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1915?

CATALOGUE OF
W.H. MIXSON SEED CO.
CHARLESTON, S. C.

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MIXSON SEED CO.
CHARLESTON, S. C.

FIELD OF CORN AND VELVET BEANS

W. H. MIXSON, Prop.
W. H. Mixson Seed Co.

To Our Farmer Friends and Customers:

IT would afford me a great deal of pleasure to meet each and every one of you personally, and it is possible that I could offer you some suggestions in helping you to solve your problems; but this is impracticable, so I am taking the next best way.

Last year at this time it was a fortunate farmer who did not feel blue and discouraged. Then cotton was selling far below the cost of production and seed for about half what it is bringing to-day; a large fertilizer bill was staring you in the face, money was tight; banks not inclined to make loans on cotton, and it certainly looked gloomy for the farmer.

The fortunate fellow was the one who had for several years been diversifying crops, planting legumes, such as Vetch, Clover, Cow peas, and Soy Beans as soil improvers; grew his own corn and some to sell, and also raised his own meat—in other words, practically lived at home. Unfortunately there were not a great number of these farmers in our State; but I am glad to know that the tribe is increasing.

This year the conditions are much different. Both cotton and cotton seed are selling for about twice as much as last year and grown with 60 per cent less fertilizer. A great many farmers have flour made from wheat grown on their own farms, corn and plenty of pork, and are all on the fair road to prosperity. What these farmers have done every farmer in this State can do.

For a number of years the Department of Agriculture in Washington and in your State has through the Extension and Demonstration Work been preaching Diversification and Soil Building, and more progress has been made since the European War and the slump in cotton than ever before. Are you one that was forced by necessity to see the wisdom of this doctrine, or had you fortified yourself against just such contingencies? If one of the latter, I congratulate you, if one of the former, I believe the War is a blessing to you.

Now, my friends, don't be fooled away from this plan of diversification and soil building by the present price of cotton and by false hopes that the price will stay the same next year, and even if it does stay the same it would not pay our country to go back to the all cotton plan. What we ought to do is to make 50 acres bring as much money as 100 acres, and if every farmer will plant no more cotton than he planted last year, or say half as much as they did in 1914, he will get more money for the half than he plants than he would for the whole; and then he has his other 50 acres, or his other half, that he can plant in other crops get the value from the crop, and build up the soil.

Besides this, it is a sure thing that we are going to have the Boll Weevil with us in a few years and it is a sensible proposition to plan for its coming. But if we put all of our eggs in one basket and something comes along like the Boll Weevil, and knocks them over, there would be much distress in this country. The present War showed us how quickly hopes for a profit from a cotton crop can be blasted. Why take chances?

Now as to my business. In planting your crops you must by all means have good seed; and it is our intention to furnish you with the very best that can be bought. We are in close touch with the sources of supply, whether it be in Europe or this country, and we are as well fitted to take care of your business as any one in this country. We are making a special effort to supply seed especially adapted to our Southern climate, and it is gratifying to know that we are succeeding. Whether you wish to buy one dollar's worth or one hundred dollar's worth, your order is given the same attention, as we consider a satisfied customer our best asset, and if the goods you get from us do not please you in every way we will consider it a favor if you will inform us of it.

At Ferndale, our Trial Grounds and Demonstration Farm, we are growing for demonstration and tests different seeds, finding whether or not they are suited for this climate, and it is our aim to send out no seed unless we are sure that they are what the farmer should have.

Whenever you are in Charleston, and in our store, I will be glad indeed to meet you personally, and hope that you will give me the opportunity.

Yours very truly,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "W. H. Mixson". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping "W" and "M".

THE BEST WAY TO ORDER SEEDS

TERMS: Our terms are **cash with order**, we will, however, if you prefer, send them C. O. D. When ordering by parcel post C. O. D. you must include, or at least we have to charge 10c additional for the C. O. D. fee, and if by express C. O. D. they are shipped charges collect. In other words the express companies charge from 15c to 25c for collecting and returning our money to us. We state these facts because we want to be perfectly frank with you and want you to know what to expect, then you will not get confused, or disappointed.

USE THE ORDER BLANK WHICH YOU WILL FIND ENCLOSED IN THE CATALOG AND BE SURE TO WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY ON THE ORDER AND ALSO IN THE UPPER LEFT HAND CORNER OF THE SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WHICH YOU WILL FIND IN THE CATALOG. It is also advisable to keep a copy of your order as sent, until the seeds have been received and checked up.

SHIPMENTS BY MAIL: All flower seeds and vegetable seeds in packets, ounces, quarter pounds, pounds, pints and quarts are quoted postpaid, except when otherwise noted. A great many of our customers want pecks of corn, peas, beans, etc., sent by parcel post, on account of the convenience of having it delivered at your door by the rural carrier, and a great many times that is cheaper than express. We have arranged a parcel post guide below, which shows the rates in the different zones. Your postmaster, or rural carrier will be glad to tell you what zone you are in from Charleston.

SHIPMENTS BY FREIGHT AND EXPRESS: If you are in a hurry for your seeds we would advise ordering them by express if it is too large to go by parcel post and does not weigh too much. Use freight only on large shipments and where quick delivery is not essential. Unless you state how you wish your order shipped, we will use our judgment.

LOW FREIGHT RATES: Charleston is an important shipping point and we have very low freight rates to the interior, and as a rule our charges will be lower than from any other point. On large shipments this will mean a great deal to you and is worth considering.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS: There are always so many causes for a poor crop—too deep, or too shallow planting, too much wet, or too much dry weather, that it is impossible to guarantee our seeds. Therefore in common with other members of the American Seed Trade Association, while we take every care to have our seeds strong in vitality and true to type, we give no warranty expressed, or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants, or bulbs that we send out, and will be in no way responsible for the crop. If purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

ORDER EARLY. It is always our aim to make shipment the same day the order is received but owing to the heavy rush that we have during the planting season, this is sometimes impossible. Order early and have your seeds in time.

Mixson's "Live at Home" Assortment.

This assortment of Vegetable seeds is undoubtedly the best assortment and most real value for the money invested that we have ever put out, or even seen advertised. We put out this same assortment last year and it was very popular. It is just the thing for the average home garden. Enough of each variety for a nice long row and it contains 15 varieties, all of which are serviceable and useful. Don't fail to order one this year. We give below a list of varieties in it and the amount of each.

Mixson's Live at Home Assortment.

1	Pint Red Valentine Bush Snap Beans	.....	\$0.25
1	Pint Kentucky Wonder Pole Snap Beans	.....	.25
1	Pint Carolina Sieva Pole Lima Beans	.....	.25
1	Pint Alaska Bush English Peas	.....	.25
1	Packet Early Eclipse Beet	.....	.05
1	Packet True Georgia Collard	.....	.05
1	Packet Mixson's Early Giant Sweet Corn	.....	.10
1	Packet Mixson's Improved White Spine Cucumber	.....	.05
1	Packet Tom Watson Watermelon	.....	.05
1	Packet Mixson's Premium Velvet Okra	.....	.05
1	Packet Bell Pepper	.....	.05
1	Packet Early White Bush Squash	.....	.05
1	Packet Mixson's Mammoth Pumpkin	.....	.05
1	Ounce White Flat Dutch Turnip	.....	.05
1	Packet Mixson's Earliest of All Tomato	.....	.10
			\$1.65

Postpaid, to your door, for.....\$1.00
WE HAVE OTHER COLLECTIONS THRU THE CATALOG. BE SURE TO SEE THEM.

POUNDS	LOCAL	First Zone 1 to 30 Miles	Second Zone 30 to 150 Miles	Third Zone 150 to 300 Miles	Fourth Zone 300 to 600 Miles	Fifth Zone 600 to 1000 Mi.	Sixth Zone 1000 to 1400 Mi.	Seventh Zone 1400 to 1800 Mi.	Eighth Zone All over 1800 Mi.
1	\$.05	\$.05	\$.05	\$.06	\$.07	\$.08	\$.09	\$.11	\$.12
2	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21	.15	.25	.25						
22	.16	.26	.26						
23	.16	.27	.27						
24	.17	.28	.28						
25	.17	.29	.29						
26	.18	.30	.30						
27	.18	.31	.31						
28	.19	.32	.32						
29	.19	.33	.33						
30	.20	.34	.34						
31	.20	.35	.35						
32	.21	.36	.36						
33	.21	.37	.37						
34	.22	.38	.38						
35	.22	.39	.39						
36	.23	.40	.40						
37	.23	.41	.41						
38	.24	.42	.42						
39	.24	.43	.43						
40	.25	.44	.44						
41	.25	.45	.45						
42	.26	.46	.46						
43	.26	.47	.47						
44	.27	.48	.48						
45	.27	.49	.49						
46	.28	.50	.50						
47	.28	.51	.51						
48	.29	.52	.52						
49	.29	.53	.53						
50	.30	.54	.54						

ARTICHOKES

Culture.—Sow the seed of Green Globe in February and transplant in May; or you can sow them in open in April in rows 15 inches apart and cover them about one inch deep. Thin out to 4 or 5 inches and transplant the following spring 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet wide. Protect them thru winter with litter or stable manure.

GREEN GLOBE. This is a French vegetable and a favorite in its country. Is grown for the undeveloped flower-heads, which, when cooked as asparagus, makes a delicious vegetable. Can be eaten with butter sauce. Does well in the South and would make a good shipper to North where there is a good market. Price pkt. 10c, oz. 39c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.75. Postage paid.

JERUSALEM. This is one of the greatest Hog Feeds you can grow. They are hardy and very easy to grow. One acre will make about 500 bushels and will fatten thirty good size hogs. Hogs fed on artichokes are usually free from cholera. Set tubers in early spring in three foot rows and about two feet in drill. They will grow all summer and will keep perfectly in ground until you are ready to turn hogs on them. They can be cut for planting as you would an Irish potato. Prices per pound, postpaid, 25c; 5 pounds \$1.00. By freight or express, not prepaid, peck 65c; bus. \$2.25; bbl. of ten pecks, about \$5.00.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

ASPARAGUS

Culture of Seeds. Soak the seed from 24 to 30 hours in warm water. Sow one to two inches in drills about two feet apart. They should have frequent cultivation to keep the weeds down. You can thin them to about two inches when they are up good and transplant them at either one or two years in spring or fall.

PALMETTO. A very early, prolific variety. Produces a large, thick, tender stalk. Packet 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c, prepaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, pound 50c, 5 lb. lots at 40c.

GIANT ARGENTENLE. Selected from imported French stock. Is grown extensively around Charleston and is claimed by many to be superior to all others in earliness, productiveness and flavor. Packet 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c, postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 60c, 5 lb. lots at 50c per lb.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Culture.—Dig or plow out a trench 15 to 18 inches deep, put in plenty of well-rotted manure covering it with a few inches of soil, then set the roots 1 1-2 to 2 feet apart and cover with 4 inches of soil. In the fall, cut off and burn the top growth, plow or throw down the earth and give a good application of stable manure. Early in the spring fork this in and apply ground animal bone or kainit and as the asparagus begins to grow, earth up to blanch the stalks as they grow. Do not continue cutting too long, as this exhausts the plants.

For Field Culture the rows may be from 4 to 6 feet apart and the roots set further apart in the rows. A subsoil plow should be used to break the soil as deeply as possible.

PALMETTO ASPARAGUS

PALMETTO. 2 year old roots. The most popular for this section. 100 \$1.50 by mail postpaid. By express 100 \$1.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

BUSH BEANS

THE LEADING AND BEST WAX OR YELLOW-PODDED SORTS.

Culture. For the earliest crop, plant just as soon as the weather gets warm—in this section, about the 1st of March. To have a succession, plant every two weeks throughout the summer, until the middle of August, or, farther South, as late as September 20th. Late snaps make a very satisfactory crop and should be more generally grown. For field culture, plant in rows 2 1-2 to 3 feet apart, 3 inches between the beans, covering about 2 inches. Cultivate often until they blossom, not afterward, and never when the vines are wet. One quart will plant 100 feet; 1 1-2 bushels to an acre.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Most popular bean in the South for either market or home use. Extra early, maturing in five to six weeks with favorable weather. A strong, vigorous grower, producing a heavy crop of long, showy, pods of a beautiful waxy appearance, and is remarkably free from "rust." It is tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; postpaid.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. A strong growing bush sort, about fifteen inches in height, with heavy and abundant foliage. The pods are of a light golden yellow color, almost round, very thick and meaty, and deeply ridged or saddlebacked; quite stringless and of fine flavor. It follows the Prolific Black Wax in earliness and is highly productive. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, postpaid.

CURRIE'S RUSTLESS BLACK WAX. A black seeded sort of extreme earliness and great productiveness. Pods of moderate size, flat in shape, but of fine flavor; color a light golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; postpaid.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX BEANS

BUSH BEANS—Continued.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX. A handsome Bean; early and productive. Withstands cold and rust well. Good shipping. Packet 10 cts., pint 35 cts., quart 60 cts., postpaid.

HODSON SWAX. A recent introduction of exceptional merit. Very prolific, with long, beautiful, slender pods. An excellent variety for the home table as well as shipping. Packet, 10 cts., pint 30 cts., quart 60 cts., postpaid.

GREEN PODDED BEANS

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. An early round-podded variety. A general favorite among truckers on account of the number of good qualities it combines. Ready to pick in seven weeks after planting. Packet 10 cts., pint 30 cts., quart 50 cts., postpaid; peck \$2.50.

HOPKIN'S RED VALENTINE. A strain of Red Valentine planted extensively in some sections and in private gardens. Packet 10 cts., pint 25 cts., quart 40 cts., postpaid; peck \$2.50.

BLACK VALENTINE. The earliest and most productive of all green-podded varieties, satisfactory to market-gardener and private gardener alike. Very hardy, standing more cold than any other variety. Packet 10 cts., pint 25 cts., quart 60 cts., postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. An old favorite, pods straight and stringless. Adapted to all uses—table, shipping and canning. Packet 10 cts., pint 30 cts., quart 50 cts., postpaid; peck \$2.50.

LATE REFUGEE or 1000-to-1. Specially recommended for Summer and late planting. Most productive of all Beans, with very long bearing period. Stands hot suns better than any other variety, and the heavy bush also protects the fruit from frost. Packet 10 cts., pint 25 cts., quart 50 cts., postpaid; peck \$2.50.

LONGFELLOW. A prolific variety; round pods of handsome appearance; early and hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., pint 25 cts., quart 40 cts., postpaid; peck \$2.50.

MOHAWK or BROWN SIX WEEKS. An old standard variety. Long, green, flat pods. A popular sort for the home-garden. Packet 10 cts., pint 25 cts., quart 50 cts., postpaid.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Another popular variety. Early; long, green flat pods. Packet 10 cts., pint 25 cts., quart 40 cts., postpaid; peck \$2.50.

FULL MEASURE. This magnificent round podded bush bean bears long, round, green pods, always solid, stringless and exceedingly prolific. The pods are of an attractive green color, 5 inches long, firm and tender. The plant is of a handsome, stiffly erect growth, with dark green foliage, very prolific and practically light-proof. It is a thoroughly bred stringless variety of excellent quality, always yielding very large crops of handsome green pods remaining fit for use many days after maturity. Becoming in great demand among truckers on account of its handsome appearance and luscious quality, which hold their customers. Good for both home or market gardeners' use. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 60c.; postpaid.

RED VALENTINE BEANS.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Most popular bean among local truckers. This is a distinct new cross-bred variety possessing all the merits of the old favorite Round-Pod Valentine, but is more prolific; the pods are large, being five to six inches in length, and are absolutely stringless, unusually crisp, round, full, and fleshy, qualities which highly recommend it for home and market gardens. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c., postpaid. express, not prepaid, pk. \$2.50, hu. \$7.50.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

HENDERSON BUSH LIMA. The Henderson Bush Lima is a bush form of the small Lima or Sieva and is the smallest but most prolific white seeded variety. Very early, bearing in about sixty days from planting time. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c., postpaid. Pk. not prepaid \$2.25.

BURPEE'S BUSH. The true bush form of the old large Lima Pole Bean, and most popular of the class. It grows vigorously to a height of 20 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck \$2.25.

FORDHOOK BUSH. Stiffly erect in growth, holding the Bean well off the ground. Very prolific and the pods contain four to five large, fat Beans so closely packed that they are easily shelled. Packet 10 cts; pt. 25 cts., postpaid; peck \$2.50.

POLE LIMAS

SMALL LIMA or CAROLINA SIEVA. Early and very productive; the standard variety through the South for the home garden. Packet 10c; pint 25c; quart 60c., postpaid; peck \$2.00.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. Largest, richest and finest flavored of all Pole Beans. Vine strong and vigorous growing, and a heavy producer of big pods, well filled out with large beans of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c., postpaid. By express, not prepaid; Pk. \$2.25:

HENDERSON BUSH LIMA.

Pole or Running Snap Beans

KENTUCKY WONDER—OLD HOMESTED. This climbing variety is very vigorous and productive and bears its pods in large clusters. The pods are green, very long, often being 9 or 10 inches, nearly round, very crisp, and so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth. The seed is long, oval, dun-colored. Very early, and the best to use in the green state. Pkt. 10c, 1-2 pt. 15c, pt. 25c, qt. 50c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid. Pk. \$2.00, bu. \$7.50

WHITE CREESEBACK. Extremely early and matures all pods at the same time. Vines are medium size but wonderfully productive in good soil. Pods round, fleshy, medium length, silvery green, and are borne in clusters of four to twelve. Are excellent snap beans, fine shippers, and are especially fine for baking. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c., postpaid. Pk. \$2.00, not prepaid.

LAZY WIFE. So named because of the ease of picking. A very popular Bean in some localities. Pods are broad, thick, very fleshy, entirely stringless and of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The beans are white and make a good dry bean for winter use. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c., postpaid. Pk. \$2.00, not prepaid.

CUT SHORT, OR CORNFIELD. Very popular thruout the South for planting in corn. Pods fleshy and of good quality. A good and uniform yielder and well liked wherever grown. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; peck \$1.60; bushel \$5.75.

FLORIDA BUTTER BEAN. The only true pole lima bean for early-in-the-season bearing. Can't beat this variety among pole limas for bearing early in the season anywhere in the South, as it begins to produce pods from the very first bloom that appears on the plants, something that is not true of any of the other pole lima beans when planted in the South. It grows and bears profusely all through the season instead of waiting until the nights get cool before it "sets" beans. Will make an abundant crop where other sorts fail completely. Seed speckled white and brown. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 pint 20c.; pint 30c., quart 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$2.00.

"Big 4" Bean Collection 25c.

In order that we may give our customers a variety of Beans, we are going to offer our Big Four Bean collection, which consists of the following:

1 Packet Red Valentine.....	10c.
1 Packet Kentucky Wonder (pole).....	10c.
1 Packet Henderson Bush Lima.....	10c.
1 Packet Carolina Sieva (pole lima).....	10c.
Total value.....	40c.

We will send this "Big Four" Bean collection for 25c. postpaid.

BROCCOLI

Closely related to cauliflower, from which it is supposed to have come. Culture the same as for cauliflower, and in the Southern States is a surer header. For those who are deterred from growing cauliflower on account of high price of seed we recommend a trial of Broccoli, as the two vegetables are similar. White Cape and Purple Cape both do well, the only difference being in the color of the heads. White Cape. Packet, 10 cents; 1-2 ounce 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; 1-4 pound, 75 cents. Purple Cape Prices same.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Highly esteemed plant of the cabbage family; adapted to the South. "Sprouts" are miniature cabbages, growing closely on the stalk of the plant, a small head about 1 inch in diameter being formed at the base of each leaf. Is hardy and lives through the winter in most of the South. Quality and flavor improved by frost. Sow seed early in July or August and transplant to open ground when about 6 inches high. A most desirable vegetable and should be cultivated exactly the same as cabbage. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 1-4 pound 50c; pound, \$1.75.

LEEK

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill. Culture:—Sow the seed very early in a seedbed in a sheltered place, if possible. When plants are up, draw soil up to them. As a result you will have fine, large Leeks blanched half a foot long, which may be kept all winter if dug up with the roots on and stored in moist sand in the cellar.

KENTUCKY WONDER BEANS

are about 6 inches long transplant them to trenches 6 inches deep, with very rich soil at the bottom. Fill up the trenches as the plants grow, and later draw soil up to them. As a result you will have fine, large Leeks blanched half a foot long, which may be kept all winter if dug up with the roots on and stored in moist sand in the cellar.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. The largest and most desirable, either for market or family use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1-6 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.

W. H. MIXSON SEED COMPANY, 217-219 EAST BAY STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Mixson's High Grade French Grown Beet Seed

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET.

The fact that we supply over ninety per cent of the truck or market gardeners their beet seed is assurance that our Beets are exactly what we claim them to be. Our seed are all French grown, and France is headquarters for beets. We have been supplying the most critical local truckers their beets for the last ten years and they are all well satisfied.

Culture.—Sow in rich, well prepared soil as early as you can work the ground, and for a succession they should be sown every two weeks to September 15. Put in rows two feet apart, and when they are well up thin to five inches in drill. One ounce will sow 50 feet, 8 pounds per acre.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE. Very early and lasts well throughout the season. Handsome, smooth, dark, globe-shaped beet; small top, quality, very desirable; good beet for private gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET. A money-maker for market men. A very superior beet carefully selected for years by Mr. Crosby, a noted gardener, for the Boston markets, whose aim was to secure a perfect outdoor forcing variety. The results obtained were handsome form, good, size, few small tops, very small tap root; fine quality, and, above all, quick, rapid growth. The shape is very desirable, not quite as flat as the ordinary Egyptian, nor so round as the Eclipse. Takes on its turnip shape and looks well, even in the early stages of its growth, on which account it is preferred for forcing to the Globe and Half-Long varieties, which require time to grow to presentable market shape. Pkt. 5c; ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c., postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED. A turnip-shaped variety; blood red and early. Excellent for forcing in hot houses or outdoors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, prepaid. Pound by express 90c.

BEEKMAN'S CRIMSON GLOBE. This is an improved globe-shaped beet noted for its perfect shape, smooth surface, and rich crimson color. We recommend it highly for both market and home garden use. Makes very pretty pickle. The young plants make excellent salad. Price, postpaid, ounce 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound 35 cts., pound \$1.00. By express, not prepaid, pound 90 cts.; 5 pounds at 75 cts

Mangel and Sugar Beets for Stock

It is impossible to find any kind of food better for stock that can be grown with as little expense, care and fertilizer. It is unexcelled for dairy cows that are fed thru the winter on dry forage, and makes an agreeable change for any kind of stock. If you have ever tried them we are confident that you will plant a larger acreage this year than you did last.

Break land deep with a disc plow, then harrow it until it is perfectly smooth. Sow the seeds in three foot rows as thin as you can sow them. Let them grow all summer. You will be surprised at the yield. Takes 8 to 10 pounds to sow an acre.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL. (See cut). A favorite variety with farmers and dairymen; extensively grown. Ounce 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c; 1 lb. 50c; postpaid; 10 lbs. by express, not prepaid, \$3.50.

IMPERIAL WHITE SUGAR. An improvement on the other varieties of Sugar Beets; hardy and very sugary. Ounce 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c; pound 50c, postpaid. 10 pounds by express, not prepaid, \$3.50.

ENDIVE

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Culture.—One of the most attractive of all autumn and winter salads. It is commonly known in restaurants as Chicoree, and is especially refreshing when served with lettuce with plain French dressing. Sow seed from middle of February till last of August. When the plants are fully grown, tie all the outside leaves together, over the heart, to blanch the inner leaves, which will take about a week. Do not tie up when the leaves are wet, as they will then decay.

GREEN CURLED. Is the hardiest variety and has deep green leaves, that are finely crinkled and curled. Pkt. 5c., ounce 15c; 1-4 lb. 50c.; 1 lb. \$1.50.

WHITE CURLED. Very tender when cut young; blanches readily. Very similar to Green Curled, but the leaves are naturally of a light golden tint, and they do not have to be tied up to blanch them for table use. Flavor very good. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1-4 lb. 75 cts.

LONG RED MANGEL.

EARLY ECLIPSE BEET.

MIXSON'S LONG ISLAND CABBAGE

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

EARLY YORK. An old standard favorite; conical head; very early. Packet 5c.; ounce 20c.; 1-4 lb. 60c.; pound \$2.00, postpaid; lb. by express, \$1.90.

LARGE YORK. A little later than Early York, but heads larger and more solid. A good Cabbage for all uses, both market and home. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 1-4 lb. 60c.; pound \$2.00, postpaid; pound, by express, \$1.90.

WINNINGSTADT. Medium-sized, firm heads. A desirable Cabbage for home use. Packet 5c.; ounce 20c.; 1-4 lb. 60c.; pound \$2.00; pound, by express, \$1.90.

EARLY FLAT-HEAD CABBAGE

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. An early-heading, reliable variety, plauted to a large extent. Makes few outer leaves. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 1-4 lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.85, postpaid; lb. by express, \$1.75.

ALL-HEAD EARLY. A deep, large-headed Cabbage; early and uniform. Packet 5c.; ounce 15c.; 1-4 lb. 50c.; pound \$1.85, postpaid; by express, \$1.75.

SOLID SOUTH. A splendid Cabbage and one of the best on our list. Sure cropper; stands cold or heat better than any other Summer variety. Packet 5c.; oz. 15c.; 1-4 pound 50c.; pound \$1.85, postpaid; pound, by express, \$1.75.

MIXSON'S EARLY SUCCESSION. Positively the earliest flat Cabbage we have ever seen. Very early, maturing with Charleston Wakefield; good, large, firm heads; quality unsurpassed. Packet 5c.; ounce 20c.; 1-4 lb. 60c.; pound, \$2.10, postpaid; pound, by express, \$2.00.

LATE FLAT-HEAD CABBAGE

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH

One of the standard sorts. Forms a good compact head, large and solid. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 1-4 lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.85, postpaid; lb. by express, \$1.75.

ALL SEASONS. A good Cabbage for general sowings, spring and summer. Plant is vigorous and withstands hot suns and dry weather. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 1-4 pound 50c.; lb. \$1.85; postpaid; lb. by express, \$1.75.

SUCCESSION. An old favorite flat Cabbage. Makes large heads. Suitable for shipping as well as home garden. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 1-4 lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.85, postpaid, lb. express, \$1.75.

AUTUMN KING. One of the best we have for late summer sowing for Winter heading. Extra large, solid heads. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 1-4 lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.85, postpaid; lb. by express, \$1.75.

DANISH BALL HEAD. The heaviest Cabbage for its size we have ever seen. Exceedingly solid, few outside leaves. Our stock is imported from Denmark, where the best strains are grown. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 1-4 lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.25, postpaid; lb. by express, \$2.15.

MIXSON'S EARLY SUCCESSION CABBAGE.

We handle thousands of pounds of Cabbage seed, and supply most of the reliable growers of Cabbage plants in the Yonkers Island and Meggetts sections of this state. We make a specialty of Long Island grown seed, believing that the strain of varieties produced there is superior to those grown anywhere else. All our stocks are grown by the best grower in the business, with the greatest possible care. Truck-farmers may order from us feeling that they will get what they want, and private gardeners may be assured that in the five-cent packets they get the same seed that we supply in thousand-pound lots to our largest patrons.

Culture.—Sow in January, February and March for Spring transplanting. For Winter Cabbage sow in June and July, transplanting in August and September. Set up to the first leaf in deep, rich soil 18 inches apart, in 21-2 foot rows. Fertilize well. One ounce produces 2,000 plants; six ounces give enough plants to set out an acre.

EARLY POINTED-HEAD CABBAGE

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The earliest Cabbage grown. Heads compact and solid. Very generally planted for market when earliness is specially desired. Pkt. 5c.; ounce 20c.; 1-4 lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.10, postpaid; lb., by express, \$2.00.

MIXSON'S CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. The variety we sell to our large trade far in excess of any other. A few days later than Jersey Wakefield, but heads larger and more solid. We strongly recommend this variety for all purposes. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; 1-4 lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.10; postpaid; lb., by express, \$2.00.

CAULIFLOWER

Culture.—Does best in rich well-tilled soil; will do in a well manured soil. Sow in seed bed at same time as cabbage. Transplant when 3 or 4 inches high; give plenty of water in dry weather. Keep wet, hoe thoroughly and often. In Florida and along the Gulf sow the seed in September, October and November.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Its dwarf habit and short outside leaves allow it being planted very close together. An extremely early variety producing magnificent white heads of the finest quality for the market gardeners use, it is one of the most profitable. Excellent for family use. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT. This Cauliflower is an extra-early sort, of dwarf habit, and desirable for forcing or planting in the open ground. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$2.50.

CARROTS

Culture.—Sow in drills 1 foot apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in light, well-worked soil. Thin out to 2 or 3 inches. Can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked; also in the Summer and Fall. One ounce sows 100 feet; eight pounds to the acre.

HALF-LONG STUMP-ROOTED. French grown seed. An early, smooth Carrot; orange-colored; easily pulled. Packet 5c.; ounce 15c.; 1-4 pound 50c.; pound \$1.60 postpaid; pound, by express, \$1.50.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. Dark orange. Packet 5c.; ounce 15c., 1-4 lb. 35c., pound \$1.25, postpaid; pound, by express, \$1.15.

NANTES HALF-LONG SCARLET. An early carrot, stump-rooted. Packet 5c.; ounce 15c.; 1-4 lb. 35c.; pound \$1.25, postpaid; pound, by express, \$1.25.

PRIDE OF FRANCE. A French variety grown from select stock, stump-rooted and early. Packet 5c.; ounce 15c., 1-4 pound 35c.; pound \$1.25, postpaid; pound, by express, \$1.15.

SELECTED LONG ORANGE IMPROVED. One of the most desirable for either garden or field culture; it grows to a large size, fair specimens averaging 12 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter at the top. All who have cattle should raise a surplus of this carrot for feeding milch cows during winter. It increases the flow of milk and adds to the butter a delicious flavor and a rich golden color. Packet 5c; ounce 15c.; 1-4 lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

All our carrot seed are grown in France, from selected roots, and are in every way superior to the American grown seed.

CELERY

Culture.—Sow in beds in January and February and transplant in moist, mucky soil, six inches apart in twelve inch rows. Cover in severe weather. Earth up two or three times, keep the soil from the heart of the plants. One ounce produces 2,000 plants.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. A French variety. Large heart, solid and crisp. Our strain makes stocky, well-shaped stalks, is extra select and worth the difference in price between it and the other varieties. Packet 10c.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME.

Blanches easily. Packet 5c; ounce 15c; 1-4 pound 50c; pound \$2.10, postpaid. Pound, by express, \$2.00.

DANVERS HALF-LONG CARROT.

GIANT PASCAL. Blanching easy. Packet 5c; ounce 15c; 1-4 lb. 60c; pound \$2.10; by express, \$2.00.

COLLARDS

TRUE LONG GEORGIA. The old-time Southern favorite collard.

It stands all kinds of hard treatment and neglect with little injury, and is a sure cropper in the South. Can be grown on land so poor cabbage won't head on it, and furnish a plentiful supply of leaves of good quality. Packet 5c; ounce 10c; 1-4 pound 20c; pound 60c. postpaid.

N. C. BUNCOMBE. Has its origin in North Carolina. Closely resembles the Improved White Georgia in many respects except that the leaves are dark green. Very hardy, not affected by bugs or worms. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

IMPROVED WHITE GEORGIA. Also called cabbage collard on account of its close bunching growth and light green leaves resembles the cabbage—combining the hardness of the collard with the whiteness and crispness of cabbage. You will never know how good collards are until you try our Improved White Georgia. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

GARDEN CORN

Culture.—Plant the early varieties in well-manured ground as soon as possible. One quart for two hundred hills; six to eight quarts to the acre.

EARLY ADAMS. A very early variety; makes a small stalk. Packet 5 cts., quart 30 cts., postpaid; peck 80 cts., bushel \$2.75, by express.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Most popular of all the Sweet Corns for the home garden. Makes good-sized ears, tender and sweet. Packet 5 cts., quart 40 cts., postpaid; peck \$1.10, bushel \$4.00 by express.

MIXSON'S EARLY GIANT. Remarkably large in size for so early a Corn. Ears are about 8 inches long, twelve to fourteen-rowed. Packet 5 cts., quart 35 cts., postpaid; peck \$1, bushel \$3.75, by express.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Late. A favorite wherever planted. Will remain in the green state longer than any other. Tender and sugary. Packet 5 cts., quart 35 cts., postpaid; peck 90 cts., bushel \$3.50, by express.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE. Never have we introduced a corn that has given more general satisfaction. For a second-early to follow Early Adams, it is unquestionably one of the best; or for planting late to mature quickly it is equally valuable. It is a white corn, with very good depth of grain, tender and sweet, and makes a most desirable size for roasting ears. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 pt. 15c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

EARLY FIELD VARIETIES

Also used in the South quite extensively for roasting ears.

GOLDEN DENT CORN is a heavy yielder of both fodder and corn. The stalks grow about eight feet in height while the ears are always of good size. No matter how unfavorable the season is, whether it is wet or dry, this corn will always produce at least a good average yield. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c., postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00.

WHITE DENT CORN. This is a valuable early maturing variety, growing about 8 feet in height and producing an ear averaging from 8 to 10 inches in length. It is 12-16 rowed, while the kernels are deep and the cob very thin. The ears grow on an average 3 1-2 feet from the ground. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c., postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid; pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00.

SOUTHERN SNOWFLAKE. A beautiful large-ear corn, with deep, soft, pure white grains; almost as early as Truckers' Favorite, and grows much larger on medium soil. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c., postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid; Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00.

POP CORN

WHITE RICE. A fine variety clear white and very productive. Pops beautifully. Crisp, large and white. Lb. 25c., postpaid. Ask for quantity prices.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. A variety which for extreme earliness, great productiveness, crispness, sweetness and depth of grain and smallness of cob, can not be excelled. It pops splendidly and matures four months from the time it is planted. Lb. 20c. Ask for quantity price.

For Field Corns See Pages 32, 33 and 34

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN CORN

KOHL-RABI

CELERIAC

or Turnip Rooted Celery. It is mostly used for flavoring. Cultivate the same as for celery except that it requires no hilling up. Packet 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; 1-4 pound, 50 cts.

CHERVIL

An aromatic plant, fine for seasoning or to use with lettuce for a salad. Sow it broadcast in October or November for winter use, and in February and March for summer use. Packet 5c; ounce, 15c; pound \$1.00.

WATER CRESS

Packet, 10 cents; oz. 40 cents; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.

EXTRA CURLED OR IMPROVED PEPPER GRASS—Tastes same as Water Cress. Extra Curled, Packet 5c; ounce 10c; 1-4 pound, 30 cents.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

LARGE GREEN CABBAGING. This is used for salad dressing during winter and spring. We find it does better sown in drills 9 inches apart. Packet 5 cents; ounce, 10c; 1-4 pound 25c; pound 75c.

KOHL-RABI

In growth this is half-way between cabbage and turnip; the edible portion is the large bulb which forms on the stem above the soil. By making successive sowings, tender bulbs may be had throughout summer and fall, and are highly esteemed for their mild, delicate, cabbage-like flavor. For table use the bulbs should be gathered while the skin is still tender; boiled, sliced, and the hard lower portion discarded. The plants are quite hardy, and seed may be sown in drills as early as the ground can be worked in good condition. When well started the plants can be set out like cabbages, six to ten inches apart in the row. Price 5c; oz. 15c.; 1-4 lb. 40c.

MIXSON'S IMPROVED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

CUCUMBERS

Cucumber seed is one of our specialties. We supply a very large trucking trade, and our varieties have been thoroughly tried out.

Culture.—Plant in the open as soon as weather permits, 4 feet apart each way, thinning out to four plants after they are well up. Fertilize with well-rotted stable manure. One ounce plants fifty hills; four pounds to the acre. To have them very early, start in pots or paper boxes indoors, and then transplant to the open as soon as weather will permit, taking care to check the growth as little as possible.

MIXSON'S IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. Our best strain for main crop. Early, green and prolific. A favorite with market and private gardeners. Packet 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; 1-4 pound 30 cents; pound \$1.00; postpaid: pound, by express, 90 cents.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. A popular variety with truckers. It is excellent in shape, color and shipping qualities. Packet 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; 1-4 pound 25 cents; pound 90 cents; postpaid: pound by express 80 cents.

EARLY FORTUNE. Extra early, long and green; unexcelled for early market. Packet 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; 1-4 pound 25 cents; pound 90 cents, postpaid; pound, by express, 80 cents.

LONG GREEN. Early, long and well shaped; unexcelled. Flesh firm and crisp. Packet 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; 1-4 pound 25 cents; pound 90 cents, postpaid; pound by express, 80 cents.

GREEN PROLIFIC. Suitable for pickling. Packet 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; 1-4 pound 25 cents; pound 90 cents, postpaid; pound, by express, 80 cents.

EVERBEARING. A splendid variety for home use because of its everbearing qualities. The first cucumbers are ready very early, then the vines continue to bear and produce whether the cucumbers in all stages of growth, the small ones being dark green, perfect in shape. Fine for pickling or slicing. Packet 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; 1-4 pound 25 cents; pound 90 cents postpaid.

EGG PLANT

Culture.—Sow early in a hot-bed or in a box indoors and keep warm. When weather is warm enough outdoors, transplant to good soil, 3 feet apart each way.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE. The best known variety, producing large, thick fruit; handsome appearance and spineless. Packet 5 cents; ounce 35 cents; 1-4 pound \$1.25; pound \$3.60, postpaid: pound, by express, \$3.50.

MIXSON'S IMPROVED SPINELESS. A large, purple variety, very attractive in appearance; good for home use; entirely spineless. Packet 5 cents; ounce 35 cents; 1-4 pound \$1.25; pound \$3.60, postpaid: pound, by express, \$3.50.

KALE OR BORECOLE

Culture.—Sow in 18-inch drills from September till November. May also be sown in February. Protect with straw in very severe weather. Excellent for greens. Four pounds will plant an acre.

DWARF CURLED SIBERIAN. The standard winter variety. Leaves bright green, curled and very delicate. Packet 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; 1-4 pound 20 cents; pound 70 cents postpaid; pound, by express, 60 cents.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Largely used in the Norfolk district. Leaves green, beautifully curled. Packet 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; 1-4 pound 20 cents; pound 70 cents, postpaid; pound by express, 60 cents.

MIXSON'S IMPROVED SPINELESS EGG PLANT

LETTUCE

Culture—For early Spring crop, sow in a box indoors, when weather will allow. Can also be sown for Fall. Sow in September or October; transplant and protect with leaves and litter in cold weather. Lettuce is easy to grow, but it requires a rich and moist soil. It is best to have it also clean and well worked.

BIG BOSTON. The most popular Lettuce, being largely grown for market. It possesses many fine qualities. Forms a good head. A valuable variety for the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., 1-4 lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid; lb. by express, 90 cts.

MAY KING. Another valuable Cabbage-head Lettuce. Heads firmly and evenly; very early. Packet 5cts., oz. 10 cts., 1-4 lb. 30 cts. pound, postpaid, \$1.00; by express, 90 cts.

CHARLESTON MARKET. A firm-heading, early Lettuce, with large, tender, crisp leaves; excellent for the home garden, for which we recommend it especially. Packet 5 cts., ounce 10 cts., 1-4 lb. 30 cts., lb., \$1.00, postpaid; pound, by express, 90 cts.

MIXSON'S CABBAGE. A solid-heading Lettuce standing cold weather well. A good variety for the home garden. Packet 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1-4 pound 35 cts., pound \$1.25, postpaid; pound, by express, \$1.15.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. Heads large, round, and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are glossy green masked with small brown spots; the inner leaves are of a rich cream color. Medium early, and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality is very good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb 90c, postpaid.

PRIZE HEAD. A very large heading, medium dark green variety. A splendid summer or general crop sort. We believe our Prize Head Lettuce is one of, if not the largest, loose heading sorts in existence. We do not recommend this variety as a shipper. The very large heads will not hold up well going long distances. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON: One of the best varieties for sowing out of doors where an exceedingly tender leaf is desired, and for those markets which demand a very large, loose clustering sort of a light yellowish green color. Leaves are ruffled and blistered and even the large outer ones are very tender. Uniformly attractive and remains of excellent quality a very long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

HANSON. This is one of the standard crisp-headed varieties, growing to a very large size, is uniformly a sure header; heads very solid, and beautifully blanched. The inside being crisp, mild and tender. It is one of the finest varieties grown for market during mid-summer. Splendid for filling the barrels quickly. Pkt. 5c; ounce 10c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON LETTUCE.

MUSTARD

Culture.—Sow in the early Spring, or during September or October, in rows 6 inches apart. Cut when 3 inches high. One ounce sows 70 feet of drill.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. A standard variety, well known in the South. Very succulent and of sweet flavor. Packet 5c.; ounce 10c.; 1-4 lb. 20c.; pound 60c., postpaid; pound, by express, 50c.

MIXSON'S PREMIUM VELVET OKRA.

NEW CHINESE. Leaves twice the size of the ordinary white mustard; stems more succulent, of deeper green; flavor pleasantly sweet and pungent. Packet 5c. ounce 10c., 1-4 lb. 20, lb. 60c, postpaid.

WHITE LONDON. The best variety for salads; the seed is used also medicinally and as a seasoning for pickles. Ounce 5 cts., 1-4 pound 15 cts., pound 40 cts., postpaid.

OKRA

Culture.—When the ground becomes warm, sow thickly in drills 3 feet apart; thin out to 8 inches apart in the rows. To keep for Winter use, slice when young and tender into narrow rings, and dry. One ounce sows 40 feet of drill.

MIXSON'S PREMIUM VELVET. Bears round, smooth pods, entirely different from the rigid varieties, which are much inferior. Pods extra large and in great abundance. Our own variety, and one which we recommend strongly. Packet 5 cts., ounce, 10 cts., 1-4 pound 25 cts., pound 75 cts., postpaid; pound, by express, 65 cts.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH PODDED. We wish to call special attention to our stock of this variety. We have had this stock grown under contract and have paid an unusual high price for same, but we feel confident that we have exactly what our customers have been looking for, therefore we do not hesitate in offering it to you knowing that you will be pleased with results. Pods are long and rigid, very tender, early and very prolific. Packet 10 cts., ounce 15 cts., 1-4 pound 30 cts., 1-2 pound 50 cts., pound 90 cts., postpaid.

DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC. An old time favorite that is popular. Packet 5 cts., ounce 10 cts., 1-4 pound 20 cts., pound 50 cts., postpaid.

Be Sure to Plant a Variety of Vegetables in Your Garden this Spring

Did you ever have company come in unexpectedly, just before dinner time? If so, do you remember how excited your wife was, for fear dinner would not be as good as your neighbor would expect, and how she worried about it until it took away all the pleasure of the visit; which would have been, otherwise, very enjoyable?

The way to remedy this uncertain feeling when you have a visitor that you were not expecting, is to plant a garden. Plant it early and with a variety of vegetables. The average garden contains a few beans, radishes, and perhaps a few hills of collards and turnips. That is no garden. Plant a variety. You should have at least a half dozen vegetables which you could prepare at all seasons of the year.

Make your garden profitable. Plant early, and make other plantings at intervals, so you will not have every thing at once and then nothing at all a week afterwards.

MIXSON'S HIGH GRADE CANTALOUPE

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE

large quantities grown and shipped from other stations. 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, make it ideal for that purpose. Very attractive in appearance. The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, bearing an abundant supply of fruit during the entire season. The green flesh is deep and very solid. The seed cavity is very small. The average weight is about one and a half pounds. Our price is very low for the quality of the seed we offer. Write for special prices in large quantities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Ten pounds or more by express, not prepaid at 90c per pound.

EXTRA EARLY HANOVER. This variety originated in this section, and is unquestionably the best extra-early cantaloupe. While being extra early in maturity, it also makes a good-sized melon, averaging considerably larger than the Netted Gem. It is round in shape, slightly flattened at the ends, of excellent quality, and a fine shipping and market melon. Wherever it has been grown, it has become very popular, and the demand for the seed has increased rapidly each year, so much so that it has always exhausted the supply before the season was over. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid. 5 pounds and over by express, not prepaid, at 90c per pound.

BANANA MUSKMELON. This is a long slender melon, growing from one to two feet in length and four to six inches in diameter. Skin is creamy white, with very firm meat of deep salmon color. Has a most pleasing flavor like a banana. It is grown extensively for home garden use. We can not recommend this variety as a shipper, because melons are very long and would be easily broken. We believe that our strain of banana muskmelon is the very best on the market, and are sure that you will not make a mistake by planting a patch of this variety. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50 postpaid.

NETTED GEM. An excellent small melon, very popular with melon growers. Finely netted and looks nice in the market. Flesh green and particularly rich and juicy. This is the parent variety of the Rocky Ford type of melons and is grown in preference to the more recent strains in many parts of the country. Our stock of this is from one of the best growers in the country, and will please our customers with its fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, at 85c, per lb.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Fruit attains a good size, weighing four to six pounds each. The melons are round, heavily ribbed; skin is green and thickly netted; flesh is light green, of delicious flavor, rich and sugary. It is also a luxuriant, healthy grower and exceedingly productive. This is the earliest of all netted melons. Large pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. 5 pounds or more by express, not prepaid, at 90c per lb.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. in hills per acre.

Culture.—Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way for Muskmelons, 8 to 10 feet for Watermelons. Previous to sowing seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds; after all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to three or four plants per hill. A few hills for early use may be had sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough, transplant to open ground. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insects and fungus foes as are cucumbers and squash vines. Early and repeated spraying with Arsenate of Lead Mixture is always advisable for these crops.

SPECIAL GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD. This is an improvement on the old Rocky Ford and is fast becoming the most popular muskmelon wherever it is known. It is completely netted all over and shows no inclination of ribbing and is uniform in size and shape and has no slicks. The illustration on this page is from a photograph of an average size melon. Vines are heavy and bear abundantly throughout the season. The ripe melon has a silver colored lace like veiling over it. Meat is a rich green with a beautiful gold lining and can be eaten very close to the rind. The small seed cavity, the deep netting and being very solid makes it a good long distance shipper. When ordering be sure to mention "Special Gold Lined" Rocky Ford. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75 postpaid.

ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE. This melon takes its name from the little town of Rocky Ford, Colorado, which has become famous for its melons. The popularity of this melon is best attested by the fact that about one thousand carloads of them are annually grown and shipped from Rocky Ford, to all parts of the United States—to say nothing of the

EXTRA EARLY HANOVER CANTALOUPE

FACTS ABOUT WATERMELON SEED

The best watermelons are grown from Southern raised seed, because the South is the natural melon growing section of our Great country. However, the fact that the yare Southern grown seed is no guarantee that they are the "best" Southern grown seed. The South supplies the North with melons. The melon shipping season is short and of couse there are a lot of melons raised for the market that never reach the market, and it is seed saved from these melons that are so expensive to our farmers. Although the first cost of these seed is practically nothing. The nicest, largest, best shapes are picked out and shipped, leaving the small, ill shapes from which these seed are saved and put on the market at a very low price. It is this low price that catches a lot of people before they stop to think.

Mixson's Watermelon seed are saved from melons that are grown for seed only. There is never a melon sold out of the field and the seed are saved from melons that are uniform in size and weight, and all rotten ends and ill shapes are fed to the hogs.

When you purchase your melon seed from us, you get exactly what you are looking for.

Culture.—Prepare hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way by working in thoroughly rotted manure, or poultry droppings—rich ground gives the plants a good start before insects attack them. When the ground is warm plant 6 to 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep and, when well up, thin out, leaving three strong plants to each hill. Do not grow near pumpkins and gourds. Use the same insect remedies as recommended for cantaloupes. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 3 lbs. one acre.

MIXSON'S WATSON WATERMELON.

THE WATSON, OR TOM WATSON is a melon of comparatively recent introduction, but stands out today as one of, if not the greatest melon that we have. It is a long melon with a thin tough rind. The flesh is a rich red and very tender and delicious. Has very few seed. Its uniform size, and tough rind make it an excellent long distance shipper and at the same time its delicious flavor makes it a favorite for home garden use. We don't know of a melon that will give the satisfaction for all purposes as the Watson. Our strain of Watson is the very best. You should, by all means try some of this seed this year. Price pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00 postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 90c; 10 lbs. \$7.50.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. The old standard variety, so popular in Southern gardens. Striped rind, thin but tough. Flesh deep crimson and sweet. Our strain is specially fine stock. Packet 5 cts.; ounce 10 cts.; 1-4 pound 25 cts.; pound 75 cts. postpaid pound by express, 60 cts.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. Another long variety; excellent for home use. Very early in ripening; skin very dark green, striped with lighter green. One of the best on our list, and one we strongly recommend. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1-4 lb. 25 cts.; 1b. 75 cts. postpaid; 1b. by express 65 cts.

EDEN. A cross between Kolb Gem and Rattlesnake, combining the best qualities of each. A round melon. Packet 5 cts., ounce 10 cts.; 1-4 pound 25 cts.; pound 75 cts., postpaid; pound by express, 60 cts.

IMPROVED KOLB GEM. Large, round; a good keeper. Tough rind, which makes it excellent for shipping very long distances. Packet 5 cts., ounce 10 cts., 1-4 pound 25 cts., pound 75 cts., postpaid; pound by express 65 cts.

CAROLINA BRADFORD. Probably our best Melon for home consumption. Skin dark green; flesh tender and sweet. A long Melon. Packet 5 cts., ounce 10 cts., 1-4 pound 25 cts., postpaid; pound, by express, 65 cts.

ALABAMA SWEET. This excellent shipping melon is the leading sort grown by Texas and other Southern melon growers' association and individual growers. The rind is dark green, marked with a still darker green mottled stripe, and while thin is very tough, making the melon a first-class shipper. The flesh is bright red, fine grained, sweet and luscious, entirely stringless and very firm. The seed are white, slightly tipped with brown and are firmly set in small cavities near the rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1b 75c, postpaid.

SMITH OR MCGUIRE WATERMELON. This melon has become quite popular among our local growers. It grows to fairly good size; has thin, but rather tough rind and stands handling remarkably well for a melon of its size. It is not quite as long as the Watson, but a little thicker through and a slightly lighter shade of green. The flesh is bright red, firm and deliciously sweet and melting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1b. 90c, postpaid. 10 pounds or more by express, not prepaid, at 75c per lb.

KLECKLEY SWEET. This splendid and most sweet watermelon has certainly become very popular wherever it has been thoroughly tested. It is of superb, luscious flavor. While the skin is perhaps too thin to permit of the melons being shipped very great distances to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use, or local markets. The melons themselves are very large, oblong in form, with dark green skin, thin rind, which is very brittle. Flesh bright scarlet, with solid heart, deliciously crisp, sugary and splendid in every way. The melons average 18 to 20 inches in length, by 10 to 12 inches in diameter, of handsome appearance; ripens early, and is most desirable for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1b. 75c, postpaid. Ten pounds or more, not prepaid, at 65c per lb.

W. H. MIXSON SEED COMPANY, 217-219 EAST BAY STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

PARSLEY

(One ounce of seed for 150 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds for an acre.)

Culture—Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly early in April in rows 1 foot apart and 1-2 in. deep; thin out the plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow of germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts.

PARSNIP

(One ounce for 200 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds for an acre.)

Culture—Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit in drills 18 inches apart and 1-2 inch deep, in a rich, deep soil; thin out 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Secure enough in the pits or cellars in the fall for immediate needs. Valuable for feeding stock, as well as for table use. If grown on a large scale, make rows wide enough apart to allow cultivation by horse power. Only strictly fresh seed can be relied upon for germination.

LARGE SUGAR, OR HOLLOW CROWN. The best variety; roots long, very smooth, white, tender, sugary, and of excellent flavor. This strain was made by careful selection of roots having the distinct hollow crown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c., postpaid.

DOUBLE MOSS CURLED. The most ornamental of all the curled varieties and a favorite in the home garden as well as being used exclusively by market gardeners to supply our hotels and markets. It is easily grown and should be in every garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

PLAIN LEAVED. Is a very sturdy, strong-growing variety, not ornamental, but grown for "seasoning" exclusively. A favorite in many home gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 65c., postpaid.

MOSS CURLED PARSLEY.

PUMPKINS

Plant Pumpkins In Your Corn Field

Culture—When the seed is planted with corn, plant only one row in five which, when the vines begin to run, may be omitted in cultivation and thus the plants will not be injured. Plant three to five seeds in every third bill of corn. Plant as a single crop in hills eight feet apart each way. Use Paris green and Powdered Arsenate of Lead to control the striped squash bugs. When well established, thin to four plants in each bill.

One ounce of seed will make 25 hills; four pounds seed required for an acre.

MIXSON'S MAMMOTH. The largest pumpkin grown. A prize winner. The flesh is fine grained, and the quality is excellent. The flesh and skin are a bright golden yellow. Notwithstanding its large size it is a fine variety for pies and is a splendid keeper. If you wish to see just how large a pumpkin can grow, try this variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

MIXSON'S MAMMOTH PUMPKIN.

We will send one full size packet each of the above varieties to any address postpaid for only 25c.. If you have a small garden and only room for a small amount of each variety, this is an ideal collection for you.

LARGE CHEESE. Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. About two feet in diameter. A fine keeper. Thick flesh of extra quality. A fine sort for family and market use. It is also grown quite extensively for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. Our large yellow stock pumpkin so generally grown in Georgia. Very productive and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

JAPANESE PIE. One of our best varieties. Bell-shaped and slightly ribbed; productive and splendid keeper. Fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

CASHAW OR CROCKNECK. The old standard and popular Crockneck Cashaw. By mail, postpaid, oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

LARGE FIELD. An immensely productive, large, orange-colored, field pumpkin usually grown for stock-feeding, but it also makes good pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c., postpaid.

GOURDS

DIPPER GOURD. Shaped like a dipper and is used extensively for dippers. Some people much prefer to drink water out of a gourd dipper. Packet 5c.

NEST EGG GOURD. Looks very much like a hen egg and is used as a nest egg. Packet 5c.

DISH CLOTH GOURD. Many women prefer a dish cloth made of this gourd to any other kind. It is always sweet and clean as long as any of it is left. Packet 5c.

Mixson's 25c Vegetable Collection

We offer you a special collection of the following vegetable seeds. This is sufficient to plant a very small garden, such as are frequently found in the cities, and will give a very good assortment.

1 Pkt. Mixson's Succession Cabbage	10
" " Beckman's Crimson Globe Beet	05
" " Big Boston Lettuce	05
" " Half Long Carrot	05
" " Stone Tomato	05
" " Scarlet Turnip Radish	05
" " Long Ga. Collard	05
" " Scotch Curled Kale	05
" " Long Green Cucumber	05
" " Mixson's Purple Top Turnip	05
Value	.55

GRADUS PEAS

GRADUS or PROSPERITY. One of the finest for family use. This remarkable pea is not only large and of the best quality but it is nearly or quite as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. It is a wrinkled pea with vine growing about 20 inches high. The pods are bright green color; measure 4 inches or more in length, and are well filled with luscious peas—8 to 10 or more in a pod. Of the highest table quality and retain in a remarkable manner their color and attractive appearance after cooking. A grand pea in all respects. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, peck \$3.00.

TELEPHONE. On account of its beautiful large pods and high quality, one of the leading peas with market gardeners. Vines are vigorous, growing about 4 feet high, with large, coarse, light-colored leaves, and producing an abundance of very large pods filled with immense peas which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. It is one of the best sorts for either home or market. No pea has attained greater popularity than this, thus showing that it has sterling merit. Our stock can be depended upon to be true and pure and to produce fine, large pods. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; postpaid. By express, not prepaid; Pk \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Although this is one of the oldest of the tall growing late peas, it is universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored varieties. There is no other pea as sweet as this. The vines grow almost 5 feet high, are vigorous and produce large pods of luscious peas in the greatest abundance. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 pt. 20c; pt. 50c; postpaid; qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50, not prepaid.

BLISS' EVERBEARING. Height of vines, 18 inches to 2 feet. Pods 3 to 4 inches long, each pod containing 6 to 8 wrinkled peas. Size of Peas very large, frequently half an inch in diameter, quality very fine. Its habit of growth is of peculiar branching character, forming as many as ten stalks from a single root stalk. The individual branches are of extraordinary strength and substance, so that when billed up properly they stand up well without brushing. For continuance of bearing this variety is notable—a characteristic which gives it especial value for late spring and summer use. After repeated pickings the vines continue to be covered with blossoms and buds developing to maturity in turn. The quality is the best of any pea known. A variety that should be in every garden. Pkt 10c; 1-2 pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, postpaid; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00, not prepaid.

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR. Edible pods. A late sugar podded pea. Vine 4 to 5 feet. Quality the best of Sugar Peas. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, thick and fleshy. Cooked like string beans, they are a delightful dish. Immensely productive, unsurpassed for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. Strong, hardy, late variety with broad, thick pods; good quality; height, 4 feet; abundant bearer. Pkt 10 c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00, not prepaid.

MIXSON'S GARDEN PEAS

Culture.—In this latitude the extra early smooth seed varieties may be planted quite early, as it takes a hard freeze to kill them. Begin planting early in January, and for a succession planting may be made at intervals of ten days or two weeks until middle of March, after which date we recommend taller growing wrinkled varieties. The wrinkled varieties should not be planted until the ground begins to get warm as they are most apt to rot in the ground if it is cold and very damp. The extra early sorts should be planted thickly in drills, 1 quart to each 100 feet, and covered about two inches. Cultivate clean and when they begin to bloom, draw the earth well up to the plants. The tall wrinkled sorts, like the Bliss Everbearing, may be planted in double rows six inches apart, leaving about 2-1/2 feet between the double rows. Being rather stiff they will support each other, thus doing away with the necessity of "brushing" or "sticking." Very tall varieties like the Champion of England, Telephone and Marrowfat should be "brushed." Use nothing but well-rotted manure or if this is not obtainable use commercial fertilizer. Avoid fresh manure or you will have a rank growth of vine and few peas. In using fertilizer, do not let the seed come in direct contact with it or they will not germinate.

EXTRA EARLY. The earliest of all and especially adapted to our Southern soils and climatic conditions. The best pea of its class for Southern plantings. Very strong, vigorous grower, a heavy bearer of good sized pods crowded with well-developed peas of good quality. It comes quick and bears heavy. A most excellent variety for the market gardener, the canner or the home garden. Grows without brushing. 3 1-2 oz. pkt. 15c; 1-2 pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, peck \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

FIRST AND BEST. Also sold under name of First of All, Philadelphia Extra Early, First in the Market, etc. In earliness it comes in a few days ahead of the Alaska. It is a very good market and home garden variety. Can be grown without rushing. 3 1-2 oz. pkt. 10c; 1-2 pt. 15c; 1 pt. 30c; qt. 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$2.00; bushel \$7.50.

ALASKA. A variety of remarkable earliness and hardiness. It is a good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark green color, which are well filled with round, smooth peas of splendid flavor. Height, two feet. The color of the dried pea is green. It ripens very evenly, so that one picking will nearly clean off the crop. We advise our market gardeners to give this variety a trial. Ready for the table in forty-eight days. Pkt. 3 1-2 oz. 10c; 1-2 pt. 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

AMEER. Called in the South, Large Alaska; once used, always used. Height 18 to 20 inches; habit, dwarf, stocky and vigorous color, dark green. The most robust grower we know of; an imported variety. This Pea comes in about the same time as the Gradus, not so large, but twice as prolific; just the pea for the market or private gardener. Give it a trial. 3 1-2 oz. pkt. 10c; 1-2 pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck \$2.50; bushel, \$8.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. This is one of the most popular extra early wrinkled varieties, especially with the market gardener. Vines are dwarf and vigorous. Pods contain from 6 to 8 large peas, packed very closely together in the pod, making them more square than round. Pods average about 3 inches in length. Peas of superior quality. 3 1-2 oz. pkt. 10c; 1-2 pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$2.50; bushel, \$8.00.

ONIONS A PROFITABLE CROP

There is no reason why we cannot and do not grow onions in the south as a money crop. We would not advise any one to plant a large acreage in onions until they have tried them out on a small scale, and know something of their peculiarities. The main thing that we need to know is how to cure and save them to the best advantage and this will come thru experience, although if you will write U. S. Dept of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for "**Free Onion Culture Bulletin No. 34**", it will give you valuable information as to preparing land, planting, fertilizing, and curing a crop of onions. Start now and learn something of this wonderful and easy to raise crop.

BERMUDA ONIONS.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA. This new variety is a large, pure-white, flat onion. During the last few 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 in Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Our stock is genuine. For delivery after August 1st: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1-4 lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

RED BERMUDA. Bulbs of this variety are similar in form and early ripening to the Bermuda White, but grow larger in size, ranging from three to four inches in diameter; very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

WHITE BERMUDA. The bulbs are quite broad and flat in 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. For delivery August 1st, Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

PRIZE TAKER OR SPANISH KING. Large and of particularly fine flavor like nearly all Spanish onions. The outside skin is a rich yellow-straw color; the flesh pure white, sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up fine and hard, and makes a very attractive and handsome onion. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75 postpaid. By express lb. \$1.60; 5-lb lots, \$1.50 per lb.

SILVER SKIN OR WHITE PORTUGAL. Grows to a good size; ripens early and evenly. Flesh and skin pure white; very mild and sweet; a good keeper. Besides making a fine market onion, it is largely grown for bunching, for sets and pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75 postpaid. By express \$1.65 per lb.

LARGE RED WEATHERSFIELD. The most generally grown and best known red variety. The bulbs are large, somewhat flattened, but thick; skin purplish red; flesh purplish white; very hard and solid; an excellent keeper and a heavy cropper, good onion for poor and dry soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid. By express \$1.40 per lb.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. The best known and most largely grown yellow onion for spring planting. A heavy cropper, of good size, hard, solid, heavy and has small neck. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid. By express \$1.10 per lb.

ONION SETS

WHITE SILVER SKIN. A large-growing flat onion of good quality. Medium early and does not keep as well as the Reds and Yellows. It is hardy and a good producer. Qt. 25c; 2 qts. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Qt. 15c; peck 75c; bu. about \$3.00.

RED WEATHERSFIELD. This is a large, almost globe-shaped Onion. Matures rather late and is very hardy and an excellent keeper. It is stronger in flavor than the whites or yellows. You should plant some of these if you want a fine keeper, and a good all round onion. Qt. 25c; 2 qts. 40c, postpaid; Not prepaid, pk. 75c; bushel, about \$3.00.

YELLOW DANVERS. This is not as strong as the reds and is almost as good a keeper. Matures a little later than the whites. Is a good variety for general use, either home garden or market garden. Is very popular among people who know what it is. Qt. 25c; 2 qts. 40c, postpaid; Not prepaid, pk. 75c; bu. about \$3.00.

WHITE PEARL. This is the earliest of all onions and is only planted from the sets in the early fall. Is fine for bunching green in the early spring. It attains a good sized growth in a very short time. Seed can be planted in fall or spring. Prices on application.

W. H. MIXSON SEED COMPANY, 217-219 EAST BAY STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEPPER

CHINESE GIANT PEPPER

Culture.—Sow in a hot bed, or in a box indoors, early, and transplant to open ground in rows 2 1-2 feet apart, 15 inches between the plants. Later can be sown in the open and transplanted. One ounce will produce about 1000 plants.

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 prolific. Plants are healthy, well branched, about two 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. 40c; 1-4 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

GOLDEN DAWN. Similar to the Large Bell or Bull Nose, excepting that it is of golden yellow color, and of very sweet and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25, postpaid.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE. A large, early, bright-red variety, mild in flavor. Desirable for pickling and mangoes when green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00 postpaid.

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. 35c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25, postpaid.

LONG RED CAYENE. A late variety. Pods are small, bright, scarlet, cone-shaped and pungent. Are as much used for pickling when green as when ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

MIXSON'S MAMMOTH CRIMSON. New. Early; very large, but even in shape. Plant is vigorous and upright, 2 1-2 feet high. The color is deep green, changing to a deep crimson when ripe. Mild, thick flesh. Packet 5 cts., ounce 35 cts., 1-4 pound \$1. pound \$3.85, postpaid; pound by express, \$3.75.

SQUASH

One ounce Early will plant 50 hills. Early varieties mature for table use in about 40 days.

Culture.—The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled, warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but the plants are less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way, and the winter sorts 8 feet. Three plants are sufficient to a hill. Care should be taken not to break the stems from the squashes intended for winter use, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

NEW EXTRA EARLY PROLIFIC. This is the most prolific extra early type of white bush squash. It is a strong, vigorous, rapid grower develops quickly a snow white squash of perfect shape and finest quality. The most profitable white bush squash for home, market or shipping, because it is way ahead of anything else in this class. It has developed, well-formed, marketable fruit two weeks earlier than Early White Bush. It is the biggest money-maker of this class, bearing two and three times as many as the old type. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE BUSH. The well known White Scalloped or Patty Pan Squash. Early, very productive; of light cream color. Popular for northern shipments for both fall and spring crops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c., postpaid.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. An old standby; always a favorite in both home and market gardens. Fruits rather small; of bright orange color. Flavor very rich and buttery, the richest of all summer squashes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c., postpaid.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH. In our Giant Crookneck we have a variety containing all of the good qualities of the Crookneck class, and at the same time giving double the size of the Old Yellow Summer Crookneck. For market gardeners, it is especially desirable. Like the Mammoth White Bush, it is too large to ship. With this variety you can get double the yield from the same area that you do with the other sorts. We recommend it without reserve to our customers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c., postpaid.

HUBBARD. Most largely planted winter variety. Flesh rich, very fine grained and sweet. Cooks up dry and is a perfect table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c., postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW. Oval, fine grained, orange fleshed. Packet 5 cts., ounce 10 cts., 1-4 lb. 20 cts., pound 60 cts., postpaid; pound, by express, 50 cts.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SQUASH

MIXSON'S SELECT SEED POTATOES

Grown in the North in the best Seed Growing Sections---Produce
the Earliest and Biggest Crops.

Seed potatoes is one of the heaviest departments in our business, and one to which we pay special attention. We supply a big majority of the Truckers in this State with their seed, and have been doing this for a number of years. These men buy from us in large lots—many of them in solid cars. They represent the most critical trade in Seed potatoes, and the fact that they buy from us year after year speaks better about the high quality of our seed than anything else we can say.

Our Seed Potatoes are grown especially for us in the North—in the best Seed Potato producing localities, and are selected with the greatest of care to have them pure and sound.

THE BEST IS NONE TOO GOOD FOR YOU

Even if you are going to plant but a small garden acreage, by all means get the best. The difference in stand and yield will more than repay you for any extra cost. We don't claim that our Seed Potatoes are the cheapest you can buy. When we give them the time and attention we do, and pay for the proper roguing of the crops, we have to ask the price we do. But they are worth the money every time.

OUR NORTHWESTERN GROWN SEED is positively the finest you can plant. We have both Cobblers and Rose grown especially for us there. You will get a strong vigorous bush which will withstand drought and give you a crop which will please you. All of our other varieties are Maine grown and represent the cream of the crop from that State.

Prices fluctuate very often. If you want a sack or more, write us for definite price.

NORTHWESTERN ROSE POTATO.

MIXSON'S NORTHWESTERN ROSE. The best potato of the Rose type we have ever seen. It produces a strong bush which enables it to withstand drought better than any other variety. It is far more productive than the Houlton Early Rose and earlier than the Spaulding Rose. In fact it matures just after Irish Cobbler. It is an excellent trucking variety, and the good quality of potatoes it produces also commends it for use as a home garden sort. We are sure that you will be pleased with this variety. Peck 60 cts.; bushel \$2.00. Sack, about \$4.25.

MIXSON'S IMPROVED IRISH COBBLER. This strain of Cobbler is grown specially for us in the Northwest, and in it all of the good points of the Maine grown Cobbler have been brought out still more. It is extra early in maturing, gives a crop of smooth white potatoes of the finest quality, and is therefore largely in demand in trucking sections where earliness is especially desired. The potatoes we ship are uniform in size and a sack of our Improved Irish Cobblers will plant more ground than a sack of Maine grown stock, as these are very often large, with few eyes. Take this into consideration if comparing prices. Peck 60 cts., bushel \$2.00. Sack, about \$4.25.

MAINE GROWN IRISH COBBLER. These are grown for us in Maine, in the famous Aroostook county, are the finest produced there. They are selected with the greatest care to have them pure and no better Maine grown stock exists than ours. You may be able to buy from Grocery and Commission houses cheaper than from us, but there will be a difference in quality which will tell the tale. Peck 55 cts., bushel \$1.75. Sack, about \$4.00.

HOULTON EARLY ROSE. This is one of the most popular varieties used in the South and is a standard sort. Many people have planted it for years and will have no other. If you are one of these we can supply you with highest grade stock of this variety, grown in Maine. The Early Rose is an oblong potato, with a pinkish skin. Peck 55 cts., bushel \$1.75. Sack about \$4.00.

RED BLISS or BLISS TRIUMPH. A red skin potato, round in shape, with deep eyes. It is very popular through the South and does well on most lands. It is early in maturing, though not so quick as the Cobbler. It is very resistant to drought and very often makes excellent crops when other varieties burn up with heat. Our stock is Maine grown entirely and is the very best to be had. Peck 55 cts., bushel \$1.75. Sack, about \$4.00.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. This is a variety for Summer planting only, and it seems to be better adapted for this purpose than any other sort. It is very popular all over the South and is very largely in demand. Flesh is pure white and the quality is excellent. They can be left in the ground, and harvested as needed. In this way there will be practically no loss. Peck 75 cts., bushel \$2.50. Sack, about \$5.00.

IF YOU WANT A SACK OR MORE OF POTATOES be sure to write us for definite price, stating how many sacks you want. The prices fluctuate very often during the season and it is therefore impossible for us to name prices which will hold good all during the season. You will get the quotation by return mail.

TO KILL THE POTATO BUGS we unhesitatingly recommend CORONA DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD. This can be applied in the dry form by simply dusting it on. It is convenient to handle, does not burn the plant and positively does the work. See page 38 for full particulars, price, etc.

IRISH COBBLER POTATOES.

SCARLET TURNIP RADISH.

taste. Pkt. 5 cts., ounce 10 cts., 1-4 pound 20 cts., pound 55 cts., postpaid; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

IMPROVED FRENCH BREAKFAST. A medium sized radish, olive shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, a beautiful scarlet color except near the tip, which is pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1-4 lb. 20 cts., 1-2 lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

LONG WHITE ICICLE RADISH. Excellent and profitable; a new and distinct sort. Ready for use soon as Early Long Scarlet, has fewer leaves. Admirable alike for open air and under glass. The Icicle Radish is perfectly white in color and long, slender and tapering in shape. It quickly grows to market size, is crisp and brittle, and of mild, sweet flavor. It remains tender during the entire growing period and is quite as good when an inch in diameter as when only half an inch. A fine variety for both market and home gardeners who want an early, long, white radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1-4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$4.00.

EARLY LONG SCARLET. This is the most popular of all radishes in the South for the general garden use and market. It's a favorite everywhere, no vegetable garden being complete without it. Tops rather small, roots long and tapering to a decided point; color an intense bright scarlet. Flesh is very crisp and tender and when grown rapidly, as all radishes should be; it is free from all pungent taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 55c, postpaid; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$4.00.

CARDINAL GLOBE OR EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. (See cut). Those who like the crisp, little Radishes that come so early, will be pleased with this variety. The Radishes grow globular in shape, and are of a most brilliant cardinal red color. It will stand considerable heat; therefore it is a quick forcer, and the quality is fine, being crisp and tender. It is by far the best variety for forcing, and also does well in open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

WINTER RADISHES.

CHINESE ROSE. Standard variety; bright rose color; flesh firm, crisp, tender, quite pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1-2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Skin black, flesh white; highly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1-2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

SALSIFY.

Choice Radishes

Culture.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, ten pounds required for one acre. For the first crop sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for succession. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good strong manure, will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from worms. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The Winter varieties should be sown in July and August. Like the turnip, they make the best growth in the Autumn, and must be taken up before frost, and stored away in a cool cellar, in sand, or a pit where they will keep tender and crisp all Winter.

ROSY GEM RADISH. Also known as White Tipped Scarlet Ball. This is the favorite among our market gardeners for forcing as well as for open ground growth. We have seen it ready for market here in eighteen days from the time the seed was sown. It is also very desirable for home gardens, being almost identical with our Cardinal Globe except in the white shading at base of the root. It is one of our earliest varieties, globe-shaped, with rich deep scarlet top, shading to pure white at the bottom. Very tender and crisp, never becoming hollow or pithy until very old. Packet 5 cts., ounce 10 cts., 1-4 pound 20 cts., pound 60 cts., postpaid.

CHARTIER OR IMPROVED SHEPPARD. Grows to a large size, but not very uniform in shape. Red on top, pink in the middle, white at the tips; handsome appearance when pulled at the right time. It is especially fine flavored when grown quickly in the South. Packet 5 cts., ounce 10 cts., 1-4 pound 20 cts., pound 60 cts.

CINCINNATI MARKET. Very popular with market gardeners. Almost as long as our Long Scarlet; a little thicker thru; skin of bright pink color. It matures very quickly, is very uniform in growth, white tipped. Flesh pure white and very transparent; crisp, tender and brittle; grows to good size and always free from pungent

FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISH.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Culture.—Sow the seed early in spring in rows 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep; thin plants to 4 inches apart in row. For winter use, dig and place in cellar in boxes; cover roots with sand or soil. If left in ground till spring dig as early as possible. A deep sandy soil is best for good results.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. An excellent variety. Very smooth, fine quality, white, grows double the size of the Long White. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; two ounces 35c; 1-4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

SPINACH

NOTICE.—Germination of the very best Spinach seed is uncertain in very hot weather.

Culture.—For early spring use, sow seed in August in very fertile soil, rich in humus. Upon approach of cold weather, cover the plants with three inches of straw. In the spring, when dry, remove the litter and the plants will be ready for use in a short time. Sow the seed one inch deep in rows a foot apart. For a succession, sow again early in the spring, and every two weeks thereafter. Keep surface of soil cultivated lightly. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 12 to 15 pounds of seed required for an acre.

TRUE BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY SPINACH. Many thousands of gardeners find profitable employment in growing Spinach, and no crop pays better. Our stock Curled Savoy Spinach is the truest and most beautiful on the market. Its growth is rapid, the leaf is properly curled, which gives it a very attractive appearance, and causes it to measure better than other sorts, and makes it the favorite with the largest growers. Oz. 5c; 1-4 lb. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 30c.

EARLIEST OF ALL TOMATO.

ket, and unexcelled for canning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2, postpaid.

OUR NEW EARLY ACME. The old Acme Tomato was always a favorite with our customers, but it had serious faults which have been eradicated in our "New Early Acme," an early tomato that will please you. A vigorous grower with open growth, a heavy bearer that ripens evenly all over. Fruits in clusters of 3 to 5, of medium to large size. In color it is a purplish shade of red, the most desirable color for shipment or market. Has few seeds, is meaty and solid. Skin tough but thin. With its fine color you will find it most desirable for shipment, local market or home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. The best of all early sorts. Within one week of being as early as the Earliana and far superior, the fruits being uniformly larger, smoother, thicker through, more solid and of much finer quality than any of the extra early tomatoes. The fruits are very deep through from stem to blossom end, being almost round or ball-shaped and from 3 to 3 1/2 inches in diameter. The interior is very solid and fleshy with very few seeds, the seed cells being very small and the fruits nearly all solid flesh; quality is exceptionally sweet and free from acidity. Pkt. 5c; 1-2 oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

EARLY BEAUTY. A favorite with our market garden customers and shippers as well as for an early maturing variety for the home garden. It's early and of open growth, letting the sun in to the fruit, ripening it quickly. A good general cropper. We sell this variety almost exclusively to many of the tomato shippers of Florida. In color it is a rich, glossy crimson, fruits solid and meaty with small seed cavities. Medium size with thin tough skin. Pkt. 5c; 1-2 oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON GLOBE. A new tomato with many desirable points. Beautiful bright glossy red color, fruits rather globe shaped although many of them do not show full globe shape form. Fine flavor and fruits very solid. Pkt. 5c; 1-2 oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 90c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

NEW STONE. One of the largest, most solid and meaty of all tomatoes, and especially valuable for late plantings. It has heavy foliage, thus protecting the fruits from the burning sun of late summer and early fall. It is very solid and a good shipper; smooth and uniform in growth. Color a desirable red. Fine for canning, for its solidity and few seeds. A splendid variety for both home and market gardeners for late crops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

SPARK'S EARLIANA. The most famous of the extreme extra earlies. Plants are of open growth, letting sunlight into the fruits. Fruit forms in clusters of 5 to 8, medium size and of deep scarlet color. This tomato is being sold under a dozen different names. We have the genuine. Pkt. 5c; 1-2 oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50 postpaid.

PONDAROSA. A purplish pink tomato of the largest size. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruits very solid, with exceptionally few seeds, fairly smooth and considered of very good quality, especially by those who prefer a tomato quite free from acid. Ripens about midseason. Very desirable for slicing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 85c; 1-4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

PIMIENTO

This superb, new, mildest flavored of all peppers is practically unknown to the people of the Southeastern States, and it's the variety for every one desiring mildness of flavor, for it is absolutely free of the pungent flavor that so many consider undesirable. Pimiento was first introduced in Southern California in 1911, and has already become a staple crop in that section, not only for home and market use but for canning as well. It was also grown and canned successfully in Middle Georgia last summer. Can be eaten raw like an apple; can be stuffed with meat and baked; can be used as a salad and also canned for use at any time of the year. Has thick, firm flesh which permits of it being scalded and peeled. Should be in every family garden in the South because it is delicious with salads or stuffed. We have had a splendid crop of Pimiento grown for seed this year in Southern California and we are sure you will like it. Packet, 10 cents; 1-2 ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents; 1-4 pound \$1.25; pound \$4.00, postpaid.

TOMATOES

Culture:—If tomatoes are wanted very early, start in a box indoors, and put in a warm place near a window to get the sunlight. Then when danger of frost is over, transplant to open ground, setting the plants three to four feet apart each way. Give support to keep the fruit off the ground. A good way to start tomatoes to have them early, is to plant them in paper boxes, indoors, then transfer them to the open, simply cutting the box away, which will by this time be nearly rotted anyway. One ounce will produce 1500 plants; four ounces will grow enough plants to set out an acre.

MIXSON'S EARLIEST OF ALL. This is a tomato that is fast becoming a leader among our trade. It is nice size, uniform smooth skin and the nicest pink tomatoes we know of. It is early and wherever a pink tomato is wanted this one will give satisfaction to the most critical purchasers. It grows somewhat like Earliana except meat is pink instead of red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1-4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid. Not prepaid; per lb. \$2.65; 10 pound lots \$2.50.

THE MATCHLESS. For a first-class, general crop tomato for all purposes, there is none equal to our Matchless. It follows such varieties as Livingston's Beauty, but stays with you all summer, its dense, heavy foliage protecting the fruit from midsummer sun. It is large, smooth and of a very rich red color. Almost solid meat with very little core and small seed spaces. A strong, vigorous grower and fruits heavily, the large size holding up to the end of the season. Fine for either home use or mar-

LIVINGSTON GLOBE TOMATO.

Plant Mixson's American Grown Turnip Seed

Culture.—For early, sow seed of flat varieties in open ground in spring, in drills one foot or more apart, using seed sparingly. Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart. For succession, sow every two weeks until June. For fall and winter, sow in July and August. A good crop may often be grown by scattering seed thinly in the cornfield at last cultivation. For rutabagas, sow seed in seedbed in spring and transplant to good warm soil, in rows at least two feet apart and 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows, or sow in open ground during June and early July. Take up the roots before winter, top and store in cool cellar, or pit outdoors.

Mixson's Famous Big 8 Ounce Turnip Collection for Only 25 Cents

This is the greatest bargain that we have ever been able to offer our customers and we can only do it now because we put up thousands of them at one time and at a minimum cost.

This collection consists of eight full ounces of our leading varieties as follows: Purple Top Globe, Purple Top Strap Leaf, Early White Flat Dutch, Early White Egg, Long White Cow Horn, Seven Top, Yellow or Amber Globe, and Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga.

For a small garden where you want a variety of turnips, but do not care to plant much of each variety, this collection is unexcelled and should be in the home of every one who plants turnips. We have thousands of customers who have been using our seven ounce collection and we are pleased to be able to offer them this eight ounce collection. It is made up of the same high grade, American grown seed that our large orders are filled from.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. The earliest turnip in cultivation. Medium size, flat, skin and flesh pure white with purple top. Very sweet and tender; finest quality. Oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 65c. per pound.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. Very large, round, pure white roots; excellent for table or stock. An enormous yielder. Oz. 5c; 1-4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c., postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 40c. per pound.

SOUTHERN SNOW WHITE GLOBE. A superior large white globe turnip. Very large, pure white, very fine grained, excellent quality. Oz. 5c; 1-4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c. postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 40c. per pound.

LONG WHITE COW-HORN. A very productive, quick growing turnip. Of excellent quality, fine grained and very sweet. Used largely for stock-feeding as well as for table use. Oz. 5c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c. postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 50c. per lb.

LARGE AMBER OR YELLOW GLOBE. Of large size, globe-shaped, yellowish flesh, with greenish top. Fine for table or stock. An excellent keeper. Oz. 5c; 1-4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c., postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 40c. per lb.

WHITE SWEET GERMAN. One of the best keepers. Fine for table use or for stock-feeding. Flesh hard, firm and sweet. Oz. 5c; 1-4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c., postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 40c., per lb.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN. Flesh yellow, very solid, sweet and tender; hardy and a heavy yielder; splendid keeper; fine stock turnip and preferred by many as a table sort. Oz. 5c; 1-4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c., postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 40c. per pound.

MIXSON'S PURPLE TOP GLOBE TURNIP.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. Exactly like the Early Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf except that they are pure white. Very early, sweet and tender. Oz. 5c; 1-4 lb. 50c. postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 40c. per pound.

LARGE EARLY RED OR PURPLE TOP GLOBE Makes large globe-shaped roots, white flesh, with purple top. Very fine grained, tender and sweet. A most desirable sort for the table or for stock-feeding. Large size and a heavy yielder. Oz. 5c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c. postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 50c. lb.

EARLY WHITE EGG. A quick growing, egg-shaped, smooth, pure white variety, with small tops. Flesh sweet, firm and mild. Another most excellent table sort. Oz. 5c; 1-4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c. postpaid. By express, 10c. lb.

SEVEN TOP. A very hardy variety, grown exclusively for greens. Oz. 5c; 1-4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c., postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 40c. per lb.

IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA. An improvement on the old Purple Top. These seeds are saved from crops that have been grown from roots selected for large size, uniform shape and fine quality. Hardy, sweet, a good keeper, the best shaped and most productive. Oz. 5c; 1-4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c. postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 40c. per lb.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. An unexcelled strain of Rutabaga—one in which we take pride. The seed is grown especially for us from roots selected for size, shape and color. Very little neck; good for table use when small. Ounce, 5c; 1-4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c; postpaid; 1 lb. by express 40c.

EARLY RED OR PURPLE TOP. (Flat strap-leaved) white with purple top; very fine grained, sweet and tender. Quick growing, popular for market or private use. A most desirable table sort. Oz. 5c; 1-4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c. postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 40c. per pound.

W. H. MIXSON SEED COMPANY, 217-219 EAST BAY STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

MIXSON'S HIGH GRADE FARM AND FIELD SEEDS

More people made good crops in 1915 than in 1914. More farmers paid out of debt in 1915 than did in 1914. More farmers are optimistic now than there was one year ago. Cotton has sold at better prices than it did a year ago. There was more grain and hay harvested in 1915 than there was in 1914 and there is more live stock in the South now than there has ever been before. This is indeed gratifying and why has this great change come about within one year? Because the farmer, whether forced to do so, or did it of his own accord, has paid more attention to these hay, grain, and legume, or soil building crops, and more attention to live stock, than ever before. When you stop to think that the cotton acreage was greatly reduced and the fertilizer used was 60 per cent less, it is almost marvelous and there is a cause for it. There is a legume suitable to your special grade of land that can be planted summer, or winter. They not only furnish winter grazing and hay crops, but build your soil better and quicker than all the commercial fertilizer that you could buy, and instead of it costing you like fertilizer does, legumes pay you an actual dividend to let them grow on your land. We are giving on page 25 a plan of diversification for three years, which we believe is unexcelled. This has proven very successful throughout the South and is growing in popularity each year. You simply divide your place in three parts and have some of the crops growing on each plot each year.

We wish to call your attention again to the South Carolina Seed and Inspection Law. This new law makes a standard for all varieties, field, and garden seeds. This in addition to our reputation which stands behind it, assures you that what you get from us is good in every respect. It has to be a certain purity and germination. Of course this has nothing to do with shipments that other seedmen might make to Carolina from other states. Our state has not the authority to demand the same inspection of seeds from inter-state shippers.

We are better prepared to furnish you with "HIGH GRADE" field and farm seeds than we have ever been before. Our stocks are all re-cleaned and we take particular pains to see that your orders are handled promptly. Prices on field seed are constantly changing and it is impossible to make definite prices on large quantities. Write for special quotation on your requirements.

SPRING CROPS.

PEARL, or CAT TAIL MILLET. Also called Horse Millet. This is one of our most useful millets for the South. It can be planted early in the spring and you can make continuous plantings all through the summer. It is used extensively for cutting and feeding

green and grows out again very quickly, in fact, in three or four days you can see it has grown several inches. Can be cut about every ten days to two weeks. Does well all through the South. Plant in drills, rows three feet apart at the rate of ten pounds per acre, or broadcast for hay at the rate of fifty pounds per acre. Price per lb. postpaid 20c. By freight and express, not prepaid 10c per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

GERMAN MILLET HAY.

GERMAN MILLET. This is one of the best hay crops for the South, the hay being of fine quality, ranking as high as Timothy. It is easily grown and cured, and matures very rapidly. It is best sown about April 15, on well prepared ground, and it should also be well fertilized to give best results. Results will be worth the expense, as the yield will be greatly increased and the quality of the hay is very high. A common practice in some sections is to sow German Millet after truck crops which have been heavily fertilized, and in this way it makes with little or no additional fertilizer. After Potatoes, Beans or Cucumbers it does well, and it can be planted as late as June, and the crop will come off in plenty of time to get in a Fall crop of grain or Vetch, etc. Good seed is an important factor, and ours is the very best. If you have not grown this crop before, it certainly deserves a trial, and if directions are carried out, you will be pleased. (Quart 10 cts., peck 50 cts. Write for bushel price.)

SUDAN GRASS. Laugh at Drought—Smiles with Rain. This wonderful grass is of recent introduction into this country, being grown here for only a few years. In fact, in 1909 only a half-pound of seed was planted. Its many good points, however, were easily seen, and it is without question one of the most valuable grasses we have.

It is an annual, having to be planted every Spring, and while in some respects it resembles Johnson Grass, it is in no way related to it, and is easily eradicated. It is something like Sorghum or Millet, though it is more productive, and withstands the drought. Grows from 7 to 9 feet, and even with this height the stems are very small, and rarely thicker than a lead pencil.

It should not be planted till the ground is warm in the Spring. Seeding in drills seems to do best, for then you can work it several times. Put the rows about 2 feet apart, six pounds of seed to the acre. It can also be sown broadcast, or put in with a grain drill. Then it will take about twenty to twenty-five pounds of seed.

Sudan Grass is easily cut with a mower and cures readily the same as Millet or Sorghum. The best time to cut is when it is just past full bloom. After the first cutting the grass stools considerably, and in from forty to fifty days another cutting is ready.

It is drought resisting, and this is one of its best qualities, as very often the prospects of fine hay crops in the summer are spoiled by dry weather. There is considerable danger of getting seed mixed with Johnson Grass, and care should be taken to secure them from a reliable source. Ours have all been tested, and can be relied on. Lb. 25 cts. Write for price in lots.

LESPEDEZA or JAPAN CLOVER. A very valuable pasture and hay crop for the South. It is a legume, and therefore improves the soil. It will yield several cuttings a year, the same as Alfalfa, and is also a perennial, rapidly taking possession of the land. However it can be eradicated if desired. Instead of cutting for hay it can be pastured, and either the pasturage or hay is relished by stock. Sow in March or April, twenty-five pounds to the acre, in a well prepared seed bed. Thirty-two pounds to the bushel. Peck 90 cts., bu. \$3.25.

SORGHUM OR CANE

ONE OF GREATEST FORAGE CROPS

No farm should be without this valuable crop. It is growing in popularity every year, for there is probably no crop out of which so much can be realized with as little expenditure. It is continuously growing, and when planted early can be cut several times during the season, as it grows till frost. It can be either fed green or cured as hay. It is liked by all stock. Very often it is planted with Cow Peas. If to be cut green, plant in 2 1-2 foot rows, using about six quarts of seed to the acre; if to be cut for hay, plant broadcast at least a bushel to the acre.

EARLY AMBER. This is the earliest variety of Sorghum and in the South is planted mostly for forage, both as a green food and as hay. It grows tall and has a small stalk with lots of fodder and will make more good hay than any other variety of sorghum. In planting Early Amber with peas, it should be planted thick, because it makes a smaller stalk when it is thick. Price, per quart, 10c., peck 50c. not prepaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

EARLY ORANGE. This grows very much like the Amber; except that it makes a larger stalk and less foliage. It is used for forage as well as for syrup. Makes very good syrup and the stalk contains much juice. Price, per quart 10c., peck 50c. not prepaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

RED TOP. This sorghum matures about ten days later than the Early Amber and makes a much larger stalk. Is used mostly for syrup, although it makes excellent forage. Very popular in Tennessee and North Georgia. Price, per quart, 10c., peck 50c. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

SUGAR DRIP. This is superior to any other sorghum for making syrup. Makes more syrup and of a much better quality. This new variety is in a class all to itself for this purpose. It is also an excellent variety for growing a forage crop. It is very juicy and succulent. Price, lb 20c., postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, peck 60c., bushel, about \$2.00. Write us for quotations on larger quantities.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS

The planting of this crop has increased very largely during the past few years, and it is one of the most valuable for the South. It is very much like the Cow Pea for general uses, though it has decided advantages over Peas. It is a legume and, therefore, improves the soil equally as much if not more than Peas. Besides, it is erect in growth, while the Peas are very often viney in growth, and therefore difficult to handle. Soy Beans can be easily cut and cured, and when used as hay the product is preferable to Pea-vine hay, as stock like it better.

A mixture of Soy Beans and Cow Peas also does well, as the stiff stalk of the Beans support the Peas and makes cutting easier. They can be sown both in rows of 2 1-2 feet, or broadcast, and if to be cut for hay, it is advisable to sow thickly to prevent the stalk from getting too coarse. If sown in drill, one half bushel should be planted to the acre, and if planted broadcast at least a bushel and a half should be used. If you will use a mixture of Soja Beans and Peas plant a bushel of each.

MAMMOTH YELLOW. The most popular variety of this Bean. Makes a large yield and is the strongest grower. Quart 10c., peck 60c. Write for bushel price.

VELVET BEANS

This is, in our opinion, the greatest of all summer legumes. We believe that it does more good as a utility crop than any legume that you can plant in the summer. The Velvet Beans are usually planted in corn, as the stalks make good supporters to the rank, heavy vines that Velvet Beans produce. They are not planted alone, because the vines grow so long and get matted up on the ground and it would be almost impossible to do anything with them. They are especially good to shade the ground and smother out weeds and grasses, are among the finest soil improvers, and make excellent fall pasture until your crop of crimson clover, or your winter pasture comes in. The vines are very nutritious as well as the beans and all kinds of stock relish them. The beans will stay in the field in perfect condition almost the entire winter.

EARLY SPECKLE, or Ninety Day Velvet Bean. This bean resembles very much the old time Florida Speckle in looks and you should be careful not to get the two confused. It is a hardy grower, makes a rank growth of vine

and is the most prolific of all Velvet Beans. They will mature in ninety days from planting time. However, they will continue to bloom and bear until they are killed by frost. We gave them a trial on our trial grounds at Ferndale and assure you that they are all we claim for them. Price, per pkt. 10c., pint 25c., qt. 40c., postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, qt. 25c., peck. \$1.75, bu. about \$6.50.

YOKAHAMA VELVET BEANS, This is practically a new bean and has in the last two years become very popular. It is especially good to plant on land where you expect to plant grain in the fall. They will mature a fairly good crop of beans in ninety to one hundred days. Does not make very much vine and is not nearly as prolific as the Early Speckle. Quart 50c. postpaid; Not prepaid, peck 80c; Bushel \$2.25.

OLD FASHION FLORIDA SPECKLE, This is the first velvet bean that was planted in this section and in some places still holds its own against all the improved varieties. It is very hardy, makes a rank growth and the vines will, if given something to climb on, attain a length of fifty feet. This is an excellent variety for soil improving, but the beans rarely ever mature in this section or farther north. Price, qt. 25c. postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk. \$1.00, bu. about \$3.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

CHUFAS

There is no better hog fattening crop than Chufas. An acre of Chufas is worth easily as much as forty bushels of Corn and with the increase in the number of hogs in the South, Chufas should be planted more, as we know of no crop that will give as much results as Chufas with the same money spent. After the crop is grown, turn the hogs in, and they will do the harvesting. Plant in 2 1-2 foot rows, dropping nuts every 10 inches. Plant during April or May, and during September the hogs can be turned in. Two bushels will plant an acre. Qt. 10c., peck 80c. Write for bushel price.

Chufa or Ground Almond.

SPANISH PEANUTS.

would otherwise have gone for fertilizer. It is not necessary to turn under the whole crop to do good. The roots collect nitrogen from the air, and the vines can be cut and cured for hay, and stubble returned back. **Sow Peas in your Corn.** This is rapidly becoming a common practice, and is one that is productive of the very best results. Sow at the last working. It is impossible at this time to quote Peas, as we cannot tell what they will be worth at planting time. We expect to have a full stock at all times, of the following varieties: **Whippoorwill, Wonderful or Unknown, Brabham, Iron, Clay, Black-Eye, Red Ripper and Mixed.**

PEANUTS

Succeed best in light, loamy or sandy land, level culture being best. In addition to the crop of nuts, they yield a good amount of very nutritious forage, as well as improving the soil.

Plant during April or May, shelling the Peanuts before planting. Sow in 2-12 to 3 foot row, dropping the nuts about 8 inches apart. Lime should be applied to the plants after they are well up, and a top dressing of land plaster at the last working is advisable. This will make the nuts fill out, and you will have few "pops." Two bushels plant an acre.

WHITE SPANISH. The most popular variety, are planted very largely as a forage and fattening crop for hogs and other stock. The pods are small, with strong-growing upright stems. The hay is very rich in protein. Hogs can be turned in on the patch, or you can pick the Peanuts and feed the vines. They are easily harvested on account of the upright, bushy growth. Very often it is planted in late Corn between the rows. Quart 10 cts., peck 60cts. Write for bushel price.

RED SPANISH. Also a bunch Peanut and very easily harvested. Both Peanut and bush are larger than the White Spanish, and a larger crop is claimed for them. It is practically a new Peanut and seed is scarce. Quart 15cts; peck 80cts. Write for bushel price.

NORTH CAROLINA. A running Peanut. The pod is larger than the White Spanish. Many tell us that they can stay in the ground all Winter and not rot. On account of this they are fine for hogs, as you can turn in the hogs and they will do the harvesting. Quart 10cts., peck 70 cts. Write for bushel price.

COW PEAS

No crop has done more for the upbuilding of soils in the South than Cow Peas. Every drop of them you plant you can figure as money saved and made, which

FETERITA

A new drought-resisting forage plant which has given most excellent and satisfactory results wherever it has been sown, and is remarkable for its drought-resisting qualities. Feterita is earlier in maturity than Kaffir Corn and is considered superior, both in grain and fodder production. We sold it quite generally throughout the South the past year, and received very satisfactory reports from our customers who used it. Feterita should be planted and cultivated the same as Kaffir Corn, after the ground and weather get warm, from April to July. Price, 1b. 10c; in 10-lb. lots and over, 7 cts. 1b.; 100-lb. lots, 5 cts. 1b.

TEOSINTE

Manumoth forage plant, undoubtedly one of the most valuable for the South to be used in a green state. The yield is simply enormous and can be cut all through the summer and until frost. We were assured by the late C. A. Bacon, of Ormond, Florida, several years ago, that this remarkable plant grew at the rate of 5 inches per day on his place. Ounce, 10c; 1-4 lb. 30 cts; 1b. \$1.00; postpaid.

BERMUDA GRASS

A very valuable pasturage grass. It is a perennial, and will stand the hot sun in the Summer. It will make a good sod on almost any kind of soil, though we advise a careful preparation of the seed bed. It has long, tough roots, and is of a matty growth, preventing land washing. There has been increased planting in Bermuda Grass, and many farmers think it is the coming pasture grass for the South. It can also be cured for hay, making hay of good quality. Sow eight pounds to the acre, covering very lightly, as the seed will not germinate if covered deep; one-half inch is enough. Pound 75 cts. Write for price in lots.

SEED RICE

A great many people think that this crop can be grown only on the flooded lowland along the coast, but a great many are now planting this crop in the interior. It needs, however, moisture, and a field with a reasonable amount should be selected. Sow in drills at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre. We have both the Carolina White and Carolina Golden varieties. Our stock is selected especially for seed. Peck 75 cts., Bushel \$2.75.

BEARDLESS BARLEY

This crop has been sown with very satisfactory results for several seasons past in this section and further south. It makes a quick-growing crop of most excellent and nutritious green feed, and is growing in popularity wherever it is used, and will also make a good grain crop, although its principal value is an early, nutritious forage crop, either to feed green or to cure as hay. To cure for hay, it should be cut while the grain is in a milk state. Sow 1-2 to 2 bus. per acre. Price, \$1.40 per bushel; in 10-bushel lots and over, \$1.35 per bu.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN

Rapidly becoming a favorite in the South for its drought resisting qualities. Plant stocky and erect with wide foliage which makes the finest kind of forage. Two to four heads of grain produced by each stalk. If cut just before heading, shoots spring from the roots producing a second crop of forage and a grain crop. Plant in 3-foot rows and cultivate same as corn. Plant eight pounds of seed per acre, sowing it in the rows like other sorghum. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 6c per pound.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE

This makes a thick, succulent growth of foliage, very nutritious and of splendid milk-producing qualities. This, like sorghum, can be cut over two or three times, where it is desired to cut for green forage. Also makes excellent ensilage for can be cured same as other sorghums. Pound 10c.; peck 60c.; bushel \$1.75.

BRANCHING SORGHUM

Immense producer of fine quality forage. Grows 8 to 12 feet high, stooling heavily. Can be cut three or four times during season and at any stage growth. Large seed heads, furnishing large grain crops almost equal to corn in feeding value. Plant in 4 foot rows, 8 pounds of seed per acre. 1 lb. 25c., postpaid. 4 lbs. 90c., 10 lb. lots or over, not prepaid, 8c. per pound.

FIELD OF HAIRY VETCH.

FALL CROPS HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH

The Largest Yielding and Most Nutritious Winter Hay Crop for the South. A Soil Improver of the Highest Rank.

The increase in the planting of Vetch in the South is nothing short of marvelous, and so popular is it that this valuable legume needs no description now. It can be planted from August to December, though September and October are the best months. It is advisable to sow Vetch with some grain crop, such as Rye or Oats, as the Vetch is of a viney habit, and the grain holds it off the ground. Sow from twenty-five to thirty pounds of Vetch with a bushel of Oats or Rye. Vetch should not be covered too deeply, for if put in too deep it will not germinate. It is advisable, therefore, to sow the grain first, and cover to the usual depth. Then sow the Vetch afterward, and cover very lightly. If the land is inclined to be sour, lime should be applied.

This valuable crop can be pastured during the Winter and Spring, and can then be cut for hay in the Spring, to be followed by a crop of Corn or quick-maturing Cotton.

If cut for hay, the Vetch should be cut just after the Oats or Rye has headed out, and before the grain matures.

Where Vetch has not been sown before, it is advisable to inoculate the soil. This can be done by taking soil from a field where Vetch has been grown, spreading about five hundred pounds to the acre, or by using one of the cultures, such as Farmogerm or Nitrogerm. This method is probably productive of better results.

We Import Seed Direct From Russia and Germany.

We buy it usually in hundred ton lots, and we are possibly the largest jobbers of Hairy Vetch in the United States. We buy from first hands, and are, therefore, in position to get the very best stocks, and to offer it at reasonable prices. Don't be fooled, however, by cheap prices. There are a number of other Vetches, the seed of which so closely resemble that of the Hairy Vetch that it is often impossible to tell them apart except in a laboratory. These other vetches are not at all adapted to the South. Examine carefully into the purity of Vetch Seed. All of ours is at least ninety-eight per cent. pure.

Owing to the war we were unable to get a shipment through from Russia last year. We hope, however, that we will have no trouble this year. All orders taken subject to our contract being delivered to us. We advise writing for a price early. If we do get it we will have a lot of orders to fill and we will have to follow the old plan of "First come, first served".

ALFALFA

The Great Hay Producing and Soil Building Legume

We have in Alfalfa undoubtedly the greatest hay producing and soil improving legume of the ages. We have had experience with several different kinds of Alfalfa and find a vast difference in them. The three kinds we have especially tested out are Turkish (imported), American grown (on irrigated land), and American grown (on non-irrigated land). The last mentioned is what we recommend. This seed stood the test and will do well on most any of our southern soil, where Alfalfa has been planted. Perhaps some of you who read this catalogue have tried Alfalfa and made failure of it. We know many who did this very thing. But why? Whenever we find a man who has made a failure of Alfalfa, we know there is a reason and by getting down to the bottom, we find some of the following reasons responsible for the failure. Usually this question finds out "why" without any further investigation. "How did you prepare your land and sow the seed?" Then sometimes we find that they planted at the wrong time, or the seed were not the best.

We are anxious to see you get at least one acre of Alfalfa started and offer the following suggestions that they may help to make a success of this most valuable legume crop.

How to Prepare the Land and Plant Alfalfa Seed. For Planting Next Fall

Break the land deep this fall and use a subsoiler if you have one. Then harrow it to a smooth and firm seed bed with a tooth harrow and plant either Oats, or Oats and Vetch mixed—after this crop is cut next spring you can graze it a while if you want to and then sow cowpeas at the rate of one bushel per acre. (Cowpeas should be inoculated to put the land in best possible condition, and receptive to Alfalfa roots. Do not cut this crop of Peas but drag them down and run a outaway harrow over them two ways, and then turn them under as shallow as possible to make a smooth job. Then put the lime on if slacked lime is to be used, at the rate of one ton per acre and harrow with a smoothing harrow until you have a perfectly firm seed bed. The harrowing should then be kept up until you are ready to plant, about once a week to keep down any growth of grass and weeds. When ready to plant get Farmogerm or Mulford Culture and inoculate the seed according to directions. The seed should be planted immediately after they have been inoculated and this should be done on a cloudy day or late in the afternoon, after the sun has gone down. If planted in the sun, the heat will kill the germs supplied by the inoculation before the roots get large enough for them to live on. This is very important. If you intend to plant this fall follow same directions with exception of the Oats and Vetch, or perhaps you have some land that was well broken last fall and planted in grain, followed by cowpeas. The cowpeas give a decided advantage as it is a legume itself. Prices, etc.

W. H. MIXSON SEED COMPANY, 217-219 EAST BAY STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

CRIMSON CLOVER

This is a crop that you cannot afford to pass up. It is hardy, does well on most of our southern soil. Is used extensively for grazing. The vines turned under makes one of the best soil improvers that you can get. Adds much humus and nitrogen to the soil and therefore increases the yield of Corn, Cotton, or any other crop that may be planted after the clover is turned under. A crop of Crimson turned under is equal to a heavy application of stable manure and is worth from \$25 to \$35 per acre to your land.

It can be grazed all fall and spring and then the stubble turned under and excellent results are obtained as a fertilizer for following crop. The price of seed is almost nothing, considering what a great crop it is. In preparing your land, the best results will be had by following instructions given below as nearly as possible. Break the land deep with a disc plow and if the planting is to be on land sown in Cowpeas, it is best to plow the vines under as well as stubble. This breaking should be done at least four or five weeks before you intend planting the clover. Then harrow thoroughly at least four different directions with a tooth or smoothing harrow. The land should then be harrowed once a week until planted to insure a good seed bed and to keep down growth of weeds. If your land has never been planted in Crimson Clover, Vetch or Alfalfa and needs lime it is advisable to use about two tons of air slacked lime or three to four tons of Agricultural Lime (pulverized preferable). The air slacked lime should be put down about a month before planting, but the Agricultural lime can be put down at time of seeding, without danger of burning or in any way injuring the seed. After the seed has been sown, run a roller over them to press the soft earth down into a firm seed bed. By all means inoculate the seed unless the land has grown this or another Clover crop before.

On page 41 you will find full description and prices of Farmogerm. The price that we have listed Farmogerm at will give every farmer, no matter how poor, a chance to try it out for himself. It requires 15 to 20 lbs. of Crimson Clover for an acre. It should be planted in September and October. In some sections it can be sown as late as November. Price, lb. 25c., 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 10c., 50 lbs. at 9 1-2c., 100 lbs. at 9c.

CRIMSON CLOVER.

the rate of 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Price, 40c. postpaid.

RED CLOVER. Red Clover is another one of our most valuable and useful Legumes. It is grown extensively in the northern and central part of the Cotton Belt, both for grazing and as a hay crop. The first cutting is especially fine quality hay, however, the second growth does not make such good hay and is usually grazed. It does especially well planted with Orchard or Tall Meadow Oat Grass. Ripens about the same time and makes an excellent combination. Our Legumes are our best friends and we would advise every farmer who can spare a small acreage to put in a patch of Red Clover. Price, lb. 30c. postpaid.

WHITE BLOOMING CRIMSON CLOVER grows very much like the regular Crimson, but has several additional advantages. It makes a larger yield of hay, matures about two weeks later, therefore, furnishing grazing two weeks after the regular Crimson is gone. We recommend that you plant part of your crop in the White Blooming, and the balance in the regular Crimson. It requires 15 to 20 lbs. to seed an acre. Price lb. 25c. postpaid.

BURR CLOVER. Burr Clover is in a class to itself and unquestionably the greatest Clover that is grown in the south. Burr Clover planted with Bermuda Grass makes an ideal evergreen pasture of the highest quality. The Burr Clover furnishes ample grazing all through the long cold winter when green feed is most needed, and lasts until the Bermuda comes out in the Spring. The Burr Clover is a perennial and once you get it started it reseeds itself and gradually becomes thicker each season. It is one of our best Legumes and soil improvers, does well all thru the Cotton Belt and is comparatively cheap in first cost. You should by all means have a Burr Clover-Bermuda Grass Pasture. Sow the seed (in the burr) during September, October and early November for best results. Two or three bushels of seed required for an acre. One bushel will plant an acre by scattering very thinly and in two or three years, you will have a nice stand, however, you will find it much cheaper and better to put down enough seed for good stand at first. It is not absolutely necessary to inoculate the seed (in the burr) but you will get better results by so doing. It requires less preparation for Burr Clover than any other Legume. If you want to plant on Bermuda sod run a small plow or cultivator over the sod and sow the Clover. It requires no covering as the first rain will crack open the burr and the seed will at once sprout and grow. Prices, bu. about \$1.25.

ALSIKE CLOVER. Alsike Clover is harder than Red Clover and surer to give a stand. For that reason it is taking the place of Red in lots of places. It resists heat, cold, and drought, makes an excellent pasturage and hay crop, and can be sown in mixtures or alone. It takes only 8 to 10 pounds to seed an acre as the seed are much smaller than other Clovers. When sown with Red Clover put about 8 lbs. of Red and 4 of Alsike. Can be planted in fall and spring altho we believe better results are obtained by planting in the fall. Prices, lb. 30c. postpaid.

WHITE CLOVER. This Clover is unsurpassed for use in Lawn and Pasture mixtures. It does well on a variety of soils, makes a close, compact growth, which makes it especially desirable for lawns. While it makes excellent grazing, we would not recommend it for a hay crop, as it does not grow high enough to be cut. Seed should be sown in fall, September or October, or in the Spring, before the sun gets very hot. Sow at

A Three-Year Crop Rotation Plan

FIELD NO. 1.

First Year.—Corn in six foot rows with peanuts and velvet beans in the middle.

Second Year—Cotton with oats and vetch in the middles in fall.

Third Year—Cut oats and vetch when oats are the dough. Follow with peas for hay. Break land here thoroughly; seed to rye and Crimson clover in October and November. Graze January and February. Turn under for corn fourth year and right on thru as before.

FIELD NO. 2.

First Year—Cotton with oats and vetch in middles in fall.

Second Year—Cut oats and vetch when oats are in dough. Follow with cow peas for hay. Break land here thoroughly and seed to rye and Crimson clover in October and November. Graze January and February. Turn under for corn next year.

Third Year—Corn in six-foot rows with peanuts and velvet beans in the middle. Then start over again with cotton fourth year.

FIELD NO. 3.

First Year—If you planted oats and vetch last fall, cut when oats are in dough. Follow with peas for hay. Break here thoroughly and seed to rye and Crimson clover in October and November. Graze January and February. Turn under for corn next year.

Second Year—Corn in six-foot rows with peanuts and velvet beans in the middle.

Third Year—Cotton with vetch and oats in the middle. Cut oats and vetch following year and proceed as before.

We also give a list of our Legume and Forage crops. On account of lack of space we cannot give a full description of each item, but will cheerfully answer any inquiries that we receive in regard to them.

W. H. MIXSON SEED COMPANY, 217-219 EAST BAY STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

MIXSON'S PEDIGREED COTTON SEED

A year ago when cotton was bringing about 6c. per pound many people were saying that the South ought to stop growing cotton altogether. Of course, this was a radical opinion made more on the spur of the moment than after careful thought. It is the essence of folly to talk about our stopping Cotton raising. The South was, is and always will be a Cotton growing section and it is a crop that always should be planted, but good judgment should enter into it the same as in any other business. We must be prepared for a year of low priced cotton whenever it comes. We positively cannot expect or hope to get twelve cents every year, and the safest plan to follow is to grow what Cotton we do at a lower price per pound than we have been doing.

How then is this done? By growing more lint cotton to the acre; by the planting of adaptable lands, intelligent use of fertilizers and the planting of the highest grade seed you can secure. You cannot expect a good crop from scrub seed and it is the poorest economy in the world to try to save fifty cents an acre on your crop by planting seed that is not pedigreed. Figure a minute. To plant an acre with our highest grade seed costs but sixty cents. Even should you use ordinary seed such as you would send to the oil mill, it would cost thirty cents. There is a difference of at least fifty pounds of lint cotton or five dollars. Five dollars back on an investment of thirty cents looks like good business, doesn't it?

Now there are an almost endless number of varieties of cotton seed being sold. Very often when a man in a section makes a good crop there is a sale for his seed, because people think that it will do the same for them next year. The chances are that it won't. One year's performance means nothing. The strain has to be bred into the cotton and this is done only after years of planting and selecting. The varieties we list have all been grown for a number of years and the type is fixed.

There is absolutely no better Cotton Seed than ours grown anywhere. Every variety is grown apart and ginned on different gins. We supply the seed stock and therefore know what it is. It costs money to select as we do and to take the proper care in ginning etc. Therefore, we do not claim that our prices per bushel are cheap, but in results we know they are, and results are what you are after.

SIMPKINS' IDEAL AND PROLIFIC COTTON SEEDS

The earliest maturing varieties in the World.

SIMPKINS' COTTON

These two varieties have been bred by Mr. Simpkins to the very highest state, until now there are no purer or better stocks of Cotton seed on the market. He is a scientific breeder, and years ago he started out with but one plant, and he has selected year after year, until now he has what he calls and we believe to be perfection. They are the earliest varieties in the world, producing bolls in ninety days from planting, and the strong feature of his Cotton is that it is uniform. The whole crop matures together in a very small space of time.

We like to inquire as fully as possible as to the conditions under which all of our seed are grown, and both Mr. W. H. Mixson, the head of our business, as well as our manager, Mr. L. Harry Mixson, have visited the farms where this seed is grown, and were thoroughly impressed with the crops as well as the methods employed. All of the crops are carefully ginned, entirely separate from other varieties, and the seeds are all well cleaned before shipping.

All of the original Simpkins' Seed is sold under the trade mark which appears on each and every bag. Look for it, and accept no substitute. We get our stocks direct from him, and can save you freight in having it shipped from Charleston. However, if you are nearer Raleigh than Charleston, we can ship from there at the same prices.

SIMPKINS' IDEAL. This is a selection from the Prolific, and has all the latter's good points and more good ones. Four years ago Mr. Simpkins took one plant growing in a field of his Prolific, which had every good point a stalk of cotton could have, and saved the seed. These he planted the next year, and selected only the best stalks. This went on until now he has enough seed to sell. It is earlier than the Prolific and bolls are larger. Many crops of two bales to the acre were made this year and Mr. Simpkins had one that made four. On account of its quick maturing it can be planted late, and is often planted after truck in May or the first of June. We saw an excellent crop this year planted June 20. Bushel \$2.00; 10 bushels at \$1.90 per bushel.

SIMPKINS' PROLIFIC. This variety has many friends who have planted it for many years, and it is just as good now as it ever was. Even though the Ideal is better, the Prolific is good, and you will get the same good results again this year from it. The standard has been kept up by careful watching and selecting. It is still put up in the regular two and one-half bushel bags, bearing the Red Trade Mark, and it represents the very best you can buy for the money. Bushel, \$1.75; 10 bushels at \$1.65 per bushel.

W. H. MIXSON SEED COMPANY, 217-219 EAST BAY STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Cotton—Continued.

TOOLE PROLIFIC. This is perhaps the most popular variety of Cotton grown, and many have continued to plant it for many years. It is a branching variety, with small bolls and is early, though not as quick in maturing as the Simpkins' varieties. There are a great many stocks of Toole Cotton being sold, but none are superior to ours. Bushel \$1.50; 10 bushels and over, \$1.40 per bushel.

MONEY MAKER. An early, short-limbed Cotton, very similar to the Toole.* It can be planted close together, and gives a good percentage of lint at the gin. It has not very much foliage, and its long roots enable it to resist drought. It is an early Cotton, though it will be at least a week later than Simpkins." Bushel \$1.50; 10 bushels at \$1.40 per bushel.

PHILLIPS. This variety is very popular in some sections, and it really has some very good points. It has medium boll; seed medium sized, and the plant is branching. It is medium early in maturing. Bushel \$1.50; 10 bushels at \$1.40 per bushel.

KING. This variety was originated in North Carolina, and is one of the earliest varieties we list. Simpkins' alone is earlier, It is a branching Cotton with the first branches near the ground. The bolls are medium small, with small seed. It is planted very largely in the boll weevil districts. We still get our seed from North Carolina, and it is well selected stock. Bushel \$1.50; 10 bushels at \$1.40 per bushel.

MOSSIMPROVED. This is an early variety which branches a great deal. The bolls are small, but the out-turn at the gin is possibly the best of the varieties we list. It is planted in a great many sections after truck. Bushel \$1.50; 10 bushels at \$1.40 per bushel.

PETERKIN. This is a well-known variety of Cotton, being planted for a number of years with excellent results. It is a very vigorous grower, very limby, though it is a medium late in maturing. It has a medium-sized boll. Its roots go way down, getting plenty of moisture, enabling it to stand dry weather better than any other variety. Many stocks of Peterkin are degenerated, being planted so long without selection, and if you are planting this variety now, you will do well to get fresh seed, as it will fully pay for itself. Bushel \$1.50; 10 bushels at \$1.40 per bushel.

CLEVELAND BIG BOLL. In our experience this is the best of the big boll varieties. It is early in maturing, very branching, with the first branches near the ground. The bolls are very large, from 45 to fifty to the pound. The lint is of a better quality than the small boll sorts. Bolls have mostly five locks. Most of the big boll sorts are liable to anthracnose, and if you intend to plant Big Boll you should look into this carefully. We have the very best stock of Big Boll we can find, having it grown for us under special contract, and the crop this year was beautiful indeed. In our crop there was not a sign of anthracnose, and only the middle pickings were saved for seed. We feel sure that there is no better and purer Cleveland on the market today. Bushel \$1.50; 10 bushels at \$1.40 per bushel.

CLEVELAND BIG BOLL COTTON.

MORTGAGE/LIFTER. This is comparatively a new variety of Cotton, but it has been planted long enough for us to recommend it to our trade. It is an early big boll, variety, very prolific, giving an out-turn of lint of 40 to 42 per cent. It has rather scant foliage, which permits you to plant it close, and also allows the sun to get to the bolls, thus opening them early. It has mostly five locks, and is practically storm proof. Bushel, \$1.50; 10 bushels at \$1.40 per bushel.

Varieties for Wilt Infected Lands

COVINGTON-TOOLE. If anyone has lands on which Cotton is inclined to blight, we strongly advise the planting of this or the Dixie Wilt Resistant variety. The Covington-Toole resists wilt absolutely, being bred up to this point through yearly selection. We secured our stock seed from Mr. Covington, and the seed we offer this year was grown for us under special contract on blight lands, and the yield was over a bale to the acre. This variety was bred from the Toole, and has all of the characteristics of this variety, and in addition is blight proof. If you have any reason to believe that there is wilt in your land don't run any risk as the seed costs no more than that of some other varieties. Bushel \$1.50; 10 bu. at \$1.40.

DIXIE WILT RESISTANT. This variety was originally bred in Alabama, the selections being made in a field badly infected with wilt. Year after year the seed was saved only from plants that resisted the blight until now it is totally immune. This year our crop was grown on blight lands in South Carolina. It is a medium sized plant; bolls small to medium; quality of staple is good, and out-turn of lint is from 38 per cent. to 40 per cent. Bushel \$1.50; 10 bushels at \$1.40 per bushel.

UPLAND LONG STAPLE VARIETIES

These varieties are becoming more and more popular every year and deservedly so when as much can be made per acre as with the short cottons, and price five cents per pound higher. The stocks we offer are all pedigreed, from superb crops, and are positively the highest grade in every particular. None better can be secured anywhere.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS

In order to make a success with long staple cotton care must be taken with the crop. First: use only the very highest quality seed; Second: give the plants good distance; Third: fertilize properly and cultivate well; Fourth: pick the cotton soon as possible so as to get a clean bright staple; Fifth: see that it is ginned slowly and carefully to avoid the staple being cut. We do not advocate the indiscriminate substitution of Long Staple for Short Staple unless these rules will be followed out; but if they are we believe it will be advantageous.

The table below shows the average price that 1 1-4 inch Long Staple and Short Staple brought for the past five years:—

	1 1-4 in.	Short Staple	Difference.
1911	14 1-4	8 3-4	5 1-2
1912	17 1-4	12 1-4	5
1913	16	12 1-2	3 1-4
1914	12 1-2	7 1-4	5 1-2
1915	17	12	5

Mixson's Long Staple Cotton—Continued.

MIXSON'S 1 1-2 INCH STAPLE.

This superb Cotton is to our mind the best of all the Long Staple varieties. It was originally bred in Georgia and from there we secured our seed stock. Our crop from which our seed comes was grown near the sea coast of this state on a small island. No other cotton of any variety was grown on this island, so the stock is bound to be pure. We have but a limited quantity to sell this year as we want to put out nothing but the highest grade seed from our crop. This variety is our own introduction and we know that we could sell many times the amount of seed we have. It is a branching Cotton, bearing its bolls close together, and the lint is of the very finest quality, staple about 1-1-2 inches. The entire crop sold last year for 20 1-2c. per pound—the highest price we have heard of any cotton bringing. The cotton factor says it is the finest staple he has ever seen. The other varieties will not run over 1 1-4 inch. If you are going to grow Long Staple be sure to order some Mixson's 1 1-2 inch. You will not be disappointed. Bushel \$2.00 10 bushels at \$1.90 per bushel.

BILL OF SALE.

PORTER-SNOWDEN CO.
FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Charleston, S. C.

P. J. Folio

Received per

for account of Mr.

8 6

358-359

Account Sales of

14

BALES COTTON,

Laurel "Ida May"
D. Plank.

THE RUCKYTT PRS CO. CHAS. S. C. 75373

Paradise 114 487 467 408 497 479 478 462 469 461 500
446 560 500 452

6636 20 1/2 1360 40

OCT 26 1915

WEBBER. This is one of the best varieties of Long Staple. Its lint will run a full 1 1-4 inches; quality is excellent, and it is very productive. In fact we know of many men who produce as much per acre with this variety as they do with the Short Staple varieties. Our stocks are grown only from the pedigreed seed and there are none better. Bushel \$1.75; 10 bushels at \$1.65 per bushel.

HARTSVILLE. This is one of the oldest of the Cottons of this class and is possibly the most prolific. It has large bolls, practically storm proof, and the lint is of uniformity and strength. Under adverse conditions the lint will run 1 1-8, but breeding work has been done on this variety in the last few years so that now 1 5-16 to 1 1-2 inch may be reasonably expected. Our seed is grown from the latest pedigreed stocks and is very carefully selected. Bushel \$1.75; 10 bushels at \$1.65 per bushel.

ALLAN'S IMPROVED. This is a very high grade cotton, producing lint of an excellent quality. It should run 1 5-16 inch. The plants are large and branching, and for a man who wants to grow high grade cotton we recommend this variety. In quality and value of lint it ranks between Mixson's One and a Half Inch, and Webber. Bushel \$1.75; 10 bushels at \$1.65.

COLUMBIA. This is one of the most popular varieties of this Staple Cotton. It is planted very extensively throughout Mississippi, and in fact all over the South. The plants are large and branching, and it is very prolific. It is not quite as early as the Webber or the Keenan. Lint runs 1 1-4 inches. Bushel \$1.75; ten bushels at \$1.65 per bushel.

KEENAN. One of the oldest of the Long Staple varieties. With the exception of the Webber, it is the earliest of the Long Staple Cotton we list, and many say it is no later than many of the short Staple varieties. The plants are very resistant to disease, and the fruit sticks well in the bolls, resisting storms better than most varieties. The lint runs 1 1-4 inches, and it is of a very fine quality. Bushel \$1.75; ten bushels at \$1.65 per bushel.

SEA ISLAND LONG STAPLE VARIETIES. The lint of the famous Sea Island Cotton is known all over the world as the best Cotton produced. A large premium is paid for the product, as many so-called silk goods are made from the lint of this Cotton. The Sea Island along the coast of South Carolina is the natural home of this Cotton and it is logical, therefore, to come here for the seed. For many years it was not considered possible to grow this cotton away from the coast, and it is yet a question as to whether quite as good a staple can be grown; however, it has been tried by a number of growers through Georgia and Alabama, with success. It requires, however, careful handling, and in fact, a different method of handling from the Short Staple and the Upland Long Staple Cotton; and if you are interested in it, and want to grow it, write us, and we will give you any information desired, and will also give you our candid opinion as to whether you are located to grow it to success. Bushel \$2.00; 10 bushels at \$1.90 per bushel.

MIXSON'S 1 1-2 IN. STA. COTTON.

Sowing Grain For Winter Cover Crops Has Become One of Our Regular Duties.

In other words, our Agricultural Colleges have talked it so much, the leading Seedsmen have talked it so much, and finally the farmer himself has begun to talk it so much, that it has become a known fact that every one should plant them. The general question now is: What kind of grain should I plant? Our answer is to *plant some of all and not all of any.*

Don't plant ten acres in oats and no crimson clover, or ten acres in crimson clover and no oats. Divide your land up in plots or patches. Study out a plan for diversification and follow it up closely. You will see a wonderful improvement in your soil in a very few years.

RYE

makes an excellent winter pasture and does well when planted with crimson clover. The stubble turned under in spring furnishes humus in the soil.

SOUTHERN GROWERS' RYE is our largest seller. It is not of the "trailing" type but grows tall and is good for grazing or to cut for the grain. Price, bushel, about \$1.50.

SOUTH CAROLINA SEASHORE OR HOME-RAISED RYE is fast becoming a favorite. It has been planted here along the coast of South Carolina for a long time. Matures early, makes a growth of from 5 to 6 feet and yields more grain than the common South Carolina Rye. Bushel about \$3.00.

ABBRUZZI. This is Italian Rye and has only been planted here for a few years. It makes a very vigorous growth, long heavy heads, and grows about 6 feet high. It is very prolific and is becoming quite popular throughout the State of South Carolina. Price, bu. about \$3.00.

WHEAT

Why should you buy flour from your grocer and borrow money to plant cotton to mortgage to pay for it, when you can raise wheat and have your own flour, which is much sweeter and purer, and at the same time your land is benefited by the humus which the stubble adds to it and it has been protected from rains and sun all winter.

Try some wheat this fall, at least enough for your own needs.

RED MAY. Very early, large plump grains, absolutely beardless and a good yielder. Resembles Blue Stem very much. Prices upon application.

BLUE STEM. Our most popular beardless variety. It is very prolific, makes excellent flour and is almost rust proof. Is well adapted to this climate. The grains are slightly smaller than Red May and it matures perhaps a week later. Price upon application.

LEAP'S PROLIFIC. This is a very prolific beardless variety and is becoming more popular each year. Grain is rather flinty which makes it an excellent milling sort. Has a heavy straw which makes it stand up well. Prices on application.

FULZ WHEAT. An old favorite in many sections. Has nice grain, stiff straw and is usually free from rust, and very hardy. Price upon request.

FULCASTER. This is the best bearded variety. Has long heavy heads, stands up well, is not subject to rust and stands warm we spring perhaps better than any other variety. We recommend it in the southern portion of the cotton belt on account of it standing adverse conditions so well. Price upon application.

OATS

We wish to call your special attention to the high quality of our Oats. We have spared neither time nor money to have our Oats selected and re-cleaned, and when you get a bushel of our Oats you get a bushel of well developed uniform grain, and we are certain you will be pleased with them. When you pay 15 or 25 cents per bushel more and get re-cleaned stock you save more than you spend because you do not buy chaff, trash and immature seed. They are all well filled and fully developed with trash and chaff blown out.

APPLER OATS. The Appler is a splendid, early maturing Oat. Has heavy heads, stands up well and are more prolific than most early Oats. They are fine for early planting. Stand the cold well and are rust resistant to a large extent. Our re-cleaned stock of Applers is above the average and we know the results obtained from them will be good. Price upon application.

RUST PROOF. Native and Texas grown. We have the best strain of rust proof both Native and Texas tagged. Our Texas Oats are in the original bags. They are perhaps a few days earlier than the Native, but will not make quite as many Oats per acre. They are the best rust proof, and all re-cleaned. Price, upon application.

FULGHUM OATS have taken the lead over all other varieties in the last two years, and we expect this to be a record breaker for number of acres planted in this variety. It is from ten to fifteen days earlier than any other variety, makes a large straw and stands the cold and heat equally well. The heads are large and heavy. They will run about 40 pounds to a measured bushel. They are absolutely beardless and resemble very much a clipped Oat, which makes them better for feeding purposes. Our stock of this variety is especially good. Price, upon application.

EARLY BURT OR NINETY DAY OATS. This is about the only variety that is planted in the spring. They are early and stand the cold fairly well but do not yield as much as other varieties. They do best planted in February and March. Price, upon application.

ONE HUNDRED BUSHEL OAT. This variety has become quite popular in the last few years. Very prolific, stands up well and at same time stools very good. Makes long well filled heads, and is a good all-around Oat. A measured bushel will weigh very near 40 pounds. Price, upon application.

BANCROFT OATS. This is very much like the Appler, although claimed to be improved Rust proof. It is a good yielder and makes a nice heavy Oat. Our stock of this variety is extra fine. Price, upon application.

BARLEY

This is one of the best winter crops we have. Some claim it to be better than Rye. It does best on rich, loamy soil. Would not recommend it for real poor land. Should be sown thick for best results, about one and a half to two bushels per acre. We have beardless and bearded. Price, upon application.

W. H. MIXSON SEED COMPANY, 217-219 EAST BAY STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

MIXSON'S PURE GRASS SEEDS

ORCHARD GRASS. Extensively grown for hay and grazing and is especially recommended for orchards, parks, and all shady places where other grasses do not do well. It is a vigorous grower and will last several years, after it is planted, by reseeding the spots that will get barren every year. Will produce two good crops of hay and is equally as good for pasturage. It does especially well planted with Red Clover and Tall Meadow Oat Grass. Does well on any land that does not stay too wet, although best adapted to loamy upland. If planted for a permanent pasturage, it should have a dressing of fertilizer about every two years. Stable manure is preferable but any good grain or grass fertilizer is all right. Should be sown in fall at the rate of two bushels per acre. Prices, upon application.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS. This is perhaps the tallest and has the largest leaf of any of our Southern grasses. Makes two crops of hay per year, ripens about same time as Orchard Grass and mixed with Red Clover, Orchard, and Red Top Grass makes an elegant pasture or hay crop. It does better than any other Grass on thin sandy land, although best adapted to good loamy upland. It stands equally well, the dry hot summer and cold winter. Sow in fall or spring (fall preferable) at rate of two and a half bushels per acre. Prices, upon application.

ENGLISH (PERENNIAL) RYE GRASS. This grass is very similar to the Italian, except it is a slower grower, makes a broader, greener foliage and stools out more than Italian. It is especially recommended for use on Bermuda sod for winter pasturage or lawns. It is not as good for hay as the Italian, but much better for lawns and grazing. It is not necessary to turn it under. When planting on a Bermuda sod the Bermuda should be scarified or scratched with a harrow so as to give the Rye Grass a chance to take roots. The first rain will press ample dirt on them to insure quick germination and growth. Sow in fall about 30 pounds per acre. Although this is a perennial, it has to be planted each year unless allowed to go to maturity. Price, upon application.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS. This grass is one of our hardiest and most vigorous growing winter grasses. It can be sown for hay or grazing. Also makes a good winter lawn for planting on a Bermuda sod. Does well on most any kind of soil but is especially adapted to damp, loamy soil. When let grow for hay it attains a height of from three to five feet, is easily cured and makes very good hay. It does especially well with Crimson Clover. Should be cut when heading. It is an annual and has to be planted every year. Sow in fall 30 pounds per acre. Prices, upon application.

CREeping BENT GRASS (*Agrostis stolonifera*). This grass somewhat resembles the Red Top or Herd's Grass in growth and appearance and is considered by many practical men as fully equal, or even superior, to that grass. It is certainly a splendid grass and well adapted for the South, and should be largely used in all lawn and pasture mixtures. When sown by itself sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. Prices, upon application.

RED FESCUE (*Festuca rubra*). This makes a fine growth and thick turf, and is most valuable if sown by itself. It is best however, to sow this with other grasses, both for pasture and lawns. Prices, upon application.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Too well known to really need description. An excellent lawn and pasture grass for limestone land or stiff clay lands that are not too dry. It's a waste of time and money to attempt to grow it on thin or sandy soils in the Lower South. It's pure, clean, free from chaff and of high vitality. Sow three bushels per acre. Can be sown from September to April, but October and November sowing usually gives best results. Write for market price when ready to buy in quantity. Prices, upon application.

SHEEP FESCUE (*Festuca ovina*). A densely tufted perennial grass, roots deeply and forms dense short turf, suitable for lawns and pleasure grounds. It furnishes excellent grazing and is well adapted both for lawn and pasture mixtures. Sow two to three bushels per acre, if sown by itself. Prices, upon application.

TIMOTHY. A hay grass suitable only for the northern part of the South, especially hill and mountain districts. Sow fifteen pounds per acre, if sown by itself. Prices upon application.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. Rape makes a large yielding and highly nutritious green food or pasture all during the winter and early spring. Excellent for sheep, hogs and cattle. Also makes splendid green food for poultry. Plant in September, October or November, and it is ready for grazing six to eight weeks from planting. Sowing in drills is best, about six pounds to the acre in 2-foot drills, or ten pounds to the acre broadcast. One of its best uses is as green cattle feed in winter. No crop will give as much pasturage or green food for the same expenditure. It can also be sown in the spring. Pound 10 cts. Write for our price in lots

ORCHARD GRASS.

MIXSON'S PERPETUAL PASTURE MIXTURE

This mixture is composed of the correct proportions of Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Italian Rye Grass, and Red Clover, and is the best mixture that we have ever offered for winter pasturage. Should be planted from September to December 1st. It is best to plant early as you get a longer period of grazing from it than you would if planted later. We have been offering this same mixture for the past few years and has given excellent results wherever planted. One county in South Carolina alone has planted over 100 acres in this mixture this season. It is recommended by the State College of Agriculture. You should try at least one acre in this fine mixture next fall. When desired, we will ship the clover separately, so you can inoculate the seed before planting. We advise doing this, unless the land has been planted in clover before. Takes one bushel (30 pounds) per acre. Price per pound 17c, bushel about \$4.50.

W. H. MIXSON SEED COMPANY, 217-219 EAST BAY STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

MIXSON'S VEGETABLE PLANTS

MIXSON'S OUT-DOOR GROWN CABBAGE PLANTS

Our out-door grown Cabbage Plants are grown by experts in this business, from seed furnished by us, out of our famous LONG ISLAND SEED STOCKS. They are true to name, not too large, not too small, but exactly the right size to carry well, at a minimum parcel post, or express rate, and are packed in strong crates and recounted before being packed. There are various kinds of cabbage plants. Some are good, some are very poor, but ours are THE VERY BEST THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO PRODUCE. They are not hot house plants, which are sold in a great many places. You cannot afford to purchase hot house plants, because as soon as you set them in the open and a cold spell comes along, it would not leave enough to tell what you had planted on your land. A plant out-door growu does not grow off quite as fast, but they have become toughened to the severe winter and will stand any amount of cold within reason. We can handle all orders promptly and will give them our personal attention. Price 30c per 100, 400 for \$1.00, 1000 for \$1.75 hy parcel post. By express, not prepaid, 500 for \$1.00, 1000 for \$1.50, 5000 at \$1.25, and 10,000 at \$1.00. Let us have your order early to avoid the usual rush which always comes along in February and March.

We also grow various other plants on our trial farm at Ferndale. We can supply any of the varieties listed below. These plants are grown in frames and are arranged so if severe weather exists, we can protect them, otherwise they are in the open. These kind of plants are always preferable because they are naturally more hardy and will stand drought as well as cold weather much better than a hot house plant.

TOMATOES. We can supply the New Stone and MIXSON'S EARLIEST OF ALL. Price 25c per doz., 50 for 50c. and 100 for 75c. post paid. By express not prepaid, about \$5.00 per 1000.

PEPPERS. In peper, we can supply the Large Bell, or Bull Nose and Long Red Cayene. These are two of the most popular peppers that we have and gives you both a sweet and hot one. Price 25c per doz., 60c for 50, and \$1.00 per 100 postpaid.

EGG PLANT. We can supply Purple Thornless and Black Beauty. Price 25c per doz., 60c for 50, and \$1.00 per 100, postpaid.

SWEET POTATOES. Our Sweet Potato Slips are true to type and are nice large plants. We can supply the celebrated NANCY HALL and YELLOW YAMS. Price 40c per 100, 500 for \$1.50 postpaid. 1000 by express, not prepaid about \$2.50. When you are in the market write for a definite price. We are unable to tell exactly what they will be worth.

MIXSON'S FLOWER PLANT COLLECTIONS

We are offering you below, in collections only, several of the most attractive ones that have ever been put on the market. They are all useful, selected for your climate, and are all hardy growers. More homes are putting out plants and flowers in the south than ever before. We are very glad to see that our people are demanding more beautiful surroundings. It pays for several reasons. It makes the surroundings more inviting, keeps boys and girls satisfied to stay at home. The girls will like to work with them and enjoy them in this way and the boys will enjoy looking at them and helping to keep the weeds and grass down. If you decide to sell your home for any reason, it will bring 25 per cent. more if it is beautified with flowers and a velvet lawn. Take advantage of one, or all of these offers and see what nice collections they are. Perhaps you have had one of them before. If so, we feel confident that you will re-order. Order early and they will be mailed as soon as the weather will permit.

ROSES. Our collection of roses is the greatest variety ever put out for anything like the price that we are getting for them. Just think, 12 BEAUTIFUL, EVERBLOOMING ROSES, 3 white, 3 pink, 3 red, 3 yellow for **only 75c postpaid** to any postoffice in the United States. The 3 whites are White Maman Cochet, Kaiserin A. Victoria, and White Bougere. The pinks, Radiance, Wm. R. Smith and Pink Maman Cochet. The reds, Helen Gould, Etoile De France, and Rae Reid. The yellows, Lady Hillingdon, Etoile De Lyon, and Marie Van Houtte. Each rose is tagged so you can tell them apart, and come packed in moss, in which they will keep fresh for a long period of time. There is nothing that adds to the general appearance of a home more than roses. You cannot afford to pass up this opportunity to secure a fine collection of roses at such a price as this. They can be put out in the Spring or fall with equal good results. These are all varieties that have proven successful in the South and therefore, you take no chances when you order them. It is no experiment. Don't fail to order one of the collections at once.

12 EVERBLOOMING GERANIUMS POSTPAID TO ANY ADDRESS FOR \$1.00. No flower garden is complete without a good assortment of geraniums. They are especially pretty in pots on the front porch. They tend to give the home that easy comfortable feeling that always exists around any home that has plenty of flowers growing. Mother likes them, sister and daughters like them, and father, although he will not always admit it, likes them too. There are more flowers planted each year and geraniums have a prominent place among them. This is too good an offer to pass up. Send your order at once, and the plants will be mailed as early as the weather will permit. You will be pleased with results.

CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION. This consists of one dozen choice named varieties, which are all good for the South. Chrysanthemums are hardy, and are easy to grow. However, they require plenty of well rotted stable manure mixed with the soil and after they get a good start in the summer it is well to put cotton seed meal around the roots. Nitrate of soda is good, but we hesitate about recommending it, because most people, anxious to get best results, will put too much and burn them up. If you use this, put about a teaspoonful to a gallon of luke warm water, and after it dissolves, sprinkle sparingly around the roots. Our collection of Chrysanthemums contain the following varieties: Australian Gold, Clementine Touse, Golden Glow, Golden Wedding, Good Gracious, Lavender Queen, Miss Minnie Bailey, Major Bonnafor, Mrs. O. P. Bassett, Percy Plumridge, October Frost and Glory of the Pacific. We will send this grand collection to you **postpaid for only 75c.**

MIXSON'S PREMIUM MIXED PANSY PLANTS. We are now in position to furnish well started, hardy, open air pansy plants of the above variety. This is the finest mixture of Pansies that we are able to buy and we know that they are the very best. Plants are grown in the open and have become toughened to the cold weather, therefore when they are set, they will grow off very quick. Care should be taken in selecting pansy plants, as there are many offered that are of inferior quality, and you can only grow good pansies of large size from the finest seed. Price 30c. per dozen, \$2.25 per 100, postpaid.

MIXSON'S DOUBLE ENGLISH DAISY PLANTS. You can get no better daisies than the above named, and our plants are grown in the open and will be found very hardy, nice size, true to name and type. Set them out in January, February and December for best results. Price 25c. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, postpaid.

MIXSON'S SPECIAL STRAWBERRY COLLECTION. We have here a very rare collection of strawberries. Very often a farmer or a person with a garden in the city will like to have a strawberry patch, but do not want many of them. In order that they might have some early, medium and late ones we have arranged with our grower to put them out in these collection. Strawberries should be put out in this section between Oct. 15 and Nov. 15. We can take your order anytime you want to send it in and the plants will be shipped as soon as they can be dug. This cannot be done until plants have stopped growing for the season. The three varieties are described briefly below:

EXCELSIOR. This is an extra early, ripening ahead of any other kind. The fruit is of excellent quality, very firm and color is perfect, deep red.

LADY THOMPSON ripens a few days later than Excelsior, or about the time Excelsior has finished. Makes a large berry and is very prolific. A vigorous grower and will stand adverse seasons better than any other variety.

GANDY ripens about time the Lady Thompson has finished. Makes a very attractive, large berry and is a long hearer. Does well in the South. These three varieties give you berries through a long period. It is an excellent combination and has given satisfaction wherever grown.

OUR HOME GARDEN COLLECTION. This collection consists of 100 Excelsior, 100 Lady Thompson, 100 Gandy.

A total of 300 nice plants for \$1.50 delivered to any postoffice.

OUR ONE DOLLAR COLLECTION. In this collection we give 50 each of the same varieties above mentioned, 150 plants for \$1.00, postpaid.

ALL PLANTS ARE CASH WITH ORDER—NO EXCEPTION

W. H. MIXSON SEED COMPANY, 217-219 EAST BAY STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

MIXSON'S HIGH-GRADE SEED CORN

In offering you the different varieties of corn below, we are only listing the varieties that we know will give absolute satisfaction, and varieties that are grown for us, under our supervision. Too much care cannot be taken in the selection of corn for planting stock. It should be grown far away from all other varieties of corn in order to keep it pure. Should be field selected in order to get the ears from well shaped, uniform size stalks and an ear should never be selected from a stalk next to one that is not well shaped and uniform in size and type. Also care should be taken to avoid selection from places infected with smut, or other diseases. We are continuously trying to improve each variety of corn that we offer our customers and will supply you with the best that there is to be had at all times. When our stocks are used up, we stop selling and return money, rather than go out and buy from parties who are not as careful in breeding as they should be.

There are a great many farmers who have learned that corn selection is a very important one and are demanding first class corn, while at the same time there are more of them that buy the cheapest corn they can. Some fellow will say: "Corn is corn. If a man sells the same variety at a cheaper price, I will buy from him and save money." The truth is, he is saving possibly four or five dollars in seed at planting time only to lose ten times that amount at harvest time.

We urge upon every reader of this booklet the importance of getting seed for planting that they know to be first class.

OUR TRIAL GROUNDS

Since we started our "Ferndale" trial grounds we are in position to try out these different varieties and see just which are the best for general use. This farm is in charge of a capable man and he takes much pride in his experiments and trials of different varieties. The farm is divided into plots, staked off, and a record is kept of every thing that is tried, giving comparative results of different varieties.

GERMINATION AND VITALITY OF CORN PLANTS

Most any corn that has not become heated, or damaged in any way, will germinate; but because it germinates is no sign that it is vigorous and a good plant to use for seed breeding. You can take grains from two ears of corn that came from the same field, and perhaps from stalks next to each other, and one may have strong germinating vitality and the other, while it may sprout, may be very weak and unfit for use as planting seed. It is these precautions that we follow in our breeding that has made our corn so popular in the past few years. Our corn is all nubbled and tipped, shelled and then fanned and re-cleaned.

Some farmers are not equipped and do not find time to spare to do this selecting, and we wish to state that it will pay you many times in one year to purchase your seed corn from us. Try it once and be convinced that we are putting you on the right track regarding corn.

MIXSON'S EUREKA CORN. This corn has become more popular each year since we introduced it in 1912, and is now one of the most popular varieties that we list. We have never had a surplus of this variety, and the present outlook is that we will not have enough to supply the demand this season. This corn was first grown in Carolina, in 1912. We believe that it is one of the best varieties on the market today, for general use. It has a white grain and small white cob. Ruus eighteen to twenty rows to the ear, and two ears to the stalk. Grains are long, and slightly pointed, which enables the rows to grow close together. Matures very early, in fact almost as early as the White and Yellow Dent varieties. Makes fine meal and is a very good keeper. The stalks produce an abundance of fodder. Price postpaid: Pt. 15c; qt. 25c. By freight, or express, not prepaid: Peck 75c; bushel \$2.50.

BLOUNT'S PROLIFIC. This remarkably prolific corn was introduced by Prof. Blount, who, starting with two ears to the stalk, has succeeded in improving it so as to produce from three to six ears. It is a large-yielding white variety of flinty nature, making excellent meal. Reports of this corn from Texas and Alabama Experiment Stations ranks this as one of the largest yielding of field varieties for the South. For late planting the corn has no superior. It is of quick growth, matures up well and yields splendidly. Blount's Prolific also makes a first class ensilage corn. Our stock of this corn is an extra fine strain carefully bred. Pkt. 10c, postpaid; qt. 20c; peck 75c; bushel \$2.50.

COCKE'S PROLIFIC CORN. This is a valuable variety of white corn, first produced by the late General Cocke on his plantation on the James river. Since that time it has been greatly improved by careful selection and cultivation. On land of good fertility, and especially on river low grounds, it may be relied on to produce from two to four ears to the stalk, and we have seen growing as high as eleven good ears to the stalk. This prolificacy makes it a heavy-yielding corn. One farmer in Fluvanna county, Va., produced 160 bushels of corn of this variety on one acre of land, and 1,575 bushels on fifteen acres, or an average over the fifteen acres of 105 bushels per acre. Had the season been a more propitious one, he believes the yield would have been still greater. The ears are of good average size, the grain being white, flinty nature, making an excellent meal or hominy corn. Our stock of this corn has been steadily improved by selection, and we believe that we have the best and most productive stock of this variety in existence. Pkt. 10c, postpaid; qt. 20c; peck 75c; bushel \$2.00 not prepaid.

MAMMOTH MAY-JUNE CORN. For planting late after wheat, oats, rye, etc. are cut off. Practically a drought proof corn, if you can get enough moisture to give germination. For corn, plant in June. For heavy yield of forage, plant in May. Stalks 10 to 15 feet high, leaves 4 to 9 feet long. Seed supply very limited. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 25c, postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, \$1.00; bushel \$3.50. Write for price in quantity.

MIXSON'S EUREKA CORN.

W. H. MIXSON SEED COMPANY, 217-219 EAST BAY STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

MIXSON'S TEN PER CENT. COB CORN.

MIXSON'S TEN PER CENT. COB CORN

This variety was introduced by us four years ago, and since that time has met with wonderful success. We don't believe there is a corn on the market today that will produce as little cob and as large percentage of shelled corn. It certainly deserves the name that we have given it, "TEN PER CENT.". In planting corn, you want corn, not cob, and you get corn when you buy "Ten Per Cent.". This corn has shown up better in our trials than any other variety. We are more interested in the development of this corn than any other variety and cannot say too much in favor of this wonderful corn.

Description.—It has a long, deep grain, and a very small white cob. From one hundred pounds in the cob, we shelled and recleaned ninety pounds of sound corn. The ten pounds of cob included what chaff and trash that there was. It produces from two to three ears to the stalk, and sometimes, four. Ears are medium size, well-filled out over both ends. Succeeds well on any kind of soil. Don't fail to plant at least a part of your corn crop in "Ten Per Cent." this spring. It will pay you and we are certain that you will be well pleased with it. Price, per pint, 25c., qt. 40c., postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, peck \$1.00, bushel \$3.50.

IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT

This is by far the best of the yellow or golden varieties. It makes a good-sized ear, with a small cob, deep grains, and it is a very vigorous grower. It is a quick maturing variety, and for this reason is very often planted very early for the earliest possible feed, or very late after truck. We have had many farmers tell us that it withstands adverse weather conditions better than any other variety. It produces two to three good, sound ears to the stalk, and it is one of the very best varieties we list for all-around purposes. We sell a tremendous quantity of Improved Golden Dent seed every year, and pay special attention to our stocks. They are grown by one of the most careful farmers in the South, and there is no better strain than ours. Quart 10 cts., peck 50 cts., bushel \$1.75.

BATTS' FOUR EAR PROLIFIC

This was originally a North Carolina corn, and the one which Jerry Moore planted when he broke the world's record for boys. It is a rather small-eared variety, with grain closely set on the cob. It is very heavy, and very often a small ear of Batt's will weigh as much as a much larger ear of some other variety. It is not a very showy corn, but one that will give you bushels and weight at harvest. Our stock of this is well selected. Qt. 10c., peck 60c., bu. \$2.25.

MARLBORO PROLIFIC

This is one of the most popular white varieties on the market, and it has many good points. It makes 2 to 3 ears. Grain and cob white. It is not especially early in maturing, but it makes a good yield. Some of the corn prizes in this State have been won with this variety. It is a pure white corn, and for this reason makes excellent milling. Our Marlboro is grown by one of the most careful farmers in the South, and no better stock exists. Quart 10c., peck 65c., bushel \$2.25.

TENNESSEE RED COB CORN

This makes an enormous size ear and a big yielder provided it is planted in rich land. Low bottom land is best suited to this variety, as it makes a large stalk as well as ear, and takes pretty good land to produce it.

Grains are wrinkled, long and pointed, and grow as long as 14 inches. The stalks have short joints and are therefore good producers of foliage. This is a good variety for ensilage purposes. If you want a good, large-eared variety, plant Tennessee Red Cob. Price, Packet, 10c., Quart 25c., postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, peck 70c., bushel \$2.25.

TENNESSEE RED COB CORN.

Early White Dent

This is perhaps the earliest of our White Corns, and one which is planted very largely. The grain and cob are white, two ears to the stalk. The grains are deep, and cob comparatively small, giving a good proportion of grain. A number of farmers prefer planting our White Dent after truck, on account of its quick maturing. Quart 10c., peck 50c., bushel \$1.75, not prepaid.

MIXSON'S SIX-EAR PROLIFIC

This well-known variety is becoming more popular each year. Its ability to withstand a long dry season, together with its prolificness makes it a good, safe corn for the average farmer to plant. While it does well on rich land, we recommend as being especially adapted to and will make more corn per acre on poor ground than any other variety that we list. The ear is rather small, grains are long and slightly pointed and it has a small white cob. It fills out well over both ends and is a fairly good keeper. Will average about four ears to a stalk. We saw a stalk once with eleven well matured ears, all medium size. Price per pint 20c; qt. 30; postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, pk. 75c; bu. \$2.75.

MIXSON'S SIX-EAR PROLIFIC

HICKORY KING CORN

HICKORY KING CORN

This is a beautiful grained corn, very large grains and the cob is so small that a medium sized grain will cover the end completely. The corn is of good quality and makes very fine meal. It is also a very good keeper. Does best on upland. It is not generally known as a prolific variety, but often makes two and three ears to the stalk on good land. This variety crosses very easily and it is always a good plan to secure first class seed for planting stock every year, so you can keep the type pure, otherwise, it will get mixed and change the general appearance altogether. Prices, per pint, 20c.; quart 30c. postpaid. By freight, or express, not prepaid, peck 75c; bushel \$2.25.

IMPROVED SOUTHERN WHITE SNOW-FLAKE

This is a most valuable field variety, one that makes a large yield, and, when ground, makes meal of the finest quality. It also makes a splendid roasting, ear corn, being deep-grained, producing large-sized ears, of a shape that is most salable for green corn in our markets. It is an early and quick growing variety, maturing its crop in about 100 days. It grows about 8 feet in height; ears set 4 to 5 feet from the ground. Nearly always produces two ears to the stalk. Does not blow down easily, and is valuable for replacing. Will make good corn in poor land where other sorts with large stalks will fall. Our market-garden customers will find this a particularly valuable sort for making green corn to sell for roasting ears. Pkt. 10 cts. postpaid; quart 20 cts., peck 75 cts.; bushel \$2.25.

SHAW'S IMPROVED CORN

This is undoubtedly the best large-eared variety. The ears grow to an enormous size, sometimes measuring 15 inches. Is a medium or late variety. Will average one large ear to the stalk, which will shell out nearly a full quart of well matured grains. While the grains are not as hard as some other varieties, it is an excellent keeper. The stalks are stout with close joints and grow tall, which gives them much forage. Our stock is strictly first-class, grown by the originator, and you will make no mistake in planting some of this variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 pt. 20c; 1 qt. 30c; postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid Pk. \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.00.

W. H. MIXSON SEED COMPANY, 217-219 EAST BAY STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

MIXSON'S FLOWER SEEDS AND BULBS

HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEEDS

Planting flower seeds is a task that, although very simple, requires more care than would be given it by an ordinary farm hand, or laborer. With a little care it is very easy to grow flowers successfully, and whenever one takes the necessary precaution, they hardly ever fail to get good results.

In preparing a flower bed, or border, it is best to make the centre higher than the edge in order that it may be able to turn the rain, and it will also show the flowers off to a much better advantage.

PLANTING THE SEED

The soil should be well pulverized and all sticks and rocks raked out. Each variety should be covered in depth according to its size. Very fine seed should simply be sprinkled on top of prepared bed and a very thin coat of mellow, light soil sprinkled on top of the seed. Then get a smooth board, lay it down flat and press the seed into the ground. This will make a firm seed bed and the seed will germinate quicker than they would without it.

Large Seed should be sown deeper. Seed half the size of sweet pea should be planted about 3-8 of an inch deep and seed the size of a sweet pea, about 3-4 of an inch. In planting, always dig the trench evenly so as to get them all the same depth, and after the seed are sown, be sure to press the earth down in a smooth bed. This is very important and will play a big part in the success that you have with your flowers. It requires deeper planting in sandy soil than in clay.

SOWING SEED IN BOXES

There are a great many flower seed that can be planted in boxes and transplanted, and a good many of them do better when planted this way. Another advantage in planting in boxes is that it can be done much earlier than it would be safe to plant them in the open, therefore, you will get blooming flowers in this way earlier than otherwise. Sow in boxes same as you would in the open. Keep

the dirt moist, though not soggy wet and if the soil inclines to become hard, or a crust comes, take a small fork and break it so the seed can come through. In transplanting, be careful not to disturb the roots any more than is absolutely necessary.

MIXSON'S HIGH GRADE MIXED SWEET PEAS. Our sweet pea mixture contains the very finest of named varieties and is mixed uniformly and in the correct proportion so as to give the best blending colors of good taste. They are not the cheap sorts that the average seed store sells, and which are usually sold at a much lower price than we can afford to offer our fine varieties. They can be sown in January, February or March in rows. The best plan is to dig a trench about ten inches deep. Fill it up about 5 inches with well rotted manure and top soil mixed and well pulverized. Then sow the seed and cover about two inches. It is best to dig the trench wide enough for a double row. Gradually pull the earth around them as they grow until you fill it up level with the ground. Put strings in the middle of the rows or poultry mesh will do better. This will enable the vines to run on the same net and said net will be completely covered up and will not look bad. They can be planted the same way in the fall, October and November, but should not be covered as deep as in the spring. Price pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

MIXSON'S PREMIUM MIXED NASTURTIUMS. There was never a more popular flower than nasturtiums. They have been favorites with most people for the past ages, and are gaining ground each year. No flower garden is complete without them. They make beautiful borders and are very pretty on each side of the walk. Sow in rich soil in February and March. When well up, thin out to about 10 inches for the dwarf and six inches for the tall. Our nasturtiums are genuine French grown seed and are the best obtainable.

MIXSON'S TALL MIXED. Contains all shades and colors, and are the large flowering varieties. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

MIXSON'S DWARF MIXED. This also contains all shades and colors. Flowers are large and long blooming. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

MIXSON'S GLADIOLAS. Gladiolas are one of our most beautiful flowers and we are surprised that there are so few people who care for them, or at least, so few that seem to know how beautiful they are. The ones you will find listed below are of superior quality. They are altogether different from the cheap, general run of bulbs that you can buy for 15 cents per dozen. This cheap class of bulbs is only what is left after the good ones are selected and are not what you want at all.

Mixson's Extra fine (Named varieties) per dozen 75c, postpaid.

Mixson's Fine (Named varieties) per dozen, 50c, postpaid.

Mixson's Fine (Separate colors) per dozen, 40c, postpaid.

Mixson's Fine, Mixed colors, per dozen, 25c, postpaid.

MIXSON'S DOUBLE DAHLIAS. Don't be fooled into buying cheap Dahlia roots. Dahlias are fast becoming more popular and in a lot of places they are taking the place of Chrysanthemums. Our first size, fine large bulbs, assorted colors, 15c, each, 2 for 25c; dz. \$1.25, postpaid.

CALLA LILIES. Nice large size bulbs. Each 20c; doz. \$2, postpaid. Second size bulbs. Each 15c; 2 for 25c, postpaid.

DOUBLE EXCELSIOR PEARL TUBEROSES. This is the most popular spring, or summer flowering bulb that we sell. They can be planted in boxes, or outdoors. Is a vigorous grower, free from insects and a sure bloomer. Each 5c; half dz. 20c, doz. 35c., postpaid.

CALADIUMS or Elephant Ears. This is unequalled for decoration purposes. Is usually planted against a fence, or on the sides of the steps. It has immense leaves, somewhat resembling the ears of an elephant, hence it's name. Should be planted in rich soil and they require plenty of water. Large bulbs make larger leaves the first year than a small one will. Price, small size 10c, each; \$1.00, per dozen, second size 15c, each, \$1.50 per doz., extra large, 25c, each, all postpaid.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Pure white flowers with a greenish band through the centre of each petal. They are of great substance and

very fragrant. One of the best for general culture. Bulbs are nice, large size. Price 25c each; \$2.25 per dozen.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. The white or pink petals are thickly dotted with rose, or crimson spots. This is a hardy, strong growing sort and is sometimes called "Crimson Banded" and is considered by many, the most satisfactory for garden culture. Nice, large bulbs, 25c, each, \$2.25 per dozen, postpaid.

W. H. MIXSON SEED COMPANY, 217-219 EAST BAY STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

MIXSON'S GLADIOLAS.

Lack of space forbids writing a description of each variety of flower seed that we sell, but we give below a list of them with prices and most of them are well known varieties, that need no description. Follow our advice on preceeding page in regard to planting and you will make a success of flowers this year.

Variety.	Pkt.	Variety.	Pkt.
Ageratium, Dwf. Blue	.05	Forget-me-not, Mixed	.05
Alyssum, Sweet	.05	Four O'clock	.05
Amaranthus, Mixed	.05	Gaillardia	.05
Antirrhinum, Snap Dragon	.05	Holly Hocks	.10
Aster, Mixed, Tall	.05	Larkspur	.05
Dwarf	.05	Lobelia	.05
White	.10	Marigold	.05
Blue Shades	.10	Mignonette	.05
Crimson	.10	Morning Glory	.10
Rose Pink	.10	Morning Bride	.05
Bachelors Button	.05	Moon Flower	.10
Balloon Vine (Climbing)	.05	Petunias, Single Mixed	.10
Balsom, Mixed	.10	Phlox, Fine Mixed	.05
Candytuft or Iberis	.05	Pinks, Choice Mixed	.10
White	.05	Poppy, Single Mixed	.05
Canterbury Bells	.05	Portulaca, Single	.05
Carnation, Marguerite	.15	Double	.10
Chrysanthemum, Mixed	.20	Ricinis, Mixed	.05
Cobea Scandens	.10	Salvia Splendens	.10
Cockscomb or Celosia	.05	Stocks, 10 weeks	.10
Coreopsis or Collapsis	.05	J. A. Ponuse Sunflower	.10
Cosmos, Mixed	.05	Sweet Williams	.05
Cypress Vine, Mixed	.05	Verbena (Mammoth)	.05
Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)	.05	Zinnia, Mixed	.05

Mixson's Big 10-Flower Seed Collections

In order to increase the growing of Flowers, we are offering the following great bargain. They are all hardy growers and well adapted to Southern climates. They are also varieties that are well known to most people.

1 Packet Alyssum, Sweet,	.05
1 " Asters, Mixed	.05
1 " Candytuft	.05
1 " Cockscomb	.10
1 " Four O'clock	.05
1 " Hollyhocks	.05
1 " Dwarf Mixed Nasturtium	.05
1 " Mixed Sweet Peas	.05
1 " Dwarf Sunflower	.10
1 " Phlox	.05
Total value	.60

For 25 cents we will send one full size packet of each of the above varieties, postpaid to any address. This is a splendid collection and you should order one by all means.

Bulbs for Fall Planting

We give below briefly general directions for planting Bulbs outdoors in the South. They are all very easily grown and there is no reason why every home, city and country, should not have plenty of flowering Bulbs planted. You cannot plant any flowers that will give you as little trouble and which will beautify your home and garden like winter flowering Bulbs. In planting outdoors the soil should be thoroughly pulverized and absolutely free from rocks and sticks and roots. Mix about half stable manure with half dirt. Be sure the manure is fine and well rotted, dig a trench the length and shape you are going to plant, the Bulbs and set them straight firm into the soft dirt. Set them the following depth, counting from top of ground to top of bulb.

LILIES,	4 inches deep,	12 inches apart
NARCISSUS,	4 inches deep,	6 inches apart
HYACINTHS,	4 inches deep,	6 inches apart
TULIPS,	3 inches deep,	4 inches apart
JONQUILS,	4 inches deep,	6 inches apart
CROCUS,	2 inches deep,	2 inches apart

In putting them down to this depth they get a strong and vigorous root growth and are protected from freezing weather. If they are not planted deep enough, they will come thru and cold weather will kill them down. This is very important and care should be taken to put them the proper depth.

Send your orders early while our stocks are complete.

SINGLE HYACINTH.

W. H. MIXSON SEED COMPANY, 217-219 EAST BAY STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

WINTER AND SPRING FLOWERING BULBS ROMAN AND DUTCH HYACINTHS

WHITE FRENCH ROMAN HYACINTHS. This is the earliest bloomer of the Hyacinth family. Each bulb produces several spikes of large bells which are intensely fragrant. They are very good for forcing and will bloom by Christmas if planted in October. We get our bulbs direct from the largest and most reliable French Growers. Price postpaid, 5c each, 60c per doz. Not prepaid, \$3.50 per 100.

DUTCH ROMAN, OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS. These are excellent for growing in pots, pans and boxes. They come into bloom just after the French Romans and before the Large Dutch. They are very much like the Dutch Hyacinths in growth and appearance, but are much earlier, and smaller, colors separate. Price postpaid, 1-2 doz. 25c; 40c per doz. Not prepaid \$2.50 per 100.

MIXED DUTCH HYACINTHS. These are unnamed varieties, but are all well developed bulbs of the best standard named varieties mixed. They are excellent for bedding.

Single	Doz.	Postpaid	100	Not Prepaid	Double	White	Doz.	Postpaid	100	Not Prepaid
.. White	.60		\$3.50		.. White	.60		\$3.50	..	
.. Yellow	.60		3.50		.. Yellow	.60		3.50	..	
.. Pink	.60		3.50		.. Pink	.60		3.50	..	
.. Red	.60		3.50		.. Red	.60		3.50	..	
.. Lt. Blue	.60		3.50		.. Lt. Blue	.60		3.50	..	
.. Dk.	.60		3.50		.. Dk.	.60		3.50	..	

SINGLE NAMED VARIETIES. These are 1st size bulbs, being much larger than the general mixed Hyacinths. They make much larger and more beautiful Hyacinths. They are generally used for forcing, and if planted in pots and kept at an even temperature, they will bloom earlier than the smaller ones. Colors same as above. Price postpaid, \$1.00 per doz. Not prepaid, 100 for \$7.50.

EASTER LILIES. (*Lilium Formosum*) An early lily, making rapid growth and is almost entirely exempt from disease. It is very hardy and we have found it to be the best Easter Lily for planting in the south. Price 25c each, \$2.25 per doz. postpaid. Not prepaid, \$15.00 per 100.

FREESIA. One of the most popular and easily grown of the winter flowering bulbs. Exceptionably valuable for cutting. Flowers are white, last a long time, and have a fragrance that is delightful. Are fine for planting in pots. One pot will perfume almost an entire house. Price postpaid per doz. 30c.

NARCISSUS, OR DAFFODILS

PAPER WHITE. (*Grandiflora*) This is the earliest blooming Narcissus, and is used for planting in pots for forcing, or in rocks and water. They do well either way. They bloom early, along with the French Romans, and come in clusters which are very pretty and fragrant. Price postpaid, 40c per doz., \$2.00 per 100. Not prepaid, \$1.75 per 100, \$12.50 per 1000.

SELECTED PAPER WHITES. Grow just like the other Paper Whites, but are much larger in size and better in quality. In other words they are picked, or selected from the general stock of Paper Whites. Price postpaid, 50c per doz. Not prepaid, per 100, \$3.00.

TRUMPET MAJOR. (*Single*) Sometimes called single Von Sion. Makes a large shapely flower of rich yellow color. Comes into bloom early and is good for forcing. Price postpaid 40c per doz. Not prepaid \$1.75 per 100.

EMPEROR. (*Single*) One of the largest and finest daffodils. Pure yellow trumpet and wide, overlapping perianth of primrose. Double nosed. Price postpaid, 50c per doz. Not prepaid \$2.25 per 100.

EMPRESS. (*Single*) This is of strong, robust growth, with large flowers, perianth snow white, trumpet a rich yellow. Price postpaid 50c per doz. Not prepaid, \$2.25 per 100.

DOUBLE VON SION. The famous Dutch Daffodil. Flowers are golden yellow. Used for forcing and also for bedding with Hyacinths, as it blooms at the same time. Price postpaid 50c per doz. Not prepaid \$2.50 per 100.

BARRI CONSPICUOUS. (*Single*) Large, yellow perianth, short, orange scarlet cup. This is considered one of the best of the Barri group of Narcissus. Price postpaid, 35c per doz. Not prepaid \$1.50 per 100.

SINGLE JONQUILS. Jonquils are the most hardy of any of the narcissus family. A slender and graceful species with small, bright yellow flowers. They are very prolific bloomers. Leaves shaped like a quill and glossy, dark green color. Make a nice border. Price postpaid, 25c per doz. Not prepaid \$1.25 per 100.

TULIPS

Tulips do well in most sections of the south, provided they are given the proper care at planting time. They should be planted deep, in well manured, rich soil. Are unexcelled for making a border, or for a background. Price postpaid as follows.

Single Mixed.
Per doz. 25c.
Per 100 \$1.75

Double Mixed.
Per doz. 30c.
Per 100 \$2.00.

MIXED DARWIN TULIPS. We can only supply the Darwins this year in the mixed colors, although, they contain named varieties. The Darwin has proven to be the best variety for the south. They are more hardy and suited to our climate than any other. Price postpaid per doz. 40c; per 100 \$2.50.

MIXED CROCUS. You will find Crocus a very interesting flower. It does well just simply stuck around and looks well scattered thru the lawn, which it sets off to perfection. They are very hardy and do well all thru the South. Price postpaid 25c per doz.

W. H. MIXSON SEED COMPANY, 217-219 EAST BAY STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

POULTRY SUPPLIES AND REMEDIES

On account of being crowded for space, we will be unable to give a full description of every thing in this department, we will therefore give a list of the things that we carry in this line and will be glad to have your inquires for whatever you may need. We carry a complete line of remedies, feeds, and appliances, and are in a position to handle your orders promptly and our goods under this heading, as well as our seeds, are strictly first class.

FEEDS

MIXCO SCRATCH FEED. This is a well balanced scratch feed manufactured exclusively for us, under our directions. We believe that you will find this to be a good, economical feed. Prices change often, so please write for quotation when you are in the market. Present price, \$2.10 per bag of 100 pounds.

RED COMB SCRATCH. Red Comb Scratch Feed has almost a world wide reputation among poultry raisers. It is noted for its uniformity, absence of trash and dust, and your chickens will eat every grain of it. Price about \$2.25 per bag.

CYPHER'S SCRATCH. This also is a well known scratch feed and is very popular among poultry fanciers. It is well balanced uniform, and clean. Price about \$2.25 per bag.

RED COMB MEAT MASH. We believe that this is the best meat mash that money can buy. It is made of pure well cleaned feeds. Contains Wheat Bran, Short Cut Alfalfa, Meat Scraps, Charcoal, etc., of the proper proportions to produce eggs. We recommend it highly and are certain that if you will give it a trial that you will be well pleased with results.

CYPHER'S LAYING MASH. Like the scratch feed, Cypher's Laying Mash is well known and very popular. A trial is all that is necessary to convince you that it is a first class feed and egg producer. Price about \$2.40.

CYPHER'S DEVELOPING FEED. This is unequalled for the developing of young chickens. It contains food that is best for hurrying them along to maturity, and insures you a nice healthy chick. Price about \$2.50 per bag.

CYPHER'S PIGEON FEED. This is a first class feed for pigeons. Contains only such grains as they will eat up and they are cracked the proper size for pigeons. It always pays to buy only first class pigeon feed. Price about \$2.75.

RED COMB PIGEON FEED. Red Comb Pigeon Feed is one of the best on the market. Some pigeon raisers won't have anything else. It is uniform and always contains sound, clean grains and peas. Price about \$2.75.

RICE MANNA SPECIAL CHICK FEED. The only feed for little chicks that we know of that doesn't contain corn. Corn is very injurious to little chicks and will cause indigestion and bowel trouble quicker than anything else. Avoid these complications by using this special chick feed. It contains cracked rice and millet seed. We have hundreds of customers who will not feed their young chicks anything but Rice Special. Price 50 lb. bag \$1.30; 100 lb. \$2.50.

DARLING'S MEAT SCRAP. About \$3.75 per 100 lbs. We can also supply a meat scrap for about \$2.50 per 100 lbs., but we do not recommend it.

SHORT CUT ALFALFA. About \$1.75 per 100 lbs.

OYSTER SHELL. 75c per 100 lbs. (fine and medium).

CHICKEN GRIT. \$1.00 per 100 lbs. (medium and fine).

CHICKEN CHARCOAL. Fine, medium and coarse. Comes in 50 lb. bags. Price \$1.50 per bag.

For Poultry Remedies See Conkey's Page

APPLIANCES

We carry a complete line of Drinking Fountains, Feed Troughs, Automatic Hoppers, Dry Mash Hoppers, Shipping Egg Boxes for Parcel Post use.

Don't fail to keep on hand a can of Conkey's Noxicide for general household use. It is an excellent disinfectant and is good for many personal injuries, such as cuts and bruises.

INSECTICIDES

Start your fight against bugs, worms and other insects before they get the start on you. It is much easier to eradicate them if you start in time.

PARIS GREEN. The old reliable insecticide, and sure death to potato bugs and all other leaf eating insects. It is a very strong poison, and should not be applied too heavily, as it will burn the plants. Mix one part of Paris Green to fifty parts of Plaster, or flower and dust on, or one part to fifty of water and spray. Price per lb., not postpaid 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.15.

DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD. This is rapidly taking the place of Paris Green, as it does not burn the plant as bad. We believe that it is also more effective and does not require as many applications. Kills all leaf eating insects. Use in the same proportions as Paris Green. Price 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.15, postage extra.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Prevents blight, scab, black-rot, and mildew, and all other fungous diseases of plants, and increases the yield. It should be used on all vine crops such as melons, cucumbers, grapes, etc. Our mixture is ready for use by adding one part to fifty parts of water. Price per lb. 20c; 5 lbs. for 80c., postage extra.

TUBER TONIC. A valuable tonic for potatoes, combining different insecticides that promote strong, healthy growth of vine, and a good preventative for scab, black-rot, etc. Use one lb. to ten gallons of water. Price per lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

BUG DEATH. This is sure death to bugs on potatoes and all other leaf eating insects. Claimed by many to be superior to Paris Green and is absolutely harmless to man or beast. This is especially good for a small gardener who does not wish to make an expenditure for a sprayer. For Sprayers see page 40.

W. H. MIXSON SEED COMPANY, 217-219 EAST BAY STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

KIRKE SYSTEM

Fertilize the Soil or Destroy Insects While Watering

Place a Kirke Fertilizer or Insecticide Cartridge in a Kirke Feeder-Container, attach feeder to faucet, connect the hose, turn on the water, and sprinkle as ordinarily. This comprises Kirke System.

Practical—Economical—Efficient—Sanitary

KIRKE FEEDER: A Kirke Fertilizer or Insecticide automatic distributor, will last a life time. \$3.00 each. Mail weight 1 lb.

KIRKE FERTILIZER. An efficient plant food cartridge. Clean, convenient, odorless, and non-poisonous. Easily absorbed by vegetation, \$3.00 per doz.; \$1.60 per half doz.; 30c each. Mail weight 1 doz. 7 lbs; half doz. 3 1-2 lbs; each 10 oz.

KIRKE "TOBACCO" NICOTINE. A compound cartridge, destructive to sucking and soft-bodied insects. Will neither burn or stain foliage. \$3.00 per doz.; \$1.60 per half doz.; 30c each. Mail weight 1 doz. 6 lbs.; half doz. 3 lbs.; each 9 oz.

KIRKE HOTHOUSE SPECIAL NICOTINE. A compound specifically prepared for use where insect pests have become a plague. \$5.00 per doz.; \$2.75 per half doz.; 50c each.

KIRKE ARSENATE OF LEAD. A compounded insecticide destructive to eating insects. \$4.50 per doz., \$2.30 per half doz., 40c each. Mail weight 1 doz. 7 1-2 lbs., half doz. 3 3-4 lbs., each 12 oz.

KIRKE ANGLE-WORM DESTROYER. Performs its function absolutely. \$12.00 per doz. \$1.00 each. Mail weight 1 doz. 7 1-2 lbs.

KIRKE BLACK ANT DESTROYER. \$3.00 per doz., \$1.60 per half doz., 30c each. Mail weight, 1 doz. 6 lbs., 1-2 doz. 3 lbs., each 10 oz.

KIRKE RED ANT DESTROYER. \$4.50 per doz., \$2.30 per half dozen, 40c each. Mail weight, 1 doz. 6 lbs. half doz. 3 lbs., each 10 oz.

KIRKE SYSTEM

SPRINKLING CAN PLANT FOOD

A highly efficient fertilizer, specially adapted for piazza and house plants, small gardens, cemetery plots etc. Makes just the correct plant ration which promotes and sustains vigorous health and luxuriant growth. One tablet being sufficient for eight gallons of water, may, however, be broken proportionately to suit any size watering can. Place a tablet in the can of water or in the screw-spout head, and water your plants at the roots. At same time that you water, you thereby also distribute plant-food. 30c per doz. tablets, \$1.60 per 6 boxes, 72 tablets, \$3.00 per 12 boxes, 144 tablets.

The Auto-Spray No. 39

is an excellent machine for spraying potatoes and all field crops. It is guaranteed to maintain a pressure of not less than 150 lbs. to the square inch.

This pump takes its power directly from the axle by a convenient chain drive. It is equipped with a clutch that enables the operator to throw this pump in and out of gear from the seat. The valves are so arranged that they can be gotten at instantly. The pump is either piped with iron or brass, as specified. This sprayer is equipped with Non Clog Jr. Nozzles that absolutely will not clog.

Auto-Spray No. 39-A, complete for 4 rows, 4 nozzles, iron piping, 50 gal. bbl.	\$84.00
Auto Spray No. 39-B, complete for 4 rows, 4 nozzles, brass piping, 50 gal. bbl.	\$88.00
Where 6-row boom is needed instead of 4-row	\$ 2.00
Where 100 gal. tank is specified instead of 50 gal. barrel	4.00

The AUTO-SPRAY No. 5 represents the greatest advancement in spray pump manufacture in many years.

PRICES:

AUTO-SPRAY No. 5, brass pump, hose and strainer	\$4.50
Galvanized reservoir or knapsack for use on potatoes or field crops	3.00
Extension pipe for reaching the under side of plants	.50

Weight, packed for shipment, pump only 4 lbs. Pump with reservoir, 15 lbs.

Auto-Spray No. 1

Compressed Air Sprayer.

This sprayer can be used for spraying all kinds of trees, bushes, shrubs, vines, garden truck, and will handle all spray solutions, whitewash, cold water paints, arsenate of lead, Paris green, Bordeaux mixture, etc.

It is guaranteed in every particular and works automatically. The operator first fills the tank with solution, locks the pump into the reservoir by a convenient cam arrangement, pumps a few strokes of the plunger, hangs the sprayer on his back, and after that it is only necessary to direct the nozzle.

The Auto-Spray No. 1 is made of either brass or galvanized iron and furnished with Stop-Cock or Auto-Pop shut-off. The Auto-Pop shut-off is a very convenient arrangement that enables the operator to manipulate the nozzle with only one hand. It also saves considerable solution

The new "Auto-Spray" Nozzle is fitted with a screen that absolutely prevents its clogging. No matter what competitors say, this nozzle is the only one on the market that absolutely will not clog.

PRICES

Auto-Spray No. 1-A, brass tank, with Stop-Cock	\$7.25
Auto-Spray No. 1-B, brass tank, with Auto-Pop	7.75
Auto-Spray No. 1-C, Galvanized tank, with Stop-Cock	5.00
Auto-Spray No. 1-D, Galvanized tank, with Auto-Pop	5.50

DICKEY BUG DEATH SHAKER. This a small barrel shaped tin shaker, one end perforated and adjustable so you can put down as thick or light as you like. Is good for dusting any kind of powder preparations, such as Bug Death, Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, and lime. Very convenient and useful on a small scale. Price 25c each, postage 10c extra.

CORONA DRY SPRAY PUMP. This also is used for spraying powdered preparations. Performs very uniformly and gives general satisfaction. We recommend this only for use on a small scale, and would not advise it's use in the truck growing sections. Price 75c, postage 10c extra.

CONKEY'S PERFECT SPRAY PUMP. You will find this little pump indispensable around the house and poultry yard. It will be found very useful in spraying any disinfectant, lice killer, or fly chaser, but will not do for whitewash. Price 50c each. Postage 10c extra.

WE FEEL THAT FARMGERM AND MULFORD CULTURES ARE SO WELL KNOWN THAT IT IS USELESS TO GO INTO DETAIL AS TO THEIR MERITS. It is a known fact that all Legumes, both summer and winter, should be inoculated. Farmgerm, and Mulford Cultures, have both proven successful and they are the standard cultures used all over the South.

When ordering be sure to state culture wanted and what crop it is to be used for, as Culture for Cowpeas will not do for, soy Beans or Peanuts. Prices are as follows:

FARMGERM.

Extra farm size,	100 acres,	\$100.00	Trial farm size	1 acre,	\$2.00
Farm size,	50 "	55.00	Garden size	1-4 "	.50
Small farm size	5 "	6.00	Half garden size	1-8 "	.25

MULFORD CULTURES.

One acre size	\$1.50	Five acre size	\$5.00

FARMGERM.

AUTO-SPRAY NO. 1

W. H. MIXSON SEED COMPANY, 217-219 EAST BAY STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

HAVE A CONKEY CORNER IN YOUR POULTRY HOUSE

There's lots of satisfaction in keeping poultry provided disease doesn't develop and get a firm hold in the flock.

The way to prevent it's spread is to be ready to give battle just as soon as it appears—and Conkey's Remedies and Tonics place in your hands the best ammunition possible.

Send in your order for any of the following Remedies and if you feel that you do not know enough about the various diseases be sure to ask for a copy of Conkey's Poultry Book, the best book on Poultry diseases that has ever been published.

Conkey's Roup Remedy,
25c; 50c and \$1.00.

Conkey's Roup Pills,
25c; 50c and \$1.00.

Conkey's Canker Special,
50c and \$1.00.

Conkey's Cholera Remedy,
25c and 50c.

Conkey's Sorehead "Chicken-Pox" Remedy,
25c and 50c.

Conkey's Starting Food, "for baby chicks",
Pkgs: 10c; 25c and 50c.
Bags: \$1.00; \$1.65; \$3.00 and \$5.75.

Conkey's White Diarrhea Remedy,
25c and 50c.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic,
Pkgs: 25c; 50c and \$1.00.
Pails; 12-lb. \$1.25; 25 lb. \$2.50.

Conkey's Lice Powder,
Pkgs: 10c; 25c; 50c and \$1.00. Pails \$3.

Conkey's Lice Liquid,
Qt. 35c; 2 qts. 60c; gal. \$1; five gal. \$4.

Conkey's Nox-i-cide,
Pint 35c; qt. 60c; 2 quarts 90c;
Gallon \$1.50; five gallons \$6.50.

Conkey's Flea Salve, 25c.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment,
10c. and 25c.

Every Conkey Remedy is Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction or Money Back.

Send 4 cents for CONKEY'S POULTRY BOOK—it tells how to detect and cure Poultry Diseases.

If Conkey's Won't Cure It, It Can't Be Cured.

CATALOGUE OF
W.H. MIXSON SEED CO.
CHARLESTON, S. C.

MIXSON'S
SPECIAL GOLD LINED
ROCKY FORD