Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE
1910

JAN 21 1910

Leonard Seed Co.
228 & 230 E. KINZIE ST.
CHICAGO.

In Presenting Our 1910 Catalogue

to our customers we do so with no small degree of pride, as illustrating a growth attained through untiring effort and care in the interests of our customers, many of whom have been with us since the small beginning in 1884, spoken of farther along in this book. Seeds are bought on confidence and Leonard Seed Company's aim is to have the confidence of the Seed buying public as the most Reliable Seed House.

Send Cash with the Order. This can be done either in the form of a Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Order, Registered Letter, or cash may be sent by express. Remittances sent in any other way are entirely at the sender's risk. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps.

Sign Your Name. Name and address should be written as plainly as possible and care exercised to have Postoffice, County and State in full. If your express office or freight depot has a different name from your postoffice, give that also. This is very important, as we cannot send goods if we do not know where to send them.

Notice Carefully the Prices.

Be sure to know whether we or you are to pay the freight or express, and bear in mind that we do not pay the express or freight charges on pecks or bushels, nor on any tools or plants, nor on potatoes, grass seeds, field seeds or fertilizers, except where we so state on the pages where the goods are priced.

In Case of Delay, Write Us.

It sometimes happens that an order is lost in coming to us, or the goods in going to the customer. Therefore, if any who order do not hear from us within a reasonable length of time, they should send a duplicate order, naming the date on which the former one was sent, and the amount of money enclosed, and in what form. This will enable us to investigate the matter and fill the duplicate order quickly.

Use the Order Sheet

In each copy of our catalogue we place an order sheet. It will aid us greatly if you make your order out upon it, using one line for each article ordered and as far as possible write them in the way they are catalogued, beginning at the front. We will gladly furnish you additional order sheets if you write for them.

Order Early We are prepared to fill your order as soon as this catalogue reaches you. So please order early. You will aid us and get "quicker service" by doing this.

IT IS
IMPORTANT
THAT YOU
READ ALL
OF ABOVE

Notice While we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we sell no seeds with warranty expressed or implied, in any respect, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the Seeds on these terms, they must be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for same will be refunded.
Leonard Seed Co.

We Aim to Give Satisfaction

We make our catalogue as plain as possible, both as to descriptions and illustrations.

We Pay Postage or Express=

age on all seeds quoted by the packet, ounce, quarter pound and pound, also on pints or quarts of Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn, and on plants and bulbs, except where noted otherwise, and upon all goods quoted in our catalogue where it says: Prepaid by Mail or Express.

We Use Every Effort Possi=

ble in the selection of our seeds, and feel justified in saying that all our seeds are the purest and best to be found, but at the same time, there being so many things beyond the control of man that spoil the best seeds and cause poor crops, that it is impossible to guarantee seeds. Therefore, while we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we sell no seeds with warranty expressed or implied in any respect, and are not in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms, they must be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

The Prices We Quote

on vegetable and flower seeds will hold good as long as stocks last. The prices on grass seed, grains and all farm seeds are those ruling January 1st, 1910, and are subject to change. As far as possible we will fill in full, all orders for seeds that are quoted subject to variation in price, but if market values will not permit this, we will send all that money remitted will pay for.

IT IS
IMPORTANT
THAT YOU
READ ALL
OF ABOVE

LEONARD SEED COMPANY
228-230 West Kinzie Street - CHICAGO, ILL.

LEONARD'S SEEDS

25TH YEAR

Twenty-five years bring many changes. Chicago, as a city and business center, has enlarged greatly during that time. The tireless energy and hustling ability of its workers combined with its geographical advantages has brought this about. This introduction will serve to draw attention to a business which for twenty-five years has been enlarging in the same ratio as Chicago, and for the same reasons.

The business was established in 1884 by S. F. Leonard, its present head. The photographic views shown on this and following pages will illustrate in a measure the continued growth and present proportions of the business. The first building occupied by S. F. Leonard as a seed store is shown here. It was situated at 159 West Randolph street, in the center of the square known as 'The Haymarket'. At that time the seed business of Chicago was quite limited, the Market Gardeners of the vicinity depending upon Eastern houses for their seed supply.

At the beginning, the canvassing efforts of the business were confined to the Market Gardeners of Chicago and vicinity and to the Gardeners in towns immediately surrounding Chicago. It was up-hill work to interest these Gardeners at first, but honest arguments gradually convinced them that home efforts in the line of giving them reliable seed would work to their advantage. Continued effort was rewarded and in the course of a year the Gardeners became satisfied that it was unnecessary to send away for their supplies, as a consequence of this the business started to grow.

The building at 159 West Randolph Street was found sufficiently large until the end of the second season when it became necessary to seek larger quarters. The photograph of this building is an interesting relic, it served its purpose for its day and it deserves the place we have given it on the front page.

To realize the large measure of success that twenty five years has brought to this business, it is only necessary to compare its original plant with the buildings now occupied by it in Chicago. Its onion set warehouses at Jefferson Park, Ills. and at Avondale, Ill. Its pea and bean warehouses at Columbus, Wis. and at Antigo, Wis., and its many other leased warehouses at other crop receiving stations in Wisconsin, Michigan and elsewhere. At first its seed sales were confined to the market gardeners of Chicago and vicinity, now it supplies seeds to gardeners, to farmers, to all sorts of planters, to merchants and to other seed houses in all parts of this Country and abroad. The Chicago brand of energy ultimately gets there and it is this brand of energy that is pushing Leonard's Seeds. The second twenty-five years begins with this energy unabated.

LEONARD'S SEED STORE IN 1885

MAIN MARKET GARDENERS' STORE—810 W. RANDOLPH STREET

point. It is the headquarters of the Chicago Market Gardeners. The next view shows our Jefferson Park Branch. This store is situated North West of the city at 4317 Wilwaukee Avenue, and is inside of the city limits. The customers we have in this section constitutes Market Gardeners who plant diversified crops, and that section includes a very large territory, as the city has grown and the gardening sections of it have been pushed out to some twenty or thirty miles from the heart of the city. The location of this store being ten miles from the heart of the city, makes it about half way between the town, and the gardening section which is very convenient.

We also give a view of our Roseland Branch. This is situated at 11033 Michigan Avenue, and is about twelve miles South from the heart of the city, but well within the city limits. This store supplies the Market Gardeners who are located South and South East of the city. The bulk of the Gardeners of this section are Hollanders, and do what is termed intense gardening. They are the successful growers of truck under frames; the best Cauliflower and Lettuce growers, and in fact, grow everything in the way of small vegetables, from Asparagus to Turnip.

It is quite generally known that we have a very large trade with Market Gardeners, probably the largest of any seed house. This branch of the trade has been made a specialty of by us during the twenty-five years that we have been in business, and although as stated before, it is but a part of our business, yet it gives us a standing such as few houses have

VIEWS ILLUSTRATING OUR BUSINESS

The business was removed in 1886 to 149 West Randolph Street, which location was also near to the center of the Market.

We are unable to show a view of the building occupied by the business at that time, but the quarters that were moved into were quite five times as large as the original place. The Market Gardener Trade at the present time is only a part of the business done by the firm, but as will be seen by the views of the different Market Gardeners' stores, that although only a part it is in itself a large business.

Our main Market Gardeners' store is now located at 810 West Randolph Street (New Number) which location keeps the store in the center of the same market, where the original store was located. The new number 810 would indicate that our store is much further West than it formerly was, but the explanation that 810 New Number, would be 209 Old Number, shows that although the numbers have been changed, the location is about the same, as the Market has been extended two blocks West.

We also show on the same page with the photograph of our Main Market Gardeners' store, the building we occupy now for our wholesale headquarters and executive offices. This building is at the corner of Kinzie and Franklin Streets. Our main Market Gardeners' store supplies the Market Gardeners who work the section West and South West of the city, and all others from any section who find this location a convenient trading

HEADQUARTERS—228 AND 230 WEST KINZIE STREET

OUR JEFFERSON STORE, 4317 MILWAUKEE AVE., CHICAGO.

In connection with our Market Gardeners' Department, we may mention the products of our Jefferson Park Farms. Further on we give views of our field of Onion seed which are quite extensive, and from which we harvest seed that has been grown from bulbs selected by us for a type that is suitable for Market Gardeners, who produce

the best marketable Onions, that can be obtained. The varieties on which we have spent a long time, are the Globe Onions. Leonard's Yellow Globe in particular, as this variety is the one that the Market Gardeners of Chicago grow most extensively. We also have a Red Globe and a White Globe.

To be what is termed Market Gardeners' seedsmen, requires a working knowledge of the needs of this class of seed buyers. It is easy to stand behind a counter and sell seeds, but it is a different matter to be able to tell why one variety is better than another for a given purpose. Market gardeners desire this information, and a market gardeners' seedsmen must be able to give it. This knowledge cannot be acquired from books, although many able market gardeners have written books that help greatly. It can be acquired from experience only, and it requires long continued experience at that. The managing heads of each department of our business are practical workers in the field as well as in the warehouse, and our regular employees work at our farms during the summer and in our stores and warehouses in the winter. It is this combination of theory and practice that rounds out a seedsmen and puts him in a class considerably in advance of they who ordinarily pass as being qualified. If we shall fail here to make it plain that Leonard Seed Company qualifies as market gardeners' seedsmen, we shall at any rate feel sure that no others have got past us in the path that leads thereto. On the next page will be found some interesting views that are each explained in the marginal readings. Views of this kind are a necessary accompaniment, and show better than anything else could the ideas that we wish to convey.

VIEWS—Continued

and it insures to the patrons of our house that we are in the best position to know what varieties of seeds are best adapted to the needs of the planter in general.

In connection with our Market Gardeners' business, we maintain trial grounds at Jefferson Park, which is within the city limits of Chicago and close to the Gardeners who patronize our Jefferson Park Store. Upon these trial grounds we test everything in the way of Market Gardeners' seeds and we learn what varieties are best suited to the requirements of our Gardeners and find out the sources of supply for the best varieties for our Market Gardeners' trade. Views of these trial grounds will be found on pages following.

We also operate large farms in the vicinity of these trial grounds, and are in touch with the Market Gardeners who operate adjoining pieces. In this way we acquire a knowledge of the needs of the Market Gardeners, which could not be learned in any other way. This, we think, covers the Market Gardeners' end of our business, and as it was the department to which we gave our first attention, we think it well to give it the first place in our catalogue. Views of our operations in working the farms spoken of here will be found in some of the succeeding pages.

OUR ROSELAND STORE, 11033 MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO.

VIEWS

—Continued

At Norwood Park, Ill., about eleven miles Northwest of Chicago, we have found an ideal spot for the testing of all varieties of peas, beans, corn, and what we term small garden seed. It is here that we test each lot of seed sold by us both for germination and purity. These facts in connection with the elaborate stock record system and records of shipments made to customers, keep us in direct touch with the crop as well as of each lot of seed shipped to any one of our customers.

The picture at the top shows in the foreground a view of our lettuce trials in a very early stage of growth. Lettuce is only one of the many varieties that require a most exacting test as to purity of type.

VIEW OF LETTUCE AND OTHER TESTS—NORWOOD PARK, ILL.

View No. 2 shows another picture of our pea trials at Columbus with the Dwarf varieties at the extreme left. The picture at the bottom of the page shows in the foreground our stock of Alaska peas grown on wire at Norwood Park.

We have spent a great deal of time in the last few years on the Alaska Pea, as we had found it to be deteriorating very rapidly, and the original type being almost lost. We believe that now we have the very best type of Alaska peas that can be found anywhere.

At Norwood Park this year, we tested from 1400 to 1600 different lots of seed. This work is under the careful supervision of experts, who do nothing else other than watch the growth from day to day, and who make careful and extensive records of conditions prevailing at different stages of growth.

ONE VIEW OF OUR PEA TESTS—COLUMBUS, WIS.

TESTING ALASKA PEAS ON WIRES—NORWOOD PARK, ILL.

Our customers are no doubt aware of the fact that our national government and the College Experiment stations of the several states are spending a good deal of public money upon tests just such as we show here. The value of these tests and experiments are of such value to the agricultural interests of our country that this money is well spent. The tests that are made by them are general however and made for the general good. Our tests on the other hand are specific and are made in the interest of ourselves and the purchasers of our seeds.

FIELD OF RED WETHERSFIELD ONIONS—NORWOOD PARK.

The Important Thing about this farm is its location. Some of the best market gardeners of Chicago have their land adjoining it on every side. There is hardly a vegetable known to the seed trade but what can be seen growing in the vicinity of it. The knowledge to be gained by noticing what is being done by these gardeners and the progress of different crops under ordinary every day conditions and methods of culture are most valuable to a seedsman.

Our Norwood Park Farm is located 3 miles northwest from our Jefferson Farm and is just outside the city limits of Chicago. The lay of the ground there is higher and more rolling than at the Jefferson farm. This farm is also within the best garden district and the soil

FIELD OF LEONARD'S YELLOW GLOBE ONIONS—JEFFERSON PARK.

FIELD OF LEONARD'S WHITE GLOBE ONIONS—NORWOOD PARK.

Views—Continued

In addition to Globe onion, seed elsewhere mentioned on page 3, being large growers of Onion sets, we also aim to select bulbs of the varieties that produce seed most suitable for set growing, and at our Norwood Park and Jefferson Park farms we have large plantings of these varieties also.

Our Jefferson Farm is located inside the limits of Chicago. It contains more than one-hundred acres of as fine garden land as could be found anywhere in the world. We use this farm as an educative plant as well as a source of revenue. Our trial grounds are here and our employees are given every opportunity of seeing what good seeds can produce and the methods by which the best results may be obtained in cultivating them. We use a considerable part of this farm for onion set growing.

is all that could be desired. It is particularly adapted for onion seed growing and we harvested there this past year as good a crop of onion seed as could be produced anywhere. At the top and bottom of this page are views of the onion seed fields that were growing on this farm the past year. In the center of the page is a view of a field of Leonard's Yellow Globe Onion making seed at our Jefferson farm. These views are parts only of these farms. To get the proper kind of onion seed it is necessary to select bulbs of the type that is required. We have been growing onion seed, and selecting bulbs each year during the whole time that we have been in business with the result that our types are as near to standard as it is possible to have them. The quantity of onion seed that we need for our own planting in addition to that which we sell to our customers is very large, and the onion seed product of our farms is a very important item.

VIEWS— Continued

On this page we give views of our fields of Onion sets which are also grown in the Jefferson Park vicinity. We are the pioneer Onion set growers of Chicago. We began on a small scale the second season after beginning business, or in other words in 1886, and from that time on we have continued to increase our output of this crop until at the present time, the quantity, that we handle is exceedingly large. The land that we work is particularly adapted to the growing

1st VIEW WEEDING ONION SETS—JEFFERSON PARK.

of Onion sets, and the nearness to the city makes it easy for us to get what help is needed to weed, cultivate, and harvest the crop.

In addition to being the pioneers in the growing of Onion sets, we have always been the principal distributors as well.

On page seven, will be found views showing the method in which we harvest Onion sets. Chicago has become the great center for the growing of Onion sets, and the methods of handling them have been brought down to an economical working basis. We had the

2nd VIEW WEEDING ONION SETS—JEFFERSON PARK.

CULTIVATING ONION SETS—JEFFERSON PARK.

benefit of our own experience before others began, and have profited by the experience of others as they have from time to time entered into the growing of this article, and may claim that in Onion set growing, as in all other lines which we carry out, we are in a position to grow, handle and dispose of this product on a scale befitting the position that we occupy. In addition to the large quantity of onion sets that we grow ourselves we contract with the Chicago gardeners to grow for us and they harvest and deliver to us many thousands of bushels each year.

VIEWS—Continued **HARVESTING ONION SETS—JEFFERSON PARK** **HARVESTING ONION SETS—JEFFERSON PARK**

The first and second Views on this page show how we harvest onion sets. The crates lying on the ground are 4 ft. long by 3 ft. wide, the end pieces are 4 inches high and the side pieces 3 inches high which give ventilation spaces of one inch between each when piled up. The bottoms of these crates are made of lath, nailed not too

closely together, which gives bottom air spaces. These crates can be piled 40 high when necessary. The onion sets are pulled by hand, the tops wrung off and then placed in the crates drying off during the day on the ground and piled up at night. They are allowed to remain in the piles on the field until well cured and then taken into the warehouses. The third and fourth views show the style

PART OF ONION SET WAREHOUSE—JEFFERSON PARK **ONE OF OUR ONION SET WAREHOUSES—JEFFERSON PARK**

of warehouses that we use for storing onion sets. The warehouses are made frost proof and each is equipped with a hot water plant by which heat may be turned on when necessary. Each of our onion set warehouses has its milling equipment and each is located on a railroad with track shipment facilities. The Storage capacity of these onion set warehouses gives us room to store our onion sets properly and being built on scientific principles the sets in them usually carry safely until time of shipment in the spring.

VIEWS Continued

Two years ago, we found it necessary to again increase our already large milling, cleaning and hand picking equipment, as well as to add to our space for storage.

We found that there were so many advantages to be gained in locating warehouses in the smaller cities of Wisconsin and Michigan, such as pure air, and better light for our employees, as well as being situated centrally near our different growing crop sections, that we have either built or leased buildings of the type shown on this page.

These warehouses are all equipped mechanically with the very latest type of machinery of the most approved design for the work intended. This is of vast importance in the production of "Quality Seeds."

We employ in these different warehouses a large force of men

and girls in the milling and hand picking of the different varieties of small seeds, peas and beans.

Our shipping facilities are very much better, on account of switch track accommodations, and our capacity vastly increased over what it was before our use of these new houses. The time consumed in the filling of orders, the shipping and getting into the hands of the consumer is also necessarily cut down materially.

This applies more particularly to the car lot, or large quantity local shipments. There is no place in the United States where local shipments by freight or by express can be or are handled as rapidly as at Chicago; so for the smaller quantities of Peas, Beans and Corn, or orders to go by express, we ship stock to our Chicago Warehouse, where all small orders for peas and beans are filled, as well as those orders which have small seed to be shipped with the more bulky stocks.

With the addition of these branch warehouses the congestion that our constantly increasing business occasioned at our headquarters warehouses in Chicago has been very materially lessened. This gives us better opportunity at headquarters to handle the increasing quantities of Garden Seeds, such as Beet, Carrot, Cabbage, Lettuce, Onion, Radish, etc., that are required by our trade. Seeds require as careful handling as do drugs, the label is the whole thing, if it is right, everything is safe, if it is wrong, everything is off. No one can tell one variety of onion seed from another by its looks, all are the same so far as looks go. This applies to any variety of seed of the same family. Seed warehouses need to be equipped in such a manner that proper handling, labeling and parcelling out can be done, and

room to do this is essential. end in view.

We shall, as demand arises add branch warehouses

VIEWS—

Continued

In connection with our Pea and Bean warehouse at Columbus, Wisconsin, we maintain Pea and Bean trial grounds where all varieties of Peas and Beans grown by us are carefully tested, as well as such new varieties as have come to our notice and of which we have been able to get trial samples.

In making our tests of Peas, we grow all varieties, which attain a height of more than 15 to 18 inches, upon wires, in order that the entire vine may be seen and inspected for imperfections from the ground to the very top of the vine at all stages of growth.

ANOTHER VIEW OF OUR PEA TESTS—COLUMBUS, WIS.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR AND PREMIUM GEM PEAS—STOCK IMPROVEMENT.

keep the seed stock up to standard is a problem not easily solved. There has been a tendency in some quarters to meet the demand regardless of quality. Our aim is to **maintain the quality** and then meet the demand.

This Bird's eye view of our trial ground is perhaps more complete and comprehensive than the one at the top of the page. We have found that the soil and climatic conditions existing at Columbus are ideal for the testing and improvement of stocks, as well as for the producing of new varieties by cross-polonization.

It will take time to accomplish all that we have in view in the improvement of stocks. It can readily be seen however, that our facilities are of the best, that we are progressing along the proper lines and that the results will be sure when they shall have been attained. We gain knowledge as we proceed and one improvement in its accomplishment suggests others. Our customers get the benefit of all this, and as a consequence their satisfaction and gain is of benefit to us.

At the left of the picture, can be seen a block of Strata-gem Peas being grown for stock improvement.

In the next view is shown a block of Nott's Excelsior and Premium Gem Peas being grown for stock improvement. In these stock improvement blocks, all vines which are not absolutely true to type, are either pulled or hoed out, nothing being left but the perfect plants.

On pages 48 and 49 are other views and a more detailed description of our stock improvement methods.

There has been a great increase in the demand for Seed Peas within the last few years and there seems to be no let up to it. To meet this increased demand and to

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF OUR TEST GROUNDS—COLUMBUS, WIS.

GLADIOLUS SPECIALTIES

THOMPSON'S HYBRIDS

A few of the finest named Gladiolus that could be procured were put together and cross-bred over 11 years. Then special work in handling the bulbs, and the result shows in the engraving, better than can be expressed in words. The bulbs are round and exceptionally strong, with the finest flowers imaginable. Each, 10c.; Dozen, \$1.00.

PARK HYBRIDS

The Cream of the Gladiolus. From the little flower stock 8 and 10 inches long and flowers a little over 2 inches in diameter, flowers are produced 5 and 6 inches in diameter and flower stocks 20 inches to 2 feet long and standing 4 feet high. The acme of success shows in our best Park Hybrids, and every shade from white to dark purple, striped, blotched and mottled can here be found. Beautiful as an Orchid and with as exquisite shadings. One hundred of these beautiful Gladioli will furnish lasting enjoyment. Each, 7c.; doz., 65c.; 100, \$4.50.

LEAFLET PARK COLLECTION

Contains the best of the past year's collections, excepting the Hybrids. A good many seedlings have been mixed with these and it is a popular strain. Doz., 30c., postpaid; 100, \$2.00.

SPECIAL MIXED STOCK. The best collection of the Standard Gladiolus, and contains an endless variety. No. 1 Bulbs, doz., 25c., postpaid; 100, \$2.00 by express.

AUGUSTA

One of the good Gladiolus that can be purchased at a reasonable rate. A strong grower, well proportioned Flower-Spike, a pure white flower with a slight purple blush in throat, and a really valuable addition to the flower-lovers' garden. Fine Large Blooming Bulbs 5c. each, Doz., 40c., postpaid.

AMERICA

The finest Gladiolus introduced to date. It is white, shaded, with delicate blush pink, of immense size and strong growth. A valuable addition to the list. No Gladiolus collection will be complete without this beautiful new variety. Our bulbs come from a locality especially adapted to their growth and will be found extra fine and sure bloomers.

"America" was awarded Certificate of merit by S. A. F., Washington, D. C., 1905; Mass. Hort. Soc., Boston, 1905; by American Institute, New York City, 1905. Price each, 10c.; per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.

DAHLIA SPECIALTIES

These beautiful sorts are arranged to provide a variety in both flower and plant, no two are in any way similar and all are desirable for the Home Garden. Chicago is one of the grandest flowers of recent introduction and will surprise everyone with its richness of coloring and magnificent growth although of somewhat dwarfish habit.

The two Peony Flowered varieties are specially good in their class, being also different in both form of growth, and color and form of flower.

DEEP RED PEONY.

A fine 4 inch flower, on stems 18 inches long, almost double, a strong grower, reaching 5 feet in height. Sometimes verges to magenta in color.

ART YELLOW.

Is one of the best of the new Peony Flowered varieties that have gained so rapidly in popular favor during the last two years; of a clear, lemon yellow, and with beautiful incased petals at the center. The plant grows bush and makes a neat picture in the garden or on the lawn.

SILVERED.

SILVERED

A bushy plant from 20 inches to 2 feet in height; bright glossy foliage, pleasing yellow flower; petals neatly tipped with white, from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and a perfect double flower. They will please all lovers of flowers.

CHICAGO

Is the grandest flower for the garden of recent introduction. Like its namesake it is strong, robust, aggressive in growth, cannot be blown down, and in color its richness cannot easily be described. From intense Crimson, shading to light Salmon or Mauve, with the beautiful blendings of Dark Orange, make it at once a flower never to be forgotten.

The flower from which the engraving was taken was beautifully perfect and $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter.

As will be noticed at the bottom of page, we make a low price for the whole set of six. Every one should have the full set. If however, any particular one is wanted we quote.

DEEP RED PEONY.....	at \$0.50 Each
ART YELLOW	“ .50 “
SILVERED.....	“ .50 “
CHICAGO	“ 1.00 “
BLUSH PINK.....	“ .50 “
BLUE BELL.....	“ .50 “

CHICAGO.

BLUSH PINK

Flower from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Cream center, outer petals a suffused pink blush. Very much resembles Nymphaea. A trifle smaller, but with longer stems, making it a good flower for cutting.

BLUE BELL

Bright bluish magenta flower, grows from 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches Pompon. The best of its color yet introduced. Fine foliage, abundant flowers, forms a compact bushy plant that will not easily blow down.

Price of the SET of 6 NEW DAHLIAS put up in a Neat Box, each Dahlia in a sack by itself, with full description and directions for culture, \$2.50

BLUE BELL.

VEGETABLE SPECIALTIES

Pheasant Eye Bean

Pheasant Eye Bean. A valuable new green podded variety. Vines hardy, sturdy, well leafed. Pods long, meaty, stringless and of excellent quality. Originated from plant found in Bountiful; it retains all the good points of that variety, with added symmetry of pod. It is early, productive and of exceptional value for market, garden or home use. The dry bean is slim, kidney shaped. Color white, splashed more or less at eye side with yellowish brown, which coloring also surrounds eye. The name, Pheasant Eye, was suggested by this coloring. We would advise all our customers to give this grand new bean a trial. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt. 20c.; Pt. 30c.; Qt. 50c., postpaid by freight or express at expense of purchaser. Peck \$2.00.

Sweet Corn, Malakoff

Sweet Corn, Malakoff. The earliest real Sweet Corn in existence; habits similar to Peep O'Day, with much better quality. The plant is very dwarf and usually produces three ears to every stalk; ears are short, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches; 8 rowed. Pkt. 10c.; Pt. 25c.; Qt. 45c.; Pk. \$1.50; Bu. \$5.50.

Peep O'Day Sweet Corn

Peep O'Day Sweet Corn. This new variety is claimed to be the Earliest Sweet Corn on Earth. It is of Minnesota origin and has been offered in the Minneapolis market from five to seven days earlier than any other well-known kind in the trade. Ears five inches long perfectly formed, well filled. The corn is tender and sweet. We are very positive about the earliness of this variety, and that our customers will make no mistake in planting some of it for first early. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt. 20c.; Pt. 30c.; Qt. 45c., postpaid. Pk. \$1.25; Bu. \$4.50.

THE NEWER WATERMELONS

Success A southern variety which has become very popular with shippers. The fruit is uniformly large, nearly round, dark green, sometimes indistinctly striped with a lighter shade and has a thin and firm rind which makes it an excellent shipper; flesh bright red and of good quality. The vine makes a strong and vigorous growth. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 80c., postpaid.

Tom Watson Originated near Augusta, Ga., a few years ago; very prolific—six car-loads on ten acres often made; shape long; color dark, deep green; no stripes; large—often times 50 to 60 pounds; two mellons to the vine; no ends, no necks to rot; better shipper than Rattlesnake; tougher rind; flesh deep red; seeds white, smeared with yellow. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Iceberg or Blue Gem One of the most popular market and shipping varieties. Grown very extensively in the South for Northern markets, and is today the favorite variety with the watermelon growers of New Jersey, who supply the Philadelphia and New York markets. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c., postpaid.

Triumph It is a cross between Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem. It has the handsome appearance and dark green color of the former and the shipping qualities of the Gem; medium season, very prolific, deliciously sweet and of enormous size. It possesses all the qualities that go to make up a desirable melon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c., postpaid.

PHEASANT EYE BEANS.

Eden This melon by shippers is thought to be better than Kolb Gem. Bluish cast melon and elongated; larger than Kolb Gem; far better eater and seller than Kolb Gem. Seed is white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c., postpaid.

Bradford Similar to the famous Joe Johnson in shape and markings; long, color dark, with darker wavy bands, flesh melting and of excellent flavor. Very popular with southern growers to ship to northern markets. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c., postpaid.

Halbert Honey Equal to the Kleckley Sweet, of 20 inches oblong form, almost equally round at each end. Rind dark green. A most profitable seller in local markets, but not a good shipper. A number of planters who sell melons in near-by markets report that the new Halbert Honey will outsell any other variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c., postpaid.

HALBERT HONEY WATERMELON.

VEGETABLE SPECIALTIES

Celery, Chicago Giant Self Blanching

This new variety is meeting with increased sale every year and it will soon become a standard sort because of its extra earliness, large size and high quality. Such an expert as T. Greiner unsolicited calls it the most valuable white sort he has yet raised. It may be sown early without running to seed and produces large stalks early and of better quality than White Plume or Silver Self Blanching. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

Radish, Sparkler White Tipped

has the greatest endurance and the most continuous growth of any variety. It is a selection from Scarlet Turnip White Tip, and has for desirable qualities, just the right color, $\frac{1}{3}$ white, $\frac{2}{3}$ scarlet, small tops, a small top root and rapid growth. Its color secures for it a high price and ready sale on the market. Its rapid growth makes a fine crisp radish where other varieties have lost shape and become pithy. Our stock is grown from transplanted roots, thus insuring short tops and true type.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

For out-door use during the hot, summer months, Sparkler Radish

Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

A very early sweet corn with golden yellow grain, very tender and of excellent quality. The ears are eight rowed, six to seven inches long and of the medium size found most suitable for the table. The flavor is exceptionally rich and delicious. Our stock has been very carefully selected. Height about four feet.

Prices.....Pkt., 10c.; Pt., 25c., Qt., 40c., Pk., \$1.50, Bu., \$6.00.

GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN.

VEGETABLE SPECIALTIES

WITLOOF CHICORY

Pepper

(Magnum Dulce)

This is the largest American variety of Pepper. The fruits are of immense size, some growing seven inches in length, and four inches in diameter. The flesh is exceptionally mild, sweet and pleasant, so mild that when fried like egg plant it makes a most delicious and piquant vegetable for the table. For the maximum yield, it is desirable to pinch off the King flowers (the first ones to open.) These flowers usually make the largest peppers; however the yield of medium sized fruit is increased by such practice. Our seed is grown each year by the originator, and is very carefully selected. Pkt., 10c; 2 pkts., 15c; oz., 60c.

ITALIAN MARROW SQUASH

Italian Marrow Squash

(Cocozella di Napoli)

A distinct variety of Squash of bush form. Fruit grows to a length of about 20 or more inches, with a diameter of 3 to 4 inches; skin smooth of a dark green color, marbled with yellow or with paler green. All through Italy, where this squash is grown, the fruit is eaten when quite young. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb. \$1.00.

Witloof Chicory

Witloof Chicory. The principal merit of this variety consists in the width of its leaves and the large size of their ribs. When blanched, it forms the vegetable which the Belgians call Witloof. When properly grown and blanched it resembles a head of Cos Lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Long White Italian Squash

A variety much thought of by gardeners who supply the Italian trade. It is used in many ways and like the Italian marrow is a delicious vegetable when cooked in the proper manner. Oz. 20c.; lb. \$2.00.

Cardoon

(Cardo)

Smooth Solid Cardoon. Grown from the mid ribs of the leaves which are blanched and used in the same manner as celery. The main root is also used and when cooked in a proper way, is excellent. Thorough blanching is necessary in order to bring out the delicacy of flavor possessed by the Cardoon. Oz., 20c.; lb., \$2.00.

MAGNUM DULCE PEPPER

Leonard's Potlatch Peas

See
Page 50

Cultivating Webber Wax Beans with a Barker

AS A DOUBLE MACHINE

THE BARKER can be adjusted to work on both sides of the row. What we call a "Double Six" has been found the best for this purpose. The double six consists of two 6-inch machines bolted together. Bars for this purpose are furnished without extra charge. The bolting together of the two machines is a very simple process and when desired they can be unbolted easily and used as single machines. Two 8-inch machines can be used in the same way where the rows are wide enough apart. For onion sets the double machine will pay for itself in one day's working. **Double Machine is \$10.00.**

Plants can be cultivated oftener and hence matured earlier, with a greater yield, with this machine than with any other. In this way the machine can be made to pay for itself several times each year.

If time is money and ease of doing work an object, you had better buy a Barker Weeder and Mulcher at double our price than take an old style, hand-push machine as a gift.

THE BARKER 3 Sizes

The Barker is made in three sizes: viz.: 6-inch cut, 8½-inch cut, and 11-inch cut. Each machine is fitted up with leaf guards and tooth attachment. The 8½-inch cut is the standard size for onion sets and ordinary market garden crops. The 6-inch is for lettuce and crops that are planted in close rows. The 11-inch for crops that are planted from 14 to 18 inches apart in rows.

Either Size Complete with all Attachments.

Price, \$5.00

THE BARKER WEEDER

THE BARKER WEEDER operates on the plan of a lawn mower. It is easy to operate. It forms a dust mulch, cuts the weeds under the ground as well as the weeds out of the ground. It pulverizes the ground fine which holds the moisture to feed the plant. To appreciate the value of this tool you must take it to the field, you cannot judge it properly by looking at it. Take it out into the patch, pick out a piece of vegetation that needs weeding. Notice the work it does. Let your man work it. If you are not satisfied with it after giving it a fair trial, you can return it. Hundreds of the best market gardeners and onion growers have taken this tool to try and have kept it and bought more. **It is a money saver.** It costs thousands of dollars annually to weed onions and other market garden crops. The machine that can do the work best in the shortest time saves the most money for the grower. **EVERY CENT SAVED IS GAIN.** The revolving blades of the Barker do far better work than the stationary bolted knives used on other machines. With the revolving blades of the Barker the surface of the ground is chopped, the weeds are cut, separated from the soil and thereby destroyed. With the bolted knives used on other weeder, the knife slips under the weeds oftentimes leaving them standing without disturbing the earth that hangs to the roots, and the weeds thus left start right in to grow again. You do not have to draw the Barker Weeder back after each forward motion like you do other hand wheel hoes. It is a steady, forward push like running a lawn mower. You can walk fast or slow, as best suits you. With the Barker you do the work better, quicker, and save yourself the extra labor of the see-saw motion that is necessary to do effective work with any of the other hand weeder.

A Double Barker Consists of Two Single Machines Bolted Together. See Description

VEGETABLE SEED

ARTICHOKE JERUSALEM.

ARTICHOKE

Large Globe. Grown for the unripe flower heads, which are highly esteemed by epicures. Per oz., 25c.

Jerusalem. This variety is not produced from seed, but is cultivated for its tubers which are especially valuable for stock feeding on account of their fattening properties; they are well adapted to any soil where corn and potatoes can be grown. They are the best hog food known; a preventive of cholera and other hog diseases. One acre planted in Jerusalem artichoke roots will keep from 20 to 30 head of hogs in fine condition from October until April, except when the ground is frozen too hard for them to root, as they should not be dug in the fall, but the hogs turned into the field to help themselves by rooting for them. Three bushels of tubers are sufficient to seed one acre; cut to one eye; the same as potatoes, planting in April or May, in rows three feet apart and two feet in the rows, and cover about two inches deep. Price, lbs., 20c; postpaid; by freight or express, Pk., 50c.; Bus., Price on application.

ASPARAGUS

(Asparagus Seed.)

Columbian Mammoth White. A new and entirely distinct variety, that produces shoots that are white, and remain white as long as fit for use. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.

Conover's Colossal. The standard variety; of large size, tender and of excellent quality. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Barr's Mammoth. The stocks are very large, frequently one inch in diameter, with few scales; the stalks retain their thickness completely up to the top of the shoots, and have close, round heads. Oz., 5c.; lb., 50c.

Palmetto. It is of very large size, even and regular in growth and appearance. It is a very early sort, and immensely productive and of the best quality. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 50c.

Giant Argenteuil. Is a selection from imported French Argenteuil stock. An improvement upon the original. In the south it is regarded as distinctly superior to Palmetto. One experienced grower says that Argenteuil is as much larger than Palmetto as Palmetto is larger than Conover. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Bonvallet's Giant. Becoming very popular with large growers. Preferred by many over all other kinds. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS PLANTS

These prices do not include postage. If to go by mail, add at the rate of 50c. per 100 for the 2-yea-old plants.

WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE ON THESE.

Columbian Mammoth White. 2-year-old roots.

Conover's Colossal. 2-year-old roots.

Barr's Mammoth. 2-year-old roots.

Palmetto. 2-year-old roots.

Prices on any Variety of 2-year-old Roots; Per 100, 75c.; Per 1,000, \$5.00.

Special prices on larger lots on application.

PALMETTO

BUSH BEANS

GREEN POD VARIETIES.

Extra Early Refugee. Very much earlier than the Old Style Refugee, or 1000 to 1, being fit to eat in 48 days from planting. More dwarf and compact in growth, while the pods are round, solid, tender, and of excellent quality, suitable for table use, canning or pickling.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. The vines large, spreading, exceedingly hardy with small smooth leaves, very late and bear long cylindrical green pods of excellent quality. Highly esteemed for late planting and for use as pickles.

Bountiful Beans. This new, green podded Bush Bean is a heavy cropper and very early, of fine shape, stringless, and good quality. Its hardiness and great productiveness make it one of the very best Bush Beans.

Tennessee Green Pod. This dwarf snap bean, although new to the Seed Trade, has for several years been grown in the South, and wherever known is freely spoken of in terms of highest praise. Vine prolific, foliage dark green with leaves large and crumpled. Pods long, flat, irregular in shape, bright green and of most excellent quality. Seed medium size, oval, flat, yellowish brown in color.

Extra Early Red Valentine. Hardy, pods light green, and semi-transparent, round and slightly curved. Succulent, prolific, and quite free from strings, continuing long in an edible condition 46 days from planting to first picking.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. The vine is large, vigorous, branching and productive, with large leaves. Pods long, straight, thick, flat in shape, green in color, of good quality when young and fair as they near maturity. Is ready for picking 45 days from planting.

Round Yellow Six Weeks. Very similar to Long Yellow Six Weeks as to vine, with pods shorter and much more thick and fleshy, about one week later, being ready for table 57 days from planting. Seed round, yellowish drab with a slightly darker marking about the eye.

Early Mohawk. One of the oldest and best known sorts. The pod is green, thick, flat in shape, of fair quality, developing a slight string as it matures. Is ready to pick 48 days from planting, and will resist a slight degree of frost very successfully.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE.

BLACK VALENTINE.

Black Valentine. This excellent variety is a great improvement over the old standard early Red Valentine, being one-third longer than that variety with pods perfectly round and straight and of excellent quality. It also has the additional advantage of being suitable for both early and late planting and is extremely hardy. It will withstand early and late frost, is an excellent shipper, a large yielder, and of very handsome appearance.

BUSH BEANS

Green Pods (Continued.)

Giant Stringless Green Pod. A very hardy, stocky vine, pods long, round and green in color, of exceptionally fine quality and stringless throughout its entire growth. About a week earlier than Red Valentine and much more prolific.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. This new bean produces a vine similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to an edible condition in 42 days, about four days earlier than Valentine. The pods are green, not quite so round as Valentine and less curved. The pods are stringless, absolutely so, this quality at once placing the variety at the top of the list among table beans, while the early maturity is of great merit. This stringless quality is of particular value, the pods breaking as short and free as pipe stems.

Large White Marrow or Mountain. Vines large, slender, spreading, with short runners and small leaves; very prolific; pods medium, broad, green, changing to yellow; beans large, clear white, ovoid, cooking very dry and mealy.

Burlingame Medium. Productive and profitable field bean; the favorite of the leading bean farmers in Central New York. It averages 40 bushels per acre. It ripens early, and in a wet season remains sound and healthy where other varieties rust and spot.

Improved Tree or Drawf White Navy. A variety developed in western New York. Is a sure cropper, and not only more prolific than the common white bean, but also of better quality.

Best of All. The hardy, vigorous vine produces an abundance of very straight, handsome pods which when fit for use as snaps, are very brittle and of a peculiar deep green color.

Dwarf Horticultural. Vines very productive, compact, upright, with large leaves. Pods medium length, cylindrical, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground.

They become fit for use as green shelled beans very early, and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled and are about equal to the Lima in quality, although of quite different form. Seed large, oval, plump and nearly covered with splashes of bright red.

Longfellow. This new bean has long green pods, is exceedingly prolific, always solid, a delicious flavor, is tender and remarkably early. It matures its crop very regularly and withstands adverse conditions well. A good bean for market or home use.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

LONGFELLOW BEAN

BEAN PRICES, ANY GREEN POD VARIETY: Pkt., 10c.; 1-2 Pt., 15c.; Pt., 25c; Qt., 45c. Postpaid.

BUSH BEANS

WAX PODS

Davis White Wax. This bean is adapted alike for the canner, market gardener, shipper or amateur. The dry bean is large, kidney shaped, and white in color, making it one of the best for cooking in a dry state. Pods are long, meaty, flat in shape, and of a beautiful yellow color and fair quality.

Curries' Rust Proof Wax. An excellent Wax Bean in every respect. Rust proof, tender, thick, flat pods of very good quality. Very little string in early stages, developing a little when nearing maturity. Fit for table use 47 days from planting.

Golden Wax. The old standard wax sort. Productive and early with yellow semi-round pods of good quality, ready to pick 49 days from planting.

Improved Golden Wax. Rust proof, an improvement on the old style Golden Wax. Pod is semi-round, yellow, of good quality and has no string. Ready for picking 47 days from planting.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax. Combines hardness and productiveness with fine quality. A strong growing bush variety of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. The pods are meaty and well filled, thick, flat, when young and semi-round later; a very desirable variety.

Detroit Wax. A distinct variety of recent introduction, which is worthy of a place in every garden. The waxy, yellow pods are produced in great abundance and the quality is extra fine.

Flageolet Wax. A large bush wax variety; seed large, purplish red; excellent as a snap bean, and in great favor as a dry shell bean.

Refugee Wax. A perfect Refugee with Wax pods. Pods long, round, and of a golden yellow color. One of the earliest, quality excellent and is fit for picking 57 days from planting. A very fine canning bean.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Hardy and productive, pods long, broad, thick, flat, and of a delicate waxy yellow, of excellent quality and with no string in the early growth, ready for table 48 days from planting.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. Pencil Pod Black Wax grows a taller, stronger and more vigorous bush than the Improved Prolific Black Wax, which is one of its parents. The other parent is the Round Pod Refugee or Thousand to One, and from this latter source the Pencil Pod Black Wax gets much of its vigor, hardiness and productiveness and its long, slender, straight, handsome pod, shaped very much like a pencil.

Prolific Black Wax. The old standard Black Wax Bush Bean. It is so good that it is worthy of special notice. The pods are round, brittle, of handsome golden yellow color, and of buttery flavor when cooked.

Leonard's Leopard Wax Beans. A new wax variety bearing long, straight, flat pods of a handsome clear yellow color. The vines are vigorous, standing well up from the ground, the foliage affording good protection for the pods.

Webber Wax Bean. A new Wax Bean of distinct character. This bean has been in the hands of a few Chicago gardeners for some years back. It originated in the best bean section of the Chicago gardening district. The gardeners who have had it gained an advantage over their competitors in better price and a readier sale as long as their crops of it lasted. It has been almost impossible to get any seed of this bean, the gardeners who possessed it keeping it to themselves so closely. Several years ago we secured a small lot which we have nursed along and this year we have enough seed to offer it in limited quantities to our customers. In our opinion there is a great future for this bean. We consider it of more value to the market gardener or amateur than any stock of wax beans that has as yet been sent out. The vine is strong, holding the pods well up. The pods are of an exceedingly bright yellow color, handsomer in this respect than any other wax bean; in shape they resemble Wardwell's wax but are rounder and more meaty. The color of the seed is yellow. The pods mature as early as Wardwell's and they can be gathered in bunches.

BEAN PRICES

Any Wax Pod Variety: Pkt., 10c.; 1-2 Pt., 15c.; Pt., 25c.; Qt., 45c., Postage or Expressage paid by us. Peck and Bushel prices vary. Write for them

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

WEBBER WAX

DWARF LIMA VARIETIES

Burpee's. The only bush form of the true, luscious, large lima. It is pronounced by all good judges as unquestionably the real Bush Lima. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect. It is an immense yielder. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 Pt. 20c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 50c; Post-paid.

Dreer's. The true bush form of the chubby Dreer's or Potato Lima. The pods are heavy and thick. It is quite productive and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 Pt. 20c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 50.

Henderson's. This is a bush form of the small Seiva pole bean. It is the original bush form of the pole beans. It is the most productive of any, and on the whole is a vegetable of great merit. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 30c.

New Wonder. This gives the largest and best returns—a big crop from a small space—and is a decided improvement on the original type of Burpee's Bush Lima, being 7 to 10 days earlier, with pods 4 to 5 inches in length, each containing 3 and sometimes 4 large green beans of the finest flavor. The beans are of flat shape and fully equal in flavor to the famous Dreer's Bush Lima, so well and favorably known. Pkt. 10c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 55c.

Fordhook Bush Lima. Vines strong, erect and true Bush Lima growth, the bushes averaging 20 to 30 inches in height by 20 to 24 inches across the top. Foliage heavy and very dark green in color. The stalks that produce the blossoms are thrown out from the lateral and main stalks; the pods are borne in clusters of from 4 to 8. The pods resemble Dreer's Bush Lima, but average more than double the size and contain from 3 to 5 beans to the pod. By far the heaviest cropper of any of the Bush Limas. It is from 4 to 6 days earlier than Dreer's, or Thorburns' Bush Lima. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 Pt. 20c; Pt. 35c; Qt. 55c; Post-paid.

POLE BEANS

Kentucky Wonder. Vines vigorous, climbing well, and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching 9 to 10

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA
inches. Nearly round when young and very crisp, although as they reach maturity they become irregular and spongy. Dry Beans long, oval, dun-colored.

Scarlet Runner. Height, 10 feet with dazzling scarlet flowers from July to October; both ornamental and useful. It is used either as a string or shelled bean.

London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Vines moderately vigorous, bearing short; broad pale green pods, becoming streaked with bright red as they near maturity. Beans large, ovate and splashed with red. Used either green or in the dry state.

Red Speckled Cut Short (or Corn Hill). This is the best sort to plant in hills of corn. A great cropper.

Dutch Case Knife. Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well and excellent for a corn hill bean; leaves large, crumpled, and pods very long, flat, green in color, becoming creamy white later. Beans broad kidney shaped, flat, and white in color.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. One of the very finest pole beans. Very early, being only a week later than Golden Wax.

White Creaseback. An extremely early Pole Bean. Vines small to medium and wonderfully productive. Bearing Pods in clusters of from 4 to 12, and medium in length. An excellent shipper.

Lazy Wife. One of the most productive and easily gathered of the Pole Beans, hence its very discourteous name. A most excellent bean for the home garden.

Golden Carmine Horticultural Pole. Exceedingly early, and very robust in habit. Pods are very large, stringless and bright golden in color when young. As the pods approach full size they are mottled with an unusually bright carmine color. Quality excellent.

Early Jersey Lima. 10 days earlier than any other Lima. Recommended as a most profitable Lima Bean.

Dreer's Improved or Challenger Lima. This is a bean of rather peculiar shape, being thick and plump, rather than flat and oval.

King of the Garden Lima. The Old standard Market and family sort. The vine begins to produce pods at the foot of the Pole, and the bearing season continues until frost. Pods large, and well filled with Beans of Mammoth size.

Large White Lima. The large Lima is a general favorite wherever it can be cultivated, on account of its excellent flavor and productiveness.

Small White Lima, Carolina or Sieva. Vines vigorous with many short branches, so that they are sometimes grown without poles, very early and productive, bearing short pods, which are thin and curved.

POLE BEAN PRICES

Any Variety. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 Pt. 15c; Pt. 30c; Qt. 50c; Post-paid.

TABLE BEETS

LEONARD'S EGYPTIAN

Early Eclipse. A choice early variety; well known and popular. Shape, globular; quality, good; color, light.

Early Egyptian. The well known early variety. Color, extra dark; shape, flat; quality, excellent.

Leonard's Egyptian. This is the earliest and best bunching beet for market gardeners. It has been grown for many years by the gardeners of Chicago, and now they prefer it above all others. We grow the seed of this on our own farms near Chicago.

Lentz Extra-Early Blood Turnip. A favorite market-gardeners' beet around Philadelphia. Very early and sweet; ringed red and white.

Ruby Dulcet. Globe-shaped; in every respect a handsome market sort; small top, small tap-root; skin and flesh deep, rich, purplish crimson; fine-grained, sweet and tender in all stages of growth.

Early Turnip Bassano. Tops large; leaf stems light red; leaves light green; roots large, flesh pink, zoned with white; very sweet and tender when young.

FOR ALL PRICES OF
BEETS SEE PAGE 23

Crimson Globe. This splendid variety has now been grown quite extensively in many sections of the country and the many good reports received from our customers indicate that it gives most thorough satisfaction. The root is of medium size, generally about three inches in diameter, very handsome in shape, being a little deeper than round, with a remarkably smooth surface. It has a very small tap-root. The very dark leaves are small and borne on slender stems, which occupy but a small portion of the root, but it is the exquisite tenderness of the flesh and the complete absence of any stingy or woody character that so thoroughly distinguish this beet. The interior color is very deep crimson throughout, but is ringed or zoned in a most beautiful manner, making it very attractive in appearance.

Electric. A fine early beet. The color is dark crimson, with rings of a lighter red. Shape, round and smooth; leaves, small and compact.

Detroit Dark Red. Experience has shown this variety to be one of the best deep red turnip beets not only for market gardeners, but for home use. It is also one of the best for canning, making a strikingly handsome product. 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; leaf stems and veins dark red, blade green; roots very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. Top small, spreading; ribs and short leaf stalks dark red; blade of leaf bright green, with wavy edge; root, dark red, interior color purplish red, with little zoning; crisp, tender, sweet, and an excellent keeper.

Crosby's Egyptian. This variety resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness. The stock we offer is of a distinct vermilion color, which is very attractive not only in the beets as pulled, but after they have been cooked. They are also more spherical than the Extra Early Egyptian and we think of better quality. One of the best for early planting out of doors. It becomes fit for use sooner than any other variety, but it is not as well suited as the Egyptian for forcing in hotbeds or for transplanting.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

TABLE BEETS (Continued)

Early Turnip Bassano. Tops large; leaf stems light red; leaves light green; roots large, round, turnip-shaped; flesh pink, zoned with white; very sweet and tender when young, but becoming woody and tasteless with age. An excellent sort to plant for use as "greens."

Arlington Improved. Early, deep round form; medium size; color, dark blood red; does not become stringy, but is sweet and tender at all times.

Half Long Blood. This is an entirely distinct variety and by far the best for winter use. The deep red roots are very symmetrical, two or three times as long as thick and always smooth and handsome.

Long Dark Blood. A standard late variety and keeps well through the winter. It is of good size, long, smooth, growing half out of the ground; with few or no side roots. Skin dark purple, almost black; flesh dark red, very tender and sweet.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale Beet. Although little known in America, this vegetable is worthy of a place in every garden. The leaf and the leaf stems are the parts used and they are much superior to those of other beets to use as greens. Later in the season the broad, flat, beautiful, wax-like leaf stems are cooked as a salad or pickled.

TABLE BEET PRICE LIST.

Leonard's Egyptian,	Improved Blood Turnip,
Edmand's,	Dewing's,
Early Bassano,	Columbia,
Crosby's Egyptian,	Early Egyptian,
Bastians,	Detroit,
Electric,	Long Dark Blood,
Early Eclipse,	Swiss Chard,
Crimson Globe,	Arlington,
Half Long Blood,	Sentz,
Blood Turnip,	Ruby Dulcet,

All the uniform price by mail postpaid. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c. By freight or express not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

STOCK BEETS

Leonard's Improved Mammoth Long Red. The largest and most productive variety. Immense crops can be grown from it.

Norbiton Giant Long Red. Very large, excellent variety for feeding stock. A heavy cropper in deep soil.

Yellow Globe. Globular shaped roots. More productive than Long Red in shallow soil. Very nutritious and a good keeper.

Golden Tankard. Shape cylindrical, color deep rich yellow, flesh yellow circled with white. Unequaled for feeding stock.

Orange Globe. We think this one of the best varieties of mangel wurzel grown for stock feeding.

SUGAR BEETS

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. In general, the most desirable beet for the factory is the one containing the largest percentage of sugar.

Klein Wanzleben. A little larger than Vilmorin's Improved, yielding from twelve to eighteen tons per acre, and containing about the same amount of sugar. It grows below the surface, and the green leaves are rather large and spreading, with wavy edges.

Lane's Imperial Sugar. Good for making sugar, also stock feeding. A hardy and productive sort. Yields fourteen to sixteen tons per acre, and contains about 16 per cent. of sugar.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. Tops small; stems purplish-pink; leaves bright green; roots with medium

sized tap, turnip-shaped, bright red. Flesh light purplish-pink, zoned with white; crisp, tender, very sweet and of good quality.

Dewing's Blood Turnip. Tops medium sized; leaf stems and veins dark red; leaves green; roots dark red, turnip-shaped.

Columbia. Round and smooth, with deep red flesh; early and very tender.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL

Giant Half-Sugar. This unites the large size of the mangel with the greater feeding value of the sugar beet. The roots average ten to twelve inches, and the outline is that of a broad thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom where the lower portion for about one-third the length is white.

PRICE LIST—STOCK AND SUGAR BEETS.

Leonard's Improved,	Vilmorin's Sugar Beet
Norbiton Giant,	Klein Wanzleben,
Yellow Globe,	French Verryrich,
Golden Tankard,	Lane's Imperial,
Orange Globe.	Giant Half-Sugar,

All at the uniform price, postpaid. Oz., 5c.; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90.

Five Pounds Will Seed One Acre.

By freight or express at purchasers' cost for transportation; any variety of Mangel or Sugar Beet. 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

BROCCOLI

Broccoli. Nearly allied to the cauliflower, but more hardy. The seed should be sown in this district in the early part of May, and transplanted in June; further south the sowing should be delayed until June or July, and the transplanting accordingly from August to October. In parts of the country where the thermometer does not fall below 20 or 25 degrees broccoli may be had in perfection from November until March. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cold atmosphere.

White Cape. Heads medium size, close, compact, and of creamy white color. One of the most certain to head. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Purple Cape. Differs only in color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels Sprouts. This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts, resembling small cabbages, of excellent, mild flavor.

Tall French. Very fine. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Dwarf Improved. A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CHERVIL

Chervil. A hardy annual worthy of more general use for flavoring and garnishing. The curled variety is even more beautiful than parsley.

Culture—Sow in early spring in rich, well prepared soil, and when plants are well established transplant to about one foot apart.

Curled. Greatly superior to the old plain variety, being earlier, more handsome, and having fully as fine perfume and flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

COLLARDS

dig the roots, slice them and dry in an apple evaporator, or kiln constructed for the purpose. Where the roots are grown in quantity for the manufacturers of the "prepared" chicory, they are usually brought to the factory in the "green" state and there dried in kilns constructed for the purpose. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

COLLARDS

CORN SALAD

A variety of cabbage known in different sections as "Cole," "Colewort," or simply "Greens." It is extensively used in the south, where it continues in luxuriant growth all winter.

Georgia, Southern or Creole. We offer the true white or green stemmed sort so extensively used in the south, where it furnishes an abundance of food for man and

beast. Freezing does not injure, but rather improves their quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., \$1.00.

CORN SALAD

Fetticus, or Lamb's Lettuce. This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and is also cooked and used like spinach. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

CRESS

Curled or Pepper Grass. This small salad is much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste, makes a most agreeable addition. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

True Water. This is quite distinct from the last, and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 2 oz., 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

CHERVIL

CHICORY

Large-rooted, or Coffee. Our stock is the improved type, with very much larger, smoother, whiter and proportionately shorter roots than the old kind. The dried and prepared roots are used quite extensively as a substitute or adulterant for coffee. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, in a rather light, moderately rich soil, in drills fifteen inches apart for garden, and two to two and one-half feet for field culture. When the plants are sufficiently large, thin to four to six inches apart in the row. Keep clear of weeds, and in the fall

WATER CRESS

CARROTS

FRENCH FORCING

DANVERS CARROT

CHANTENAY CARROT

GUERANDE OR OX HEART CARROT

Early French Forcing. The earliest variety in cultivation and the best suited for forcing. Tops small, finely divided. The reddish-orange colored roots are nearly round. When fully matured they are about 2 inches in diameter, but should be used before they are full grown and while young and tender.

Half Long Nantes. Tops of medium size; roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core. Of the finest quality and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts; excellent for the market or home garden.

Early Short Horn. Excellent for early planting out of doors. Tops small, coarsely divided; roots top-shaped, but tapering abruptly to a small tap; skin orange-red.

Guerande, or Ox Heart. Tops small for the size of the roots which are comparatively short but often reach a diameter of 5 inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This variety is especially desirable for soil so hard and

stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. When young excellent for table use, and when mature equally good for stock.

Chantenay. Tops medium sized; necks small; roots tapering slightly but uniformly stump rooted and smooth; color deep orange-red; flesh very crisp and tender. Although this is a medium early sort, it furnishes roots of usable size as early as any, is a heavy cropper and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private garden, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort.

Danvers. Grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops of medium size, coarsely divided. The smooth and handsome roots are deep orange, of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp, tender and of a deep orange color. Although the roots of this variety are short, they produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts and are more easily harvested.

James Intermediate. A variety intermediate between the Danvers and Long Orange. It tapers to a point not so blunt as the Danvers and is more symmetrical and not so long as the Long Orange.

Long Orange. The most popular of the older sorts for farm use on mellow soil. An improvement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored roots.

St. Valery. A good late variety. It grows long, shape uniform, tapering from a wide shoulder to a point.

White Belgian. Grows one-third out of the ground. Root white, green above ground with small top. Flesh rather coarse. The roots are of large size and the variety is extensively grown for stock feeding.

Improved Short White. We think this distinct variety is destined to take first rank as a field carrot, owing to its enormous productiveness and the ease with which it can be harvested.

CARROT PRICES POSTPAID.

If carrot is to go with other goods at the expense of the purchaser, 10 cents per pound may be deducted from these prices:

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.		Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Early French Forcing	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.75	Danvers	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.65
Early Horn	.05	.10	.20	.75	James Intermediate	.05	.10	.15	.55
Half Long Nantes.	.05	.10	.20	.65	Saint Valery	.05	.10	.20	.65
Chantenay.	.05	.10	.20	.65	Long Orange	.05	.10	.15	.55
Geurande or Ox Heart, . . .	.05	.10	.20	.65	White Belgian	.05	.15	.50	
					Improved Short White	.05	.10	.15	.50

CABBAGE

Extra Early Express. An extra early sort, in which the plants are compact, with round, thick leaves, that form an oval head, which is astonishingly large for the size of the plants.

Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. Our selected stock. This is one of the most important varieties in the list. Great care must be exercised in the growing of the seed to have it pure and true to type. We give especial attention to the growing of our Wakefield stock, and its uniform excellence is a source of gratification to us.

Large or Charleston Wakefield. This is a selection from the best extra early Jersey Wakefield, which will average about 50 per cent larger.

Early York. Heads small, heart-shaped, firm and tender. Can be planted 15 to 18 inches apart.

Early Winnigstadt. The heads are of the same size as the Jersey Wakefield, but more sharply pointed in form and not so early.

Early Spring. Its great value lies in its being a first early flat cabbage, a type much preferred over pointed heads by many people. It has a short stem and only four to five outside leaves, and these so small that it may be planted 21 inches apart.

Early Summer. This is a very valuable variety, not only for the market gardener, but also the private grower, as its heading season is between the Jersey Wakefield and early Drumhead.

Succession. This variety which originated on Long Island, we regard as valuable an acquisition as the famous Early Summer.

Vandergaw. One of the best sorts for the market gardener, as it forms large, solid heads much larger than the

Early Summer and almost as early.

All Seasons. Ready to market nearly as early as Early Summer, while considerably larger in size.

Early All-head. For uniformity, reliability of heading, size, earliness and quality, it has few equals.

Leonard's Faultless Cabbage. Is now and for fifteen years has been the favorite second Early Cabbage at Chicago.

The product of this seed out-sells any other second early cabbage two to one on the home market. It can be marketed in the early sum-

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

LEONARD'S FAULTLESS

CABBAGE (Continued)

mer; during midsummer, in the fall and early winter, making it the best all purpose variety ever introduced. It is popular alike with the grocer, kraut maker and shipper. It is possessed of earliness, large size, compactness and will produce more salable heads to the acre than any other stock we know of. It is of the succession type, but is earlier, head is rounder, sits out of the under leaves higher, has a darker color of leaf and can be planted closer. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

There is no substitute for this Cabbage, the Strain is Distinct and can be had from one source only. Pound, \$3.00.

THE HOLLAND CABBAGE—LEONARD'S STRAIN

The Holland Cabbage, Leonard's Strain. The Heaviest Cabbage for the size of head ever introduced.

This cabbage in many localities is the most popular for winter and early spring marketing. It is heavy and remains solid longer than any other long keeping cabbage. For winter shipping it is unsurpassed. The main question for the grower to solve is where to get the genuine seed, for the popularity and paying qualities of the cabbage itself, when it is right, are points long ago decided.

Seed of the true Holland Cabbage is not plentiful; it is produced on a limited area at one or two points only. Seed grown anywhere else deteriorates, fails to show up the proper characteristics and is but a very unsatisfactory substitute. Since 1896 we have succeeded in securing the seed

crops of a grower of this cabbage which for uniformity have met the requirements of the large cabbage growers of Chicago, Racine and other Holland cabbage shipping points, and which have made for us a reputation for handling the best strain of this important article. We introduced the seed as **Leonard's Strain** and our sales are only limited by the quantity of seed our grower can produce. We do not hesitate to say that Leonard's strain of Holland cabbage is the purest to be had. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; per Pound, \$4.00.

The Holland Cabbage (Short Stem Strain). This strain of Holland Cabbage differs from the original Leonard Strain in the height of the stem only. In all other respects it is the same. It has been bred up to meet the requirements of the grower who works heavy, rich land. The long stem of the original strain in extra heavy soil has been thought to be something of a fault and the growers have been calling for a stock that would retain all the good points of the original with the additional advantage of dwarfer habit. We confidentially recommend this strain as being an ideal stock to all growers who deem their soil over-rich for the original long stem strain. We also recommend it for trial to all growers of Holland Cabbage. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$4.00.

Glory of Enkhuizen. This is an excellent mid-summer variety. It comes in about a week earlier than All Seasons, makes a nice large head, has few outer leaves and can be planted close. Our tests show it to be worthy of a place among the new varieties of merit and we can recommend it as a good addition to the list. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; per lb., \$2.50.

The Lupton. The Lupton Cabbage is the result of an effort to combine in one variety the best qualities of the second-early and the late sorts. It is a little earlier than any one of the various strains of Flat Dutch and Drumhead.

Early Flat Dutch. This variety is equally as popular as the Early Drumhead.

Early Drumhead. This popular variety follows the Early Summer in heading and is one of the

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY (See page 28)

CABBAGE (Continued)

most valuable varieties. It is ready for marketing two or three weeks earlier than the Late Drumhead.

Blue Strain Fottler's Brunswick. Of dwarf compact growth, the solid flat heads rest on the soil, while the few outer leaves grow closely about the heads.

Improved American Savoy. The best of all the Savoy for general market or home use.

Louisville Drumhead. This fine cabbage is very popular with the kraut makers. It is a medium late variety, forming a large solid head, which seldom bursts.

Mammoth Rock Red. The largest heading of any red sort. Heads are hard, of deep-red color, quality excellent.

Red Drumhead. The standard pickling variety. A good keeper.

Leonard's Luxemburg. This cabbage will retain its fine green color until late in the spring, and is often sold for new cabbage after being covered all winter. Fine looking, of good size and excellent quality.

Leonard's Improved Bridgeport Drumhead. This is a standard winter variety on the Chicago markets, and is used largely for shipping south.

Sure Head. A fine variety for main crop. A good shipper and sure header.

Stonemason Drumhead. A late large heading variety; but not as fine grained as others.

Marblehead Mammoth. A large late variety of fairly good quality.

Large Late Drumhead. A late variety of large size.

Premium Flat Dutch. This variety of late cabbage is a standard in all sections for winter use. Our selected stock is unsurpassed.

Danish Ballhead Cabbage. For a winter cabbage for early spring sales some of our local gardeners consider this variety excellent. Described as follows: It has been selected and perfected for more than fifty years by the Danish gardeners, who prize it so highly that they grow it almost exclusively for winter cabbage, and annually export large quantities of it. It is hard heading, and long keeping cabbage. Heads round as a ball, solid, fine grained, has few outer leaves, tender, crisp and of unexcelled flavor.

DANISH BALLHEAD

CABBAGE PRICE LIST.

The Packet, Ounce and Pound Prices Are for the Seed Prépaid by Mail or Express. Customers Purchasing Pounds or Larger Quantities to Go with Other Goods, Deduct 10 Cents per Lb.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Early Etampes	\$0.05	\$0.25	\$0.60	\$2.00
Early Express	.05	.25	.60	2.00
Early Jersey Wakefield	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Charleston Wakefield	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Early Wennigstadt	.05	.20	.50	1.75
Early York	.05	.20	.50	1.50
Early Spring	.05	.25	.75	3.00
Early Summer	.05	.25	.60	2.00
Succession	.05	.30	.75	2.50
Vandergaw	.05	.25	.60	2.00
All Seasons	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Early Allhead	.05	.25	.75	2.50
The Lupton	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Early Flat Dutch	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Early Drumhead	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Blue Strain Fottler	.05	.20	.50	2.00
Louisville Drumhead	.05	.15	.40	1.50
Leonard's Luxemburg	.05	.35	.75	3.00
Leonard's Improved Bridgeport	.05	.35	.75	3.00
Surehead	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Stonemason Drumhead	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Marblehead Mammoth	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Premium Flat Dutch	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Mammoth Rock Red	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Red Drumhead	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Danish Ballhead	.05	.35	1.00	3.50
Improved American Savoy	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Large Late Drumhead	.05	.20	.60	2.00

Leonard's Vegetable Seeds are the Market Gardeners' standard.

Market gardeners do not knowingly take risks in buying their seed. They cannot afford to. It is certain, therefore, that their patronage is given only to those seedsmen whom they consider entirely reliable. The best proof that a seedsman is worthy of confidence is shown by the extent of his local market-garden trade, and it is well known that we have the largest trade in this line of any house in the West.

We test our seeds on our own farms where we maintain large trial grounds.

Our position as **Market Gardeners' Seedsmen** is well and favorably known both at home and throughout the country. Our standing in this branch of the seed business has been long established. The Market Gardener or Amateur Planter, when he uses **Leonard's Seeds**, may therefore feel reasonably sure that he is planting the best seed obtainable.

LEONARD'S SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

CAULIFLOWER

The Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and an abundance of water. Sow seed for an early summer crop in February or March, in a hotbed, and when plants are three or four inches high transplant four inches apart in boxes or frames. In the middle of spring, or as soon as the gardener deems it prudent, the plants can be removed to the open ground. Set plants from two to two and a half feet apart each way. For late Cauliflower sow seed in a cool, moist place, in this latitude, about the end of May.

Our position as MARKET GARDENERS' SEEDMEN is well and favorably known both at home and throughout the country. Our pre-eminent standing in this line of the Seed Business has been long established. The Market Gardener, when he plants LEONARD'S SEEDS, may therefore feel reasonably sure that he is planting the best seed obtainable.

LEONARD'S STRAIN
of SNOWBALL
is the

**Best for Early
Best for Late
Best for Forcing**

and is the **SUREST
HEADER** of all.

AN AVERAGE BOX OF CAULIFLOWER GROWN FROM OUR SEED.

Leonard's Snowball. The leading Cauliflower at Chicago, and unquestionably the purest strain of "Snowball" Cauliflower seed to be had. Heads uniform; of desirable market size and of snowy whiteness.

After many years' competitive tests it is pronounced by expert cauliflower growers to be the best for both early and late planting. Successful frame growers of cauliflower say that under glass culture our Snowball outclasses any strain of cauliflower seed known to them. There are some expert cauliflower growers at Chicago, none better anywhere that we are aware of, other strains of snowball seed are well known to them and this strain of ours is their favorite for early, for late and for forcing. Strong recommendations surely. Pkt., 15c.; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00; lb., \$32.00.

Danish Dry Weather. We take pleasure in introducing this Cauliflower to our customers. It is from one of the best growers in Denmark and we recommend it highly to market gardeners for a trial. It is claimed to be a splendid strain for a dry season and equally good in all weathers—From the reports we have regarding this stock from gardeners who tried it last year and year before, we consider it a valuable addition to the list and a worthy companion to Our Famous Snowball.

Leonard's Earliest Erfurt. A variety that has given excellent satisfaction to our home gardeners. It is snow white and a sure header. Gardeners will be amply repaid by giving this variety a fair trial. Oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00.

Extra Early Paris. This is a good early sort, and in a good season does well. Not as sure a header as the higher priced varieties. Oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Autumn Giant. A late sort of fairly good quality. Will do well under favorable conditions. Oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Le Normand's Short Stem. Considered by the French one of the very best sorts. Plant hardy, compact growing, and producing many leaves which protect the close, solid curd, keeping it well blanched. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 75c.; 2 oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

Large Algiers. A valuable late sort, of the best quality, and very popular everywhere. Plant large, but of upright growth, the leaves protecting the heads so that they will endure uninjured a frost that would ruin other sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 80c.; 2 oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75.

SWEET CORN.

Mammoth White Cory. The ears are twelve rowed, much larger than the old Cory, white cobbled, and covered with very large white grains of good quality.

Early Cory Red Cob. This variety is the favorite for first early, and no other variety has proved earlier.

White Cob Cory. This is an improvement over the Early Cory, as the cob is white, which gives it a finer appearance. It is as early as the Early Cory and of excellent quality.

Chicago Market or Ballard. This is the largest and best early corn in existence, twelve rowed, white cobbled and of exceedingly fine quality.

Premo. The illustration herewith is from a photograph. It is a "sixty-day" sweet corn. It not only combines all the merits of the leading early varieties, but it is also really superior to them all in size, quality and yield. Premo can be planted fully as early as the Adams, for the young plants withstand slight frosts, while other varieties are tender and the seed of them will rot if planted before the soil becomes warm. The stalks grow about 5 feet high and are very vigorous, generally bearing two well-developed ears to a stalk.

Extra Early Adams. This is an extra early field variety, but is much used as an early market variety, being sweet and juicy.

Early Minnesota. One of the standard early sorts. Ready for market two weeks later than Cory or Chicago market.

Perry's Hybrid. An early variety of splendid quality. Kernels tinged with pink when ripe, with white cob.

New Champion. This corn is unsurpassed for market use, owing to its large size and fine appearance. It is medium early, coming in at the same time as Perry's Hybrid. It is fourteen rowed and a splendid cropper.

KENDALL'S EARLY GIANT

Moore's Early Concord. A well known early variety of large size, twelve rowed and of excellent quality. This makes a fine market corn.

Kendall's Early Giant. A valuable new early sweet corn. The ears grow to a tremendous size, measuring eight to ten inches long, and having ten to eighteen rows on each cob, the majority having twelve rows; kernels pure white, sweet, tender.

Crosby's Early. An early corn of large size and choice quality. It has long been a standard variety.

PREMO SWEET CORN

SWEET CORN PRICE LIST.

We send all packets, pints and quarts free by express or mail at catalogue prices. Purchaser pays the freight on half pecks, pecks and bushels.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pk.	Pk.	Bu.
Premo	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$4.00
Mammoth White Cory	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.00	4.00
Early Cory Red Cob	.10	.20	.30	.50	1.00	4.00
Early Champion	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.00	4.00
Perry's Hybrid	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.00	4.00
Metropolitan	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.00	4.00
Adams' Early	.10	.15	.25	.50	.90	3.00
Early Minnesota	.10	.20	.30	.60	1.00	4.00
Chicago Market	.10	.30	.35	.60	1.00	4.00
Early Crosby	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.00	4.00
Early Evergreen	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.00	4.00
Moore's Early Concord	.10	.20	.30	.50	1.00	4.00
Old Colony	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.00	3.50
Country Gentleman	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.00	4.00
Black Mexican	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.00	4.00
Hickox	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.00	4.00
Late Mammoth	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.00	4.00
Zig Zag Evergreen	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.00	4.00
Stowell's Evergreen	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.00	4.00
Kendall's Early Giant	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.00	4.00
Egyptian	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.00	4.00
Mammoth Sugar	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.00	4.00

SWEET CORN.

Hickox Hybrid. Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and makes a large, attractive ear of very white and handsome grain. It is one of the best varieties for canners' use. By planting it at the same time as Stowell's Evergreen the season will be lengthened considerably, as the Hickox will be about through by the time Stowell's Evergreen comes in; very prolific, ordinarily every stalk will have two large, fully developed ears. The best sort for drying.

Early Evergreen. The ears of this new corn grows 8 inches long, are mostly 14 to 18 rows. This is a magnificent kind for market gardeners and for main crop in every home garden. It ripens 10 to 12 days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen and is equally as good for all purposes. The kernels are very sweet and tender, and when eaten from the cob break off free from husky tips so common to some otherwise fine table corns.

Metropolitan. A new early sort, only a few days later than Cory. The ears are about 9 inches in length, 10 to 12 rowed, well filled to the tip with large, deep kernels, which are very sweet and tender. It is an excellent variety for market gardeners.

Zigzag Evergreen. This fine new strain possesses the distinct characteristics which have made Stowell's Evergreen so deservedly the favorite for main crop, but produces ears fit to use from one week to ten days earlier.

Old Colony. This variety is two weeks earlier than the Evergreen, and almost as large. It is considered the best and sweetest by canning factories. A fine paying variety for market.

Country Gentleman. We have a stock of this excellent sweet corn that is exceptionally true to type. There is no sweet corn that compares with the Country Gentleman for sweetness. It is the variety par excellence where quality is desired. Market gardeners who make a specialty of growing for hotels and high class restaurant trade use this as a main crop variety in preference to any other. For home use it will be found superior and it is very productive. The fact that it is a favorite variety with canners proves its merit.

Egyptian or Washington Market. A standard variety, in season between Evergreen and Mammoth Sugar. Very sweet and well adapted for canning.

Mammoth Sugar. A large late variety having ears of mammoth size, 14 to 20 rows. Quality excellent, not exceeded by any variety. A good canners' variety, being white grained and very uniform. A week later than Stowell's Evergreen.

Black Mexican. This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white; but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use it is considered by many the most desirable of the medium late sorts. It does especially well for second early in the south.

Stowell's Evergreen. This standard main crop variety excels all other late sorts in sweetness and productiveness. It is more popular than any other for canning, for marketing and for the home garden. Great care has to be exercised in the selection of stock to grow seed from, as this variety has a tendency to deterioration and a shorter grain, which makes it less sugary and desirable. We have a large and growing trade among canners and market gardeners who must have a genuine Stowell's Evergreen, and our stock is known as the safest seed for all purposes.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

CELERY

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING.

and of fair quality.

Crawford's Half Dwarf. When blanched is of rather yellowish-white color, and is quite solid and well flavored.

Evan's Triumph. One of the best late sorts. This variety has a very strong and vigorous plant with large, very white, crisp, brittle, tender and fine flavored stalks. It is late and requires the whole season to develop, but will keep well for a very long time.

Boston Market. For many years one of the most popular sorts in the markets of Boston. Instead of a single large heart it forms a number of smaller ones, which are very white, and remarkably tender and crisp. The best variety for light soils.

Golden Self Blanching. The best of all early self blanching varieties. First introduced in America in 1884, this is decidedly better in quality than the White Plume. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanches as easily, and is larger in size, as well as finer in quality. It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick solid heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow.

White Plume. This is the earliest and most easily blanching, but does not keep well taken from the trenches. The plants grow rapidly and blanch easily during the summer months. Later in the fall the central stalks and leaves are of pure snowy whiteness even without earthing up.

Perfection Heartwell. A fine flavored, crisp and tender variety. The plants are a little taller than Crawford's Half Dwarf and a little later in maturing. The stalks are of medium size, round, very solid, crisp, tender, white and of exceedingly fine and nutty flavor. This has long been a standard variety and is yet one of the favorite sorts.

Dwarf Golden Heart. A variety of sturdy, dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper, and of fine, nutty flavor.

Dwarf White Kalamazoo. Dwarf, white, stiff close habit; solid, crisp

EVANS' TRIUMPH.

Winter Queen Celery. This is, without doubt, the most valuable variety of celery for winter and spring use ever introduced, even excelling the celebrated Perfection Heartwell as a late winter keeper. It is also much stouter, thicker and heavier, with double the amount of heart of any known celery.

Giant Pascal. This is a green leaved variety developed from the Golden Yellow Self-Blanching, and is an excellent sort for fall and winter use. It blanches to a beautiful yellowish-white color, is very solid and crisp and of a fine nutty flavor.

Seymour's White Solid. A large sized, vigorous growing variety; stalks white, round, very crisp; perfectly solid and of superior flavor.

WINTER QUEEN.

CELERY—Continued

Giant Golden Heart. This variety attains a large size, but still remains crisp and tender. It is a fine keeper and is a favorite on the Chicago market.

Soup or Cutting Celery. This variety is adapted to sowing thick in rows and cutting when three or four inches high, to use for soup flavoring.

GERMAN CELERY OR CELERIAC.

Large Smooth Prague. Has a large smooth root, and is the finest of all celeriac.

Apple Shaped. Not as smooth as the above, but of good form.

Turnip Rooted. This is the ordinary and well-known variety.

CELERY PRICES.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Golden Self-Blanching	\$ 0.10	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$5.00
White Plume.....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Giant Golden Heart.....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Dwarf Golden Heart.....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Dwarf White Kalamazoo.....	.05	.15	.40	1.35
Crawford's Half Dwarf.....	.05	.15	.40	1.35
Perfection Heartwell.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Seymour White Solid.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Evans' Triumph	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Giant Pascal.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Soup or Cutting.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Smooth Prague Celeriac.....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Apple Shaped Celeriac	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Turnip Rooted Celeriac	.05	.15	.40	1.25

GIANT GOLDEN HEART

Pkt.
Ounce
and
Pound
Prices In-
clude
Postage to
Your
Address

CUCUMBER

LEONARD'S GREENHOUSE

Leonard's Greenhouse. This is a stock of cucumber upon which we have spent much time. The seed we offer is of our own growing and the selection is from the finest types only. The value of it to market gardeners and greenhouse men who desire a uniform, deep green, extra long cucumber, will be appreciated as soon as tried. For many years we have been aiming to perfect this stock and at last our efforts have been rewarded. Nothing more choice in the way of a greenhouse cucumber has ever been sent out.

This cucumber has been well tried by expert greenhouse growers. In every case they report great satisfaction with it.

Our friends who grow their cucumbers outside will find this stock superior in all respects for this purpose also. It requires no extra culture, forms a slicer of exceeding firmness, is an early bearer and very productive.

Evergreen White Spine. Beautiful in shape and color, and of the finest quality. The fruit is long, cylindrical, dark green, with very white, crisp and tender flesh. An entirely new and distinct sort de-

This is one of the vegetables that can be grown to perfection by any one who can control a few square yards of soil that is fully exposed to the sun. Every family should be supplied from its own garden, since the fruit is so much better when gathered fresh from the vines that it is in the more or less wilted condition in which it is found on the market.

Pick the fruit before it begins to ripen, as the vines will cease setting fruit as soon as any seed begins to mature.

Leonard's Greenhouse is the best
Slicing Cucumber.

veloped through very careful selection, our aim being to secure the best possible table cucumber. The vine is vigorous and productive, and comes into full bearing early. An excellent sort for culture under glass.

Fordhook Famous. Of the true White Spine type. Vines produce an enormous crop, being of unusually vigorous growth. Perfectly smooth and very dark green, the handsome fruits measure 12 to 18 inches long; they are always straight—never turn yellow, and are extra solid. The beautiful white flesh is firm, crisp, and of most delicious flavor. The flesh seems to be all there is of the cucumber, as the seed space is extremely small.

Davis Perfect. This very desirable new sort, originated with one of the largest market gardeners near Grand Rapids, Mich. In color, a dark, glossy green; shape, slim and symmetrical, with an average length of ten to twelve inches. They hold their color until nearly ripe when they turn white. It is as early as the earliest strain of White Spine and it out-yields this standard sort.

CUCUMBERS—Continued

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE.

until fully ripe. Its distinct dark green and spineless skin attracts attention.

Japanese Climbing. While all cucumbers are running vines, yet this variety is much more creeping, or climbing in its habit.

Early White Spine. One of the best sorts for table use. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly.

Arlington. A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each end.

Giant Pera. An exceedingly large growing sort, of excellent quality.

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling. A variety esteemed and grown extensively for the large pickling establishments.

West India Gherkin. A very small, oval prickly sort, distinct from all others.

Early Russian. Solid, with few seeds.

Improved Long Green. Fruit long and slim, not surpassed in quality by any variety.

Parisian Prolific Pickling. A slim and slender pickle from 3 to 5 inches long, covered with black, hairy spines.

Early Cluster. Vines vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters.

Green Prolific or Boston Pickling. A favorite with pickle growers and commercial gardeners, and good for table use.

Nichol's Medium Green. A valuable and handsome variety, in shape between White Spine and Long Green.

Early Frame or Short Green. An excellent sort both for table use and for pickling. Fruit straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green; flesh tender and crisp; and makes fine pickles.

Jersey Pickle. Sixty days to make pickles. It is productive, and is said to "green" better than any other variety, and to "hold color."

Thorburn's Everbearing. Small size, very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickle. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost.

Evergreen White Spine. An improved strain of the well known White Spine, and a favorite with market gardeners, both for forcing and outdoor culture. It differs from the ordinary White Spine in the fact of always remaining of a deep green color in all stages of growth. Altogether it is a most welcome and valuable acquisition for market or home use, and should be grown by all who have a garden.

Cool and Crisp. A strain of White Spine somewhat like the Arlington, but larger and less symmetrical.

The Emerald. It is strictly an evergreen, retaining its color

CHICAGO PICKLING.

CUCUMBER PRICE LIST.

Prices include free delivery to your post office or express office. If to go with other goods at your expense by express or freight deduct 10 cents per lb. from prices quoted.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -Lb.	Lb.		Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -Lb.	Lb.
Evergreen White Spine.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$1.00	Parisian Pickling.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$1.00
Early White Spine.....	.05	.10	.25	1.00	Chicago Pickling.....	.05	.10	.35	1.25
Arlington White Spine.....	.05	.10	.25	1.00	Early Russian.....	.05	.10	.35	1.25
Cool and Crisp.....	.05	.10	.25	1.00	Early Cluster.....	.05	.10	.35	1.25
Davis Perfect.....	.05	.10	.35	1.25	Green Prolific.....	.05	.10	.35	1.25
The Emerald.....	.05	.10	.25	1.00	Nichol's Medium Green.....	.05	.10	.35	1.25
Leonard's Greenhouse.....	.05	.15	.50	1.60	Early Frame.....	.05	.10	.35	1.25
Fordhook Famous.....	.05	.10	.25	1.00	Jersey Pickle.....	.05	.10	.35	1.25
Japanese Climbing.....	.05	.10	.35	1.25	Thorburn's Everbearing.....	.05	.10	.35	1.25
Improved Long Green.....	.05	.10	.40	1.50					

WE MAKE EVERYTHING PLAIN ON PAGE TWO OF COVER.

Before sealing up your order be sure to read that page. You will then know what we do and what you are to do. Misunderstandings will thus be avoided and there will be no disappointment when the goods reach you. We guarantee to do our part if you will do yours. We cannot afford to have you dissatisfied with us. We Want Your Trade because we know that our goods will give you satisfaction. Our Prices are Right and we try to make our descriptions plain and straightforward.

DANDELION

Cultivated or French Common. This is considered the best by many and is not at all the same as our wild dandelion, being greatly improved by careful selection. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 2 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

Improved Thick Leaved. One of the earliest and best greens in cultivation. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; 2 oz., 85c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

EGG PLANT

Culture.—Egg Plant seed germinates slowly and should be started in strong heat, for in this, as in all subtropical plants, it is of importance to secure a rapid and continuous growth from the first, the plants never recovering from a check received when young. When the plants have formed two rough leaves, transplant to three or four inches apart. When the ground is warm and all danger not only from frosts, but from cold nights, is past, harden off the plants by gradual exposure to the sun and air, and decreasing the supply of water, then carefully transplant into the open ground, setting the plants two and a half feet apart.

LEONARD'S IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE EGG PLANT.

Leonard's Improved New York Purple Spineless. Very large and smooth, fine dark color. Ours is the spineless plant, most preferred by our market gardeners, both east and west. We have made the most careful selection possible of our stock plants, and know it to be unsurpassed for the market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Black Pekin. A fine variety, bearing large, round, deep purple fruits, fine grained, and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Early Long Purple. Early, hardy and productive; excellent for the table. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

ENDIVE

Green Curled. Beautifully curled, tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.00.

Moss Curled. More finely curled, and a heavier and more dense plant than Green Curled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.00.

White Curled. Very tender when cut young; blanches readily. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.00.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. (Escarrole.) This variety is chiefly used in soups and stews; requires to be tied up in blanching. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

FLORENCE FENNEL

An excellent legume with agreeable aromatic flavor, somewhat resembling celery, but with sweet taste and a more delicate odor. Very distinct from Common Fennel. It deserves to be used extensively. The thickened bases of the leaf stalks form a head or enlargement (see cut), firm, white and sweet. Height of plant, 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

FLORENCE FENNEL.

GARLIC.

GARLIC

A bulbous rooted plant, with a strong, penetrating odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for garlic seed, but we can only supply bulbs. Lb., 30c., postpaid.

By express or freight, at expense of purchaser. Lb., 20c.; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

HORSE RADISH

Horse radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the roots. Roots, per dozen, 20c., postpaid. Roots per 1,000, \$5.50.

HERBS

SWEET, MEDICINAL.

To preserve varieties of which the leaves and stems are used, the stems should be cut from the plants just before the blossom appears (leaving a few joints at the base to sprout into fresh growth) tied in small bunches and hung up to dry. Where wanted for home use it is preferable to leave them hanging in a cool loft or garret until they are needed for use.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Annis.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	.....
Balm.....	.05	.25	.....
Basil.....	.05	.10	.....
Borage.....	.05	.10	.....
Caraway.....	.05	.05	.....
Coriander.....	.05	.05	.....
Dill.....	.05	.10	1.00
Fennel.....	.05	.50	.....
Horehound.....	.05	.25	.....
Hyssop.....	.05	.25	.....
Lavender.....	.05	.15	.....
Sweet Marjoram.....	.05	.15	1.50
Rosemary.....	.05	.40	.....
Rue.....	.05	.25	.....
Sage—Broad Leaf.....	.05	.20	2.00
Saffron.....	.05	.15	.....
Savory, Summer.....	.05	.25	.....
Thyme.....	.05	.20	.....

EARLY SHORT LEAVED WHITE VIENNA KOHL-RABI.

KOHL-RABI

Kohl-Rabi, Ger. Chou Rave, Fr. Col de Nabo o Nabicol, Sp.

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about one hundred and fifty feet.

Earliest Erfurt. A white, tender variety, with a smooth root and very short top; the best variety for outdoor culture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Early Short Leaved White Vienna. The finest for market. Flesh white and tender. oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Early Purple Vienna. Bluish purple; similar to the above, except in color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Large Green. Hardy, quite late, and used for feeding stock. Bulbs large, weighing 8 to 10 pounds, whitish green in color; leaves large and numerous. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

KALE or BORECOLE

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about two hundred feet.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. This is very hardy and is not injured by a moderate frost. About 30 inches tall, with an abundance of dark green leaves which are densely curled and cut, forming a very beautiful plant. It stands the winters in the Middle States without any protection. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Dwarf Curled Scotch. Plant low and compact, but with large, bright, deep green leaves, curled, cut and crimped until the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. One of the best sorts for use, and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Siberian. Sometimes called Sprouts and German Greens. In this variety the very large, green leaves are comparatively plain in the center but coarsely cut and filled on the edge. The plant is low but spreading and very hardy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

German Dwarf Purple. Similar to the Dwarf Curled Scotch, but of a rich purple color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

LEEK

London Flag. This is the variety generally cultivated in this country. It is hardy and of good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Large American Flag. A variety which has become very popular with some market gardeners on account of its being larger than the London Flag. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 2 oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Large Rouen. Stem very large but comparatively short; the leaf is very broad, covered with whitish bloom. Stands a long time in condition for use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 2 oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Monstrous Carentan. The largest variety, often 3 inches in diameter and becoming very white and tender. A hardy and desirable sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 2 oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

LONDON FLAG LEEK.

LETTUCE

Black Seeded Simpson. Forms large, loose heads. Leaves thin and exceedingly tender, of light green to golden yellow. Best sort for forcing or outdoor early planting.

Early Curled Simpson White Seed. Forms a close, compact mass of curly yellowish green leaves. Good for cold frames or early planting for outdoors.

Grand Rapids Forcing. Preferred by a great many to the Black Seeded Simpson, on account of being a tougher leaved lettuce. This makes it a fine sort for shipping, as it does not break so easily, and stands longer without wilting.

New York or Wonderful. The large, white heads resemble cabbage in their solidity, and frequently weigh two and three pounds each. The quality is superb, being crisp, rich and tender.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

Prices of all varieties of lettuce on this page, except where noted otherwise, are: Pkt., 3c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MAY KING LETTUCE

Iceberg. A beautiful lettuce. Large, curly leaves of bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges.

Brown Dutch. This variety is a good seller. Makes a round head tinged with red.

All Seasons. One of the best all head lettuces, standing the hot sun better than any other sort. Slow to seed. Handsome; good size; color, light green.

Denver Market. This is a fine crisp, crimped head variety. It has a slight tinge of red at the edges of the leaves. The ribs are a waxy white, being tender and free from bitterness.

Paris White Cos. The Cos lettuce differs entirely in shape from the other varieties, the head being elongated and of conical form, eight or nine inches in height, and five or six inches in diameter. The outer coloring of this variety is yellowish green. To be had in perfection it requires to be tied up so that the center leaves may be blanched.

Trianon Cos. Similar to the White Cos a favorite sort with French and Italian gardeners. The Cos varieties are becoming quite popular in this country.

The Morse. A careful selection from the Black Seeded Simpson.

Tilton's White Star. A good early lettuce, rapidly becoming popular with market gardeners for sowing under glass.

Salamander. This will stand the summer heat better than any other variety.

May King. The New Early Head Lettuce. Plant this lettuce for the first early head lettuce. It is equally good for outdoor planting or forcing. In our trials, this lettuce made a remarkable showing. The outer leaves have a slightly brownish tinge, while the heart is a beautiful yellow, very crisp and tender, for substance and for quality melts in the mouth like butter. Its growth is extremely rapid and its fine large heads are ready in advance of any other heading variety.

ALL
SEASON'S
LETTUCE.

FOR PRICES SEE BOT-
TOM OF PAGE.

LETTUCE—Continued

OTHER VARIETIES OF
LETTUCE SEE PAGE 37.

ST. LOUIS HEAD LETTUCE.

Precocity. An exceedingly early heading variety, compact, tender, solid and of fine quality.

Matador. Medium size; very solid head, medium early, tender, crisp and long standing.

Density. Very compact, can be planted six inches apart without crowding. Very attractive in appearance and of excellent quality.

Unrivalled. An improvement on the famous Big Boston Lettuce, possessing all the good qualities of this kind, viz.; earliness, large size, attractive color, etc. Its additional value lies in the fact that it can be sown almost the whole year round; it resists summer heat remarkably well; is crisp and solid when other sorts become tough and flabby under the same conditions.

Immensity. This is an excellent large heading variety. It is slow to run to seed and maintains its crispness and tenderness longer than any similar kind. It is not early but is absolutely reliable for a late crop, and has good heat resisting qualities.

St. Louis Head. The most popular and satisfactory head lettuce with the Chicago market gardeners. It forms a fine head, is tender and crisp, and is very slow to run to seed.

seed. Outer leaves are light green, and the inner ones are bright, creamy yellow, of a very fine flavor. Altogether, we recommend it as being the best head lettuce for general use.

The Deacon. A magnificent butter head lettuce. It stands the hot weather without becoming bitter or running to seed, and bears fine, large heads of superb quality. Light green outside, and, within, a beautiful cream yellow of delicious, rich, buttery flavor. Highly recommended for home or market use.

Prize Head. A good header. Solid and large.

California Cream Butter. A grand good butter lettuce. The heads are of good size, round and solid; outside, medium green; within, the leaves are a rich creamy yellow color. Rich and buttery in taste.

Hanson. Heads very large, from two to three pounds each; hearts quickly and stands the summer well; quality excellent.

Big Boston. This variety is identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market lettuce, but is double the size. It is about one week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of head will make it a most valuable sort. A most desirable variety, either for forcing in cold frames or open ground planting. The Big Boston is sure to be wanted by market gardeners and trucksters, because it always produces large, solid, salable heads, and will commend itself to amateurs because it heads up well at all seasons of the year, and is of crisp, tender quality.

Prices of all varieties of lettuce on this page, except where otherwise noted, are; Pkt., 3c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON LETTUCE.

MUSK MELONS

ROCKY FORD MELON.

The Princess. This melon is one of the best for the home garden. In shape it is nearly round, with heavy netted dark green skin. The flesh is salmon color, thick, sweet and luscious.

The Osage. Is of medium size, oval in form, dark green in color, somewhat netted and slightly ribbed. The flesh is extremely and uniformly thick, of firm texture, rich salmon in color; highly flavored and delicious to the rind. Cavity very small. It is a remarkable keeper and a good shipping melon.

Emerald Gem Melon. The Emerald Gem is entirely unlike any other musk melon yet introduced. The melons are about the size of the Netted Gem, but, unlike that variety, the skin, while ribbed, is perfectly smooth, and of a very deep emerald green color. The flesh is of a suffused salmon color.

OSAGE MUSK MELON.

Banquet. A medium sized variety, nearly round, flattened at the ends, densely netted. Flesh dark rich salmon, uniformly thick.

Tip Top. A new melon of recent introduction, and very deserving. All who have tried it have pronounced it one of the finest. Flesh yellow and sweet.

Surprise. This old variety is still highly esteemed.

Delmonico Musk Melon. Oval-shaped, of large size, finely netted, and has beautiful orange pink flesh.

Paul Rose, Petosky or Salmon Fleshed Gem. This is the original salmon fleshed "basket" melon. It holds the same place in the salmon fleshed sorts as the Netted Gem does in the green fleshed.

Chicago Market. Fruit large, round and covered with dense netting. Flesh green, medium texture, very thick and sweet.

Rocky Ford. This musk melon is the oval strain of Netted Gem, brought into prominence by the melon growers in the vicinity of Rocky Ford, Colorado, who have shipped this melon from that distant western point to eastern markets. The melons grown by them are so fine in quality as to outsell all others, and the demand for such melons has been far beyond the supply.

Skillman's Netted. An excellent early melon with fine, tender flesh.

Netted Gem. The best early melon known. Shipped to every market of note, in great quantities, every year. Medium size, but of excellent flavor.

Jenny Lind. A good early melon.

Early Hackensack. A green fleshed nutmeg, of excellent form. A very early and splendid melon.

Hackensack. A large, deeply netted melon, flattened at the ends, of most delicate flavor, and very productive.

HOODOO MELON.

Hoodoo. An improved form of salmon fleshed basket melon, distinct in many ways.

Burrell Gem. The originator says: "The new Rocky Ford Melon with Golden Meat." This describes the melon fully, as in appearance it looks just as the best types of green fleshed Gems, or Rocky Fords do.

Defender. Similar in all ways to the Paul Rose.

Admiral Togo. Practically the same as the Burrell Gem.

Ordway. Under the name of Ordway a golden meated Rocky Ford has been shipped into the Chicago market by the Colorado melon growers. It does not differ materially from the Burrell Gem.

CHICAGO MARKET MUSKMELON

MUSK MELONS—Continued

MUSK MELON

Bay View. A large, prolific and fine flavored, green fleshed melon.
Acme or Baltimore. A very productive, oblong musk melon, that is quite popular in the Baltimore markets.

Green Fleshed Osage. Quality of the best, flesh a beautiful pea green; also a good shipper.

Champion Market. Shape almost round, deeply ribbed; skin heavily netted; flesh light green, rich and sweet.

Garden Lemon. An excellent fruit for preserving. Is shaped as shown in cut. Has a decided acid flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

Vine Peach.* Very similar to Garden Lemon, and used for preserving. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

Ornamental Pomegranate. A very interesting and handsome fruited vegetable. Fruit similar to Vine Peach in size, color mottled and having a rich perfume. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

PRICE LIST

The packet, ounce and pound prices are for the seed prepaid by mail or express. Customers purchasing pounds or larger quantities to go with other goods, deduct 10 cents per lb.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Rocky Ford	5c	10c	25c	.80
Skillman's Netted	5c	10c	25c	.90
Netted Gem	5c	10c	25c	.90
Jenny Lind	5c	10c	25c	.90
Early Hackensack	5c	10c	30c	1.00
Hackensack	5c	10c	30c	1.00
The Princess	5c	10c	35c	1.25
The Osage	5c	10c	35c	1.25
Emerald Gem	5c	10c	35c	1.25
Hoodoo	5c	10c	30c	1.00
Burrell Gem	5c	10c	30c	1.00
Defender	5c	10c	30c	1.00
Paul Rose	5c	10c	35c	1.25
Admiral Togo	5c	10c	30c	1.00

	Pkt	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Ordway	5c	10c	30c	\$1.00
Banquet	5c	10c	30c	1.00
Tip Top	5c	15c	40c	1.50
Surprise	5c	10c	25c	1.00
Delmonico	5c	10c	30c	1.00
Chicago Market	5c	10c	25c	.90
Bay View	5c	10c	25c	.90
Acme	5c	10c	25c	.90
Green Fleshed Osage	5c	10c	30c	1.00
Champion Market	5c	10c	25c	.90
Garden Lemon	5c	15c	40c	1.50
Vine Peach	5c	15c	40c	1.50
Pomegranate	5c	15c	40c	1.50

WATER MELON

SWEETHEART WATER MELON.

Dixie. A popular market sort. Vine vigorous, large growing and hardy; fruit medium sized to large, about one-third longer than thick. Color of skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade.

Peerless. The old but extremely popular home market melon. There is none better, nor a more handsome melon grown.

Mountain Sweet. A large oval variety.

Pride of Georgia. Round, large, crisp; bright red flesh.

Jumbo. Immense in size. The common weight of this melon is 60 to 80 pounds. In shape it is nearly round; color solid dark green.

Mammoth Ironclad. This variety like the preceding, grows to an immense size. It is a remarkably strong grower, very productive and an excellent keeper. The skin is beautifully striped with light green.

Black Diamond. A cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King.

Boss. Early and very large; a good shipper.

Kolb's Gem. Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Leaves of medium size, deeply cut with a peculiar frilled edge. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Outer rind or shell exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping long distances. Flesh bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender.

Cuban Queen. Fruit medium size to large, globular or oval; skin striped light and dark green in sharp contrast.

Phinney's Early. Few, if any, of the early sorts of recent introduction surpass this old favorite. It is first to ripen, of good size and productive.

Vick's Early. This variety is prized for its earliness. It is oblong in shape, smooth with a very dark skin, rather small in size; flesh bright pink, solid and sweet.

Seminole. An exceedingly productive variety, of large size. Fruit oblong in shape; flesh solid, ripening clear up to the rind.

Gipsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake. One of the largest varieties, and stand shipment long distances. Fruit cylindrical, square at the ends, smooth, distinctly striped and mottled light and dark green.

Cole's Early. Very hardy, a sure cropper, and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of a dark red color, possessing all the desirable features. Medium size, nearly round; rind green, striped with lighter shades.

WATER MELON—Continued

Sweet Heart. This melon is early, large, handsome, heavy and productive. The shape is oval, and color mottled light to very light green. See cut page 40.

Black Spanish. Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early.

Florida Favorite. A very large, long melon, mottled dark green, with stripes of lighter shade.

McIver's Wonderful Sugar Melon. Without a single exception this is the sweetest water melon of all.

Monte Cristo. A splendid sort. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit of medium size; oval; color dark, mottled green in two shades, forming indistinct stripes.

Prices of all Watermelons are: Pkt., 5c.; Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; Lb., 85c., Postpaid.

KOLB'S GEM WATER MELON—SEE PAGE 40.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

There is no more mistaken idea than that mushroom growing is difficult. They will do well almost anywhere if a fairly uniform temperature can be maintained.

One pound of Spawn is sufficient for a bed 2 x 6 feet. We receive fresh Spawn several times a year from the best makers.

ENGLISH MILLTRACK SPAWN, Postpaid, per Brick, 30c.; 5 for \$1.25. By Express, at buyer's expense, lb., 15c.; 5 lbs., 65c.; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.50.

FRENCH MUSHROOM SPAWN
—Put up in boxes of 2 pounds

each. Price per box, 75c.; by mail, \$1.00.

AMERICAN, PURE CULTURE, SPAWN—Produced by the new grafting process, from selected and most prolific varieties, has never failed to run. Per brick 35c., 5 for \$1.50, by mail, postpaid. By Express at buyer's expense, per Brick, 25c.; 5 Bricks, \$1.00; 10 Bricks, \$1.85.

MUSTARD

Giant Southern Curled. The favorite in the South. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Chinese or Large Leaved Mustard. The large leaves, which often measure 14 inches, are ready for use in about six weeks after sowing. Plants will continue to yield until frosty weather. Leaves are eaten boiled, like spinach. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

White. Best for general use. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Brown. Stronger than above. Price, same as white.

OKRA, OR GUMBO

OKRA.

The young seed pots of this southern plant are used for the well known and delicious "Gumbo" soups, alone or with chicken.

White Velvet. Produces pods larger than any other. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Dwarf. Grows low but stocky and is very productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

ONION SETS

Leonard's Onion Sets are the Chicago Standard. We are the pioneers in set growing here. We claim a superiority for our products which comes from superior knowledge in planting, harvesting, storing and shipping as a result of long continued experience and large operations.

PRICES POSTPAID.

Red Bottom Sets,
White Bottom Sets,
Yellow Bottom Sets,
Genuine Top Sets,
Winter Top Sets,
Potato Onions,
White Multipliers,
Shallots,
Yellow Multipliers.

Any variety. Pts. 15c.; qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 80c.

YELLOW

WHITE

RED

Peck and Bushel Prices Vary. Write for Market Price.

ONION SEED.

LEONARD'S ONION SEED is endorsed by market gardeners everywhere. Each year adds to its popularity with them. This is the surest indication of merit.

YELLOW DUTCH OR STRASBURG
ONION.

Early Flat Yellow Danvers. A good variety, but not as round or quite as early as the Yellow Globe Danvers. Very productive.

Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch. One of the oldest varieties. Bulbs quite flat, of good size, skin yellow, flesh white, of mild flavor and keeps well. This is the variety used very extensively for growing yellow onion sets.

Leonard's Yellow Cracker. The earliest, handsomest, and best flat onion in the list. Besides being early it is one of the best keepers. Large size and fine dark yellow color.

Yellow Globe Danvers. This fine onion is of large size. An early and abundant cropper. Bulbs very thick, flat or slightly convex bottoms, full oval top with small neck and rich brownish yellow skin.

Michigan Yellow Globe. The bulbs are large and uniformly spherical with very small necks and the largest diameter below the center of the bulbs of a rich orange color. Enormous yielders and splendid keepers.

Ohio Yellow Globe. An early Globe onion, small neck and very uniform in size and color.

RED WETHERSFIELD ONION.

FLAT YELLOW DANVERS ONION.

Southport Yellow Globe. A large perfectly shaped Globe onion and an excellent onion for keeping throughout the winter. A very heavy cropper, handsome in appearance and good dark yellow color.

Large Red Wethersfield. We have a very fine and select strain of this sort. Color is deep purplish red, flesh white moderately grained and very firm. Yields an enormous amount per acre, and is one of the best winter keeping onions.

Extra Early Flat Red. This variety matures from ten days to two weeks earlier than the Red Wethersfield. The color is a deep rich red, fine grain and close. The onion is solid and heavy and is a fine sort where the seasons are cold and short.

Southport Red Globe. This is a fine keeper. Large size and considered one of the best red onions. Flesh is fine grained, very mild and tender.

We are in a position to furnish good seeds at as low figures as any reliable house. We can and will meet all prices by any one offering goods of equal value with ours.

LEONARD'S GLOBE ONIONS

LEONARD'S YELLOW GLOBE.

Leonard's Yellow Globe. This Onion is our prize yellow market variety. It is the most uniform as to size, the most productive, the best keeping and the handsomest yellow-skinned Globe variety we have ever known. It has taken years of patient effort to bring it to its present perfection, and to keep up the standard of excellence requires extreme care in the selection of bulbs to set out for seeding when the time for that event occurs each year. We have harvested a fair crop of this seed this year. A view of one of our onion fields where it was grown is shown on this page. This onion has the call on the Chicago market, and our home sales for seed of it are very large. Last season our supply became exhausted long before the planting season was over. This year our supply is larger than it was last season, and we are prepared to meet in a measure the increasing demand for this splendid onion.

Good growers of onions seldom allow a difference in price to keep them from buying good seed if they feel sure that it is good. To such we would say: The seed here offered is worthy of investigation if a good thing is wanted.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.10, postpaid.

By Express:

5 lbs. \$10.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00; 25 lbs. \$46.25.

A FIELD OF LEONARD'S GLOBE ONIONS MAKING SEED.

Leonard's Red Globe. The deep dark red color of our Red Globe is one of its superior points, while in shape and size it is a counterpart of our Popular Yellow Globe.

In the Michigan, Indiana and Ohio onion sections, as well as in Illinois and Iowa this strain of Red Globe produces the prize-winning red onions.

Where competition is keen it will pay large returns for the additional cost of the seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.10, postpaid.

By Express:

5 lbs. \$10.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00 ; 25 lbs. \$46.25.

Leonard's White Globe. White skinned onions when successfully grown are by all means the handsomest and will usually bring more money per bushel than either of the other colors. It is harder to grow them to perfection than red or yellow, but many large growers score big returns from a crop of whites. This strain of White Globe is uniform in size and shape with our Yellow and Red Globe.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$29.00.

Leonard's Three Globes. Leonard's Three Globes bring more money to the onion grower and sell quicker than any other varieties. Our Yellow Globe is the Standard Yellow, our Red Globe is the Standard Red and our White Globe is the Standard White.

Hundreds of carloads of onions grown from these stocks are shipped annually from the principal onion growing centers. Onion growers should plant the kinds that sell quickest and bring the most money.

LEONARD'S RED GLOBE.

ONION SEED—CONTINUED

LEONARD'S WHITE GLOBE ONION
See Page 43.

and pleasant. Skin silvery white. Sets grown from this sort are the best keepers.

Southport White Globe. This grows to a very large size and is a perfectly globe-shaped onion. Color is a clear pure white. This variety is used by the Chicago market gardeners entirely for bunching. A fine keeper.

Spanish King. One of the handsomest onions grown. Specimens weighing nearly four pounds are often harvested. The large Spanish onions sold at such high prices on the Chicago fruit stands are the same as this variety, only they are imported.

Silver King. This is a grand onion. It is mammoth grower, of beautiful pearly white color, almost transparent in appearance. To match Spanish King at fairs and exhibitions, it is just what is needed.

Copper King. This variety is the largest red onion grown. It is fine and mild in taste. With the two varieties above mentioned a combination is formed which wins prizes at all fairs for all colors.

Giant Yellow Rocca. Of all the magnificent Italian onions now in cultivation none are more popular than the Giant Rocca.

Giant Red Rocca. This magnificent variety is of beautiful globe shape, skin red, flesh white, of mild, pleasant flavor. Valuable either for autumn or spring sowing.

Australian Brown Onion. Is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. The color of the skin is a clear amber brown. So widely contrasted from any other onion is this color that it will be noticed on the market, and when once bought, purchasers will be likely to return and call again for "Those beautiful brown onions."

Prizetaker. Grows to an immense size and for fall marketing is unexcelled. Although of such great size, it is very hardy and a fair Winter keeper, as it ripens-up hard and firm; very fine grained, and of mild, delicate flavor. The outside skin is rich yellow while the flesh is white. They bottom well, are free from stiff-necks, and have produced more bushels of marketable onions to the acre than any other variety. In the markets they attract much attention, and sell readily at good prices. To get the best results from this onion the seed is sown in beds and transplanted. It will, however, make a good crop if sown in the ordinary way.

White Portugal. American Silver Skin. This is the best sort to sow—for onion sets or for pickling. When sown thickly for either it makes a small, round, hard bulb. When grown for large onions they are very flat in shape, mild and pleasant in flavor.

Philadelphia Silver Skin. Very desirable for family use. Flavor mild

PRIZETAKER ONION.

We are
large growers of
Onion Seed.

See page 43
for our
Globe Varieties.

FIELD OF PICKLING ONIONS—JEFFERSON PARK FARM

WHITE BARLETTA.

Italian towns. Seed sown in July will mature a crop the same season.

White Barletta. When matured the tops die down, leaving beautiful and perfect little bulbs. The color is pure white, flavor mild and delicate, perfectly adapted for pickling and table use, and makes a pretty bunch onion, especially if grown by the transplanting method.

White Victoria. A beautiful, large round variety with silver white skin, but sometimes of a delicate light rose color; flesh juicy, sweet, and milky white. A good keeper.

Bermuda Red. A very early pale red onion, grown extensively in the Bermudas and southern part of the United States for early shipping to northern markets. Grown in our climate, the bulbs are smaller, but mature early and retain much of the mild, sweet flavor of the imported ones.

Bermuda White. Mild flavored; yellowish in color; otherwise same as red.

Crystal White Wax. This variety is popular at the south where the transplanting method of culture is practiced. A large, beautiful, silvery white skinned variety, of handsome flat shape, of very fine flavor and quality.

Write for prices on large quantities of onion seed for onion sets or for the pickling varieties. Market gardeners are entitled to have our special market gardeners price list.

ONION PRICE LIST

Prices include free delivery to your post office or express office. If to go with other goods at your expense by express or freight deduct 10 cents per lb. from prices quoted.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.		Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Early Flat Yellow Danvers.....	5c	15c	35c	\$1.35	Southport White Globe.....	10c	20c	75c	\$2.50
Yellow Strasburg.....	5c	15c	35c	1.35	Spanish King.....	5c	15c	60c	2.00
Leonard's Yellow Cracker.....	5c	15c	40c	1.45	Silver King.....	5c	15c	50c	1.50
Yellow Globe Danvers.....	5c	15c	40c	1.45	Copper King.....	5c	15c	50c	1.50
Michigan Yellow Globe.....	5c	15c	40c	1.50	Giant Yellow Rocco.....	5c	20c	60c	2.00
Ohio Yellow Globe.....	5c	15c	40c	1.50	Giant Red Rocco.....	5c	20c	60c	2.00
Southport Yellow Globe.....	5c	15c	45c	1.65	Extra Early Pearl.....	5c	15c	50c	1.85
Large Red Wethersfield.....	5c	15c	40c	1.50	New White Queen.....	5c	15c	50c	1.85
Extra Ey. Flat Red.....	5c	15c	40c	1.50	Neapolitan Marzajola.....	5c	15c	50c	1.85
Southport Red Globe.....	5c	15c	40c	1.50	White Barletta.....	5c	15c	50c	1.85
Australian Brown.....	5c	10c	30c	1.15	White Victoria.....	5c	20c	60c	2.00
Prizetaker.....	5c	20c	60c	2.00	Bermuda Red.....	5c	20c	60c	2.00
White Portugal.....	5c	20c	60c	2.00	Bermuda White.....	5c	20c	60c	2.00
Phila. Silver Skin.....	5c	15c	50c	1.85	Crystal White Wax.....	5c	25c	75c	2.50

EXTRA EARLY PEARL.

Notice. Wherever the number of days from planting to first picking for table use is given, the time is taken from our trial ground records made during the season of 1909 in Wisconsin. Weather conditions, variations in soil and cultivation, as well as difference in latitude, will make either a longer or shorter period of growth.

LÉONARD SEED COMPANY.

PEAS

Alaska. Well known and extensively used, especially by canners. Very early and when carefully grown, uniform in ripening. Vine is strong and vigorous, 2 to 2½ feet high, of a peculiar light green color; pods 2¼ to 2¾ inches long, straight and blunt at the end, and light in color. Is ready for picking 49 to 50 days from planting. Seed round, blue, slightly pitted.

Ameer. Resembling the Alaska in appearance, 3 to 3½ feet in height. Pale green foliage. Pods 2 inches in length, pointed, dark green in color. Seed blue, dented medium green.

Bountiful. Resembling the Alaska in general habit of growth. Vine 36 inches, foliage gray green; pods 3½ inches in length, pointed, gray green in color. Fit for table use 55 to 57 days from planting. Seed blue, medium pitted.

Claudit. In general habit and height of vine resembling Alaska, ripening almost at the same time, but with much longer, broader pods. Pods 3 inches in length, straight, handsomely shaped, and well filled at the point. Seed round, light green, dented, height 2½ feet.

Exonian. About 3 feet in height with pale green foliage, bearing small round blunt pods, medium green in color, about ten days later than Alaska. Seed green, wrinkled, small in size.

First and Best. Early, productive and hardy with a strong, vigorous vine, which is light in color and uniform in growth, 2½ to 3 feet in height and bearing straight pods 2½ to 2¾ inches long, round, light in color and blunt at the ends. Is fit for table use 50 to 52 days from planting. Seed round, rather small, and white in color.

Maud S. A very fine extra early sort, hardy, productive and of good flavor.

Philadelphia Extra Early. One of the standard extra early sorts.

Rural New Yorker. Vigorous and very prolific.

Tom Thumb. A round seeded Pea, dwarf in habit, and desirable for garden culture, early and prolific, growing about one foot high, bearing pale green pods about 2½ inches long, round, nearly straight and well filled with peas of rather poor quality. Is fit to pick 56 days from planting.

American Wonder. Vigorous, productive vines, with a luxuriant foliage, and producing the leaves on one side of the stock, growing from 9 to 12 inches high. On account of its dwarf habit of growth it is very desirable for private garden use. Pods are light colored, straight, round, about 2½ inches long and blunt at the end. Fit for picking 55 days from planting. Seed is wrinkled, green, medium in size and square at the ends.

Nott's Excelsior. Resembling Gems in habit, but more dwarf and uniform in growth, height 12 to 17 inches, with rather light foliage. Pods are light in color, round, about 2½ inches long, blunt at the ends. Fit for picking 56 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, medium in size and square at the ends.

Witham Wonder. Vigorous, uniform in growth. Height 18 inches with larger, broader pods than American Wonder and well filled with peas of extra fine flavor. Pods 3 inches long, round, a trifle curved and slightly pointed. Seed medium sized, green, wrinkled.

Leonard's Clatawa. "Clatawa" is Chenook Indian for get up and get. It describes in a word the main characteristic of this wonderful new pea. The Clatawa is as early as American Wonder and bears pods like the Telephone, which certainly proves it to be a "get up and get" article. Its stocky vine and dwarf habit puts it ahead of anything thus far brought out in the class of early wrinkled peas. Earliness combines with productiveness, large pods grown on a short stocky vine is what makes the Clatawa unique among wrinkled peas. It will be a satisfaction to the market gardener while he picks it, and a source of profit when he sells it.

English Wonder. Vines vigorous in habit, 12 to 18 inches in height. Medium green in color. Pods 3 inches long, slightly pointed, dark green in color. Fit for table use 67 to 69 days from planting. Seed blue green, wrinkled, medium size.

William Hurst. Resembling American Wonder in habit, but more straggling and uneven in growth. Height 16 to 18 inches, foliage dark, vigorous and productive, bearing in profusion. Curved pods, medium green in color, about 3 inches in length, fit to pick 57 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, medium in size.

Laxtonian. Vine 1½ feet in height with dark green foliage. Large curved dark green pods, pointed at the ends. Seed green, wrinkled, large sized.

Gems. Strong and vigorous in growth, producing vines from 18 to 24 inches in height, dark foliage, bearing pods singly on both sides of the stalk beginning near the ground. Pods are almost straight, 2½ to 2¾ inches long, light in color and blunt at the ends. Ready to pick 59 to 61 days from planting. Seed is green, wrinkled, and medium in size.

Advancer. Vines upright and vigorous in growth, hardy and productive. Height 30 inches, foliage dark green, pods 2½ to 2¾ inches long, round, dark colored and blunt, fit for picking 61 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, medium in size. A very fine pea for canners' use.

ALASKA (See Top of Page)

PEAS (Continued)

Horsford's Market Garden. Strongly resembling Premium Gem in habit of growth, but about one-third taller. Vines growing 26 to 30 inches high, foliage dark green, pods light colored, straight, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and blunt. Fit for picking 68 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, medium in size. A very popular pea with the canners and market gardeners on account of its excellent quality, being as sweet as Telephone and very much more tender.

Abundance. Vigorous in growth and productive, bearing pods in great abundance, although of medium size, and of excellent quality. Very similar in every respect to Horsford's Market Garden, except that it is about a week later, being fit for picking 71 days from planting. Pods are dark green, and blunt. Seed green, wrinkled, medium in size.

Duke of York. A pea of the same class as the Telephone, but earlier and more dwarf. The peas are sweet and of fine flavor.

Surprise. Resembling in vine, size and shape of pod Alaska and First and Best, but with the tender quality and delicate flavor of the best of the wrinkled sorts. Very much used by canners who wish an early pea with a sweet and delicate flavor. Vines $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, light foliage bearing pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, light in color and blunt at the ends. Can be picked 43 to 47 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled and small in size.

Admiral. A long vine, medium season pea, bearing pods in profusion. About the same size and shape as First and Best, but of much better flavor. The small size and fine flavor of the pea, with its great hardiness, make it a most desirable sort for canners who wish a sweet wrinkled pea of small size. Vines 48 inches high, with medium green foliage. Pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, medium light in color and blunt. Fit for picking 68 days from planting. Seed small, wrinkled, white.

French Canner. This is the small French Pea used for canning. Very prolific. Long, slim pods containing from 7 to 10 peas.

Gradus. A large, wrinkled, early pea with a pod nearly as large as Telephone, filled with large peas, tender and of good quality and flavor. Very quick to germinate and mature with the early sorts. This pea will not stand adverse conditions, however, as well as some of the other sorts, and seed must be planted after all danger of early

frost has passed. Height of vine 26 to 30 inches, with large luxuriant foliage, pale green in color. Pods dark green, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and pointed. Fit for table use 52 days from planting. Seed large, cream colored, wrinkled.

Thomas Laxton. Closely resembling Gradus in habit, rapidity of growth, earliness and foliage, 26 to 30 inches high, and much hardier in every respect than Gradus. Pods 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, round, well filled with peas, blunt at the end. Fit to pick 52 days from planting. Seed large, cream colored, wrinkled.

Dwarf Telephone. Vines 18 to 20 inches high, with rather coarse foliage, medium light green, bearing pods, broad, straight and about 4 inches long. Pale green in color and well filled with peas of excellent flavor. Ready for picking from 62 to 65 days from planting. Seed pale green, large, much wrinkled.

Sutton's Excelsior. Similar in habit of growth to Nott's Excelsior, but bearing very large broad pods, well filled with large peas. Very tender, and of the most delicious flavor. Vines about 18 to 20 inches high, medium light in color with pods $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, light in color and blunt at the ends. Is ready to pick 52 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, medium in size.

Sutton's A=1. Resembling somewhat Advancer in habit of growth, 24 to 28 inches high, foliage light green. Pods 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long. Round, light colored and blunt. Fit for table use 65 days from planting. Seed medium sized, green, wrinkled.

Everbearing. Vigorous and branching in habit of growth. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Pods, $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches long. Broad, light colored and blunt. Fit to pick 70 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, large in size.

Shropshire Hero. Strong, vigorous vines 42 inches in height. Pods 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, blunt, light green in color. Fit for table use 68 to 73 days from planting. Seed large, green, wrinkled.

Yorkshire Hero. Hardy, productive, and upright in growth, bearing near the top of the stalk broad, pointed pods with peas of good quality. Foliage dark green, 23 to 28 inches in height. Pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, blunt, light green in color. Fit to pick 68 to 73 days from planting. Seed large, green, wrinkled.

Sharp's Queen. Hardy and vigorous in growth. 36 inches in height with dark green foliage. Pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, curved, pointed, gray green in color. Fit for table use 62 days from planting. Seed green, medium sized, wrinkled.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN (See Top of Page)

PEAS (Continued)

Views of Our Trial Grounds and Stock Improvement Gardens at Columbus, Wis.

VIEW NUMBER ONE—TESTING OF VARIETIES

produce the stock that we give to the farmers who grow quantities for us. It is well known that it is impossible to take a large crop and rogue it well enough to eliminate everything that might be wrong in it, but by eliminating from the stock seed all the spurious plants, we get a stock that will produce a crop that will be as near as possible free from sports. The spaces that are noticeable in this view shows where such plants have been pulled out and thrown away.

View Number Three shows on the left a section of the taller growing varieties of the peas;

VIEW NUMBER TWO—ELIMINATING WRONG PLANTS

VIEW NUMBER THREE—ADDITIONAL TESTING OF VARIETIES

Appreciating the importance of having our Pea stocks true to type, and knowing how easily the varieties revert back to the wild state, we maintain Trial Grounds and stock improvement gardens at our Columbus, Wis., headquarters. We give here-with some views of these. Additional views will be found in the front pages.

View Number One shows a part, which we use for testing all the different varieties of peas that have been grown the previous year. The list of varieties that we grow is very large, and it requires the services of experienced men to tabulate and keep a record of them.

View Number Two shows the manner in which we eliminate anything that has a tendency to sport in our stock of peas. The stock in which our man is working is known as the Potlatch variety. The seed that is grown and improved in this and similar patches is used to produce stock seed for the coming year. By stock seed we mean seed that we plant ourselves to

on the right front it shows the varieties of beans being tested for purity. Our best plantings of beans for seed purposes, however, are in Michigan, where we aim to do the same work with beans as we are doing with the peas in Wisconsin.

Our Pea and Bean Growing Operations began in 1885 and have been continued and increased each year until at the present time we are one of the largest growers of peas and beans in the seed business. Our trial grounds and stock improvement gardens described here are conducted on a scale proportionate with our increasing trade and facilities and are not surpassed in equipment or results attained by anything similar anywhere.

PEAS (Continued)

VIEWS

(Continued)

On this page are given three views of our pea fields which are making the regulation crop. The seed we use for planting to produce the crops shown here is the result of the stock improvement mentioned on Page 48.

ONE OF OUR ALASKA PEA FIELDS—COLUMBUS, WIS.

ONE OF OUR ABUNDANCE PEA FIELDS—ANTIGO, WIS.

a single pod found among some growing trials he was in charge of at Picton, Canada. Mr. Daily has charge of our field work as well as the picking of stock and he supervises the rouging of seed stock for us. The Three Views shown here merely suggest the scope of our operations in pea growing. We have very many similar fields, covering large acreage, in Michigan and other states as well as in Wisconsin. The kind of land that is needed has to be searched for as occasion arises and the location of our plantings changes with the requirements. We grow our Peas and other crops wherever the soil and conditions are best adapted to their proper development.

Each of the varieties shown are important ones, and each is a variety that is hard to keep pure. The Alaska, the Abundance, and the Horsford's Market Garden are perhaps the three most important varieties in the list. We aim, in our very extensive cultivation of these, and all other varieties, to have them what they ought to be.

In the Center of Our View of the Field of Horsford's Market Garden peas, may be seen our Mr. O. S. Daily, a veteran in the growing of peas and beans. Mr. Daily is one of the best posted men on peas and beans in this country, having had thirty-seven years continuous experience. During these thirty-seven years he has had the growing, handling and picking of many thousands of bushels of choice stocks and he knows what such stock should be. No one knows what an Alaska should be better than he as he helped to originate it. Mr. Daily also has to his credit the eclipse or surprise pea which he worked up from

ONE OF OUR FIELDS OF HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN

PEAS (Continued)

Leonard's Potlatch. Strong, vigorous vines of even growth, 20 to 24 inches in height, with luxuriant dark foliage, bearing pods medium green in color $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in length. Broad and pointed at the ends. No variety known will produce more pods, and no pods could possibly shell out better. The Potlatch is a variety from which anyone may expect great things. Fit for table use 61 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, large in size. We consider ourselves very fortunate in having secured and introduced this pea.

Sutton's Dwarf Defiance. The vines, vigorous and hardy, about two feet in height, with coarse dark green foliage, bearing long, broad pointed pods, dark green in color. Fit for picking 61 days from planting. Seed large, green, wrinkled. This pea is much more uniform in growth than the Stratagem, which it very closely resembles, and has the advantage of remaining fixed in its type, and showing practically no sports or runners.

Stratagem. A vigorous, hardy and luxuriant vine, bearing large pods containing peas of excellent quality. A heavy cropper, although it has a tendency to sport. Vines, 20 inches. Foliage, dark green. Pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight, broad, pointed, gray green in color. Fit for table use 56 days from planting. Seed very large, green, wrinkled.

Pride of the Market. Of fine growth and general appearance, both vine and pod, and closely resembles the Stratagem except that the vine is not quite so long and the pods are deeper green in color. The vine is 20 inches high, foliage dark green color. Pods are $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, broad and dark in color. Fit for table use 61 days from planting. Seed blue, slightly dented, large.

Heroine. Vines are strong and vigorous and produce an abundance of fine, large, well filled pods.

Telephone. Vines and leaves large and coarse. Foliage light green in color. Height 40 to 50 inches, pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, broad, pointed, medium green in color. Fit to pick 62 to 65 days from planting. Seed large, green, wrinkled.

Duke of Albany. Resembling the Telephone in appearance. Vine and foliage medium green in color. Height 50 inches, pods 5 inches long, broad, pointed, dark green. Seed large, green, wrinkled.

Alderman. A large podded pea of the Telephone type, very robust and vigorous as to vine. Foliage, mixed, medium green. Height, 50 inches, pods 5 inches long, broad, pointed, medium green in color. Seed green, wrinkled, large.

Duchess. Height of vine, 4 feet. Medium green foliage, pods large, pointed, dark colored. Fit for table use 56 days from planting. Seed, dark blue, large, wrinkled.

Boston Unrivalled. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, foliage medium green in color. Pods large, pointed, pale green in color. Fit for table use 65 to 70 days from planting. Seed large, blue, green, wrinkled. Very similar to Duke of Albany and Alderman in habit.

Admiral Dewey. The largest podded pea yet introduced. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet; pods a rich, dark green color, frequently six inches long, beautifully shaped. Peas large, tender and of first class flavor.

Sutton's Peerless. Vines 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, dark green foliage. Pods large, pointed and dark green in color. Fit for table use 75 to 78 days from planting. Seed large, blue, wrinkled.

Telegraph. Closely resembling Telephone in all respects, except that the pods are a deeper shade of green, and the peas are of only fair quality, although the pods are of very fine appearance. Pods 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, medium dark green, pointed. Fit to pick 65 days from planting. Seed large, blue and round dented.

Long Island Mammoth. Very popular with market gardeners who want a large, handsome pod of a dark green color.

Champion of England. Strong and vigorous in growth, 42 to 50 inches in height. Foliage, medium green. Pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, blunt, medium dark green in color. Ready to pick 68 to 73 days from planting. Seed large, green, very much wrinkled.

White Marrowfat. Vines hardy, strong, vigorous and bearing broad thick leathery pods near the top of the vine, and containing peas of a poor quality. Height 45 to 50 inches, foliage light green in color, pods 3 inches long, blunt and light green. Ready to pick 69 days from planting. Seed large, smooth, white.

Black Eyed Marrowfat. Strong and vigorous vines bearing pods near the top of the vine. Peas of a poor quality. Height 50 to 60 inches, light color foliage, pods 3 inches long, blunt, light green. Ready to pick 69 days from planting. Seed large, smooth, white with a black eye.

Melting Sugar. Large edible pod. Height, 42 to 48 inches. Pods, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches broad. Fit for table use 80 days from planting.

Improved Sugar Marrow. Much better than the old White Marrowfat. Pods larger, well filled and of the true marrow flavor.

Dwarf Gray Sugar. The old variety of the edible-podded sort, and is used in no other way. Grows about 2 feet high and is remarkable for its earliness. Pods are broad, flat and crooked and contain 5 to 6 peas. Seed is brown and wrinkled.

Tall Gray Sugar. A little later than the foregoing and somewhat taller; otherwise, they are similar.

GRADUS (See Page 47)

PEAS (Continued)

Testimonials for Leonard's Potlatch Peas

The following report, dated Chicago, July 30, 1906, from Dr. W. H. Stennett, Auditor of Expenditures, Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co., and who is also a specialist in amateur gardening, is a comprehensive, concise and valuable testimonial: "POTLACH.—Sown May 15, 15 inches high, foliage a very dark green, bloomed July 4, fit to eat July 22, pod and grain large, sweet and excellent. When cooked, they were the greenest pea I have ever seen; in fact, greener than any 'French' pea that all know are made green by chemicals.—W. H. STENNETT."

What Others Say

"Your Potlatch is the best pea I have ever had both for quality and productiveness."
"The finest Early Pea we ever planted."
"The quality of your Potlatch equals Champion of England."
"Your Potlatch is the most productive Early Pea we ever tried."
"In earliness and productiveness combined with quality, your Potlatch leads all."
"I am glad that I took your advice for the Potlatch Peas I bought from you gave me excellent satisfaction."

The Peck and Bushel Prices of Peas Vary;
Customers Needing These
Quantities Should Write for Special Prices

Prices of Peas—Postpaid.

If to go with other goods at expense of purchaser, deduct 15c per qt. or 8c per pt.

	Pkt.	½ Pt.	Pt.	Qt.
Alaska.	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.40
Ameer.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Bountiful.	.10	.20	.30	.45
Claudit.	.10	.20	.30	.45
Exonian.	.10	.20	.30	.45
First and Best.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Maud S.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Phila. Ex. Early.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Rural New Yorker.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Tom Thumb.	.10	.20	.30	.45
Am. Wonder.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Notts' Excelsior.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Witham Wonder.	.10	.20	.30	.45
Leonard's Clatawa.	.10	.20	.30	.45
English Wonder.	.10	.15	.25	.40
William Hurst.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Loxtonian.	.10	.20	.30	.45
Gems.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Advancer.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Horsford's Mkt. Gar.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Abundance.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Duke of York.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Surprise.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Admiral.	.10	.15	.25	.40
French Canner.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Gradus.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Thos. Laxton.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Dwf. Telephone.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Sutton's Excelsior.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Sutton's A=1.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Everbearing.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Shropshire Hero.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Yorkshire Hero.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Sharp's Queen.	.10	.15	.25	.40

LEONARD'S POTLATCH PEAS (See top of page 50)

	Pkt.	½ Pt.	Pt.	Qt.
Leonard's Potlatch.	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.40
Sutton's Dwf. Defiance.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Stratagem.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Pride of Market.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Heroine.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Telephone.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Duke of Albany.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Alderman.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Duchess.	.10	.20	.30	.45
Boston Unrivald.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Admiral Dewey.	.10	.20	.30	.45
Sutton's Peerless.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Telegraph.	.10	.15	.25	.40
L. I. Mammoth.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Champ. of England.	.10	.15	.25	.40
White Marrowfat.	.10	.15	.20	.35
Black Eyed Marrowfat.	.10	.15	.20	.35
Melting Sugar.	.10	.25	.35	.50
Imp. Sugar Marrow.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Dwf. Gray Sugar.	.10	.15	.25	.40
Tall Gray Sugar.	.10	.15	.25	.40

Peck and Bushel Prices vary. Write for Them.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.

PARSLEY

Double Curled. The standard sort for outdoor culture, also highly prized by market gardeners for the greenhouse. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Champion Moss Curled. A very fine curled variety. One of the handsomest for garnishing purposes. The exceedingly curled leaves make it desirable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Fern Leaved. This sort has a peculiar, fern shaped leaf. It is not so desirable as the more curled sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Hamburg Rooted. The standard rooted sort. The leaves are used for soup greens, and the roots, when sliced are much esteemed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

PARSNIP

Hollow Crown. Roots long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy, and will keep through winter without protection. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Guernsey. Roots comparatively short, with a very smooth, clean skin. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Market Garden. The best sort for heavy, black soils. In the vicinity of Chicago, where the soil is exceedingly rich, this is the variety needed, as it makes a fine shaped root which does not grow too long. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

PEPPERS

Sweet Mountain. Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often eight inches or more in length, by two in diameter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for a mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Procopp's Giant. Very large, usually 8 to 9 inches long and 3 inches thick. Brilliant scarlet color, flesh thick, of pleasant flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Ruby King. An improved American sort, reaching the largest size, yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Large Squash. Fruit large, flat, tomato shaped, more or less ribbed, skin smooth and glossy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Golden Upright. The fruits are large and of a beautiful rich golden yellow, tinged with blush red. The peppers are mild and as pleasant to the taste as Ruby King. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Red Cherry. Plant tall, bearing a profusion of bright red, round fruit

which is very pungent when ripe. The plant is very handsome and an ornament to the garden. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

Chinese Giant Pepper. Without doubt one of the very best and largest Mango Peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautiful, rich, glossy-red flesh and mild flavor, all lead us to speak of it in words of commendation. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Golden Dawn. In shape it resembles the popular Bell or Bull Nose pepper. It is of a most beautiful golden yellow color, making a very handsome appearance, both in growth and upon the table. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Red Chili. Used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

Long Red Cayenne. A long, slim, pointed pod, and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

Tabasco. Of tall, bush-like growth, three to four feet in height, producing an immense number of small, slender, fiery fruits one inch in length and vivid scarlet in coloring. This is the true variety, from which the famous Tabasco Sauce is made. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

CRIMSON GIANT PEPPER.

PUMPKIN

CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD PUMPKIN

Sugar, or Pie. A rather small, but handsome variety. Shape round; skin deep orange colored; flesh fine grained, sweet-flavored: superior for pies. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 80c.

Connecticut Field. The hardest of all Pumpkins; cultivated mainly for stock-feeding, producing enormous crops. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Cushaw, or Crookneck. A favorite sort of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Calhoun. Round, flattened, skin brown; flesh salmon-yellow, thick and fine-grained. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Hardy, productive, sweet and delicious, and one of the best for cooking purposes ever introduced. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Potiron. The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow color. Flesh, fine grained, and of excellent quality. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh 200 pounds. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.50.

Winter Queen. This is an improvement of the old, well liked, sugar pumpkin. Its size is uniformly about nine to ten inches in diameter. In color, a beautiful deep orange yellow, with a very close netting, almost as russeted as a potato. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., \$1.00.

Golden Oblong. A productive variety, oblong in shape. Skin golden orange, flesh yellow, dry, and sweet; excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.,

Large Tours, or Mammoth. Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 lbs. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Cheese or Kentucky Field. One of the best for table use, and very productive. Shape flat; flesh yellow, thick, and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD PUMPKIN

RHUBARB

(Pie Plant)

Culture. Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant the young plants into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. Our seed is saved from selected plants of the Linnæus, Victoria, Giant, and other improved sorts, but like the seeds of fruit trees, rhubarb seed cannot be relied upon to reproduce the same varieties.

Rhubarb Seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 2 oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Rhubarb Roots. By express, not prepaid, 20c. each, \$1.50 per doz. By mail, prepaid, 25c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

PRICES ON LARGE LOTS OF RHUBARB ROOTS
ON APPLICATION.

MAMMOTH POTIRON PUMPKIN.

THE PRICES WE QUOTE on vegetable and flower seeds will hold good as long as stocks last. The prices on grass seed, grains and all farm seeds are those ruling January 1st, and are subject to change. As far as possible we will fill in full all orders for seeds that are quoted subject to variation in price, but if market values will not permit this, we will send all that money remitted will pay for.

**SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED
RADISH**

the market, even on the hottest days, when other radishes look dull and dry. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 60c.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than the White Tipped Forcing, and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness is not the primary object. Roots slightly flattened on the under side, color very deep scarlet with a white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Scarlet Olive. Very tender and a beautiful color. Early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Early Scarlet Globe. A desirable sort for hotbed forcing and outdoors, very early; flavor mild; crisp, juicy and tender; top small; will stand heat without becoming pithy. One of the best selling and most attractive radishes on account of its bright scarlet color and handsome shape; is ready in 28 days. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

New Deep Scarlet Turnip. This is a very bright colored Scarlet Turnip radish, very early and short leaf, well adapted to forcing under glass. Matures in fourteen to twenty-one days, and its appearance will sell it in any market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Early White Turnip Rooted. A little flatter than the Scarlet Turnip, and pure white in color.

Half Long Deep Scarlet. A variety half the length of Long Scarlet and of same form. Matures in twenty days.

French Breakfast. Olive shaped, scarlet, with white tip; crisp and tender. Very early. A general favorite.

Large White Summer Turnip. A very large turnip shaped variety; white, very crisp and mild.

Large Yellow Summer Turnip. Like the above, except in color.

Gray Summer Turnip. Popular for midsummer planting.

Early White, Olive Shaped. Like Scarlet Olive Shaped, except that the roots are clear white and a little longer.

White Strasburg, or Summer Hospital. Large, showy, half long, white sort. Grows with great rapidity, sometimes producing a crop in six weeks. It will keep in eatable condition two weeks before going into seed. Best summer radish grown.

Giant Stuttgart. A summer variety. Grows to an immense size. White flesh, very crisp and tender. Of good flavor, and a good keeper.

Triumph Scarlet Striped Forcing. The roots are the shape of Prussian Globe but larger and are creamy white, beautifully marked with spots and dashes of carmine. The tops are small and the roots mature as early as any variety in cultivation. Desirable on account of its distinct beauty, earliness and good quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

Golden Globe. This variety is of quick growth, affording crisp and tender radishes even in the hottest climate and is extensively grown in the south. Root uniformly globe shape, with skin golden yellow in color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Where not otherwise priced, all Radishes are. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 60c.; postpaid.

RADISH

Leonard's Three Leaf Radish. So named on account of its extreme earliness and the fact that when there are three leaves formed besides the seed leaf it is large enough to eat. It is an improved form of the well known Scarlet Olive. Flesh is very crisp, tender and white, while the skin is a very bright scarlet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

Non Plus Ultra. This is one of the finest forcing radishes. The roots are round, with a deep scarlet colored skin, the flesh white, very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

Olive Shaped Bright Red Leafless Forcing. The extra early forcing radishes lately introduced are remarkable for the small size of their leaves. They develop their roots in so short a time that the latter are practically in advance of the leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

Rosy Gem. One of the very earliest in cultivation. Shape a perfect globe. Deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at bottom. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. The standard early turnip radish. Fine flavored and mild. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Early Carmine. An extra early variety of turnip shaped radish. It is very mild and crisp. The flesh is white, the color is carmine, and the radish looks bright, even when wilted. This is, therefore, very salable on

SCARLET GLOBE RADISH

RADISH

CRIMSON GIANT RADISH

In form it resembles the Strasburg, and gardeners will find it a good sort to follow that variety.

Wood's Early Frame. Shorter and thicker than the Long Scarlet Short Top, one of the very best sorts for first crop out of doors.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. A very excellent white variety with long, very smooth white roots, which are crisp and tender. It comes into use shortly after Wood's Frame and is one of the most desirable of the white summer sorts.

Scarlet China. Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small tap. Skin very smooth and of a bright rose color; flesh firm, crisp, tender and quite pungent.

Round Black Spanish. Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, three or four inches in diameter; skin black, flesh white, very compact and highly flavored. An excellent sort for winter, as the roots keep a long time.

Long Black Spanish. One of the latest as well as hardiest of the radishes; an excellent sort for winter use.

California Mammoth. First introduced into this country by the Chinese in California. It is pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Celestial. A comparatively new variety which is popular wherever known. The root is long, cylindrical, with beautiful white skin and flesh, so white as to attract attention, even among the other white varieties. The flesh is very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Where not otherwise priced all radishes are, Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 60c., post paid.

Long Brightest Scarlet, White Tipped. This is the brightest and handsomest colored scarlet radish known, and a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. It makes roots fit for use in about twenty-five days from time of planting.

Chartier. Decidedly distinct in appearance. The color at the top being crimson, running into pink about the middle, and from thence downward it is a pure waxy white.

Early Long Scarlet, Short Top. This bright scarlet, small topped sort is about six inches long, is uniformly straight, smooth, brittle and crisp, and is a standard and excellent sort for private gardens or market use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

The Cincinnati Market. The tops of this new radish are very small and may stand much closer in the rows than Wood's Early Frame or Long Scarlet, without danger of running to seed. They grow straight and smooth, and from six to seven inches long.

Crimson Giant Turnip. A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy even when twice their size in diameter. Root turnip shaped; color a beautiful crimson-carmine; flesh firm, crisp and tender. While very desirable as a second early forcing variety, we specially recommend it for outdoor planting.

White Icicle. This handsome white variety is becoming very popular. It is similar to White Vienna but is not so long, is earlier and has a shorter leaf. We recommend it as a profitable, early variety where a long white sort is desired. It is likely to sell well on all markets where the Strasburg is a favorite. Oz., 10c.; lb., 50c.; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

Munich. This is an excellent summer variety, maturing between the Strasburg and Stuttgart.

WHITE ICICLE RADISH

SALSIFY

(VEGETABLE OYSTER.)

The long white tapering root of salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor.

Large White. The common variety; roots medium sized, smooth; flesh white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This is in every way superior to the Large White, being larger, stronger growing and less liable to branch. Invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 2 oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

SPINACH

Spinach is very hardy, extremely wholesome and palatable, and makes a delicious dish of greens, retaining its bright green color after cooking.

Victoria. An excellent sort, which forms a very large, exceedingly thick, dark green leaf, somewhat curled in the center. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 40c.

Savoy Leaved. The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plant of upright growth, with narrow, pointed leaves which are curled like those of Savoy cabbage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 40c.

Round Summer Broad Leaved. This variety is generally preferred in the North for early spring sowing, and is the most popular with our market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.

Broad Flanders. One of the most vigorous and strong growing varieties. The leaves are nearly round, uniformly bright green, quite thick and slightly crimped in the center. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 40c.

Improved Thick Leaved. A variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly wrinkled leaves, recommended for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 40c.

Long Standing. An improved, round seeded strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of other sorts and continuing in condition for use much longer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 40c.

Prickly Winter. A very hardy variety, and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.

VICTORIA SPINACH.

SQUASH

Mammoth White Bush. This variety is a selection made from the Early White Bush; the improvement consists in size of the squashes it produces.

Early White Bush or Patty-Pan, is earlier than any other variety of dwarf habit and very productive. Summer Squashes should always be used when young and tender, which can be determined by an impression of the nail.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop or Golden Custard. A very early, flat, scalloped variety of largest size; color, yellow; flesh pale yellow and well flavored.

Fordhook. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged, smooth, thin, yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw yellow.

MANMOUTH
WHITE
BUSH.

Giant Crook-Neck. This strain is a great improvement on the old variety of Crookneck. It is larger and better in every way.

Straight-Neck Summer Squash. In our Straight-neck the bad feature of the crook has been overcome, and by continued selection the size has been increased more uniformly in shape, improved quality.

GIANT CROOK-NECK

SQUASH

Golden Hubbard. This is a very distinct sort of a shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller; of rich orange red color, instead of the dark olive green.

Boston Marrow. Is the favorite Winter Squash of the Eastern States; it is of fine flavor, and a good keeper.

Orange Marrow. This is the earliest of all Winter varieties. Its distinctive feature and the one which will give it the greatest and most wide-spread popularity, is its earliness; it is at least ten days earlier than any other long keeping sort. It grows as long as the Hubbard, and is of as good quality.

GOLDEN HUBBARD.

Hard Shelled Marrow. The best sort for canning and drying. The fruit is very large, oval, of deep orange-red color and though quite smooth, has as hard a shell as the Hubbard. The flesh is very thick, of rich orange-red color without a tinge of green.

ORANGE MARROW

Delicious. This is one of the best Winter varieties. Its color is almost uniform of a green shade, with occasionally a blue specimen, it being just about as pure in this respect as was the original Hubbard. In size, it also closely follows the original Hubbard, which weighed between 5 and 10 pounds. In thickness of flesh it surpasses nearly every variety, the color being a dark orange.

Squash Price List.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Giant Straight-neck.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$1.00
Golden Custard.....	.05	.10	1.00
Delicata.....	.05	.15	1.00
Perfect Gem.....	.05	.15	1.00
Faxon.....	.05	.15	1.00
Giant Crook-neck.....	.05	.10	1.00
Summer Crook-neck.....	.05	.10	1.00
White Crook-neck.....	.05	.15	1.00
White Bush.....	.05	.10	1.00
Mammoth White Bush.....	.05	.10	1.00
Golden Hubbard.....	.05	.15	1.00
Mammoth Chili.....	.10	.25	1.25
Marblehead.....	.05	.15	1.00
Fordhook.....	.05	.15	1.00
Orange Marrow.....	.05	.10	.75
Essex Hybrid.....	.05	.15	1.00
Boston Marrow.....	.05	.10	.75
Sibley.....	.05	.15	1.00
White Hubbard.....	.05	.15	1.00
Hubbard.....	.05	.10	.80
Warty Hubbard.....	.05	.10	1.00
Delicious New.....	.05	.20	1.50

The Hubbard cannot be too highly extolled as a Winter Squash; it boils smooth and dry, is of very rich quality, and keeps as solid as a rock. It is more popular with private growers than any other variety.

Leonard's Warty Hubbard. This is the best strain of Hubbard Squash. By its rough, hard warty shell and its dark olive green color, it can be distinguished from any other strain either in the field or on the market. It was introduced by us in 1894, and since that time under different names at different places, it has been given out to all who have called for the best stock of Hubbard Squash. We have maintained its purity and offer headquarters' seed. For keeping over winter this strain is superior to all others. It is the best shipping variety and the best seller.

LEONARD'S WARTY HUBBARD.

TOMATO

Livingston's Coreless. In describing this grand new variety, the originators say: We have been growing this variety for a number of years, and by careful selection have so fixed the type, that in a plot containing about 1,000 plants, grown on wire trellis in 1907, not a single plant showed "off color," and very few any objectionable variation as to shape.

The two distinctive features which stand out most prominently are, great depth from stem to blossom; and the depression at the stem has been almost entirely eliminated.

It has less indenture than any other of the red Varieties. It has no corrugations at stem end, and absolutely no green core; for these reasons it is a model variety for canning and catsup.

Livingston's Globe. Another new variety of exceptional merit. It is of beautiful globe shape, with quite a percentage of elongated (stem to blossom) fruits, which permits of a greater number of slices being taken than from flat fruited sorts. Among the first to ripen, although of large size, very smooth, firm fleshed, few seeds, ripens evenly; color a beautiful glossy rose, tinged purple.

Quarter Century. A dwarf growing variety; fruit large, bright red in color. The upright habit of the vine permits close planting.

Spark's Earliana. This Tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts.

Chalk's Early Jewel. The largest, smoothest and finest flavored extra early Tomato in cultivation! Within a week to ten days as early as the famous Spark's Earliana, it is a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor.

Crine's June Pink. A fine new variety. It is highly recommended to gardeners whose trade demands the purplish pink sorts. It is the earliest of this class of tomatoes and fills the place in them that Earliana does in the bright red sorts.

Yellow Cherry. The small, yellow fruits, borne in clusters, average half an inch in diameter.

Red Cherry. Little fruits of a bright scarlet color.

Strawberry or Husk Tomato. Plants of low-spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk.

Red Pear-Shaped. This is a leading favorite for preserves and also to make "tomato figs." The fruit is bright red, of true pear shape, and of rich distinct flavor.

Our specialty is the Market Garden Trade. Our stocks of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Onion, Celery, Radish, etc., are grown and selected to meet the requirements of this critical class of buyers. Our prices are low, considering the exceptional quality of our goods.

Superior stocks are necessary to the prosperity of the market planter. The inferior Article may be more attractive at the beginning, because it costs less, but the superior seed gives the more valuable product. You cannot afford to do without the best.

NEW CORELESS TOMATO.

Dwarf Stone. As its name implies this is a dwarf variety bearing fruits similar to that popular canners sort, the Stone. The vine is upright and stocky, as much so as the Dwarf Champion.

Crimson Cushion. A large fruited variety; smooth on the top but inclined to curve at the ends making an indenture at the stem. Color a glossy crimson, tinged pink.

Our Tomato Seed is taken from selected fruits and is Superior in every way.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.

TOMATO

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.

Stone. This variety has obtained great favor with canners, southern growers, and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red; in shape, perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable.

Atlantic Prize. Small, irregular, bright red; extremely early.

Nolte's Earliest. Similar but not equal to Sparks' Earliana.

Acme. The well-known popular standard bright pink tomato.

Paragon. The well-known standard bright red tomato.

Livingston's Perfection. In our opinion identical with Paragon.

Livingston's Favorite. Bright red, smooth, of good size.

Livingston's Magnus. Large, late, purple; potato-leaf foliage.

THE BEAUTY,

Trucker's Favorite. The finest large-fruited purple Tomato. Most regular in form and size; thick-meated and very solid. This is one of the largest smooth tomatoes grown. Of a beautiful purplish-red color.

Matchless. The best large-fruited bright red Tomato. Matchless is well worthy of its name; in beauty and symmetry of form it is indeed without a fault. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well filled with fruit. The fruits are entirely free from core, of a rich cardinal red color, and are not liable to crack from wet weather.

Success. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth with abundant foliage. The fruits, set in clusters. Color brightest scarlet; perfectly smooth; very meaty, of fine flavor.

Beauty. A decided favorite for either home market or shipping purposes, being early, hardy, a strong grower, productive, large size, always smooth, perfect in shape and excellent in quality. The color is very glossy crimson, with a tinge of purple.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid. One of the latest of the good market varieties. The vines are very distinct. Have a potato leaf appearance. In color this sort is like the Acme, fine, large, smooth fruits.

Ponderosa. This variety when conditions are favorable, grows to an immense size, and makes the heaviest fruit of any in the list.

Imperial. Large purple-fruited early.

Enormous. Extra large, solid, bright red.

Honor Bright. First white, then brilliant scarlet.

Dwarf Aristocrat. Upright growth; bright red fruits.

Dwarf Champion. Deep purplish red; most popular dwarf.

Trophy. Very large, solid, and generally smooth; bright red.

Golden Queen. A first-class large, smooth, pure yellow tomato.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.	Lb.
Acme.....	\$.05	\$.25	\$.75	\$2.50
Imperial.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Honor Bright.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Magnus.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Perfection.....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Atlantic Prize.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Favorite.....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Trophy.....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Stone.....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Beauty.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Mikako.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Ponderosa.....	.05	.35	1.00	3.00
Dwarf Aristocrat.....	.05	.35	1.00	3.00
Dwarf Champion.....	.10	.50	1.50	4.00
Trucker's Favorite.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Matchless.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Success.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Nolte's Earliest.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Paragon.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Enormous.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Golden Queen.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Livingston's Coreless.....	.15			
Model.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Livingston's Globe.....	.10			
Quarter Century.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Sparke's Earliana.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Chalk's Early Jewel.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Crine's June Pink.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Dwarf Stone.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Crimson Cushion.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Yellow Cherry.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Husk Tomato.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Red Pear.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50

TOBACCO

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF TOBACCO.

Extra Early White Milan Turnip. The Purple Top Milan is one of the most popular turnips for spring sowing, but in this new sort we have a splendid extra early turnip in which the extreme earliness, small top and tap root of the Purple Top Milan is united with clear white skin and flesh. It will undoubtedly find a welcome in our markets, as, in addition to the heavy crop assured by its adaptability for close planting, it will be found to be fit for use at least a week earlier than any other pure white variety in cultivation. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb., 75c.

Pomeranian White Globe. This is one of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is of perfect globe shape; skin white and smooth; leaves large and dark green.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.

Early Snowball. A perfectly globe shaped, white skinned turnip. It is exceedingly productive. The flesh is fine grained, firm and of very delicate flavor. It is one of the best keeping of the white fleshed sorts. Very early and particularly adapted for family or market use. We recommend it to market gardeners because its earliness and fine appearance make it a very profitable variety of turnip.

Early White Flat Dutch. An excellent garden variety. The best for spring sowing.

White Egg. Belongs to the class of quick growing fall turnips, and for this purpose should be sown, in this latitude, between August 10 and 25. Its shape is nearly oval or egg, as its name would indicate.

Large White Norfolk. The standard variety for field culture for feeding stock. Very large size.

Sweet German. This variety is very popular in many sections, notably so in the New England states. It partakes largely of the nature of the rutabaga, and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm and sweet; keeps nearly as well as the rutabaga. Highly recommended for winter and spring use.

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.

Purple Top Munich. The earliest variety after the Red Top Milan. Color white, with purplish white tops.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. Rapid grower and mild flavor, the most popular variety for early use, either for the table or stock.

Scarlet Kashmyr. A most distinct novelty; of such peculiar color that it has a striking resemblance to a large radish. "Unwarned judges would, no doubt, pronounce it one of those radishes so persistently complained of as tasting like turnips!" However, it is a turnip, and of most excellent flavor; of a deep, rich crimson above, shading to a soft crimson rose below.

Prices of all varieties of Turnip on this page, except where noted otherwise, are: Pkt., 3c.; 1-2 oz., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., Post-paid.

Pennsylvania Seed Leaf. This is the variety mostly grown for cigars, and is of fine quality and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., \$2.00.

Persian Rose. A fine brand for cigars. Sells well. Pkt., 5c.; oz. 20c.

Yellow Pryor. A fine yellow sort, and succeeds well where others fail. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., \$2.00.

Blue Pryor. This is the genuine article and a good sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

General Grant. Very early, and a good yielder. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., \$2.00.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. The best sort for cigar wrappers. Try it. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., \$2.00.

Havana. This is the genuine article, and is first-class. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., \$2.00.

Ohio. White leaved. A large yielder. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., \$2.00.

TURNIP

(For Prices See Foot of Page.)

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN.

Purple Top White Globe. An early variety. Globe shaped; heavy cropper. In other respects similar to the Red Top Strap Leaf. A handsome looking bulb, and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early turnips for market garden purposes.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. The earliest in cultivation, two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaf. The bulb is flat, of medium size, quite smooth with a purple top. Flesh white, hard and of finest quality. It is an extra good keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb., 75c.

Cow Horn. This variety is pure white, except a little shade of green at the top, and is carrot-like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground, and slightly crooked. It is delicate and well flavored, of very rapid growth, and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort for fall and early winter use.

EARLY SNOWBALL.

TURNIP—Yellow Fleshed Sorts

Yellow Aberdeen. Very hardy and productive, a good keeper; globe shaped. Color pale yellow, with purple top. Very firm in texture, and closely resembling the Rutabagas in good keeping qualities. Good either for table or stock.

Large Amber Globe. One of the best varieties for a field crop for stock. Flesh Yellow, fine grained and sweet; color of skin yellow; top green. Hardy. keeps well, a good cropper. Very popular in the south.

Yellow Stone. A very desirable sort. The roots are of medium size, uniformly globular and perfect in shape, smooth skinned and of pale yellow color. The flesh is crisp, tender and of fine quality.

Yellow Globe. Very similar to the Yellow Stone and a very attractive sort.

Orange Jelly, or Golden Ball. Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of a large size, but firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety. It is extensively used.

WHITE RUTABAGA.

RUTABAGA—Swedish Turnip

For Prices See Foot of Page.

White Rutabaga. This variety is now very extensively cultivated, and preferred in many sections for its white flesh. It is very hardy and productive, keeps well until late in the spring, and is highly esteemed for its sweet delicate flavor.

Sweet German. A superior variety for table or stock. Flesh firm, sweet and juicy.

Laing's Improved. One of the earliest of the rutabagas. Forms a handsome bulb of good quality. Keeps well; good for table use.

Long White French. A very delicate flavored variety. An excellent keeper and fine for table.

Skirving's Purple Top. A very heavy cropper. One of the best for field culture.

Carter's Imperial Hardy. An English variety resembling the preceding. Very productive and of fine quality.

Monarch or Tankard. This is a yellow fleshed sort having very large tankard shaped roots, with relatively small necks and tops. Color purplish crimson above ground, yellow below; flesh very solid, fine grained and of the best flavor. This very popular variety is also sold as Hurst's Monarch and Carter's Elephant.

Drummond's. An improved strain of purple top Swede, excelling in uniformity of shape, color and quality. Considered by many an excellent table sort.

Improved American. The best yellow fleshed, purple top variety grown for stock or table.

Budlong's White Rock. Though sometimes called a turnip this is more like a rutabaga. The root is large, both skin and flesh very white, and is one of the best varieties we have for table use. An excellent keeper and a desirable sort for market gardeners.

Bangholm. A very superior variety, both in form and quality, and held in high estimation in many parts of England. Of large size, small neck, few or no side roots, and yields well. Flesh, yellow, sweet and solid; skin yellow with purple top.

Prices of all varieties of Rutabagas are: Pkt., 3c; oz., 5c.;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., post-paid.

IMPROVED AMERICAN RUTABAGA.

For feeding stock in fall and winter there's nothing superior to Turnips and Rutabagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and served to keep them in good condition. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative. This wholesome and agreeable vegetable is most easily affected in its form and flavor by soil, climate and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but our list comprises the best for the garden or farm.

SEED POTATOES

IMPORTANT.

Potatoes are forwarded by express or freight as directed, and are delivered to the transportation companies safely packed; after that our responsibility ceases. Purchasers must take all risks from freezing or heating. **NO CHARGE FOR BARRELS OR CARTAGE TO THE DEPOTS.**

Early Rose. This well-known variety is still very popular. Pure seed is hard to get. Ours is as pure as any to be had. Pk., 50c.; Bu., \$1.50; Bbl., \$4.50.

Early Six Weeks. Claimed by some to be earlier than the old Ohio, and although we see very little difference they are preferred by some of our gardeners. Pk., 50c.; Bu., \$1.50; Bbl., \$4.50.

Early Thoroughbred. This variety resembles the Early Rose very much in size, color and shape. The quality is very superior. An enormous producer. Pk., 50c.; Bu., \$1.50; Bbl., \$4.50.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Extra Early Ohio. Absolutely the First Early Potato on the market. No other potato is so profitable for early use and is the favorite of all Chicago market gardeners. A short, thick, round, oblong potato. In color it is a dull red. The flesh is solid, of extra good quality and flavor; very mealy even when only partially grown. Pk., 50c.; Bu., \$1.50; Bbl., \$4.50.

RURAL NEW YORKER No. 2

MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

Carman No. 1. Intermediate in ripening and resembles the Rural New Yorker No. 2 in shape and also having very few and shallow eyes. The flesh is white and quality perfect. An enormous producer of very large, handsome tubers. Pk., 50c.; Bu., \$1.50; Bbl., \$4.50.

Carman No. 3. Is one of the best late varieties, also one of the greatest yielders. Large, oblong, slightly flattened. Pk., 50c.; Bu., \$1.50; Bbl., \$4.50.

Rural New Yorker No. 2. A valuable variety of large size, very smooth and a great cropper. In quality it is unexcelled. It is the best late long keeper and is highly recommended. More potatoes of this sort are shipped annually than any other sort, and their large, handsome appearance make them more profitable than any other sort. Pk., 50c.; Bu., \$1.50; Bbl., \$4.50.

Potato prices are subject to market changes. Customers desiring larger quantities than single barrel lots may find it to their advantage to write for quotations before placing their order.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS AND ROOTS.

PEANUTS.

Peanuts can be raised with but little expense, and are an exceedingly productive and paying crop. They are planted in much the same manner as potatoes, and require but little care beyond hilling up the young plants.

Spanish. This variety is smaller and sweeter than the common, or Virginia. Plants grow upright and strong, and are easily harvested. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.

Virginia. This is the common peanut grown in the South. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 50c., postpaid.

Jerusalem Artichoke.

This variety is cultivated for its tubers, which are especially valuable for stock feeding on account of their fattening properties; they are well adapted to any soil where corn and potatoes can be grown. They are the best hog food, a preventive of cholera and other hog diseases. Three bushels of tubers are sufficient to seed one acre; cut to one eye, the same as potatoes, planting in April or May in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows, and cover about 2 inches deep. Lb., 25c.; 3 lbs. for 65c., postpaid; by freight or express, pk., 35c.; bu., \$1.15; bbl. of 3 bu., (enough for one acre), \$2.50; 2 bbls. for \$4.90, on cars at Chicago.

ARTICHOKE, JERUSALEM.

Ailanthus. (Tree of Heaven.) This splendid ornamental tree is a native of China, where it is called the Tree of Heaven, from its great beauty. It is very hardy, and thrives in any soil, no matter how poor, and grows from 6 to 10 feet high from seed the first summer. The leaves, from 5 to 6 feet in length, give it a grand appearance. Nothing outside the tropics can rival it for lawn decoration. Large panicles of bloom, followed in season by great clusters of colored seed pods, make the tree a continual thing of beauty. The cut represents a portion of a tree in bloom, and also a seedling tree four months from sowing. For beautifying lawns and flower beds nothing can be finer, they being even more beautiful than Ricinus or Cannas. Pkt., 5c.

FRUIT TREE SEEDS.

	Oz.	Lb.		Oz.	Lb.
Pear.....	\$0.15	\$1.50	Apple.....	\$0.10	\$0.35
Plum Stones.....	.10	.50	Cherry Stones, Mahaleb.	.10	.75
Quince.....	.20	1.75	Peach Stones.....	....	.25

We would call the attention of everyone who has a garden to our Barker Hand Cultivator on page 104. This tool will save its cost many times over by adding to the product of your garden.

FOREST TREE AND HEDGE SEEDS.

EVERGREEN

	Oz.	Lb.
Arbor Vitae, American.....	\$0.20	\$2.00
Fir, Silver.....	.10	.75
Pine, Scotch.....	.20	2.00
Pine, Weymouth or White..	.20	2.00
Spruce, Norway.....	.15	1.25

DECIDUOUS.

	Oz.	Lb.
Ash, White.....	\$0.10	\$0.60
Ash, European.....	.10	.60
Birch, White.....	.10	.75
Larch, European.....	.15	1.50
Linden, European.....	.10	.75
Locust, Honey.....	.10	.50
Locust, Yellow.....	.10	.50
Mulberry, White.....	.20	2.00
Mulberry, Russian.....	.25	2.50

For Poultry Supplies See Page 97.

Russian Sunflower. This is highly prized by poultry raisers and farmers as a cheap food for fowls. It is immensely productive and can be raised cheaper than corn, as any waste piece of ground will suffice. It is the best egg producing food known. Prepaid, oz., 5c.; 1 lb., 10c.; lb., 20c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Beggar-Weed. (Florida or Giant Beggar-Weed; *Desmodium tortuosum*.) An erect leguminous annual, growing from 3 to 8 feet high, with abundant foliage, valuable as forage or for soil renovation in sub-tropical regions. It is highly recommended for improving light, sterile sandy soils by plowing under, and it also makes hay of a fine quality. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds of clean seed to the acre, after the ground is warm and moist. The seed should be but very lightly covered. If for hay, it should be cut just as it begins to bloom. Lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75; prepaid. By express, 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

SPANISH PEANUTS.

AILANTHUS, OR TREE OF HEAVEN.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS AND FORAGE PLANTS.

PHOTOGRAPH OF A FIELD OF ESSEX RAPE.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

A forage plant of great merit, easily grown in any part of the United States, on any land that will raise turnips or corn, and will furnish abundant supplies of succulent, rich, nutritious pasture, at a season when it is most needed. It is of great value for sheep and lambs, and when turned on it, to use a common expression, "they soon weigh like lead." It is also of value for pasturing cattle. One acre of rape is sufficient to pasture ten to fifteen lambs on for two or two and one-half months. It is often sown broadcast, about five pounds to the acre, but will yield much better if drilled about two pounds to the acre, in rows twenty-two inches apart, and cultivated until plants are too large. Seed may be sown in May, but we do not advise sowing until June or July. Can, however, be sown with grain in the spring, and is said not to interfere with the grain crop. Price subject to change. Lb., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c., postpaid. By express or freight, Write for prices.

SUGAR CANE.

Early Amber. Its early maturity adapts it almost to every section. It has given entire satisfaction wherever introduced as a profitable crop for fodder as well as for sugar-making. It usually grows 11 to 12 feet high and stands well. If planted the first week in May the seed almost invariably ripens, thus giving a double crop each year, yielding 20 to 30 bushels of seed and 140 to 175 gallons of syrup to the acre. Sow 68 pounds per acre. Pkt. ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb.), 10c.; lb., 20c., postpaid; Write for prices on larger quantities

BROOM CORN.

Tennessee Evergreen. More largely grown in the western states than any other. The brush is noted for its fine quality, good length and handsome appearance, cut before the seed is ripe, it is a beautiful pea green color. It ripens early and yields heavy crops. Lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 65c., postpaid. Write for prices on larger lots.

Missouri Evergreen. Has coarser brush than the Tennessee and is therefore desirable for making heavy brooms. Lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 65c., postpaid. Write for prices on larger lots.

Teosinte. A valuable fodder plant from Central America, in growth resembling Indian Corn. Well adapted to our Southern states. Oz., 20c.; lb., \$1.25.

Lathyrus Sylvestris. (Flat Pea.) A new perennial forage plant, possessing many valuable features. It grows well on very poor, unimproved, sandy soil, can withstand pretty severe frosts, roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drought, yields superior forage for all farm stock, and has excellent qualities as a fertilizer. Oz., 20c.; lb., \$1.40.

SEED BUCKWHEAT.

Japanese. The kernels are at least twice the size of those of any other variety, and of a shape peculiar and distinct from all others. The color of the kernels is also most distinct, being a rich, dark shade of brown. The straw is heavier, very branchy, and does not need to be sown as thickly as other kinds. The quality is excellent and the yield is enormous. It is about a week earlier in ripening than the Silver Hull. 100 lbs., write for price.

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. 100 lbs., write for price.

Common. Buckwheat should be sown about the 20th of June, broadcast, at the rate of from 1 to 3 pecks per acre. The average yield is from 25 to 30 bushels per acre. It should be threshed as soon as dry, on the ground or barn floor. If allowed to stand in mass it quickly gathers moisture. 100 lbs., write for price.

LUPINS.

Blue. Used for the same purpose as the yellow variety. Lb., 30c.

White. One of the best plants known for soiling. It may be sown from April to July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed when burned is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Lb., 30c.

Yellow. Less thrifty than the white variety, but still having an advantage over it in remaining green for a longer period. It succeeds well in the poorest soil, and is valuable for plowing in. Lb., 30c.

Egyptian Lentils. Largely used in oriental countries, and is one of their principal articles of diet. It was from these that the dish of pottage was made for which Esau sold his birthright to Jacob in Bible times, and many will be interested in them for that reason. They are in growth similar to peas, and may be used in any way that you would use shell beans, and they also make an excellent soup. Sow and cultivate same as garden peas, and thresh out in the fall. All should try them. Pkt., 5c.; Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 30c.

The prices vary on all Grass and Clover Seed and on Farm Grains. We sell at the market price on day of shipment and send accordingly. Write for latest market price.

MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS AND FORAGE PLANTS—Continued.

DHOURA CORN.

Brown. Lb., 20c.; 100 lbs., market price.

Yellow Branching. (Yellow Millo Maize.) It is non-saccharine. Useful only for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes, and for its grain. Lb., 20c.; 100 lbs., market price.

White Branching. (White Millo Maize.) The merit of this non-saccharine sorghum is that when cut for feeding, it starts again from the remaining stumps with renewed strength and vigor. Thrives in the hottest and driest localities. Lb., 20c.; 100 lbs., market price.

Jerusalem Corn. One of the best and surest for dry countries and seasons. Grows about three feet high, with one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots. The grains are white and nearly flat. Lb., 20c.; 100 lbs., market price.

KAFFIR CORN.

Kaffir Corn. One of the best forage plants. If the crop is wanted mainly for fodder, it is recommended to cut down the whole stalk when the first seed heads come into bloom. The second growth springing at once from the roots, will still mature (in climates similar to Central Kansas) a full crop of grain and a second full crop of forage before the middle of October. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 6 pounds of seed to the acre.

White or Red. Pkt., 5c.; 1 lb., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c., postpaid; write for prices on larger lots.

YELLOW BRANCHING DHOURA CORN

KAFFIR CORN.

Prices vary on all Farm Grains and Forage Plants. Write for latest market price.

VETCHES.

Spring. (Vicia Sativa.) Sown broadcast at rate of one to one and a half 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. A valuable plant. Qt., 35c.; bu., market price.

Sand, Winter or Hairy. (Vicia Villosa.) This variety thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It is sown either in fall or in spring, and generally mixed with rye, which serves as a support to the plants. It grows to a height of from 3 to 4 feet, and can be cut twice for fodder, first as soon as the bloom appears, and then it can be again cut for the seed. The plant is perfectly hardy, and the produce is recommended as most nutritious. The seed is black and perfectly round, and should be sown at the rate of 1½ bushels to the acre. Qt., 45c.; bu., market price.

BEANS.

Velvet Bean. (Dolichos Multiflorus) This new bean is becoming very popular in the South and middle North. It is very prolific, vines running over 12 feet long; both vines and pods are eaten by all kinds of stock. An excellent fertilizing plant for plowing under. At the Experiment Stations it has given wonderful results as a fertilizer. Should be planted in rows about 4 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the row, putting 2 or 3 beans in each place. The culture is the same as for Cow Peas. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c., postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Soja Bean, or Coffee Berry. This valuable forage plant is one of the most nutritious of all vegetable products. It will produce a crop 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. When roasted and coarsely ground the beans taste so nearly like Brazilian coffee the difference is scarcely perceptible. It is certainly the best of all substitutes for coffee yet found. Sow one-half bushel per acre broadcast, or one gallon per acre in drills 3½ feet apart and 1½ feet between the plants, dropping two or three in a hill. Price, large pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 30c.; lb. 35c. postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SOJA BEANS, OR COFFEE BERRY

WINTER OR SAND VETCH.

MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS AND FORAGE PLANTS—Continued.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

"Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at a cost of millions of dollars."—(Year-book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

For the Northern States there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas and none is more neglected, which can only be attributed to a lack of knowledge as to its merits. Whether for fodder, in mixture with oats, sown at the rate of two bushels each per acre, or the Peas sown alone at the rate of three bushels per acre for plowing under, there is no crop that we can so strongly recommend for more extended culture.

Golden Vine. The best variety of all, as they yield the largest crop, are not affected by weevil, and stock does as well on them as when fed on clover hay. If you have heretofore used only the common field peas, you will be greatly pleased with the Golden Vine. Give it a trial. Write for latest market price.

White Canada. More used than any other. Write for latest market price.

Blue or Green. Like above except that color is a bluish green. Write for latest market price.

COW PEAS.

Note—Cow Peas are held in very high esteem for forage purposes, especially on sandy soils. It has been said that the Cow Pea has almost as much agricultural importance in the South as red clover in the North or alfalfa in the far west. Great changes are now in progress, however, in farming methods and there is today a wide spread disposition to plant Cow Peas farther north than formerly, on account of their quick growing habit, their drought resisting ability and their great value for silage and soil improvement purposes. They will thrive wherever conditions favor corn. The yield of green fodder per acre often reaches five tons, and is sometimes as much as eight or nine tons. Some growers turn the mature vines under with the plow. Some harvest the hay and plow down the stubble. Others ripen and pick the seed, and then plow the vines under. Some Cow Peas are trailers, with very long vines; others assume the bush form. Sow seed at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. The Cow Pea is a nitrogen gatherer, and hence improves the soil.

Black Eye. Seed large, round, oblong, creamy white, with a large black eye.

Whip-Poor-Will. The seeds are large, speckled brown in color.

Black. Seed all black. Called also "The Poor Man's Pea," on account of its wonderful prolificacy.

Clay Colored. Large Seed of a blue clay color.

The prices on Cow Peas and Field Peas vary with the market. Write for latest market price.

WILD RICE.—(*Zizania Aquatica*.)

The only one of our native plants furnishing food for wild fowl, ducks, geese, etc. which has been made an article of commerce. This seed can be sown on the borders of lakes, ponds and along small streams to great advantage, attracting all of these wild birds from September on. It purifies the water and affords refuge to the small fry from the large fish. It makes a good hay, and at the south two crops can be cut, and all cattle are fond of it. Sow in water having a mud bottom. Lb., 30c. postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

BROMUS INERMIS, OR AWNLESS BROME GRASS.

The greatest of all grasses, succeeds and produces immense crops of high nutritive value on the sterile and arid plains of our Western States, growing luxuriantly on dry sandy soils, where other grasses would perish. It is perennial, and once sown down will stand for 10 years. It is one of the surest to obtain a catch from, establishing itself very rapidly, so much so that a good hay crop can be had the first season, followed afterwards by an immense amount of succulent pasture; on and after the first season two crops a year can be had from it, often running over five tons of cured hay per acre. When fully grown the plant stands from 4 to 5 feet in height and stools out freely, it is ready to cut the latter part of June. Lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 60c., postpaid; Write for prices on larger quantities.

MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS AND FORAGE PLANTS—Continued.

Prices Vary on all Grass and Clover Seeds and on Farm Grains.

SEED RYE.

Fall or Winter. The time for sowing is from the middle of August to the last of September. One plowing is given and the seed sown broadcast at the rate of one and one-half bushel per acre, and dragged in. Harrowing and rolling in the spring are recommended. If cut before fully ripe the grain makes more and better flour; if intended for seed it should be fully ripe. Sow some rye among standing corn, hoeing it in, leaving the ground level as possible after the corn has been removed, rolling the ground. It succeeds best on sandy soil. **Write for Market Price.**

Spring. Although this grain is often planted by farmers especially for the paper makers, who prefer it to any other, its principal value is as a "catch" crop, to sow where winter grain has failed. The straw is shorter and stiffer than that of the winter variety, and is always easier secured, while the grain, although smaller, is of equal value. **Write for Market Price.**

MILLET SEED.

Please note that Millet Seed is Sold by the 100 lbs.; bushel price would be one-half the 100 lbs. price.

Siberian. A new and wonderfully productive forage plant from Russia, which has given excellent results in the United States. **Lb., 25c., 3 lbs., 60c., postpaid. Write for Prices on larger lots.**

Pearl. (*Penicillaria Spicata*.) A valuable fodder plant for the South; is enormously productive. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart, and 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. **Lb., 25c., 3 lbs., 60c., postpaid. Write for Prices on larger lots.**

Hog. Known also as Broom Corn Millet. Quite unlike the German and common millet in habit of growth as well as the appearance of the seed, which is much larger. The name, Hog Millet, has been employed to emphasize the use to which it is now being put as an economical and valuable food for hogs, while it is also one of the best varieties for use for birds and all like commercial purposes for which millet is sown. It is a valuable help to the profitable raising of swine, even in the best corn belts, and of much greater value in all northern localities where corn is not so important a crop. **Lb., 25c., 3 lbs., 60c., postpaid. Write for Prices on larger lots.**

Japanese Barnyard. (*Panicum Crus Galli*.) This wonderful and valuable new forage plant was introduced into this country by Prof. Brooks, of the Massachusetts agricultural experiment station. It has proven an enormous yielder in all sections of the United States. **Lb., 25c., 3 lbs., 60c., postpaid. Write for Prices on larger lots.**

Common. (*Panicum Miliaceum*.) Requires a dry, light, rich soil, and grows two and one-half to four feet high, with fine bulk of stock and leaves, and is excellent for forage. Sow broadcast from May 1 to June 20, if for seed, or until the last of July, if for hay. **Per 100 lbs., Market Price.**

German or Golden. This variety is not so early as the Common millet, but yields a much larger crop. Southern grown seed is much preferred as it will produce more hay. Northern grown seed is usually hybridized with other millets, and will not grow as tall. We can furnish southern grown seed. **Per 100 lbs., Market Price.**

Hungarian Grass. (*Panicum Germanicum*.) A valuable forage plant. Succeeds well on dry, light soil. Withstands the drought remarkably, remaining green when all other vegetation is parched up, and if its development is arrested by dry weather, the least rain will restore it to vigor. **Market Price.**

PENCILLARIA.

A wonderful forage plant of great value to all stock farmers. It is unexcelled, if equaled, for its quick growth, immense size and splendid quality. The seed is small, about the one-eighth size of a grain of wheat; it should be planted about the first of May, and will grow and stool or tiller out surprisingly fast. Its growth is truly luxuriant, the broad foliage resembling corn leaves, and if allowed to develop will attain a height of twelve to fourteen feet, and bears cylindrical heads from twelve to twenty inches long, closely set with thousands of tiny seeds, which are greatly relished by poultry. A crop of this when nearing maturity looks like a field of giant timothy twelve to fifteen feet high. **Pkt., 5c., 1 lb., 10c., 1 lb., 40c., postpaid. Write for Prices on larger lots.**

FLAX.

Russian. We have some very choice seeds of this, much superior in every way to common flax. It will increase the yield and add to the value of the product. Most of the flax of the country is badly run out. It will pay you well to secure some new seed. **Write for Prices.**

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.

A forage plant for alkali soils, and for regions subject to periodic drought. This is a most wonderful forage plant, as it will grow freely in arid and alkali lands that will produce no other vegetation, yielding a marvelously liberal foliage which is eagerly eaten by all kinds of stock. It is of creeping habit. From twenty to thirty tons of green fodder have been harvested from one acre. It has further been proved that after three or four crops have been grown on alkali land the soil is then capable of producing any other vegetation. In many sections of the States this is in itself of priceless value. The plant has been very extensively tried at the California experimental station, where single plants, grown on the poorest alkali ground, have reached a diameter of sixteen feet in one season. One pound of seed will plant an acre. It grows readily from seed, and requires no cultivation. **Pkt., 10c., oz., 20c., 1 lb., 65c., lb., \$1.75.**

GIANT SPURRY.

An annual plant extensively cultivated in Europe as a winter pasture for cattle and sheep; grows well on poor, dry, sandy soil; an excellent fertilizer for light soil, and valuable for forage. Sow 12 lbs. per acre. **Price, per lb., 25c., 3 lbs., 65c., postpaid. Express, 5 lbs., 70c., 10 lbs., \$1.30.**

SAINFOIN or ESPARSETTE.

An excellent perennial Fodder Plant, growing about 3 feet high, flowering in June and July. It is adapted for light, chalky soils, being an enriching, heat-resisting clover; does well in Southern and Western States. May be sown in drills or broadcast. Sow 25 lbs. per acre broadcast; 12 to 15 lbs. in drills. **Write for Prices.**

JOHNSON GRASS—(*Sorghum Helepense*.)

A popular grass in the Southern States. Valuable for fodder, growing 30 inches or more in height. It is a rapid growing perennial. On rich soil it may be cut three or four times in a season. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. **Write for Prices.**

FARM GRAINS.

The Prices on all Grass Seeds, Millet Seed, Farm Grains and Forage Plants change with the market. Customers should write for latest market prices. The values vary from time to time, and frequently rise or fall sharply within a short period of time. For this reason we do not print any prices for large quantities.

SEED BARLEY.

Manshury Barley. A six-rowed barley, well-known and popular. Very productive, hardy, vigorous, and profitable. Lb., 15c., 3½ lbs., 50c., postpaid. Write for Prices on larger lots.

Beardless Barley. This barley is much thought of by all who have grown it. It is a very productive variety. Makes excellent feed for swine, and is preferred by brewers for malting purposes. Lb., 15c., 3½ lbs., 50c., postpaid. Write for Prices on larger lots.

White Hulless Barley. This variety of Hulless Barley is the best. It is highly prized in the Northwest, where it has been grown for a number of years, and is becoming very popular everywhere. Lb., 15c., 3½ lbs., 50c., postpaid. Write for Prices on larger lots.

Highland Chief Barley. This popular two-rowed barley is one of the best of the standard sorts. It is very productive, and the berry is large. Lb., 15c., 3½ lbs., 50c., postpaid; pk., 40c. Write for prices on larger lots.

SEED WHEAT.

Velvet Chaff Blue Stem. This is a very superior milling wheat. It is the most popular in many of the spring wheat growing sections. It makes a good crop where other kinds fail, and is reliable always. Lb., 15c., 3½ lbs., 50c., postpaid. Write for Prices on larger quantities.

Saskatchewan Fife. This well-known standard variety has been widely grown for many years, and it is still as popular as ever. Write for Market Price.

Minnesota No. 169. This is a new variety, and is an improvement over any known sort of productiveness. It is the result of many experiments in crossing. Lb., 20c., 3½ lbs., 50c., postpaid. Write for Prices on larger quantities.

Macaroni Wheat. This is a new variety highly spoken of by the United States Department of Agriculture for the semi-arid districts. The best quality of grain for macaroni, according to experiments, is grown in the dry districts. Pkt., 10c., lb., 25c., postpaid. Write for Prices on larger quantities.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA.

This most valuable new variety was sent out by the Department of Agriculture four years ago in a small way, and it has given such excellent satisfaction that we have now decided to list it. It is more hardy than the ordinary variety, having stood a temperature of 40 degrees below zero when the ground was bare. It will also stand extreme drouth, as it comes from a locality where the summers are dry and hot and the winters extremely cold. We believe that the farmers of this country will find it of special value, making not only a larger top growth but much better root growth. Prices: Pkt., 10c., lb., 40c., 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Write for Market Prices on larger lots.

GRASS SEED MIXTURES FOR MEADOW AND PASTURE.

For every different kind and condition of soil there is a large number of grasses, either indigenous or introduced, which are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather, others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early, and others so late, that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in, there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. From these considerations the importance of sowing many varieties for pasture or meadow purposes will be apparent. Successful farmers recommend heavy seeding. The quantity that should be sown per acre depends upon the location and nature of the soil. There is a wide difference of opinion on this subject and the actual quantity of seed necessary should be determined by some one conversant with the local situation. Name your needs as to soil and purpose and we will quote you low prices.

MANSHURY BARLEY. SPELTZ.

Speltz or Emmer. The valuable new grain from Russia. It is readily eaten by all kinds of stock, and has shown itself to be especially adapted when fed to milch cows. It is better to mix it, however, with bran and shorts, as it is a pretty heavy feed when fed alone. As a swine feed, we think very well of it, indeed, especially for breed sows. Horses do well on it, but I do not think it is equal to oats in that case. Its most striking value is found in the fact of its drouth-resisting qualities. The United States Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin on Speltz, commending it highly, and the introductory paragraph of that bulletin states:

"The extremely variable climatic conditions in some of our western states have made it desirable to give particular attention to crops resistant especially to cold and drouth. Among such crops Emmer holds high rank and should become one of the prominent crops for stock feeding." Lb., 25c., 3 lbs., 60c., postpaid. Write for Market Price on larger lots.

VELVET CHAFF BLUE STEM.

FIELD CORN.

Any Variety of Field Corn, 1 lb., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c., Postpaid.

Extra Early Huron Dent. After several years' trial on a large scale it is concluded that this is one of the earliest Dent corns grown. Good size stalk and ear, small red cob, long, deep grain, very rich in oil and starch, and is the only smooth, very early Dent corn known. Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.50.

Pride of the North. This famous corn still retains its popularity. An exceedingly early and prolific variety, always maturing in ninety days, often shelling sixty-two pounds of grain from seventy pounds of ears. Kernels closely set, large, of deep orange color; cob very small and red; stalks about seven feet in height. This is, probably, the best Dent corn for general cultivation in the north. Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.50.

North Star Yellow Dent. One of the best early Dents. A safe variety to ripen in any locality. Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.50.

Golden Beauty. A large, broad grained, handsome yellow corn, which is very popular in some sections of the country. Ears are of good size, color bright golden yellow, cobs small. Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.50.

Minnesota King. A very early variety, in great favor with our customers in Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas, and it is considered there the most profitable and best yielding corn, no matter whether weather is favorable or not. It is a yellow half dent variety, with broad, rich golden yellow kernels. Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.50.

Early Mastodon. A new yellow dent, the largest and earliest in cultivation; has yielded 200 bushels to the acre. Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.50.

Champion White Pearl. Originated in Illinois and is enormously productive; a strong grower; matures in about 100 days. The stalk is stout and thick, with large ears set low. Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.50.

Iowa Gold Mine. A splendid new yellow corn. Everyone who has tried it is enthusiastic in the praise of this splendid new variety, which was introduced in 1892. It has everywhere received the most cordial endorsement as one of the best and most profitable varieties ever grown. Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.50.

Iowa Silver Mine. The Iowa Silver Mine is a splendid new white corn. We believe that in its yield it will surpass all other varieties of any color. In 1894, the poor corn year, only three-fourths of an acre was planted, yet it yielded just 73 bushels, or at the rate of ninety-seven and one-third bushels to the acre. It has no barren stalks. The ears are very even in size, being but little smaller at the tip than at the butt, and corn is well filled out over the tip. Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.50.

Reid's Yellow Dent. A very good yellow dent corn. In size, shape of ear and color of kernel similar to Leaming. This is one of the yellow dents classed as distinct, and having an established standing as such, by the Illinois Corn Breeders' Association. It is very popular and is considered a most profitable variety in many of our best corn growing sections. Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.50.

Riley's Favorite. This fine yellow dent variety is a favorite in Indiana and in many sections of Illinois. It compares favorably with Leaming, ear not so tapering and kernel not so close on cob. The type is thoroughly established and its many valuable points recommend it to all corn growers. Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.50.

Golden Eagle. This variety of yellow dent corn is another popular medium maturing variety. Ears are large, slightly tapering, tips and butts well covered, kernels deep, cobs small. The yield of shelled corn from a weighed bushel of ears will usually go over standard. The samples of this corn remind us of the old time Edmonds Premium. Dent. Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.50.

IOWA SILVER MINE.

IOWA GOLD MINE.

FIELD CORN.

Any Variety of Field Corn, Lb., 25c., 3 lbs., 50c.; postpaid.

The Improved Leaming. The Improved Leaming Corn is a medium early yellow variety; large, slightly tapering ears, deep grain, and medium sized red cob. In favorable years there is much uniformity of both kernels and ears. Its numerous broad leaves not only encourage a healthy development but make it a valuable variety for feeding. It has been tested from the 38th to the 42d parallels of latitude, in the past ten years and has proved satisfactory to growers in this wide range. It is one of the seven varieties recognized by the Illinois Experiment Station, where it has been first in yield more times than any other variety in "test of varieties." Numerous tests at the experiment station show it high in protein and oil content, making it valuable to the live-stock grower and feeder. Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.50.

Boone County White. This excellent white variety is probably the best of that class to which Silver Mine and White Superior belong. It is the most popular white variety for Illinois, and would undoubtedly prove superior to all other white dents wherever tried. The Illinois Corn Growers' Association class it as among the best White Dents. Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.50.

King Philip Corn. This excellent red colored Flint corn is so well known that it needs no special description. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.75;

Longfellow Flint. This is an 8-rowed Yellow Flint variety, the result of careful selection. The ears are from ten to fifteen inches long, one and one-half to one and three-fourths inches in diameter, are well filled out to the extreme end of cob. Pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.75.

Canada Eight-Rowed Flint. This standard Flint corn is the earliest of all. It is a safe corn to plant where the season is short. It will mature in eighty-five days of good corn weather. Pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.75.

POP-CORN.

Golden Pop Corn. This variety, the ears of which are from 6 to 8 inches in length, is the largest and most productive of this class of corn. Kernels large, rich color, 12-rowed.

White Rice Pop Corn. Wisconsin grown. A very fine white variety; ears 4 to 5 inches in length and 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. Kernel clear white, long and pointed at the top, sloping toward tip of ear. Not easy to husk, but quite prolific and especially salable among the retail grocers in Chicago. It is very desirable for family use, popping out very large and tender.

Red Rice. An excellent popping variety of handsome appearance. Ears 4 to 6 inches long, kernel pointed. Color, dark red.

White Pearl. Smooth, small-grained; ears 4 to 5 inches long, ¾ to 1½ inches in diameter. Good for family use or market.

Wisconsin Eight-Rowed. The standard variety for market. Is largely used by pop corn manufacturers. Grain is broad, smooth and pops out large. Yields well and can be husked rapidly.

Prices on all above varieties of Pop Corn are: Pkt., 5c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c., postpaid.

IMP. LEAMING.
YELLOW DENT.

BOONE COUNTY
WHITE DENT.

WHITE RICE
POP CORN.

GOLDEN
POP CORN.

WHITE PEARL
POP CORN.

Let the boys try to raise a small patch of pop corn.
There is usually a good market for it. :: :: :: ::

ENSILAGE AND FODDER CORN.

If planted in drills, which should be about three and a half feet apart, twelve to sixteen quarts per acre are required. If sown broadcast, two to two and a half bushels are required to the acre.

These prices include bags and delivery to depot.

Southern Large Ensilage. This variety gives a very heavy yield of fodder. Pk., 35c.; ½ bu., 60c.; bu., \$1.10; 10 bus., \$10.00.

Yellow Dent Ensilage. The large growing Yellow Dent varieties make splendid fodder. Pk., 35c.; bu., \$1.25.

Sweet Corn for Fodder. There is nothing better for green feed, or for curing for winter, than sweet corn. Sow in drills or broadcast. Pk., 50c.; ½ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$2.50.

Red Cob Ensilage. A most desirable variety, adapted to all sections of the country. Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.10;

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION to our farm Seed Department and aim to have our prices as low as possible consistent with first quality. The value of all the seeds offered in this department are subject to change and those that we print are based upon the market price at this date, January 1st, 1908. As the season advances values may either advance or decline. FOR THIS REASON we shall be glad to quote market price at any time. Seeds cannot be manufactured and the value of them always depends upon the quantity that has been produced and which is found to be of a quality that meets the standard suitable for planting purposes. When shortages develop prices go up; when the supply is abundant prices come down.

Pasture Mixtures.

We make special mixtures to suit any locality. Write for prices.

GRASS SEEDS

Any grass, fodder or forage plant you want, and do not find quoted, write for.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS.

ORCHARD GRASS.

HARD FESCUE GRASS.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

PLEASE NOTE That all Grass Seeds, Clovers, etc., are now priced by the pound and hundred pounds instead of by the bushel. Freight charges and express charges to be paid by purchaser. The prices change so frequently on Grass Seeds that our customers will be better satisfied if market price is quoted to them when they are ready to buy, for this reason we do not print prices.

STANDARD LIST OF NATURAL GRASSES.

Red Top. (*Agrostis Vulgaris*.) A valuable grass for moist soils and low lands. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently well suited to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil it will grow 2 feet, and on poor, gravelly soil about half that height. 14-pound bushel.

Solid Seed, Best Grade. Write for Market Price.

Chaff Seed. Write for Market Price.

Timothy. (*Phleum Pratense*.) This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay, of medium state of moisture. Write for Market Price.

Italian Rye Grass. (*Lolium Italicum*.) A valuable European variety, adapted to any climate, and produces large and nutritive crops. 18-pound bushel. Write for Market Price.

English Rye Grass. (*Lolium Perenne*.) A very nutritious, rapid growing variety, valuable for meadows and pastures. 24-pound bushel. Write for Market Price.

Creeping Bent. (*Agrostis Stolonifera*.) An excellent variety for lawns and pastures; succeeds well in damp soils. Write for Market Price.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. (*Avena Elator*.) This produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valuable for pasturing on account of its early and luxuriant growth. It is recommended for hay, and shoots up very quickly after being cut, and produces a thick crop of aftermath, which also makes it valuable as a soiling crop. Write for Market Price.

Sweet Vernal Grass. (*Anthoxanthum Odorum*.) This grass yields but a moderate percentage of herbage. It is remarkable for giving out a pleasant, sweet smell during the process of drying, and it is to the presence of this grass that hay from natural meadows owes its peculiar fragrance. Permanent pastures should not be sown without a portion of this grass. Write for Market Price.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (*Poa Pratensis*.) This is known in some sections as "Green Meadow Grass" and "June Grass," but should not be confounded with "Poa Compressa," called by some "June, or Wire Grass." It is the best pasture for our climate and soil, succeeding finely on hill lands and producing the most nourishing food for cattle, retains its qualities to a late period in winter, and, further south, affording abundant food throughout the winter. Sow early in spring or during the months of October and November. Fancy clean seed. Write for Market Price.

Hard Fescue. (*Festuca Duriuscula*.) Similar to Sheep's Fescue, but not so dense, and growing somewhat taller. This often will cover sandy soil under the shade of large trees where no other grass will grow. Is a desirable addition to lawn grass. Sow 30 pounds per acre. Write for Market Price.

Orchard Grass, or Rough Cocksfoot. (*Dactylis Glomerata*.) This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other. It grows about 2½ feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. Blooms with red clover, making with it an admirable hay. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards, and very valuable either for grazing or for hay. 14-pound to bushel; 2 bushel to acre. Write for Market Price.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass. (*Festuca Pratensis*.) A perennial grass from 2 to 4 feet high, with flat, broad leaves. This is one of the standard European grasses. It needs rich ground, and succeeds well on prairie soil. This is an excellent pasture grass to take the place of wild grasses, as it yields a large amount of early and late feed. Sow about 25 pounds per acre. Write for Market Price.

Sheep's Fescue. (*Festuca Ovina*.) A small, tufted, hardy grass, forming a cluster of narrow, cylindrical leaves, of value in mixture for lawns or dry soils and under shade. Sow about 35 pounds per acre. Write for Market Price.

Tall Fescue. (*Festuca Elatior*.) A valuable perennial grass, very productive and nutritious. It is native to moist, heavy soil where it probably does best, but it succeeds well on any good soil, wet or dry. If used alone, sow 40 pounds per acre. Write for Market Price.

Prices Vary on all Grass and Clover Seeds and on Farm Grains. For this reason our customers will find it more satisfactory to write for the latest market prices before buying.

GRASS SEEDS—Continued.

Red Top.

Meadow Foxtail.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa Nemoralis*.) Grows from one and one-half to two feet high; has a perennial creeping root, and an erect, slender, smooth stem. One of the best varieties to sow in shaded situations, such as orchards and parks, for either hay or pasture. Sow about 30 pounds to the acre. Write for Market Price.

Creeping Bent, Grass (*Agrostis Stolonifera*.) Particularly valuable for lawns that are to be used as croquet and tennis grounds; because it is benefited more than hurt by tramping, and by its bright color adds to the beauty of the lawn. Write for Market Price.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus Pratensis*.) An erect perennial, in appearance slightly resembling timothy. Valuable for permanent pastures, and does best on good moderately moist soil. If sown alone, use 25 pounds per acre. Write for Market Price.

Rough Stalked Meadow (*Poa Trivialis*.) A strong growing, hardy grass, well suited for deep, moist soils, but of little value on soil which is poor or dry. Sow about 20 pounds per acre. Write for Market Price.

Meadow Fescue.

Sheep's Fescue.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED prices constantly change, and it is always best to write for latest market prices previous to ordering.

CLOVER SEEDS.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover.

Red Clover.

White Dutch Clover.

Scarlet Clover.

Lucerne, or Alfalfa.

Medium Red or June (*Trifolium Pratense*.) This is by far the most important of all varieties, for the practical purpose of agriculture. Sow in spring or fall, and when no other grasses are used, at the rate of eight or ten pounds per acre, more being required on old, stiff soils than on new and lighter ones. Sixty pounds per bushel. Write for Market Price.

Mammoth or Large Red (*Trifolium Pratense*.) It grows five or six feet high, but its stalks are so coarse and large that stock will eat only the leaves. By its judicious use lands which have been exhausted may be reclaimed, as it will grow where the common clover will fail. Sow at the rate of about eight pounds per acre. 60 lbs. per bushel. Write for Market Price.

White Dutch (*Trifolium Ripens*.) A small, creeping, spreading, perennial variety, valuable for pasture and lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. In conjunction with Blue Grass it forms the most nutritious food for sheep or cows. Sow in spring at the rate of six pounds per acre, or when used with other grasses half that amount will be sufficient. Write for Market Price.

Alsike or Swedish (*Trifolium Hybridum*.) This valuable variety is fast gaining great popularity. It is the most hearty of all the clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, and may be cut several times in a season, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay and cattle prefer it to other forage. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of six pounds per acre, where used alone. 60 pounds per bushel. Write for Market Price.

Alfalfa or Lucerne (*Medicago Sativa*.) One of the best varieties, succeeding in almost every situation and bearing heavy crops of forage. Will bear cutting three or four times during the season. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the clovers, as it not only produces large masses of foliage, but forces its roots down fully three feet into the earth. Sow early in spring to secure a good stand before winter, if to be used for pasture or for curing. Write for Market Price.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover. It can be seeded at any time from June to October, at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds per acre, and makes the earliest possible spring pasture, blooming the latter part of April or May and for feeding, as hay should be cut just before coming into full bloom. If sown with Italian Rye Grass or Orchard Grass, which matures at the same time, it yields luxuriant and nutritious crops for pasture. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of all crops like beans, corn, melons, cucumbers, tomatoes, and other crops, wherever the land is not intended for such early spring crops as would not be benefited by following such a seeding, although it would pay to seed for only fall and winter months, if only for protecting the ground through the winter and catching and holding the fertility of the soil, which would otherwise be lost by leaching or other causes. Write for Market Price.

ALFALFA

LEONARD'S GRASS MIXTURES

The "Leonard" Lawn Grass. For quickly producing a permanent, thick and velvety sward of grass, this brand of Lawn Grass cannot be excelled. It is the best mixture of grasses we sell for lawn-making, and will give satisfaction wherever sown. Lb., 35c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Sold over our counters or sent by express or freight at buyer's expense, lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Chicago Parks Mixture. This popular Mixture in all cases gives good satisfaction. A pound of seed will sow about twenty feet square. Price, per lb., 30c.; 3½ lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Sold over our counters or sent by express or freight at buyer's expense, lb., 20c.; 6 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Evergreen Lawn Grass. This Mixture contains many grasses which are not in the Chicago Parks Lawn Grass, and although the latter is well and favorably known this will be found a much better one.

With slight variations, it can be prepared to suit light, medium or heavy soil, and when wanted for Croquet Ground or Tennis Court those grasses which produce a firm turf can be used more liberally. Lb., 35c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Sold over our counters or sent by express or freight at buyer's expense, lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Terrace Lawn Grass. This is a special blend for Terrace and Embankments. Lb., 35c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

CHICAGO PARK SCENE. Leonard's Lawn Grass is used here.

Shady Nook Lawn Grass. Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places. For sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. Lb., 30c.; 3½ lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Sold over our counters or sent by express or freight at buyer's expense, lb., 20c.; 6 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Golf Link Mixtures. There is no use to which a grass mixture is put that is so exacting as that used for pleasure grounds, golf links, etc. No other turf is required to stand such wear and rough usage. Hence the necessity of sowing such grasses as will produce a thick and healthy growth, and withstand the tramping of many feet.

For the Putting Green. Specially prepared. Sold over our counters or sent by express or freight at buyer's expense. Lb., 20c.; 5 lbs., 90c.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

For the Links. Specially prepared. Sold over our counters or sent by express or freight at buyer's expense. Lb., 20c.; 5 lbs., 90c.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

TERRACE LAWN GRASS.

LAWN FERTILIZERS

Leonard's Lawn Fertilizer. Quick acting and long lasting. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 4 to 5 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 7 to 9 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 8 to 11 per cent; actual potash, 7 to 9 per cent. This is positively the best article on the market for use as a complete manure for all purposes. It is the best lawn fertilizer ever prepared. Note the large amount of actual potash in this brand. 10-lb. package, 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; bag of 100 lbs., \$2.00; 200 lbs., \$3.50; ton, \$33.00.

Blatchford's Plant Grower Lawn Fertilizer and Land Renovator. This splendid fertilizer is composed of pure nitrate of soda, sulphate of potash, Peruvian guano, sulphate of ammonia, bone meal and gypsum. It is excellent for lawns, for indoor plants, vegetable crops and for all purposes for which a fertilizer is needed. 10 lb. bag, 50c.; 20 lb. bag, \$1.00; 100 lb. bag, \$3.00. Special quotations on larger lots.

Ground Raw Bone. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 4 to 5 per cent; bone phosphate, 45 to 55 per cent; equal to phosphoric acid, 21 to 25 per cent. This is a pure ground raw bone — no rock is put in to cheapen it. These goods also will analyze nearer the highest limit of our guarantee. 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; bag of 100 lbs., \$1.90; 200 lbs., \$3.00; ton, \$33.00.

SHADY NOOK.

FLOWER SEED

ALYSSUM—LITTLE GEM.

AURICULA.

ABRONIA UMBELLATA.

Handsome trailing plants, with clusters of sweet-scented, rosy pink flowers, resembling the verbenas.....\$0.05

ACONITUM. (Monk's Hood.)

Grows well in any good soil, even when in the shade .05

ACROCLINIUM.

Beautiful everlasting flowers. Cut when they begin to expand. Double, Mixed..... .05

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA. (Mountain Fringe.)

An attractive climber, with beautiful feathery foliage resembling the Maiden Hair Fern. Flowers, rose colored..... .05

ADONIS.

Hardy plants with delicate foliage, flowering freely and of easy cultivation.

Adonis Aestivalis. Deep crimson..... .05

Adonis Vernalis. A charming hardy variety with large yellow flowers, blooming early in spring..... .05

AGERATUM.

Ageratum. Choice Mixed. Suitable for pot culture or bedding, bearing in profusion clusters of feathery flowers. This mixture of colors contains the beautiful amethyst blue..... .05

AMMOBIUM. (Everlasting Flower.)

Ammobium Alatum Grandiflorum. Large white-flowering variety..... .05

ALYSSUM.

Free flowering plants for beds, edging, etc. Useful for bouquets because of their delicate fragrance.

Alyssum Sweet, Little Gem. Dwarf and compact, with plants a mass of white from spring until frost..... .05

Alyssum, Sweet. White. Per. oz. 25c..... .05

Alyssum Saxatile. (Hardy Alyssum.) Beautiful spring-blooming variety, with flowers of a deep pure yellow .05

AMARANTHUS.

Ornamental foliage plants. They are most brilliant on poor soil.

Amaranthus Tricolor Splendens. Very brilliant... .05

Amaranthus Salicifolius. The leaves change in color from a bronzy green to a brilliant scarlet as the plant attains age..... .05

ARABIS ALPENA.

Hardy, herbaceous plant, with pure white flowers; blooms very early in the spring; fine for borders, desirable for cemeteries..... .05

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS.

Handsome bushy annual two ft. high, flowering abundantly from early summer until late autumn. The beautiful daisy-like flowers, 2½ in. across, are white, shaded with pale lilac and zoned with yellow..... .10

AURICULA.

Tender perennials. Also called French Cowslips. An old garden favorite.

Alpine. Most hardy. Pkt..... .10

ASTER GIANT COMET.

SEMPLER'S GIANT LATE BRANCHING ASTERS

A superior strain of American-grown Asters which have been brought to a high degree of excellence. Of branching habit, producing many perfect flowers four inches or more in diameter on long stems; flowers are very double and of the purest colors. The strong, branching plants grow about 2½ feet high. The flowers have very graceful and wavy petals, which give to the flowers that elegant Japanese Chrysanthemum effect which is so greatly admired. Immense quantities of these fine Asters are grown for the florists' cut-flower trade. Its large beautiful flowers, free-flowering habit, and long stems, make it a prime favorite with large growers of Asters.

ASTER VICTORIA

Simple's Giant Finest Mixed Colors—All shades and colors. Pkt., 10c.; ⅓=oz., 20c.; ¼=oz., 35c.; oz., \$1.00.

Simple's Giant Lavender Pkt., 10c.

Simple's Giant Royal Purple Pkt., 10c.

Simple's Giant Pure White Pkt., 10c.

Simple's Giant Crimson Pkt., 10c.

Simple's Giant Shell Pink Pkt., 10c.

GIANT COMET ASTERS

A very large-flowering variety of Asters similar to the Ostrich Plume described elsewhere. The elegant flowers of enormous size are certainly well worthy of the admiration accorded them. It is an ideal variety for cut-flowers, being not only a most profuse bloomer, but each individual flower is borne on a stiff stem and resembles an exquisitely curled and twisted Japanese Chrysanthemum. Height 2 to 2½ feet.

GIANT COMET, Snow White—Grand; pure white, flowers of immense size and wonderful perfection

..... Pkt. 10c.

GIANT COMET, The Bride—Elegant form and delicate coloring. Color, at first, white, changing to a lovely pink, finally to a beautiful rose. For cut-flowers it is one of the best..... Pkt., 10c.

GIANT COMET, Mixed Colors—A superb mixture which includes all the best colors and shades in this class..... Pkt., 10c.; ⅓ oz., 25c.

Giant Comet Crimson, pkt, 10c.

Giant Comet Rose Pink, pkt, 10c.

Giant Comet Light Blue, pkt, 10c.

Giant Comet Dark Blue, pkt, 10c.

VICTORIA ASTERS

Of all the large flowered Asters none surpass this truly magnificent class. The plants themselves are strong growers, and produce profusely the most beautiful imbricated flowers. The stems being long and strong, none are finer for cut flowers. The Victoria Asters resemble Truffauts Peony Flowered Asters very closely except that the petals recurve to the edge of the flower instead of incurving to the center. Superb colors; elegant sort. 2 feet.

VICTORIA ASTERS, Mixed Colors—Very fine. Pkt., 10c.; ⅓=oz., 35c.; ¼=oz., 60c.

Separate Colors—Crimson, Carmine Rose, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Pure White. Each color, pkt., 10c.

DWARF VICTORIA ASTERS—Perfect flowers of large size, produced profusely. 10 inches high. Effective in beds and borders. Choice mixed, pkt., 10c.

ASTERS—Continued

GIANT OSTRICH PLUME ASTER.

Hohenzollern. One of the newest varieties, of branching habit, with enormous flowers on long stems. The waxy petals are long, curled, of graceful form; excellent for cutting.

		Pkt.
Crimson	oz. \$4.00; ¼ oz. \$1.25	.10
Dark Blue	oz. 4.00; ¼ oz. 1.25	.10
Light Blue	oz. 4.00; ¼ oz. 1.25	.10
Rose	oz. 4.00; ¼ oz. 1.25	.10
White	oz. 4.00; ¼ oz. 1.25	.10
Finest Mixed	oz. 4.00; ¼ oz. 1.25	.10

Peony Flowered Perfection. Excellent for exhibition and very popular for both florists and private use. The best type of all incurved Asters; usually measures 4 inches across.

		Pkt.
Finest Mixed.	2½ ft. ¼ oz. \$1.00	.10
Apple Blossom.	2½ ft. ¼ oz. 1.00	.10
Blood Red.	2½ ft. ¼ oz. 1.00	.10
Brilliant Rose.	2½ ft. ¼ oz. 1.00	.10
Bright Scarlet.	2½ ft. ¼ oz. 1.00	.10
Dark Blue.	2½ ft. ¼ oz. 1.00	.10
Delicate Rose.	2½ ft. ¼ oz. 1.00	.10
Light Blue.	2½ ft. ¼ oz. 1.00	.10
Shining Dark Crimson.	2½ ft. ¼ oz. 1.00	.10
Pure White.	2½ ft. ¼ oz. 1.00	.10
Collection of 6 varieties		50 cts.

Queen of the Market. Prized for its earliness, large flowers and free blooming. Is of branching habit.

		Pkt.
Finest Mixed.	2½ ft. oz. \$1.00	.10
Crimson.	2½ ft. oz. 1.00	.10
Dark Blue	2½ ft. oz. 1.00	.10
Light Blue.	2½ ft. oz. 1.00	.10
Rose.	2½ ft. oz. 1.00	.10
Peach Blossom:	2½ ft. oz. 1.00	.10
White:	2½ ft. oz. 1.00	.10

GIANT OSTRICH PLUME ASTERS.

A very large-flowering class whose blooms are of the most perfect shape; splendid for cut-flowers. Resembles the Giant Comet Asters, as it has the same curled and twisted petals; however, the petals are longer, and the whole flower larger. Individual blooms often measure 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Our illustration on this page which is much reduced (½ natural size), will give you a fair idea of its elegance. Plants of luxurious branching habit, with flowers on long slender stems. Height 2 feet.

Giant Ostrich Plume, Mixed Colors—Embraces all the desirable colors in splendid mixture. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz. 25c.; ¼ oz., 45c.

Ostrich Plume Snow White, pkt.10
Ostrich Plume Rose Pink, pkt.10
Ostrich Plume Light Yellow, pkt.10
Ostrich Plume Azure Blue, pkt.10

Ostrich Plume Lavender, pkt.10
Ostrich Plume Dark Blue, pkt.10
Ostrich Plume Crimson, pkt.10
Pkt.

Betteridge's Quilled. The finest form of asters, having quilled petals. Finest Mixed. 2½ ft. ¼ oz. 30 cts.05

Cocardeau, or Crown. Center of each flower having a white center with a wide margin of some brilliant colors. Finest Mixed. 2½ ft. ¼ oz. \$1.25 .05

Daybreak. Large, very double flowers of a beautiful shell pink color. 2½ ft. ¼ oz. \$1.25 .05

Purity. Large, very double flowers, Pure white. 2½ ft. ¼ oz. \$1.00 .05

General Jacqueminot. Color very rich crimson, flowers large, very double. 2½ ft. ¼ oz. \$1.00 .05

Snowball, or Princess. When a white aster is desired this is very popular, being of good size and a profuse bloomer. 2½ ft. ¼ oz. \$1.00 .05

Dwarf, Finest Mixed. The dwarf varieties are becoming more popular, as the flowers are nearly as large as the tall growing varieties and equally as good form. 1 ft. ½ oz. 50 cts. .05

Perfection Mixture. In this we have endeavored to make as perfect a selection for variety as possible, including all the finest varieties of the large flowering asters. The colors include every shade known to asters. A single packet should contain a choice selection of the most popular asters in cultivation. Pkt.

2½ ft.oz. \$4.00; ½ oz. 60 cts. .05
Superfine Mixed. 2½ ft.¼ oz. \$1.00 .05

Aster, Christmas Tree. On account of its branching habit, this Aster is the most striking among the many varieties. The branches are horizontal; the plants attain a height of 20 inches and measure 24 to 28 inches in diameter at the base. Early and very profuse flowering. This effective aster is beautiful as a single plant in beds, or for pot culture. .05

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS

CHINA ASTERS

Aster. Chinese Single. These are exceedingly showy and excellent in cutting for vase decorations. The large, brilliant, daisy-like flowers with yellow centers are produced in profusion. Hardy perennial.

			Pkt.
Finest Mixed.	2 ft.	oz.	\$1.00 .05
Crimson.	2 ft.	oz.	1.00 .05
Dark Blue.	2 ft.	oz.	1.00 .05
Light Blue.	2 ft.	oz.	1.00 .05
Rose.	2 ft.	oz.	1.00 .05
White.	2 ft.	oz.	1.00 .05

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

One of the most popular perennials, easiest of cultivation. Blooms profusely from May to August; very desirable for herbaceous borders and groups among shrubs. Moist soil preferable. Hardy perennial. Finest Mixed, 5c.

ARISTOLOCHIA. (Dutchman's Pipe.)

A beautiful hardy climber. Leaves large and luxuriant; flowers brownish yellow, in shape resembling a pipe, 5c.

BALLOON VINE.

Ornamental climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membraneous capsule from which it derives its name, 5c.

BRACHYCOME. (Swan River Daisy.)

Produce an abundance of daisy-like flowers, about 1 foot high. Fine for edgings, beds or rustic baskets. Blue, Pkt., 5c. White, Pkt., 5c. Mixed, Pkt., 5c.

BALSAMS. (Lady Slippers.)

Beautiful, half-hardy annuals, from 1½ to 2 feet in height. Sow the seed early in frames, and transplant to a well enriched border.

Balsams. Improved Camelia-flowered. Finest mixed. Flowers very large and extra double. 5c.

Balsams. Improved Camelia-flowered White Perfection. Pure white, with large, very finely formed double flowers. The plant with its stems thickly crowded with snow-white blossoms, produces a magnificent effect. 5c.

Balsams. Dwarf Spotted. Finest Mixed. 5c.

Balsams. Double, Very Fine. Mixed. Rich, effective and popular. 5c.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS ROBUSTUS.

The fronds often attain a length of 9 ft., are very dark green and finely feathered. Being of such vigorous growth it yields more sprays for cutting than any other variety and is easily propagated .20

ANTIRRHINUM

(Snap Dragon).

Are extensively grown under glass for cutting during the winter. The pure white and yellow varieties are mostly used. If sown under glass in February or March they will commence to bloom in July and will continue until late in the autumn. The long spikes produce gorgeously colored flowers. Excellent for cutting. Half-hardy biennial. Tall Finest Mixed, 5c. Dwarf Finest Mixed, 5c.

OUR FLOWER SEEDS

are the product of the best specialists in their respective classes. The mixtures contain the various colors blended in proper proportion.

AQUILEGIA OR COLUMBINE

CANDYTUFT.

CENTAUREA.

Bachelor's Button or Centaurea Cyanis. A showy, hardy annual succeeding well in any soil, and bearing a profusion of flowers in shades of pink, blue and purple. Pkt., 5c.

Centaurea Margaret. Large, fragrant flowers; produced on long stiff stems. They are fine for cutting and decoration. Pkt., 5c.

Centaurea, New Giant Imperial. The best yet introduced. Grows 4 feet high, of enormous dimensions, covered with large, very fragrant flowers of an infinite variety of color. Pkt., 10c.

CARNATION.

Margaret Mixed. These carnations have created a universal sensation, not only on account of their beautiful colors, but, unlike all others, they bloom in about four months from sowing the seed. Bloom until checked by frost. Fully 80 per cent. are double, and embrace a fine range of brilliant colors. Plants are neat, dwarf branching and compact. Pkt. 10c.

Choice Double Mixed. Producing many double flowers of all shades and colors. Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS.

Gorgeous colored plants, with variegated foliage; indispensable for ornamental bedding, and fine for pot culture. **Coleus, Fine varieties.** Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CINERARIA.

Beautiful free flowering plants for greenhouse and window garden. Flowers large, of rich colors, completely covering the plant with a mass of bloom. **Finest mixed varieties.** Pkt., 25c.

CLARKIA.

Single Mixed. Pretty hardy annual, about 18 inches high, blooming from June to September. Pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT

Showy, hardy annuals, very useful for edgings and masses, excellent for cutting; continuous bloom from July to October. Hardy annual

Finest Mixed. 1 foot, Oz., 25c, Pkt., 5c.

Dunnetti Crimson. 1 foot, Oz., 25c, Pkt., 5c.

Giant Empress. Very large white flowers, extensively used for forcing. 2 feet, Oz., 50c, Pkt., 5c.

Purple. 1 foot, Oz., 25c, Pkt., 5c.

Flesh Pink. 1 foot, Oz., 25c, Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf White (Little Prince). 6 inch, Oz., 50c, Pkt., 10c.

Gibraltarica. White shaded pink. Hardy perennial. 6 inch, $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz., \$1.00, Pkt., 10c.

Sempervirens. White, glossy green foliage. Hardy perennial. 6 inch, Oz., 75c, Pkt., 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS.

Very ornamental, growing about 2 feet high, producing beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers, which make a glorious display when planted in large beds.

Canterbury Bells. Single, blue and white mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Canterbury Bells. Double. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

"CUP AND SAUCER" CANTERBURY BELLS.

(*Campanula Calycanthema*.)

A beautiful variety, vigorous and symmetrical in growth; often has thirty to forty large handsome flowers open at the same time on one stalk. **Campanula Calycanthema.** Splendid mixed. Pkt., 10c.

MARGARET CARNATION.

CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS.

CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS.

One of the most showy of all annuals, the colors being so striking as seldom to be passed without a remark.

Coreopsis. Drummond's. Yellow flowers, crimson center.....\$0.05

Coreopsis, Golden Wave. Very bushy and compact. A mass of bright, golden Color from July to October. Flowers 2 inches across, with small dark centers.05

Coreopsis. Mixed Varieties. Yellow and brown and velvety brown..... .05

Coreopsis, Lanceolata. The perpetual Golden Coreopsis. Very free blooming and lasting in its golden glory throughout the summer and fall. Unequaled for cutting05

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Handsome hardy annuals producing quantities of large flowers of striking colors, making a brilliant display.

Single or "Painted Daisy" Varieties Mixed..... .05

Single or Double Yellow. Flowers very double, globe-shaped, extremely double. .05

Single or Double Fringed. Mixed. Flowers very double, with exquisitely fringed petals, in great diversity of colors, from white and yellow to blood-red purple10

COSMOS.

A very effective autumn flowering plant, with beautiful foliage, growing from 6 to 8 ft. high, literally covered with very large, single daisy-like flowers, in shades of rose, purple and white. For cutting, this is one of the finest flowers grown. Sow in April in pots or in the hot bed, and transplant one foot apart.

Cosmos. The Bride. Pure White. The White Cosmos is the most fragrant..... .10

Cosmos, Mammoth. New Fancy Varieties. In this splendid mixture are monster pink and white flowers, beautiful crimson shade, delicate white and mauve with daintily tinted and clouded with pink and mauve. Some large, white blossoms have broad plaited petals and pinked edges..... .10

Early Cosmos. Mixed. Extra early, blooming in July..... .05

CYPRESS VINE.

Most beautiful and popular tender climber, with very delicate, fern-like foliage and numerous flowers.

Cypress Vine. Scarlet. Very Brilliant..... .05

Cypress Vine. White..... .05

COCKSCOMB.

COCKSCOMB.

Japan Crimson. Huge combs, much cut and beruffled.....pkt., \$0.10

Glasgow Prize. Dark leaves and crimson combs; 1 ft..... " .10

Dwarf Yellow..... " .10

Dwarf Fiery Scarlet. A miniature plant, with enormous combs of intense fiery red....pkt., \$0.10

Dwarf White..... " .10

" Crimson..... " .10

Mixed. Extra large combs " .10

SHASTA DAISY.

from the broadest petalled flowers only, reproduces them in a variety of the most splendid colors, among which are many striped sorts..... .15
Dahlia. Double Mixed. Seeds saved from fine named sorts..... .10
Dahlia, Juarezi. (Cactus Dahlia.) Splendid Varieties Mixed..... .15
Dahlia, Double Gloria. Perfectly new race in a great diversity of forms. One plant produces its flowers as a double Scabiosa, another as a double Gaillardia, a third as a peony-flowered Aster, the next as a perennial Pyrethrum, another as a double Zinnia, and still another as a rosy red Giant Daisy. Their colors are as rich and varied as in all other classes. Per pkg..... .15

DATURA. (Trumpet Flower.)

Showy plants, producing very large, sweet scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. Roots should be removed to cellar in autumn.

Datura. Wright's. White, bordered with lilac. Per pkg..... .05

Datura, Golden Queen. Beautiful, double, yellow flowers, fragrant. If seed is sown indoors in March, plants will bloom in July. From that time on they will be covered with their large and showy flowers. Per Pkg..... .05

DELPHINIUM. (Perennial Larkspur.)

Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades, and striking appearance. Desirable for mixed borders. If sown early will bloom first year from seed.

Delphinium Formosum. Our flowers were two inches in diameter by actual measurement, brilliant azure blue in color. Spikes 8 to 10 inches in length..... .05

Delphinium Elatum. (Bee Larkspur.) Blue. 2 ft. .05

Delphinium Hybridum. Fine Mixed, Splendid.... .05

OUR WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE

Comprises many varieties of beautiful, hardy, easy growing flowers that will produce a constant and varied bloom all summer. This mixture comprises Mignonette, Candytuft, Larkspurs, Poppies, Pinks, Asters, Foxgloves and many others that are equally as great favorites. Large pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

SHASTA DAISY.

This is one of the creations of Mr. Luther Burbank. It is perfectly hardy, grows anywhere and blooms more abundantly each season. The flowers are very large, a foot or more in circumference, growing on long stems, with two rows of broad, pure white petals and a yellow center. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE DAISY. (Bellis Perennis.)

Charming plants for edging and dwarf beds, blooming the first year from seed. Thrive well in shady places.

Daisy, Snowball. Large flowered, pure white, and extremely double, with very long stems, making them valuable for cutting.. .10

Daisy, "Longfellow." Flowers of unusual size, a dark rose color..... .10

Daisy, Double. Mixed..... .05

DAHLIA.

Sow the seeds early in pots or under glass, and transplant to strong, deep, rich soil, and plants will bloom the first season.

Dahlia. Single Varieties. Splendid mixture. Handsome bedding plants, and extensively used for cutting..... .10

Dahlia Single. Perfection or Giant. A splendid strain.

The seed being gathered

CACTUS DAHLIA.

EUPHORBIA.

- Euphorbia Heterophylla.** "Mexican Fire Plant." Large, bushy plants growing about 3 feet high. Sow early in pots or hot bed, and transplant to open ground in May05
- Euphorbia Variegata.** "Snow on the Mountains." Leaves edged with pure white.....05

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—(California Poppy.)

A very showy plant, about 1 foot high, blooming from June until September. Produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass. Hardy.

Eschscholtzia, New Giant, "The Golden West." Flowers very large with overlapping petals, often delicately waved at the edges. In some the orange blotch almost suffuses the whole flower, in others it runs into the yellow in fine penciled lines; others again have an orange center with a margin of clear yellow, while the Maltese cross in some of the flowers is very distinct.....10

Eschscholtzia. Finest Mixed05

Eschscholtzia. Double Mandarin. Large double flowers.....05

FORGET-ME-NOT—(Myosotis.)

A very pretty, little, hardy perennial, about 6 inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rockwork.

Forget=Me=Not. Distinction. Very dwarf and free-flowering, blooming two months after seed is sown.....10

Forget=Me=Not, Blue. The standard variety.....05

Forget=Me=Not, "Jewel." This variety produced on a long flower stem a perfectly formed, brilliant sky-blue head10

FEVERFEW—(Matricaria.)

A beautiful half hardy perennial, well adapted for beds. Feverfew, Double Dwarf. Flowers large, creamy-colored and very double05

Foxglove, Large Flowering. Spotted and Mixed. Very ornamental amongst shrubbery, producing tall spikes of showy flowers of purple, rose, white and yellow05

FUCHSIA

Elegant flowering plants, of easy culture in pots for parlor decoration or in the garden. In the garden they require a slightly shaded situation. Soil should be rich. **Fuchsia. Finest Varieties. Mixed**15

GAILLARDIA

One of the most showy and brilliant of garden flowers, fine for bedding and cutting, producing large flowers of rich shades throughout the summer. **Gaillardia, Single Grandiflora, Splendid, Mixed**05

FORGET-ME-NOT.

Gaillardia. Picta Lorenziana, Double. Flowers very double, of various shades, orange, claret, amaranth, sulphur, etc.....05

GERANIUM

Giant Flowering Hybrids. A strain of seed saved from fine new improved Hybrids. The colors are all shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, pink, salmon, cream, veined pink, blush, pure snowy white.....15

Geranium. Zonale Varieties. Saved from some of the finest collections; many choice and entirely new varieties may be expected.....Pkt., 10

IPOMEA

Very beautiful and popular climbers; deservedly so from the fine foliage and the brilliant and varied hues of its many flowers. Fine for covering old walls, stumps of trees, etc.

Ipomea Bona Nox. (Evening Glory.) Allied to the Morning Glory, but differs from it, choosing the evening for its time of blooming10

Ipomea, Mexicana Grandiflora Alba. Large white flowers with a delicious fragrance.....10

Ipomea, Large-flowering. Mixed .05

Quamoclit. (Cypress Vine).....05

GERANIUM ZONALE.

**GOURDS. DIPPER.
GODETIA.**

Very attractive, hardy annuals, about one foot high. Flowers of a beautiful satiny texture.

Finest Mixed..... .05

GLOBE AMARANTH.

Tender Annuals about 2 ft. high, very ornamental in the garden. The flowers will retain their beauty for a long time if gathered and dried as soon as they are open.

Globe Amaranth. Variegated and Mixed..... .05

HELIPTERUM.

Helipterum Sanfordi. A variety of everlasting flowers, of great beauty; of dwarf tufted habit; producing large, globular clusters of bright golden-yellow flowers..... .05

HIBISCUS.

New perennial Hibiscus. Crimson Eye. A robust grower with dark red stems and foliage. Flowers immense, often measuring 20 in. in circumference, pure white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center of each flower.. .05

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA.

Remarkably hardy plants 1½ ft. high, growing well in any soil and flowering profusely in graceful sprays of fine white. Much esteemed for bouquets05

**LEONARD'S
MAMMOTH
HOLLYHOCK.**

GOURDS.

Hen's Egg. For nest eggs; handy when darning stockings. .05
Hercules' Club. Grows 4 to 6 ft. in length..... .05
Sugar Trough. For holding liquids. They will last years... .05
Double Bottle...... .05
Dipper. Used as its name indicates..... .05
Useful, Fancy and Ornamental. Mixed varieties05
Towel Gourd, or Luffa. Many ladies prefer a dish cloth made of this Gourd to anything else, as it is always sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left.

HELICHRYSUM.

Ornamental in the garden and desirable for winter bouquets, as they retain their form and color for years, if gathered and dried when first open.

Helichrysum. "Fireballs." Rich crimson-maroon..... .05
Helichrysum, Yellow...... .05
Helichrysum, Mixed...... .05

HELICHRYSUM.

HELIOTROPE.

HELIOTROPE.

Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture
Heliotrope Mixed...... .10
Heliotrope, New Mammoth. Very sturdy and branching, producing immense umbels of light and deep violet flowers. The delicious perfume of this novelty far exceeds the well-known Giant sort..... .15

HOLLYHOCKS.

Seeds should be sown in June or July to have flowering plants the next summer; or, if sown in the house early in the spring they will bloom the first year.

Hollyhocks, Chater's improved D'ble. Mixed .10
Hollyhocks Snow White. .15 **Rose.** .15
Hollyhocks, Sulphur Yellow .15 **Purple.** .15

Seed saved from one of the finest collections, and will produce very large double flowers of striking beauty.
Hollyhocks, Tall, Double. Mixed...... .05

ICE PLANT.

A singular looking, tender annual, with thick fleshy leaves that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice... .05

IMPATIENS SULTANI. (Sultan's Balsams.)

A perennial balsam of compact growth, producing almost continuous charming bright, rose-colored flowers10

LINUM.

Kochia Scoparia, or Summer Cypress. Burning Bush. The plants are always of globe-like form; branching freely, the stems being covered with delicate light green foliage. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small bright scarlet flowers, the bushy plants resembling balls of fire. Very showy when planted singly to show the round ball-like form. Pkt., 5c.

LANTANA.

This showy greenhouse plant forms a small bush, covering itself with pink, yellow and orange flowers, and also flowers of changeable color. Start in the house. Fine varieties mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ELDORADO.

The old and well-known **Four O'Clock**. Fine plants, flowers various colors, making a fine summer hedge, set 1 foot apart. .05

MARIGOLD. (Targetes.)

Extremely showy, 1 to 2 feet high, well adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely through the season.

Marigold, French. ("Charter's Butterfly.") A beautiful variety with alternate petals of velvety purple-brown and old gold. .05

Marigold, Legion of Honor. Plants about 8 inches high, blooming from July until frost. Flowers single, of a beautiful, rich, golden-yellow with large blotches of velvety-brown. .05

Marigold, African. (El Dorado.) (See Cut.) Flowers 3 inches in diameter, in all shades of yellow, lemon, primrose, gold and deep orange. .05

Marigold, Calendula, Prince of Orange. Flowers striped with an intense, glowing shade of orange. .05

Marigold, Meteor, Large-flowered. Flowers dark orange red, double, very large. .10

Marigold, African. The old-fashioned sort, greatly improved in size. .05

Marigold, French. .05

LOBELIA.

LOBELIA.

Strikingly pretty, profuse blossoming plants; the delicate, drooping habit of the Erinus varieties renders them fine for hanging baskets, while the compact sorts, forming little mounds of blooms, are splendid for beds, edgings, etc.

Lobelia Erinus. Mixed. Blue, white, and blue and white marbled. .05

Lobelia Erinus, Double. Mixed. An acquisition. .10

Lobelia Compacta. Crystal Palace. Dark Blue. .10

Lobelia Cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower.) Hardy perennial with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, unrivalled for permanent bed or border. .10

Lobelia Cardinalis Grandiflora. Flowers of brilliant scarlet twice as large as the common sort. Plants branch freely, and when in full bloom measure 4 ft. in height. .25

LARKSPUR.

Very beautiful; hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers, which are very decorative, either in the garden or when cut for vases. Set 10 inches apart.

Larkspur Stock-flowered. Tall-branching, finest mixed. .05

Larkspur, Emperor, Double. Finest Mixed. Very beautiful variety, producing long spikes of flowers in the most delicate colors. .05

Larkspur, Giant Hyacinth-flowered. An improved type. .05

Larkspur, Tall Rocket, Double, Mixed. Plants large and showy. .05

Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket, Double, Mixed. .05

Linaria, Royal Purple. The nearest approach in general effect to Purple Heather. .10

LINUM. (Flowering Flax.)

Linum Grandiflorum Coccineum. One of the handsomest annuals ever introduced. For brilliancy of color and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c.

LYCHNIS.

There are few plants that produce more brilliant-colored blossoms than Lychnis. The flowers are produced in clusters, and are constantly coming out all summer. Hardy perennials; one to three feet high.

Chalcedonica. (London Pride.) Bright scarlet; two feet high. Pkt., 5c.

MARVEL OF PERU.

MIGNONETTE MACHET.

MIGNONETTE.

A general favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle of April to middle of June. Most fragrant on poor soil.

Mignonette, Myles' Hybrid Spiral. Plant dwarf and branching; flowers white, very fragrant, spikes 8 to 14 inches long. Fine for outdoor or pot culture .05

Mignonette, Orange Queen. An ideal Mignonette. The growth is dwarf and compact, leaves thick and of a fine green. The enormous spikes are closely filled with large flowers of a beautiful orange color; very fragrant. .15

Mignonette, Machet. Plants dwarf and vigorous, of pyramidal growth, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Fine for pot culture and equally valuable for borders. Per oz., 75c .10

Mignonette, Allen's Defiance. Spikes of remarkable size, and deliciously fragrant, much more so than any other variety, and they retain their grace and fragrance until every bud opens .10

Sweet..... Per oz. 15 .05

MAURANDIA.

A delicate free-flowering climber, for the conservatory or trellis work in the garden; also desirable for hanging baskets. Start early in pots, transplant when the weather becomes warm.

Maurandia Barclayana. Rich violet. .05

Maurandia, Mixed. Violet, white, rose and pink. .05

MIMULUS. (Monkey Flower.)

A half-hardy plant, of the easiest culture, about 9 in. high, producing a profusion of very pretty flowers. It is perennial in the greenhouse, and may be easily propagated by cuttings. Select a moist, rather shaded location.

Mimulus Cardinalis. Scarlet. From California. 1 ft .05

Mimulus Moschatus. (Musk Plant.) Much esteemed for its strong musk odor. .05

MOORING BRIDE. (Scabiosa.)

A class of beautiful hardy annuals, from 1 to 2 ft. high; valuable for cutting, as they remain a long time in bloom and do not droop easily.

Mourning Bride. Snow Ball. Pure White. Very large and extremely double. .10

Mourning Bride. Mixed. .05

Mourning Bride. Fiery Scarlet. A new, beautiful, very large flowering variety of brilliant color. .05

MORNING GLORY. (Convolvulus.)

Climbing plants; unequaled for rapidity of growth and profusion of bloom, annuals attaining a height of 30 to 50 ft.

White. Oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Red. Oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Blue. Oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Mixed. Oz., 5c.

Dwarf Morning Glory. All colors mixed. Oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

GIANT IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES.

The flowers of these morning glories are double the size of the ordinary morning glory, running from 4 to 6 in. across. The vines are strong and robust, growing from 30 to 50 ft. high during the season. The leaves are heart-shaped. Some vines have dark green foliage, others have silvery leaves, or yellow. Some

MOON FLOWER.

leaves are mottled dark green, white and gray. The chief beauty, however, is not their leaves or gigantic size, but the beautiful coloring of the large flowers. The colors, shading, and markings are numberless. All colors mixed.

Oz., 10c., pkt., 5c.

GIANT IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES.

MOON FLOWER. (Ipomoea Grandiflora Alba.)

This is one of the most vigorous of all the summer climbers. Will grow 30 to 40 ft. in a single season, and will be covered with its large, white flowers every evening and cloudy day. The hard, outer coat of the seed should be cut through with a sharp knife, care being taken not to cut any deeper than the hard shell, and the seed planted about one inch deep in moist soil in a box or pan and set in a warm place. Pkt.10

NASTURTIUM

LEONARD'S OAK PARK BEDDING.

The illustration is a photograph of a spray of flowers grown from this exquisite blend of bedding nasturtiums. It is well adapted for ribbon beds or borders, and is strikingly effective in masses. This blend contains seed saved from the largest flowering, most beautiful and varied collection ever sent out. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c.; lb., 75c.; postpaid.

DWARF OR TOM THUMB.

Aurora. Crome yellow; the two

lower petals blotched and veined carmine. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Beauty. Golden orange, flamed scarlet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Bronze Color. Of a burnished coppery bronze. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Chameleon. Not only are the flowers of various colors produced on the same plant, but these flowers are variously blotched, striped and bordered in rich contrasting shades. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow foliage, flowers scarlet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur yellow, spotted maroon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Golden King. Grand flowers three inches across; deep golden yellow, maroon blotches. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Empress of India. Brilliant crimson, dark foliage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Princess Victoria Louise. Cream white, spotted with deep scarlet; finely veined

Golden Yellow flowers on Golden Foliage. Pkt., 5c.

King of Tom Thumbs. Crimson. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

King Theodore. Deep chocolate crimson, dark foliage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Lady Bird. Ground color is a rich golden yellow, each petal barred with ruby crimson. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

NASTURTIUM-OAK PARK COLLECTION.

Lillie Schmidt. Orange yellow, blotched with brown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Pearl. White. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Prince Henry. Cream color, spotted scarlet and tipped with wine red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Regalianum. Violet ruby. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Rose. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Ruby King. Light ruby red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Spotted. Deep orange crimson blotches. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

Dark Crimson. Rich and velvety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Edward Otto. Flowers brownish lilac with a yellow spur. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Heinemanni. Silky bronze chocolate. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Hemisphaericum. Very showy, lemon yellow with crimson blotches. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

King Theodore. Velvety dark brown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Nankeen. Yellow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Leonard's Special Mixture of Tall Nasturtiums, per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c., 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

LOBB'S
NASTUR-
TIUM.

LOBB'S CLIMBING NAS-
TURTUUMS. (Tropaeolum
Lobbianum.)

They are as easily grown as the common Tall Nasturtium, which they far surpass.

Brilliant. Deep scarlet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Crystal Palace. Very bright, orange, salmon flowers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Spitfire. Bright, fiery scarlet. Pkt., 5c.;

Choice, mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

LEONARD'S GIANT BUTTERFLY.

We use every effort to secure the best strains of Pansy, and feel confident that no better seed is obtainable.

GIANT FANCY STRIPED PANSY

NICOTIANA

A handsome genus of garden plants of the tobacco family, which are noted for the freedom and fragrance of their bloom. Half hardy annuals, 3 ft. high. Flowers white, salver shaped, having long, tubular corollas, and are of exquisite fragrance. Deserves a place in every garden.

Affinis.....	.05
Sanderac	.05

NOLANA

Very pretty, trailing, hardy annuals, fine for rockwork, hanging baskets, or for bedding. Mixed Colors.. .05

OXALIS

A splendid class of plants suitable for hanging pots or rustic baskets. Particularly adapted for the parlor, where they bloom in midwinter. Half-hardy.

Oxalis Rosea. Rose colored flowers, bloom abundantly	.05
Oxalis Tropæloides. Deep Yellow flowers; brown leaves.....	.05

PANSIES.

Leonard's Special Strain of Giant Five-Spotted Pansy. Enormous size Pansies of rich, velvety texture. Every one is different and all are distinctly marked with rich and varied shades and colorings. These pansies are the most perfectly formed of any we have ever seen. Flowers are carried on good strong stems and are of good substance. Their robust growth makes them a general favorite. Every lover of pansies should try this strain. Pkt., 15c.

Leonard's Giant Prize Mixed Pansies. Largest prize varieties. Grand, rich, velvety colors. Pkt., 10c.

Leonard's Giant Butterfly. This strain is beautifully marked and blotched. Large, fine form and of endless colors. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Red. Bright coppery shades. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Mahogany. A velvety, reddish brown. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Uncle Tom. Finest black, deep jet; very velvety and large. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Flowers deep purple violet, shading to white at the upper petals. Pkt., 10c.

Trimardeau Giant. The largest of all the pansies. The blossoms are simply enormous, perfect in form and run through all the varieties of colors, from the lightest shade to the darkest purple. Marked with three large blotches. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Odier. Handsome blossoms; being very large and perfect in form with dark, deep velvety blotches, margined with an endless variety of colors; extra large and fine. Pkt., 10c.

Victoria. The best red pansy. It is a beautiful, rich deep red color throughout. Large, velvety and of fine form. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Brown. All shades of this color. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Blue. All shades of light and dark blue. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Yellow. From the lightest yellow to the deepest old gold. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Purple. Rich velvety Pkt., 10c.

Giant Snow Queen. (Candidissima.) Very large, satiny, pure white. Fine for bouquets or cemetery use. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Emperor William. Large, handsome flowers, borne in great profusion well above foliage. Brilliant ultramarine blue, with a purple violet eye. Pkt., 10c.

Fine Mixed. A very good strain in a great variety of colors. Pkt., 5c.

Bugnot's Large Stained Parisian. Mixed Colors. This splendid new class produces flowers of immense size and of the most varied and attractive markings and colors, each petal bearing a blotch that almost entirely covers it, so as to resemble the Lady Washington Geranium. The plants are of sturdy habit, and the flowers are borne well above the leaves, showing them to the best advantage. This is the most striking and showing pansy introduced for years. Pkt., 15c.

LEONARD'S GIANT FIVE-SPOTTED PANSY.

PETUNIA.

For outdoor decoration or house culture, few plants are equal to this class. They commence to bloom early, and continue to flower through the summer. Give them a rich soil and a sunny place.

Double Mixed, Large Flowering. Flowers twice the size of the ordinary strain, and the most beautiful colors. Produce a larger per cent of double than most strains. Pkt., 25c.

Single Large Flowering. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c.

Large-flowering, Fringed Superbissima Crimson. The distinguishing characteristics of the Superbissima class of Petunias is the large, delicately veined throat. This fine feature has now appeared among fringed varieties, adding quite a unique beauty which will delight all lovers of Petunias. Pkt., 25c.

Petunia, Hybrid Snowball. A very dwarf variety, with beautiful, large, satiny-white flowers, covering the plant with bloom. Pkt., 15c.

LARGE FLOWERING
DOUBLE PETUNIA

PANSIES.—Continued.

Giant Fancy Striped. An infinite variety of beautiful colors, curiously striped and flamed. Our stock is very select. The plants are vigorous and compact in growth. Immense flowers of fine form and texture, rich and velvety. Pkt., 10c.

Aurora. Flowers large. Color pure white without blotches. Pkt., 10c.

Mad. Perrett. Edge of petal is frilled. The colors are of dark wine, pink and red, beautifully veined, and all with a white margin. Pkt., 10c.

Cassier. This is a very fine mixture of pansies marked with three or five blotches on rich backgrounds. The flowers are very large, round and borne on stiff stalks emerging from bushy compact plants. This mixture contains a great many red shades. Pkt., 10c.

Peacock. Very striking. Form and substance perfect. Upper petals beautiful ultramarine blue, resembling in shade the peacock feather. Lateral and lower petals are of a deep claret, margined white. Pkt., 10c.

Masterpiece. This strain comes nearer to the Double Pansies than anything ever introduced under that name. In reality the number of petals is the same as that in other pansy flowers, but they are crimped and curled in such a fashion that the flowers appear double. The flowers are of enormous size, often three inches across, and the color variations and combinations are odd and striking. Pkt., 10c.

PANSY—Masterpiece.

Petunia, Large-flowering, yellow-throated. Mixed. The flowers are of large size, of faultless form, with a broad and deep yellow throat, beautifully veined. Pkt., 20c.

Petunia, Superbissima Nigra. Gorgeous dark-red flowers, with large, jet-black throat. Pkt., 20c.

Petunia Double Rose Fringed. About 35 per cent of the seedlings develop into neat bushes 4 to 6 inches high, bearing large double and very beautifully fringed flowers of brilliant rose. One of the most perfect double Petunias yet produced. Pkt., 30c.

Petunia, Large-flowering, Striped. Flowers beautifully striped, variegated and spotted. Remarkable for rich colors and large size. Pkt., 10c.

Petunia, Fringed. Satiny-white blotched with purple crimson. Pkt., 15c.

Petunia, Fringed and Veined. Rose veined with black. Pkt., 15c.

Petunia, Fringed. Largest flowered, mixed in great variety of colors. Pkt., 15c.

Petunia, Fine Mixed. Pkt., 3c.

Petunia, Giants of California. Remarkably fine. Flowers very large, in every conceivable shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc. Pkt., 15c.

Petunia, Howard's New Star. Dark crimson maroon with rich velvety texture and clearly defined five-rayed star of blush white. Over 80 per cent of the plants from seed will produce the star markings. Others with veined and feathery markings on dark or light ground are not less beautiful. Remarkably free flowering, 2 packages for 25c. Pkt., 15c.

PASSIFLORA.

(Passion Flowers.)

Passiflora Coerulea. The most beautiful and remarkable variety grown, producing rich, green foliage and sky blue flowers, followed in the autumn by a profusion of golden fruit. Pkt., 5c.

POPPIES.

Showy, large, brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil. Produce a fine effect in clumps or beds.

Golden Gate. Recall to mind every color you have seen in poppies then imagine every conceivable combination of colors and you will have but a faint idea of the wonderfully varied beauty of the new Golden Gate Poppies. Pkt., 5c.

PASSIFLORA. **POPPY.**

Finest Mixed. All colors and varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Snow Drift. A grand variety. The large pure white flowers are perfectly round and double. Pkt., 5c.

Shirley. The absence of black gives them their wonderful light, bright tissue paper-like appearance. The colors range from purest white, through pinks of all shades, to glowing scarlet, but a scarlet without black. Pkt., 5c.

The Mikado. Of pure white and brilliant crimson

scarlet. Large double flowers of quaint, artistic beauty, with petals deeply cut and fringed. Pkt., 5c.

Fairy Blush. The immense globular flowers are perfectly double, and measure from ten to thirteen inches in circumference. The petals are elegantly fringed and pure white, except at the tips, where they are distinctly colored with rosy cream. Pkt., 5c.

Poppy Carnation Flowered. Very fine, double fringed flowers, all colors. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS.

These flowers are without a superior among annual garden plants. Bloom continually all summer long, and are most beautiful and lasting cut flowers. Of easy culture and bloom the first year from seed. Very fragrant.

Double Chinese Pinks. Flowers large and double. This beautiful variety does well anywhere. Pkt., 5c.

Double Hedwegii. Large flowers, beautiful rich colors, finely marked. Pkt., 5c.

Double Diadem Pink. Of dwarf, compact habit, of various tints of rose, maroon and purple. Pkt., 5c.

Double Japan Pinks: This is a strain superior to any we have previously had.

Double Imperial Pink. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

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

Crimson Belle. Rich, vivid crimson-like color; flowers of extraordinary size and substance, evenly and finely lacinated. Pkt., 5c.

Snow Queen Pink. This is an extra fine selection of the large flowering double White Japan Pink, the very best strain we have ever seen. Pkt., 5c.

PHLOX DRUMMONI.

NEW STAR PHLOX. (*Cuspidata*.) (See Cut.)

The flowers with their long pointed petals and broad white margins, having a beautiful, star-like appearance. Many and wonderfully brilliant colors05

HARDY PHLOX. (*Phlox Decussata*.)

These rank among the finest herbaceous plants for beds and borders. Magnificent, large waxy flowers of lovely shades of color. Strong bushes, two to three feet high. Pkt.10

PRIMULA.

Beautiful low-growing spring-flowering plants, for borders or pot culture. The flowers are borne in clusters on stalks 4 to 8 inches high. The English Primrose is perfectly hardy; other varieties should be protected over winter.

Primula Sinensis. (*Chinese Primrose*.) Splendid mixed15

Primula Vulgaris. (*English Primrose*.) The old favorite yellow Primrose05

Primula Elatior. Mixed. (*Polyanthus*.) Early blooming, for spring beds or pot culture. .10

PERILLA. (*Nankinensis Atropurpurea Laciniata*.)

Ornamental foliage plants similar to *Coleus*. Fine for bedding with silver-leaved plants. Foliage metallic bronze; same culture as for *Coleus*. Half hardy annual. Pkt.05

DOUBLE PORTULACA.

PORTULACA.

Sow early, in warm, light soil, and thin plants to 4 inches.

Portulaca Single. Mixed. Per Pkt.05

Portulaca, Large flowered. Double. Pkt.05

RODANTHE.

A beautiful and charming everlasting flower. The flowers when gathered as soon as opened, are very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy for months.

Rodanthe Maculata. Single mixed05

RICINUS. (*Castor Oil Plant*.)

A highly ornamental, half-hardy annual, growing from 4 to 6 feet high, presenting quite a tropical appearance, select warm dry soil and plant 6 feet apart.

Ricinus. Zanzibariensis (*Zanzibar Castor Beans*.)

Very showy, with gigantic leaves which range from brilliant coppery-bronze to light and dark green; the ribs also are of bright colors, making a beautiful contrast with the leaves. 15 seeds.05

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

In this great variety of rich colors, probably the most brilliant of all annuals. Fine for bedding, making a dazzling show throughout the entire season.

Phlox Drummondii. Mixed Colors, per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.; oz., 50c.; pkt., 5c.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Magnificent class. Flowers as large as those of the perennial *Phloxes*.

White10 Yellow10

Deep Purple. .10 Large Flower- .10

Bright Scarlet10

One package each of the four named varieties for 25c.

DWARF VARIETIES.

Fireball. Very brilliant08

Snowball. Fine white08

Heynholdii. Mixed. Fine for pot culture05

FIMBRIATA.

Petals toothed, beautifully fringed and margined with white. Mixed10

LARGE FLOWERING PHLOX.

RICINUS

OR

CASTOR

OIL

PLANT

SWEET PEAS

Through the skill of specialists the Sweet Pea has become a much larger and lovelier flower than before it became so popular. The plants are more robust, dwarf, branching, and bloom earlier and more freely, some varieties showing 3 to 4 blooms on a stem. Many new colors, deep, dark, brilliant, and delicately lovely, have appeared in the blossoms, often in indescribable combinations. There are flowers, too, of quite distinct shapes, some of which are a great improvement upon the Sweet Pea of the old type. Our present list contains all the best kinds introduced to date.

King Edward VII. A true giant-flowered variety with long, strong stems and growth, with no inclination to burn in the sun. A fine variety, much brighter than either Mars or Salopian; in fact, the best dark red in existence. It is one of Eckford's finest sweet peas. Pkt., 5c.

Gladys Unwin. Has a very large and bold flower, not hooded, but with a very striking upright crinkled

or wavy standard and broad wings. Color, a pale rosy pink. A striking feature is that about 75 per cent of the long flower stems are with four blooms, which is a most unusual thing in sweet peas. Pkt., 5c.

Helen Lewis. This is a selection from Countess Spencer, with the same large flowers and wavy standards; in colors a brilliant orange-rose, eclipsing all other of this shade. Pkt., 10c.

Evelyn Byatt. The richest sweet pea yet introduced. It may be termed a self gorgeous, having a rich orange-salmon standard, with falls or wings of a trifle deeper color, giving a rich, fiery orange or deep sunset color to the whole flower, very striking and unique. Pkt., 10c.

Janet Scott. Received award of merit at the great London Show of The National Sweet Pea Society in 1904. The unusual size of the wings, in connection with the large substantial hooded standard, give the flowers an appearance of enormous size. The flowers are rich pink, deeper and richer than Katherine Tracy, and are generally borne three on a stem. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 ozs., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Countess Spencer. Here we have a new and distinct type and form in Sweet Peas. The flower stems are unusually long and the flowers are so set on the stem that there is a graceful fluffiness to a bunch of them in distinct contrast to the ordinary kinds of Sweet Peas. So far but a few colors have developed in this type and some of these sport or change more or less in flowering. The wings and standards of the flowers are very large, and its graceful form with the immense size make it certain to supersede all older kinds of Sweet Peas, as fast as standard colors appear and become fixed. In our mixture of this new class will be found deep pink, light pink, orange pink, white with pink edging. Every lover of Sweet Peas should plant our Countess of Spencer mixture. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 2 ozs., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

White Spencer. Produces in the greatest profusion flowers of enormous size that are absolutely pure white. The standard is decidedly waved, crinkled and fluted. The standard measures $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch across by $1\frac{3}{8}$ -inch in depth. The wings are fully 1-inch wide. The flowers are borne three and four to the stem; the stems measure from 12 to 15 inches in length. The vines are most vigorous in growth and are nearly covered with bloom, while the flowers retain their enormous size throughout the season. Of fine substance, the magnificent flowers are unsurpassed for cutting and for keeping after being cut. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

COUNTESS SPENCER.

SWEET PEAS—Continued.

STRIPED AND VARIEGATED.

America. The most brilliant of the red striped sorts. White ground, striped crimson scarlet. Large fine flower. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Aurora. Standard and wings flaked and striped on a white ground with bright orange salmon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Gray Friar. White ground, marbled and dotted with heliotrope and purple. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Juanita. White, with stripes and dashes of delicate lavender. Large and splendidly formed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. Flowers are of fine form and large size, heavily flaked and striped with deep, clear rose. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Senator. The finest dark striped flower. White ground, almost entirely covered with heavy stripes of brown and chocolate. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Columbia. White ground, suffused purple and penciled pink. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

LIGHT PINK AND ROSE.

Eliza Eckford. Large flower; rosy pink over white. Delicate and very beautiful. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Katherine Tracy. Considered the best pink. The color is soft but brilliant in both wings and standards. Stands the hot sun better than any other pink. The long stiff stems make it especially fine for cutting. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Lady Beaconsfield. Standards are salmon pink. Wings primrose yellow; large and handsomely formed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Lovely. Soft shell pink; large flowers, often four on a stem. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Duchess of York. White, suffused with a delicate pink. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Mrs. Sankey. A very light pink which fades to white as the flower grows older. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Prima Donna. A brilliant soft pink. Large and perfect flower. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Ramona. Creamy white ground, delicately striped and splashed pale pink. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Venus. Lovely salmon; buff shaded, rosy pink. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Apple Blossom. Bright rosy pink, beautifully blended; white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Her Majesty. Large Hooded flowers of a beautiful rose pink. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Lady Mary Currie. A deep orange pink. Brilliant color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Lady Penzance. Standards orange pink; wings, deep pure pink. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Ovid. A rich rose color, overlaid with a darker shade. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Peach Blossoms. A very large flower, having a warm yellowish pink standard, and wings of a lighter, softer shade. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Royal Robe. Bright rose pink. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Royal Rose. One of the largest and finest formed flowers yet introduced. Standard rose pink, wings a shade lighter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Two weeks earlier than any other sort. Wings are nearly white, while the standards are a deep rose pink. Hardy, vigorous and a dwarf grower; Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

WHITE SPENCER: See page 90.

GLADYS UNWIN. See page 90.

SWEET PEAS—Continued

DARK BLUE AND PURPLE.

Countess of Cadogan. A very long stemmed variety bearing three and four flowers on each stem. A beautiful blue shade a little darker than navy blue. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Captain of the Blues. Flowers large and expanded. Standard bright purple blue. Wings expanded and a lighter blue. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Indigo King. Standard, a very rich purple. Wings bluer than the standard. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Navy Blue. A true blue, quite distinct in color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

CRIMSON.

Mars. Bright crimson. Large and gorgeous flowers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Igne. Intense crimson, but does not stand the hot weather well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Salopian. One of the most brilliant sorts yet introduced. The flowers are of faultless form, large and a rich, brilliant cardinal red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

YELLOW.

Coquette. Standard, shaded light blue on primrose ground. Wings clear primrose. Fine large flowers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Mrs. Eckford. A delicate primrose yellow. Flowers large, of good substance and perfect form. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Primrose. A light primrose. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Stella Morse. Large flowers of the finest form and a peculiar warm salmon pink. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Golden Gleam. The best of the yellows. Large and perfect. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

CLARET.

Duke of Clarence. Deep rosy claret; large and of fine form. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

WHITE.

Blanche Burpee. The finest White yet introduced. Flowers pure white; immense size. Profuse bloomer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Emily Henderson. Flowers large, pure satin white on long stiff stems. Free and persistent bloomer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

MAROON.

Black Knight. The darkest shade of maroon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Boreatton. One of the darkest and richest colored satin-like maroon. Self-colored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Monarch. Standard, large, fine form of violet maroon. Wings expanded, very large, similar color, but having a bluish tint. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Stanley. The darkest of all sweet peas. A fine, bold flower. Color a deep maroon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Shahzada. Rich, very dark maroon standard and deep violet wings. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Waverly. The wings and standard are a beautiful blending, rose pink and lavender blue shades. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

SCARLET.

Brilliant. Rich crimson scarlet. Stands the summer heat better than any other sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Firefly. Intense scarlet. Of good size and form. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Invincible Scarlet. Bright scarlet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Princess Victoria. Standard bright scarlet. Wings rosy mauve. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

LAVENDER AND LIGHT BLUE.

Butterfly. Standard a combination of shades of violet and lavender. Wings white shaded and edged blue. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Countess of Radnor. A beautiful shade of lavender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Dorothy Tennant. Flowers warm violet or mauve. Very large and finely formed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Lottie Eckford. White, lightly suffused with blue. Wings deeper blue. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Maid of Honor. White, edged with blue. Has a very handsome appearance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

CUPID SWEET PEAS.

Alice Eckford Cupid. Creamy pink standard; wings white flushed pink.

America Cupid. Striped blood red and white.

Apple Blossom Cupid. A charming combination of pink and white.

Beauty Cupid. Delicate rose color shading to white, suffused rosy carmine.

Blanche Ferry Cupid. Standard bright rose pink, wings blush-white.

Blue Cupid. Violet purple approaching blue.

Boreatton Cupid. Rich maroon color, with darker veinings.

Chamberlain Cupid. Giant flowers, striped pink on white.

Mixed "Spencer Hybrid" or Giant "Orchid-Flowered" Sweet Peas. This sensational new type originated in England. The plants are of healthy, vigorous growth producing in greatest profusion long, strong-stemmed flowers of splendid substance, perfect form and truly gigantic size, often measuring 2 inches and over across. Wings large and gracefully poised; the standards boldly upright, facing all one way, round and delicately waved. This mixture is composed of Spencer types only and contains new varieties not yet fixed and in commerce. Large pkt., 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60.

Countess of Radnor Cupid. Beautiful lavender flowers of large size.

Firefly Cupid. Of dazzling scarlet effect, literally covered with blooms.

Her Majesty Cupid. Deep rosy crimson.

Lottie Eckford Cupid. White shaded lavender, edged purple.

Primrose Cupid. Creamy yellow flowers.

Royalty Cupid. A deep rose-pink self.

Stella Morse Cupid. Creamy buff and apricot, shaded rosy carmine.

White Cupid. Pure white flowers.

Prices for any of above-named Cupid Sweet Peas, Per Pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.

SPECIAL MIXTURES SWEET PEAS.

Leonard's Choicest Mixed.

Leonard's Florist's Mixed.

Leonard's Named Sorts Mixed.

Either of the above splendid mixtures, Per oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c. Postpaid. 5 lb. or more, by Express, 40c to lb.

Choice Mixed. This is grown in mixture of many old and new varieties. Per pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; per lb., 40c., postpaid. By express, 30c per lb.

Cupid Sorts, Mixed, pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

A BORDER OF SALVIA,

SANVITALIA.

Beautiful dwarf-growing plants densely covered with perfectly double golden flowers, of great value for beds and borders..... .05

SCHIZANTHUS. (Poor Man's Orchid.)

Schizanthus. Dwarf, large-flowering plants, grow about 12 inches in height, literally covered with large, beautiful orchid-like flowers, which are exquisitely marked and range in all shades from white to pink and blue, spotted with red, yellow and brown, mixed.. .15

SILENE. (Catchfly.)

Hardy plants flowering in great profusion throughout the summer. The Annual Silenes can be specially recommended for autumn sowing, as they will then produce a most effective show in the spring garden.

Silene Mixed..... .05

Silene Bijou. Flowers extra double, of a brilliant salmon rose15

Silene, Asterias Grandiflora. Hardy perennial variety, bearing in great profusion upright flower stalks, each carrying a large globular head of crimson scarlet flowers.15

SMILAX.

No climbing plant surpasses this in beauty and grace of foliage. Extensively used for bouquet and floral decorations..... .05

STOKESIA CYANEA. (Cornflower Aster.)

A rare and beautiful hardy perennial. The plant grows about 2 feet high, bearing from 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms. In bloom from July till frost. 2 pkgs., 25c..... .15

STOCKS.

Half-hardy annuals, producing splendid spikes of very rich and beautiful flowers of delightful fragrance. For early flowering sow early in spring in pots or in hotbed, and transplant one foot apart. Bloom from June until November.

SALVIA.

Very ornamental plants, 2 feet high, producing tall spikes of gay flowers. Sow early in hotbed, or in pots in the house, and transplant 2 feet apart. Half hardy.

Salvia Coccinea. Splendid Scarlet..... .05

Salvia Bonfire. Fine for bedding; grows about 2½ feet high, forming handsome globular bushes, producing long spikes of brilliant, dazzling scarlet flowers. Blooms the first year10

Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS, NEW EMPEROR.

This new variety forms only one leading stem which bears on its summit a bouquet of the most beautiful flowers, every one of them richly veined with gold, and much larger even than those of the grandiflora type.10

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA

Flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter, vividly marked, spotted and striped on ground colors of deep blue, rose, violet, yellow, reddish bronze, purple etc. In rich coloring they vie with Orchids in mixed colors.05

Stocks, Princess Alice. Snow white. This variety, also known as "Cut and Come Again," and "White-Perfection," grows about 2 feet high, is of very branching habit, and produces in great abundance very large, beautiful, pure white flowers, which are replaced as they are cut..... .10

Stocks, Victoria, Ten Weeks. (Deep blood=red.) Every plant forms a perfect pyramidal-shaped bouquet, covered with beautiful, bright, fine double flowers. .10

Stocks, Dwarf, German. Finest Mixed..... .05

Stocks, Ten Weeks. Double. Mixed..... .05

Stocks, Dwarf. Large-flowering. Finest Mixed. Very Double. One of the finest stocks in cultivation..... .10

SWEET WILLIAM.

Well-known, beautiful, hardy perennials, about 1 foot high, making a most splendid appearance in May and June.

Sweet William. Single. Mixed..... .05

Sweet William. Double. Mixed..... .10

Sweet William, Auricular Eyed..... .05

Sweet William Holburn Glory. A new magnificent strain with extra large flowers, the single blooms being larger than a 25 cent piece. This variety took the first prize at the Mass. Hort. Soc. the past season. Mixed colors..... .15

SUNFLOWERS.

Valuable as a screen to hide unsightly places, and as a background for lawns. Hardy annual.

Double Chrysanthemum Flowered. A tall plant, growing seven feet high and blooming profusely all summer. Flowers are double, large, round, golden yellow, and resemble chrysanthemums. Pkt., 5c.

Globosus Fistulosus. Produces very large, exceedingly double flowers of bright yellow color. Plants about five feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Large Russian. A strong growing, single variety, about six feet high. The stalks are sometimes used for fuel. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.

ZINNIA GRANDIFLORA.

ZINNIA. (Youth and Old Age.)

Splendid hardy annuals; succeeding well in any soil, and making a brilliant show. The same flowers will retain their beauty for weeks and a profusion will be produced until frost.

Zinnia. Elegans Grandiflora Plenissima. (New Giant Zinnia.) Extremely double, globe-shaped flowers, 5 inches in diameter, of striking and brilliant colors05

Zinnia. Grandiflora Plenissima Striped. Very showy and beautiful..... .05

Zinnia. Double Giant. "Queen Victoria." Pure white, very double flower of beautiful shape..... .10

Zinnia. Tall. Finest varieties double mixed.. .05

Zinnia. Dwarf. Double White. Very desirable for its regularity of growth and beautifully shaped flowers..... .05

Zinnia. Dwarf Double. Jacqueminot. Rich deep crimson scarlet10

Zinnia. Double Lilliput. Mixed. Very compact, forming thickly branching little plants about a foot and a half high, which fairly bristle with very double flowers of every shade and color, and hardly exceeding a large daisy in size..... .05

Zinnia. Lorenz's Miniature. The smallest Zinnia in existence, growing only about 4 inches high. The mixture we offer contains the following colors: white, scarlet, crimson, purple, dark rose and yellow.... .10

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE

Send us \$1.00 and select PACKETS to the value of \$1.15

"	2.00	"	"	"	2.35
"	3.00	"	"	"	3.60
"	4.00	"	"	"	4.85
"	5.00	"	"	"	6.15
"	10.00	"	"	"	12.50

These Rates apply only to seeds in Packets, but not to seeds by Weight or Measure. No Discount can be allowed on Flower Seeds by Weight

VERBENA.

Mammoth Verbena. Obtained by selection of the largest and most striking flowers. Our strain is very fine. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Mammoth White. Large, very fine. Pkt., 10c.

Scarlet. Very brilliant. Pkt., 10c.

Striped Varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Blue Varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Red Varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Defiance. Very brilliant scarlet. Very fine bedding variety. Pkt., 10c.

Fine Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 5c.

VIOLET. (Viola Odorata.)

Well known early spring blooming, fragrant flowers.

Single Blue. Very sweet scented blue flowers, Pkt., 5c.

WALLFLOWER.

Well-known half hardy perennials, blooming early in the spring and much prized for the delicious fragrance of their flowers: Should be protected in winter.

Wallflower, Single, Mixed..... .05

Wallflower, Double, Mixed..... .10

Wallflower, Early, Single Annual. Sown in March in pots or hot-beds, will bloom from June until late autumn. Flowers of a beautiful orange-red and very fragrant..... .05

MIXED FLOWER SEEDS FOR WILD GARDENS.

A splendid mixture of beautiful, free-blooming, hardy flowers, which can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packages. Those who cannot give the constant care necessary for finely arranged flower beds, will find the "Wild Garden" a delightful substitute, with its constant and ever-varying bloom. Such a flower bed is a continual surprise and pleasure, as new varieties and the old garden favorites flower successively throughout the season. Thin out where plants are crowded and keep clear of weeds. Price, per ½ oz., 20c.; Pkt., 5c.

ZINNIA LILLIPUT.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

GLADIOLUS

These desirable bulbs should be planted in every garden. Claimed by many to be "the flower of all flowers." They contain every shade of color from the most brilliant and gorgeous to the softest and most delicate. The immense spikes of bloom, develop in the greatest perfection, if cut when the first four flowers open, and placed in water—they will last ten days.

Mixed, Large Flowering Bulbs. This mixture is composed of every color—white, pink, yellow, rose, scarlet, crimson, dark maroon, etc., beautifully marked and variegated. Prepaid, each 4c., per dozen, 30c.

Red Mixed. All shades. Prepaid, each, 5c.; per dozen, 40c.

White and Light Colors. Prepaid, each, 5c.; per dozen, 40c.

Pink Shades. Prepaid, each, 5c.; per dozen, 40c.

Yellow Mixed. Prepaid, each, 5c.; per dozen, 40c.

Giant-Flowered Gladiolus, Princeps.

This magnificent new hybrid is an unusually healthy, robust variety, producing spikes often 3 feet long, carrying from 18 to 22 broad, round petaled, immense flowers, about 6 inches across, of perfect and open form and waxy substances. The coloring is glowing scarlet-crimson, enlivened below the throat by a large feathered white blotch sprinkled with scarlet. The spikes continue to lengthen and produce bloom for several weeks; often four of these glorious flowers are expanded at one time, and on account of the vigor of the plant, the tip buds develop almost as large and perfect flowers as those at the base, and frequently side growth and spikes are produced, thus lengthening the flowering period. Price each, 15c., dozen, \$1.50.

TUBEROSES

Tall. Double. Three to five feet high, strong and free blooming. Prepaid, 6 for 20c.; per dozen, 35c.

Pearl. Larger, better and more flowers produced by this sort than the old variety. Stems short; from two to three feet high. Prepaid, 6 for 20c.; per dozen, 35c.

Excelsior Pearl. An improvement on the ordinary pearl; produces very heavy spikes of large double flowers. Prepaid, 5c. each; per dozen, 50c.

GLADIOLUS

DAHLIA.

The dahlia has always been a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect, and the range of colors so large and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. The roots are tender and easily injured by frost; they should be set out 3 feet apart, after all danger of frost is over, and during winter placed in a cool cellar, and not allowed to freeze. The plants should be supported by tying to stakes. Our collection of mixed dahlias is of the best, comprising all the positive colors, with their striking shades.

	EACH	DOZ.
Dahlias, double, pink.....	15c	\$1.50
" " scarlet.....	15c	1.50
" " white.....	15c	1.50
" " yellow.....	15c	1.50
" " mixed.....	15c	1.50

LARGE FLOWERING CANNAS.

(Best Standard Sorts.)

Alphonse Bouvier. Large, brilliant scarlet. Rich and velvety.

Alsace. Very light, sulphur yellow changing to clear white.

Austria. The golden lily-flowered canna flowers, immense.

Burbank. Rich canary yellow, with carmine spots in the throat.

Chicago. Very showy. Brilliant orange scarlet. Free bloomer.

Egandale. Foliage dark greenish maroon. Flowers bright cherry.

Florence Vaughn. Flowers large, brilliant yellow, spotted scarlet.

Italia. The orchid-flowered canna.

Mme. Crozy. Scarlet, with a golden edge. A very popular sort.

Philadelphia. A bright glowing crimson. Rich and velvety. Early bloomer.

President Cleveland. Immense trusses. Flowers orange scarlet, and very large.

Queen Charlotte. Orange scarlet, with a very broad golden yellow edge.

Any Variety, Each, 10c.; per dozen, \$1.00.

DAHLIAS

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

HARDY LILIES.

Lilium Auratum. The glorious gold banded Lily of Japan and one of the grandest plants in cultivation. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

Lilium Longiflorum. The pure white flowers resemble the well known Bermuda Easter Lily and are very fragrant. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Lilium Speciosum Album. Pure white flowers, with a greenish band through the center of each petal. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

Lilium Speciosum Rubrum. No words can overstate the brilliant beauty of these famous Japan Lilies. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Lilium Tigrinum, Flore Pleno. (Double Tiger Lily.) This magnificent lily is of stately habit, bearing clusters of very large double flowers on tall, strong stems; color, bright orange red, spotted with black. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Lilium Tigrinum, Splendens. (Improved Single Tiger Lily.) Has very large flowers of excellent form; color, orange salmon with dark spots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

MADERIA VINE.

Tuberous rooted climber with glossy green leaves and delightfully fragrant, white blossoms. Sometimes called Mignonette Vine. It is of rapid growth, and from a few tubers vines will be produced sufficient to cover one side of a cottage in a single season. The tubers are tender and must be protected from frost during winter. Each, 5c.; doz., 50c.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

Caladium Esculentum. Known as Elephant's Ears. One of the finest tropical plants which can be grown in the open air in the north. It can be made to produce three to ten leaves, three to four feet long and nearly as wide, on stalks four to six feet high. The soil best suited to Caladiums is a mixture of fibrous loam, leaf mold, peat and well rotted cow or sheep manure in equal parts, with a sprinkling of sand added. The tubers should be potted at first in as small pots as will conveniently accommodate them and shifted into larger pots as they require it. But little water must be given to the roots till active growth commences, when, as the plants develop, they require an abundance. A warm, humid atmosphere is necessary for their best development but they must be shaded from bright sunlight. The bulbs we offer can be relied upon for satisfactory results.

	EACH	DOZ.
First Size Bulbs, nine inches and over in circumference	25c	\$2.50
Second Size Bulbs, seven to nine inches in circumference	20c	2.00
Third Size Bulbs, under seven inches in circumference	15c	1.50

CALLA LILIES.

Richardia Ethiopica is the well known Egyptian Lily, or Lily of the Nile, with large white flowers, broad foliage, and it will prosper under very adverse circumstances if given plenty of water. It is an excellent plant for aquariums. In the spring it may be planted in the garden until the autumn.

Richardia Ethiopica or Egyptian Lily. Our Calla roots are large and fine, as we have them grown for us in California, where the Calla is perfectly at home. Each, 25c.

Alba Maculata or Spotted Calla. This is a fine plant for summer. The bulbs must be kept in dry sand in the winter. Each, 25c.

SPOTTED CALLA, WHITE CALLA,

tain a height of twenty feet in one season. Each, 5c.; by mail, 10c.

AMPELOPSIS.

Veitchii (Boston or Japan Ivy.) The leaves of this beautiful climber, resembling in shape the English ivy, overlap one another closely, changing in the fall to the most vivid autumnal tints. Extra strong field grown plants. Each, 20c.; by mail, 25c.

Quinquefolia. (Virginia Creeper.) Well known; leaves changing in fall to brilliant tints. Strong field grown plants. Each, 20c.; by mail, 25c.

HYBRID LARGE FLOWERED CLEMATIS.

Jackmanni. The best known of the fine perpetual clematis. Flowers intense violet purple.

Jackmanni Alba. White, strong grower.

Hybrida Sieboldi. Silvery lavender, a most beautiful shade.

Any Variety, Strong Plants. Each, 50c., postpaid.

CINNAMON VINE.

A very pretty vine to train around the window or on a trellis. In mid-summer the plant is covered with a brilliant, glossy foliage and an abundance of fragrant flowers. It is also an exceedingly quick grower, having been known to at-

CINNAMON VINE.

All Prices are Subject to
Market Changes.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Don't Forget Sunflow-
er Seed for Feeding.

PEA SCREENINGS—WHOLE AND SPLIT PEAS, ETC.

Chicken and Pigeon fanciers in the vicinity of Chicago are unanimous in their praise of Peas as a food for their fowls. They feed the Pea Screenings which contain both whole and split peas alone or by combining with regular mixed food. It can also be ground and fed as a mash with other grain and for this purpose is unsurpassed. Our large milling operations in Seed

Peas place us in a position to furnish at all times, not only the best stock but also gives the purchaser an opportunity of choosing from many different samples and grades.

Samples and prices on quantity submitted on application.

100 lbs. \$1.50

Less than 100 lbs.,

per 100 lbs. \$2.00

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS.

Crushed oyster shells, to a large extent, will supply the necessary material for grinding their food and at the same time furnish lime for the egg shells. Chemical analysis and experiments, together with the reports from many practical poultry men, show conclusively that the ordinary grain and the green food supplied to laying hens do not contain enough lime for the formation of the egg shells. It will require several times as much lime as is ordinarily fed, if good strong egg shells are to be produced. Crushed oyster shells will supply this necessary lime if kept continually before the fowls, trusting to them to eat the amount needed rather than mixing the shells with food. The judgment of the fowls can be relied upon in this respect.

PRICES.

100 Lbs.	\$0 65	5 Lbs.	\$0 10
200 Lbs.	1 25	10 Lbs.	15
500 Lbs.	3 00	25 Lbs.	25
1000 Lbs.	5 50	50 Lbs.	45

PEARL SHELL GRIT.

Pearl grit is a crushed shell obtained in connection with the manufacture of pearl buttons. It contains the same amount of lime, but less salt than Oyster Shell and acts as a grit in grinding the food of fowls, birds, pigeons, etc., making by far the most serviceable and economical grit upon the market. We can furnish this grit in any quantity desired. Many leading poultry men now use Pearl grit exclusively

PRICES.

100 Lbs.	\$0 60	5 Lbs.	\$0 10
200 Lbs.	1 10	25 Lbs.	25
500 Lbs.	2 50	50 Lbs.	40

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.

Examinations of 100 gizzards taken from chickens supposed to have died from Cholera, had no grit of any kind to digest their food, and in each case Diarrhea existed 3 or 4 days before death and food had passed through gizzard just as eaten, proving that indigestion alone was responsible. Analysis, furthermore, proves that Mica Crystal grit is the only rock known showing the combination of Mica, Quartz, Aluminum, Iron and Magnesium, essential to all poultry.

We carry in stock three sizes. Large for old poultry, geese, ducks and turkeys. Medium for pigeons, and small size for young chickens.

PRICES.

100 Lbs.	\$0 75	5 Lbs.	\$0 10
500 Lbs.	3 35	25 Lbs.	30
1000 Lbs.	6 00	50 Lbs.	45

INSECTICIDES

Insecticides cannot be sent by mail. The prices quoted are net. Purchaser must pay all express or freight charges. On many of the items prices change with the market, and special quotations will be made upon application. For prices on larger quantities than quoted, write. Any information desired in relation to insecticides or fungicides will be given as far as data at hand will permit.

Bug Death. This preparation we highly recommend. It is sure death to the potato bug and all other vegetable pests, and besides it acts as a fertilizer. We have many testi-

monials at hand from large vegetable growers, and we feel much confidence in offering it with our endorsement to any of our customers who want a quick-acting non-poisonous bug killer. It can be used on all vegetable and fruit crops with excellent results. 1-lb. pkg., 15c; 3-lb. pkg., 5c; 5-lb. pkg., 50c; 12½-lb. pkg., \$1.00; 100-lb. keg, 7.50.

Slug Shot. This well known preparation has been in use for a quarter of a century or more and its popularity does not diminish. It is a standard insecticide everywhere. It can be used on all sorts of vegetation, in the flower garden, on fruit bushes, trees or anywhere where the insect pest appears. 5-lb. pkg., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Tobacco Dust. If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground it keeps off all earth insects, and also acts as an excellent fertilizer. 1-lb. box, 10c; 5-lb. pkg., 30c; 10-lb. pkg., 50c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating plants infested with green-fly. Bale of about 100 lbs., \$1.50; bale of about 200 lbs., \$2.75; bale of about 400 lbs., \$5.00.

Except where otherwise noted the Prices are all Net, delivered at the Express Office or Freight Depot at Chicago; Purchasers in all cases pay freight or express charges. :: :: ::

WILSON'S MILLS.

For poultry raisers the Wilson Mills are almost indispensable. They can be used for grinding oyster shells, bones, stones, old crockery, etc. The Grist Mill No. 0 for grinding into meal all sorts of corn, wheat and other grain. The Bone Mill No. 1 for grinding oyster shells or any other hard substance.

Prices—Grist Mill, \$4.50; Bone Mill, \$5.00.
Stand, \$2.00 extra.

WRITE FOR OTHER INFORMATION.

No 1.

No. 0.

FERTILIZERS.

It is unnecessary to tell our customers that Chicago is recognized as headquarters for commercial fertilizer. Here is to be had material for the manufacturing of fertilizer in large quantities and of highest grade. We have made special arrangements with the factory by which we are able to offer this article at the lowest wholesale price, and solicit correspondence from parties wishing large quantities. We can save you money if you buy by the sack, ton or carload. Fertilizer Prices vary. **PURCHASER PAYS THE FREIGHT.**

BLATCHFORD'S Plant Grower AND Land Renovator.

This splendid Fertilizer is composed of pure nitrate of soda, sulphate of potash, peruvian guano, sulphate of ammonia, bone meal and gypsum. It is excellent for lawns, indoor plants, vegetable crops and for all purposes for which a fertilizer is needed.

100 lb. bag.....	\$3.00
20 lb. bag.....	1.00
10 lb. bag.....	.50
1 1/2 lb. can.....	.25

Special quotations on large lots.

HIGH GRADE ACID PHOSPHATE.

Guaranteed Analysis.

Available Phos. Acid. 14 to 16 per cent
This brand was put on the market to supply the demand for a cheap Fertilizer, running high in Available Phosphoric Acid only.

We know from past experience, that crops need Nitrogen and Potash, as well as Phosphoric Acid and farmers who have been induced to use Fertilizer containing nothing but Phosphoric Acid, invariably find that high grade goods are more economical, because better results are obtained. 100 lbs., \$1.50; 200 lbs., \$2.25; ton, \$20.00.

BIG POTASH BRAND.

Guaranteed Analysis.

	Per cent.
Ammonia.....	1.50
Avail. Phos. Acid.....	8.00
Insol. Phos. Acid { 1.50% Animal {	2.
Acid { .50 Mineral {	
Potash (K ₂ O).....	10.00

This brand as you will note, runs high in Potash and Phosphoric Acid, also containing a liberal amount of Nitrogen, which make it an excellent all-around fertilizer, especially adaptable for crops that are heavy feeders of Potash.

Results secured from the use of this brand make it very popular. 100 lbs., \$1.75; 200 lbs., \$3.00; ton, \$30.00.

GENERAL CROP BRAND.

Guaranteed Analysis.

	Per cent
Ammonia.....	1
Avail. Phos. Acid.....	8
Insol. Phos. Acid { 1.50% Animal {	2
Acid { .50 Mineral {	
Potash (K ₂ O).....	6

The above brand is specially prepared for all crops where ammonia is not need-

ed in large quantities. You will note it contains a large amount of Available Phos. Acid and is very rich in Potash, consequently is a good all-around fertilizer. 100 lbs., \$1.50; 200 lbs., \$2.75; ton, \$25.00.

Vegetable and Lawn. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 4 to 5 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 7 to 9 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 8 to 11 per cent; actual potash, 7 to 9 per cent. This is positively the best article on the market for use as a complete manure for all purposes. It is the best lawn fertilizer ever prepared. Note the large amount of actual potash in this brand. 10 lb. pkg., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; bag of 100 lbs., \$2.00; 200 lbs., \$3.50; ton, \$33.00.

Farmers' Favorite Brand. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 8 to 9 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 13 to 14 per cent; actual potash, 4 to 5 per cent. 200 pounds of this will go as far as 600 pounds of almost any other brand on the market. It is available for spring crops and also lasting in the soil. It is the best brand on the market for fruit trees, vines and small fruits. 10 lb. pkg., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; bag of 100 lbs., \$1.90; 200 lbs., \$3.00; ton, \$29.00.

Sure Winner Brand. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 7 to 9 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 12 to 14 per cent; actual potash, 3 to 4 per cent. For land and crops requiring minerals (phosphoric acid and potash) and very little ammonia this brand fills the bill. 10 lb. pkg., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; bag of 100 lbs., \$1.50; 200 lbs., \$2.75; ton, \$26.00.

Chicago Brand Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 2 1/2 to 3 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 7 to 9 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 11 to 14 per cent; actual potash, 1 to 2 per cent. This brand gives you a combination of nitrogen and phosphoric acid, with very little potash, and where potash is not needed, gives very good results. 10 lb. pkg., 40c.; 25 lbs., 75 c; bag of 100 lbs., \$1.25; 200 lbs., \$2.50; ton, \$23.00.

Nitrate of Soda. Should be sown broadcast, and it is very important to sow it evenly. 2 or 3 pounds on a square

rod will be beneficial. 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.25; 200 lbs., \$6.50; 500 lbs., \$15.00.

TWO AND TWENTY BONE.

Guaranteed Analysis. Per cent

Ammonia.....	2
Total Phos. Acid.....	18

This also is a soft steamed bone, running a little lower in both ammonia and phosphoric acid than our Pure Ground Bone, yet is better than most brands of bone now on the market. 100 lbs., \$1.50; 200 lbs., \$2.75; ton, \$26.00.

PURE BONE AND POTASH.

Guaranteed Analysis. Per cent

Ammonia.....	2.60
Total Phos. Acid.....	20.15
Potash (K ₂ O).....	6.00

The above brand is made of a Soft Steamed Bone with Potash in form of Sulphate added, and is especially adapted for fruit trees and small fruit.

For the past few years this brand has been used in the fruit belt of Michigan and has given the very best of satisfaction. 100 lbs., \$2.00; 200 lbs., \$3.75; ton, \$33.00.

PHOSPHATE AND POTASH BRAND

Guaranteed Analysis.

	Per cent
Avail. Phos. Acid.....	10
Potash (K ₂ O).....	2
100 lbs., \$1.00; 200 lbs., \$1.85; ton, \$18.00.	

TEN-FIVE BRAND.

Guaranteed Analysis. Per cent

Avail. Phos. Acid.....	10
Potash (K ₂ O).....	5

The above brands are "specials" and

give good results where Ammonia is not required. 100 lbs., \$1.50; 200 lbs., \$2.50; ton, \$22.00.

Pure Ground Bone, Steamed. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; bone phosphate, 50 to 60 per cent; equal to phosphoric acid, 24 to 26 per cent. In this article we give you a finely ground steamed bone, pure and in the best possible condition. Users of bone alone can find no better article. It will analyze nearer the highest per cent given in our guarantee than it will the lowest. It gives great big results on fall crops. 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; bag of 100 lbs., \$1.60; 200 lbs., \$2.85; ton, \$27.00.

Ground Raw Bone. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 4 to 5 per cent; bone phosphate, 45 to 55 per cent; equal to phosphoric acid, 21 to 25 per cent. This is a pure ground raw bone—no rock is put in to cheapen it. These goods also will analyze nearer the highest limit of our guarantee. 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; bag of 100 lbs., \$1.90; 200 lbs., \$3.00; ton, \$33.00.

Florist's Plant Food. This article has been made at the suggestion of florists, who desired to obtain in an inexpensive, effective and odorless preparation, that would act quickly on plants and furnish food for flower and leaf. An application of this plant food will be observed in the vigorous growth of the flowers and a deep green foliage. 5 lbs., 50c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Blood and Bone. Manufactured of pure blood and bone. When this fertilizer is used in rows or in hills for such crops as celery, cabbage or early corn, from 100 to 200 pounds per acre will be enough. 200 lbs., \$3.00; ton, \$27.00.

Bowker's Plant Food. An excellent fertilizer for house plants. Clean to handle, without odor, produces rich green growth and profusion of flowers. Directions for use accompany each package. Small pkg., 15c.; by mail, 20c. large pkg., 25c.; by mail, 40c.

give good results where Ammonia is not required. 100 lbs., \$1.50; 200 lbs., \$2.50; ton, \$22.00.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

The best way to apply fertilizers to field crops is to use a fertilizer drill. Otherwise, sow broadcast after plowing or spading, then rake or harrow into the soil before planting. The main point is to work the fertilizer into the soil as thoroughly as possible. For all field crops use from 200 to 400 pounds per acre, according to the soil.

For market gardening, potatoes, or any crops that are hearty feeders and need rich manuring, use from 400 to 600 pounds per acre. Fertilizer can be used in the hill on hill crops instead of broadcasting, using from a teaspoonful to a small handful, according to the size of the plant, but being careful to work the fertilizer into the soil.

Fertilizers can always be used to good advantage by working them into the soil along the rows after the plant is up, care being taken not to let it come in contact with the leaves or stem of the plant. For plants that are transplanted, work the fertilizer into the soil thoroughly before transplanting, using from a teaspoonful to a small handful, according to the size and the nature of the plant.

For fruit trees make two applications a year, one in the spring and one in July, using from two to five pounds per tree, according to the size of same, broadcasting, then raking into the soil.

Always remember that it is the root of a plant that takes up the plant food, and that fertilizers should be applied in such a manner that the roots can best take it up.

Miscellaneous Tools and Requisites.

Purchaser Pays the Postage, Expressage or Freight, Except Where Noted Otherwise.

THE "LIGHTNING" WHITE WASH SPRAYER AND FORCE PUMP NO. 28.

Will Fit Any Pail or Bucket.

This is the only spray pump that will spray white wash without clogging. It is constructed of heavy galvanized iron with brass top and bottom. It is made with large air chamber and has ball valves. Pressure being held in air chamber and hose, so that nozzle throws continuous spray, and is not affected by upward strokes. Pump is provided with 3-foot hose, 1-foot extension pipe with brass end nozzles. Is used for bucket spray and white washing. Price, \$1.50.

THE "LIGHTNING SPRAYER" No. 21.

Operated by Compressed Air.

Accompanying cut represents our No. 21 compressed air sprayer. No labor required to operate it. Simply fill tank two-thirds full of liquid, pump in a few strokes of air with pump attached to tank and all labor is done. Machine is furnished with 3 feet of hose, and automatic brass nozzle, which is held in one hand and operated by pressing the thumb a trifle, letting out an instantaneous spray; and by releasing the thumb the nozzle

No. 28.

closes automatically. The operator has spray under complete control at all times. Sprayer is provided with safety valve to prevent over pressure. A strainer in pipe prevents clogging, also has adjustable shoulder strap. Best machine for all around spraying, throwing a continuous stream or a mist like spray. Fine for use on potatoes. Prices, No. 30, 2 Gal., \$2.00; No. 21, 4 Gal., \$3.50.

No. 30.

No. 21.

OUR WOOD BEAM WING SHOVEL PLOW.

Who will do without this valuable tool when it is to be had at such a low price. This favorite shovel plow is one of the most useful tools any farmer or gardener can have. There is no excuse for slaving with a hoe, when ten times the amount of work can be done so easily with a shovel plow. There never yet was such a chance to get a good tool so cheap. Send an order for one of these shovel plows with your seed order, and save freight. The workmanship on this shovel plow is right up to the standard; nothing is cheap about it—but the price. It will save ten times its cost in labor before the first of June. The hinge wings are adjustable; can be worked at any angle. It will hill-up anything—cabbages, corn, potatoes and everything that needs hilling. One horse and a boy are all you need to work it.

Our Wood Beam Wing Shovel Plow.

Price, Delivered on Board Cars \$3.50

OUR 14-TOOTH HARROW CULTIVATOR.

Notice this complete steel frame cultivator harrow. It has an expanding lever and a gauging wheel. The fourteen teeth are reversible and adjustable. Every part is put together in first-class shape. No harrow cultivator on the market to-day is put up better. Hundreds of these harrow cultivators are in use among the Chicago market gardeners, and not a one of them would be willing to do without this tool, if the cost was double what it is. It is the best tool on earth to do away with the weeds when they are small; it roots up every small weed and pulverizes the ground at the same time. It fills a want that no other machine can. We put our price right down to within a shade of actual cost. You cannot beat our price, and you ought to have the tool.

Our 14-Tooth Harrow Cultivator.

Price, Complete, with Expanding Lever and Wheel, \$4.25

STANDARD WHEELBARROWS.

No farmer or gardener can afford to do without a wheelbarrow. The prices we name on the standard make, shown here, are so moderate that it is within reach of all. They are made in two sizes; are of the best material and will give satisfaction to all.

Size 1. As shown in cut. Price, \$3.00.
Size 2. Larger than No. 1. Price, \$3.50.

Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools

Planet Jr. No. 4 Combined Seed Drill, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

The No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Drill and Hoe is capable of a large variety of uses, as it will make the furrow, drop the seed, mark rows, roll down, and is extremely valuable as a land cultivator for all times of the year on any crop. Every reader should secure the Planet Jr. illustrated catalog for 1910, showing the No. 4 and many other valuable hand and horse labor-saving farm implements. This book will be of much interest to every man or woman who tills the soil for pleasure or for profit. It may be had by sending a postal card.

Price, complete, \$11.00

Price as a seeder only \$9.00

Planet Jr. No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage and prefer not to buy separate machines.

As a drill it is almost identical with the Planet Jr. No. 4 Drill, and is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seeds in hills or drills.

As a Wheel Hoe it is identical with the Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe takes but a moment, and the whole combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactorily.

Price, \$13.50

The Planet Jr. Seed Drills are gaining in popularity. Market gardeners are beginning to realize that the extra cost of these Drills is more than made up for by the time gained by using them.

Planet Jr. No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder.

This seeder is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills, and also drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It is thrown out of gear instantly by moving a convenient lever, or the flow of seed is stopped by pushing down the feed rod. No time is lost, no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow the different kinds of seeds in the exact thickness required.

The accurate hill-dropping drill, which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over again in seed alone. We guarantee this drill to be accurate and give satisfaction in every respect.

Price, \$10.50

Planet Jr. No. 6 Combined Seed Drill, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This is the most popular combined tool made. It combines in a single implement a first-class hill-dropping seeder, a Single Wheel Hoe or Weeder, a cultivator and a plow. The hopper holds two quarts of seed, which can be sown in continuous rows, or dropped in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart.

The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of the garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops.

Price, complete, \$13.50

Price as a seeder only \$11.00

No. 5 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder.

16½ inch steel wheel. Sheet steel hopper holding 5 quarts. Weight, packed, 51 lbs.

Special size for market gardeners and farmers, for sugar beet and onion set growers, etc. It is the great hand-power planter for both hills and drills, where the amount of sowing to be done is large. It runs light, and plants equally well with a full hopper or with an ounce of seed, and up hill or down.

Price, \$13.00

PLANET JR. No. 18 SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

Planet Jr. No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe.

This tool is the No. 12, but with the hoes only—the most useful of the attachments.

Price \$5.00

The other attachments can be added at any time and will be found to fit.

Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Two acres a day can easily be worked with this implement and when it is done it will be a better job than three men could have done in the same time with hand hoes. The No. 12 runs either astride or between the rows; kills all the weeds and leaves the earth in fine shape. Then, too, it's so easy to work. Twelve-year-old girls work gardens with them with ease and success.

The No. 12 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a pair of plows for opening or covering, and a set of 4 all steel cultivator teeth. The tools shown are what gardeners use most and others can be added as wanted.

Price \$7.35

Planet Jr. No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

Price \$9.00

Planet Jr. Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer.

Complete Price \$9.00

Less Pulverizer, \$7.40

Less Wheel and Pulverizer, \$6.20

Planet Jr. No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

For easy gardening, and at the same time clean and perfect gardening, the kind that will make your garden the talk of the neighborhood and cause your face to glow with honest pride, nothing is quite the equal of this No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe. It is suited to all kinds of garden cultivation and all garden crops. You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

Other attachments can be added at any time.

Price \$5.25

No. 17½ Single Wheel Hoe.

Is the same as the No. 17, but has a leaf lifter in place of the plow.

Price \$4.75

No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe.

Is the No. 17 with Hoes only.

Price \$3.75

PLANET JR. NO. 12 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

The "Planet Jr." Goods are standard articles. In workmanship they stand at the top.

"Planet Jr." Complete Catalogue sent free to all who apply for it.

TWO POPULAR SEED DRILLS

IRON KING SEED DRILL

NEW MODEL SEED DRILL

This seed drill is used by many onion growers and market gardeners, and is considered by those who use it, one of the very best drills. The endless chain arrangement which agitates the seed, makes no noise while sowing, and it has many other good points which other drills lack. Price, \$7.50.

IRON KING SEED DRILL

NEW MODEL SEED DRILL

The diamond shaped adjustable hole regulates the discharge, and can be made larger or smaller, as occasion requires. The seed cut-off claps up underneath the hole; it does not slide under the same, as in other similar drills; on this account it does not clog nor cut the seed. Price, \$7.50.

Leonard's Defiance Cultivator

This new cultivator will take the place of the Old McGee which we introduced to the Chicago market gardeners about 20 years ago. This new machine is an ideal one for the straddle row process of cultivation. The Side Springs make it flexible and when the cross bar is taken out from between the handles it can be worked up to and away from the row as needed. By fitting the cross bar in again it can be made stationary and can be worked like any other two-wheel hand cultivator. This combination is a movable and fixed tool, all in one, is a great advance over anything in the line of Hand Cultivators thus far brought out. We have tried this New Tool in all ways and can recommend it fully to all who want a satisfactory working Hand Cultivator. We put the price right down to the lowest limit so that any one who has even the Smallest Garden can afford to have a cultivator to weed it with.

Price \$4.00 on the cars at Chicago

LEONARD'S DEFIANCE HAND CULTIVATOR.

A
New
Hand
Culti-
vator.
Try
It

Broadcast Seeders

THE CAHOON. This well known broadcast seed sower is considered among the best. It is easily worked and sows timothy, clover, flax, wheat, oats, rye, barley, all kinds of grass, and may be used by the gardener for spinach seed or any other kind which he may wish to sow broadcast. Each, \$3.25.

THE GRANGER. This sower is similar to the Cahoon in size and general appearance. It works easily, is of strong make and will sow evenly and satisfactorily grain, grass, clover, and all farm seeds which are sown broadcast. Each, \$2.00.

THE CYCLONE. A seeder which is becoming very popular. It differs from the above mentioned kinds in construction, but does about the same work. It is a cheaper machine and a good one. Each \$1.50.

CAHOON SEEDER

THE CHICAGO

This is the best of the fiddle-bow seeders. Thousands of them are in use, and they give the very best of satisfaction.

Each, \$1.00.

MATHEWS' UNIVERSAL GARDEN TOOLS.

MATHEWS' UNIVERSAL SEED DRILL.

MATHEWS' NEW UNIVERSAL DRILL.

It works on the agitator principle, which is certain in its action, and much preferable to any other method in dropping the seed, and besides there is nothing liable to get out of order or bind in the operation. It opens the furrow, drops and covers the seed, rolls down the earth over it and marks the next row, all by simply pushing the drill forward. It sows with evenness and rapidity peas, beans, broom corn, onion, beet, carrot, parsnip, sage, etc. It is provided with an indicator, having the names of different seeds thereon. Before planting turn the indicator around until the name of the seed to be sown comes to the pin at the top. The index is right under your eye while the hopper is easily watched.

The flow of the seed can be instantly shut off by means of the attachment shown on the handle. Beware of cheap imitations of this drill. None genuine but those having the patent indicator. Price, boxed, \$6.50.

MATHEWS' NEW UNIVERSAL CONSTELLATION DRILL.

The Latest Improved and Most Complete Combination upon the Market. Six Implements in One. Price, Complete, \$8.50.

This complete tool is especially recommended to those who have gardens which are not sufficiently large to warrant the cost of several different tools. It takes the place of all.

MATHEWS' NEW

UNIVERSAL CONSTELLATION DRILL.

Complete Catalogue of
MATHEWS'
HAND GARDEN TOOLS
FREE
ON APPLICATION.

MATHEWS' HAND CULTIVATOR.

This is one of the best implements in use for weeding between row crops, and for flat cultivation generally, and is an indispensable companion implement to the seed drill. It is thoroughly constructed, very durable, and easy to operate. It spreads from 6 to 14 inches, and will cut all the ground covered even when spread to its greatest extent. The depth of cultivating may be accurately gauged by raising or lowering the wheel which is quickly done. Prices complete, as in cut. Cultivator with five teeth, \$5.00. With two weeding blades only, \$4.50.

NEW UNIVERSAL DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

NEW UNIVERSAL DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

Specially designed for working both sides of the row at one passing. This new hand implement embraces all the good points of older efforts in the same line, and, in addition, offers new features which cannot fail of appreciation. The special recommendation is the adjustable arch, by which not only the depth of work can be gauged, but which, by an ingenious device, enables the teeth to be pitched at any angle desired. The attachments are—one pair hoes, four cultivator teeth, one pair plows, one pair rakes and one pair vine guards. Price, \$5.50; with one pair hoes only. The same machine as the foregoing, rakes, plows, cultivator teeth and leaf guards omitted. Price, \$3.50.

NEW UNIVERSAL SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

This is an improvement over other tools of this type. It can be used either between or astride the rows, although it is really intended for between row cultivation. For straddle cultivation, the wheel can be set to one side, so as to bring the row of young plants under center of frame. The adjustment for graduating the depth of cultivation is unique and readily accomplished. The attachments are one pair hoes, five cultivator teeth, one pair plows, one pair rakes, and one vine or leaf guard.

Price, boxed, with all attachments. \$4.25

If one pair hoe blades, only. \$2.75

Onion growers should have in addition to this five-tooth cultivator our Defiance Garden Cultivator, on page 110.

MATHEWS' HAND CULTIVATOR.

NEW UNIVERSAL SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

The Barker Weeder and Mulcher.

It operates on the plan of a lawn mower. It is better than a hoe. It is ten times as fast. It is easy to operate. It forms a dust mulch. Buy a Barker Weeder and Mulcher and cut your garden the same as you buy a lawn mower to cut your lawn. Cut your weeds in your garden **once a week**. It cuts the weeds under the ground as well as the weeds out of the ground. It pulverizes the ground fine which holds the moisture to feed the plant.

To appreciate the value of this tool you must take it to the field, you cannot judge it properly by looking at it. Take it out into the patch, pick out a piece of vegetation that needs weeding. Notice the work it does. Let your man work it. If you are not satisfied with it after giving it a fair trial, you can return it. Hundreds of the best market gardeners and onion growers have taken this tool to try and have kept it and bought more. It is a money saver.

It costs thousands of dollars annually to weed onions and other market garden crops. The machine that can do the work best in the shortest time saves the most money for the grower. **EVERY CENT SAVED IS GAIN.**

BARKER WEEDER—Front View.

The revolving blades of the Barker do far better work than the stationary bolted knives used on other machines. With the revolving blades of the Barker the surface of the ground is chopped, the weeds are cut, separated from the soil and thereby destroyed. With the bolted knives used on other weeders, the knife slips under the weeds oftentimes leaving them standing without disturbing the earth that hangs to the roots, and the weeds thus left start right in to grow again.

Fairbury, Neb., January 3, 1906.

Dear Sirs. In regard to your Weeder and Mulcher, since we have yours in the nurseries the men will use no other make of wheel hoe, as they can do more work easier with yours.

Very truly yours.

GALBRAITH NURSERIES.

All gardeners know that onion sets is an expensive crop to weed.

Our Mr. S. F. Leonard has had more practical experience as a grower of onion sets than perhaps any other individual in the seed trade, and this is what he says of the Barker:

"When I first saw the Barker Weeder and Mulcher I did not think it would do any better work than some others that I already had in use. I was impressed, however, by its peculiar construction and decided to give it a trial. We had thirty-five hand cultivators going on our onion set farm the day I took the Barker tool out. On my way to where the force was working I had a chance to try the tool in several different places and became satisfied that for our work it beat anything we had. In order to test it alongside of the others I called the foreman and bid him take the Barker and accompany some of the best hustlers who were working other tools. It took him a little time to get the hang of the Barker, but as soon as this was accomplished he clearly demonstrated that two rows could be done as easily with it as one could be done by any of the others. I therefore secured a quantity of the Barkers and used them in place of the others with much gain. change of tools was made and I am fully convinced, that had I secured the Barker tools at the beginning of the season, our expense for weeding would have been cut in half. My recommendation of this tool to other large growers induced them to try it and they found it as satisfactory as I did. It will do excellent work in all market garden crops."

THE BARKER IS EASY TO PUSH.

It was well on toward the end of the weeding season when this was written. I secured the Barker tools at the beginning of the season, our expense for weeding would have been cut in half. My recommendation of this tool to other large growers induced them to try it and they found it as satisfactory as I did. It will do excellent work in all market garden crops."

You do not have to draw the Barker Weeder back after each forward motion like you do other hand wheel hoes. It is a steady forward push like running a lawn mower. You can walk fast or slow, as best suits you.

With the Barker you do the work better, quicker and save yourself the extra labor of the see-saw motion that is necessary to do effective work with any of the other hand weeders.

University of Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station.

Lincoln, June 29, 1904.

Gentlemen: After having your Weeder and Mulcher in use at the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station for some weeks, after having personally tested it, I am convinced that it is the best implement for weeding and cultivating vegetables and other similar plants that I have ever seen. We are using it to the practical exclusion of other implements in our garden and nursery work.

R. A. EMERSON, Director.

The Barker is made in 3 sizes. Viz.: 6-inch cut, 8½-inch cut, and 11-inch cut. Each machine is fitted up with leaf guards and tooth attachment. The 8½-inch cut is the standard size for onion sets and ordinary market garden crops. The 6-inch is for lettuce and crops that are planted in close rows. The 11-inch for crops that are planted from 14 to 18 inches apart in rows.

Either Size Complete with all Attachments.....Price, \$5.00

BARKER WEEDER—Back View.

PLEASE TAKE THIS OUT AND USE IN ORDERING.

ESTABLISHED
1884.

LEONARD SEED CO.

INCORPORATED
1901.

SUCCESSORS TO S. F. LEONARD.

Office and Headquarters:
228 & 230 W. KINZIE STREET.

CHICAGO.

Market Gardeners' Store:
810 WEST RANDOLPH STREET.

WRITE DISTINCTLY.

Your Name _____ Date _____ 190

Postoffice _____ Amount Enclosed, \$ _____

County _____

State _____

If you wish to write us for
information or prices, please
do not use this Order Sheet.

Please do not write here.

Express or Freight Office _____
(If Different from P. O.)

We pay all postage and expressage on seeds quoted in our descriptive catalogue, by the package, ounce, one-fourth pound and pound; also pints and quarts, and bulbs and plants, except when otherwise noted; but we positively do not pay charges on pecks and bushels.

Leonard Seed Co., while exercising great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, gives no warranty, express or implied, in any respect, and will be in no way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms they are at once to be returned, and any money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

QUANTITY

ARTICLES

PRICE

(OVER)

QUANTITY

ARTICLES

PRICE

**YOU WILL GREATLY OBLIGE US IF YOU WILL WRITE HERE THE NAMES OF MARKET
GARDENERS AND FRIENDS WHO WOULD BE LIKELY TO BUY SEEDS.**

NAME

POSTOFFICE

COUNTY

STATE

On page 73 is given a complete list of grasses and grass mixtures.

Fertilizers and lawn requisites may also be found on page 73.

CHICAGO PARKS LAWN GRASS

SHADY NOOK LAWN GRASS

Nothing is more charming than a beautiful, smooth, velvety well kept lawn, surrounding a well designed house.

The essentials for a perfect lawn are Good Seed and unceasing care with continued rolling of the turf. We can furnish the seed but not the work.

The first consideration is, of course, the seed which should be a carefully blended mixture of the different grasses which make a close interweaving growth such as Leonard Seed Company use in making their various mixtures.

See page 73 for special mixtures for Golf Links and Tennis Courts, also other special mixtures. Our special blends of grasses for all purposes are prepared with care from the best formulas of experienced landscape gardeners and practical lawn makers.

Our Chicago Park for ordinary lawns. Shady Nook for damp places and spots under shade trees. Golf mixtures for Fair and Putting Greens are unsurpassed.

TERRACE MIXTURE FOR SLOPES AND EMBANKMENTS

LEONARD
SEED
COMPANY

CHICAGO.