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LEE'S

DESCRIPTIVE

SEED ANNUAL

1915

Arlington Farm.

ARTHUR G. LEE
SEEDSMAN
FORT SMITH, ARK.

The largest plant grower in Central Missouri writes:

MR. ARTHUR G. LEE, Fort Smith, Ark.

Springfield, Mo., 5/5/14.

Dear Sir:—My seed from you are fine—never better. As ever,

Yours respectfully, B. J. GOTT & SON.

IN offering my SEVENTEENTH YEAR Annual Seed Catalogue, I do so with the conviction that no other house in the Southwest is so well prepared to satisfy your wants in Seed.

THE REASON

1st. I have served you continually for SIXTEEN YEARS.

2d. I carry the LARGEST STOCK of any Seed House in the State and, therefore, am in better position to give you prompt service.

3d. I am EXCLUSIVELY in the SEED BUSINESS and give it my full attention, backed by TWENTY-FIVE years' experience in this line.

Having made my purchases early, am in position to quote reasonable prices on most all varieties of seed (as is consistent in supplying the highest grade), notwithstanding the present war in the European countries, from which there are large quantities of seed imported annually.

The Name—

LEE *Has become so well established that
Seed bearing this name is a guarantee of
ALL THERE IS BEST IN SEEDS.*

TERMS

Cash should always accompany the order.

Money can be sent safely by either Post Office Money Order, Express Company's Money Order, or Bank Draft. We accept stamps the same as money.

No goods sent by us C. O. D. unless one-half is remitted with order.

We guarantee the safe arrival of all orders sent out by mail, and in the event of their being lost, will refill order without charge.

Where perishable or other goods are ordered to be sent by freight or express to such great distances that the cost of transportation will nearly or quite equal the value of the goods, we must decline to ship unless the purchasers remit us, in addition to the price of the goods, sufficient funds to prepay transportation charges.

Prices herein named are subject to change without notice.

CLAIMS—Our responsibility ceases after the goods are delivered to transportation company, and we can assume no liability after delivery to railroad company. We will gladly file claims for losses against transportation companies, but will not refill the order, as we sell goods f. o. b. Fort Smith.

GUARANTEE—Complaints made that Seeds are not good should quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best Seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil; insects of all descriptions destroying the plants as soon or before they appear; wet weather, cold weather, frosts, chemical changes in the Seeds induced by temperature, etc. For the above reasons it is impracticable to guarantee Seeds under all circumstances.

We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

Fort Smith, Ark., January 1, 1915.

NO.....

ORDER SHEET FOR SEEDS, ETC.

EVERY ORDER, LARGE OR SMALL, WILL RECEIVE CAREFUL ATTENTION

Date Filled.....

Filled by.....

Date _____ 191 _____

Please be Particular to Write Your Name and Address Distinctly and in Full. Give Plain Shipping Instructions, Write Each Item on Separate Line and Carry out the Price.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Please send the following Seeds, etc., by.....

(State here if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight)

Name.....

Post Office _____, State_____

Street No., P. O. Box

County.....or R. F. D. No.....

Nearest Railway Station.....

(State here name of town to which goods are to be sent)

P. O. Order.....		
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Express Order _____

Bank Draft		
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Cash		
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Postage Stamps.....		
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Total.....		
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DELIVERY: We pay postage on Packets, Ounces, and Quarter Pounds; all other prices in this Catalogue, excepting where otherwise noted, are based on customers paying Express and Freight charges. When wanted by mail, refer to Parcel Post rate, page 3.

[illegible]

NOTE DISCOUNTS ON GARDEN SEED, NEXT PAGE.

AMOUNT CARRIED FORWARD

PLEASE SEPARATE ORDER SHEET WHERE PERFORATED.

Parcel Post Rates on SEED from Fort Smith, Ark.

WE PAY POSTAGE ON PACKETS, OUNCES AND QUARTER-POUNDS ON ALL SEEDS QUOTED in this Catalogue. On larger quantities, our prices do not include postage, freight or express charges, only where stated.

We have compiled a table showing rates which apply to the 1st-2d and 3d zones, from which can be easily determined amount of postage required.

Throughout the catalogue we have given the weights as nearly as possible on all items quoted. If in doubt as to the actual amount of postage required, you are perfectly safe in enclosing even more than you think necessary as we will PROMPTLY REFUND ANY AMOUNT OVER-REMITTED.

YOUR POSTMASTER WILL BE ABLE TO TELL YOU THE PARCEL POST ZONE IN WHICH YOUR POST OFFICE IS LOCATED, MEASURING FROM FORT SMITH, ARKANSAS.

FIRST & SECOND ZONES 1 to 150 miles		THIRD ZONE 150 to 300 miles		SPECIAL OFFER
1-lb..... 5c	11-lb.....15c	1-lb..... 6c	11-lb.....26c	
2-lb..... 6c	12-lb.....16c	2-lb..... 8c	12-lb.....28c	Remit us one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25), and we will send you, postpaid, our GARDEN SEED COLLECTION NO. 3, as shown on this page, and a YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE FORT SMITH HERALD AND NEW ELEVATOR. This paper is a high class weekly, edited for home and farm. We make this special offer as we desire our customers to have this excellent paper in their homes.
3-lb..... 7c	13-lb.....17c	3-lb.....10c	13-lb.....30c	
4-lb..... 8c	14-lb.....18c	4-lb.....12c	14-lb.....32c	
5-lb..... 9c	15-lb.....19c	5-lb.....14c	15-lb.....34c	
6-lb.....10c	16-lb.....20c	6-lb.....16c	16-lb.....36c	
7-lb.....11c	17-lb.....21c	7-lb.....18c	17-lb.....38c	
8-lb.....12c	18-lb.....22c	8-lb.....20c	18-lb.....40c	
9-lb.....13c	19-lb.....23c	9-lb.....22c	19-lb.....42c	
10-lb.....14c	20-lb.....24c	10-lb.....24c	20-lb.....44c	

Weight up to 50 lbs. may be sent in First and Second Zones on basis of above rate of 5c first lb., and 1c each additional pound.

These Collections Contain Large Packets of Full Size **VEGETABLE SEED COLLECTIONS** We Can Make No Changes Nor Allow Discount on Them

COLLECTION No. 1

Only 25c, Postpaid.

BEET—Early Eclipse
ONION—Red Wethersfield
RADISH—Early Scarlet Globe
TOMATO—Livingston's Beauty
CABBAGE—Early Jersey Wakefield
LETTUCE—Black Seed Simpson
PEPPER—Large Bell (Sweet)
MUSTARD—Early Curled
EGG PLANT—New York Improved
TURNIP—Seven-Top

25c

25c

COLLECTION No. 2

Only 25c, Postpaid.

RADISH—Long Scarlet
RADISH—Long White Icicle
TOMATO—New Stone
CABBAGE—Late Flat Dutch
LETTUCE—Fort Smith Head
CUCUMBER—Long Green
OKRA—Long Pod
COLLARDS—True Georgia
TURNIP—Purple Top, Strap Leaf
PEPPER—Cayenne (Hot)

25c

25c

COLLECTION No. 3

\$1.00 Postpaid

We have embraced in this collection an assortment of Seed sufficient to plant any ordinary home garden at the very low cost of \$1.00, postage paid. The Packet Seeds supplied on this assortment are the "Lee's Mammoth Packets," which contain double quantity of seed.

COLLECTION No. 3

\$1.00 Postpaid

1 Pkt. Beet, Early Blood Turnip	1 Pkt. Lettuce, Hanson	1 Pkt. Pepper, Cayenne (Hot)
1 " Onion, Prize-Taker	1 " Okra, Long Green Pod	1 " Pepper, Large Bell
1 " Onion, Red Wethersfield	1 " Radish, Scarlet Turnip Wh. Tip	1 " Egg Plant, New York Improved
1 " Cabbage, Ea. Jersey Wakefield	1 " Radish, Long Scarlet	1 " Carrot, Danvers 1/2-Long
1 " Cabbage, Late Flat Dutch	1 " Radish, Long White Icicle	1 " Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford
1 " Collards, True Georgia	1 " Tomato, Liv. Beauty	1 " Water Melon, Tom Watson
1 " Cucumber, Long Green	1 " Squash, Wh. Bush Scallop	1 " Turnip, Seven-Top
1 " Mustard, So. Giant Curled	1 " Spinach, Bloomsdale	1 " Turnip, White Flat Dutch
1/2 Pt. Sweet Corn, Stowell's Evergreen		
1/2 Pt. Peas, Lee's Extra Early		
	1/2 Pt. Beans, Early Red Valentine	
	1/2 Pt. Beans, Kentucky Wonder	

If any of the above three assortments should suit your requirements, before mailing your order, look through the Catalogue carefully; there may be other Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Garden Tools, Etc., you may want, and you can include these in your order.

GRASS SEED FOR THE LAWN

A well-kept lawn is the most beautiful thing that can be placed about the home. It is not a difficult task to lay the foundation for one, and once made, a good lawn will last for years if the right material is used and the work properly done at the outset.

Practical Suggestions—The ground should be thoroughly drained and the soil worked by plowing or spading until it is thoroughly pulverized, finished by harrowing or raking until made fine, and finally leveled by use of a heavy roller. With the ground prepared as directed, let the surface be gone over with a fine rake and the seed evenly scattered, after which rake or brush the seed in. Follow with a roller.

Bermuda Grass—Its great drought-resisting properties and ability to withstand our extreme summer heat makes this the most desirable of all grasses for use in lawns in the South. With proper care it will remain velvety green during the hottest weather. The seed is somewhat slow to germinate, but once up grows very rapidly, and perfectly satisfactory lawns can be obtained by mid-summer by sowing the seed in early spring. One pound will sow a plot 50x50 feet. Per lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

Electric Park Lawn Mixture—We have given much thought and made many experiments to secure the best selection, and think our Electric Park Mixture is the best possible for permanent lawns. One pound of this Mixture is sufficient to sow 400 square feet. Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass—This is the basis of all lawns where tame grasses are preferred and in combination with White Clover forms the finest and smoothest lawns. In the South it does the best during fall, winter and spring, remaining green all winter. Especially adapted to shady situations. One pound will sow a plot 20x20 feet. Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

English, or Perennial Rye Grass—English Rye is largely sown for winter lawns on Bermuda sod. The Bermuda blades, being easily affected by frost, become red and rusty looking, while English Rye during winter presents a most beautiful appearance, being of a vivid green, and as the Bermuda during April and May makes its appearance it overgrows the English Rye, causing the latter to decay and act as a fertilizer to the existing grass. It should be sown from September to March. One pound will sow a plot 15x15 feet. Per lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c.

White Dutch Clover—It is very hardy and its dwarf growth makes it desirable for lawns. Per lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.85.

Shady Place Mixture—These bare spots are very unsightly and disfigure the lawn. In such places proper seeding may be all that is required. Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Hammond's Weed Destroyer—(A Liquid). Will destroy weeds and grass in paths or any where vegetation is not wanted. For prices refer to page 55.

LAWN FERTILIZER

The lawn will not retain its dark green color and velvety appearance unless the grass roots are fed with suitable food. **Lawn Fertilizer** should be applied as a top dressing, either in spring or fall, at the rate of 25 pounds of Fertilizer to 1,000 square feet of lawn; when seeding down a lawn for the first time, use double this quantity.

Our Lawn Fertilizer is dry, very clean and odorless, and contains no weed seeds, 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00. Not prepaid.

**We believe in
flowers and
shade trees
and grass
plots**

They beautify and make attractive our homes as nothing else can do. A man or a woman who lives in a home surrounded with flowers and trees feels a satisfaction and contentment with life that the occupant of a home without such surroundings cannot feel.

GARDEN SEED DEPARTMENT

ARTICHOKES

Cultivated for its large, fleshy, flower-heads, which are prepared and eaten like asparagus. Sow seed in April or May in the open ground and transplant the following spring in beds, placing the rows 3 feet apart. The beds should be renewed every four or five years.

One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

Large Green Globe—Best for family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Jerusalem Artichoke Roots—Best food for hogs of its kind known. Three bushels will plant an acre. Cultivate same as potatoes. Lb., 20c, postpaid. By freight or express, peck, 50c; bu., \$1.75. Larger lots, write for prices.

ASPARAGUS

One ounce will sow about 50 feet of drill.

It may be grown from seed, or propagated by roots. A bed once properly made will last for years, and no garden should be considered complete without one.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Our strong, two-year-old roots will give the best results in the shortest possible time.

Palmetto and Colossal—Two-year-old roots. Per doz., 15c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$4.50.

Columbian Mammoth White—Two-year-old roots. Per doz., 20c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$4.50.

Giant Argentuil—The best French sort, highly prized by growers. Leaflets closely contracted at tips, which are blunt. Per doz., 15c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$4.50.

BEANS

Prices named on Beans do not include postage. Refer to Parcel Post rate, page 3. Pint weight, 1 pound; quart weight, 2 pounds; peck weight, 15 pounds.

No crop responds more readily to good soil and cultivation; and a light, rich, well-drained loam which was manured for the previous crops is most desirable. If too rank manure is used, it is apt to make the plant run too much to vine. Beans are very sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result from planting in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart and leaving the plants 2 to 6 inches apart in the row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation. Any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 1 to 2 bushels to the acre.

Extra Early Red Valentine—(Round Pod). Pods are usually ready to pick in about forty-three days from germination. Vine erect; pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back; very fleshy, crisp and tender; seed long, of medium size. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$2.00.

Stringless Green Pod—A most valuable addition to our green-podded sorts. The vine is vigorous, spreading and productive. The pods are larger than those of the Red Valentine, but are quite as fleshy, of equally high quality and remain crisp and tender longer. They mature a little later; seed yellowish brown. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.25.

Giant Stringless Green Pod—An exceedingly productive and very handsome sort. The pods mature a few days later than those of the Stringless Green Pod, are a little longer and more nearly straight. The quality

is very good. Leaves small and light green. Seed long, slender, yellow. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.25.

Long Yellow Six Weeks—A fine early String Bean. Flat pod; light green color. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$2.00.

Early Mohawk—Productive; very hardy. Very early. Large, flat, dark green pods. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75.

Longfellow—A new extra early variety with perfectly round and uniformly straight pods; very fleshy, long, brittle and without strings when broken; flavor delicious; very prolific; plants very strong and compact in growth. Adapted to the South and long-distance shipping. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$2.00.

Tennessee Green Pod—Prolific. Foliage dark green, leaves large and crumpled. Pods long, flat, irregular in shape, light green and good quality. Seed oval, flat, yellowish brown in color. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

Prices named on Beans do not include postage. Refer to Parcel Post rate, page 3. Pint weight, 1 pound; quart weight, 2 pounds.

BEANS—Dwarf, Green-Podded Sorts—Continued.

Black Valentine—Resembling the old Red Valentine and is a good forcer; the pods are round, very fleshy and entirely stringless; for early or late planting it is a most valuable Bean. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$2.00.

Refugee, or Thousand to One—Vines large, spreading, exceedingly hardy, with small, smooth leaves; very productive, highly esteemed for late planting and for canning and picking. Pods long, cylindrical, green becoming

white, streaked with purple as they mature; of good quality as snaps. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$2.00.

Extra Early Refugee—Pods straight and stringless; borne in clusters and easily picked. Good for very early or late use for table, shipping, and splendid for pickling. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$2.00.

Round Yellow Six Weeks, Improved Round Pod—Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$2.00.

WAX-PODDED BUSH BEANS

Crop extremely short

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax—A very early, beautiful Wax Bean, bearing an abundance of crisp, tender, stringless pods, free from rust. It is of excellent quality and delicious flavor. Seed kidney-shaped. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.25.

Pencil Pod Wax—Medium early, hardy, prolific, and of excellent quality. Pods long, straight, round like a pencil; fleshy and of a bright yellow color. Tender, brittle and produce during a long season. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.25.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Strong, upright bush growth; very productive. Pods straight and flat. A rich, golden

yellow, brittle and entirely stringless. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.25.

Prolific Dwarf Black Wax—One of the earliest wax-podded varieties. Pods 4 to 5 inches in length, usually curved, quite round, meaty, brittle and stringless, deep golden yellow, of excellent flavor. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.25.

Improved Golden Wax—The plants are hardy and bear an abundance of straight, broad, flat pods. Resists rust to a marked degree. Seed white, with brown or black markings near the eye. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.25.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

These varieties are of true Bush or Dwarf form, growing but 18 to 20 inches high, without supports. About two weeks earlier than the Pole Lima Beans. Sure croppers. Abundant bearers until frost. Plant in rows 2 or 3 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the rows.

Henderson's Bush Lima—Valuable on account of extreme earliness. Extremely productive, tender and delicious. The dry beans are small and white. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$2.00.

Burpee's Dwarf Lima—Plants make bushes from 18 inches to 2 feet high. Pods are large as those of the Pole Lima and contain three to five beans of the best quality. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$2.00.

Prices named on Beans do not include postage. Refer to Parcel Post rate, page 3. Pint weight 1 pound, quart weight 2 pounds, peck weight 15 pounds.

Kentucky Wonder

RUNNING OR POLE BEANS

The Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts, and should be planted several weeks later, when danger from frost is over. Plant in rows 4 feet apart, the hills 2½ to 3 feet in the row.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead—A very prolific sort, producing its long pods in large clusters. The best green-podded Pole Bean. Pods 9 inches or more in length; nearly round, fleshy and very showy. Pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$2.00.

Cut Short, or Corn Hill—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn, and it will give a good crop without use of poles; vines medium, pods short, cylindrical and tender; beans nearly oblong, cut off diagonally at the ends, white covered at one end with reddish brown dots. Pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$2.00.

White Creaseback—Extremely early, very productive. Pods are borne in clusters from four to six; broad, thick, solidly fleshy and stringless. Well adapted for shipping to distant markets. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75.

Lazy Wife—One of the best of the later green-podded Pole Beans for snaps. The pods, borne in large clusters, are from 5 to 7 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. When young they have a rich, buttery flavor, which is retained until they are nearly ripe. The dry beans are excellent for winter use. Seed white. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75.

Dutch Case Knife—Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well, but twining more loosely than some and so may be used for a corn-hill bean. Leaves large, crumpled; pods very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming creamy white as they mature. Seed broad, kidney-shaped, flat, clear white and of excellent quality, whether used green or dry. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75.

London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry—Pods short, broad, pale green, streaked with bright red as they mature. Beans large, ovate, flesh-colored, splashed and spotted with wine-red and of the highest quality, either green or dry. Many like this variety better than the Limas. Pt., 15c; qt., 30c; pk., \$2.00.

POLE LIMA BEANS

King of the Garden—An improved strain of the Large White of more prolific character and with larger pods and beans. Large early crops and bears until frost. Only two plants should be allowed to one hill. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75.

Carolina Sieva—Beans small, good quality. These grow quickly, mature early, are very productive and continue in bearing throughout the season. Pt., 15c; qt., 30c; pk., \$2.00.

Prices named on Beans do not include postage. Refer to Parcel Post rate, page 3. Pint weight, 1 pound; quart weight, 2 pounds; peck weight, 15 pounds.

GARDEN BEETS

Culture—Beets thrive best in rather light, mellow and deep-worked soil, which has been thoroughly enriched with well-rotted manure or fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil. Sow in rows 15 inches apart and thin out the plants to 4 inches apart. For gardens the drills need not be more than 12 inches apart.

One ounce sows 60 feet of drill, 5 to 7 pounds to the acre. For late Beets sow in July or August.

Lee's Market Gardener—The best deep red Turnip Beet, not only for market gardeners, but for home use. It is also by far the best for canning, making a strikingly handsome product, much superior to that obtained from any other variety. Its small top, early maturing and the splendid shape and color of the root make it popular with everyone who plants it. Tops small, upright-growing, so that the rows may be close together; leaf stem and veins dark red, blade green; root globular or ovoid and very smooth; color of skin dark blood red; flesh deep vermilion red, zoned with a darker shade, very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. We believe that the stock of this variety which we offer will produce a crop more uniform in shape, color and quality than any other Beet seed obtainable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

Extra Early Egyptian—Very early, dark blood red, medium size, tender and sweet; one of the best for kitchen gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 65c.

Crosby's Egyptian—An improvement on Extra Early Egyptian, being as early, but of more desirable shape, color and quality. It is very sweet and tender; a most valuable sort for early market, as it is ready before any other Beet of equal quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Early Eclipse—A very early maturing Beet, especially desirable for the home garden. Top of medium size. Root nearly globular, with a small tap root and small collar. Flesh bright red, zoned with white, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 65c.

Crimson Globe—The interior is a rich, deep crimson, and fine grained in texture. The foliage is deep blood red. It is nearly round, of medium size, and does not become coarse at maturity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 65c.

Electric Blood Turnip—Coming in at the same time as the small, flat Egyptian, it is much larger and almost globe-shaped—a much better Beet for every purpose. It is fine-grained, exceedingly tender, and of good, sweet flavor. The color of the flesh is a rich red, tinged with dark crimson. We recommend the Electric as one of the best extra-early table Beets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 65c.

Improved Long, Dark Blood Red—Tops large, with good-sized long roots, tapering and growing even with the surface; dark red; flesh very sweet and tender, remaining so when kept till spring. A popular winter sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Improved Early Blood Turnip—This Beet does not mature so early as those named above. It is an excellent one for the home garden and summer use. An old-time standby. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 65c.

Swiss Chard—A variety of Beet grown exclusively for its large, tender leaves and leaf stalks for use as greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

White French Sugar—This is also a good stock Beet, highly prized throughout the world; is productive, nutritious, and has good keeping qualities. It is extensively grown, both for feeding purposes and for the manufacture of sugar. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Lee's Market Gardener

MANGEL-WURZEL BEETS

Mammoth Long Red—On good soil sometimes grow 18 inches long. Dark leaves; skin bright dark red; flesh white with veined rings of rose-pink. An excellent keeper; nutritious and milk-producing. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

This plant grows 2 or 3 feet high and produces from the sides of the stalks numerous little sprouts, 1 or 2 inches in diameter, resembling cabbages. The leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little cabbages room to grow. They are very tender and sweet after early frost. The small heads are boiled and served in the manner of cabbages. Sow in seed-bed in May, transplant and cultivate like cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

BORECOLE OR KALE

The Kales are more hardy than cabbage, and are improved by frost, but the time and manner of sowing and the culture are identical with cabbage.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; four pounds to the acre.

Dwarf Green Curled, German Greens or Sprouts—Is very dwarf and spreading. The leaves are beautifully curled and of a bright green color. Quite hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Tall Green Curled Scotch—Very hardy and not injured by a moderate frost. About 30 inches tall, with many dark green leaves, densely curled and cut, forming a beautiful plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Siberian—One of the best known and most largely used varieties of Kale. It is sometimes called Sprouts or German Greens. The bluish green leaves are very large and comparatively plain in the center, but coarsely cut and distinctly frilled on the edge. The plant is low but spreading and very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Special price on Kale in large quantities.

We pay postage on Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds. In larger quantities, refer to Parcel Post rate, on page 3.

CABBAGE

Good drainage, plenty of manure on rich, heavy loam, and frequent cultivation are essential to success in Cabbage-growing. For the early sorts sow the seeds in the fall and when the plants are a month old, transplant to cold-frames, setting them down to the first leaves. Sow also in January and February and transplant 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows, according to variety planted. For late variety, sow from the middle to the last of spring and transplant when 4 to 6 inches high.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; one-half pound will suffice for one acre.

Lee's Market Gardener

Early Jersey Wakefield—Market gardeners consider this the best Early Cabbage in cultivation. Grown extensively for market and shipping. Its merits are many, among which are large heads for an early sort, small outside foliage and uniformity of crop. Pyramidal in shape, having a blunted or rounded peak; very solid, fine texture and sweet. The sort mostly used for wintering over in cold-frames. We offer a superior strain of this seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Charleston Wakefield—Ripens a few days later than the preceding, but is much larger. Of true "Wakefield" type, it possesses all the good characteristics of the Jersey Wakefield in an intensified degree. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Summer—It forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality. The heads average over double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, weighing 8 to 10 pounds each, while it matures only ten or twelve days later. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Copenhagen Market—(True Stock). This new ball-shaped Cabbage has attracted much attention, is unrivaled as the most equally maturing and large heading early Cabbage in existence. The heads are remarkably solid, of a fine quality with small cores and with an average weight about 12 lbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Volga—This new Russian variety is of the greatest uniformity. The heads are about equal size and shape, weighing from 12 to 15 pounds each, round as a ball, the largest measuring about 12 inches in diameter either way. Are perfectly solid, and the stem does not run up into the head; the flesh is exceedingly firm, tender and white. This type will mature its heads fully two weeks earlier than any of our late-growing kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—Excellent second early variety, producing fine, large heads. Highly valued for its fine quality and ability to resist heat. Heads very solid, broad, round, flattened on top; tender and fine-grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

LATE OR WINTER CABBAGE.

Premium Large Late Drumhead—Head enormous. Very hardy and desirable fall and winter variety, also a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Surehead—A compact growing, general crop sort, having large thick heads and many outer leaves. We

Lee's Market Gardener—Among many sorts of white Cabbage, none of them combines these two desirable qualities of being early and large so well as the aforesaid sort. We recommend this as a really early one (coming in as early as the Early Flat Dutch), but at the same time making fine, large, ball-shaped heads, particularly attractive for market purposes. The plants are somewhat pale green, and in proportion to the whole make very little outside leaves, and fine, large form, round, thin-ribbed, hard heads. For the market one of the very best selling sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Early Spring—A flat-heading sort, which has become popular on account of its earliness. The head is very solid and shapely, and as it forms quickly, may be marketed at a very early stage of its growth, enabling the grower to realize fancy prices. The quality is excellent, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Winningstadt, The Old Stand-by—A well known and popular Cabbage. In season very close to Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads large, decidedly conical. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

All-Head Early—An excellent flat variety with remarkably solid heads, which have few outside leaves. It is practically "all head." While it is really a typical summer Cabbage, it is fully as good for winter use, being an excellent keeper. The heads are of good size, uniform in color and shape and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Drumhead—Plant very hardy, compact, with thick, dark green leaves covered with a dense bloom. Head flat, very solid and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Jersey Wakefield.

All Seasons—A splendid main crop sort, much grown by market gardeners. Remarkable for its ability to stand hot sun and dry weather. Makes solid, hard heads of large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

assure our customers that our stock is the best obtainable and will produce with certainty uniformly large, fine heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Large Late Flat Dutch—Grows to large size; flat, solid heads; a sure header; good keeper and shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

CABBAGE, Late or Winter--Continued

Improved American Savoy—Heads large and finely curled; short stalk; a compact grower; sure header; keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Hollander, or Danish Ball Head—Very hardy, handsome, very solid, of fine quality and as one of the very best keepers it is particularly desirable for distant markets or for late spring use. Exceedingly hardy in resisting cold and dry weather; leaves large, thick, bluish green, covered with whitish bloom. Head medium sized,

round, very solid and stands shipment better than any other late sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

RED CABBAGE.

Mammoth Red Rock—By far the best, largest and hardest heading red Cabbage in cultivation; very uniform in size, weight, solidity and deep red color. The heads grow to weigh 10 or 12 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Use **SLUG SHOT** to kill Cabbage Worms. Non-poisonous, cheap, and does the work. See page 55 for prices.

CARROTS

For table use, sow the smaller kind early, in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture, sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, using from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds of seed to the acre. Cover $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep and see to it that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear, use the cultivator or wheel hoe. Thin 4 to 6 inches apart in the row.

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill.

Danvers' Half Long.

Improved Long Orange—A well-known standard sort; roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange, suitable for the table and main field crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

CAULIFLOWER.

Cauliflower succeeds well in any soil where Cabbages will grow. It delights in a rich soil and plenty of water. For early sorts, sow in a hot-bed in December or January; for later crop, sow in March in a moist place. Transplanting should be done in moist weather.

One ounce of seed for 3,000 plants.

Early Snowball—Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted very close—18 to 20 inches apart. It is well adapted for forcing under glass throughout the winter and spring. It gives a pure snow-white, medium-sized head. Our Cauliflower Seed is grown by a specialist, and can be relied upon in every respect. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$2.00.

Collard.

Golden Self-Blanching—The Celery may be regarded as one of the best varieties of our climate and soil. Of a golden yellow color; the ribs are brittle, and of a delicious flavor. It blanches much easier than any other, and the stalks never become hollow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

We pay postage on Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds. In larger quantities, refer to Parcel Post rate, page 3.

CRESS.

Fine Curled—(Pepper Grass). A well-known pungent salad; can be used alone or with lettuce. Requires to be sown thickly (covering very lightly) at frequent intervals, to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed. Quick growing; leaves finely cut like parsley; growth dwarf and compact; crisp and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

Sown with the approach of cool weather in the fall, it will produce an abundance of leaves which may be used as a salad throughout winter and spring. Quite hardy, but should be protected during severe weather.

Large-Seeded—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

One ounce will sow 20 square feet.

COLLARDS

The Collard is a peculiarly Southern vegetable, cultivated extensively throughout the South for cabbage greens. It grows 2 to 3 feet high; does not head.

Georgia, Southern, or Creole—Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing does not injure, but rather improves the quality. Sow thick in drills, in rich ground, transplanting when 4 inches high; or sow in drills where the plants are to remain, and when well started thin to 2 or 3 feet apart in the row. In the South sow from January to May and from August to October. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CELERY.

Culture—Sow in February, March or beginning of April in rows in fine, rich soil, and if dry enough press the soil firmly with a roller or the back of a spade. Keep the seed-bed well watered, as Celery germinates very slowly. Transplant from June to August. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill.

White Plume—By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is tender, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

CORN, SWEET OR SUGAR

The Sweet or Sugar Corn varieties, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until May, or when the soil has become warm and dry. For a full supply for the table during the entire season, plant every ten days or two weeks until the last week in July, in hills 2x3 feet apart for the early kinds, and 3x3 feet for the large late sorts. Some plant in rows 3½ feet apart and 8 inches apart in the rows. Give frequent and thorough cultivation all the season. One quart of seed corn plants 200 to 300 hills; 9 to 10 quarts will sow an acre.

Country Gentleman Sweet Corn.

Lee's Improved Mexican June Corn—White kernel. A field Corn which does well for late roasting ears if planted in June or July. (See description under Farm Seeds.)

POP CORN.

White Rice—A very handsome and very prolific variety. Ears short; kernels long, pointed and resemble rice; color white. No variety of Pop Corn is superior to this for parching. Shelled. Per lb., 10c.

Queen's Golden—This is a large-eared and handsome Pop Corn. The grains are large, pop perfectly white, and are exceedingly tender. The stalks grow about 6 feet high, and yield three or four ears each. Per lb., 10c.

Prices named on Corn do not include postage. Refer to Parcel Post rate, page 3. Pint weight (1 pound), quart weight (2 pounds).

Be sure and read instructions on back of front cover page and page 3 before making out your order.

Stowell's Evergreen—Now recognized everywhere as the standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and have the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best of all late sorts. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.50.

Early Minnesota—This old and deservedly popular variety is one of the best early sorts for the market and the private garden. Stalks about 6 feet high and bearing one or two ears well covered with husks. Ears about 8 inches long, eight-rowed; kernels very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.50.

Mammoth White Cory—One of the largest and best extra early varieties. Stalks about 4 feet high, each generally bearing two large, finely-shaped ears, which become fit for use as early as those of any variety in cultivation. They are twelve-rowed, 6 to 7 inches long, very symmetrical and handsome, seldom with any opening between the rows at the base. Grain large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort. The size and beauty of this variety give it ready sale, even when the market is overstocked. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.50.

Mammoth Early—A rather late variety, but producing the largest ears of any sort with which we are acquainted. It is of excellent quality, sweet, tender and delicious. Has immense size ears, which are about 12 inches long and sixteen or eighteen-rowed. Plants very large, about 8 feet high. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.50.

Country Gentleman—The arrangement of the kernel on the cob indicates high quality. It retains its delicate tenderness and flavor, even when a little old, as the ears are enclosed in a heavy husk, which tends to keep the ear "in the milk" for several days longer than other Corns. The ears average 8 to 9 inches in length and cob small and plump; pearly white kernels of great depth fill the ear from end to end. It produces three, many times four, and occasionally five and six ears to the stalk. But the great merit of the "Country Gentleman" Corn is its delicious quality; it is the sweetest and most tender of any Sweet Corn. (See cut.) Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.35; bu., \$4.00.

Black Mexican—Extremely sweet. For family use it has no equal; is very hardy and yields as much as any other variety; grains black, or bluish black, but do not color the water in boiling. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.50.

Extra Early Adams—A popular variety in the South. It is not a true Sugar Corn, but, planted on very rich soil and given thorough cultivation, produces well-filled ears very early. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

Early Adams—This is a very hardy sort and can therefore be planted very early. The stout stalks grow 6 or 7 feet in height, bearing one or two large or medium-sized ears, which are well filled with fine white grain that is of excellent quality if pulled at the proper stage. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

Early Surprise—(60 days). Very similar to the Early Adams, almost as early, producing slightly larger ears with a heavier stalk. It is in great demand and very highly recommended by those who have planted it. Especially desirable for market gardeners to plant for early roasting ears, as well as for an early crop, as it is sure to mature before the dry weather sets in. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

Sweet Fodder Corn—A great dairy feed. Nothing better for summer and fall green feed. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

CUCUMBERS—Finest Select Stock

Plant as soon as the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 feet apart each way. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Prepare the hills by mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil. Plant the seeds about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When all danger of insect attacks is over, thin to three or four of the strongest plants to the hill. Do not allow any fruit to ripen on the vines, as this will cause them to stop bearing.

Long Green.

Long Green—Produces dark green fruit from 10 to 14 inches long. Flesh solid, crisp and of fine quality. Fine for slicing and pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Early Cluster—Vine vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, with uniformly thick end, dark green, but paler at blossom end. A hardy and very productive sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Green Prolific—Very productive; planted both for slicing and pickling; 4 or 5 inches long when large enough to slice. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Early Short Green—This variety is known also as Early Frame and is an excellent sort, both for table use and for pickling. Comes into condition for use a little later than the Early Cluster and keeps green a long time. Our stock is very superior. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Evergreen White Spine—Good for culture under glass. Fruit long, cylindrical, dark green, remaining so at all periods of growth. Good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Klondike White Spine—A medium early, white spined Cucumber, of handsome, very dark green color and excellent quality. Very popular as a shipping sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Everbearing—This is a very early variety and extremely prolific. If the fruits are kept gathered, vines will continue in bearing throughout the season. The fruits, of a rich dark green color, average from 4 to 5 inches in length by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Owing to its great productiveness, it is an excellent variety to plant for producing small pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Japanese Climbing—Can be trained upon a trellis or poles. It endures summer heat and drought exceedingly well. The cucumbers are from 12 to 16 inches in length. Skin smooth, dark green. The flesh is pure white, crisp, and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Klondike White Spine

CELERIAC

Turnip-Rooted Large Smooth Prague—This is an improved form of the Turnip-rooted Celery. Roots large, round and smooth, and free from side roots; a profitable variety for market gardeners. Sow seed same as celery, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and about 6 to 8 inches in the row. No earthing up is required for Celeriac, as it is the roots which are the edible portion of the vegetable. For winter use, pack in damp sand or earth in cellar, or cover with straw and earth outside. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

CHERVIL

Used for flavoring and garnishing dishes of meats and vegetables. The leaves are ready for use in six to ten weeks from sowing the seed. Sow in early spring in rich, well-prepared soil, and when plants are well established transplant to about 1 foot apart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

EGG PLANT

One ounce produces 1,500 plants; 4 ounces to the acre. Ready for the table in 120 days from sowing.

Culture—In February or March sow in hot-beds and keep warm. When 2 inches high, transplant to pots or to good rich soil. About the middle of May set out 3 feet apart each way and protect from bugs by dusting lightly with Slug Shot.

New York Improved Spineless—This is an entirely spineless strain of the large purple-fruited, which is the well-known standard. The plants are equally as productive, fruits as large and well colored, but stems and calyx are entirely free from spines. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Black Beauty—Ten days or two weeks earlier than the preceding, with fruits just as large, of uniform shape and rich, lustrous black color. Fruits develop very quickly and planters will be pleased with them. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Transplanted Egg Plants—These plants are grown from seed supplied by us, thus insuring genuineness of all the plants we offer. 25c per doz., postpaid; per 100, \$1.75, postpaid.

New York Improved Spineless

We pay postage on Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds. In larger quantities, refer to Parcel Post rate, page 3.

DANDELION.

Sow in May or June, in warm, rich soil, in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and 18 inches apart. Some of the plants will be ready for use in September, and the balance the following spring. Dandelions make delicious greens, which are a most healthful spring vegetable.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill. One and one-half pounds will sow an acre.

Cultivated, or French Common—A decided improvement on the wild Dandelion. Very early and vigorous in growth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Improved Thick Leaved—A carefully selected variety unsurpassed in the thickness of leaf and deep green color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

ENDIVE.

Endive may be grown at any season of the year, but is more generally used late in the fall. Sow the seed in June or July in drills 14 to 20 inches apart and when well started, thin the plants to 1 foot apart. When nearly full-grown, tie the outer leaves together over the center, in order to blanch the heart of the plant. By covering fresh plants every few days a succession may be kept up.

Broad-Leaved Batavian—(Escarolle). This variety has broad, thick, plain or slightly wrinkled leaves, forming a large head, and is desirable for stews and soups. If the outer leaves are gathered and tied at the top, the inner ones will blanch and may be used for salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.

Green Curled—Leaves finely cut. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.

GARLIC.

Garlic is a bulbous-rooted plant of the Onion family, 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 supply bulbs only. Prepare the ground the same as for onions and plant the bulbs in drills 8 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the rows, covering 2 inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow, take up the bulbs, dry in the shade and lay them up in a dry loft as you would onions. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid, 40c.

KOHL RABI (Turnip-Rooted Cabbage).

One ounce of seed will drill 200 feet.

Early White Vienna—Extra for forcing). Extremely early, with distinctly small tops. Bulbs of medium size, white, handsome and of best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c.

Early Purple Vienna—Very early, with small top, the leaf stems being tinged with purple. Bulb bright purple, flesh white; desirable for forcing and early outdoor planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c.

Southern Giant Curled Mustard.

HERBS.

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

Anise—For garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
Basil—(Sweet). Used for soups, stews and sauces, 1 foot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

***Caraway**—For confectionery, medicine and flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

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

Chervil—Pkt., 5c.

Coriander—Grown for its seeds, also for garnishing; 2 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

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

***Fennel**—(Sweet). Leaves are used in sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

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

***Lavender**—(Aromatic). Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Rue—Pkt., 5c.

Rosemary—Pkt., 5c.

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

Savory—(Summer). For seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

***Thyme**—(Summer). For seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

LEEK.

The Leek belongs to the Onion family. Sow the seed and care for the young plants as for Onions, but they need more room in order to develop. When the young plant is about the size of a goose quill, transplant to a prepared bed in rows about 3 or 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 4 or 5 inches in the row. Set the roots deep and draw the earth to them when cultivating, so that they be well blanched by the time they are fit for use.

London Flag—This is a variety generally cultivated in this country. It is hardy and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c.

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; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c.

HORSE RADISH.

Horse Radish rarely produces seed, but is grown from pieces of the roots. Mark off the rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in rich, moist, well-prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots 18 inches apart in the rows vertically, the small end down and the top 1 to 3 inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds. Per doz., 20c; per 100, \$1.25, postpaid.

MUSTARD.

One ounce sows 30 feet, 4 or 5 pounds per acre.

This is grown to quite a large extent in the Southern States. It is used the same as Spinach, or boiled with meat as greens. The white or yellow-seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medicinal purposes or pickling.

Culture—Sow during February, March or April, or in the Fall during September or October, either broadcast or in rows 6 inches apart. Cut when about 3 inches high.

White English—Leaves comparatively smooth and deeply cut; color medium dark green. The plant is upright in growth, inclined to branch as it approaches early maturity, and soon bolts to seed. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Southern Giant Curled—Leaves light green, frilled and much crimped at edge. Highly esteemed in the South for its vigorous growth and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Brown or Black—More pungent in flavor than the White. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

New Chinese—A giant smooth variety with leaves double the size of the ordinary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

While we have made the prices as low as consistent, considering the quality of the seed we offer, yet frequently, when several pounds or bushels of seed are wanted, we can make lower prices. Mail us a list of your requirements.

LETTUCE

Sow in rich, moist ground early in the spring, as soon as the ground can be put in good shape. Sow in rows 2 feet apart and thin out the plants until they stand 1 foot apart in the row. As the quality of Lettuce depends largely upon quick growth, frequent cultivation should be given to encourage it. Make successive sowings until July and again at the end of August for fall supply. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Fort Smith Head.

Improved Hanson—One of the best for growing during the hot summer months, as it will stand heat and dry weather to perfection. The large, solid heads weigh sometimes 2 or 3 pounds. They are of light green color, outside and white within, tender, crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Black-Seeded Tennis Ball—One of the best for forcing or early out-door planting. Plants medium size, having thick, dark green leaves. When grown, forms solid heads that are crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Deacon—Highly esteemed for its firm heads, which are remarkably solid and stand a great deal of hot weather before going to seed. Of finest quality, with thick, crisp leaves. The outside leaves are bright green, while the inner portion of the head is of a beautiful creamy yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CURLED OR LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES

Lee's Market Gardner Forcing—(Seed White). An excellent variety for growing under glass, where it stands higher temperature than Grand Rapids and can be crowded to maturity. Also well adapted for outdoor growing. The plant is more compact than the Grand Rapids, is lighter colored and less frilled at edge of leaves, which are quite crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

Black-Seeded Simpson—One of the best, either for forcing under glass or for open ground culture. It forms large, thin, loose leaves of light green color, very tender, crisp and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Curled Simpson—A leading early sort; forms a compact mass of curly leaves of yellowish green; generally grown in cold-frames and as an early crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Grand Rapids Lettuce—This superb Lettuce is especially adapted for green-house culture in winter; also a good Lettuce to sow outside early in the spring for family use. Makes large, compact bunches of light, attractively curled and fringed leaves. It grows very rapidly and keeps in good marketable condition for a long time after cutting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Brown Dutch—One of the best for fall planting, as it is very hardy and can stand a great deal of cold. The heads are of good quality and always find a ready sale. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Paris White Cos—The Cos Lettuces are quite distinct, and are popular on account of their tender, crisp leaves and delicious flavor. The leaves are long and narrow, and need to be tied up, when they soon form solid heads and bleach snow white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

MARKET GARDENERS.—Write for our 1915 Market Gardeners' Wholesale Price List. Free for the asking.

HEADING OR CABBAGE VARIETIES

Fort Smith Head—(White-Seeded). There has been a growing demand for a compact cabbage-headed Lettuce with few outer leaves, suitable for forcing or growing out-of-doors. The Fort Smith Head answers all of these requirements and is especially recommended for use in cold-frames and hot-houses. The heads are very compact, with few outer leaves of bright grayish color, the inner leaves blanching to a rich, creamy white; exceedingly crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.

May King—Of quick growth and produces large, handsome heads with few outside leaves. Color light green, outer leaves folding closely, producing round, solid heads 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Splendid for market gardeners or private use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Big Boston—(White Seeded). Very distinct variety, grown largely in the South as a winter Lettuce. When grown in cold-frames or hot-houses, it forms large, solid heads, with broad, comparatively smooth and thin leaves. They are of light green color, and quite tender when well grown. Outside it is a less distinctive heading sort, the plants being vigorous, growing to a good size and forming loose heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Prize Head—Plant large, deep green, so washed with red as often to appear more red than green, forming a head of a dense mass of leaves rather than one like a Cabbage, and very slow to run to seed; leaves large, nearly round, frilled at the edge and densely blistered. They are exceedingly crisp, tender and good flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Improved Iceberg—Large, handsome head, fine flavor. The light green, curly outside leaves have slightly reddish edges; inside leaves are strongly arched, making a solid, well-balanced head. Very hard-headed and deliciously crisp. One of the very best of the newer sorts and we highly recommend it for home gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

California Cream Butter—Forms round, crisp, solid heads, of buttery flavor, medium early. One of the best summer varieties of Head Lettuce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Black-Seeded Simpson.

DeQueen, Ark., Jan. 7, 1914.

Mr. Arthur G. Lee, Fort Smith, Ark.—Dear Sir: Please send me these seed mentioned. The seed I bought of you last year was simply fine. I never had such fine garden; it seemed to me that every seed came up.—Mrs. James Kane.

MUSK MELONS OR CANTALOUPE

A rich, sandy soil and good seed are absolutely necessary for success in raising the best Musk Melons. The seed should not be planted until the ground has become dry and warm; plant in hills 6 feet apart each way; old, well-rotted manure should be thoroughly mixed with the soil in each hill and in liberal quantity. Put six to ten seeds in the hill, and when danger from insects is past, leave three or four of the strongest plants only. Cantaloupe may also be sown in rows that are made about 6 feet apart, and when the plants are well up, thinned to stand in hills 5 to 6 feet apart just before the plants begin to run. This method insures a good stand of plants in spite of the bugs. If the plants grow very rank, the tips of the leading shoots should be pinched off when about 3 feet long. Cultivate often and not deep. One ounce of seed will plant 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will sow an acre.

Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

Improved Osage, or Miller's Cream—A favorite salmon-fleshed variety. Large, oval, slightly ribbed and netted; skin very dark green, very thick and sweet flavored, most delicious to the rind. The whole crop is very even and fruit extra heavy, owing to the thickness of the flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Improved Baltimore, or Acme—An improvement on Baltimore, or Acme, of same shape and color, but twice as large. Has a beautiful, heavily netted, green ribbed rind; flesh thick, green, very finely flavored, smooth, always very sweet; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Small Green Nutmeg—Fruits of medium size, slightly ribbed, globular. Skin dark green, becoming yellow when over-ripe, and nearly covered with broad, shallow netting. Flesh, thick, a little coarse, but fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Hacksack, or Turk's Cap—Fruits very large, nearly round, sometimes a little flattened; ribs large and of irregular width, densely covered with coarse netting; flesh green, thick, coarse, but very sweet and finely flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Extra Early Hacksack—The fruit is nearly two weeks earlier than Hacksack, medium to large-sized, nearly round or somewhat flattened, evenly and deeply ribbed, and with very coarse netting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Burrell's Gem—It has a thin, tough rind, the ribs of which are closely interlaced with gray netting. The average length is 6 inches by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. They weigh about $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds each. The reddish orange flesh is very thick, fine-grained and spicy and of a flavor unexcelled by any other Melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Mr. G. W. Engles writes as follows: "Alma, Ark.
"Mr. Arthur G. Lee, Fort Smith, Ark.

"Dear Sir:—I have had vast experience in raising Cantaloupes, and I want to say that the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe Seed purchased from you for the last four years has been first-class in every respect, and has produced as good, or better melons, and as clear of blight as any I have ever raised. I consider them fully as good, or perhaps better, than seed costing \$1.00 to \$1.50 per pound from other growers. Yours truly,

"G. W. ENGLER, R. F. D. No. 1."

Rocky Ford Cantaloupe—This Melon, known on the bills of fare of the leading hotels and restaurants of America, as the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, has become world-famous for its sweet, luscious melting flesh. This Melon takes its name from the little town of Rocky Ford, Colorado. It is safe to say that no Melon has ever been so popular in the large city markets and has sold so readily at such high prices as the Rocky Ford. It is just the right size to serve in halves, and this fact, together with its delicious flavor, makes it ideal for that purpose. The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, bearing an abundant supply of fruits during the entire season. The melon when ripe should have a silver-colored lace-like veiling, making it very attractive in appearance. The green flesh is very deep, very solid, yet so sweet and melting as to be eaten close to the rind. The seed cavity is very small. The average weight is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. We carry a large stock of this seed. Write for special prices in large quantities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Paul Rose—An orange-fleshed sort, of suitable size for a basket melon and of the finest quality. Fruits oval, about 5 inches in diameter, and in general appearance very similar to Golden Netted Gem. Very thick flesh, firm and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Banana—This variety gets its name on account of the long fruits having a banana-like aroma. The fruits are from 15 to 20 inches in length, and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The salmon flesh is thick and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Montreal Market—The largest of all nutmeg sorts. The fruits are round, flattened at the ends and have very broad ribs. Flesh is green; fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Burrell's Gem Cantaloupes.

SPECIAL OFFER

At the prices named, in quantities of 5 pounds or over, we will deliver any of above varieties of Cantaloupe Seed charges prepaid.

WATER MELONS

The Water Melon Seed we offer is **Southern Grown** and far superior (contrary to the general rule in Seed) to those grown in the North. Water Melon Seed produced North and grown in the South produces melons with a hard core and are not used by the large melon-growers in the South, although frequently can be obtained at much less price.

Our seed can be depended on to produce good crops under favorable weather conditions. You cannot afford to take any risk with "cheap melon seed."

Water Melons delight in a light, sandy soil, fully exposed to the sun. Plant in hills 8 feet apart each way. Put eight or ten seeds in each hill; when danger from insects is past, thin out to three plants.

One ounce of seed will make 20 or 30 hills; 2 pounds sufficient for an acre.

Watson—There has been no Water Melon ever introduced that has sprung into popular favor so quickly as the Tom Watson; it is the Water Melon of today and for the future, as it possesses all the fine qualities of a perfect variety. It is of the long, green variety, with small white veins running over the rind. The rind is thick, consequently is a good shipper for long distances. The meat is very red and of excellent quality. The fruits are similar in shape and color and have the splendid quality of the Kleckley's Sweet, or Monte Cristo, but averaging larger in size and with a tough rind, making the variety especially adapted for shipping. The vines are vigorous and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Kleckley's Sweet, or Monte Cristo—Long considered the finest of all medium early Water Melons for home use. The rind is too thin and tender to stand long-distance shipping like the Watson, Halbert's Honey and some of the newer varieties, but for quality it cannot be surpassed. The fruits are uniform in size, oblong in form; the skin is a dark green, the flesh bright scarlet. The seeds lie close to the rind, leaving a very large, solid red core. The flesh is sugary and melting, being entirely free from stringiness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Bradford—The vines are strong and healthy, producing a large number of attractively-shaped melons. The color is dark green with darker stripes. The flesh is of fine flavor and contains no stringy substance. Although

Arthur G. Lee.

Dear Sir:—The Watson Melon Seed I ordered from you last year took the Premium at the Fair. I will order more this year.

Watson Water Melon.

the rind is thin, it is a desirable shipping Melon. Largely grown in the South, and particularly popular with market gardeners. The seeds are small, white, and are flecked with a brown spot. Fancy selected Southern-grown seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Halbert's Honey—One of the newer varieties of splendid quality and especially desirable for home use or nearby markets. They are much like the Kleckley's Sweet, or Monte Cristo, but longer in shape; have a dark green thin rind; exceedingly bright scarlet meat, so crisp and tender that a well ripe melon splits ahead of the knife when cutting. Melons are long, blunt at both ends, and the vines very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Alabama Sweet—One of the best Melons for shipping. Oblong, very large, dark green, faintly striped, very sweet, entirely stringless; very prolific; we cannot recommend this Melon too highly. Fancy selected Southern-grown seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

North McAlester, Okla.

JOHN W. KNOX, R. 1, Box 44.

Georgia Rattlesnake.

Kleckley's Sweet, or Monte Cristo.

We pay postage on Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds. In larger quantities, refer to Parcel Post rate, page 3. (Note special offer, bottom of next page.)

WATER MELONS--Continued

Georgia Rattlesnake—One of the largest, oldest and most popular sorts, especially in the South. Fruits very long, of light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade. Flesh bright scarlet, very sweet and tender. Vines large and vigorous. Seed nearly white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

Gray Monarch—Light green, oblong, large size, and good quality. In high favor for home use, shipping and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Triumph—Similar to Kolb's Gem, except darker green, and attains larger size. Splendid for shipping or growing for prizes where size counts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Sweet Heart—Large heavy fruit of oval or round form; skin very pale green, with distinct netted lines of a slightly darker shade. The large, handsome fruits bear shipping well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Florida Favorite—This splendid Melon, while not one of the newer varieties, is yet considered by many to be one of the best Melons for home use and good for shipping. The Melons grow to a very large size; fruit long, dark green, mottled and striped with light shades; rind thin, but firm; flesh very bright deep red, of delicious flavor and tender; seed white. We recommend this to be one of the best Melons on our list. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Harris's Earliest Water Melon—Sweetest, largest early Melon. Melon is oval to oblong; beautifully striped with green and gray; bright red flesh, which is sweet, tender and delicious. It is the Melon for everybody to grow who wants to be first in the market with fine large

Melons weighing 20 to 30 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Cole's Early—Very early; a sure cropper. Delicate in texture of flesh, which is dark red; rind green, striped with lighter shades, thin and very brittle; of medium size, and nearly round; matures early; especially good for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Dixie—A popular market sort. Vine vigorous, large-growing and hardy, ripening its fruits earlier than most of the large sorts; fruit medium sized to large, about one-third longer than thick. Color of skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade; rind thin, but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripens closely to the rind and is of the best quality. Seed black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Temple Gray—One of the best Melons, either for market or home use. Attains a large size, frequently growing 50 pounds in weight. Will stand shipping fairly well, is of extra fine appearance and unsurpassed quality. Flesh tender, firm and very sweet and luscious. White seeds tipped with black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

SLUG SHOT.

A non-poisonous insecticide. Sure death to Melon Bugs. More largely used for this purpose than anything else. See page 55 for prices.

Florida Favorite.

Kolb's Gem—Largely grown by Southern shippers. The rind, though quite thin, is very tough, standing handling and shipment long distances without breakage. The flesh is of bright red and of fair quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Mountain Sweet—An old variety which is still popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Dark Icing—One of the best of Melons, possessing a delicious flavor. There are two varieties—a light and dark-skinned—differing in color only. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Mammoth Ironclad—Large fruits, nearly 2 feet long. Skin dark green with lighter stripes. Rind thin, but exceptionally tough. Flesh bright red, firm, solid and crisp, but rich and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Black Diamond—A famous new Melon. The color is rich, deep greenish black; rind thin, but quite tough—a good shipper; flesh rich red, thick, firm, solid and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Ice Cream, or Peerless—Rind thin, light mottled green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Pride of Georgia—A variety from Georgia of excellent quality; attains large size when well cultivated. Very good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Citron—Medium size, uniformly round, used only for preserves or pickles. Color dark green. Flesh white and solid, but not at all suitable for eating raw. Fruits mature late in the fall and in this condition can be kept a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

"Mr. Arthur G. Lee,"

"Fort Smith, Ark."

"Dear Sir:—In this you will find money order for \$3.25 for seeds. Ship at once. I like your Watson Water Melon. I tried them last year and grew one that weighed 50 pounds, and it was fine. I want to try them again."

"Yours truly,"

"C. H. BARNES."

SPECIAL OFFER.

At the prices named, in quantities of 5 pound or over, we will deliver any of the varieties of Water Melon Seed as listed on pages 15 and 16, prepaid.

LEE'S SUPERIOR ONION SEED

Thoroughly tested and of strongest vitality. We pride ourselves on supplying the very best Onion Seed that can be produced. The Onion is most successfully grown in a rich, sandy loam. Continued cultivation upon the same plot of ground, contrary to the general rule, rather improves the crop than otherwise. As early as the ground can be worked in the spring, sow the seed, in drills 14 inches apart, covering half an inch. When the plants can just be seen in the rows, commence hoeing, just skimming the surface. Subsequently weed thoroughly and carefully by hand. When the tops die, pull the Onions and spread evenly over the ground; stir or turn until thoroughly dried, then cut the tops off $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the bulb.

Sow in March or April out doors. For large Onions, at the rate of 5 to 6 pounds per acre. For Sets, 40 to 60 pounds per acre. For Pickle Onions, 1 ounce sows 150 feet, 15 pounds per acre.

Large Red Wethersfield

Large Red Wethersfield—The most widely cultivated red variety, the standard winter Onion; a sure and heavy yielder; the best keeper; grows to an immense size, solid, oval-shaped, flattened on top; skin purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white. This variety does best on rich, moderately dry soil, but on low muck land it is more apt to form large necks than the Danvers. There is no better sort for poor and dry soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

White Portugal, or Silverskin—The bulbs are flat. It is of a mild, pleasant flavor and is a splendid variety, both for home use and the market gardener. It is extensively used for growing sets, for which it is well adapted on account of the shape of the bulb and its excellent keeping qualities. Is also used largely for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Extra Early White Pearl—The quickest growing of all the white sorts; makes large, pearly white Onions, tender, mild and of excellent flavor. The seed should be sown in the spring thickly and the sets put out in the fall. In this way large Onions may be had before any other sorts are ready. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

There is good money in planting Onion Sets in the fall for early spring market. Mr. Lynn acknowledges receipt of the fancy Sets we shipped him last fall.

Paris, Tex., Oct. 2, 1914.
MR. ARTHUR G. LEE,
Fort Smith, Ark.

Dear Sir: Yours just received. The sets are as fine as I ever saw. Respectfully,
J. C. LYNN, Market Gardener.

Southport Large Red Globe—With the exception, perhaps, of some of the white varieties, there is no Onion that realizes such high prices as this, its beautiful globe shape and rich purplish crimson color making it extremely desirable. It is a good keeper and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Southport White Globe—Large globe-shaped Onion, firm, fine-grained, mild flavor, keeps well. This is one of the handsomest Onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin and commands the highest market price. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Michigan Yellow Globe—Finest shape, best color and yields largest crop of any yellow Onion. The heaviest yield of Onions is always obtained from rich, black lands. On such soils it is found that a globe-shaped Onion with a somewhat flattened base gives the largest returns. The bulbs are large and uniformly spherical, with very small necks; the largest diameter below the center of the bulb; of a rich orange-yellow color; enormous yielders and splendid keepers. No

onion-grower can afford to plant inferior seed when such as this can be procured. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers—We have by careful selection and breeding developed a strain which has to a remarkable degree the ripening habit and small neck of the original Danvers and yet is decidedly more globular in form, thus giving larger yields and handsomer bulbs without sacrificing any of the good qualities of the most popular of yellow Onions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Flat Danvers—In moist localities this variety ripens earlier and more surely than the globe varieties. Skin pale yellow and very thin. Mild, fine-grained white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Australian Brown—Of Australian origin, this splendid, deep brown sort has proven a success where many other sorts have failed. It is adapted to a great variety of soils and is not easily affected by climatic conditions. It is extremely early, maturing four weeks before the Red Wethersfield. The flesh is firm, of mild flavor, and ripe bulbs will keep in good condition for nearly a year after they have been harvested. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Prize Taker—It is one of the largest, handsomest and most profitable varieties grown. By sowing early and transplanting it can be grown to an extraordinary size. The Prize-Taker Onion is globe-shaped; of a clean, bright yellow or straw color. Has a small neck and ripens up hard. Keeps well until about midwinter. Flesh thick, white, mild and agreeable in flavor. It is easily grown, medium early in maturing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Refer to page 3 for Special Offer on Seed in combination with one year's subscription to the Fort Smith Herald.

SPECIAL OFFER

At the prices named, in quantities of 5 pounds or over, we will deliver any of the above varieties of Onion Seed to your nearest post office, express or freight office, charges prepaid.

BERMUDA ONIONS

Genuine Seed Imported Direct from the Canary Islands—Very early sorts, grown extensively in the Bermudas and southern parts of the United States for early shipping to Northern markets.

We try to assist truckers and gardeners to secure first-class crops by importing from Teneriffe fresh, genuine seeds. They usually arrive in this country between the first and fifteenth of September, and should be planted as soon as possible thereafter. Beware of cheap American-grown seeds—they will not give good results in the South.

Crystal White Wax

Crystal White Wax—This new variety is a large, pure white, flat Onion. During the last two or three years it has become very popular with the large growers of Onions in the South, especially in southwest Texas. It does very well under Northern conditions and produces one of the mildest and sweetest of them all. It is very fine for slicing, the color being so clear and pure. The best seed is produced at Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Our stock is genuine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

White Bermuda—The bulbs are quite broad and flat form. The color is not a clear white, as in our American varieties, but rather a pale straw; flesh crisp, solid and mild in flavor. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and early ripening. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

Red Bermuda—Our Genuine Bermuda Red is a favorite for home use and home markets in many parts of the South. Pale waxy red, similar in form and early ripening to the Bermuda White, but grow larger in size, ranging from 3 to 4 inches in diameter; very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

ONION SETS FOR FALL PLANTING

Many of our customers are under the impression that Onion Sets are successful only when planted in the spring; in this Southern climate splendid results are obtained by planting in the early fall, and by this means you can have green Onions all winter, or can make better progress in growing large Onions than by planting the seed. We will be in position to furnish the following varieties, grown from our own seed, shipment in August or September: Extra Early White Pearl, Crystal White Wax, Red and White Bermuda and Prizetaker. Will be glad to have you write us and will quote you lowest market price.

ONION SETS FOR SPRING PLANTING

Three Quarts of Sets will plant a row 100 yards long; 6 to 12 bushels to the acre.

Dark Red—(Per qt., 20c, postpaid); per qt., 10c; per pk., 75c; per bu., \$2.50.

Yellow—(Per qt., 20c, postpaid); per qt., 10c; per pk., 75c; per bu., \$2.50.

White—(Per qt., 20c, postpaid); per qt., 10c; per pk., 75c; per bu., \$2.50.

Egyptian Tree—(Per qt., 20c, postpaid); per qt., 10c; per pk., 60c; per bu., \$2.00.

Notice—Prices by the bushel are subject to fluctuation of the market, but the prices quoted on smaller quantities will hold good throughout the season, or as long as our stock allows.

OKRA OR GUMBO

One ounce sows 40 feet of drill, 15 pounds per acre. Plant in April or May. Matures in sixty or seventy days from planting.

Culture—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 feet apart, and when large enough, thin out to 8 inches apart in the rows.

White Velvet—A great improvement on the old White or the Green. The plant is of medium height, bearing a large crop of white, smooth pods, which retain their tenderness until nearly full sized. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Mammoth Long Pod—The plant is dwarf growing, even in size and productive, maturing pods earlier than most sorts. The pods are long, slender, deep green, and remain tender much longer than most sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Dwarf White—The longest podded variety; the plants are 2 feet high and are very productive. Mature pods long, greenish white, very thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

CHOICE GARDEN PEAS

Note.—All our Seed Peas are grown far North, and are carefully hand-picked. They are grown from selected strains, and are critically rogued during the growing season. When ordered by freight or express, customer pays charges.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill, 1½ bushels one acre.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Lee's Extra Early—18 to 24 inches. Among the strong claims that can be urged for this Pea may be noted the fact that it is the earliest, hardiest, the most prolific and most profitable of all early sorts. Grows about 2 feet in height, ripens almost all at once; two pickings at most will take the whole crop. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.40.

First and Best—The earliest and most even strain of white extra early Peas in existence, maturing so well together that sometimes a single picking will secure the entire crop. Vines vigorous and hardy, 2½ to 3 feet high, bearing three to seven straight pods, each containing five to seven medium-sized, smooth peas of fair quality. The seed is small-sized, smooth, yellowish-white. The stock we offer is much superior to most on the market. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.40.

Little Gem—Height 16 to 18 inches. The vines are of dwarf growth and produce an abundance of round, well-shaped pods 2½ to 3 inches long, only three days after the American Wonder. The Peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet, delicious flavor and excellent quality. One of the very best for family use. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

American Wonder—Vines branching about 9 inches high and covered with well-filled pods containing five to eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well-flavored Peas. Seed medium-sized, generally flattened, wrinkled and pale green. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

Nott's Excelsior—Height 12 inches. The best early Dwarf Pea. It combines the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem Peas. The vines are larger and more productive than the American Wonder, and earlier than Premium Gem. The Peas, in sweetness and quality, are unsurpassed. Seed wrinkled and green in color. A most desirable sort for the market gardener and unsurpassed for the home garden. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

Earliest of All, or Alaska—By careful selection and growing we have developed a stock of this smooth blue Pea of unequalled evenness in growth of vine and early maturity of pods which are filled with medium-sized, bright green Peas of good flavor. Vines 2½ to 3 feet high. Seed small, smooth, and bluish green in color. Matures all the crop at once and is an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

MAIN CROP AND LATE PEAS.

Telephone—Selected stock. Immensely productive. Leaves coarse; vines grow 4 feet high. They produce enormously, and eight or ten pods to a vine. The pods are very large, so well filled with Peas of excellent quality that "Telephone" has become one of the most prominent late Peas to be grown for market. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75.

Bliss' Everbearing—Medium early and remains a long time in bearing. Vine stout, about 18 inches high; bears six to ten broad pods, filled full of elegant peas; peas large, tender and of superior flavor. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

Champion of England—4½ feet. A standard late variety, adapted to the requirements of the private planter and professional gardener. Peas dark green. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

White Marrowfat—Grow 4 to 5 feet in height. Pods large, round, light green and well filled. Excellent for summer crop, but of inferior quality. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25.

Prices named on Peas do not include postage. Refer to Parcel Post rate, page 3. Pint weight (1 pound), quart weight (2 pounds).

Black-Eyed Marrowfat—Similar to White Marrowfat above, but the seed has a dark eye; used for late crop; an old-fashioned variety. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25.

Melting Sugar—They are used in the same way as snap or string beans. Extremely tender, finely flavored; vines 4 to 5 feet high. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$2.

Alderman—A very large podded, late, wrinkled variety of vigorous growth, 3½ to 4 feet high, producing straight pods from 4½ to 5 inches long, well filled with large peas of excellent flavor. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75.

Gradus—An extra early, wrinkled Pea. The vine is similar in appearance to the Telephone, but only 3 to 3½ feet high. The immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone, uniformly well-shaped, handsome and more attractive than those of the first earlies. The peas are very large, of splendid quality and beautiful color, which they retain after cooking. This variety is practically the same as that sold as Prosperity. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$2.00.

WHEN YOU RECEIVE THIS CATALOGUE READ IT AS YOU WOULD A MAGAZINE OR YOUR DAILY OR WEEKLY PAPER. IT IS INSTRUCTIVE EVEN IF YOU DO NOT WISH TO ORDER. READ IT CAREFULLY.

PEPPER

Peppers are indispensable as a seasoning for soups and meats. The large varieties are mainly used for this purpose, and for pickling. The mild, sweet varieties, like **Large Bell** and **Ruby King**, are used for mangoes, while the small-fruited sorts are best for sauces.

Peppers are more tender than most vegetables. The seed should be sown in a hot-bed, cold-frame or, if no other convenience, a box in the window, and transplanted about the last of May. They can be sown in the open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled. Warm, mellow soil, well fertilized, should be used.

One ounce of seed for 1,500 plants.

Chinese Giant Pepper

Chinese Giant—An enormous fruiting variety, double the size of **Ruby King**, averaging 12 to 15 inches in circumference. Notwithstanding its large size, it is very early and very prolific. Plants are healthy, well branched, about 2 feet high and carry an enormous load of fruit, often having the appearance of being bunched together. Flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet, and is unexcelled for salad or stuffed as mangoes. They can be sliced and eaten like tomatoes. When ripe, the Peppers are a rich, glossy scarlet, making them of unusually fine appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Sweet Mountain, or Spanish Mammoth—Plants very vigorous, of compact, upright growth. The fruit does not ripen until very late. It is very large and long, often 8 inches or more in length by 2 in diameter; very smooth and handsome, being, when fully mature, of a rich red color. Flesh very thick, sweet and mild-flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

Ruby King—The most popular large-fruited Pepper. Very prolific. The pods are a beautiful bright red, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Flesh exceedingly thick, sweet, and so mild that it is often sliced as a salad. Splendid for stuffing as mangoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—Plants vigorous, compact, very productive, ripening its crop uniformly and early. Fruit large, with thick, mild flesh, of excellent quality for use in salads and pickles; color bright red when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

Red Chili—A late variety; used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. The bright, rich red pods are about 2 inches long, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter at the base, tapering to a sharp point, and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

Long Red Cayenne—Beautiful and productive. Fruit 4 inches long, bright red, pointed pod; flesh thick and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

Transplanted Pepper Plants—By mail, per dozen., 25c; per 100, \$1.50, postpaid.

PARSNIPS

One ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill.

Hollow Crown—An old standard sort, long, sweet, and very productive. One of the best for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Guernsey—(Improved Half-Long). A greatly improved strain. The roots do not grow so long as the **Hollow Crown**, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are very smooth; the flesh is fine-grained and of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

PARSLEY

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Champion Moss Curled—The plant in appearance resembles a tuft of green moss. The leaves are extra large, extra dark green, tender, crimped and curled. Just the thing for market men to sell in bunches of pot herbs. We recommend this sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Double Curled—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Triple Curled—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PUMPKINS

Avoid planting Pumpkins in the garden, as they will mix with cucumbers, melons, and other vines. Usually they are planted in the corn-field, dropping three or four seeds in every fourth hill. Pumpkins make excellent feed for hogs and cattle, and should be grown by every planter. One pound of seed will plant 200 to 300 hills.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field—Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. About 2 feet in diameter. A fine keeper. Thick flesh of extra fine quality. A fine sort for family and market use. It is also grown quite extensively for stock-feeding. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Connecticut Field—An immensely productive, large orange-colored field Pumpkin, usually grown for stock-feeding, but it also makes good pies. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Japanese Pie—Similar in shape and size to the well-known Cushaw, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty, and seeds are marked with curious indentations resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Flesh deep yellow, of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—Bell shape; medium size, thick flesh, skin creamy white, fine-grained, sweet, delicious. Very fine for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Mammoth Golden Cushaw—The genuine Cushaw; flesh yellow, fine-grained, very sweet and excellent for pies and good for baking. Delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Improved Green-Striped Cushaw—A crook-necked variety, with green-and-white-striped skin. The flesh is of rich yellow color, solid, fine-grained, very thick and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

White Cushaw, or Crookneck—Fine for table use, as well as for stock-feeding. The fruits have a hard creamy white shell, grow about 2 feet long, and the thick meat is of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

RADISHES

For an early supply sow in a hot-bed in February, care being taken to give abundant ventilation to prevent running to leaves. For open-air culture and succession, sow from middle of March until September at intervals of a week or ten days.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 9 or 10 pounds per acre, in drills. Packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds mailed free.

Early Scarlet Turnip (White Tipped).

ROUND AND OLIVE-SHAPED SORTS,

Lee's Selected Scarlet Globe Radish—For forcing in green-houses, hot-beds and cold-frames, and for sowing in private gardens this is a perfect sort. It is very early, can be forced in eighteen days and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. Roots round, slightly oval shaped; color rich deep scarlet; flesh white and tender. To the market gardener especially do we recommend this most excellent Radish. The seed we offer is a selected strain grown in France. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Scarlet Turnip—(White Tipped). A splendid forcing sort, perfectly round or globe shaped, deep scarlet at top, blending to pure white at bottom. Flesh white and of splendid quality. The top growth is very small. Very early, ripening in about twenty-one days. We have a splendid strain of seed of this desirable Radish, especially grown for our critical market gardener's trade. It cannot be surpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

French Breakfast—A quick-growing, medium-sized Radish, rather oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet, except near the tip, where it is pure white. A splendid variety for the table on account of its excellent quality and color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Early Scarlet Turnip Radish—A very early, small, round Radish, entire Radish is a rich scarlet color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Early White Turnip—A medium-sized, round variety, grown very largely for summer use. Has a small top and pure white skin. The flesh is waxy, mild and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

White Icicle.

LONG RADISHES.

Long Scarlet Short Top—A standard popular sort. Grows to 6 inches in length, matures in twenty-five days and can be used before it is fully grown. The roots grow half out of the ground and are very uniform in shape, smooth and bright red in color. It remains crisp and tender until fully grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Long Brightest Scarlet—(White Tipped). One of the brightest and handsomest Scarlet Radishes. Roots mature in about twenty-five days from the time of planting and continue in good condition until full-grown; has a small top and can be used for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Improved Chartier—One of the very best for outdoor sowing in the summer. Roots are bright crimson in upper portion, shading to white at the tip. Comes in quite early, remaining crisp and mild much longer than many others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Glass, or Cincinnati Market—It is very early and is splendid for forcing or open ground. Tops small; they grow straight and smooth from 6 to 7 inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Icicle—A beautiful transparent white variety, about 3 inches long, and $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch in diameter, with small tops; very crisp and brittle, and remains in good condition a long time; does not get pithy. Suitable for forcing. The best white radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Giant White Stuttgart—Skin and flesh white, of vigorous growth, maturing in five weeks. Remains crisp and brittle at all stages of growth. Remarkably slow in going to seed even in the severest heat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

White Strasbourg—One of the best of the later sorts of

handsome oblong shape, tapering to a point. Both skin and flesh are pure white, almost transparent, tender and of a delightful pungent taste. It can be pulled five weeks from time of sowing the seed, yet will continue to grow without losing its fine qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

We pay postage on Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds. In larger quantities, refer to Parcel Post rate, page 3.

RADISHES CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.

RADISHES—Continued

WINTER RADISHES

Round Black Spanish Winter—This is a large, black-skinned Radish, much relished by the Germans. Flesh white and firm. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

California Mammoth White Winter—Is really a Chinese Radish, grown by the Chinese in California; 8 to 12 inches long and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; white, solid, and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Long Black Spanish Winter—Like Round Black Spanish Winter, but the roots are longer and perhaps slightly milder in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Chinese Rose Winter—(Scarlet Chinese). One of the very best for fall and winter use, and popular with market gardeners. Bright rose color; flesh white and firm, of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

SQUASH

Summer Squash requires 1 ounce to 30 hills; winter sorts, 1 ounce to 15 hills. Three to four pounds per acre. Plant in May or June.

Culture—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm, well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing a shovelful or two of well-rotted manure with the soil, to the hill. Plant four or six seeds to the hill, the bush varieties 4 feet apart, the running sorts 8. When well grown, thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill.

Early White Bush Scallop—(Also called Patty Pan). A well-known variety of dwarf habit and upright growth. Surface comparatively smooth; color creamy white. The variety matures fruits a little earlier than Mammoth White Bush Scallop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop—The fruits are a beautiful, clear, waxy white, instead of the yellowish white so often seen in the old Early White Bush Scallop. It is superior to that variety in size and beauty, and is quite uniformly warted. The handsomest of the scalloped Squashes. The stock we offer is exceptionally true to type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Yellow Bush Scallop—A very early, flat, scallop variety of large size; color yellow, flesh pale yellow and well flavored. Has a very small seed cavity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

SORREL

The improved varieties of Sorrel, when well-grown and cooked like Spinach, make a palatable dish. Sow in drills in early spring and thin the seedlings to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. One may commence cutting in about two months and the plants will continue in full bearing from three to four years.

Large-Leaved French—The best garden variety, having large, pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT

Sow in March, in rich, light, deeply worked soil, in rows about 2 feet apart. Thin out the plants to 6 inches apart; cultivate frequently to keep free from weeds. Perfectly hardy and can remain in the ground all winter.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—Grows very large here, resembling a good-sized parsnip; well flavored, mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

SPINACH

Soak seed in hot water before planting. One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds broadcast will plant an acre.

Bloodsdales, or Savoy-Leaved—The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. The plant is of upright growth, with thick, glossy, dark green leaves, pointed but quite broad, and crumpled or blistered like those of Savoy Cabbage. It is hardy and grows rapidly to a suitable size for use, running to seed quickly in warm weather. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

Prickly Winter—A very hardy variety and will withstand severe weather better than any other sort. It is used largely for fall sowing. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

Victoria—Of remarkably fine texture, of the deepest green, heavily crimped, thick, fleshy leaves, deep red stem. It is now grown extensively by the truckers of our markets. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

Special prices on large quantities of Spinach.

We pay postage on Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds. In larger quantities, refer to Parcel Post rate, page 3.

Hubbard—One of the best of the Winter Squashes; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored; keeps well through the winter, boils or bakes exceedingly dry, and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the Sweet Potato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

White Summer Crookneck—Introduced in 1895. This excellent variety is the result of years of careful breeding and selection, and it is now one of the most fixed and distinct of our Summer Squashes. The fruits are similar in size and shape to the Summer Crookneck, but of an ivory white and unsurpassed in quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Golden Summer Crookneck—Early and prolific. The fruits are of the true crookneck type, heavily warted and of light golden color. Fruits when matured are about 1 foot long. One of the most popular sorts for home and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

TOBACCO

Connecticut Seed Leaf—This variety is a staple crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Sweet Oronoco—Used for first-class plug fillers and makes, when sun cured, the best natural chewing leaf. A favorite for the "Homespun" wherever known. Known as "Little Oronoco" in some localities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT

Victoria—Leaf stalks tall and large. Sometimes weighing 2 pounds each. Skin thick and red-stained. Pulp quite acid. Productive and profitable for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Linnaeus—The earliest variety grown. Desirable for market or family garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Rhubarb Roots—Two-year-old, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid \$1.15. One-year-old, 5c each; 50c per doz., postpaid 60c. We recommend the two-year-old roots.

TOMATOES—Reliable and Selected Seeds

Our carefully revised list contains all the desirable ones up to date.

We make a specialty of Tomato Seed. It is all saved with greatest care from selected fruit. In the list below we offer the best of the old varieties, as well as improved varieties of recent introduction. Tomato plants supplied in season.

For early crops sow in hot-bed, green-house, or inside the window of sitting room, where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees, in February or March, transplanting—to secure stockiness—when 3 inches high, to pots, cold-frames, or other parts of the bed, and about 5 inches apart. After all danger of frost is over, transplant finally to open ground, 4 to 6 feet apart.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

Lee's Market Gardener.

Lee's Market Gardener—(Color Purple). We believe this to be the best early Tomato we have ever offered. It is earlier in maturing than the Beauty, the fruits produced average more nearly globe-shaped, are heavier, equally as firm, smooth and suitable for shipping. The fruits are of good size throughout the season, which is unusual in so early a variety. We recommend this as the best Tomato of its class. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Livingston's Beauty—(Color Purple). One of the oldest and considered by many, the earliest of all purple colored Tomatoes. It is used more generally by the truckers, and in the great growing and shipping centers, than any other variety (excepting possibly the Acme, which is a Tomato of much merit). The Beauty is hardy, productive, large size, always smooth, of excellent quality; the seed cells are very small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Acme—(Color Purple). Vine large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruit very early and continuing to bear abundantly until cut off by the frost. Fruit purplish pink, in clusters of four or five, invariably round, smooth and of good size, free from cracks, and stands shipment well. Flesh solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

The Stone—(Color Deep Scarlet). The greatest of all canning Tomatoes. One of the heaviest and most solid fruited of the large Tomatoes of good quality. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being larger, smoother, more uniform, and better colored. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruit round, deep scarlet, slightly flattened, very large and astonishingly heavy. The quality is unexcelled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Earliana—One of the earliest smooth, bright red Tomatoes of good size. The plants are compact in growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely. The Tomatoes are quite uniform in size and of smooth, irregular form, averaging 3 inches in diameter and from 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. They are fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., 1.75.

Livingston's Globe—This is an extra good all-around sort, of a distinct globe shape, with quite a large percentage of elongated fruits. It is a very beautiful variety, and on account of its shape, one that permits of a greater average number of slices to be taken from each fruit than any other sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Dwarf Champion—A purplish pink variety, forming a strong, erect, bushy plant, 2 feet high. Often sold as a tree Tomato. Fruit smooth, medium sized, fairly solid and of good flavor. Desirable for forcing, as it can be planted close to the glass and more closely on the bench than the tall-growing kinds. Our stock is a very superior strain, with larger, smoother fruit than the original. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Dwarf Stone—Vine dwarf, but vigorous and productive. While maturing with the later sorts, the bright red fruits are of good color, exceedingly smooth, and very solid. We consider this the best of the large-fruited Dwarf Tomatoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Early Detroit—The vine is a better yielder and more vigorous than that of Acme. Not only are more fruits produced, but they average more nearly globe-shaped, are heavier and are equally as firm, smooth and suitable for shipping. The fruits are of good size throughout the season, which is unusually long for so early a variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Matchless—A very popular Tomato for canning. Fruits large, very smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to stem. Flesh rich, bright red color and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Livingston's Beauty.

TOMATOES—Continued

June Pink—Ripens as early as Sparks' Earliana and ten days to two weeks earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel. It is an enormous bearer, clusters of six to ten fruits being borne both at the crown and at the forks of the branches. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped, without cracks or any green core. It will average $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches in diameter and 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. The skin is reasonably tough, so that it is excellent for shipping. In color it is a bright, pleasing pink, and in markets where a pink Tomato is desired will bring 25 per cent more in price than any red variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

**SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES
FOR PICKLES, PRESERVES, ETC.**

Peach—Pkt., 5c., oz., 25c.

Strawberry or Winter Cherry—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

June Pink.

Ponderosa

Ponderosa

The largest-fruited Tomato in cultivation, and of fine quality for slicing.

The vines are of strong, rather open growth; fruits largely oblong in form, deep through and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. If you have never grown this Tomato in your garden, and appreciate a tomato where one slice will completely fill the bottom of your plate, try the Ponderosa. They are solidly fleshy with small seed-cells; of fine, sweet flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. We offer a selected strain that produces tomatoes smooth in form and very meaty—"solid as a rock." Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

Golden Queen—Yellow, solid, smooth, large in size and ripens early. This Tomato should be grown in every home garden; its flavor is better and more delicate than that of the red varieties, the flesh finer-grained and very tender. Try it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Transplanted Tomato Plants—These plants are grown from seed supplied by us, thus insuring genuineness of all the plants we offer. Write for special quotations on larger quantities. Per doz., 15c; per 100, \$1.25, by express, not prepaid. Special prices in lots of 1,000 or over.

The Name—

LEE Has become so well established that Seed bearing this name is a guarantee of ALL THERE IS BEST IN SEEDS.

TURNIPS

When five or ten pounds, or larger quantities, are required, special prices will be quoted.

Sow in drills from 12 to 18 inches apart, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of row; and one to two pounds are required for an acre.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaved—The most popular sort. A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other Turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills, and will form good-sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Rather flat and of medium size. Color purple above ground, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaved

Extra Early White Milan—The earliest Turnip. Tops very small, distinctly strap-leaved and growing very erect and compact. Bulbs form earliest of any sort. The clean white roots are smooth, flat, cylindrical and handsome in appearance. The flesh is white, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan—A white variety, purple top and strap leaf. This, with the White Milan, is the earliest of all Turnips. Remains in good condition a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved—Matures only a week after the earliest Milan, but keeps much longer in fine condition. The skin is pure white, the flesh is mild, juicy and of best table qualities. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Purple-Top White Globe—Of a perfect globe shape, about 6 inches in diameter, with smooth, white skin; flesh pure white, firm and crisp, and of quick growth. A good keeper and is fine for market. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Pomeranian White Globe—Very productive; in good soil roots frequently grow from 10 to 12 pounds. Good for table or stock-feeding. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

New White Egg—A very excellent variety. Nearly oval or egg-shaped. Flesh firm and fine-grained, and of snowy whiteness. Its flavor is of the very best. Particularly desirable for table. Can be sown as late as the middle of August. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Cow Horn—Pure white, except a little shade of green at the top. Carrot-shaped, grows nearly half out of the ground and slightly crooked. Delicate and well flavored; a rapid grower and considered good for market use. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Purple-Top Yellow Aberdeen—Roots medium sized, round; flesh pale yellow, tender and sugary; the plant is hardy, productive and keeps well. It is an old, esteemed variety, considered as approaching very nearly to the Rutabaga in hardness and firmness of texture. It is valuable for feeding cattle, for which use it is extensively grown. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Large Amber Globe—One of the best yellow-fleshed varieties for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet; color of skin yellow, top green. Grows to a large size, is hardy, keeps well and is a good cropper; very popular in the South. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Seven Top—Does not produce a good root, but is extensively grown in the South for the tops, which are used as greens. Very hardy and will grow all winter. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Southern Prize—Superior to Seven Top as usually sold and extensively grown in the South, where the tops furnish an abundance of cuttings. These are valued highly for salad or greens. The roots of Southern Prize are valuable as well as the tops, being remarkably large, symmetrical and excellent for feeding stock. A favorite for forage in the South, where it usually thrives throughout the winter without protection. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

RUTABAGA OR SWEDE TURNIPS.

Rutabagas or Swede Turnips are superior to any other vegetable root grown for cattle, horses and sheep. The animals thrive and fatten on Rutabagas, Carrots and Mangels.

Skirving's Purple-Top—Flesh yellow. A good keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

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

ASPARAGUS ROOTS, Conover's Colossal—Two-year roots. Per doz., 15c, postpaid; per 100, 75c; per 1,000, \$4.50.

Palmetto—Two-year roots. Per doz., 15c; per 100, 75c; per 1,000, \$4.50.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Ready after March 15th. Per doz., 10c, postpaid; per 100, postpaid, 50c; per 1,000, \$3.50.

EGG PLANTS, New York Improved Large Purple—Ready in April. Per doz., 25c, postpaid; per 100, \$1.75, postpaid.

HORSE RADISH SETS—Per doz., 20c; per 100, \$1.25, postpaid.

PEPPER PLANTS—Ready in April. Per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.50, postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Two year old, each, 10c; per doz., \$1.00; 1 year old, 5c each; per doz., 50c.

SWEET POTATO SLIPS—Yellow Yam, Southern Queen, Red Bermuda, Nancy Hall, Early Jersey or Nansemond. Market price.

TOMATO PLANTS—Ready in April. Per doz., 15c, postpaid 25c; per 100, \$1.25.

PLEASE NOTE—We send Vegetable Plants and Roots by mail or express only at buyer's expense and risk. Special prices in larger quantities.

LEE'S THOROUGHbred FIELD CORN

Corn offered on this page has been grown under our own supervision, or under special contract, and to those who prefer Corn grown in this latitude, we can highly recommend any of the following varieties. This Corn has been carefully tipped and butted and hand shelled.

Lee's St. Charles White—(110 days). We offer this season the finest strain of this splendid variety yet introduced by us, grown by a corn specialist in the fine Corn Belt of North Arkansas. This same grower has won first prizes at the Omaha, Memphis and other Corn Shows in competition with the best growers in the United States. This Corn was selected, tipped, butted and hand shelled under the personal supervision of our grower. We take pleasure in recommending Lee's St. Charles White as being not only one of the best general crop corns for the South, but the finest strain of the St. Charles ever offered to the trade. If you appreciate good corn for a general crop, you should order this variety. Will gladly send sample on request. Pk., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$4.00. Bags included.

White Wonder—This Corn was originated on the 101 Ranch, in Oklahoma, some years ago and has steadily grown in popularity to where it is now considered a standard White Corn for the Southern States, and will come nearer making a crop under adverse conditions than any White Corn we know. Being a luxuriant and rapid grower, it shades the ground early in the season, thus conserving the moisture and enabling the Corn to withstand the drought. In selecting our seed, we have chosen it from stalks having broad leaves and short, heavy joints; this has become a fixed characteristic of the White Wonder, and is the greatest reason why it can withstand the drought and produce such large crops.

Description—White Wonder is classed with the large-eared varieties, but ripens at the same time as the early varieties, or about 100 days, something unusual for so large a Corn. Ears are well filled out at both ends; cob white. Pk., 65c; bu., \$2.25. Bags included.

Lee's Green County Yellow Dent—(Grown in Missouri under special contract). We introduced this Corn to our Southern planters in 1909, and it has proven so satisfactory, and has gained such wide popularity, that it is now not only one of our greatest sellers, but, if we were asked what we believed to be the best Yellow Dent Corn for the South, we would say LEE'S GREEN COUNTY YELLOW DENT. We offer this pure type as the leading Yellow Dent Corn and consider it a very valuable Corn.

Description—Color rich deep yellow, grain very deep, closely packed on cob from tip to butt. The stalks grow to a good height and make excellent and nutritious fodder. Matures in 100 days. See cut on next page. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; bags included.

Lee's Improved Mexican June—(White Kernel). This is the most popular variety for late planting, and is so well known that it needs no introduction to our customers in this section. The strain we offer has been improved from year to year, is now known by some as Dwarf Mexican June, growing from 6 to 8 feet high, has medium sized ears and matures in about 110 days. This is a Corn for late planting and should not be planted before June 1st. It has drought resisting qualities possessed by no other variety and at times during droughty periods wilts and looks ruined, yet with the cool nights of August and September it recuperates to a truly surprising degree and matures into splendid yields. Your potato land, oat and wheat stubble can be made to yield good crops of this fine Corn thereby growing two crops on the same land the same year. Per pk., 65c; per bu., \$2.25. Bags included.

Johnson County White—A white Corn maturing in about 100 days, has large ears on a medium size stalk. This variety was originated in Johnson county, Indiana. After several years of thorough trials by the Arkansas Experiment Station it was found so satisfactory as to merit their approval, and through their recommendation we offered it for the first time three years ago, and it is now one of the most popular varieties that we sell; the stock being obtained direct from the originator. From reports received, the results have been most satisfactory. We again offer this season the same choice, hand-picked stock. See cut page 27. Pk., 65c; bu., \$2.25; bags included.

MR. ARTHUR G. LEE,
Fort Smith, Ark.

Barber, Ark.

Dear Sir:—The Greene County Yellow Dent Corn I ordered from you this spring made good corn on upland ground. A number intend planting it next year. Very respectfully,
MRS. CHAS. BRAUN.

Lee's St. Charles White.

Mr. Chaffin thinks it pays to buy good seed corn. He writes:
MR. A. G. LEE, Fort Smith, Ark.

Dear Sir:—Will say the Seed Corn I bought from you last year gave good yield, made about 10 bushels more than our home seed. Think I will order from you again this spring. I am talking to my neighbors about your Seed.
Yours truly,
W. H. CHAFFIN.

Dodd City, Ark.

NORTHERN GROWN THOROUGHbred FIELD CORN

Corn listed on this page, with but few exceptions, has been grown under special contract in Iowa, and it is with great pleasure that we offer to those of our customers who prefer the Northern Grown Corn such superior quality as we are in position to do this year. This Corn is carefully tipped, butted and guaranteed high germination.

Johnson County White. For description see page 26.

IOWA SILVER MINE—It is generally conceded that Iowa Silver Mine Corn is more widely and favorably known than any other white Corn. On very rich land Silver Mine will make enormous yields, and on thin land it seems to adapt itself to hard conditions.

Description—Silver Mine is deep-grained, pure white, rough topped with a small white cob. Ears run from 9 to 12 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels, solidly set on ears well filled out at butt and tip. The cob being small it dries out rapidly, and can be marketed early. This Corn is a drouth resister, maturing in hot climates where early drouths are frequent. Stalks medium height, very leafy, with broad blades, frequently bearing two ears weighing 1 to 1½ pounds each. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75. Bags included.

Champion White Pearl—An early pure white Dent variety, maturing about ten days earlier than the Iowa Silver Mine. It is the most productive of any of the extra early varieties. The grains are extra deep and wide. The cob is white and medium size. The grain is pure white, heavy and long, with the rows set close together. Under favorable conditions it probably will not produce as heavy as the Iowa Silver Mine, but its earliness makes it a very desirable Corn. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75. Bags included.

Wisconsin White Dent—First introduced by us five years ago. It is 16 to 20-rowed, deep-grained, medium-sized ear, with a small cob. Will withstand a great amount of dry weather and make a crop when most other varieties fail. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75. Bags included.

St. Charles White—(Grown in Missouri). An old, well known variety, particularly adapted to extra heavy bottom land, very popular with many large corn growers, and considered one of the best of the large, late growing varieties. Grains are white, set on a red cob, with 18 to 24 rows; matures in about 110 days. Our seed this year is of extra fine quality, and a good year to replenish your seed stock. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75. Bags included.

Hickory King Corn—(Grown in Missouri). This has the largest grains with the smallest cob of any white Corn. So large are the grains and so small the cob that on an ear broken in half a single grain will almost completely cover the cob section. Of strong growth, the stalks take a firm hold in the ground and stand upright. It yields splendid crops on light soil. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25. Bags included.

Golden Beauty—(Grown in Missouri). This is one of the largest grained and most handsome varieties of yellow Corn that we have ever seen. The ears have bright golden yellow grains, of remarkable size and completely filled out to the extreme end of the cob. The cob is unusually small; when broken in half the grains will generally reach across. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it very superior for grinding into meal. Matures in about 100 days. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00. Bags included.

Iowa Gold Mine Corn—A splendid yellow Dent variety. This Corn is identical in appearance and habit of growth and in size of ear and earliness in productiveness with the Iowa Silver Mine. It is early. Color a bright golden yellow. Grain is very deep, cob small, and therefore dries out nearly as soon as it ripens. 70 pounds of corn on the ear have given 64 pounds of shelled corn and only 6 pounds of cobs. The kernels are deep, wedge shape. Pk., 50c; bu., 1.75. Bags included.

Legal Tender—(Ninety days). Pure yellow color, enormous, large, long ears, with deep grains on a very small

cob. This Corn was first introduced by us ten years ago, and has now become one of the standard varieties of yellow Corn with our customers. We do not hesitate to recommend it as one of the very best of the yellow Corns. It does well on light land, and especially so on heavy land. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75. Bags included.

Bloody Butcher—(Grown in Arkansas). A most beautiful large-grained red Corn. It is an enormous yielder of large, handsome ears, measuring from 10 to 12 inches long and containing from fifteen to twenty rows of splendid, deep grains. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00. Bags included.

Lee's Strawberry—(Grown in Arkansas). A splendid old variety considered by many to be superior to any for feed; very productive, large ears of good appearance. The strain we offer is selected with great care and is sure to give best results. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00. Bags included.

Green County Yellow Dent. For description see page 26.

RECLEANED GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

Quotations on Grass Seed subject to Market Changes.

We exercise the utmost care to secure the **best varieties**, thoroughly cleaned, and of the **finest possible quality**.

There has never been a time in the history of the United States when the farmers should give more attention to the growing of good field crops. For this reason we are giving very close attention to this department of our business and you will find many things to interest you in these pages.

The prices given below are **NET**, free on cars this city, purchasers paying all transportation charges; new seamless grain bags, 22c each extra. Where customers are in need of large quantities, we will be pleased to quote them, on application, the lowest prices that the market will justify at the time. Tell us as nearly as possible how much you require.

Alfalfa Clover

Alsike, or Swedish Clover—This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter-kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of Clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with grasses it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with Medium Red Clover and with Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is finer and more leafy than Medium Red Clover, although it does not grow so high. It is very fine for honey bees, and cattle prefer it to other Clovers. Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Sweet Clover, White Blossom—A variety that resembles alfalfa, both as to appearance and habit of growth when young. It grows much larger than alfalfa—often 4 to 6 feet high. It makes a very vigorous growth and is much used to plow under as a green manure. Is valuable in the bringing up of old, waste and worn out soils, and thrives well even on extremely poor soil. If plowed under it adds humus and nitrogen to the soil, or if simply left to grow up and drop back for a few years the decaying stalks and roots will do wonders for the land.

Its greatest value other than a fertilizer is in preparing the soil for alfalfa, as the bacteria of Sweet Clover is the same as that of alfalfa. Sweet Clover will thrive on all classes of soil and will inoculate land otherwise too poor to establish alfalfa. It is also largely used for bee pasture, its small white flowers yielding much honey. Sow from April 1st to September 15th, with or without nurse crops, at the rate of 15 to 25 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Sweet Clover, Yellow Blossom—This is a distinct sort, much smaller in growth and lasts only one year. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Inoculate your soil with Nitragin. See page 57 for complete description and prices.

Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover—Is perennial and lasts from eight to ten years; the roots penetrate from 10 to 15 feet into the ground. For a permanent meadow it does best on alluvial soil. Sandy loam with a porous underground, so the roots can get to water, is preferable. Hard pan or limestone underground is fatal to the plant. As a hay crop it has no equal. The secret of success with Alfalfa is the correct way of sowing it. Sow whenever the young seedlings have the best chance to get firmly established ahead of the weeds. Ground should be well prepared, thoroughly pulverized, and so located that at no time will water stand. Do not plant on exhausted land, but plant after oats, cow peas, etc., or inoculate your soil with Nitragin. Sow broadcast with a hand seeder. When once an Alfalfa field gets firmly established it will become a gold mine to its owner. From three to five cuttings a season are nothing unusual. Cut whenever the field begins to bloom. When curing the hay, do not let it get wet, and do not handle it any more than absolutely necessary. Too much handling will cause a loss of leaves, which constitute the most valuable part of the hay. After stacking the hay, disking of the field is advised. Seed can be sown either in the fall or spring. We carry a large stock of re-cleaned seed and shall be glad to make special quotations, with samples, at any time. Inoculate your soil with Nitragin. See page 57 for complete description and prices. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Red Clover—(*Trifolium Pratense*). Well known and probably the most valuable of all crops for temperate latitudes for grazing, green forage, and hay. As a soil-improver, Clover is very highly esteemed. Its roots penetrate to great depths, bringing up plant food from the lower soil, as well as absorbing and fixing nitrogen from the atmosphere. Inoculate your soil with Nitragin. See page 57 for complete description and prices. Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Scarlet or Crimson—(*Trifolium Incarnatum*). Most valuable crop for green manuring, soiling, hay, pasture and ensilage. It is an annual and must be sown every year. Improve worn-out and poor soils, and is the **cheapest and best fertilizer**. Should be sown in August and September. Inoculate your soil with Nitragin. See page 57 for complete description and prices. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre; bushel, 60 pounds. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Lespedeza or Japan Clover—This legume should be more largely grown than it is, being particularly well adapted to worn-out soils, as it is very tenacious and grows well under the most adverse conditions and lasts always. Lespedeza is an annual, perpetuating itself by an abundance of seed, which mature late in the fall and sprout as soon as spring begins, growing slowly till July, when it grows rapidly to a height of 12 to 24 inches, according to the soil. For seed, it should be cut from October to November. It will afford a cutting the first year and reseed itself.

Lespedeza is the most easily cured of any hay grown in the South. We wish to emphasize the fact that Lespedeza is the cheapest restorer of worn-out lands. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Burr Clover—An annual Clover much prized in the South for winter pasture. It is also used largely to inoculate fields intended for Alfalfa, as the same bacteria inhabit the roots of both plants. The greatest mission of Burr Clover, however, is to prolong the green period of Bermuda Grass. Sow broadcast over this grass. Fifteen to twenty pounds of clean seed or thirty to forty pounds of seed in the burr will sow one acre. The Clover will have made luxuriant growth by the time freezing weather would endanger the grass. It protects the grass, besides being a valuable permanent pasture throughout the winter. Burr Clover will re-seed itself in the spring, disappear, and come up again the following winter. The use of Burr Clover is principally a soil improver and for pasture, as there is not much to be derived from cutting and curing the hay. California grown (not in the burr), lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60. Southern spotted (in the burr), lb., 25c; 10 lbs (1 bu.), \$2.00.

Mammoth or Sapling Clover—It is used mostly to plow under for fertilizing. Sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

White Dutch Clover—(*Trifolium Repens*). Well known, indigenous in nearly all temperate latitudes. It forms a thick, close turf, is excellent to sow for pasture, especially on sandy soils, and should enter into the composition of all lawn mixtures. Alone it requires 4 to 6 pounds per acre; in mixture, 1 to 2 pounds. Per lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.85.

RECLEANED GRASS SEEDS

The prices quoted are subject to market fluctuations. Customers, when in need of large quantities send list of your wants for lowest market price.

The above is a reproduction, showing the Historical Texas Corner as it was known in the early days, in the background, and how in six months time the vacant lot in the foreground was transformed into a permanent Bermuda Grass turf, by using Lee's Bermuda Grass Seed.

Bermuda Grass—The greatest of all grasses for the South. After fifteen years of careful study we find no grass has the drought resisting properties of Bermuda, and thousands of pounds are being planted annually, thereby bringing into value much land which for years has been almost non-productive. That meadows may be produced from the seed successfully and quickly, we draw your attention to the above reproduction. This grass was produced from Bermuda Seed in less than six months' time. We have a large stock of new crop seed, of high germination to offer, and at prices lower than for some years past. Sow three to five pounds to the acre, as early in the spring as the land can be put in good shape. Per lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75. If in the market for larger quantities, write for special prices.

Timothy—(Phleum Pratense). A field and not a pasture Grass, it will not endure close and frequent cropping; but for a hay crop on strong soils it will produce more than any other sort. One-fourth to one-half bushel per acre. Bushel, 45 pounds. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Red Top—(Agrostis Vulgaris). Ripens at the same time as Mammoth Red or Sapling Clover and Timothy, making hay of finest quality if sown in connection with these. It is a very fine-bladed grass which grows about 2 feet high if sown on rich, moist soil. On poor, gravelly soil it does not do well. 8 to 10 pounds should be sown per acre. Solid Seed, free from chaff, per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Orchard Grass—(Cocksfoot; Dactylis Glomerata). One of the most widely known of pasture Grasses. Its properties are earliness, rapid growth, and power to resist drought. Will endure some shade. If cut when in flower, it makes first-rate hay; ripe, it makes poor hay. Flowers about the same time as Red Clover. Sow 24 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

Perennial, or English Rye Grass—(Lolium Perenne). Produces an abundance of bright green foliage throughout the season. On account of this, it is used for lawns in connection with other Grasses. However, its main purpose is to furnish a nutritious permanent grass for meadow and pasture, which endures close cropping and makes a strong, quick after-growth. It prefers rich, moist soil, but will also do well on sloping banks, as its roots are very fibrous and spreading, forming a mat-like mass. The hay cut from it is very nutritious and well-liked by all kinds of stock. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Meadow Fescue—(English Blue Grass; Festuca Pratensis). An excellent pasture grass, early, nutritious, and thrives well on all good soils. The long, tender leaves are much relished by cattle. It makes a very good quality of hay. Flowers in June and July. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass—(Avena Elatior). Grows luxuriantly. Sown in the fall, it will be 3 to 4 feet tall by June. As soon as it blooms it is ready to be cut. Two cuttings, each producing two or three tons of valuable hay per acre, may be made in one season. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Italian Rye Grass—(Lolium Italicum). Yields an early and abundant harvest on any good common soil. Especially recommended for pasture mixtures. Also adapted for moist situations. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Kentucky Blue Grass—(Poa Pratensis). In conjunction with White Clover it forms the finest and closest turf. As a pasture Grass it furnishes the most nourishing food for cattle of any kind until winter; thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady localities. Sixty pounds for lawn and twenty pounds per acre for pasture. Extra fancy re-cleaned. Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Canadian Blue Grass—A hardy perennial. Much of the same nature as Kentucky Blue Grass, but being grown in the high latitude of Canada, is considered more hardy. Is valuable for either lawn or pasture purposes. Very deep green in color. Fourteen pounds to the bushel. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.65.

PASTURE MIXTURE FOR AN ACRE.

No. 1. On Good Land Neither Too Wet Nor Too Dry.

- 5 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
- 5 lbs. Red Top Grass.
- 10 lbs. Orchard Grass.
- 8 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass.
- 2 lbs. White Clover.

No. 2. On Wet Land.

- 10 lbs. Red Top Grass.
- 5 lbs. Orchard Grass.
- 5 lbs. Meadow Fescue.
- 8 lbs. Timothy.
- 2 lbs. Alsike Clover.

Can supply Mixtures as follows:
 Mixture No. 1.....\$4.50
 Mixture No. 2.....4.00
 Mixture No. 3.....4.50
 F. O. B. cars, Fort Smith, Ark.

MEADOW MIXTURE FOR AN ACRE.

No. 3. On Good Land Neither Too Wet Nor Too Dry.

- 6 lbs. Red Top Grass.
- 7 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
- 7 lbs. Orchard Grass.
- 7 lbs. Rye Grass.
- 3 lbs. Alsike Clover.

For prices and description of the Cahoon and Cyclone Seed Sowers, refer to page 51.

Refer to notation on top of this page regarding prices in quantity.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

OWING TO THE FACT THAT OUR CATALOGUE GOES TO PRESS AT AN EARLY DATE, WE CANNOT MAKE PRICES ON MANY VARIETIES OF FIELD SEEDS, BUT WILL DO SO ON RECEIPT OF YOUR REQUIREMENTS.

Vetch

VETCH

Sand or Winter Vetch—(*Vicia Villosa*). Sometimes called Hairy Vetch. This is a very valuable forage plant and is rapidly becoming more popular each year as the farmers of this country are learning more of its great value. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching, and for forage and fertilizing purposes. It is an annual, but resows itself and will come up year after year on the same ground. It succeeds well on nearly all soils and thrives surprisingly on poor, light land, and will endure extremes of drought, heat and cold. It improves the soil, being a great nitrogen-gatherer. The roots bear innumerable nodules or nitrogen-gathering bacteria. These take the nitrogen from the air and restore it to the soil, where it is so much needed. It belongs to the Pea family, but the vines are much longer and the foliage is more abundant. When sown in August or September it covers the ground before frost and prevents leaching of the soil during the winter and spring. When sown in April or May, it can be cut in July, the second growth affording excellent pasture during the summer. The yield of green fodder is from 12 to 20 tons an acre. This may seem to be an exaggerated statement, but when the amazing stooling propensities of this plant are taken into consideration, the yield is readily accounted for. As many as twenty long vines spring from each root. When raised for hay, it should be left standing until some seeds have become well formed. We especially urge farmers to try Sand or Winter Vetch. Not only does it produce an enormous amount of very valuable feed, but at the same time restores to the soil a great amount of fertility, which is so much needed. 30 to 40 lbs. of seed required to the acre. Inoculate your soil with Nitragin. See page 57 for complete description and prices. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

BUCKWHEAT

Silver Hull—This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner and yields double the quantity per acre. The husk is thinner, the corners less prominent, and the grain a beautiful light gray color. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious. Pkt., 50c; bu., \$1.85.

Japanese—This variety has been raised here with good results. It is early, very productive, and the rich, dark brown kernels are twice the size of any other Buckwheat, yielding a superior flour. Owing to its branching character, only half as much seed is required per acre; the straw is much stiffer and stands up better. Pkt., 50c; bu., \$1.85.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

This forage is used for pigs and dairy cows with success and profit. Under favorable circumstances, it is ready for pasturage in six weeks from the time of sowing. Rape requires the same cultural treatment as the turnip. It is grown exclusively for its leaves. Stock should be fed alternately on grass and rape; not on rape exclusively. Rape-fed animals should have free access to salt. The seed should be sown in May, for mid-summer pasturage; or any time before the end of September for autumn pasturage. Rape is a plant which loves cool weather, and thrives better in autumn than in mid-summer. The seed should be used at the rate of 3 pounds per acre in drills, or 8 to 10 pounds per acre broadcast. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

BARLEY

Barley is recommended and used very extensively for winter pasture. It is quick-growing, and while it is not as hardy as rye, it will endure a considerable amount of cold weather. It makes fine pasture. Sow 1 bushel per acre. Market price.

Beardless—The earliest Barley in cultivation. Grows about as high as common Barley, but has stiffer straw, which enables it to stand up well. Yields immensely. On good soil it has produced 80 bushels per acre. Excellent for both malting and feeding hogs. Market price.

Bearded Winter—Makes excellent winter grazing. Yields 50 to 75 bushels per acre. We sell immense quantities. Market price.

Bearded Spring—Very popular; large quantities planted every spring. Is productive. Market price.

Sunflower—Mammoth Russian. Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Inoculate your soil with Nitrigen. See page 57 for complete description and prices.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS—Continued

Owing to the fact that our Catalogue goes to press at an early date, we cannot make prices on many varieties of Field Seeds, but will do so on receipt of your requirements. Prices named are subject to fluctuation.

Tennessee German Millet

Common Millet

MILLET

Millet—(Tennessee Golden German). An improved tall-growing, large-headed variety, growing 3 to 5 feet high, which has come into such general favor with our customers the past number of years. We introduced this Millet into this market fifteen (15) years ago, and have maintained its high standard all these years, giving it special attention. Do not be misled by competitors offering German Millet at less price, who claim it "just as good" as ours. We have had remarkably fine samples of this Millet brought to our office the past fall. Sow one bushel to the acre. Market price.

Millet—(Common). Height 2 to 3 feet. Under favorable conditions it yields a good crop of hay, but for the additional cost we recommend our customers to use our Tennessee Golden German Millet, which is the large-headed variety. Sow one bushel to the acre. Market price.

SPELTZ, OR EMMER (40 lbs. to Bushel)

A valuable grain, somewhat like wheat, but a surer cropper, a heavier yielder and has valuable feeding qualities. It is adapted to dry sections and poor soils, often yielding 50 bushels or more of grain per acre where Wheat or other grains would be total failures. The straw of Speltz, of which there is several tons per acre, has great feeding value, and is relished by all kinds of stock. It is sown at the rate of 50 pounds per acre, much the same as Wheat or Oats. Market price.

SUDAN GRASS

A new forage crop which has been extensively advertised and, from all reports, grown largely and with satisfactory results in parts of Texas and Oklahoma; of the same family as Johnson Grass, but not having the objectionable features. Being an annual it dies down and must be re-seeded each year. Sudan Grass is said to be of great value as a hay crop, especially in those districts deficient in rainfall. We offer it this season for the first time at a much lower price than it has heretofore sold for. Sow 3 lbs. in drills or 15 lbs. broadcast to the acre. Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SEED OATS

Winter Turf Oats—Like Rye, their value cannot be overestimated as a winter grazing crop, and are being extensively planted. They not only are especially valuable for the superior grazing which they afford during the winter, but under favorable conditions will produce 40 to 50 bushels of Oats to the acre, or, if cut at the proper time, a large crop may be gathered for hay. We carry, in season, a large stock of extra heavy selected Oats, much superior to many offered under this name. Can be planted from September to November at the rate of 1 to 2 bushels to the acre. Market price.

Genuine Red Rust-Proof Oats—These are the best Oats for spring planting; are entirely rust-proof and under ordinary conditions produce a good yield. Anticipating a heavy demand we have supplied ourselves with a large stock of very fancy seed, much superior to those usually offered in this market. Write for special prices. Market price.

Early Burt, or Ninety-Day Oats—Very early in maturing, being ready to cut in about 90 days from spring plantings. A favorite in our section. Grows well on thin or rich land. Market price.

WHEAT

Fultz—(Smooth). An old standard variety known from ocean to ocean, and one of the most popular short-berry, smooth-head Wheats ever introduced. Grain yellowish cast, short, plump, well filled and the finest milling Wheat; heads moderately long, fills out well, and is especially adapted to high land of medium or fair quality. Market price.

Fulcaster—(Bearded). The standard bearded variety for this latitude. Habits of growth like the Fultz, but ordinarily will produce more, though considered harder to handle on account of the "beards." Market price.

MR. ARTHUR G. LEE,
Fort Smith, Ark.

Dear Sir:—I had the past winter the finest spot of oats I ever saw, it was a beauty. I recommended your firm and I know you had some orders for Winter Turf Oats from here. Good goods is the best advertisement. A satisfied customer brings more.

Yours respectfully,

North McAlester, Okla.

ALOIS ROTH.

Winter Turf Oats.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS—Continued

Owing to the fact that our Catalogue goes to press at an early date, we cannot make prices on many varieties of Field Seeds, but will do so on receipt of your requirements.

SORGHUM

Sorghum is now recognized as being the greatest hay and feed producer of any crop. Our farmers everywhere are planting enormous quantities and each year finds it more in favor.

Early Amber—The earliest type in cultivation. Black-hulled. This variety is coming into general use for summer fodder for cattle in place of sowed Corn, yielding two crops a season. It is claimed to keep up the flow of milk, and cows like it better than any other feed. It is also easily cured, and makes excellent dry fodder. Eight to ten pounds are sufficient for an acre, in drills 30 inches apart, sowing the seed thick and shallow in the row. Market price.

Early Orange Sugar Cane—Best for sorghum, but is somewhat later than the Amber. Market price.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane—A very strong and tall-growing variety, noted for the immense quantity of finest syrup which it produces. It has yielded from 300 to 400 gallons of molasses per acre. The strong, leafy stalks also make excellent forage. Plant in rows 3½ feet apart, 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. We can furnish either the goose-neck or the straight-neck strain. In ordering, please state which is wanted. Market price.

Tennessee Silver Drip—A variety of Cane grown for many years in Tennessee. Produces clear, light-colored sorghum of superior quality. Market price.

KAFFIR CORN

The Great Dry Weather Corn. Red- or White-Seeded. This Non-Saccharine Cane is one of the best of forage plants. It is a great grain-producer, and is greedily eaten by all domestic animals, whether fed in the grain or ground and cooked. For grain sow at the rate of 5 to 7 pounds per acre and cultivate same as Corn; average yield, 50 bushels per acre. For hay sow in drills or broadcast at the rate of 50 to 75 pounds per acre, and cut when seed is coming to dough stage; makes a very valuable hay, of good quality, and will yield from 3 to 10 tons per acre. Market price.

MILO MAIZE

Yellow—This wonderful fodder plant has done much for Southern farmers, withstanding drouth as no other forage plant will, so much that it will produce two crops most any year, however drouthy, and is a splendid feed for all kinds of stock, heads and fodder both being used. It is enormously productive and will yield from 50 to 75 bushels per acre, besides the enormous crops of fodder; grows 8 to 10 feet high. Ten pounds will plant an acre; plant in rows and thin out same as Corn. Market price.

FETERITA

A non-saccharine Cane. The seed is similar to Kaffir Corn, but larger and softer, and matures about three weeks earlier. Yields of 30 to 50 bushels per acre may be expected under ordinary conditions. Feterita is a great drought resister, and being a warm weather plant should not be planted until the ground is warm. Market price.

PEANUTS

(22 pounds to bushel)

Culture—Shell the nuts and plant in April or May in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, dropping them 12 to 15 inches apart in the drill. Work occasionally, cultivating flat and keeping the land clean of weeds.

Spanish—An early small-sized variety which is enormously prolific, and the kernels are very rich and fine flavored. It is also very largely grown for stock-feeding, the vines and roots pulled up and cured making excellent, nutritious hay or very fattening food for hogs. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; per bu. (22 lbs.), \$1.25.

Improved Large Virginia—A very profitable variety to grow, and is easily cultivated; very erect; largest pods

and kernels with fewer imperfect pods than any other variety. The vines make valuable forage for stock. Market price.

Tennessee Red—Best of all varieties, splendidly adapted to Southern soils, both black and sandy; 3 to 4 large nuts in each pod, very prolific, has made yield equal to 1½ tons vines and pods per acre. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; per bu., (22 lbs.), \$2.75.

SOJA BEANS

A valuable leguminous forage plant which is coming into general use throughout a much larger section of the United States than even cow peas. It has great properties for enriching the soil, in like manner to other leguminous plants. It is principally used in the South for fertilizing purposes, although considerable of it is made into hay, and no small quantity is cut and fed green. The hay is very nutritious, as likewise the bean when fully matured. Experience has proven that Soja Beans may be planted in like manner and at any time one would plant cow peas. Soja Beans, however, are mostly planted in drills and given some cultivation. The vines are bushy and vigorous, entirely self-supporting. Plant in drills 3½ feet apart, 1½ feet to the drill, using 1 peck per acre. When sown broadcast one bushel to an acre.

Mammoth Yellow—Market price.

RYE

Winter Rye—Now being planted in the fall in large quantities for winter grazing. Remaining green all winter, it affords excellent feed and materially helps to winter stock at a very small cost, at the same time making an excellent cover crop, putting the land in better condition for the following spring planting. It is one of the most profitable crops of the year, and no farmer should attempt to winter stock without liberal acreage. Winter Turf Oats, Barley and Wheat also recommended for fall planting. See description under "Farm Seeds." Plant from August to October, at the rate of one bushel to the acre. We carry large stocks of re-cleaned seed, in season. Market price.

Spring Rye—This variety has been developed simply by planting Winter Rye in the spring and selecting the seed so produced for several years. The standard variety for spring planting. Market price.

COW PEAS

This Pea has always been valuable for improvement of the soil. It is considered superior to clover for plowing under as a preparation for wheat, as it matures the first year from seeding. Plant seed in a thoroughly pulverized warm soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow in drills, 1 foot apart. If grown for fodder, or for the seed, plant 3 feet apart and cultivate thoroughly.

Black Eye, Red Ripper, Whippoorwill, Mixed. All varieties at the Market Price.

Write for Prices.

We are in the market for Stock Peas. Send samples stating quantity you have to offer.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Grown with oats, makes a fodder or hay which doubles the production of milk.

They should be sown in February or early March, 2 bushels of peas and 2 bushels of oats to the acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under about 4 inches deep; the oats then sowed and harrowed in. Market price.

For prices and description of the Cahoon and Cyclone Seed Sowers, refer to page 51.

Refer to notation on top of this page regarding prices in quantity.

SELECTED SEED POTATOES

Plant in rows 3 feet apart, eight bushels to the acre. Potatoes are forwarded by express or freight, as directed, but purchaser must take risks from freezing or heating.

PLEASE REMEMBER, that the Potatoes which we offer are grown strictly for seed, and are carefully graded and assorted. Necessarily our prices are slightly higher than for seed usually sold in this market under the name of SEED POTATOES.

Prices named on Potatoes are subject to market changes.

Early Ohio.

Early Rose—Doubtless the best known of all early Potatoes. It has been a great favorite for many years. Some growers declare it has never been excelled either in quality or productiveness by newer varieties. Early Rose Potatoes are long in shape, of good size, and in color a light pink. They cook dry and mealy. Now is your opportunity to secure seed stock of this prime variety. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.25.

Burbank—(A standard late variety). Continues in good demand and is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, of fine form and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, very mealy and of fine flavor and quality. The best Potato for baking. This variety is well adapted to heavy soils. Pk., 40c; bu., \$1.25.

EARLY OHIO

THE BEST GENERAL CROP POTATO UNDER CULTIVATION

The standard extra early sort. Matures about two weeks before Early Rose. It is widely known and deservedly popular in all parts of the country. A short, thick, round, oblong Potato. The flesh is solid, of extra good quality and flavor, very mealy even when only partly grown. A favorite with the truck gardeners and one of the very best sorts for this country. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.25.

Extra Early Cobbler—(Irish Cobbler). One of the most reliable first-early Potatoes. It ripens almost with the Early Ohio and is so uniform that every hill seems to ripen at one time. Form oval and round; skin creamy white and having few eyes, which are quite shallow. Flesh pure white and of the finest quality. Keeps perfectly until spring. Its strong growth, earliness, uniformity, large yield, fine quality and very handsome appearance have brought the Extra Early Cobbler right to the front as a profitable variety for market or home use. Choice sorted, Northern-grown Stock. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.25.

The Early Triumph—(Bliss). This variety was introduced many years ago by Mr. B. K. Bliss of New York. The Triumph attained at that time no particular favor, but all of a sudden its virtues became appreciated and the demand for it was so great that it sold readily in carload lots for three times the price of ordinary seed potatoes. It is from seven to ten days earlier than the Ohio, and that often means a difference of many dollars in the crop. The potato is of good size, squared at ends. Skin is red, flesh is very white and firm. Pk., 40c; bu., \$1.25.

Peerless—A favorite general crop variety, specially adapted for light and medium soil. The flesh is white, very mealy and of fine flavor and quality. Pk., 40c; bu., \$1.25.

INSECTICIDES—We carry large stocks of Paris Green, Slug Shot, etc., used for destroying Potato

Bugs. Also a complete line of Spray Pumps. Write for prices, special catalogues. See page 55.

SEED SWEET POTATOES

Choice Stock Grown and Handled Expressly for Seed Purposes—Please order early, giving date you wish them shipped. We do not ship until planting time. We pack Seed Sweet Potatoes for shipment in boxes and barrels with greatest care, but, as Sweet Potatoes are very susceptible to climatic changes, we assume no responsibility for their condition after leaving our hands. The following can be supplied:

Yellow Yam—Taking into consideration quality and productiveness, the Yam stands at the head of the list. Frequently when baked the saccharine matter in the shape of candy will be seen hanging to them in strings. Skin and flesh yellow and very sweet. Without doubt the best Potato for family use. Market price.

Yellow Jersey, or Nansemond—Fine old favorite. Market price.

If you bed out several barrels, write us before you buy your seed.

Nancy Hall—A yellow Potato, resembling somewhat the Yellow Yam, but not so long and thicker and maturing earlier. Market price.

Southern Queen—Very similar to the former, but smoother, the tubers having no veins, or very few; it is earlier; oval in shape. Market price.

Sweet Potato Plants—We can supply these in their season in any desired quantity. For prices on these and any other vegetable plants, see page 25. For large quantities, special quotations will be given on application.

Owing to the fact that our Catalogue goes to press at an early date, we cannot name firm prices on Seed Sweet Potatoes, but will do so upon receipt of your requirements.

FLOWER SEED DEPARTMENT

The Flower Seeds we offer to you are of the same quality as we sell to florists; the best to be obtained and that money can buy.

Brief Hints on Sowing—The finer seeds should be started in shallow, well-drained boxes in the house and the young seedlings should be transplanted a few times until they are large enough to be set out into the open ground. Do not plant any seed as long as the ground is wet. A mellow loam, enriched with compost of rotted manure and leaf-mold is the best adapted to most flowers. Rake the surface as smooth and fine as possible, elevating the surface of the beds and borders slightly in the middle, so that surplus water may run off.

We pay postage on all Flower Seeds, excepting where otherwise noted.

AGERATUM

Valuable for bedding. Easily grown and bloom all summer. Half-hardy annual.

Mexicanum—Lavender-blue; 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Tom Thumb—(Blue). Grows about 6 inches high. Pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM

Sweet—Of easiest culture. Fragrant white flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Little Gem—The plants grow from 3 to 4 inches high, and are covered with handsome spikes of fragrant white flowers from spring until fall. Fine for borders and design bedding. Pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS

The plants grow from 2 to 4 feet high, have attractively colored foliage and curiously formed flower racemes. Half-hardy annual.

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

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

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS

(African Daisy)

Bushy, branching plant, growing about 2 feet high. In bloom from July until frost. Flowers daisy-like, white with light blue center, the under side pale lilac. Valuable for bedding and for cut flowers. Half-hardy annual. Pkt., 15c.

ADLUMIA

Allegheny Vine—A graceful, hardy biennial climber, but as it resows itself, year after year, may be considered a perennial. The feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maiden Hair Fern, the flowers are tube-shaped, flesh-colored and completely cover the plant. Very desirable to cover trellises, stumps of trees, etc. Pkt., 10c.

BEAN

Butterfly Runner—This is a new variety of the Scarlet Runner Bean, not only valuable as yielding a useful dish for the table, but important and desirable for brightening the garden far into the autumn. The flowers are distinguished by the pure white wings and scarlet standard; a most pleasing contrast. Pkt., 5c.

Scarlet Runner—This is one of the good old standbys for covering screens and trellises. An exceedingly rapid grower. Its strong vines are always clothed with deep scarlet flowers from early summer until fall. Pkt., 5c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

Also known as Centaurea, Cornflower. Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Sweet Sultan, etc. These are among the most attractive of all hardy annuals and one of the most popular of all old-fashioned flowers.

Blue—This is the dark blue sort so much in demand for cutting. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

White—Pkt., 5c. **Mixed**—All varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Arctotis Grandis

ANEMONE (Windflower)

Beautiful and showy flowers like Poppies. Blooms in spring. Fine for bouquets. Mixed colors. Nine inches. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 5c.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (or Boston Ivy)

A hardy climber, with pretty, dark-green leaves which change to bright scarlet in fall. Will cling to the smoothest wall; requires no wire or string. Pkt., 10c. For prices of plants, see page 43.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

A border plant having dark, glossy leaves, and curiously shaped, showy colored flowers with spotted throats. Our list embraces the best of the giant-flowered, improved strains. Though perennial, they blossom the first year, if seed is sown early. Slightly covered with leaves, they withstand our winters. 1½ to 2 feet.

Tom Thumb—(Mixed). Finest dwarf. Pkt., 5c.

Tall Mixed—Contains many brilliant colors. Pkt., 5c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Blooms very early in the season. Grows 2 to 3 feet in height. Hardy perennial.

Skinneri—Flowers vivid scarlet, tipped with yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Choice Double—(Mixed). Beautiful and varied colors. Pkt., 5c.

ASTERS

These grow best in rich soil, although they will give satisfactory results in any ordinary garden soil. Annual.

Simple Branching—A magnificent American strain, with handsome double flowers on long stems.

MIXTURE OF ASTERS

Made of the best varieties suitable for cut-flower purposes, principally of white, pink, and the brightest red, together with a small proportion of blue and purple.

Sempers Giant—Finest mixed, pkt.....10c
Sempers Giant—Pure white, pkt.....10c
Sempers Giant—Crimson, pkt.....10c

Asters—(Tall varieties). Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Asters—(Dwarf varieties). Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper)

An old favorite garden annual upon which great improvement has been made during recent years. It is of the easiest culture, producing masses of beautiful, brilliant colored, double flowers; 18 inches high.

Double Camellia Flowered—Finest mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR

Very curious vine with ornamental foliage. Its large golden-yellow fruit opens when ripe and shows its brilliant blood-red inside. Hardy annuals; 10 feet. Balsam Apple and Pear, mixed, pkt., 5c.

BALLOON VINE (Love in a Puff)

Rapid growing, pretty annual climber. Produces white flowers, followed by seed vessels that look like small balloons; makes a fine porch screen; 10 feet. Pkt., 5c.

DISCOUNTS FOR PACKET FLOWER SEEDS—For 25c select six 5c, or three 10c packets. For 50 cents select packets to the amount of 65c. For \$1.00 select packets to the amount of \$1.30. Postpaid.

BELLIS PERENNIS

Double Daisy—Dwarf, hardy, blooming freely. Excellent for borders.

Snowball—Large, pure white flowers, with flat petals. Pkt., 10c.

Fine German Double—(Mixed). Pkt., 5c.

BEGONIAS (From Seed)

Begonia Rex—(Ornamental-leaved varieties). A collection of house plants without some of these elegant pot plants seems incomplete. The leathery leaves are bronze, red, silver, and gold. Our mixture contains the finest sorts. Pkt., 25c.

Semperflorens—(Double Mixed). Many double flowering varieties have been introduced in the last few years. Pkt., 15c.

Semperflorens—(Single Mixed). This mixture contains all of the best varieties, ranging in color from pure white to the deepest crimson. Pkt., 10c.

CINERARIA

The flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across, are of white, blue, violet and crimson shades; usually two or more colors are shown in one flower.

Double Large Flowering—Mixed. Pkt., 25c.

CALLIOPSIS (Also Called Coreopsis)

Showy, beautiful, free-blooming plants, producing large, bright flowers of rich and charming colors throughout the entire summer. Mainly hardy annuals; 1 to 2 feet; best mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER

A rapid-growing climber, with graceful foliage of a delicate shade of green. Flowers bright yellow, which have a fanciful resemblance to a canary bird with expanded wings. Pkt., 5c.

CARNATION

Highly esteemed favorites. Flowers of delicious fragrance and rich colors. They are equally well adapted to garden culture or to growing in pots in the house.

Finest German Mixed—Saved from extra fine, double, named flowers. Pkt., 25c.

Early Flowering Double Vienna—Very free flowering. Pkt., 10c.

Marguerite—Produces its beautiful flowers four months after sowing the seed. It blooms profusely in many colors. Flowers very fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

CLEMATIS

A climbing shrub, admirably adapted for covering stumps, arbors or rock-work. Pkt., 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppies)

Most attractive annuals of the easiest culture, their flowers being very bright and showy. They are splendid for bedding, massing or ribbon-work. The plants grow bushy and about 1 foot high. They are favorites everywhere. Bloom profusely from spring-sown seed. (See illustration.)

Finest Double Mixed—A splendid assortment of colors. Pkt., 5c.

Finest Single Mixed—All the best varieties. Pkt., 5c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Campanula Calycanthema—(Cup and Saucer). Produces beautiful single flowers 3 inches in length with saucers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The plants form pyramids of bloom bearing from 100 to 200 of these exquisite blossoms for weeks during the early summer. A hardy biennial 2½ feet high, flowering the second season from seed. Pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT

Widely known and cultivated. Considered indispensable for cutting. Valuable for bedding and borders. Hardy annual. 1 foot.

Dwarf Mixed—Contains many shades. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

COCKSCOMB

The comb varieties of Celosia are very showy either in the garden or grown in pots. They like rich soil.

Tall Cockscomb—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Cockscomb—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Hardy annuals that thrive anywhere, especially in city gardens. The graceful, star-shaped flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange. Well adapted for cutting, being borne upon long stems. 13 inches.

Mixed—All the double sorts. Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS

The strong, robust plants grow 4 and 5 feet high, and produce an abundance of lovely single flowers late in the fall, when other flowers are scarce. Sow the seed when danger of frost is over and thin out the plants to stand 18 inches apart in the row. To stimulate a bushy growth, pinch out the tops when the plants are about 3 feet high.

California Strain—All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CYCLAMEN (Giant Flowered)

Charming plants with beautiful foliage and rich-colored fragrant flowers. Considered by many to be the finest winter-flowering plant we have. Seed may be sown in spring or autumn. The culture of Cyclamen from seed is much more satisfactory than from bulbs. Mixed colors. Pkt. of 15 seeds, 15c.

CYPRESS VINE

One of the most popular Vines with their delicate fern-like foliage and mass of beautiful star-shaped flowers. All colors, mixed. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

COLEUS

The most largely used, perhaps, of all bedding plants. These are easily grown from seed.

Mixture of Fancy Fringed Coleus—2 pkts, 25c; single pkt., 15c.

Mixed Coleus—Tall growing plants of many bright colors. Pkt., 10c.

COBAEA SCANDENS (Cathedral Bells)

One of the handsomest and most rapid growing of the annual climbers. Climbs 30 feet in a season. The flowers are bell-shaped.

White—Pkt., 5c. **Blue**—Pkt., 5c. **Mixed**—Pkt., 5c.

California Poppies (Eschscholtzia)

Discounts on Packet Flower Seeds—For 25 cents select six 5c or three 10c packets. For 50 cents select packets to the amount of 65 cents. For \$1.00 select packets to the amount of \$1.30. Postpaid.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Annual varieties. These are showy and effective garden varieties, extensively grown for cut flowers. The foliage is ornamental and finely cut. The single varieties grow 12 to 18 inches high, and produce on long stems large flowers resembling the Daisy, but of many bright colorings in distinct bands or rings.

Finest Mixed—Single. Pkt., 5c.

Finest Mixed—Double. Pkt., 5c.

CANNAS (Indian Shot)

These very attractive summer bedding plants can be grown readily from seed. The seed is extremely hard and should be soaked in warm water until swollen. Sow singly in small pots of sandy soil and set in a warm place, preferably a hot-bed or sunny window. Set out in June where they are to flower.

Large Flowering—All colors and shades. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE DAISY (Bellis Perennis)

Charming plants, indispensable for cool, shady places, though they do quite well in open sunshine. Seed sown early will give blooming plants in a short time. With protection, Daisies will endure our winter and bloom in early spring. 6 inches.

Double—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Giant White—Pkt., 10c.

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom.

Double Flowering Red—Pkt., 5c.

Double Flowering White—Pkt., 5c.

Double Flowering Striped or Fringed—Pkt., 5c.

Double Flowering Pink—Pkt., 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK

A brilliant and showy plant of compact growth with rich, glossy leaves and profusion of bloom during the entire summer, presenting a gorgeous sight in the afternoon and early morning. One of the most satisfactory and beautiful of our summer flowering annuals. It should be in every garden.

Fine Mixed Colors—2 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

Half-hardy perennial, which flowers the first year from seed if sown early. Will bring forth lovely blossoms throughout the whole summer and fall. Flowers are borne on long, stiff stems and of the most exquisite sky-blue, with a delicate white center. They succeed best with moisture in a somewhat shaded position.

Blue—Pkt., 5c.

White—Pkt., 5c.

Mixed—All varieties; oz., 30c; pkt., 5c

FUSCHIAS (Lady Eardrops)

These well known plants will flower the first season from seed if started early. As house plants for winter they are always general favorites. The seed we offer is saved from a fine collection of double and single sorts. Pkt., 25c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

A splendid mixture of Gourds, including all the ornamental kinds, both large and small, of various shapes and colors, such as Japanese Nest Egg, Mock Orange, Dish Cloth, Turk's Turban, Dipper, Serpent, Bottle, Warty Gourd, Hercules' Club and many other curious and unique varieties. Gives unlimited pleasure to both elders and children. Many odd and fantastic shapes. Pkt., 5c.

HELIOTROPE

This class of plants is one of the finest for cutting, as the delicious fragrance of all the varieties is very durable. For the same reason they make excellent house plants. Seed sown early in the spring in the house will make fine plants for summer bedding.

Giant Flowered—Choicest mixed, pkt., 5c.

DAHLIA

These grand flowers of the autumn, if the seed is sown quite early in spring, will commence to bloom by mid-summer. Dig the tubers in fall and keep in sand in cellar. 3 to 5 feet.

Double—Large Flowered. Pkt., 10c.

DATURA (Trumpet Flower)

Bushy, branching, annual plants. 2 to 3 feet high. Suitable for backgrounds and shrubberies. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

The Foxgloves are quite stately and highly ornamental plants when well grown, with flower-stems at least 3 feet in height. They are fine for the mixed border, or planted singly in half-shady places near a walk or drive. The racemes of flowers are often 2 feet in length, containing scores of the prettily spotted thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy. Sow seed in spring in the garden and transplant as desired. Perennial. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c.

ECHINOCYSTIS LOBATA (Wild Cucumber)

An annual climber of exceedingly rapid growth. To cover a pillar or trellis or to embellish an ungainly tree trunk, fences, unsightly buildings, there is nothing which so completely fills as this does. It is thickly dotted over with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by quantities of ornamental and prickly seed pods. Pkt., 5c.

GAILLARDIA

Blanket Flower—Remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer until November. Excellent for borders or for cutting.

All Annual Varieties—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GERANIUM

Well known plants esteemed both for house culture and bedding out-of-doors. Sown early in the house, the seedlings will bloom the first summer. 1 to 2 feet. Giant perennial. Mixed. Saved from the largest and finest varieties. Pkt., 5c.

ICE PLANT

A curious plant for hanging baskets, rock-work, vases and edgings; leaves and stems succulent, appearing as though covered with ice crystals. Tender annual trailer; 6 inches high. Pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA

The following dwarf and trailing varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November. The hardy perennial varieties are among the most attractive of our garden favorites, producing beautiful spikes of handsome flowers.

Crystal Palace Compacta—Rich deep blue; dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed Compacta Varieties—All colors. Pkt., 10c.

MAURANDIA

A plant of delicate and graceful beauty. It is one which should be better known. Graceful climber for greenhouse, parlor basket, or outdoor purposes. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCK

In situations suitable for tall flowers we know of nothing better than the Hollyhock; and yet the improved varieties do not grow very high—from 4 to 6 feet being about the range. New plants are obtained from seed and by dividing the roots. Seed sown in the summer will give plants that will endure winter. The plants may be protected during the winter with a little straw and evergreen boughs, or leaves. Biennial.

Hollyhock—(Double). Very double and fine, from the best named collection in Europe. Pkt., 10c.

Hollyhock

GOLDEN ROD

The well known golden yellow favorite. Pkt., 5c.

IMPATIENS

Valuable for pot culture and bedding out. Each plant forms a bush about 2 feet high with large flowers ranging in color from pale rose to crimson, borne in great profusion. Tall perennial. Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR

These include the Rocket sorts, which should be set 5 to 6 inches apart, and the branching kind, which require 2 feet apart. They are among the most showy, graceful and effective plants. Handsome, feather-like foliage and long spikes of lovely flowers—white, pink, blue and violet. Fine for cutting. In bloom July to October. Prefer cool, moist soil.

Tall Branching—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Tall Rocket—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Rocket—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD

Free-flowering annuals of easy culture. Well adapted for large beds or mixed borders.

African Double Mixed—Grows 2 to 3 feet high. The flowers are very double, measuring about 3 inches in diameter. The colors are orange, brown and yellow. Pkt. 5c.

French Double Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 5c.

MORNING GLORIES

Giant Japanese Mixed—Flowers of largest size; some are brilliant red or rich blue; others are equally brilliant, with broad margins of clear white; some are striped or dotted with blue or red on white, or lemon yellow ground, others are clouded with blue and red. The foliage in some plants comes plain green, in others it is mottled with white and shades of yellow or yellowish green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Convolvulus Major—These are the old-fashioned favorites that everybody loves. No climber is more useful, as they grow so quickly and cling to anything. Our mixture contains all the choicest and brightest colored sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

MOONFLOWER

Tall-growing, free-blooming climbers, related to the family of Morning Glories. As Moonflower plants have dense foliage, they are useful to cover trellis work, verandas, etc. Plant seeds out-of-doors when warm weather sets in.

New Hybrid—Its large white flowers expand in the evening and remain open until the following day. Pkt., 10c.

PANSIES

The Pansy is everywhere and with everybody a very popular flower. It gives an abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, endures our winters with safety, and greets us in the early spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. Pansy seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground. If sown in the spring, get it in as early as possible, so as to secure flowers during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cool place in May or June, and well watered until up, will produce fall-flowering plants. They will flower better in mid-summer if planted where somewhat shaded from the hot sun, especially if furnished with a good supply of water; but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn.

Bedding Pansies—(Mixed). We have taken much pains in composing this mixture, and it will make a rich display. Not only does it contain all the fine Bedding Pansies named, but also a great many other choice varieties. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.00.

Giant Pansy Mixture—This splendid mixture is a blended combination of giant-flowering Pansies. It contains all colors and will prove a delightful surprise in regard to the great size and rich and varied colorings of its flowers. Very popular. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 85c; oz., \$1.50.

LEMON VERBENA

A much-esteemed house plant. Its foliage is delightfully fragrant. Comes true from seed and lives from year to year. Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE

Sweet-Scented—A well-known fragrant favorite, which may be grown in beds, or in pots during the winter. It produces numerous small flower-stalks. Grows 1 foot high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Mixture of Many Sorts—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

NOTICE—For 25c select any six 5c packets or any three 10c packets of Flower Seeds.

PORTULACA

Dwarf annual of creeping growth, thriving luxuriantly in an open, exposed situation. During bright, sunny days the plants are ablaze with brilliant flowers of all shades. At night and on dull days the flowers remain closed.

Single Mixed—Large flowers of brilliant colors. Pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed—Perfectly double flowers of all colors. Pkt., 10c.

NASTURTIUM

Few plants are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom. In favorable soil they are produced in abundance throughout the season. Sow in spring, in well-drained, moderately rich soil.

Mixed Dwarf Nasturtiums—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Mixed Tall Nasturtiums—For the low price, this mixture is very choice. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

PETUNIA

Few if any plants are more deservedly popular for bedding purposes, green-house or window culture. Their showy flowers, both single and double, are produced from early summer until late autumn. They bloom in a few weeks from seed, which, being small, would better be sown indoors and the seedlings transplanted.

Large Flowered Mixed—Very large; some striped. Pkt., 10c.

Choicest Large Flowered Mixed— $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c;

Fringed and Stained Mixed—Very attractive. Pkt., 20c.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

(Large Flowering)

Unequaled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. They will grow even in poor soil, but in order to develop to their highest perfection, must have rich soil and must be given room. Plants from seed sown in open ground in fall or early spring will begin flowering about July 1st, and will be literally covered with bloom until autumn. Unsurpassed for masses of separate colors, or for bouquets. 1 foot high.

Choicest Mixed—Best large-flowered varieties. Oz., 75c; pkt., 5c.

VERBENA

This well known annual of low growing decumbent habit, growth is very desirable for massing in beds on the lawn. It is suitable also for borders and window boxes.

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Mammoth Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

STOCKS, TEN WEEKS

Large-Flowering Dwarf—(Mixed). Choice double, large-flowering. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM

A well-known, attractive, free-flowering, hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with rich and varied flowers. The demand for separate colors has induced us to offer this season several of the best and most distinct flowering sorts.

Single Mixed—All colors. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

BOWKER'S PLANT FOOD

Made especially for pot plants. Clean, free from odor. Stimulates the growth, increases vitality. Directions with each package. Small size, 15c; by mail, 25c. Large size, 25c; by mail, 35c.

BONE MEAL

Recommended for mixing with potting soil. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00.

POPPIES (Annual Varieties)

Very showy. For beds or borders, with a background of green, they are beautiful. Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow thinly, barely covering.

Double Poppies—(Mixed). This includes all the double varieties, and will bring flowers showing many varied tints and combinations of color. Pkt., 5c.

Single Poppies—(Mixed). Annual sorts. Pkt., 5c.

RICINUS

(Castor Beans)

Rapid-growing plants with palm-like foliage and showy fruits. Used with decorative effect planted singly on the lawn or in the center of a Canna or Caladium bed. 6 to 15 feet. Pkt., 5c.

SMILAX

Charming tender perennial climber for house or greenhouse. Pkt., 5c.

SALVIA

(Flowering Sage)

Among the most brilliantly colored of garden flowers and extremely useful for blending; also valuable for pot culture. Blooms are borne in long spikes well above the foliage and are of fiery red, crimson or blue, continuing in flower a long time. Start early in heat and transplant into light soil 1 to 2 feet apart; or seed can be sown outdoors after danger from frost is past. Tender perennial, but blooms the first season; height $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.

Splendens—Sold also as "Splendens Bonfire." Large, brilliant scarlet flowers are in these plants afforded a rich dark green background of dense foliage. This variety is most generally used in parks and on extensive lawns, as in growth it is more vigorous than the more dwarf varieties. One of the most striking and effective bedding plants in cultivation. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Fireball—Many strains of Salvia Splendens have been offered under different names with the claim that they are larger flowered or more floriferous than the old type. We have found none of them more distinctly valuable than this strain, in which the plant is more uniformly dwarf and comes into bloom earlier than most sorts and remains covered with brilliant red flower spikes a remarkably long time. About 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c.

SUNFLOWER

Chrysanthemum-Flowered—Produces magnificent double flowers, measuring 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with long, fringed petals. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Stella—Star-shaped flowers of brightest golden yellow with dark centers. Fine for cutting; blooms continuously. Pkt., 5c.

WALLFLOWER

Well-known, deliciously fragrant; blooming early in the spring, with spikes of beautiful flowers. They should be protected in a cold-frame in the winter and planted out in April. Pkt., 5c.

ZINNIAS

Mixed. Very brilliantPkt., 5c

Zinnas are among the most showy and brilliant of the annuals. Bloom continuously until frost.

Scarlet—Large Flowering; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 5c

White—Large Flowering; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 5c

Orange—Large Flowering; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 5c

Canary—Large Flowering; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 5c

Discounts on Packet Flower Seeds—For 25 cents select six 5c or three 10c packets. For 50 cents select packets to the amount of 65 cents. For \$1.00 select packets to the amount of \$1.30. Postpaid.

SWEET PEAS

No garden is too small for a row of Sweet Peas, and no estate, however extensive or magnificent, should fail to include many varieties of this most popular flower. Hundreds of varieties have been offered for sale by seedsmen, but owing to recent marked improvements many sorts are decidedly inferior and have been dropped from our list.

For Outdoor Planting there are two general classes. By far the more extensive is the Grandiflora or large flowering division, which, aside from the Spencer types, comprises practically all of the varieties we list. This class, owing to its general vigor of growth, its freedom of blooming and extremely wide range of colors, is best suited for ordinary conditions of growth and location.

Culture—Early in spring make a trench three to four inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and plant the seed in the bottom, covering at first only one inch deep. Sweet Peas, particularly the white-seeded sorts, are often a little difficult to start. If the soil is too dry they will remain a long time without germinating; if it is too wet and cold, they will not sprout at all. In soils at all heavy, or composed largely of clay, put about one inch of sand in the bottom of the trench and sow the seed on this, covering with more sand. Cover the row with a board to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun, but remove this as soon as the young plants appear. When the plants are two inches high, cultivate, and as they grow gradually fill up the trench. When the plants are about five inches high it is desirable to furnish some support for the vines to run upon. The roots should not be allowed to become too dry. Water applied thoroughly once or twice a week, preferably early in the morning or in the evening, is usually better than light sprinkling more frequently. The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will soon stop flowering.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The Spencer types are of exceptionally large size, the standards and wings waved or frilled and the general effect remarkably graceful and attractive. Undoubtedly the finest Sweet Peas yet developed are found in this class. All Spencers are decidedly shy seeders, hence the price will doubtless always be considerably higher than the older sorts. Are in great demand.

Extra Choice Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

One ounce of Sweet Pea Seed will plant 10 feet.

Emily Henderson—A clear white sort. Wings broad and well extended.

Stella Morse—Flowers of a peculiar warm salmon-pink-hooded form and of good size. A combination yellow and pink which is distinct and very attractive.

Her Majesty—The flowers are a beautiful delicate rose pink color.

Prince of Wales—Flowers very large, hooded form, and of a peculiar brilliant red, distinct in shade from any other sweet pea. Very attractive.

Butterfly—Beautiful violet.

Dorothy Tennant—Large flowers of warm violet color.

Captain of the Blues—Standard blue.

America—The most brilliant of the red-striped sorts.

Fascination—Standard lilac, wings blue and tinged with lilac.

Othello—A very dark maroon, practically self-colored with almost black veining.

Lord Nelson—Very attractive rich deep blue. The flowers are of good size, semi-hooded form.

Senator—Broad large flower of lavender, striped and splashed with maroon.

Any of the above named varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; postpaid, \$1.00.

Lee's Royal Mixture of Sweet Peas—This mixture is made up from carefully prepared formula. Contains over thirty varieties of the best and newest named sorts in which every tint and color is represented. In buying this mixture you get the greatest variety for the least money, of any manner by which you can purchase Sweet Peas. However, if you are partial to colors, we would suggest the named varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; postpaid, \$1.00 lb.

Discounts on Packet Flower Seeds—For 25 cents select six 5c or three 10c packets. For 50 cents select packets to the amount of 65 cents. For \$1.00 select packets to the amount of \$1.30.

DECORATIVE AND WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS

We have selected with the greatest care our collection of Decorative and Winter-Blooming Plants, including those only that with fair treatment will thrive and give satisfaction in the ordinary living-room or conservatory.

Excepting where otherwise noted, all shrubs, vines, etc., named on this page are to be shipped by express at purchaser's expense and risk.

GERANIUMS

PANSY PLANTS

The gigantic size of the flower, luxuriant growth, profusion of bloom and exquisite blendings of gay and fantastic color are utterly indescribable. We offer nice plants that will come into flower at once, 35c per dozen; postpaid, 45c; \$2.75 per hundred.

CARNATIONS

Next to Roses, Carnations are esteemed for their fragrance. The Carnations we offer are young plants, from 2-inch pots. Planted out in spring, they should begin blooming about July or earlier. Each 10c; per dozen, \$1.00.

FLOWERING BEGONIAS

They are of the easiest culture and any soil, if well watered, will insure success. As pot plants for the window and conservatory, both for winter and summer blooming, they have few equals. Can supply extra strong plants in colors of Red, White, Pink, and Variegated; each, 30c; postpaid, 40c.

VIOLETS

California—25 for 60c; postpaid, 75c; per 100, \$2.00.

Sweet Russian—The hardiest of Violets; deep, rich blue, fragrant; a strong grower. You will have no trouble in growing this variety as it is of easy culture. 25 for 60c; postpaid, 75c; per 100, \$2.00.

HELIOTROPES

Heliotropes are both handsome and fragrant. They like abundance of sunshine.

Madame Bruant—Dark blue, each, 15c.

Snow Wreath—Nearly white, each, 15c.

Verbena Plants—Assorted colors, red recommended. Per dozen, 50c.

Bowker's Plant Food—Made especially for pot plants. Clean, free from odor. Stimulates the growth, increases vitality. Directions with each package. Small size, 15c; by mail, 25c. Large size, 25c; by mail, 35c.

Pure Raw Bone Meal—Recommended for mixing with potting soil, application to soil on benches for carnations, and for all vegetables. In rows or drills, one or two hundred pounds to the acre. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Geraniums have always been much prized for bedding out, as they are so bright and attractive, as well as of the easiest growth. Our selections of Geraniums comprise nearly all the colors and shades, and are especially valuable for bedding. We have double and single varieties. 2-inch pots, 75c per doz.; 3-inch pots, \$1.00 per doz.

Coleus—(General collection). We have a splendid collection of these popular bedding plants. Space is too limited here to describe all sorts fully, but we have about fifty sorts, covering all shades of red, yellow, purple, green and speckled and mottled. When ordering, name the shades of color you desire. We shall be pleased to send any color or mixture of colors. Strong plants, 5c each; 50c per doz.

Hibiscus—(Peachblow). Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Hardy Phlox—Unequalled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. They will grow even in poor soil, but in order to develop to their highest perfection must have rich soil and must be given room. Strong field-grown plants, assorted, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen by express.

Moon Vines—(Ipomea Grandiflora). Makes a beautiful vine in the shortest time, with beautiful white flowers, which bloom at night, lasting until late in the mornings. Dense foliage. Extra fine plants. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Salvia Splendens—The Scarlet Sage is a bedding plant that is covered all summer and fall with long spikes of dazzling red flowers. Remains in bloom until cut down by frost. This is one of the plants that everybody can and should cultivate. 3-inch pots, 10c; two for 15c; per doz., 75c.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

"Queen of Fall"

Hardy Chrysanthemum

Make the dull fall months bright with these beautiful flowers. Our assortment includes White, Pink, Rose, Lavender, and Yellow. For the best effect, we suggest assorted colors. Strong field-grown plants, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen by express.

THE BEST ROSES

The size of plants furnished by us is in all cases as large as can be advantageously sold at prices named. Roses and green-house plants are strong, thrifty, well-established stock. Excepting where otherwise noted, plants and roses are to be shipped by express at purchaser's expense and risk.

Bride—(Tea). The very best white Rose there is; the buds are very large, the stems are large and smooth and the foliage bright, color ivory white; in very hot weather sometimes changes to a delicate pink, but always beautiful.

Bridesmaid—(Tea). Identical with the Bride in habit and growth, color a beautiful pink, very double, excellent keeping qualities when cut, stems long and foliage fine.

Clara Watson—(Tea). A very strong grower and flowers freely; a splendid summer bedder; color a salmon pink.

Marechal Neil—The most beautiful of yellow sorts; a free grower and prolific bloomer.

Kaiserine Augusta Victoria—(Tea). The ideal white Rose; blooms continuously in the greatest profusion, the bud is beautiful, the flower is exquisite, the color snowy white and very fragrant.

Marechal Neil—(Tea). The most beautiful of yellow Roses, a free grower and prolific bloomer, not so hardy as the other varieties, therefore advisable to plant at southern exposure and protect by mulching heavily with straw or litter before hard freezing begins.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known Roses in cultivation; does well everywhere.

Paul Neyron—Deep, shining rose; very large, full and double; finely scented; a good strong grower, very few thorns; blooms continuously.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Large, fragrant flowers; deep, rich, velvety crimson, shading to maroon. A handsome variety.

Mlle Francisca Kruger—(Tea). Variable with the season from copper yellow to rose, always beautiful; pointed buds.

As long as our stock lasts we can supply Roses as follows:

One (1) year old, 20c each; 5 for 75c.

Two (2) year old, extra strong, field-grown plants, 50c each; 5 for \$2.00, by express.

Maman Cochet—(Tea). Of extra large size and delicious fragrance. Deep rosy pink, inner side of petals silvery rose, tinted with golden yellow. Splendid as a cut flower.

White Maman Cochet—(Tea). Delightfully tea-scented flowers of clear snowy white, which turn pink when grown out-of-doors. Of enormous size, remarkably round and full. Hardy everywhere and very free blooming.

Papa Gontier—(Tea). Dark carmine, flushed with crimson. Fine buds and semi-double flowers. Fine for field planting. One of our best sellers.

Helen Gould—(Tea). This Rose is a sport from the Maman Cochet and is identical in foliage and growth; different in color, a light pink petal edged with deep pink. An excellent bedder.

Etyle de Lyon—(Tea). One of the best and most beautiful yellow Tea Roses for general planting. May be had in bloom the entire year by proper treatment. The flowers are of good size, deep, full, very sweet-scented, rich golden yellow.

Helen Gould—The sensational Rose. This is probably the most beautiful and satisfactory Rose for general planting ever introduced in America. The flowers are full and perfectly double, the buds beautifully made, long and pointed. The color is a warm, rosy crimson. It is a very easy Rose to grow.

Meteor—(Hybrid Tea). A free bloomer, very double, color a velvety red; a fine garden Rose.

Perle de Jardin—(Tea). A free grower, an excellent bloomer; color a deep cream, almost golden; waxy petals; excellent lasting qualities when cut.

Duchess of Albany—(Hybrid Tea). A Rose identical with La France, deeper and more solid in color, vigorous in growth and large flowering.

La France—(Hybrid Tea). "The queen of pink Roses," has an excellent form and very double; blooms continuously and is exceedingly fragrant.

Ulrich Brunner—Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full; a good strong grower and always does well.

CLIMBING ROSES

The following list can be supplied in two-year-olds at 50c each; 5 for \$2.00.

Crimson Rambler—The world-renowned climber.

Yellow Rambler—A fine yellow.

Pink Rambler—Deep pink, very desirable.

Dorothy Perkins—Shell pink, very beautiful.

Climbing White Pet—A pure white flower, blooms in clusters.

Lady Gay—Delicate cherry-pink, passing to soft-tinted white; fragrant.

Philadelphia Rambler—Differs from Crimson Rambler in being a deeper, more intense crimson and blooming earlier.

Climbing Kaiserines—Pure white and very fragrant; 1 year old. Each, 25c.

Climbing Bridesmaids—Bright pink. Each, 15c.

Climbing Pillow of Gold—Rosy pink, a grand specimen, free bloomer.

Climbing Meteor—The most perfect red Climbing Rose. It is a very strong grower, making shoots 10 to 15 feet long in one season. Blooms freely and persistently and is unequalled for training on verandas, porches, or around windows, where it will display its beautiful flowers to best advantage.

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS and TUBEROUS ROOTS

Prices given do not include prepaying of charges, except where noted.

CALADIUM

Esculentum—(Elephant's Ear). One of the handsomest of the ornamental-leaved plants. Leaves 3 feet or more in length, nearly as broad.

	Each	Dozen
Small-sized bulbs, 5 to 7 inches.....	5c	\$0.50
Medium-sized Bulbs, 7 to 9 inches.....	10c	1.00
Large-sized Bulbs, 9 to 12 inches.....	15c	1.50

DAHLIAS

The flowers are so symmetrical, the range of color so varied, and they are so easily grown that Dahlias will always be popular where an autumn display is desired. After danger of frost is over plant three feet apart, pinching out the tip when three sets of leaves appear, to make them more bushy and avoid staking.

	Each	Dozen
Double White	20c	\$1.75
Double Red	20c	1.75
Double Pink	20c	1.75
Double Yellow	20c	1.75

Add 5c each or 15c per dozen for postage, if wanted by mail.

PEONY

Once planted, will last a lifetime with little care. For cutting there are few, if any, more decorative flowers. Grow from 1 to 3 feet high, bloom in May and June. Deeply cultivated, rich soil suits them best.

	Each	Dozen
Double White and Blue	25c	\$1.50
Double Pink	25c	1.40
Double Red	25c	1.50

Add 5c each or 10c per dozen for postage, if wanted by mail.

For prices on Flower Pots see page 51.

SELECTED CANNAS

With their gorgeously colored Scarlet, Yellow, and Gold Spikes and brilliant tropical foliage, Cannas present a grand display from July until frost.

Last season, we offered stock from the most noted specialists in the United States. Our customers say they are the best we ever sold. We offer the same stock this season.

Cannas should be planted in good, rich garden soil, mixed with old rotted stable manure. Water sparingly at first after planting; when growing freely, water very liberally. Plants should be set 18 inches apart each way.

VARIEGATED—GREEN FOLIAGE.

	Each	Dozen
Burbank—4½ ft., variegated	10c	75c
Mrs. Carl Kelsey—6 ft., variegated.....	10c	75c

RED FLOWERING—GREEN FOLIAGE

Chas. Henderson—4 ft., crimson flowers.....	10c	75c
Italia—4 ft., crimson flowers	10c	75c
Pillar of Fire—6 ft., crimson flowers.....	10c	75c

WHITE AND PINK FLOWERING—GREEN FOLIAGE

Alsace—3½ ft., creamy white.....	10c	75c
Martha Washington—3 ft., pink	10c	75c

YELLOW FLOWERING—GREEN FOLIAGE

Brilliant—4 ft., rich yellow.....	10c	75c
Florence Vaughan—3½ ft., yellow, dotted red.....	10c	75c
Indiana—6 ft., golden orange.....	10c	75c

BRONZE LEAVED VARIETIES

Wyoming—7 ft., beautiful shade of orange.....	10c	75c
King Humbert—4 ft., orange and scarlet, with red marking bold and effective.....	10c	75c
David Harum—3½ ft., dark bronze foliage.....	10c	75c

Add 10c per dozen for postage, if wanted by mail.

Mixed Bedding Cannas—(Tall). Per dozen, 50c; 60c postpaid.

Mixed Bedding Cannas—(Dwarf). Per dozen, 50c; 60c postpaid.

GLADIOLUS

There is no other summer-flowering bulb so satisfactory, needing so little attention and thriving so well in almost any ordinary soil, as the Gladiolus. The bulbs should be set from 3 to 6 inches apart in rows, or, for massing, 6 inches apart, and about 4 inches deep.

Choice Mixed	Per Dozen, 25c
Light and White—All shades.....	Per Dozen, 40c
Red and Scarlet—All shades.....	Per Dozen, 30c
Pink Shades	Per Dozen, 35c

Add 5c per dozen for postage.

TUBEROSE

The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, very sweet-scented, double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more blossoms.

New Dwarf Tuberose Pearl—Each, 5c; 6 for 25c; doz., 50c; postpaid, 55c.

VINES

Maderia Vine—For porches and arbors no other climbers give such rapid and satisfactory results. The thick, dark green foliage forms a fine screen, and the white flowers are very fragrant. Price, strong bulbs, 5c each; 30c per dozen. Postpaid.

Cinnamon Vine—A beautiful, hardy, climbing Vine, which will quickly surround an arbor, window or veranda with a profusion of vines covered with handsome, glossy, heart-shaped leaves, bearing great numbers of delicate white blossoms, which emit a delicious cinnamon fragrance. Perfectly hardy, and when once planted will grow for many years. Tubers, each, 5c; doz., 40c; postpaid.

HARDY SHRUBS AND VINES

Beautify your home by planting a few of these hardy shrubs and vines. Once started they remain years with very little care.

Excepting where otherwise noted, all Shrubs, Vines, Etc., named on this page are to be shipped by express at purchaser's risk and expense.

Clematis Panaculata—(Virgin's Bower). A beautiful Vine covered with clusters of white star-shaped flowers; perfectly hardy and a vigorous grower. Field-grown plants. Each, 50c; 10 for \$3.00.

Clematis Jackmanii—Much the same as Clematis Panaculata in habit and growth. The blooms are large and color a deep purple. Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

Honeysuckle—(Hall's Japan). Almost evergreen, flowers white blooming yellow. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

Honeysuckle—(Scarlet or Yellow Trumpet). Very showy; each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. Blooms Profusely in August and September.

Hydrangea—(Grandiflora). A very popular shrub growing to the height of 10 feet. Blooms throughout August and September. Large flowers of pure white. Field grown; 2 to 3 feet. Each, 50c.

Magnolia Grandiflora—The grandest of all evergreen trees. It is a native of the Southern States, very conspicuous, has large white flowers, and very fragrant. Hardy as far north as St. Louis, Mo. We have nice 3- to 4-foot trees, \$1.50.

Wistaria Magnifica—The Wistaria is a strong, rapid grower, desirable for trellises, porches, etc. When well established, it blooms profusely. The light purple flowers are very showy, and are produced in long racemes. A large plant in bloom is a beautiful sight. Perfectly hardy. Extra strong roots. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.00.

Wistaria Chinensis—(White). Similar in all respects to the above, except the flowers are pure white and remain longer on the vine. A superb companion for it. Strong roots. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.00.

Ampelopsis Veitchii—(Japanese or Boston Ivy). This hardy variety clings firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a perfect mass of foliage. The leaves overlap with wonderful regularity. In autumn this beautiful climber assumes its greatest beauty, changing until it is a glowing mass of the brightest shades of crimson, scarlet and orange. Hardy; strong vines. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

American Ivy—(Virginia Creeper). Of rapid growth with five fingered leaves. Graceful and most adapted for natural effects, clinging to trees and walls. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

California Privet—Remarkable for the beauty of its almost evergreen foliage and strong, regular, symmetrical growth. The foliage is dark green, very glossy and wax-like; very hardy. It is not subject to insects or scale attacks, and will stand pruning to any extent at all seasons. Better than any other hedging plant that you can secure. 18 to 24 inches, each 10c; per 100, \$4.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$5.00 per hundred.

Spirea, or Bridal Wreath—(Van Houttei). Flowers cover the entire shrub. Blooms in early spring. Foliage dark green, remaining beautiful the entire season. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c.

Spirea—(Anthony Waterer). A beautiful variety; continues in bloom throughout the entire summer. Large heads of dark crimson flowers. Each, 35c.

Weigelia—(Rosea Variegata). A beautiful shrub with bell-shaped flowers; foliage variegated. Beautiful the entire season. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c.

Lilac—White and purple, 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$2.00.

Lilac—(Persian). 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$2.25.

Lilac—Persian White and Purple. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$3.00.

Shasta Daisy—A hardy perennial with flowers, with yellow center and white petals; blooms through July and August. Full-grown plants, 50c per dozen.

Mock Orange—(Philadelphus Syringa). The name is almost a sufficient description. Its flowers appear in profusion in late spring or early summer, adding grace and beauty to any garden or shrubbery border. Vigorous, thriving in almost any well drained soil. 3 to 4 feet, each, 50c; 10 for \$2.50.

FERNS FOR DECORATION

Asparagus Plumosa—(Climbing Lace Fern). It is fine as a pot plant, and in floral decorations the sprays are almost indispensable. Each, 25c; postpaid, 35c.

Asparagus Sprengeri—(Emerald Feather Asparagus). Used in decorations. Each, 25c and 50c; postpaid, 35c and 60c.

Boston Sword Fern—It is a decorative plant, its beautiful fronds often attaining a length of 4 to 5 feet. Each, 25c and 50c; postpaid, 35c and 60c.

Snowball—One of the old-time garden favorites. A hardy shrub bearing an abundance of handsome, showy, white flowers in large globular clusters. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 40c; per 10, \$3.00.

**FRUIT TREES
GRAPE VINES**

Nursery Department

**STRAWBERRY
PLANTS, ETC.**

NURSERY STOCK of a **DEPENDABLE QUALITY** is not always obtainable. For twelve (12) years we have supplied our trade with stocks obtained from a **HIGH-CLASS NURSERY** in central Missouri, and if there has been any complaint as to the quality or trueness to name of any of the stock sent out, it has never been reported. If you are in the market for Nursery Stock, in quantity, please write us for special prices. **DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE MAILED FREE ON APPLICATION.**

Prices named on this page are **F. O. B. Fort Smith**, purchaser to pay freight and express charges.

APPLE—TWO-YEAR.

Special Prices in Quantity.

X size, $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{11}{16}$ inch caliper, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet up.....	Each	\$0.50	10 for	\$2.50
Std., size $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper, $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet up.....	Each	.40	10 for	2.00
Med. size, 3-4 feet (1 year).....	Each	.35	10 for	1.25

VARIETIES

Summer Apples—Duchess of Oldenburg, Early Harvest, Yellow Transparent, Red June.

Autumn Apples—Maiden Blush, Wealthy, Gano, Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Mammoth Black Twig, Newton Pippin, Patten Greening, Reagan Winesap, York Imperial.

Winter Apples—Arkansas Black, Baldwin Boiken. Delicious 5c higher.

PEACH—TWO-YEAR.

X size $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet up.....	Each	\$0.50	10 for	\$2.50
Std. size $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper, $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet up.....	Each	.40	10 for	2.00
Med. size 3-4 feet (1 year).....	Each	.35	10 for	1.50

Varieties—Arkansas Mammoth Cling, Elberta, Belle of Georgia, Family Favorite, Carman, Crawford Early, Crosby, Arp Beauty, Greensboro, Heath Cling, Iron Mountain, Mayflower, Oldmixon Cling, Salway, Stump the World, Waddell.

STANDARD PEAR—TWO-YEAR

XX size $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, 4-6 feet.....	Each	\$0.60	10 for	\$3.25
X size $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper, 4-5 feet.....	Each	.50	10 for	2.75

Varieties—Clapps' Favorite, Garber, Keiffer, Seckel, Wilder, Bartlett 5c each higher.

DUCHESS DWARF PEAR—TWO YEAR

XX size $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper.....	Each	\$0.50	10 for	\$3.00
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PLUM

X size $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, 4-6 feet.....	Each	\$0.60	10 for	\$3.75
Std. size $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper, 3-5 feet.....	Each	.50	10 for	2.75

Varieties—Abundance, Burbank, Red June, Shipper's Pride, Shropshire Damson.

CHERRY—TWO-YEAR.

XXX size $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, 5-6 feet.....	Each	\$0.75	10 for	\$5.00
XX size $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, 4-5 feet.....	Each	.60	10 for	4.00
X size $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper, 3-4 feet.....	Each	.50	10 for	3.00

Varieties—Early Richmond, English Morello, Montmorency.

BLACKBERRIES

Plant 2 to 4 feet apart in rows 4 feet apart. Fifty of a variety at 100 rate; 500 of a variety at 1,000 rate.

Ancient Briton—Large, without core, sweet, very good; ripens with or after Snyder; a sturdy grower, one of the most productive. 50c per 10; \$2.25 per 100.

Early Harvest—Valuable for its extreme earliness and productiveness; a strong, healthy grower; fruit glossy black; a good shipping variety. 50c per 10; \$2.25 per 100.

Snyder—Medium size, juicy, sweet; while not highest quality, valuable for extreme hardiness and productiveness; a standard market variety. 50c per 10; \$2.25 per 100.

One-half pruned, one-half sprayed and one-half cultivated Orchards are producing so much inferior fruit that the annual loss to the producer is enormous. We carry a complete stock of the different necessities for putting your orchard in prime condition.

DEWBERRIES

Lucretia—The best, ripening with the early Blackberries and much larger, fruits of the best quality. They trail on the ground and should be mulched with old hay or straw to keep berries clean. The Dewberry outsells any Blackberry on the market. One of the largest Dewberry fields is located here, shipping several hundred crates daily in the best seasons. Per 5 plants, 15c; per 10, 25c; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$10.00.

RASPBERRIES

Cumberland—Black cap, best large and prolific. Per 5 plants, 25c; per 10, 50c; per 100, \$2.00.

Miller Red—Best of the red varieties. Per 10 plants, 35c; per 100, \$1.75.

King—Large, early, bright scarlet, fine flavor; a strong grower, larger than Miller, and better in many respects. 5 for 25c; 10 for 35c; 100 for \$1.75.

GOOSEBERRIES

Houghton—Of medium size, but a profuse bearer; glossy, pale, dull reddish brown when ripe, but usually picked green. 2 yr. old plants each, 15c; per 10, \$1.00.

Downing—Medium to rather large, pale green, good; productive; mid-season. 2 yr. old plants, each, 20c; 10, \$2.00.

CURRENTS

For jelly Currants are unsurpassed.

Fay's Prolific—Fruit large, dark red, mild, good; mid-season. 2 yr. old plants, each, 15c; per 10, \$1.00.

White Dutch—Full medium size, bunch rather long; yellowish white; good quality. 2 yr. old plants, each, 15c; 10, \$1.00.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT--Continued

STRAWBERRIES

The following list is a selection of the best varieties grown. We will allow 50 at the 100 rate, 500 at the 1,000 rate; by the 10 we sell 12 plants, packing free. If a few are wanted sent by mail, add 25c to each 100.

Varieties marked (P) are pistillates or imperfect bloomers and must have a staminate (S) or perfect bloomer planted every third or fourth row to pollinize them. This section is the home of Strawberry shipping; 100 to 200 cars each season.

VERY EARLY VARIETIES

Texas (S)—A round berry of good bright red color; if blooms are injured by early frost very often fruits a second time; in fact, is a better ever-bearing variety than some of the varieties usually sent out as ever-bearing; while not always profitable for shipping, it still is a good variety to have at times. 25c per 10; 85c per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

Michel (S)—Ripens one week earlier than Klondyke. Very sweet; one of the best for the home garden. 25c per 10; 85c per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

Early Ozark (S)—Fifteen berries fill a quart; sometimes killed by early frost. 25c per 10; 85c per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

Excelsior (S)—Perfect flowered; extra early; firm, dark red; good shipper; prolific. 25 plants, 50c; per 100, 85c; per 1,000, \$5.00.

MEDIUM VARIETIES

Aroma (S)—One of the most popular berries now raised by commercial growers for shipping to distant markets. It has steadily won its way to increased favor since its introduction, many years ago. In some localities it is rated a mid-season variety, in others a late kind. It is prolific, of large, very firm, perfectly formed berries that are very attractive in the box; it is at home on all soils that are well fertilized and is invariable among those that come up with a crop. 25 plants, 50c; per 100, 85c; per 1,000, \$5.00.

Senator Dunlap—(Perfect flowered). Medium to large, glossy, deep red; resembles Warfield, same season, a good shipper, giving general satisfaction. 25 for 50c; 100 for 85c; 1,000 for \$5.00.

Gandy—Bright red, very large, very late; firm, a good shipper; best on new land; not successful on dry sandy soil; perfect flowered, but deficient in pollen and better with Aroma to pollinize. 25 plants, 50c; per 100, 85c; per 1,000, \$5.00.

Klondyke (S)—The true Klondyke Strawberry, which we offer, originated in Louisiana, and has proved to be one of the most valuable Southern Berries in cultivation, both for home market and table. When fully ripe, it is of excellent quality, having a decided flavor, aroma and character of its own. This is also a safeguard against frost. It is a staminate, or self-pollenizer, a plant of remarkably vigorous growth and of enormous productiveness. Altogether it promises to be one of the most valuable varieties yet introduced. Per 25 plants, 50c; per 100, 85c; per 1,000, \$5.00.

Dip the plants in water as soon as received, and bury the roots in moist, shady ground till you are ready to set them out; neglect for an hour or so is often fatal.

BEST GRAPES

Grapes are so easily grown that at least a few should be found on every home lot. None are so delicious as those freshly picked from the vine. No fruit except the strawberry comes into bearing more quickly.

Concord—Deep purple or blue; the best general purpose Grape of all; more of these are planted than all others combined. Two-year-old vines. Begins to ripen here the first week in August. 5 for 50c; 10 for 75c.

Moore's Early—Purple or blue, very large, of good quality; not as prolific as Concord, ripens a few days before Concord. Two-year-old plants, 5 for 60c; 10 for \$1.

Niagara—Large, white, mid-season, best of the white Grapes. Two-year-old vines; 5 for 60c; 10 for \$1.00.

Moore's Diamond—Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, yellowish-green; skin thick; flesh tender, juicy, good; mid-August; a good grower, hardy, productive. Two-year-old vines, 5 for 60c; 10 for \$1.00.

Campbell's Early—Bunch large, shouldered, compact; fruit large, black; flesh rather firm, but tender; sweet; skin thick, tough, does not crack; adheres strongly to stem; a fine shipping Grape; very early. 5 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.75.

Concord Grape

ORNAMENTAL TREES—STANDARD VARIETIES

Prices named on this page are F. O. B. Fort Smith, purchaser to pay freight or express charges.

Catalpa Speciosa—(Western Catalpa). Rapidly becomes a large tree; very hardy, leaves large, dark green, heart-shaped; flowers white, dotted reddish and violet, in panicles, followed by long seed pods.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.50	\$2.50

Soft and Silver Maple

Quickly gives shade and forms a nicely shaped tree.

Maple—(Sugar). A very stately tree, thriving on almost any soil. Its dense, symmetrical crown and beautiful foliage at once pronounce it the best of its class for lawn, street or avenue planting. Deeply rooted, allowing grass to grow freely about the trunk. Leaves three to five lobed, dark green above, pale beneath, in autumn assuming most beautiful shades of yellow, orange and scarlet.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.75	\$5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	4.50
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	4.00

Maple—(Soft, White or Silver). This variety is of much more rapid growth than most trees, and is very effective when immediate shade is wanted.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 inch caliper.....	\$0.85	\$5.50
1 to 1½ inch caliper.....	.75	4.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.60	2.50

Maple—(Scarlet). A native species with fine rounded head; attractive at every season from its excellent habit, early deep red flowers before the leaves appear, bright red seed, and brilliant scarlet, autumnal foliage.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.60	\$3.00

Irish Juniper—Its finely cut, bluish-green foliage is highly attractive and its form in pleasing contrast with the globe and bush evergreens.

	Each
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.00
3 to 4 feet.....	0.85
2 to 3 feet.....	0.75

Elm—(American White). A large and stately tree with long, graceful, drooping branches. Leaves oblong, dark green, turning pale yellow in autumn. The well known elm of our American forests; one of the best trees for street, lawn, park and landscape planting.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.50	\$3.50
5 to 6 feet.....	.40	2.75

Marvelous Mallows

A MOST BRILLIANT NEW PRODUCTION OF SCIENTIFIC BREEDING.

Immense flowers, 6 to 10 inches in diameter, in rich red, fiery crimson, delicate pinks, blush, and white, their great beauty cannot be described. In brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom they surpass all other summer blooming perennial, from mid-July almost until October's frosts, the flowers continue to appear in abundance—six to ten weeks of bloom. Each flower has its individual charm, all are beautiful. Perfectly hardy, the one year plants bloom the first summer, the two and three year give a grand display.

	Each	Per 10
One year size, mixed colors.....	\$0.20	\$1.75
Two year size, mixed colors.....	.25	2.00
Two year size, separate colors	.35	2.50
Three year size, separate colors.....	.50	4.00

The Marvelous Mallows Bloom from July to October

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

The thinking farmer, gardener and orchardist has learned by observation and long experience that the **Celebrated Planet Jr. Tools** insure results and lighten the labor of his work. They are the recognized standard all over the world and guaranteed to do perfectly the work for which they are intended. Take no risks, but buy the best.

The Planet Jr. Two-Horse Cultivators are superior to any made. Every farmer needs them, their work will be a revelation. Complete description and delivered prices sent on application.

NO. 4 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

Price, Complete, \$10.50.
Weight, 53 lbs.
As a Seeder Only, \$8.50.
Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ Quarts of Seed.

This tool combines, in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single-wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. In a word, with a great variety of tools, excellent in design and quality, it is without an equal for easy adjustment, lightness, strength and beauty. It is a practical, every-day, time, labor and money-saver. It sows in continuous rows with great uniformity, and drops with accuracy in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The feed is automatically stopped by raising the handles, and started by lowering them.

LEE'S SINGLE-WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

Weight, 20 lbs.
Price, \$3.25.

Especially designed for small gardens; cheap and effective tool for hand operation; fitted with a high steel wheel and wheel arms and a variety of finely shaped, hard, smooth, steel attachments. For light work we believe this is the best tool on the market. We sold several dozen last season, and they have proved to be a very satisfactory and practical tool. Price, complete with attachments, \$3.25.

NO. 25 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND DOUBLE-WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

Price \$13.00
Weight, Packed, 64 lbs.
Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ Quarts of Seed.

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 yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately.

As a seeder it is practically the same as the Planet Jr. No. 4; will sow in drills any thickness or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and has the same feed, hill-dropping mechanism, and automatic device for stopping the feed, and has also the new seed index. It is thoroughly substantial and is accurate in planting all kinds of garden seeds in either hills or drills.

NO. 9 PLANET JR. HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

Weight, Packed, 71 lbs.
Price, \$7.25.

No other cultivating machine is so widely known as the Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the rows and throws back from center again. You can cultivate to any depth desired, and adjust to any width. Every part is perfect to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer who knows the best is always the cheapest.

Complete Planet Jr. Catalogue mailed on request.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

Complete, \$8.50
Weight, packed, 73 lbs.
Without Pulverizer, \$6.90
Price, plain, \$5.70

12-Tooth Harrow

NO. 1 PLANET JR. COMBINED DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

Price, with Tools as Shown, \$9.00
Holds 3 Pints of Seed
Weight, Packed, 44 lbs.

The older Planet Jr. No. 1 and No. 2 Seeders have given complete satisfaction over thirty years, are used the world over, and except our hill and drill seeders are the most perfect known.

NO. 2 PLANET JR. DRILL SEEDER

Has no Cultivating Attachments. Holds 3 Quarts.
Weight, Packed, 38 lbs. Price \$7.00.

PLANET JR. TWELVE-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER.

Gardeners cultivate better than formerly. It has been found to pay best. With the Twelve-Tooth Harrow you go as deep or shallow as you like, come up close to row without injuring plants, cut out all the weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. You widen and narrow as you please between 12 and 32 inches. It is a special favorite with strawberry growers, market gardeners and truckers.

No. 16
Price, \$5.35
Weight, 27 lbs.

Steel Frame

No. 11
Price, \$8.50
Weight, Packed, 37 lbs.

Steel Frame

NOTICE.—AT PRICES NAMED ON PLANET JR. TOOLS ON PAGES 47 AND 48, WE WILL PREPAY FREIGHT TO ANY POINT IN ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA, OKLAHOMA AND TEXAS.

1915 PRICE LIST

No. 4—Hill and Drill Seeder and Single-Wheel Hoe	\$10.50
No. 4—Hill and Drill Seeder, plain (as a Seeder only)	8.50
No. 25—Hill and Drill Seeder and Double-Wheel Hoe	13.00
No. 6—Hill and Drill Seeder and Single-Wheel Hoe	13.00
No. 3—Hill and Drill Seeder	10.00
No. 1—Combined Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow	9.00
No. 2—Drill Seeder	7.00
No. 11—Double-Wheel Hoe	8.50
No. 12—Double-Wheel Hoe	6.50
No. 13—Double-Wheel Hoe	4.25
No. 14—Double-Wheel Disc Hoe, complete	7.50
No. 13—Double-Wheel Disc Hoe, plain	5.50
No. 16—Single-Wheel Hoe	5.35
No. 17—Single-Wheel Hoe	4.50

No. 17—Single Wheel Hoe	\$ 4.00
No. 18—Single-Wheel Hoe	3.00
No. 38—Single-Wheel Disc Hoe, complete	6.50
No. 18—Single-Wheel Disc Hoe, plain	4.25
Lee's Single-Wheel Hoe	3.25
No. 7—Horse Hoe and Cultivator, complete	8.00
No. 8—Horse Hoe and Cultivator, complete	8.50
No. 9—Horse Hoe and Cultivator (without wheel)	6.50
No. 9—Horse Hoe and Cultivator, less wheel. Side and Shovel Steels	6.00

If Steel Wheel is desired on Horse Hoe Cultivators, add 25c to above prices.

Twelve-Tooth Harrow—Complete with new steel lever wheel and pulverizer	8.75
Twelve-Tooth Harrow—Less pulverizer	7.15
Twelve-Tooth Harrow—Less pulverizer and wheel	5.70
No. 4—Plain Cultivator (with wheel)	4.75
No. 4—Plain Cultivator (without wheel)	4.00

We carry a stock of Planet Jr. Extras—write for Complete Price List. Complete Planet Jr. Catalogue mailed on request.

MYERS SPRAY PUMPS

One-half pruned, one-half sprayed, and one-half cultivated orchards are producing so much inferior fruit that the annual loss of the producer is enormous. With proper care this loss can be largely saved.

All prices on this page are based on customers paying freight and express charges. Descriptive catalogue of these goods mailed on application.

No. 324. Myers' Lever Bucket Spray Pump—(See cut). With agitator. Is made of brass, with ball valves, complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine-coarse spray and solid stream nozzle. Especially adapted for light orchard work and whitewashing. Each \$4.00.

No. 305 B. Myers' Improved Brass Barrel Spray Pump—(See cut). Same as above, but with greater capacity. Especially adapted for heavy orchard work. Complete with 15 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, 5-ply discharge hose and Myers' graduating Vermorel nozzle. Price \$8.00.

No. 305 B.

No. R 308 B.

R 316 B

No. R. 307B—Myers' O. K. Spray Pump complete with one lead of 15 feet of 7-ply $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch discharge hose and Fembro (Fig. 1290) Nozzle. One of the special features of this pump is a clamping device by means of which it is attached to the top of the barrel and is adjustable to any barrel, regardless of the height or width. And with this exception, same as R 308 B. The plunger and valve are solid brass. The handle has a cog gear so as to enable the operator to carry a pressure of 175 lbs., or more if necessary. The cog gear increases the leverage 25 per cent over the ordinary plain handle. This pump is capable of doing extra heavy work. Price \$15.00.

No. R 307 C—Same as above with two leads of 15 feet $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose and two Fembro (Fig. 1290) nozzles. Price \$17.50.

No. R 308 B—(See cut). Myers' O. K. Spray Pump complete, with one lead of 15 feet 7-ply $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch discharge hose, and one Fembro (Fig. 1290) nozzle. This Pump is the same as No. R 307 B, as described above, only to be used with closed barrel. Price \$15.00.

No. R 308 C—Same as R 308 B with two leads of 15 feet $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose and two Fembro (Fig. 1290) nozzles. Price \$17.50.

No. R 317 B—Pump complete with 100-gallon tank and mechanical agitator, mounted on skids, with pressure gauge, one 15-foot lead of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch 7-ply discharge hose, one Fembro (Fig. 1290) nozzle, one 8-foot (Fig. 1535) pipe extension with lever shut off. Price, each, \$37.50.

R 316 B—Pump complete with 50-gallon barrel and mechanical agitator, mounted on skids, with pressure gauge, one 15-foot lead of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch 7-ply discharge hose, one Fembro (Fig. 1290) nozzle, one 8-foot (Fig. 1535) pipe extension with lever shut off. Price, each, \$27.50.

R 316 C—Pump complete with 50-gallon barrel and mechanical agitator, mounted on skids, with pressure gauge, two 15-foot leads of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch 7-ply discharge hose, two Fembro (Fig. 1290) nozzles; two 8-foot (Fig. 1535) pipe extensions with lever shut off. Price each, \$30.00.

INSECTICIDES

We carry a complete stock of **SHERWIN-WILLIAMS INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES**, such as Paris Green, Lime Sulphur Solution, Arsenate of Lead, etc., etc. For prices refer to page 55.

No. 330. Myers' Knapsack Spray Pump—This Pump is their regular brass Spray Pump, brass ball valves, solid plunger and agitator. Fitted with 5 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, pipe extension. Bordeaux or graduating Vermorel spray nozzle, which can be graduated from a fine mist spray to a solid stream, or shut off entirely. Tank holds 5 gallons. Price \$7.50.

An 8-foot pipe extension should be used with each Spray Pump. By this means the water is carried solid to a distance of 10 feet and sprayed from that point, which enables the user to reach the highest tree.

We carry a complete line of Insecticides. For prices, refer to page 55.

No. 324.

MYER'S SPRAY NOZZLES, EXTENSION PIPES, ETC.

Fig. 480—8-foot pipe extension with coupling	\$0.50
Fig. 1534—8-foot pipe extension with stop cock	1.00
Fig. 1536—10-foot bamboo extension with lever shut-off cock	3.00
Fig. 1019—Bordeaux Spray Nozzle	0.90
Fig. 1563—Vermorel Spray Nozzle.....	0.80
Fig. 1317—Self-cleaning Power Spray Nozzle.....	1.20
Fig. 1290—Fembro Power Spray Nozzle.....	0.75
Fig. 1470—Myers'-Way Spray Nozzle, for white-wash work.....	1.00
Fig. 549—Male End, each 30c; Fig. 1091, Female End.....	0.30
¾-inch 4-ply Rubber Hose (Leader) 25 and 50-foot lengths coupled, per foot.....	0.10
¾-inch 5-ply Rubber Hose (Red Duck Peerless) 25 and 50-foot lengths, coupled, per foot.....	0.16
¾-inch Moulded Hose, Superior Quality, any length (couplings 25c extra) per foot.....	0.18
¾-inch Moulded Hose, Superior Quality, any length (couplings 25c extra) per foot.....	0.20

GARDEN TOOLS AND SUNDRIES

Excelsior Weeder

Excelsior Hand Weeders—Useful for weeding seed beds, stirring soil in hot-beds, cold-frames, etc. Each, 15c. Postpaid, 20c.

Haseltine's Hand Weeders—Each 20c. Postpaid, 25c.

Steel Trowel—(English pattern). Made of forged steel, highly polished and very substantial. A very satisfactory Trowel in every way. Each 25c. Postpaid, 35c.

Garden Trowels—8-inch common; each 15c. Postpaid, 20c.

Dibbers—For transplanting vegetable plants. A very useful tool; each 40c. Postpaid, 50c.

Thermometers—Tin case; each 15c. Postpaid, 20c.

Tree Pruners—Waters' 8-foot handle, \$1; 10-foot handle, \$1.20.

Prices given do not include prepaying of charges, except where noted.

English Budding Knife

Garden Rakes—All steel; each, 50c.

Orchard King Pruning Knife—(See cut, page 51). High-carbon crucible steel forging, oil tempered, are used in the working parts. The blade is of the finest temper and is removable for sharpening. Fully guaranteed against defective material. Write for complete booklet. Each \$3.00, F. O. B. Fort Smith.

No. 2—Magic Weeder and Hoe—(See cut). A combination tool, made of No. 8½ steel wire, very popular. Each 30c. Postpaid, 35c.

No. 0—Magic Weeder. Same as above, less the hoe, each 15c. Postpaid, 20c.

No. 5—Hanging Baskets—(See cut). These Baskets are very strongly made. Top dimension, 9 inches; depth, 5 inches; each 30c. Postpaid, 40c.

No. 6—Same as above. Top dimensions 11 inches; depth 5½ inches; each 35c. Postpaid, 45c.

Steel Trowel

Hanging Basket

LOWELL GLASS TANK SPRAYER

No corks to lose out. They have a screw cap where jar is filled.

A perfectly **Dry Pump**. When the plunger is drawn back no solution is sucked back into pump cylinder; this leaves the valves always dry and pliable and ready for use. Pump cylinder being 6 inches longer than most other makes allows the operator to stand up straight and gives no backache. Will spray up as well as down. Capacity 1 quart; weight 3 pounds. Each, 50c.

Refer to page 3 for
Parcel Post rates.

THE "FAULTLESS" SPRAYER

Lee's Special Sprayer—Same as above. Capacity 1 pint; weight 1 pound. Each, 35c.

No. 2 Magic Weeder

The **"Faultless"** Sprayer is absolutely the best constructed Sprayer of its class ever offered to the trade. For strength and durability it has no equal. The tapering point to air chamber gives great force to the spray, carrying it to the greatest possible distance. Weight, 2 pounds. Each, 50c.

GARDEN TOOLS AND SUNDRIES--Continued

The Pruning Shear is a tool as necessary as the hoe or rake. These Shears are fully guaranteed.

No. R 70—With adjusting nut and regulating ratchet, steel blades of extra quality; 9-inch. Per pair, postpaid, \$1.25.

No. R 170—Identically the same as R 70, but full polished and nickel plated. Per pair, postpaid, \$1.50.

No. R 65—California pattern, with adjusting nut and regulating ratchet; best steel, full polished; 9-inch. Per pair, postpaid, \$1.00.

No. 50—California pattern, with adjusting nut and regulating ratchet; best steel, black handle; 9-inch. Per pair, postpaid, 50c. Users should remember that Pruning Shears are not intended to cut hard or dry wood.

CAHOON BROADCAST HAND SEED SOWER

For sowing Alfalfa, Millet, Oats, Wheat, Hemp, Barley, Rye, Rice, Buckwheat, Etc. A model for accuracy and durability. Cahoon's Patent.

Sows from four to eight acres per hour at an ordinary walking gait, throwing wheat about 40 feet wide. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed is effected by the use of this machine, and a person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use it with perfect success. Full directions for use with every machine. Shipping weight 7 lbs. Price \$3.00.

Pea Huller No. 6

ROYAL PEA HULLER

The Royal Pea Huller will save a larger per cent of all the Peas than any other known method. The ownership of a Royal Pea Huller represents an outlay so small in comparison to the benefits that no successful farmer will be without one.

The Gem—Capacity 2 to 3 bushels dry peas per hour.....	\$10.00
No. A—Capacity 3 to 5 bushels dry peas per hour.....	15.00
No. B—Capacity 4 to 7 bushels dry peas per hour.....	18.00
No. 6—Capacity 8 to 15 bushels dry peas per hour.....	25.00

Above prices are F. O. B. Fort Smith. If shipment is made from factory at prices named above, we will deliver any of the above Pea Hullers to your nearest freight office freight prepaid.

FLOWER POTS (Without Saucers)

3-inch	Per Dozen, \$0.25
4-inch	Per Dozen, .35
5-inch	Per Dozen, .60
6-inch	Each, 10c; Per Dozen, .85
7-inch	Each, 15c; Per Dozen, 1.00
8-inch	Each, .20
9-inch	Each, .25
10-inch	Each, .35
12-inch	Each, .60
15-inch	Each, 1.00

SAUCERS FOR FLOWER POTS

6-inch	Each, 5c; Per Dozen, \$0.40
7-inch	Each, 5c; Per Dozen, .50
9-inch	Each, .10
10-inch	Each, .15
12-inch	Each, .25
15-inch	Each, .50

FERN AND BULB PANS

8-inch Fern Pans	Each, \$0.20
10-inch Fern Pans	Each, .25
8-inch Bulb Pans	Each, .20
10-inch Bulb Pans	Each, .35

COLONIAL PLANT KETTLE

No. 1—16½-inch diameter, 12½-inch deep.....	\$1.50
No. 2—21-inch diameter, 14-inch deep.....	2.25
No. 5—23½-inch diameter, 15½-inch deep.....	3.00

TOLEDO PLANT TUBS

Made of Everlasting Red Cedar.

If interested, write for Plant Tub booklet.

THE CYCLONE SEEDER

For a medium priced machine, the Cyclone Seeder, we believe, is the best on the market. The machine is so simple in construction and perfect in operation that even a boy can operate it. The shipping weight is 4 lbs. Each, \$1.25.

CAUTION.

Pea pods absorb moisture very rapidly and are limber and very tough during rainy weather or when the atmosphere is heavy, and for this reason peas should be hulled during fair weather.

Orchard King Pruning Knife
See page 50

SUNDRIES, INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

Round Baby Chick Feeders—So constructed as to permit the little chicks to feed and at the same time keeping them out of the grain. Two sizes, 15c and 25c. Postpaid, 25c and 35c.

**Sanitary Feeding
Trough**
Each 25c. Postpaid 35c.

Continuous Spray Pump

No. 12 Dry Powder Duster.

The funnel and elbow are both reversible, enabling the operator to spray either up or down. Holds 1½ quarts; weight 2 lbs. Price each, 75c.

Continuous Spray Pump

The spray is continuous and not affected by the movement of the plunger. By reason of the constant spray, more surface can be covered in a given time and with about one-half the labor. The compressed air principle is used. An adjustable nozzle makes it possible to throw a fine, medium or coarse spray. 1 qt. made of galvanized iron; weight 3 lbs. Price each, 75c.

Style E—60-Egg, \$7.50.

No. 1—110-Egg, \$18.00.

THE BUCKEYE INCUBATORS

SOLD ON 40 DAYS' TRIAL

**With An Absolute Guarantee
TO HATCH EVERY HATCHABLE EGG.**

The Most Wonderful Hatching Device Ever Invented.

Whether you are a beginner or a big breeder, we want you to try a Buckeye—any of the six sizes—and see just how easy it is to produce a big, strong chick from every hatchable egg. Whether you own a lot of Incubators, or never saw one before, you get the same guarantee and 40 days' trial. You must get a chick from every hatchable egg the first time you try it or back to the factory it goes.

Prices Named on Incubators Are F. O. B. Fort Smith.

Style E—Capacity 60 Eggs, mounted on short legs	Each	\$ 7.50
Style H—Capacity 60 Eggs, mounted on long legs	Each	10.00
Style 60—Capacity 60 Eggs, equipped with Oil or Gas Heater	Each	14.00
No. 1—Capacity 110 Eggs	Each	18.00
No. 2—Capacity 175 Eggs	Each	23.00

ON THE MARKET 25 YEARS

**Nearly Half a Million in Successful Operation.
ASK FOR A BIG "BUCKEYE" CATALOGUE.**

MOE'S HOT WATER HOVER

Anyone who raises chickens or other fowl should have a "Moe's" Hot Water Hover. It is the most economical Brooder on the market, and so constructed that it is very easy to operate, and the cheapest way to save chicks after they are hatched.

Hover—60-Chick size	Each	\$3.25
Hover—150-Chick size	Each	5.50

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Prices given do not include prepaying of charges, except where noted.

Our Poultry Supply Department is fully stocked with the best of everything in this line. Those desiring any item not listed here should correspond with us.

LEE'S POULTRY FEEDS

If you have never used these Feeds, you do not know how good they are. Try them faithfully and see for yourself if their use does not add greatly to the productive capacity of your hens.

Lee's Hen Feed—(Sold in 100-lb. bags). A perfect combination to make hens lay. It is a complete food, containing varieties of seeds and grains that are blended in the right proportions to produce best results. We guarantee this food to give entire satisfaction. Those who have used this Feed declare it to be superior in all respects to other grain feeds on the market. 10 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$2.15.

Lee's Chick Feed—This mixture is manufactured to supply the demand for an all-grain Chick Feed. It contains nothing but pure grains, sound and sweet, blended in the proper proportions to give chicks sound, healthy bodies and to form flesh, blood, bone and feathers as fast as rapid, permanent growth demands. Contains no grit or shell. 8 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., 2.25.

Conkey's Chick Starter—A scientific mixture of grain and other ingredients to feed baby chicks from the time they leave the incubator until they can be fed **Baby Chick Feed**. We highly recommend this new feed. Put up in 2½-lb. packages, 25c.

Swift's Beef Scraps—Are rich in material which make bone, muscle and lean meat. They insure health, thrift and vigor and satisfy the natural craving of the bird's system for flesh food in some form. No other meat-food is so highly concentrated and no substitute is so convenient for handling and storage. Contains 55 per cent protein. We guarantee our Beef Scraps to be pure and free from any adulteration. 25-lb. bags, \$1.25; 50-lb. bags, \$2.10.

Swift's Meat Meal—This is a true egg-producing, flesh and bone forming food, and supplies just what laying hens and growing chicks require. It should be fed at the rate of about three times a week, composing one-tenth part of the mash. 25-lb. bags, \$1.25; 50-lb. bags, \$2.25.

STEEL DRINKING AND DRY FEED FOUNT

The cheapest and one of the best combination Fountains ever offered. Can be used for dry feed as well as for water. It is made of steel and very substantial. Price does not include jar. Fount will fit any one- or two-quart glass jar. Price, each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50; not prepaid. Mailing weight ½ lb.

Improved Champion Leg Bands—They are adjustable to fit any fowl, and being held by a double lock, it is impossible for them to come off. Per doz., 15c; 100, 75c; postpaid.

No. 2

No. 2, Galvanized Iron Dry Feed Box—Large size, 2 compartments, 50c each. Weight 3 lbs.

Nest Eggs—Porcelain. Each, 5c; per doz., 30c; postpaid, 35c.

Mica Crystal Grit—Hens, having no teeth, should be kept constantly supplied with some sharp material to grind and masticate their food. Mica Crystal Grit is not only sharp and hard, but its properties are such that it acts as a tonic and contributes largely to the health and productive powers of the fowl. 10 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$1.75.

Mica Crystal Grit (Small Chick Size). 10 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$1.75.

Charcoal—To keep fowls in a healthy state, a regulator of some kind must be fed. Nothing takes the place of Charcoal in this respect, as it purifies the blood, aids digestion, and tones up the whole system. No matter whether your fowls are young or old, give them an occasional feed of Charcoal. Two sizes, fine and coarse. Per lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75.

Crushed Oyster Shell—The most frequent cause of hens not laying is the absence in the food of carbonate of lime. As Crushed Oyster Shell is practically pure carbonate of lime, it supplies, when fed to poultry, the most essential element, and greatly aids in the formation of the egg. 15 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., 90.

Purina Chicken Chowder—Contains meal, bran, middlings, charcoal, linseed meal, alfalfa meal and granulated meat. It should be fed dry in a box or hopper in connection with Chick Feed and Scratch Feed. Highly recommended as a fattening feed and egg-producer. 8 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Granulated Bone—Made from fresh, green bones, which have the moisture, grease, etc., extracted from them, leaving nothing but phosphate of lime and protein. Will keep in any kind of weather if kept dry. This bone is prepared especially for our trade. 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

No. 1.

No. 1, Galvanized Iron Grit and Shell Box—Price, small size, 3 compartments, 50c each.

Weight, 3 lbs.

LEE'S POULTRY PREPARATIONS

Preparations listed on this page, put up in liquid form, are not mailable.

Complete Catalogue mailed on request.

FOR
CHICKENS
AND HOGS

Lee's Lice-Killer—Kills both by vapor and contact. ALL vermin, whether on the walls of the poultry-house or on the body of the fowls. Also a powerful disinfectant. Disease germs can not live where Lee's Lice-Killer is used regularly. Sizes, gallons, half-gallons and quarts, at \$1.00, 60c and 35c. By express or freight only.

Lee's White Diarrhoea Remedy—Is the BEST remedy for this dread germ disease which has killed so many chicks in recent years. We believe it is the best cure and preventive of White Diarrhoea ever discovered, and don't know of a single instance where it has not proven satisfactory. The dose required is small, treatment simple, and cost insignificant. One size only, 50c. Postpaid, 55c.

Lee's Egg-Maker—The most perfect substitute for ALL other forms of meat food. Contains more DIGESTIBLE protein, costs less, and goes farther than beef scraps, bone or any other meat food. Used by BIG breeders everywhere. Equally valuable as a winter food for hens, for all penned-up poultry, and as a growing food for chicks. 5½-lb. and 2½-lb., that sell for 50c and 25c.

Lee's Germozone—A tonic; a bowel-regulator, a system-builder. The BEST preventive and cure for Roup, Cholera, Bowel Complaint, and most other poultry diseases. In more general use today than any other poultry medicine ever manufactured. Given TWICE A WEEK in the drinking-water to ALL fowls, it keeps them in prime condition. No poultryman should ever be without Germozone. One size only; price 50c. By express or freight only.

Lee's Insect Powder—Is thoroughly efficient for any purposes for which an insect powder is desired. Especially recommended for use on setting hens, or by those who have only a few fowls and prefer to treat them in this way. Also good for pet animals. Prepared in ¼-lb. sifter-top box that sells for 25c. Postpaid, 35c.

Flyo-Curo—Is sprayed directly on the animals, or can be applied with a cloth. It both kills the flies and drives others away. It will rid your stables of flies and will give the tails a rest. It is positively harmless. Farmers, dairymen, stablemen and horse-shoers find it too valuable ever to be without if they once try it. Saves milk, saves flesh, saves spirit, saves time in handling stock. Qt., 35c; 2 qts., 60c; gal., \$1.00 By express or freight only.

Lee's Head Lice Ointment—Is thoroughly effective, inexpensive, and easy to apply. Prepared only in large 2-ounce boxes, selling at, each, 15c., postpaid.

CONKEY'S RELIABLE REMEDIES

Complete Catalogue mailed on request.

Conkey's Laying Tonic—Will keep fowls in the best of health, will shorten the moulting period, and increase the production of eggs. 1½-lb. pkg., 25c; 3½-lb. pkg., 50c.

Conkey's Roup Cure—Is a positive cure for all forms of this disease. A strong tonic and blood purifier. 25c and 50c, postpaid.

Conkey's Lice Powder—5 ozs., 10c; 15 ozs., 25c; 48 ozs., 50c; 100 ozs., \$1.00.

Conkey's Flea Salve—Will positively rid fowls of "stick-tights," which are a troublesome pest in this Southern climate. 25c per box, 30c postpaid.

Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy—This disease is often confounded with roup. This remedy is a guaranteed cure if given in time. 50c per box, postpaid.

MYERS' FAULTLESS SPRAYER—Used to apply Lice Liquid or for any other purpose for which a Sprayer is required. (See cut and description on page 50.) Price 50c.

Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy—Scaly leg is a disease caused by parasites under the scales of the feet and legs. This remedy is guaranteed to cure it. 50c per box; 55c postpaid.

Conkey's Limber-Neck Remedy—Is very effective in the cure of this terrible disease. 50c per box; 55c, postpaid.

Conkey's Lice Liquid—Conkey's Lice Liquid, sprayed over the roosts, etc., will quickly and effectively rid your fowls of lice. This is most carefully prepared, and is guaranteed to please you. Qt., 35c; 2 qts., 60c; gal., \$1.00. By express or freight only.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment—Head lice annually kill thousands of little chicks; in fact, are the greatest cause of their loss. Also good for scaly legs. Ounce tin, enough for 100 applications, 10c, postpaid; 3-oz. tin, 25c, postpaid.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic—A splendid remedy for fowls recovering from disease and during the moulting season; 25c; 30 postpaid.

Conkey's Nox-i-cide—A non-poisonous soluble disinfectant and germ-destroyer. By mixing with water, 1 gallon of Nox-i-cide will make 100 gallons of disinfectant. Pt., 35c; qt., 60c; ½ gal., 90c; gal., \$1.50. By express or freight only.

Conkey's Healing Salve—Of the highest value in treating scaly legs, favus, chicken-pox; also wounds, sores, cuts, bruises, etc.; for all animals. 50c per box, postpaid.

Conkey's Fly Knockor—Sure death to flies and all pests on stock. Qt., 35c; 2 qts., 60c; gal., \$1.00. By express or freight only.

Liquid or for any other purpose for which a Sprayer is required.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

With the increase of destructive insects and diseases has come the necessity of spraying to protect the crops. Everywhere farmers and fruit-growers are systematically using insecticides and fungicides as a preventive. Few are now considering it as an expense, but rather as an investment paying heavy returns.

Poison or any preparation of poisonous nature cannot be sent by mail. This includes all on this page excepting Slug-Shot, Grape Dust and pruning compound.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION

This is a combination of lime and sulphur in liquid form. Heavily diluted with water, it produces excellent results as a fungicide, and when reduced 1 to 8 or 9, is exceptionally effective in eradicating San Jose and other scale insects. It is practically free from sediment eliminating waste and promotes a vigorous growth of foliage and fruit. Qt., 35c; gal., 65c; 5 gals., \$2.50. If wanted in larger quantities write for prices.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD

This material represents the highest development in spraying material manufacture. It contains from 31 to 33 per cent arsenic, the killing agent, and practically no free or uncombined arsenic, which, if in excess, is liable to burn the foliage. The process of manufacture gives it greater bulk than similar dry materials, hence it stays in suspension longer in the tank and covers the foliage more thoroughly. Heavy rains will not wash this material from the tree or plant. It being in dry form there is no danger of deterioration. Its economy lies in convenience and the fact that from one to one and one-half pounds to 50 gallons of water will do the same work as two to three pounds of the paste material. Put up in 1-pound cartons, 5, 10, 25 and 50-pound packages and barrels. Per lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$5.50.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS NEW PROCESS ARSENATE OF LEAD

(Containing Adhesive Lead Compounds)

It is effective and safe to use on the most delicate foliage, while its adhesiveness is unsurpassed. Use 2 to 3 pounds to 50 gallons of water for best results. Put up in 1-pound glass jars, 5, 12½, 25 and 50-pound steel cans. Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 12½ lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

PARIS GREEN

This is the most effective, safe and economical Green on the market. It contains the maximum amount of arsenic in combination with copper and the minimum of uncombined arsenic, therefore it kills the insects but does not blight the foliage. Usually 4 to 6 ounces to fifty gallons of water will be satisfactory. Put up in ¼ to 5-pound cartons, 14 to 56-pound steel drums, 100-pound kegs and barrels. ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5

lbs., \$1.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Paris Green and Water

Paris Green 1 lb.
Lime (fresh) 2 lbs.
Water 100 to 150 gals.

For insects which eat foliage.

HAMMOND'S WEED DESTROYER

This article will destroy ivy, weeds and grass in paths, among cobble or brick gutters, or any where that vegetation is not wanted. To be diluted at the rate of 1 gallon to 16 to 20 gallons of water. Per qt. can, 40c; ½ gal. can, 75c; 1 gal. can, \$1.25.

SLUG-SHOT

A non-poisonous powder and very popular insecticide. It requires no further mixing or preparation, easily applied and not injurious or dangerous to animals,

the person applying it, or fruits, or vegetables treated. Destroys potato bugs, beetles, green and black flies, slugs, caterpillars, etc. Very effective for cabbage lice and worms. Price, 1 lb. carton, 15c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c. Postage extra.

GRAPE DUST

A preparation to kill the destructive Mildew that strikes Grapevines, Roses, Gooseberries, Violets, etc. It is a compound which appears to be quicker and more effective in its action than sulphur. 5 lb. pkg., 40c; postage extra.

FUNGI-BORDO

Dry Bordo Mixture

The supreme remedy against Fungus Rust and all kinds of rot. When used on peach and plum trees, apply at the rate of 10 pounds of dry material to 50 gallons of water. Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.10; 25 lbs., \$4.50.

DRY TUBER-TONIC

The Combination Potato Spray

This material is a three-in-one spray for Potatoes, designed to kill leaf-eating insects, prevent and eradicate blight, and act as an indirect tonic to the plant. Tuber-tonic will prove most economical to the farmer who has in the past sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture to which has been added either Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green.

Growers will find Tuber-Tonic safe to use on the most delicate foliage. Fewer sprayings are necessary because of its great adhesiveness. Use in the proportion of 1½ to 2 lbs. dry material to 50 gallons of water.

Tuber-Tonic should be sprayed when the plants are about eight inches high and subsequent sprays should be applied at intervals of ten days or two weeks. Per lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 25 lbs., \$5.75; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PRUNING COMPOUND

An oil paint made especially for use after pruning. It seals the wound and prevents disease and fungus infection. Its rubbery, elastic film, covering capacity, special preservative qualities and economy make this paint preferable to tar or white lead. Put up in quarts and gallons. Qt., 35c; gal., \$1.20.

RAT CORN

Sure Death to Rats and Mice.
Not Poisonous to Other Animals.

In Cans 25c, 50c and \$1.00, Postpaid.

One-half Pruned, One-half Sprayed and One-half Cultivated Orchards are producing so much inferior fruit that the annual loss to the producer is enormous. We carry a complete stock of the different necessities for putting your orchard in prime condition. Refer to pages 49 and 51 for Spray Pumps and Pruning Shears.

We carry a complete line of Spray Pumps. Prices and complete descriptive catalogue on application, or refer to page 49.

From _____

P. O. _____ **State** _____

**ARTHUR G. LEE,
SEED MERCHANT,**

FT. SMITH,

ARKANSAS.

ARTHUR G. LEE, SEED MERCHANT, Fort Smith, Arkansas

TABLE SHOWING QUANTITIES OF SEED USUALLY SOWN PER ACRE

	Weight Per Bu.	Quantity to sow 1 acre		Weight Per Bu.	Quantity to sow 1 acre
Alfalfa	60 lbs.	15 to 25 lbs.	Kaffir Corn, broadcast	50 lbs.	1 bu.
Artichoke	50 lbs.	4 to 5 bu.	Milo Maize	50 lbs.	1 bu.
Barley, broadcast	48 lbs.	1 to 2 bu.	Milo Maize, in drills	50 lbs.	10 lbs.
Bean, Dwarf, in drills	60 lbs.	1 bu.	Melon, Musk, in hills	lbs.	2 to 3 lbs.
Bean, Pole, in hills	60 lbs.	10 to 12 qts.	Melon, Water, in hills	lbs.	4 to 5 lbs.
Beet, Table, in drills	lbs.	7 lbs.	Millet, German	50 lbs.	40 to 50 lbs.
Beet, Mangel-Wurzel	lbs.	5 lbs.	Millet, Hog	50 lbs.	40 to 50 lbs.
Broom Corn, in hills	50 lbs.	15 to 20 lbs.	Millet, Siberian	50 lbs.	40 to 50 lbs.
Buckwheat	48 lbs.	1 bu.	Millet, Japanese	50 lbs.	1 bu.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant	lbs.	3 lb.	Millet, Pearl or Cattail, in drills	lbs.	5 lbs.
Carrots, in drills	lbs.	3 to 4 lbs.	Millet, Pearl or Cattail, broadcast	lbs.	30 lbs.
Corn, in hills	56 lbs.	8 to 10 pts.	Oats, broadcast	32 lbs.	1 1/2 to 2 bu.
Corn, for fodder	56 lbs.	3 bu.	Onion Seed, in drills	lbs.	5 to 6 lbs.
Clover, Alsike	60 lbs.	5 to 8 lbs.	Onion Sets, in drills	32 lbs.	6 to 12 bu.
Clover, Burr, hulled	60 lbs.	15 to 20 lbs.	Onion Seed, for sets, in drills	lbs.	60 lbs.
Clover, Red	60 lbs.	8 lbs.	Parsnips, in drills	lbs.	4 to 6 lbs.
Clover, White	60 lbs.	5 to 8 lbs.	Peanut	22 lbs.	1 bu.
Clover, Sweet	60 lbs.	15 lbs.	Peas, field or stock, broadcast	60 lbs.	1 1/2 to 2 bu.
Clover, Crimson	60 lbs.	15 lbs.	Pea, Garden, Wrinkle, in drills	56 lbs.	1 1/2 bu.
Clover, Japan	25 lbs.	15 lbs.	Pea, Round, in drills	60 lbs.	1 1/2 bu.
Cucumber, in hills	lbs.	2 lbs.	Potatoes	60 lbs.	8 bu.
Flax, Broadcast	56 lbs.	1 1/2 bu.	Potato, cut tubers	60 lbs.	8 bu.
Grass, Kentucky Blue	14 lbs.	2 bu.	Pumpkins, in hills	lbs.	3 lbs.
Grass, Orchard	14 lbs.	2 bu.	Radish, in drills	lbs.	8 to 10 lbs.
Grass, English Rye	22 lbs.	2 bu.	Rape, Dwarf Essex	lbs.	5 to 8 lbs.
Grass, Red Top, solid seed	lbs.	10 lbs.	Rye, broadcast	56 lbs.	1 to 1 1/2 bu.
Grass, Timothy	45 lbs.	3 bu.	Salsify, in drills	lbs.	8 to 10 lbs.
Grass, Hungarian	48 lbs.	1 bu.	Sorghum, or Sugar Cane	50 lbs.	1 to 1 1/2 bu.
Grass, Rescue	lbs.	40 lbs.	Sorghum, in drills for syrup	lbs.	8 to 10 lbs.
Grass, Bermuda	lbs.	3 to 5 lbs.	Turnip, broadcast	lbs.	2 to 3 lbs.
Grass, Johnson	28 lbs.	25 to 30 lbs.	Vetch, broadcast	lbs.	30 to 40 lbs.
Grass, Lawn	14 lbs.	4 bu.	Wheat, broadcast	60 lbs.	1 1/2 to 2 bu.
Kaffir Corn, in drills	50 lbs.	10 lbs.

The Improved German Soil Inoculator. Nobbe-Hiltner Process

NITRAGIN

TRADE MARK REG'D DEC. 6, 1898 NO. 32212

PURE CULTURE

THE SIMPLEST SAFEST AND SUREST SYSTEM
OF SOIL INOCULATION FOR ALL LEGUMES

For Success With Clover, Alfalfa, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetch—

in fact, all legumes—you must have **nitrogen**. Failure with these crops is nearly always due to lack of the necessary germ that helps the plant draw free nitrogen from the air. The air is four-fifths nitrogen—the most expensive element of all plant food. You can use this nitrogen if you grow inoculated legumes. You can be sure of a good "catch," a uniform stand, of richer feeding value.

The Nobbe-Hiltner improved method of packing "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture in granular form, and sending it to the farmer in ventilated tin cans is the safe and certain way. Because of this method and the nature of the medium the manufacturers are enabled to guarantee life, strength and virility of germs for six months from packing date.

The Nobbe-Hiltner granular process provides millions of surfaces for breeding and maintaining germs. Each granule is surrounded by a film of moisture and air, permitting free circulation through the entire mass. Thus an acre can of "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture contains millions and millions more bacteria than do similar size packages of other cultures.

"NITRAGIN" Pure Culture has been used in Germany for seventeen years. Last year it was used on more than a million acres. This year you should use it on your Clover, Alfalfa, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetch, Field Beans, Garden Peas and Beans—in fact on all legumes.

Remember, each legume requires its own particular kind of bacteria. A special strain of "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture is prepared for each legume. In ordering be sure to name crop desired.

Seed Not Inoculated **ALFALFA** Seed Inoculated with "Nitragin"

RED CLOVER
Seed Not Inoculated Seed Inoculated With "Nitragin"

Price, garden size, \$1.00; 1-acre size, \$2.00; 5-acre size, \$9.00, F. O. B. Fort Smith. If wanted by mail, add 10c per acre for postage.

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