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SLATES

Guide to Gardening

AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG OF
GARDEN & FIELD SEEDS

W.C. SLATE
THE FARMER SEEDSMAN

FIELD & GARDEN SEEDS,
SOUTH BOSTON, VA.

NOTICE. W. C. SLATE gives no warranty expressed or implied as to purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds he sends out, and he will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods of these terms, he must return them at once.

HOW I PROTECT YOU. The above non-warranty clause is not intended to give me the privilege of abusing your confidence. It is the seedsman's only protection against unreasonable and unscrupulous persons. For your protection and to make you feel safe in ordering SLATE'S SEEDS, I make the following statement:

Any customer ordering seeds from me may open the seeds, test them for both purity and germination. Then, if they are not satisfactory, he may return them to me and I will refund the full purchase price.

I want every customer to be satisfied with his purchase. I cannot assume responsibility for the crop, therefore I take the above means of protecting you. If you ever get seeds from me of any kind that are not satisfactory in every respect, I not only allow you to return them, but I ask that you do so.

TERMS. Cash.

REMITTANCES. Postal Money Orders are the safest and best means of sending money. You may deduct the charge for the order from the amount of the bill. I will pay for the order. In small amounts stamps will be accepted. Where it is not convenient to get a Money Order, personal checks will be accepted.

COMPLAINTS. I am glad to say that I do not have many of these to handle. But if you have a complaint to make, make it to me. Everybody makes mistakes sometimes. I am always ready to correct mine, and I would rather be right and say that I was wrong than to be wrong and say that I was right.

INQUIRIES as to methods of culture or any other topic receive my prompt attention. I like to talk farm and garden work with you.

MAKING OUT ORDERS. Please be careful. Several orders came to me last season with no name or address on them. Always give your NAME, POSTOFFICE, COUNTY, STATE, and EXPRESS or FREIGHT OFFICE. Ladies, please use prefix Miss or Mrs.

NOTIFY ME of any change in your address in order that I may continue to send you my catalog. And in doing

so, please give both the old and the new address.

ORDER EARLY. The late fellows always get in the rush. Errors are more frequent and sometimes I have to substitute for items that are sold out. The early order always gets the more prompt and careful attention.

CUSTOMERS WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER. All small seeds will be delivered. Beans, Peas, and Corn will be delivered in one-third pint packets only. Bulk quantities of Peas, Beans and Corn are not quoted delivered west of the Mississippi river, and customers will include one-half of the necessary postage for same. I will pay the other half.

CUSTOMERS EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER. All Garden, Flower and Tobacco seeds will be delivered to your mail box, Express or Freight office without extra charge. On bulk quantities of Field Seeds the delivery charges are always extra.

EVERY SHIPMENT IS GUARANTEED TO REACH YOU IN GOOD CONDITION. This guarantee, however, is good only when the loss is reported to me immediately upon receipt of the goods, or in case they do not arrive within ten days after shipment.

W. C. SLATE

The Farmer Seedsman

SOUTH BOSTON

VIRGINIA

PRICES ON FIELD SEEDS.

For years it has been my custom to enclose a price list of Field Seeds in every catalog I send out.

This year it is impossible for me to do such a thing. The market is changing daily and any prices which I might make would have to be changed before the catalog reached you.

If I made a price and changed it when you ordered, you could criticise me for not sticking to what I said. Therefore in order to hold myself in your good graces, I am making no advance prices at all on Field Seeds.

However, this does not mean that I will not take orders on them. Note the convenient blank on the other side of this sheet. Fill this out with the items and quantities which you desire, send it to me, and I will name you firm prices on your needs.

In this way we do away with the uncertainty of fluctuating prices and at the same time make it easy for you to order from me.

Trusting that you will co-operate with me in my attempt to help you, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. C. SLATE,

The Farmer Seedsman,

Jan. 1, 1917. South Boston, Virginia.

**Mr. W. C. Slate,
The Farmer Seedsman,
South Boston, Virginia.**

DEAR SIR:-

PLEASE QUOTE ME PRESENT PRICES ON
THE FOLLOWING FIELD SEEDS:

Quantity

Kind

[illegible]

Name

R. F. D. Post Office.....

Freight or
Express Office State

A Warning to American Gardeners

W. C. SLATE.

It is nothing bad but something "Catching" about which I wish to warn you. I have put myself and my honest opinions into this catalog, and I want you to know before you turn another page just what you are going to find herein.

I am so brim full of Faith in the Freshness, Germinating Power, and Breeding of Slate's Seeds that there is danger of your catching my Faith. No matter how hard I should try, it would be impossible for me to talk to anyone without displaying this Faith.

I have such an abiding Confidence in their ability to produce the largest and best crops that you, too, will learn to believe in them.

I couldn't take the precautions that I take to have my seeds the best on the market—I couldn't grow them, clean them, test them, and put them up in attractive packages without believing in them.

Had you known them for fifty years as I know them; had you seen them produce for fifty years as I have seen them produce; you would be just as firm a believer in them as I am. And had you witnessed with your own eyes the growth of my business from nothing

to one reaching all parts of the world, you, too, would know that nothing but quality could cause such a growth.

My large farms, my complete facilities for handling, and my experience in breeding seeds have caused me to put an irresistible touch of extra quality in Slate's Seeds. My idea of building a business is not by advertising—but by making the product the best on the market—supplying quality always. My money, my time, and my efforts have all been devoted to perfecting my seeds. Advertising may make customers, but it takes quality to hold them.

If you ever plant Slate's Seeds one year, you are going to be my lifelong customer. You can't plant them without catching my Faith and Confidence in them. But it is a mighty good thing to have, as thousands of gardeners will tell you from their own experience.

Business is booming for the Farmer Seedsman, and I take this opportunity to thank the many firm believers in Slate's Seeds who sent their neighbors to me last year. Thank you. Keep it up. It is just the way in which my business has been built. I didn't build it. I made Slate's Seeds good, and my customers built the business by bringing new customers to me.

May 1917 bring to you a liberal share of happiness and prosperity; to me an army of new customers, and to Slate's Seeds the best quality which has ever entered into them.

Sincerely yours,

W. C. SLATE, The Farmer Seedsman

South Boston, Virginia,
January 1, 1917.

What is Quality in Seeds?

To many people this question would be just as impossible as though you had asked them, "What is air?"

Here, however, is my idea of quality. Seeds which have been bred by the careful selection of plants for stock seed, by the crossing of varieties in order to combine good qualities of two different kinds, and by the choosing of strains and careful growing to keep them pure. Clean seeds, those free from the chaff and dirt, make another requirement of quality, but such seeds must be just as free from the light, imperfect seeds as they are from chaff. Quality always calls for high vitality. This does not mean merely seeds which will germinate, but those that will produce a strong healthy sprout. The careful handling of all seed stock adds materially to quality. It prevents mixtures, avoids unfortunate errors, and makes the crop more certain. Good seeds poorly packed lose much of their value. Careful packing in strong containers adds to the quality, because it insures safe arrival and prevents damage in shipping. Likewise, promptness in handling orders lends more value to the seeds. What are they worth if they reach you too late to be planted? The personal service of experts in the handling of your order furthers the value of what you get. Should you make an error in selecting varieties, they can correct it. The poor selection of varieties often leads to dissatisfied customers. And lastly, but most important of all, is the personality conducting the business. A business personally conducted by the men who are vitally interested always gives better values than the one entrusted to hired help.

The above is not only my idea of quality, but it is also my ideal of complete quality. It is the idea towards which I labor, and the one which I am making an honest effort to live up to.

Price governs quality and quality governs price. Never in your life did you get any more than what you paid for. This is true the world over. You want the best. Do you think that you could by any possible means get the best at a cheap price?

My prices are based on the actual cost of producing my seeds. I don't believe in the high-priced specialties which yield the seedsman an enormous profit. But I do believe in good seed stock, well bred, and carefully handled. The cost of producing and handling seeds can be made what the seedsman wishes. I could cut the cost of production several thousand dollars per year—but I would have to cut the quality of the seed produced to the same extent. I would rather sell good seeds at a high price than to give away worthless ones.

A Lesson from Tobacco Seed

Tobacco seed are the smallest seed that grow, and the hardest to keep pure. I list seventy different varieties, and all of the seed look exactly alike.

Growing and handling seventy distinct varieties of one thing is no easy matter. It requires skill, hard work, and great care. I pride myself upon having grown these varieties for fifty years, and they are just as true and distinct to-day as they were the day I commenced growing them.

I have built up a world-wide business on these seed, because I have supplied the purest and best tobacco seed obtainable. Through all these years I have kept my stock at the height of quality. I have taken pains with my work; I am proud of the reputation my seed have attained, and I can justly be proud of the class of trade I have handled for the past fifty years.

You know how particular our Department of Agriculture is about the seeds it plants for experiments. And many of the foreign governments are even more particular. Proof of the quality of stock I supply is to be found in the liberal patronage I have enjoyed from this, the most particular and exacting class of trade in the world. Experts order and plant the seeds. They know exactly the type and variety they want. And they can obtain these only in Slate's Seeds.

To-day I grow and handle over 90 per cent of the Tobacco seed sold in the world. Quality is the only thing which could ever build such a business. No advertising campaign could ever have caused such a steady growth or developed such a wide-spread sale.

Could not any man be justly proud of such an achievement? I am, and what is more, I am jealous of my reputation. Nothing could tempt me to injure this reputation and ruin the results of fifty years' labor.

From this Tobacco seed business I acquired my standards of quality. Having become supreme in one field, I have turned to others. The very same quality is to-day going into Slate's Garden and Field Seeds—the quality which built for me a world business in Tobacco seed.

You are particular about what you plant. You want the best seeds obtainable, because you have found them cheaper in the end. You appreciate well-bred seed just as the horseman appreciates thoroughbred horses.

This is what led me into the general seed business. You showed me your appreciation of Quality, and it was like shaking a red cloth at a bull. I have handled the most particular class of trade in the world. I have made a success of it. Then can you blame me for coming after your business?

The same breeding, the same selecting, the same careful handling, and the same personal attention will be found in Slate's Seeds that was found in the Tobacco seed while the world business was being built. Do you think I could afford to let the general seed business injure in any way the reputation I have acquired on my Tobacco seed? I could not afford to do such, and as long as I stay in the seed business, the same uniform standard of quality will be maintained in every ounce of seed which is put out under the name of Slate.

The Personal Touch

Suppose you wanted to buy a pair of shoes. There are two stores from which to buy. One of them we will call Jones & Company. The other Smith Brothers.

Now Jones & Company have what you want, perhaps, but every time you go to their store, a clerk comes to wait on you. Smith Brothers have what you want, and every time you enter their store, Mr. Smith walks up, gives you a hearty greeting, and when you tell him what you want, he says, "Sure I have it. Just a moment. I'll get it for you myself."

To which of these stores would you go when you needed anything? You would go just as straight to the place where you could get the personal attention of someone interested in the success of the store. Why? Because interest adds life to service. When the proprietor of a store waits on you, it is the best service that store can render.

In no place is the personal touch of greater importance than in the seed business. Carelessness leads to grave errors. The personal touch lends efficiency, accuracy, and promptness.

If you have ever ordered from me or written to me, you know without my telling you about the personality behind my business. There is not a piece of mail that enters my store but what it is read and answered by myself or one of my boys. There is not an order that reaches us without one of us seeing it and superintending the filling of it.

I believe that the personal attention which we give our business has won more customers for us than anything else, unless it be quality. But even quality is incomplete without the personal touch.

When you deal with me, you deal directly with me. It is not like a **thing**—my business is a **person**. I don't want John Jones or Henry Smith to answer my mail or sign my name. I want to keep in close touch with every one of my customers, and the only way in which to do this is by giving my personal attention to their wants.

Quick shipments become quicker, Service becomes more Serviceable, and Quality stands at its best, where there is personal attention. There is a Slate waiting to serve you whenever you enter our store, regardless of whether you come by mail or in person, and our welcome is far different from the one you get from a clerk.

The Business My Customers Built

I made Slate's Seeds good. My customers made them famous. Note what Mr. Walker says:

Your seeds were the best I ever bought. Send me catalog for another season, and below you will find the address of a neighbor who also wishes a copy of your catalog.
[Signed] SAM WALKER.
Tennessee.

This is an example of how my business has grown. Advertising has brought me but few customers. It is the satisfied customers who have brought their neighbors to me that have caused the growth.

Five years ago, I occupied a small store on lower Main Street of this town. Since then I have moved three times, each time seeking larger quarters.

On May 1, 1916, I made my final move. Note the picture of my present home (at the top of this page). It is the largest and most modern building in this town.

Now that I am housed in as good a building as a seed store ever occupied, have excellent shipping facilities, and the very best of equipment, I can serve my customers even better than I have ever served them before.

My store contains large roomy offices. Immense storage rooms. A room for testing seeds. And a complete printing outfit.

On page 3 I told you about my Tobacco seed business, how it had grown, and how quality had made it the largest in the world. I also told you that the very same quality which made Slate's Tobacco seed famous was now going into Slate's Garden and Field Seeds. And this same quality is having the same effect upon the general seed business that it had on the Tobacco seed business. It causes growth. My sales for 1916 were three times the amount sold in 1913.

I take no credit for this increase beyond the fact that I made Slate's Seeds good. Thousands of satisfied customers have brought their neighbors to me to become satisfied customers, and they in turn bring more neighbors. My business is one founded entirely upon quality, the most solid foundation I could have selected.

I put my money and my efforts into producing the best seeds, and leave the advertising to my customers. They have done their work well, and I wish to express to them my high appreciation. One man within the city of New York brought me three good customers last year. May these good customers continue to build and take as much pride in the results of their labors as I take in making Slate's Seeds the best that were ever put into the ground.

“Perfection” Brand Field Seeds

It has never been my desire to build up an immense business on Field Seeds, because bulk is liable to injure quality. My aim is to handle a small, select trade. I want customers who appreciate quality in every respect.

In handling my Field Seed business, I have applied my old standards. “Perfection” Brand represents the highest quality I offer. I have never tried to handle much of the lower grades commonly found in Field Seeds. If you don’t want the best, I care very little for your order, and in very few cases can I fill an order for the lower grades.

In January, 1916, “Perfection” Brand seeds attracted the attention of the Virginia State Farmers’ Union. They came to me, made a thorough investigation of my business, and endorsed “Perfection” Brand as their standard of quality. Since that time I have handled the greater portion of their business.

It is the same old story over in a new light. I made “Perfection” Brand seeds so tempting that they came to me. I didn’t have to go to them to get their business. And the Farmers’ Union represents the very highest class of trade in this State.

Every lot of Field Seeds coming into my store is tested—most of them tested twice. I will gladly give anyone both the Purity and Germination of any items they may be interested in. I have tried to do away with all of the risk in seed buying. When you buy “Perfection” Brand seeds, I want you to know exactly what you are getting.

I am a farmer living on a farm. I can appreciate high quality seeds just as much as any man, and what is more, I know quality when I see it. “Perfection” Brand was designed for farmers who want the best. Its standards are as high as it is possible to get them. A sample will convince you that they are the kind of seeds you want to sow. This sample will be sent free on any item at any time.

PRICE LIST.—Every month or two weeks during the sowing season I issue price lists to farmers who have requested me to send them copies as issued. If you are interested in Field Seeds and want to make “Perfection” Brand standard of quality your standard of quality, write me to send you my Field Seed quotations as issued.

Slate's Gold Lined Netted Rock Cantaloupe

This melon was introduced by me several years ago. Since then it has won first place among the numerous varieties which I list. The sale on it has steadily increased, which proves that it is giving satisfaction. The market gardener who wishes to secure the top market prices and the home gardener who wishes the sweetest, the most solid, and the most deliciously flavored melon, cannot do better than to get this one. It is a true Rocky Ford. Note the above cut, which was made from a photograph. It is free from deep ribs, has perfect netting, and the ideal shape for shipping. It attains a good crating size, and has all the requirements for a market melon. The flesh is green with a thin golden lining next to the seed cavity. The thick, tender flesh is sweet, and has a rich luscious flavor. This melon is uniformly good and not like some varieties—good one season and tasteless the next. Of course, soil and weather conditions affect its quality just as they do other sorts, but this one comes nearer to being always good than any cantaloupe I have ever seen. Its ripening habits are uniform. Practically every melon is of the same size. I picked it for a winner before I ever offered it to my trade, and its delicious flavor, fine quality of flesh, and ideal shipping properties have already won the praise of numerous growers, and they will do the same for you.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.

Excell Watermelon

This is a new melon which attracted my attention last year. I secured some of the seed and put them out under test. The result was so good that I decided to offer it to my customers. I found it to be an excellent variety, and one which is needed by all melon growers. It grows large and the vines are vigorous and productive. The melons are large, oval, long, and have a dark green skin. In general appearance it strongly resembles the Tom Watson. It makes a most attractive melon on the market, and its medium thick, tough rind will make it a good shipper. For home growers or growers for local markets, it is equally as good. The flesh is of a beautiful red color, crisp, tender, and just as sweet or sweeter than that of the Tom Watson. Its large size, vigorous habits of growth, handsome appearance, and good quality is destined to win a place for this melon in the estimation of every grower. I was more than pleased with the test I gave it. You will be the same. Try it.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

Slate's Matchless Tomato

I have always been proud of the fact that I was a seedsman different from the general run of seedsmen. Not because the average seedsman is bad in any respect, but because I am proud of the individuality which surrounds my business. The average seedsman jumps at anything new. I go slow, test the thing thoroughly; then if it be good, I offer it to my customers.

This Tomato was introduced twenty-five years or more ago. I have grown it for years and years. I know its habits as well as I know the habits of my children. It is a good tomato—an unusually good one, in fact—and I do not hesitate to recommend it. The Matchless was indeed well named. It has held its own against all of the new introductions, because it was impossible to produce anything better. It is not one of the small, extra early varieties, but a medium early, vigorous growing, and highly productive kind. If properly cared for it will produce throughout the entire season, and the fruit is good for table use or for canning. The fruit is large, smooth, always of uniform size, cardinal red color, contains very few seed, and has a thick meaty flesh which has a mild luscious flavor. For home use it cannot be equalled, and canners will find it a profitable variety to grow. I exploit it because it is good—not because it is new and brings me an enormous profit.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.60 postpaid.

"How to Have a Good Garden"

The most valuable book ever published under my name. I want every one of my customers to have a copy. Read my offer of a free copy given below.

How to Have a Good Garden was published in January, 1916. Copies of it have been sold all over the United States and abroad. Agricultural High Schools have adopted it as a text book, and the letters of praise which have come to me force me to call it my best work. It is a book of 130 pages, illustrated, and written in simple everyday language. In it I attempted to give clear descriptions of the methods employed by expert gardeners. I tried to leave out the technical terms and details which would have made the book too dry and long. The directions I give in it are brief—intentionally brief. I wanted the reader to grasp my ideas with just as little effort as possible. In appearance it is neat enough to find a place on any man's parlor table, and its value is such that you cannot overlook this opportunity to get a copy. Last year it sold for twenty-five cents per copy. This year I do not intend to sell it for any price.

This book was written and designed to render you a service. Its value is proven. Now it is only fair that you should render me a service in order to get a copy. Tear out the coupon at the foot of this page. Then go to one of your neighbors, a man or woman who plants seeds, is interested in a good garden or modern farming, and who does not get my catalog. Give them this catalog. And at the same time, speak a good word for Slate's Seeds—provided you can truthfully say something good about them. Tell your neighbor what Slate's Seeds have done for you. Then sign your name to the coupon, give the name of the person to whom you gave the catalog, mail this to me, and I will send you by return mail another catalog and a copy of "How to Have a Good Garden."

This requires little effort on your part, but will mean big things to me, and I sincerely trust and verily believe that the book which I am going to send you will mean big things to you. Do it now before that neighbor sends his order elsewhere and before my supply of books is exhausted. I only have one thousand to put out on this offer.

Date....., 1917.

MR. W. C. SLATE,
The Farmer Seedsman,
South Boston, Virginia.

Dear Sir:—

According to your offer, I have given my catalog to

Name.....

R. F. D. No. Post Office.....

You will please send me by return mail another copy of your catalog and the free copy of "How to Have a Good Garden."

My Name is

R. F. D. No. Post Office.....

Slate's Dollar Garden Box

This idea originated by me has been copied by practically every seedsman in America. Can you doubt its merits.

On February 6, 1915, a full page advertisement in the Country Gentleman announced to American gardeners the offer of the first Dollar Garden Box. I originated the idea, and was the first seedsman to offer a Dollar Garden Box containing seeds, blue print, and cultural directions.

Thousands of American gardeners have availed themselves of my offer. Hundreds of seedsmen have copied my idea. The first customers to order came back last year for another one. No one can take away from me the satisfied customers the original Dollar Garden Box has made for me or the full value of my collection.

To-day there is but one Dollar Garden Box. Just as it was when I first announced my idea. No other seedsman has ever been able to get up such a complete collection of vegetable seeds. And never will any other seedsman be able to put Slate's Quality into what seeds he does offer. Slate's Dollar Garden Box is just as different, just as distinct, and just as high above all others in real value as it was the day it was introduced. Their collections may appear more attractive to the average person, or may contain more pounds of seeds. But Slate's Dollar Garden Box continues to be the biggest bunch for your dollar—not in pounds of seeds, perhaps, but in pounds of satisfaction.

For the small home garden, whether city or country, my collection offers all that can be desired. It contains one-third of a pint of Snap Beans, Pole Beans, Lima Beans, Sweet Corn, and Peas. And one packet each of Cabbage, Cucumber, Lettuce, Turnips, Cantaloupes, Onions, Pepper, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Parsnips, Brussels Sprouts, and Carrots. Everything that can possibly be desired. For any items which you do not care to grow, I will substitute more desirable ones. With each box is a blue print of an ideal garden and a copy of my book, "How to Have a Good Garden." Value, \$1.50.

Slate's Dollar Garden Box will be shipped postpaid to any address for \$1.00.

Dear Sir:

The Dollar Box of seeds I got from you will make us several dollars. We have a better garden than we ever did have in our lives. I have a little twenty acre farm and I believe that you can help me to get started to making money out of it. You can tell me what to plant and how to arrange everything. I will write you another letter this fall I think. When I get my crop off I will be able to start another year and I will get all my seeds from you as well as other things I will need on this little farm.

ELBERT A. RAGAN,
DeWitt, Arkansas.

July 3, 1916.

Can't You Decide?

Can't you decide what to plant in that small vacant spot? Does it worry you to try to figure out what you want to plant? Have you ever thought about how much real pleasure there is in a small flower garden?

SLATE'S GARDEN OF FLOWERS comes as a necessity to every home. Home is not complete without its flowers. It is a hard matter to know just what to plant, how to plant it, and decide upon a suitable design for the garden. Let me help you.

Three years ago I originated the idea of giving my customers something of real value in a flower collection. I did not want to put out one of these small, worthless collections like we see advertised in every magazine. I wanted my collection to be complete in every detail.

Cultural directions, a blue print showing how to lay out the garden, and seeds, make my collection complete. I give a variety of flowers in order that the garden may have some blooms in it throughout the entire summer. Furthermore, the number of flowers makes the garden a more certain thing. Some of them may fail for some reason. If they do, there are others to take their place.

My Garden of Flowers contains Snap Dragon, Lady's Slipper, Candytuft, Coxcomb, Batchelors' Buttons, California Poppy, Snow-on-the-Mountain, Hollyhocks, Larkspur, Moon Flower, Mignonette, Verbena, Asters, Cosmos, Marigold, Pansies, Poppies, Sweet Alyssum, Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Scarlet Sage, Petunia, and Phlox. The blue print tells where to plant each one so as to give the most beautiful display. The cultural directions tell how to plant and cultivate each one so as to give the best results.

No city or country home, whether it be mansion or cottage, is complete without one of these real, old fashion, flower gardens. When I help you, it is easy to make that decision after all.

Price of Slate's Garden of Flowers is \$1.00 delivered anywhere. Always specify Garden of Flowers when ordering because there is danger of getting it confused with the Vegetable Garden.

MARKET GARDENERS' PRICE LIST

The prices given below are for bulk quantities only and the Postage, Express, or Freight charges on same are extra. No seeds will be delivered at these prices. The prices given below are based on the expectation of an average crop from my growing crops, and I reserve the right to change them without notice in the event of shortage. However, it is my policy to accept a fair profit on the goods I sell and never to attempt to rob my customers because an article is scarce. Beans and Corn are scarce this year and it is better to name a second choice when ordering.

ASPARAGUS— Lb. 10 Lbs.
Palmetto \$.60 \$.50

BEANS— Gal. Pk. Bu.
Red Valentine \$1.15 \$2.15 \$ 8.05
Hopkins Valentine 1.15 2.15 8.05
Long Six Weeks 1.00 1.75 6.50
Bountiful 1.00 1.75 8.00
Refugee or 1000 to 1 1.15 2.15 8.05
Stringless Greenpod 1.25 2.25 9.00
Giant Stringless Green-
pod 1.25 2.25 9.00
Black Valentine 1.15 2.15 8.15
Tennessee Greenpod 1.25 2.25 9.50

WAX BEANS— Gal. Pk. Bu.
Currie's Rust Proof \$1.25 \$2.25 \$ 9.00
Keeney's Rustless 1.25 2.25 9.00

POLE BEANS— Gal. Pk. Bu.
Kentucky Wonder \$1.10 \$2.00 \$ 7.50
Cutshort 1.10 2.00 7.25
Horticultural 1.05 1.90 7.00
White Creaseback 1.10 2.00 7.50

LIMA BEANS— Gal. Pk. Bu.
Prolific Bush \$1.10 \$2.10 \$ 7.50
Fordhook Bush 1.45 2.65 9.00
Burpee's Bush 1.10 2.10 7.50
Carpenteria Pole 1.10 2.10 7.50
Sieva Pole 1.10 2.10 7.50

BRUSSELS SPROUTS— Lb. 10 Lbs.
Dwarf Improved \$1.30 \$ 1.25

BEETS— Lb. 10 Lbs.
Improved Early Blood Turnip \$.85 \$.80
Extra Early Egyptian Blood
Turnip85 .80
Slate's Early Eclipse85 .80
Detroit Dark Red85 .80
Crosby's Egyptian 1.10 1.00
Crimson Globe 1.00 .90
Long Smooth Blood85 .80

STOCK BEETS— Lb. 10 Lbs.
Golden Tankard \$.30 \$.25
Mammoth Long Red30 .25

CABBAGE— Lb. 10 Lbs.
Early Jersey Wakefield \$2.10 \$ 2.00
Charleston Wakefield 2.10 2.00
Early Drumhead 1.85 1.75
Early Flat Dutch 2.10 2.00
Allhead Early 2.10 2.00
Burpee's Surehead 2.10 2.00
Henderson's Succession 2.10 2.00
Copenhagen Market 3.75 3.60
Short Stem Danish Ball Head 2.10 2.00
Late Drumhead 1.85 1.75
Late Flat Dutch 2.10 2.00

CARROTS— Lb. 10 Lbs.
Danvers Half Long \$.85 \$.75
Improved Long Orange 1.10 1.00
Chantenay 1.10 1.00
Oxheart85 .75

COLLARDS— Lb. 10 Lbs.
True Georgia \$.60 \$.50
North Carolina Short Stem. .65 .55

CELERY— Lb. 10 Lbs.
Golden Self Blanching \$17.50 \$17.00
Improved White Plume 2.35 2.25
Giant Pascal 1.85 1.75

CORN— Gal. Pk. Bu.
Adams Extra Early \$.70 \$1.00 \$ 3.00
Adams Early70 1.00 3.00
Truckers Favorite75 1.10 3.50
Snowflake90 1.25 4.00
Golden Bantam90 1.50 5.00
Country Gentleman90 1.25 4.00
Stowells Evergreen90 1.25 4.00

CUCUMBERS— Lb. 10 Lbs.
Extra Early White Spine \$.90 \$.85
Perfected White Spine90 .85
Slate's Early Fortune90 .85
Davis Perfect85 .80
Klondike90 .85
Fordhook Famous85 .80
Improved Long Green95 .90
Early Cluster90 .85
Chicago Pickling85 .80
Jersey Pickling85 .80

EGG PLANT— Lb. 10 Lbs.
N. Y. Improved Spineless \$3.90 \$ 3.75
Florida High Bush 2.90 2.75

LETTUCE— Lb. 10 Lbs.
Slate's Champion \$1.25 \$ 1.20
Big Boston 1.10 1.00
Deacon90 .85
California Cream Butter 1.10 1.00
Grand Rapids 1.10 1.00
Prize Head Early 1.10 1.00
Early Curled Simpson 1.10 1.00

KALE— Lb. 10 Lbs.
Dwarf Curled Norfolk \$.90 \$.85

MUSTARD— Lb. 10 Lbs.
Southern Giant Curled \$.40 \$.35
Common Brown25 .20

OKRA— Lb. 10 Lbs.
White Velvet \$.45 \$.40
Perkins Mammoth45 .40
Early Dwarf Green45 .40

MARKET GARDENERS' PRICE LIST (Continued)

CANTALOUPE—	Lb.	10 Lbs.
Slate's Early Netted Gem.....	\$.95	\$.90
Extra Early Jenny Lind.....	.75	.70
Early Watters.....	.95	.90
Thorobred Rockyford.....	.95	.90
Netted Rock King.....	.95	.90
Pollocks Netted Gem.....	.80	.75
Champion Market.....	.95	.90
Acme or Baltimore Market.....	.95	.90
Anne Arundel.....	.80	.75
Extra Early Hackensack.....	.80	.75
Large Hackensack.....	.80	.75
Eden Gem.....	.95	.90
Gold Lined Netted Rock.....	1.10	1.00

MUSKMELONS—	Lb.	10 Lbs.
Osage or Miller's Cream.....	\$.95	\$.90
Burrells' Gem.....	.80	.75
Emerald Gem.....	.80	.75
Banana.....	.95	.90

WATERMELON—	Lb.	10 Lbs.
Excell.....	\$.80	\$.85
Toni Watson.....	.80	.75
Harris' Earliest.....	.70	.65
Florida Favorite.....	.70	.65
Kleckley Sweets.....	.80	.75
Halbert Honey.....	.70	.65
Jackson.....	.80	.75
Georgia Rattlesnake.....	.80	.75

PARSLEY—	Lb.	10 Lbs.
Moss Curled.....	\$.70	\$.65
Plain.....	.50	.45

PARSNIP—	Lb.	10 Lbs.
Hollow Crown.....	\$.75	\$.70
Half Long Guernsey.....	.70	.65

SALSIFY—	Lb.	10 Lbs.
Mammoth Sandwich Island.....	\$1.50	\$ 1.40

ONION—	Lb.	10 Lbs.
Extra Early White Pearl.....	\$3.10	\$ 3.00
White Silverskin.....	2.35	2.25
Yellow Danvers.....	2.10	2.00
Prizetaker.....	1.85	1.75
Red Wethersfield.....	1.85	1.75

PEAS—	Gal.	Pk.	Bu.
Sutton's Excelsior.....	\$.95	\$1.75	\$ 6.25
Nott's Excelsior.....	.95	1.75	6.25
Slate's Extra Early.....	.90	1.65	6.00
First & Best.....	.90	1.65	6.00
Early Alaska.....	.90	1.65	6.00
Gradus or Prosperity.....	1.00	1.90	7.00
Thomas Laxton.....	1.00	1.90	7.00
Ameer.....	.95	1.75	6.50
Large Alaska.....	.95	1.75	6.50
Telephone.....	.95	1.75	6.75
Champion of England.....	.90	1.65	6.00
White Marrowfat.....	.90	1.65	6.00

PEPPER—	Lb.	10 Lbs.
Ruby King.....	\$2.75	\$ 2.70
Bull Nose.....	2.65	2.60
Long Red Cayenne.....	2.65	2.60
Long Red Narrow.....	2.65	2.60

PUMPKINS—	Lb.	10 Lbs.
King of Mammoth.....	\$.65	\$.60
Tennessee Sweet Potato.....	.65	.60
Connecticut Field.....	.35	.30
Slate's Crookneck.....	.65	.60

RADISH—	Lb.	10 Lbs.
Scarlet Turnip.....	\$.35	\$.30
Scarlet Button.....	.35	.30
White Turnip.....	.35	.30
French Breakfast.....	.35	.30
Long White Icicle.....	.35	.30
Johnson's Perfection.....	.35	.30
Crimson Giant.....	.35	.30

SQUASH—	Lb.	10 Lbs.
Slate's Early White Bush.....	\$.80	\$.75
Wood's Prolific Bush.....	1.00	.90
Mammoth White Bush.....	.75	.70
Mammoth Yellow Bush.....	.75	.70
Giant Crookneck.....	.80	.75
Early Summer Crookneck.....	.75	.70
Select Hubbard.....	.80	.75

SPINACH—		
Bloomsdale.....	\$.75	\$.70

TOMATOES—	Lb.	10 Lbs.
Spark's Earliana.....	\$2.35	\$ 2.25
Chalk's Early Jewel.....	2.35	2.25
Early Detroit.....	2.75	2.60
June Pink.....	2.60	2.50
Ponderosa.....	3.50	3.40
Acme.....	2.10	2.00
Beauty.....	2.10	2.00
Matchless.....	2.50	2.25
Improved Trophy.....	2.10	2.00
Dwarf Champion.....	2.50	2.25
Dwarf Stone.....	2.50	2.25
Slate's New Stone.....	1.90	1.75
Red Rock.....	2.10	2.00
Brimmer.....	4.75	4.50
Bonnie Best.....	3.35	3.25
John Baer.....	3.35	3.25
Livingston's Globe.....	2.85	2.75

TURNIPS—		
Purple Top Strap Leaf.....	\$.45	\$.40
White Egg.....	.50	.45
Purple Top White Globe.....	.45	.40
Early White Flat Dutch.....	.45	.40
Mammoth Red Top Globe.....	.45	.40
White Norfolk Globe.....	.45	.40
Seven Top.....	.45	.40
Southern Prize.....	.45	.40
Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen.....	.45	.40
Large Amber Globe.....	.45	.40
Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga.....	.45	.40
Purple Top Milan.....	.60	.50

NOTE.—Half pounds will be sold at pound prices; five pounds at ten pound prices; half bushels at bushel prices, provided the shipment goes out at the purchaser's expense.

Slate's
SeedVEGETABLE
SEEDSSlate's
Seed

ASPARAGUS

(See page 61 for Roots)

CULTURE.—The seed should be soaked in warm water for twenty-four hours before planting. Sow early in the spring in drills 18 inches apart and 2 inches deep. Plant 15 to 20 seed to every 12 inches of row, and later thin to 1 inch apart. Give frequent and shallow cultivation throughout the summer, and the plants will be ready to set out by the following spring. A rich, heavy, sand loam is best adapted to the growing of Asparagus.

PALMETTO.—The variety that I have found easiest to grow, and the best for home use. The plants grow large and produce deep green shoots. It is early and will continue to put out shoots as long as it is kept cut.

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

BEANS

BUSH—GREENPOD

CULTURE.—The soil selected for Beans should be only medium rich. On extremely rich land they are inclined to make too much vine and few pods. Plant Beans after danger of frost is past in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, and from 2 to 4 inches deep. The seed should be dropped in a light drill: that is, one every inch or two. When the plants have attained some size and the first leaves commence to take shape, thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. Give frequent and shallow cultivation, but never cultivate while the vines are wet, else rust will appear and give much trouble.

EARLIEST RED VALENTINE.—This variety is especially desirable for early planting, since the seed will germinate under conditions that would cause other kinds to rot. Furthermore, the vines are very hardy and withstand the adverse conditions that affect early plantings of beans. The vines grow erect to a medium height and have dark green foliage. Produces in six weeks pods of medium length, fleshy, and curving. When pulled young the pods are very tender, but, like all other beans, they are inclined to get tough after staying on the vines several days. The seed are a deep red spotted with a lighter shade.

Price.— $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c delivered.

HOPKINS IMPROVED VALENTINE.—This is an improved strain of the old Red Valentine, and in many respects similar to it. However, both the pods and the seed

Palmetto.

run more uniform in size and shape. It is as early or earlier than the Red Valentine, and more productive. You might call it the same thing as a Well Bred, carefully selected lot of Red Valentines. For this reason I think it a little better.

Price.— $\frac{1}{3}$ pt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c postpaid.

Bountiful.

BOUNTIFUL.—This is an extra early, hardy snap which is very popular with market gardeners. It is named bountiful because of the heavy crops it produces. The vines are vigorous and upright, having large leaves. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, large and flat. The seed are of medium size and of a solid, rich yellow color.

Price— $\frac{1}{8}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c delivered.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS (Green Pod).—In my trials I have found this to be one of the earliest Beans I list. Its earliness combined with its good producing qualities have made it one of the most popular varieties. The vines grow tall, and have large light green leaves which are almost smooth. The pods are large, long, flat, and curving, making one of the largest of the extra early snaps. The seed are of medium size, flat, and a creamy yellow color.

Price— $\frac{1}{8}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c delivered.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—This variety is adapted to the needs of canners and for the second early bean in the home garden. It produces in about seven weeks after planting. The vines are vigorous and productive, generally covered with large, light green leaves. The pods are about six inches long, large, round, almost straight, and stringless.

The quantity of pods it produces might well be compared to that produced by the pole beans. The seed are rather small and long and of a brownish yellow color.

Price— $\frac{1}{8}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c delivered.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—This is my favorite for the home garden, and I do not believe that a better bean can be had. It has filled the needs of the most critical gardeners for years in spite of the fact that it is not so hardy as some of the other varieties. It is rather tender and inclined to rust and blight. The vines grow to a medium size, have dark green leaves, and are fairly productive. The greatest value of this bean comes in its pods, which are from 5 to 6 inches long, round, meaty, and as near stringless as a bean will ever be. These pods will remain on the vines for several days without becoming slucky. The seed are of medium size and a deep brown color. For the man who understands gardening and is particular about each variety he plants, I cannot offer anything better.

Price— $\frac{1}{8}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c delivered.

Hopkins Valentine.

Slate's Tennessee Green Pod.

REFUGEE or 1000 TO 1.—This is a popular variety with both the market gardeners and the canners. Market and home gardeners find it an unusually good bean for late planting. The vines are large and spreading, and produce as many pods as any other variety, and more than most of them. The pods are of medium length, almost round, thick, and slightly curved. In quality the pods are better than the early sorts and almost as good as the Stringless Green Pod. The seed are long, slender, purplish black splashed with tan.

Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c delivered.

SLATE'S TENNESSEE GREEN POD.—This bean is also known as the Franklin County. Up in Southwest Virginia among the canners this variety stands supreme. Like the Stringless Green Pod its habits of growth are not so vigorous, but its excellent quality fully repays the grower who plants it. The vines attain a medium size and have dark green crumpled foliage. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, flat, irregular in shape, and of a light green color. The seed are kidney shape, and of a dull brown color.

Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c delivered.

SLATE'S BLACK VALENTINE.—My strain of this variety has been carefully bred for years to produce the best market bean to be had. For years I have supplied some of America's most particular market gardeners with seed stock. I believe that I now have one of the most uniform and productive strains to be found, and the fact that my old customers come back to me year after year proves that they are getting good results from my stock. For home gardens I do not recommend Black Valentine, but for the market grower it has few equals. In earliness, productiveness, and the ability of the pods to stand shipping it ranks first. The vines are vigorous and produce the pods all about the same time, thus making the picking much easier. The pods are about five inches long, thick, meaty, and will look fresh and green several days after being picked. They reach the market in good condition and bring the best prices. The seed are of medium size and a solid black color. After carefully breeding and selecting my seed stock of this variety for years, you will find it the purest and best stock of Black Valentine that you ever planted.

Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c delivered.

See Market Gardeners' Price List on page 11 for prices on bulk quantities of all Beans.

Refugee or 1000 to 1.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax.

WAX

CULTURE.—The wax bean is not so hardy as the green pod, therefore should not be planted so early. In other respects the cultivation is similar to that given the green pod varieties. Care should be exercised in cultivating wax beans to keep them clear of grass and weeds, and to prevent the soil being thrown on the foliage of the plants. These will prove a great help in preventing rust and disease.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX.

—This is one of the hardiest and most vigorous growing of the wax beans. The vines are large and bushy. They often throw out tendrils like a pole bean, but these never run very far. Likewise in yield it resembles the pole bean. The first pods are set at the base of the stalk while new buds are putting out at the top. In this manner it produces a large quantity of pods which mature in succession over a long period of time. This feature saves planting several times, because one planting will yield as long as two or three of some other varieties. The pods are of medium length, flat, thick, yellow, and nearly straight. The seed are almost round, long, white splashed with a purplish color.

Price— $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c delivered.

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF.

—Also known as the Black Wax. This bean has proved to be one of the most reliable of the early varieties. The vines make a healthy growth and yield a heavy crop of pods which ripen uniformly. The pods are rather long, flat, and tender. The seed are rather large, slightly flattened, and of a purplish black color. Market gardeners will find this the most desirable of the wax beans. Its reliability, yield, freedom from rust, and excellent quality pods place it in a class to itself.

Price— $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c delivered.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax.

Dear Sirs :—I have been using Slate's Seeds for two years and I find them to be the best I ever used. I expect to use them again.

Yours truly,

RICHARD JONES.

North Carolina.

POLE, or CORNFIELD

White Creaseback.

CULTURE.—Pole beans can be grown with less work in a cornfield than elsewhere. They can be planted with the corn or after the corn has come up and been thinned. Plant two seed near each stalk of corn and cover to a depth of about three inches. When planted to themselves, they should be put in rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Lay off hills two feet apart in the row and plant from 6 to 8 seeds in each hill. Pole beans are more sensitive to cold than the bush varieties, therefore they should never be planted until warm weather comes.

KENTUCKY WONDER, or OLD HOMESTEAD.—This is my favorite of the pole beans. It is very early, but if the pods are kept picked it will bear until frost. The vines grow vigorous and are covered with dark green leaves. The pods are large, curved, almost round, and often grow to a length of 12 or 15 inches. The seed are of medium size, rather long, and of a yellowish brown color. For a heavy yielding, stringless snap, which is meaty and tender, I will recommend this variety every time.

Price— $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c delivered.

WHITE CREASEBACK.—This bean resembles the Kentucky Wonder in its growth and general appearance. The vines grow tall, are productive, and noted for the extremely short time in which they perfect the pods. The pods are long, round, straight, and stand shipping better than any of the pole beans. They retain their silvery green color for several days after picking and command top market prices. The seed are long and pure white.

Price— $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c delivered.

CORN HILL or CUTSHORT.

—This is an old variety still popular with many gardeners for planting among corn, thereby giving a good crop without the use of poles. It is not so early as either the Kentucky Wonder or Creaseback, therefore

does not outgrow the corn. The vines grow to a medium size and are covered with rich green leaves. The pods are short, thick, and flat. The seed are irregular in shape, speckled with red and white, and are often used as dry beans for winter cooking.

Price— $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c delivered.

HORTICULTURAL or WREN'S EGG.—This variety serves a double purpose. When young and tender the pods can be used for snaps. Later they can be picked and the beans shelled for winter use. The vines grow only to a medium height, but are vigorous. It is a late bean, therefore good for planting with corn. The seed are large, almost as large as a wren's egg, irregular in shape, and speckled like a wren's egg. This variety will yield more dry beans for winter than any other.

Price— $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c delivered.

Horticultural Pole Beans.

See Market Gardener's Price List on page 11 for prices on bulk quantities of all Beans.

LIMA

CULTURE.—All Lima beans are sensitive to cold and should not be planted until the weather becomes warm. They are planted and cultivated on the same plan as that given for snap beans, and if properly cared for they will produce throughout the entire summer. Lima beans should be kept clean of all grass and weeds, else the beans will be very inferior. Do not cultivate after the blooms appear.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH.—This is the earliest Lima bean known to me and the most productive of the bush varieties. The vines grow to a height of from 18 to 24 inches, are vigorous, and very productive. The pods are of medium size, neat shape, and well filled. The seed are rather small and pure white in color. This and the Sieva

Pole Lima are often called butter beans on account of their rich flavor.

Price— $\frac{1}{8}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c delivered.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.—This is a large, round, potato lima. It is very popular and extensively grown in the North, but does not produce quite so well in the South as the Prolific Bush. The vines are rather delicate when young, but become strong as they grow older. The pods are unusually large and often contain as many as five of the giant beans. See the illustration for general appearance.

Price— $\frac{1}{8}$ pt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c delivered.

BURPEE'S BUSH.—This is a large flat Lima of good quality. It is neither so early nor so productive as the Wood's Prolific, but does well for a late bean. The pods are large and flat. The seed are large, flat, and of a greenish white color.

Price— $\frac{1}{8}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c delivered.

SIEVA or CAROLINA.—This variety is similar in its appearance, earliness, and producing qualities to the Wood's Prolific Bush. The Sieva, however, is a pole bean, and one planting of it will give beans throughout the entire season.

Price— $\frac{1}{8}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c delivered.

CARPENTERIA POLE.—This variety is similar to the Burpee's Bush, but, like all pole beans, it is far more productive than the Bush. Southern gardeners should have no trouble in producing a good crop of these beans. I believe it to be the best of the

large Limas for Southern planting.

Price— $\frac{1}{8}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c delivered.

Dear Sir:

I received my seed in good condition and I am well pleased with them. I see you put more seed in a packet than any other seedsman. I have two new customers for you. They are wanting Watermelon seed so I gave them your name. Now I know where to order seeds from. Yours truly,

Lawrenceburg, Tenn. C. D. WELCH.

Fordhook Bush Lima

TABLE BEETS

Slate's
Improved
Early Blood
Turnip.

CULTURE.—The beet is a hardy vegetable and can be planted just as soon as the heavy frosts are over. Or the seed may be started in the cold frame about four weeks before the plants can be set out in the open ground. Sow in drills about two feet apart, covering the seed about one inch deep. Later thin the plants to four inches apart and give frequent and shallow cultivation. For the fall garden, sow the turnip shape varieties in June.

SLATE'S IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.
—I have developed and selected this variety for years, and I now believe it to be the best general purpose beet for either the home or the market garden. It is good for early, intermediate, or late planting. The tops are vigorous but not large. The roots grow to a medium size, are turnip shape (see illustration), have a deep red and smooth skin, and a small tap root. The flesh is a deep red or crimson, crisp, and very tender.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP.
—This variety is extremely early and one of the best for forcing. It has a small top and a deep red root that grows to a size of about three inches in diameter. The root is slightly flattened at the top and bottom, and has flesh of a dark red mingled with lighter shades.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

SLATE'S EARLY ECLIPSE.—I consider this variety almost as good as my Early Blood Turnip. It is an extra early beet growing a medium size top and root. The roots have a smooth, dark red skin and a

dark red flesh which is fine grained and sweet. It is popular with the market gardeners, and I believe that it deserves its popularity. Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED.—Good for either early or late planting. The tops are small and erect, having dark green leaves shaded with red. The roots are round or globe shape with a dark red, smooth skin. The flesh is of a light red color, fine grained, and of good quality.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid

CRIMSON GLOBE.—This is an especially desirable variety for the market gardener. It is one of the earliest of all, and its perfect globe shape, smooth crimson skin and good quality make it one of the best sellers. The tops are vigorous; the roots are of medium size; the flesh is a deep crimson in color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

Dear Sir:

I have had such good success with your seeds heretofore that I send to you again.

L. W. MORGAN.

Virginia.

Detroit Dark Red.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.—This variety is especially suited to intermediate and late planting. It is of better quality than most of the other Egyptians, since it is less inclined to push up a woody neck as it advances in growth. It has more of a globe shape than the early Egyptians and a smoother skin. The flesh is of fine quality, and I recommend it for winter use and for pickling.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD.—Many gardeners consider a long beet more tender and of better quality than either the turnip or globe shape sorts. In my estimation this is the best of the long beets. The roots grow long and very smooth, having almost no side rootlets. It often grows to a length of twelve inches and makes an excellent variety for table use or for pickling.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

Crosby's
Egyptian.

STOCK BEETS

CULTURE.—Stock beets produce best upon a heavy, rich soil. For fertilizing use something which will give Nitrogen 4 per cent, Available Phosphoric Acid 6 per cent, and Sulphate of Potash 9 per cent. Sow this broadcast over the land at the rate of 1000 pounds per acre and harrow lightly into the soil. Lay off rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and not over 3 inches deep. Drill the seed at the rate of 5 pounds per acre, later thinning the plants to 8 inches apart. Cultivate flat with harrows similar to the ones used for cultivating corn. The time for seeding extends from the middle of March to the middle of June.

GOLDEN TANKARD.—This is a giant yellow beet which grows well above the ground, thereby eliminating much of the labor of harvesting. It is hardy and productive. The flesh is of a bright yellow color, sweet, and high in feed value.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00 delivered.

MAMMOTH LONG RED.—This is a long red variety which grows to an enormous size. The tops push well above the ground, making it comparatively easy to harvest. It is the largest and most productive of the stock beets.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00 delivered.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a bed during June or July. When large enough to move, transplant in the open ground 18 inches apart in the row. The cultivation and handling is in every respect similar to that given Cabbage.

DWARF IMPROVED.—This is the surest cropper known. It produces tender compact sprouts of choice quality. These sprouts are far better than Cabbage.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c postpaid.

Golden
Tankard.

Slate's
Early Jersey
Wakefield

CABBAGE

CULTURE.—Sow the seed during the late winter or early spring in well prepared and fertilized beds. To prepare the field for transplanting, apply a fertilizer containing Nitrogen 4 per cent, Phosphoric Acid 7 per cent, and Potash 9 per cent, at the rate of from one to two thousand pounds per acre. This may be applied either broadcast or in the rows. Prepare rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and set the plants 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. Give frequent shallow cultivation, keeping the soil worked well up around the plants. An application of Nitrate of Soda will hasten the growth of the backward plants. For winter Cabbage, sow the seed in June or July. For extra early spring use, sow the seed in September or October, and transplant in the early winter.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—For general use this is one of the most popular varieties I list. The Jersey Wakefield is one of the earliest cabbages known, and is suited to the needs of both the market and the home gardener. My American Grown stock has been used for years by market gardeners and plant growers, and I do not believe that a better strain of Wakefield can be found. See cut at the top of this page for the shape and general appearance. Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25 postpaid.

SLATE'S EARLY DRUMHEAD.—A large, heavy, and productive cabbage. It makes the best yield of any of the early sorts. The heads are large, round, almost flat, and solid. It is not quite so early as the Charleston Wakefield, but makes a much better yield and is a sure header.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET.—This is a new extra early variety which is fast taking the place of the Jersey Wakefield. It matures uniformly and produces large, round, solid heads. Under test, I have planted this variety beside the Jersey Wakefield. The following spring I cut three average heads from each variety and weighed them. The Copenhagen Markets averaged from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each heavier than the Jersey Wakefield. Therefore I know that the Copenhagen Market is just as early and much larger than the Jersey Wakefield. This is a decided advantage to market gardeners whose profits come from producing the maximum number of pounds in the shortest possible time.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00 postpaid.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—This is one of the most profitable kinds for the market grower. Its good qualities and handsome appearance make it a good seller, while its ability to stand shipping and its enormous yield make it a favorite with the market growers. The heads are large, round, flat, solid, and heavy.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25 postpaid.

LARGE, or CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—This is a larger but a later variety of the Wakefield strain. It produces heads similar in shape to the Jersey Wakefield, but much larger, and it is about ten days later. The leaves are thick, and it will stand more cold weather than any other cabbage.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25 postpaid.

Slate's All Head Early.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION. A good main crop variety. It grows unusually large and is a sure header. It is said to be the hardiest of all, producing better under adverse conditions than any other variety.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25 postpaid.

MAMMOTH RED.—The largest and most reliable of the red cabbage. The heads are large, round, solid, and of a deep red color. Especially desirable for pickling.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.

SLATE'S LATE DRUMHEAD.

—This is a large, heavy, late variety which is very hardy and will withstand the cold and frost of late fall. The heads are large, round, heavy, and somewhat flattened on top. It is a good keeper and very desirable in every respect for the late garden.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.

SHORT STEM DANISH

BALL HEAD.—This is the best winter cabbage obtainable. Stems very short; heads medium size but very hard, heavy, crisp, and tender. Best keeper and the most popular for winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25 postpaid.

SLATE'S ALL HEAD EARLY.—This is my favorite of the second early cabbage. It is larger than most of the varieties in its class, and is of a remarkably uniform growth. The heads are large, solid, and almost flat. When planted late it will make a good winter cabbage.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25 postpaid.

BURPEE'S SUREHEAD.

—This is an old standby which has been a general favorite for almost half a century. It produces large, round slightly flat-

tened heads which often weigh from 15 to 20 pounds.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25 postpaid.

LATE FLAT DUTCH.—This is an ideal kind for late shipping. The heads are large, round, thick, and flat. Its yield is even better than the Early Flat Dutch.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25 postpaid.

Burpee's
Surehead.

Oxheart.

CARROTS

CULTURE.—Sow in a rich sandy loam which has been well manured the previous year. The soil should be thoroughly pulverized before seeding, because the seed are very small, and there is danger of covering them too deep. Sow in drills 24 inches apart at the rate of one ounce to every 100 feet of row. After the plants attain some size, thin them to 6 or 8 inches apart and give frequent shallow cultivation. The time for seeding extends from early spring to the middle of the summer.

DANVER'S HALF LONG. The roots are smooth, 8 to 10 inches long, and of a deep orange color. The flesh is fine grained, sweet, and of the very best quality. This is an excellent variety either for the home garden or for the market.
Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

CHANTENAY.—Suited to either garden or field culture. It makes a good yield and is often used for stock feed. It has a medium size top, small neck, stump root, and a broad thick shoulder. The roots are of an orange color and the flesh is of good quality.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—This is one of the most popular sorts for table use, therefore it is especially recommended to home gardeners. The roots are long, smooth, and tapering. The flesh is very tender and crisp, and of a beautiful orange color.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.

OXHEART.—This variety is especially adapted to growing in heavy clay soils. The roots are short, round, and very thick, making harvesting an easy matter. See cut above. I especially recommend this variety to those wishing a heavy yield, and to those growing carrots for stock feed. The Oxheart can be used for table or stock. Its quality is little affected by its yield.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Cauliflower belongs to the cabbage family and may be grown in practically the same manner. It is more sensitive to cold than cabbage and should not be set out in the open ground until the weather becomes warm. Cultivate like cabbage and when the heads form tie the leaves up around each head with a piece of cloth or soft string. This cuts off light and air from heads and causes them to blanch.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—The best general purpose variety that can be had. It is extra early, but produces large, solid, pure white heads. For fall planting it is just as good as any of the late varieties. It is a sure cropper, and my strain comes from the very best stock, and better cannot be had at any price.

Price—Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00 lb. \$22.00 postpaid.

Early Snowball.

CELERY

CULTURE.—Sow the seed early in the spring in a well prepared bed, and keep the bed watered. Fertilize the field where the plants are to be set with a fertilizer containing Nitrogen 5 per cent, Phosphoric Acid 6 per cent, and Potash 8 per cent, applying same broadcast at the rate of 1000 pounds per acre. Then prepare large beds from 4 to 6 feet apart; throw out a furrow in the center of each bed about six inches deep and five inches wide; put in about three inches of well rotted stable manure; dig this into the soil and cover with an inch or two of fresh soil. Set the plants in these furrows about eight inches apart, pour in a small quantity of water, and press the soil firmly about the roots, pulling it up well around the plant. Keep the soil worked up around the plant, but do not let it get into the bud. When cold weather comes bank the crop in one large bed and cover with leaves or straw, placing boards over it to keep out the rains.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.—This is the standard variety for both market and home growers. Market gardeners will have no other sort. It blanches easier than any other kind, thereby doing away with much of the trouble of growing it. In quality it ranks first, having tender, highly flavored stalks which are free from the strings so undesirable in a celery. I offer only the very best imported stock and any market grower can rely upon the seed he gets from me producing a good crop of number one quality. Try the Farmer Seedsman's well bred stock and you will have no other in the future.

Price.—Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00; lb., \$18.00 postpaid.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE.—This is an early rapid growing variety which is comparatively easy to blanch. It is very little trouble to grow, and is one of the best varieties for the inexperienced gardener. Grows large and healthy, but retains its tenderness and fine nutty flavor.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50 postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL. — This is one of the largest and heaviest of celeries. It is a good keeper and deservedly popular with market gardeners. It is not quite so easily blanched as the Improved White Plume, but in the hands of a man who knows how to handle celery, it will make a fine crop.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.

Improved White Plume.

COLLARDS

TRUE GEORGIA.—The old reliable of the collards. It grows very large and produces excellent greens. As the leaves are pulled others will take their place.

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

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM.—The stems are short, the leaves are large and spreading, the plants are very hardy and able to withstand both drought and cold. It is often called the cabbage collard.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c postpaid.

POP CORN

SLATE'S WHITE RICE.—This is an ideal kind for popping. The grains are white and pointed, rice shape. When popped the grains are large, pure white, crisp, tender, and have an excellent flavor. It is one of the easiest kinds to pop and generally free from tough, half popped grains.

Price— $\frac{1}{8}$ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c delivered.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—The stalks grow to a medium size and bear a number of ears. The grains are about the size of the White Rice and just as good for popping. It has a beautiful golden color, but when popped is pure white.

Price— $\frac{1}{8}$ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c delivered.

GARDEN CORN

CULTURE.—Almost anyone can grow good corn. The principal things to observe are thorough preparation of the land, good fertilization, and frequent shallow cultivation. Lay the rows off three feet apart and drop two seed every 12 inches. Later thin to 24 inches apart. The time of seeding extends from March until August.

ADAMS EXTRA EARLY.—This is not a sugar corn, but a dent variety. The dent corns will stand more cold and wet weather than will the sugar varieties. This is one of the hardiest and earliest sorts obtainable. Stalks rather small, productive, and about four feet high. Ears short but well filled with smooth white kernels. At least ten days earlier than any other known variety.

Price— $\frac{1}{8}$ pt., 10c; qt., 30c; gal., 90c delivered.

ADAMS EARLY. — Similar to above variety, but is about ten days later, much larger, more prolific, and in all respects a better corn. Its stalks grow to height of from 5 to 6 feet and produce several medium size ears of good quality. Ranks next to Adams Extra Early in earliness.

Price— $\frac{1}{8}$ pt., 10c; qt., 30c; gallon, 90c delivered.

SNOWFLAKE

—This variety is some later than the Adams Early, but it is far superior to

it in size and quality. It is what I would call a second early. It is larger than Trucker's Favorite, but not quite so early. The stalks grow large and vigorous, bearing several large well filled ears. The grains are rather large, deep, and pure white.

Price— $\frac{1}{8}$ pt., 10c; qt., 30c; gallon, 90c delivered.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.—I sell more of this corn than any other variety I list. It is later than Adams Early, but earlier than Snowflake. It comes between those two in quality, yield, and every respect. It is hardy, prolific and a general favorite with both market and home gardeners.

Price— $\frac{1}{8}$ pt., 10c; qt., 30c; gallon, 90c delivered.

Adams Early.

Snowflake.

Stowell's Evergreen.

make the largest yield of any, and the ears will stay longer in the green state than those of any other sort. It makes an unusually good variety for canning, since the large deep grains make cutting it from the cob an easy matter, and adds a great deal to the yield. Every late garden should have some Stowell's Evergreen planted in it.

Price— $\frac{1}{8}$ pt., 10c; qt., 35c; gal., \$1.20 delivered.

NOTE SHORTAGE.

The Corn crop is reported very short this year and prices are going upward. There is some doubts as to whether I will be able to supply all of my customers this season, but as long as my stock lasts, you can have it at my usual prices. However, please remember the shortage and in ordering give a second choice so that I may substitute if necessary. In cases where no second choice is named, I will substitute the variety which is nearest to the one ordered. It may be possible for me to fill all orders without having to substitute, but it is better to name the second choice so as to avoid all delay.

GOLDEN BANTAM.—This is undoubtedly the best early variety of sugar corn that has ever been introduced to the gardeners of this country. It can be planted so as to give a succession throughout the season, and its sweet delicious flavor cannot be surpassed. The stalks are very prolific and grow to a height of about five feet. The ears are of medium size and irregularly filled with large golden grains. Its eating qualities are as good as the best, and it will remain on the stalk for days without getting hard.

Price— $\frac{1}{8}$ pt., 10c; qt., 35c; gallon, \$1.20 delivered.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—This variety is also known as the Shoe Peg, its name coming from the long, narrow, peg shape grains. It has a small cob and a deep grain. It is very prolific, which makes it a profitable variety for market gardeners, and its tender, delicious kernels win praise on every table. Stalks grow as high as the average field corn. Ears from 8 to 10 inches long and irregularly crowded with small pearly white kernels.

Price— $\frac{1}{8}$ pt., 10c; qt., 35c; gallon \$1.20 delivered.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.

—The best and most popular late variety I know. Stalks grow very tall and produce an abundance of fodder, making it a good silage corn. The ears are long, large, and filled with large and deep grains. The cob is very small.

This corn will

Country Gentleman.

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE.—The soil selected for Cucumbers should be a light sand or sand loam. Barnyard litter makes the best fertilizer. Prepare large hills about six feet apart each way, and plant from 8 to 10 seed in each hill. After the plants get beyond danger from insects, thin to four plants per hill, and give shallow cultivation until the vines begin to run. The time for seeding extends from just after the last frost in spring until August. If insects commence to eat the vines, apply Bug Death. To hasten the growth, liquid manure is the best thing to apply.

SLATE'S EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE.

—This is an extra early variety used extensively by both home and market gardeners. It is hardy and will stand earlier planting than most other varieties. The fruit is from medium size to large, of perfect shape, and a beautiful green color shaded to a white tip. For the home gardener a better variety cannot be had. But market growers will find that Slate's Early Fortune has a better color and will retain its color better in shipping.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

HENDERSON'S PERFECTED WHITE SPINE.—This is an extra early favorite of the market gardeners. Its color is a deeper green, and it ripens more uniformly than the old White Spine. It grows a vigorous vine which bears for a long time. The fruit is from 8 to 10 inches long, of a deep green color, and does not have the white tip. For shipping this is a very desirable variety.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

SLATE'S EARLY FORTUNE.—I consider this the best and the most popular market cucumber grown. It is one of the earliest to produce, very productive, and the fruit is far above that of any other variety in both quality and appearance. The vines are hardy and resist disease to a remarkable extent. The fruit is regular in size, matures uniformly, rather long, and of a

Slate's Extra Early White Spine.

deep green color, which it holds for days after being pulled. In quantity, quality, appearance, and market value this cucumber cannot be equaled. For years I have supplied Florida shippers with my carefully bred stock of this cucumber. They ship a great distance and have found it to reach the market in better condition than any other kind. I believe, and have reason to believe, the years of carefully selecting and breeding I have bestowed upon this variety has made it the purest and best that can be had.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

EARLY CLUSTER.—An early, small, and very prolific variety. It is an excellent kind for the home garden. The vines are extremely hardy and produce their fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is small and of much better quality than the larger ones. They make excellent pickles or the tenderest when sliced.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT.—This cucumber is old and reliable. It seems to hold friends among both the home and market gardeners. It is noted for the perfect fruit it produces. The fruit is long, rather slender, of a beautiful deep green color, and has few seeds.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

KLONDIKE.—This is a popular early variety of the white spine type, which many growers prefer to any of the other sorts. The vines are hardy and productive. The fruit is about eight inches long, of a dark green color even at the tip; stands shipping almost as well as the Early Fortune, and is uniform in size and growth. In all respects it is a good shipping cucumber.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS.—When a large, smooth cucumber is wanted for home use, I recommend this. It is rather early, productive; produces a most desirable fruit for table use. It also makes a good cucumber for slicing for pickle, but the fruit is far too large to be pickled whole.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—This and my Extra Early White Spine are included in almost every order I get from home gardeners. It is indeed a good variety for home use, since it can be used green or pickled. It produces an enormous crop and the fruit is larger than that of any other kind I know. Fruit from 10 to 15 inches long, has a deep green color, and crisp, tender flesh. It is sometimes used by market growers, but I think that it is too late to be profitable.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

CHICAGO PICKLING.—A standard late variety which combines all the qualities which go to make up an ideal pickling cucumber. The vines are hardy and very productive. The fruit runs from small to medium size, and can often be pickled whole.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

JERSEY PICKLING.—A good pickling variety which is popular in some sections. It is a good producer and in all respects a good late cucumber for late home use, pickling or market. The fruit is long, slender, and a deep green in color. The flesh is crisp and tender.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

Improved Long Green.

ENDIVE

CULTURE.—Sow during the early fall in light drills 12 inches apart. Cultivate like head lettuce and when grown tie up to blanch. Endive is nothing more than a winter lettuce.

BROAD LEAF BATAVIAN.—The heads are large; the leaves are thick and broad with white midribs. Excellent for soups, garnishing, or salads.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.

LEEK

Leek is a hardy plant and can be planted in the Fall or very early in Spring. Produces an extra early Spring Onion, which is always welcome either for home or market.

AMERICAN FLAG.—This is a large curled variety. It is more generally used than any other sort and is equally good for either home or market. It grows a thick, mild root which serves every purpose of a spring Onion.

Price. — Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE.—When the first warm days come about April, sow the seed in a hot bed and keep the bed well watered. When the plants get about three inches high, remove them to a cold frame, setting them in rows about 12 inches apart and from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. This will toughen them and permit them to spread. When real summer comes, transplant to well prepared rows in the open ground, setting the plants three feet apart. In cultivating work the soil up around the stems of the plants.

NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS.—This is the standard variety for the market growers. The plants are low, spreading, and entirely spineless. The fruit is large, of handsome shape, and good quality. The fruit seems to retain its dark purple color better than other varieties, therefore commands top market prices.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00 postpaid.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH.—One of the prominent features about this variety is the fact that its vines grow to a sufficient height to hold the fruit clear of the ground. The vines are hardy and productive. The fruit is pear shape, of a deep purple color, and good quality. I recommend this to the home gardeners.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb. \$3.00 postpaid.

New York Improved Spineless.

KOHL RABI

CULTURE.—Sow as early as possible in drills 18 inches apart and about one inch deep. Later thin to six inches apart in the row. Cultivate like cabbage or collards. This is a cool weather vegetable, therefore early planting is necessary.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—Very early, producing in about six weeks after planting the seed. I consider it the best variety for table use. Bulbs are of medium size; flesh almost white, very tender, and makes a delicious dish for any table. This seems to be a cross between a Turnip and a Cabbage, but is better than either.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.

KALE

CULTURE.—This is a winter crop and should be sowed between August and October in drills two feet apart and one inch deep. Thin to eight inches apart in the row and cultivate like cabbage.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH or NORFOLK.—This variety does not grow over 18 inches tall but often spreads to a width of three feet. The leaves are curled and of a bright green color. They make excellent "greens." Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

Early White Vienna.

LETTUCE

CULTURE.—The heading varieties should be sowed during the early spring in a hot bed, and when about three inches high, transplanted to a light rich soil. The rows for heading lettuce should be about 18 inches apart, and the plants should be set 10 inches apart in the row. The loose head or curled varieties should be sowed thinly in drills about 12 inches apart and one-half inch deep.

BIG BOSTON.—This is an old variety and still my favorite. It is one of the large, sure heading kinds which has made a host of friends with both market and home gardeners. It can be used for either a head or curled lettuce. The heads are large, compact, and blanch easily. The leaves are large, tender, and free from coarse ribs. In my estimation it is the earliest and best variety.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20 postpaid.

SLATE'S CHAMPION.—This lettuce was designed by me to fill a great need of the market growers. It is early, hardy, and produces equal to the Big Boston. The heads grow large and compact, the inner leaves blanching to a beautiful white color. The greatest feature of it is its black seed which do away with all trouble from ants. Lettuce growers often have trouble with ants carrying off seed of the white seed sorts from their beds. By using this variety such danger is avoided, and the crop produced is equally as good as any. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40 postpaid.

DEACON.—A large heading, white seeded variety especially adapted to growing in the open ground. This sort is suited to the needs of market growers and shippers. The large compact heads command top market prices, because they keep well and reach the market in good condition. The leaves are a little more ruffled than those of the Big Boston.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.—Hardy and easy to grow. It is not so well known as the two varieties above, but I consider it an unusually good lettuce. The heads grow large and solid, while the inner leaves blanch to a beautiful white color.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20 postpaid.

Big Boston.

CURLED, or LOOSE HEAD VARIETIES

GRAND RAPIDS.—This is a standard greenhouse lettuce, and easily forced. The leaves are large, thin, delicately savoyed, and crimped at the edges. It makes an ideal kind for garnishing and is extra early.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20 postpaid.

PRIZE HEAD EARLY.—A curled, white seeded lettuce which is easy to grow and ideal in every respect for home use. The leaves are large, crimped, curled, and of a bright green color tinged with red. In both looks and quality it is all that could be desired.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20 postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.—I consider this by far the best of the popular Simpson varieties. It produces large, loose, curled leaves of a beautiful green color. White seed. It is a good variety for either the home or the market grower.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20 postpaid.

GOURDS

CULTURE.—Plant the seed after all danger of frost is past, in a rich sand or clay soil. Cultivate like squash.

NEST EGG.—A most useful variety which grows in the shape of an egg. The shell is thin, very hard, and of a yellow color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c postpaid.

DIPPER.—A long neck gourd having the shape of a dipper. Shell rather thick and very hard.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c postpaid.

MUSTARD

CULTURE.—Mustard can be grown at almost any time of the year. Sow the seed either broadcast or in light drills about 12 inches apart. Requires little or no cultivation, and will produce edible leaves within a few weeks after sowing.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.

—This is the best known and most popular variety. It grows rapidly and produces an abundant crop of "greens" or salad. The leaves are large and curled.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb., 50c postpaid.

COMMON BROWN.—A hardy vigorous growing variety that can be grown anywhere. The leaves are large and of a greenish brown color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c postpaid.

Slate's Early Netted Gem.

CANTALOUPE

CULTURE.—Cantaloupes are very tender and should not be planted in the open ground until the weather becomes warm. However, extra early crops may be produced by starting the seed in trays, window boxes, or paper pots and resetting the plants.

A light rich sand loam is the best soil. Hills should be prepared four feet apart each way, chop a handful of manure or fertilizer into the top of each hill, and plant the seed—6 to 10 in each hill—covering them one inch deep. After the first two or three leaves of the plant have taken on their shape, thin to three plants per hill. Give frequent shallow cultivation until the vines begin to spread over the hill, making further cultivation impossible.

SLATE'S EARLY NETTED GEM.—This is a melon of the finest oval strain which is better adapted to Eastern conditions than the Rocky Ford. The fruit is of medium size, oblong, and thickly netted. The flesh is green, firm, and has a delicious rich flavor. It is extra early and very prolific.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY JENNY LIND.—Also known as the Nutmeg, deriving its name from its rich flavor. This is one of the earliest melons known and good for either home use or for the early market. The fruit is small, round, and slightly flattened at the ends. The flesh is dark green and very sweet.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; postpaid.

EDEN GEM, or NETTED ROCK.—This is one of the finest market melons known to me. For a shipping melon it cannot be surpassed, since it combines all the good qualities which a shipper should have, such as size, shape, netting, freedom from prominent ribs, and firm sweet flesh. The flesh is thick, firm, and sweet with a small seed cavity. It is noted for its uniformity in both size and ripening habit, and is a heavy yielder. My seed stock comes direct from the Rocky Ford strain, and has been bred for market growers.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

Eden Gem, or Netted Rock.

EARLY WATTERS.—This is one of the most perfect of the Rocky Ford melons. It differs from the Eden Gem in its slight ribs and thicker meat and closer netting. Runs uniform in size and shape and makes an excellent shipper. The flesh is firm, solid, sweet, and will stand shipping as good as any.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

NETTED ROCK KING.—A famous melon with both home and market gardeners. It bears a strong resemblance to my Gold Lined Netted Rock, but I think that it is inclined to be more of a shipping melon than the Gold Lined Netted Rock. It is a true Rocky Ford with firm sweet flesh. Produces melons of medium size, free from ribs, and closely netted.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

THOROUGHbred ROCKY FORD.—Many people are such great believers in the Rocky Ford Cantaloupes that they will have no other sort. For them, I offer this, one of the best of its kind. It is a general purpose melon good for home gardens, home market, or for shipping. The flesh is firm, sweet, fine grained, and of a beautiful green color. Its flavor is rich and spicy. It produces an enormous crop, and in all respects is an excellent melon.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.—An extra early melon which is popular with many growers. I think it better adapted to home use and for home markets. The fruit is of medium size, slightly flattened at the ends, round with large ribs and dense netting.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

SLATE'S GOLD LINED NETTED ROCK.—The finest of all melons. See page 7 at the front of this book.

POLLOCK'S NETTED GEM.—This is acknowledged to be the best of the celebrated Pollocks strain. The fruit is large, has thick netting, and is uniform in size and ripening habit.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

ACME or BALTIMORE MARKET.—This is a large oval melon which can always be relied upon to produce a crop. Ribbed and covered with coarse netting. It is a real old fashion cantaloupe and I recommend it to the home gardeners knowing that its excellent quality and vigorous habits of growth will please them.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

LARGE HACKENSACK.—Similar to the Extra Early Hackensack in general appearance, but is about ten days later and grows much larger. Makes an ideal melon for planting with some of the early sorts so as to have a succession. It is very productive and an excellent melon.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

Miller's
Cream.

ANNE ARUNDEL.—A second early melon especially desirable for home use. In shape it is oval and slightly pointed at the ends. The fruits run from medium size to large. The flesh is thick, but not coarse, sweet and highly flavored.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

CHAMPION MARKET.—This is an ideal melon for the home market. It is rather large for shipping, but commands top market prices on local markets. The flesh is moderately thick, of a beautiful green color and a rich sweet flavor. It ranks among the most productive, and its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

MUSKMELONS

IMPROVED MILLER'S CREAM or OSAGE.—Many people prefer the yellow flesh varieties—Muskmelons. In my estimation this is one of the very best that can be planted in the home garden. The fruits grow large, are slightly ribbed, thinly netted, and have an oval shape. The rind is thin. The flesh is thick, sweet, and of a rich salmon color. It produces well and makes a good seller on many local markets.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

BURRELL'S GEM.—This is a salmon flesh Rocky Ford melon. It is uniform in size and growth, making it a good market melon. The fruit is of medium size and thinly netted. The flesh is thick, fine grained and sweet.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

EMERALD GEM.—The earliest of the salmon flesh varieties, but is not good for shipping. It is especially desirable for the home garden. The fruit grows to a medium size, is round, slightly flattened at the ends, has an emerald green color, and is almost free from netting. The flesh is of excellent quality and has the richest flavor of any of the muskmelons.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

BANANA.—This is an extremely long melon whose general appearance resembles a banana. It has a smooth yellow skin, thin rind, and rather thin flesh. The flesh is of

Burrell's Gem.

a light yellow color, smooth, and of good quality, but I do not think that its flavor is especially good. Many people like its flavor, but I must admit that I prefer the Emerald Gem. It is a novelty, often growing three feet in length.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

HOW TO HAVE A GOOD GARDEN

No matter how much experience you have had in gardening, this book will be a help to you. It contains 130 pages and is illustrated. I put into it the very best information I could gather both from my own experience and from other sources.

This book is not free. Nor is it for sale. It is a service which I extend you and in order to get it you must render me a service. Is that not fair enough?

The colored sheet in the front of this catalog will tell you how to get a copy of this valuable little book. Read my offer over carefully and then proceed to get your copy before my supply is exhausted.

Thorobred Rocky Ford.

Tom Watson.

WATERMELONS

CULTURE.—Break the land deep, pulverize thoroughly, and prepare large beds eight feet apart. In these beds prepare large hills, eight feet apart. Open the hills and drop in a shovelful of manure, covering it about six inches deep. Then chop into the top of each hill a handful of commercial fertilizer running high in Nitrogen and Potash. Plant from 10 to 12 seed in each hill and cover them about one inch deep. After the plants get beyond danger from insects, thin to three plants per hill. Cultivate frequently and see that all grass is removed from around the plants. One ounce of seed plants about 25 hills, 3 to 5 pounds an acre.

EXCELL.—A new introduction which has the sticking qualities. See page 8 in the front of this book.

TOM WATSON.—This is the most popular kind for shipping and is used by many home gardeners. Its enormous size, handsome shape, luscious flavor, and ability to stand shipping have made it immensely popular. It is both early and productive. Its rich luscious flavor makes it an excellent eating melon. The flesh is a deep red, crisp, and very tender. It is far sweeter than the average shipping melons, and is so generally used that buyers recognize it and are willing to pay more for it than for most other sorts. It grows very large, oblong, and has a dark green color. The seed are dark but not a solid black.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;
¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c postpaid.

HARRIS EARLIEST.
—This is an extra early melon which does not compare with the later sorts in quality, but generally pays a handsome profit on the early market. I consider the quality fair but its earliness

makes it welcome either for the home use or on the market. The fruit grows to medium size, are oval, and are striped with dark green and gray. The flesh is of a bright red color with black seed. It is one of the earliest varieties known, and I recommend it for early planting. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c postpaid.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—It is also one of my favorites for home use. The melons grow from medium size to large, long, and are of a dark green color which is mottled and striped with lighter shades. The rind is thin but firm. The flesh is of a beautiful scarlet color, solid, tender, and very sweet. The seed are white. It is second early, a good producer, and especially desirable for home use. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c postpaid.

KLECKLEY SWEETS or MONTE CRISTO.—This is my favorite for home use and for the local markets. The rind is too thin to make it a good shipper. Gardeners supplying a local market can easily build up an established trade on this melon, and rely upon its sticking to him, because when a man once eats a Kleckley Sweets he will not be satisfied with any other kind. The melons grow large, oblong, and are a dark green in color. The flesh is a bright scarlet, solid, tender, and sweeter than that of any other variety. Contains very few seed, and these are white. Try my Favorite in your garden this year. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c postpaid.

Florida Favorite.

JACKSON. This is said to be the sweetest melon in the world, but I do not see how it can be any sweeter than the Kleckley Sweets. At any rate, both are very popular with particular people, therefore both of them must be good. The melons grow to a medium size, long, and are green in color. The flesh is a bright red, firm, and sweet, ripening close to the rind.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c postpaid.

COLORADO PRESERVING CITRON.—

Grows a medium size melon striped with alternate stripes of light and dark green. Excellent for pickles and preserves.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c postpaid.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE or GYPSY.

—This is another of my old favorites. Ever since I started in the seed business I have been growing these melons, and I like them better and better each year. It belongs to the shipping type, having a rather thick rind, and has no equal for the late market. The melons are large and oblong. The skin is of a dark green color, mottled and striped

with lighter shades. It is one of the best keeping melons known, and produces an enormous crop. The seed are white with black eyes. The flesh ranks with that of the Tom Watson in eating qualities. For late melons, you cannot get a better one.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c postpaid.

HALBERT HONEY.—This is an old variety, but still popular. It is related in general appearance to the Kleckley Sweets. The melons grow large, long, and have a dark green skin. The flesh is a bright crimson, very sweet and of the best quality. The age and popularity of this melon is sufficient proof of its numerous good qualities.

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

SLATE'S WATERMELONS

There is no seedsman in America who is in a better position to supply good Watermelon seed than I am. For years and years Hyco has been famous for its watermelons. Seed produced on my farm have supplied America's most particular trade. I have grown Watermelon seed in enormous quantities. I have bred and selected varieties. I have been careful to keep real "SLATE SEEDS" for seed stock. I verily believe that every one of my varieties—even the oldest—will show a great difference from the average stock—will show real breeding. All Watermelon seed offered by me are Southern grown and must not be compared with Western Grown stock. If you want "SLATE WATERMELONS"—big, heavy, sweet melons—plant SLATE'S SEEDS.

Rattlesnake.

White Velvet Okra.

PARSNIPS

CULTURE.—Sow seed during the early spring in a rich soil, drilling them in rows from 24 to 36 inches apart, and not over one inch deep. Later thin plants to six inches apart and give frequent shallow cultivation.

LONG SMOOTH or HOLLOW CROWN.—The best variety for table use and for the market. It is early and productive. The roots are long, smooth, tender, and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c postpaid.

HALF LONG GUERNSEY.—Roots are shorter than those of the above variety, but are larger. In yield it is perhaps better than Hollow Crown and in quality just as good.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid.

Hollow Crown.

OKRA

CULTURE.—Sow the seed as soon as the land gets warm in the spring in drills three feet apart and about one inch deep. Drill the seed heavily because cool weather is liable to cause them to rot. Later thin the plants to 15 inches apart in the row and cultivate as for corn.

WHITE VELVET.—The plants are large and productive, growing to a height of about six feet. The pods are large, round, smooth, and of a white velvety appearance.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c postpaid.

EARLY DWARF GREEN.—A very early dwarf variety which bears for a long time. The pods are green and of choice quality.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c postpaid.

PERKINS MAMMOTH.—The pods are of an intense green color, unusually long, and very slender. It is the most productive of all, and the pods do not get hard as quickly as those of other sorts.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c postpaid.

Parsley.

PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Soak seed in warm water 24 hours before sowing. Sow thinly in drills 12 inches apart and about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin plants to four inches apart. Seeding should be done in the fall for early spring.

MOSS CURLED.—Especially desirable for garnishing. Leaves delicately cut and curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid.

PLAIN.—Preferred by many people to all other varieties. The leaves are smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c postpaid.

ONION SEED

(See page 61 for Sets.)

CULTURE.—Onions are heavy feeders and require rich land. If your land is not rich, make it so by applying stable manure or fertilizer. Fertilizer for onions should analyze Nitrogen 5 per cent, Phosphoric Acid 6 per cent, Potash 9 per cent, and should be applied at the rate of from 1000 to 1800 pounds per acre. Prepare drills 30 inches apart and one inch deep. Sow the seed thinly and cover lightly. Later thin the plants to from 4 to 10 inches apart, depending upon the variety planted. Cultivate frequently but shallow. The time for seeding is in the fall or early spring.

SLATE'S EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL.—This is the earliest maturing onion known. Good for either home or market. The bulbs are unusually large, pure paper white, waxy, and almost transparent. The flavor is very mild. It commands top market prices, and produces an enormous crop.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25 postpaid.

WHITE SILVERSKIN or PORTUGAL.—A large, early, white onion noted for its mild flavor and good keeping qualities. The bulbs grow large, are pure white, and have quite a demand on the market. It is one of the best keepers among the early onions, and is often used for pickles.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50 postpaid.

Yellow
Globe
Danvers.

Prizetaker.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—This is a handsome globe shape onion. It is a great favorite with market gardeners and commercial growers. Very productive and a good keeper. The bulbs grow large, have a globe shape, and a clear yellow color. The flesh is crisp and mild.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25 postpaid.

PRIZETAKER.—A large growing, mild variety which is especially recommended for its yield. The bulbs are large and of a yellowish brown color. The flesh is white, fine grained, and like all Spanish Onions is mild. For a heavy yield of handsome, mild onions this one cannot be surpassed.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—The bulbs are large, round, slightly flattened, and thick. The color is a deep purple. The flesh is rather strong, but not enough so to be objectionable; fine grained, and of a purplish white color. Yields an enormous crop and is a good keeper.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.

Mr. W. C. Slate,
South Boston, Virginia, U. S. A.

Dear Sir:

I might say that I have this season planted two varieties of your seeds, which both have come up beautifully.

I am again ordering for next season thru your agent, Mr. A. J. Storey and trust that you will give it your best attention.

R. VISSER.

Nsanje Estate, Mikolongwe,
Nyasaland, British Central Africa.

GARDEN PEAS

CULTURE.—Select a light warm soil of only medium fertility. Prepare rows three feet apart. Fertilize as for beans. Sow the seed in drills about one inch deep. Later plantings should be covered deeper. Peas give a better crop when they are thick than when they are thin, therefore heavy seeding is necessary. Give frequent shallow cultivation.

DWARF VARIETIES

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR.—This is the best and earliest of the dwarf varieties. Though extremely early, it makes a vigorous growth of vines which bear an abundance of large well filled pods. The vines are rugged and strong, requiring no support. The pods are about three inches long, broad, straight, and filled to the end. Grows to a height of about 15 inches.

Price— $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c delivered.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—An early dwarf wrinkled pea of superior merits. The vines are rugged and productive. Pods about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, but filled with large, tender peas. Grows to a height of about 13 inches. Especially recommended for home garden.

Price — $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c delivered.

Sutton's Excelsior.

TALL VARIETIES

SLATE'S EXTRA EARLY.—The earliest, hardiest, and most productive variety in this class. It is a smooth pea, therefore can be planted earlier than the wrinkled sorts. Grows a strong, vigorous vine of a light green color, uniform in growth, and about 30 inches high. The seed are of medium size, of a light cream color, round, and slightly dented. For your first planting, try this one.

Price— $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c delivered.

FIRST AND BEST.—An extra early smooth pea which is hardy and produces well. The vines grow to a height of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall and bear straight round pods about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and blunt at the ends. A good variety for early planting.

Price— $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c delivered.

GRADUS or PROSPERITY.—I consider this the best pea in the world for the home garden and the local market. It is not an extra early sort, but its products are far above those of any other variety. The vines are hardy and grow to a height of about three feet. The pods are very large, straight, and slightly rounded at the point, averaging about four inches in length. The seed are large, wrinkled, and of a cream color, tinged with green.

Price— $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c delivered.

Slate's
Extra Early.

EARLIEST OF ALL, or ALASKA.—This is a standard variety for market gardeners and widely used in the home gardens. Vines attain a height of about 30 inches. Pods are about 2½ inches long, straight, round, and well filled. It is uniform in growth and makes the best pea for canning. Seed rather small, round, slightly dented, and of a green color.

Price—½ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c delivered.

THOMAS LAXTON.—Like the Gradus, this is an especially good variety for the

home garden. In many respects it is better: It is earlier, hardier, and more productive, but I do not think that its products are of such good quality as those of the Gradus. More reliable than the Gradus. Vines grow to a height of about three feet and bear a heavy crop of large, straight pods about three inches long.

Price—½ pt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c delivered.

AMEER.—An extra early sort which bears pods much larger and longer than those of the Alaska. The pods are often borne along the vines in pairs. It is very productive and the favorite of market gardeners. Pods about three inches long and slightly curved. The seed are of medium size, dented, and of a bluish green color. Grows to a height of about 30 inches.

Price — ½ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c delivered.

LARGE PODDED ALASKA.—Somewhat later but larger, more productive, and just as good as the Early Alaska. It bears a strong resemblance to the early variety.

Price — ½ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c delivered.

WHITE MARROWFAT.—The largest and most prolific of peas. The vines grow tall and have a dense foliage. The pods are from 5 to 7 inches long, and filled with unusually large, round, white peas.

Price — ½ pt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c delivered.

TELEPHONE.—This variety comes from the most popular strain of peas known to the seed trade, and I consider this the best of the strain. It is late, but very productive. The pods are of enormous size and well filled with large, wrinkled peas of the very best quality. Pods about five inches long. Vines grow to a height of about four feet. Seed are large, green, and wrinkled.

Price — ½ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c delivered.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.

—A late pea which has been made popular with both home and market gardeners by its productiveness, and large, tender peas. The pods are about four inches long, blunt, of medium dark green color, broad, and nearly straight. Seed a light green color and wrinkled. Grows to a height of about four feet.

Price — ½ pt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c delivered.

Gradus, or Prosperity.

PEPPERS

CULTURE.—Pepper is rather tender and should not be started until warm weather comes. Sow the seed in a hot bed and from there transplant to the cold frame. Thence to the open ground. Set the plants in rows from 24 to 36 inches apart, having the plants 18 inches apart in the row. Give frequent shallow cultivation.

RUBY KING.—A large, red, sweet pepper which is very popular for both home and market. The vines are vigorous, compact, and productive. The pods are very large, about four inches long, and when mature have a beautiful red color. The flavor is sweet and mild.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.85 postpaid.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE.—Plants grow to a height of about two feet and are very productive. Bolls are large and have a thick mild flesh. It is noted for its earliness and habit of maturing its bolls uniformly.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75 postpaid.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—Small, long, bright red pepper, having a strong pungent flavor. The plants grow well and produce an enormous quantity of the bright red pods.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75 postpaid.

LONG RED NARROW.—Plants grow rather large and bushy, having deep green leaves. Pods are about three inches long, very slender, have a bright red color, and a hot pungent flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75 postpaid.

Ruby
King.

PUMPKINS

CULTURE.—The cultivation of pumpkins is the same as that given for Squash.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH or POT IRON.—The largest of all pumpkins. Has taken more prizes for the largest pumpkin than any other variety. The vines are large and spreading, producing several of the mammoth pumpkins. The pumpkins are unusually large, round, slightly ribbed, and of a golden yellow color. Good for making pies or for stock feed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c P. P.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—The fruit is pear shape with a slightly crooked neck. Skin is white striped with green. Flesh is creamy white, excellent quality, and makes better pies than most varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c P. P.

SLATE'S CROOKNECK.—I offer this as my improvement over the old Cushaw. Fruit is large, crooked at neck, has yellow skin striped with green. Flesh is beautiful golden yellow, and excellent quality. For table use this is what I recommend.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c P. P.

CONNECTICUT FIELD.—The standard field variety. Produces an enormous crop and makes excellent feed for stock.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00 P. P.

King of Mammoth.

RADISH

Scarlet Button.

CULTURE.—Seeds may be sowed early in the spring in drills 10 inches apart and about one inch deep. Thin plants to two inches apart and give frequent cultivation so as to hasten their growth. Sow at intervals for a succession.

SCARLET BUTTON.—A popular extra early variety. The roots are round, smooth, and covered with a bright scarlet skin. The flesh is solid and sweet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c postpaid.

WHITE TURNIP.—A quick growing forcing radish which stands high with market gardeners. It matures in an exceedingly short time, and grows to a medium size. The roots are turnip shape. The skin is pure white and free from side rootlets. The flesh is white, mild, and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c P. P.

SCARLET TURNIP.—An excellent forcing variety having a medium size root. The roots are turnip shape, smooth, of a bright scarlet color with a white tip. Recognized as one of the best eating radishes known. The flesh is crisp, tender, mild, and has a delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c postpaid.

LONG WHITE ICICLE.—Finest white radish. Matures very early, produces long tapering root. Skin is pure white, smooth. Flesh is always crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c postpaid.

JOHNSON'S PERFECTION.—A variety which will increase the profits of every market grower. It is early, round, slightly flattened at the ends, and has a smooth scarlet skin with a white tip that extends almost halfway up the root. Its attractive appearance and good eating qualities never fail to command top market prices.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—An extra early olive shape variety which is especially adapted to home use. The roots grow about two inches long and have a beautiful deep scarlet skin which is shaded to a patch of white at the tip. The flesh is crisp and free from pungent flavors.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT.—One of the most popular of the quick growing market varieties. The roots are large, globe shape, and retain their crispness and flavor during shipping. The skin is smooth and of a deep crimson color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c postpaid.

All seeds bought from you were first quality, germination perfect, and have given satisfaction in every way.

Georgia.

ABRAM JONES.

French Breakfast.

RHUBARB

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a hot bed early in the spring. Later transplant to a cold frame, setting the plants six inches apart each way. In the fall reset to heavily fertilized and well prepared rows five feet apart, setting the plants five feet apart in the row. Top dress every spring with manure.

LINNAEUS.—A large growing early variety, which makes excellent pies and sauce. Both leaves and stalks attain an immense size.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.

SALSIFY

CULTURE.—Sow the seed after danger of frost is past in a rich light soil. Sow in drills 30 inches apart and about one inch deep. After the plants attain some size, thin to from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently but never while it is wet with dew.

Sandwich
Island
Salsify.

full to the brim with vitality and showed high breeding.

W. W. McCLUSKY.

Bloomsdale.

SPINACH

CULTURE.—Spinach is easily grown and requires but little cultivation. Sow the seed during the fall or spring in a light rich soil, in drills 15 inches apart and one inch deep.

BLOOMSDALE.—The most popular and in my estimation the best variety that can be grown. For several years I have listed other varieties, but this one is so far superior to all others, and the sale on the other varieties has been so small that I have discontinued them. Bloomsdale is popular with the Southern market gardeners for shipping North. It matures in an exceedingly short time and produces a heavy crop of large savoyed leaves of a rich deep green color.

Price — Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c delivered.

Dear Sir:

I have used your seed for the past three years and find them entirely satisfactory and can recommend them very highly.

GEORGE N. MERRITT.

Sumter County, Florida.

SQUASH

CULTURE.—Prepare land, fertilize and cultivate like watermelons.

SLATE'S EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.—This is one of the earliest of squash, and I consider it one of the best. It is good for home or market, and extensively grown for both. See cut for general appearance. Its skin is creamy white and smooth. The flesh is meaty and of the very best quality.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

WOOD'S EARLY PROLIFIC BUSH.—A new early and prolific variety. The fruit is medium size, smooth, white, and slightly scalloped. Its earliness and handsome appearance are winning friends for it.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10 postpaid.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK.—Similar in general appearance to the Early Crookneck but grows larger. On account of its size it can be placed on the market just as early or earlier than the above variety. The fruit is several inches longer than that of the Early Crookneck and much larger.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c postpaid.

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK.—An extra early crookneck variety which is extensively grown by market gardeners. The fruit is from 10 to 15 inches long, of a golden yellow color, and is densely warted. It is very prolific and of unusually good quality.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c delivered.

MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH. — This variety is also known as the Golden Custard. It is similar to the White Bush in size and shape, but is more prolific, and makes one of the best sorts for growing for hog feed.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c postpaid.

Slate's Early White Bush.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH.—Later but larger than the Early White Bush. The flesh is thick, meaty, and good enough for any man's table. The fruit is large, shaped similar to the Early White Bush, scalloped, and warted. It is very productive.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c postpaid.

SELECT HUBBARD.—A standard winter squash which has been upon the market for years. My select strain insures you a good crop of desirable squash. The fruit is large, slightly warted, and has a dark green color. The flesh is orange color, thick, dry, and richly flavored. This squash can be kept through the entire winter.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

WHEN YOU GET GOOD RESULTS

from Slate's Seeds, write me about them. You may think that I am in business purely for the money, but I'm not. I love the seed business and if I was the richest man in the world I would still be The Farmer Seedsman. It does me a world of good to hear that Slate's Seeds are giving satisfaction. I would rather have a good testimonial any day than a big order. Tell me what Slate's Seeds are doing for you.

Dear Sir:

I used your seed this season for the first time and I find them to be good seed. They give satisfaction and I expect to use them again next spring. T. WADE.
Sumter County, Florida.

Dear Sir:

I have used your seed for the past two seasons and they have given perfect satisfaction. Will place my order with you again in a few days.

R. L. LONG.
Sumter County, Florida.

Giant Summer Crookneck.

TOMATOES

Spark's Earliana.

SPARK'S EARLIANA.—Extremely early and of the very best quality. The vines are hardy and productive, although they are of only medium size. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, nearly round, and of a deep scarlet color.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.50 postpaid.

BRIMMER.—A new tomato which is said to grow larger than any other kind. The fruit is unusually large, flat, curved, of a bright red color, is thick, meaty, and contains but few seed.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00 postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE.—I recommend this variety especially to market growers. It stands shipping remarkably well, resists the attacks of blight, and is one of the most productive. The fruit is globe shape, firm, and of a purplish pink color.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.

JOHN BAER.—This is an improved strain of the old and popular Bonnie Best. It is as early as the Earliana, grows a vigorous vine, and is very productive. The fruit is round, almost globe shape, but slightly flattened at the stem. Color a bright scarlet.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50 postpaid.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed during early spring in a hot bed and cover lightly. When the plants get about 3 inches high transplant to cold frame. After the plants become stocky and danger of frost is past, reset to the open ground in rows four feet apart, setting the plants four feet apart in the row. Unless the vines are supported they must be mulched with leaves or straw. For late use, sow the seed some time in June.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—One of the most popular early tomatoes grown. It is a day or two later than the Earliana, but is larger and more productive. Market gardeners will find this to fill their needs in every respect. The fruit is large, round, smooth, solid, and of a scarlet red color.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50 postpaid.

JUNE PINK.—An old stand-by which none of the new varieties have been able to replace. It is good for both home and market. Matures very early and produces a heavy crop. The fruit is of medium size, handsome shape, smooth, and of a beautiful pink color.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75 postpaid.

EARLY DETROIT.—This variety is not very well known but is greatly liked by those who have tried it. I consider it the most beautiful and in all respects one of the best tomatoes I have ever grown. The fruit is large, exceptionally smooth, of a handsome shape, round, and of a purplish pink color. Try it on my recommendation.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.85 postpaid.

Slates New Stone.

ACME.—An old variety which has retained its popularity. It is early, smooth, has a purplish pink color, and is noted for the uniformity with which it ripens. For some reason, I like the old varieties better than I do the new ones. Of course, there are many good things among the new introductions, but I always feel safer in planting varieties which have stood the test of time.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25 postpaid.

IMPROVED TROPHY.—This is another old variety. It is late but in all respects an excellent tomato. The vines are hardy and produce much better than those of the early varieties. The fruit is large, of a handsome shape, a deep red in color, and noted for its smoothness. For canning this variety has few equals.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25 postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION.—A late dwarf variety growing a compact and upright vine which does not require support. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, and of a purplish red color.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.60 postpaid.

MATCHLESS.—See yellow sheet at the front of this book.

RED ROCK.—A splendid main crop tomato for home use. It is large, round, solid, and smooth. Color a beautiful red. A sure and a heavy cropper.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25 postpaid.

SLATE'S NEW STONE.—This is the pride of my entire list of tomatoes. Since introducing this tomato to my customers four years ago, the sales have showed a steady increase, showing that it is giving satisfaction. For a canning tomato, I do not believe that it can be equalled, and its beautiful shape and excellent quality make it a good seller on the late market. Its large size, clean, smooth skin, freedom from cracks, and delicious flavor have made it a favorite with canners. The fruit is large, round, slightly flattened, and very smooth. Color a bright scarlet.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.

PONDEROSA.—An unusually large early sort. The vines are hardy and productive. The fruit is large, solid, meaty, and of a purple color. It contains but very few seed and makes an excellent tomato for home use. I plant it myself, therefore do not hesitate to recommend it to you.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.60 postpaid.

DWARF STONE.—The vines are small but strong and productive. The fruit is large, of handsome appearance, and a beautiful red in color.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.60 postpaid.

Dear Sir:

Your Lettuce is the best that I have ever grown in my garden.
E. A. CROLL.
Michigan.

BEAUTY.—This is a good general purpose tomato for either main crop or late use. The fruit is large, solid, does not crack easily, and is of a purplish red color. It is a good keeper, very productive, and especially desirable for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25 postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—This is by far the best and most productive of yellow tomatoes. The fruit is large, smooth, of a beautiful golden color, and resembles the Beauty in both size and shape. It is hard to find a yellow tomato which will produce a good crop of large fruit, but I think that you will find this one entirely satisfactory. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR.—Novelty and good tomato combined. Fruit small, pear shape, rich yellow color, delicious flavor. Excellent for preserves or pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c postpaid.

TURNIPS

CULTURE.—Turnips may be seeded either in the early spring or in the fall. Most gardeners like to grow both the summer and the winter sorts. The turnip is a heavy feeder and requires rich land, a sand loam preferred. Both manure and fertilizer may be used, and large quantities may be applied without injuring the crop. The seed may be sowed broadcast and covered lightly, or they may be sowed in thin drills about one-half inch deep and cultivated like beets. It is often hard to get a good stand of turnips, due to dry weather. Rolling or running a board over the land after the seed have been sowed will prove a great help.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.—A summer turnip which is generally planted for its top. The roots are small but of good quality, and can be used for cooking. The tops grow large and produce an abundant supply of salad. The roots are flat with a purple top.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c postpaid.

WHITE EGG.—I consider this one of the best varieties I list. The roots range from small to medium size, are very smooth, and pure white. The flesh is crisp, tender, and does not become coarse and pungent like some of the larger sorts.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 60c postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.—An early, strap leaf, white turnip which serves a double purpose. It produces a good crop of tops for salad and a medium size root of good quality. The roots are pure white.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c postpaid.

SEVEN TOP.—This variety is grown altogether for its tops. It does not make a root of sufficient size to eat. It is the best salad turnip grown, and the tops will continue to come after being cut.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c postpaid.

Purple Top Globe.

Large Norfolk Globe.

MAMMOTH RED TOP GLOBE.—This and the Norfolk White Globe are two of the largest turnips I list. I have seen specimens of this variety which weighed as much as 10 pounds. When harvested young it makes a desirable turnip for market. When allowed to stay in the ground until mature, it makes an enormous yield of stock feed.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—The roots are large, purple above the ground and white beneath. Flesh white, fine grained, and sweet. Perhaps a more desirable variety for table use than the Mammoth Red Top, but not quite such a heavy yielder.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c postpaid.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE.—Like the Mammoth Red Top Globe, this variety is an enormous yielder. The roots are large, globe shape, comparatively smooth, tops green, bottoms white. The flesh is of good quality and suitable for table use. This variety makes the best for putting up for winter, since it keeps much better than other sorts.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c postpaid.

Dear Sir:

I am well pleased with your seeds. Your Mammoth Red Top Globe Turnip is the best I ever bought. I have already raised one crop and they sold well.

W. J. F. STRICKLAND.

Alabama.

SOUTHERN PRIZE.—Makes an abundant growth of tops, and at the same time produces medium size root which is white and of good quality.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c postpaid.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Grown for both the tops and the roots. Makes a good growth of tops. Roots of medium size, round, yellow with purple tops, of good quality, and I think it much more desirable for table use than Rutabaga.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c postpaid.

LARGE AMBER GLOBE.—An enormous producer. Used for both table and stock feed. Roots unusually large, round, yellow with green tops. High in feed value and especially recommended for stock feed.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c postpaid.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA.—The best of the Rutabagas. Roots very large, yellow with red tops. Has a small neck and tap root, making it easy to harvest.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c postpaid.

PURPLE TOP MILAN.—Very early and the best eating turnip obtainable. The roots are of medium size, free from side rootlets, flat, tops purple, bottoms white. The most popular of all the Milans, and is not to be compared with the average turnip for table.

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

Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga.

The Better Way to Kill Tobacco Worms

Suppose your working force consists of ten people. The worms are exceedingly numerous. You have about thirty acres in tobacco. If you worm by hand your whole force would be kept busy from Monday morning until Saturday night. Then one-third of the worms would still be at work eating up your profits. And no other work of any kind has been touched during the week. Then suppose you had one dust gun. One man would have been busy spraying. He would have sprayed the entire crop and killed every worm. Nine of the men could have been at work plowing corn, sowing grass, or doing something else about the farm. Would this Dust Gun pay for itself?

THE MONARCH DUST GUN

The only gun which will apply Arsenate of Lead in a satisfactory manner. It is used and recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture. Recommended and guaranteed by me. Spraying tobacco has gone beyond the experimental stage. The Dust Gun is a necessity. The longer you put off buying one, the smaller will be the profits from your crop.

One Monarch is equal to nine extra men. The Monarch kills every worm. The men would kill about two-thirds of the worms. One Monarch costs \$10.00. Nine men for one day would cost, at least \$9.00. The Monarch will last for years. The men are with you only for the day. Which is the better investment?

If you are interested in spraying tobacco, write for a copy of my booklet, which tells all about the work, the gun, and the poison. It proves to you that spraying is profitable. It is free, if you will write a post card to

W. C. SLATE

The Farmer Seedsman,
South Boston, Virginia.

TOBACCO SEED

HOME GROWN SEED CANNOT PRODUCE TOBACCO LIKE SLATE'S SEEDS

Fifty years growing, handling, and breeding my tobacco seed has given me experience and knowledge which you can readily use to your advantage. You cannot make a specialty of seed breeding when you grow for the leaf. You do not have the facilities for cleaning and taking care of your seed. You have never made a life study of tobacco seed, and cannot have as much experience in the handling of them as I have had.

Then why the folly of home grown seed? SLATE'S TOBACCO SEED, famous the world over, won their reputation by quality. Nothing else could have built such a business as I have to-day. SLATE'S TOBACCO SEED are clean, of strong vitality, and have been bred for fifty years to secure the best quality crops. Is it reasonable to think that the seed you select at random, hang in a barn through the winter, and sow without cleaning, can produce as good tobacco as Slate's carefully selected, clean stock?

The cost is small. The results great. You spend dollars and dollars for seed corn, grass and clover seed. Yet you will not spend one dollar in order to improve the yield and quality of your money crop. Are these goods business methods?

You do not have to take great risks of mixed seed and other undesirable qualities when you buy from me. Remember the business I have built. Mixed seeds never could have built such a business. Thousands of the best tobacco growers have me to grow their seed for them every year. One of these wrote me some time ago as follows:

"I have used Slate's Seeds for several years and they have given entire satisfaction. I do not see how I could get on without your Tobacco Seed as I am so well pleased with them that I never save any seed, but always order seed from you to plant my entire crop, knowing by experience that I am getting the best and always true to name.
North Carolina W. E. VINCENT.

A Field of Gold Leaf Tobacco.

SLATE'S IMPROVED GOLD LEAF.—I have grown all kinds of tobacco, but never have I seen the equal of this variety. Some years ago I originated it by crossing Warne and Conqueror. After from 10 to 15 years of rigid test, it is now known as the best bright tobacco on the market. It is fast replacing all other varieties, and if you doubt its merits, ask some man who has grown it. It can be topped higher than other kinds, and will retain its size and weight of leaf. The leaf is long, broad, and very similar in shape to that of the Warne, but is of finer texture and less inclined to cure up green at the shoulder. Thoroughly tested by manufacturers, it is now their favorite of fine brights. Has won more quality prizes at Fairs than any other sort. If you want to combine weight

with the very best quality, plant Slate's Improved Gold Leaf. Its products are the finest on the market, and always command the top prices. I recommend it to any grower in the bright belt, knowing that it will prove just as good or better than I claim it is. The dark belt growers and the people

living in the Burley districts of Kentucky and Tennessee will please bear in mind that this is a Piedmont tobacco, and cannot be cured bright when grown on their heavy rich soils.

Price—Oz., 50c; lb., \$5.00 postpaid.

One dollar spent for good Tobacco seed yields a greater profit than \$25.00 spent in Grass or Clover seed. Why not make this investment?

"I have been growing Slate's Improved Gold Leaf Tobacco for the past two years and consider it the best tobacco I have ever grown. It combines weight and quality, which are the most important things in tobacco. It is easily cured bright and is of very fine texture. I got over three hundred pounds of wrappers from one curing."
Virginia. R. C. LOVE.

FINEST BRIGHT TOBACCOS

SLATE'S CONQUEROR.—An old tobacco which has stood the severest tests, and is now recognized a standard bright variety. The leaf is long, medium broad, and when cured, is of a beautiful yellow color, fine silky texture, and the very best quality. Its popularity proves its quality. Our sales on this variety have increased 100 per cent within the past few years. For a bright, you cannot get a better.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED LITTLE ORO-NOKO.—One of the old varieties in which we have made a very decided improvement. It ranks first among the varieties suitable for suncuring. The leaf is long, narrow, and cures a bright yellow or mahogany. Hard to beat for flue curing, and makes the very best chewing tobacco.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

WARNE.—For bright wrappers, this variety can be excelled only by the Gold Leaf. Grows to a large size, and holds itself up well. The leaf is large, of medium breadth, and very fine grained. Comparatively new, but already very popular. Try it and see for yourself.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED YELLOW ORO-NOKO.—An extra select strain of the standard variety of this name. Quite popular and very extensively grown for a bright leaf. Its growth is large, but erect; the leaves are large, but of the finest texture.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SLATE'S HYCO.—After originating this new variety, and seeing its numerous good qualities, we have not hesitated to name it after our Hyco seed farms. For a light cigarette tobacco, it has no equal. The leaf is of medium size, very broad, being similar to the gourd leaf in shape, and is easily cured a bright yellow. In appearance, texture, and selling price, it ranks among the first.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED BIG WARNE.—The largest bright tobacco known. It grows to an unusually large size, but on average land will not be so heavy and coarse. For really thin land, this variety makes an ideal tobacco. The leaves are large, with slightly rounded shoulders and pointed tip. Easy to cure, and of good quality.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

I planted one acre of your Gold Leaf last year, and sold it for \$370. I think it is a very fine tobacco.

North Carolina.

J. P. RIGGS.

SLATE'S IMPROVED WHITE STEM ORO-NOKO.—One of our improved strains which has won inexhaustible praise from those who have tried it. In growth and habit, it is large and erect, with long, rather broad leaves, whose fine silky texture cannot be excelled. Very popular with both manufacturers and growers, and very easily cured a beautiful yellow color.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED LONG LEAF GOOCH.—An ideal variety for sandy soils. Grows unusually large, produces a large, broad leaf of No. 1 quality. Cures well, brings a good price, and makes more pounds per acre than most varieties.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED HESTER.—The products of this variety are among the very best in quality. The leaf is large, broad, of fine texture, and very silky; cures a fine lemon yellow, is tough, and makes an excellent wrapper. We know both the old and the improved Hester, and do not hesitate to pronounce the latter decidedly the better.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SLATE'S ADCOCK.—An old variety that is fast coming back to its former popularity. The leaf is rather long, broad, and of good texture. It is especially desirable for growing on poor land, because it always attains good size.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

BRIGHTS and MAHOGANY

Also Manufacturing Sorts

NORTH CAROLINA BRIGHT YELLOW.—Comparatively new, having been on the market only about ten years, but in that short time its numerous good qualities have gained for it a place among the best of bright tobaccos. Plants of medium size and very erect; leaf of medium length and breadth, cures well, and is of unsurpassable quality.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

BONANZA.—This variety may be used for either brights or manufacturing leaf with excellent results. In fact, it is a cross between a bright and a manufacturing leaf, and combines the good qualities of both. The leaf is of medium size, excellent quality, and cures very easily. Will make fine wrappers, excellent cutters, or good sweet fillers. Seeing is believing. Try it.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED YELLOW PRYOR.—One of the best varieties known for yellow wrappers. A great improvement over our old strain of this tobacco which was, and still is, very popular. It also makes a mahogany and manufacturing leaf of the very finest quality. The leaf is large, but very fine grained. We recommend it with utmost confidence for either bright or heavy tobacco.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

GOLD FINDER.—This variety is indeed well named, since it has proved itself to be a veritable Gold Finder to those who have grown it. Upon the hill it has a beautiful yellow color, which it retains after being cured. The leaf is of medium size, tough, fine grained, and of the best quality.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY.—The burley strain is well known to all Kentucky growers, and our original stock came direct from the Burley District of Kentucky. This improved variety has not departed from the old Burley type, but was bred to secure finer texture, and a heavier leaf. The leaf is large, broad, with yellowish white stem and ribs. Before curing, the leaf has a beautiful yellow color, and cures a very desirable color. The plants are large, but erect.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

KENTUCKY STAND-UP BURLEY.—The most popular variety of the Burley strain. Grows very large, but leaves do not hang over on the ground. Our stock of these cannot be excelled. All seeds are taken from plants which show the characteristics of the type. Try them and be convinced.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

HONDURAS.—Per lb.\$3.00

CLIMAX.—Per lb.\$3.00

MANUFACTURING LEAF

LONG LEAF GOOCH.—Famous for its long, broad leaf of fine texture and superior quality. Ranks among the first in the class where size does not injure quality. Well known upon the market, and brings top prices.

Price—Oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

GRANVILLE COUNTY YELLOW.—This old variety has for years been a general favorite, and it justly deserves its popularity. Its products combine all that could be desired, in size, shape, and texture, while its quality is shown by the high prices which it brings upon the market.

Price—Oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

TUCKAHOE.—A rich, heavy variety. The leaf is rather long, medium broad, cures well, and has good weight and color. What more could you want?

Price—Oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

STERLING.—This variety will make either a heavy dark or a bright yellow tobacco. Possesses size, shape, and weight, and the leaf is noted for its fine silky texture. In great demand upon the market, and brings a distinctive high price.

Price—Oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

WHITE STEM ORONOKO.—The improved variety is the only superior it has in the Oronoko strain. The plants are large, with long, medium broad leaves of handsome shape, fine texture, and good body. Our improved variety is decidedly better, but this is within itself a very superior tobacco.

Price—Oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

YELLOW ORONOKO.—Probably the oldest tobacco known, and it still holds its place with tobacco buyers. Noted for its fine yellow products, which possess ideal characteristics.

Price—Oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

BIG ORONOKO.—The largest and heaviest variety of the Oronoko strain, and for dark wrappers it is a sure winner. The leaf is large, broad, of handsome appearance, cures well, and possesses a great deal of weight and body. For its purpose it has no superior.

Price—Oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

FLANAGAN.—An excellent variety for fine mahogany wrappers. The leaf is long, of only medium breadth, and very fine texture. Upon the market, its handsome appearance and excellent quality command the very highest prices.

Price—Oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

HESTER.—A well known and extremely popular variety. Among its good qualities may be noted its size, shape, texture, habit of early maturing, and its adaptability to an almost limitless range of soils and climates. It is by far the surest.

Price—Oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

BRADLEY BROAD LEAF.—A very superior variety of the manufacturing leaf type. As reliable as the oldest, and brings a good price. The leaf is very broad and slightly rounded at the shoulders. The texture and quality are as good as can be desired. Leaf somewhat thin, and very easily cured a bright yellow.

Price—Oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

SWEET ORONOKO.—This tobacco has received more and higher praise than any other known variety. For an Eastern filler, it cannot be excelled, and is especially famous for making "Homespun." The plants are of medium size; the leaf is long and somewhat narrow, fine grained, and has an excellent sweet flavor. It is by far the best for suncuring.

Price—Oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

YELLOW PRYOR.—A well known variety especially adapted to manufacturing purposes. The leaf is of medium length and breadth, has good body, and an exceptionally fine grain and silky appearance. It is a great favorite among Western planters. Its products are of the very finest quality.

Price—Oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

BLUE PRYOR.—Although of the Pryor strains, this variety is quite different from the above. It will make an excellent yellow or a rich export tobacco. A general favorite wherever grown, and commands good prices.

Price—Oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

LITTLE ORONOKO.—A very superior Oronoko tobacco. The leaf is long, with good breadth, has a small stem and very fine texture. Especially liked by some for its earliness and ability to stand upon the hill for some time without becoming over-ripe. In all respects, an ideal manufacturing tobacco.

Price—Oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

Tobacco Culture

By R. R. SLATE.

Since the beginning of our business, we have been authorities on Tobacco Culture. And during that time, we have published a number of books on Tobacco Culture—each edition being revised and brought up to date. This book is the latest edition of our cultural directions given for Tobacco.

"TOBACCO CULTURE" contains sixteen pages of authentic information about planting, cultivating, and curing Tobacco. Both the experienced and the inexperienced growers should have a copy. It is FREE.

How to Spray Tobacco

This is a revised edition of our first booklet published on this subject. It tells you all about the modern way of killing tobacco worms, reducing the cost of producing tobacco, and making the crop profitable.

The information contained in this booklet comes direct from our own experiments—the experiments we made on our HYCO Farm in order that we might serve you better. No tobacco grower can afford to be without this information. It is FREE.

SLATE'S IMPROVED ONE SUCKER.—Owing to the great increase in the popularity of this tobacco, we sold out our complete stock last season, and our stock for this season is none too large. We advise you to order early. Plants grow to medium large size; the leaf medium size, fine grained, and of excellent quality. On light, gray soil, this will make a good bright, but is especially adapted to making a dark, heavy export tobacco. Long noted for its unusually small growth of suckers. We consider this a most desirable variety.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

HICKORY PRYOR.—Per lb.....\$2.50

GOOCH.—Per lb. \$2.50

HOBGOOD.—Per lb. \$2.50

TILLY.—Per lb. \$2.50

MEDLEY PRYOR.—Per lb.....\$2.50

KENTUCKY.—Per lb. \$2.50

VIRGINIA.—Per lb. \$2.50

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF.—Lb.....\$2.50

MARYLAND.—Per lb. \$2.50

SILKY PRYOR.—Per lb. \$2.50

I received the seeds O. K., and they were the best I ever got. I think every seed came up that I sowed.
West Virginia. HARRY BLAIR.

DARK, RICH, EXPORT LEAF

SLATE'S RICH WONDER.—This new export variety is indeed a wonder. Among all dark heavy tobaccos this stands first and justly deserves its place. The plants grow to an unusually large size with long broad leaves which possess a great deal of weight. When properly cured the leaf is dark, rich, gummy, tough, and has very small fibers. Beyond a doubt it is an ideal export variety. Its products are the finest seen upon the market, and are always in demand. I recommend it to planters and assure them that I bred it to bring high prices.

Price—Oz., 50c; lb., \$5.00 postpaid.

TENNESSEE RED.—For dark, heavy tobacco, this variety has few superiors. It is especially adapted to dark, rich and stiff clay soils. The leaf is large, rather broad, and cures dark, gummy, and rich. Very extensively grown, and its products are of the quality which never fail to bring the highest market prices. It is old and reliable, has stood the tests of time, and now is more popular than ever before.

Price—Oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

LACKS.—A standard old variety of this type which will need no introduction on the market. Its products have for years been selling in the high-priced class. The leaf is long, medium broad, and of fine texture. We recommend this variety to any grower who wishes to raise a dark, rich, heavy tobacco.

Price—Oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

KENTUCKY YELLOW.—An extra large and very superior variety, which is extremely popular in the West. The leaf is unusually large, but of surprisingly fine texture, when size is taken into consideration. Its products are well established upon the market, and in great demand. Its large size, handsome shape, and excellent quality, are certain to give a yearly increase in popularity. We unhesitatingly recommend it.

Price—Oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

YELLOW MAMMOTH.—Per lb.....\$2.50

CLARDY.—Per lb.\$2.50

The seeds purchased of you last year came up well, and produced fine tobacco. I also used the same seeds again this year, and have fine plants.

New York.

W. T. SCOTT.

Your seeds are all right and I have had, up to the present time, fine results.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

A. C. BUNCE.

Slate's Rich Wonder.

CIGAR VARIETIES

VUELTA de ABAJO (First Crop).—Our stock of these seeds are grown from seeds imported direct from the famous Vuelta Valley. The first crop is far better than imported stock, since it has become partly acclimated, and is larger. Plants medium size; leaves broad, very silky, exceedingly fine grained, and retains its original aromatic flavor. For a cigar leaf, this is what you want.

Price—Oz., \$1.00; lb., \$10.00.

VUELTA de ABAJO (Second Crop).—This variety is grown from the best First Crop seed. For an extra large Havana cigar leaf, this variety cannot be excelled. Leaf much larger than that of First Crop, but not so silky or highly flavored.

Price—Oz., 50c; lb., \$4.00.

I found the seeds to be all that you claim them, and I think the Gold Leaf fine wrappers, as it makes a good color and texture. When I want good clean seeds, I will certainly call upon you.

Missouri.

ALMER SPAYD.

IMPORTED SUMATRA.—Our stock comes direct from the native Sumatra country. We import only seeds that we know to be pure and first class in every respect. The seeds we offer for sale are of the first crop, and tobacco grown from them retains its fine, silky texture, and makes the finest wrappers.

Price—Oz., \$1.00; lb., \$10.00.

TURKISH.—Like our other imported seeds, our stock of Turkish is grown from the finest native strain. The leaf is broad, and noted for its excellent flavor and fine texture. Its products are in great demand, and always bring high prices.

Price—Oz., \$1.00; lb., \$10.00.

BRAZILIAN.—This variety was imported by us, but has now become acclimated, and is more easily grown than our other imported seeds. The leaf has good size, shape, and texture, and retains, to a great extent, its native high flavor. Makes a delightful smoke in either pipe or cigar.

Price—Oz., 50c; 5 ozs., \$2.00; lb., \$4.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.—The old strain of this tobacco has always stood well with cigar manufacturers, but both manufacturers and growers cannot help but admit that this improved strain is decidedly better. Noted for its handsome leaf, which possesses a choice texture and delightful flavor. Ripens very uniformly, and is considered a very desirable cigar variety.

Price—Oz., 50c; 5 ozs., \$2.00; lb., \$4.00.

COMSTOCK SPANISH.—This variety may well be called the "Standard" for the cigar leaf type. It is more extensively grown than any other variety of its type, and is considered the very best of cigar tobaccos. It was bred from a native Havana strain, and has been greatly improved in the breeding. The leaf is of good size and is suitable for wrappers or fillers. We consider this variety as good as any that we have ever known, and recommend it with confidence.

Price—Oz., 50c; 5 ozs., \$2.00; lb., \$4.00.

EVANS' or CINNAMON SCENTED.—A variety whose high, aromatic flavor is well known and very popular. For a pipe tobacco, this has no equal, and it is very extensively grown in Canada for this purpose. The leaf is of good size and shape, and excellent quality. If you want a highly flavored tobacco, you cannot get a better one than this.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

The seeds purchased of you came up alright, and produced good, thrifty plants.
Canada. B. JASPERSON.

PENNSYLVANIA SEED LEAF.—Very extensively grown in the Lancaster district of Pennsylvania, which is famous for its fine cigar tobaccos. Its products are of the best and bring good prices. The leaf has a handsome appearance, and is of a good quality.

Price—Oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

GENERAL GRANT.—This variety ranks among the first in the manufacture of cigars. In addition to its other good characteristics, it is noted for its extreme earliness. Upon the market it is very well known and popular, its products always being in demand, as the size, shape, and texture of its leaf help to make it an ideal cigar tobacco.

Price—Oz., 50c; 5 ozs., \$2.00; lb., \$4.00.

BIG HAVANA.—An Americanized Havana, which grows to an unusually large size and matures very early. A heavy cropper, and in the South, will make two crops from one planting. Its desirable size, fine texture, and delightful flavor, have made it a favorite with both planters and manufacturers. Try it.

Price—Oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.—Similar in general appearance to the improved variety, except that the leaves bunch more, consequently it does not ripen so uniformly as the improved. A good cigar tobacco, however, and when properly handled never fails to bring a good price.

Price—Oz., 30c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

OTHER CIGAR VARIETIES

HAVANA.—Per lb.	\$4.00
CHOICE HAVANA.—Per lb.	\$4.00
HAVANA SEED LEAF.—Per lb.	\$4.00
PERSIAN ROSE.—Per lb.	\$3.00
HARBY.—Per lb.	\$3.00
ZIMMERS' SPANISH.—Per lb.	\$4.00
CUBAN SEED LEAF.—Per lb.	\$4.00
PERFUME OF ITALY.—Per lb.	\$3.00
SMALL CANADA RED.—Lb.	\$3.00
LANCASTER BROAD LEAF.—Lb.	\$2.50
QUESNEL.—Per lb.	\$3.00
FLORIDA.—Per lb.	\$4.00
DOMESTIC HAVANA.—Per lb.	\$4.00

Slate's Seed

FLOWER SEEDS

Slate's Seed

ALYSSUM, SWEET (Annual).—A very hardy plant that blooms early in the spring. It makes an especially attractive border or can be sowed alone. We offer a most desirable mixture that is noted for its fragrance.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c postpaid.

AMARANTHUS (Love Lies Bleeding) (Annual).—A very showy foliage plant. Easy to grow and useful for tall borders, groups and centers. Color, beautiful red. Height, about two feet. Plant in open ground in early spring.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c postpaid.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon) (Perennial).—A very showy flower, easily grown, and blooms the first year. Attains a height of two to three feet. No flower garden should be without them.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c postpaid.

Antirrhinum.

ASTERS (Annual).—One of the prettiest and best known flowers grown. For late planting, it has no equal. Seeds can be sowed early, and the plants reset. We offer a mixture of variegated colors that will please even the most particular.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c postpaid.

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper) (Annual).—This flower is perhaps better known as Touch-Me-Not. It is easily grown, and when sowed in rich soil, affords an abundance of the finest blooms. We offer a mixture suitable for every garden.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c postpaid.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells) (Biennial).—A hardy plant that attains a height

Asters.

and blooms throughout the summer.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c postpaid.

CANNA (Annual).—We offer a most select mixture of the tall varieties. These make especially attractive centers for beds or circles. Seeds should always be soaked before planting.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c postpaid.

COSMOS (Annual).—A mixture which will make a beautiful bed of fall flowers. They also make an attractive background for beds. The plants are large, with a dense feathery foliage and large flowers of mingled colors.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c postpaid.

COCKSCOMB (Annual).—Easily grown and blooms early. Produces large, comb-like flowers. Our mixture is made up of the plumed varieties which are the most beautiful of all.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c postpaid.

Balsams.

Campanula.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Annual).—Grows to height of 1½ feet, and makes very showy flower. Easily grown, bloom freely. We offer an especially desirable mixture.

Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 25c postpaid.

CHINA PINKS (Single Mixed). (Annual).—This flower is also known as the Dianthus. Of easy culture, and yields a profusion of beautiful

blooms. Blooms continuously throughout the summer, and is very fragrant.

Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 25c postpaid.

CHINA PINKS (Double Mixed).—The flowers are large and double. Like all of its kind, it is easily grown. The most beautiful of the pinks, and a superb mixture.

Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c postpaid.

Eschscholtzia.

DAHLIA (Large Double Mixed). Start the seed in a window box early in spring. When warm weather comes, transplant to the open ground. It yields a profusion of beautiful blooms all through the fall. My mixture is the best obtainable. It con-

tains a variety of colors from the large double kinds.

Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c postpaid.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy) (Annual).—This flower is very easily grown, and blooms from early summer till frost. Makes a most attractive mass. Grows to a height of about 12 inches. Our mixture combines the most attractive colors.

Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 25c postpaid.

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA (Snow on the Mountain) (Annual).—A hardy foliage plant. Leaves are edged with white, and makes a very pretty border for beds. Sow

Hollyhock.

in open ground in early spring.

Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 25c postpaid.

GYPHOPHILA (Annual). Will thrive on almost any soil, and is for that reason easy to grow. Free flowering; produces small, star-shaped blooms. Especially desirable for trimmings. We offer the white, most charming of all.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c postpaid.

GLOBE AMARANTH (Bachelor's Buttons) (Annual).—Rather tender, and requires care in the growing. The flowers are of medium size and mixed colors. When ripe cut the flowers, hang them with heads down, and allow them to dry. In this way they will remain beautiful all winter.

Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 25c postpaid.

HOLLYHOCKS (Single Mixed) (Annual).—A hardy plant that grows tall and produces an abundance of large flowers of mixed colors. As a background it has few equals. Sow seed indoors early in spring, and reset when the weather gets warm.

Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 25c postpaid.

IPOMEA MEXICANA (Moon Flower) (Annual). — Very desirable for covering verandas and arbors. It is a hardy annual vine, growing to a length of thirty or forty feet. In the evening and on cloudy days, the vines are covered with large flowers, which close when the sun comes out. The seeds germinate slowly, and should be soaked in luke warm water before planting. Or a better way is to start the plants indoors in the early spring, and reset them later.

Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c postpaid.

Chrysanthemums.

Gypsophila.

Ipomea Mexicana.

Larkspur.

LARKSPUR (Tall Mixed) (Annual).—A hardy, easily grown flower that makes an ideal background or center for a bed. It grows tall, branching out into a number of spikes that bear a profusion of small, irregular shaped flowers. Mixed colors. Plant seed in the open ground in early spring.

Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 25c post-paid.

LARKSPUR (Dwarf Mixed) (Annual).—A mixture of the dwarf varieties which makes a most attractive border for large beds or center for smaller beds. The Larkspur is one of our oldest and most popular flowers. They should be in every garden.

Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 25c post-paid.

MARIGOLD (Double Mixed) (Annual).—A hardy, easily grown flower. It makes one of the best for edgings and foregrounds for larger flowers. Plants grow to medium size, and bear compact flowers that almost show a trace of golden yellow in them. Colors mixed.

Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c post-paid.

MIGNONETTE (Annual).—A large flowering, free blooming flower that can be grown throughout the year by planting in succession. Grows to a height of about twelve inches. Good for either pots or beds. Flowers large, cone-shaped, and fragrant. Seeds can be planted in early spring or late summer in boxes. Or after danger of frost is past, seeds can be put into the open ground.

Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 25c post-paid.

MORNING GLORY (Annual).—Any one can grow them. They are hardy climbers. Produce a profusion of large, variegated colored flowers that add to the looks of any flower garden. Can be used to cover verandas or arbors. Plant seed in the open ground in early spring.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c post-paid.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not) (Perennial).—A hardy little flower that everyone will like. Grows to a height of eight inches. Its dwarf growth makes it especially desirable for borders. Sow early in spring in the open ground, and it will bloom the first year. If you do not have but one bed of flowers, you want this one to border it.

Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c post-paid.

NASTURTIUM (Tall Mixed) (Annual).—This is a tall or running variety that is especially desirable for covering fences and unsightly places about the garden. When foliage is desired, plant in rich soil, but for blooms plant in a light dry soil. Can be planted in the open ground in early spring. The flowers are of brilliant and variegated colors.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c post-paid.

NASTURTIUM (Dwarf Mixed) (Annual).—Very desirable for making a brilliant border or for planting in pots. Blooms freely, and the flowers are of variegated colors. All Nasturtiums are easy to grow, and well repay the gardener for his work.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c post-paid.

PETUNIA (Fine Mixed) (Perennial).—A tender plant requiring care in the growing. The best method of starting, is to sow seeds in early spring in indoor boxes. Reset after danger of frost is past, and they will bloom the first year. Makes a beautiful mass or bed of variegated colors.

Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c post-paid.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Nana Compacta) (Extra Dwarf) (Annual).—A hardy, large flowering mixture, suitable for masses or borders. The mixture we offer is composed of the finest dwarf varieties of mixed colors. Sow seeds early in spring in open ground.

Price—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c post-paid.

Marigold.

Myosotis.

Pansy.

Petunias.

SWEET WILLIAM (Perennial).—A showy flower growing to a height of about eighteen inches. The blooms are produced in clusters and are of variegated colors. When cut frequently, the blooms will continue to come. Sow the seeds early in the spring in the open ground. If sowed early, will bloom the first year.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c postpaid.

PANSIES (Mixed) (Perennial).—A dwarf hardy plant, growing to a height of about six inches. Our mixture contains the richest of colors, and will make a beautiful bed. Seeds can be sowed in the early spring, in June or in September. The soil should be rich and moist and if possible, shaded. Cover seeds about one-eighth of an inch, and press the soil over them.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c postpaid.

Dear Sir:—

Having used your Blue Prints and seeds with such success, I am anxious for you to have some idea of how they look. I am sending under separate cover several photographs of our Sweet Peas, Garden, and house just back of which is the flower garden. These were taken ten days ago, and the flowers are much further advanced now.

MRS. KATE C. PORTER.

Westleigh Farms, Indiana.

Dear Sir:—

Your seeds are O. K. I get good results.
SANFORD JOHNSON.

Kansas.

POPPIES (Shirley Mixed) (Annual).—A free blooming, easily grown plant that makes one of the most beautiful borders. Plant in the early spring in open ground. Cut often so as to keep them blooming. The flowers are of mixed colors, and show the superiority of the Shirley strain. Delicately edged and fringed, and whether in bed or border, it cannot be excelled.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c postpaid.

VERBENA (Mixed) (Annual).—This dwarf plant is especially desirable for massing on lawns or for making borders. It is also good for planting in boxes. The flowers are of mixed brilliant colors. Blooms throughout the summer. Soak seeds and plant in the early spring in open ground.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c postpaid.

SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage) (Perennial). A tender, brilliant colored flower that is extensively grown. Good for beds, masses or pots. Grows to a height of about two feet, and bears an abundance of fiery red blooms on spike-shaped branches. Seeds can be started in boxes and transplanted, or they can be put into the open ground after all danger of frost is past.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00 postpaid.

ZINNIA (Dwarf Double Mixed) (Annual).—This is a hardy, easily grown flower which gives a profusion of brilliant colored blooms. My superb dwarf mixture of varied colors makes a most desirable bed or mass.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 35c postpaid.

Salvia.

SWEET PEAS

CULTURE.—Break the soil deep and pulverize thoroughly. Open a trench about 10 to 12 inches deep, cover the bottom with about three inches of well-rotted manure, and cover the manure with from 4 to 6 inches of soil. Drop four seeds every four inches, and cover about one inch deep. If the planting be made late in the spring, a board should be placed over the trench to protect it from the hot sun. When the young plants appear, remove the board. Cultivation should commence when the plants are about three inches high. Gradually work the soil into the trench until the ground is level. Later drive stakes every 10 to 15 feet apart along the row, and erect some means of support for the vines. If the aphids attack the vines, spray with tobacco extract or a solution of whale oil soap. Seeding is often done in the South in the fall. However, February and March seeding is the most common. In order to keep the vines healthy and productive, the blooms should be cut as fast as they appear. The Sweet Peas listed on this page have been selected from the Grandiflora strain. They are the easiest of all to grow, and I believe them the best for the home grower. My mixtures of the celebrated Spencers' and Eckfords' cannot be surpassed for their luxuriant growth and abundance of beautiful, delicately shaded and tinted blossoms.

SUPERB MIXED SPENCERS.—The Spencers are famous the world over. I offer the most select mixture of its pride varieties. Mixed colors grown separately. This mixture will afford the most beautiful flowers grown.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75 postpaid.

SLATE'S MIXED ECKFORD.—A superior mixture of all of the Eckford varieties grown separately, and the seeds mixed so as to give a beautiful variety. The Eckfords are large flowering, and easy to grow.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10 postpaid.

Named Varieties

BLANCHE FERRY (Pink and White).—A hardy extra early variety, blooming ahead

Spencer Sweet Peas.

of any other sort. The blooms are of medium size, open, and a rose-pink color shaded into white.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10 postpaid.

PRINCE OF WALES (Rose Pink).—Flowers large, rose pink and of most attractive appearance.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10 postpaid.

MISS WILLMOTT (Orange Pink).—Bears beautiful orange pink blossoms on long stately stems. Vines vigorous.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10 postpaid.

FLORA NORTON (Lavender and Blue).—Flowers large and of a clear lavender blue color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10 postpaid.

HON. MRS. E. KENYON (Primrose Yellow).—Flowers extra large, and of a beautiful cream or primrose yellow. Vines grow vigorous and upright. Produces an abundance of blooms.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10 postpaid.

AMERICA (Red and Pink Striped).—A handsomely shaped flower striped with red, pink, and white.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10 postpaid.

Slate's
Seed

PLANTS

Slate's
Seed

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Excelsior.

IMPROVED LADY THOMPSON.—We offer only the best pure stock of the Lady Thompson strain. This variety is noted for its vigorous growth and its ability to withstand drought and frost. Will do better without mulching than any other kind. Medium early and in all respects an ideal variety.

Price—75c per 100; \$2.25 per 500; \$4.00 per 1000.

AROMA.—A standard late variety of unusual merit. A heavy bearer and an excellent shipper. Will succeed anywhere. Price—75c per 100; \$2.25 per 500; \$4.00 per 1,000.

Missionary.

EXCELSIOR.—The earliest of all, and a sure and heavy bearer. Well shaped, brilliantly colored, firm, one of the best shippers and sellers, classes in the market as a re-shipper, and, therefore, commands a higher price. Plants grow vigorous on all soils. Blossoms perfect, pollenizing itself, and any imperfect kind that is planted near.

Price—75c per 100; \$2.25 per 500; \$4.00 per 1000.

MISSIONARY.—Another splendid extra early variety. Self pollenizing. Fast becoming the chief early market berry of the whole country. Yields a heavy crop on all soils and in all climates. The quality and size of the berries command highest market prices.

Price—75c per 100; \$2.25 per 500; \$4.00 per 1000.

KLONDIKE.—Medium early and the king of market berries. Very productive, firm, and brilliantly colored. Classes as a re-shipper. It takes the top prices everywhere, because it carries the best, keeps the best, and sells the best.

Price—75c per 100; \$2.25 per 500; \$4.00 per 1000.

Klondike.

COLLECTION AA.

(500 first-class plants for \$3.00. Delivered.)

- 200 Excelsior (early).
- 200 Klondike (medium).
- 100 Aroma (late).

COLLECTION BB.

(300 select plants for \$2.00. Delivered.)

- 100 Excelsior (early).
- 100 Klondike (medium).
- 100 Aroma (late).

COLLECTION CC.

(150 select plants for \$1.50. Delivered.)

- 50 Excelsior (early).
- 50 Lady Thompson (medium).
- 50 Aroma (late).

Plants, Roots, and Bulbs

NOTE.—Owing to lack of space in this catalog, I cannot give a full list of the plants, roots, trees, etc., that I handle. If you do not find the articles you want, write out a list of them, stating the quantity of each; send this list to me, and I will make suggestions as to varieties to use and give prices.

CABBAGE PLANTS

MY SELECT EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD, AND THE EARLY FLAT DUTCH.

These are the hardiest and quickest growing kinds. They will stand frost better than other sorts, therefore are more desirable for fall and winter planting. All of them are grown from SLATE'S SELECT AMERICAN GROWN CABBAGE SEED.

Price—30c per 100; \$1.00 per 500; \$2.00 per 1000 delivered anywhere in the States of Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, and South Carolina.

— or —

Price—20c per 100; 75c per 500; \$1.50 per 1000 for shipment by express at purchaser's expense.

RASPBERRY PLANTS

ST. REGIS.—\$1.25 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100 by Express.

RHUBARB ROOTS

\$1.00 per dozen delivered.

I carry a select line of the standard varieties for both fall and spring planting. A price list is enclosed in this catalog, giving the prices on January 1st. In ordering later you should first ask for a more recent price list, since the prices change.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

50c per dozen by Parcel Post; \$1.00 per 100 by Express.

HORSERADISH ROOTS

50c per dozen delivered.

"PERFECTION" LAWN GRASS

Make your House a Home.

A mixture composed of the most select high quality seeds. Nothing goes into my lawn grass except my "PERFECTION" Brand seeds, therefore it is surer to give a stand than any of the ordinary mixtures that are composed of chiefly seeds that cannot be sold otherwise. Sow "PERFECTION" LAWN GRASS, and you can safely expect a thick, carpet-like stand, that will resist drought. Its deep green velvety appearance never fails to win praise, and it will remain thus the whole year round. In making up the formula for this mixture, I attempted to design something suitable for high class ornamental lawns. It is made up from my personal experience with lawn mixtures, and I am certain that you will find it more than satisfactory.

Price—Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00 delivered.

Or—Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25 by express.

HOW TO PREPARE THE LAWN

Break the soil in the early spring before the weeds make a growth. Harrow or rake throughout the summer. Seed should be sowed in August or September for fall, and in March or April for spring. Have the soil thoroughly pulverized and rake into it some high-grade commercial fertilizer or Bone Meal at the rate of from 500 to 1000 pounds per acre.

The seed should be sowed evenly over the ground at the rate of 100 pounds per acre or one pound per 250 square feet. Use a light rake to cover and afterwards roll. Never use stable manure as a fertilizer for lawns. Never attempt to make a lawn unless you have sufficient seed. The beauty of a lawn depends upon a thick carpet-like growth. On most soils an application of 1000 pounds per acre put on before the seed are sowed will be a great help.

PRIVET HEDGE

AMOR RIVER PRIVET.—Makes a close, compact hedge that is solid from the ground up. Grows rapidly, and where my select two-year-old plants are used, it is no trouble to grow a perfect hedge in two years. Cheaper plants can be had, but they require from one to two years longer to make a hedge, and the risk of their dying is greater.

Price—\$4.00 per 100 by express at purchaser's expense.

SPRAY MATERIAL

SPRAY MATERIALS (Liquid)

FOR FRUIT TREES, ETC.

NOTICE.—Poisons cannot be sent by parcel post, therefore the prices quoted are for shipment by express at the buyer's expense. We do not deliver these goods.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.—Used to control the fungus diseases, such as blight, black rot, rust, etc. For years we have successfully used this mixture on grapes, fruit trees, potatoes, cucumbers, cantaloupes, tomatoes. It will often double the yield, and always the increase in quantity as well as quality of the yield will more than pay the expense of spraying. Eight pounds will make fifty gallons of spray solution. Or in order to make a spray doubly effective, mix two pounds of Arsenate of Lead or one pound of Paris Green with 150 gallons of Bordeaux solution. This kills both the disease and the insects.

Price—Lb. jar, 20c; 5-lb. kits, 75c; 10-lb. kits, \$1.25; 25-lb. kegs, \$2.75; 50-lb. keg, \$5.00.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Paste or Liquid)
—A poison for leaf-eating insects. Packed smaller sizes in jars, larger in steel packages. This poison is much better than Paris Green, since it sticks better, therefore does not require such frequent application, and it is not as dangerous to handle. Mix two pounds to fifty gallons of water.

Price—Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$5.00.

LIME SULPHUR.—Used to control the San Jose Scale. On peach, plum, and all stone fruits, when in leaf, use a mixture of one-half gallon to fifty gallons of water. For other spraying, use one gallon to fifty gallons of water. For dormant spraying, or spraying before the leaves come out, use one gallon to twelve gallons of water.

Price—Qt., 25c; gal., 75c; 5 gals., \$2.25; 10 gals., \$3.75; 50-gal. bbl., \$10.00.

POISONS (Dust Form)

PARIS GREEN.—A poison for killing leaf-eating insects. It is rather dangerous to handle, however, and many people dislike it on this account. Mix one pound with fifty

pounds of air-slacked lime, land plaster, or dry ashes. Paris Green carries a high percentage of Arsenic Acid, and will burn the foliage of a plant, if applied too strong or too heavy. The Di-plumbic form of Arsenate of Lead is fast replacing Paris Green as a poison for killing insects.

Write for prices.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Di-plumbic Form).—This is the poison recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture for killing tobacco worms. It is a white, fine powder, and easily applied with one of our Monarch Dust Guns. Does not need to be diluted. Apply at the rate of four to five pounds per acre. Early in the morning is the best time for dusting, but on still days the work can be continued throughout the day. This method of killing tobacco worms has proven very effective here in our home county and in other places where the Department has carried its experiments. When properly applied there is very little danger of burning the leaf. Never apply it heavy enough for it to make the leaf white. The saving in the labor of destroying the worms is great, and our farmers will some day be forced to resort to some method of this kind.

Price—5 lb. pkg. \$1.50; 10 lb. pkg. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$5.75; 50 lbs. \$11.00; 100 lbs. \$21.00 by express or freight.

BUG DEATH

The safest of all insecticides is Bug Death. Why use a poisonous preparation to kill the bugs when there is danger of its killing you, your chickens, your dogs, or perhaps your children. Bug Death is not poisonous to any human being or animal, yet it kills all manner of chewing insects. It prevents blight, and does not burn the plants—no matter how tender they are. Bug Death can be used either as a liquid or a dust spray. It is a fine powdery substance that will cling to the foliage of the plants and not wash off. It comes in convenient packages. Try it.

Price—Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., 90c; 12½ lbs., \$2.00, delivered east of the Mississippi River.

FOR APPLYING BUG DEATH:

Dickey Dusters 35c each
Acre-an-Hour Sifter 85c each

THE STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

Pump.

The Standard Spray Pump is in reality a very carefully designed and accurately made "Squirt Gun," provided with a proper out-fit of nozzles.

Its plan of operation is slightly different from other types of spraying apparatus, since the hose is used on the suction end instead of the discharge end. This makes it possible to use the pump with a bucket, barrel, tank or knapsack, depending upon the number of trees or the kind of spraying to be done.

For bucket use a 3½ feet length of hose is supplied. To use it with barrel or tank for a large orchard, a longer hose up to 25 or 30 feet is desirable.

For spraying young or scattered trees or truck crops such as potatoes, tobacco, etc., the knapsack and short extension is used. With these attachments, the Standard will spray potatoes one row at a time at the rate of an acre an hour or better.

Standard Pump with "Potato" Extension and No. 3 Nozzle Attached to Knapsack.

The Standard is provided with a set of three nozzles.

No. 1.

No. 2.

No. 3.

The cuts below show the different kinds of spray produced by different combinations of these nozzles.

Nozzle No. 1 and Nozzle No. 2, when used together, produce a comparatively wide spray that will carry 28 feet.

Nozzle No. 2 removed and Nozzle No. 1 attached direct to pump throws an almost straight spray to the top of the tallest fruit trees.

Nozzle No. 1 removed and Nozzle No. 2 only attached to pump throws a straight stream 50 to 60 feet.

The "Special" or Fine Spray Nozzle throws a fine mist spray. This Nozzle is also used for white-washing and spraying disinfectants.

WHAT THE STANDARD WILL DO

- Spray orchards large or small.
- Spray vineyards and bushes.
- Spray potatoes and all truck crops.
- Spray whitewash.
- Spray cattle dip and disinfectants.
- Spray the tallest fruit trees FROM THE GROUND.

SAVES OVER HALF THE TIME and does its work thoroughly.

The Standard is made entirely of brass. No leather packings. No iron castings to rust or decay. Nothing to get out of order.

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

PRICE LIST

The Standard with 3½ feet hose and full set nozzles, each.....	\$4.00
Knapsack attachments, each.....	3.00
Extensions, 19 in. long, each.....	1.25
Extra hose, per foot.....	35c

Slate's
SeedFIELD
SEEDSSlate's
Seed

SEED IRISH POTATOES

SELECT MAINE GROWN STOCK.

Irish Cobbler.

IRISH COBBLER.—By far the best variety that I list. It is not quite so early as the Sunlight and Bliss, but grows larger, gives a better yield and produces potatoes of much larger size and more handsome appearance. The potatoes are large, very smooth, pure white, mealy, and keep unusually well.

EARLY ROSE.—A standard variety that is known to practically every gardener. It is second early, but in the home garden it can be used for early planting. Very prolific. Potatoes large, smooth, white skin, flesh streaked with a tinge of red.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—Late, grows large, has white skin and flesh. This makes an excellent kind for storing for winter use.

ABOUT PRICES ON
POTATOES

At the time this catalog is written, I cannot tell what the prices on potatoes will be. I enclose in every copy an insert giving prices on all field seeds. The prices on potatoes will be found on this insert or can be obtained at any time by asking for my weekly price list.

With every order for ten bushels or more of potatoes, I will send free a copy of "Potato Culture" which gives full instructions regarding culture, provided you request same.

EARLY SUNLIGHT.—An extra early, white potato, that is very popular with both home and market gardeners. The potatoes are of medium size, similar to the Early Rose in shape, have a white meat, and a smooth, clear skin. Grows larger and yields better than any other of the extra early sorts.

RED BLISS.—An extra early white potato, having a red skin. This variety is very popular throughout North Carolina for early planting. It matures its fruit before making a bloom. The potatoes range from small to medium size, have white meat, a comparatively smooth and pinkish red skin.

BLISS TRIUMPH.—Similar in general appearance to the Red Bliss. Among the first to mature, grows to a medium size, has white meat, and red skin. A popular market variety.

Early Rose.

ALFALFA or LUCERNE

CULTIVATION.—This crop is naturally adapted to a stiff, dry land, but is being grown everywhere. The soil should be deep, dry, and as free from weeds as possible. Alfalfa does not do well upon acid land, therefore an application of lime will help to insure success. Well rotted barn-yard manure is the best fertilizer, but where this is not available, the fertilizer used should contain more Potash and Phosphate than anything else. Inoculation can be secured from Alfalfa sod or from chemical sources. Thorough preparation of the land is the essential feature. Break deep, harrow thoroughly, and leave no weeds to choke out the stand. Sow the seeds the latter part of August or first of September and cover them with a light harrow or brush.

GROWTH. — Alfalfa is a quick growing plant, and will make as many as five cuttings of hay in the South. The stalks are from small to medium size, very tender, and make the very best quality of hay. This crop stands among the leaders of soil improvers.

Price—Lb., 30c postpaid.

Write for present prices on bulk quantities.

CRIMSON CLOVER

KING OF SOIL IMPROVERS

There is in my estimation no crop that will pay our Southern farmer: better returns than a crop of Crimson Clover. The United States and State Departments of Agriculture recommend it as a soil improver.

How to Make Crimson Clover Succeed

The seeds should be sowed about the latter half of August or the first of September. Drought often ruins the early sowing. Prepare the land well and do not expect this soil improver to improve your land unless you give it a start with some fertilizer. Then, some lands lack inoculation. If necessary, use a chemical inoculation such as we list on page 79.

Sow the seeds just after a rain or when the land is moist enough to cause them to germinate and give the young plants a start. Cover light.

The hay should be cut just as the bloom reaches the deep crimson stage. Never allow the blooms to dry before cutting.

CRIMSON CLOVER.—Also known as German, Annual, and Scarlet Clover. The greatest soil improver known to the Southern farmer, the earliest hay crop to ripen, and makes—excepting Alfalfa—some of the most nutritious feed for horses and cattle. When sowed with wheat, oats, rye, barley, or some such crop, it produces an enormous crop of hay. No man is farming until he sows Crimson Clover.

Price—Lb., 20c postpaid.

Write for present prices on bulk quantities.

WHITE BLOOM GERMAN CLOVER.—Differs from the Crimson Clover in but two respects. The White Bloom variety is about two weeks later in maturing and the bloom is white instead of crimson. This variety is preferable in some cases since it matures nearer with oats, rye, and other crops that may be sowed with it. Just as good as the other as a soil improver and hay crop.

Price—Lb., 25c postpaid. Write for present prices on bulk quantities.

Crimson Clover.

CULTIVATION.—All clovers are rather easy prey for drought and hard freezes, therefore the seeds should be sowed in time for the plant to attain a size at which it can go through the winter without seeding early enough for the young plants to be caught in a drought during the early fall or late summer. August and September are the best months for seeding. The land should be well pulverized, and in every respect, thoroughly prepared. A light covering is preferred. Top dressing in the early winter is a great help.

RED, or MEDIUM

This variety is known as a standard Clover, and is considered necessary to every crop rotation. It is a leguminous plant and greatly increases the fertility of the land and at the same time makes a big yield of fine quality hay. Red Clover is also considered one of the best for pasturage. When sowed for hay, it will give two good crops each year, and last for years.

Price—Lb., 30c postpaid. See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

ALSIKE

This Clover is not very well known to the farmers, but in many respects it is the superior of either the Medium or Mammoth Red. It is especially noted for its hardy nature that will withstand drought and wet weather better than any other variety. The stalks are small and slender and make the best quality hay. Alsike matures a little later than the Medium Red. The seeds are smaller, and eight pounds will give good seeding to one acre of land.

Price—Lb., 30c postpaid. Write for present prices on bulk quantities.

SAPLING, or MAMMOTH RED

A new variety of the Red Clover that has come upon the market within the last few years. It is not yet as well known as the Red, but is very popular wherever it has been grown. With but two exceptions, it is exactly like the Medium. These exceptions are found in its growth and maturity. In growth it is taller, and in maturing several days later. Sapping Clover matures better with Timothy and Herds Grass than the Medium. Both varieties should be sowed at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds per acre.

See insert for present prices on bulk quantities. Price—30c lb. postpaid.

Red Clover.

BOKHARA, or SWEET CLOVER

WHITE BLOSSOM

In growth and appearance this clover is almost identical with Alfalfa. It is used in many sections as an inoculator for Alfalfa. It is a leguminous plant and increases the fertility of the land upon which it is grown. The principal uses for Sweet Clover are the following: Bees thrive upon its blossoms, it inoculates soil for Alfalfa, it builds up depleted soils, it makes a fair hay for cattle, and it is an excellent crop for a green fallow. Sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

Price—Lb., 30c postpaid. See insert for present prices on bulk quantities.

WHITE DUTCH

This Clover makes a low, compact growth, spreading and covering the ground like a carpet. It is valuable for lawns or for making a pasture for cattle. Can be sowed in either the spring or fall at the rate of six pounds per acre.

Price—Lb., 50c postpaid. See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

"PERFECTION" BRAND SEED CORN

WHY IT IS BETTER. Each year I place large contracts with the farmers here in my home county to grow my seed corn. I do this because it is impossible for me to grow so many varieties without their becoming mixed, and I want every kind to be true to name and unmixed. I place the contracts at home for several reasons. First, because I can personally watch over the growing of the corn. Second, because corn grown here will thrive better all over America than seeds grown in any other section. All of the "PERFECTION" seed corn is grown under my supervision. All "PERFECTION" seed corn is cleaned and inspected by me. The price may be a little higher, but it is worth more. There is not another seedsman in America who takes as much pains with his corn as I do. I have to pay more for Virginia grown seeds than I would have to pay for Western grown stock, therefore I am forced to charge more for it.

Improved Golden Dent.

Tennessee White.

IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT.—An early yellow corn that produces mature corn within ninety days after planting. Stalks grow to a medium size and height. The ears are medium size, solid, and keep well. The grains are of medium depth, rather wide, and of a golden yellow color. This corn is especially recommended for planting on lands subject to overflow.

Price—Gal., 40c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00 by express.

WHITE MAJESTIC.—A large, medium early, white corn that is well known to every large grower of this country. It is especially desirable for medium rich lands. Stalks grow about eight feet high and produce only an average amount of fodder. The ears are large, long, and solid. Grains narrow, long, and finely set into a small white cob.

Price—Gal., 40c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00 by express.

BLOUNT'S PROLIFIC.—A heavy yielding white corn that is very popular for growing on rich land. Stalks grow very tall and bear from one to five short, large, solid ears. Grains are of medium width, but long. It is very firm, and a good keeper.

Price—Gal., 40c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00 by express.

Boone
County.

BOONE COUNTY.—A corn that has won a wide reputation. It was introduced several years ago, and bred for a prize winner. So far it has taken more prizes at our Fairs and Corn Shows than any other sort. Stalks grow very tall, are large, and produce an abundance of fodder. The ears are long, large, and solid. Grains rather narrow and deep set into a rather large white cob. It has won innumerable prizes on its yield, and for a strong rich soil, it is a most desirable sort. My strain of this variety comes from a man who has won fame as a corn grower, having taken practically every State prize for several years, and on several occasions has won the National cup. I do not believe that purer and better corn can be had at any price.

Price—**PRIZE STOCK**—Gal., 50c; pk., 90c; bu., \$2.75 by express.

Price—**"PERFECTION"**—Gal., 40c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00 postpaid.

BIGGS' SEVEN EAR.—The heaviest yielder known. On rich land, the stalks grow extremely tall, make an abundant growth of fodder, and bear from three to eight large, solid ears of medium length. The grains are wide, of medium length, and firmly set into a small white cob. If you have rich land, I advise this variety.

Price—Gal., 40c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50 by express.

COLUMBIAN BEAUTY.—I have never seen a more handsome corn than this. The stalks grow tall and hold themselves up well. The ears are long, large, but not very solid. The grains are wide, deep, and rather loosely set into a red cob. It produces a heavy yield, and for the man who does not object to his corn shattering, it will make a most desirable variety.

Price—Gal., 40c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00 by express.

TENNESSEE WHITE. This variety was unknown until a few years ago it was brought to me by a Tennessee farmer. It was tested on my Lyco Farm and showed up so well that I now grow a large quantity of it every year. It is very similar to the Boone County. In fact, I think it must be only a superior strain of the Boone County. The stalks do not grow quite so large as those of the Boone County, but are just as prolific and have stronger stay roots that hold it erect. Furthermore, it is free from damaged ears—one of the bad traits of the Boone County. This is due to the fact that the ears of this variety hang down when mature, while those of the Boone County stick up and allow the water to run into the shucks. The Tennessee White produces a heavy yield and keeps well.

Price—Gal., 40c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00 by express.

VIRGINIA ENSILAGE.—The best and most popular of the ensilage corns. The stalks grow unusually large and make a dense growth of fodder.

Price—Gal., 35c; pk., 65c; bu., \$1.75 by express.

HICKORY KING.—Known to many growers as the poor man's friend, since it is thought that it will produce a better yield on poor land than any other variety. Stalks grow tall and produce from one to two unusually long, slender ears. The grains are very wide and deep set into a small white cob. One grain will cover the butt of the cob.

Price—Gal., 40c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00 by express.

GRASSES

HERDS GRASS (also known as Red Top).—A standard hay and pasture grass that is very extensively used all over the South. It is very hardy and will give a good stand where other grasses would fail. Another of its good qualities is the fact that it is adapted to all lands. Herds Grass can be sowed to advantage where other grasses would fail. It is also used very extensively for holding land together during the winter months. When used for this purpose, it is generally sowed with wheat or some crop that is sowed in the fall.

Price—Lb., 25c postpaid.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

TIMOTHY.—The best hay grass known to the farmers of this country. About seventy-five per cent of the hay produced in this country is Timothy. Commands highest prices on all markets, and is recognized as the best for feeding. The hay is of the very best quality. Timothy makes a good grass to sow with Herds Grass and Sapling Clover.

Price—Lb., 15c postpaid.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

MEADOW FESCUE.—We highly recommend this grass as a part of every meadow mixture. It makes an excellent pasture. It is hardy, and will stand hard grazing. We consider no pasture mixture complete without this grass.

Price—Lb., 20c postpaid.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

SHEEP FESCUE.—Another of the standard grazing grasses that is a valuable addition to every permanent pasture mixture. Its growth is rapid. This grass forms a permanent turf that affords the very best pasturage for cattle. Also suitable for lawns.

Price—Lb., 20c postpaid.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

Herds Grass.

ORCHARD GRASS.—One of the heaviest yielding grasses grown. Its growth is vigorous and it will last for years. Matures early—with Red Clover, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, the Rye Grasses—makes a dense growth of the best quality hay. In many cases two cuttings per year can be obtained. Should be sowed at the rate of two bushels per acre. It is best adapted to the stiff uplands or a light loam. As a grazing grass, this has few equals, since its vigorous growth will permit of harder grazing than most other grasses.

Price—Lb., 25c postpaid. See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.—Wherever it is possible to get this grass well started, it makes one of the finest pastures of all, upon any stiff land. For making lawns, it is the best grass known, since its growth is fine and velvety. Bluegrass should be used in every pasture mixture.

Price—Lb., 25c postpaid.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

Dear Sir:—

The seeds I bought from you in the spring were highly satisfactory, and I have a beautiful garden as a result.

C. P. GRANDFIELD.

Dist. of Columbia.

SLATE'S PRICE LIST

Will be sent you regularly if you desire it. Write me to send you my field seed quotations as issued. These lists are issued every month during the sowing seasons, and I will be glad to send them to any farmers who are interested in better field seeds.

Dear Sir:—

I am more than glad to recommend your seeds to any and everyone. You handle the best seeds I ever used.

SANDY TAPSCOTT.

Alabama.

Three Cuttings, One
Season's Growth
of Sudan Grass.

acre, is said to rank next to Alfalfa in feed value, and is greatly relished by stock of all kinds. It belongs to the Sorghum family, produces its first crop in about six weeks from seeding, and when seasonable can be cut from three to five times per year. It is an annual; therefore, is no trouble to get rid of. Sow like Sorghum or Millet either broadcast or in drills, at the rate of five pounds per acre in drills, twenty pounds per acre broadcast. Seeding should not be done until all danger of frost is past. The soil should be rich, either clay or loam. The hay should be cut just as soon as the heads are well out and before the seeds form. Some people claim that Sudan Grass is rather hard on land, but my tests have not proved this. While it is a strong and rapid feeder, I do not think that it materially injures the soil upon which it is grown.

See insert or write for special price.

Dear Sir:—

We have tested both your Vegetable and your Flower seeds and find both highly satisfactory. We have tested them along with seeds from other highly recommended houses, and finds yours just as good as any—and better than most.

New York.

V. R. SLATE.

Timothy.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS.—A new grass that is fast increasing in popularity. We know of one farmer who sows nothing else. It is very early and makes an excellent hay for early cutting. Its growth is vigorous and leafy, producing an abundance of best quality hay, whose nutritive value is as good as the best. We have given this grass a thorough test upon our Hyco farm and pronounce it as good as any hay grass. It also makes good pasturage. Sow the seeds at the rate of two bushels (eleven pounds per bushel) per acre. Seed in the fall.

Price—Lb., 25c postpaid.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.—A vigorous growing grass that is one of the first to come in for the spring, and one of the last to die out in the fall. It is especially adapted for early spring cutting and will sometimes give several cuttings per year. Will grow almost anywhere, but does best upon a strong, rich loam. Sow in the fall, at the rate of thirty pounds per acre.

Price—Lb., 15c postpaid.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.—Good for either hay or pasturage, but we recommend it for pasturage. It makes a fine leafy sod which affords the very best grazing. In maturing it is very early, coming in with most of the early grasses, such as Tall Meadow Oat and Orchard Grass. Sow in the fall upon a rich, loamy soil, at the rate of twenty-five pounds per acre.

Price—Lb., 15c postpaid. See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

SUDAN GRASS.—A new grass that is becoming very popular for a quick growing hay crop. It was given a rigid test on Hyco last year, with the following results: It grows on rich land to a height of eight feet, yields as much as four tons of hay per

"PERFECTION" BRAND HAY AND PASTURE MIXTURES

Every mixture I sell is composed of the best and cleanest seeds which I have in stock. I will not mix low grade stock. I take a great deal of pride in the fact that my mixtures are yielding my customers splendid results and winning me new customers every year. From a business standpoint—if for no other reason—I could not afford to sell a cheap filthy mixture. In making my formulae for the various mixtures, I have relied upon my own experience to a certain extent. In addition I have consulted some of the largest and most successful hay growers in the South. You can rely on "PERFECTION" BRAND SEEDS and "PERFECTION" BRAND MIXTURES.

MIXTURE No. 1. Highland Pasture.

Composed of

Italian Rye Grass
Red Clover
Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Alsike Clover
Sapling Clover
Alfalfa
Orchard Grass
Red Top or Herds Grass
Kentucky Blue Grass
Perennial Rye Grass

MIXTURE No. 2. Highland Hay.

Composed of

Orchard Grass
Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Perennial Rye Grass
Sapling Clover
Timothy
Italian Rye Grass
Red Top or Herds Grass

MIXTURE No. 3. Lowland Pasture.

Composed of

Kentucky Blue Grass
Timothy
Orchard Grass
Red Top or Herds Grass
Italian Rye Grass
Alsike Clover
Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Perennial Rye Grass

MIXTURE No. 4. Lowland Hay.

Composed of

Red Top or Herds Grass
Timothy
Sapling Clover
Italian Rye Grass
Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Perennial Rye Grass
Meadow Fescue

These Mixtures should be seeded at the rate of about 30 to 35 pounds per acre. Prices range from 15c to 18c per lb. Write for present prices, stating the quantity.

IMPROVED MODEL CYCLONE SEEDER

I have tried many different kinds of seeders, some of them very expensive, but I have never found one that did better work than this one. From actual experience in my own fields, I consider this the most economical and practical machine which has ever been placed on the market. It is cheap because it is simple. Distributes all kinds of seed evenly, and will not clog.

Price—\$1.50 each by express; \$1.75 each postpaid.

ORDER SHEET

FOR

W. C. SLATE

THE FARMER SEEDSMAN

SOUTH BOSTON, VIRGINIA

W. C. SLATE gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds he sends out, and he will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

KINDLY SHIP TO

Date _____ 191__

Amount Enclosed

Name _____

(To avoid errors, kindly write your name plainly)

P. O. Order _____

R. F. D. No. _____ Post Office _____

Express Order _____

County _____ State _____

Check or Draft _____

Express Office _____

Cash _____

Stamps _____

Always give Express Office.

Total, \$ _____

NOTE: All Garden, Flower, and Tobacco Seed are quoted delivered East of the Mississippi River. There are no extras when you buy of me. See inside front cover of catalog.

QUANTITY

NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED

PRICE

Read the inside of the front cover of our catalogue before ordering.

Continued on the other side.

QUANTITY

NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED

PRICE

Read the inside of the front cover of our catalogue before ordering.

Give here any further instructions.

If you have friends who are interested in garden or field seeds, send us their names. We will greatly appreciate the favor.

Burt, or Ninety Day.

the best. In appearance it will hold its own anywhere. The heads are large and bunchy. It matures early and is adapted to sowing with clover, etc. This variety was originated in the South, and it has made a splendid rustproof oat for the Southern farmer. Very hardy.

See insert for prices.

GRAY WINTER.—An old standard variety that we consider without a superior. It makes a heavy yield of heavy gray or black seeds. Does not grow quite as tall as the Appler, and is about two weeks later in maturing. Sow our "PERFECTION" brand,

See insert for prices.

RED RUST-PROOF.—A good, safe oat that is especially adapted to sowing on low, or wet lands. It is as near rust-proof as any oat can be, and will stand more water than any other variety. Matures medium early. A good yielder.

See insert for prices.

Dear Sir:—

I like your seed fine. You can feel sure of my order at any time I may need seeds. I like your garden seed so well. I am fully satisfied with all of the seeds ordered of you so far, and owing to your quick service and fair treatment, I stand ready to recommend you to anyone.

Tennessee.

JOHN C. CANNON.

Dear Sir:—

I have the nicest Oats in this country, and the finest Rape field I ever saw. Send me one of your catalogs. By some means I lost mine.

H. M. HATCHER.

South Carolina.

SEED OATS SPRING VARIETIES

WHITE SPRING.—A standard variety that is very popular. Some farmers take this in preference to the Black Spring. Its yielding qualities are good, and we consider it an unusually good oat for feeding.

See insert for prices.

BLACK SPRING.—Another standard variety that is sold along with the White Spring. The seeds are very heavy and of high feeding value. See insert for prices.

BURT, or NINETY DAY.—A very popular and superior oat for spring sowing. Its yield is said to be the heaviest of any spring oat. It matures early and thereby insures a crop. As a rule, spring oats in the South are not a profitable crop, but the Burt is succeeding everywhere. For a sure crop, a heavy yield, and a good all-round oat, we recommend this variety.

See insert for prices.

WINTER VARIETIES

APPLER.—We consider this one of the best of the winter oats. Its yielding qualities are

Gray Winter, or Turf.

SEED WHEAT

SMOOTH HEAD VARIETIES

LITTLE RED or PURPLE STRAW.

—An excellent variety for sowing upon the thin tobacco lands of the "Bright Belt." We do not know of any variety that is better adapted for this purpose. It gives a good yield even on thin land, and the grain makes the best milling wheat of any. The growth is vigorous and hardy. Makes a medium growth of straw, medium size heads that contain a large number of grains. We recommend this variety to the tobacco grower.

Write for prices.

FULTZ (Smooth-head). There is also a bearded Fultz Wheat. We offer only the smooth head variety. The grain is larger than that of the Little Red, and does not make quite as good milling wheat. In growth it is somewhat similar to the Little Red. The straw, however, is more leafy and the heads longer. The yielding qualities of this variety rank

Leap's Prolific Wheat.

among the best. Write for prices.

LEAP'S PROLIFIC.—The best variety for rich land. When this variety is sowed on strong land, it will outyield any of the smooth head wheats. The straw grows tall and bears large, long heads that are filled with long, flattened grains. We recommend this for rich land. Write for prices.

WINTER BARLEY

It can be used like Rye, for winter grazing, early spring hay, or for a green fallow crop. Bearded. Write for prices.

WINTER SEED RYE

One of the most valuable grains used by the Southern farmer. It is especially valuable to the tobacco growers, who use it as a cover crop for their tobacco lands without injuring the quality of the crop that follows it. We have known one man who planted tobacco on the same land for ten successive years, and followed each crop with a crop of rye, following the rye in the spring. Last year this man bought his rye from us to sow on this land, and he says that his land produces better tobacco now than it did ten years ago. Sow the rye in the early fall, graze during the winter, if desired, and fallow in March for tobacco. Rye can be sowed to advantage with Crimson Clover and makes an enormous yield of good quality hay. It is one of the best green fallows that can be sowed on your land, and a great deal of its value comes from the fact that it will make a good crop on poor land. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels per acre, or sow one bushel of rye with fifteen pounds of Crimson Clover per acre.

Write for prices.

SLATE'S PRICE LIST

will be sent you regularly if you desire it. Write me to send you my field seed quotations as issued. These lists are issued every month during the sowing seasons, and I will be glad to send them to any farmers who are interested in better field seeds.

Are You a Member

of any Farmers' Club, Farmers' Union, or such organization, the object of which is to buy and sell to the best advantage?

If you are, I want an introduction to this organization. I want you to introduce me to each member. I want you to tell them about The Farmer Seedsman, and let them know that I want to have an opportunity to quote them on their seeds from time to time.

The Virginia Farmers' Union has endorsed me. I am now handling a great portion of their business. Why not have your organization endorse me? Let me be your seedsman.

Then it will be farmers dealing with a farmer, and it is reasonable to expect that your relations with me will be much more pleasant than they could possibly be with some man who has no idea of real farm problems.

I will be glad to quote special prices on bulk orders from your organization, and I feel certain that it will be to your advantage to send me a list of your wants.

German Millet.

KAFFIR CORN

WHITE.—Very extensively grown for forage, and the best variety for growing for the seed as feed for poultry. Makes an immense yield of fodder and a big crop of seed.

Price—Lb., 15c postpaid.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

MILLET

GERMAN.—The best variety for making hay. When sowed at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre, it makes an abundance of good quality hay. Less than this should not be sowed unless the land be very poor, since when sowed thin it will grow too rough and coarse to make good feed. Millet should always be cut before it seeds. The seeds have been found to be very injurious to horses.

Price—Lb., 15c postpaid.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

PEARL, or CATTAIL.—Also known as Pencilaria. This millet is one of the greatest forage crops grown throughout the South. It is widely known by stockmen as a green feed. Gives several cuttings per year, and affords hay of excellent quality.

RAPE

On our Hyco Farm where we do all of our own experimenting, we have given Rape a thorough test and found it to be an excellent pasture for hogs, cattle, sheep, and poultry. Every farmer can save a large quantity of corn by sowing a few pounds of Rape each year. It is an excellent feed for fattening hogs, it will keep the cattle in good condition, and poultry thrive on it. Rape should be sowed upon rich, dry land, either clay or loam. It can be sowed in the fall or spring. Dry, hot weather is about the only thing that will injure it much.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.—In growth and appearance, it strongly resembles a collard. On rich land, it will often attain a height of three feet, and spread to about the same in width. Affords a rich, green feed, and is liked by cattle, horses, hogs, and poultry.

Price — Lb., 20c postpaid. See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

BROOM CORN

Grows large and tall. Has very tough fiber and makes the very best brooms that can be had. Sow five pounds per acre.

Price—Lb., 20c postpaid. See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

Dwarf Essex Rape.

Should be sowed in the late summer, at the rate of 5 lbs. per acre. Lb., 25c postpaid. See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

Hairy or Winter Vetch.

BUCKWHEAT

JAPANESE.—The favorite variety for all purposes. It is larger and more prolific than any other variety, as well as being the earliest. Buckwheat is a great soil improver and supplies an excellent range for bees. It is of value also as a smother crop for killing weeds and grass. Sow in June or July at the rate of one bushel per acre.

Price—Lb., 15c postpaid.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

100 DAY VELVET BEAN

A new velvet bean which promises to become very popular even with farmers who could not grow the other sorts. Its earliness permits its growth in Virginia where formerly these beans could not be grown on account of the short seasons. This bean can be planted as soon as the ground becomes warm in the spring, with corn, sorghum, or some such crop. They yield an enormous crop of green feed when cut, or make excellent pasturage. It is also a great soil improver.

Price—\$1.00 per peck; \$2.75 per bushel f. o. b. this station.

Dear Sir:—

I can recommend your Garden and Field seeds as the best that I have ever used. Slate's Seeds produced better results than any I have ever planted. H. W. JOYCE.
New Mexico.

VETCHES

There is no crop that will give a heavier yield of hay than the vetches when sowed with oats or some support crop. Vetch is a good soil improver, and when once a catch is secured, it will last for an endless time. To secure a good catch at the first seeding, it is often necessary to inoculate the seeds. When desired, we can supply an excellent inoculation at a moderate price. Vetch should be sowed at the rate of 25 pounds per acre.

HAIRY or WINTER VETCH.

—Should be sowed in the fall with oats or rye. Will often run 20 feet, and makes a dense mass of feed. The hay is of excellent quality, and greatly relished by horses and cattle.

Write for prices.

SORGHUMS

EARLY AMBER.—The best producer of all sorghums. Grows to a height of 10 feet and stools. Will yield several cuttings per year. Makes one of the best green feeds, or it can be cured. All sorghums require rather rich land in order to make a good crop. Sow either broadcast or in drills. If broadcast, at the rate of one bushel per acre. Sow in May or June.

Price—Lb., 15c postpaid.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

EARLY ORANGE.—A new variety, that is very similar to the Amber. This variety is more popular with some growers than the Amber, and is said to produce a heavier crop. We think both varieties of unusually good merits.

Price—Lb., 15c postpaid.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

SUGAR DRIP.—As a feed for horses and cattle, this variety has no equal. Its quality is the best, and it contains a great deal of sugar, which adds to its feeding value. It is also one of the best varieties for making syrup, giving an immense quantity as well as the very best quality. Grows large and affords a big crop. Sow broadcast at the rate of one bushel per acre, or in drills at the rate of one peck per acre.

Price—Lb., 20c postpaid.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

Dear Sir:—

Everything has done splendid. Your seed are certainly the thing for this country. Will remember you with my spring order.

Oklahoma.

J. R. ROUNTREE.

TEOSINTE

This is the most enormous yielding crop that can be grown. On good land, it will grow from 7 to 10 feet high, can be cut several times a year, and after each cutting it stools and bears a heavier crop. Sow in the early summer or late spring at the rate of three pounds per acre. Teosinte should always be planted in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Cut before the fodder gets tough and coarse. Its sweet sap makes it one of the best of green feeds. Curing does not injure its feeding value.

Price—Lb., 75c postpaid. See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

PEANUTS

IMPROVED VALENCIA.—Last year I listed the small Spanish and the large Virginia, but I obtained a lot of the Valencia, gave them a trial, and like them so well that I have discontinued the other two varieties. It is a spanish peanut that gives a much better yield than the old variety, and is of much better quality than the Virginia. The pods are of medium size, long, and contain from three to four nuts each. Of superior eating qualities, and gives the heaviest yield of any. Price—Qt., 15c; gal., 50c; pk., 85c delivered. See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

Improved Valencia.

SUNFLOWERS

LARGE STRIPED.—A giant variety that produces an enormous crop of seeds for poultry or makes a most desirable ornamental plant.

Price—Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c postpaid.

SOY or SOJA BEANS

As a soil improver, Soy Beans have few equals and no superiors. They are a legume which stores a rich quantity of nitrogen in the soil. This bean is valuable as a cleaning crop for the land, and is recommended to precede grass and clover. It makes one of the best of green fallows. In addition to this it is one of the best hay crops that a farmer can grow. Soy Bean hay is almost equal to ordinary roughage with a ration of corn. When properly cured and saved it will keep a horse or cow fat without any additional grain feed. This bean will grow on any land that will make peas. The best way to sow Soy Beans is with peas. Sow about three-fourths bushel of each per acre. In this way the peas run on the beans, and the whole mass of hay is held up off the ground. Can be seeded at any time between May and July.

Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans.

MAMMOTH YELLOW.—The most popular variety and far easier to succeed with. The stalks grow tall and bear a branching leafy foliage and an enormous crop of large, round yellow beans. See insert for prices.

A Field of Slate's Whippoorwill Cow Peas.

COW PEAS

Every farmer cannot but realize the value of the Cow Peas as a soil improver and as a hay crop. We do not know of a more extensively grown legume than the old Cow Pea, and we believe that the farmers are making no mistake by sowing them. As a soil improver, we think it invaluable, and as a hay crop almost as good. There are endless ways and combinations in which peas may be sowed to an advantage. Peas make better hay when sowed with some other crop than they do alone. Such a crop as Millet, Sorghum, Kaffir Corn, etc., are a great help in curing the pea hay. We have noted many of our agricultural writers and other such men advising the farmers that fertilizer, or rather nitrogen, when used under peas is thrown away. Our experiments have led us to believe that nowhere is a little nitrogen more beneficial than under a crop of peas. Any large quantity might be wasted, but a little helps to give the vines a start. Fertilize with a little ammonia or nitrogen when growing the crop for hay, and acid phosphate for seed.

BLACK.—An early maturing variety that produces the most luxuriant growth of foliage of any. On good land, this pea will grow very tall and then commence to run. It makes a splendid variety for sowing with some other crop. Very prolific, and the best of all for hay.

MIXED COW PEAS and SOY BEANS.—We can supply Cow Peas and Soy Beans mixed in the proportions that they should be sowed. We use only our best grade of seeds in making this mixture.

WHIPPOORWILL.—A standard variety well known to the farmer. The seeds are medium size and speckled. The vines are upright, and for this reason are easier to cut and cure than other varieties. Early, and in all respects a good variety.

NEW ERA.—A very popular early pea. It is known as one of the most prolific varieties. The seeds are rather small and three-fourths of a bushel will give good seeding for an acre of land.

CLAY.—One of the best all-purpose peas grown. The vines do not grow quite as luxuriantly as some other varieties, but the yield of seed is faultless. Seeds medium size and of brownish clay color.

MIXED CLAYS.—This is not a new variety, but merely a market name for the Clays when they become mixed. For general purposes this kind is as good as the straight variety.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.—Can be sowed in January and February, with oats for early spring feed. Produces an enormous crop of hay, and makes an excellent feed or pasture. See insert for prices.

About Prices on Cow Peas

At the time this catalog is written, I have no means of telling what the prices on Cow Peas will be. Furthermore, these prices fluctuate. It is always best to get present prices just before ordering, and I will take pleasure in answering your letters at any time.

EDIBLE COW PEAS

LARGE, EARLY BLACKEYE.—The best and most prolific of the Blackeye Peas. The vines are vigorous and prolific. The pods are long and well filled with large, pure white peas with a coal-black eye. Its eating qualities are among the best.

Price—Qt., 25c delivered.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

SMALL BLACKEYE.—Similar to the large Blackeye, but smaller. The seeds are of beautiful shape and color, very small, and of the most select eating qualities.

Price—Qt., 25c delivered.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

CROWDER.—A new pea that we put ahead of any for table use. Its color is a light brown. The seeds are large or medium size, irregular shape and of the most choice flavor. Its eating qualities are far

superior to those of any other variety. Vines hardy and vigorous. The most prolific variety, the pods being literally crowded with peas. Try this winner.

Price—Qt., 25c delivered.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

WHITE BEANS

NAVY.—One of the most popular varieties. Can be planted during the summer months, and when dry stored for winter use. Makes a most appetizing dish throughout the entire winter. Beans small and pure white. Very prolific.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

WHITE KIDNEY.—Similar in growth and use to the Navy, but larger and kidney shaped. Makes a choice eating bean. Very prolific.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

Uninoculated and Inoculated

Planted September, 1912—Photographed (same scale) April, 1913. Plant on left not inoculated. Plant on right inoculated with The Mulford Cultures. All other conditions identical. **THE CONTRAST SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.**

ALFALFA (Lucerne)
CRIMSON CLOVER
SWEET CLOVER
WHITE CLOVER
RED CLOVER
ALSIKE CLOVER
Mammoth Clover

Burr Clover
Yellow Clover
Berseem Clover
COW PEAS
SOY BEANS
CANADA FIELD PEAS

PEANUTS
SPRING VETCH
WINTER VETCH
Horse Beans
Velvet Beans
Perennial Peas
SWEET PEAS

GARDEN PEAS
GARDEN BEANS
LIMA BEANS
Lupins
Sainfoin
Beggars Weed
And Others.

To Successfully Grow Alfalfa, Clover, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetches, and Other Legumes

To Increase Your Yield and To Improve Your Soil
USE

THE MULFORD CULTURES

Scientifically Prepared and Tested

Small Cost Large Returns Easy to Use
No Labor Expense

THE MULFORD CULTURES consist of pure, tested cultures of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil.

THE MULFORD CULTURES are supplied for the varieties of legumes indicated below, at the following prices:

Garden Size (about ¼ acre).....	\$.50
One-Acre Size	1.50
Five-Acre Size	5.00

(Not Returnable)

Special prices on lots of twenty-five acres or more on one order, either of one kind or assorted.

Be sure to always specify the particular legume for which THE MULFORD CULTURES are desired, otherwise we will not know how to fill your order.

Those printed in CAPITAL letters can be shipped immediately. The others will be prepared to order and can be supplied in a few days.

Why buy expensive commercial nitrates when you can grow legume crops and thus increase the yield and at the same time replace the nitrates, enrich and renovate the soil by Nature's own method?

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PLYMOUTH ROCKS

The General Purpose Chicken

The celebrated E. B. Thompson strain of Ringle Barred Plymouth Rock. Carefully bred for general purpose chickens, and each pen made up of selected fowls.

Out at my Hyco farm I have one of the prettiest flocks of Plymouth Rock chickens that you ever saw. I keep from two to five hundred, and every one of them are selected birds. They come direct from the celebrated E. B. Thompson strain of Ringlets. And for general farm use they are just as good as their costly ancestors were.

Every winter we mate up pens for breeding purposes. I pick the most perfect birds to go in these pens—birds that are free from imperfect markings, healthy, and good layers. From these pens I sell eggs for hatching, and the eggs you get from me are just as good for your needs as the ones which I pay ten dollars per setting for.

The Plymouth Rock is by far the best general purpose chicken. They are healthy, grow large, develop rapidly, and are good layers. They make big heavy spring chickens before many of the other breeds have feathered out. They are good foragers, and when allowed free range can make their own living.

If you want a prize winning flock of pure bred Ringle Barred Plymouth Rocks without having to pay a fancy price for the eggs, order from me. I take just as much pride in supplying pure strains of chickens as I do in keeping Slate's Seeds pure.

Price: \$1.00 for 15; \$6.00 per 100 by Express.

Write for prices on birds.

W. C. SLATE

The Farmer Seedsman

SOUTH BOSTON

VIRGINIA

SLATE SEED CO.

SLATE SEED CO.
THE LARGEST
TOBACCO SEED
GROWERS IN
THE WORLD.
Write for
Our Free
Catalog
THE END
OF
PERMANENT
CULTURE