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6281

Schwill's

AND

Seed

GUIDE

FIFTY-SIXTH
ANNUAL
CATALOG

1925

GULF STATE
MARKET
TOMATO

PACKET.....10¢
OUNCE.....50¢
POUND..\$ 4.50
POSTPAID

OTTO SCHWILL & CO.,

SOUTH'S OLDEST SEED HOUSE
MEMPHIS, TENN.

1869

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR

1925

OTTO SCHWILL & CO.,

"South's Oldest Seed House"

GENERAL INFORMATION AND SUGGESTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

PRICES

The prices we quote on vegetable seeds will hold good as long as stocks last. The prices on grass seeds, grains and all farm seeds are those ruling January 1, 1925, and are subject to changes.

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

POSTAGE

We pay postage on all seeds quoted by the package, ounce, quarter pound and pound, and upon all goods quoted in our catalog where it says parcel post paid.

QUANTITY BUYERS

Market gardeners and those using large quantities of seed should send us a list of their requirements. Prices will be furnished promptly, and we can frequently make a substantial reduction on large orders.

ERRORS

While we exercise the greatest care in filling orders, endeavoring to do a little more than we offer, yet in the press of business errors sometimes will be made, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact and will make such corrections as will be entirely satisfactory. Customers should be very clear and explicit in making out all orders, and thereby help us to avoid errors. Please keep copies of all orders for comparison.

PLANTS, BULBS AND NURSERY

Plants, bulbs and nursery are never forwarded on the same day with seeds ordered at the same time. They are sent direct from the nursery and, therefore, are usually delayed.

CASH WITH ORDER

Please send money with the order sufficient to cover the whole bill and remit by express or postal money order. Checks covering payment of goods must include 10 cents for collecting them. You will avoid delay by remitting by express or postoffice money order. We refuse to send goods "Collect On Delivery" unless remittances are made on account to guarantee acceptance. Our terms are cash; we do not open any accounts.

NON-WARRANTY

Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success, and, although we take all possible care to supply only such goods as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we will give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named in this catalog will be executed on these conditions only. If they are not accepted on these conditions, they must be returned at once. It must, however, be plain to every one who gives the matter the slightest thought, that it is to our best interest to send out only such stock as will grow, and prove true to name and description.

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MEMPHIS, TENN.

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

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County.....State.....

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State whether by **Mail, Express** (and company),
Freight (and route), **Steamer** (and line).

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Date Rec'd.....

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Filled by.....

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Date Shipped

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Otto Schwill & Co. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs it sends 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 to be returned at once.

[illegible]

Carried Forward

WE HAVE THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF POULTRY AND BEE SUPPLIES IN THE SOUTH

CANCELLED

Many think they are slighted when they do not receive our free illustrated catalog. And they really are. For we believe, it is the best in the South. Probably you have friends who would appreciate this valuable seed guide. If you will send us their correct names and addresses, by filling in the blank below, we will mail you, free of charge, a collection of seed of our own selection. Please write plainly.

[illegible]

Schwill's Certified Sweet Potato Plants

Healthy, Vigorous Slips That Will Pass the Most Rigid Inspection, Because they are Free of Disease.

Members of the Plant Boards of several Southern states came to Memphis last September to discuss the sweet potato, the strict inspection laws and the shipping regulations applying thereto. They were invited here by John Ross, President of Otto Schwill & Co., and President also of The Southern Seedsmen's Association.

"CERTIFIED" What It Means

"Certified" may mean little to you. To us it means:

1. That the grower has purchased seed that has been examined by officials of the State Plant Board and has been declared to be free of black rot and all other diseases.

2. That the grower has planted this seed in a new bed, where sweet potato slips have not been grown before, or within the last five years.

3. That this planting has been under the personal supervision of the inspectors of the State Plant Board.

4. That these same inspectors have pulled and carefully examined the slips and have found them to be free of disease.

They, then, certify to this effect.

Remember that we have no control over these inspectors. They work for the various states.

We offer two varieties only—Nancy Hall and Porto Rican.

The main idea was to reach an agreement whereby the seedsmen could furnish a higher quality of slip; the inspector would have less trouble and worry and the buyer would get more value for his money. There was only one way to settle the question and that was by selecting "certified" slips to the absolute exclusion of the uncertified.

CERTIFIED SLIPS ONLY

When you order sweet potato slips from Otto Schwill & Co. this year you will have the assurance in advance that you will be shipped the certified only. We will not handle any other kind.

There is only one way to get healthy, vigorous plants, free of any and all kinds of disease. That way is by insisting on what you want and what you need,—certified slips. That one word, "certified," means more than you can imagine. It can

not be bought by money. Using it without authority renders the seedsmen liable to legal prosecution and brands him a deliberate falsifier. It's a great little word. It means that the seedsmen has looked after your interest a year ago; otherwise he couldn't deliver certified plants today.

SCHWILL TAKES LEAD

Only a few can qualify in this select company. Quality is demanded here. That's why Otto Schwill & Co., "The House of Quality," has taken the lead. To deliver certified slips, we have sacrificed the crop expected from our regular farm, where we can grow slips by the million. It costs us money to be so exclusive, but we must be first in everything. Note—We offer only two varieties,—Nancy Hall and Porto Rican Yams.

Photo of Slips Ready for Shipment

PRICES

We recommend shipments by express as faster, better and more satisfactory. When ordering by express, please give your post office address and the name of the nearest express office. Ready April 25 to June 1, Nancy Halls and Porto Rican Yams only.

PARCEL POST

(Prepaid)
 100 for 50c
 500 for \$1.90
 1,000 for \$3.25

EXPRESS

(Not Prepaid)
 100 for 40c
 500 for \$1.75
 1,000 for \$3.00

READ WHAT THESE OFFICIALS SAY!

ARKANSAS

"I have before me your letter, asking my opinion as to the relative merits of certified and uncertified sweet potato slips.

"Few farmers realize until it is too late that the greatest loss in buying cheap and diseased slips is not the loss in stand, but the fact that they have introduced diseases on their premises which may eventually render their land worthless for growing potatoes.

"The value of the certified slips will depend upon the care with which the certification work is carried out by a state and on the honesty of the grower. Slips should be grown from certified seed, bedded in soil which has never been in potatoes and the seed should first be treated. The certification system should not permit a person to deal in both certified and uncertified slips and if it did I would not purchase slips from a person or firm handling both. I am,

Very truly yours,

GEO. C. BECKER,
 Chief Inspector, State Plant Board
 of Arkansas."

MISSISSIPPI

"We are exhausting every means at our disposal to see that our certified growers produce sweet potato plants that are free from disease, and we are also trying to create a demand for certified plants, for when the purchaser of sweet potato plants is awakened to the fact that the term "certified" means that the seed from which plants were grown have been thoroughly inspected and found free of diseases, and every precaution taken to prevent their becoming infected when bedded, as well as the plants themselves having been carefully inspected, competition with uncertified growers will have been eliminated.

"The danger of buying plants from a grower, who has made no effort to produce disease-free plants, lies not only in the fact that a probable small yield will be realized, to say nothing of the loss from storage rots, but also in the fact that diseases will be introduced into the soil which it will take years to overcome.

Very truly yours,

HUNTER H. KIMBALL,
 Chief Inspector State Plant Board
 of Mississippi."

TENNESSEE

"Certified sweet potato slips and seed are those that are declared apparently free of disease by some regulatory officer in the state where grown. In other words, they are as free of disease as it is humanly possible to get them.

"On the other hand, the non-certified are those that bear no certificate of inspection. They are nearly always infected with one or more diseases in varying degrees. Therefore, the buyers are taking chances and are liable to greater or less loss to the crop, depending upon the extent of infection.

"Already great losses are occurring in Tennessee and in other states. This can be greatly reduced by the use of certified seed and slips, which will more than pay the grower. Tennessee strongly recommends their use in preference to the non-certified, which may infect the land, making it unfit for further use.

Very truly yours,

H. L. FACKLER,
 Assistant Entomologist and Plant Pathologist,
 State of Tennessee."

FLOWER SEEDS

Success in the cultivation of flowers from seeds depends to a great extent on the earlier operations. Much of the disappointment and failure that attends this pursuit may be avoided by carefully noting the class to which each belongs and then following the appropriate culture. Generally speaking, brief culture directions are printed on every packet of seed sold, and in some instances they prove sufficient, but we here offer a few suggestions which may be helpful to beginners.

The first and most essential requisite is Reliable Seeds. Next, a suitable soil. That best suited for flower culture is a rich loam containing enough sand to make it porous. A large portion of the summer flowers are **Annuals**. As they do not take kindly to transplanting, it is best to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sow from March until June in dry soil previously fertilized by bone meal, sheep manure, or similar stimulants. Make a broad but shallow depression in which to sow the seeds as thinly and evenly as possible and cover in proportion to the size of the seed. Very small seeds should not be covered. Press them into the soil with a flat board. The seedlings should be thinned out during moist or dull weather.

Half Hardy Annuals—Towards the end of March seeds of this class may be sown in the place where they are to bloom. It is advisable, however, to sow the seeds in February and March indoors, either in pans, shallow boxes or pots. When the little plants have made three or four leaves, reset them in another box so they may be strong and sturdy to set in the garden at planting time. Occasional watering with weak liquid sheep manure is beneficial.

Hardy Perennials—These may be sown in open borders any time from April to October. **Biennials** require treatment similar to hardy perennials. By sowing seeds in boxes or pots in cold frames in February and March and transplanting the seedlings to a north border, a much earlier bloom will be secured. The seeds of perennials usually germinate slowly.

Alyssum, Sweet One of the sweetest and most useful of summer flowers for edging, borders, rock work, etc., continuous in bloom the entire season. Flowers white, 1 foot; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Alyssum, Little Gem A Sweet Alyssum with pure white blossoms, very dwarf and dense growth. It is, perhaps, the finest sort for geometrical flower beds and borders; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

SEEDS AS GIFTS

"Say it with Seed." It can be done. Pick out a friend with a flower bed, send us your list and your card and we will mail the package prepaid immediately. Try it.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

Showy and useful border plants, producing a great variety of brilliant flowers. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good soil. Blooms the first season. Biennial. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Amaranthus, Princess Feathers Highly ornamental. We offer a splendid mixture of all varieties; have handsome foliage; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

Ageratum (Imperial Blue) A Mexican flower of bush-like appearance, suitable for bedding or pot culture. Blooms continually; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

Aster, Giant Comet Flowers of immense size, often 6 inches across. Long, wavy, twisted petals, gracefully formed into loose yet dense globe, resembling Chrysanthemums, 12 to 16 inches in height. Price, any of the following varieties, packet 10c; oz. \$1.25:

Pure White Clear Rose
Light Blue Scarlet
Comet Asters, all colors, mixed.

Schwill's Giant Comet Aster

Aster (Vick's Branching) Extra large, late blooming flowers, produced on long stems. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Aster, Peony Flowered Large and double mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Aster, Victoria Imbricated petals; large flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Aster (China) Mixed Well known, hardy variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Bachelor's Button It has been so perfected that fully 80 per cent of the flowers are double and semi-double; are also increased in size and present many colors and distinct markings; mixed; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Browallig Profuse blooming plants, continuing throughout the summer, studded with blue and white flowers; half hardy annual; mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy) A delicate dwarf, half hardy annual; effective for edging, beds or rustic baskets. Produces an abundance of daisy-like flowers in shades from dark blue to nearly white; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Balsam, Double Mixed Magnificent for outdoor planting, producing in gorgeous profusion varied color flowers; tender annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Balsam Apple Vine (Monordica) Curious fruits, fine climber; annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Balloon Vine Quick growing climber; 15 feet; annual. Pkt. 10c.

Calendula (Pot Marigold) One of the showiest free-flowering, hardy annuals. Fine in beds or borders, especially in the fall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Calliopsis Large, bright yellow flowers; very effective for cutting and decorations; mixed varieties; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Carnation, Marguerite Exceedingly fragrant, double flowers, very beautiful. Half hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Candytuft, Finest Mixed All varieties; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Canary Bird Vine A beautiful, rapid climber; annual. Pkt. 10c.

Schwill's Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

Cobea Scandens Cup and Saucer Vine; a climber of rapid growth; valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc.; large, bell-shaped purple flowers; half hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Canterbury Bells (Campanula) Bell-shaped flowers, mixed; hardy biennial. Pkt. 10c.

Coreopsis Fine for cutting; graceful flowers; hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Columbine Flowers showy and luxuriant; hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Cardinal Climber A new and brilliant colored annual climber. Flowers glowing scarlet, 1½ inches in diameter, the tube being 1¼ inches in length. Vines branch freely, attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet. Start seed indoors in March and transplant. Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos

Cosmos, Giant Flowers measure from 4½ to 5 inches across, petals fringed, pinked, toothed and plain, and in colors from pure white through shades of pink and red to rich dark red. Hardy annual.

Giant Yellow.....pkt. 10c; oz. 50c Giant White.....pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

Giant Crimson.....pkt. 10c; oz. 50c Giant Pink.....pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

Giant Mixed.....pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

Corn Flower The well-known hardy annual, noted for its old-fashioned flowers. Mixed, all colors; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

Coleus Hybridus The most popular of all foliage plants. Easily grown from seed, but must be started in a box in the house or hothed, as the seed is very fine and when sown is scarcely covered, yet must be kept moist. Tender perennial. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Canna, Mixed Flowers of large size and brilliant colors. Our mixture contains all the tall varieties and all colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Cockscomb, Mixed Choice mixed, of all sorts and colors. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

Cypress Vine For a neat trellis or ornamenting the trunks of young trees it is hardly excelled. Mixed colors; tender annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

Dahlias

Few persons know that Dahlias can be raised from seed and will bloom the first year. Plant the seeds, early in March or April in a shallow box or pan; transplant carefully according to growth and keep the soil moderately moist. When danger of frost is over, plant them in the bed or border in the garden.

Dahlia, Double Mixed

Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.75

Schwill's Cosmos, Giant Flowering, Mixed

SUGGESTIONS

For Hanging Baskets and Window Boxes

Alyssum, Lobelia, Nasturtium, Petunia and Verbena.

For Shady Spots

Balsams, Coreopsis, Foxglove, Lobelia, Forget-Me-Not, Pansy, and Poppy.

For Borders

Ageratum, blue; Lobelia, blue; Alyssum, white; Candytuft, dwarf; Phlox, dwarf; Zinnia, red; Forget-Me-Not, blue; Portulaca, mixed.

Dahlia, Double Cactus

Pkt. 20c; oz. \$3.50

Dahlia, Single Mixed

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c

Daisy Shasta Flowers snowy white with yellow center. Perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Daisy, Double An old favorite; perennial, mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

Hardy annual, 1 foot. Especially valuable for growing in flower beds and masses. Sow where plants are to bloom. Bright, showy flowers and feathery foliage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Forget-Me-Not A modest little flower; to friendship ever dear; color blue. Tender annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Four O'Clock A handsome, free-flowering plant. They open their blossoms about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, hence their name. Hardy annual; mixed varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Foxglove (Digitalis) One of the most striking flowers; tall, stately and handsome; of easy culture; hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Gourds—Small, ornamental sorts; mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Dipper Gourd—Pkt. 10c.

Sugar Trough—Pkt. 10c.

Nest Egg Gourd—Pkt. 10c.

Orange Gourd—Pkt. 10c.

Calabash Pipe Gourd—Pkt. 10c.

Dish Rag or Luffa—Pkt. 10c.

Gaillardia Blanket flower; fine for bouquets; mixed. Perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Gomphrena (Globe Amaranth) Hardy annual; 2 ft. Red, clover-shaped flowers. Cut when in full bloom and dried, they retain their color. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Helichrysum (Straw Flower) Bright, attractive summer blooming annual, of free growth, producing an abundance of large, double red, white, yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Heliotrope Well-known greenhouse and bedding favorite. Esteemed for fragrant flowers. Fine mixed. Half hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Schwill's Gaillardia

Hollyhock

- Hollyhock, Double, Mixed** Fine, showy, double blooms. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.
- Hollyhock, Double, White** Purest white, double flowers. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.
- Hollyhock, Double, Red** Finest scarlet and red. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.
- Humulus Japonicus (Japanese Hop)** Ornamental and rapid climber. The foliage is lovely green; splendid for covering verandas, trellises, etc. Tender annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.
- Hyacinth or Jack Bean** A rapid-growing annual climber; mixed; all colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.
- Ice Plant** A low-growing, trailing, tender perennial. The thick leaves seem to be covered with crystals. Used for edging embankments and box work; thrives in bright sunlight and dry situations. Flowers, cerise purple and small, completely covering plant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.
- Kudzu Vine (Jack-and-the-Beanstalk)** For rapidity of growth this hardy vine has no equal. It will grow 8 to 10 feet from seed the first year. The leaves are large and abundant. It bears racemes of pea-shaped rosy purple flowers. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.
- Kochia (Summer Cypress)** An easily grown annual with perfect symmetry. It is a lively green, but on approach of autumn becomes bright scarlet, making in all a very desirable plant. During the summer it obtains a height of about 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.
- Lantana** Tender perennial, blooming constantly all summer. Often becomes shrub-like, 2 to 3 feet high, with clusters of colored flowers resembling verbenas. Pkt. 10c.

Larkspur

Larkspur Hardy annual. These Larkspurs grow about 1½ to 2 feet high. A great variety of bright colors; of easiest culture, doing well in any soil; all colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Larkspur (Delphiniums) Hardy perennial. These are taller than the annual sorts and their brilliant flower spikes arrest your attention even at a distance. The foliage is attractive and the plants strong and neat in habit. By keeping the plants well watered and the flowers cut, a second crop of bloom may be obtained. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

had, and from some a third. Seed is a little difficult to start, so advise sowing in a box in prepared soil, under glass. All colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Lobelia Excellent border plant. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

Marigold, Tall, Mixed Flowers golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

Marigold, Eldorado Double flowers, of immense size. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Mignonette Seed of this popular annual can be sown at any time. If successions are made, these modest-colored, fragrant plants blossom outdoors until November. Sweet Mignonettes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Morning Glories, Japanese Imperial A revelation in the size and beauty of their flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

Morning Glories Undoubtedly one of the most profuse flowering vines in cultivation; choice mixed varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Schwill's Brilliant Nasturtiums

You can not have too many Nasturtiums. And they are easy to grow. In late spring, when danger of frost is over, plant the seed along embankments or fences, where bright-colored flowers are desired in profusion. Select dry, rocky, or what is known as "poor" soil. In rich ground the plants run too much to leaves. They grow rapidly and the flower tones are cheerful.

Nasturtiums, Exquisite, Dwarf, Mixed In this will be found varieties of both light and dark color foliage, stripes, blotches and veinings. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, post paid.

Nasturtiums, Tall, Mixed A brilliant, effective mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, post paid.

Nasturtiums, Variegated Leaved A mixture containing an unusual selection. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Nasturtiums, Lobb's Mixed Larger than the tall Nasturtiums. Particularly desirable because of the profusion of flowers and intense brilliancy of the colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Nasturtiums, New Giant Flowered These superb Nasturtiums attract instant attention by the great size, exquisite form and rich color of the flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c, post paid.

Nasturtium

Schwill's Pansy,
Extra Large Flowering,
Mixed

Schwill's Phlox

Phlox, Drummondii, Mixed

A splendid mixture of all colors; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Phlox, Mammoth, Large

Flowering. The largest flowering kinds are a decided improvement on the Drummondii, producing large flowers twice the size of the latter; mixed; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50

Phlox, Dwarf

Phlox, Hardy Perennial

Large and showy; mixed colors; 3 feet. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$6.00.

Phlox, Fireball Scarlet, su-

perb when in full bloom; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$4.50.

Phlox, Snowball Purest

white flowers; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$4.50.

Schwill's Petunia, Large Flowering, Mixed

Schwill's Petunias

Petunias look best in beds. They are used also along walks and driveways and in window boxes, and they stand drouth exceptionally well.

Petunias grow with little attention or care, and in any soil, and bloom profusely all spring and summer. The large, double varieties do not produce seed, but the pollen from them is artificially crossed on the large, single and fringed plants, and the seed so produced will make a percentage of double blossoms. The giant flowered types are in large, single, plain edged or fringed edged blossoms, or in very thickly double flowers. As Petunia seed is exceedingly fine, merely press it into the soil and after sowing, cover with chopped moss or sift a little sand over to cover, and, if possible, allow the water to soak up from beneath. The weakest-looking plants will develop into the handomest flowers, so save all plants carefully. The colors range from white to deep red-purple and are striped and blotched.

Petunia, Single A splendid mixture of varieties.....Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c

Petunia, Large Flowering Mixed Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50

Petunia, Rosy Morn Soft pink with silver-white throat. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$3.00.

Petunia, Double Finest mixedPkt. 25c

Moon Flower, White Its large white flowers expand in the evening and remain open till the following day. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Moon Flower, Heavenly Blue This variety blooms in forenoons. The flowers are azure blue with a yellow throat. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75.

Nigella (Love-in-a-Mist) A hardy annual, 1 foot high, with finely cut foliage; oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white. Pkt. 10c.

Schwill's Pansies

Pansy, Choice Mixed Our own mixture. This contains a wide range of colors and markings. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Pansy, Extra Large Flowering, Mixed Our mixture of the best English varieties of Pansies. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$4.00.

Pansy, Schwill's Superb Mixed This includes not only seeds of Giant Pansies, but also those of several new, large-flowered sorts, with highly colored blooms. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$4.00.

Pansy, Giant Trimardeau A beautiful class; compact growers, with enormous flowers; finest mixed. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.50.

Pansy, Prize Medal Mixture Unrivalled for diversity of coloring and markings, beauty of form and large size. Selected separate colors from best French, English and American growers; mixed and blended. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$8.00

Schwill's Pinks

Pink, China, Double Deeply fringed petals; mixed colors; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Pink, Double Diadem Superb, large double flowers, magnificent in color and variety; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Pink, Double Imperial Brilliant colors; mixed; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Pink, Crimson Bell Double; brightest scarlet; hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Pink, Heddewiggi Double Japan Pink mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

"Forty Cents Collection"

On this page we have four of the most popular flowers in the catalog. You will buy all, so why not get them together, taking advantage of this offer: Superb Pansy, Double Pinks, Large Flowering Phlox, Large Flowering Petunia. Actual value, 50c; combination price, 40c.

Schwill's China Double Mixed Pinks

SCHWILL'S RED STAR COLLECTION

Carnation, Marguerite

In selecting the flowers for our Red Star Collection we have used the greatest care and discrimination. Many would like to order flower seed, but they haven't the time to make up their list. That's why we are doing it for you. Try this and you can not fail.

Aster, China, Mixed.....	\$.10
Sweet Alyssum	.10
Carnation, Marguerite.....	.10
Pink, China, Mixed.....	.10
Mignonette, Sweet.....	.10
Verbena, Mixed	.10
Pansy, Mixed	.10
Morning Glory.....	.10
Zinnia, Mixed.....	.15
Poppy, Mixed.....	.10
Phlox, Mixed	.10
Petunia, Single, Mixed.....	.10
Cosmos	.10

Total Value.....\$1.35

\$1.00

ALL FOR

POSTAGE
PAID

Schwill's Poppies

Poppy, Carnation Double; mixed; superb; from many varieties; 2 feet; annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Poppy, Schwill's Superb Grand, large double flowers in every color; magnificent in form; annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Poppy, Shirley The handsome flowers are single, beautiful in color, from pure white to deep crimson; annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Poppy, Peony, Flowered Enormous size; perfectly double; always admired; mixed; annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Poppy, Perennial Hardy; coming up year after year; very effective among shrubbery; mixed hybrids. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00.

Portulaca

Portulaca, Fine Single Mixed A great variety, mixed; tender annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Portulaca, Double, Mixed A large proportion will come very double; tender annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$4.00.

Rudbeckia (Cone Flower—Bicolor Superba) Grows about 2 feet high, forming a many-branched dense bush, and producing its long-stemmed flowers in greatest abundance. Disk brown; florets yellow with brown spots at the base; 2 feet; annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Plant) Rapid growing plants with palm-like foliage and showy fruits. Used with decorative effect, planted singly on the lawn or in the center of a Canna or Caladium bed, 6 to 15 feet. Mixed; all the plain and fancy sorts; tender annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Salpiglossis Annual, about 18 inches high, bearing throughout the season large flowers of many beautiful colors, all exquisitely veined and laced; mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Sweet William, Single Handsome colored flowers; mixed; hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Sweet William, Double Finest double flowers; hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Scarlet Runner Beans A great favorite as an ornamental climber; bright scarlet spray; of pea-shaped blossoms. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

CLIMBING PLANTS

Climbing plants are useful when you have a fence to hide or a spot to shield. You might look over this list, if you are in doubt:

Canary Bird Vine	Jack Bean
Cypress Vine	Morning Glory
Cardinal Climber	Moonflower
Balsam Apple	Sweet Pea
Cobea Scandens	Scarlet Runner

Sweet William, Double Mixed

SCHWILL'S SALVIA

No Garden is Complete Without It

(Flowering Sage). Numbered among the most brilliantly colored of garden flowers. It is a strong grower and flowers freely. It bears its blooms in long spikes, well above the foliage and is useful for bedding, cutting and pot culture. Because of its outstanding color it looks fine as a border. Flourishes in the sun. Can be started early and transplanted or may be sown outdoors, after the ground is warm.

Salvia, Splendens (Scarlet Sage) Gorgeous plants with numerous spikes of intensely vivid scarlet flowers 10 to 12 inches in length. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$3.75.

Salvia, Bonfire Plants form handsome bushes about 2 feet high by 2 feet across. Flowers of a most brilliant, dazzling scarlet; one of the finest. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$4.75.

Salvia, Blue A perennial variety, but best grown as an annual. Seed sown in the open, grown in May, blooming from July to frost. The five light-blue flowers are borne on long spikes held above the foliage; makes a good blue line; 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.25.

Salvia

Schizanthus

Schizanthus Few annuals can surpass in beauty the Schizanthus, so much so that it has been aptly called "The Poor Man's Orchard." Large flowered hybrids. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Sensitive Plant One of the most remarkable and interesting plants in cultivation; the leaves, when touched, instantly fold up. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet Rocket Grows 2 to 3 feet high, bears spikes of showy, fragrant flowers, all colors, mixed; hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

Stocks (Gilliflower) The free-blooming, fragrant and charming colors of the Stock have brought it into great popularity for both summer and winter flowering. For beds and borders they are very effective. Annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c.

Sunflower

Double Dwarf Sunflower Four feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Globe or Gold Sunflower Four and one-half feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Double Tall Sunflower Seven feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Stella or Star Single Sunflower 3 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

SCHWILL'S VERBENA

This is an annual, ranging in color from white to deep purple and is suitable for borders, window boxes and massing in beds on the lawn. When sown in May, in the open, it usually bears large clusters of showy flowers until frost. Each cluster is about two inches across and numbers a dozen or more single flowers. Soak the seed in lukewarm water, before planting, to hasten germination. Carefully prepare and fertilize the soil before planting and cover the seed about a quarter of an inch. Transplant in rows two feet apart, the plants two feet apart in the rows.

Verbena, Choice Mixed All shades. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Verbena, Mammoth Mixed Large flowering. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.25.

Verbena, Scarlet Defiance Large flowering. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.60.

Verbena, Mammoth Pink Large flowering. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

Verbena, Mammoth White Large flowering. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

Verbena, Mammoth Purple Large flowering. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

Thunbergia

Thunbergia (Sometimes called Blackeyed Susan)—An excellent trailing or bedding plant; very popular. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Vinca (Periwinkle) Dark-green foliage, handsome rose and white single flowers; very effective for beds and borders. Blooms continuously all summer from seed sown early in March; half hardy perennial.

Vinca, Alba Pure white. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Vinca, Rosea Bright rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Vinca, Mixed Several colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Wallflower Very conspicuous in beds or borders, and are very useful in making bouquets. They are deliciously fragrant; single, mixed; half hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Wild Cucumber This is the most rapid growing vine we know of. It will reach a height of 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted over with pretty, white flowers, followed by quantities of ornamental and prickly seed pods. Pkt. 10c.

Schwill's
Mammoth Mixed
Verbena

SCHWILL'S ZINNIAS

CULTURE—Select good, rich soil and sow the seed in early spring, preferably in rows about one and a half feet apart. Cover about one-fourth inch. Thin to six inches apart when the young plants are one to two inches high. The flowering season is June to November. When all other flowers have been killed by frost, the Zinnia usually is still blooming. It is used for bedding borders and cutting and is remarkable for its range and depth of colors. In some localities it is known as Youth and Old Age.

Dahlia-Flowered is Latest Type

The last word in Giant Zinnias is the Dahlia-Flowered, a product of California. This is the first time we have offered it to you. The petals of this type overlap in such a way as to give the appearance of a decorative dahlia. Hence, the name. The plants are vigorous and strong and produce an abundance of blooms. Because it is a novelty and represents much labor and patience, the Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia is expensive. Mixed colors, Pkt. 20c; oz. \$12.50.

Giant Double

- True Scarlet** Large flowering.
Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50
- Lilly White** Large flowering.
Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50
- Red Princess** Large flowering.
Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50
- Rose Queen** Large flowering.
Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50
- Orange King** Large flowering.
Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50
- Purple Prince** Large flowering.
Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50
- Mammoth Mixed** Large flowering.
Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50

See back cover for special collection.

THE DIME PACKET and Why the Price Advanced

In reading our 1925 catalog you probably have looked in vain for an old friend,—the five-cent packet. It died a natural death and has been buried beside the nickel movie, the nickel carfare, the nickel ice cream soda and the five-cent Clear Havana. They all had their day. But, they don't belong to the present.

Owing to regrettable conditions, we have been compelled to discontinue this five-cent packet altogether and have established the dime size instead. And, when a reputable firm takes so drastic a step you may rest assured that "There's a reason." And, there is.

It is an accepted fact that you want seed to plant and are not interested in envelopes, printing, postage and labor. But, all of these must be considered. We must deduct their cost to us, from your money, before we find how much seed we can give you in return.

NO MONEY—NO SEED

Due to crop failures and similar troubles the 1925 prices of all seeds are higher than ever before in history. And, if we continued to price our packets at five cents we couldn't give you enough seed to fill up a lonesome corner.

Some firms may be able to do this,—if they use smaller packets and buy old and inferior seed. But, they're not fooling you. They're committing suicide. Our seed is grown under contract. It is the best that money can buy. And we test every variety in new and scientific electric germinators before we ship it out.

By experimenting we found that we could give you the same amount of seed in one packet, for a dime, that you might get in three others for fifteen cents. We will ask you, then, to watch the size of our packets and to note the amount of seed contained.

We're not alone in this move. Practically every large concern in the country is doing likewise.

Remember that you don't need envelopes. You need seed.

SCHWILL'S SWEET PEAS

Select From These 5 Early Flowering

Early Peace Pleasing shade of cream pink. The flower is very large. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; 2 oz. 90c.

Early Songster Giant early lavender. One of the striking types. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; 2 oz. 90c.

Christmas Carol Attractive salmon cream pink. Bears only large flowers. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; 2 oz. 90c.

Early Snow Flake An early flowering white variety of distinctive merit. The blossoms are large, of the best Spencer form and are borne in profusion on long stems. The most desirable Early Flowering White Sweet Pea. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; 2 oz. 90c.

Yarrowa One of the most desirable of the Early Flowering Spencers. Color a bright rose pink with a clear, creamy base, the wings being slightly lighter in color. Flowers large, beautifully waved and many of them duplex or double. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; 2 oz. 90c.

Early Harmony This is the best Early Flowering Spencer, of clear lavender color. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; 2 oz. 90c.

Miss California

This new pink sweet pea was granted an award of merit by the British National Sweet Pea Society in 1924 in world-wide competition.

Here's Newest and Best of Rich Types

Miss California This prize-winning beauty is placed on sale for the first time. The general effect is a rich, salmon cream pink of a new shade. The flowers are large, beautifully waved and are borne in fours on long, stout stems. The color is truly magnificent. Pkt. twelve seeds, 25c.

Campfire The brightest scarlet sunproof sweet pea ever offered. The last word in vivid color. The brighter the sun, the better the color. Pkt. twelve seeds, 25c.

Doreen Huge, bright, carmine sweet pea. Larger and brighter than all other carmine varieties. Pkt. twelve seeds, 25c.

Crimson King Unquestionably the finest self-colored crimson sweet pea ever introduced. The strong growing vines produce freely the very long stemmed sprays of four fine, large blossoms. The color is a solid rich, deep crimson. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

Youth An exceptionally large and fragrant sweet pea. The color is white, edged in a beautiful manner with a delicate, soft rose pink. The plant is robust in growth and bears four blossomed sprays in great profusion. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

Cultural Directions

Sow in the early spring as soon as the ground can be prepared in a deep, rich soil, and for succession until the middle of April. Open a drill 4 to 5 inches deep and cover the seed from 2 to 3 inches. As the vines grow up, draw the soil up against them for support. A row of brush or wire netting should be placed between them for the vines to trail on. Pick flowers closely and do not allow to go to seed. Sheep manure and Nitrate of Soda are the best fertilizers for Sweet Peas; apply lightly alongside of plant, but not too close.

Re-Selected Spencer Sweet Peas

Price, any of the following varieties: Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 2 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.25, post paid.

Apple Blossom Spencer—Brightest pink rose shade.
Asta Ohn Spencer—Soft lavender, suffused mauve.
Vermillion Spencer—A bright, pure scarlet color, large flowers.
Countess Spencer—Soft rose pink, large and wavy.
Bobbie's Cream Spencer—Cream or yellow, very showy.
King Edward Spencer—The best pure red Spencer.
King White Spencer—A giant free-flowering white Spencer.
Fiery Cross—A glittering, fiery scarlet, without any shading.
Masterpiece Spencer—A very beautiful shade of lavender.
Othello Spencer—Deep rich maroon purple, very dark.
Rosabelle—Giant rose color.
White Spencer—A superb purest white, large blossoms.
Royal Purple—A rich, warm, rosy purple color.
Hercules Giant—Pure pink.
Wedgewood—Bright silvery blue, large waved flowers.
Flora Norton—A beautiful shade of light blue.
Margaret Atlee Spencer—The best cream pink.
Blue Picotee—White with blue edge.

Schwill's Superb Large Flowering, Mixed

This mixture is composed of all of the largest flowering varieties of Grandiflora Peas. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

Spencer Mixed Sweet Peas

These are larger and more graceful in every way than the ordinary varieties, absolutely unequalled, a matchless combination of giant flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, post paid.

Perennial Mixed Sweet Peas

Perfectly hardy, and very handsome free-blooming climbers. They come up year after year. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Cupid, Dwarf or Bedding, Mixed

These form a line of emerald-green foliage, a little over a foot wide and 6 inches high, and from June until late summer are literally a sheet of blooms; the mixture contains all the colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c, post paid.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

Double Dahlia

Dahlias

The Dahlia is one of the showiest of all autumn flowers. Commencing to flower in July, they are a perfect blaze of bloom until stopped by frost.

Double Pink **Double White**
Double Yellow **Double Scarlet**
Double Purple **Double Striped**

Price, any shade, each 20c; doz. \$1.75, post paid. Not prepaid, each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Caladium Bulbs

Caladium Esculentum (Elephant's Ears). Effective as a single plant on a lawn or in groups; also useful for decorative effects near streams or pond.

Small Bulbs, post paid, each 20c; doz. \$1.50.

Not prepaid, each 15c; doz. \$1.25.

Large Bulbs, post paid, each 30c; doz. \$2.75.

Not prepaid, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Extra Large Bulbs, post paid, each 60c; 3 for \$1.50. Not prepaid, each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Tuberose, Double Pearl Doz. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, doz. 50c; 100 for \$4.00.

Gladiolus

Cannas

A fine foliage plant; a rapid grower, producing large trusses of beautiful flowers from early summer to late in the autumn.

Price, Bulbs, each 20c; 12 for \$1.40, post paid. Not prepaid, each 15c; 12 for \$1.25.

Eureka Pure white. The best white Canna; 4½ feet.

Fanal Intense fiery red; 4 feet.

Beacon Rich cardinal red; 3 feet.

Gladiator Deep yellow, dotted with red; 4½ feet.

Gustav Gumper Splendid rich golden yellow; 4 feet.

Madam Crozy Red, with golden border; 4 feet.

The following three varieties of Cannas, price each 25c; 12 for \$2.25, post paid. Not prepaid, each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Hungarian Beautiful rose pink; 3½ feet.

Mrs. Alfred Conard Lovely shade of salmon pink; 4 feet.

King Humbert Orange scarlet, with bronze leaf; 4 feet.

Madeira Vine A beautiful, rapid growing climber, bearing fragrant white flowers. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00, post paid.

Peonies

They have become indispensable in every garden. They are all hardy and admirably suited to our southern climate, growing in almost all situations, and even flourishing under shade trees.

Red, Pink, White Each 45c, post paid. Not prepaid, each 35c; doz. \$3.00.

Gladiolus

Planted during the very early spring they will produce handsome cut flowers that will last for a week or more.

Hybrid, Fine Mixed Doz. 50c, post paid. Not prepaid, doz. 40c; 100 for \$2.75.

Childsii Mixed Doz. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, doz. 50c.

Named Gladiolus Bulbs

America Beautiful soft flesh pink. Postpaid, doz. 60c. Not prepaid, doz. 50c; 100 for \$2.75.

Augusta Lovely white, with blue anthers. Post paid, doz. 60c. Not prepaid, doz. 50c; 100 for \$3.50.

Mrs. Frank Pendelton Salmon pink with maroon blotch on three lower petals. Post paid, doz. 60c. Not prepaid, doz. 50c; 100 for \$3.50.

Mrs. Frances King

Striking shade of light scarlet or flame color. Post paid, doz. 60c. Not prepaid, doz. 50c; 100 for \$3.50.

Niagara Delicate cream-yellow lightly marked with rosy carmine in the throat. Post paid, doz. 75c. Not prepaid, doz. 65c; 100 for \$4.75.

Schwaben A fine strong growing variety, with massive spikes of clear canary yellow; a small garnet blotch in throat. Post paid, doz. 75c. Not prepaid, doz. 65c; 100 for \$4.75.

Baron Hulot Rich deep violet blue. Post paid, doz. 85c. Not prepaid, doz. 75c; 100 for \$6.00.

Canna

Peony

SCHWILL'S FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Will Mature Heads Two to Three Weeks Earlier than Home-Grown

READ THIS!

To get the advantage of these frost-proof cabbage plants they must be planted a month or six weeks earlier than you would plant the home-grown. We fill orders from January 15 to May 1 and will have the following varieties:

Early Jersey Wakefield
 Early Flat Dutch
 Charleston or Large Wakefield Succession.

Prices, by parcel post—100 for 50c; 500 for \$1.75; 1,000 for \$3.00. No orders filled for less than 100 plants of a variety. By express, not prepaid—100 for 40c; 500 for \$1.50; 1,000 for \$2.75.

The word "frost-proof" does not mean "freeze-proof." But, Schwill's frost-proof cabbage plants can stand a temperature of 20 degrees above zero without being damaged.

There are a number of islands along the Southern Coast where the soil and climatic conditions are just suited for growing tough, hardy cabbage plants during the winter and early spring. The plants make a slow but steady growth, until at eight to ten weeks of age they are very tough and hardy, the buds are purple and the outer leaves a reddish brown. When in this condition they can be shipped to territory further north and be planted in the open ground a month to six weeks sooner than the home-grown hotbed or cold frame plants.

The top of the plant does not grow until your regular Spring weather opens up, but the roots grow from the time they are planted, and just as soon as spring weather starts, the established root growth assimilates the fertilizer in the soil and the plants grow very fast, maturing headed cabbage two to three weeks sooner than you can mature them from hotbed and cold frame plants.

The plants when received will be somewhat wilted and have a hard, stunted appearance, which will be disappointing to persons who have never used the plants before. Regardless of appearance, they will produce the crop results.

Hotbed Cabbage Plants These are grown in hotbeds and are, of course, bright and green looking, but should not be planted out before the 10th or 15th of March. We offer the following varieties: Early Flat Dutch, Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Summer, Large Late Drumhead, Succession and Charleston Wakefield. Prices—100 for 50c; 500 for \$1.75, post paid. By express, not prepaid, 100 for 40c; 500 for \$1.50; 1,000 for \$2.75.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

All orders for vegetable plants will be filled in season when plants are in right condition, and at the right time. See dates below when different varieties are ready for shipment.

We can supply in any quantity, in their proper seasons, all vegetable plants here mentioned, and ship directly from beds, well packed, on the shortest notice. NOTICE—If we should for any reason be out of any variety ordered, we will send some other similar variety in place of it, unless requested to the contrary.

At prices quoted, they are sent by express at purchaser's expense, except where noted by mail. As plants are perishable, we advise all large lots to be forwarded by express.

Brussels Sprouts Plants

Ready March 10th to May 1st

Prices, Strong Hotbed Stock, doz. 30c; 50 for 65c; 100 for \$1.00, post paid. By express, not prepaid, doz. 20c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 85c.

Lettuce Plants

Ready March 1st, and up to June 1st

Big Boston Large White Cabbage Head
 Prices, Hotbed Stock, 50 for 35c; 100 for 60c, post paid. By express, not prepaid, 50 for 25c; 100 for 45c; 1000 for \$3.00.

Beet Plants

Ready March 10th to May 1st

Eclipse Early Detroit Crosby's Egyptian
 Prices, Hotbed Stock, 50 for 35c; 100 for 60c, post paid. By express, not prepaid, 50 for 25c; 100 for 45c; 500 for \$2.00.

Tomato Plants

Ready March 25th, and up to June 1st

Our own growing; all first-class stock; varieties as follows:

Acme	Livingston's Globe	Stone
Early Detroit	Beauty	Ponderosa
Prices, Hotbed Stock, or Seedling Plants, doz. 25c; 100, 75c, post paid. By express, not prepaid, doz. 15c; 100 for 60c; 1000 for \$4.00.		
Prices, Transplanted Stock, doz. 35c; 100, \$1.50, post paid. By express, not prepaid, doz. 25c; 100 for \$1.25; 1000 for \$10.00.		

Egg Plants

Ready April 20th, and up to June 1st

Black Beauty New York Improved Purple

Prices, Hotbed Stock, doz. 40c; 100 for \$1.50, post paid. By express, not prepaid, doz. 30c; 100 for \$1.25.

Prices, Transplanted Stock, doz. 85c, post paid. By express, not prepaid, doz. 60c; 100 for \$4.50.

Celery Plants

Ready April 15th, and up to June 1st

Hend White Plum Golden Self-Blanching

Prices, Hotbed Stock, doz. 25c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 75c; 500 for \$2.50, post paid. By express, not prepaid, doz. 15c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 65c; 500 for \$2.25.

Cauliflower Plants

Ready March 10th, and up to May 1st.

Early Snowball Dry Weather

Prices, Strong Hotbed Stock, doz. 25c; 50 for 90c; 100 for \$1.50, post paid. By express, not prepaid, doz. 25c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25.

Pepper Plants

Ready April 20th, and up to June 1st

Chinese Giant Long Red Crimson Giant

Prices, Hotbed Plants, doz. 40c; 100 for \$1.50, post paid. By express, not prepaid, doz. 30c; 100 for \$1.25.

Prices, Transplanted Stock, doz. 85c, post paid. By express, not prepaid, doz. 60c; 100 for \$4.50.

SCHWILL'S QUALITY VEGETABLE SEEDS

The culture directions in this book for growing vegetables are for the latitude of Memphis. Persons living farther south should start earlier, while those living farther north should begin to plant later.

Read These Real Boosts

USED SEED 15 YEARS

"I have planted your seed for the past 15 years and always found it can not be surpassed—if equaled."—W. M. Clement, Louisville, Miss.

NEIGHBORS INTERESTED

"Everybody that sees my garden wants to know where I get my seed. One farmer borrowed my catalog, and didn't bring it back."—H. A. Brenner, Metropolis, Ill.

MOVING, WANTS CATALOG

"Please send us your catalog. We are going to Oklahoma and want to order seed from you."—Mrs. J. E. Smith. Freeport, Texas.

and heavily manured, is required for permanent bed. Complete directions on request.

Columbian Mammoth White

A new and entirely distinct kind whose shoots are white and stay white as long as fit for use. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, parcel post paid.

Palmetto

A fine variety, very large, early and adapted to all climates. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, post paid.

Palmetto Asparagus Roots

A saving of 1 to 2 years is effected by planting roots. For private use or for marketing on a small scale, beds should be formed 5 feet wide, with 3 rows planted in each, one in the middle and one on each side, a foot from the edge; distance between the plants in the rows, 9 inches.

Brussels Sprouts

Price, parcel post paid—2-year Roots, doz. 40c; 50 for \$1.20; 100 for \$2.10. 3-year Roots, doz. 60c; 50 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.75.

Price by express, purchaser's expense—2-year Roots, doz. 30c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75. 3-year Roots, doz. 50c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.25.

ARTICHOKE

CULTURE—One ounce will produce 500 plants; ¼ lb. to the acre. Seed should be sown in hotbeds early in February to get plants that will bear first year. Transplant to open ground in April, in deep, rich, sandy loam with plenty of well-rotted manure.

Large Green Globe

Produces heads like flowers, which are cooked like Asparagus. Highly esteemed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c, parcel post paid.

Artichoke, Jerusalem

Excellent for fattening hogs. Plant in rows 4 feet wide, any time in March and April, dropping the tubers 18 inches apart in the rows; immensely productive; 3 bushels will plant an acre. Price, 1 lb. 25c, parcel post paid. Quantity price, see page 89.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE—One ounce will produce about 200 plants, or plant 40 feet of drill; 5 pounds will plant an acre. Sow early in spring 2 inches deep in rows of 18 inches apart. When one or two years old, transplant into permanent bed, in furrows 4 to 5 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants. Deep, loamy soil, thoroughly cultivated

Asparagus, Palmetto

BROCCOLI

CULTURE—One ounce seed will produce about 2,000 plants. Give them the culture required for cauliflower, as it is very similar. It is generally taller and the heads are more divided. Broccoli stands greater extremes of temperature than cauliflower and is better adapted for late fall planting. Broccoli can be sown either in the spring or fall.

Early White Cape

The best variety; heads white, compact and hardy; a hardy, vigorous and easily-grown sort. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 75c, post paid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, or produce 2,000 plants. Sow seed for plants in frames or open ground. Set plants in early spring, and for succession up to July, making rows 3 feet apart and having the plants stand 1½ to 2 feet apart in the row.

Brussels Sprouts are a very delicate vegetable, and deserve a more general cultivation than they receive. The plant belongs to the cabbage family, and should be grown and cultivated like cabbage. Very hardy; improved by frost.

Dwarf Improved

Bearing a large crop of small solid, tender heads. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. 90c, post paid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS PLANTS, See Page 11.

GREEN PODDED BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

CULTURE—One quart will plant 100 feet of drill. Beans are somewhat tender, but it often pays to take some risks. Plant in warm, loamy soil at the beginning of settled, warm weather in spring, and at intervals for succession until September. Rows may be made 2 feet apart, and the beans planted a few inches apart in the drills, or 3 or 4 beans in hills 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry. In hoeing draw the soil up towards the rows or plants. For string beans, gather the pods clean as soon as fit for use. The plants will remain all the longer in bearing.

Stringless Green Pod (Burpee's)

This is one of the most popular and best of the stringless varieties. It is earlier than the Valentine, absolutely stringless, hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods are long and straight, round, meaty, of pale green color, and remain tender and crisp a long time after maturity, and are of excellent flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Black Valentine

This bean has beautiful, large pods about 6 inches long, slender, round and nearly straight; stringy, fibrous though fine-grained, dark green in color. Seed black. An early, productive, profitable gardener's variety. The plant is more vigorous and productive than the Red Valentine and pods darker green. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Round Yellow Six Weeks

This is a round-podded, round-seeded type of the Six Weeks. It is early and moderately productive. The pods are 4 to 5 inches long, oval-round, light green in color, almost stringless, fleshy and of good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Bush Bean

BLACK VALENTINE BEAN SEED PERFECT

G. H. Mitchell, Grand Junction, Tenn., was so pleased with the Black Valentine beans, which we sold him, that he voluntarily wrote us the following: "I bought several bushels of bean seed from you this spring and summer. Your five bushels of Black Valentines were perfect—not a mixed seed in the lot. I have made a wonderful crop as a result."

HERE'S SPACE SAVER FOR HOME GARDENERS

Space is usually at a premium in the small home garden. But several crops really can be grown together with success. Try these combinations:

Corn and cucumbers.

Late peas and sweet corn.

Potatoes (early) and late sweet corn.

Sweet corn and squash or pumpkins.

Early peas, lettuce and tomatoes.

Hopkins' Improved Red Valentine

An improved strain of the Red Valentine, and one of the best of the green podded snaps for market gardeners to plant. It is earlier than Valentine and it is usually ready to pick in forty-five days from planting. The pods are somewhat longer and more round and the seeds darker in color. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Improved Extra Early Red Valentine

A standard variety, extra early and for snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the green podded sorts, both for home use or the market. The pods are round, long, slightly curved and of excellent quality. The seed we supply is produced from stock seed that was selected for both earliness and quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Giant Stringless Green Pod

This is an exceedingly productive and handsome variety. The plants are very hardy and productive. The pods are large and nearly round, somewhat similar to the Burpee's Stringless, but a little longer and straighter and a slightly lighter color and mature a few days later. The quality is good for snaps for home use as well as suitable for the market. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Tennessee Green Pod

This early midseason variety is very popular in some sections of the South and elsewhere after a trial. The plant is vigorous, hardy, midseason and very productive. The pods are extremely large and often 6 to 7 inches long, flat, irregular in shape, dark green in color and of exceptionally fine flavor, and very near stringless. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Dwarf Varieties of Shell Beans

For description, see page 58.

White Kidney

White Navy

Mexican Pinto

Tepary

White Marrow

$\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c.

FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES, SEE PRICE LIST, PAGE 89.

WAX PODDED BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

CULTURE—One quart will plant 100 feet of drill. Beans are somewhat tender, but it often pays to take some risks. Plant in warm, loamy soil at the beginning of settled, warm weather in spring, and at intervals for succession until September. Rows may be made 2 feet apart, and the beans planted a few inches apart in the drills, or 3 or 4 beans in hills 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry. In hoeing draw the soil up towards the rows or plants. For string beans, gather the pods clean as soon as fit for use. The plants will remain all the longer in bearing.

Davis White Kidney Wax Bush Bean

Prolific Black Wax

This improved strain of Black Wax is exceptionally productive and early. The pods are round, about 5 inches long, fleshy, brittle and stringless, deep yellow in color and attractive, and one of the standard sorts. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax

One of the most popular of the wax sorts with the market gardeners, as it is not only early and productive, but absolutely rust proof. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, flat and straight, of bright yellow color. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Improved Golden Wax

This is probably the most popular of the wax varieties and one of the best. It is early, productive and rust proof. The pods are about 4 inches long, very stout, and more straight than the old Golden Wax. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Davis White Kidney Wax

This is a well known market sort, being early and productive, and a good shipping variety. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, large and flat, very uniform and straight, stringy and fibrous, of fair quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Flageolet Violet Wax

A vigorous, hardy and productive mid-season variety. Pods are very large, sometimes over 7 inches long, slightly curved and flat, a trifle stringy and fibrous. Color greenish yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

A very popular, early gardeners' variety. Pods large, 5 to 6 inches long, moderately stout, straight and flat, fleshy, brittle, fine-grained and nearly stringless, and of good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax Bush Bean

Improved Golden Wax Bush Bean

FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES, SEE PRICE LIST, PAGE 89.

POLE, OR RUNNING BEANS

CULTURE—One quart will plant about 150 hills. Pole Beans require warm, rich, loamy soil and, in the South, should not be planted until two weeks later than Bush Beans. Plant in rows 4 feet apart each way, or in drills if wire trellis is used. Plant 4 to 6 beans around each pole, or 2 to 3 beans may be planted in hills a foot apart under a wire trellis. Cultivate freely and, if possible, top dress around each hill with a small quantity of commercial fertilizer. When hoeing work this dressing well into the soil.

Pole Bean, Kentucky Wonder

McCaslan Pole

The McCaslan is a pole snap bean, and should be planted in every garden, as it is very prolific, with large size pods that fill perfectly, and in "snap" stage are deep green in color, meaty, stringless and of delicious flavor. Vines will bear throughout the season if kept closely picked. When allowed to ripen the shell beans are most excellent for winter use, being pure white. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c; pt. 45c; qt. 80c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c.

Lazy Wife

One of the best of the late green podded sorts for soups or green shell use. The pods are borne in large clusters, are nearly 6 inches long, broad, straight and flat, stringless, very fleshy, brittle, fine-grained and of excellent quality. The dry beans are excellent for winter use. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c.

Golden Cluster Wax

An excellent early wax podded pole bean. The vines are large, vigorous and hardy, with large, light green leaves. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long, extremely straight and flat; very fleshy, fine grained, good quality; color light waxy-yellow. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c; pt. 50c; qt. 80c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 45c; qt. 70c.

Kentucky Wonder Wax

This is one of the earliest of the wax podded sorts, and similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are broader. The pods are very long, handsome light yellow, often over 8 inches long, very fleshy, brittle but stringy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c; pt. 50c; qt. 80c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 45c; qt. 70c.

FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES, SEE PRICE LIST, PAGE 89.

Kentucky Wonder

Sometimes called Old Homestead. This is no doubt the most popular and practically useful of the green podded pole beans for use as snaps. It is early, very prolific, with showy pods of the most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are very long, often measuring 9 to 10 inches, and are light green in color, curved and twisted nearly round, and very crisp when young, becoming irregular and stringy as they ripen. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

White Creaseback

This variety is valuable for its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all its pods within a short time. The vines are medium-sized, hardy and moderately productive. The pods measure 5 to 6 inches long, uniform, round and slender, slightly stringy, very fleshy, brittle and fine grained, good quality and dark green color. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Red Speckled Cut Short

Sometimes called Corn Hill owing to its being largely planted in the South among the corn. It will give a good crop when planted among the corn, as the vines are medium size but very hardy and productive, but somewhat late. The pods are nearly 4 inches long, stout, straight and flat, stringy, fine-grained and light green color, of fair quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Scotia Cornfield

A very hardy and productive cornfield bean. The vines are of good climbing habit with small deep green leaves. The pods are often over 6 inches long, round, straight and creasebacked; slightly stringy, very fleshy, fine-grained and of good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Southern Prolific

An old standard sort and a vigorous, hardy, late and productive variety. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, flat, slender and slightly curved; stringy, fine-grained, fair quality; grayish-green color. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Kentucky Wonder Wax Pole Bean

LIMA BEANS, POLE VARIETIES

CULTURE—One quart will plant about 150 hills. Pole Limas require warm, rich, loamy soil. Plant when the soil has become well warmed through in the spring, as the seed will rot in cold, soggy soil. When poles are used for support they should be set not less than 4 feet apart each way. Plant 4 to 6 beans around each pole 2 inches deep and thin out to three plants to the pole. Cultivate frequently but shallow, and use a top dressing of good commercial fertilizer or poultry manure.

Plant Your Limas Late

Limas should be planted a little later than the other running beans, in the most favorable location possible, as they are very late in maturing. Always plant with the eye down. They may be sown in hills, or in rows, and allowed to run on chicken wire or strings and thinned to eight or ten inches apart. The Bush Lima is more easily grown than the tall, and is earlier and more economical of space. Many, however, consider the Tall Lima the best-flavored of all beans.

Finds Seed Are Good

"I have been ordering your seed for about 12 years and have found them very good."—S. E. Wheeler, R. 2, Gainesville, Tex.

Had Lovely Garden

"I never have had such a lovely garden as I had this past spring. The seeds were the best ever."—Mrs. Elizabeth Ireland, Grand Bay, La.

Wants Catalog

"We received your seed last year and got good results. Please mail your catalog."—Mrs. W. T. Barton, R. 1, Box 21, McNairy, Tenn.

Carolina Sieva or Small Lima

This is the true Butter Bean. The seed beans are very small and white, on the order of Henderson's Bush Lima. The plants are of large growth, very early, vigorous and productive, and will stand more heat and drouth than any other of the Limas, and is a truly Southern favorite. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

King of the Garden

An improved strain of the Large White Lima. The pods are about an inch longer, proportionately wider, and uniformly 4-seeded. The vines are hardy and bear abundantly. This is a standard sort and one of the best for main crop. The seed are very large, ovoid, flat, white, with slight greenish tinge. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 70c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c.

Large White Lima

This well known variety is one of the best of the larger varieties for planting in the South. The vines are tall and vigorous but slender, with medium-sized smooth, medium green leaves. The pods are borne in clusters and are over 5 inches long, broad, very thin. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c.

Schwill's Monstrous Lima

The pods of this variety are very large, often measuring 8 inches long and containing seven beans of the most excellent quality, and bearing about the same time as the Large Lima, and the vines are vigorous and strong-growing and are exceptionally productive. The seed are very large. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 70c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c.

Calico or Irish

The most wonderful producer in the world. The beans are all colors, blotched, blue and red mottled; medium in size and superb in quality. This is an old garden variety that was lost track of for some time, and we are having great difficulty in locating any for this season. Don't miss Calico Beans when making up your order. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c.

DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES

CULTURE—One quart will plant 100 feet of row, or 3 pecks to the acre. Bush Limas require the same cultivation as stated above for Pole Limas, except that the rows should be 2 feet apart and 6 inches of space between each plant in the row.

Henderson's Bush

One of the most valuable of the bush varieties owing to its extreme earliness, hardness and productiveness. The plants are without runners but continue to grow and set until stopped by frost. The leaves are small and very dark green. The pods are small, about 3 inches long, containing 3 to 4 beans, which are of excellent quality either green shelled or dry. This variety is much in favor with the canners and none better for the home garden. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Fordhook Bush

This is the only variety with a stiffy, erect bush form habit, branching freely but branches of upright growth. The pods are produced in large clusters, medium green, about 5 inches long and each containing 4 to 5 large beans of the finest quality. Seed large, irregular oval, very thick, white with greenish tinge. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40c; pt. 75c; qt. \$1.30, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 35c; pt. 65c; qt. \$1.20.

Burpee's Improved Bush

This is one of the earliest of the large seeded Limas. The plants are vigorous and productive. The pods are medium green, very large, about 5 inches long, containing 4 unusually thick and very large beans of excellent quality. Seed very large, thick and usually show a greenish tinge, which is generally considered an indication of quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c.

Wood's Prolific

This variety is very similar to Henderson's Bush, being quite similar in character and habit of growth, though the beans are somewhat larger and thicker. Pods are ready for use a week earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c.

FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES, SEE PRICE LIST, PAGE 89

Carolina Sieva or Small Pole Lima Bean

Fordhook Bush Lima Bean

SCHWILL'S TABLE BEETS

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to an acre. Fibrous loam, well drained and well enriched, will raise good beet crops. For early table beets, have drills 16 to 20 inches apart, and sow the seed about 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be put in good shape. Or, seed may be sown under glass four weeks sooner and the young seedlings transplanted to open ground to give an extra early crop. Give thorough and clean cultivation, and thin the plants to 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows.

Crosby's Egyptian

This is the earliest in the market. It does not closely resemble the original Egyptian except in its extreme earliness. Roots a flattened globe shape; skin very dark red, flesh a trifle lighter in color and lightly zoned; tops small. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 5 lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red

One of the very best for home or market garden and for canning purposes. Roots uniformly smooth, of medium size, and globe-shaped; skin dark red, flesh solid vermilion red. Tops are small, upright, dark green, shaded red; quality the best. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lb. \$5.00, post paid.

Detroit Dark Red Beet

Early Eclipse

An early variety, especially desirable for the home garden, and used for bunching. The roots are medium size, round, bright deep red with small tops. The flesh is bright red, zoned with pinkish white, very sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 5 lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

Early Blood Turnip, Improved

An extra select stock of the old standard table beet; roots nearly round or slightly flattened, bright red, zoned, and of good quality. Not as early as Detroit, with a larger, coarser top. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 5 lb. \$3.50, post paid.

Schwill's Market Gardener

Our gardeners' favorite, owing to its extreme earliness and uniformity in both shape and color. It is without a doubt the best beet for the home, gardener or for canning. The tops are small and upright in growth. The leaves dark green, shaded red. The roots are medium size, globular, very smooth and of dark blood red color, while the flesh is a deep vermilion red, zoned with lighter shade. It is unsurpassed in quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lb. \$5.25, post paid.

Dark-Leaved Globe

A splendid type of the blood-turnip variety, the originator having in mind a Beet combining good quality with beautiful globe shape. The dark foliage of this variety is a striking feature, while the corresponding rich, dark color of flesh and beautiful globe shape combine to make it an exceedingly attractive variety. The quality is excellent, being sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, post paid.

FOR BEET PLANTS, SEE PAGE 11.

Beet, Schwill's Market Gardener

Early Bassano

A second early variety, having large leaf tops, which may be used for greens. The roots grow to good size and are very sweet while in young state of growth. Flesh is pink, zoned creamy white. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lb. \$3.25, post paid.

Long Smooth Blood

A standard long, late variety, roots smooth, rather slender, flesh deep purplish red. It is of good quality and keeps well through the winter. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 5 lb. \$3.50, post paid.

Beet, Dark-Leaved Globe

SCHWILL'S SUGAR BEETS

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 6 pounds for an acre. The sugar beets are desirable not only for sugar making but are valuable for stock feeding, and when small may be used for the table. The best soil is a rich, friable sandy, or clayey loam. Rich, mucky soil will often give immense yield of roots which, though excellent for feed, are of little value for sugar making. Plant early in spring in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, and about 1 inch apart in the row, covering with about 1½ inches of fine soil firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently. When about 3 inches high begin thinning and continue at intervals until the roots stand about 10 inches apart. The culture of the Mangel Wurzel, also called Mangel, Cattle Beet and Field Beet, is much the same as for sugar beets.

Lane's Imperial

This beet will yield almost as much in bulk as the best mangels and contains more sugar. The roots are smooth, broad at the top and gradually taper. Flesh snow white and crisp. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lb. \$3.00, post paid.

Klein Wanzleben

The roots are larger than Vilmorin's Improved and is hardier and easier grown. The tops are rather large and the leaves slightly waved. It is the largest yielding and best for sugar making. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lb. \$3.00, post paid.

Giant Feeding Sugar

Sometimes called Half Sugar Mangel, and one of the most desirable for stock feeding, affording much larger crops and easier harvested than other sorts. It has high nutritive value, being especially rich in sugar. The upper portion of the roots is soft pink, shading lighter toward the bottom, where the lower portion for more than a third of the length is white. Flesh white. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

MANGEL WURZEL

Mammoth Long Red

The largest stock beet, yields 40 to 50 tons to the acre. Will grow in land containing more alkali than any other beet. All stock except horses eat it readily. The roots are very large, uniformly straight and the flesh is white, tinged with rose. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lb. \$3.00, post paid.

Golden Tankard

The tops are comparatively small, with the 1-leaf stalk and veins distinctly tinged with yellow. The neck is small. The roots are large, ovoid, but with bottom usually of larger diameter than top, light gray above the ground, deep orange below. The flesh is yellow, zoned with white. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lb. \$3.00, post paid.

Giant Feeding Sugar Beet

CARROTS

CULTURE—The Carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. For early crops, sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order; for late crops they may be sown any time until the middle of July. Sow in rows about 15 inches apart, thinning out to 3 inches between plants.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

Improved Long Orange

An old standard and very popular variety, growing to large size; fine for market; one of the best varieties for stock feeding. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 85c; 5 lb. \$3.75, post paid.

Danvers Half Long

Flesh dark orange; smooth, handsome roots of medium length; tapering uniformly to a blunt point; very productive and a great favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lb. \$5.00, post paid.

Early Scarlet Horn

Not large, but a favorite for early crop. Small tops, stump rooted, orange flesh and fine grain. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lb. \$3.75, post paid.

Ox Heart

Stump rooted; 3 or 4 inches in diameter, flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet; very productive. Where other varieties require digging, Ox Heart is easily pulled. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lb. \$3.75, post paid.

Yellow Belgian Carrot

Large yellow root, with green top, grown exclusively for feeding stock. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lb. \$3.25, post paid.

Sow Root Crops for Feeding in Drills

Sow all root crops for feeding stock in drills, 2 feet apart, and thin out to nine inches in the rows. It requires 5 lbs. of Mangel Wurzel and 4 lbs. of Turnip or Rutabaga to sow an acre with a seeder.

Carrots for Stock

Carrots are best for horses, although they are valuable for all kinds of domestic animals. When fed alternately with oats to work teams on the farm the value of carrots is equal to the oats they displace.

Buy the Best Seed

Seeds cost less than any other thing in the garden. But, it takes good seed to make good vegetables. Don't gamble on the job. Buy our tested seeds for satisfactory results.

Carrot, Improved Long Orange

SCHWILL'S AMERICAN GROWN CABBAGE

Early Jersey Wakefield

Succession

CULTURE—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. For early use the seed should be started in the house or hotbed January or February. When the young plants are well started, transplant so as to stand 3 inches apart each way. About the end of March they may be transplanted into the garden in rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 18 inches apart each way. For late use, sow the seed about the middle of May, or sowings can be made up to July 10, in a finely prepared seed bed, later transplanting to rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 2½ feet apart. Protect against ravages of insects as follows: For cut worms, use Slug Shot; for lice, Tobacco Dust; for cabbage beetle and green aphid, use Kerosene Emulsion, well diluted.

Early Jersey Wakefield

A leading variety and one of the best for private or market gardeners' use; conical shape. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25, post paid.

Charleston Large Wakefield

This is a few days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but makes a larger and firmer head. We strongly recommend it as the best main crop early cabbage grown, for the home garden and market. Our seed of this is grown from a specially selected stock. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25, post paid.

Early Eureka

This is a valuable extra early variety with round, slightly flattened solid heads, coming into use as early as the Wakefield varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50, post paid.

Early Summer

A second early cabbage, which matures about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield. It makes a large, solid, flattish head. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.00, post paid.

Early Flat Dutch

This is a grand second early cabbage, of large size and A No. 1 quality. Larger than Early Summer. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25, post paid.

All Head Early

The largest heading of the second early sorts, of excellent quality. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid, and very uniform in size, of a very compact growth, having a few outer leaves; can be planted as close as the Wakefield. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25, post paid.

Early Flat Dutch

Early Winningstadt

Conical shape; quality very good. This variety is especially adapted for light soils, where it does better than other sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.85, post paid.

Early Drumhead

A second early, large, round, solid-heading variety. This we consider the best for following Charleston Wakefield; it matures about ten days later. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.85, post paid.

Improved Large Late Drumhead

We recommend this for late market. For heading, evenness of crop and size, our strain of this cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00, post paid.

Solid South

A magnificent cabbage, resembling the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25, post paid.

Succession

A good second early round-headed sort, heads very evenly. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25, post paid.

Green Glazed

This is a late, loose heading variety, resistant to insect attacks. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 75c, post paid.

All-Seasons

An early Drumhead cabbage, yielding heads of the largest size. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.25, post paid.

Drumhead Savoy CABBAGE

This is undoubtedly the finest type of Winter Cabbage. After having been frosted it boils like marrow, and is not surpassed even by the cauliflower in its best condition. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25, post paid.

Surehead

This variety produces large heads, weighing 15 to 20 pounds. The quality is good, and it can be grown either as a second early or late sort. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25, post paid.

Improved Large Late Flat Dutch

Heads large, bluish green, round, solid and broad on top, more extensively planted than any other variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25, post paid.

Copenhagen Market

Without doubt the finest, largest round-headed early cabbage in cultivation. The type is fixed and heads mature all at the same time. The heads are large, averaging about 10 pounds, are very solid and of fine flavor. It matures as early as the Wakefield and yield is much heavier. The plant is short stemmed. Color is light green. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.75, post paid.

Cabbage,
Drumhead Savoy

Schwill's Ideal Winter

The very best late Cabbage in existence. It never fails to make a crop; runs heavy in weight owing to its size and solidity; resists drouth and insects by its sturdy constitution. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00, post paid.

Mammoth Rock Red

This is the largest variety of Red Cabbage and produces heads which are remarkably solid, more so than any other kind. The heads are round with spreading outer leaves and matures at a late season. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c, post paid.

Chinese Cabbage, Pi-Tsai

Makes a rapid growth and has a very attractive appearance. It is the best of the Chinese vegetables for American conditions. It does best where there are warm days and cool nights. Although the Chinese name is translated Cabbage in English, it is not the same habit of growth as the vegetable familiar to us by that name. Pi-Tsai grows like loose lettuce. When cooked it has a splendid flavor, and gives out no offensive odor when cooking. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c, post paid.

CABBAGE PLANTS—SEE page 11.

Cauliflower, Early Snowball

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants. Sow in hotbeds early in January and transplant any time suitable after the first of March, the earlier the better, as cauliflower thrives best in moderate cool weather. For late crop, sow at same time as for late cabbage and treat in the same manner.

Early Snowball

(Danish Grown). A fine variety, great favorite and standard throughout the country; very early, close growing, of compact habit. It is without doubt one of the most satisfactory early varieties. The heads are large. For early or late planting, for family or market garden, this kind can be depended on. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 65c; ½ oz. \$1.15; 1 oz. \$2.00, post paid.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—See page 11.

CHERVIL, CURLED

A hardy annual with aromatic leaves, somewhat resembling parsley and, by many, considered superior to it in flavor. The young leaves are used in soups and for flavoring and garnishing meats and vegetables. Sow in early spring in rich, well prepared soil. The seed is slow to germinate, sometimes remaining in the earth four or five weeks before the plants appear. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant or thin to about a foot apart. They are ready for use in six to ten weeks from sowing. This very finely curled, double sort is much superior to the plain variety, being early maturing, handsomer and having fully as fine fragrance and flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c, post paid.

CANTALOUPE, OR MUSKMELON

CULTURE—One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 lbs. to the acre. Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant late in April or early in May, when ground has become warm and dry, hills about 5 ft. apart each way. Previous to sowing seed mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, plant in each 12 to 15 seeds; when they begin to vine, thin to 3 or 4 of most thrifty plants.

Honey Ball

(The latest on the market).

We are offering Honey Ball to you for the first time. It is the very latest and best in cantaloupes, we believe. Resembles the Honey Dew in so many ways as to be confusing, but we found it to be even sweeter. It grows prolific, matures fruit early and should suit the most exacting. Try this on the strength of our recommendation. We know you'll be pleased. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$1.50, post paid.

Prolific Netted Nutmeg

This splendid melon is one of the very best varieties for either home use or the market. It has a very small seed cavity, deep green flesh and is of very uniform shape, average about 5 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

Early Netted Gem

Grows medium size, and in flavor and sweetness is unexcelled by any other sort; shape nearly globular; well covered with coarse netting; well ribbed; flesh sweet and sugary to the rind. One of the earliest. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

Baltimore or Acme

A fine early, oblong, green-fleshed variety, of good size; noticeably ribbed and heavily netted. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

Pink Meat Rocky Ford

This is very similar to Rocky Ford, excepting it has a yellow or salmon-colored flesh instead of the green flesh. It grows to a very desirable size, is closely netted, slightly ribbed, with a dark-green skin. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, post paid.

Banana

Shaped somewhat as name indicates; grows about 2½ feet long; flesh deep salmon colored and of only fair quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, post paid.

Mammoth Rocky Ford

The general type of this melon is similar to the regular Rocky Ford, but they grow somewhat larger in size, making it a splendid variety for market. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, post paid.

Honey Dew Melon

Mammoth Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

Rocky Ford

We have an especially fine, improved strain of this popular melon as now grown at Rocky Ford. The fruit is small, almost round, smooth, showing no ribs, and densely covered with a heavy gray netting; flesh thick and deep green, showing a faint lining of pink or gold at the center; of the highest quality. An excellent shipping sort. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

Osage, or Miller's Cream

A rather large, main crop, oval melon of very superior quality; fruit dark green, slightly ribbed and well covered with a shallow, gray netting; flesh rich orange-salmon, exceedingly thick, with a small seed cavity. One of the best melons to grow. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

Tip Top

In shape varies from round to slightly oblong; rather large in size and somewhat late in maturing. Skin pale green, distinctly ribbed and lightly netted; flesh deep rich salmon, sweet and spicy. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

Honey Dew Melon

This new melon is unlike the ordinary muskmelon or cantaloupe, both in appearance and flavor, the outer skin being smooth, hard and nearly white. The melons are large, round to oval in shape, extremely thick-meated and have a very small seed cavity; flesh is light green, very solid and of a rich honey-like flavor, luscious and juicy, much more so than any variety of muskmelons. It is an excellent keeping melon and fruits may be laid away for use late in the fall when they will be greatly appreciated, not only for their delightful flavor, but because the other varieties of melons are gone. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, post paid.

Celery, Golden Self-Blanching

CELERY

CULTURE—Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes indoors or in a finely prepared seed bed out of doors early in the spring. Do not cover the seed too deep and keep the soil moist, almost wet, until the seed germinates. When the young plants are well started transplant in shallow trenches 3 feet apart and 6 inches apart in the trench. To insure crisp, well balanced stalks, bank up only when the soil is dry enough to crumble. One ounce of seed will produce from 5,000 to 10,000 plants.

Golden Self-Blanching

A favorite everywhere. It is a robust grower of dwarf habit, very stocky and compact, color a rich golden yellow. Is as self-blanching as White Plume, and simply needs a slight earthing up. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, post paid.

White Plume

One of the best for early use; handsome, good quality and blanches easily. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c, post paid.

Perfection Heartwell

An excellent, large, solid growing variety of creamy white color, one of the very best market sorts and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c, post paid.

Celeriac Large Smooth

An improved sort, with nearly round roots, which have but few side roots. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c, post paid.

CELERY PLANTS—See page 11.

CHICORY

Chicory is grown for the large, thick roots, which are dried, roasted and ground, as a substitute or adulterant for coffee. The leaves are also used as a salad during the early spring months. To secure large, smooth roots, the soil should be light, rich, and deeply worked, and the plants should be thinned out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

Large Rooted or Coffee

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c, post paid.

Witloof-Chicory, or French Endive

Witloof is used principally as a winter salad, and is most delicious served with French Dressing and eaten like Cos-Lettuce. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and the seedlings should be planted to stand not closer than 3 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 90c, post paid.

CRESS

As early in spring as ground can be worked sow the seed in well-prepared, rich soil, in shallow drills about 16 inches apart, covering with about ½ inch fine soil, firmly pressed down. When the young plants are well started thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in row. For succession, plant every two weeks, thinning out as required for use.

Curled or Pepper Grass

Grows very quickly and readily from seed sown thinly in drills during the spring and fall months. Leaves are finely curled and quite ornamental in appearance but, as the plant soon runs to seed, frequent plantings should be made. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c, post paid.

True Water

A hardy plant which can be grown easily in a shallow pond of fresh water or along the edges of shallow running streams. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and when young plants are well started, they can be transplanted to the stream or pond. Pkt. 10c.

CORN SALAD

A small, quick-growing salad plant for late fall, winter and spring use. Leaves are used as a substitute for lettuce and spinach. During August and September sow seed in shallow drills about 1 foot apart, covering with about ¼ inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. On the approach of severe cold weather, cover with straw or coarse litter. The plants will also do well if the seed is sown very early in spring.

Large Round-Leaved, Large Seeded

Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

DANDELION

Sow early in spring, in very warm, rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart; thin to 5 inches apart and cultivate well; they will be fit for cutting the next spring. When grown for the roots, sow in September and cultivate well during the fall and the following summer; the roots will be fit to dig in October.

Improved Thick-Leaved

This cabbaging sort is much superior to the common or uncultivated dandelion. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 50c, post paid.

Corn Salad

Cress

SCHWILL'S CUCUMBERS

CULTURE—One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds will plant one acre. For very early cucumbers plant in paper pots or dirt bands, in hotbeds, about the second week in March. Transplant as soon as the weather permits. In the open, plant about the first of April, as soon as the weather becomes settled, in hills 4 feet each way; thin to 3 of the sturdiest plants when they begin to vine. The soil should be a rich, sandy loam. Continue to plant for succession until the middle of July. Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not, as ripening destroys their productiveness.

PRAISES AMOUNT IN SEED PACKET

"Your seed gives good results and you put more to the packet than any other company.—Mrs. J. M. Deatherage, R. 6, Weatherford, Tex."

WANTS TO TRY LUCK IN WEST

"We used your seeds when we lived in Arkansas and would like to try them in this country. Please send us your catalog.—Coralie Altland, Vici, Oklahoma."

Early Green Cluster

Very early, fruit short, chunky, small and borne in clusters in the center of the plant; light green in color; prolific. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

Early Fortune

The finest type of White Spine yet produced. Early, very prolific and disease-resistant. Fruits 8 inches long, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp, with very few seeds; color rich dark green, which does not fade when shipped long distances. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

Extra Early Long Green

This is one of the best general purpose cucumbers in cultivation, the young fruit being very symmetrical in shape; color deep green, and very crisp. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, post paid.

Japanese Climbing

A distinct climbing sort for covering fences or trellises; fruit 10 inches long, thick, crisp and fine quality; color dark green. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, post paid.

Henderson Perfected

An extra early, dark green White Spine strain, producing very uniform fruit in great abundance. The vine is vigorous and produces fruit for a long season. Fruit averages 8 to 10 inches long and is of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

Gherkin or Burr

Grown exclusively for pickles and should be picked while young and tender. Fruit small, covered with spines; color light green. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, post paid.

Improved Early White Spine

One of the very earliest and best known of the White Spines; a short, square-ended, rather three-cornered type; very productive; fine for slicing or pickles; medium green color with white spines. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lb. \$5.25, post paid.

Improved Long Green

A standard late, well-known table sort, 12 to 14 inches long, slender, more or less warted, tapering toward stem end; color dark green, flesh white and firm. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lb. \$5.25, post paid.

Extra Early Green Prolific

Fruit short, symmetrical and bright green; very productive, making a good pickle, a little shorter and thicker than most pickling sorts. The young cucumbers are thickly set with small spines, and possess the distinctly roughened surface so much desired for small pickles. The large fruits average 9 to 10 inches in length by 2½ inches in diameter, with full rounded ends and good quality for slicing. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

Cumberland Pickle

A straight, medium long variety, skin densely covered with fine hair-like spines. Color light green, makes a good, very solid cucumber for slicing, but not adapted for pickling. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

Davis Perfect

An extra long, dark green type of White Spine; retains its color and good qualities long after being picked; fruits exceptionally long, smooth and tapering at both ends; flesh crisp, solid, with few seeds; midseason. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lb. \$5.25, post paid.

Cucumber,
Improved Long Green

Cucumber, Early White Spine

SCHWILL'S GARDEN AND SWEET CORN,

CULTURE—One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 quarts will plant one acre. Sweet Corn varies greatly in hardness, earliness, size and sweetness. The early sorts grow only 3 to 5 feet high and may be planted when the trees are starting out in leaf, about the middle of March, in rows 3 feet apart, making the hills about 1 foot apart. The later and sweeter varieties are more tender and should not be planted until the trees are in full leaf or the seed will rot in the ground. Plant garden corn in rows 3 feet apart, making the hills 18 inches apart in the rows.

Schwill's Early Surprise Corn

Schwill's Early Surprise

This is our own introduction, back after a year's absence. But, it wasn't entirely our fault. We lost a year's business on this variety, because we were protecting the reputation of this popular favorite and keeping faith with our trade. It is understood, of course, that purity, moisture and germination tests are made of all our seeds before they are packed for sale. Unfortunately, the 1923 growing season was unusually rainy and Schwill's Early Surprise was particularly affected. On ten different occasions we conducted tests of this corn and found the moisture percentage too great. Rather than take a chance, then, we sacrificed the year's business and withdrew Early Surprise from the market. It is not a sugar corn, but ranks almost equal. A favorite for early market, larger than the early Adams corn and only a few days later; ears about 8 inches, always well filled to the tip; grains pure white, tender and makes the very best roasting ears. The genuine stock from our own grower can only be obtained from us. No other dealer can supply Schwill's Earl Surprise Corn. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c.

Extra Early Adams

Not a sugar corn, but owing to its extreme earliness it is used for a first early table corn in the South. The stalks are about 4 feet high, with small tassel, very few leaves, and without suckers. The ears are short, very full, 12 or 14-rowed, often nearly as thick as they are long and are well covered with coarse husks. The kernels are white and smooth. This is an extremely hardy variety which can be grown closer together than most sorts. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c.

Golden Bantam

A very early variety. The ears are of medium size, and are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite early sweet corn with all who have tried it. Golden Bantam and Golden Cream have a flavor distinct from other sorts, and if you have never tried these two sorts from your own garden you must plant them this year. The stalks are dwarf and sturdy in habit, growing to a height of 4 feet and can be planted thickly; they bear 2 or 3 good ears. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c.

Golden Cream

A very fine corn, being a cross between Golden Bantam and Country Gentleman, following the former sort in maturity. Ears about the size of Golden Bantam, but grain is smaller, deep and zig-zagged, and rich golden yellow, of the most delicious flavor. The stalks grow 4 to 5 feet high and bear two ears. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c.

Golden Giant

This variety is a cross of Howling Mob with Golden Bantam and produces ears much larger than Golden Bantam, but of the same delicious quality, and being hardy, the seed may be planted as soon as the ground becomes warm. The cob is of small diameter and contains twelve to eighteen rows of long, thick grains, which cover the entire surface and are deep orange in color, extremely juicy and sweet. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 65c.

Early Minnesota

This deservedly popular variety is one of the best second early sorts for the market and the home garden. The stalks are about 6 feet high, bearing 1 to 2 ears well covered with husks. The ears are about 8 inches long, 8-rowed; kernels very broad, white, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. By careful selection we have developed a stock of this standard variety which is remarkably uniform and in which all the good qualities that have made this sort so desirable are intensified. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c.

Schwill's Improved Large Adams

This is not a sugar corn, but a selection from the Adams Early; is as early in season and produces a larger and finer ear, filled to the extreme tip of the cob. It produces the largest and finest ear of the Adams varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c.

Adams Large Early

Similar to Adams Extra Early, but two weeks later, and has much larger ears. This and the Adams Extra Early are very hardy and can be planted earlier than sweet corns. Has small stalks and can be planted close. More valuable for the market than for home gardens, as this, as well as the Adams Extra Early, lacks fineness of flavor found in sweet varieties. Unless given the best cultivation and rich soil, they are not sure croppers. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c.

ORDER THIS SUCCESSION COLLECTION

In order to insure a continuous supply of sweet corn from spring until frost, it will be necessary to select varieties that mature at different times. Try this collection:

Golden Bantam: earliness.

Early Surprise: early.

Country Gentleman: late.

Stowell's Evergreen: latest.

We offer the following:

One-half pint of each of the four varieties, 45c, post paid.

One pint of each of the four varieties, 85c, post paid.

SWEET CORN IS NOT FOR SALE

You can not buy sweet corn. You have to raise it. It is truly the home garden crop. Scientists say that the sugar content of sweet corn begins to decrease thirty minutes after it has been picked, because of chemical action. Only the home gardener, then, can enjoy sweet corn at its best.

GARDEN AND SWEET CORN

White Evergreen Sweet Corn

Mammoth or Large Sugar

This tall-growing sugar corn produces the largest ears of any sweet corn. The ears are often 12 inches long and are noted for their sweetness and delicious quality. The grain is pure white, and the ears remain long in the green state. The ears are 16 to 18-rowed; an excellent sort for canning and for the late garden. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c.

Black Mexican

This corn, when young, is very white, but the ripe grain is bluish black. For home use it is unexcelled, being very tender and sweet of quality; it is getting more popular every year. The stalks are about 7 feet high; the ears are 8-rowed, and about 8 inches long. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Country Gentleman

This variety has a small, white cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, white grains of excellent quality. The ears are 7 to 9 inches long. The stalks are from 6 to 7 feet high. It is well adapted for canning as well as the home garden and market, and many consider it the best of the late varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c.

Stowell's Evergreen

A most popular main crop variety, and splendid for table use, the quality being excellent. The stalks are of strong growth, about 6 feet high; the 12-rowed ears are about 8 inches long and keep in table condition a remarkably long time. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected. This is one of the best known of the late sorts. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c.

White Evergreen

This corn has ears fully as large as those of the regular Stowell's and is about five days earlier, while the grain remains tender for a longer period. Its most valuable feature is the paper whiteness of the grains, which makes not only a more attractive ear when served on the table, but is most important for the canner. It retains its whiteness when put up in cans, as distinct from the yellowish tinge of the still popular original Stowell's Evergreen. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c.

FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES, SEE PRICE LIST, PAGE 89.

POP CORN

Pop Corn ranks favorably in yield to the acre with the other corns, as it will stand closer planting. Always finds a ready market at a good price for popping purposes. Plant some for the children to pop during next winter's evenings. It will furnish them many hours of amusement.

CAUTION—Do not plant pop corn near any other variety of corn, as it is inclined to mix badly; this will spoil the popping qualities.

White Pearl

This is a small grain variety, being a smaller kernel than the Queen's Golden or White Rice. It also has a small cob, but is a very prolific variety and seems to do best in the southwest. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 30c; 5 lb. \$1.25.

White Rice

A very handsome and prolific white variety. The ears are 5 to 7 inches long. The kernels are long, pointed and somewhat resembling rice. This excellent, rather late maturing variety yields heavily, and is considered the best pop corn for popping. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 30c; 5 lb. \$1.25.

Queen's Golden

The largest pop corn. The stalk grows 5 to 6 feet high and bears 2 to 3 large ears each. It is yellow, but pops perfectly white. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 30c; 5 lb. \$1.25.

FIELD CORN, SEE PAGES 44, 45, 46.

Country Gentleman Sweet Corn

SOUTHERN COLLARDS

CULTURE—One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants, or 150 feet of row. It produces a plant bearing a mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk, and is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It is extensively used for the table, for winter greens, throughout the South. Sow the seed thickly in drills, in rich ground, transplanting when about four inches high. In the South, seed may be sown from January to May and from August to October.

Georgia White Cabbage

Whiter and more tender than the Blue Stem. Introduced 16 years ago. Three-fourths of them bunch or head up in winter, weighing 10 pounds or more. Plants grow 30 to 40 inches high and as much across. Pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c, post paid.

Southern or Georgia

This variety is the old-time favorite. It stands all sorts of adverse conditions without injury and will make a good crop where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, and it makes an excellent substitute for that vegetable. Is very hardy. Stands winter without serious injury. Pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c, post paid.

North Carolina

A decided improvement, and has proved very popular wherever grown. Has short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drouth in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the best. Pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c, post paid.

Collard, Georgia White Cabbage

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—One ounce will produce one to two thousand plants. Start the seed in hotbed early in March and when all danger from frost is over and the nights are warm transplant to open ground, allowing 3 feet space between the rows and 2 feet space between the plants in the row. The soil for Egg Plants cannot be too rich. Egg Plant seed require a higher temperature for germination than any other garden vegetables and this temperature should be maintained right along in the hotbed in order to secure strong and healthy plants.

Black Beauty

Is earlier than the New York Purple, not quite as large. The fruits are rich dark purple, large and symmetrical, and of the finest quality. The fruits set most freely and develop quickly. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50, post paid.

New York Improved Purple

A most popular variety; vigorous and productive. Fruits of large size, with smooth, glossy deep purple skin. A most popular variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50, post paid.

EGG PLANT PLANTS, SEE PAGE 11.

Endive, Large Green Curled

ENDIVE

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 300 feet of row. Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use and, for late use, in August and September. When 2 or 3 inches high transplant into good ground or thin out to 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown and before they are fit for the table they must be bleached. This is done by gathering the leaves together with jute twine to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry or they will rot. By covering fresh plants every few days a succession may be kept up.

Large Green Curled

A hardy, vigorous growing Endive with bright green, finely cut leaves. The dense mass of deeply divided leaves formed in the center blanches very readily to a rich cream color. A most popular variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

Giant Fringed or Oyster

This variety is so named on account of it being largely used to decorate or display oysters during the winter in the larger restaurants and oyster houses. It is exceptionally handsome and grows exceedingly large in good soil. When fully grown the center portion can be blanched creamy white in color. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, post paid.

Egg Plant, Black Beauty

KALE, OR BORECOLE

CULTURE—One ounce to 200 feet of row; 4 pounds to the acre. Kale is extensively grown in the South during the fall, winter and spring. The leaves are used principally for greens and there is nothing better than a pot of kale boiled with bacon. Where climate permits seed may be sown any time from August to October and again during February and March, broadcast or in drills, 18 inches apart so that the plants when small may be cultivated.

Dwarf Curled Siberian

A very hardy and vigorous growing variety of spreading habit, its foliage having a distinct bluish tinge. This is the most popular variety grown, especially in the South. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

Tall Green Curled Scotch

The plant of this variety grows 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long plume-like light green leaves, which are deeply cut, also finely curled at edges. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00, post paid.

Kale, Dwarf Curled Siberian

YOU SHOULD GET KITCHEN HERBS

Herbs are found in every real garden. They are needed in the kitchen for flavoring, pickling and cooking. Try our collection, as follows:

Dill
Sage
Sweet Marjoram
Summer Savory

and while the actual value is 40c, we offer the above in combination, post paid for

30c

KOHLE RABI

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 200 feet of row. Seed should be sown in light, rich soil, as early in spring as possible, in row 1½ feet apart and when well established thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Plantings at intervals of ten days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well. Plantings may be made the latter part of August for fall use. The edible part of Kohle Rabi is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above the ground.

Early White Vienna

This variety is extremely early with distinctly small top. The bulbs are of medium size, very light green or nearly white, and are of best quality for the table if used when about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, post paid.

LEEK

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 100 feet of row. This belongs to the onion family, and is a good fall and winter substitute for green onions. The leaves are flat and the stems are very large, cylindrical and bulbous. Sow early in spring in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, covering ½-inch deep, in good rich light soil. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row and draw the earth about them when cultivating.

If one desires very white and tender leeks transplant when about 6 inches high, setting 4 inches apart in the trenches and about 2 feet apart and gradually earth-up like celery.

London Flag

This well-known broad-leaved leek is hardy, productive, of good quality and is extensively cultivated in this country and is a favorite sort with the market gardeners and is also extensively used for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75, post paid.

HORSE RADISH

Horse Radish rarely produces seed, but is grown from pieces of the root. For the home garden they may be set wherever a few feet of space is available, but when grown as a crop they should be set in rich, moist, well-prepared ground, in rows 2½ feet apart and about 18 inches apart in the row. Set the roots vertically, small end down, and the top of the root 1 to 3 inches below the surface of the ground. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds. The standard market variety. Doz. 50c; per 100 \$2.75, post paid. By express, doz. 40c; 100 for \$2.50.

HERB SEEDS

Sow seeds in shallow drill a foot apart, and when up thin out and transplant to a few inches apart.

	Packet, Parcel Post Paid
BASIL SWEET—For flavoring soups	\$0.10
DILL, MAMMOTH—Used for flavoring pickle.....	.10
LAVENDER—For oil and distilled water	.10
MARJORAM, SWEET—Used in seasoning meats	.10
ROSEMARY—Aromatic leaves are used for seasoning	.10
SAVORY, SUMMER—Used as a culinary herb	.10
SAGE, BROAD LEAVED—A popular flavoring plant	.10
THYME—Much used for seasoning	.10

Leek, London Flag

SCHWILL'S LETTUCE SEED

Field of Schwill's Lettuce

CULTURE—Sow two ounces of lettuce seed to 100 yards of row, 4 pounds to the acre. From seed to maturity time is 40-50 days. For early use sow under glass in January or early February, and transplant as early as the ground can be put in good shape. Sowings may be made in open ground from April until July and again at the end of August for fall supply. Lettuce should be transplanted in rich, moist ground in rows 2 feet apart and plant 1 foot apart in the row. As the quality depends largely upon quick growth, frequent cultivation should be given to encourage it. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast.

Hanson

A fine, large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp and brittle and flavor excellent. Is the very best house garden variety in existence, and much the finest variety of its class. Allow 12 inches for each head. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.85, post paid.

Way-Ahead

This is one of the earliest and one of the surest heading of all early lettuce. It is of the very finest quality and handsome in appearance. The outer leaves are a light green, with the inner head finely blanched to a rich, buttery yellow. Way-Ahead stand a longer time before seeding than other early head varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.85, post paid.

Large White Cabbage Head

A desirable variety for summer or fall use, forming very large, compact and beautiful heads. Color light green, stands both heat and drouth remarkably well; very highly recommended. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.85, post paid.

Schwill's Big Boston Lettuce

Early Prize Head

A large clustering, non-heading lettuce, most excellent for the home garden and undoubtedly the most easily grown variety in cultivation. It is too tender, however, to stand shipping or handling on the market. The leaves are finely curled and crumpled, bright green tinged with brownish red, and are very crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.85, post paid.

Schwill's Big Boston

Our strain of this very popular variety is unsurpassed. Plants are large and vigorous. Can be sown in the open ground in the spring or fall, or in frames for early spring planting, does particularly well in cold weather, and is especially recommended for fall planting in the South. Is very popular with gardeners and truckers. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.25; 5 lbs. \$8.25, post paid.

Deacon

This is an excellent summer variety. The head is of large size, is very firm and remains in condition for use a long time. The plant is very compact, with few outer leaves which are usually very smooth, thick and of light green color. The inner leaves blanch to a bright, rich yellow and are crisp, buttery and very well flavored. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.85, post paid.

Iceberg

A large, crisp lettuce, always tender. Iceberg stands hot weather remarkably. Give each head 14 inches in a row. The color is light green, lightly tinged with brown. Try this either for home or market gardens. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.85, post paid.

California Cream Butter

A popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is very buttery, and of a rich golden-yellow inside. The leaves are thick and bright green, slightly tinged with brown on top of head, and the outer leaves are slightly spotted with inconspicuous brown spots. Easy to grow and a good shipping variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.85, post paid.

Mignonette

Is small and has tightly set leaves which makes a small, extremely solid head. It is sweet in flavor and tender. Mignonette is excellent when forced in a hot house or grown in the open. The plants can be set closely, 5 inches apart, because of the compact growth. Early, tender and delicious. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.85, post paid.

LETTUCE

New York, or Wonderful

This is now the most popular of main crop head lettuce. The heads are very large, wonderfully solid, crisp, tender and free from bitterness. The heads frequently weigh 2 pounds. They are very solid and of an attractive light green color. It is a sure heading variety and stands a long time in the field. For a fine head lettuce, try New York. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$3.90, post paid.

May King

This is a handsome, extremely early, compact cabbage or heading variety for the home garden and market, forming very firm heads of medium size and excellent quality. The color is light yellowish green, tinged with reddish-brown when mature. The inner leaves blanch rich golden yellow, very tender and buttery. The plant is very compact for so large a head. The variety is exceptionally early outdoors, attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts and is also very satisfactory for forcing. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.85, post paid.

New York or Wonderful

Early Curled Simpson Lettuce

Golden Queen

An early, small heading variety; heads compact, somewhat pointed and well blanching; leaves broad, blistered and crumpled; color beautiful rich, very light green, with no brownish tinge; quality very fine. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c, post paid.

Early Curled Simpson or Silesia

This is the old favorite popular loose head variety, of dwarf, compact habit and quick growth. The curly leaves are large, yellowish green with finely curled edges. Very crisp and tender. Matures early, quite hardy and withstands heat and drouth. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.85, post paid.

Paris White Cos

This is distinct from the ordinary lettuce, and is much liked on account of its crisp, tender quality and delicate flavor; grows to very large size, producing long, pointed, compact bunches. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c, post paid.

LETTUCE PLANTS—PAGE 11.

MUSHROOMS

Mushrooms are considered a great delicacy by everyone and are always in much demand at fancy prices. Many are devoting their spare time to mushroom culture and are getting big returns for their labor. Nearly everyone has some unused place that might be devoted to mushroom growing. They can be grown in dark rooms, caves, cellars or under greenhouse benches, where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 60 degrees. One brick is required for 10 square ft. of bed. It is put up in bricks weighing about 1¼ lbs. each.

Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn

A new departure in the cultivation of mushroom spawn. This method insures the reproduction of a certain type, free from all inferior sorts, that will largely increase the yield and produce the very best mushrooms. 1 brick 40c; 5 bricks \$1.75, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 brick 35c; 5 bricks \$1.50. Price in large quantities on application.

MUSTARD

CULTURE—One ounce will sow about 80 feet of drill. For early salad sow in February and for general crop, at intervals through the spring, in rows 6 inches apart, and rather thick in rows.

Chinese Mammoth

A European variety, with light green very large leaves. It has not the same taste as the large-leaved or the large curled, but will stand longer before going to seed. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 95c; 5 lbs. \$4.35, post paid.

Southern Giant Curled

The favorite kind here, sown largely for the market. Leaves are pale green, large and curled or scalloped on the edges. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 95c; 5 lbs. \$4.35, post paid.

Elephant Ear

This is a splendid variety for the market gardeners and amateurs, and will surely give satisfaction wherever planted. The leaves are smooth, very large, and always tender and succulent, makes a large plant. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 95c; 5 lbs. \$4.35, post paid.

"GREENS" EACH DAY KEEP DOCTOR AWAY

Plants, grown for boiled "Greens," furnish food elements which can not be obtained in any other manner. And in so doing they assist materially in maintaining health and, therefore, keeping the doctor away.

Great medicinal value is possessed by these plants in addition to aiding digestion and assisting nature in the normal activities of the body. The following vegetables are among those furnishing boiled greens and they should be in your garden:

Beet-Tops	Kale
Brussels Sprouts	Mustard
Cabbage	Spinach
Collards	D. E. Rape
Seven-Top Turnip	Swiss Chard.

SCHWILL'S WATERMELONS

CULTURE—An ounce will plant 40 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre. Watermelons delight in a light sandy soil. Plant when danger from frost is over, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Put from 10 to 15 seeds in each hill and when well started thin out to the two best plants. In this latitude we plant the seed about the middle of April. The bugs will require careful watching or they will eat up the plants before they get started. Do not make a big "hill" when sowing the seed; it is much better to have the "hills" level with the surface of the ground.

Special Tom Watson
Watermelon

Insecticides on
Pages 68-69

Special Tom Watson

This seed is saved from the most perfect melons, none weighing less than 40 pounds each, and from many that weighed 70 pounds each. This seed is then graded and cleaned, and consequently will produce finer and larger melons than the regular stock. If you want something extra, order this special stock this season. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lb. \$5.50, post paid.

New Wonder

This melon in shape is long, thick and grows to a large size. It has a dark green rind and red meat that is sweet to the last bite. The New Wonder is highly productive and the yield is surprisingly large. By all means order a package of this seed for trial and take our word that you will be satisfied. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 5 lb. \$7.00, post paid.

Halbert's Honey

This melon is dark green, slightly ridged and blunt at both ends, the flesh is very sweet and melting, leaves no trace of pulp; bright crimson, not a good shipper. Rind very tender; grows very long in shape; seeds white, small and black tips; time for ripening 85 days. Average size 25 pounds. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 5 lb. \$6.25, post paid.

Improved Kleckley Sweet

This sweet watermelon, introduced several years ago, has become immensely popular, and no doubt is more universally grown than any other sort. While the skin is too tender to admit of the fruits being shipped any great distance to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or nearby markets. Fruits are oblong in form, dark green skin, very thin rind. Flesh bright scarlet, with broad, solid heart, crisp, sugary and melting, entirely free from stringiness. The melons average from 18 to 22 inches in length, by 10 to 12 inches in diameter, of handsome appearance and superior quality. The melons ripen quite early. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75, post paid.

Improved Kleckley Sweet Watermelon

35c Collection

Why not let us make your selection and save you money? We offer a collection that should satisfy all and the price is right. Here it is: We will mail one package each of the following: Kleckley Sweet, Tom Watson Special, Halbert Honey, Irish Grey, Georgia Rattlesnake, actual value 50c, post paid for

35c

Kleckley Sweet

This is a real favorite. Dark green skin, thin rind; flesh bright scarlet, solid, very sweet and crisp; not a good shipper for long distance. The fruits are oblong and uniform in size; seeds cream with an occasional seed smeared with brown; time for ripening 85 days; average weight 25 pounds. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lb. \$4.00, post paid.

Sweetheart

Vines vigorous and very productive, almost round in shape, very heavy and solid; rind thin but firm; color very light green, slightly veined with a darker shade. Flesh bright red and sweet; seed black; time for ripening 90 days; average weight 30 pounds. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 85c, post paid.

SCHWILL'S WATERMELONS

Georgia Rattlesnake
Watermelon

Georgia Rattlesnake

An elongated grey with light-green stripes; an excellent shipper; vines vigorous and productive. Flesh red and sweet, seeds white with black tips. Time for ripening, 80 days. Average weight, 25 pounds. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c; 5 lb. \$3.50, post paid.

Irish Grey

A distinct and valuable melon, wonderfully productive, will produce more good melons under the same conditions than any other variety; long, thick, uniform; color of rind, yellowish-grey, interwoven with thread-like veins, smooth, marble-like surface, almost as hard as the Citron; flesh sparkling, bright red, sweet and entirely free from hard centers or stringiness, yet the flesh is firm and compact. Will not break when sliced; one of the best shippers; average size, 30 pounds; time for ripening, 85 days; seeds white. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.00, post paid.

Here's a Bargain

If you're looking for a bargain, here it is,—and the gardener who is watching dollars and cents, can not pass up this offer. We will mail one-quarter pound of each of the following:

Improved Kleckley Sweet	\$.60
Tom Watson Special	.40
Halbert's Honey	.50
Irish Grey	.40

Actual value\$1.90

POST PAID FOR \$1.00

Black Diamond

A rich, dark-green color, uniform shape, very productive; flesh bright-red and good flavor; almost round; seeds black; time for ripening, 90 days; average weight, 30 pounds. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c; 5 lb. \$4.00, post paid.

Cuban Queen

It is an enormous yielder, oval shape, skin striped light and dark green; flesh bright-red, solid; seeds black; time for ripening, 90 days; a good shipper; average weight, 30 pounds. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.75, post paid.

Tom Watson

One of the best melons either for market or home use; very prolific; attains a larger size than any of the long, green melons, frequently growing 50 or 60 pounds in weight; no tipped ends or necks to rot; one of the best shippers. The rind is thin but tough; flesh, dark red, tender, firm and sweet; produces melons 18 to 24 inches long by 10 to 12 inches in diameter; seeds light-brown, smeared with darker brown; time for ripening, 90 days. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lb. \$3.00, post paid.

Florida Favorite

An oblong melon with dark-green skin, faintly striped with a lighter green; deep red flesh of excellent flavor; one of the best table sort; not a good shipper; seeds white; time for ripening, 80 days; average weight, 20 pounds. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00, post paid.

Angel Kiss

One of the earliest and best tasting melons in existence. With flesh of the deepest indescribable crimson, delightfully sweet and refreshing. It grows from medium to very large, very long in shape and greyish white in color; handsome and attractive. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c, post paid.

Preserving Citron

Planted only for preserving. Round, striped fruit; flesh white and very solid; makes an excellent preserve. Red seeded. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c, post paid.

Golden Honey

A golden flesh melon, glistening amber shade of yellow; very tender and delicious flavor; round in form; rind, light-green with mottled stripes; entirely free from hard centers or stringy sections. The rind is thick, but the melon is not a good shipper. Seeds white, with black tips. Average weight, 20 pounds. Time for ripening, 90 days. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00, post paid.

Harris' Earliest

An extra early melon of excellent quality. Fruits larger than any other extra early sort; slightly oval with broad bands of mottled stripes, light and dark-green. Flesh bright-red and very tender; vines vigorous and productive. Not a good shipper. Seed black. Time for ripening, 80 days. Average weight, 25 pounds. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, post paid.

Golden Honey

ONION SEED and ONION SETS

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 6 pounds will plant 1 acre. A deep, rich soil, thoroughly worked is best for this crop. For large, fancy onions, sow in January or February, in hotbeds or trays. As soon as the weather opens and the sets are the size of a goose quill plant in rows 12 inches apart and 4 to 6 inches between the onions. For main crop, sow in the open ground in March and April in drills 12 inches apart, thinning out afterwards to 3 or 4 inches apart.

Prizetaker

One of the largest onions grown and the mildest; is productive and a sure cropper; bulbs are globe-shaped and of light straw color. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.25, post paid.

Yellow Globe Danvers

A well known standard sort of excellent color, and because of its small neck, cures well and makes a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, post paid.

Large Red Weathersfield

A fine, large, rather flat sort, of a deep purplish-red color; noted for its productiveness and keeping qualities. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, post paid.

Southport Red Globe

The finest type and most popular of the red onions. The bulbs are distinctly globe-shaped, with small neck, and are excellent keepers; color a deep purplish red. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.25, post paid.

Southport White Globe

Of true Southport Globe form, with thin, delicate skin of purest paper whiteness; flesh very crisp, fine-grained and snowy white in color, and exceedingly mild. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00, post paid.

Yellow Globe
Danvers Onions

Southport Red Globe Onion

White Silverskin

Sometimes called Portugal. A large flat, white onion, of mild and pleasant flavor; hard and fine-grained. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.75, post paid.

Crystal White Wax

Earliest of the Bermuda varieties; makes large, flat onions so mild and sweet can be eaten like apples. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 90c; 2 oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$9.00, post paid.

Red Bermuda

In shape and size, also in flavor, exactly like Yellow Bermuda, differing only in color, which is pale red. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 45c; 2 oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$5.00, post paid.

ONION SETS

CULTURE—Plant 4 ins. apart, in rows ½-in. deep and 1 ft. between rows, but do not cover sets entirely, except the Potato Onion, which should be planted in rows 2 ft. apart and 9 ins. apart in row, cover 1 inch. All onion sets are sold 32 lbs. to bu. and are subject to market changes. One qt. weighs 1 lb.

White Silverskin 1 qt. 25c; 4 qts. 85c, post paid
 Red Weathersfield 1 qt. 20c; 4 qts. 75c, post paid
 Yellow Danvers 1 qt. 20c; 4 qts. 75c, post paid
 White Multiplier Sets 1 qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.25, post paid

FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES, SEE PRICE LIST, PAGE 89.

OKRA

CULTURE—One ounce sows 50 ft. of drill. Extensively grown in the South, and should be better known, as it is a delicious vegetable. The young green pods make a healthful and delicious soup and, when pickled, are a fine salad. Sow after the weather has become warm in rows 3 feet apart, 2 feet apart in the rows. Will succeed in any good garden soil.

White Velvet

Bears round, white, smooth pods, unlike other varieties, which are ridged or square-edged. Pods are large and are produced in great abundance. The market gardeners' favorite. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c, post paid.

Early Dwarf Green

Of dwarf growth but immensely productive. The pods are tender, of best quality, and are borne throughout the season. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c, post paid.

Tall or Long Green

Pods long, slender, dark green, and ridged; very tender and is a most popular green variety. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c, post paid.

White Velvet Okra

SCHWILL'S PEPPERS

CULTURE—One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants. Sow in hotbed in March and transplant to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Set in 3-foot rows about 2 feet apart. Cultivate well and keep free from weeds; hen manure or Schwill's Truck Grower Fertilizer worked into the soil when the plants are young will greatly increase the yield.

Pepper
Crimson Giant

Chinese Giant

Plant dwarf, fruit of mammoth size, very broad but rather short. It is very late and a rather shy yielder. Popular on account of its large size and mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c; 2 oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$6.50, post paid.

Crimson Giant

An early maturing large size sweet pepper, similar in shape to Chinese Giant, but much longer, and flesh thicker. It is exceptionally mild and very prolific; earlier than the Chinese Giant. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c; 2 oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$6.50, post paid.

Ruby King

A pepper of large size, well known and much esteemed by truck growers. When ripe, its color is a beautiful ruby red, very attractive and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00, post paid.

Bell or Bull Nose

A well known variety; large and oblong, bright crimson, and a good bearer; not as sweet as the Chinese Giant. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50, post paid.

Pimento

This is a heart-shaped variety, most all meat. Very mild and of elegant flavor. Requires rich

Chinese Giant Pepper

Royal King

This is a cross of Ruby King and Chinese Giant, which has made it a very attractive variety; it grows to a large size, of very handsome appearance, of a bright scarlet color when fully ripe and is exceedingly mild, thick, sweet and so mild that it can be eaten raw from the hand. Splendid for stuffing. The strain that we grow runs uniform and true, and is pronounced by market gardeners and shippers to be the finest strain on the market. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50, post paid.

Bird's Eye or Creole

Very hot, small, roundish pods; used for pepper vinegar. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c, post paid.

Parsley, Double Curled

Red Chili

Small and very pungent, used for chili sauces. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c, post paid.

Long Red Cayenne

Bright red, long in shape, very pungent. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50, post paid.

Tabasco

Very pungent and strong. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c; 2 oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$1.75, post paid.

PEPPER PLANTS—See Page 11.

PARSLEY

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Sow early in the spring in drills a foot apart. The seed germinate slowly, often 2 or 3 weeks will elapse before the plants will make their appearance. Often fails entirely in dry weather. Thin to 6 or 8 inches, keep the soil loose.

Double, or Curled

Leaves crimped or curled; used principally as a garnish. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c, post paid.

Plain, or Single

Stronger in flavor than the curled varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, post paid.

SCHWILL'S PARSNIPS

Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 pounds required for 1 acre. Like all root crops, they do best on a deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil that is deep and mellow. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible in spring, in drills 2 to 2½ ft. apart; cover with ½ inch soil and press the seed down firmly. Thin the plants to 5 or 6 to the foot; cultivate frequently during the summer to insure rapid growth. In fall the roots may be taken up and stored in root cellars or pits for winter use.

Sugar, or Hollow Crown

As the name indicates, the tops grow out of a hollow in the crown. The roots are very long, white, tender and sweet. A very popular variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00, post paid.

Long Smooth

Roots are very long, sugary and of most excellent flavor. This variety is very hardy, making good crops where others fail. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, post paid.

PUMPKINS

CULTURE—One pound will plant 40 to 50 hills; 5 pounds will plant one acre. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, four seed to the hill. For a good crop the soil should be rich. Cultivate same as cucumbers or melons. Pumpkins should not be planted in the garden as they will readily mix with squash, much to the detriment of same. Many pumpkins are raised between corn hills, where they should be planted about 15 feet apart.

King of Mammoth

The giant among pumpkins; specimens have been grown to weigh 250 pounds and reaching 2 feet or more in diameter. Fruits are almost round, skin orange-colored and slightly rough. Flesh deep and yellow, quality excellent. A fine variety to plant, where only a few hills are wanted. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, post paid.

Connecticut Field

Generally used for planting in corn for stock feeding, and also for making pies. Fruit rather oblong, flattened at the ends; often 15 inches in diameter; smooth, hard, reddish-orange skin with rich orange-yellow flesh. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, post paid.

Japanese Pie

Shaped somewhat like the Cushaws and grows to a large size; skin deep green with dark stripes and rough ridges on the neck; flesh deep yellow and of the highest quality; seeds sculptured like Chinese letters. This is one of the best varieties to plant for home use. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

Striped Cushaw Pumpkin

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

Kentucky Field

Large, round, flattened fruits, much ribbed and creamy-buff in color; flesh is salmon color and very deep; of fine quality and one of the best for canning. Also grown extensively for stock in the South. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lb. \$2.50, post paid.

Kentucky Yellow Field Pumpkin

Tennessee Sweet Potato

Of medium size and nearly bell-shaped, with neck slightly crooked skin creamy white, sometimes slightly striped with green, flesh creamy white, deep, fine-grained, and of excellent quality. One of the favorite old Southern sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

Striped Cushaw

This pumpkin is of the crookneck type with mottled green and white stripes. The neck is rather small. Fruit often attains a weight of 15 pounds; flesh is yellow, very solid and fine-grained. An excellent variety for culinary purposes. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

SCHWILL'S GARDEN PEAS

CULTURE—One quart will sow about 125 ft. of drill. Sow the extra early, smooth varieties as early in spring as possible, in rows 3 feet apart. Peas should be rather crowded in the rows. The soil should be rich, but light and warm; cultivate several times, as this increases the yield considerable. Most peas do best if given a support of brush or other material. The wrinkled sorts marked (*) are more sensitive to cold and should never be planted before March 1. For larger crop of peas, try Farmogerm, or Mulford's Culture.

*American Wonder

The earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled sorts. The vines are 9 to 12 inches high and produce a good crop of well filled pods, nearly 3 inches long, containing 5 to 7 large peas. Very sweet and tender. The seed is pale green, flattened and wrinkled. Matures in about 65 days. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 70c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c.

Alaska

This is the earliest of all small podded peas. Universally used for first planting; the vines are a distinctive light green, and from 2 to 3 feet high. Pods are dark green, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight and well filled with small, smooth blue-green peas of excellent flavor. This pea is a heavy yielder and a favorite among market gardeners. Requires about 60 days to mature. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Ameer, or Large Alaska

A fine variety which is rapidly becoming more popular with those who want a larger podding pea of the Alaska type. The vine is 3 feet high, more vigorous and of the same color as the Alaska. Pods are one-third larger and filled with 5 to 7 large round peas of fine flavor. The crop ripens about a week later than the Alaska. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Peas, Alaska

First and Best

Its extreme earliness has made it a general favorite for years. As it matures with unusual uniformity, succession sowings of a few days apart are recommended. The vines are vigorous, hardy, average 30 inches in height, each bearing upwards of 7 pods about $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long. Pods contain 5 to 7 peas. Peas are medium size, smooth and of fine quality. Flavor excellent and sweet. The peas when dry are small, smooth and yellowish white. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

*Gradus, or Prosperity

This pea is an extremely early large-podded, wrinkled variety, which matures only a few days later than the little round-seeded, small-podded varieties. The vines are nearly 4 feet high and the pods are very large, well shaped and pointed. The peas are large and light green in color. One of the best sort for the garden. Ready to use in about 70 days. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 70c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c.

Prolific Early Market

A smooth, white-seeded variety, extra early, bearing very many large pods nearly 3 inches long, blunt-ended and of light green color, well filled. This is a productive strain of First and Best. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES, SEE PRICE LIST.

PAGE 89.

Peas, Gradus or Prosperity

SCHWILL'S GARDEN PEAS

Telephone Peas

Telephone

A large-podded pea for general crop. The vines are very strong in growth and average 18 to 20 pounds per stalk; the pods are of large size containing 6 to 7 peas each, which are of a pale green color, closely packed in the pod, and of a most delicious flavor; height 3½ feet. ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 70c, post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 60.

Large White Marrowfat

This variety is very tall, about 5 feet, and of strong growth. The pods are about 3 inches long, round, light green and somewhat rough. The peas are large, round, smooth and creamy yellow. It is a very desirable variety for summer use and is undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden peas. ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Champion of England

A very productive standard main crop variety, one of the best flavored of the late peas. The vines are 4 to 5 feet high, and the foliage is medium green. The pods are medium dark green, broad and nearly straight, and about 3 inches long. ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Mammoth Melting Sugar (Edible Pods)

This is a tall variety, bearing large, flat, brittle pods, which are entirely stringless; which are cooked like string beans. This fine pea should be more generally used. ½ pt. 25c; pt. 45c; qt. 80c, post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 20c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c.

McLean's Little Gem

Height 16 to 18 inches. The vines are of dwarf growth and produce an abundance of round, well filled pods 2½ to 3 inches long, only three days after the American Wonder. The peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet, delicious flavor and excellent quality. One of the best for family use. It remains fit for use longer than the American Wonder and is thought by many to be sweeter. ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

Laxtonian

The largest podded variety of extra earlies, and really may be classed as Dwarf Gradus, which variety it resembles, except that it only grows about 18 inches high and does not require any support. The vines make a vigorous growth, which enables them to withstand weather conditions unsuited to some of the large-podded varieties, and the pods are well filled with large peas, which have an exquisite flavor. While the crop does not mature until a few days later than Gradus, the quality of this variety is equally as good. ½ pt. 25c; pt. 45c; qt. 80c, post paid. Not prepaid, ½ pt. 20c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c.

FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES, SEE PRICE LIST, PAGE 89.

Our Customers Write to Us Because They Are Satisfied

Wants Seed She
Has Ordered for
Past 14 Seasons

"Please send me your catalogue, as I want some of the seed I have been ordering from you for the past fourteen seasons.

*Mrs. Ella Foley,
East St. Louis, Ill."*

Finds Our Seed
Is All That We
Claim It To Be

"I am always glad to recommend your seed to my friends and find it all that you claim it to be.

*Nannie Ellison,
Grays, Ky."*

Had Better Corn
Last Year Than
He Ever Has Had

"I planted your seed corn last year and had better corn than I ever had. Please mail catalogue.

*Hollis Prince,
R. 5, Shelbyville, Tenn."*

SELECTED SEED POTATOES

CULTURE—One peck will plant 125 feet of row; 8 to 10 bushels will plant 1 acre. The land should be gotten into fine mellow condition. Mark it off into rows 3 feet apart and run a furrower along so as to make a furrow about 4 inches deep. Apply Schwill's Truck Fertilizer along this furrow with a distributor or by hand. The furrower should be run along 2½ inches deep, after the fertilizer is applied, to mix it with the soil. Drop the seed 15 inches apart and cover with a cultivator arranged to throw the earth back into the furrow. Cultivate frequently after the potatoes come up, and do not "hill up" more than just enough to cover the potatoes which form near the surface. If there is danger of frost soon after the potatoes come up, they may be covered with earth without injuring them at all.

Red Triumph Potato

Red Triumph, Northern Grown

This is one of the earliest and most reliable of potatoes, round in shape, pink skin, white flesh, with deeply indented eyes and of handsome appearance. We handle only selected cold storage stock, that will pass all state requirements. They are shipped to us in carload lots from the North and seem to be particularly adapted to Southern soil and climate. In this connection we warn you against buying Triumph potatoes from irrigated districts in the West. The seed resembles the Northern stock, but there's a great difference. And the best way to find it is to plant Northern and Western stock in the same field. You'll soon learn.

Tennessee Second Crop Red Triumph

This is Southern grown, thoroughly acclimated and therefore better than any other on the market. The yield is always greater and as the seed is small it naturally goes further in planting. Stocks are always select and usually limited and the demand generally exceeds the supply.

Irish Cobler

One of the most popular and earliest of the white skin potatoes in the South. It ranks second only to the Triumph, if we can judge by the record of sales. It is of a handsome cream-white color, of excellent quality, making it desirable for the best trade. It ripens uniformly, is a vigorous grower and a good keeper.

We think so much of the Triumph and the Cobbler that we have discontinued handling the other varieties, such as Early Ohio, Early Rose and Peerless.

Lookout Mountain

A distinctive type potato, and planted only in the summer for second crop. Very prolific, late and long keeping variety. Grows large, pure white tubers, very smooth and of good quality. No other variety stands our hot climate as well. We will book orders at any time for shipment during June and July, or will ship any time earlier you may order.

Irish Cobbler Potatoes

SEED SWEET POTATOES

All Seed Sweet Potatoes will be shipped about the 15th of March, as weather before that time is entirely too cold, and potatoes will rot when handled or bedded too early. We absolutely make no guarantee whatever on them. They leave our store in good condition, and will be shipped at buyer's risk only.

Nancy Hall

This is our most popular sweet potato because of its early maturing and ready sale on all markets, especially the Northern markets, where the Southern Nancy Hall is known as the best eating sweet potato grown.

Color, yellow, slightly running, ready to harvest in July, fine for cooking.

Porto Rica Yam

This is a new sweet potato and a good one. The skin is golden color with a slight pinkish tinge. Meat deep orange yellow, soft and sweet, tubers long and smooth; a very desirable shape. It is one of the sweetest sweet potatoes that we have ever tried. Take our word for Porto Rica; it is a superb and desirable variety. You will like it.

Insecticides

Potatoes attract bugs and the only way to raise a successful crop is to kill off these bugs. Don't attempt to make up your own mixture. It is too much trouble; you haven't the facilities and you rarely are pleased. Let the chemist do this for you—you'll find it pays. For insecticides, turn to pages 68-69.

For Fertilizers, see Pages 66-67.

Potato Prices

For prices on Red Triumph, Irish Cobbler and Lookout Mountain potatoes, turn to page 89.

For prices on seed sweet potatoes, see page 89 also, and if you haven't read about our certified sweet potato slips, go back to page 1. Here you will find what officials of the state plant boards have said.

SCHWILL'S RADISHES

CULTURE—Sow in open ground, in spring, as soon as the soil can be worked. Sow in rich, sandy loam, in drills 18 inches apart; thin plants to prevent crowding. Keep the soil loose and apply a little nitrate of soda—this will cause rapid growth, which is essential to secure tender roots. Sow every ten days for succession. After May it is best to plant the summer and winter varieties.

FORCING—Sow in hotbed or under glass in rich, well pulverized soil; scatter seed over the surface, about 100 to the square foot, and cover lightly with sifted soil. Water carefully to keep the soil moist. For rapid root development, the temperature must be moderate and even. Good ventilation is necessary. The crop should be off in 25 to 40 days.

Schwill's Perfection Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped

A special stock White Tipped radish, bright rose above with a large white tip, very showy and distinct; of excellent quality. Matures in 24 days and is very crisp, tender and mild; can be used outdoors or in frames. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lb. \$4.50, post paid.

Early Scarlet Turnip

A well known and highly esteemed variety; extensively grown for market. A turnip-shaped sort; skin bright scarlet, flesh white; a very quick grower. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 5 lb. \$3.75, post paid.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped

One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes, and a great favorite. Color very deep scarlet with a distinct white tip; flesh white and of the very best quality. Extensively grown for market. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 5 lb. \$3.75, post paid.

Cooper's Sparkler, White Tipped

A comparatively new variety. Globular in shape, rosy carmine, with white tip. Solid and crisp; very short top. This is a splendid variety and very popular on many markets. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 5 lb. \$3.75, post paid.

Schwill's Perfection Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish

Early White Turnip

This is a very desirable white summer radish; grows a round, smooth root. Very crisp and firm. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c, post paid.

Round Black Spanish

This splendid winter variety should be better known; roots are round and sometimes top shaded. Grows to large size and is an excellent keeper. Flesh is white, firm and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c, post paid.

French Breakfast

Of oblong form, color bright carmine with clear white in the lower portion. Very tender and mild. Good outdoors or under glass. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 5 lb. \$3.75, post paid.

Early Scarlet Turnip

China Rose, Winter

One of the very best winter sorts, roots are cylindrical, or largest near the bottom, stump-rooted, or blunt at both ends; skin smooth and bright, deep rose color; flesh white, crisp and pungent; the roots are 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches thick. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c, post paid.

California Mammoth, Winter

A large late or winter variety. The large, white roots grow 10 to 12 inches long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter at the shoulder, tapering regularly to the tip; flesh crisp, firm and decidedly pungent. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c, post paid.

White Icicle

One of the best early long, white sorts, suitable either for forcing or growing outside. Roots somewhat shorter and tops smaller than White Vienna. Very crisp and tender and of a beautiful waxy white color. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c, post paid.

Long Scarlet Short Top

The best of the long red radishes. It is very early, of good size, fine quality; most largely planted of all long red radishes. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 5 lb. \$3.50, post paid.

Long Black Spanish

One of the latest and hardiest varieties for winter use; grows to large size; roots 8 to 9 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter, nearly black in color. The flesh is white, very firm and of good quality; a very popular market variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c, post paid.

French Breakfast Radish

RHUBARB

CULTURE—Rhubarb roots for setting out can be easily grown from seed in a single season. The seed should be sown in shallow drill or seed bed in the spring, using 1 ounce to 125 feet of drill. When well started, thin to stand 10 to 12 inches apart. Cultivate well. The stalks should not be cut before the third year. For immediate use order roots which come into use at once.

Victoria Seed

The most popular variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c, post paid.

Rhubarb Roots

We can supply fine roots of above variety. 1-yr. roots each 20c; doz. \$1.75. 2-yr. roots each 40c; doz. \$3.00, post paid. Not prepaid, 1-yr. roots each 15c; doz. \$1.25; 2-yr. roots each 35c; doz. \$2.50.

SALSIFY

CULTURE—One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; about 8 pounds to the acre, in rows. This plant is grown largely for winter market. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills about 18 inches apart, and when well started, should be thinned to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently to keep the soil loose and fine. Very large, fine roots can be grown in deep rich soil. The roots are hardy, can be left in the ground during the winter, but it is best to dig them carefully, cut off the leaves and store in a root cellar or moist earth.

Mammoth Sandwich Island

This variety is large, strong growing, and less liable to branch than the other sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, post paid.

SORREL

A hardy plant—grown for its leaves, which are used as boiling "greens" or salad, also for making soup. Seed should be sown thinly, in drills, early in spring. When well started, thin to stand 4 to 6 ins. apart in the row. The leaves can be gathered for use at any time after the plants are well started in growth, and the roots will continue to produce a further supply.

Large-Leaved French

Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 60c.

Victoria Rhubarb

Salsify,
Mammoth Sandwich Island

SPINACH

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 60 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. For an early summer crop, sow early in spring, in drills 1 foot apart, and thin to 2 inches in the row. For winter or spring crop, sow either broadcast or in drills about the 1st of September, or later. The soil should always be rich and well pulverized.

Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved

A valuable variety with wrinkled leaves, resembling the Savoy Cabbage. It is very hardy and prolific. The most popular sort. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lb. \$2.00, post paid.

Victoria

One of the best varieties for spring growing, as it stands fully two weeks longer than any other sort before running to seed. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c, post paid.

Round Leaf Summer

A desirable sort for early spring sowing; leaves large, bright green and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c, post paid.

New Zealand

Grows 1½ feet high and, if transplanted, 2 or 3 feet will produce an abundant crop in the hot weather when the ordinary spinach cannot be had. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75, post paid.

Broad-Leaved Flanders

One of the most vigorous and strong-growing varieties. The leaves are nearly round, uniformly deep green, quite thick and slightly crimped in the center. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c, post paid.

Spinach, Bloomsdale Curled Savoy

SCHWILL'S SQUASH SEED

CULTURE—One ounce will plant about 40 or 50 hills; 3 or 4 pounds to the acre. Sow as soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, in hills about 4 feet apart. Cultivate often to keep the weeds down, and the soil loose. The late varieties should be planted about six feet apart.

Squash, White Bush

Squash, Yellow Summer Crookneck

Early White Bush

Extremely early; one of the best for summer use. Fruit white, with scalloped edges. Grown extensively by market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

Mammoth White Bush

An improved variety of the well known White Bush Squash, growing 12 to 25 inches across; of uniform shape, of a beautiful white color, very early and prolific. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, post paid.

Giant Yellow Summer Crookneck

The largest and one of the earliest summer varieties, being twice as large as the ordinary Crooknecks. The fruit is often two feet long, very warty, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, post paid.

Squash, Hubbard

Hubbard

One of the best winter squashes; flesh bright orange yellow, fine-grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

Yellow Summer Crookneck

A standard, early and productive summer sort; skin bright yellow, much warted; fruit about 1 foot long. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

Vegetable Marrow

An English variety for summer and fall use. Produces large oblong fruit, dark green at first, but becomes marbled with yellow as it matures. Grows about 9 inches long; the flesh is white and the shell pale yellow. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, post paid.

Fordhook Squash

Boston Marrow

Large-fruited, hard shell sort, for winter use. In form and size similar to Hubbard, shell bright orange, flesh yellow and firm; the best for pies and canning. Vines running, very productive. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

Fordhook

A small, oblong variety, excellent for summer or winter; fruits 8 to 10 inches long, slightly ridged; skin smooth, thin and yellow; flesh very thick, creamy yellow, extremely dry and sweet. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, post paid.

Golden Custard

This is a flattened, scalloped bush squash of the largest size. Flesh is pale yellow and of very fine flavor. Except for color, this squash is identical with the Mammoth White Bush. This is a splendid yellow variety to plant. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, post paid.

Swiss Chard

SWISS CHARD

Silver Beet, or Cut and Come Again Spinach

This vegetable is grown for its leaves and stalks, which make excellent greens. Sow the seed early in spring, in rich well-drained soil, in drills 1½ feet apart. Thin to 6 or 8 inches, and cultivate like spinach. The leaves can be used as soon as they are large enough to cut without destroying the plant. It is also a good green feed for chickens. Good cultivation increases the tenderness of the leaves. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 5 lb. \$3.75, post paid.

SCHWILL'S SELECT TOMATOES

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will produce from 2,000 to 3,000 plants. Sow the seed in hotbeds during March. When the plants are 2 inches high transplant into cold frames, plant boxes, paper pots or earth bands. After all danger of frost is over, set these plants into the open ground. The soil should be warm, mellow and fertile. Set plants 4 feet apart each way. To insure best results, it is advisable to train tomato vines to stakes or trellises. Cultivate often, and as long as the plants permit. We can supply Tomato Seed in ½-ounce packages.

Gulf State Market

(See illustration on front cover).

Gulf State Market is earlier than any other purple tomato, and its vines are exceptionally robust. This makes it less susceptible to blight than other variety, and increases the probability of a perfect stand and yield when weather conditions are favorable. Our tests this past season were very satisfactory in this respect. By test we have found it to be the best and most popular variety for shipping, or for sale to nearby markets, that ever has been offered to the public. It grows low and close together, permitting the tops to be trimmed to advantage. The fruit is almost true globe-shape, entirely free from cracks and blemishes about the blossom-end, and on the same cluster ripens uniformly, making it an economical variety to pick. In color it is a rich purplish pink clear to the stem. It will outyield both in bulk and number of fruit any other variety of tomato today. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$4.50, post paid.

Early Detroit Tomato

June Pink

In habit of growth, productiveness and size of fruit, identical with Earliana, differing only in having purple fruit; the best extra early purple or pink fruited variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00, post paid.

John Bear

This variety produces the largest fruit of the extra early sorts. The fruits are large, nearly round, smooth, firm, of excellent quality; color bright red. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00, post paid.

Bonny Best

A prolific early sort, being only a few days later than Earliana. The fruits are very smooth, solid and uniform, and produce in clusters in center of the plant and ripen more uniformly than any other early scarlet fruited sort; color bright red. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 45c; 2 oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50, post paid.

Early Detroit

This variety is one of the largest and best of the early purplish pink tomatoes. The fruits are very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped, firm and of excellent quality. Early Detroit is most valuable as a shipping variety as well as for home or market use. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00, post paid.

35c Tomato Collection 35c

Save 30 per cent on your tomato seed by buying this bargain collection—one package each of the following popular varieties: Gulf State Market, Stone, Acme, Ponderosa and Schwill's Premier—actual value, 50c; post paid for 35c. We will not substitute in this collection.

Tomato Plants

For Tomato Plants, turn to Page 11.

Acme

A well known, hardy, early and productive sort; fruit of fair size, round and smooth; color purplish pink. Acme is solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50, post paid.

Livingston's Globe

A very vigorous, productive, medium early tomato, much in favor with Southern truckers as a shipping sort. Fruit globe shape, smooth and solid; color purplish pink. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 45c; 2 oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$4.75, post paid.

Large Trophy

A very large, mid-season or main crop tomato, of a beautiful rich deep crimson-scarlet color, of excellent quality. The fruits are very solid, smooth and of uniform size. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50, post paid.

Beauty

A productive main crop variety; fruits large and exceptionally smooth, solid and of excellent quality; color purplish-pink. This is one of the best mid-season or main crop varieties for table use. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.75, post paid.

Livingston Globe Tomato

SCHWILL'S SELECT TOMATOES

Earliana

The earliest and best of the very early tomatoes, very productive for an early sort; fruit of fair size, round; very smooth and solid, and produced in clusters in center of the plant; color bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; 2 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00, post paid.

Schwill's Premier

The largest and smoothest of the extra early red tomatoes. Ripens a few days ahead of Earliana; the fruits are larger and smoother. The vines grow very compactly, are immensely productive, better still, bear continuously throughout the season, in which respect it far surpasses the Earliana. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$4.50, post paid.

Perfection

A medium to large main crop tomato, of deep crimson-scarlet color. The fruits are nearly round, uniformly smooth and even in size. Vines very vigorous and productive. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.75, post paid.

Ponderosa

An exceptionally large, purple-fruited tomato, and for home use one of the best, fruits very solid, with few seeds. We have a very much improved stock of this variety which lacks considerable of the roughness and tendency to split which it formerly possessed. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c; 2 oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$5.85, post paid.

Stone Tomato

Stone

The standard and general favorite with truckers and canners; always dependable, very vigorous and productive; fruits round, large, solid, smooth and deep red in color. The most popular of the late or main crop sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, post paid.

Red Pear

Used for preserving and to make "tomato figs." Fruits bright, distinctly pear-shaped. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c, post paid.

Yellow Pear

Fruits similar to the Red Pear, but of rich, clear, yellow color, and quite distinct from the variety sometimes sold under this name. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c, post paid.

Dwarf Champion

Sometimes called Tree Tomato. It is a medium early, purplish-pink variety. The vines are about 2 feet high, vigorous, upright and compact. The fruits are medium size, smooth and of good quality. Very desirable where garden space is limited. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 45c; 2 oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.50, post paid.

Dwarf Stone

This is the best of the dwarf tomatoes, although rather late in maturing. The fruits are large, smooth, round, very solid, and of a deep scarlet color. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c; 2 oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.25, post paid.

Dwarf Ponderosa

Compact, bushy habit; fruit immense in size, of a rich purple-crimson color, and as solid as a rock, perfectly smooth; like all dwarf tomatoes, the plants are vigorous and do not blight as easy as the running or vine varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 0c; 2 oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.50, post paid.

Schwill's Red Majestic Tomato

Schwill's Red Majestic

A main crop sort of superior merit. The fruits are very large, smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to the stem. The flesh is rich, bright red in color, and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00, post paid.

TOBACCO

CULTURE—One ounce of good seed is sufficient for an acre. Sow seed for plants early in spring in frames or seedbed, using soil well enriched with wood ashes, etc. Transplant to open ground when weather has become warm and settled, in rows 4 feet apart, and give cultivation as for corn.

Havana

The leaf is very thin and is of fine texture. The variety is much used for cigar wrappers. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c, post paid.

Connecticut Seed Leaf

A hardy cigar variety, well adapted to growing in the middle and northern states. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c, post paid.

Perfection Tomato

TURNIPS AND RUTABAGAS

American Red Top
Globe Turnip

SCHWILL'S RED TOP TURNIP COLLECTION

Five Dime Packets Mailed
to Your Address for 30c

ACTUAL VALUE 50c

Everybody buys turnip seed. So, why not buy it at a bargain? You can't beat this offer, and only one collection is allowed to a customer. Here it is: One dime package of the following varieties:

Mammoth Purple Top White Globe,
Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf,
Large White Globe,
Large Amber Globe,
Seven Top,
Postpaid for.....

30c

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 1 to 2 lbs. for an acre. For early use, sow seed of flat varieties in open ground in spring, in drills 1 foot or more apart, using seed sparingly. Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart. For succession sow every two weeks until May. For fall and winter sow in August and September. A good crop may often be grown by scattering seed thinly in the cornfield at the last cultivation.

American Red Top White Globe

A large globular variety, very even in shape and of handsome appearance. The crown is purplish red and the remaining portion clear white. The flesh is white, of excellent quality and desirable for table use. The variety is a good keeper and a fine market sort. Pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c; 5 lb. \$3.75, post paid.

Large White Globe

Of perfect globe shape; skin white and smooth; leaves large and dark green. Pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lb. \$2.50, post paid.

Extra Early White Egg

Is very early, tender and crisp; the shape is oblong, resembling an egg. Pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c, post paid.

Early White Flat Dutch Strap Leaf

A very quick-growing white variety, adapted for spring sowing. Pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lb. \$2.50, post paid.

Red or Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf

An early flat sort; crown purplish-red, white below, flesh white. Will make a crop sown among corn. Pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lb. \$2.50, post paid.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen

A medium-sized, round, late-maturing yellow turnip. Roots yellow with purple crown; flesh pale yellow. Pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lb. \$2.50, post paid.

Large Amber Globe

Grows to a large size, skin yellow, with green crown. Flesh yellow. Pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lb. \$2.50, post paid.

Superb Mixed Turnip

A mixture of all varieties, lasting from early fall to the following spring. Pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lb. \$2.25, post paid.

Long White Cowhorn

A very productive, quick-growing turnip, of excellent quality, fine-grained and very sweet. Often used as a soil improver. Pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c, post paid.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan

Similar to White Milan, except roots are a little flatter and purple-red on upper portion. All in all, the Milan turnips leave nothing more to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00, post paid.

Mammoth Purple Top White Globe

Flesh white and of excellent quality; shape is nearly a globe; skin white at bottom, purple at top. Pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lb. \$2.50, post paid.

Seven Top

Cultivated extensively in the South for tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter. Pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25, post paid.

RUTABAGA

Swedish or Russian Turnips.

Improved Purple Top Yellow

Grows the same shape and size as Purple Top Globe Turnips. Color of skin yellow with purple crown. Flesh, deep yellow, fine grained and of excellent quality. It is an excellent keeper. The top is much shorter than most Rutabagas; it has absolutely no neck and is a rapid grower. Pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 65c; 5 lb. \$3.00, post paid.

White or Sweet Russian

An excellent keeper and very desirable either for the table or for stock. The tops are small, with leaves cut at the edges. The roots are very large, nearly globe-shaped. Pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c, post paid.

Schwill's Re-Selected Yellow Dent Seed Corn

The Greatest Drouth-Resister Ever Grown in Dixie

Five years ago plans were laid on the Schwill Experiment Farm, to develop a yellow dent corn that would be outstanding in every way. It was not until 1923, however, that we placed Schwill's Re-Selected Yellow Dent seed corn on the market. The echo of that introduction came in the form of hundreds of letters, testifying to the merit and proclaiming the praise of this greatest of Southern corns. It was something like the eighth wonder of the world.

From the start we were confident that we had hit upon the most important discovery in many years. But, we decided to hold back for another season until the variety became better known and its fame became more widespread. In other words we resolved to allow it to toot its own horn, before we cut in with the whole brass band. And, now, we're ready with the music. For, in 1924 Schwill's Re-Selected Yellow Dent exceeded our fondest expectations.

On test with Mosby's Prolific, Reid's Yellow Dent and other leading types, it walked away from the field. Planted in Okolona, Miss., it proved to be the greatest drouth-resister ever introduced into that corn belt. Read what W. S. Wright, of that city, says—and Mr. Wright would rather sit out in the crib and play with corn than to sit in the parlor and tinker with the radio:

HERE I AM

My name is Schwill's Re-Selected Yellow Dent seed corn and I claim to be the Southern champion in all sweepstake events. Read about me.

"I truthfully believe it is the best yellow corn I ever saw. It makes faster and the yield per acre is greater than anything I have planted. I'll pick it in preference to anything you have. When other corns were burning up in last summer's dry spell, Schwill's Re-Selected Yellow Dent was making just like we might expect in good weather."

And Dr. S. D. Terrell tried it in Tennessee. He states: "For general conditions, it is the best I ever saw and I have been raising corn many years. I planted my corn and didn't have a drop of rain, but it came through with so much per acre that I won't have to buy any feed this year. I'm going to plant it again." Dr. Terrell knows a good thing when he sees it.

PRAISED BY DILLARD.

Mr. Paul Dillard, president of Dillard & Coffin, Memphis cotton factors, is numbered among the boosters. He writes as follows: "The Schwill's Re-Selected Yellow Dent, purchased from you, gave most satisfactory results under very trying and unseasonable conditions. I shall plant it again next spring."

The main thing is that in the 56 years of this firm we never have had a yellow corn to compare in any way with Schwill's Re-Selected Yellow Dent. Qt. 30c; 4 qts. 90c, post paid.

Schwill's Red Cob White Prolific (110 Days)

This is a new variety, placed on the market by us for the first time. The ears are medium size, the grain is white and the stalks will produce from two to six ears, when conditions are right. In a general way it may be called the red cob rival of Mosby's Prolific. Qt. 25c; 4 qts. 70c, post paid.

Schwill's Prize Medal (120 Days)

The largest white corn grown; matures in 120 days. It is vigorous, healthy, a rank grower and an enormous yielder. A deep, near gourd seed grain, sound as a dollar, ears a full foot long. On good ground will make 60 to 75 bushels to the acre. A whacking big ear with a big stalk. Truly a Southern favorite. It is also a fine ensilage variety on account of its heavy foliage and stalk. Qt. 30c; 4 qts. 75c, post paid.

Mosby's Prolific (110 Days)

For many years, Mosby's Prolific has been recognized as the standard Southern corn for general crop. As such we recommend it with the added declaration that for all conditions and purposes it is the safest, surest and best variety that we handle. And, remember that this statement is covering a world of territory. It is purely white, has small cob, deep, full grains and stands crowding in the drills as close again as any other kind. Qt. 25c; 4 qts. 70c, post paid.

North Carolina White Prolific (110 Days)

A dandy Southern field corn for general purposes. Resembles Mosby's Prolific so much and in so many ways that it is confusing. In other words, it is worth space on the farm. Qt. 25c, 4 qts. 70c, post paid.

DESCRIPTION

Schwill's Re-Selected Yellow Dent makes a large ear with 18-20 rows of well-formed yellow grains. These grains are exceedingly deep, distinctive in shape and color and grow entirely around the tip and the butt. In other words there is no lost space on the cob, which is medium in size and red in color. It shells out more corn than you would expect, makes best on good land, of course, but can stand the drouth like Mexican June. Time of maturity, 90 days.

Mosby's Prolific

SCHWILL'S SELECTED SEED CORN

Paymaster (100 Days)

We indorse this corn, after extensive trials, as one of the most satisfactory and heavy yielding varieties for the Southern farm. Its origin is Southern, its reputation is Southern and its nature is Southern. It is similar in type to the well-known Tennessee White Red Cob, but the ears are not as large and it produces two to the stalk. The cob is smaller, has well-filled butts and tips and will shell more corn than the Tennessee. The grain is deep white, the cob is bright red, the type is standard and popular and the yield is amazing. Take our recommendation and you will make no mistake. Qt. 25c; 4 qts. 70c, post paid.

Schwill's Ninety-Day Early White

This is one of the earliest varieties we handle. When planted the third week in March it should be ready to be gathered July 1. Ears usually bear about 18 rows of deep white grains and the type is similar to Iowa Silver Mine. The further fact that it carries our name is recommendation enough. Qt. 20c; 4 qts. 60c, post paid.

Tennessee Red Cob, White (100-110 Days)

The ears are medium-size with 16 to 18 rows of large, deep, wide and thick grains. The cob is red and the type is an old favorite in this part of the country. From its name you know that it is a Southern corn. It makes fine roasting ears and good meal. Qt. 25c; 4 qts. 70c, post paid.

Iowa Silver Mine (90 Days)

A fine white corn, growing about 7 to 8 feet high. Every stalk bears a good ear—sometimes two or three. The ears are long and uniform, with usually 18 rows of deep, pure white grains. The cob is white and well filled and the type is a remarkably heavy yielder. As a matter of fact, Iowa Silver Mine has been one of the biggest sellers for many years—and there must be a reason. Qt. 20c; 4 qts. 60c, post paid.

St. Charles White, Red Cob (110 Days)

St. Charles grows to an average height, producing eight-inch ears on a medium red cob. The grain is white and the type is common to the South. Some planters choose between this and Paymaster, but we like the latter better. Qt. 20c; 4 qts. 60c, post paid.

Champion White Pearl (90 Days)

This is a highly bred, pure white, 90-day corn. It produces a large ear, 8 to 12 inches in length with 16-20 rows of grain. Champion White Pearl is uniform in weight, size and color and is a heavy yielder. Qt. 20c; 4 qts. 60c, post paid.

Tait's White Dent (90-100 Days)

A pure white early corn, bearing two good ears to the stalk, maturing in 90 to 100 days. The cobs are unusually small for the size of the corn. The ears are medium-sized, 14-rowed. Plant it for early crop, as it makes before summer drouth. Qt. 25c; 4 qts. 75c, post paid.

Hickory King (100 Days)

The cob is so small and the grain is so large that when an ear is broken in half one grain will cover the entire end of the cob. The stalks take a firm hold on the ground and stand up well under wind and rain storms. In good soil it will make two and three ears to the stalk and on thin land one ear. But, there is so much corn to the ear that it will outshell anything in its class. As a result it is a prime favorite for growing for stock. It is common to this district and we have no hesitancy in boosting it. Qt. 25c; 4 qts. 70c, post paid.

Mexican June (90 Days)

When that oppressive June heat begins to settle down upon the farm it is a hard matter to talk to any planter about corn unless it is Mexican June. At that time of the year he wants Mexican June and nothing else. That is because it is used principally for late planting and will stand the drouth better than any other variety. It came from Mexico; hence its name. Ears are about eight inches long; the grain is mostly white and irregular in size. Here and there are found blue grains and the cob is generally white. As long as there is enough moisture to sprout the seed you can depend upon Mexican June and it makes fine roasting ears, up to frost. We can not classify it with our leading types, from a standpoint of merit, but from an angle of actual sales we can say that it ranks with the first three. Qt. 25c; 4 qts. 70c, post paid.

Large White Flint (100 Days)

Matures in about one hundred days. Very large ears, 12 to 15 inches long, of symmetrical shape and flinty white color. The stalks are tall, leafy and generally produce 2 to 3 ears. Largely grown by dairy farmers for fodder. Qt. 30c; 4 qts. 75c, post paid.

SEE PAGES 89-90 FOR QUANTITY PRICES.

Schwill's 90-Day White Corn

SCHWILL'S SELECTED SEED CORN

Reid's Early Yellow Dent Corn

Reid's Early Yellow Dent (100-110 Days)

This is a leading standard yellow variety, originated in Illinois many years ago, and is a type that experts have failed to change for the better. In our opinion this is the most popular variety of yellow corn grown in the United States. Color, deep yellow, with lighter cap. Grain very deep, closely packed; butts and tips almost entirely covered over. The leaves and stalks of Reid's Yellow Dent make fine ensilage and fodder. Well adapted for our Southern country. Qt. 25c; 4 qts. 75c, post paid.

Schwill's 90-Day Early Yellow

This is a standard variety; matures quick and yields good crop. Is used extensively by truckers and market gardeners. Qt. 20c; 4 qts. 60c, post paid.

Iowa Gold Mine (90 Days)

This is a very early variety, ripening in 90 days. The ears are large and the cob small; the grain is deep and a bright golden yellow. Qt. 20c; 4 qts. 60c, post paid.

Improved Yellow Leaming (100-110 Days)

A very popular and extremely productive variety. The ears are long, cob small, well filled with small, deep, orange-yellow grains. Matures in 100 to 110 days. Qt. 20c; 4 qts. 60c, post paid.

Mortgage Lifter (95 Days)

A large-eared variety of yellow corn. Matures medium early, about 95 days; a big yielder. The ears are well filled with bright yellow grains of fair size. Qt. 25c; 4 qts. 70c, post paid.

Tennessee Yellow Dent (90 Days)

This is a top-heavy favorite with Southern planters because of its early maturity and its ability to withstand dry weather. It will make on thin land where others fail. Ears are 8 to 10 inches long; cob is medium and red and color is clean yellow. Qt. 25c; 4 qts. 70c, post paid.

Tennessee Mammoth Yellow (110 Days)

Similar in many ways to the above, but much larger and twenty days later. Needs good land to make, but will pay for the difference. Ears are filled to the end with deep, bright grains. Qt. 25c; 4 qts. 70c, post paid.

Early Yellow Canada (85 Days)

A long, 8-rowed, flint variety of yellow corn. It is very early, and is planted in both field and garden. Grows and produces well, and makes excellent roasting ears. Qt. 30c; 4 qts. 75c, post paid.

ENSILAGE AND FODDER CORN

New Brazilian, or Stooling Flower Corn

This corn, as the name indicates, is inclined to stool, and one grain will produce, in many instances, more than one stalk. Each stalk bears 2 to 3 ears, 5 to 7 inches in circumference, 9 to 12 inches in length, and beautifully white. It produces an abundance of fodder and is the best variety for ensilage. It yields 30 to 50 bushels of corn per acre, and the ears are fine for roasting, although not sweet. It does not require a very rich soil and, therefore, the best variety for poor soils. The kernel contains more starch than any other corn, and ground and bolted by the same process as wheat, gives a fine flour that will make bread, biscuits, etc., the same as the wheat flour. Qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.25, post paid.

WARNING!

Don't expect to make good corn on bad land. Treat it with the same consideration that you give cotton and watch the results.

Schwill's Yellow 90-Day
(Page 46)

Tennessee Mammoth Yellow

SEE PAGES 89-90 FOR QUANTITY PRICES.

SCHWILL'S CLOVER SEED

Fifth Cutting of Alfalfa in Arkansas in August

Alfalfa

Alfalfa (*Medicago Sativa*) is a deep-rooted, hardy perennial forage plant, belonging to the family which includes beans, peas and clover. It is equal to red clover in feeding value, but yields a greater tonnage per season. In the South we may expect 5 to 7 tons of hay per acre. Since it is a perennial it will last a number of years. Alfalfa requires a deep, fertile, well-drained, non-acid soil, reasonably free from weeds. The bed should be well prepared and the seed inoculated to obtain

the best results. Sow 20-25 pounds of seed per acre, either in early fall or early spring. The name alfalfa is of Arabic origin and is translated to mean "the best fodder." It is. (Write Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin 1283).

The leading varieties, which we handle, are Kansas, Dakota 12 and Hairy Peruvian.

Hairy Peruvian is being introduced to our trade this year for the first time. It is the least hardy of the strains and should be planted in the South and Southwest only, in sections where the temperature does not fall below 10 degrees Fahrenheit. It is characterized by its rapid growth and recovery after cutting and in mild climates by its ability to grow in cool weather after the growth of ordinary alfalfa has ceased. Its home is Arizona, where J. H. King, Pres. of the Yuma Valley Farm Bureau, maintains that 15 lbs. of this seed per acre will give better results than 20-25 lbs. of the Kansas. 1 lb. 40c, post paid.

Kansas is the name given to the alfalfa grown principally in the state of Kansas. Extremely popular in the South. 1 lb. 40c, post paid.

Dakota 12, is the hardiest of the varieties we sell. It is better able to withstand severe winters than the Kansas, but we do not think it is necessary for our climate. And it costs more. 1 lb. 50c, post paid.

White Sweet Clover, or Melilotus

White Sweet Clover (*Melilotus Alba*), called Melilotus in the South, is a forage plant, ranking second only to alfalfa. It may be sown either in spring or fall at the rate of 12-15 pounds per acre. It has been called the greatest soil renovator on record and will thrive on the low, wet, acid, alkali, hard and poor soils where red clover and alfalfa fail. Once it was a despised weed, but now it is a popular favorite, because it makes rapid growth in the spring; as a green manure crop, adds fertility to the soil; is excellent for stock; will not bloat cattle and prepares thin land for other crops. It is also the main honey crop for bees in many sections. (Write for Farmers' Bulletin 797). 1 lb. 35c, post paid.

Melilotus Indica, known also as sour or yellow annual sweet clover, is fast forging to the front as a valuable winter cover crop and is adapted to the lower two-thirds of the South. We recommend 20 pounds of seed to the acre and if sown before a rain it will not be necessary even to scratch it in. 1 lb. 30c, post paid.

Lespedeza, or Japan Clover

Lespedeza (*Lespedeza Striata*), known also as Japan clover, is one of the most valuable forage plants in the South. It was more popular in 1924 than ever before, when at least three times the normal acreage was planted. It will thrive in open woodlands, on the poorest of upland hills, along roadsides and in other waste places. And although it is an annual, it produces enough seed to reseed itself. Being a legume, it is valuable for soil improvement. Another use is as a constituent in permanent pastures with Bermuda and carpet grass.

Lespedeza is sown in the early spring at the rate of 25 pounds of seed to the acre. (Write Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin 1143). 1 lb. 35c, post paid.

Alsike Clover

In the South, alsike clover is recommended for creek bottoms and other wet lands. It thrives best in a cool, moist climate. Where it is not possible to apply lime and so insure a stand of red clover, alsike may be used. Mixed with red clover on uplands alsike makes a stand where red clover does not catch. It is used mostly in mixtures with timothy and other grasses, where it improves the hay and increases the yield. Sow 6 to 10 pounds per acre in the spring. 1 lb. 40c, post paid.

Bur Clover

There are two kinds of bur clover, (1) spotted or Southern bur, known as bur clover in the burr and (2) California. We recommend the first for the South. It will succeed in all kinds of soil, but loams are most suitable. Sow in the fall and it will grow in the winter and spring, maturing in summer. Use 10-20 pounds per acre. On account of hard seeds and burr protection, it is hard to get a stand the first year. It is utilized as pasture for hogs, cattle, sheep and poultry and in rotation with cotton, greatly increases the yield. Be sure to get Farmers' Bulletin 693. 1 lb. 30c, post paid.

SCHWILL'S HIGH GRADE CLOVERS

Baling Red Clover on a Southern Farm

Red Clover

Red Clover is one of the most important of all cultivated legumes. Either alone or in mixtures it is the most used forage and soil improving crop in many sections of the United States. It will grow on any well-drained, fairly rich soil that has plenty of lime. Without lime it will not thrive. The most common method of seeding is on winter grain, but it is also used with spring grain. In the South it is successfully sown in late summer. However, it is used in rotation frequently, and is so recommended. American seed is to be preferred, according to Farmers' Bulletin 1339. Sow in a fine, firm seed bed, 10-15 pounds per acre. 1 lb. 50c, post paid.

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
MULFORD CULTURE

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM

Mammoth or Sapling Clover

Mammoth differs from medium red clover in being about two weeks later in maturity and in being larger and coarser. It is more hairy and in autumn of the first year blooms very little. It is longer lived than medium red, but can be harvested but once a year, because it is slow to recover. 1 lb. 55c, post paid.

White Clover

This variety is extremely valuable for permanent grass mixtures or those prepared for grazing land. It will stand more grazing than any other clover. As the growth is short it has no value in a hay crop. Much is used in lawns. Sow in spring, 4 to 6 pounds per acre. 1 lb. 75c, post paid.

Crimson Clover

Succeeds on most any grade of soil. Sown at the rate of 15 pounds per acre, any time after August 15th, and up to November 1st, or can be sown between cotton or corn during August, using 6 to 10 pounds to the acre. Crimson Clover furnishes good hay and adds fertility to the soil. The Progressive Farmer has called Crimson Clover nature's greatest fertilizer. For best results, inoculate seed with Culture. Write Department of Agriculture for Farmers' Bulletin 1142. 1 lb. 25c, post paid.

Italian Rye Grass

A valuable grass for moist soils, making a rapid growth, used either alone or in mixture with other grasses for hay. If sown alone use 2 to 3 bushels per acre; if with red clover, ½ to 1 bushel per acre. 1 lb. 30c, post paid.

Johnson Grass

A most prolific perennial hay and pasture grass, eminently suitable to hot dry climate and soils. It makes excellent hay and furnishes an enormous amount of grazing. No drouth, methods of culture or application of chemicals to eradicate it will destroy it when once sown. Therefore, we do not recommend it for any land which is intended in future years for other crops. The best time for cutting is before the heads appear, as, if allowed to ripen, it becomes unfit for stock. Sow in March or April, 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. 1 lb. 35c, post paid.

Bermuda Grass

Very popular and a great boon in the South for pasture; once established no amount of drouth or hot weather will kill it out; succeeds on nearly all soils, furnishing a constant growth of grass during the summer, but becomes brown and bare in the fall and winter; cannot be recommended too highly for pasture and general culture in the South, and it is also excellent for summer lawns. Its strong, creeping roots will absolutely prevent wash. Sow 6 pounds per acre. 1 lb. 50c, post paid.

Redtop or Herds Grass

Succeeds better on more soils than any other grass and in all sections of the United States. Grows slowly but becomes very vigorous later and spreads rapidly into a compact sod. Suitable to stiff soils and in low situations subject to overflow, producing luxuriant growth, attaining a height of 3 to 3½ feet. For the best quality hay it should be cut when in bloom; ripens about the same as Timothy. Sow 12 pounds per acre. 1 lb. 35c, post paid.

Canadian Blue Grass

A flat-stalked meadow grass. Grows a foot or more high. Recommended for horses, cows and sheep. Thrives well on clay; sow 30 pounds per acre. 1 lb. 40c, post paid.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass

Desirable for permanent pasture and meadows, because of its early growth, also from the fact that it produces a heavy growth after being mown, and lasts several years. It grows wherever Orchard Grass will. 1 lb. 45c, post paid.

PASTURE GRASSES AND HAY

Sudan Grass

The South's Greatest Emergency Hay Crop

Sudan Grass is grown for hay and summer pasture. It is so named because it was obtained from the Sudan government in Khartum, when a systematic search was made for a form of Johnson grass without root-stalks. It will produce more hay per acre than any other grass grown in the South and it will do it quicker. It may be sown any time from April to late August and will make heavy yields of hay, seed or pasture. On ordinary land it will yield two to six tons of hay in one season, from two to three cuttings.

Sudan Grass is strictly an annual, growing to a height of 3 to 5 feet in drilled seedings and 5 to 8 feet in cultivated rows. Drilled seedings are preferred for hay. It requires a warm climate and is of most value as an emergency hay crop. The best time to cut it for hay is when the heads are in full bloom. This hay is equal in value to timothy, millet or Johnson Grass. Experiments have shown Sudan Grass to be an excellent roughage for work animals and stock cattle and only slightly less valuable than alfalfa hay for milk cows. (Farmers' Bulletin 1126).

Sudan Grass is not exacting as to soil. It does best in rich loam, but has been successful on every class of land, from a heavy clay to a light sand. Sow in a firm seed bed, after the soil has become warm, usually two weeks after corn-planting time. Use 20-25 pounds of seed per acre. 1 lb. 25c, post paid.

Timothy

Timothy is adapted to a cool and humid climate rather than to one which is hot or dry. It is the grass generally grown for hay and either alone or in mixture with clover it constitutes the hay sold on the market for horses. Timothy is usually seeded with some grain as a nurse crop. Winter wheat and rye are preferred. Seeded alone in late August or September it will produce a crop of clear timothy hay the following season. Use 12-15 pounds per acre. Write for Farmers' Bulletin 990. 1 lb. 20c, post paid.

Kentucky Blue Grass

This famous grass is well known in all sections and, where the land is suitable, is one of the most profitable of all for pasture. It grows well on any stiff or loamy soils in central and northern states if rich, moist, and moderately well drained, and succeeds fairly well in some sections of the South, where lime is present in the soil, being largely used with Bermuda Grass. Kentucky Blue Grass is at its best in the spring and fall months, but being rather sensitive to heat, does not grow luxuriously during the summer months. It takes a considerable time to get a good stand of this, as it grows very slowly at the start; when once established, forms a close, compact turf, making a fine pasture; also fine for lawns. 1 lb. 50c, post paid.

Permanent Pasture Grass Mixture

Furnishes pasture from early spring through the winter. Suitable for most soils. Sow in spring or fall, 1½ bushels to the acre. 1 lb. 35c, post paid.

Permanent Meadow Grass Mixture

A combination of all the best cultivated grasses that will furnish hay all during the spring and summer months. Sow in spring or fall, using 1½ bushels to the acre. 1 lb. 35c, post paid.

Permanent Hog Pasture Mixture

A combination of mixed clover and best grass suitable for hog pasturage, and if taken care of will last a number of years. Composed largely of red clover and orchard grass. Sow in early spring or fall, at rate of 1 bushel to the acre. 1 lb. 35c, post paid.

Carpet Grass

(*Paspalum Platycaule*)—This grass grows tenaciously in any soil. Excellent for lawns or pasture purposes on the Gulf Coast and all sandy lands, and grows equally as well on clay uplands. Green all the year in lower Gulf States. It stools heavily and is one parent stalk. Planted from November to March; 10 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. 75c, post paid.

Timothy and Alsike Mixture

Suitable mixture for low, wet lands, furnishing good pasture and hay. Sow in early spring and fall, using 15 lbs. of the mixed seed per acre. 1 lb. 40c, post paid.

Orchard Grass

This is one of the very best grasses for upland, loamy or moderately stiff soils, affording a large amount of pasturage as well as making excellent hay if cut when in bloom. It grows about 3 feet high and matures much earlier than Timothy, does not exhaust the soil and will produce 2 to 3 tons per acre of fine hay. Having a tendency to grow in clumps, it does better if sown thickly, 1½ to 2 bushels being the amount usually sown. It does especially well if used with other grasses. 1 lb. 30c, post paid.

Sudan Grass, Head-High

Timothy

SEE PAGE 90 FOR QUANTITY PRICES.

SCHWILL'S FAMOUS LAWN GRASS MIXTURES

A Beautiful Lawn

Follow These Rules When Making Lawns

The soil should be rich and well pulverized. Otherwise it will be necessary to haul in enough good dirt to make a covering one foot deep. This should be of medium texture and the surface should be smooth and fine, with stones, roots and clots removed. Before sowing the seed a commercial lawn grass fertilizer should be worked in at the rate of 500 pounds per acre. After this wait for the soil to settle thoroughly—and you can't wait too long. It is best to wait for several hard rains, but if the weather is dry it will be necessary to soak the ground well and then wait until the dirt is not sticky when pressed in the hand. Then, you are ready. But, do not proceed if the wind is blowing. Use one pound of seed for every 15x15 or 225 square feet, and sow North and South and then East and West, or vice versa. This insures even distribution. Follow by using a light roller or the back of the spade to press the seed gently into the soil. Mow first with a sharp scythe and afterward with the lawn-mower.

SCHWILL'S WINTER GRASS

The Mixture That Blankets Dixie in its Winter Coat of Green

After a five-year test, Schwill's Winter Grass Seed has become the most famous mixture in the South. It is a revelation in the seed trade and an unexplained mystery to the thousands who buy it annually. But, to Otto Schwill & Co. it is merely the reward of patience; the triumph over winter snows and rains; the victory attained after many years of experimenting. As a result, this amazing mixture is made and sold exclusively by Otto Schwill & Co., Memphis, Tenn. No other firm in the world can deny the claim.

In a word, this is a lawn grass mixture that will convert your brown and bare Bermuda sod into a green that surpasses the summer's brightest shade. It will germinate rapidly and will flourish in rain and snow with the spirit of a Polar bear. But, if the weather drops to freezing, this grass will wither as will every other living plant. As a result, we recommend it for the South only or for all cities in the latitude of Memphis. Remember this point, for we are not attempting to dodge the issue. In nature it is annual and must be planted each fall—no plowing or spading necessary. Sow on top of the old lawn and follow these directions:

First, cut your grass and rake away the leaves and trash. Otherwise the seed can not touch the ground. And it can not grow unless it has contact with the soil. Take a tape-line and accurately measure the area to be sown. Multiply the length in feet by the width in feet and divide by 100. The result is the number of pounds of Schwill's Winter Grass Seed Mixture necessary to insure a good stand. Sow by hand or machine, taking pains to distribute the seed as evenly as possible. Follow immediately with a light dressing of either Wizard Brand sheep manure or well-rotted stable manure. We recommend the former, because it is a concentrated commercial fertilizer, baked free of obnoxious weed seeds.

When weather conditions are favorable, the seed will begin to germinate within 10 days. If you are not favored with a rain it will be necessary to sprinkle frequently, but, by sprinkling we do not mean soaking the lawn with water to such an extent that you will wash away the seed. Just as soon as the grass is high enough, it will be necessary to cut it with a lawn mower, as in summer.

The grass dies the following summer, but enriches the original Bermuda sod. Therefore, do not order for a summer lawn. 1 lb. 30c, post paid.

Schwill's Emerald Lawn Grass

This is by far the best mixture of grasses offered for the purpose of quickly producing a permanent lawn. It is prepared from our own formula and is a careful blending of varieties adapted to producing the thick growth and velvety appearance so much sought after. Each variety of grass in its composition is there for a special purpose—some for making strong, fibrous roots, which take hold upon the soil and keep the turf in place; others of a creeping nature quickly fill up any bare spots which may be caused by the taller sorts dying down; varieties which are useful for their color value, and also kinds that are able to withstand the beating down of excessive rains. Whether you want to seed a small grass plot in your yard, or a lawn of more pretentious size, you should use Emerald Lawn Grass Mixture at the rate of one pound for every 225 square feet, and produce the results as shown in the picture above. 1 lb. 50c, post paid.

Shady Spot Lawn Grass

Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places. For sowing such places we recommend the use of our Shady Spot Mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. The grasses used in making this special mixture are only those that are well adapted for growing in the shade, and it blends well with our Emerald Lawn Mixture. Use one pound for every 225 square feet. 1 lb. 60c, post paid.

Fertilize Your Lawn With

We use this exclusively after much experimenting. Apply at the rate of 5 pounds of fertilizer for every pound of seed. 50 lb. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50, f. o. b. Memphis.

SCHWILL'S HIGH BRED COTTON SEED

(Photograph Reprinted by Permission of Southern Alluvial Land Association)

THE 1925 PUZZLE IN THE COTTON FIELD

DON'T be fooled by 1924. The success or failure of your 1925 cotton crop depends upon your own program. And this statement is made because 1924 was an unusual year, characterized by early rains, continued drouth, absence of the boll weevil, and surprisingly satisfying returns from late varieties, that had been almost entirely discarded in certain localities.

Forget these results, just as you would forget a bad cold. But, remember that you have a season like that once every five or six years, and not any oftener. And, in mapping out your planting program you must follow rules and regulations that should apply in an average year. For, it is the average year that you must expect. Therefore, be sure that you fulfill these suggestions:

1. Use care and judgment in the selection of seed that is pure—seed that comes from a reliable concern.
2. Prepare the seed bed properly before planting. You can't expect cotton to flourish unless you give it help.
3. Use enough fertilizer, or none at all. If you distribute an insufficient amount you are simply fooling yourself,—but not the cotton.
4. Cultivate frequently and intelligently. Remember that you must fight every inch of the way with that relentless opponent, the boll weevil.
5. Keep in touch with the director of the nearest Experiment Station. He can help you. He is better acquainted with conditions and requirements than anyone else. And, don't forget that rules, which have been successful in some sections, are worthless in others. The result is that no general prescription can be written by the Cotton Doctor. That's why the station director is on the job. He is the specialist, administering to the needs of the district.

DON'T PLANT LATE VARIETIES, EXPERT WARNS

W. E. Ayres, Assistant Director in charge of The Delta Branch Experiment Station, Stoneville, Miss., views with alarm the seed-buying situation for 1925. Because early varieties did not show to real advantage, whereas late varieties did so well in the dry season of 1924, he believes many will select the latter types for their 1925 crops.

Don't make this mistake, he pleads. Plant early varieties only, regardless of your locality. Here's what he writes:

"I am very uneasy about the outcome of the 1925 seed buying. I see a very great danger, that planters will take for granted that late varieties, which did so well in 1924, are good varieties for average years. There is no questioning the fact, of course, that the extremely early varieties have had a bad season."

But, there is always an answer to upsets like this and Mr. Ayres explains as follows:

"Early cottons,—whether early because of date of planting or because of variety,—have a hard time in extremely dry seasons because they carry a heavy load before spring moisture is exhausted. This makes it difficult for them to get by dry periods later in the year.

"On the other hand the late cottons get by, so to speak, in the dry weather; never cease growth and, therefore, make good yields. But, I would not think of recommending late varieties for an average year, simply because they succeeded in a year like 1924."

Don't gamble with your crop. Play safe and plant the early types only.

The First Bale

The first bale of the 1924 cotton crop in Shelby County, Tennessee, was raised by Dr. S. D. Terrell and was brought to the Memphis Cotton Exchange for exhibition and for sale. This cotton was grown from Simpkins Prolific seed, a standard early variety.

This seed was sold to Dr. Terrell by Otto Schwill & Co.

FOLLOW THICK SPACING SYSTEM

The thick-spacing system is founded upon plain mathematics, even if it is opposed to all the old and accepted principles of cotton seed planting. And experiments, conducted at various stations, show that it increases the yield per acre, promotes early squaring and early maturity and, therefore, should be adopted on every farm.

Conditions and rules vary with localities. Hence, no general rule can be established that will apply in all states. But, tests show that best results have been obtained where 2 or 3 plants have been left in the hills, 8-10 inches apart in 3-foot rows.

The explanation is simple: Thicker spacing means more plants; more plants grow more bolls; more bolls produce more cotton. That's what you want.

SEE PAGE 90 FOR PRICES.

Cotton Duster

Experiments, conducted by reliable farm periodicals, have proven that it is wasting money to dust cotton, in the boll weevil fight, with anything but calcium arsenate. And, to apply this properly it will be necessary to use a dusting gun.

You will find these machines quoted on page 87.

SCHWILL'S SELECTED SEED COTTON

Cotton Picking on a Southern Farm

EARLY VARIETIES, LONG AND SHORT STAPLE

In selecting our cotton seed for 1925, we have followed the advice of experts and have bought only early and medium early varieties. It is an established fact that the best way to beat the boll weevil is with speed. In this way the cotton gets an early start and is well on the way before the weevil wakes up, stretches his legs and starts out for breakfast. Consequently we are listing and recommending only such varieties as are shown on this and the next pages. We have used every effort to obtain the highest and purest bred seed from reliable growers and in every instance have been guided by our well-known rules of quality and service.

Delfos 6102

Until it is actually dethroned, Delfos 6102 is entitled to retain its rank as the leading long staple, early maturing, heavy yielding cotton in the South. Its countless admirers will bet their last penny that it will beat any other type on the market, when conditions are equal and the seed is pure. It did not come up to expectations in 1924 because it was backed as the top-heavy favorite in the Cotton Derby and too much was predicted as to its worth and ability. Planted early, as per schedule, it was racing along in fine form when struck by the drouth. This was too great a handicap to overcome and when it couldn't obtain moisture it couldn't show to advantage. Delfos pulls a staple of 1 3/16 inches, is silky in appearance, and opens ahead of many of the most popular short staples.

Delfos produces a plant not more than four feet high even on the best Delta lands, and sets its fruit early on numerous lateral branches, beginning close to the ground. It is very short jointed and will invariably produce a boll at each joint. The foliage is very light, resembling the willow leaf butter bean; will mature in 100 days, and gives out 31 to 33 1/3 per cent lint.

King's Early Improved

A very early, small boll, small seeded variety, matures two weeks earlier than any other sort and nearly always thirds itself. On account of its extreme earliness it is largely planted in the boll weevil infected sections, as it matures most of its crop before the weevil makes it appearance; lint turn-out 36 per cent.

Acala No. 5 Cotton Seed

Acala 5 is the closest rival to Delfos 6102 on the market. In many localities it is preferred to Delfos and has made such excellent returns in the last two years that we believe it will be one of the most popular varieties in 1925. Its origin was in the West, but it has moved eastward rapidly and is now a standard type in this section. It has a staple of 1 1/4 inches; fairly large boll; is sturdy and easy to pick. Sunlight has little trouble streaming through its light foliage and its earliness is another feature worth considering. Where the boll weevil infestation is felt, that's where you find Acala 5.

Wannamaker Cleveland

This is probably the best known of all the early maturing short cottons on the market today. The cotton has not quite so big a boll as the original Cleveland nor quite so long a staple; however, it classes as a big boll type and staple runs from 1 inch to 1 1/16 in length. It combines the three most desirable characteristics in a cotton for boll weevil conditions and elsewhere—extreme earliness of maturity, extra large lint out-turn at gin, and prolific yield in the field. It comes nearer thriving under any and all conditions than any other variety we know of, and is recommended by the different Experiment Stations for both hill and valley lands. Seeds are straight, brownish color, bolls are large, plants uniform, foliage medium, lint percentage 39, staple 1 to 1 1/16 inches.

CULTIVATION

"As the twig is bent, so the tree's inclined," is a proverb that applies to cotton as well. For, as we cultivate, so shall we reap the fruits of our cotton field. In other words we can expect a yield in proportion to the amount of labor we expend in the growing season, —all other things being equal.

Cultivation is only a short term for doing the right thing, in the right way, at the right time. Next to the selection of the seed and the preparation of the seed bed it is the most important element entering into the production of cotton.

One of our intelligent and successful farmers has said that the best rule of cultivation is to keep the grass out of the cotton. And to do this we should use the tool that does this work best and with the least damage to the cotton.

SEE PAGE 90 FOR PRICES.

COTTON SEED AND VELVET BEANS

Simpkins Prolific

Early for boll weevil lands. A selection from King's and practically as early. Resembles King's very much in growth and shape. This does not show, however, except a small percentage of red spot in the bloom. This cotton has been advertised by a number as being ten days earlier than King's. This, however, is wholly untrue and unjust to buyers. King's and Simpkins open at the same time. We have quite a number of growers who claim the superiority of this cotton because it is more prolific than all early varieties.

Half and Half

This variety ran a close popularity race with Delfos 6102 in 1924 and is always a standard favorite for poor or average soil. Our seed is genuine and comes direct from the heart of the Half and Half belt.

On fertile land, with good seasons, its lint will run nearly 50 per cent. Hence, its name. It is earlier than King's and stands drouth better than the average varieties. Half and Half is of medium boll, prolific, and the staple is about 1 inch or less.

Mebane Early Triumph

For years there has been an increasing demand for a tough-fibre-cotton of medium staple—something between the ordinary short varieties and long staples. Mebane Triumph is ideal in this respect; pulls from 1 1/16 to 1 1/2 inches, has a strong, tough fibre, storm-proof and makes a good "bender" cotton. Extra large boll, easy to pick, drouth resistant, lint out-turn at gin 37 to 39 per cent, and one of the earliest of the extra big boll cottons.

Beat the Weevil by Cleaning Up

Patch farming helps the weevil. Figuratively speaking, it builds a house for him; offers him free rent and board and delivers this special invitation on a silver platter. And by patch farming we mean the operation of the place in such a way that thickets, woods and rubbish are found between the sectors in cultivation. In this way the weevil goes into winter quarters and is as safe as though he were in jail. He then emerges in destructive numbers to feast upon the young cotton and to eat into your profits. But, you can beat him.

Clean out those thickets; remove that rubbish and open your land. In this way you take away his hiding place and if he can't hibernate nearby, how can he answer the annual roll call?

Carload Buyers

We sell cotton seed in any quantities from a bushel to a carload. But, we give special attention to quantity buyers. Write us for quotations on your requirements and remember that we pride ourselves on our two famous slogans—"South's Oldest Seed House" and "The Home of Quality."

VELVET BEANS

A GREAT FORAGE AND SOIL IMPROVING CROP

Velvet Beans make an enormous growth of vines; greater, in fact, than any other known forage plant, in the same length of time, surpassing even the cowpea. Velvet Beans are usually planted in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, at the rate of about half a bushel per acre. As a soil improver they are considered superior to cowpeas, as they make larger growth and heavier foliage. In the South these beans are generally grown in with the corn. The corn is planted in rows five feet apart, and the corn about three feet apart in the row. The beans are planted in the drill between the corn. At the last working of the corn, beans are planted again in the middles between the rows of corn. When the corn is dry, it is pulled from the stalk and the cattle afterward turned in to graze in the Velvet Bean and corn field. It furnishes nutritious and valuable food for cattle, and furnishes the cheapest method of fattening cattle known. At the same time the roots and what is left of the vines after the cattle are taken off, make a good soil improver when turned under.

Early Bird Speckled

This early speckled Velvet Bean is a variety that matures in 90 to 100 days, and can be grown in almost any part of the South. The Early Bird Bean may be planted in April or May, in the drill with corn, or in rows close to corn, preferably after a rain, with shallow cover. The cultivation of the corn does the rest. The beans will begin to mature in July and will about have finished maturing October 1st, or before frost in any section of the Southern states. 1 qt. 30c, post paid.

Osceola

This new velvet bean has several advantages over the early speckled varieties. It is free from the stinging fuzz on velvet on the pods, which makes the other varieties very unpleasant to handle. It has larger beans and pods, making them less expensive to gather, and is also much earlier than most of the other beans. It is two weeks earlier than the 100-day. Commences to get ripe about September 1st, and is largely ripened by September 15th. Will make 25 per cent more beans than the 100-day. Blooms mostly purple. 1 qt. 35c, post paid.

Georgia Bush Velvet Beans

Grows up and stands sturdily as a bush, distinct entirely from the twining variety. The upright bush grows 3 1/2 feet high with limbs branching from the bottom. Planted in the middle of 5-foot corn rows, it fills the whole middle and does not interfere or strangle the corn. Can be grown for hay and the seed sown broadcast up to June 1, makes three times as much hay as cowpeas. Also fine for winter grazing. Stock like it better than the vining varieties. The seed is a little smaller and darker than the seed of the 100-day Speckled Velvet Bean. The pods are a little shorter and they have no sting whatever, a very desirable feature. For hay, sow one bushel broadcast per acre in May or June. In the corn, plant about April 15. After the corn is up, in the middles about one-half peck per acre. Price, qt. 50c, post paid.

SEE PAGE 90 FOR QUANTITY PRICES.

A Perfect Cotton Boll

SCHWILL'S SOJA OR SOY BEANS

Field of Soy Beans

The soy bean is an annual leguminous plant used in the South for hay, improvement of the soil and as a commercial product for oil, canning and meal. Climatic adaptations are the same as those of corn. It should be planted at that time, then. The hay is of excellent feeding quality and the yield is from 1 to 3 tons per acre.

Laredo

This is of comparatively recent origin, but it has become the most popular variety in the South. Experts predict that it will drive all others into disuse in the next five years, because of its earliness and ability to make seed. The plants are slender, erect and mature in about 140 days when planted early. From July planting they will mature seed in 100 days. The flowers are purple and white and the seed are black, numbering about 460,000 to the bushel. Does not make as much hay as Ootootan, but the seed yield is from 15 to 25 bushels per acre. Plant 8-10 pounds in rows and 24-30 pounds broadcast. 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. (qt.) 75c, post paid.

Ootootan

For late planting for hay no bean has been found to equal Ootootan. The plants are slender, erect, bushy and mature in about 170 days when planted early. The flowers are purple and the seed black, numbering about 370,000 to the bushel. Experiments, conducted by C. A. Mooers, Director of the University of Tennessee Agricultural Station, Knoxville, Tenn., produced little Ootootan seed, but an enormous yield of hay. He recommends Ootootan above all others as a late hay crop. Plant 10-12 pounds in rows and 30-36 pounds broadcast. 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. (qt.) 60c, post paid.

Hollybrook

This variety is grown principally to the north of Memphis and generally for grain. It is two weeks later than the Mammoth Yellow. The plants are stout, erect and mature in about 135 days; flowers are white; seeds straw yellow, with a light brown seed scar, medium sized, about 176,000 to the bushel. It is very similar to that of Mammoth Yellow, but is somewhat smaller. Plant 30 pounds in rows and 90 pounds broadcast. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. (qt.) 30c, post paid.

Mammoth Yellow

Until two years ago this was the most popular Southern soy bean and the standard late commercial variety. It yields well in grain and forage. Plants erect, coarse, maturing in about 145 days; flowers white; seeds straw yellow; about 129,000 to the bushel. Plant 30 pounds in rows and 90 pounds broadcast. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. (qt.) 30c, post paid.

Biloxi

This variety is characterized by its dense bushiness, leafiness and coarse, erect stems, growing from 4 to 6 feet high. It is adapted only to the lower part of the cotton belt, because of its long developing season. Is especially suited to the rice fields as a green manure and is valuable for forage and ensilage. Flowers purple; seeds deep brown, flat and medium large, about 112,000 to the bushel. Plant 15 pounds in rows, 45 pounds broadcast. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. (qt.) 40c, post paid.

SEE PAGE 90 FOR QUANTITY PRICES.

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
MULFORD CULTURE

SCHWILL'S RECLEANED COW PEAS

Field of Cow Peas on an Arkansas Farm

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM**

The Cow Pea is the most extensively grown leguminous crop in the South. The seed is commonly used for food, but the Cow Pea is grown mainly for forage and soil improvement. It succeeds on any type of well-drained soil, but does best on sandy loams. It should not be sown before corn-planting time and it is really best to wait until at least two weeks later. Makes best balanced ration when grown in combination with other crops, such as sorghum, Sudan grass, Johnson grass and millet. As a summer annual it is brought into competition with velvet beans and soybeans. Its advantage is that it succeeds better under varying conditions. It is excellent as a soil improver because it extracts nitrogen from the air and stores it in its roots. The quantity of seed to be sown per acre varies according to the size of the seed. With rows 24-40 inches apart, 30-45 pounds of seed will be required; when sown broadcast, from 75 to 120 pounds of seed. (Farmers' Bulletin 1148).

Whippoorwill

This is the most popular variety in the South and is known also as Shinney and Speckled. For general purposes it has a greater following than any other two combined. Plants are tall, sub-erect, half bushy, prolific; pods are held high, the first maturing in about 85 days. Seeds are brown and speckled. Qt. 30c, post paid.

New Era

Because of its earliness, New Era is especially valuable. Seeds are small and a bushel of this variety will cover more ground than any other, as a result. Produces more seed than Whippoorwill; plants are tall, erect, half bushy, the first maturing in about 75 days. Seeds are buff, evenly speckled with blue. Qt. 30c, post paid.

Brabham

The Brabham is really a cross between the Iron and the Whippoorwill. It is tall like the Whippoorwill and rugged like the Iron. The Brabham is especially adapted to sandy soils where wilt and root-knot prevail. Matures in about 90 days. Seeds are buff, marbled with brown. Qt. 30c, post paid.

Black

This is a group name, also. It vines freely, but bears the pods too near the ground to harvest well with a mower. Excellent if grown in corn and fine for hog pasture. Qt. 30c, post paid.

SCHWILL'S WHITE TABLE PEAS

Crowder Peas

This is the most popular of the table peas, and is better known by the more descriptive title, Sugar Crowder. It is in every Southern home and outsells anything we offer.

White Sugar Crowder The seeds are medium size, cream-white with prominent eye. Qt. 60c, post paid.

Brown Sugar Crowder This is known as the Cream Crowder in some parts. Seeds are irregular in shape. Qt. 60c, post paid.

Iron

Popular where wilt and root-knot are found as it is practically immune to both. It is not a heavy yielder of seed, but has harder seed, volunteers more readily and retains its vitality better than the other sorts. Plants are tall, half bushy and moderately prolific. Matures in 90-100 days. Seeds are cream buff. Qt. 30c, post paid.

Clay

Clay is really a group name, covering varieties with buff-colored seed, that are medium late in nature. In the South it is known as vining pea. Matures in 100 days or less, and is used principally for forage and soil improvement. Qt. 30c, post paid.

Unknown or Wonderful

This is in the Clay group, but is 10 days later in maturing. Grows large and vigorous. Qt. 30c, post paid.

Red Ripper

Red Ripper is a group name, like Clay. The red peas are not especially valuable, but vine freely and are used for soil improvement and forage as a result. Qt. 30c, post paid.

Mixed

As the name implies, this is a mixture of the popular varieties of bush and vining types. Qt. 30c, post paid.

California Large White Blackeye

Very large, kidney-shaped peas, maturing the earliest of all fine for early market. Qt. 40c, post paid.

White Brown-Eyed

A desirable table pea. Prolific. Qt. 35c, post paid.

White Lady Peas

Very small seeded but strong growing and prolific pea for table use. Peas are creamy white and of the finest quality. Qt. 40c, post paid.

SCHWILL'S OATS, WHEAT AND BARLEY

Field of Oats, Showing Excellent Stand

New Victory Oats

This is a new variety for the South, introduced by us for the first time. It has been so successful in colder climates that it should be a world-beater in our milder temperature. New Victory is a White Branch oat, which originated at the Royal Seed Breeding School of Svallof, Sweden. Straw is good length, stands up well and has a strong root system. Heads are branching and well filled with grain of the finest quality for milling or feeding purposes. New Victory is growing successfully in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Wyoming and Nebraska. In Shelby County, Ill., the highest yield was 134 bushels per acre, while other states gave 90, 95 and 100 bushels. The grain is heavier than any oat you ever handled, a measured bushel weighing 40-48 pounds.

L. P. Gunson, Rochester, N. Y., grower, recommends sowing one bushel per acre against two bushels of any other variety.

Winter Turf Oats

This is also known as Virginia Gray and its popularity is due to its extreme hardiness. No other oat, common to the South, has been able to stand such extreme cold as Winter Turf. As a result, many planters will allow land to lie idle rather than seed it to any other variety. The heavy yield, for which it is famous, is due to its stooling propensity. As a result, it has an advantage over all other oats for grazing purposes. Compared to the re-cleaned grain of a bright red oat, the Winter Turf shows up poorly, but such is its nature,—dark and stained. We recommend it for fall sowing.

Early Burt Oats

The quickest making, most prolific and surest growing of the spring oats. Good for thin land. Sow 2 bushels to acre.

Red Rust Proof Oats

These oats are very popular throughout the South. They do well on any good land and are very productive. They are sown both in the spring and fall at rate of two bushels to acre.

Appler Oats

A very hardy variety, rust-proof and a heavy yielder. Mature ten days earlier than native rust proof and about a week later than Burt.

Speltz or Emmer

Matures as early as Barley and grows as tall as Rye, but is of better feeding value than either. It is tough and hardy and stands drouth better than any other grain. Sow in March, 1 bushel to the acre, broadcast. 1 lb. 25c, post paid.

Barley, Bearded and Beardless

Barley is an excellent grain feed for stock, being almost equal to corn. It does not compete with corn, often, however, as it is seldom planted in corn belts. It produces more pounds to the acre than oats or wheat and can be seeded after wheat. The best results are obtained by early seeding on well-drained soils that are not sandy. The best method of seeding is with a drill and the best method of harvesting is with a binder. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre. Specify which you prefer—bearded or beardless. The latter is losing in popularity. 1 lb. 20c, post paid.

Russian Sunflower

Plant in March, April and May, 6 pounds of seed to the acre, making rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, dropping 2 seeds every 18 inches; cultivate like corn. 1 lb. 25c, post paid.

Teosinte

A valuable continuous cutting forage plant for Southern and Southwestern States, furnishing a most nutritious food, green or dry, for horses and cattle. It resembles Indian corn, the leaves being larger and the sap sweeter. Sow in May or June, in drills, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 85c; 5 lb. \$3.70, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lb. \$3.50.

Wheat, Spring and Winter

Sow in February or March in spring or after September 15 in the fall. Use 5 pecks per acre for grain or one bushel for hay.

Red May is the most popular variety in this part of the country, but we can fill your requirements if you write for prices. 1 lb. 25c, post paid.

Teosinte

SEE PAGE 90 FOR QUANTITY PRICES.

RAPE, VETCH, BUCKWHEAT, BROOM CORN

Dwarf Essex Rape

Dwarf Essex Rape has been termed the economical pasture crop for sheep, hogs, poultry and cattle. As such it is growing in popularity each year as our patrons realize its worth. Formerly it was raised chiefly for sheep and lambs.

The yield has been as high as ten tons of green forage per acre, and for fattening, it is claimed that it has a value double that of clover. Lambs, fed on rape alone, have shown a gain of 7 to 8 pounds per month on official test.

When sown in corn, at the last working, a fine crop can be grown at a cost of about \$1.50 per acre and an acre of rape will pasture 20 hogs for two months. One of our rape admirers has said that "A hog never makes a real hog out of himself until he gets into a field of rape."

Stock should not be allowed in a rape field when they are too hungry, or when the rape is wet. Bloating sometimes results. Salt, also, should be handy.

Sow in the spring, as soon as the ground is ready and repeat in the fall for winter grazing. In 8 to 10 weeks it will attain maximum growth. If planted in drills, 18 to 24 inches apart, use 3 to 4 pounds per acre; if broadcast, 6 to 8 pounds. 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, post paid.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Sand, or Hairy Vetch

Sand, or Hairy Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*) has grown to tremendous popularity in the South for hay, winter cover and soil improvement. It has the undivided support of every up-to-date farmer and every experiment station director. These men know what it has done for them and what it can do for you.

Hairy Vetch is a winter annual, behaving like winter wheat. But, to get the best results it must have inoculation when it is sown on land for the first time. September is the best month for planting, but sowing may be done from August to November.

If sown alone use 50 pounds per acre. As a rule, however, it is best to sow with a small grain crop—oats, winter wheat, or rye. Rye is the favorite.

One of our prominent farm weeklies recounts an individual case in Tennessee where a poor, red clay soil was seeded at the rate of one bushel of rye and 10 pounds of vetch and turned under in June. A crop of cowpeas was then sowed and turned under in the fall, and the useless field was made rich enough for strawberries.

If you haven't tried vetch, now is the time to start. 1 lb. 35c, post paid.

Spring Vetch

Spring Vetch (*Vicia Sativa*) is better for spring sowing than Winter Vetch. It makes a large and quick growth and is another good soil improver. Plant 50 pounds per acre. 1 lb. 30c, post paid.

SCHWILL'S BUCKWHEAT

Japanese Buckwheat

This is the best variety of buckwheat we can recommend. Sown the same day as Silver Hull, it will ripen later, but the yield will be almost double. The kernels are nearly twice the size of ordinary buckwheat and the plant is much stronger. Sow in April, May or June, 50 pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 25c, post paid.

Silver Hull Buckwheat

The grain of this type is plump and silvery gray. Hence the name. The crop continues to bloom longer than common buckwheat and therefore, is larger. Sow broadcast, 50 pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 25c, post paid.

SCHWILL'S BROOM CORN

Broom corn needs a warm, sunny climate and can be grown in spite of light rainfall and drouth. The cultural requirements are practically the same as those of milo, kafir and corn. The seed is usually sown about two weeks later than the average date of planting corn, as it will not germinate in cool soil. It may be surface-sown with an ordinary corn drill or listed with a lister drill. Five pounds will sow an acre, where the plants are six to eight inches apart in rows 3½ feet apart.

Dwarf Oklahoma Broom Corn

This variety grows only 3 or 4 feet high, and is much easier handled than the tall growing sorts. The brush is straight, smooth and of good quality. 1 lb. 25c, post paid.

Imp. Evergreen Broom Corn

A favorite in all sections. Grows to a good length and, if cut at the proper time, retains a good color. 1 lb. 25c, post paid.

Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen

We Are Buyers

If you have corn, cotton, lespedeza, clover, sunflower or any other seed to sell, write us and send sample. We buy from our friends, whenever this is possible.

If you raise canaries, dogs, parrots or monkeys, write us also. We sell them, too. In fact we have the most varied and complete stock in the South.

SCHWILL'S FAMOUS MILLET

Millet makes a large-yielding and nutritious hay crop, quick-growing and easily cured. It, however, requires to be seeded thickly—not less than 1 bushel (50 lbs.) per acre, and the crop should always be cut while in bloom, before seed hardens in the head. If the seed is allowed to form, the stalks get hard and it does not make nearly as good hay, and at the same time is more exhaustive to the land. Can be sown any time from the middle of April to the end of July. Do not sow too early.

TENNESSEE GOLDEN

(Grown in Tennessee)

This is the select type for which Otto Schwill & Co. is famous. And our patrons are scattered throughout the land. They realize that the crop is limited each year and that they can not buy Tennessee-grown seed in the west—although many seed houses deliver Western-grown seed for the native Tennessee. So, they buy from us direct, just as they have been doing for many years.

This Tennessee Golden formerly was sold under the name of Tennessee Cultivated German millet and produces a heavier and finer hay than any other variety. We deliver it true to type. 1 lb. 25c, post paid.

Western Golden Millet

This variety is very similar to the Tennessee Golden; however, it does not produce quite as much hay, and the heads are not quite so large. 1 lb. 20c, post paid.

Japanese, or Barnyard Millet

This is a forage plant of great value, growing in most any soil. It has been known to produce 3 to 5 tons of fodder if planted early. After second cutting it will afford a pasturage all the fall. It is relished by all stock, and is sometimes called the Billion Dollar Grass. 1 lb. 30c, post paid.

Pearl, or Cat Tail Millet

Makes a splendid quick-growing, continuous-cutting forage crop, either for green food or hay, and is fine for dairy cows. If sown broadcast, use 20 to 30 pounds to the acre, but quicker and more frequent cutting will be obtained if sown in drills 3 feet apart and cultivated occasionally, using 5 pounds of seed per acre. 1 lb. 40c; 5 lb. \$1.75, post paid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 30c; 5 lb. \$1.50; 10 lb. \$2.75.

Tennessee Golden Millet

SCHWILL'S FIELD BEANS

Mung Bean

Wonderful new bean for forage. Heavy seeder, grows well on light or clay soils, produces tremendous quantity of nitrogen nodules on its roots. Beans are excellent for table use. Matures in 90 to 100 days, a little earlier than speckled pea, but can be planted at any time and the same way as cow peas. Plant grows upright like soja bean, making it easy to cut with blade or machine. Leaves stay on stalk well while being handled. 1 lb. 50c, post paid.

Castor Beans

(Ricinus or Castor Oil Bean). Plant like corn, in March and April; use ½ peck of seed to the acre in rows 4 feet apart; thin plants to 24 inches. The plant prefers a rich, well drained sandy or clay loam. Qt. 55c, post paid.

White Kidney

Easily grown. Plant and cultivate same as White Marrow Beans. A good, strong growing variety. It is much used for shelling when the pods turn yellow so the beans are well developed. Qt. 55c, post paid.

White Navy

Largely grown in many sections as a commercial bean. Vines are very prolific, producing a large quantity of shelled beans per acre. Cultivate same as Marrow Beans. Qt. 55c, post paid.

Canada Field Peas

Every year there is more inquiry for field peas. As a fertilizer they come next to clover, to be plowed under when they commence to blossom. They will grow on land that will not produce clover. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre; or, if with oats, sow 1 bushel of each. Qt. 40c, post paid.

White Marrow

Planted in June or July, usually makes a very profitable crop to grow as shelled white beans for market. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, dropping 2 to 3 together, a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, as they grow rapidly, but do not work them while the dew is on the foliage. Do not cultivate after they begin to bloom. Qt. 55c, post paid.

Mexican Pinto

This is a popular bean in Mexico, and should be grown more largely here. As a table bean it is excellent, both as a dry and green shelled bean. This bean has found great favor wherever tried, especially in Texas. Qt. 55c, post paid.

Tepary

One of the most wonderful plants ever presented to the dry farming public. It will make a fair crop in 75 days, and a good crop in 90 days. Drouth will ripen the pods already set and when the drouth breaks it will set and ripen a new crop. Under ordinary conditions they yield from 400 to 700 lbs. per acre. The beans are white, cook well, and have a delicious flavor. Qt. 55c, post paid.

SORGHUMS AND PEANUTS

SORGHUM

Sorghum hay, when properly cured, has no equal as a roughage that is cheap and yet wholesome. The sorghums are generally supposed to have a very exhaustive effect on the land, but the idea is largely erroneous. As a matter of fact, they are no more exhaustive than any other crop, which produces an equal tonnage. The ill effects are due to the bad physical condition in which sorghum leaves the land. But, with reasonable rotation of crops and early plowing, sorghum can be grown with as little bad effect on the land as any other crop, except legumes. Sorghum needs a firm, well-settled seed bed for heavy yields. And the planting of sorghum deserves more careful attention than any other operation entering into the production of the crop. The time, method and rate of planting mean success or failure in the degree in which judgment is shown. Still, many believe it should spring up like weeds. And, when it doesn't they blame it on poor seed. Plant as soon after corn as the soil is warm and up to August, 20 pounds to the acre in drills 3 feet apart, or 50 pounds broadcast. Write Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin 458.

Early Amber Sorghum

This is the earliest maturing variety and, therefore, the most popular. Produces seed in 90-94 days. Stems are slender, tender, juicy and sweet, with open branching seed heads. Best for hay. 1 lb. 20c, post paid.

Early Orange Sorghum

Largely used for hay and fodder. It is taller and has heavier stalks than the Early Amber. 1 lb. 20c, post paid.

Japanese Honey Syrup Cane

Medium-tall, but not an unusually coarse-growing type. Stems are leafy, juicy and sweet; the seed head is always erect, reddish in color and rather open. One of the best syrup-producing sorghums. 1 lb. 25c, post paid.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane

This cane gets its name from being a variety that closely resembles the true Ribbon Cane raised from cuttings. Makes fine syrup. 1 lb. 25c, post paid.

Red Top Sorghum

Grown extensively in Middle Tennessee. Very sweet and one of the best for hay. 1 lb. 25c, post paid.

Kaffir Corn

A real popular fodder plant. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The seed head is always erect, making excellent fodder, either green or dried. Sow 10 lbs. seed per acre, in drills; one bushel broadcast. Can supply either Red or White Kaffir Corn. 1 lb. 20c, post paid.

Feterita

A non-saccharine cane, a good forage crop for the South. Similar to Kaffir Corn in general habit, but grows a little taller and produces larger heads, standing erect, white seed and early maturity. Its greatest value, however, is its known ability to resist drouth. Feterita should be planted any time from April to June, in rows about 4 ft. apart when it will take about 3 lbs. of seed per acre. 1 lb. 20c, post paid.

Yellow Milo Maize

This is a plant very similar in manner of growth to Kaffir Corn, but is preferred by many growers, who claim that it produces more grain per acre and better quality of forage than any of the non-saccharine sorghums. Sow same as Kaffir Corn. 1 lb. 20c, post paid.

PEANUTS

Plant in May and June, in 3-foot rows, dropping seed 12 inches apart; 1½ bushels of unhulled nuts will plant 1 acre. Merely break hulls in half, they do not need to be shelled before planting.

Spanish Peanuts

Nuts small, very productive, fine for hogs. 1 lb. 25c, post paid.

Tennessee Mammoth Long Red

Easily cultivated; erect, bushy habit; productive. 1 lb. 30c, post paid.

Mammoth White Virginia

Large size pods; best variety for commercial use. 1 lb. 30c, post paid.

Valencia Peanuts

Also known as the Red Spanish. It is a trifle longer and larger than the White Spanish, similar otherwise. Skin dark red, and on account of having 3 and 4 to the pod, and being prolific, is highly prized. 1 lb. 35c, post paid.

Chufas (Earth Almonds)

Used to fatten hogs. Plant in April and May, in rows 3 feet apart, and 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. Soak seed in warm water before planting; 1 peck is sufficient for 1 acre. 1 lb. 35c, post paid.

SEE PAGE 90 FOR QUANTITY PRICES.

Japanese Honey Syrup Cane

Spanish Peanuts

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, Etc.

Special attention is called to the superior quality of the nursery stock we supply. It is first-class in every respect,—smooth, straight, handsome. No orders filled after April 1st, trees being mostly leaved at that time, and will seldom prove satisfactory.

Terms are strictly cash. We do not send out trees or plants C.O.D. under any conditions.

All prices are f.o.b. Memphis.

Winesap Apple

Apples

2-year-old Treeseach \$.70; 10 for \$6.00
 3-year-old Treeseach 1.00; 10 for 8.50

SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Harvest—Fine yellow; ripens in June.
 Horse—Large, yellow, fine for cooking; ripens in August.
 Red June—Dark crimson, fine grain, moderately juicy.
 Yellow Transparent—Large, clear, yellow, juicy.

FALL VARIETIES

Bell Flower—Oblong, fine rich yellow, juicy, acid.
 Fall Pippin—Large, yellow; ripens in September.
 Rome Beauty—Large, red, white flesh.
 Yates' Mammoth—Richly striped; ripens in November.

WINTER VARIETIES

Arkansas Black—Large, dark crimson; flesh yellow.
 Ben Davis—Large, greenish yellow, striped with red.
 Grimes Golden—Golden yellow, crisp, tender, juicy.
 Jonathan—Large size; rich color, handsome variety.
 Winesap—Rich, dark red, flesh fine, creamy yellow.
 Staymen Winesap—Similar to Winesap, better quality.
 Delicious—Very large, oblong, rich crimson, shaded to yellow.

Crab Apples

Each.....\$.75 Ten.....\$6.50
 Golden Beauty Red Siberian Yellow Siberian

Apricots

Strong 2-year-old Treeseach \$1.00; 10 for \$8.50
 Early Golden—Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet.
 Moorepark—Medium size, good keeper.
 Russian—Of best quality, ripens early; very productive.

Fig Bushes

Price, either variety, 1-year-old trees...each \$1.00; 10 for \$8.50
 Brown Turkey—Medium size, very sweet, prolific, hardy.
 Celestial—Very large, violet, good and productive.
 Lemon—A beautiful lemon-colored fig, very sweet.

Japanese Persimmons

The Japan Persimmon is thoroughly adapted to the Cotton Belt. The fruit varies in color and shape. We offer two of the best kinds, well adapted to this latitude, in four distinct sorts. Price, 2 to 4 feet, each \$1.00; ten for \$9.00.

Nectarines

Strong 2-year-old trees.....each 75c; 10 for \$7.00

May Duke Cherry

Cherries

2-year-old Treeseach \$1.00; 10 for \$8.50
 Black Tartarian—Black, juicy; ripens last of June.
 Early Richmond—Fine, very early; ripens in May.
 Governor Wood—Very large; ripens last of May.
 May Duke—Large, dark red; ripens in May.

Rocky Mountain Cherry

A fruit for all people and all sections. One of the greatest novelties in the fruit line ever introduced. It bears every year and is as prolific as a currant bush. Sixteen quarts have been picked from a 3-year-old tree. Grows to a height of 4 feet and has never been affected by insects, black knot or other disease. The fruit is a rich red and changes to almost black when ripe, of good size, fine flavor and unsurpassed for preserves or eating. Price, trees 18 inches high, each 75c; 6 for \$3.00.

Elberta Peach

Peaches

2-year-old treeseach \$.70; 10 for \$6.00
3-year-old treeseach 1.00; 10 for 8.50

CLINGSTONES

Chinese Cling—Creamy white; ripens July 15.
Heath Cling—Pale yellow, fine; ripens September.
Indian Blood—Large, dark crimson; ripens August.
Lemon Cling—Deep yellow; ripens end of July.
Old Mixon Cling—Yellowish white; ripens August.
Sneed, or Peeble's—Creamy white, half cling; ripens June.
White English Cling—Very large, creamy white, with bush on sunny side, flesh very juicy; ripens August.

FREESTONES

Belle of Georgia—Large white; ripens July 20.
Carmen—Freestone; ripens in June; large.
Champion—Immense size, white, red cheek; August.
Crawford's Early—Yellow, juicy; ripens August.
Crawford's Late—Finest quality; ripens August 20.
Elberta—Flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; ripens August 1.
Greensboro—An early variety, large white; ripens June 15.
Heath Free—Very tender, juicy and melting; September.
Mountain Rose—White, splashed carmine; ripens July 1.
Old Mixon Free—Yellowish white; ripens August 15.
Wonderful—Handsome, productive; ripens October 10.

Quinces

Strong 2-year-old Treeseach \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00
Champion—Large and handsome; tender and rich in flavor.
Rea's Mammoth—An improvement upon the Orange; much larger.

Abundance Plum

Plums

2-year-old Treeseach \$.80; 10 for \$7.50
3-year-old Treeseach 1.00; 10 for 9.00
Abundance—Large, sweet, juicy; very early, bright red.
Burbank—Large, clear, cherry red, very sweet.
Damson—Bluish purple, fine for cooking; ripens in August.
Red June—Purplish red, flesh yellow, solid, juicy.
Wild Goose—Very large and fine; ripens in June.
Wickson—Purple red, firm, sweet and juicy.

Grafted or Budded Pecan

The budded or grafted pecan will bear at six years of age, while the seedlings seldom commence to give fruit under ten years after planting. Price, 2 to 3 feet \$1.50 each, ten for \$12.50; 3 to 4 feet \$2.00 each, ten for \$17.50.
Bradley Pecan—Its good points are large size, thin shell, well filled and very prolific.
Frotscher Paper Shell Pecan—One of the best; large, thin shells; prolific bearing.
Pride of the Coast—Nuts frequently 2 inches in length; shell moderately thin; nuts will run from 24 to 32 to the pound.

Seedling Pecans

These are raised from the large thin shelled nuts.
Paper Shelled Seedling Pecans—The nuts are large and very thin shelled. 4 to 5 feet, each \$1.00; doz. \$6.50.

Standard Pears

2-year-old Treeseach \$.80; 10 for \$7.50
3-year-old Treeseach 1.00; 10 for 9.00

Bartlett—Yellow, faint blush; ripens in August.

Duchess D'Angouleme—Very large; ripens in October.

Flemish Beauty—Large, sweet; ripens in August.

Garber—Larger than Keiffer; beautiful yellow.

Koonce—Of large size and of good form and color.

Keiffer—Golden yellow, tinged with red on one side, remarkably free from blight; ripens in September.

LeConte—Large, of fair quality; ripens in August.

Keiffer Pear

SCHWILL'S QUALITY STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Klondyke Strawberry

Plant in February, March, April and November, on good ground, deeply worked and well manured. Set in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 15 inches in rows, for field culture; 15 inches each way for garden. Cultivate clean, mulch late in the fall and uncover early in the spring. Remove mulch after fruiting and spade in a light dressing of manure.

Klondyke Strawberry

Klondyke is the most popular of all Southern varieties. Its fine quality, appearance and good shipping qualities give it this ability. Where one variety only is to be planted, we recommend this in preference to all others. It is showy, creates a fine impression, and its unusual firmness makes it an excellent shipper. It is uniform in size throughout the season.

The foliage is heavy, dark-green, rustless and rank; stems are long, but the foliage protects the blossoms from possible frost. Klondyke lives when others are killed by frost. This is an important feature to be considered. Therefore, if you intend planting one variety only, buy Klondyke. Price—Post paid, 25 for 55c; 100 for \$1.10; 500 for \$3.50. By express, 100 for 90c; 500 for \$3.25; 1,000 for \$5.95.

Lady Corneille Strawberry

A wonderful new strawberry from Louisiana, ripens with Klondyke, but continues in bearing longer; berries large, rich, glossy red, slightly long, uniform in size and shape; rich, juicy, sweet and delicious. The plant is vigorous, with dark green glossy leaves, and stands drouth better than any other variety. Lady Corneille is a better berry than Klondyke for shipping, being larger; darker in color, and carries well in transit. Flowers perfect, therefore will produce crop when planted alone. Price, post paid, 25 for 55c; 100 for \$1.10; 500 for \$3.50. By express, 100 for 90c; 500 for \$3.25; 1,000 for \$5.95.

Lady Corneille Strawberry

Gandy Strawberry

The best late variety; produces large, even, dark-crimson fruit; a splendid shipper. Price—Post paid, 25 for 55c; 100 for \$1.10; 500 for \$3.50. By express, 100 for 90c; 500 for \$3.25; 1,000 for \$5.95.

Aroma Strawberry

Very large, late-maturing; berries solid, deep-red, uniform in size; does well in this section; perfect blooming. Price—Post paid, 25 for 55c; 100 for \$1.10; 500 for \$3.50. By express, 100 for 90c; 500 for \$3.25; 1,000 for \$5.95.

Lady Thompson Strawberry

Well known standard variety for home use; fruits large, slightly pointed, light red, but very sweet; perfect blooming. Price, post paid, 25 for 55c; 100 for \$1.10; 500 for \$3.50. By express, 100 for 90c; 500 for \$3.25; 1,000 for \$5.95.

Superb Everbearing Strawberry

A new species, different from the ordinary strawberry, in that they bear in the fall. Many persons have the impression that the fall, or Everbearing strawberries, are difficult to grow successfully. This is an error; their culture is almost as simple as the ordinary kinds. For full crop in autumn it is best to remove all blossoms until about the first or middle of July. In all other respects they should be given the same treatment as other varieties of strawberries. Price, Superb Everbearing, as follows: Post paid, 25 for 65c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75; 500 for \$6.25. By express, 25 for 60c; 50 for 95c; 100 for \$1.35; 500 for \$6.00.

Superb Everbearing Strawberry

Note, Large Buyers of Strawberry Plants

We are in a position to quote attractive prices to quantity buyers. State number wanted and varieties and we will quote price promptly.

SMALL BERRIES AND GRAPES

St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry

Blackberries

Plant in good soil, in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, and 3 to 4 feet apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early, before the buds start. A good top dressing of stable manure, applied annually, will be conducive to large crops. Keep the ground clean.

Himalaya Giant—A mammoth late blackberry, coming after the other berries are gone, ripens over a period of several weeks, making it especially desirable for family use. Fruit large, fine quality. Price, each 15c; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$10.00, by express.

Eldorado—Fruit large, roundish conical, rich glossy black; firm, juicy, sweet and excellent. Price, each 15c; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$10.00, by express.

Early Harvest—The earliest good blackberry, fruits well, of excellent quality. Price, each 15c; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$10.00, by express.

Himalaya Giant Blackberry

Grapes

Strong 2-year-old vines. Price, each 40c; 10 for \$3.50, by express.

Concord—Large, black, juicy; **Delaware**—Bunches small and compact; light red.

Lutie—Very early, large red; free from rot.

Moore's Early—Large, black, earlier than Concord; fine.

Niagara—Berries large, sweet, greenish white.

Worden—Concord type, large in bunch and berry.

Scuppernong Grapes

Scuppernong Grapes—Bunches seldom ever composed of more than 8 or 10 berries; berries round, of a bronze color, when full ripe; vine is free from all disease and attacks of insects. 2-year, each 75c; 10 for \$6.00.

Raspberries

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet in the row. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the ground when planted. After the fruit season, cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

Cumberland—The largest black raspberry grown; immensely productive; quality fine; ripens very early. Price, by express, each 15c; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.00.

St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry—One of the greatest raspberries ever introduced. Plants of the St. Regis put out in the fall or early April gave ripe berries on the 20th of June. For four weeks thereafter the yield was heavy and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit without intermission until late October. The berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored, to the very last. The St. Regis is the only raspberry, as far as known, that is practically sure to produce a crop of fruit the season planted. Price, by express, each 20c; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$10.00.

Gregg—Black cap; very productive, large size, firm, black. Price, by express, each 15c; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.00.

Cuthbert—Fruit large, red, of excellent quality, yield very prolific; ripens middle of May, and continues for several weeks. Price, by express, each 15c; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.00.

Dewberries

Lucretia Dewberry—The berries are far larger and incomparably better than any blackberry, and of unequaled excellence; soft, sweet and luscious throughout; of brightest glossy black color. Price, each 15c; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.00, by express.

Mulberries

Hick's Everbearing—Produces immense crops; splendid for poultry and hogs. Price, each \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

Concord Grape

Moore's Early Grape

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS AND EVERGREENS

Lawn Trees

Purple Leaf Plum, 6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.50 each
Red Bud, 6 feet.....	1.00 "
Mimosa tree.....	1.25 "
Magnolia Grandiflora.....	2.00 "
Dogwood, white flowering.....	1.00 "
Texas Umbrella.....	1.50 "
Weeping Willow, 6 to 8 feet.....	1.00 "
" " 8 to 10 feet.....	1.50 "
Lombardy Poplar, 8 to 10 feet.....	1.00 "

Shade Trees

All trees are carefully and securely packed, either in burlap or in boxes. We offer varieties, listed below, in three sizes, as follows:

Four to six feet, 75c each.

Six to eight feet, \$1.00 each.

Eight to ten feet, \$1.50 each.

Prices on larger sizes mailed on request.

Alianthus, or Tree of Heaven.

White Ash, White Elm, Catalpa.

Black Walnut, Hackleberry, Tulip Poplar.

Maple, Russian Mulberry, Chinaberry.

*It's Not a Home
Until It's Planted*

Blooming Shrubs

Althea, white, pink and red; double and single varieties.....	each 50c; 10 for \$4.00
Barberry, Japanese, a low and graceful shrub (See hedge plants).....	each 50c; 10 for \$4.00
Butterfly Bush, everblooming summer Lilac.....	each 50c; 10 for \$4.50
Crepe Myrtle, pink, red, purple and white.....	each 75c; 10 for \$6.00
Calycanthus, old-fashioned sweet shrub, large size.....	each 60c; 10 for \$5.00
Deutzia, three varieties; all good.....	each 60c; 10 for \$5.00
Exochorda, or Pearl Bush, splendid large shrub, white.....	each 75c; 10 for \$6.00
Forsythia, or Golden Bell, the earliest spring bloomer.....	each 50c; 10 for \$4.00
Globe Flower, or Double Kerria.....	each 75c; 10 for \$6.00
Honeysuckle, bush variety.....	each 50c; 10 for \$4.00
Hydrangea, hardy (Hills of Snow) resembles snow ball.....	each 50c; 10 for \$4.00
Hydrangea, hardy, Paniculata Grandiflora; white.....	each 75c; 10 for \$6.00
Jasmine, Italian Yellow (Evergreen bush form).....	each 75c; 10 for \$6.00
Japanese Quince, or Fire Bush.....	each 50c; 10 for \$4.50
Lilac, purple.....	each 50c; 10 for \$4.00
Lilac, white.....	each 75c; 10 for \$6.00
Philadelphus, or Mock Orange; sweet variety.....	each 75c; 10 for \$6.00
Pomegranate, blooming.....	each 75c; 10 for \$6.00
Snowball, Japanese—a marked improvement over the old type, large.....	each \$1.00; 10 for \$8.50
Spirea, blue; splendid September bloomer.....	each 75c; 10 for \$6.00
Spirea, Anthony Waterer, crimson dwarf.....	each 50c; 10 for \$4.00
Spirea, Van Houttei, Weeping Bridal Wreath.....	each 50c; 10 for \$4.00
Vitex, or Hemp Tree, fine, large shrub.....	each 75c; 10 for \$6.00
Wiegela, white, red and pink.....	each 75c; 10 for \$6.00

Cedrus Deodora

Hedge Plants

Amor River Privet, best of the Privets for a formal hedge. Retains its color throughout the winter and is fast succeeding to the place formerly held by the California Privet. Does well under all situations, shade or sun.

12 to 15 inches.....	25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$7.00
18 to 24 inches.....	25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$9.00
24 to 36 inches.....	25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00

California Privet, a fine hedge plant similar to above; prices same.

Japanese Barberry, an excellent plant for an informal hedge, brilliantly colored in fall..... 25 for \$10.00

Vines

They are a necessary part of a home and can be used in many ways. They will cover the bare spots where grass will not grow; destroy unsightly objects; shade the porch and make the pergola. Boston Ivy, the best clinging vine for rapid growth on

brick or cement walls..... \$.50

Clematis Paniculata (White Clematis), blooms in August, strong two year..... .50

Clematis Jackmani, the large purple Clematis, a delicate vine of beautiful color..... 75c and 1.00

English Ivy, the well-know Evergreen Ivy, also a good ground cover..... .50

Euonymus Radicans, a good Evergreen Climber..... .75

Euonymus Radicans Variegata, a variegated form of the above..... .75

Honeysuckle Coral, beautiful coral red flower..... .50

Smilax, this is the well known hardy Smilax or Jackson Vine..... .50

Wistaria, Chinese and Japanese, white and purple, 3-yr. vines..... 1.00

Attractive Evergreens

ROSES, VINES AND EVERGREENS

Cedrus Deodora

Evergreens

Splendid specimens, all shipped in burlap, with enough of the original soil to insure successful growth. We have many others not listed below. If you are in the market for these varieties, write us for quotations.

Abelia Grandiflora, a continuous splendid blooming evergreen, \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

Arbor Vitaes, American type, bush, globe and pyramidal shapes, \$1.00 and \$2.50 each.

Arbor Vitaes, Oriental or Chinese; this type stands heat and drouth best; \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

Box, the old-fashioned kind, 8 feet up to 24 feet, 35c to \$1.50 each.

Cape Jessamine, fine, large plants, \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

Cypress Japanese, green, golden and silver forms, all excellent growing plants with finely-colored and delicate foliage, \$2.00 and \$2.50 each.

Cypress Arizona, tall-growing, pyramidal form, with bluish green color, \$3.00 each.

Cedrus Deodora or Himalayan Cedar—a glorified Colorado Blue Spruce in color and many times more graceful. Best of all at home in our climate. There is nothing finer, \$4.00 and \$5.00 each.

Cedrus Libani or The Cedar of Lebanon—similar to the above, but more pyramidal in growth. A handsome evergreen, \$5.00 each.

Cryptomeria or Japanese Cedar—something different, comparatively new. A large, rapid-growing evergreen of fern-like foliage, \$2.50 and \$3.00 each.

Euonymus, standard green form; one of the best evergreens for all situations, 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

Euonymus Carrieri, a creeping or spreading form; \$1.50 each.

Junipers, Irish and English, both tall columnar evergreens of a steely green for formal situations; \$1.25 and \$2.00 each.

Junipers, low-growing types; green and golden forms; fine for terraces, etc.; \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

Mahonias, Japanese and Oregon Grape—resemble holly; both good berried shrubs, \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

Nandina, a beautiful plant, that fits in any situation; turns red in winter; well berried shrub, in great demand, \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

Norway Spruce, the Northern Christmas tree; good small plants, \$1.50; specimens, \$5.00 each.

Privets

These are among the finest broad-leaved evergreens and should be used extensively as they have no enemies and bear beautiful waxy foliage and purple berries in the fall.

Japanese—the tallest growing kind, reaching ultimate height of 12 feet; \$2.00 each.

Napalense—medium grower; \$2.00 each.

Lucidum—medium grower of more spreading habit; excellent; \$2.50 each.

For Dry Places

Yucca or Bear Grass, a cactus-like plant; at home in dry places; large size; \$1.00 each.

Evergreens for Porch and Window Boxes

We have an appealing lot of beautiful, small evergreens that can be used either permanently or during the winter in boxes and later for ferns or as annual blooming plants. They will add much to your home and should be used largely, as they give color in the season it is lacking. Among the best for this purpose are Euonymus, Japanese Cypress, Junipers, Nandinas, Box Cedars and Arbor Vitaes; 50c and \$1.00 each, according to size; \$5.00 and \$10.00 per doz.

Bush Roses

These are strong, field-grown plants, two sizes, 50c and 75c each; \$5.00 and \$7.50 per dozen. We have the following:

White—White Madame Cochet and Frau Karl Druscki or White American Beauty.

Pink—Radiance, Pink Cochet, Carolina Testout, John L. K. Mock, President Taft and Paul Neyron.

Red—Red Radiance, His Majesty, Gruss and Teplitz, Ulrich Brunner.

Yellow—Duchess of Wellington, Etoile de Lyon, Alexander Hill Gray.

Flesh—William R. Smith.

Climbing Roses

Hardy, field-grown stock; two and three-year-old sizes, 75c and \$1.00 each; \$7.50 and \$10.00 per doz.

White—Silver Moon, white, with golden center, mildew proof; Gainesboro and White Banksia.

Yellow—Fortune's Double, Gardenia and Marechal Neil.

Pink—Dorothy Perkins, Lady Ashtown, Dr. Van Vleet, one of the best pinks; and Tauschendon, or The Rose of a Thousand Beauties.

Red—Excelsa, an improved crimson Rambler; American Beauty, the earliest; American Pillar, a magnificent pillar rose; Gruss and Teplitz, a vivid scarlet; Orleans, cherry red; Rienna Marie Henrietta and Paul Scarlet, the best red in 25 years.

We also carry Cherokee and Moss roses at 75c each.

Scene at Nursery

Humogerm

Inoculant

AN EXPLANATION

Seeds of all legumes—clovers, alfalfa, beans, peas, vetches, etc.—will yield far better results if inoculated with Humogerm, and in addition leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen which benefits all succeeding crops. Few other inoculants will produce the wealth of nodules obtained by using Humogerm. Demand for it grows greater every year.

WHAT HUMOGERM IS

Humogerm is a culture of bacteria especially selected and bred for maximum vitality and ability to form nodules and take nitrogen from the air. They are carried in a sterilized, finely ground, porous humus medium which acts as a natural home for them—keeps them fresh, active, and vigorous.

HERE'S WHAT HUMOGERM WILL DO

Unless the soil is very acid or wet, Humogerm will: 1. Increase the yield and quality of legume crops, giving quicker growth and earlier maturity. 2. Increase the food value of legumes. 3. Get a catch for legumes in new territory, where they cannot otherwise be grown successfully. 4. Supply nitrates to companion crops. 5. Enrich the soil for future crops, thereby increasing the permanent value of the farm.

New scientific methods of preparation have given lower prices and you cannot now afford to do without Humogerm because it is insurance at a low expense. Results will repay small effort and expense beyond your expectations.

Easy to Use

Place seed in pile, moisten slightly with water and a little sugar, pour on Humogerm, mix thoroughly and plant in usual way.

HOW TO ORDER. Specify crop and number of bushels you wish to inoculate (one-bushel size contains sufficient bacteria to thoroughly inoculate one bushel of designated variety of legume seed).

Prices Are Low

2½-bushel size.....	\$2.25
1-bushel size	1.00
½-bushel size	.60
¼-bushel size.....	.35

A special garden size for peas, beans, and sweet peas makes bigger vines, large, luscious peas and beans for longer period, and abundant sweet pea blossoms of gorgeous color on long, sturdy stems, 25c.

FARMOGERM

A
SEED and SOIL
INOCULANT

Farmogerm is a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria selected for maximum vitality and ability to transform the nitrogen from the air into soluble nitrates. These bacteria are carried on a nitrogen-free jelly medium, and are forced to live on the air nitrogen which comes to them through the patented stopper, which admits the air but shuts out contaminations. In consequence they continue to get their nitrogen from the air when carried into the soil on the seeds, and add to the soil nitrogen.

By reason of the patented stopper Farmogerm stays good for years—always fresh—always strong and virile.

HOW TO ORDER

A different culture is required for each legume crop. When ordering, be sure to state what crops you wish to inoculate.

Garden size	\$.50
1-acre size	1.00
3-acre size	2.50
12-acre size	9.00

(Post paid.)

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

This highly concentrated fertilizer is clean, odorless, economical, easy to use in dry or liquid form, and it makes all plants grow vigorously and flower and fruit profusely. We know of nothing to equal it for all purposes. Very high analysis—11% nitrogen, 12% phosphoric acid, 15% potash—with no useless, wasted filler. You simply insert tablets in soil near plants or dissolve in water at rate of four tablets per gallon and apply as liquid manure.

Makes a Wonder Garden

Stim-U-Plant greatly increases productiveness, color and flavor of fruits, berries and vegetables, and makes beautiful, richly fragrant flowers in abundance. Reports from users all over the country—both amateurs and professionals—praise it highly, and many buy five to ten thousand tablets at a time.

PRICES

Small size, 30 tablets.....	\$.25
Medium size, 100 tablets.....	.75
Large size (pail), 1,000 tablets (enough for season's supply for medium-sized garden)	3.50

(Post paid.)

**Increase
Your Crops**

Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

**Improve
Your Soil**

Mulford Cultures contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil.

Mulford Cultures are scientifically prepared and tested with the utmost care and skill. Enormous numbers of these valuable and desirable bacteria are thus available to you in every package of Mulford Culture and may readily be applied to your seed. The sealed bottle insures purity.

Legumes offer the best known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating over-cropped and worn-out fields. They add both humus and nitrogen to your soil and thus increase your yield of wheat, cotton, corn and other non-legume crops.

Special Note

The quantity of bacteria furnished in the Mulford Cultures is based on the area or acreage to be inoculated and we recommend that, for best results, the cultures be used on this basis. You will find it the most economical and effective plan, in the long run.

In the case of some crops, which are sown with a comparatively small amount of seed per acre, there is sufficient Mulford Culture in a package to inoculate seed for two or three times the acreage indicated on the label.

How to Order

Always specify on your order what crop you want to inoculate, as there is a different strain of bacteria for each legume.

Alfalfa
Crimson Clover
Sweet Clover
Red Clover
Alsike Clover
Bur Clover
Cow Peas
Soy Beans
Peanuts

Vetch
Velvet Beans
Sweet Peas
Garden Peas
Garden Beans
Lima Beans
Lespedeza
Beggar Weed
And others.

Prices

5-Acre size	\$5.00
1-Acre size	1.50
1/4-Acre size	.75
Small size (supplied only in four varieties, for garden peas, garden beans, lima beans and sweet peas) Post paid.....	.35

SCHWILL'S HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

WALKER'S EXCELSIOR

PLANT FOOD

Produces rich, green growth and profusion of flowers. Small size, 25c; large size 50c, post paid.

JAPANESE PALM FOOD

Manufactured expressly for Palms, Rubber Plants and Ferns. 5 oz. can 30c, post paid.

Nitrate of Soda

This is the most soluble and quickly available form of nitrogen or "ammonia." It is of great benefit in forcing a strong, luxuriant growth in plants. It is especially valuable for cabbage, cauliflower, beets, carrots, onions, potatoes and similar crops, as well as for grass, grain, fruit and flowers. Use 100 pounds to an acre. Advocated for cotton by all experiment station directors. Ask director for quantity recommended for your district. 4 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Pure Bone Meal

Invaluable for top dressing lawns. Nothing is better for fertilizing young fruit trees, grapevines, roses, etc. 4 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

FOR EVERYTHING THAT GROWS

In making new lawns, pulverize the surface soil well and broadcast at the rate of 6 to 10 pounds per 100 square feet, raking well into the surface soil. Sow seed and roll.

For renovating old lawns, use 6 lbs. per 100 square feet and rake into the surface soil previous to sowing seed.

For garden planting, mix a small handful with the soil when planting each bulb and plant—larger amounts for shrubs and trees.

For making potting soil, mix thoroughly one part of Sheep Manure with six parts of soil.

Liquid Manure—for house plants and window boxes—is made by mixing one pound of Sheep Manure in five gallons of water. Use twice weekly.

Prices—2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c, post paid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 15c; 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

SPECIAL BRANDS OF MERIT

Schwill's Truck Grower—Made especially for vegetables and garden crop. Analysis 9% phosphoric acid, 3% potash, 3% nitrogen. 5 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.00; ton \$50.00.

Schwill's Corn Grower—Prepared to give increase yield on corn crop. Analysis: 12% phosphoric acid, 1% potash, 1% nitrogen. Price, 100 lbs. \$2.50; ton \$38.00.

Schwill's Cotton Grower—Especially recommended for cotton which needs plenty of potash. Analysis: 10% phosphoric acid, 2% potash; 1% nitrogen. 100 lbs. \$2.75; ton \$40.00.

Schwill's Acid Phosphate—Splendid for making pompost or mixture; 16 per cent analysis. 100 lbs. \$1.75; ton \$27.00.

PRICES ON FERTILIZER ARE F. O. B. MEMPHIS, AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Order Early. Fruit trees should be sprayed late in winter or very early in spring. Have the material on hand and do the work at the right time. You can raise good fruit by a systematic spraying.

Try spraying this spring. You will be well repaid for your expense and trouble. Directions for applying the different preparations are printed on the packages. Prices are f. o. b. Memphis, purchaser paying carrying charges, unless stated otherwise. All prices are subject to change.

Poisonous insecticides and liquids of any kind are not permitted in the mails, so all packages of poisons, no matter how small, must be sent by express or freight.

For fungus diseases, use at all times Bordeaux Mixture, or Pyrox. For lice and chewing insects and aphids, use Kerosene Emulsion. On roses, use Melrosine. For caterpillars, use Arsenate of Lead. For mildew, use Lime Sulphur, Hammond's Grape Dust. For tomato worms, apply Slug Shot; cabbage worms, Pyrox. For potato bugs, use Bug Death and Arsenate of Lead.

Bug Death

An effective non-poisonous powder for potato bugs and other insects in the garden. 1 lb. 20c; 3 lb. 45c; 5 lb. 65c; 12½ lb. \$1.35; 100-lb. keg \$8.00. Post paid, 1 lb. 30c; 3 lb. 60c; 5 lb. 85c; 12½ lb. \$1.90.

Slug Shot, Hammond's

Non-poisonous; a splendid powder for general use. 1 lb. 20c; 5 lb. 65c; 10 lb. \$1.25; 25 lb. \$2.50; 100 lb. \$9.00. Post paid, 1 lb. 30c; 5 lb. 80c; 10 lb. \$1.50.

Hammond's Grape Dust

Keeps off blight and other fungus disease. 1 lb. carton 30c; 5 lb. \$1.00. Post paid, 1 lb. 35c; 5 lb. \$1.20.

Dry Powdered Arsenate of Calcium

Contains the maximum amount of arsenic oxide which can safely be combined with calcium so as to produce a quick-acting adhesive and economical insecticide. It has relatively the quick-killing action of Paris Green, but adheres to the leaf for a longer time than does Paris Green. It is white in color, and therefore it is easier to insure proper and uniform distribution. Due to the thorough chemical combination of the elements entering into the manufacture of Arsenate of Calcium, we produce a powder which insures maximum results at a minimum cost. Arsenate of Calcium is lower in cost than Arsenate of Lead, and very much less expensive than Paris Green. 1 lb. 50c; 5 lb. \$2.00; 10 lb. \$3.50; 25 lb. \$7.25; 50 lb. \$13.50; 100 lb. \$16.00; cannot be mailed.

Dry Arsenate of Lead

Does not burn the foliage, absolutely safe to use, kills every insect that eats it, superior in every way to Paris Green, as it does not burn or scald the foliage, can be used dry as a powder or as a solution in water. ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 4 lb. \$1.75; 10 lb. \$4.00; 25 lb. \$8.25; 50 lb. \$15.00; 100 lb. \$27.50. Cannot be mailed.

White Helebores

Effective on all lice and other insects on vegetable plants; poisonous, but safe to use. ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c. Cannot be mailed.

Lemon Oil Insecticide

Safe to use; leaves no odor; will destroy all lice, scale, worms, spiders, aphids, etc., on all plants. Mixes with water and easily applied. ½ pt. 35c; 1 pt. 60c. Cannot be mailed.

Pruning Compound

For use on trees after pruning; keeps limbs from bleeding. 1 qt. 60c; not mailable.

Tuber Tonic

A new preparation from a good company, especially made to kill potato beetle and at the same time acts as a tonic to the plant. 1 lb. 60c; 5 lb. \$2.75; 10 lb. \$5.00; 25 lb. \$11.00. Cannot be mailed.

Powdered or Dry Bordo

The perfect dry Bordeaux mixture, all ready to be mixed, as you need it, with water; kept dry will last for years; full directions on every package how to use it. 1 lb. 45c; 5 lb. \$1.75; 10 lb. \$3.00; 25 lb. \$6.25; 50 lb. \$10.50; 100 lb. \$20.00. Cannot be mailed.

Paris Green

¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lb. \$2.50. Cannot be mailed.

Kerosene Emulsion

Lion Brand, full directions on can. 1 pt. 35c; 1 qt. 60c; 1 gal. \$1.75. Cannot be mailed.

Hammond's Thrip Juice

For sucking insects. Non-poisonous. Dilute one to fifty. Absolutely sure shot against aphids, lice, mealy bugs, etc. ½ pt. 40c; pt. 65c. Cannot be mailed.

Paradichlorobenzene

This is the real peach tree borer control. Time of application, Sept. 25 to Oct. 31. Applied to the soil around the tree, making a little trench and then covering. The fumes move downward, killing all the borers and other insects around the roots. Paradichlorobenzene must not be used on any trees under 5 years old, as it is very powerful and will harm young trees. No danger in handling this wonderful discovery as it is non-poisonous to man. Price per pound, which is enough for 16 trees, 50c; 5 lb. \$2.00; 10 lb. \$3.50. By parcel post, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lb. \$2.20; 10 lb. \$3.75.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Tree Tanglefoot

Tree Tanglefoot is a sticky compound similar to that used in making fly paper. It is easily applied and is the most effective and economical protection for fruit, shade and ornamental trees against all crawling insects. Particularly recommended against Canker Worms, Ants, Climbing Cut Worms, Brown-tail Moths, Tussock Moths and Gypsy Moths. On matured fruit trees and all shade trees it is applied directly to tree trunks; on young fruit trees over strips of manila paper.

One pound makes about 10 lineal feet of band. 1 lb. can 60c; 5 lb. can \$2.75; 10 lb. can \$5.25. Post paid, 1 lb. 70c; 5 lb. \$3.00; 10 lb. \$5.60.

Liquid Lime Sulphur

The demand for liquid lime sulphur has risen tremendously in the last two years. Many find it difficult to properly mix dry lime sulphur and water and, therefore, prefer the solution in liquid form. That's why we hunted around until we found a chemical company that would make it for our trade. We have it in two sizes. 1 qt. 50c; 1 gal. \$1.00. Cannot be mailed.

Dry or Powdered Lime Sulfur

For dormant spraying against scale insects as San Jose Scale and Oyster Shell Scale; Peach Blight and Peach Leaf curl; for summer spraying against such fungous diseases as apple scab, pear scab and against the Red Spider. Mix in water and save the freight. Full directions come with every package. 1 lb. pkg. 35c; 5 lb. pkg. \$1.25; 10 lb. \$2.25; 25 lb. \$4.25; 50 lb. \$8.00. Post paid, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lb. \$1.50.

Aphis Punk

Tobacco paper, the original and genuine nicotine fumigant. Price, can of 1 doz. sheets, 90c. Post paid, \$1.00.

Fish or Whale Oil Soap

Effective against scale, ants, aphids, etc., on trees and plants. 1 lb. 35c. Post paid, 1 lb. 40c.

Nicotine Liquid

A very strong solution of Nicotine, which is sure death to all insect life; does not injure the most tender foliage, if directions are followed. 1 oz. bottle 30c; 1 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$2.25. Not mailable.

Sterlingworth Ar-Bo

A combined insecticide and fungicide. Kills most leaf-eating insects, also prevents certain fungus diseases. 1 lb. 40c. Cannot be mailed.

Tobacco Dust

For lice and other insects on all vegetable and flower plants. 1 lb. 20c; 10 lb. \$1.00; 25 lb. \$2.00. Post paid, 1 lb. 30c; 10 lb. \$1.25.

Grafting Wax

Prepared especially for all grafting on trees, etc. 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c. Post paid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 60c.

Dusting Sulphur

For general garden and greenhouse work. 1 lb. 20c. Post paid, 30c.

Pratt's Scalecide

One of the very best preparations for controlling San Jose scale. Scalecide will also destroy the eggs and larvae of many insects wintering on trees, as well as fungus troubles, by a dormant spray. This cannot be said of any other spray on the market, like oil or Lime Sulphur. The manufacturer claims that it will do all Lime Sulphur can do, and some things that Lime Sulphur cannot do. The longer the trees are sprayed with Scalecide the more beautiful and healthful and fruitful they become. Scalecide is easier applied than Lime Sulphur. It is non-corrosive and non-poisonous. One gallon of Scalecide diluted for use will spray twice as many trees as two gallons of diluted Lime Sulphur. This is due to its spreading properties. Ask for Pratt's booklet on Scalecide. 1-qt. can 60c; 1-gal. can \$1.50; 5-gal. can \$6.50. Not mailable.

Pratt's Sulfocide

The very best and safest preparation to use on peach trees. A spraying with Sulfocide, one part to ten parts of water, just as the dried blossoms are coming off of the newly formed fruit, will insure fruit free from worms or brown rot. 1 qt. 75c; 1 gal. \$2.25. Not mailable.

Melrosine

One of the greatest gifts of science to the gardener. Besides killing rose bugs, blister beetles and other difficult pests, it is a general insecticide and a great cleansing agent. Use Melrosine and you will not have to worry about bugs or plant diseases. It has been tested and proven by leading authorities. Used with any good spray pump, diluted with from 20 to 25 parts of water. Pleasant and harmless to use. Guaranteed effective when used according to directions on can. Pt. \$1.00; trial size 50c.

Pyrox

Is easy to use, simply mix with water and spray; sticks like paint to the leaves and is not washed off by even heavy rains. Saves time, labor and trouble. Pyrox is a double-header spray, it kills leaf-eating worms and bugs; prevents blight, rot, rust and fungus in one operation. 1 lb. 50c; 5 lb. \$1.75; 10 lb. \$3.00; 25 lb. \$6.25. Not mailable.

Black Leaf 40

There are two distinct kinds of plant insects—the "chewing" (eating) kind and the "sucking" kind. The "sucking" insects feed by inserting their sharp, slender beaks into the interior of the leaf, blossom, stem, or fruit. They cannot eat plant tissue, hence cannot eat poison. They must therefore be killed with a preparation which kills by coming into contact with their bodies; in other words, by a contact insecticide—"Black Leaf 40." The most common of these insects are the aphids (plant lice), thrips and leaf-hoppers. "Black Leaf 40" is deadly effective against them. 1 oz. bottle 30c; 1/2 lb. tin \$1.25. Cannot be mailed.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap

Nicotine, Sulphur and Soap—three well-known insecticides are all combined in this soap. Much more effective than a simple Nicotine spray against Black and Green Aphis, Mealy Bug, Red Spider and many other sucking insects. Simple directions with each cake. Three-ounce cake makes 1 1/2 gallons of solution. Price, 25c; post paid 30c. Eight-ounce cake makes 4 gallons of solution. Price, 50c; post paid 55c.

HUDSON SPRAY PUMPS

Hudson Perfection Sprayer

For work of any kind requiring a high pressure compressed air sprayer, the Perfection is supreme. It provides an easy and economical means of whitewashing, cold water painting, disinfecting, etc. It is very practical for use around the orchard, barn, or outhouse; on truck farms; in onion, melon and small potato fields; for removing old wall paper, spraying stock dip, etc. Tank is made with all seams riveted to withstand high pressure. Capacity 4 gallons. Made of either brass or copper-bearing galvanized steel sheets. Shipping weight 12 pounds.

No. 110G. Perfection, galvanized tank.
 Price, each.....\$6.50
 No. 110B. Perfection, brass tank.
 Price, each.....\$9.50
 Post paid, 50c extra.

Hudson Ideal Sprayer No. 32

The Ideal is a high-pressure, portable outfit. It is equipped with a regular barrel pump which develops and maintains a working pressure of 200 pounds. Has capacity for two lines of hose if desired. It is a practical outfit for whitewash, cold-water paints, insecticides, stock dips and remedies, etc. Tank, 15-gal. capacity, heavy copper-bearing galvanized steel or select brass sheet. Discharge equipment, 12½ ft. ½-in. spray hose, a 4-ft. ¼-in. iron extension Ideal angle nozzle and leakless shut-off. Shipping weight, securely crated, 80 lbs. No. 32—Ideal Sprayer, galvanized supply tank. Price, \$25.00.

Hudson Junior Sprayer

The Junior Sprayer is made for the man who needs a medium-sized high pressure compressed air sprayer. It is substantially made and will do as satisfactory work as any of the larger patterns. It is particularly adapted for the backyards garden or small truck farm, for use around the chicken house, in the dairy barn, hog pen, or for disinfecting buildings.

Capacity 2½ gallons. Made of either brass or copper-bearing galvanized sheets. Shipping weight 9 pounds.

No. 140G. Junior, galvanized tank. Price, each.....\$5.00
 No. 140B. Junior, brass tank, Price each.....\$8.00

Post paid, add 35c extra.

Hudson Ideal No. 33

Differs from No. 32 in that it is equipped with a reserve air pressure gauge and tank. Once the desired pressure has been reached this reserve air chamber enables the operator to maintain an even high pressure without pumping. No. 33—Ideal Sprayer, galvanized supply tank. Price, \$40.00.

Hudson Barrel Pump

Will meet every requirement of a perpendicular barrel pump. Maintains working pressure of 200 pounds. Has capacity for two hose and is adapted to orchards, vineyards whitewashing, etc. No. 4A—Pump with discharge equipment, without barrel. Price, \$14.00.

Hudson Continuous Sprayer

The Continuous Sprayer produces a very fine atomized mist continuously. Will handle any solution which does not contain sediment. Check valve and syphon tube easily removable. No. 424. Continuous Sprayer. Capacity one quart. Price—Tin, 85c; galvanized, \$1.00; brass, \$1.25. Postpaid, 15c extra.

Hudson Modoc Spray Pump

The Modoc is a double-acting bucket pump. It is used for spraying fruit trees and vines, garden truck, for white-wash, disinfectants, insecticides, washing automobiles or as a fire pump in case of emergency. It will develop 150 pounds nozzle pressure. May be used with any bucket or small tank. Fitted with interchangeable nozzle discs to produce either spray or solid stream.

No. 122. Modoc Pump. Weight 6 pounds. Price each.....\$5.00
 Post paid, \$5.25.

Feeny Dust Gun

The best dry powder gun on the market. Price, \$1; postpaid \$1.10.

Hudson Misty Sprayer

The Misty Sprayer is a favorite for the small gardener and the housewife. The point of the pump passes through the end of the tank and is securely soldered, making a rigid construction. Equipped with drip cup to catch seepage. Made of tin. No. 452—Misty Sprayer. Capacity, one quart. Price, 50c. Postpaid, 65c.

SPRAY PUMPS—LAWN SPRINKLERS

Pneumatic Sprayer

This pump is substantially made, having galvanized tank, self-locking D Handle and screw top—hose adjustable, shoulder strap and all fittings ready for immediate use.

A special feature is the adjusting from a broad, fine spray to a long distance spray throwing water 25 feet.

No. 296—Myers Pneumatic Sprayer, complete, with long-distance nozzle; galvanized tank. Price, \$6.75; post paid, \$7.25.

Fig 1862

Auto Spray No. 5

This pump is the ideal all-purpose hand sprayer. Its field is practically unlimited as it may be used for spraying trees, vines, garden truck, potatoes and any field crops, and for handling whitewash and disinfectants. It is made entirely of brass, doing away with all danger of corrosion. Price \$5.00; post paid, \$5.25. Price pump with knapsack \$10.50; post paid \$11.00. Extension 60c; post paid 70c.

Myers Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump

PAT JET AGITATOR
Fig 1521

The construction is such that the entire pump sets inside the barrel. By this arrangement the working parts are entirely submerged in the liquid to be sprayed; thereby avoiding all possibilities of the pump losing priming.

Has bronze ball valves and brass seats. Plunger is self-expanding and the cylinder and pipes are all brass.

No. R318B—Myers Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump, Figure 1521, with one lead of 15 feet of ½-inch, 5-ply discharge hose, graduating Vermorel nozzle and mechanical agitator. Price, \$16.50.

Standard Sprayer

A general purpose sprayer, suitable for every spraying need. Made entirely of brass, with two solid brass ball valves. Sprays orchards, large or small; potatoes or truck crops. Sprays whitewash, any cattle dip or disinfectants. Price, Sprayer, \$6.00; post paid, \$6.25. Price, Sprayer with Knapsack Tank, \$9.50; post paid, \$10.00.

Hudson Midget Sprayer

The Midget Sprayer is particularly adapted for use around the home. It will handle any liquid. The point of the pump passes through the top of the tank, keeping the air nozzle and spray tube in line. No. 202—Midget Sprayer. Capacity ¾ pint. Price, 35c; post paid, 50c.

Fountain Lawn Sprinkler

This is an ideal sprinkler for any lawn. Can be attached to any hose and throws out a fine mist-like spray. Heavy enough to hold fast against water pressure. Flower beds and lawns demand attention in the summer and can not thrive without water. But, you haven't the time to look after the job daily. This sprinkler turns the trick for you, while you read the paper. Will pay for itself in one week. Price, \$1.25; post paid, \$1.50.

"Half Circle" Sprinkler

Constructed along same lines as Fountain type, but is not as large. Can be placed in front of flower bed and will throw water in one direction without waste. Price, \$1.00; post paid, \$1.25.

Imperial Brass No. 325

This pump is constructed entirely of brass and is so arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the downward stroke of the piston. This holds the pump down. Provided with large air chamber, brass valves and detachable hose. Throws continuous spray; will carry 50-100 lbs. pressure and can throw stream 50 feet. Has patent agitator to keep solution thoroughly mixed.

No. 325—Myers Imperial Brass Spray, Fig. 640, with agitator, hose, nozzle and foot rest. Price, \$4.50; post paid, \$5.00.

Fig. 640

BOXES, STANDS, BASKETS, ETC., FOR PLANTS

Model E or F Savo Box or Hanging Basket

Model A to D Savo Plant Box

Model A to D Savo Plant Box

Savo

ALL-YEAR-ROUND FLOWER AND PLANT BOX

The Savo Flower and Plant Boxes are made of the best grade of galvanized steel, with neat, round corners and a full roll rim, watering is easy, drainage ample and air circulation perfect. The enamel finish prevents rust and leakage. The two perforated arches running the full length of the box not only hold and distribute water evenly, but supply air to the roots constantly. This keeps the plants healthy and fresh the year year round, as they absorb the exact amount of moisture needed from below. The circulation of air keeps the soil loose and mellow, making the life and growth of plants a certainty. They are beautifully finished in Aluminum or Dark Green.

Prices as follows, f.o.b. Memphis:

Model A, 8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 23 in. long, each.....	\$3.50	Model D, 8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 41 in. long, each.....	\$5.00
Model B, 8 in. high 9½ in. wide, 29 in. long, each.....	4.00	Model E, 8 in. high, 12 in. wide, 12 in. long, each.....	3.50
Model C, 8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 35 in. long, each.....	4.50	Model F, 12 in. high, 12 in. wide, 12 in. long, each.....	4.00

Wire Plant Stands

No. 4, Half Round—This is one of our most attractive stands; holds about 30 pots; is 48 in. wide; 31 in. deep.

Each \$9.50,
f.o.b. Memphis.

Wire Hanging Baskets

When lined with green sheet moss and filled with blooming plants they are attractive additions to the porch. Painted green and made in three sizes.

8-inch, each	\$.25
10-inch, each	.35
12-inch, each	.50

Post paid, 10c each extra.

Green Sheet Moss

For wire flower baskets, lb. 60c; by parcel post 70c.

Wire Flower Pot Brackets

Very neat and attractive in appearance. Made of steel wire and tinned after being made. Very strong. Easily put up and instantly removed; 6 inches in diameter. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50. Post paid, each 30c.

Garden Wheel Hoes

Planet, Jr. No. 11—Double wheel hoe	\$16.75
Planet, Jr. No. 12—Double wheel hoe	13.00
Planet, Jr. No. 13—Double wheel hoe	9.25
Planet, Jr. No. 16—Single wheel hoe.....	10.75
Planet, Jr. No. 17—Single wheel hoe.....	9.00
Planet, Jr. No. 18—Single wheel hoe.....	7.00
Planet, Jr. No. 19—Garden plow.....	7.00
Planet, Jr. —Firefly hand plow.....	4.75
Planet, Jr. No. 33—Single wheel hoe.....	7.00

Garden Drill and Hill Seeders

Planet, Jr. No. 2—The best drill	\$13.00
Planet, Jr. No. 3—Hill seeder	17.50
Planet, Jr., No. 4—Hill and drill seeder	18.00
Planet, Jr. No. 25—Hill and drill seeder.....	26.00
Planet, Jr. No. 31—Combined drill and wheel hoe.....	14.50

Hand Garden Plows

The Leader, No. 3—The most inexperienced and ignorant laborer on earth can handle this tool with entire success. All kinds of work can be done with this plow and combination of tools; plowing and breaking of the ground in spring and harrowing, cultivating. Price, each \$3.75.

Leader No. 3
Garden Plow

SEED SOWERS AND POISONS

Thompson's Wheelbarrow Grass Seeder

Conditions make no difference — rough or smooth ground, windy days or quiet are all the same to this positive feed, easy working and speedy machine.

These are the most valuable implements for sowing all grass seeds broadcast. The quantity of seed sown per acre is accurately governed by the wheel, which moves correspondingly slow or fast as the machine is run over the ground. For all sections where winds prevail, there is no machine made that will equal this implement for an even, accurate job of seeding. The quantity required per acre can be instantly changed by slipping a pin from one hole to another. The seeders run light, are not complicated, and complete, ready for work, weigh from 40 to 50 pounds. Seeds can be sown mixed or separate, any quantity desired, 30 to 50 acres per day, and give an absolute evenness of seeding.

Seeder No. 5—Sows Clover, Timothy, Millet, Alfalfa, Flax, Rape, Crimson Clover and all chaffy seeds like Redtop, Orchard Grass, clean Blue Grass, any quantity per acre desired. Hopper 14 feet only. Price, \$10.50 f. o. b. Memphis.

Seeder No. 6—Sows Clover, Alfalfa, Timothy, Millet, any quantity from 4 to 24 quarts per acre. Hopper, 14 feet, \$9.50; hopper, 16 feet, \$10.00, f. o. b. Memphis.

Cahoon Seeder

Cahoon Broadcast Seeder

One of the best seeders manufactured, and sows all kinds of grain, clover seeds, etc., rapidly and evenly. Price, each, \$4.50; post paid \$4.75.

They " \$1,000.00 Killers" Never Fail

Bed Bug Killer

Considered the nearest thing to certain death science has yet devised. Kills the bug and the egg; insures peaceful sleep. Positively will destroy bed bugs, mites, ticks and lice in the poultry house; all fleas, ants, weevils, beetles, skip-pers, meal worms, silver fish and all the ordinary household insects, when used as directed. 1 pt. pkg. 35c. Cannot be mailed.

Roach Killer

This preparation is not poisonous to pet animals or human beings. It affects only such insects as Roaches, Water Bugs, etc., and can be used in the home and pantry with freedom. It is made of perfectly clean materials and has no odor, but it surely will rid any building of Roaches and Water Bugs when properly used. Small size 40c; large size 75c; post paid.

Ant Bane

Will rid any building of House Ants; also effective against outdoor Ants, House Centipedes, Blood-sucking Cone-nose, Book Lice, White Ants and similar troublesome insects that resist other means of riddance when properly applied. Small size 40c; large size 75c, post paid.

Rax Rat Destroyer

IT CAN BE MAILED

Scientific destroyer of rats, mice and all rodents. Not a poison; harmless to human beings and all animals, not rodents. Without an equal as a wholesale destroyer. They lie outside within a few days when you use Rax. Price 75c a pkg., post paid.

Other Seed Sowers

Cyclone Seeder

Horn Seeder

The Lightning Horn Seeder

A splendid little tool, simple and easy to operate. Will sow any fine seed like clover, lespedeza, timothy, alfalfa and grasses. Holding the tube downward wind won't blow seed away. We know this seeder to be good. Price, \$1.00; post paid \$1.10.

Cyclone Seed Sower

Will sow timothy, clover, oats, rye, wheat, millet, grass seeds, peas, sorghum, etc. Distributes evenly, works perfectly; has an agitator feed plate, which insures a uniform flow of seed. Price, each \$2.00; post paid \$2.15.

Red Cross Rat and Mouse Embalmer

A sure rat and mouse destroyer that does the work thoroughly and without any odor. It is absolutely one of the best preparations of its kind on the market and having tried it ourselves, we can recommend it to our customers, knowing that it will give satisfaction. Price, 25c and 50c per pkg., by express only, it being a poison and can not be mailed.

CANARY BIRDS, CAGES AND BIRD SUPPLIES

**Genuine
Hartz Mountain
Singing
Canaries**

**\$9.95
EACH**

F.O.B. Memphis

This is the most popular of all birds, as well as the most satisfactory songster. Each bird is tested and known to be in full song before leaving the store. Price, each \$9.95 to \$15.00. Females, each \$2.00 to \$4.00, f. o. b. Memphis, at owner's risk. Canaries cannot be shipped in cold weather.

Fancy Brass Cages

No. 8020G Improved
Mission Bungalow

No. 530 Round
Cage, Dull Brass

- No. 530—Round, dull brass, 11x13½ inches.....\$10.25
 No. 530T—Same as 530, with silk tassel..... 11.25
 No. 8020G—Imp. Mission Bungalow, dull, 8¾x15½ inches..... 17.50
 No. 2000—Mandarin, dull brass, Japanese effect, 9¾x17 inches..... 18.50
 No. 6000G—Brass Globe, 12x15½ inches..... 16.50
 No. 6020G—Same as 6000G, with base, 12x18½ inches..... 17.50
 No. 6040—Grecian brass, 12x22½ inches..... 19.25
 By parcel post, 35c extra for packing and postage.

Japanned Canary Bird Cages

(Ivory and White)

- No. 6—Fancy round, 10¼x14 inches.....\$4.95
 No. 6½—Fancy round, 11x14½ inches..... 5.50
 No. 7—Fancy round, 12x14½ inches..... 5.95

By parcel post 35c extra for packing and postage.

Japanned Cage

Miscellaneous Bird Supplies

- Bird cage seed cups, opal or glass.....each 20c; post paid 25c
 Bird cage bath dishes.....each 20c; post paid 30c
 Bird cage nests, wire.....each 15c; post paid 20c
 No. 382—Ladder chain and hook, brass each 20c; post paid 25c
 No. 21—Chain and hook, brass.....each 15c; post paid 20c
 No. 14—Heavy brass spring.....each 25c; post paid 30c
 No. 525—Brass spring.....each 15c; post paid 20c
 No. 24—Brass spring and 24-in. chain each 40c; post paid 45c
 No. 182—Brass spring and 24-in. chain each 25c; post paid 30c
 Style S—Nickle plated revolving hook, 10-inch.....each 20c; post paid 25c
 Style K—Nickle plated revolving hook, 10-inch.....each 25c; post paid 30c
 No. 198—Swing for brass cages.....each 15c; post paid 20c

Schwill's Special Round Brass

We consider this the most economical and satisfactory cage on the market and we sell as many of this type as we do of all others combined. Full equipped, including brass seed guard. In three sizes.

- No. 274—Fancy round, 10x15½ inches.....\$5.50
 No. 275—Fancy round, 11x15½ inches..... 6.50
 No. 276—Fancy round, 11¾x17 inches..... 7.50
 By parcel post 35c extra for packing and postage.

Round Parrot Cages

- No. 75P—Standard tinned, 13x21½ inches, tin base.....\$6.50
 No. 80P—Standard tinned, 14x23 inches, tin base..... 7.75
 No. 85P—Standard tinned, 15½x24 inches, zinc base 9.95
 By Parcel post 50c extra for packing and postage.
 No. 1901—Metal cups, brass front, for parrot cages, post paid60

Breeding Cages

- No. 86S—Metal Breeding Cage, 17x 8x13 in.....\$5.80
 No. 86 —Metal Breeding Cage, 20x10x14 in..... 7.40
 No. 87 —Metal Breeding Cage, 22x11x15 in..... 8.10
 No. 88 —Metal Breeding Cage, 24x12x16 in..... 9.95

If wanted by parcel post, add 35c for packing and postage.

Bath House No. 1922

White Enameled.

Three removable glass sides.

Size 4x4 in.

Height 4¼ in.

Price, \$1.00 each;

Post paid, \$1.10.

Special Japanned Cages

These cages are made with plain and with special drawer base. Drawer bases are removed without unhooking the top, thereby facilitating the daily cleaning. Drawer base cages are marked "DB."

- No. 165 —Special Japanned Cage, 9¾x6 x12½ in. \$2.40
 No. 165DB—Special Japanned Cage, 9¾x6 x12½ in. 3.25
 No. 166 —Special Japanned Cage, 10½x7 x13½ in. 3.25
 No. 166DB—Special Japanned Cage, 10½x7 x13½ in. 3.90
 No. 167 —Special Japanned Cage, 11 x7½x14 in. 3.40
 No. 167DB—Special Japanned Cage, 11 x7½x14 in. 4.15
 No. 168 —Special Japanned Cage, 12 x8 x14½ in. 3.65
 No. 168DB—Special Japanned Cage, 12 x8 x14½ in. 4.35

If wanted by parcel post, add 35c for packing and postage charges.

BIRD STANDS, SUPPLIES AND GOLD FISH

Bird Cage Stands

We have a complete line of the most artistic and economical stands, listing the best styles in plain and decorative designs. These vary in height from 68 to 72 inches and are weighted with heavy felted base, 9 inches in diameter. This assures steadiness. The stem tubing is ¾-in. The stands may be divided into two general classifications—those with full ring, as No. 3701 on this page and those with half ring as No. 3714. The diameter of the ring is 22 inches.

No. 3700—Brushed brass, half

ring	\$ 6.50
No. 3714—White enamel and gold finish, half circle	7.50
No. 3710—Aurelian bronze finish, half circle	7.95
No. 3701—Brushed brass, full circle	7.95
No. 3702—Black and gold finish, half-circle	10.95
No. 3713—Old ivory finish-half circle	10.95
No. 3711—Aurelian bronze finish, full circle	9.95
No. 3716—Ivory and gold, full elliptical	11.25
No. 3712—Tan and gold finish, curved arm	12.50
No. 3703—Black and gold finish, full circle	11.95

(F. O. B. Memphis; shipments by express or freight).

White Enameled Gold-Trimmed Cages

No. 231—9¾x6¼x12½ in., each	\$3.25
No. 232—10½x7 x13½ in., each	3.95
No. 233—11 x7½x14 in., each	4.35
No. 234—12 x8 x14½ in., each	4.85
No. 235—13 x9 x15 in., each	5.25

Bird Foods

These are prepared especially for birds and are fresh at all times. If you don't find what you want, write us for the information.

Bird Manna, each	15c; post paid 20c
Phil. Mixed Canary Seed	 pt. box. 20c; post paid 30c
Canary Seed, plain	 1 lb. 15c; post paid 25c
Canary Seed, mixed	 1 lb. 15c; post paid 25c
Hemp Seed	 1 lb. 15c; post paid 25c
Millet Seed	 1 lb. 10c; post paid 20c
Rape Seed	 1 lb. 10c; post paid 30c
Sunflower Seed	1 lb. 15c; post paid 25c
Silver Gravel	 pt. box 15c; post paid 25c
Red Gravel	 pt. box 15c; post paid 25c
Bird Bitters	 bottle 25c; post paid 30c
Bird Mite Exterminator	 box 25c; post paid 30c
Bird Moulting Pepper	box 25c; post paid 30c
Bird Nesting Food	box 25c; post paid 30c
Bird Nestling Hair	box 10c; post paid 15c
Cuttle Fish Bone, with holder	 each 10c; post paid 15c
Spratt's Parrot Food	box 25c; post paid 30c
Spratt's Song Restorer	 box 25c; post paid 30c
Spratt's Red Mite Liquid	 bottle 25c; post paid 30c
Spratt's Mocking Bird Food	 Pkg. 30c; post paid 35c
Spratt's Cod Liver Oil Bird and Nestling Food	 Pkg. 20c; post paid 25c

Stand No. 3714

Gray Squirrel Cage

Cabin-shaped, with outside wheel for exercise; made of tin. Size No. 3 only, 13x10½ x14½ in.; wheel, 10½x9½ in. Price, each \$11.75; post paid, \$12.25.

Stand No. 3701

Round Traveling Cage

Light, but durable and easily handled. Just the thing for moving the bird. Equipped with perch and cups. Size 7x7 in. Price, each \$2.10; post paid \$2.30.

Gold Fish Supplies

American and Japanese Gold Fish

American Gold Fish—The well known bright scarlet and gold color. Small, each 15c; medium, each 25c; large, each 50c.

Japanese Fantail, and Comet Tail Gold Fish. Price, 75c, 1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Tin bucket for shipment, extra, 25c each.

Gold Fish Bowls

Glass Bowls—Made of clear glass, in the following sizes:

2-Quart	\$.40
4-Quart	.75
2-Gallon	1.25
3-Gallon	2.25

These cannot be sent by parcel post; they must go by freight or express, at buyer's expense.

Fish Food, Etc

Natural Fish Food, pkg.	\$.15
Wafer Fish Food, pkg.	15

THIS BEAUTIFUL FISH BOWL AND IRON STAND (As Pictured)
Complete, about two-gallon size.....\$2.50
f. o. b. Memphis.

Aquarium Castles

No. 466½	\$.25
No. 603	50
No. 582½	75
No. 583	 1.00
Floater—Frogs, Ducks and Swans	each, 15c, post paid.

Aquariums

Neat and well made with steel frames, slate bottoms, electrically welded corners, crystal glass. Finished in green. Style 100, in the following sizes:

Size	Capacity	Price
Inches	Gals.	
No. 101...10x 6x 7	1.8	\$2.95
No. 102...12x 7x 8	2.5	4.95
No. 103...14x 9x 9	4.8	5.95
No. 104...16x10x11	8.3	6.95
No. 105 18x12x12	11.2	8.95

F. O. B. Memphis.

DOG CAKES, SUPPLIES AND REMEDIES

Spratt's Dog Cakes	
2 1/4-lb. box \$.40; post paid \$.50	
Spratt's Dog Cakes	
5 -lb. box .80; post paid .90	
Spratt's Dog Cakes	
10 -lb. bag 1.50; post paid 1.75	
Spratt's Dog Cakes	
50 -lb. bag 7.00; cannot mail	
Spratt's Dog Cakes	
100 -lb. bag 13.00; cannot mail	

Spratt's Puppy Cakes.....	
box 45c; post paid 55c	
Spratt's Fibo	
box 40c; post paid 50c	
Spratt's Ovals.....	
box 40c; post paid 50c	
Spratt's Cod Liver Oil Cakes....	
box 45c; post paid 55c	
Spratt's Puppy Meal.....	
box 45c; post paid 55c

Sergeant's Dog Medicines

DISTEMPER MEDICINE	\$1.20
MANGE MEDICINE	.65
CONDITION PILLS	.60
SURE SHOT CAPSULES	.60
SURE SHOT LIQUID	.60
TAPE WORM MEDICINE	.60
ARSENIC AND IRON PILLS	.60
CANKER WASH	.60
WELL MOUTH	.60

PEPSIN TABLETS	.60
COUGH MEDICINE	.60
RHEUMATIC PILLS	.60
DOG RUB	.60
EYE WASH	.60
CONSTIPATION CAPSULES	.30
CARBOLIC TAR SOAP	.25
SKIP-FLEA SOAP	.25
SKIP-FLEA POWDER	.25

Write for free copy of Polk Miller's Dog Book—Postage on all above, 10c extra.

PRICES	
10 lbs.....	\$.85
25 lbs.....	1.95
50 lbs.....	3.50
100 lbs.....	6.00

(F. O. B. Memphis)

Bennett's Biscuits

PUPPY BISCUITS
Especially prepared for puppies.
Easily digested. Per box, 40c; post paid 50c.

DOG BISCUITS
Have more food value than the puppy biscuits. Keeps dogs in good condition. Per box 40c; post paid 50c.

This is a specially prepared, nutritious ration, used by large kennels with great success. It's the best dog food on the market, according to many.

Calcium

Makes puppies grow strong and healthy. Fed to the matron before and after whelping and to puppies also. Prevents softening of the bone. Highly recommended. Per can, 1 lb. 75c; post paid, 85c.

Clayton's Dog Remedies

Mange Remedy	\$.50
Skin Lotion	.50
Hair Tonic	.50
Distemperine Liquid or Tablets.....	.50
Condition Pills with Pepsin.....	.50
Blood Purifying and Cooling Pills.....	.50
Digestive Tablets	.50
Laxative Pills	.50
Worm Pills	.50
Tape Work Expeller.....	.50
Vermifuge (Liquid) (soft capsules).....	.50
Canker Lotion Liquid (tablets).....	.50
Eye Lotion Liquid (tablets).....	.50
Fit Remedy Liquid (tablets).....	.50
Cough Remedy	.50
Puppy Tonic	.50
Sulphur Tablets	.50
Rheumatic Tablets	.50
Diarrhoea Remedy Liquid (tablets).....	.50
Chorea Tablets	.50
Shampoo	.25
Killflea Soap	.25
Killflea Powder	.35

Postage on all above, 10c extra.

Schwill's Special Supplies

Carbon Tetrachloride, for hookworm and running fits, capsules, \$1.00; post paid \$1.10.
Harco Mange Remedy, \$1.00; post paid \$1.10.
Sixty-Minute Worm Remedy, for dogs, cats, foxes; 6 capsules, 50c; post paid 55c.
No. 4 steel stripping comb, for terriers, spaniels, etc., \$1.25; post paid \$1.30.
Mixed union brush, imported product, \$1.50; postpaid \$1.60.
Dog Gloves, for smooth-coated dogs, hair on one side only, \$1.25; post paid \$1.35.
Washing glove for dogs, holds lather well, 35c; post paid 40c.
Non-Upsettable dishes, for food and water, galvanized iron, \$1.25; post paid \$1.40.
Carrying basket, with door, size 12x8 inches, \$3.50; post paid \$3.70.

Dog Collars and Leads

Round Collars, for Collies, Pointers, Setters, Airedales, \$1.50; post paid \$1.60.
Dog Chains, full length, 65c; post paid 80c.
No. 1153 Collar—Felt-lined, ornamented, long tongue buckle, 50c; post paid 60c.
No. 102% Collar—Plain strap leather, 25c; post paid 30c.
No. 3123 Collar—Fancy double leather, brass trimmings, \$1.25; post paid \$1.35.
No. 9195 Collar—Bull Dog, heavy black, brass trimmings, \$2.50; post paid \$2.60.
No. 9394 Collar—Bull or Boston Terriers, brass trimmings, \$2.00; post paid \$2.10.
No. H3112 Fox Terrier harness, ornamented, \$1.50; post paid \$1.65.
No. H3114 Bull Dog Harness, leather lined, \$3.00; post paid, \$3.20.
No. H113 Bull Dog Harness, unlined, \$1.50; post paid \$1.65.
No. H2441 Pomeranian, Poodle harness, \$1.85; post paid \$2.00.
No. 1% Strap Leather Lead, 50c; post paid 55c.
No. 024 1/2 M Round Cowhide Lead, \$1.50; post paid \$1.60.
No. 02 Braided Lead, 85c; post paid 90c.
No. 021 Dainty Lead, for Poms, etc., 75c; post paid 80c.

POULTRY FEED, SHELL, BONE AND GRIT

Red Comb Poultry Feed

This extra quality feed contains no shell or grit to make weight; try it, and you will use no other. Composed of choice grains, seeds and charcoal. A clean, bright, balanced ration for general use. As a scratch feed it is unequalled. Made without grit or shells. 5 lb. 25c; post paid, 5 lb. 40c.

Red Comb Coarse Chick Feed

A developing food, composed of cracked grains and seed of the highest quality and especially adapted to the growing period, and when used insures a strong and rapid growth. This feed also contains charcoal. 5 lb. 25c. Post paid, 5 lb. 40c.

Red Comb Fine Chick Feed

Composed of cracked grains, seeds and charcoal. Highly nutritious, easily digested and especially suited to the tender digestive organs of the little chicks. Made without grit. 8 1/3-lb. pkg. 50c. Post paid, 8 1/3-lb. pkg. 75c.

Red Comb Baby Chick Milk Mash

A milk substitute. Made with the utmost care from dried milk, barley meal, locust bean meal, bone meal, rice polish, flax seed meal, and a dozen other needful grains and herbs ground to the proper consistency. Red Comb brand Poultry and Chick Feeds are always dependable. Don't fail to use the new Milk Mash on your chicks this spring. 8 1/3-lb. pkg. 50c. Post paid, 75c.

Red Comb Growing Mash

The best balanced feed for feeding growing chicks to produce rapid growth. This is a new Red Comb product and is well worth a trial. 8 1/3-lb. pkg. 50c. Post paid, 75c.

Red Comb Mash, with Dried Buttermilk

This is the great egg producer. A mash feed prepared expressly for egg production, being very rich in egg-making elements. This mash is unsurpassed as a winter egg maker. It is the most wonderful feed in the world for making hens lay in cold weather. 8 1/3-lb. pkg. 50c. Post paid, 75c.

Crushed Oyster Shells

Every poultryman realizes the importance of crushed oyster shells as an egg-shell maker and promoter of good health. Every pound of oyster shells offered by us is especially prepared for feeding poultry. They are crushed and ground to the size which expert poultrymen agree to be the best. Use oyster shell freely. It is good for chickens, old or young. Coarse, for hens, 10 lb. 25c; 50 lb. 75c; 100 lb. \$1.25. Fine, for chicks, 10 lb. 25c; 50 lb. 75c; 100 lb. \$1.25. Post paid, 10 lb. carton 50c, not past 3rd zone.

Grit for Poultry

Grit is as essential for poultry as food, as without it they cannot digest the food. Poultry will starve to death with full crop for no other reason than they have no teeth with which to grind the food into proper consistency. Grit should be fed in hoppers or boxes. Hen size, 10 lb. 25c; 50 lb. 75c; 100 lb. \$1.25. Chick size, 10 lb. 25c; 50 lb. 75c; 100 lb. \$1.25. Post paid, 10 lb. carton 50c, not past 3rd zone.

Darling's Meal Scraps

For success with poultry it is absolutely necessary to give them plenty of animal food in the winter, to take the place of insects, etc., which they get during the summer. Feed mixed with meal or bran, at the rate of 1/4 lb. beef scraps per day to a dozen hens. 3 lb. 25c; 25 lb. \$1.50; 50 lb. \$2.85; 100 lb. \$5.50. Post paid, 3 lb. 35c.

Meat Meal or Tankage

Especially prepared for feeding hogs and animals. High in protein, producing muscle and sturdy growth, 100 lb. \$4.50, f. o. b. Memphis.

Charcoal

If you want healthy chickens, rugged-growing stock with bright healthy plumage, birds that will fatten easily and well, and entire freedom from sour crops and indigestion with laying stock, feed Charcoal. Keep it before them all the time, and also feed in the mixed grain. Nothing equals it as a disease preventative. Made in 3 sizes—coarse for hens; medium for pigeons; fine for baby chicks. Price, 2 lb. carton 15c; 25 lb. \$1.50; 50 lb. \$2.50; 100 lb. \$4.50. Post paid, 2 lb. carton 25c.

Pound Squab Pigeon Feed

Composed of the very best hard, red winter wheat, hemp, Canadian peas and other grains and seeds of equal quality. It is very strong in muscle and bone-making elements and is so perfectly balanced that no organism is neglected. Contains no corn whatever. 5 lb. 35c. Post paid, 5 lb. 45c.

Red Cross Pigeon Grit

Especially for pigeons. A tonic and grit combined. Pigeon fanciers say it's the best preparation of its kind. 6 lb. 30c; 50 lb. \$1.75; 100 lb. \$3.25. Post paid, 5 lbs. 40c, not past 3rd zone.

Granulated Poultry Bone

This is especially valuable for poultry as an egg maker and prevents leg weakness in young chicks. Mix it in their feed. We can furnish the coarse for hens and the fine grade for chicks. Coarse, for hens, 3 lb. 25c; 25 lb. \$1.50; 100 lb. \$5.00. Fine, for chicks, 3 lb. 25c; 25 lb. \$1.50; 100 lb. \$5.00. Post paid, 3 lb. 35c.

Blatchford's Calf Meal

It's good to the last drop. The only milk substitute containing all the elements needed by a calf to insure rapid and healthy growth. Price, 25 lb. \$1.50; 50 lb. \$2.85; 100 lb. \$5.50. By parcel post, 25 lb. \$2.00 post paid.

Alfalfa Clover Meal

Among those who are unable to obtain a plentiful supply of green stuff, Alfalfa Meal should fill a long-felt want, it being an excellent substitution and a nutritious food. Price, 7 lb. 25c; 50 lb. \$1.50; 100 lb. \$2.50, f. o. b. Memphis.

POULTRY AND STOCK REMEDIES

Zenoleum Preparations

Zenoleum Lice Liquid, 1-qt.	\$.50; cannot be mailed
Zenoleum Lice Liquid, 2-qt.	.90; cannot be mailed
Zenoleum Lice Liquid, 1-gal.	1.25; cannot be mailed
Zenoleum Dip, 8-oz. can.	.35; cannot be mailed
Zenoleum, Dip, 1-qt. can.	.75; cannot be mailed
Zenoleum Dip, 2-qt. can.	1.25; cannot be mailed
Zenoleum Dip, 1-gal. can.	2.00; cannot be mailed
Zenoleum Dip, 5-gal. can.	8.00; cannot be mailed

Avicol

A safe and effective remedy in tablet form for White Diarrhea, Cholera, etc., in small and large grown fowls. Avicol is now being used by thousands of successful poultry raisers the world over. Write for circulars. Price, 50c and \$1.00 per pkg., post paid.

Kills Poultry Lice

Talcimized Sodium Fluoride is made especially for poultry and carries the Government's directions for applying. It is safe, easy to use, inexpensive and absolutely does the work quickly and effectively. Price, 35c (enough to treat 50 chickens). Post paid, 40c.

**TALCIMIZED
SODIUM FLUORIDE**
(Called "T.S.F.")

Germo Magic Cholerine

A vegetable compound for poultry; put in drinking water, will cure and prevent chicken pox and keep poultry in good condition. Price, 65c bottle; cannot be mailed. Tablets, 65c; post paid, 70c.

CARBOLA
Saves Time and Labor
Gives Better Results

Carbola is a white paint and powerful disinfectant combined in powder form. It is ready to use as soon as it is mixed with water. It can be easily and quickly applied to building interiors with brush or spray pump. Disinfects and dries pure white. Does not flake or peel off. One pound covers 100 sq. ft.

In the Chicken House—To paint and disinfect side walls, ceilings, roosts and brooders. Helps keep the birds free from lice and mites and the buildings clean, light and sanitary.
In the Barn—To paint and disinfect side walls, ceilings, stalls, etc., as an aid to cleanliness and prevention of tuberculosis, foot and mouth disease, and other contagious diseases.

In the House—Carbola applied to walls and ceilings of cellars will kill bad odors, mustiness, prevent cob-webs, disease germs, drive out spiders, ants and other insects. Use the dry powder as cleanser for pots, pans, cutlery and for removing stains from woodwork. Especially recommended in bathroom for cleaning bathtubs, wash basins, tile and for disinfecting the bowl.

Dust Carbola on rose bushes, peas, cabbage, tomato plants, etc., to help get rid of insects and worms. Spray it on trees and tree trunks.

Price, 5 lb. pkg. 75c; 10 lb. pkg. \$1.25; 50 lb. bag \$5.00. By parcel post, 5 lb. pkg. 90c; 10 lb. pkg. \$1.55, not past 3rd zone.

Destroys worms in hogs, sheep, horses and cattle. Simply put Sal Vet in the animals' troughs, or give it to them in their feed.

5-lb. package	\$.60; post paid... \$.75
15-lb. package	1.50; post paid... 1.85
50-lb. package	4.00; cannot be mailed
100-lb. package	6.75; cannot be mailed

Don-Sung

Makes Hens Lay More Eggs.

Don Sung (Chinese for egg-laying) is given in the feed and doesn't force or burst the hen in any way; in fact, it makes her healthier. It is a new scientific discovery for hens, that merely stimulates the egg organs, making them strong and vigorous and as a result they lay regularly in any season. Price, per box, 50c; large size, \$1.00, post paid.

Cow Ease

Cow Ease keeps off flies; gives cows a chance to feed in peace; repellant to lice; good for barn or cattle itch; does not gum the hair; increases the flow of milk; good for spraying hogs—in fact, Cow Ease is one of the best preparations of its kind on the market. Qt. 50c; ½ gal. 75c; gal. \$1.25. f. o. b. Memphis.

Coldene

Used for ordinary colds, for bronchitis, pneumonia, and for extreme cases of roup. Coldene is used in connection with Pipene. Price, 60c; post paid, 65c.

Pipene

One application checks the worst case of roup. It is safer than all the other roup powders, which are given in the water, as Pipene is injected in the nostrils from inside the mouth. Price, 60c; post paid, 65c.

Licene

Licene will destroy every louse and "nit" on your chickens, usually keeping them free from lice for six months. Per tube, 60c; post paid, 65c.

Diarrhene

Prevents and checks White Diarrhea in baby chicks. Reaches the very seat of this dreaded trouble, and is a safe remedy. Price 60c; post paid, 65c.

Have a Conkey Corner in Your Poultry House

Raising poultry is pleasant and profitable when "good luck" is with you. Good luck, however, is not merely a matter of chance, but of being prepared. For more than twenty-five years Conkey has been The Poultry Doctor. Take his advice. Install a Conkey Corner of remedies in your poultry house as insurance against disease, trouble, loss and disappointment.

We sell Conkey's Poultry and Stock Remedies because we know they are reliable and we can guarantee them as follows:

Your money refunded cheerfully if any Conkey remedy does not satisfy.

Conkey's Poultry Book Free if you call at our store, or mailed for 6 cents in stamps.

Conkey's Roup Remedy

When Roup breaks out—start treatment at once—the disease is very contagious. When birds sneeze, froth in eyes, or run at nose put Conkey's Roup Remedy in the drinking water. Always at the first sign of "roupy weather," place Conkey's Roup Remedy in fountains—it's a great preventive. Prices—Pkgs. 30c, 60c, \$1.20; or 35c, 65c, \$1.30 post paid.

Conkey's Roup Pills

For treating individual cases and for use at shows when birds develop colds. Prices—Pkgs. 30c, 60c, \$1.20; or 35c, 65c, \$1.30 post paid.

Conkey's White Diarrhea Tablets

Once you have used this old reliable preparation you will never be without it. Once started, diarrhetic conditions often sweep away the whole hatch—hundreds of chicks. Play safe—keep this remedy in the drinking water until the danger period is past. Prices—30c, 60c, \$1.20; or 35c, 65c, \$1.30 post paid.

Conkey's Nox-I-Cide

For spraying during the "weekly clean-up," as a preventive of disease and a help in keeping down red mites, ticks, blue bugs, etc., Conkey's Nox-i-cide is practically unexcelled. Also used as a general household disinfectant. Prices—Pint 50c; Quart 80c; ½ gallon \$1.30; gallon \$2.00, F. O. B. Memphis. (Can not be mailed).

Conkey's Cholera Remedy

So-called Cholera, bowel troubles, indigestion, diarrhea and kindred ailments often kill a whole flock in a few days. Diarrhea, a drowsy, listless appearance and great thirst—these are the signals to put Conkey's Cholera Remedy in the water. Prices—Pkgs. 25c, 50c, \$1.00; or 30c, 55c, \$1.10 post paid.

Conkey's Lice Preparations

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER

(Contains Sodium Fluoride).

For dusting hens, nests, growing chicks—wherever body lice must be overcome. Prices—Pkgs. 20c, 35c, 75c; or 25c, 40c, 85c post paid.

CONKEY'S MITE LIQUID

For painting roosts, fittings, inside of house, nest boxes and wherever mites congregate. Prices—Cans, qt. 60c; 2 qt. 90c; gal. \$1.50, F. O. B. Memphis. (Can not be mailed).

CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT

For overcoming and preventing the murderous head louse which "eats up" baby chicks. Prices—Pkgs. 10c, 25c; or 15c, 30c postpaid.

CONKEY'S LICE FIX

A preparation in ointment form for fighting body lice. One application lasts a month. Prices—Pkgs. 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c post paid.

CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY

Two different powders—both in same box for one price—one sifted over chicks forces them to cough up parasites, the other is a tonic to put in feed. Prices—Pkgs. 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c post paid.

CONKEY'S POULTRY CONDITIONER

Highly-concentrated fowl regulator, blood purifier and nerve food for run-down birds and conditioning show birds. Prices—Pkgs. 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c post paid.

CONKEY'S BLACKHEAD REMEDY

Should be given regularly to growing poults. Prices—Pkgs. 50c; or 55c post paid.

CONKEY'S SOREHEAD REMEDY

For dangerous, contagious sorehead or chicken pox, pigeon pox, warts and plan. Attacks the trouble from two angles—a powder for the blood and a salve for the sores. Prices—Pkgs. 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c post paid.

CONKEY'S CANKER AND BRONCHITIS REMEDY

Checks cankerous growth and sores and soon restores the bird to normal. This remedy is Conkey's Specific for bronchitis. Prices—Pkgs. 50c; or 55c post paid.

CONKEY'S POULTRY LAXATIVE

Wherever a laxative or purgative is needed this remedy is just the thing for birds. Works without a debilitating after-effect. Prices—Pkgs. 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c post paid.

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC

Helps birds get more out of their feed; they produce more eggs and better flesh on less feed, by better digestion and assimilation. Conkey's Tonic is all medicine—free from filler. Prices—Pkgs. 1½ lbs. 25c; 3¼ lbs. 50c; 7 lbs. \$1.00; pails, 12 lbs. \$1.60; 25 lbs. \$3.00; or 1½ lbs. 35c; 3¼ lbs. 65c; 7 lbs. \$1.25 post paid.

CONKEY'S POULTRY WORM REMEDY

Prices—Pkgs. 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid.

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY

Price—Pkg. 25c; or 30c post paid.

EGG AND CHICK SHIPPING BOXES

Chick Shipping Box

Metal Egg Crate

Mann's No. 5 Green Bone Cutter

Anderson Hatchanegg Box

This package may be sealed with Anderson gummed tape. Bear in mind that the "Hatchanegg" box is designed particularly for transportation of valuable eggs for hatching. The maximum of safety is assured. "Hatchanegg" boxes are printed in two colors with forwarding and shipper's address lines.

"Hatchanegg" boxes are made in the following sizes:

Anderson Hatchanegg Box

15-egg size25c; 12 for \$2.70
By par. post.....30c; 12 for 2.95
30-egg size40c; 12 for 4.30
By par. post.....50c; 12 for 4.65
50-egg size50c; 6 for 2.75
By par. post.....60c; 6 for 3.00

Anderson Box for Commercial Eggs

Anderson Boxes for shipping commercial eggs by parcel post or express:

12-egg size20c; 12 for \$2.00
By par. post.....25c; 12 for 2.25
24-egg size25c; 12 for 2.50
By par. post.....30c; 12 for 2.75
36-egg size35c; 12 for 3.50
By par. post.....45c; 12 for 3.75
48-egg size40c; 12 for 4.25
By par. post.....50c; 12 for 4.50
60-egg size45c; 12 for 5.25
By par. post.....55c; 12 for 5.75
72-egg size50c; 12 for 6.00
By par. post.....60c; 12 for 6.50

Humpty Dumpty Egg Carrier

Mann's Green Bone Cutters

No. 5—Intended for flocks of 15 to 25 hens. Can be used for 100 hens, but a larger size machine is more economical in the end. Mounted on iron stands; easily assembled and

without expense. Place for pan to catch the bone. Patented automatic governing spring feed. Cylinder 6 inches diameter, 4 inches deep. Cutter plate has four knives instead of three. Will cut faster and easier than other types costing twice as much. Price, \$18.00 F. O. B. Memphis. No. 7½, Semi-Power—A combination hand or power bone cutter. Adapted to run either way without changing any part. It is always ready for use. Intended for flocks of 50 to 100 hens. but can be used for more. Large open-hinged cylinder, giving instant access to all working parts. Capacity of 50 to 100 pounds per hour. Has all the latest improvements, special feed, anti-clog. etc. Large wheel for hand-power. If motorized, requires ½ to 1 horsepower. Price, \$29.50 F. O. B. Memphis.

SELL EGGS BY MAIL

To Your City Friends Shipped in Aluminized METAL EGG CRATES

Indestructible; pays for itself in a few shipments; lasts for years; makes interchangeable shipping easy. Buy yours now and realize more money for your eggs. Your friends want them.

The Metal Edge Filler is a wonder. A new invention and can not be beat for safely carrying eggs

PRICES

2-dozen size\$1.50 4-dozen size\$2.00
3-dozen size1.75 6-dozen size2.50
Add postage for 3 lbs. to the price for each 150 miles.

Live Chick Shipping Box

Made especially for shipping day-old chicks. Folded flat for shipping, but easily set up and made ready for use.

Not past 3rd zone

25-chick size 20c; 12 for \$2.00
post paid 30c; 12 for \$2.25
50-chick size 25c; 12 for \$2.75
post paid 35c; 12 for \$3.25
100-chick size 40c; 12 for \$3.50
post paid 50c; 12 for \$4.00

Ocolum

A scientific remedy and preservative for all poultry diseases. It is especially valuable for preventing and curing White Diarrhea in baby chicks. Be sure to inoculate your chicks this season with Ocolum and you will raise 95 per cent. Ocolum is also used as an egg-producer; increases both fertility and vigor. Ask for descriptive circular. Price, 50c and \$1.00 bottles. By parcel post, add 10c extra.

Humpty Dumpty Egg Carrier

Ship eggs easily without breaking. Farmers and poultrymen make big profits shipping eggs the Cummer way. Customer returns the case by mail knocked down, for it's a Humpty Dumpty folding crate. Distinguished by the red top rails. An exceptional carrier for Parcel Post and Express shipments, 3, 6, 9, 12, and dozen sizes. Strong and durable. No tools required to set them up. Can be used over and over.

3-dozen size60c, postpaid 75c 6-dozen size70c, postpaid 85c
9-dozen size80c, postpaid \$1.00 12-dozen size90c, postpaid \$1.10

Tuck End Butter Cartons

Made for one-pound square prints, suitable for parcel post shipments. Not corrugated. These cartons are of the finest grade of manila paper, paraffined both sides. Doz. 20c; 100 for 90c. Post-paid, doz. 25c; 100 for \$1.00.

Glass-Cloth

Ideal for scratch sheds, poultry houses, brooder houses, hot beds, cold frames, greenhouses, storm windows, doors, etc. Prices—15-yd. roll, 35 inches wide (will cover scratch shed 9x15 feet) \$5.00; 6 yards (54 square feet) \$2.25, postage paid.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS—HOTBED SASH

Star Jar Fountain and Feeder

Our Star Fountain is the most popular type we handle and, therefore, the best seller. Convenient, practical, low in price, and durable. Made of a single piece of heavy non-rusting metal. No seams, no solder, no loose parts. Can not leak. Provides a greater drinking surface than the round fountains. Can be used for feed as well as water. Little chicks can not drown. Made in one size only, which will fit any Mason jar, 1 pint, 1 quart and 2 quarts. We do not furnish the jars. Price, No. 32 Star Fountains, each 15c; 6 for 75c. Post paid, each 20c; 6 for 90c.

Schwill's Enameled Fountain

This is the best looking small fountain and feeder we handle. Enameled to prevent rust; scientifically welded; durable and handy. Will fit any Mason jar and keeps plenty of fresh water in front of the baby chicks. Can be used for either food or water. We do not handle the Mason jars. Price, each 20c; 6 for \$1.00. Post paid, each 25c; 6 for \$1.15.

Blackman's Salt Brick

Made in handy form and not too large. Prevents waste; is absolutely essential and surprisingly cheap. Price, per brick 20c; post paid 30c.

Avian Bacterin

This preparation is for the prevention and treatment of cholera and secondary infections accompanying this and other diseases of fowls, as roup, chicken pox, sorehead and diphtheria. Administered by means of a hypodermic syringe. Directions with every package. Price, 60-dose bottle, \$2.00; 250-dose, \$5.00, post paid. Syringe and needle \$1.50, post paid.

Schwill's Hotbed Sash

Genuine Cypress, size 3x6 feet, 1½ inches thick, bars firmly fastened on bottom rail ready for immediate use.

Our Hotbed Sash are the best made. Material and workmanship guaranteed. Glass laps over to prevent leaks. Higher grade in every way than dealers sell for double our price. Truck farmers, market gardeners and everybody who has a garden, large or small, should buy a hotbed sash now.

No. E440, Hotbed Sash—Glazed 5 rows, 6-inch glass, clear cypress frames 3x6 feet, 1½ inches thick. Price, each \$5.00. in lots of 5 at \$4.75 each, f.o.b. Memphis.

Tarx

A Better Dip and Disinfectant in a Handier and Cheaper Form

This is a high strength solidified coal tar derivative disinfectant, readily soluble in water. Tarx is always of uniform strength; keeps indefinitely; never freezes; never leaks and is three times as effective by weight in comparison with most liquid disinfectants. Tarx is a solid—you add the water, but pay nothing for freight on bottles, barrels or drums. Exterminates ticks and body parasites on sheep; destroys cattle lice; prevents disease among hogs; keeps buildings, bins and poultry houses sanitary. Each cube makes a gallon. 1 lb. pkg. of 30 cubes, 65c; 5 lb. pkg. of 150 cubes, \$3.00. Post paid, 1 lb. pkg. 75c; 5 lb. pkg. \$3.15.

"Top-Fill" Fountains

Made of heavy galvanized iron with double walls, which keeps the water cool in summer and retards freezing in the winter. Feeds automatically, no valves to get out of order. Fills from the top, thus avoiding the annoyance of spilling over while being filled. Thoroughly sanitary and as easily cleaned as an ordinary pail.

No. 1, 1-gallon capacity.....\$1.75
 No. 2, 2-gallon capacity.....2.50
 No. 4, 4-gallon capacity.....3.25
 By parcel post, 25c each extra.

Drop-Bottom Wall Fountain

A practical, durable fountain. Easy to fill and easy to clean. Made of the best quality galvanized iron. May be hung on the wall, out of the litter and dirt. Suitable for chicks, fowls or pigeons. Fitted with wire handles, so that two or more fountains, back to back, can be carried in one hand. Price, No. 40, 2 quarts, 95c; No. 41, 1 gallon, \$1.20; No. 42, 2 gallons, \$1.50. Post paid, add 15c each for packing and postage.

Improved Wall Fountain

Made of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes. The covered outlet keeps out dust and dirt, and the outlet is further protected by a removable plate which prevents any floating rubbish from being drawn into the reservoir. Price, No. 97, 2 quarts, 90c; No. 98, 1 gallon, \$1.10; No. 99, 2 gallons, \$1.40. Post paid, add 15c each for packing and postage.

Fleischmann's Dry Yeast

FOR STOCK AND POULTRY.

Fleischmann's pure dry yeast, added to the feed for poultry, gives baby chicks a good start, makes young birds grow quickly and keeps egg production high without forcing. Give one tablespoonful daily to fifty chicks the first two weeks; two table-spoons to 25 chicks thereafter, or one-half pound to 100 pounds of dry mash. Helps pigs digest their feed and makes them grow faster. Improves coat and condition of horses, when fed in oats. Aids run-down cattle and increases milk and butter-fat yield. Keeps dogs healthy and sustains bitches in whelp. Enables pigeons to produce healthy squabs. Full instructions on package. Prices, 1 lb. pkg. \$1.00; post paid \$1.10; 2½ lb. can \$2.00; post paid \$2.15.

FEEDERS, HOPPERS AND GRIT BOXES

Moe's Round Mash Hopper

A good, economical Dry Mash Feeder, made of heavy galvanized iron with a capacity of 8 quarts. Can be fastened with a cord or wire to the ceiling of the poultry house and thus hung up out of the litter at any height desired.

Has a rolled-in edge, and wire grid which rests on the feed and prevents the birds from wasting it. The top wire bales also prevent the chickens from getting in the hopper. Price each 75c; post-paid 95c.

No. 90

No. 9

No. 45

Grit and Shell Boxes

Grit, shell and charcoal have now become a recognized essential part of the diet, insuring healthy fowls, and it cannot be more economically supplied than in one of these triple compartment boxes.

No. 45, 2 Compartments, for chicks \$.40; post paid \$.50
No. 9, 3 Compartments, for hens90; post paid 1.10
No. 90, 4 Compartments 1.25; post paid 1.45

Apaco Poultry Feeder

This automatic feeder is constructed to fill a long-felt want for a good feeder at a small price. The Apaco Feeder will save work and worry; insures proper feeding, increases egg production, decreases feed bills, scatters the feed thoroughly; it won't clog. Made in one size only, 12-qt. capacity, \$1.25. Post paid, \$1.50.

The Apaco Poultry Feeder

Round Pigeon and Chick Hoppers

Made of galvanized steel and the galvanized wire grating is adjustable up and down, to regulate the feed.

A neat, practical, and durable hopper. Height, 13½ inches; diameter of hopper, 7½ inches; diameter of pan, 10½ inches. Price, each \$1.75. Post paid, \$2.00.

Pigeon and Chick Hopper

Atsatt Galvanized Poultry Feeder

Made with hinged guard to keep fowls from wasting the feed; can be used for mash or any dry grain feed. The tapering guard keeps birds from roosting or setting on top of the feeder. The pan is 18 inches long, 6 inches wide and 3 inches deep. Price, each 85c; post paid, \$1.00.

Moe's Never-Clog Mash Hopper

This is the best mash feeder ever put on the market and does away with all trouble of feed clogging, no matter how coarse. It is made with netting so the poultry can see the food and has cover that can be lowered at any time and is made in three sizes.

No. 35—10-qt. capacity, \$1.50; post paid \$1.75
No. 36—14-qt. capacity, \$2.00; post paid \$2.35
No. 37—32-qt. capacity, \$2.80; post paid \$3.20

Moe's Never-Clog Mash Hopper

Front View Handy Hopper

Cymaco Mash Feeder

Cymaco Dry Mash Feeder

This is a new Mash Feeder, and one with a number of special features, as follows: Stands on legs, can be placed in center of pen, feeds on both sides, flow adjustable, troughs shedded, equipped with agitators. Made in two sizes.

No. 12, 12 ins. long, \$2.25; No. 24, 24 ins. long, \$3.75 each. f.o.b. Memphis.

The Handy Dry Mash Hopper

The Handy Hopper is made considerably wider at the bottom than at the top, so that it is impossible for any sort of dry mash to clog in it. Feed put in this hopper cannot be wasted for the trough is deep, has a wide flange all around it, and solid partitions, making it impossible for the fowls to pile up the feed and throw it out with their bills. We consider this one of the best hoppers made, and it is suitable for any kind of dry mash. The cuts do not show any lid over the trough; but we make them with a rat proof and dust proof lid over both hopper and trough.

No. 1, 12 ins. long, 1 compartment \$1.75
By parcel post 2.25
No. 2, 18 ins. long, 1 compartment 2.25
By parcel post 2.50
No. 3, 24 ins. long, 2 compartments, By express only 2.50
No. 4, 36 ins. long, 2 compartments, By express only 3.75

Atsatt Wall Feed Pan

For feeds, grit, shell, bone, charcoal, water, etc. Hangs on two nails. Easy to clean. Saves waste. Always out of the way. Wet or dry feeds. Chicks cannot roost on it. Hangs high or low. Made of galvanized iron; 23 inches long, holds three quarts. Practical and cheap. Each 65c; post paid, 75c.

NESTS—NEST EGGS—COOPS—MILLS

Moe's Never Fail Trap Nest

As the name implies, it never fails. Every nest set up and ready for use when shipped. Manufactured in two sizes.

No. 33, 12x12x12 ins., complete, each.....\$1.45
No. 34, for larger fowls, 12x12x14 1/2 ins., complete, each.. 2.00
By parcel post, No. 33, \$1.70; No. 34, \$2.35, not past 3rd zone.

Trap Nest Front

This is a new, inexpensive, and useful device, made of the best quality galvanized iron, simple in operation and with no loose parts to get out of order. Can be fitted easily to any orange or ordinary wood box or coop and gives the breeder the opportunity to use a size nest best adapted to his birds, with a uniform automatic trap feature suitable for any breed. Effectively traps the hen, yet allows ample ventilation. Dimensions, 11 in. wide, 12 in. high. Size of opening 8x9 in. Price, No. 63 Trap Nest, each 50c; 12 for \$6.00. Post paid, each 60c; 12 for \$6.50.

Wire Hen's Nest

These nests are intended to be fastened with screws or screw hooks—if wanted removable. They afford no place for vermin and allow the air to circulate freely, advantages not obtained when wooden boxes are used. They are intended to be filled with straw, which can be readily removed. Each, 25c; doz. \$2.80. Post paid, each 35c; 12 for \$3.05, not past 3rd zone.

Pigeon Nests

Made of galvanized iron. Diameter 8 in. with a small hole punched in center so it can be tacked to a board. Generally used in pairs. Light in weight, yet substantial, and easily cleaned. No. 107 Pigeon Nests, each 15c; 6 for 75c. Post paid, each 20c; 6 for 90c.

The Eyrie Shipping Coop

Used principally for shipping show birds. Affords full protection to fowls and allows plenty of ventilation. Made of strong cardboard and equipped with wood bottom and top. Shipped flat for protection's sake. Easily put together and well worth the money. The following prices are F. O. B. Memphis:

No. B—21x12x22 deepeach \$.90
No. C—21x18x22 deepeach 1.00
No. D—21x24x22 deepeach 1.10

The Lawn Park Coop

Gives the chicks sunshine, fresh air, grass and protection from all enemies. This coop is made to telescope, therefore affords chicks roving space, yet they are safe. Has removable bottom, makes cleaning easy; sanitary; keeps out lice and mites, and gives ample ventilation. Size coop, closed 18x24 inches. When open with park extended, 18x48 inches. Price, each \$4.00, f.o.b. Memphis.

Up-to-Date Square Coop

This coop is made of heavy galvanized steel, is knocked down, with sliding seams. Bottom can be removed for cleaning. Has three doors, one ventilating. One slat. One solid door. Takes up very little space when packed away for winter, has sliding ridge cap, also ventilated on both sides under ridge cap. Size 18 inches by 24 inches by 18 inches high.

Price, each, \$2.50, f.o.b. Memphis.

Model Grinding Mill

One of the best all-round mills yet produced. They are designed for grinding wheat, making graham flour and corn meal for family use. Grinds feed, either fine or coarse, for chickens; also shells, roots, salt, charcoal, etc. Capacity about as follows, depending on the condition of grain and fineness: No. 1, 1/2 to 1 bu. per hour; No. 2 3/4 to 1 1/2 bu. per hour; No. 3, 1 to 2 bu. per hour.

Prices and Sizes f.o.b. Memphis

No. 1—Height, 13 ins., weight, 20 lbs., price.....\$3.50
No. 2—Height, 16 ins., weight, 35 lbs., price..... 6.00
No. 3—Height, 18 1/2 ins., weight, 63 lbs., price..... 7.50

Nest Eggs

Nest eggs are essential to your poultry equipment, if you wish to keep the hens laying. They keep the fowls in good humor, so to speak, and show them what should be done. Make your selection from the following:

Knox Lice Medicated Nest Eggs—These eggs are a perfect imitation of the hen's egg, containing a powerful disinfectant, which keeps all lice, mites, etc., out of nest and off the hen. Each 8c; doz. 75c. Post paid, each 15c; doz. 90c.

Lime Nest Eggs—Non-breakable, antiseptic. A perfect shape, making it a splendid and lasting accessory. Doz. 40c. Post paid, doz. 50c.

Porcelain—These are made of first-class glass. They will not break easily and will last a lifetime. Doz. 40c. Post paid, doz. 50c.

BABY CHICKS, FEEDERS AND LITTER SCHWILL'S BABY CHICKS OF QUALITY

Last Year's Sales Broke Record

Records for baby chick sales, established in 1923 by Otto Schwill & Co., were broken before half of the 1924 season had passed. For, last year we sold more than 153,000 live, chirping, frisky chicks, like the one pictured above. These chicks were mailed to many points, scattered along the line from Missouri as far south as Texas.

DELIVERED BY POSTMAN TO YOUR FRONT DOOR

The easiest, quickest and most profitable manner of securing a flock of egg and meat producing chickens is by the purchase of high quality baby chicks. Our customers testify to that fact. You can secure baby chicks of the breed you desire and at the time you want them, delivered to your home with a guarantee of 97 per cent safe arrival.

They're Cutting Down Incubator Sales

The experimental stage in baby chick traffic is over. The business has grown so large that incubator sales are suffering terribly. We believe the day of the incubator is numbered and that it will lose in popularity more each year, as poultry raisers really appreciate what is being offered.

Buying chicks eliminates all the usual troubles—selection of the hatching eggs; operation of the machine; watching the temperature; worries at night; poor luck. The new way is better and easier.

All you do is pick out the breed you prefer and send your money. We do the rest. And our new and up-to-date mammoth hatchery enables us to give you fast and satisfactory service at all times.

Breeds We Can Supply

White Leghorns	Rhode Island Reds
Brown Leghorns	White Wyandottes
Barred Plymouth Rocks	Mottled Anconas
White Plymouth Rocks	Black Minorcas
Buff Orpingtons	

**WRITE FOR PRICES, STATING QUANTITY AND
 BREED YOU WANT**

BABY CHICK FEEDING TROUGHS

Moe's Round Baby Chick Feeder

One of the most convenient and commodious feeders on the market. Can be used for water, also. Top, which keeps feed clean and prevents waste, can be removed easily. Made in two sizes. No. 11, Small size; 8 feeder holes, 20c; post paid 30c. No. 12, Large size, 12 feeder holes, 30c; post paid 40c.

Moe's Sanitary Feeding Trough

Accurately stamped with dies. No sharp or rough edges to injure the chicks. Top slides off, so pan is easily filled and cleaned. No. 21, length 12 ins., each 40c; No. 22, length 18 ins., each 55c; No. 23, length 24 ins., each 70c. Post paid, add 10c each.

Moe's Eclipse Feeding Trough

A fine popular-priced feeding trough, made of galvanized iron and intended for chicks and growing stock. The pan and the top are both stamped in one piece, no seams, rivets or solder used. Sliding top makes them easy to fill and keep clean. Made in two sizes.

No. 27—10 inches, 10 holes.....25c; post paid 35c
 No. 28—20 inches, 20 holes.....40c; post paid 50c

Moe's Single Feeding Trough

For chicks and growing stock. Accurately stamped with dies. No rough edges, and can be hung on the wall. Sliding top. No. 55, length 12 ins., each 35c; No. 56, length 18 ins., each 45c; No. 57, length 24 ins., each 60c. Post paid, add 10c each.

Moe's Double Feeding Trough

Double trough with sliding top, easily filled and cleaned. Accurately stamped with dies. No rough edges. No. 58, length 12 ins., each 45c; No. 59, length 18 ins., each 60c; No. 60, length 24 ins., each 70c. Post paid, add 10c each.

O. K. Poultry Litter

A perfect scratching material. Superior to straw, alfalfa meal, etc. A deodorizer, absorbent, disinfectant and labor-saving litter. It absorbs all the moisture from droppings. Will last for several months in your brooder or poultry house. Lice will not live in it, and therefore makes a splendid material for nests, being soft and pliable and keeps out all insects. Try O. K. Litter once and you will never be without it. Price, 20 lb. \$1.00; 50 lb. \$2.00; bale, about 160 pounds, \$4.75, f.o.b. Memphis.

We are authorized agents for the celebrated Buckeye incubators. These are hot water machines, well made and easy to operate. The Buckeye Incubator is built up to a standard and not down to a price, and still the price is very reasonable. These machines are sold under an absolute factory guarantee and, with the proper care, should give perfect satisfaction for years. There are more Buckeye incubators sold today than any other machine, owing to their satisfactory operation, and it is indorsed by many of the agricultural and experiment stations. If you want an incubator, it will pay you to buy a Buckeye. All prices quoted on incubators and brooders are packed f. o. b. Memphis. Complete Buckeye Incubator and Brooder catalogue free on request.

BUCKEYE

THE PERFECT INCUBATOR

Buckeye No. 14 Style E, 65-Egg Incubator

Buckeye Standard No. 2
175-Egg Incubator

Buckeye Colony
Coal-Burning
Stove Brooder

Buckeye Incubators

No. 14—Style E.....	65 eggs.....	55 lbs.....	\$ 16.50
No. 16—Style E.....	120 eggs.....	85 lbs.....	27.50
No. 17—Style E.....	210 eggs.....	125 lbs.....	36.75
No. 1—Standard.....	120 eggs.....	110 lbs.....	37.50
No. 2—Standard.....	175 eggs.....	135 lbs.....	44.50
No. 3—Standard.....	250 eggs.....	200 lbs.....	57.75
No. 4—Standard.....	350 eggs.....	230 lbs.....	68.00
No. 5—Standard.....	600 eggs.....	325 lbs.....	107.00

Buckeye Standard Colony Stove Brooder

This brooder consists of a coal stove supporting a metal canopy, which radiates the heat downward. This canopy is open on all sides, allowing continuous ventilation and permitting each chick to find the temperature in which it is most comfortable. The vital feature of the Buckeye Brooder is the automatic regulator which absolutely assures a continuous fire without the slightest danger of overheating or going out. It is easier to care for than any other brooder, costs half as much to operate and guarantees the raising of every raisable chick.

No. 18.....	500 chicks.....	75 lbs.....	\$21.50
No. 19.....	1,000 chicks.....	95 lbs.....	26.50

Buckeye Blue Flame Brooder

Here is an oil-burning brooder that carries the same unlimited guarantee as the Buckeye coal burner. There is no other oil-burning brooder like it. It has the most efficient and dependable blue flame heater ever devised. Clogging or leaking are impossible. The flame burns from a large wick, providing an abundance of heat. It is absolutely fool-proof. Just as easy to care for as ordinary house lamps and is astonishingly economical in its use of fuel. Will raise as many chicks as the Buckeye Coal Burner, and raise them just as well.

No. 27.....	200 chicks.....	40 lbs.....	\$17.50
No. 28.....	350 chicks.....	50 lbs.....	20.00
No. 29.....	500 chicks.....	60 lbs.....	22.50

Putnam Brooder Heater

The Putnam Brooder Heater is designed for the man who wants to have a home-made brooder. Each heater accompanied by building instructions. So constructed that it carries out the foul air and draws in the fresh air, automatically. Requires filling once a week. Price, \$4.75 post paid.

Buckeye No. 29
"Blue Flame"
Oil-Burning Brooder

MISCELLANEOUS POULTRY REQUISITES

Magic Egg Tester

The cut to the left shows the tester minus the fine wire clamps which are attached to the bottom for holding the egg, and which, together with the tester, are dropped in a pail of water. The water-line shows the exact grade. Eggs testing "o" or above are the kind to use for incubation. For example, eggs testing from "o" to "x" hatch to the extent of 88 per cent and 70 per cent of the chicks will be females.

This tester requires no skill or expense to operate—just a pair of hands and eyes. Will grade 400 per hour, and the greatest money-saver in the realm of poultry supplies. Fully guaranteed. \$2.50 each, post paid.

Magic Egg Tester

X-Ray Egg Tester

Designed for use on an ordinary hand lamp and fits over any style burner with a diameter approximately that of the tester. Not as good as the Magic, because it isn't in the same class. But, we find it very popular with the small poultry raisers. Each 30c, post paid 40c.

Pilling Special Capon Set

This set is not the cheapest offered but is one of the best on the market. The instruments in this set are put up in oak case, sent post paid with full easy-to-use directions, on receipt of \$4.00.

Champion Leg Bands

This aluminum band is made in one piece, adjustable to fit any fowl. Held by double lock; it is impossible for them to lose off. Numbered from 1 to 400. Price, doz. 15c; 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c, post paid.

Colored Spiral Leg Bands

Made in many different colors—red, green, blue, yellow, pink, white, etc. Slip on just like a key ring; no tools required. Will not come off; fowls cannot lose or remove them. Made in all sizes. State for what breed you want the bands. 12 for 20c, post paid 25c; 50 for 65c, post paid 70c; 25 for 35c, post paid 40c; 100 for \$1.25, post paid \$1.35.

Colored Leader, Adjustable

For a general purpose band that provides quick and accurate identification, this Colored Leader cannot be equalled. It will fit anything from Bantam to Cochon, or Tom Turkey or Goose. Light in weight, but of sturdy design and construction. Continuous line of color around the band so that a bird can be distinguished, so far as brood or pen is concerned, from a distance. A "crackerjack" for trap nesting. Prices: 12 for 30c; 25 for 60c; 100 for \$1.50, post paid.

Petty Poultry Punch

Cuts clean hole with ease. Price 30c, post paid.

Mandy Lee Hygrometer

Registers accurately the percentage of moisture in the egg chamber, and directions that go with it show absolutely what percentage of moisture is needed during each day of incubation and how the desired amount may be maintained, regardless of the humidity of the outer air. Can be used in any incubator. Price of the Mandy Lee Hygrometer \$2.00, post paid \$2.10; extra wicks 10c each, 3 for 25c.

Improved Automatic Chick Greaser

Saves the chicks from vermin. The chicken its own doctor. Will grease 100 chickens in a few minutes. Kills mites, fleas, lice and red bugs. The chicken, while eating out of the pan, rubs against the wick, greasing itself; you don't catch them. Put melted lard in the tank and feed in the pan; set pan in the yard among the chicks and see how quick it works; the chicken and wick come together and the vermin are killed. No. 1 Machine, for 50 chicks \$1.00, post paid \$1.15.

Incubator and Brooder Thermometers

	Each.	Par. Po.
Buckeye Incubator Thermometer.....	\$1.00	\$1.10
Cycle Hatcher Incubator Thermometer.....	1.00	1.10
Prairie State Incubator Thermometer.....	1.00	1.10
Schwill's Tycos Thermometer, No. 5770.....	.75	.85
Schwill's Tycos Thermometer, No. 5774.....	.75	.85
Schwill's Tycos Brooder Thermometer, No. 5792.....	.50	.60
Wires for Hanging Thermometers.....	.10	.15

Buckeye Incubator Parts

Lamp Bowls for all incubators.....	\$1.00, post paid \$1.15
Lamp burner, No. 35 (For incubators Nos. 1, 2, 14 and 16).....	.75, post paid .85
Lamp burner, No. 300 (For incubators Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 17).....	1.00, post paid 1.10
Lamp chimneys for all incubators.....	.50, post paid .60
Lamp wicks, cotton, all sizes (dozen 50c).....	.05, post paid .05
Lamp wicks, felt, all sizes (3 for 25c).....	10c, post paid .10
Buckeye all-metal thermostat.....	2.50, post paid 2.60
Connecting rod and nut for regulators.....	.50, post paid .60
Lever for incubator regulators, with damper.....	1.00, post paid 1.10
Buckeye egg-tester.....	.50, post paid .60

Coal-Burning Brooder Parts

Wafer thermostat, fits all sizes.....	.50, post paid .60
Stove lid, fits all sizes.....	.75, post paid .90
Upper regulator arm for No. 18.....	1.50, post paid 1.65
Upper regulator arm for No. 19.....	1.75, post paid 1.90
Lower regulator arm for No. 18.....	1.00, post paid 1.15
Lower regulator arm for No. 19.....	1.25, post paid 1.40
Extra canopy for No. 18.....	\$ 7.50; can not be mailed
Extra canopy for No. 19.....	9.00; can not be mailed

Blue-Flame Brooder Parts

Brooder complete, less canopy, for Nos. 27, 28, 29.....	\$13.00; can not be mailed
Canopy for No. 27.....	5.00; can not be mailed
Canopy for No. 29.....	9.50; can not be mailed
Burner with wick.....	\$5.00; post paid \$5.25
Outside enameled chimney.....	2.50; post paid 2.65
Oil jug, with automatic valve.....	1.50; post paid 1.75
Automatic valve for oil jug.....	.50; post paid .60
Wicks, No. 20.....	.50; post paid .60
Wicks, No. 30.....	.75; post paid .85

COTTON DUSTERS AND GARDEN TOOLS

Hudson Cotton Duster No. 604

Made by one of the most reliable concerns in the country and placed on the market after thorough trial and only after all defects had been remedied. Easy to handle, equipped with shoulder strap and breast guard, sturdy and dependable. As good as any other and it's cheaper. Price.....\$15.00

Hudson Seeder and Cultivator No. 201 Price \$15.00

This is a combination machine. As a seeder it opens the furrow, drops the seed, closes the furrow, packs the earth and marks the next row, all in one operation. The seeding parts can be detached by removing two bolts and the machine then becomes a single or double wheel cultivator, rake, plow or hoe, as desired.

Hudson Double and Single Wheel Cultivator No. 212 Price \$9.95

This is a machine for the average gardener to stir up the soil and give the plant roots plenty of fresh air.

Hudson Garden Plow No. 240

This handy machine has all the equipment for plowing and hilling, raking and cultivating either wide and shallow or narrow and deep. A 24-inch wheel is used, making traction easy. Price

Pruning Shears

Pruning Shears, Ladies', nickeled, each	1.75
Pruning Shears, R 50, each	1.75
Pruning Shears, R 65, each	2.25
Pruning Shears, R 165, each	2.50
Pruning Shears, R 170, each	2.75
Pruners, Waters Tree, 8-foot, each	3.50
Pruners, Waters Tree, 10-foot, each	3.75

The Root Hand Gun

It operates easier than any hand duster on the market. Runs on ball bearings packed in grease. Weighs only 9½ pounds with hopper empty. Hopper will carry from 7 to 10 pounds of poison, depending on density.

Can be taken apart and repaired easily. Only a screw driver and pliers necessary.

PRICES

Hand Gun	\$20.00
Interchangeable Trac-tion Duster	\$75.00
Saddle and Bracket for interchangeable mounting	\$10.00
Saddle Gun complete with saddle	\$60.00
Saddle Gun without saddle	\$50.00

Corn Planters

One-hand, Segment, No. 311	\$2.00
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Calf Weaners

Calf Weaners, Shaw's Basket, each	60c, 70c, 80c
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Cultivators and Forks

Cultivator, Norcross, each	50c, 85c, \$1.25
Forks, Transplanting, forged, 3-tine, No. F30, each	.50
Forks, Spading, 4-prong, each	1.75
Forks, Spading, 5-prong, each	2.25
Fruit Picker, galvanized wire, each	.75

Hoes and Rakes

No. 24, Hand Sharpened Steel Hoe	\$1.25
No. 14S, Garden Rake, 14 teeth	1.25

Mole Traps

Mole Trap, Riddick, each	\$1.25
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Shears and Saws

Hedge Shears, 8-inch, each	\$2.25
Hedge Shears, 9-inch, each	2.50
Hedge Shears, 10-inch, each	2.75
Pruning Saws	16-in. \$1.50; 18-in. \$1.75; 20-in. 2.00
Twine, 2-ply jute, per lb.	.30
Thermometers, Standard Weather, each	50, 75 & 1.00

Trowels and Weeders

No. 85, Galvanized Garden Trowel	\$.15
No. 80, Steel Garden Trowel	.30
No. 81, Steel Transplanting Trowel	.30
Magic Hand Weeder, each	.25
Moe's No. 82 Steel Garden Weeder	.25

Three-Piece Set

Consists of No. 80 Trowel; No. 81 Trowel, and No. 82 Weeder. All made of heavy pressed steel, handsomely finished. Packed in box. Price, per set, 75c; post paid 90.

LEWIS BEEWARE FOR THE BEGINNER

Standard Hives

Our equipment will help you produce the biggest and the best crop of honey. The hives are made of clear white pine, are standard in dimensions, furnished with regular or metal covers and self-spacing slotted Hoffman frames, reversible bottom boards. All parts fit perfectly and are interchangeable.

ONE-STORY HIVES

Knocked Down and Without Foundation.

Quantity.	Excelsior Covers.	Metal Covers.
5, 8-frame.....	\$13.25 wt. 110 lbs.	\$16.40 wt. 128 lbs.
5, 10-frame.....	14.35 wt. 124 lbs.	17.60 wt. 145 lbs.
1, 8-frame.....	3.20 wt. 24 lbs.	3.70 wt. 27 lbs.
1, 10-frame.....	3.45 wt. 27 lbs.	4.10 wt. 31 lbs.

Bee Veil

Excelsior bee veil, made of wire screen, very durable, and fits over the head and shoulders in such a way as to be absolutely tight. Price, each \$1.25; post paid \$1.30.

Queen Excluder

Made with zinc strips, polished smooth by wire brushes to make easy for bees to pass through. Can be cleaned easily. Prices, 8-frame, each 70c; post paid 80c. 10-frame, each 75c; post paid 85c.

Woodman's Bingham Bee Smokers

Little Wonder, 3-in., each \$.90; post paid \$1.00
 Doctor, 3½x7 in.each 1.25; post paid 1.35
 Smoke Engine, 4 in.each 1.50; post paid 1.60
 Big Smoke, 4x10 in.each 1.75; post paid 1.95

Steel Hive Tool

Length 10 in., weight 8 oz.; each 65c; post paid 75c.

Wood Separators

Slotted wood separators.....10, 30c; 100, \$3.00

Fence Separators

Prices, any style, 10, 90c; 100, \$8.00.

No. 2 or P Fence—Used in No. 2 or Plain Super, with Plain Section Holders and Plain 4¼x4¼x1½ Sections.

No. 4 or 4x5 Fence—Used in No. 4 Supers, with Plain Section Holders for 4x5x1½ Sections.

Section Holders

Slotted Section Holders, per 100.....\$5.25
 Plain Section Holders, per 100..... 5.10
 Plain Section Holders, for 4x5-in., per 100..... 5.50

Miscellaneous Necessities

Don't get stung. Use the Lewis 4-way bee escape to take off honey. Each. 20c; post paid 30c.

Bee gloves, per pair.....95c; post paid \$1.05
 Hive scrapers, each.....20c; post paid .30
 Section scraping knife, each.....30c; post paid .40
 Boardman entrance feeder, each.....25c; post paid .35
 Alley's queen and drone traps (State if wanted for 8 or 10-frame hive) each.....90c; post paid 1.00
 Bristle bee brush, each.....30c; post paid .40

Shallow Super for Bulk Comb or Extracted Honey

This super is particularly adapted for bulk comb honey production and is used by many for extracted honey. This super may also be used for section box honey production as it is made of the right dimensions to accommodate 4x5 plain comb honey section boxes.

5, 8-frame shallow ext. supers, K. D.....	\$4.80	wt. 30 lbs.
5, 10-frame shallow ext. supers, K. D.....	5.45	wt. 41 lbs.
1, 8-frame shallow ext. super, K. D.....	1.20	wt. 8 lbs.
1, 10-frame shallow ext. super, K. D.....	1.30	wt. 8 lbs.

Section Boxes

If you are producing honey for your own table and selling what surplus you have to your neighbors, we recommend the purchase of the Lewis Favorite sections. All Lewis sections, especially the Renown brand, are highly polished, fold square and will not break. See from the picture on the right how accurately the dovetails of these beautiful sections fit.

Kind	Favorite Brand	Renown Brand
	100 500	100 500
4¼x1½ Beeway.....	\$1.50 \$6.65	\$1.60 \$7.40
4 x5x1½ Plain.....	1.40 5.90	1.50 6.95

By parcel post, add 25c per 100 for postage and packing.

Dadant's Foundation Comb

Dadant's famous wired foundation for brood frames gives the greatest possible results in good combs. Vertically imbedded wires, which are crimped, prevent sagging of combs at top bars in warm weather. This foundation is known the world over for its purity, firmness, perfection and readiness with which the bees accept it. Please specify if wanted for slotted or unslotted bars.

A Sheet of Dadant's Wired Foundation

In Lots of -	per lb.	per 2 lbs.	per 5 lbs.
Medium Brood	\$.80	\$1.54	\$3.75
Light Brood	.82	1.58	3.85
Thin Surplus	.88	1.70	4.15
Extra Thin Surplus	.90	1.74	4.25

Foundations by mail, 10c per lb. additional for postage.

Hoffman Self-Spacing Frame

Prices in Flat, including Nails, 10 frames, 80c; 100 frames, \$7.00

Shallow Extracting Frames

Prices, in Flat, including Nails, 10 frames, 60c; 100 frames, \$5.25

SCHWILL'S QUANTITY PRICE LIST

Memphis, Tenn., January 1, 1925

NET CASH GOODS.—All prices quoted in this list are present values and subject to change without notice, and provided our stock is unsold. We do not, however, expect many changes, and our customers may rely upon receiving the very lowest prices current at the time their orders are received.

TERMS.—As the prices are NET CASH, a remittance must accompany all orders. These prices are F.O.B. Memphis, sacks included. Freight or express charges must be paid by the purchaser.

PARCEL POST.—When any items ordered from these prices are to be sent by mail, sufficient money must be added to the following prices to pay postage.

ARTICHOKES. (Page 12)

	1 lb.	Pk.	Bu.
Jerusalem (bu. 50 lbs.)	\$.15	\$.90	\$ 2.75

BEANS, BUSH—Green Pod.—Bu. 60 lbs.
(Page 13)

	4 Qts.	Pk.	Bu.
Black Valentine	\$1.75	\$3.00	\$11.50
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod	1.60	2.75	10.50
Giant Stringless Green Pod	1.60	2.75	10.50
Hopkins' Improved Red Valentine	1.50	2.50	9.00
Improved Extra Early Red Valentine	1.50	2.50	9.00
Round Yellow Six Weeks	1.75	3.00	10.50
Tennessee Green Pod	1.50	2.75	10.50

BEANS, BUSH—Wax Pod.—Bu. 60 lbs.
(Page 14)

	4 Qts.	Pk.	Bu.
Prolific Black Wax	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$ 8.50
Currie's Rust Proof Wax	1.60	2.75	9.50
Davis White Kidney Wax	1.75	3.00	11.50
Improved Golden Wax	1.50	2.50	8.50
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	1.95	3.50	12.00

BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING—Bu. 60 lbs.
(Page 15)

	4 Qts.	Pk.	Bu.
Kentucky Wonder	\$1.75	\$3.25	\$12.00
White Creaseback	1.75	3.00	10.50
Red Speckled Cut Short	2.00	3.60	12.50
Scotia or Cornfield	1.75	3.00	11.00
Southern Prolific	2.00	3.50	12.50
Lazy Wife	2.00	3.50	12.50
Golden Cluster Wax	2.25	4.00	.....
McCaslan Pole	2.00	3.50	.....

BEANS, POLE LIMA—Bu. 60 lbs.
(Page 16)

	4 Qts.	Pk.	Bu.
Carolina Sieva or Small Lima	\$1.85	\$3.50	\$13.00
King of Garden	2.00	3.50	13.00
Large White Lima	1.90	3.35	12.50
Schwill's Monstrous Lima	2.00	3.50	13.00
Calico or Irish	2.25	4.00	.....

BEANS, BUSH LIMA—Bu. 60 lbs.
(Page 16)

	4 Qts.	Pk.	Bu.
Henderson's Bush	\$1.75	\$3.25	\$12.00
Burpee's Improved Bush	2.00	3.75	13.50
Fordhook Bush	3.00	5.75	.....
Wood's Prolific	1.75	3.25	12.00

CORN, GARDEN—(Pages 24 and 25)

	4 Qts.	Pk.	Bu.
Extra Early Adams (bu. 56 lbs.)	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$5.50
Golden Bantam (bu. 45 lbs.)	1.50	2.75	.....
Golden Cream (bu. 45 lbs.)	1.50	2.75	.....
Early Minnesota (bu. 45 lbs.)	1.50	2.75	.....
Adam's Large Early (bu. 56 lbs.)	1.00	1.75	5.50
Schwill's Improved Large Adams (56 lbs.)	1.00	1.75	5.50
Schwill's Early Surprise (bu. 56 lbs.)	.85	1.40	4.75
Country Gentleman (bu. 45 lbs.)	1.50	2.75	.....
Mammoth or Large Sugar (bu. 45 lbs.)	1.50	2.75	.....
Stowell's Evergreen (bu. 45 lbs.)	1.50	2.75	.....
White Evergreen (bu. 45 lbs.)	1.50	2.75	.....

ONION SETS—Bu. 32 lbs. (Page 32)

Yellow Danvers		}	WRITE FOR PRICES
Dark Red Wethersfield	.....		
White Silver Skin	.....		
White Multipliers	.....		

SEED POTATOES—Bu. 60 lbs. (Page 37)

	Pk.	Bu.	2½ Bu.
Red Triumphs, Northern Grown	\$.75	\$2.00	\$4.50
Red Triumphs, Tennessee 2nd Crop	(Write for Prices)		
Irish Cobbler	.75	2.00	4.50
Lookout Mountain	(Write for Prices)		

SEED SWEET POTATOES—Bu. 45 lbs.
(Page 37)

Nancy Hall	.....	(Write for Prices)
Porto Rico Yam	.....	(Write for Prices)

PEAS, GARDEN (Pages 35-36)

American Wonder	(Bu. 56 lbs.)	\$1.75	\$3.25	\$11.50
Alaska	(Bu. 60 lbs.)	1.50	2.50	9.00
Ameer, or Large Alaska	(Bu. 60 lbs.)	1.60	2.85	10.50
First and Best	(Bu. 60 lbs.)	1.60	2.90	10.50
Gradus, or Prosperity	(Bu. 56 lbs.)	2.00	3.50	12.50
Prolific Early Market	(Bu. 60 lbs.)	1.60	2.75	10.50
McLean's Little Gem	(Bu. 56 lbs.)	1.75	3.25	11.50
Champion of England	(Bu. 56 lbs.)	1.75	3.25	11.50
Large White Marrowfat	(Bu. 60 lbs.)	1.35	2.50	9.00
Telephone	(Bu. 56 lbs.)	1.75	3.25	11.50
Laxtonian	(Bu. 56 lbs.)	2.00	3.75	12.00

SEED CORN—White—Bu. 56 lbs.

(Pages 44 and 45)

	Pk.	Bu.	2½ Bu.
Schwill's White Red Cob Prolific	\$1.25	\$4.50	\$10.95
Paymaster	.90	3.00	7.25
Mosby's Prolific	.95	3.25	7.90
Schwill's Prize Medal	1.10	4.00	9.75
North Carolina White Prolific	.95	3.25	7.90
Schwill's Ninety Day Early White	.80	2.50	6.10
St. Charles White Red Cob	.80	2.50	6.10
Mexican June	.95	3.25	7.90
Tait's White Dent	1.10	4.00	9.75
Champion White Pearl	.80	2.50	6.10
Iowa Silver Mine	.80	2.50	6.10
Tennessee Red Cob, White	.90	3.00	7.25
Hickory King	1.00	3.50	8.60
Schwill's Early Surprise	1.30	4.75	11.50
Large White Flint	1.10	4.00	9.75

SEED CORN—Yellow—Bu. 56 lbs.

(Page 46)

	Pk.	Bu.	2½ Bu.
Schwill's Re-Selected Yellow Dent	\$1.25	\$4.50	\$10.95
Iowa Gold Mine	.80	2.50	6.10
Schwill's Ninety Day Early Yellow	.80	2.50	6.10
Reid's Yellow Dent	.80	2.50	6.10
Improved Yellow Leaming	.80	2.50	6.10
Tennessee Mammoth Yellow	1.05	3.75	9.15
Early Yellow Canada	1.00	3.50	8.50

OTTO SCHWILL & CO - SEEDSMEN SINCE 1869

MEMPHIS, TENN.

CLOVER SEED (Pages 47 and 48)	Pk.	Bu.	100 lbs.
Alfalfa, Dakota No. 12, Fancy..(Bu. 60 lbs.)	\$5.00	\$19.50	\$31.75
Alfalfa, Fancy Native	4.00	15.00	24.50
Alfalfa, Hairy Peruvian.....	4.00	15.25	24.90
Red Clover, Fancy Ohio.....	7.25	27.35	45.00
Mammoth or Sapling Clover.....	7.50	28.50	47.00
Alsike Clover	4.50	17.75	29.00
White Clover	9.00	36.00	60.00
Crimson Clover	2.50	9.50	15.00
Japan Clover (Lespedeza Striata) (25 lbs.)	1.75	6.00	24.00
Melilotus (Hulled)	3.25	12.00	19.00
Burr Clover (in burr).....	1.50	15.00	

GRASS SEEDS (Pages 49-50)	10-lb.	50-lb.	100-lb.
Schwill's Winter Lawn Grass.....	\$2.10	\$ 9.50	\$18.00
Schwill's Emerald Lawn Grass.....	4.50	21.00	42.00
Shady Spot Lawn Grass	5.00	23.00	45.00
Permanent Pasture Grass Mixture.(14 lb.)	3.50	17.00	32.50
Permanent Meadow Grass Mixture.(14 lb.)	3.50	17.00	32.50
Permanent Hog Pasture Mixture....(14 lb.)	3.50	17.00	32.50
Timothy and Alsike Mixture.....	2.75	10.50	20.00
Kentucky Blue Grass	4.75	21.00	40.00
English Blue or Meadow Fescue(Bu. 14 lb.)	2.50	10.00	18.00
Italian Rye Grass.....	2.25	9.50	18.00
Perennial Rye Grass	2.25	9.50	18.00
Johnson Grass	2.00	8.00	15.00
Orchard Grass	3.00	12.00	23.00
Bermuda Grass	6.00	28.00	55.00
Red Top or Herds Grass, Fancy Seed.....	2.50	10.50	20.00
Canadian Blue Grass	4.00	18.00	35.00
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	4.00	18.00	35.00
Timothy	1.50	6.00	11.00
Sudan Grass	1.00	4.00	7.75

FIELD BEANS—Bu. 60 lbs.	4 Qts.	Pk.	Bu.
(Pages 53, 54 and 58)			
Velvet Beans, Early Bird, Speckled.....	\$.65	\$1.05	\$3.75
Velvet Beans, Bush	.75	1.25	4.00
Velvet Beans, Osceola	.65	1.05	3.75
Soy Beans, Mammoth Yellow	.70	1.15	3.90
Soy Beans, Biloxi	.75	1.30	4.75
Soy Beans, Ootootan	2.00	3.25	11.25
Soy Beans, Laredo	2.10	3.60	13.00
Soy Beans, Hollybrook	.60	1.00	3.50
White Marrow	1.50	2.75	9.50
White Kidney	1.50	2.75	9.50
White Navy	1.75	3.00	10.50
Tepary	1.00	1.75	5.90
Mexican Pinto	1.25	2.25	7.50
Castor Beans	2.00	3.75	13.25

COW PEAS—Bu. 60 lbs. (Page 55)	4 Qts.	Pk.	Bu.
Whippoorwill, or Speckled	\$.90	\$1.50	\$5.50
Black	.90	1.50	5.50
Red Ripper	.90	1.50	5.50
Clay	.90	1.50	5.50
New Era	.85	1.40	5.35
Mixed	.75	1.35	5.25
Canada Field Peas	.70	1.25	4.50

WHITE TABLE PEAS—Bu. 60 lbs.	4 Qts.	Pk.	Bu.
(Page 55)			
California Large White Blackeyed.....			(Write for Prices)
White Browneyed			(Write for Prices)
White Lady Peas	\$2.10	\$3.75	\$
White Sugar Crowder	1.50	2.85	10.80

PEANUTS AND CHUFAS. (Page 59)	Pk.	Bu.	100-lb.
Spanish Peanuts	\$.85	\$2.75	\$12.00
Tennessee Mammoth Long Red..(22 lbs.)	.85	2.75	12.00
Mammoth White Virginia.....(Bu. 22 lbs.)	1.00	3.50	15.00
Valencia Peanuts	.90	3.50	15.00
Chufas (Earth Almonds).....(Bu. 44 lbs.)	2.00	6.50	

MILLET SEED. (Page 58)	10-lb.	50-lb.	100-lb.
Tennessee Golden Millet.....(Bu. 50 lbs.)	\$.85	\$3.50	\$6.90
Western Golden Millet	.75	3.00	5.90
Japanese, or Barnyard Millet.(Bu. 50 lbs.)	1.00	3.75	6.50
Pearl, or Cat Tail Millet.....(Bu. 50 lbs.)	2.50	10.50	20.00

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE—Bu. 50 lbs.	10-lb.	50-lb.	100-lb.
(Page 59)			
Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane.....	\$1.25	\$4.25	\$8.00
Japanese Honey Syrup Cane.....	1.25	4.25	8.00
Early Orange Sorghum	.55	1.85	3.15
Early Amber Sorghum	.50	1.75	3.00
Red Top Sorghum	.55	1.85	3.15
White Kaffir Corn	.70	2.75	5.00
Red Kaffir Corn	.70	2.80	5.25
Yellow Milo Maize	.70	2.80	5.25
Feterita	.70	2.80	5.25

SEED OATS—Bu. 32 lbs. (Page 56)	1 bu.	5 bu.	10 bu.
Early Burt	\$1.15	\$5.00	\$ 9.50
Red Rust Proof	1.00	4.50	9.00
Appler		(Write for Prices)	
Fulghum		(Write for Prices)	
New Victory	1.75	8.50	16.50

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS	1 lb.	Pk.	Bu.
(Pages 56-57)			
Speltz, or Emmer	(Bu. 40 lbs.)	\$.15	\$1.00 \$3.00
Early Wonder Spring Wheat.....(Bu. 60 lbs.)		(Write for Prices)	
Bearded Barley	(Bu. 48 lbs.)	(Write for Prices)	
Japanese Buckwheat	(Bu. 50 lbs.)	.15	1.00 3.50
Silver Hull Buckwheat	(Bu. 50 lbs.)	.15	1.00 3.50
Broom Corn, Improved Evrg'n(Bu. 46 lbs.)	.15	1.00	3.50
Broom Corn, Dwarf Oklahoma(Bu. 46 lbs.)	.15	1.15	3.75
	1-lb.	10-lb.	50-lb.
Teosinte	\$.85	\$7.50	\$
Spring Vetch	.30	1.50	5.50
Sand, or Hairy Vetch	.30	2.50	9.50
Sunflower, Russian	.15	1.40	6.50
Rape, Dwarf Essex	.20	1.75	7.50

COTTON SEED—Bu. 30 lbs.	1 bu.	5 bu.	10 bu.
(Pages 51, 52 and 53)			
Half and Half	\$2.10	\$10.00	\$19.50
Simpkins	2.10	10.00	19.50
Wannamaker-Cleveland	2.10	10.00	19.50
King's Early Improved	2.10	10.00	19.50
Acala 5	2.25	10.75	20.00
Delfos 6102	2.25	10.75	20.00

POULTRY FEEDS, Etc. (Page 77)	25-lb.	50-lb.	100-lb.
Red Comb Poultry Feed	\$1.15	\$2.00	\$3.75
Red Comb Mash with Buttermilk	1.25	2.20	4.25
Red Comb Coarse Chick	1.25	2.15	4.20
Red Comb Fine Chick	1.25	2.20	4.25
Red Comb Baby Chick Milk Mash.....	1.50	2.50	4.75
Red Comb Growing Mash	1.30	2.30	4.40
Pound Squab Pigeon Feed	1.40	2.65	5.00
Darling's Meat Scraps	1.50	2.85	5.50

QUANTITY PRICES QUOTED

are subject to change
without notice.

If Prices are Lower, Refund Will Be Made:
if HIGHER, WE WILL ADVISE.

1925

WHEN AND WHAT TO SOW

FARM AND GARDEN CALENDAR

1925

Monthly Operation for the Farm and Garden for the Different Months of the Year

THE TIME FOR PLANTING SEEDS, Etc., AS GIVEN IN THE DIFFERENT MONTHS BELOW
MUST, OF COURSE, BE GOVERNED BY THE WEATHER AND CONDITIONS OF THE GROUND.

January IN THE GARDEN—Get the hotbeds ready and sow Cabbage, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Beets, Onions, and Kohl Rabi. Sow out doors Spring Turnips, Mustard, Spinach and Extra Early Peas, if weather is moderate and ground pulverizes when plowed or spaded. Plant Sweet Peas.

February IN THE GARDEN—Plant Extra Early and Marrowfat Peas. Plant Potatoes for a general crop. Sow Radishes, Turnips, Mustard, Spinach and Onion Seed in open ground. Sow in hotbeds Beets, Pepper, Egg Plant and Tomato Seeds. Plant Onion Sets.

IN THE FIELD—Lawns should be looked after. Give a top dressing of fertilizer. Sow Emerald Lawn Grass, Red Rust Proof and Burt Oats, Grass Seeds, Canada Field Peas, and Lespedeza.

IN THE ORCHARD—Set out all kinds of Fruit Trees and other Nursery stock.

March IN THE GARDEN—This is an active month in this section. Sow English Peas—the wrinkled varieties can now be planted. Sow out doors Carrots, Parsley, Cabbage, Beets, Lettuce, Salsify, Parsnips, Leek and Onion Seeds. Early Corn can be planted about the 15th. Onion sets can yet be planted. This is also a good month for planting Potatoes. Put out Asparagus, Rhubarb, and Horse Radish Roots. Set Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants. Sow hardy kinds of Flower Seeds. Plant Roses.

IN THE FIELD—Sow all sorts of Clover Seeds, Grasses, Oats, Alfalfa, Lawn Grass Seeds, Sorghum, Field Corn, Artichoke and Lespedeza.

IN THE ORCHARD—Continue to set out Fruit Trees, Raspberry, Blackberry, Strawberry Plants, Figs.

April IN THE GARDEN—Sow Beets, Carrots, Lettuce, Parsley, Endive, Parsnips, Salsify, Radishes, Leek, Mustard, Turnips, Cress, Swiss Chard, Celery, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Squash, Sweet Corn—in fact, most everything can now be planted. Plant Bush Snap Beans. Potatoes can be planted. Do not fail to plant our Early Surprise Corn for roasting ears; it will please you. Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Cauliflower and Tomato Plants should be set out. Plant Tuberose, Dahlia, Gladiolus and Canna Bulbs; Flower Seeds, Flowering Plants.

IN THE FIELD—Sow Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets for Stock, Corn, Sorghum, Kaffir Corn, German Millet, Grass Seeds, Clovers and Artichokes; also sow Lespedeza this month.

IN THE ORCHARD—Strawberry, Raspberry, Blackberry Plants can still be set out.

May IN THE GARDEN—Seeds of all kinds can now be planted. Bush Beans, Pole Beans, Lima Beans, Sugar Corn, Beets, Salsify, Parsnips, Squash, Cucumbers, Okra, Cantaloupes, Watermelons, Pumpkins, Egg Plant, Peppers, Cress, Carrot, Lettuce, Endive and Kohl Rabi; Herbs of all sorts. Set out Tomato, Egg Plants, Pepper Plants.

IN THE FIELD—Sow German and Hungarian Millet, Stock Peas, Soy Beans, Sorghum, Chufas. Plant Cotton, Corn, Peanuts, Pearl or Cat Tail Millet, Sudan and Bermuda Grass.

June IN THE GARDEN—Plant Sugar and other Early Corns, Cucumbers, Melons, Squash, Pumpkins. Set out Sweet Potatoes, Egg and Pepper Plants. Sow Radishes,

Endive, Collards and Cabbage for late use. Bunch Beans, Pole Beans, Tomato Seed for late use; Okra.

IN THE FIELD—Continue planting Field Corn; Mexican June Corn will do well planted in this month. Soy Beans, Pearl Millet, Sudan and Bermuda Grass, Stock Peas of all sorts, German and Hungarian Millet.

July IN THE GARDEN—Plant Cucumbers, Tomatoes and Cabbage Seed for late crop, also Pole and Bush Beans, Corn for roasting ears. Commence sowing Rutabagas and a few Turnips. Plant Okra, Squash and Summer Radishes.

IN THE FIELD—Cow Peas, Millet, Hungarian Sorghum and Field and Mexican June Corn can be planted. Sow Buckwheat for Bees. Plant Potatoes the latter part of the month for raising the second crop.

August IN THE GARDEN—Now is the time to start a fall garden. Bush Beans, all kinds, will do well. Sow Kale, Lettuce, Early and Winter Radishes, Turnips and Rutabagas, Mustard, Beets, Parsley, Cucumbers, Squash, Collards and late Cabbage. Plant Potatoes for a second crop; the old crop or cold storage seed are best.

IN THE FIELD—German Millet can be sown as late as the 15th of the month. Sow some Crimson and Burr Clover, Dwarf Essex Rape and Seed Rye for winter pasture.

September IN THE GARDEN—Sow Radishes, Corn Salad, Lettuce, Mustard, Kale, Spinach, Endive, Turnips of all sorts; Onion Seed for transplanting. Set out Shallots and Onion Sets.

IN THE FIELD—This should be an active month on the farm. Sow Crimson Clover as early as you can this month; all kinds of Grass Seeds, Red Clover, Alfalfa and Burr Clover now. Sow Vetch, Rye, Barley, Apples and Winter Turf Oats, Dwarf Essex Rape.

October IN THE GARDEN—Sow Kale, Spinach, Corn Salad and Winter Radishes. Sow outside Cabbage for transplanting into cold frames next month. Lettuce in beds for winter use. Set out Shallots and Onion Sets.

IN THE FIELD—Continue to sow Rye, Barley, Winter Turf Oats, Wheat. Sow some Winter Hairy Vetches with Oats; all kinds Grass Seeds for Lawn and Field. Timothy, Alfalfa, Burr and Red Clover, Dwarf Essex Rape, Crimson Clover and Vetch. Sow your lawn with Schwill's Winter Grass Seed.

November IN THE GARDEN—Shallot and Onions can be planted, and cover the rows with some fresh manure. Sow out doors Spinach, Corn Salad. In the hotbed Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower. Put out doors all kinds of Dutch Bulbs.

IN THE FIELD—The season is now drawing to a close. Sow as early in the month as possible Rye, Barley, Turf Oats, Wheat, Grass Seeds, Timothy and Clovers.

IN THE ORCHARD—This will be an active month as November is the best month for planting all sorts of Nursery Stock. Asparagus Roots, Apple, Pear, Peach, Cherry, Plum, Quince, Strawberry Plants, and all kinds of Shade Trees are now ready to set out.

December IN THE GARDEN—Very little can be done this month. Sow Cauliflower and Cabbage and Beets for spring use. Sow in frames some early forcing Radish, also Lettuce. Dutch Bulbs can be put out.

IN THE ORCHARD—Set out Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees of all kinds, and Strawberry Plants.

This Book Free to All Patrons—Ask for It.

1925

SIX OF OUR 15¢ SIZE PACKETS
MAMMOTH DOUBLE
ZINNIAS

COLORS AS BELOW *Postpaid for* **75¢**

- 1 LILY WHITE
- 2 TRUE SCARLET
- 3 PURPLE PRINCE
- 4 ROSE QUEEN
- 5 RED PRINCESS
- 6 ORANGE KING

OTTO SCHWILL & CO., MEMPHIS, TENN.