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1898~1923

Twenty Fifth Anniversary
FORREST'S
HONEST SEEDS

The **FORREST SEED CO., Inc.**
Cortland, N.Y.

Forrest's Honest Seeds

You Can't Get More Value No Matter How Much You Pay

To My Customers:

In 1898, twenty-five years ago, I issued my first Catalog. It was a very small four page circular with no illustrations. But this was not the start of my seed business. Forty years ago I was growing Seed Potatoes, Corn and Beans for Rochester, N. Y. seedsmen and my first advertisement appeared in the *Cultivator and Country Gentleman*, then printed at Albany, N. Y. And so I have gradually increased the business by hard work and careful study and my growth has been substantial and my desire from the start and still is to furnish the best seeds at honest prices.

Our Catalog

In *Our Catalog*, I always have endeavored to give honest, truthful descriptions of the different varieties, avoiding wonderful promises and overdrawn illustrations and descriptions that usually bring disappointment to the grower.

Forrest's Honest Seeds

I mean by "Honest" seeds that they are of the highest grade that it is possible to grow. I first must assure myself that the growers of my seeds are experts in their line and absolutely reliable in every particular. They are grown in countries and districts favorable to the production of the best seeds—and I believe no better or reliable seeds are sent out.

SEED PRICES

Please remember that seeds that are sold at very high prices are not necessarily any better as it depends entirely on the profits the dealer desires to make. In large cities where rents and help is high they necessarily have to get high prices.

Being located out of the high price district, with our low expenses we know that we can sell you the same seed for at least one-third of what most other dealers are selling for.

Assuring you that your orders will receive prompt and careful attention—and thanking you for your generous patronage,

We are yours truly,

THE FORREST SEED CO., Inc.,

By W. Forrest.

Cortland, N. Y.

January 1, 1923.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND TERMS OF SALE

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Money should be sent by **Bank Check, Postoffice Money Order, Express Money Order or Registered Letter**; in case they go astray in the mails they can be traced and duplicates secured. Always register letters containing currency. Postage stamps in small amounts are satisfactory. Customers who have no regular account with us will kindly remit the amount with their orders, or name business references, as customary, before opening new accounts.

C. O. D. SHIPMENTS.—Shipping C. O. D. only adds to the cost, as the buyer pays the expense of collection. If you prefer shipment C. O. D. remit with your order one-half the amount of the bill. Under no circumstances will we ship perishable goods C. O. D.

BAGS. We make no charge for bags, boxes or crates.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS.—While we use great care, both for our own and our customers' interest, to supply the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds, which has been generally adopted by the seed trade the world over, and which are as follows:

"We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned, and amount paid for them will be refunded."

Parcel Post Map

Parcels Post Rates

POUNDS.										POUNDS.									
LOCAL.										LOCAL.									
First Zone. 1 to 50 Miles.										First Zone. 1 to 50 Miles.									
Second Zone. 50 to 150 Miles.										Second Zone. 50 to 150 Miles.									
Third Zone. 150 to 300 Miles.										Third Zone. 150 to 300 Miles.									
Fourth Zone. 300 to 600 Miles.										Fourth Zone. 300 to 600 Miles.									
Fifth Zone. 600 to 1,000 Miles.										Fifth Zone. 600 to 1,000 Miles.									
Sixth Zone. 1,000 to 1,400 Miles.										Sixth Zone. 1,000 to 1,400 Miles.									
Seventh Zone. 1,400 to 1,800 Miles.										Seventh Zone. 1,400 to 1,800 Miles.									
Eighth Zone. All over 1,800 Miles.										Eighth Zone. All over 1,800 Miles.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Notes About Parcel Post

Weight limit to 1st, 2d and 3d Zones, 70 lbs.; in other zones, 50 lbs.

TO FIND OUT HOW MUCH THE SEED WILL WEIGH. Add up the weights of all seeds over 1 ounce. Packets and ounces need not be considered as we make no extra charge for postage of these.

REFER TO THE MAP ABOVE and you can easily see in which zone you live, or your postmaster will give you the desired information.

NOW REFER TO THE TABLE OF RATES and you will easily find the exact postage for any weight in any particular zone.

Forrest's Velvet Evergreen Lawn Grass

There is none better and very few as good, for our mixture is so carefully made and contains only pure, reselected grasses which will surely form a rich, deep green sward that will retain its rich, deep velvety appearance right through the season. Forrest's "VELVET EVERGREEN" Lawn Grass is free from chaff or weed seeds and every seed therein is plump, sound, and responsive.
Lb. 40c., postpaid. 10 lbs., and over, 35c. lb.

Forrest's Shady Place Lawn Grass

Specially prepared for shady places under trees, shrubbery, close to walls, etc. Will produce a nice emerald green lawn in all such places where little or no sun penetrates. Before sowing, if the soil seems sour or mossy, apply air-slaked lime at the rate of 1 bushel per 1000 square feet and rake in. This will correct acidity and insures a fine lawn.
Lb. 50c. 10 lbs., and over, 35c. lb.

FORREST DOLLAR COLLECTION

In making up Forrest's Dollar Collection, we are giving our friends and customers the benefit of our many years of experience in growing and selling quality seeds to the most critical trade in America.
The following collections are full size Honest packets

1 Pkt. Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam
1 Pkt. Sweet Corn, Bantam Evergreen
1 Pkt. Beans, Golden Wax
1 Pkt. Beans, Stringless Green Pod
1 Pkt. Peas, Gradus
1 Pkt. Beets, Early Blood Turnip
1 Pkt. Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield
1 Pkt. Cabbage, Late Flat Dutch
1 Pkt. Carrots, Danvers Half-Long
1 Pkt. Cucumbers, Early White Spine
1 Pkt. Cucumbers, Imp. Long Green
1 Pkt. Onions, Yellow Globe Danvers

24
FOR
\$1.00
Postpaid

1 Pkt. Onions, Prizetaker
1 Pkt. Radish, Icicle
1 Pkt. Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip
1 Pkt. Lettuce, Early Prizehead
1 Pkt. Swiss Chard, White Ribbed
1 Pkt. Spinach, Long Standing
1 Pkt. Parsnips, Hollow Crown
1 Pkt. Salsify, Mam. Sandwich Island
1 Pkt. Squash, Summer Crookneck
1 Pkt. Tomato, The Stone
1 Pkt. Turnip, White Globe
1 Pkt. Ruta Baga, Sweet German

FORREST FIFTY-CENT COLLECTION

All we have said about our dollar collection is equally true in regard to the varieties selected for our fifty cent collection.
The following collections are full size Honest packets

1 Pkt. Beets, Early Blood Turnip
1 Pkt. Swiss Chard, White Ribbed
1 Pkt. Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield
1 Pkt. Carrots, Danvers Half-Long
1 Pkt. Cucumbers, Early White Spine
1 Pkt. Onions, Yellow Globe Danvers
1 Pkt. Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip
1 Pkt. Radish, Icicle

16
FOR
50c.
Postpaid

1 Pkt. Tomato, The Stone
1 Pkt. Turnip, White Globe
1 Pkt. Ruta Baga, Sweet German
1 Pkt. Lettuce, Early Prizehead
1 Pkt. Parsnips, Hollow Crown
1 Pkt. Spinach, Long Standing
1 Pkt. Salsify, Mam. Sandwich Island
1 Pkt. Sweet Peas, Finest Mixed

FORREST TWENTY-FIVE CENT COLLECTION

Here are ten varieties of vegetables that are the last word in their class, whether you plant a large garden or a small one.
The following collections are full size Honest packets

1 Pkt. Beets, Early Blood Turnip
1 Pkt. Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip
1 Pkt. Radish, Icicle
1 Pkt. Lettuce, Prizehead
1 Pkt. Carrots, Danvers Half-Long

10 FOR
25c.
Postpaid

1 Pkt. Onions, Yellow Globe
1 Pkt. Spinach, Long Standing
1 Pkt. Turnip, White Globe
1 Pkt. Nasturtium, Tall, Mixed
1 Pkt. Sweet Peas, Finest Mixed

NEW SPINACH (King of Denmark)

Extra large and thick leaved, very slow in running to seed, intense dark green.

This new variety is undoubtedly the most valuable introduction of spinach in recent years. Although the plants are ready for use almost as soon as the medium early sorts they remain in good condition from a week to two weeks after all other varieties have gone to seed.

The plants are of rapid growth, resemble the Long Season in type but leaves are more crumpled or blistered and are of a darker green color. The leaves are thick, stand well after cutting and are of good quality.

The photograph reproduced on this page shows a view of a spinach trial and shows its long standing characteristic; the rows alongside of it show plants of other varieties which have gone to seed.

We believe this variety will in a few years be one of the leading sorts as its distinctive qualities are sure to win favor for it from both the home and market gardener.

You are urged to give it a trial this season. Pkt. 10c., Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c., 10 lbs. \$5.50, 25 lbs. \$12.50.

Irish Grey Watermelon. This melon is a distinct, valuable melon of unusual merit, producing more good merchantable melons under the same conditions than any other variety we know. The eating quality is delightfully delicious, the sparkling red flesh being unusually sweet and entirely free from hard centers or stringiness, yet very firm and compact and will not

King of Denmark

break when sliced. The size is uniformly large; the rind is yellowish grey in color and almost as tough as that of the citron. It ripens earlier than Tom Watson and will keep in good condition for a long period; withstands long distance shipping better than almost any other melon. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Bender's Surprise

MUSK-MELON

BENDER'S SURPRISE

The Largest and Sweetest Muskmelon We Know Of.

It is sweet, juicy and delicious, nearly round in shape, very large, often weighing from 8 to 10 pounds evenly ribbed and moderately netted; is a strong grower, a heavy yielder and of handsome appearance. The flesh is firm, deep orange color but not hard and is edible almost to the rind. This Melon is almost exclusively grown around Rochester, Albany, Buffalo and central New York generally and has proven so superior in every way that there is no other variety grown for these markets. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$2.50.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

GENERAL LIST

The prices in this catalogue does not include delivery by parcel post, except for **packets and ounces**, which will be mailed **without any extra charge**.

For postage rates on seeds in larger quantities see Page 1.

ARTICHOKE

IMPROVED GREEN GLOBE. The edible part is the meaty part on the lower end of each petal or scale forming the flower head. These heads are picked just before they begin to open, boiled like Asparagus and the scale-like petals are picked off and the lower portion is eaten dipped in butter and with pepper and salt. Sow seed in the hotbed in February or March, or outdoors in April. Set plants 3 feet apart each way in rich, preferably moist soil. Plants will bear the second year and more abundantly each year thereafter. Protection with salt hay or leaves over Winter is advisable. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c., ¼ lb. \$1.50.

ASPARAGUS

We all agree that this is one of the most delicious of our garden vegetables and what is more, the first of the season, for scarcely has Spring begun when the tender, thick stalks begin to break through the ground and are ready for cutting. And yet how many gardens are without an Asparagus bed. It is generally thought that it requires too much space, but a plot 5 feet wide by 30 or 40 feet long is enough to yield a generous supply for an average family; 100 roots will fill this space. An Asparagus bed well made and properly planted will yield abundantly for 25 years or more, without further care except to cover the bed with manure during Winter and keep it free from weeds. Planting roots is much the quicker method of obtaining results and beds can be planted either in Spring or Fall. If grown from seed sow early in Spring and transplant roots in permanent trenches when 2 years old.

Early Giant Argenteuil The largest, earliest, most prolific, disease-resisting and best flavored Asparagus grown. A famous French variety of unusual excellence and great vigor, producing abundantly stalks of mammoth size often weighing 4 ounces. It is extremely tender, delicious in flavor and by far the best variety for the home garden or for market. Imported seed (direct from originator). Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. 85c.

Asparagus Giant Argenteuil

Barr's Mammoth Another very fine variety noted for its excellent quality and great productiveness. It is unusually vigorous and throws strong, well developed shoots throughout the entire season, often nearly one inch in diameter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. 85c.

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE. White Asparagus stalks are often preferred and indeed are great favorites with our Southern friends where they are in good demand for canning. Our Columbia Mammoth White furnishes very heavy shoots which stay white as long as they are fit for use, without requiring artificial blanching. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. 85c.

Palmetto. A great favorite with many planters and of very fine quality; especially valuable on account of its earliness and a very heavy cropper. Very large, thick, deep green shoots of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. 85c.

Conover's Colossal. The good old standard variety which has always given satisfaction. Is less particular as to soil conditions and grows well in all sections of the country. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. 85c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Can be supplied from October 1 to May 1. For description of varieties see above.

If by Parcel Post, postage must be added as follows, Doz. 5c., 100, 35c.

STRONG 2-YEAR-OLD ROOTS

	Doz.	100	1000
Giant Argenteuil.....	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$9.50
Barr's Mammoth.....	.25	1.50	9.50
Columbia Mammoth White	.25	1.50	9.50
Palmetto.....	.25	1.50	9.50
Conover's Colossal.....	.25	1.50	9.50

HEAVY 3-YEAR-OLD ROOTS

	Doz.	100	1000
Giant Argenteuil.....	\$0.35	\$1.75	\$13.00
Barr's Mammoth.....	.35	1.75	13.00
Columbia Mammoth White	.35	1.75	13.00
Palmetto.....	.35	1.75	13.00
Conover's Colossal.....	.35	1.75	13.00

BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH

WAX, OR YELLOW PODDED

$\frac{1}{2}$ Peck at peck rates; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. at bushel rates

Beans are Our Great Specialty

Our soil and climate are ideal for producing vigorous, healthy growth and slow and perfect development of pods and beans, all of which is so essential to get seed of high vitality. Our strains are highly bred for quality and productiveness—they are headers.

The seed being tender, Beans should not be sown until the ground is warm; in our Northern states about May 1st. Open drills 2 inches deep and 2 feet apart. Drop seed 1 inch apart and cover. Beans are ready for picking in six weeks and to enjoy a continuous supply through the season make successive plantings every two to three weeks.

One pound will sow 50 feet of drill.

Round Pod Kidney, or Brittle Wax

Marvelously productive, enormous straight, fleshy pods, entirely stringless—absolutely free from rust and blight. An excellent early, round-podded Wax Bean of highest quality with very fleshy pods 5 to 6 inches long of a creamy yellow wax-like color. Remarkably tender, brittle and entirely stringless even when fully matured. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

Hodson Wax

An eight-week Bean. An extremely vigorous and enormously productive Wax Bean with large, flat, gently curved handsome pods averaging 7 inches in length, very meaty, brittle and tender. On account of their great fleshiness the pods remain fresh for a long time after picking, which makes this variety especially valuable for the market gardener and for shipping, while the fine table qualities of the long, handsome pods render it of great value for the home garden. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$8.00.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Early, vigorous, stringless and a bountiful producer. Who does not know this grand old bean with its stout, broad and very fleshy pods? The plants are simply loaded with them and yield for a long time. This Bean is very early and a very dependable sort for the home garden or for market. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$7.50.

Valentine Wax. Wonderfully productive and very early. Pods round, of great length, very meaty, of

bright yellow color; of finest quality and free from rust. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

Refugee Wax

Wardwell's Kidney Max

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. A great favorite in the South and one of the hardest Wax Beans. Enormously productive and free from rust. Pods are very long, straight, broad, brittle, stringless and of a fine, buttery flavor. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

Davis' White Kidney Wax. Long, fleshy, flat pods of clear, waxy, white color. Produces a very heavy crop. Also desirable for shelling. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.50.

Refugee Wax, or Profusion Wax. The canners' favorite. Very prolific; long, slender, round, fleshy pods of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

Prolific Black Wax. The finest of the black-seeded varieties. Pods 7 inches long, round, straight as a pencil, strictly stringless, brittle and of highest quality. Color clear golden yellow. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

Curries' Rust-Proof Wax. Very early and productive. Pods long, straight, flat and entirely free from rust. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

Scarlet Flageolet Wax. A very hardy variety. Withstands hot weather better than most sorts. Long, slightly curved, flat pods, stringless. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

Longfellow Bush Bean

Extra Early Red Valentine (Round Pod.) The popular extra early standard sort, of which we offer a very fine strain. The pods are remarkably fleshy, tender, stringless and are ready in 35 days from planting. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.50, 60 lbs. (bu.) \$8.50.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. The famous main crop variety for pickling and as the name indicates a Bean of wonderful producing qualities. The pods are long, round, extremely tender and of a delicate light green color. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 60 lbs. (bu.) \$8.50.

Extra Early Refugee. Just as productive as the Late Refugee but maturing fully 2 weeks earlier; long, round, fleshy pods; fine grained and very brittle. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 60 lbs. (bu.) \$8.50.

Black Valentine. Beautiful large pods, about 6 inches in length; slender, round, very fleshy and stringless; tender and delicious. Valuable alike for the table or for canning. Enormously productive. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.50, 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.00.

Dwarf Horticultural. An exceptionally meaty Bean, excellent for use either as a string Bean or for shelling, being equal in quality to the Lima. Very productive. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 60 lbs. (bu.) \$7.50.

Extra Long Yellow Six Weeks. A splendid variety that will yield well on all soils and under all conditions; long, thick, rather flat, very meaty pods, tender and delicious. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 60 lbs. (bu.) \$8.00.

GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS

New Giant Green - Podded Valentine

The most wonderful Bean on the market. Far superior to anything yet introduced. Entirely stringless, with pods fully a third larger than the famous early Red Valentine and distinctly superior in every way. Enormously productive. Will out-yield any variety two to one. Thick, fleshy, round smooth pods free from the coarse, hairy texture of most bean pods and of wonderfully delicious flavor. Also fully a week earlier than any other variety and therefore of the greatest value to truckers, for home use, or for forcing under glass. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.50, 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.00.

Stringless Green Pod Early, flat-podded, stringless. Solid and tender. A strictly stringless, extra early variety producing long, flat, very fleshy, exceedingly tender and very brittle pods. The flavor is most delicious; pods retaining their delicate green color after cooking. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.50, 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.00.

LONGFELLOW, or PENCIL-POD. A splendid six-weeks Bean with long, slender, straight, fleshy pods; extremely tender and perfectly stringless. Especially recommended for the home garden on account of its tenderness and extremely delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 60 lbs. (bu.) \$8.50.

Bountiful. A wonderfully productive, six-weeks Bean and perhaps the most popular of the flat-podded stringless varieties. Pods $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, very fleshy, tender and delicious. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 60 lbs. (bu.) \$8.00.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

POLE, OR RUNNING BEANS

One pound will plant 50 poles

Early Golden Cluster Wax

The most productive Wax Pole Bean for the market grower or the home garden.

Yields enormously from July until hard frost. Pods fully 10 to 12 inches long, hanging in clusters of 6 and 5 from the top to bottom of vine—just literally covered with beans all the time—is the record of this marvelously productive Bean, and the quality could not be better. Tender, fleshy, brittle, stringless until very old, and delicious in flavor. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., 4 lbs. \$1.25, 8 lbs. \$2.25.

Old Homestead Pole Beans, or Kentucky Wonder

Marvelously prolific, thick, stringless green pods. Tender and delicious. The poles are simply covered from top to bottom with great clusters of tender pods from 8 to 10 inches long—you can pick them by the handful and the more you pick the more will come; they bear continuously from July until cut down by frost. If you are short of poles plant a few in corn hills and make your cornstalks do double work for you. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 4 lbs. 85c., 8 lbs. \$1.50.

CUT CORN, or CORN HILL POLE BEAN. A popular variety in the South for planting in corn hills. A heavy cropper. Pods of good size, tender and delicious; beans can be used for shelling, too. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 4 lbs. \$1.00, 8 lbs. \$1.75.

Horticultural, or Cranberry. A meaty, very long, straight-podded Pole Bean, good either as a snap or shell bean. Especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., 4 lbs. \$1.00; 8 lbs. \$1.75.

Lazy Wife. Broad, thick and very fleshy pods measuring 6 to 8 inches in length, produced in enormous quantities all along the vine. Entirely stringless until nearly ripe. Each pod contains from 6 to 8 round white beans of good size which are excellent for Winter shell beans. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., 4 lbs. \$1.15, 8 lbs. \$2.00.

Scarlet Runner. A shell bean on the order of Limas but the young tender pods are also delicious as a snap bean. Also largely grown for its bright scarlet flowers which are very ornamental both on the vine and for cutting. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c., 4 lbs. \$1.25, 8 lbs. \$2.00.

Kentucky Wonder

Fordhook Bush Lima

DWARF or BUSH LIMA BEANS

One pound will plant a row 50 feet long

Bush Limas are especially desirable for the small home garden where space is limited and poles are hard to obtain, but even in big gardens and on large truck farms they are indispensable, inasmuch as they produce earlier than the Pole Limas—you can pick beans from them at least ten days ahead of the latter.

Lima Beans, their seed being very tender, should not be planted until the ground is warm and dry, as in wet, cold ground the seed is almost certain to rot. In Northern states May 15 is usually the earliest to plant with safety. Insert the seed edgewise with the eye down (remember this is very important) and cover about 2 inches. Plant from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row with rows from 2 to 3 feet apart. If you have a coldframe start a few in pots and plant out when danger of frost is past. This will give you an advantage of at least four weeks' growth over your neighbor.

Fordhook Bush Lima

The ideal Bush Lima for the home garden or for market. Fordhook is easily the leader in Bush Limas for it embodies all the good points desired in these beans. It is the earliest to bear and yields enormously. From late July until frost the plants are simply covered with great clusters of large, fleshy, well-filled pods, seldom under 5 inches long and containing from 5 to 6 thick, oval-shaped beans of the finest quality. Even when of full size the beans remain tender and juicy and are of the most luscious flavor. The plants grow stiffly erect, branch freely with all the branches held strongly upright, which is a great point, as the pods are held up from the ground, kept clean and are much easier to pick. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$3.25, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$11.50.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima Is the most improved type of the large white flat Lima in bush form. It differs from the original Burpee's Bush Lima in having much larger pods and the individual beans are thicker and of larger size and average 5 to 6 beans to the pod or one more than the old variety. The plants grow erect and produce most abundantly; the quality of the beans is superb. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$3.50, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$13.00.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. The old standard variety; of true bush form with pods as large as those of the Pole Lima. The beans are flat and of a rich buttery flavor. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$3.00, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$11.00.

Dreer's Bush Lima. To those seeking a rather small, thick Lima we recommend this sort; it is the bush form of the famous "Challenger, or Dreer's Improved Pole Lima," sometimes called "Potato Lima." The plants are stocky and bear abundantly; the pods are short but fat and contain from 3 to 4 thick, almost round beans of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$3.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima. It can be said that this is the most productive of all Bush Limas, but the beans are very small (only about one-third the size of Burpee's Improved.) We recommend it especially for canning where small beans are desirable. The quality is very good. Also good for baking. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$3.00, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$10.50.

POLE LIMA BEANS

One pound will plant 50 poles.

For a main crop the gardener always plants Pole Limas if the space allows it and poles can be secured, for once they commence bearing they produce most abundantly and are easier and more quickly gathered. Set poles 3 feet apart, enrich the soil well and plant from 4 to 5 beans around each pole (with the eye down.) When well up draw the soil up to the plants, forming a little hill around each pole.

Early Leviathan An extra early, large-podded variety; the earliest of the large Lima class. The vines are very vigorous, cling well to the poles and are covered from top to bottom with great clusters of pods well filled with large, flat juicy beans of a rich buttery flavor. Our Leviathan is from 10 to 15 days earlier than most other varieties and is especially desirable for planting in the Northern sections of our country where, on account of cool nights, growth is less rapid. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.75, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$10.00.

Seibert's Large Early Another very fine early Pole Lima and a very productive sort. The beans are somewhat smaller than Leviathan but rather thicker; the pods are well filled and hang in wonderful profusion on the vines. The beans are very tender, of finest flavor and retain their rich green color even after cooking. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.75, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$9.50.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY. Matures about the same time as our Seibert's Early and differs from it only that the beans are a trifle smaller. Early Jersey is a great favorite with Southern Jersey and Pennsylvania market gardeners. It is a very prolific bearer and the beans are of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.75, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$10.00.

Large White Pole Lima. The original large flat Pole Lima has stood the test for years and is still one of the most popular. It is very prolific. The beans are flat, large and of a greenish white color; the flavor is excellent. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.75, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$9.50.

Ford's Mammoth. An exceedingly productive, large seeded, fine quality Lima. Beans a trifle thicker than Large White Lima and maturing about the same time. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.75, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$9.50.

King of the Garden. An improved strain of Large White, of vigorous growth and immensely productive. Pods about an inch longer and proportionately wider and uniformly 4-seeded. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.75, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$9.50.

Dreer's Improved Pole Lima. (Challenger, or Potato Lima.) Short, thick and plump oval beans of exceptionally fine flavor; a bean we recommend very highly, especially to gardeners on private estates where a rather small plump Lima Bean is usually preferred. A very productive sort of superior quality. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 60c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$3.00, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$10.50.

FIELD BEANS FOR SHELLING AND BAKING

Beans are wholesome food and contain high nutritive values. We carry large stocks of the under noted varieties and will quote attractive prices on large quantities.

	½ lb.	lb.	2 lbs.	15 lbs.	60 lbs
				(1 pk.)	(1 bu)
Boston Pea, or Navy ..	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$6.00
Burlingham Medium	.10	.20	.30	2.00	6.00
Marrowfat Bean	.10	.20	.30	2.25	7.00
Red Kidney Bean	.15	.30	.50	2.30	8.00
White Kidney Bean ..	.15	.30	.50	2.30	8.00

Pole Lima—King of the Garden

TABLE BEETS

Delicious, tender young Beets may be enjoyed right through the season by making successive plantings every 2 or 3 weeks from early April (just as soon as the ground opens) until July. For this purpose we recommend our "New Acme." For a main crop and for Winter storing sow in early May. In the home garden where space is limited sow in drills 1 inch in depth and allow a space of 12 to 18 inches between rows for cultivation. Grow plenty of Beets for they contain good food value and are easily stored for Winter use.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill—5 to 6 pounds per acre.

Forrest's New Acme (The Acme of Perfection). Perfect in shape, deep blood red in color, tender and delicious in flavor, the first on the table and the best for canning or storing. It does not matter what purpose you want Beets for our "New Acme" is the very finest and most thoroughbred you can grow. The roots develop rapidly, are handsome in shape, as round as a ball, perfectly smooth, deep blood red in color, with the smallest possible top and the tiniest tap root, almost no waste at all—just a tender, juicy, delicious Beet even when fully matured. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Egyptian An exceedingly early and very tender Beet of a rich dark red color and a great favorite with market gardeners. The roots are smooth, round and somewhat flattened and may be grown quite close together; an excellent and very profitable variety for first crops and for bunching. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. 75c.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN. We have an unequalled strain of this famous extra early Beet, the largest of the early sorts. The roots are almost globe-shaped, very dark red in color, with very small tops. The flesh is solid and of finest quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. 75c.

Improved Eclipse. A leading variety with market gardeners. Roots of uniform shape and size, of bright, glossy red color, fine grained and unusually sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. 75c.

Improved Eclipse

Forrest's New Acme

Early Bassano. A great objection to this Beet is its light color, but if you want to know what a real sweet Beet tastes like, try this variety—never mind the color. A dish of Bassano Beets is a treat. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. 75c.

Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet. A good old standard variety. Roots nearly round, smooth, dark red and of good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. 75c.

Detroit Dark Red. A large, dark red, smooth table Beet of finest quality and a particularly fine variety for Winter storing and for canning. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c., lb. 85c.

Improved Half-Long Blood. A fine large Beet for Winter storing, with roots 5 inches long and 3 inches across; very tender, blood red and fine grained. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. 75c.

Forrest's Improved Long Dark Red Winter Beet. The biggest and yet the most tender blood Beet for Winter storing. Fine grained, with not the slightest trace of woody fiber. Roots fully developed are 14 inches long and very thick. An excellent keeper and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. 75c.

SWISS CHARD, or SILVER BEET

Grown entirely for its tops which are used like greens. It furnishes a delicious substitute for Spinach all through the Summer and Fall. The large, broad ribs can be used like asparagus.

LARGE RIBBED, or SILVER CHARD. Large, yellowish-green, very tender leaves with broad, thick leaf ribs. When cooked it can scarcely be told from Spinach. The more you cut from it the more it grows. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. 75c.

GIANT LUCULLUS SWISS CHARD. A new variety, with leaves of great size, heavily crumpled at the edges; the midribs are very broad and a splendid substitute for Asparagus during the Summer. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. 75c.

Crosby's Egyptian

MANGEL WURZEL and SUGAR BEETS

are highly nutritious food for cattle, sheep and swine. All contain a large quantity of sugar, are very fattening and furnish a valuable food during the Winter. The roots keep excellently and should be stored in root cellars or in pits. Sow in early May in loose, well tilled, deeply plowed soil.

Six to eight pounds of seed per acre.

MAMMOTH LONG RED, or NORBITON GIANT.

Probably the most extensively grown of all Mangels, producing great long roots of enormous size and weight, frequently weighing 50 lbs. each. It should be grown in deep, rich soil. A very heavy cropper; 50 tons and more to the acre is a common record for this variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

GOLDEN TANKARD. Very large roots almost cylindrical in shape, narrowing abruptly at both ends; flesh rich golden yellow. This variety contains an unusual amount of sugar and is therefore most nutritious. A very hardy variety and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Taber's Gate Post. An extremely large Mangel of deep golden yellow color and great keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

Champion Yellow Globe. A splendid Mangel for heavy ground, where it succeeds better than any other sort. Roots very large, globe-shaped; an excellent cropper and good keeper. Grows partly above ground and is easily harvested. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

Giant Half Sugar. Yields an enormous crop and contains a greater quantity of sugar than the regular Mangels. It is of special value for milch cows, increasing their supply of milk considerably. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

Imperial White Sugar Beet. Extremely rich in saccharine and the very best of the sugar Beets for stock feeding. Very uniform, long, smooth roots; a heavy cropper and good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

BROCCOLI

Very similar to Cauliflower and quite hardy. If you fail with Cauliflower you will succeed with Broccoli and enjoy it almost as well. In Italy and England it is one of the most favored among vegetables. It forms heads as large as Cauliflower and quite as tender. For a Summer crop sow in the hotbed in March and transplant outdoors in April. For Fall and Winter sow outdoors in late May.

One ounce will produce 1500 plants

White Cape. Large, compact heads of good size and of a creamy white color. One of the most certain to head. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Purple Cape. Similar to White Cape except in color; the heads are of a brownish purple. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A really very delicious late Fall and Winter vegetable. It is easily grown and you can pick the delicious sprouts all Winter. In fact, they are really much better flavored after they have been touched by frost. Sow the seed in May, the same time you start your late Cabbage, and transplant in rows, setting plants 18 inches apart each way.

Swiss Chard

Danish Prize. A vigorous, dwarf, very stocky Brussels Sprouts thickly studded with large solid sprouts of exceptional size and finest quality. We consider it the heaviest cropper and most improved variety of today. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Improved Dwarf. A fine strain, with solid large sprouts; moderately early and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz., 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Carter's Perfection. A sturdy variety, with stems 2 feet in height thickly set with sprouts $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Mangel Wurzel

CABBAGE

OUR STRAINS ARE THE CHOICEST IN THE WORLD TIOUGHNIAGA VALLEY IS WORLD-FAMOUS FOR ITS CABBAGES.

The market grower knows the importance to him of a pedigreed stock of Cabbage. Even the home gardener cannot afford to waste his time with cheap or carelessly grown strains. **YOU GET ABSOLUTELY THE BEST WHEN YOU BUY YOUR CABBAGE SEED FROM FORREST.**

Cabbages hold a very prominent place in every garden and are indeed one of our staple vegetables both for use during Summer or for Winter. Delicious when boiled and a great relish served raw with dressing

(cold slaw) or when pickled. For Summer use select the early varieties and sow seed in the hotbed in March; transplant outdoors in April. For main or Winter crop sow outdoors about May 20 to June 1. In transplanting set plants of early varieties 2 feet apart in the row and late sorts 3 feet apart. Dust frequently with Slug Shot to kill Cabbage Worm.

One ounce will produce 1000 plants. 1/4 pound sufficient plants for one acre.

Copenhagen Market

Early Jersey Wakefield

fine ribbed and exceedingly tender. It is a dwarf and compact grower, allowing close planting; in fact some of its enthusiastic admirers claim it will yield more tons per acre than any other variety on account of close planting. This is not only a valuable early sort, but it grows so large that it can be profitably raised for main crop for Fall use. On account of its quick growth, this cabbage is a most desirable sort for market gardeners to set out late in July, after early potatoes or other Spring crops are harvested. This cabbage is extensively grown and is extremely popular with the market gardeners generally, and especially with those who use our select strain of Danish Ball Head and who have a trade for a round, solid head cabbage early in the season. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., 1/4 lb. 80c., lb. \$3.00.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The earliest and finest of the pointed head Cabbages; the old reliable favorite of the market gardener and the amateur. Matures quickly, is always solid and is of the finest quality. Its flavor is delicious. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 1/4 lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25.

Extra Early Express. A small but very solid, heart-shaped Cabbage, whose greatest value lies in its extreme earliness. Matures about 10 days earlier than Jersey Wakefield. Being small it can be set very close. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 1/4 lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25.

Early Spring. The first of the early flat headed varieties, not quite as large as Copenhagen Market but just as solid and fully 8 days earlier. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 1/4 lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25.

Copenhagen Market The largest early round-headed Cabbage in cultivation and the finest flavored for the table. Forms tremendously large heads solid as a rock, seldom under 8 lbs. in weight, with scarcely any outside leaves—almost all head. It matures as early as the Wakefield and will give a much heavier yield to the acre. It develops its heads so uniformly that the whole crop may be cut at one time (of the greatest value to market gardeners) and will stand solid without rusting longer than any other early variety. Stem is exceedingly short, which allows plants to be set closer than other sorts of its size and it has a delicacy of flavor seldom equalled in other varieties. It stands at the head of all early Cabbages. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., 1/4 lb. 80c., lb. \$3.00.

Glory of Enkhuizen An excellent medium early Cabbage of enormous size and few outside leaves. Heads as round as a ball and very solid. The large sized, ball shaped heads are very firm and solid, leaves being

CABBAGE--Continued

All Head Early. The most celebrated second-early or midseason Cabbage in cultivation. Forms enormous and remarkably solid deep flat heads of the most uniform shape and size. Remains solid all season and is an excellent keeper and shipper; can be grown for a Summer crop or as a main crop for Winter. A moneymaker. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25.

Volga, or Early Stonehead. A second-early main crop Cabbage of great size. The heads are deep through, often a foot or more in diameter, as round as a ball and as hard as a rock. Being wonderfully rapid in development this variety can be set out later than most other main crop Cabbages. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.

North King. The finest, truest and best strain of Danish Ballhead Cabbage in existence, and the greatest and longest keeper known. Perfect in type, solid as a rock, extremely fine grained and unequalled in size, *North King* is the most profitable Winter Cabbage on the market and is more extensively grown in the North than any other variety. The heads are so firm and hard that they weigh from one-quarter to one-half more than any other sort of equal size. We offer the true Danish seed grown for us by one of the most critical growers in the famous Cabbage belt in Denmark, guaranteed to be harvested only from the most perfect heads of absolutely true type—an unexcelled strain. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.

Danish Round Head. Similar to Danish Ballhead, with shorter stem, slightly larger and about two weeks earlier. Very hard and heavy. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. The good old standard late Cabbage, so well known that a description seems unnecessary. Extremely large, very solid, round flat heads. Even under adverse conditions, just a real fine Winter Cabbage. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25.

OTHER GOOD STANDARD VARIETIES of CABBAGE

Early Winnigstadt. True. Medium early, solid, fine grained, cone-shaped and pointed. Excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25.

Charleston Wakefield. A large type of Jersey Wakefield and about one week later. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25.

Danish Ball Head

Glory of Enkuizen

Early Summer. Heads of medium size, round, somewhat flattened and very solid. A good second-early sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25.

Early Flat Dutch. Earlier and somewhat smaller than Premium Flat Dutch. A good Summer Cabbage. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25.

Autumn King, or World Beater. Probably the largest of all Cabbages; heads very solid, but requires good strong soil to head well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25.

All Seasons. A large round headed Cabbage for either early or late crop. A splendid keeper and a favorite with kraut manufacturers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25.

Succession. Excellent second-early variety; heads large, heavy and of good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. Large, flat heads, following closely the Jersey Wakefield. Fine for early or late. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25.

Louisville Drumhead. Withstands heat splendidly and therefore specially adapted to Southern states. Heads large, round and solid. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25.

Surehead. All head and always sure to head. An exceptionally fine late Cabbage. Heads large, round, flattened; a fine keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. The most delicious of all Cabbages. Distinguishes itself from the others by its more tender, crinkled leaves. The heads are large, solid and unsurpassed in flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25.

Mammoth Red Rock Cabbage. Heads of enormous size, very solid and of a deep red color. An excellent keeper and a fine variety for pickling. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Red Danish Ball Head. The most popular red Cabbage for pickling; similar to Danish Ball Head excepting that it is of a clear dark red color throughout. Very firm, good keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.25.

CHINESE, or CELERY CABBAGE

A delicious new vegetable from China; really resembles more the Cos Lettuce than the Cabbage. The leaves are large, tender and of a light green color, crimped at the edges with broad white midribs. The stalks or midribs are eaten like Celery while the leaves are boiled like Cabbage or Spinach, or served raw with a dressing as a salad. In either case it makes a delicious dish. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

CARROTS

Carrots are very nourishing as they contain a large percentage of sugar. The early sorts furnish the delicious tender small Carrots, while the half-long and long varieties are good for the table and wonderful keepers. For Winter use store in a root cellar, pit or in a box, covered with sand. Sow seed outside in early April, in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, having rows 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart; thin out to 4 to 5 inches in the row. Make several successive sowings and for a main crop sow about June 1.

One ounce to a drill 150 feet long; 3 pounds to an acre

Danvers Improved Half-Long The finest flavored most perfect Carrot in shape, color and quality we know of. Large, thick, perfectly smooth roots of uniform size, tapering slightly, with a blunt point, almost coreless. The flesh is rich orange color, fine grained and delicately flavored. Our Improved strain of Danvers Carrots is excellent for either a Summer or Winter crop, unsurpassed for table use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c., lb. 85c.

Chantenay Half-Long Equally as fine in quality as our Improved Danvers but thicker at the top and tapering a little more to a blunt point; deep orange in color, smooth and easy to harvest. A great favorite with market gardeners; fine Carrot for the home garden. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c., lb. 85c.

EARLY HALF-LONG SCARLET (Stump-Rooted.)

An exceedingly fine flavored Carrot of good size and almost of even thickness from top to bottom, rounding off at the bottom with a tiny little tap root. Flesh orange, with little core and of good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c., lb. 90c.

Early French Forcing. A most delicious, quick maturing, small, tender Carrot, without core, tender juicy and sweet. The roots are almost round and of a deep orange red color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c., lb. 90c.

Chantenay Carrots

Half-Long Danvers

Guerande, or Oxheart. A handsome Carrot 5 inches long. Very stout and thick, ending in a small tap root; small top and easily harvested. Tender and of good flavor. Roots often attain a weight of 1 pound and over. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c., lb. 85c.

Improved Long Orange. A fine Winter Carrot for the table and of greatest value for stock feeding. It is the largest and longest of all Carrots, yet tender, fine grained, almost coreless and mild flavored. Very uniform in size. The roots average from 12 to 14 inches in length with a diameter of from 3 to 4 inches at the top. Yields a very heavy crop. The most profitable late Carrot for garden or field culture. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c., lb. 85c.

Red Saint Valery, or New Intermediate. Intermediate in form; not so long as Long Orange and rather thicker at the top. Roots 10 to 12 inches long, tapering to a fine point. Smooth, deep orange and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c., lb. 85c.

FIELD CARROTS

Exclusively for Stock Feeding

Large White Belgian. Roots of great size, and thick; fully 16 inches long. Grows about one-third above ground, white below and green above. Yields heavily. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c., lb. 65c.

Large Yellow Belgian. Similar to White Belgian except in color, but larger in size. Roots average 20 inches in length and are very broad at the top. Orange below surface, green above. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c., lb. 65c.

Improved Short White. Another very fine Carrot for feeding. Especially adapted to shallow ground. Roots half-long, 7 to 9 inches in length and very smooth; heavy at the shoulder, tapering regularly to a point; color creamy white below and light green above ground; enormously productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c., lb. 65c.

Selected Early Snowball

CAULIFLOWER

Haven't you ever wondered at the great price difference in Cauliflower Seeds as offered by the various seedsmen? Perhaps you have already found out to your sorrow what it means to buy cheap Cauliflower Seed, for seed of a good strain cannot be produced cheaply. It not only requires skill and long experience on the part of the grower, but climatic and soil conditions must also be ideal. These conditions prevail in Denmark and it is from there we get our finest strains.

We Offer Only Danish Seed. Our friend over there is considered the most critical grower. Growing Cauliflower is his life's work as it was his father's and grandfather's before him. Our strains are therefore the *best produced*. For early, sow in hotbed in February and March and set out as soon as the frost is out of the ground in Spring; for a Fall crop sow outdoors the latter part of May and transplant in June. Cultivate often and stimulate occasionally with fertilizer or nitrate of soda. As soon as the heads form break the leaves over them or tie them together for protection of the heads from the sun and rain. This will keep the "flower" white, firm and tender. Slug Shot will kill the green worm. Cauliflower does best in new soil and to make large heads plants need cool, moist weather. *One ounce is sufficient for 2500 plants.*

Selected Early Snow-Ball The earliest, best and most solid Cauliflower in existence, and the finest all around sort for all seasons. Our strain is highly bred and unexcelled. Plants are compact with short leaves, and under favorable conditions every plant will make a beautiful, large, solid and firm head of snowy whiteness. The heads are early, globe-shaped and weigh heavier than any other sort of equal size. Being quick maturing, compact and with short leaves, makes our Snowball an excellent variety for forcing as well as for an outdoor crop. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c., 1 oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.25, lb. \$16.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt Another high bred strain of Cauliflower producing heads of large size and finest quality. Somewhat earlier than Snowball but not quite as large, though just as firm; a very dependable variety and a great favorite in the South. Also excellent for forcing. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c., oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.25, lb. \$16.00.

DRY WEATHER CAULIFLOWER, or DANISH GIANT. Somewhat larger and later than our Snowball and with larger leaves. A variety especially adapted for growing in dry locations. The heads are firm, large, round and showy white. A sure header. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c., oz. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00, lb. \$18.00.

Extra Early Paris. A good early Cauliflower. Heads firm, of medium size and good quality. A favorite in many sections. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$8.00.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A large, vigorous, late variety with heads of great size well protected by leaves. Snowy white and very firm. One of the best for a Fall crop. Heads firm and of fine quality; a good keeper. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.00.

Large Late Algiers. Another favorite late variety, very hardy and a sure header. Produces very large, solid, white heads late in the Fall and endures uninjured a freeze that would damage other sorts. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$7.00.

LeNormand's Short Stem. A good Cauliflower for midseason and late crop; a sure header. Withstands hot, dry weather and produces firm white heads of good quality. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$8.00.

COLLARDS

The True Georgia, or Creole. A popular food in the South. Forms large, loose open heads or a mass of leaves of the Cabbage type on a tall stem, which are used as greens. Also valuable for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

CELERY

One ounce will produce about 2500 plants

Delicious, crisp Celery is certainly a much relished vegetable during late Fall and all through Winter. Even the small garden has room for a row or two. It is easily grown, needs rich soil, and the only real work connected with growing Celery is the banking with soil in Fall to bleach the stalks. Where only a few are grown, paper collars especially made for blanching Celery can be used. This does away with banking. Celery can be planted as a follow-up crop where early Peas, Spinach, Radish or Lettuce have been removed. For early Fall and Winter use, sow in the hotbed in February or March and when plants are two inches high prick out in boxes or in the frames to 2 inches apart to get stocky plants. For main crop sow outdoors in April, in rich, well prepared soil. Cover seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and keep the soil constantly moist. Transplant to another bed when 2 to 3 inches high, which develops stocky plants and plenty of fibrous roots. Set out in permanent trenches in June and July, either in single or double rows, plants 6 inches apart (each way in double rows). Have trenches at least 4 feet apart and remember Celery wants *rich, well-manured soil*. When large enough, blanch by earthing up.

Our Famous French-Grown Golden Self-Blanching Celery

The Finest, crispest, quickest growing, easiest blanching and yet best keeping Celery in the world, and the most profitable variety for the market grower or the private family. A handsome stalk of compact growth with broad leaves of a rich golden yellow color. Self-blanching to a remarkable degree and of fine nutty flavor. Our French-grown stock never becomes pithy or stringy; it develops a large solid heart and even the outer ribs are brittle and tender and blanch perfectly. This Celery will always bring the highest prices in the market. Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$8.00.

Golden Self-Blanching (American Grown) Grown for us from our French stock seed by a most critical Celery grower. It can be sold cheaper than the original French seed and gives excellent stalks. Blanches easily and is in every way a handsome, fine flavored early Celery and at the same time a good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

WHITE PLUME. The popular early Celery for Fall use. Grows to a large size. The stalks are naturally white, even the outer ribs blanch to a beautiful silvery white color. Its eating qualities are of the very best, being crisp, solid, of a pleasing nutty flavor, entirely free from stringiness, while its self-blanching qualities render it ready for use even in early September if started in the hotbed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

Winter Queen. The best keeper and finest Celery for a main crop. Nearly all market gardeners grow it. It is a large, stocky, heavy ribbed stalk, blanches easily and keeps splendidly during Winter. It is always crisp and never gets pithy. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

Kalmazoo, or Giant White Solid. A large Winter Celery of excellent quality and flavor. Blanches yellowish white, with thick crisp solid stalks; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

Giant Pascal. A broad, heavy ribbed Winter variety of excellent quality and flavor. Keeps splendidly when stored for Winter. Really a selection from Golden Self-Blanching with all the good qualities of the latter, only much larger and a better keeper. A very vigorous grower and deep green until earthed up, when the stalks blanch to a yellowish white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

Dwarf Golden Heart. A beautiful as well as extremely fine flavored Winter Celery, with a rich, golden yellow heart, very crisp and tender. Of compact growth, easily blanched and a great keeper. Very recommendable for both market and family use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

Boston Market. Of large size, vigorous growth, large broad ribs; remarkably solid, crisp and of fine nutty flavor—a good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

Pink Plume. Identical with White Plume except that the stalks are richly suffused with pink, which gives it a very handsome appearance. It is early, solid, crisp, of fine quality and keeps well until January. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Quite distinct from the regular table Celery. Celeriac forms large knobs which grow as large as a Globe Beet, and have the most delicious Celery flavor. The roots can be stored in the cellar like Beets and are excellent for soups and stews. When boiled, sliced and served with a French dressing they make an excellent salad. During the Summer the stalks can be picked for soup greens. Sow seeds early, as you would table Celery, and transplant outdoors in May in the richest soil you can find; they need lots of nourishment if you want large roots. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

CHERVIL

The great French herb used by French chefs for flavoring salads, soups, etc. It grows rapidly and the young leaves are finely curled and excellent for garnishing. It imparts a delicious, aromatic flavor and is especially fine for salads. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

CHICORY

Large Rooted, or Coffee. Grown for its roots, which are dug in the Fall, dried, cut in thin slices, roasted and ground; largely used for mixing with or as a substitute for coffee. The leaves contain iron and make a healthy, palatable salad. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Country Gentleman

SWEET CORN

Our favorite *all American* vegetable, rich in starch and sugar, very nourishing and delicious. Even the small garden has room enough for corn, since varieties like our "Golden Bantam" and "Peep o' Day" require little room and bear abundantly. Plant as soon as the ground is warm (about May 5) in hills 3 feet apart each way, and for succession every 2 weeks. Drop from 4 to 5 seeds in each hill and allow the three strongest plants to remain. Hill up as the plants grow. Sweet Corn requires rich soil and a tablespoonful of a good Corn fertilizer to each hill before planting insures rapid growth and a higher percentage of sugar contents. Always insist upon *Eastern Grown Seed Corn* as it matures quicker and produces firmer and better ears than Western Corn grown on prairie lands. The trucker knows this and will always insist upon Eastern seed. Our Sweet Corn is *all Eastern grown*.

One pound will plant 100 hills.

Bantam Evergreen The finest, sweetest and largest second early Sweet Corn. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, combining the best qualities of both parents. Just as sweet and luscious as Golden Bantam, with ears as large as those of Stowell's Evergreen. Fully 8 to 9 inches long, 12-rowed, broad, deep grains of a rich golden yellow color. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.65, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$6.00.

Golden Bantam The earliest, sweetest and most preferred Sweet Corn for the table. Matures quickly and can be planted right through the season. Golden Bantam is the most prolific of all Corns, each stalk producing from 2 to 3 well developed and well filled ears from 6 to 7 inches in length. The kernels are deep golden yellow in color and the flavor is exceptionally rich and sugary. On account of its dwarf growth Golden Bantam can be planted closer than high corn and is therefore excellently adapted to the small garden. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. $\frac{1}{2}$ (1 pk.) \$1.65, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$6.00.

IMPROVED EARLY GIANT SWEET CORN. The largest and sweetest of all extra early white Sweet Corns. Matures in 60 days. Ears fully 10 inches long, 12-rowed, exceedingly deep grained, pure white kernels; very sweet and tender, with the smallest possible cob, scarcely any waste and almost all Corn. The ideal white Sweet Corn for the table. Of luscious flavor even when quite old. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.60, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.50.

Peep o' Day. A very small but exceedingly sweet Corn and the earliest of all Sweet Corns; even a few days ahead of Golden Bantam and fully a week ahead of Early Cory. The stalks grow only 4 feet in height and produce from 2 to 4 ears each. The grain is of medium size, milky white and delicious in quality. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.65, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$6.00.

Cory Red Cob. An old favorite extra early variety, with fair sized ears, red grain and cob, tender and sweet; of dwarf growth. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.60, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.50.

Cory White Cob. A selection from Red Cory, with pure white kernels and white cob; very good. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.60, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.50.

Mammoth White Corey. A very fine extra early and exceedingly prolific Sweet Corn. Large ears, 12-rowed, 8 to 9 inches long, with deep milky-white kernels and very small cob. A sweet Corn of remarkable quality. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.60, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.50.

Early Evergreen. A splendid second early Corn, long ears, 18-rowed, deep kernels of best quality; very sweet and tender, remaining in condition for use longer than most varieties. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.60, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.50.

Howling Mob. A big, 16-rowed thick ear, with broad, deep kernels; just the right size for the market gardener. Deliciously sweet, medium early and very productive. We consider it the best second early white Sweet Corn. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.65, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$6.00.

Improved Early Giant Sweet Corn

SWEET CORN—Continued

Metropolitan Sugar Corn. A fine, large eared, early sort, only a few days later than Cory and half as large again. Splendid ears from 9 to 10 inches long, 10 to 12-rowed, well filled to the tip with deep milky white kernels exceedingly sweet and tender. A fine variety for market gardeners. Ideal in size, earliness, productiveness and flavor. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.60, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.50.

Minnesota A popular standard early variety. Ears 9 to 10 inches long, 10- to 12-rowed, deep grained and very sweet. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.60, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.50.

Premo. A new early and very delicious Sweet Corn maturing in 55 to 60 days; very productive, ears 7 inches long, fine shape, deep grained, tender and very sweet. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.60, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.50.

Long Island Beauty. This corn matures very late and is, therefore, valuable to prolong the season. The ears are immense, often a foot long with 18 to 20 rows of kernels. The quality is fine, the corn being sweet and very tender for so large a kind. This is a profitable market corn as well as an excellent one for home use. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.60, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.50.

Hickox Improved. A valuable canning sort. Ears extremely long, often 14 to 15 inches, kernels deep snowy white and very sweet. Ripens a week earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.60, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. The favorite Sweet Corn for main crop and more extensively planted by market and home gardeners than any other variety. A fine, big, 18- to 20-rowed, well filled ear, with very deep kernels tightly placed, pure white, milky and very sweet. An excellent form for the table or for canning. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.60, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.50.

Country Gentleman. The most delicious flavored of all Sweet Corns for main crop and late, and the finest of all for the private table. The ears average from 8 to 9 inches in length and are thickly and tightly set with round, very deep kernels irregularly placed and wonderfully sweet, luscious, tender and milky. It is also one of the most productive kinds, for the stalks often bear 3, 4 and sometimes 5 fully developed ears which retain their delicate tenderness and flavor even when quite old. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.60, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.50.

Zigzag Evergreen. A selection from Stowell's, maturing about a week later, with kernels irregularly and tightly placed. Ears very large, well filled right to the tip, deep grained and of highest quality. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.60, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.50.

White Evergreen. Differs from Stowell's in that the kernels are pure white even in a green state. The ears also are rather larger and broader and the quality is of the finest. A fine late Corn. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.60, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.50.

The Mammoth Sugar. About a week later than Stowell's, with ears of immense size—easily the largest of all Sweet Corns—often 15 inches long, very broad, deep grained; sweet, tender and delicious. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.60, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.50.

Black Mexican, or Black Sugar. Medium early; black kernels. One of the sweetest and best, ears 8 inches long, deep grained and well filled to tip. Mixes with other varieties and should be planted by itself. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.60, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.50.

Adams' Early. Although, strictly speaking, this is not a Sugar Corn it is largely planted on account of its earliness and extreme hardness. Can be planted in April, and being extremely early will mature ahead of all Sweet Corns. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, 12-rowed and of fair flavor. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.50, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.00.

DeLue Golden Giant. A cross between Golden Bantam and Howling Mob. It Matures about a week after Golden Bantam. A strong grower and

very productive. Of excellent quality. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.75, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$6.50.

POPCORN

White Rice. Fine, pearly white kernels. The most popular and widely known variety. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.60, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.50.

Queen's Golden. Pops out perfectly white and surpasses all others in size. Very prolific, producing from 3 to 5 ears to a stalk. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.60, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.50.

Black Beauty. Large, pointed, black kernels, popping white. Pkt. 8c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 12 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.60, 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.50.

Davis Perfect Cucumber

CUCUMBERS

Picked fresh from the vines—cool, crisp and refreshing, are one of our most relished vegetable fruits. The seeds and plants being tender Cucumbers should not be sown outdoors, until the ground is warm and danger of frost is about over, in our section about May 5. Plant in hills 3 feet apart, 4 to 5 seeds to each hill, and allow the three strongest plants to grow. For slicing select the long, slender varieties and make several plantings. For pickling sow in June and July in hills or rows—a few seeds started in the hotbed in March in pots or on pieces of sod will give you a three or four weeks' start over your neighbor. Cucumbers do best in new soil. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture to prevent blight.

One ounce will plant 50 hills—3 pounds per acre.

The Davis Perfect Cucumber

A handsome
Cucumber—

The finest for slicing. Since the introduction of this splendid variety we have at last the ideal Cucumber, long (12 inches and more) slim, straight, deep green,—just perfect—a Cucumber whose very shape and appearance will attract immediate attention; a splendid variety for the home gardener and a money maker for the market grower. The vines are vigorous and very productive and resist blight longer than most varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Cool and Crisp

A very prolific Cucumber of medium size, extremely early and continuous in bearing. The Cucumbers average from 5 to 6 inches in length, are very firm, with few seeds and are ideal for slicing; also one of the best varieties for pickling, especially for dill pickles. Vines are vigorous, bear over a long period and hold their crop for an unusually long time. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE. One of the earliest and best known varieties of Cucumbers. A heavy and continuous yielder of large, finely formed Cucumbers rather thicker than Davis Perfect and tapering

at both ends. The color is rich dark green with white spines running from the blossom end. The flesh is firm, white, remarkably crisp and the flavor delightfully refreshing and cool. We offer the finest strain of White Spine in the country. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Fordhook Famous. Another very fine strain of White Spine. The fruits are extra long, thick and blunt at the ends, crisp and solid. A fine variety for the table or for market; color light green. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 85c.

Klondyke. Tests have shown this variety to be extremely hardy and disease-resisting. It is of the White Spine type and bears most abundantly. Fruits are uniform, from 6 to 7 inches long and of a rich dark green color. A wonderful keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Everbearing. A wonderfully productive variety though not very large in size. The Cucumbers are firm, dark green; good for pickling or slicing. If the fruits are gathered regularly this sort will continue bearing right through the season. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Everbearing Cucumber

Extra Long White Spine. The longest of all the White Spine varieties; fruits 8 to 10 inches long, cylindrical in shape and of a rich dark green color. Very tender crisp and of fine flavor. Retains its deep green color longer than any other variety and is often called "The Evergreen White Spine." Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 85c.

Improved Long Green. An extra long, slim, straight, dark green Cucumber, just the kind you want for the table and for slicing. Very productive; Cucumbers are often 14 inches long, very firm and brittle. A good market variety, also largely planted for pickling. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00.

CUCUMBERS—Continued

New Medium Green. An excellent and very prolific variety for pickling and for table use, 5 to 6 inches long when fully grown, always straight, smooth and of fine appearance. Extremely early and especially adapted for forcing in frames or greenhouses. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. 75c.

Early Cluster. Principally grown for pickling. Fruits small, usually borne in pairs, light green; enormously productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Jersey Pickling. One of the best pickling sorts. Pickles long and very slender. Extensively used by pickle manufacturers in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. A most excellent pickling sort, very uniform, productive, smooth, short and pointed at each end. One of the best. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Early Frame, or Short Green. A vigorous grower and a wonderfully productive variety. Fruit of medium size; very early. Good for pickling or slicing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Fordhook Pickling. A very symmetrical and most productive pickling kind, even in diameter from end to end. Dark green and very thin skinned. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Improved Chicago Pickle. A great favorite in the Western states. Fruit of medium length, pointed at both ends, with large and prominent spines. Color dark green; begins to set fruit when the vines are quite young. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Japanese Climbing. Unlike other varieties, this variety makes unusually long vines provided with large tendrils which readily cling to support, making it suitable for covering trellis, fences, etc. The fruit is long, slender and smooth, just the size for slicing, and being held up from the ground is always bright and attractive. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Giant Pera. A very smooth, extra long, dark green variety of excellent quality. The Cucumbers often grow 15 to 18 inches long on good soil and are remarkably solid, crisp and fine flavored, with few seeds. A very desirable variety. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

West India Gherkin. The genuine Gherkin found in sweet pickles and unlike a Cucumber in shape. The fruit is oval, light green in color and covered with spines. Grown exclusively for pickles. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Mixed Cucumber Seeds. A careful blend of all the most desirable sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill

A delicious, refreshing salad, for use during Fall, Winter and early Spring. How you will enjoy a salad of fresh green tender leaves gathered from your garden in mid-Winter and early Spring. It's perfectly hardy, in fact, frost improves the flavor, and healthy too, for the leaves contain iron. Don't miss this treat—plant a bed of Corn Salad in your garden. Sow outdoors in July, August and early September, in drills one foot apart. Scatter seeds thinly and cover $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Serve as a salad with a French dressing; also good cooked like Spinach. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Cool and Crisp

CRESS, EXTRA CURLED, or PEPPER GRASS

Finely curled leaves resembling Parsley and very useful for garnishing. Cress grows very quickly and the young leaves are slightly pungent and make a fine salad. For this purpose sow every two or three weeks in shallow drills one foot apart and cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

DANDELION

Improved Thick-Leaved. We usually think of Dandelions as obnoxious weeds but do you know that Dandelion leaves are just full of iron and eaten as a salad are of great benefit to the human system, in fact, as good as a Spring tonic? Don't fail to grow a row of our Improved Thick-Leaved variety in your garden. Sow in April in shallow drills 18 inches apart; cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

EGG PLANT

Sow seed in March in boxes in the house, greenhouse or hotbed. When plants are about 2 inches high transplant in other boxes setting each plant at least 2 inches apart, or plant singly in small pots and shift to larger ones as necessary. Do not set plants out until all danger of frost is over and the ground is warm. Usually in this section the latter part of May is early enough.

One packet will produce 100 plants. One ounce 1000 plants.

Improved Large Purple Spineless. The favorite variety for market and the home garden. Large vigorous plants bearing from 4 to 6 large oval fruits of a dark purple color. Will bear well until frost. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Black Beauty. Of the same shape as our Improved Large Purple but of a deeper color, almost black, and somewhat earlier. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

THE NEW BOHEMIAN, or MALINER KREN HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

Grows quicker, thicker and stronger than the old varieties; it is really wonderful how quickly the roots develop. It will outyield the common variety 2 to 1 and is far superior in quality. Plant roots or sets in early Spring in rows 1 foot apart and 3 inches deep. We offer only good sized sets. Doz., 35c., 100, \$2.00, post paid; 1000, \$12.00.

ENDIVE

The curly Endive is one of our most delicious and healthy salad greens, and while it can be sown in early Spring and used through the Summer it is really not at its best until touched by frost and therefore should be grown as a salad for late Fall use. For this purpose sow the seed in June and July. When plants are large enough transplant 10 inches to 1 foot apart each way. The leaves will grow flat on the ground and when fully grown gather them up and tie together. Two weeks time will bleach the heart ready for use. Tie up only as many plants as you can use at a time so as to keep up a succession.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. A favorite thick ribbed variety with fairly broad leaves slightly curled. Grows vigorously. Forms large plants full of leaves, blanches quickly and is very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

Green Curled. A very hardy, vigorous sort, with finely curled leaves of a deep green color. Blanching readily to a creamy white when tied up. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

Moss Curled. The most intensely curled of all varieties, and one of the most tender. The leaves are of a light green color and blanch very quickly. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

Ever White Curled. Like the green curled but of a much paler color. In fact, this variety is almost self-blanching and requires to be tied up only a few days before it can be used. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

FRENCH ENDIVE, or WITLOOF CHICORY

The delicious French salad served in first-class restaurants. Before the Great War most of it was imported from France and Belgium for it was generally believed that only there could it be grown. As in many things, the War has taught us differently and it is now extensively grown in all sections of our own country. Indeed you can grow it in your own garden with the greatest ease and enjoy this delicious salad during Winter. Sow in late April, outdoors, in shallow drills 18 inches apart. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; thin out to 5 inches apart in the row. All you aim for is to get large roots to grow salad stalks from during Winter so you do not use the bitter green leaves at all during Summer. In late October or early November lift the roots. Select the best and strongest, cut off the leaves to within an inch of the crown and store away in a cool place for a rest. Cover with dry sand, if possible, to prevent drying out. In December you can start to force this Endive in your cellar. Fill a box a foot or more in depth with soil or

Broad-Leaved Batavian

sand. Plant the roots closely together (about 1 inch apart), moisten and set in a warm, dark place. The new shoots will soon appear and the stalks being produced in the dark, will be pure white, crisp and tender. A few dozen roots started every 2 weeks will give you a constant supply. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.25.

KALE, or BORECOLE

A delicious greens for use in late Fall and all through the Winter. Kale is cooked and served like Spinach but has to be frosted before it is real tender. And just think, you can go into your garden any time during the Winter, brush the snow off the leaves and gather a nice mess of fresh, healthful greens for the table. We wonder why so many gardens are without this delicious vegetable—it is so easily grown. Sow about May 15 to 20, in drills 2 feet apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When large enough to transplant set 18 inches apart in the rows and rows from 2 to 3 feet apart.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill or furnish 2000 plants.

Improved Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Is the best variety for the home garden or the truck farmer. It is perfectly hardy and has large, deeply curled and crumpled leaves; the plants being dwarf the leaves almost hug the ground and are not broken off by heavy snow and ice. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Plants grow from 2 to 3 feet high and produce an abundance of finely curled dark green leaves of large size. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

KOHL-RABI

Turnip, as they are sometimes called, because the eatable bulb grows above ground. It is a most delicious vegetable and if properly prepared, just as delicious as Cauliflower. The bulbs should be used when about the size of a small apple and several sowings should be made during the season. For very early crop sow in the hotbed in March and transplant outdoors in April, 6 inches apart in the row, rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Sow outdoors in April, in drills; cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, thin out to 6 inches, and make successive sowings every 3 weeks.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Early White Vienna. A short-leaved, very tender, light green or nearly white bulb of medium size and very best quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

Early Purple Vienna. Just like the above in shape and size, only the skin and leaves are purple in color. The flesh is extremely tender and white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

LEEK

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

As a soup greens Leek is as indispensable as Parsley and is also very delicious when boiled and served as a vegetable. The young stalks make splendid scallions and are preferred by many to young onions as their flavor is milder. To obtain large stalks plant in rich soil and sow the seed as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 1 foot apart. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. When large enough to handle thin out or transplant to 6 inches apart in the row. Leek is hardy and can be left out all Winter or may be stored like Celery.

American Flag. A large, rich and mild flavored Leek of strong growth, with stems averaging 2 inches through and from 10 to 12 inches long, blanching beautifully white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Musselburgh, or Scotch Champion. A very hardy variety of slower growth than American Flag but developing thicker stalks often 3 inches through, and the blanched part from 6 to 8 inches long. The leaves are very broad and flat and retain their rich green color right through the Winter. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

LETTUCE

To grow big solid heart heads select first a good heading variety and then plant in the richest soil you can find or prepare in your garden, for Lettuce must grow quickly to be tender and crisp and therefore requires lots of nourishment. For early use sow in the hotbed or coldframe in March. Set plants out in April, almost as soon as the frost is out of the ground. For succession sow outdoors every 2 to 3 weeks in drills 1 foot or more apart, scatter seed thinly, then thin out, leaving a space of 8 to 10 inches between each plant. *Never* transplant Lettuce in the Summer as in warm weather the plants receive too great a check from which they seldom recover, and failure to head is a sure result.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Forrest's Early Curled Simpson, B. S.

A big, loose heading, tender and very crisp Lettuce, sure to succeed even under adverse conditions. The leaves are of enormous size, of a light green color and handsomely drilled at the edges. The heart is nicely blanched, but even the outside leaves are wonderfully tender and of finest quality. Furthermore, our Early curled Simpson Lettuce resists heat and remains a long time in condition for use. It is entirely free from bitterness. Sow it right through the season. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

May King A very early solid heading variety of great size, often 6 to 7 inches across with very few loose outside leaves. The rapidity with which this Lettuce develops to a solid head is really remarkable and the heads are almost as solid as a Cabbage. The heart is of a beautiful golden yellow color with a faint tint of brown at the extreme edges of the top leaves, while the quality is excellent. We recommend it highly for forcing in frames and early planting in the garden. Market gardeners will find it a most profitable sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

BIG BOSTON. We have a very select stock of this fine and popular Lettuce. It is the firmest and largest of all heading Butter Lettuces and a diameter of 12 inches is not uncommon. Has very few waste leaves and the heart is as solid as a rock. A splendid variety for early and late sowing and for forcing. On account of its great substance and firmness it is a most valuable sort for market gardeners as it ships well and retains its fresh appearance for a long time after cutting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Prize Head. A crisp, tender, quick growing, loose heading, Lettuce of large size, finely crumpled and frilled, leaves tinged heavily with brown. A very delicious Lettuce. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Denver Market Forcing. An especially fine sort for forcing and first early outdoor crop. Heads small but very solid, scarcely any waste leaves and nearly all head. Very crisp and tender, intensely curled and crumpled leaves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Crisp as Ice. An excellent large head Lettuce for Summer planting. The heads are tightly folded, blanched to a silvery white; the leaves are thick, heavy ribbed, remarkably crisp and refreshing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Big Boston Lettuce

Forrest's Early Curled Simpson Lettuce

LETTUCE—Continued

Maximum, or Immensity. An exceedingly large fairly firm heading sort; resists heat wonderfully well and remains solid for a very long time before going to seed. The heads blanch to a golden yellow color and are protected by large green outside leaves. The quality is of the very best. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Wayahead. So named on account of its extreme earliness. It is a firm heading Lettuce of handsome appearance and fine quality. Forces quickly and is sure to head. Of great value for an early crop outdoors and a late crop in Fall. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Salamander. A solid heading Butter Lettuce; resists heat remarkably well and remains solid for a long time. We recommend it highly for Summer use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Deacon. A large, heat-resisting Summer Lettuce, very solid, blanches well. Leaves broad and flat, deep green on the outside while the heart is of a rich cream color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Wayahead Lettuce

White Summer Cabbage Lettuce. A large, crisp, cabbage heading variety; heads very firm and hard and well blanched. Leaves unusually broad, blistered, crumpled and frilled at the edges. A delicious, wonderfully crisp and refreshing Lettuce for Summer use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Hanson Improved. Of all the Lettuces we know this is the biggest. The heads often weigh from 3 to 5 lbs. and are remarkably tender and crisp; very slow to run to seed and therefore an excellent sort for Summer planting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Grand Rapids. A most handsome and attractive loose-leaved Lettuce, intensely frilled, of a light green color throughout. A quick, vigorous grower, very tender and a good shipper. Primarily a forcing Lettuce but good for a first crop outdoors. Not recommended for Summer planting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Iceberg. A large, late and very crisp Cabbage heading variety forming heads of great size and very firm leaves unusually broad, heavy ribbed, blistered and crumpled, and finely frilled at edges. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Iceberg Lettuce

California Cream Butter. Firm, globular heads of good size, tender and of a rich buttery flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Early Curled Silesian. A loose heading sort of excellent quality. Early, crisp, with rather short, broad and much crumpled and frilled leaves of a light green color. A very tender Leaf Lettuce for cutting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

New York, or Wonderful. We believe this is the best Lettuce for Summer use and the heads are simply immense, as large as a small Cabbage, solid as a rock and as crisp as Celery. Resists the heat and drought to a remarkable degree and is altogether a grand Lettuce for the home garden or market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Paris Trianon Cos, or Celery Lettuce (Romaine Lettuce). A distinct upright growing Lettuce esteemed for its crispness, mild and excellent flavor. It grows erect about 12 inches high. Leaves fold in at the top, bleaching the inner leaves to a snowy whiteness; very delicious and refreshing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

MUSKMELONS

Select a sunny, warm spot in your garden and plant in hills, in especially enriched soil, 3 feet apart each way, as soon as the trees are in leaf and the ground is warm. Allow 3 plants to grow in each hill. Cultivate and draw the earth up against the plants as they grow. Our muskmelon seed is saved from perfect well ripened fruit absolutely true to type and in the finest soil that can be found in the melon belt of Colorado.

One ounce will plant 50 hills—2½ pounds to an acre.

Rocky Ford. A luscious, handsomely netted, almost round Melon of medium size; green flesh sweet to the rind and a great shipper and keeper. It certainly embodies all the good points desired in a Melon. Grows most vigorously and bears enormously. *Rocky Ford*, is known and praised from coast to coast and is one of the choicest for the home garden or for market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Emerald Gem. A Melon you can always depend upon. Rich, juicy, sweet and one of the earliest to ripen. Flesh a handsome salmon color, very thick. Fruits emerald green, globular, slightly flattened, irregularly ribbed and lightly netted. A vigorous grower; bears abundantly. Certainly a very delicious Melon. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

HONEY DEW. Although only of recent introduction this wonderful Melon has taken the market by storm and no wonder, for it is certainly of a most luscious flavor and as handsome in appearance as it is luscious. The fruit is oval, of great size, fully 8 to 9 inches in diameter, perfectly smooth, hard, without netting, creamy white in color, turning to a lemon tint when fully ripe. It greatly resembles the fine English frame Melons. The flesh is very deep, of a light emerald green color, ripens to the rind, tender and melting, with an extreme sweetness found in no other Melon. An excellent keeper and shipper. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Fordhook. A small Melon, almost round, heavily netted and very sweet. The flesh is very thick, of a rich salmon color and ripens right to the rind. The rind although thin is unusually hard so that the fruits carry well to market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Tip Top. Tip top in flavor, in size and in appearance. Varies in shape from round to oblong. Skin pale green, handsomely netted and deeply ribbed. Deep salmon flesh, sweet and luscious in flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Emerald Gem Muskmelon

Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Early Green Nutmeg. A tremendously large Melon yet one of the earliest and just as sweet as it can be. Fruits often attain a weight of 18 to 20 lbs. Round, flattened at both ends, deep ribbed and heavily netted; flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting and very sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Hoodoo, or Hearts of Gold. A fine little Melon, round, inclined to heart-shape, with very thick flesh of a rich orange color and just as good as it looks, for it is certainly of a most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Jenny Lind. Extra early, small, green fleshed Melon, very sweet and productive. A favorite with many large Melon growers, especially in New Jersey. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Miller's Cream, or Osage. An oblong Melon of good size and fine appearance. Salmon flesh, melting and very sweet; heavily netted, deep ribbed and a fine Melon for "main crop" for market purposes. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Paul Rose, or Petoskey. Oblong, of medium size; finely netted, deeply ribbed; salmon flesh extending almost to the very center, with the smallest possible seed cavity; as sweet as sugar. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Hackensack. Green fleshed, of large size, round, flattened at ends. Of good flavor and a favorite market variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Improved Extra Early Hackensack. A selection of the above and fully 10 days earlier; very prolific; the fruit averages from 6 to 8 lbs. in weight; flesh green, thick, melting and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Banana Muskmelon. A most delicious Melon of novel shape. Looks just like a monster sized banana. The flesh is salmon, very thick and deliciously sweet, having the aroma of a very ripe banana. The fruits are from 15 to 20 inches long and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. One of the very finest Melons for the home table. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

WATERMELONS

Our Southern friends are thoroughly familiar with the growing of this delicious and refreshing vegetable fruit, and while we all enjoy it a great many of our Northern friends think that it can only be grown in the South. This is indeed an error, for many of the earlier varieties ripen perfectly even as far north as Canada. In the North, sow outdoors in hills 6 to 8 feet apart, the same as Pumpkin, but not before the middle of May. Have the soil very rich and hill up as the plants grow.

One ounce plants 50 hills, 3 pounds to an acre.

Kleckley's Sweet, or Monte Cristo

An oblong Melon of good size and one of the sweetest and best flavored in cultivation; ripens anywhere. Has a beautiful appearance, dark green skin, thin rind, scarlet flesh and is very solid, firm and most luscious. Ripens very early, and is *decidedly* the best for the home garden and one of the best for market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Tom Watson

One of the newer Watermelons, of wonderfully large size and sterling qualities. It ripens early and can be grown anywhere in the States, yet the fruit is extremely large, weighing from 50 to 60 lbs. and measuring 18 to 24 inches in length. The rind is thin but exceedingly tough and on this account it is one of the best shipping varieties. Dark green mottled skin, flesh brilliant scarlet and very deep, with very few seeds. The flavor is most luscious. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

HARRIS EARLIEST. Largely grown in Tennessee. A Melon of great size, very sweet and juicy. Skin dark green and white, flesh deep red. One of the best for shipping. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Halbert Honey. A wonderfully sweet Melon of oblong shape, dark glossy green rind, very attractive in appearance and deep crimson flesh. It matures early and is most desirable for the home garden and for shipping to nearby markets. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Kleckley's Sweet Watermelon

McIver's Wonderful Sugar Melon. Here is a Melon that will never crack, even in the wettest season. A very productive, hardy variety with a tough rind and deep crimson flesh. A great shipper, juicy, luscious, in fact one of the sweetest Melons grown. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Mountain Sweet. The favorite standard variety in the South. A Melon of great size, moderately early, oblong in form, deep crimson, very deep flesh and of the most luscious flavor. Really a handsome Melon; commands the best prices and an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Sweetheart. A medium early, very large Melon, almost round, with a rather thick tough skin—a great shipper; a very heavy, firm Melon, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and very sweet. Excellent for the home garden as well as for shipping. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Ice Cream, or Peerless.

Sweet as honey—none better. The good old standard variety for the home garden and nearby market. A Melon that will ripen anywhere in the States. Of medium size, almost round, pale green skin slightly mottled and of very handsome appearance. Flesh bright scarlet, deep grained, solid to the center, sweet, crisp and melting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Florida Favorite. A large oblong Melon, dark green skin irregularly striped. Ripens ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem. A good shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Tom Watson Watermelon

WATERMELON—Continued

Dark Icing. A nearly round Melon with a very thin rind and dark green skin, very sweet and melting. A popular sort with New Jersey truckers. Medium early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Light Icing. A round Melon of large size, equally as fine flavored as Dark Icing from which it differs only by its light colored skin. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Jordan's Gray Monarch, or Long Light Icing. The longest of the long Melons and one of the finest flavored. Skin mottled light gray green, flesh bright crimson, tender and very sweet—a good shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Citron, or Preserve. Used entirely for preserves and pickles and not good for eating like other Watermelons. Of the several varieties on the market this is undoubtedly the finest. Fruit uniformly round and smooth, light green skin handsomely striped and marbled. Wonderfully prolific. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Cole's Early. Extremely early. Very luscious and one of the best to grow in the North. Has a very thin rind and is therefore not adapted for shipping, but it is one of the very best and sweetest for the home garden. Ripens anywhere. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Dixie. A large medium early oblong Melon; dark green rind, beautifully striped; flesh bright red, juicy and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Kolb's Gem. Of large size, nearly round in form, rind dark green striped with lighter shades; very sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Fordhook Early. An extra early Melon of fine flavor and large size. Flesh bright red and very sweet. Average weight 30 to 40 lbs. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Fordhook Watermelon

MUSTARD

Mustard in a small state makes a delicious salad mixed with Pepper Cress. We have the famous English Mustard and Cress salad. It grows quickly from seed and frequent sowings are necessary to keep up a constant supply of young, tender leaves. Start sowing out of doors as soon as the ground opens, either broadcast or in drills.

Southern Giant Curled. Very curly leaves and greatly esteemed for salads. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

New Chinese. Large, crimped leaves, delicious when cooked like Spinach, or as a salad. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Brown, or Black Mustard. A very pungent variety used in salads, but mostly grown for its seed which is used in pickles and for flavoring. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Elephant Ear Mustard. Beautiful broad dark green and very ornamental leaves, deeply lacinated and curled at the edges. Desirable for garnishing salads and delicious cooked like Spinach. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

OKRA, or GUMBO

Delicious in soups, stews or as a vegetable by itself. A favorite dish in the South. Sow outdoors the same time as Sweet Corn, in May. Open drills, drop a few seeds every 8 to 10 inches, cover 1 inch. The seed pods should be used when very young as they become tough very quickly.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod. Dwarf, very early, and a most productive sort. The seed pods are long, slender, and remain tender for a remarkably long time. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Lady Finger. Extremely long, pale green pods, exceptionally tender and choice. Very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

White Velvet. We consider this the best sort for the home garden. The pods are very tender, smooth, almost white, and remain fit for use for a longer time than other sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Improved Dwarf. Very early and productive; long, slender, deep green pods. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Okra

ONION SEEDS

Growing Onions for seed is one of our great specialities and we pride ourselves in the knowledge that our strains are perfect in type, in shape, in color, in smoothness, in keeping qualities—in every point desired in a perfect Onion. Our strains stand unexcelled today. We supply some of the largest dealers and market growers in the country.

Onion seed can be sown outdoors as soon as the ground opens, in shallow drills, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Thin out to 4 inches apart in the row and have rows far enough apart to admit of easy cultivation. To obtain tremendously large Onions try the new Onion culture: Start seed in hotbed in February and early March, transplant again in the frame and set outdoors in April in rich soil; when nearly full size break down the stalks to throw all the final strength in the bulbs.

One ounce will sow a row 150 feet long—4 to 5 pounds are required per acre.

WE SHOULD BE PLEASED TO QUOTE ON LARGE QUANTITIES

Our Favorite Three Perfect Globe Onions

Perfect in Shape—Sweet and Mild—
Excellent Keepers

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE

Perfect globe-shape, smooth, deliciously tender, yet heavy, solid and very large. Flesh white and mild; small neck, deep yellow skin. A wonderful keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.35.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

Large, smooth, perfect globe-shaped, small neck, with a thin delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. Crisp, fine grained flesh, snowy white in color and exceedingly mild. Keeps longer than any other white Onion. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE

The greatest keeping Onion we know of. Deep purplish red skin, true globe-shape with small neck, solid, heavy and mild. Outyields most other sorts and is a money maker for the man who plants for market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Southport Yellow Globe

Prizetaker. A beautiful Onion of great size and one of the mildest of all. Bulbs are straw color, globe-shaped, expand quickly and grow very uniform in size. Try this sort by the new method of sowing the seed in frames and transplant, and you will be surprised at the size and weight the bulbs obtain. We always recommend Prizetaker as one of the finest Onions for the home garden, for baling or for storing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.35.

Mammoth Silver King. A large, flat, mild Onion, averaging 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Develops quickly and is splendid for Summer use but not a good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVER SKIN. Large, flat, mild, hard and fine grained. A favorite quick maturing Onion for baling and also an excellent keeper. White Portugal is more extensively grown for sets than any other sort, and also for pickling and bunching. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.75.

Yellow Globe Danvers. A very dependable Onion to grow. Not as large as Southport Yellow Globe, but very firm, mild and of excellent color. Always a heavy yielder and a long keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.35.

Yellow Danvers. More flat in form than Globe Danvers, but in other respects similar. It always attains a good size, is very early, a heavy yielder and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.10.

Yellow Globe Danvers

ONIONS—Continued

Large Yellow Strassburg, or Yellow Dutch. Similar to the flat Yellow Danvers but larger. A good table Onion. Flesh pure white and of fine flavor. One of the most popular sorts for growing sets because of its fine, plump, round, smooth shape and bright golden yellow color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Large Red Wethersfield. A fine, large, rather flat Onion and one of the oldest and best in the market. Solid, firm, sweet, quick to expand, fine grained and a wonderful keeper. Immense crops of this Onion are grown each year from our seed by some of the largest growers in the country. They always bring the highest prices in the market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.35.

Australian Brown. Noted for its long keeping qualities and its peculiar brown color, which makes it very attractive indeed. Early, semi-globe-shaped, very hard and solid. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

White Barletta. Extremely early, small and very handsome Onion, especially fine for bunching and pickling. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

ONION SETS

All Onion sets offered by us are sold on a basis of 32 lbs. to the bushel except Egyptian which weigh 28 lbs.

Set in drills 2 inches deep and 2 to 3 inches apart, just as soon as frost is out of the ground. We are headquarters for *Eastern Grown Onion Sets* and will quote attractive prices on large quantities.

Postage must be added if sets are to be sent by parcel post.

	Qt.	4 qts.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bu.	1 Bu.
White Portugal, or Silver Skin	1 lb.	4 lbs.	16 lbs.	32 lbs.
	\$0.30	\$.90	\$2.25	\$4.00
Yellow Globe Danvers	.20	.75	2.00	3.50
Red Globe	.20	.75	2.00	3.50

Potato Onion Sets, or Multiplier Onions. Each bulb when planted sends forth from 6 to 12 sprouts which make good green Onions, or if allowed to mature yield a cluster of from 6 to 12 medium sized Onions. A fine flavoring Onion. Qt. 25c., 8 qts. \$1.50.

Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion. By all means plant a bed of these Onions in the Fall, for they furnish the table with fresh green Onions just as soon as the frost leaves sufficiently to allow pulling them. They are perfectly hardy, need no protection. The young sets grow on top of the stalks instead of seed and should be planted every Fall. Qt. 25c., 8 qts., \$1.50.

Magnum Bonum Parsnips

Onion Sets

PARSLEY

For garnishing meat dishes, for decorating for flavoring sauces, soups, stews, etc., Parsley is indispensable. Sow as soon as the ground is in working condition in the Spring, in drills or broadcast. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and press the soil down to preserve the moisture as it takes from 3 to 4 weeks for the seed to sprout, so keep the soil moist until the plants are up.

Extra Double Curled. Deeply cut, curled and finely crimped leaves of the darkest green color, excellent for garnishing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Champion Moss Curled. Compact and dark green, so finely and closely curled as to resemble bunches of moss. One of the most decorative varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Extra Dark Moss Curled. A selection from the above with leaves of the deepest green. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Fern-Leaved. Plain leaves, but exquisitely and finely cut so as to resemble tiny fern fronds. Invaluable for garnishing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

PARSNIPS

Rich in sugar and therefore of great food value. Parsnips are one of our staple vegetables for Winter consumption. They are easily grown and easily kept. Aside from being highly appreciated for the table they furnish a very nourishing food for cattle. Sow in early Spring in drills 18 inches apart. Parsnips require all season to mature. A few frosts improve the flavor.

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill.

Magnum Bonum. Large, smooth, tapering roots about 15 to 18 inches long and 3 inches thick at top. An improved Hollow Crown, pearly white, tender, sweet and the finest for the table. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Improved Guernsey. Not quite as long as the above but rather thicker at the top. A good heavy cropper, particularly adapted for shallow soils. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Large Sugar, or Hollow Corn (Abbott's Improved). The popular variety with market gardeners. Long, smooth, very thick at top, tender and sugary. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

PEAS

One-half peck at peck rates, ½ bushel at bushel rates.

Peas like cool, moist soils and should therefore be sown very early in the Spring, in fact just as soon as the frost leaves the ground. Several plantings can be made for succession, using the early or quick maturing varieties for later sowing, but best results are always obtained by selecting an early, medium and late variety and planting all three at one time in early Spring. Open drills 2 inches deep and sow liberally about 2 lbs. for 100 feet of drill, and cover. Fall varieties can be planted in double rows, with the brush or support for the vines between the rows.

Laxtonian, or Blue Bantam *Largest sweetest and one of the finest flavored Peas grown. May be on your table the first part of June.* It is very gratifying to the grower to supply the table with such delicious Peas so quickly, and think of the pleasure of anticipating the first picking of Peas ahead of your neighbors. Laxtonian will do it for you and we consider it altogether the finest and sweetest of all Extra Early Dwarf wrinkled Peas. You can get no finer for the home garden and the market grower can realize large profits with this variety because of its fine quality and extreme earliness. The vines grow only 1½ feet high and require no staking, but are nevertheless extremely productive. The pods are as large as those of the Gradus, dark green in color and contain regularly from eight to nine large peas, most deliciously sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 14 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

Laxtonian Peas

Gradus, or Prosperity (3 feet.) The largest, sweetest and most prolific of the extra early Giant Podded Peas, just as sweet and melting as they can be. The vines grow about 3 feet high, full of vigor and should be supported. The pods are of a rich dark green color, fully as large as those of the Telephone Peas of the finest quality; easily the leader of all extra early Peas. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 14 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

Thomas Laxton (3 feet.) Another very fine Extra Early Pea, equally as good as the Gradus and which are more straight while those of Gradus are curved at lower end. Thomas Laxton has one great advantage of ripening its pods nearly all at one time, a feature of the greatest value to market gardeners with whom this sort is a great favorite and a money maker. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 14 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

Little Marvel. Extra early wrinkled. A marvel in earliness and productiveness. A dwarf early Pea of unusual value. The vines average 15 inches in height, and the pods 2½ inches in length, frequently borne in pairs. The pods contain from 6 to 7 large dark green Peas which remain in good eatable shape a week later than most other varieties, maturing in 53 days, and is as early as Nott's Excelsior but produces a much larger pod, and the vines produce a much heavier crop. A desirable Pea for home garden or market. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 14 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

Extra Early Alaska, or Earliest of All. (2½ ft.) The earliest Pea in existence and the most prolific. On account of its extreme hardiness Alaska can be planted much earlier than other more tender Peas without danger of the seed rotting in the ground. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 40c., 15 lbs. \$2.00, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$7.50.

Telephone Peas

PEAS—Continued

FIRST AND BEST (Pedigree Stock). (2½). Extremely early and wonderfully prolific, ripening its pods all at one time. Pods of medium size, are always well filled with round Peas of good flavor. One of the very earliest to mature, at least a week ahead of Gradus, but being round-seeded it is not quite as sweet. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 40c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.00, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$7.50.

Nott's Excelsior. (1 foot.) A standard early dwarf Pea of very fine quality, and very prolific. Pods fully 3 inches long, round, straight and blunt ended, containing 7 to 8 large wrinkled peas; very sweet and melting. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 14 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

Premium Gem. (15 inches.) A few days later than Nott's Excelsior, otherwise similar. Bear abundantly. Peas green, wrinkled and of excellent quality. Ready for picking in 54 days. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 14 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

Surprise. This is one of the best wrinkled Peas, producing an abundance of pods in 50 days, and is far superior in quality to any of the smooth early sorts. The vine grows 20 to 24 inches high and requires no sticks. Its sweetness is noteworthy and it bears with remarkable profusion. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 14 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

American Wonder. (9 inches.) The dwarfest of all Peas, yet simply loaded with peas. Can be planted very close together and is therefore of special value to small gardens. Pods are well filled with delicious tender peas. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 14 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

McLean's Advancer. (2½ feet.) The best second early Pea we know of and a heavy bearer. Pods large, light green, 3 inches long, round and blunt and closely filled with 6 to 7 wrinkled peas of finest quality. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 14 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.10, 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$7.50.

Horsford's Market Garden. (3 feet.) A very productive second early and main crop sort much used by canners because of its sweetness and great bearing qualities. Pods are well filled, 3 inches long and are always borne in pairs and produced near the top of the vine. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 14 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.10, 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$7.50.

Bliss' Everbearing. We always recommend this excellent Pea whenever we can have a personal chat with a customer, whether it be for the home garden or for market, because there is no other Pea that will bear for so long a period, and bear bountifully at that, as this sort. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 14 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

Improved Dark Podded Telephone. (5 feet) The best Pea for main crop. Delicious in quality, enormous pods and tremendously prolific. Our Improved Dark Podded Telephone is far ahead of the popular old variety of that name. The pods are very dark green and hold their color a long time after picking (of particular value for marketing), often measure 5 to 6 inches in length and are always closely filled with delicious, sweet peas of large size. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 14 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

Dwarf Telephone, or Daisy. (2½ feet.) A dwarf form of the above. Vines vigorous, stocky and full of dark green, exceptionally large pods containing from 8 to 9 large wrinkled peas of best quality. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 14 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

Improved Stratagem Peas

Improved Stratagem or Potlatch. (2 feet.) An ideal late Pea; resists heat better than most sorts. Large, dark green, well filled pods. Peas wrinkled and delicious in flavor. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 14 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

Dwarf Champion. This is the best and most productive second early Pea we know of and of the finest quality for the home garden or for market. It should be staked, as the vines grow 2½ to 3 feet high. The pods are dark green, of great size and contain from eight to nine large, deep green, wrinkled peas, tender and just as sweet as they can be. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 14 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

Champion of England. (5 feet.) One of the richest and best flavored late Peas. Very prolific, sweet and melting. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 14 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

Alderman. (4 feet.) A very fine Pea for main crop. Matures 4 to 5 days earlier than Telephone and has pods of enormous size just crammed full of large peas, seldom less than 9 in a pod. Quality unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 14 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

Duke of Albany. (American Champion.) (5 feet.) A favorite tall growing wrinkled Pea for main crop, bearing pods of enormous size in great profusion. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 14 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.25, 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$8.00.

White Marrowfat. (5 feet.) An old standard variety. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 40c., 14 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.00, 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$7.50.

Black Eyed Marrowfat. (5 feet.) Same as White Marrowfat in every respect but dried peas have a dark eye. Resists heat well. Pkt. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 40c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$2.00, 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$7.50.

PEAS—Continued

SUGAR, or EDIBLE PODDED
PEAS

In these varieties it is the tender, juicy pod and *not* the peas, that is eaten, and if you have never tried them you have missed much, for the flavor is delicious. As a vegetable prepare them like string Beans; they are also delicious in soups.

MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR
PEAS

The Perfect Sugar Pea, unsurpassed by any other. Long, thick, fleshy, edible pods which are cooked and served in the same way as string Beans. Our Mammoth Luscious is by far the sweetest and most tender of all edible podded Peas, and the most prolific. The pods are very broad, tender and of immense size, fully seven inches long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches broad and just as juicy and sweet as they can be. The vines are simply loaded with pods and bear continuously for a long time, and by the way, if you have never tasted Sugar Peas you have missed a real treat. So don't fail to grow some of our Mammoth Luscious this year; you will enjoy them very much as they make a most delicious dish and are very nourishing. But don't forget to stake them, as they grow 6 feet tall and the vines are simply loaded with pods, they need fairly strong support. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 8 lbs. \$1.60.

Dwarf Gray-Seeded Sugar. ($2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.) A good sort for gardens where brush is hard to get. Very productive; pods just as large as those of the tall kind. Very juicy and sweet. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 8 lbs. \$1.60.

Field Peas. For Canada Field Peas, Cow Peas, etc., see Farm Seed section.

PEPPERS

The large sweet Peppers are fine for stuffing with meats, cabbage or other vegetables, to which they impart an appetizing flavor. The thick-fleshed varieties are also fine in salads, while the long, narrow ones are very ornamental and useful in pickles and sauces. Sow in the hotbed or greenhouse in March and transplant in boxes or small pots. Set out the plants in May when all danger of frost is over, 18 inches apart each way, in very rich ground, as a Pepper must grow rapidly to be sweet.

One ounce will produce 1500 plants.

Pimiento (Mild). A Pepper originating in Georgia within the last ten years, being of medium size, absolutely uniform, spherical at the top and tapering down to the point. Having a most delicious flavor, it is one of the most desirable varieties for the home garden. The beautiful olive-green color turns to a brilliant scarlet when it is ripe. The flesh is thick, but the skin may be easily peeled off by scalding the pepper. It is especially desirable for stuffing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE. Of all Peppers the sweetest, earliest and least pungent—a regular inverted bell-shaped big fruit, thick fleshed and so mild that it could be eaten raw. Just right for stuffing, and excellent for salads. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

RUBY KING. A beautiful, bright colored, thick fleshed, sweet and mild flavored Pepper of symmetrical shape, often 4 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches thick. Fine for stuffing and pickling and a great favorite with market gardeners. Very sweet and mild. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

IMPROVED SWEET MOUNTAIN. The largest of all the big thick-fleshed Peppers, with flesh of unusual thickness and as mild as can be. Fruits often grow 6 inches long and are fully 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Chinese Giant. One of the largest of the mild or sweet Peppers. Thick, blocky, square-ended fruits, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and the same in length. Remarkably sweet. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.50.

Large Squash, or Tomato-Shaped. A medium size more or less ribbed, thick-fleshed, mild Pepper, principally grown for slicing and pickling. It is a great favorite with Italians and much in demand in the markets. One of the earliest to mature and very prolific. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Neapolitan. A wonderfully sweet Pepper bearing its fruits in an upright position and fully 2 weeks earlier than any other large variety; very thick-fleshed and most mild in flavor. Fruit fully 4 inches long and 2 inches thick. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Mammoth Golden Queen. A big, bright golden yellow Pepper resembling Ruby King in shape and of the same size; very thick-fleshed, exceedingly mild and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Red Cayenne. Long, narrow, pointed Peppers produced in clusters. Fruits 4 inches long and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, often curved and twisted. Bright red, hot and pungent; used in sauces and pickles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Red Cherry. Small, round, cherry-shaped fruits, bright red and very pungent. The plants are simply covered with fruit and present a very handsome and ornamental appearance. Useful for pickling and much grown for its ornamental effect. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Chinese Giant Pepper

NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES

GROWN FROM CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCKS. TRUE TO NAME AND STRICTLY FANCY.

Prices quoted here represent values at the time of going to press and are subject to change. Please write for latest prices and quotations on large quantities.

WE DO NOT ship Potatoes until the heavy frosts are over, usually the latter part of March. Any one desiring earlier shipment please so state when ordering. On such shipments we do not assume the risk of damage from frosts.

POTATOES SHIPPED IN SACKS. On account of the extreme price of barrels all orders will be shipped in sacks holding one barrel of 165 lbs. We make no charge for sacks.

Noroton Beauty, or Quick Lunch. A very fine, extra early, productive, pink skinned Potato of fine table quantities. Medium size, nearly round, fine grained and a good keeper. Our trials have borne out as true the originator's statement that this sort is ready almost two weeks earlier than any other Extra Early sort. Plant in April and dig new Potatoes July 1st. Lb. 25c., 3 lbs. 60c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.00, 60 lbs. (bu.) \$2.50, bbl. 165 lb. \$5.75.

Early Six Weeks. This is one of the earliest varieties ever produced. In spite of its earliness the yield is very satisfactory, and the quality is excellent, color light pink, flesh very white and mealy. Lb. 20c., 3 lb. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.00, 60 lbs. (bu.) \$2.50, bbl. (165 lbs.) \$5.75.

Early Ohio. A selection from Early Rose; tubers round to oblong, very thin skinned and exceedingly early. Lb. 20c., 3 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.00, 60 lbs. (bu.) \$2.50, 165 lbs. (bbl.) \$5.75.

Early Rose. The popular standard early Potato. You can dig them on the 4th of July if you plant in April. A fine, mealy Potato. Pink Skin. Lb. 20c., 3 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.) \$1.00, 60 lbs. (bu.) \$2.25, 165 lbs. (bbl.) \$5.75.

Heavy Weight. This new variety was originated in the vicinity of Rochester, and for the past three years has been yielding from 200 to 300 bushels per acre. Owing to its enormous yield and its tendency to resist blight, together with being nearly round, of uniform size, and of excellent quality, it is an ideal late white Potato for main crop planting. Lb. 20c., 3 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (pk.) 85c., 60 lbs. (bu.) \$2.00, 165 lbs. (bbl.) \$5.50.

Improved Green Mountain. Universally recognized as the best all around Potato for maincrop. All soils and all sections seem to suit it. It is always reliable. A heavy cropper and good keeper. Lb. 20c., 3 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (pk.) 85c., 60 lbs. (bu.) \$2.00, bbl. (165 lbs.), \$5.50.

Rural New Yorker No. 2. White, one of the best we grow, and a well known standard variety. Lb. 20c., 3 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (pk.) 85c., 60 lbs. (bu.) \$2.00, 165 lbs. (bbl.) \$5.50.

Farm and Home Potatoes

Irish Cobbler. Yields more Potatoes to the hill than any other early or late variety. You can always depend upon Irish Cobbler. It does well even under adverse conditions. The tubers are of large size, almost round, firm, white and average from 8 to 16 to a hill. Lb. 20c., 3 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.00, 60 lbs. 1 bu. \$2.25, 165 lbs. (bbl.), \$5.65.

Dibble's Russet. This new round, white, rusty skin variety is giving excellent satisfaction here. The vines are stocky and thrifty and not susceptible to blight or disease of any kind. The tubers grow round and plump, and are of excellent cooking quality. Lb. 20c., 3 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (pk.) 85c. 60 lbs. (bu.), \$2.00, 165 lbs. (bbl.) \$5.50.

Improved Green Mountain. Universally recognized as the best all around Potato for main crop. All soils and all selections seem to suit it. It is always reliable. A heavy cropper and good keeper. Lb. 20c., 3 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. (pk.) 85c., (60 lbs.) \$2.00 165 lbs. (bbl.) \$5.50.

Forrest's "Farm and Home" Potato

For Every Purpose "BY FAR THE BEST" Potato Today and a Marvel in Production

Alongside of other Potatoes it sells at sight and will always command the highest prices. Its fine qualities make it the most desirable variety for the table. "Farm and Home" really excels all others in flavor, no matter at what time of the season you dig it, and produces *the most bounteous crop*, easily outyielding other sorts three to one. The vines are strong, rugged and most vigorous in growth and because of this, nearly immune to blight and bugs. *Thus its unimpaired strength goes entirely for the development of the tubers.* 14 to 16 big Potatoes to a hill is not uncommon. 500 bushels from one acre is its record under intense cultivation, and from 300 to 400 bushels may easily be expected under ordinary methods. Our "Farm and Home" Potato can be planted as early as any of the extra early sorts and dug at the same time as any of the latter. The size and quality of its tubers will always be superior but its great point is the wonderful vigor of the plants, which enables it to keep on bearing for a long time, so that in Fall the hills are just chock-full of the loveliest big Potatoes (no small ones) and they are surely the best eating Potatoes at any time of the year. Even in June the tubers will cook white, dry and mealy.

Lb. 30c., 3 lbs. 75c., 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.50, 60 lbs. (bu.) \$3.00, 165 lbs. (bbl. sack) \$7.00.

Please Note.—We do not ship Potatoes until danger of freezing is over—usually the end of March.

PUMPKINS

Make us think of golden harvest and delicious pies for Thanksgiving. Even the smallest garden should have a hill or two for you can cover up an unsightly place with them. Let them hang over a fence or stone wall or crawl in among the Corn hills, where there is ample room for the vines to spread. Give them very rich ground if you want real large pumpkins. It is best to make hills about 10 feet apart each way, add manure with the soil, and sow 3 to 4 seeds in each hill, in May when the ground is warm. When the plants begin to grow allow two or three of the strongest to remain and draw the soil up against them to form a hill. The fruits should be gathered and stored just before frost. They keep splendidly all through the Winter.

One ounce will sow from 25 to 50 hills according to the size of the seed.

King of the Mammoths, or Potiron

The big-

gest, richest colored and most delicious Pumpkin grown. Develops fruits of enormous size, often 2 feet or more in diameter and from 100 to 200 pounds in weight. Its color is a rich salmon orange: the flesh is very thick, fine grained, tender and of excellent quality for pies. Try this sort in your garden; see how big you can raise them. Experiment with one hill. Make the soil very rich, allow only one vine to grow and leave only one fruit on the vine. The result will delight you. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Sugar, or Pie

A rather small but very fine grained and very tender Pumpkin. An excellent keeper and delicious for pies and canning. Shape round, with orange yellow skin and slightly ribbed; very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE, or Kentucky Field. A large, handsome, creamy buff Pumpkin, round, flattened and much ribbed, with very tender yellow flesh of the finest quality. Productive, and just the right size to handle. Excellent for pies and for canning. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Golden Cushaw, or Giant Crookneck. Here is a Pumpkin that is nearly all flesh; the fruits average 2 feet in length, with long, solid meaty necks and very small seed cavity in the lower thick end. An excellent keeper; tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Japanese Pie. A particularly fine flavored variety having much the same taste and appearance as Sweet Potato when cooked. In shape it resembles the Cushaw but is larger in size; the flesh is very thick, fine grained and of a rich salmon color, while the skin is deep green with darker stripes. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Sugar Pumpkin

Golden Oblong. An excellent Pumpkin for pies and for stock feeding. Productive; hard-shelled, a wonderful keeper, of uniform size, oblong, usually from 15 to 20 inches long and 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Rich golden orange color, flesh light golden yellow; fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Of medium size and nearly bell-shaped, with slightly crooked neck. Skin creamy white, sometimes striped green; flesh creamy white, deep, fine grained and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Winter Luxury. A very hard-shelled and exceedingly attractive Pumpkin. Keeps longer than any other. Round, medium in size, with golden yellow skin closely netted like a muskmelon. Fine for every purpose. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Large Field, or Big Tom. The popular Corn hill variety. Very nutritious and therefore excellent for stock feeding; also good for pies. Fruits average 15 to 20 inches in diameter, round or slightly oval in form, reddish orange skin and rich orange yellow flesh. A very vigorous grower and most prolific bearer. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Pumpkins are highly recommended as a food for dairy cattle.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT

Linnaeus. The best flavored and strongest growing of all varieties. Very vigorous, with long, thick stalks, yet has a most tender skin. Rhubarb is easily raised from seed and it is by far the quickest and cheapest way to obtain a quantity of roots; ready to cut from the second year. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Rhubarb Roots. Extra strong clumps for immediate results from which you can gather stalks shortly after planting. It will pay you well to plant Rhubarb Roots in heavily manured soil, for you will get longer, thicker and more tender stalks. 15c. each, 2 for 25c., \$1.25 dozen, postpaid.

Large Cheese Pumpkin

RADISH

While Radishes are of the easiest culture it requires the greatest skill and constant reselection and closest examination of the shapes, forms and colors to produce and keep true strains. For this reason, Radish grown for seed, to be absolutely certain of true type, must be transplanted. Many cheap strains are now in the market grown carelessly and cheaply from seed sown in the open and the seed is harvested without knowledge of the shape and type of the parent root. Market gardeners know the value of true stock saved from transplanted roots and will always insist upon receiving it.

All Our Seed is Saved from Carefully Selected Transplanted Roots

The early forcing varieties mature in 21 days and can be grown all Winter in greenhouses and hotbeds. Make sowing frequently. For outdoors start sowing as soon as the ground opens and for succession repeat every two weeks right through the season.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Scarlet Globe Forcing The earliest of all and best for forcing or outdoors. Matures in 19 days. Perfect little globes, mild, crisp, juicy and tender, with the smallest possible top; a remarkably solid Radish and altogether the finest and most profitable sort for the market or home garden. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped Round, deep scarlet, with handsome white tip at the bottom; very early, tender and crisp. Excellent for forcing or outdoors, and aside from the fine quality, an extremely ornamental Radish for the table. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

NON PLUS ULTRA. A round, smooth turnip-shaped Radish maturing in 20 days. Bright scarlet, with very small top and tiny tap roots. An excellent forcing sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Extra Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. Round, deep red, small top and roots; a good sort for outdoors; stands the heat well without becoming pithy. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

New Icicle Radish

Scarlet Globe Radish

French Breakfast. A very popular, bright scarlet, olive-shaped Radish with white tip at bottom. One of the earliest to mature. Handsome in appearance, crisp, tender and refreshing. A splendid sort for every purpose. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Model White Box. Round, turnip-shaped, pure white skin, and flesh crisp, tender. Matures in 20 days and quite attractive if mixed with red varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Crimson Giant. Extremely large, yes, twice the size of the early round varieties yet just as early, and never pithy—just a delicious solid, crisp and tender Radish to plant right through the season. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

New Rosy Gem. Another very fine extra early forcing Radish of a handsome rosy red color blending into white at bottom, really very attractive. In the market it sells at sight. Has the smallest possible top, perfect round shape with the tiniest tap root, is firm, crisp, tender, and will succeed better on heavy soil than any other sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Icicle Radish. A delicious, long white Radish, brittle, transparent, cooling and for all the world like an icicle. We consider it the finest and most satisfactory Radish to grow during the Summer and Fall. The roots grow 4 to 5 inches long and are ready for use in 22 days. The leaves are short and the flavor is the very best. A money maker for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Chartier. A long, scarlet Radish with white tip at bottom; 7 to 8 inches long, rather thick at top, tapering gradually to a point. Crisp and solid but somewhat later in maturing than other long varieties. Quality unexcelled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Giant White Stuttgart. Large top-shaped roots, firm, solid, 4 inches in diameter and of equal length. Of a clear white color. A fine Radish for Summer and Fall; very tender and mild. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

White Strassburg. Another fine Summer Radish. Roots 5 inches long, very thick at the top and tapering abruptly; skin and flesh pure white, very brittle. Remains fit for use a long time. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

RADISH—Continued

Long Scarlet Short Top. A handsome, bright scarlet, slender, very long variety, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Improved Lady Finger. A very quick maturing, long, white, Summer Radish, 6 to 7 inches long, tapering slightly at the top. Flesh pure white, juicy, crisp and of a mild flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

WINTER RADISHES

Should be sown in July and August. Roots can be stored for Winter use. Delicious when sliced or for salads.

White Chinese, or New Celestial. The finest of all the extra long, thick, white Radishes. Roots of immense size, fully 10 to 12 inches long, and often 5 inches in diameter, with a beautiful white skin and flesh, always crisp, mild, juicy and a great keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Round Black Spanish. Round, inclined to top-shape, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Skin black, white fleshed, somewhat pungent. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Long Black Spanish. Fully 10 inches long, thick, black skinned; white flesh, somewhat pungent. Very hardy; a great keeper and the most popular Winter variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Long White Spanish. Similar to the Long Black Spanish except in color, and less pungent. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

French Breakfast Radish (See page 33)

Rose China, Winter. One of the very best Winter Radishes. Bright rose colored skin, white flesh, crisp and pungent. Really a very odd looking Radish, as the roots are thickest at the bottom and perfectly blunt, tapering but very slightly toward the top. Roots average 5 inches in length by 2 inches thick. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

California Mammoth White. A fine Winter Radish of huge size, 12 to 14 inches long and very thick. An excellent keeper. Solid, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

A very nutritious vegetable for Winter storing or early Spring use, in which latter case it is left in the ground all Winter. It is never good until it has been frozen, which adds the flavor. Sow in early April in drills 1 inch deep, drills 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Thin out to 4 inches apart. To get heavy, long roots it is necessary to plant in deep loose soil.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. 8 lbs. an acre.

Wisconsin Golden. Long, stout roots with a delicious flavor whose extreme richness and tenderness has not been approached by other varieties. We consider it the finest today. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Sandwich Island. Large, thick, smooth roots. Succeeds well on most soils. A great favorite with market gardeners. We offer a very fine strain. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

White Chinese Radish

Sandwich Island Salsify

SPINACH

Spinach contains vegetable salts and iron and besides being a delicious vegetable it is one of the healthiest to eat and greatly benefits the human system; in fact it is a regular tonic. All Spinaches except New Zealand and Swiss Chards succeed only during the cool weather, in Spring and Fall. As soon as it is dry and warm they run to seed. Sow as early as the ground opens, in drills 1 foot or more apart; cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Make several successive sowings to prolong the season. For Fall and Winter sow in August and September. The New Zealand is the best variety for Summer. Being a vine, sow it in hills like Cucumbers, 3 plants to a hill and hills 18 inches apart, or plant in drills 2 to 3 feet apart. The seed is hard and should be soaked in water to hasten germination.

One ounce Spinach seed will sow 100 feet of drill—12 pounds to the acre.

Improved Long Season. The most vigorous Spinach we know of, with very thick, heavy dark green leaves of great size and beautifully crumpled. The plant forms a dense, flat rosette and remains fit for use longer than other varieties before going to seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.

Victoria. A large, thick-leaved, very hardy variety and the best for Fall or Winter use. Large, deep green, rounded leaves beautifully crumpled, and one that will stand hot weather and is exceedingly slow to shoot the seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.

Monstrous Leaved Viroflay. Huge, very broad, thick dark green leaves most abundantly produced. One of the best for either Spring or Fall sowing. The favorite sort with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.

Round-Leaved. An excellent, hardy, vigorous sort; leaves almost round, thick, dark green, very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.

Bloomsdale Savoy-Leaved (Norfolk). Very early, most prolific, hardy, as well as the handsomest of all Spinaches in appearances. Its leaves, which are produced in greatest profusion, are intensely crumpled and curled, as much so as the Savoy Cabbages. Leaves are thick, heavy, of glossy green color and are of excellent quality, but the plant, while very early, has a tendency to go to seed quickly. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.

Prickly, or Winter Spinach. The hardiest of all and the best for late Fall sowing. Can be left out all Winter with slight protection; even without covering it will survive the Winter. Think of being able to get a mess of fresh, green Spinach in your garden in Midwinter, and by the way, frost greatly improves the flavor of the leaves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.

Improved Long Season Spinach

Bloomsdale Savoy-Leaved Spinach

Long Standing, or Improved Thick-Leaved. Somewhat later than the above varieties, thick, deep green pointed leaves; hardy and heat-resisting. A favorite and profitable sort for market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.

New Zealand. The great Summer Spinach, from which you can pick and pick all Summer long, and the hotter it gets the better it grows. It differs materially in growth from the other varieties, forming a vine, and is best planted in hills 18 inches apart, from 3 to 4 seeds per hill. Soak the seed before planting. Succeeds anywhere in all soils and under all conditions. Every garden should have a row of it. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

SWISS CHARD SPINACH. See under Beets.

SQUASH

Are divided into two distinct sections, the Bush or Summer varieties and the Running or Winter sorts. The former are used only in the early stages of their growth when they are tender and very delicious. They become worthless when old. The latter class, however, are just the opposite. Like the Pumpkin, they have a hard rind, with thick, tender flesh; remains sweet and tender all Winter. Store same as Pumpkins.

Plant in hills, specially enriched in May when the ground is warm, Bush varieties 3 feet apart each way, Running or Winter sorts from 8 to 10 feet apart. Hill up and cultivate freely. Where room is scarce they can be planted among the Corn. Be careful not to have too near Cucumbers or Melons as the flavor mixes. *One ounce will sow 50 hills—from 3 to 5 lbs. per acre.*

EARLY BUSH, or SUMMER SQUASH

White Bush Scalloped, or Patty Pan The favorite Bush Squash for the home garden. Takes up little room, produces immensely and is of the finest quality. Extremely early. The fruits are flattened and scalloped, comparatively smooth on the surface and creamy white in color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Yellow Bush, Scalloped Identical with White Bush Scalloped except in color, which is a rich deep golden yellow. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Early Summer Crookneck. The well known popular crook or goose neck Squash, early, yellow skinned and much warted. Should be used when very small and is one of the best flavored of all Squashes as a vegetable. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00.

SQUASH—Continued

Golden Custard. Similar, but much larger than Yellow Bush Scalloped, with fruit often 1 foot in diameter. Of exceptionally delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

Italian Bush Squash, Cocozella di Napoli. A handsome, dark green, beautifully striped Squash, about 20 inches long by 3 or 4 inches thick. Should be eaten when about the size of a medium sized Cucumber. Of very delicate flavor and in active demand at the markets. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00.

Golden Hubbard Squash

WINTER SQUASH, (Running)

Improved Green Hubbard The finest
flavored

and longest keeping Squash today and perhaps more widely grown than any other variety. We have an exceptionally high bred strain of this popular sort. Fruits are large, heavy, moderately warted, dark bronze green shell, bright orange yellow flesh, fine grained, thick and dry. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00

Warted Hubbard. Similar to the above but more heavily warted and dark green in color. A first-class shipper and splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00.

GOLDEN HUBBARD. Of the same shape as the old Hubbard but of a rich orange red color and really of very handsome appearance. Decidedly earlier; thick, fine grained flesh of deep orange color, cooks dry, and is excellent in flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00.

The Delicious Squash. A hybrid possessing all the virtues of other Winter varieties and therefore the sweetest and most delicious of all and a wonderful keeper. Fruits top-shaped, vary greatly in size but are all of the same fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Fordhook. A small oblong Winter Squash. Keeps perfectly all through Winter and Spring, even up to June. The Squashes are 10 inches long, slightly ridged, flesh very thick, straw colored, extremely dry and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Delicata. Small, oblong, creamy yellow slightly mottled green. Flesh orange yellow, dry and of rich quality. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Crookneck Squash

Mammoth Chili. Of enormous size and often classed with Pumpkins. Fruits often weigh close to 200 lbs. Excellent for stock feeding, as a vegetable or for pies. Both skin and flesh are of a rich orange yellow color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Winter Crookneck. A good keeper; flesh orange fine grained, dry and tender; fruits warted, often 2 feet long. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Faxon. A table Squash of A1 quality, small, oblong, orange flesh of finest quality. Varies in form and color but is uniformly very sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Boston Marrow. A fine Squash for pies and canning. Similar to the Hubbard. Of rich orange red color with deep flesh of rich golden color, exceedingly fine grained and unsurpassed for sweetness and excellence. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Early Prolific Marrow. The earliest of the Marrow Squashes. Resembles the above but is not as large. Bears most abundantly. Color deep orange, flesh salmon, very dry, sweet flavored and exceedingly fine grained. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Essex Hybrids, or Hard-Shelled Turban. As pretty a Squash as it is good. Keeps until the following June. Turban-shaped, of a handsome terra cotta shade outside; its flesh is deep orange, fine grained and of the richest flavor. Altogether a Squash of A1 quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH
RUSSIAN

Few farmers and gardeners realize the great food value of the Sunflower seeds for fowls. Aside from the fact that parrots almost live on this seed it is, we think, the best egg producing food you can give to your hens; horses and cattle relish it greatly. If you raise poultry for show purposes feed them Sunflower seed shortly before Show time; it gives them a trim and slick appearance. Our seed is large, plump and very meaty. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 100 lbs. 20c. per lb.

TOBACCO

You will enjoy raising a few plants in your own garden. It grows quickly from seed and develops rapidly into tall stately plants with huge leaves. Tobacco is indeed a handsome object in the garden and so ornamental that it is often used in foliage groups on the lawn and in the flower garden.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Best adapted to our Northern and Middle States. Plants are very tall and stately and produce leaves of huge size and fine texture; a variety much preferred for wrappers for cigars. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

TOMATOES

Although Tomatoes are grown in nearly every garden many people think that they are too hard to raise from seed and rather buy plants. They go to the florist or neighbor, purchase Tomato plants to be sure, but seldom do they know the name of the variety or the reliability of the grower from whom the seed originally came, and then after spending valuable time in cultivating, watering, staking and tying up they wonder why the Tomatoes are knotty or don't ripen evenly or are terribly acid with little meat and nearly all seed—Friends, it is not your fault—it's the stock you were working with; so resolve this year to grow your own plants from Forrest's seeds and you will be amply rewarded at harvest time. Sow the seed in the hotbed or greenhouse in early March or if you have not a hotbed, in a pot or box, in the house. When almost 2 inches high transplant into other boxes, or better still singly in little paper or clay pots. On warm days give plenty of air to harden the plants and when all danger of frost is over and the ground is warm set them out in your garden 3 feet apart each way, in fairly rich ground. Support can be given; it keeps the fruits off the ground and clean; it enables them to ripen early.

Our Tomato Seed is True to Type, Grown from Choicest Re-selected Stock

SPARKS' EARLIANA

The earliest of all large size red Tomatoes and easily the leader of them all; usually ready for the table or for market at least five days before any other sort. The market grower knows what that means in cold cash to him, and even to beat your neighbor with ripe Tomatoes is a great satisfaction to the proud amateur gardener. Earliana is also most prolific, bearing its large sized fruits in great clusters; the Tomatoes are smooth, solid and excellent in flavor. Our seed is from the originator's stock saved only from the most perfect fruits. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c., lb. \$3.00.

**Earliana
Tomato**

Big Dwarf, or Giant Dwarf

Chalks Early Jewel Not quite as early as Earliana but exceptionally fine in color and firmness; uniformly smooth and round, deep crimson. A great favorite in the North for canning. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.00.

JUNE PINK. Identical in growth, shape of fruit, and in every other way to Earliana, except in color, which is a rich pink. Remarkable variety for its long bearing qualities and therefore very profitable. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.00.

Big Dwarf, or Dwarf Giant. Several years ago one of our growers discovered a dwarf and exceptionally stocky plant in his field of Ponderosas and found to his surprise that it bore fruit just as large as those of the Ponderosa but much smoother. This plant has reproduced itself absolutely true and we are so enthused over it and its value to market gardeners is so great that we ask everybody to try it. The plants are simply loaded with big, rich purplish crimson Tomatoes, very smooth, exceptionally meaty and of the best flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.50.

Beauty. A fine round, smooth Tomato, glossy crimson, with slight purple tinge. Grows in clusters of 4 and 5. Very solid. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

TOMATOES—Continued

Matchless. A very dependable main crop variety. Fruits large, smooth, deep red and solid. Very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Acme. The old reliable and still one of the best for main crop and canning. Large, round, very smooth purplish red. A great favorite with truck farmers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Livingstone's New Globe. The ideal Tomato for the home garden. Almost all meat with just the tiniest seed cells usually only on one side of the fruit. Perfect globe-shape, very smooth, and coming to a point at the blossom end, insuring proper shedding of the blossom and therefore never affected by dry rot. Unsurpassed for slicing and a remarkably long keeper. The flavor, being free from acid, is unexcelled. We know of no other Tomato that gives such general satisfaction. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.25.

Ponderosa. Known from coast to coast. It is the largest of all existing varieties and for home use one of the best. Fruits are so ponderous in size that they often weigh 2 lbs. Of a rich purplish color, very solid and fairly smooth; very fine for slicing and baking. Aside from being the largest it is also one of the earliest to ripen and bears continuously throughout the season. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

Dwarf Champion. A tree Tomato. Exceptionally stocky dwarf plants, with large deep green potato-like leaves; bears abundantly. Fruits of medium size, solid, pink color and quite early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

Greater Baltimore. A splendid, big smooth, deep red Tomato wonderfully solid and remarkable for its great production, just double the yield of other sorts. It is the favorite with Southern market gardener and a most profitable variety to grow for market or canning. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

Imperial. Early, smooth, solid and very productive. Fruits large, purplish red and of good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

Improved Trophy. An old standby. Although not always smooth it is very solid. Deep purplish red in color and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

Perfection. Early, large, deep red, smooth and solid. Of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

Success. A handsome, late, productive Tomato of great size, especially adapted for canning; a great favorite in the South. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

Acme Tomato

Truckers' Favorite. A very large, purple fruited Tomato of superior quality, solid and free from rot. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

New Stone. The standard late sort for table or canning; always dependable, vigorous and tremendously productive. Fruits round, smooth, solid, deep red and of very large size. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

Paragon. Bright red, round, solid; of good quality; a heavy cropper and a great favorite in many sections. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

Dwarf Stone, or Red Rock. Fruits just as fine, solid and large as those of the famous New Stone. The plants are dwarf and stocky, just ideal for the small home garden. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

Ignotium. Medium size, deep red, very early and very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

Golden Queen. The largest yellow Tomato grown. Does not split; is very solid, non-acid, and is one of the finest flavored Tomatoes in existence. For slicing it is unexcelled and forms a pretty contrast if served with red kinds. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.25.

Yellow Plum. Small fruits about the size of a small cherry, produced in long clusters like grapes. Very sweet, decorative and fine for preserving. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Red Cherry. Like the above but of a bright red color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

John Baer. The most wonderful Tomato of the century—wonderful because it possesses all the good points desired in this fruit, without a defect or blemish. It is early, yet large and almost all solid flesh with only a few very small seed cells. Its color is a beautiful purplish red and its shape perfectly round and very smooth. The plant is most vigorous, sets freely and produces great clusters of perfect Tomatoes, often from 6 to 7 to a stem. John Baer is a money maker for the market gardener—it ripens with the earliest, the fruits are strictly fancy, and bears continuously until frost. Its fine form, solidness of flesh and excellent color makes it one of the best varieties for the table or for slicing, while its great production makes it the most profitable to grow. Try it. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.25.

John Baer Tomato

TURNIPS

The tender, small, white Turnips are delicious if used when about half grown, and frequent sowings should be made of them. The yellow varieties are excellent for Summer and Fall, while the Ruta Bagas are the finest for Winter keeping. An excellent food for the table and of great value for stock feeding. Sow the early Turnips as soon as the ground is open, thinly in drills 18 inches apart, cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; thin out as needed for development of the roots. For succession sow every two weeks. For Fall and Winter sow Ruta Bagas in May and June and the yellow and white globe varieties about July 1st. The soil for Turnips should be deeply plowed or dug so as not to hinder quick development of the roots.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan The skin of this sort is pure white. In other respects the same as the preceding. Delicious is used when about half grown. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Extra Early White Milan The skin of this sort is pure white. In other respects the same as the preceding. Delicious is used when about half grown. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH, or WHITE STRAP LEAF. A very early, flat white Turnip of medium size and fine quality; very small tops. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Purple Top Strap Leaved. A tender, fine grained, flat white Turnip with purple skin on upper end of the root; small top; very early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 55c.

Purple Top White Globe. A fine, big white Turnip with tender, fine grained, pure white flesh which retains its sweetness even when old; matures quickly and remains perfect even when stored. It is the best of the white Turnips for keeping. The roots are globe-shaped, pure white with purple zone on upper side of bulb. A most profitable variety for market; also greatly relished by stock. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 55c.

Early Snowball, or Six Weeks. Particularly fine for first early crop in Spring. Ready for the table in 43 days. Perfectly round, snow white, of tempting appearance and excellent table qualities. A heavy cropper. Make frequent sowings in Spring and again in July and August. Not good for keeping. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Yellow Globe, or Amber. A large, globe shaped Turnip. Flesh and skin deep golden yellow with greenish tint on top. Very productive, of fine quality and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. The best of the yellow fleshed Turnips. Perfectly smooth and round, with small tops and small tap root. Both skin and flesh are rich golden yellow; the latter is exceptionally fine grained, rich and sweet in flavor. A heavy cropper and great keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Yellow Aberdeen, Purple Top. Later and larger than Golden Ball. Very solid yellow flesh, much relished by stock, for which purpose it is extensively grown. It excels in size and long keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Yellow Stone. Globe shaped, yellow fleshed and very firm. As solid as a stone, therefore an excellent keeper—no trouble to keep the roots until May or June. Flesh very tender and sweet; much in demand with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Purple Top Turnip

TURNIPS—Continued

Long Island Purple Top Turnip

White Egg. An early, oval or egg-shaped variety, very attractive. Smooth, pure white skin and flesh and certainly very sweet even when quite old. In fact, White Egg never gets bitter or woody and keeps splendidly. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Long White Cowhorn. Long, Carrot-shaped roots usually from 12 to 15 inches long by 3 inches thick, tapering to a point. Pure white skin and flesh fine grained, very mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

Pomeranian White Globe. The biggest of all white Turnips and therefore the most productive. Roots often weigh from 10 to 12 lbs., are globe-shaped, smooth skin, white fleshed. Of special value for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Seven Top. The popular variety in the South, where it is grown principally for the tops which, being very tender, are used as a greens boiled like Spinach. Very delicious. Try it in your garden. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Ruta Bagas, The Famous Winter Turnip

Be sure to sow Ruta Bagas in late May or early June in rich, deep soil and you can expect roots of enormous size and fine flavor. Thin out to 8 inches apart. They are excellent keepers, fine for the table and greatly relished by stock.

Long Island Purple Top, or Improved American. The largest, most productive, finest grained and sweetest of all the golden fleshed varieties, more extensively grown than any other variety. Very firm; roots globular, grow to a very large size with a very small short neck. Purple top. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

White Sweet German. Sweeter than the yellow varieties, very solid and a good keeper. Of excellent quality for the table. Very extensively grown in the New England States and deservedly popular on account of its many excellent qualities. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Large White, or Russian. An excellent very large white sort, nearly globe-shaped, very firm and of rich, sweet flavor. Keeps splendidly. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Skirving's Purple Top. An excellent table variety. Roots very large, round or slightly oval. Flesh rich golden yellow, fine grained, mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Monarch, or Tankard. Shaped more like the Tankard Mangel. The largest and therefore the most productive of all Ruta Bagas. A most profitable sort to plant for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

KITCHEN AND MEDICINAL HERBS

How often is the housewife in need of the various herbs used in flavoring meats, soups, dressings, etc.? Many of them give zest and relish to dishes with little individual flavor of their own, and yet we find few gardens with an herb border. We simply overlook them—do not realize their importance, so when you read this make up your mind then and there to have an herb border in your garden this year. You only need a packet of each as many of them are permanent. Plant them in a part of your garden where they can be left undisturbed. Sow the seed as soon as the trees begin to leaf out and cover about four times their own thickness.

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

Balm. For culinary purposes. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Borage. Used in salads or boiled like Spinach. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Caraway. Grown for its seeds which are useful in cakes, bread, on pastry and for flavoring sauces. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Coriander. For garnishing; seeds also used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Chervil. For salads, garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Dill. For flavoring pickles and sauces. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Fennel, Sweet. For garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Horehound. Valued for its tonic properties. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c.

Lavender. Aromatic, for flavoring. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

Marjoram, Sweet. For seasoning. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

Rue. Of medicinal value. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Sage, Broad-Leaved. For flavoring dressings and sauces. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

Savory, Summer. For seasoning soups and pickling Beans. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Savory, Winter. For seasoning soups. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

Thyme. For seasoning dressings and sauces. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Field, Fodder and Ensilage Corn

Forrest's Early Wonder Silo Corn

BIGGEST EARED, BIGGEST FODDER, EARLIEST AND BEST ENSILAGE CORN

Purity 99 65-100. Eastern Grown. Very Choicest Quality. Germination 90 or Better

All authorities agree that Ensilage, in order to produce the best quality and largest quantity of milk must include a large amount of grain, *and here lies the great value of our Early Wonder Corn. It will positively mature its ears* and also make the heaviest possible growth of stalk and foliage.

After a number of years of trying out all varieties of Silo Corn we have discarded all others because we had positive proof that our Early Wonder Silo is *the very best* for Ensilage ever put on the market in the Northern States. We are so sure of our statement that we are willing to give you a positive guarantee that it will give you not only entire satisfaction but that it will produce more grain and a much larger tonnage per acre than any other Silo Corn you have ever grown. Our Early Wonder is absolutely Eastern grown, and every farmer knows that Western Corn grown on rich prairie land, where the season is long, will not ripen here. It is a *wonder in earliness, size of stalks, foliage, ears*, and in every way the *best and most profitable* Ensilage and Silo Corn you can plant. Lb. 15c., pk. 85c., Bu., \$3.00; 2 bu. and over, \$2.75.

Luce's Favorite. New York State Grown. This is a half-Dent corn, being a cross between a Flint corn and some large Dent variety. It has the leafy stalks, long ears and early maturity of the Flint, and the tall, vigorous stalks of the Dent. Lb. 15c., pk. 85c., bu. \$3.25.

LEAMING. Improved Early Strain. Lb. 15c. pk., 65c., bu. \$2.35, 2½ bu. bag and over, \$2.20 bu.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. The old, well-known standard extra early Yellow Dent. Lb. 15c., pk. 65c., bu. \$2.35 2½ bu. bag and over, \$2.20 bu.

Eureka. The stalks grow very tall and produce wonderful crops of fodder, but it is so late that often no ears at all are produced when grown in the North. Lb. 15c., pk. 85c., bu. \$3.25, 2½ bu., bag and over, \$3.00 per bu.

WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR BAGS

FLINT VARIETIES

All our Flint Corn is grown in New York State and will surely ripen. This is of great importance to you because many seedsmen sell Flint Corn grown in Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and other Western States.

The season out there is so long that Flint Corn grown there will not ripen in the Eastern States and your time has all been for naught. "Ours" is strictly New York State grown and will ripen in any of the Eastern and Northern States.

EARLY LONGFELLOW FLINT. The most popular of all flint varieties. It is a beautiful 8-rowed yellow flint, with slender, straight ears, 10 to 15 inches long. Ripens in 75 to 85 days. Our stock is Nebraska grown. **Prices, Shelled:** Lb. 20c ½ pk., 50c., pk., 95c., bu., \$3.00.

SANFORD'S WHITE FLINT. A heavy yielding, 8-rowed flint with large ears. The ears are 12 to 15 inches long with large, broad kernels of a flinty white color. Stalks are tall and leafy with usually 2 or 3 ears each. Lb. 20c., ½ pk., 50c., pk., 90c., bu. \$3.00.

KING PHILIP OR EARLY "RED GLAZE" CORN. A very early Flint or "State" corn that always matures, even in the most northern parts of the country. The ears grow 9 to 10 inches long, 8-rowed, very small cob and are well filled to the tips. The color is red. Lb. 20c., ½ pk. 50c., pk. 90c., bu. \$3.00.

Sweet Fodder Corn. The great value of Sweet Corn for green feed or for curing for Winter is universally conceded. Cattle relish it and when fed on it give an abundance of milk and keep in the best condition, and because it is so sweet and palatable cattle will eat every part of stalks and leaves. Every farmer should plant some. Lb. 20c., pk. 85c., bu. \$3.25, 2½ bu. bag or over, \$3.00 per bu.

CLOVER SEEDS

BAGS FREE

(Prices Subject to Change)

Best Grade, Fancy, Recleaned, Pure and of the Highest Germination.

Samples and special prices on request.

SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus alba* or White Clover)

A forage plant of the greatest value both as a food for stock and as a soil improver. Exhaustive Government experiments have shown that crops following Sweet Clover show an increased yield of more than 25 per cent. Its feeding value is of the highest and nearly as great as Alfalfa, while it thrives most luxuriantly in both upland and lowland and under conditions where Alfalfa would not succeed. The yield per acre is anywhere from 2000 to 5000 lbs. the first year and from 5000 to 8000 lbs. thereafter. Sow from 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Lb. 20c., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs., \$7.00, 100 lbs. \$13.00.

GRIMM ALFALFA. Certified Seed

Showing the Root Formation

The hardiest of all Alfalfas—has stood the severe winters of the Northwest year after year without being winter killed. The principal difference between Grimm and ordinary Alfalfa is in the root growth, the Grimm having a spreading or branching root with many laterals, while the ordinary Alfalfa has a long tap root with but few laterals. This branching root growth gives the plant a firmer hold on the soil and prevents the plants from being heaved out of the ground by frequent freezes and thaws. It also adapts it to shallower soils and those with a stiff subsoil. On deeper soils or where the tap root can penetrate the subsoil in search of water the Grimm has no special advantage over the ordinary Alfalfa. Lb. 60c., 15 lbs. (pk.), \$8.00, 60 lbs. (bu.) \$29.

FORREST'S NORTHERN GROWN ALFALFA.

Furnishes the greatest hay or forage crop and when once established yields enormously for many years. From 3 to 4 cuttings per season yield approximately from 4 to 6 tons of cured hay per acre and it is a most nutritious food for stock, rich in protein elements. It takes one year to become established, grows from 3 to 5 feet high and sends its roots deep into the soil. A good stand of Alfalfa is the most profitable and most valuable crop on a farm and any amount of labor spent to prepare and clean the soil for Alfalfa is well spent. In Northern States sow in June, July and August; in the South, in February or September. 30 to 40 lbs. per acre broadcast, 25 to 30 lbs. if drilled in. Very fancy, guaranteed 99.75 per cent pure. Lb. 35c., 15 lbs. (pk.), \$4.25, 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$15.50, 100 lbs. \$25.00.

WHITE CLOVER, XXX QUALITY. Mostly used in Lawn mixtures. Makes an excellent turf and stands constant trampling. We recommend it also for permanent pasture. Lb. 75c., 10 lbs. \$6.50.

CRIMSON, or SCARLET CLOVER. Excellent for a cover crop in orchards or to improve poor, worn-out soil. For this purpose it is the cheapest and best fertilizer and inoculates the soil with nitrogen. Also of great value for hay where only one crop is desired. Not hardy. Sow from 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c., 10 lbs., \$2.25, 50 lbs. \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$19.50.

ALSIKE, or SWEDISH CLOVER. The hardiest of all Clovers. Thrives in all soils and under all conditions, therefore especially desirable in permanent hay and pasture mixtures, but often sown alone. Makes a splendid hay. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. 98½ per cent pure. Lb. 30c., 15 lbs. (1 pk.), \$3.50, 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$13.50, 100 lbs. \$22.00.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER. The well-known common red Clover so largely grown for hay, pasture or for cutting green. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. 99 per cent pure. Lb. 40c., 10 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$14.50, 100 lbs. \$28.00. Special prices on larger quantities.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER. Prices same above. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

GUARANTEED LARGE RED, or PEA VINE CLOVER. More vigorous, taller and stronger than the above. Very heavy yielder and an excellent Clover for plowing under to improve soils. Lb. 50c., 10 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$15.00, 100 lbs. \$29.00.

Forrest's Honest Timothy and BAGS Alsike Mixture FREE

Of course there are many cheap Timothy and Alsike mixtures on the market, usually mixed in warehouses with third or fourth grade Timothy and "doped" with the cheapest kind of Alsike.

We call ours "*Forrest's Honest*" Timothy and Alsike Mixture because ours is a natural mixture, just as it grows of the *best grade* seeds and will average more than 10 per cent of good plump Alsike with some white and red Clover in it. We can guarantee it 97 per cent. pure, which means that it is all genuine, good, plump seeds. Both the Timothy and Alsike mature together and are adapted to all kinds of soils. We recommend this mixture *very strongly* because *we know it will give entire satisfaction*. It makes a cheap seed and gives the most profitable returns of the finest quality hay. Indeed, many farmers grow it in preference to other grasses and clovers. It even flourishes on wet soils, where clovers would not succeed at all. Furthermore, cattle seem to relish it more than most hay mixtures. We recommend from 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Lb. 20c., 10 lbs. \$1.40, 45 lbs. (1 bu.) \$5.00, 2½ bu. bag or over, \$4.75 per bu.

PASTURE MIXTURES

Most carefully regulated mixtures that will yield in the shortest possible time the heaviest crop of grass during the whole season in all kinds of weather.

HAY AND PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE FOR LIGHT SANDY SOILS. Sow 50 to 60 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c., 50 lbs. \$13.50, 100 lbs. \$25.00.

HAY AND PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE FOR MEDIUM SOILS. Lb. 30c., 50 lbs. \$13.50, 100 lbs. \$26.00.

Hay and Permanent Pasture Mixture for Heavy Soils. Lb. 30c., postpaid. 50 lbs. \$14.00, 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Timothy

General List of Grasses for Lawn, Hay and Pasture

All choicest quality, heavy, re-cleaned, strictly fancy and of highest germination.

We will be glad to submit samples on request and quote special prices on large quantities. We have made a thorough study of grasses and can tell you just the kinds you will need for your particular soil and purpose. Consult us freely; we will gladly advise you.

All prices on grass seed are subject to change owing to a constantly fluctuating market.

Kentucky Blue Grass

TIMOTHY XXX QUALITY. 99 60-100 Pure.

The great value of Timothy for hay is known to every farmer and needs no description. It is often sown with Red Top and Red Clover, which greatly increases the nutritive value of the hay. If sown alone, 25 lbs. should be sown to the acre. Lb. 20c., 45 lbs., (1 bu.) \$4.75, 2½ bu. bag and over \$4.50 bu.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. One of the finest and most permanent grasses for lawns. Forms the closest turf and keeps it rich bluish green right through the season. As a pasture grass it furnishes for Winter the most nourishing food for cattle. Thrives on nearly all soils but does best in dry, somewhat shady locations. For lawns sow 100 lbs. per acre, for pasture, 50 lbs. Lb. 45c., 1 bu. (14 lbs.) \$5.50.

Canadian Blue Grass. Thrives on the poorest soil and under the most adverse conditions. Hard and wiry but of high nutritive value. Decidedly blue in color. A fine pasture grass but not recommended for lawns. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. Lb. 35c., Bu. (14 lbs.) \$4.50.

Orchard Grass. One of the best pasture grasses for permanent meadows. It can stand considerable shade and is recommended for woodland and under trees. Makes an excellent nutritive hay and will stand hard cropping as a pasture—will grow in sun or shade. Sow 30 to 50 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c., Bu. (14 lbs.) \$3.50.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass. Excellent of hay and pasture. Very nourishing and much relished by cattle. Remains green all Winter and furnishes a larger hay crop than any other grass we know of. Should be much more largely used than it is at present. Lb. 35c., 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Red Top (Fancy Recleaned) A fine leaved and most valuable permanent grass for lawns, pasture or meadows. Grows well in all soils, wet or dry. Our seed is 99 per cent pure, strictly fancy and free from chaff. For lawn, sow 100 lbs. per acre, for pasture, 40 lbs. Lb. 35c., Bu. (14 lbs.) \$4.00.

THE FAMOUS ODERBRUCKER BARLEY—PEDIGREE TYPE

The Famous Barley—The earliest, heaviest yielding and highest grade Barley on the market today, is the result of years of painstaking selection and careful breeding carried on by the Wisconsin Experimental Station on the Oderbrucker Foundation and is now largely and almost exclusively grown throughout the middle and far West.

It has been bred for vigor, size of grain, and the greatest protein content, and all of these points have been fully attained. Our Pedigreed Oderbrucker grows most vigorously and produces enormously large, well filled heads of heavy, plump grain and has shown in the various tests to produce from 10 to 15 bushels more per acre than any of the other 6-rowed varieties. Pk. 75c., Bu. \$2.50, 2½ Bu. Bag or over, \$2.25 bu.

Barley (Two-rowed). Best Variety and most largely grown for soiling. Ripens at the same time with Field Peas, Spring Rye, etc. Pk. 75c., Bu. \$2.50, 2½ Bu. Bag or over, \$2.25 bu.

We make no charge for Bags.

Barley

GRASSES—Continued

SUDAN GRASS

A forage plant of the greatest value which on account of its great qualities has quickly become a great favorite in the South, West and Northwest. It was first introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture and has been thoroughly tried in all localities. We find that in all Eastern sections Sudan Grass could easily take the place of Millets and is equal to any other annual hay producing crop.

Sudan is an annual grass and must be reseeded every year. The plant under favorable weather conditions grows to a height of 6 to 10 feet, but when broadcasted thickly it grows only 3 to 5 feet high. It frequently produces 20 or more stalks to a plant. The stems are unbranched, seldom larger than a lead pencil and are covered with an abundance of leaves. It is easily cured, making hay of excellent quality, which is readily eaten by all kinds of stock without injury to them. Sow seed by drilling or broadcasting, using 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Lb. 25c., 10 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$18.50.

MILLETS

Are all valuable for a quick growing forage or ensilage crop. Millets furnish heavy crops of fine green fodder much relished by stock. For dried fodder it should be cut when in the blossom stage.

Japanese, Pure Quill. Invaluable for hay and fodder. Grows from 6 to 8 feet in height and yields from 12 to 20 tons per acre. Either green or dry it is greatly relished by cattle. Sow in May or June broadcast, 10 to 12 lbs. per acre, or in drills, 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Lb. 15c., 10 lbs. 65c., 50 lbs. \$3.00 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Liberty, or Golden Millet. Of the greatest value as a milk producer. Medium early, prolific in stalk and grain and greatly relished by stock. Sow 50 lbs. per acre in May or June. Lb. 15c., 10 lbs. 75c., 50 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Forreests Improved Silver Hull Buckwheat

Hungarian Millet. Produces a large green crop for fodder. Grows well on light soils and withstands heat and drought remarkably well. Valuable also for soiling purposes and as a catch crop for hay. May be sown as late as August and still produce a good crop. Lb. 15c., 10 lbs. 80c., 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.50.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

The greatest and most fattening food for sheep, cattle and swine. Grows rapidly and is ready for pasturing in six weeks from sowing. Its fattening value, especially for sheep, excels all other plants and is easily twice as good as that of Clover. Sow it early and for succession right through the season as late as August, from 4 to 5 lbs. per acre; it can follow any crop and is always good for plowing under. Pkt. 10c., lb. 20c., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. \$6.00, 100 lbs. \$10.50.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Sow 1½ bushels to the acre

Sown with Oats or Rye it makes a most nourishing green fodder for cattle feeding. Sown in early Spring it will be ready to cut in May and June. Also of great value for soiling. Pk. \$1.50, bu. (60 lbs) \$4.50. 2½ bu. bag and over, \$4.25 per bu.

BUCKWHEAT

Forrest's Improved Silver Hull.

Yields an enormous crop of the heaviest kernels of a rich, silver gray color and makes the finest possible flour. In fact, we are prepared to say its yield is double that of any other sort because it continues to bloom much longer and is therefore also the most profitable kind for bee raisers to plant. Sow 1 bushel per acre. Lb. 15c., Pk. 60c., bu. \$2.25.

Japanese Buckwheat. Prolific, early and of fine quality. Lb. 15c., pk. 60c., bu. \$2.25.

Japanese Millet

GRASSES—Continued

FORREST'S NORTHERN WONDER
WHITE SEED OATS

A big, plump, extra heavy yielding Oats, and undoubtedly the best and most profitable for this section. We recommend it strongly to every farmer because we are fully convinced by the many trials we have made for the past five years throughout the East that it is unsurpassed for every purpose and we can honestly say that it is the best and highest grade white Oats on the market and the most profitable to grow anywhere in the East.

In all our trials it has from the very first shown the same excellent results; our sales have increased thousands of bushels every year and we have had numerous reports of yields of over 75 bushels per acre.

The grain is extraordinarily plump and relatively high in feeding value on account of the fact that the hull is very thin. This also accounts for its extraordinary heaviness, the grain weighing on an average 45 lbs. to the measured bushel. It produces the finest straw, and double the amount you are accustomed to with ordinary Oats. Because of its robust growth and heavy heads we advocate much less than the usual quantity per acre. We recommend $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels by measure or $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels by weight; the lighter sowing will produce fully as large a crop, besides giving stronger straw with less likelihood of lodging.

If you are going to sow oats by all means try our Northern Wonder. Take our word for it, it will make you smile at harvest time. The best is always the cheapest and a little difference in the price of the seed is not worth considering when you are sure of much greater returns from the crop.

Our Northern Wonder Oats will yield for you a bumper crop exceeding your fondest expectations. Bu. (32 lbs.) \$1.75, 3 bu. bag \$4.75, 12 bu. and over per bu. \$1.50.

Forrest's Northern Wonder Oats

IMPERIAL OATS. This variety is reputed for its heavy yields, of fine attractive white oats. It is robust, vigorous growing and seldom lodges. The heads are borne low on strong, stiff straw which is unusually bright and clean. Bu. (32 lbs.) \$1.50, 3 bu. bag, \$1.35 per bu. 12 bu. and over \$1.25 per bu.

SOY BEANS

MEDIUM EARLY GREEN. This variety ripens in Northern New York and the New England States, where it has been grown over 5 feet in height, heavily podded with seed, and yielded over ten tons per acre. Very branching, dense rank growth, and foliage leaves from 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Beans small to medium and green all the way through. One of the best for soiling and ensilage. We recommend it very highly, and wish every farmer would at least give this variety a trial. Honest pkt. 10c, lb. 25c., 3 lbs. 60c., pk. \$1.50, bu. of 60 lbs. \$5.00.

CONSIDER

When you consider prices, consider quality.

Samples of seed mean nothing.

Purity and Germination are what makes the value.

Every bag of Grass or Farm Seed we send out is guaranteed for Purity and Germination and is either STENCILED, or a tag on the bag giving the Purity and Germination.

THE FORREST SEED CO., INC.

By W. Forrest.

Medium Early Green

GRASSES—Continued

RYE

Sow 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre.

Spring Rye. Distinct from Winter Rye and a most profitable crop to grow. Valuable as a catch crop where Winter grain has failed. Produces from 30 to 40 bushels of grain per acre and the straw is equally as good as that of the Winter Rye and fully 7 to 8 feet long. Pkt. 10c., pk. 85c., bu. \$3.25.

NEW ROSEN WINTER RYE

The farmer who grows common rye knows that fifteen bushels per acre is all he can expect in an average year, with twenty bushels per acre as an exceptionally good yield. Yet the farmers who have had experience with pure Rosen Rye will agree that twenty bushels is a low yield for the variety, and that forty to forty-five bushels per acre is not unusual.

Rosen Rye has very stiff straw and very large heads with 4 even rows filled with very large kernels. It is a characteristic of the Rosen that the 4 rows are always evenly well filled on 99 per cent of the heads, while Common Rye seldom shows a well-filled head.

We offer genuine, pure, clean stock. Pkt. 10c., lb. 15c., 3 lbs. 40c., 15 lbs. 80c., bu. (56 lbs.) \$2.50.

VETCHES

The "Sand, or Hairy Vetches" (*Vicia Villosa*.) Produce a heavy crop of green fodder for cutting it in early Spring, nearly a month ahead of Clover. It is perfectly hardy and should be sown in August and September mixed with Rye, which forms a support for the vines. It is more satisfactory for the North than Crimson Clover and is excellent also for a cover crop to plow under. Sow broadcast at the rate of 90 lbs. per acre with 1 bushel of Rye. Pkt. 10c., lb. 30c., 10 lbs. and over, 22c. lb.

WHEAT

Sow 100 pounds per acre

Marquis. A favorite heavy yielding beardless Wheat for Spring sowing. Weighs 60 lbs. per bushel. Matures early, stands erect and furnishes straw of the very best quality. 60 lbs. (1 bu.) \$3.50, 2 bu. or over, \$3.25 per bu.

Wheat

Hairy Vetch

SPELTZ, or Emmer

If you have never tried this you have missed much for it is an extremely valuable grain and because only recently introduced here it is not nearly as well known as it will be when farmers begin to fully realize its great value. It has been grown for centuries in Russia; is a valuable substitute for Oats in feeding and being very hardy it can be sown much earlier than Spring Wheat or Oats. Acquaint yourself with this valuable grain. Grow some Speltz this year. Sow 100 lbs. per acre, broadcast. Pkt. 10c., lb. 15c., pk. 50c., 40 lbs. (1 bu.) \$1.50, 100 lbs., \$3.75.

SORGHUM, the Great Forage Plant

Makes the most nutritious food for stock and poultry, either green or cured and will yield 3 to 4 cuttings a season. Sow broadcast at the rate of 1 bushel per acre or with Cow Peas at the rate of one peck of Sorghum and one bushel of Cow Peas. The Sorghum holds up the Peas and the combination makes the most nourishing fodder.

Early Amber. Grows from 10 to 12 feet high and furnishes from two to three immense crops of fodder a season. Cows like it better than other feed and it greatly increases the flow of milk. It is easily cured and makes excellent hay. Pkt. 10c., lb. 15c., 3 lbs. 35c., 10 lbs. 75c., 50 lbs. \$3.25, 100 lbs. \$6.00.

White Kaffir Corn. Another very fine fodder, especially if fed green. It is a great fattener to hogs and cattle. Grows 6 feet high and is the best variety to sow with Cow Peas. Should be cut before it is headed out. Pkt. 10c., lb. 15c., 10 lbs., 60c., 100 lbs. \$5.00.

BROOM CORN

Improved Evergreen. The best of all varieties. Straight, long, light green brush. Very productive. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. Pkt. 10c., lb. 30c., postpaid 10 lbs. 85c., 50 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$7.00.

FORREST'S SUPERB ASTERS

The old-fashioned Asters of grandmother's garden have been entirely replaced and eclipsed by the modern varieties of today. In fact there is scarcely a flower which has undergone so complete a change as the Aster. Indeed today they rival with the finest Chrysanthemums. Take for instance our lovely American Branching Asters, huge, massive flowers, beautifully formed, with stems 3 feet long; and again, the Astermum with its densely double flowers and its long, narrow petals fantastically curled, twisted and intertwined into each other so as to present a lovely, shaggy mass equal to the finest Japanese twisted Chrysanthemum. And what is more lovely than a vase of Asters? No matter what your indoor decorations may be, Asters will blend well with them. Solid beds on the lawn are wonderfully effective and truly a delight to possess. Plant Asters plentifully among your shrubs, through your vegetable garden and other vacant places and your heart will be glad when blooming time comes.

Forrest's Lovely American Branching Asters

The most vigorous type of our modern Asters, with flowers of huge size often 6 to 7 inches in diameter, borne on very long, stiff stems; the plants branch so freely that one plant alone will frequently produce 12 or more flowers; blooming constantly from August until Frost.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Pure White.....	\$0.10	Purple.....	\$0.10
Pink.....	.10	Lavender.....	.10
Finest Mixed.....	.10		
Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 4 colors....	.30

Queen of the Market

Asternum

Differs from the above in the formation of its flower petals which are curiously twisted and interlaced. The whole flower is very beautiful as well as extremely graceful. They bloom a few weeks earlier than our Branching Asters, have stems from 18 to 20 inches long and are equal to the finest Japanese Chrysanthemums.

	Pkt.		Pkt.		Pkt.
White....	\$0.10	Crimson...	\$0.10	Finest	
Pink.....	.10	Light Blue .	.10	Mixed....	\$0.10
Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 4 colors.....	.30				

Crego, or Giant Plume, or Ostrich Feather Asters

Bloom in mid-summer and are most curiously formed. The long, narrow petals twist around and through each other, forming a ragged, almost a ball-shaped flower of feathery appearance. The flowers are often 5 to 6 inches across, on 2 feet stems, and especially attractive. All colors in finest assortment. Pkt. 10c.

Forrest's Victoria Asters

The finest type for bedding. Grow only 18 inches high but each flower is held firmly upright and the petals are regularly and tightly placed almost as round as a ball. The plants bear quantities of flowers and bloom for a long time. The flowers are so firm that heavy rains cannot harm them and a bed of Victoria Asters looks always neat and trim.

All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Peony Perfection Asters

Are very distinct in appearance; their long flower petals curve inward at the top like most of the old fashioned Peonies do. They are very handsome either in beds or in vases. Finest assortment of all colors. Pkt. 10c.

Queen of the Market Asters

The earliest to bloom of all Asters and therefore especially valuable for cutting. Florists grow this type largely. The blooms are large, double, on 18-inch stems and are produced very freely. Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Double Asters

A specially fine mixture including all types of fall growing Asters, giving you the greatest variety of colors of every known type. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Double Asters

Equally as fine a mixture as the above but all dwarf growing sorts. Finest Mixture. Pkt. 10c.

FORREST'S LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

Carefully grown, highly perfected, the best you can buy.

Flower seeds, with few exceptions, should not be sown outdoors until the ground is warm or about the time when the trees begin to leaf out, but many of the varieties can be started in the coldframe or hotbed in March and the plants later set out in the garden. In this way you can get earlier flowers and a longer blooming period.

We have two classes of flowers: Annuals and Perennials.

Annuals (A) bloom the first year from seed and last but the one season. Many however, will seed themselves and come up again another year.

Perennials (P) are hardy, bloom the second year from seed and are permanent thereafter. To this class belong the lovely Columbines, Hollyhocks, Sweet Williams and all the lovely flowers of "grandmother's garden" fame.

"A" stands for Annual, "P" for Perennial.

ADLUMIA (P)

The wonderfully showy Allegheny Vine or Mountain Fringe. A most rigid climber for covering porches, trellis, old stumps or fences. Grows from 20 to 30 feet high; blooms most freely, lovely pink, bell-shaped flowers in great clusters surrounded with fine, delicate feathery foliage. *It's beautiful. Try it.* Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM (A)

Blue Perfection. A fine, bushy, low-growing plant 10 inches high, with fuzzy blue flowers. Blooms quickly from seed and blooms continuously until frost. It is pretty in beds but is mostly used for edging. Also good for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

AGROSTEMMA (A)

Rose of Heaven (A). 1 ft. high. Blooms quickly and continuously. Bright rose. Pkt. 10c.

Coronaria (Rose Campion) (P). 3 ft. high. Beautiful pink flowers on long stems; silvery foliage. A very pretty hardy plant. Belongs in every border. Grows with the greatest ease even on poor soil. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM (A)

Who does not know them or love them? For beds, large or small, for edging big borders or small beds, the Sweet Alyssum is unequalled. It is always in bloom right up to November, when real hard frosts kill them. Just sow the seed thinly where you want them to grow.

Martimum. The old-fashioned Sweet Alyssum. Grows 1 ft. high and besides being showy in the border it is good for cutting. Pkt. 5c.

Little Gem. Grows but 6 in. high; very bushy and holds up its flowers well. Pkt. 10c.

Carpet of Snow. Only 3 in. high, but very spreading. It just hugs the ground and blooms so freely as to completely hide the foliage. A bed of them is a veritable carpet of white. Pkt. 5c.

AMARANTHUS (A)

(Love Lies Bleeding)

Three feet high. Of rapid growth, with long, hanging plume-like racemes of a brilliant blood red color. Especially attractive if planted among shrubs or against a background of foliage. Pkt. 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM (A)

(Snapdragon)

Although they will often live over Winter, Snapdragons should be treated as annuals. Sow the seed in the house, if you can, in March and April and you will have them in bloom so much earlier. They are lovely in beds and wonderfully effective in vases and are so popular today that florists force large quantities in the greenhouse. We offer a greatly improved strain of Giant Flowering Snapdragons with spikes 3 feet long, and our assortment includes all conceivable colors. Pkt. 10c.

Aquilegia Coerules

AQUILEGIA (P)

(Columbine)

Our long-spurred new hybrids are way ahead of the old-fashioned kinds. Of course you know they are hardy and will do well in shady, moist places, but give them rich soil. Their wonderfully colored nodding flowers, delicately placed on long, slender stems are exceedingly pretty either on the plant or in vases. Pkt. 10c.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (A)

The Great Lilac Daisy

About one of the finest long-stemmed annuals for cutting. The flowers are Daisy-like but the petals are narrower and pointed and are delicately tinted with lilac; so beautiful that you must get acquainted with them, so don't fail to buy a packet. Pkt. 10c.

BACHELOR BUTTON. See Cornflower BALLOON VINE (A)

A quick growing, climbing vine good for covering fences, stone walls, stumps, etc. Small white flowers and seed pod resembling small balloons. Very effective. Pkt. 5c.

Balsam

BALSAM (A)**(Lady Slipper)**

1½ feet. Balsams belong in every old-fashioned garden. Grow quickly; bloom quickly and continuously and grow everywhere even under adverse conditions. Sow them where you want them. They look best in little groups scattered through the border or in solid beds.

Camellia Flowered Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Rose Flowered Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BELLIS (P)**(English Daisy)**

½ foot. Sometimes called Bachelor Buttons. Are well known, low growing, profuse blooming plants for bedding and are frequently used together with Pansies. It is best to sow the seed in the Fall in August and September) and cover the plants with leaves over Winter, or keep them over in the coldframe and set out in April when they will begin to bloom. But you can also sow them in the Spring when the trees begin to leaf out, and have them in bloom in mid-Summer and Fall. Does well in shady, moist places. Our English Daisies are very large and extremely double. Pkt. 10c.

BRACHYCOME (A)**(Blue Swan River Daisy)**

1 foot. Pretty, small, Daisy-like blue flowers on slender stems. Easily grown. Fine for beds and very showy in bowls, vases and baskets. Pkt. 10c.

BURNING BUSH (A)**(Kochia)**

3 feet. This is a very interesting plant, so very ornamental that we recommend it most highly to you. It forms perfect specimen bushes, in appearance much like a Cypress bush. Grows most rapidly from seed and always keeps its globular form. Is densely covered with light green, fern-like foliage. In the Fall the whole bush becomes red as fire, which has given it the name of "Burning Bush" or "Mexican Fire Plant." Grow them single or in hedges for a background to a flower border. You will like them immensely. Pkt. 5c.

CALENDULA (A)**(Pot Marigold)**

2 feet. Another old-fashioned flower which in its greatly improved form is today one of our most popular Summer flowers. Always in bloom and no finer flowers for cutting. You can grow them without trouble. Sow them where you want them and if they come up too thickly transplant them.

Orange King. Large, double, golden orange. Pkt. 5c.

Lemon Queen. Large, double, lemon yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Meteor. Bright yellow, striped orange. Pkt. 5c.

CALLIOPSIS (A)

3 feet. Furnish the finest flowers for cutting and are always in bloom right up to heavy frost. Most of the flowers are brown and yellow, some of them prettily mottled, on long, slender, graceful stems.

Golden Wave. Golden yellow, black center. Blooms most profusely. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed. Including all colors and color combinations appearing in these wonderful annuals. Pkt. 5c

CALLIOPSIS LANCEOLATA**(Coreopsis)**

Unlike the preceding, this is a hardy variety. The flowers are deep golden yellow and much larger than those of the annual sorts and look somewhat like a Cosmos except in color. A very beautiful hardy plant. Blooms from early Spring and right through the Summer. 2-foot stems, fine for vases. Pkt. 10c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (A)

So called because its flowers from a distance have an almost perfect resemblance to a Canary Bird. The vine grows most rapidly about 8 feet high and is always covered with bright yellow flowers set off wonderfully well by the deep green foliage. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT (A)

1 foot. Grows easily and blooms quickly from seed. Sow them where you want to grow them, or transplant.

Giant White, or Hyacinth Flowered. Large, heavy spikes of snow white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed. Including white, pinks, purples and lilacs. Pkt. 5c.

Calliopsis

CARDINAL CLIMBER**The Most Beautiful and Brilliant Annual Climber Ever Sent Out**

A strong, rapid grower, attaining a height of thirty feet or more, with beautiful fernlike lacinated foliage, covered with fiery cardinal-red flowers from midsummer till frost. The flowers are about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and are borne in clusters of five to seven blossoms each. It delights in a warm, sunny situation and good soil. Pkt. 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS (P)**(Campanula Medium)**

Is there anything more lovely than a large bed of Canterbury Bells in full bloom, with its beautiful blue, pink, mauve, and white nodding, bell-shaped flowers? Treat yourself; plant a large bed of them—it will give you much delight and will draw admiration from your friends. Sow the seed any time from May to July; will bloom the second year.

Finest Mixture of All Colors. Pkt. 10c.**CARNATION GIANT MARGUERITE****(Malmaison)**

Nearly as large and just as beautiful as our well-known greenhouse Carnations. Easily raised from seed. Will begin flowering in four months from seeding and bloom continuously. In late Fall you can pot the plants and enjoy their blooms all Winter. These are the famous Malmaisons grown in the Riviera and in Southern France, from where our strain is imported. Flowers beautifully fringed and clove-scented. Pkt. 10c.

CASTOR OIL PLANT (A)**(Ricinus)**

8-10 feet. While we all know of castor oil, few of us realize what a beautiful foliage plant bears the beans from which the oil is extracted. Its leaves are immense and the whole plant gives a tropical effect. Handsome for a center in large Canna beds or as a single specimen on the lawn or in connection with the foliage plants. Plant 3 seeds in a hill like you would Corn. Put some manure in the hill and watch it grow. Pkt. 5c.

Cosmos **Campanula****CHRYSANTHEMUMS****(Single Annual Varieties)**

3 feet. We may compare them with large Daisies for they look somewhat like them, with large brown and black centers and beautifully colored flowers, many banded with crimson, pink and gold, some pale yellow, others primrose, all extremely handsome and fine for cutting. Easily grown from seed. You must not miss growing some. Pkt. 5c.

CLARKIA, DOUBLE MIXED (A)

4 feet. We really consider this one of our very choicest annuals and one of the most beautiful. Its flower spikes are similar to a large spray of an apple tree in full blossom. Can you imagine anything more. Beautiful? Try it in your garden. Pkt. 10c.

COBAEA SCANDENS (A)**(The Climbing Blue Bell)**

A beautiful vine for covering verandas, pergolas, etc. Lovely green foliage and handsome blue, true bell-shaped nodding flowers; grows from 25 to 30 feet in a season. Plant in rich soil. Start the seed in pots in the house for an early start. Pkt. 10c.

CONVOLVULUS. See Morning Glory**CORN FLOWER (A)****(Centaurea Cyanea, or Bachelor Button)**

3 feet. The lovely blue Cornflower is known to us all. It is most easily grown. Just sow where its wanted to grow; does well in any soil. In Europe it grows wild in the grain fields together with the Poppies—the famous Poppies of Flanders. Try the combination in your garden.

Single Blue Cornflower. Pkt. 10c.**Double Blue Cornflower.** Pkt. 10c.**COSMOS (A)**

When almost all other flowers have faded away Cosmos are in their glory and bloom until hard frost kills them. What is more beautiful than a vase of Cosmos? Modern Cosmos are much larger and finer colored than the old-fashioned kinds. Plant them for backgrounds to large borders or for screening unsightly places.

Giant Late Blooming Cosmos. 7 ft. White, Pink, Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.**Giant Early Blooming Cosmos.** 4 ft. Blooms from July until frost. Flowers not quite so large as above but equally as beautiful in colors. White, Pink, Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

COCKSCOMB (A)

Celosia cristata. 1 foot. Large combs, beautifully formed and richly colored, some of them crimson, others rose colored; even some rich golden yellows are included in our fine mixture. Pkt. 10c.

Feathered Cockcomb. (Celosia Thompsoni). 3 feet. A fine bedding plant with large feathered or plumed flower heads in crimson, carmine and yellow. Very attractive in beds or groups. Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE (A)

A pretty and very dainty annual climber of rapid growth with feathery, fern-like foliage and clusters of star-like flowers. Grows from 15 to 20 feet high in a season. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIAS

(A, but save the roots)

Do you know that most of our new and expensive Dahlias have been produced from seed? And what is more, a Dahlia raised from seed will bloom just as soon as one planted from the tuber and much more profusely. Sow the seed outdoors in May, and you will have blooming plants in late July, and you will be surprised at the fine varieties and the quantity of plants you can get out of a packet.

Choice Double Mixed Dahlias. Pkt. 10c.

Choice Single Mixed Dahlias. Pkt. 5c.

Choice Cactus Mixed Dahlias. Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM (P)

(Hardy Larkspur)

Do not miss them, for no garden is complete without these lovely blue flowers on long spikes that rise up heavenward; most stately and a glorious sight in the hardy border. Most sorts grow 6 to 8 feet tall. The white and lavender varieties are equally beautiful. As soon as the flowers fade cut them off; this will insure another set of flowers in the Fall.

Forrest's Gold Medal Delphiniums in richest mixture. Pkt. 10c.

Digitalis

Delphinium

DIANTHUS

(China Pinks)

Equally as desirable as pinks for cutting. The whole family of Pinks are prettily marked, many of them beautifully fringed and all of them possess a rich, spicy fragrance. What a riot of color we find among them! Blood reds, crimson, velvety red, rose pink, white blotched and striped, stained and spotted in the most artistic manner as only nature can produce it. They begin to bloom in July and continue till frost; often they too survive the Winter and bloom again even more profusely the second year.

Double Mixed China Pinks. Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed China Pinks. Pkt. 10c.

Japanese Fringed Pinks. Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS (P)

(Foxglove)

5 to 6 feet. Grandmother's garden favorites; they belong in every hardy border. Their stately spikes, closely hung with large, thimble-like flowers in white, pink, purple and rose shades, rise in graceful dignity 5 to 6 feet high. Very attractive.

All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA (A)

(African Orange Daisy)

18 inches. Annuals with Daisy-like blossoms of golden orange color; extremely beautiful and most free-flowering. Like the Marigold, they bring a wealth of color to the garden. You cannot afford to be without them. Pkt. 10c.

DOLICHOS

(Hyacinth Bean)

Pretty climbers with bean-like foliage and large clusters of purple and white Wistaria-like flowers most fragrant, and later followed by clusters of shiny purple and white seed pods which are really very attractive Good for covering low fences, stone walls, etc.

Purple Dolichos. Pkt. 5c.

Daylight. A new variety from Japan. Beautiful, snow white flowers followed by large, silvery white seed pods. Pkt. 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (A)**(California Poppy)**

1 foot. The golden Glory of our Western prairies brought into your own garden. Anyone can grow them. Sow them broadcast in beds, scatter them in groups through the border or wherever you want them to grow and they respond readily and flower quickly. The bright cup or Tulip-like flowers are exquisitely set off by the fine cut bluish green foliage.

Golden West. The largest of all; rich golden yellow flowers 4 to 6 in. across, daintily waved at edges.

Crimson King. Crimson scarlet. Very showy. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed. Including every shade known in California Poppies. Pkt. 10c.

EVERLASTING (A)**(Straw Flowers) (Helichrysum)**

3 feet. Exceedingly pretty and effective. The flowers keep their colors and can be cut and preserved for Winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (A)**(Myosotis)**

10 inches. Dear to us for the sentiments they convey. The true blues are the favorites but the other colors are also attractive. Treat them the same as Pansies and plant in a somewhat shady, moist place if possible.

True Blue Forget-Me-Not. Pkt. 10c.

All Sorts Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCKS (A)**(Marvel of Peru)**

3 feet. Mirabilis is the botanical name, meaning Wonderful, because of the wonderfully brilliant effect this plant produces in the garden. It grows most rapidly from seed; forms perfect, ball-shaped bushes 3 feet high by almost the same width, which are literally covered with large Morning Glory-like flowers in the most brilliant colors. Curiously enough the flowers open up about four o'clock in the afternoon, hence the name. Pkt. 5c.

Gaillardia **Eschscholtzia****GAILLARDIA****(Blanket Flowers)**

Altogether one of the finest and easiest grown annuals we know of. Blooms from July till frost and there isn't a day that you cannot go to that bed and cut a bunch of flowers. Some are single, some semi-double and others so intensely double that they remind you of a ball of feathers. The flowers are prettily marked and appear mostly in brown, yellow and bronze.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double and Semi-Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GOURDS (A)

10 feet. Useful and very interesting annual climbers producing fruits of odd and singular shapes, some of them like bottles, nest eggs, dippers, turbans, spoons, pipes, etc., many of them handsomely colored. The fruits can be preserved for ornaments in the house and many useful articles, such as dippers, spoons, etc., can be made out of them.

Hercules' Club. Perfectly straight, thick fruits from 5 to 6 feet long and of creamy white color. A very rapid climber. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Dipper. Large, bowl shaped, with long, curved, thin neck or handle. Bowl holds from 1 to 2 quarts of liquid, is light and unbreakable. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Japanese Nest Egg. Exactly the size, shape and color of a hen's egg. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Orange Shaped. The well known Mock Orange. Very Ornamental. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Forrest's Extra Fine Mixture of Ornamental Gourds. Calabash pipes, dish rags, bottles, turbans, eggs, siphons, dippers, clubs, in fact every conceivable shape of large and small gourds in existence. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

GYSOPHILIA (A)**(Baby's Breath)**

Tiny, white, star-shaped flowers so thickly and daintily arranged on slender stems as to make the whole appear like a misty white mass. Invaluable for mixing with other flowers, to which it gives a most graceful and pleasing effect. Blooms quickly from seed. Sow it where it is wanted to grow and make about three sowings at intervals for succession. Pk. 10c.

GYPHOPHILA PANICULATA (P)

Blooms the second year and is perennial thereafter. Pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPE

Heliotrope from seed will not only bloom the first Summer but it will positively bloom more profusely than plants grown from cuttings because the plants are more vigorous, and the odor too is most pronounced. If you start the seed in the house in March you will have flowering plants in June. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCKS (P)

6 to 7 feet. Old-time favorites but greatly improved in latter years. Hollyhocks are beautiful and no hardy border is complete without them. They must have a place in every old-fashioned garden. We offer a very fine strain of Double Hollyhocks saved from a prize collection. Pkt. 10c.

ICE PLANT

A curious, low growing plant of spreading habit, with thick, fleshy leaves that appear as if covered with crystals of ice, particularly attractive in full sunlight. Grows in the poorest soil and is very effective in rockeries. Pkt. 10c.

JAPANESE HOP VINE

About the hardiest annual climber we have. Grows rapidly, resists heat and drought and is never attacked by insects. 12 to 15 feet high.

Variegated Leaved. Especially attractive. Pkt. 10c.
Green-Leaved. Pkt. 10c.

Lobelia **Heliotrope****JAPANESE KUDZU VINE (P)****(Jack in a Bean Stalk)**

The fastest growing vine we have. You can actually see it grow. It will easily grow 20 to 25 feet high the first year from seed and when once established there is practically no limit to its growth. 50 feet in a single season is not unusual. It has large foliage and is splendid for covering pergolas and Summer houses. Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR**(Annual Delphinium)**

Are wonderfully showy in beds or in the border and furnish the finest material for cutting. Their long, slender flower spikes are extremely graceful and the colors beautiful. Sow outdoors where you want them to grow, in shallow drills. Cover seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. **Tall Branching Larkspur.** Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (P)**(Everlasting Sweet Peas.)**

In every respect like Sweet Peas except that they have no odor. They bloom, however, much earlier. In fact you can pick flowers from them in early May and right along until frost. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA (A)

1 foot. Pretty, deep blue, dwarf, bushy plant. Most attractive for edging beds and in baskets or pots. Once in bloom the bush is simply one mass of rich deep blue all the time. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINS (A)

Should have a place in every garden. They are one of our most admired border plants and certainly of the easiest culture. The foliage is very graceful and the flower spikes rise from 3 to 4 feet above the solid mass of green foliage, which sets them off wonderfully, and are thickly set with pretty pea-shaped flowers.

Dwarf Annual Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Tall Annual Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MARIGOLD (A)

Often called the "Glory of the Garden." They certainly deserve the title for just when most of the Summer flowers are over and the garden begins to look brown and bare they burst forth and stand out in all their brilliancy to cheer you. Old-time favorites that will always be favorites.

African Double Orange. 3 feet. Immense deep golden orange flowers, intensely double. Pkt. 10c.

African Double Mixed. 3 ft. Including all shades of orange, yellow and lemon. Pkt. 10c.

French Double Marigold. 2 ft. Not as large as the African, with flowers beautifully striped, mostly in brown, gold, orange and yellow shades. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

French Single Legion of Honor. A very pretty dwarf Marigold, only 9 in. high and very bushy. Covered with multitudes of single, golden yellow flowers marked or blotched with velvety brown. Makes a very pretty show and is especially valuable for edging beds. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE (A)

The good, old-fashioned sweet Mignonette that grandmother used to love. What is there sweeter than a patch of it, with its thick, healthy green foliage and lovely fragrant flower spikes? Plant it in rich soil in a half shady spot, somewhere where it gets just the morning sun and see what wonderful results you will have.

Mignonette

Marigold

Forrest's Leviathan. Heavy thick spike often 10 to 12 in. long and very fragrant. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Queen. Thick spikes of good length with a decided tint of golden yellow. Very sweet. Pkt. 5c.

Selected Machet. A compact growing variety. Branches most freely and produces the greatest abundance of short but very thick flower spikes, extremely fragrant. Just right for bowls. Can always be relied upon. Pkt. 10c.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MIMOSA

(The Great Sensitive Plant)

By all means grow a few of these odd and very curious plants. You will be amused by it and will delight showing it to your friends, for as soon as you touch the leaves they immediately begin to fold up and remain that way for a few minutes, when you see them open again. Very easily grown. Try some. Pkt. 10c.

THE GREAT WHITE MOONFLOWER

Have you ever caught the sweet fragrance of the Moonvine on the night air? If you have, you cannot resist planting some in your garden. If you haven't a trellis let it climb over an old stump or up a veranda or over a stone wall. Plant in rich soil and the vines will grow from 30 to 40 feet high in a season and be literally covered with big, fragrant pure white flowers all the time, opening up full on dull days, and at sunset, remaining open all night until about 10 o'clock the next morning. On moonlight nights the Moonflower is a vision of amazing beauty. Pkt. 10c.

THE BABY BLUE MOONFLOWER

(Ipomoea rubra coerulea)

Beautiful sky-blue flowers, otherwise of the same habit and rapid growth as the white variety, with which it forms a wonderful contrast. Pkt. 10c.

Morning Glories

MORNING GLORIES

These good, old-fashioned climbers always bring delight for they smile at us in all their glory when all nature is fairest—at the early morning hours. Great improvements have resulted in flowers of extraordinary size and the colors are most varied and exceedingly brilliant. For shade and beauty you cannot plant a better vine, but give them very rich soil for best results and rapid growth.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glories. Have the largest flowers and appear in the widest range of colors through all the shades of red to the palest pink, blues, purples, bronze, terra cotta, striped, mottled, blotched; presenting a most amazing color display. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

The Brazilian Morning Glory. Where heavy shade is wanted, or for covering quickly any unsightly object we recommend this vine most highly. It grows most luxuriantly and its leaves are immense—8 to 12 in. across, overlapping each other and hiding everything behind them. The flowers are rose colored and are borne in clusters. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

The Old-Fashioned Tall Morning Glory. Too well known to need description. Grows anywhere under all conditions and blooms most freely. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

MOURNING BRIDE See *Scabiosa*

MYOSOTIS See *Forget-Me-Not*

NASTURTIIUMS (A)

Plant masses of them, for there isn't another flower that gives more for the little care it asks. They grow in the poorest soils. All they want is sunshine and an occasional rain to flourish most abundantly. No matter when you go to your bed or border or trellis of Nasturtiums you can always pick a bunch of flowers, and such colors—reds, scarlet, velvety crimsons, bronze, orange, buff, lemon, pale yellows, rich golden yellows—they run riot in a wonderful splendor. The tall varieties are fine for covering fences, stone walls, rockeries, and are splendid in window boxes or hanging baskets, while the dwarf sorts should be used for beds and borders. But they are useful too, as well as

ornamental, for the leaves make a delicious salad, while the seeds in a green state are an excellent substitute for capers.

Forrest's Sunbeam Mixture of Giant Flowering Dwarf Nasturtiums. 1 ft. high. An unequaled mixture comprising every conceivable color and shade. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Forrest's Rainbow Mixture of Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums. 4 ft. high. The richest assortment, including every known color; flowers of the largest size. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums. Grows from 12 to 15 ft. high. For covering verandas, tree stumps or trellises they are especially suitable. The flowers are not quite so large as those of the above kinds but are produced most freely. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

NICOTIANA (A)

The sweet-scented Tobacco Plant grows 2 feet high; develops into fine bushy plants covered with an abundance of large, tube-shaped, pure white flowers of delicious fragrance. Sow a few among your Roses. They will be in bloom when the Roses are gone and make an otherwise desolate spot bright and attractive. Pkt. 10c.

NIGELLA

(Love-in-a-Mist)

Beautiful deep blue flowers nestled in a bunch of fine, fern-like leaves, right under the flower. You can cut them with 2-ft. stems. Wonderfully showy in vases. Grows as easily as Cornflower. Just sow them where you want them—don't miss them. Pkt. 10c.

OENOTHERA (A)

(Evening Primrose)

Very attractive, bushy plants with large, saucer-shaped flowers, white and golden yellow. Open at dusk; emit a delightful perfume. Pkt. 10c.

Nasturtiums

FORREST'S GIANT PANSIES

Give them a half shady spot and they will bloom all through the season. For early Spring flowers sow the seeds in July and August and cover the plants over Winter with leaves or salt hay, or Winter them over in the coldframe. Pansies are always largest in early Spring when the weather is cool and the soil moist. Spring sowings should be made in early April so the plants can get a good start before the weather gets hot. **Our Pansies are unsurpassed for size, form and color range.**

Forrest's Sunbeam Mixture of Pansies. A popular priced mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25.

POPPIES

Consider the Poppies—the Poppies of Flanders, praised in song and poetry, have become sacred to many of us. Our soldiers tell us of the wonderful Poppy fields of France and Belgium, growing wild, seeding themselves every year and coming up more numerous and more beautiful every year. A Poppy bed will afford you a great deal of pleasure as you watch them grow and develop in their fantastic loveliness; scarcely two flowers are alike in color; they are a constant surprise and delight to you and so easily grown, too. Just scatter the seed broadcast where you want them to grow, keep out the weeds, and that is all they require. Sow plenty of them.

The Lovely Shirley Poppies. Exquisitely dainty in texture and tints, like fairy work, so silky and tissue-like do they appear, bending and trembling with life-like beauty and grace, a perfect shimmer of light and colors. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

The Poppies of Flanders. Like they grow over there. Saved over there; specially imported by us. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c.

Mikado. Double Feathered Japanese Poppies, intensely fringed. Brilliant scarlet, handsomely striped, tipped and pencilled with white. Pkt. 5c.

Tulip Poppy. Bright scarlet, cup or Tulip-shaped flowers on long stems. Wonderfully effective in large beds. Pkt. 10c.

Miss Sherwood. Large, single, satiny white, with upper half chamois rose. Handsomely fringed at edges. Pkt. 5c.

Phlox Drummondii

Pansy

The Bride. Single, pure white. Pkt. 5c.

White Swan. Immense pure white and beautifully fringed flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Double Peony Flowered Poppies. Very large, tall Poppies in richest mixture. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

Double Carnation Flowered Poppies, Mixed. A very fascinating type. Flowers intensely double, feathered and fringed, striped and penciled in the most dainty colors. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Single Mixed Poppies. Embracing all kinds. Pkt. 5c., oz., 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

PETUNIAS

A bed of Petunias is a gorgeous sight. Blooms all Summer long until killed by hard frost, a constant feast for the eyes. One of the most satisfactory and effective annuals we know of, extremely showy and most satisfactory for every purpose imaginable. Handsome in beds, conspicuous and attractive in rockeries elegant for porch or window boxes, in hanging baskets or as pot plants in the house or conservatory. Plant masses of them, scatter a few seeds here and there through the hardy border, around the base of a tree; they will brighten your garden wonderfully.

Striped and Blotched Bedding Petunias. Very free flowering. Highly recommended for bedding, window boxes, vases and hanging baskets, including a great assortment of beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c.

Rosy Morn Petunia. A lovely shade of soft pink. Blooms most profusely. Wonderfully attractive in beds. Pkt. 15c.

**PHLOX DRUMMONDII
GRANDIFLORA (A)**

You cannot be without a bed of annual Phloxes for there isn't another annual quite as brilliant and quite so fascinating. They grow and bloom quickly from seed and bloom continuously until killed by frost. Like the hardy kinds, their flowers are borne in clusters or trusses and in such abundance that the foliage is almost completely hidden by the flowers. A bed of Phloxes gave life to the garden and produces a most gorgeous effect. Sow outdoors when the trees begin to leaf out. For early results start in the coldframe or hotbed in March and transplant outdoors in May when the weather is warm.

Large Flowering Phlox Drummondii. Finest Mixed A Superb assortment of richest colors. Pkt. 10c.

HARDY POPPIES

Oriental Hybrids belong in every hardy border. Flowers of enormous size, often 6 in. in diameter, in the most wonderful colors imaginable, from soft flesh and rose to the most brilliant dazzling scarlet and rich maroon purple. Easily grown from seed. Perfectly hardy. They increase in size and beauty every year. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 50c.

Iceland Poppies. About the size of a small Tulip. They appear in the lovely shades of orange, yellow, primrose and white; are very showy in the foreground of hardy borders but especially attractive in rockeries. Perfectly hardy. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 50c.

PORTULACA

The hottest spot in your garden suits them best. They grow everywhere provided they have sun, and bloom without end until hard frost kills them. Portulacas grow very low and completely carpet the ground. Try them as a ground covering in rose beds or beds of Gladiolo. The effect is charming.

Finest Single Mixed Portulacas. Pkt. 5c., oz. 75c.

Finest Double Mixed Portulacas. Perfect double flowers resembling small double cluster Roses. Exceedingly beautiful. About 50 per cent of the plants can be expected to be double. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.00

PRIMROSE, ENGLISH YELLOW (P)

(*Primula vulgaris*)

One of our first flowers in Spring. Does well in half shady, moist places and is beautiful naturalized along embankments of streams and along woodland walks. Flowers borne in umbels, canary yellow and quite fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

PYRETHRUM (P)

(Colored Daisies.)

If we could show you these lovely flowers you certainly would say: "Oh, how beautiful! Why, I must have them in my garden." So don't fail to buy a packet or two for they are wonderful either on the bush or in vases. Resembling Daisies, they appear in many delicate shades of pink, red and white, on long stems.

Salvia

Poppies

Pyrethrum roseum hybridum. Choicest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Roseum hybridum. Choicest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Hardy Double White (Feverfew). Pkt. 10c.

Golden Feather. Golden foliage, dwarf; useful only as a plant for edging around flower beds, giving a very distinctive appearance to large foliage groups or Canna beds. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA (A)

(Mourning Bride, or Pincushion Flower.)

Beautiful, long stemmed, large flowering. Sweet Scabious are wonderfully graceful and effective in vases and keep in excellent condition for more than a week. They appear in many exquisite shades of color, some nearly black, others pink, blue, yellow and white, and bloom uninterruptedly from June until frost.

Tall Sweet Scabious Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Sweet Scabious Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

(Painted Tongue)

Pretty, fascinating. Why, you will rave over their exquisite beauty. Painters could never imitate the wonderful colors with which Nature has painted these wonderful flowers. We consider Salpiglossis the finest of all our annuals and urge the widest cultivation. The flowers are produced in clusters on long stems, resemble somewhat a deep throated Petunia and are most beautifully pencilled and veined and stencilled with blue, bronze, yellow, gold, crimson, brown and violet. They last long in water and bloom most profusely all through Summer until frost.

Large Flowering Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA

(Scarlet Sage)

Is known to us all and its great value as a bedding plant is undisputed. It fills the garden with colors until everything else is gone. Long stretches of Salvia along drives, grouped around big foliage borders or big beds of them are especially attractive. Salvias grow 3 feet high and are very bushy. Sow seeds in the house in March and April and transplant outdoors in May, each plant 1 foot or more apart. Pkt. 10c.

Stocks

SCHIZANTHUS

The Poor Man's Orchid. And it certainly resembles that wonderful and much admired flower not only in shape but also in the rich colors and color combinations found in this interesting flower. Many of them are blotched like the wings of butterflies. The plants branch freely and the branches are simply covered with flowers. Wonderful in vases. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS

Large Flowering, Summer Blooming

Old-fashioned gardens abound with these beautiful fragrant annuals. The Stocks of today have been wonderfully developed from grandmother's quaint old Gilliflowers. The newer varieties are more densely double and have longer and heavier flower trusses. Sow Stocks early in March in pots and plant outdoors in rich soil the latter part of May. Allow 1 foot of space between each plant that they may attain full and proper development.

Forrest's Double Perfection Ten Weeks' Stocks.

Finest Mixed. Giant spikes nearly 2 ft. in length and densely double. Pkt. 15c.

Forrest's Double Cut-and-Come-Again Stocks.

Very long spikes more loosely set with double flowers. Very graceful in vases and refreshingly fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

SWEET WILLIAM (P)

The quaint old favorites are found in nearly every garden. While they last for many years, fresh sowings should be made every few years, as young plants are far more vigorous and bloom more profusely and show better colors. Our strains are noted for the large size of their flowers and wonderful color range.

Giant Flowering Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Flowering Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SUNFLOWERS

Giant Russian. 7 to 8 ft. The real old-fashioned kind with immense golden yellow heads that turn with the sun. Oz. 5c., lb. 40c.

Double Chrysanthemum Flowered. 6 ft. Huge double fringed golden yellow flowers resembling Chrysanthemums. The most handsome of all Sunflowers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

Cucumerifolius Stella. 3 ft. Single Daisy-like or miniature Sunflowers, golden yellow with brown centers, on long, slender stems. A cut flower of first rank. Plant in hills like Corn. 3 to 4 seeds to a hill 3 ft. apart. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

New Annual Red Sunflower. 6 ft. Brown center with broad bands of red varying from deep chestnut red through all the lighter shades of red and pink. Very attractive. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS

A rapid growing annual climber bearing sprays of brilliant scarlet pea-shaped blossoms. It grows about ten feet high, making a quick dense shade that is very useful for ornamenting porches, trellises, etc. The seed may be planted out-doors as soon as danger of frost is over. May also be used as a snap or shell bean for eating. Pkt. 10c., ½ pt. 25c., pt. 45c.

SWEET SULTAN (A)

Giant Cornflowers; exceedingly large almost thistle-like, on long stems. One of our finest annuals for cutting. The flowers measure from 3 to 4 inches across, are exquisitely fringed and delightfully fragrant. When cut they will last fully 10 days in water. The shades of color are most delicate, from white through all the blues, lilacs, purples and pinks, often with varied centers. Sow outdoors in May where wanted to grow.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet William

SWEET PEAS

Sow Sweet Peas early, just as soon as the frost is out of the ground and don't forget to dig in lots of manure, for they are great feeders. As soon as the little tendrils form give support for them to cling to and occasionally apply a stimulant in the form of a liquid fertilizer.

Keep the flowers picked and don't allow one seed pod to form and you will be surprised how the vines will continue to bloom practically all through the season.

Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

The wonderful developments brought about in Sweet Peas has made this always popular flower more beautiful than ever and it is today the most cherished flower of all. Rich and poor gaze upon it in delight and it is certainly within reach of all for it can be grown with the greatest ease and the seed is so inexpensive that anyone with ground to grow it in can afford to have it.

The new type of Giant Spencer or Orchid Flowered Sweet Peas has entirely replaced the once popular standard varieties. They are so far superior that the old kinds have lost their place in the garden altogether. Spencers carry from 3 to 4 extremely large beautifully waved and fluted flowers on a stem; the vines grow most vigorously and the stems are extra long, often 12 to 15 inches. The flowers are seldom less than 2 inches across. Like in every great development growers have rivalled with each other in the production of new varieties and their list is a long one. Too many are alike and it is most confusing for an amateur to make a proper selection. To make it easy for you to pick the best we offer only the distinct colors, each represented by what we consider the very finest of its particular color.

Forrest's Giant Waved Spencer Sweet Peas in Separate Colors

White Spencer. The largest and best of this color. Beautifully frilled. Four blooms on a stem. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Frilled Pink Spencer. A giant clear pink of extraordinary size and substance. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Lavender Orchid. A charming soft lavender of

Lavender Orchid Sweet Peas

White Spencer Sweet Peas

wonderful size, always four on a stem. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Royal Purple. A rich, warm, rosy purple, handsomely waved and fluted. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Giant Red Spencer. Deep rich carmine-scarlet flowers of immense size and finest waved form. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Primrose Spencer. Clear primrose, always 4 on a stem. Beautifully waved. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Orange Orchid. Intense flaming orange. Shows up wonderfully under electric light. Very large and beautifully frilled. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

The Collection of 1 packet each of above 7 colors, 50c.
Forrest's Sunbeam Mixture of Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

The finest and most gorgeous mixture ever offered. Prepared by us from a carefully studied formula containing a beautiful blend of seventy-five varieties and every color known to Sweet Peas. It includes all of the best standard varieties and all of the very latest novelties such as Mrs. Tom Jones, Picture, Royal Scott, Spitfire, etc. A row of our Giant Spencer Sweet Peas in your garden will make a beautiful sight and pleasure for many months. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50.

Forrest's Gorgeous Rainbow Mixture of Large Flowering Grandiflora Sweet Peas

The richest and most carefully proportioned mixture ever offered. It will surely please and delight you. Every known color is included in equal proportions. We have also included a lot of new varieties, some handsomely frilled and fringed. Gay and fragrant Sweet Peas are among our finest and most popular flowers for cutting. They are "everybody's" flowers and are easily grown and bloom most abundantly. Sow the seed just as soon as the frost is out of the ground so as to give them a good root growth before warm weather sets in. Make the soil rich and keep it moist and you will always have good Sweet Peas. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

VALERIAN (P)**(Garden Heliotrope)**

3 ft. You will love the delicate Heliotrope fragrance—the large umbels of handsome pink, white and crimson flowers on tall stems. They belong in every hardy border but especially in quaint, old-fashioned gardens. Perfectly hardy. Don't fail to grow some. Pkt. 10c.

FORREST'S MAMMOTH VERBENAS

Most brilliant and constantly in bloom. Verbenas are one of the most satisfactory flowering plants for bedding. In a remarkably short time the ground is completely hidden by a dense carpet of green foliage, forming a most effective background for their brilliantly colored flowers. Our Mammoth strain is the best and largest flowering in existence and includes all the colors.

VINCA**(Periwinkle)**

Try this plant for a border around a bed of Geranium or a Salvia bed, or for a bed of any kind of flowers and we are sure you will repeat it next year. It is a beautiful, bushy little plant, grows about 12 inches high, with glossy bright green leaves, always shiny, bright and clean, with quaint and very attractive pink, white, and white with pink-eyed flowers. Start the seed early in the house or hotbed and they will bloom continuously from June till frost.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**VIOLA SEMPERFLORENS****(The Sweet Violet)**

The well known large, single, deep blue Violet. Pkt. 10c.

Forrest's Giant Double Zinna **Forrest's Mammoth Verbenas****FORREST'S GIANT DOUBLE ZINNIAS**

Flowers from 6 to 7 inches across, double to the very center; you will never be contented again with the regular Zinnias if you have once grown our Improved Giant Zinnias, and the colors are handsome too, all the dull and ugly magneta shades having been weeded out—golden, orange, crimson, pink, white, flesh, terra cotta, scarlet and purple abound in our fine mixture. Sow the seed in the open when trees begin to leaf out and transplant to 1 foot apart.

Forrest's Giant Flowering Tall Double Mixed.
3 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Selected Dwarf Zinnias, Double Mixed. 18 in.
Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER

Resembles Stocks in growth and are not nearly as well known in our country as they deserve to be, for they are certainly very beautiful, appearing in the richest shades of brown, yellow, bronze, purple, terra cotta, and blood red. The annual sorts bloom from June till frost, the hardy sorts not until the second year.
Annual Wallflower. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Perennial Wallflower. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE

A splendid vine for shade or to cover unsightly objects. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c.

FORREST'S SURPRISE MIXTURE OF ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS FOR WILD GARDENS

Will give you new surprises every day. Over five hundred different kinds are included in this mixture and there is nothing else that will give you so much pleasure and amusement as a big bed or border of our Mixed Annuals. Sow them broadcast in meadows, on embankments, on the edges of woodlands where they can flourish undisturbed, seed themselves again and perpetuate themselves from year to year. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.25.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

(Elephant's Ears)

Stately foliage plants for the lawn or in beds, producing a tropical effect. Try this combination for a large foliage bed. Plant a few Castor Bean seeds in the center and two or three rows of Elephant's Ears around them to fill up the bed; make the soil as rich as you can and you will have a foliage group second to none.

First Size Bulbs. Each 25c., 3 for 65c., doz. \$2.25, postpaid.

TUBEROSES

(Drawf Double Pearl)

These long, tube-shaped beauties opening much like a Water Lily, are closely set along two-thirds of the spike until the whole is magnificent to behold. A vase of Tuberoses is a rare sight and they are most effective in the garden. Plant when trees begin to leaf out.

Large Bulbs. 15c each, 3 for 25c, \$1.00 per doz., postpaid, 50 \$4.00, by express.

BEGONIAS

Few families of house plants are so entirely satisfactory in every way as the Begonias. They are rich in color and beautiful in design, and all classes are easily handled under any condition.

REX BEGONIAS

The broad leaves, high coloring and exquisite markings of Rex Begonias makes them invaluable as decorative plants for house culture. They make excellent plants for baskets and vases, if given plenty of moisture and not exposed to the full rays of the sun. We have an unusually good stock and variety this year.

Mixed varieties. varied colorings, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

GLOXINIAS

The Gloxinia is one of our most handsome summer flowering plants, and may be handled with success anywhere if given good rich, light soil and a partially shady situation, until well started into growth. Care should be taken, in watering, not to wet the leaves, nor to allow the soil to cake. When through blooming, store in any dry, warm place for re-potting next season.

A fine mixture of warm colors, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

MADEIRA VINE ROOTS

The old favorite "Climbing Mignonette," so-called because of its long, hanging stems of fragrant, feathery flowers which resemble those of the lovely Mignonette. It is one of our most attractive vines, with its abundance of glossy, thick foliage always clean and green; never attacked by insects. Grows most rapidly and is excellent for covering verandas, pergolas, trellises, etc.

Strong Bulbs. 10c. each, 3 for 25c., 75c. per doz., postpaid.

CINNAMON VINE

Cinnamon Vines are the most desirable, most easily grown climbers in the world. Their abundant blossoms perfume the air for a long distance. No words can describe their delicious fragrance. They are perfectly hardy, thriving on all soils, in sun or shade, wet or dry. No insects, blight or any disease ever troubles them, no winter harms. Once planted will grow a lifetime.

They will run thirty feet or more, and will quickly surround your windows and cover your porches, walks, etc., with a mass of vines covered with pretty, heart-shaped leaves and a profusion of delicate, sweet scented flowers, making them perfect "Bowers of Beauty." They came from China, the land of wonders. No lover of the beautiful should miss planting Cinnamon Vines. They have a charm unknown to all other climbers. 1 yr. old roots, 10c., 3 for 25c., doz. 75c., extra bearing, 2 yrs. old 15c., 2 for 25c., doz. \$1.25.

GLADIOLUS

The most popular of all our Summer-flowering bulbs. Anyone can grow them. We urge extensive plantings, for they bring gladness and cheer into the garden and many a corner is made bright by them. They are fine for filling in empty spaces in the border or in a clump alongside the steps or by the garden gate. For cutting, plant them in rows in the vegetable garden and enjoy a continual supply of flowers. Set out a quantity of bulbs at intervals of two weeks beginning May 1st to July 1st. Plant bulbs 4 to 5 inches deep and at least 8 inches apart.

CHOICE NAMED GLADIOLUS

AMERICA. Beautiful, soft flesh-pink, faintly tinted lavender.

DISTINCTION. Dard wine red, very distinct.

IDA VAN. Beautiful deep salmon-red or flaming orange-pink. Very rich color.

KLONDYKE. Primrose yellow crimson blotch.

MINNESOTA. Pale cream tinted pink, small blotch.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. A fine strong growing variety with large spikes of showy flowers. Color a bright shade of pure scarlet.

NIAGARA. Immense flowers of soft primrose yellow; slightly tinged, rose pink in throat.

PEACE. The flowers are extra large, of perfect form, on a heavy, straight spike. Color a pure white, with pale lilac featherings on the interior petals.

PANAMA

The best rose colored gladiolus. Very long spikes of large, deep rose, self colored flowers. Always attracts attention wherever grown.

SCHWABEN

One of the very finest pale yellow varieties; a clear canary yellow, shading to a soft sulphur yellow when opening. Very attractive.

WAR. Considered by many the best commercial blood-red to date. Its flowers are of immense size in long spikes, and borne freely.

WILLY WIGMAM. A distinctive and attractive color of gladiolus. The ground color is white tinted with pink and the large blotches on the 3 lower petals are a deep cerise. The flowers are large, spreading wide open.

Any of the above 8c. each, doz. 75c., 50 for \$3.25, 100 for \$6.00.

COLLECTION (S) contains one bulb each of the above-named 12 Beautiful Gladioli, each distinctly labeled. Sent by parcel-post postpaid to any address for 75 cents.

Forrest's Twentieth Century Giants

The finest and most up-to-date mixture of Gladioli, including all the newer and best standard varieties of today in the most varied colors and color combinations.

Prices of Forrest's Twentieth Century Giants Gladioli. Each 6c., doz. 50c., 25, \$1.00, 50, \$1.75, 100, \$3.25.

PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS

The "Butterfly" Gladioli

This species of Gladiolus has received much attention during recent years and has created a sensation wherever it was exhibited. The blooms are distinct in their pleasing form and arrangement. Although the individual flowers are not large, they carry an air of grace altogether different from the more or less stiff effect of other Gladioli. Furthermore, these hybrids produce three and sometimes four fully developed flower-spikes from a single bulb planted in the spring.

Prices, each 7c., 12 for 50c., 50 for \$1.50, 100 for \$2.75.

The single and dozen prices above include free parcel post delivery through the third zone, if more than a dozen is ordered add postage at zone rates—5 lbs. for a 100 bulbs. See page one.

Gladiolus

EVELYN KIRTLAND

It is difficult to describe in words the beauty of this variety. The flowers of strong substance, are a beautiful shade of rose pink, darker at the edges, fading to shell pink at the centre, with brilliant scarlet blotches on lower petals. Entire flower showing a glistening, sparkling lustre. The form is wide open, somewhat reflexed, slightly fluted and many open at one time. Spike is very tall, straight but slender and bending gracefully with its burden of blooms. Wonderfully decorative. Price, each, 20c., 3 for 40c., doz. \$1.50.

GRETCHEN ZANG

A fitting companion to the Evelyn Kirtland. Large heavy sparkling blooms, a beautiful soft melting shade of pink, blending into scarlet on lower petals, forming an unusual blending of colors. Spike tall and graceful. 15 cents each; 3 for 40 cents, \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

MRS. DR. NORTON. A wonderful variety. One of the most delicate colored "Glads", creamy white tinted with soft LaFrance pink. Immense flowers on tall graceful spikes. This has been one of the most notable show varieties for the past four years. Each, 30c., 6 for \$1.50, 12 for \$2.75.

DAWN. One of the very finest varieties. The color is bright shell-pink shading to white inside, with purple marking on the lower petals. The flowers are very large and of fine form. Each, 20c., 3 for 40c., doz. \$1.50.

Baron Hulot. Without a doubt the finest blue Gladiolus. It is a rich, deep shade of indigo-blue. Each 15c., 3 for 40c., doz. \$1.50.

Myrtle. Tender and delicate rose pink. One of the most beautiful pink varieties yet introduced. Each, 15c., 3 for 40c., doz. \$1.50. One each of the above 6 varieties for \$1, postpaid.

FARMGERM

A SEED and SOIL INOCULANT

That Increases Crop Production and Greatly Improves the Soil

Roots like this mean bigger yields—better soil.

Soil and crop experts agree that for best growth, and to put atmospheric nitrogen in the soil, it will pay all farmers to inoculate all legumes, even where they are at present successfully grown. The cost is trivial when compared with the profit it will bring you. Legumes are clovers, peas and beans, alfalfa, soy beans, vetches, and other plants that grow their seeds in a pod. Their roots are the home of bacteria that draw fertility-building nitrogen from the air and store it in swellings on the roots, called nodules. These nodules not only feed nitrogen to the crop they are on, but rot away in the ground and supply valuable nitrogen to the soil for future bumper crops of corn, wheat, cotton, oats, fruits, etc.

ECONOMICAL—EASY TO USE

The 1-A size bottle will inoculate: Clovers 15 lbs., alfalfa 20 lbs., Canada field peas 100 lbs., vetch 60 lbs., soy beans 75 lbs.; other sizes in relative proportion. Place seed in a pile, fill bottle with water, add a little sugar, shake and moisten seeds; when dry, plant in usual way. This is infinitely easier, safer and better than the old laborious soil transfer method.

We have a special composite culture for garden peas, beans and sweet peas; ask for No. 5, 50 cts., and you will insure large, luscious peas and beans, and abundant sweet pea blossoms of wonderful coloring.

When ordering, be sure to specify the kind of seed you wish to inoculate. Prices: 1-acre, size, \$1; 3-acre, \$2.50; 12-acre, \$9.00 postpaid. Full directions accompany each bottle. We recommend that you use Farmogerm.

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

STIM-U-PLANT TABLETS are odorless, highly concentrated, with guaranteed analysis of 11% nitrogen, 12% phosphoric acid, 15% potash. Proportions are exact, no unnecessary filler.

These tablets increase production, heighten color and improve quality. Easy to use. Simply insert tablet in soil near base of plant every 10 days, or four tablets in a gallon of water. Complete directions with every package.

Prices: 10 large tablets, 15c.; 30 tablets, 25c.; 100 tablets, 75c.; 1,000 tablets, \$3.50 postpaid.

FORREST'S FORCER

Nothing like it to make seed come up quick and forcing a strong luxuriant growth in plants.

It is especially valuable for Radish, Lettuce, Spinach, and all vegetables—that must grow fast to make them tender and crisp—and Forrest's Forcer is just what they need to give them a lightning start..

Directions. Sow and cover your seed in the usual way. After covering your seed take a little of Forrest's Forcer and sow a little along on the top of the row. Forrest's Forcer can be advantageously used as a top dressing, after plants are up.

If your plants don't grow well try some Forrest's Forcer on them. **But don't use too much**, and if possible don't use before a rain. Price lb. 15c., 5 lbs. 50c.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

The Very Best Fertilizer for the Lawn and Garden. It is **Convenient**. Being thoroughly dried and finely ground, Pulverized Sheep Manure is in a convenient form for use on the lawn in the garden, in the greenhouse, or for potting soil. Most of the weight has been removed in drying.

It is **Natural**. A pure animal fertilizer. No chemical change or loss of plant food occurs in drying or grinding. Adds organic matter to the soil by nature's own method.

It is **Inoffensive**. Unequaled for the lawn. Is a top dressing superior to stable manure, without any unsightly appearance or offensive odor.

There Is No Risk. Contains no acids or chemicals to burn the sprouting seeds or roots of plants. May safely be used wherever stable manure would be desirable, and without inconvenience or discomfort.

On the Lawn. The first shower, or watering, following an application of Pulverized Sheep Manure, produces a luxuriant dark green growth. The insoluble particles, gradually decaying, feed the grass roots for a long time, so that the effect is lasting.

In the Garden. Pulverized Sheep Manure is convenient; it furnishes plant food in the best form for growing plants of all kinds, and it adds organic matter, or humus, to the soil, thus keeping it in good mechanical condition. Commercial fertilizers cause the soil to become hard and dry.

Price 5 lbs. pkgs. 35c., 25 lb. bags, \$1.25, 50 lb. bags, \$2.00, 100 lbs. bags, \$3.25.

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