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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

UNION PLANT CO.

— (INC.) —

**TEXARKANA,
ARKANSAS**

D. N. Shoemaker

\$500.00 In Cash PRIZES

**Awarded For
Growing the
Best Cabbage
from Prizehead
Cabbage plants
Read Rules of
Contest Below**

**To Enter Contest You Must Order
Prizehead Cabbage Plants
From Union Plant Co., Texarkana, Ark.**

PRIZES AWARDED IN CASH

1st Prize for largest and best head **\$250.00**
2nd Prize for 2nd largest and best head **150.00**
3rd Prize for 3rd largest and best head **100.00**

Here is an opportunity to win a real prize, and all you have to do is to buy the cabbage plants from us.

Our Prizehead Cabbage Plants—Simply order the plants and use your own judgment as to where and how you shall plant them. There is absolutely no restrictions or red tape about the planting or cultivation. We know that Prizehead plants will produce wonderful cabbage. Heads that will grow to great size and of excellent quality. Just how large and how fine is what we want to find out and that is our reason for the contest and to learn this we are offering \$500.00 in cash to planters.

Get busy folks, order a few plants and enter the contest. Competent judges of known reputation and ability will award prizes. The cost to enter is only a few cents for plants and the cost of shipping the cabbage head to us. Read the contest rules and enter this interesting contest.

To enter contest you must order 200 Prizehead Cabbage Plants, no more, no less.

Price of Prizehead Cabbage Plants—200 Plants \$1.50 Postpaid.

RULES OF CONTEST.

1. Cabbage must be grown from our Prizehead variety cabbage plants.

2. All heads must be sent to us by prepaid parcel post or express at any time up to September 1st, 1927.

3. No cabbage will be returned.

4. Your name and address must be plainly written on outside of package.

5. Prizes will be awarded October 1st, 1927.

6. All heads must be free of outside leaves.

7. No employee of Union Plant Co. may enter contest.

8. To enter contest you must order Prizehead Cabbage plants from Union Plant Co., Texarkana, Ark.

9. To enter contest you must so state when ordering plants.

FOREWORD

EACH year The Union Plant Company gains a stride forward—Some years back when we were taking first steps in growing plants we used only a very small acreage on which to grow Cabbage and Onions Plants and sent out a few hundred leaflets—As the seasons rolled around more and more customers were added to our list gradually we grew, adding more acreage, improving our products and specializing in growing plants of the highest type that have always produced satisfactory results. This season we are expanding still more—adding a complete line of seeds that will give the same satisfactory results that our plants have given. We trust that our customers will buy them with the full assurance that they are all that we represent them to be—the best. This catalogue, of which we are sending out a half million, carries with it our sincere appreciation of the loyal patronage of our many thousands of friends and we are sure that it will be the means of gaining thousands more. Our growth is the result of your success and satisfaction in using our plants. If you have never placed an order with us, we invite you to give us a trial order now—Become acquainted with our quality Plants and Seeds.

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THREE-BANDED ITALIAN LIVE BEES By Express

Two-pound package pure bred three-banded Italian Bees with queen. Queens selected for size and color. Bees purchased in the spring should produce surplus honey the first year. Common black bees may be changed into Italians by introducing a pure bred Italian queen.

Bees guaranteed to be free of disease. We will replace any loss in transit if express receipt bearing notation of damage is returned promptly. Complete directions for transferring.

Two-pound package of Bees with Queen. By express only. Shipping weight, 7 pounds.....\$4.48

Pure bred, select Queen Bee only.
Postpaid. Each98c
Shipped from Louisiana or Texas

Union Plant Company

Cabbage Plants

IN
EIGHT VARIETIES READY
TO SET OUT.

Pictured here is a bunch of Cabbage Plants grown by us this season. These are typical of the kind of strong healthy plants which we ship to you.

CABBAGE GROWING FOR THE MARKET AND HOME USE IS PROFITABLE—

Our Frost-Proof Plants Are Surest and Safest to Plant—We grow millions of Cabbage Plants each year specializing in Frost-Proof plants that are grown in the open field, subjected to frost and freeze consequently they are hardy and frost-proof. We have known these plants to stand a temperature of 10 degrees above zero without injury.

All plants are hand picked one at a time (not by the handful) counted and tied in bunches of 50. The roots are carefully packed in damp moss and wrapped in waxed paper.

Cabbage grows prolifically in all parts of the United States. In most parts it can be grown the year round—every garden should have a patch if only for home use because it is easily grown at very small cost and is a very palatable satisfactory food.

Cabbage grown in large acreage is always profitable because of an always ready market.

ORDER CABBAGE PLANTS FROM US AND BE SURE

Dear Friend:

Just a few lines to let you know that the plants arrived in good condition. The cabbages are growing nicely although we had heavy frost since, but it did not hurt them any. I am very much pleased with them.

Yours truly,

L. FRANKS.

Pingree, Idaho,
May 28, 1926.

Use the
Order Blank
ORDER NOW!

Cabbage Plants

HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS FOR PLANTING AND GROWING CABBAGE FOR THE MARKET.

If you have it, select a piece of dark, mediumly low, well-drained land; break it up as thoroughly as you can, then pulverize well with a good clod-breaker or harrow. Lay off your rows thirty inches apart. Make up your bed by throwing two furrows together with a turn plow. Firm this bed by running heavy roller down same; set plants 16 inches apart, well down in soil so that plants have the entire stem up to the first leaves covered with soil. If stem is left exposed, freezing weather will cause them to split, maggots get in these splits and eat up through the stem and destroy the bud. Be sure and pack the soil good and tight about the roots and stem of plant. These plants should not be fertilized at all until two weeks before your regular spring weather opens up. The land must be rich for growing early vegetable crops. It being best to apply fertilizer in spring even though plants are planted in winter. About two weeks before your regular spring weather opens up, take a turn plow and throw a furrow away from plants in each alternate row running the plow as near the plants as possible in this furrow. Drill your fertilizer at the rate of one-half ton to the acre; two weeks later treat the other alley the same way. In covering the fertilizer be sure to work the soil under the leaves of the plant. After this time use your judgment; should the spring be wet, you want a high bed; if it be dry you want the ground as level as possible. Provided the instructions are followed, you can sit back and watch the finest crop of cabbage you have ever grown.

TREATMENT OF PLANTS ON ARRIVAL—If the plants cannot be set out the same day they are received, take them from the crate immediately, dip the roots in water and hill out into the ground, spreading the bunches out a little. In no case should they be left in the crate.

TWICE AS MUCH CABBAGE PER ACRE—We know how to produce good plants; you'll find no runts or weaklings among those you purchase; practically every one makes good. You'll easily get from 6 to 10 tons of Cabbage for each acre you plant.

When the plants come to you they look stunted and wilted, but don't bother about the appearance; plant all of them just the same. Place them in the ground a month before you'd set out home-grown plants, and then forget about them. Order now and be sure of Cabbage profits this season. Our guarantee protects you perfectly.

ORDER YOUR PLANTS NOW!

Varieties of Cabbage Plants

Ready to Ship

Early Jersey Wakefield—Many market gardeners consider this the very best early cabbage in cultivation. Its merits are many, among which are large heads for an early variety, small outside foliage, and uniformity of crop. The heads are of medium size, cone-shaped, and are white, solid and tender.

This variety always brings a good price on the market on account of its earliness, thereby netting the grower large returns.

Our strain of this variety is of the very best.

Charleston Large Type Wakefield—This is a selection of the Early Jersey Wakefield, but makes a much larger head, and is a week or ten days later. Heads often weighing from five to ten pounds. This is a very desirable variety for shipping purposes, as the heads are very solid and firm. A strong favorite with southern growers as a main crop.

Succession—One of the earliest of the flat-head varieties. A sure header and a very sturdy grower, both in cold and hot weather. This variety is grown extensively in the South and gives universal satisfaction.

A splendid kind for winter heading, in addition to the main crop. Heads are of uniform shape, not too flat, and are very solid.

Copenhagen Market—Very fine, nearly as early as Jersey Wakefield; stem short, heads large, round and solid, with few outer leaves of an upright growth. Our stock of this popular variety is very early, uniform and dependable.

Glory of Enkhuizen—An early, globe-shape, medium size, sure heading and a splendid keeper. Matures right after Copenhagen Market. More uniform and more even maturing than Copenhagen.

Golden Acre—This is a very good selection of the Copenhagen Market type with heads smaller than our re-selected strain. The season is about the same perhaps a trifle earlier. Very uniform.

Early Short-Stemmed Flat Dutch—Large; hardy. Will make a very heavy yield. Excellent for home use and for market to follow Wakefield and Succession.

Large Late Flat Dutch—This variety needs no recommendation, as it is one of the oldest in cultivation. Exceedingly valuable for its quality, and for its ability to resist heat. Heads very solid, round, flattened on top, tender and fine grained.

SHIPMENTS FROM DEC. 1ST TO
JUNE 15TH

Prices on Cabbage Plants

(By Parcel Post, Prepaid)

100 Plants	\$.50
200 Plants	75
300 Plants	 1.00
500 Plants	 1.25
1,000 Plants	 2.00
5,000 Plants	 8.00
5,000 Plants and over, by express collect, per 1,000	 1.00

SET OUT OUR

Bermuda Onion Plants

They Produce Larger and Sweeter Onions Than Sets and
More of Them.

Bermuda Onion Plants make Quicker and Produce Large
Saucer Shaped Onions.

Onion Plants make quicker, sweeter, larger, keep better, not strong and hot, and make more to the square foot. They grow large and saucer-shaped. They have very small top and make large onions. They are cheap—\$1.00 worth of onion plants will set a much larger acreage than \$1.00 worth of sets.

White Crystal Wax and Yellow Bermuda onion plants are now ready for the market. The farmer has learned that he can produce an edible onion much quicker from the plant than the set with 1-3 larger yield on same land. There is nothing more appetizing than a fresh, young onion at the dinner table. The flavor it gives food is generally liked; the humble onion is usually found on the tables of the most exacting epicures.

State on your order your preference
White Crystal Wax or Yellow Bermuda.

Shipment from December 1st to June 15th—Parcel Post paid by us.

A Typical Bunch of our
Bermuda and Prizetaker
Onion Plants as they
come to you.

Prizetaker—American Grown—Amongst large onions this one is exceptional for size and beauty; it is of the same type as the large Spanish onions, imported and sold for high prices. American-grown seed has become finely acclimated through many years of very careful, painstaking culture. Prizetaker is a yellow globe that matures to great size under right conditions. When properly ripened it is a good keeper.

Prizetaker

SHIPMENTS FROM DEC. 1st TO JUNE 15th

Prices on Onion Plants

(By Parcel Post, Prepaid)

100 Plants.....	\$.50
500 Plants.....	.90
1,000 Plants	1.40
6,000 Plants	6.50
6,000 Plants and over by express collect per 1,000	.75

USE THE ORDER BLANK

Read next pages about Onion Plants

Our special built crates used in shipping Onion and Cabbage Plants assuring safe arrival of plants in first class condition.

Union Plant Company's Famous Bermuda Onions

HOW TO GROW BERMUDA ONIONS FROM PLANTS.

First—You will find the Onion Plant the easiest of all plants to grow. They will keep for weeks, after being pulled if not allowed to become Heated or Wet (Keep them dry and give plenty of air if not ready to plant upon arrival. Like everything that grows, the richer the land the heavier the yield. You will have very satisfactory results on all classes of soil.

Second—Prepare land the same as you would for any other truck. I prefer to plant in rows 14 to 16 inches and plant 4 inches apart in the row. If you do not have plenty of rain or irrigation, plant in 24 inch rows and 6 inches in the row for the best results.

Third—How to Plant: Sharpen a wood stick, making a hole about two inches deep, place the plant in as you withdraw the stick and press dirt firmly with stroke from stick.

Fourth—Cultivate very shallow as the onion roots grow near the surface and should not be disturbed. About all the cultivation needed is scratching to kill weeds.

Fifth—Best harvesting methods when about 60 per cent of tops droop or are soft at neck, just above onion, pull them up, leave them lying in sun for two or three days, giving tops a chance to descend into the onion, thereby increasing in weight and firmness about 20 per cent. After this is done place onions in cool place, with tops and roots cut off about one inch from onion. For keeping for home use, let tops and roots remain and tie in bunches and hang up in cool place. Be careful that the place is not full of light, for light will turn the Crystal Wax green, the light will not hurt the Yellows. You will find they will keep for months in this manner.

Our Bermuda Onion Plants make larger, more to the acre of ground, keep better and are cheaper than sets. They are not hot, and are sweeter and in every way ten to one better than Onions grown from sets. Try a thousand or more this year. You will never set out another set. Ask anyone who has tried them.

Onion Plants make quicker, sweeter, larger, keep better, not strong and hot, and make more to the square foot. They grow large and saucer-shaped. They have very small tops and make large onions. They are cheaper—\$1.00 worth of onion plants will set a much larger acreage than \$1.00 worth of sets.

USE THE ORDER BLANK TO ORDER PLANTS

Union Plant Company's Bonded Brand

SEEDS

ON the following pages we list our complete line of BOND-ED BRAND SEEDS, in which we are specializing. All are chosen stocks of fine vegetable seeds for family and market gardeners. In selecting this line we have struggled faithfully to secure the finest seeds—testing them to be sure that only the best is offered to our customers.

If you are an old customer of the Union Plant Co. you know that only the best in plants was shipped to you and the same will henceforth apply in supplying you with seeds. Of course we can't guarantee that every seed will come up but we can assure you that you are getting the kinds that very rarely fail. We hear of success from all parts of the country from planters using our plants who are, we have every reason to believe making real money from them.

To all of our old customers, we extend greeting, a grateful word for your patronage and the assurance of continued vigilance.

SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE—A standard bedding and border plant, keeping the garden bright with dazzling scarlet flowers during the summer and fall. It also makes a fine pot plant. Start early indoors and transplant in May; or sow outdoors later in a light rich soil. Soak the seeds before planting.

SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage). The scarlet variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00.

HERBS

DILL. Leaves are used in pickles and for flavoring soups and sauces. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Charleston, Ill.
April 9, 1926

Union Plant Co.,
Texarkana, Ark.

Plants arrived in good condition and the finest plants I ever bought and I have used southern plants for several years.

Yours

FRED L. GROUT,
Charleston, Ill.

Union Plant Company's Garden Peas

**Read About
the Cash
Prize Contest
on Inside
Cover Page
Plant Bonded
Brand Seeds
for Results**

CULTURE—The pea is hardy and endures cold well, either in or above the ground. It is best to sow the earliest varieties as soon as possible (February) in warm, light soil, prepared the previous autumn or winter. The main crop may be sown about two weeks later and on somewhat heavier soil. Sow Peas in drills about 2 to 3 inches deep, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. In garden culture sow in double rows, 10 inches apart. One quart will sow 100 feet of drill. All wrinkled varieties should not be planted until March.

Alaska—Matures in 50 days. This is an extra-early Pea, blue in color, earlier by a few days than any other kind; very fine and prolific; the best flavored Pea among the extra-early smooth-podded kinds. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

Gradus—Ripens early; vines about three feet high; bears profusely. The pods almost as large as those of Telephone. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

First and Best Extra Early—The best of the white-seeded, extra-early sort. For earliness and purity is without a rival. Pods short but well filled. Height, two and a half feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

Laxtonian—18 inches. The largest-podded of the dwarf wrinkle peas. A splendid new variety, becoming a favorite with those who grew for the market or for the home garden. Laxtonian matures earlier and is very prolific. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; parcel post paid.

McLean's Little Gem—Hardy, prolific, uniform in habit of growth. Pods medium size and well filled. Medium early. Height eighteen inches. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; parcel post prepaid.

Thomas Laxton—Large podded, extra early Pea. This fine early Pea was raised by crossing Gradus with the Alaska. In earliness the Thomas Laxton is only two or three days behind the Alaska, but the pods are very much larger, containing on the average seven or eight large, sweet, wrinkled Peas of the very richest flavor. The vines attain a height of from three, to three and one half feet. It is of harder constitution than the Gradus, and is earlier and of darker colored pod. In flavor this Pea is unsurpassed. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; parcel post paid.

Champion of England—It grows 4 to 5 feet high and requires support, and large crop production more than repays any extra labor required. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

Melting Sugar—Edible pod or sugar pea, 5 feet. Large, broad pods. Cook pod like snap beans. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; parcel post prepaid.

Large White Marrowfat—Height 5 feet. Vine and foliage stout, deep green. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; parcel post prepaid.

Telephone—All the vines are tall, about four feet high, with large leaves, and producing an abundance of pointed pods of largest size, often four and one-half to five inches long, filled with very large peas, which are tender and sweet. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

CHICORY

Sow in April and transplant in May in trenches one foot deep. Valuable as a salad as well as a vegetable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

COLLARDS

Culture—This is a variety of cabbage largely grown in the South. Sow seeds in May, August to September.

Southern, or Georgia—The old-fashioned kind, known for a hundred years or more. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

ARTICHOKES

Sow in drills in March 8 or 10 inches apart, when the plants are well up, transplant in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in rows.

Green Globe French—Packet, 10c; ounce, 50c; parcel post paid.

Dwarf or Bush Beans

Culture—These can be planted any time from April 1st to September 1st. Sow 3 inches apart in rows, and have the rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 feet apart. One quart will sow 200 feet of row.

Black Valentine—The pods are dark green, long, straight. It is also one of the earliest varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

Bountiful—Green pods are long, broad, thick, flat, meaty, meltingly tender. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—Pods semi-round, perfectly stringless, tender and brittle. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

Full Measures—This magnificent round-podded bush bean bears long, round green pods, stringless. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

Giant Stringless Green Pod—Fine for home use or market. The pods are round, meaty, perfectly stringless. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; parcel post paid.

Improved Red Valentine—The pods are round, about 4 inches long, fleshy, crisp and tender. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

Longfellow—The pods that average more in length, are almost entirely stringless. Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

Tennessee Green Pod—Yields the longest and largest pods of any Bush Beans, flat in shape but of fine flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

Dwarf Wax Podded

Culture—These can be planted with safety at any time from April 10th to September 1st. Sow 3 inches apart in rows and have the rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 feet apart, cover seeds two inches.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax—Pods light yellow, similar in shape to Golden Wax, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

Improved Golden Wax—Vines vigorous and hardy; pods broad, flat and of a golden yellow color. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

Prolific Black Wax—A popular variety; waxy yellow; tender, productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.,

25c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

Round Pod Kidney Wax—The best round podded variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; parcel post paid.

Sure Crop Wax—A recent introduction similar to Currie's Rust Proof. Pods are longer, thicker through and entirely stringless. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; parcel post paid.

Beans Dwarf or Bush Lima

One Quart Will Plant 200 Feet of Drill

Culture—Plant in May in light rich soil, in drills two feet apart, dropping the seeds about one foot apart in the row, and cover two inches.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima—Pods as large as those of the Pole Lima, and contain beans of the best quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; parcel post paid.

Fordhook Bush Lima—An immense yielder, with handsome large pods. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 30c; pt., 50c; qt., \$1.00; parcel post paid.

Henderson's Bush Lima—Pods short, flat, with three small beans of delicious quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

Green and Wax Podded Pole Beans

Culture—Plant in May and June in rows 4 feet each way; 5 in a hill. Can be planted in corn or by poles, 8 feet high. One quart will plant about 200 hills.

Kentucky Wonder—The yield is great, the quality is good. It bears in 65 days from planting; should be kept picked so that it will continue bearing until frost. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

McCaslin Pole Bean—The pods average 8 to 10 inches in length, are flat, slightly curved and of a rich green color. Makes

an excellent snap bean and the white-shelled beans are unsurpassed for winter use. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

Red Speckled Cut Short—This variety is the best bean to plant in corn hills. It is hardy, late and is a heavy yielder. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

White Creaseback—Especially valuable on account of its earliness. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

Southern or Striped Cornfield—This is the real Cornfield Bean that you have read so much about. It will produce the kind of results that you'll expect. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

Pole Lima Beans

Pole Speckled Lima—Used in the South where it is one of the most prolific of pole limas. The dry beans are of medium size, milky white and blotched. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; parcel post paid.

Large White Lima or Butter Beans—The old favorite and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

King of the Garden Lima—This is a decided improvement over the LARGE WHITE,

being a strong grower, very productive and bearing large, well filled pods. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

Small Carolina or Sieva Lima—This is a small type of the pole limas. It matures quickly, produces immense crops, and makes an excellent bean for winter use. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; parcel post paid.

Tomato Seeds

Culture—The seed should be sown in March in a hot-bed or green house, or may be sown in a box and kept inside the window of a room where the night temperature is not less than 65 degrees. The plants should be thinned out in the bed so as to give them plenty of room or they will be weak and poor. About the middle of May the plants may be set in the open ground from 4 to 5 feet apart each way.

Acme—Early and bears fruit until cut off by frost. Fruit is purplish, always round, smooth and of good size, and is borne in clusters of four or five; free from cracks and stands shipment well. Flesh is solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.75; parcel post paid.

Beauty—Is early, of good size, smooth, a good bearer and the quality is all that could be desired. The fruit is a purplish red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.75; Parcel post prepaid.

Bonny Best—An excellent extra-early variety, maturing between Earliana and Chalk's Early Jewel. Medium sized, scarlet, smooth round shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00; parcel post paid.

Dwarf Ponderosa—It is much the largest fruited of all dwarf tomatoes. The color is a rich purple crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00; parcel post paid.

Early Detroit—The largest and best of the early purplish tomatoes. Fruits very smooth, nearly globe-shaped, firm and of excellent quality. Is a better yielder and more vigorous than Acme. Not only are more fruits produced, but they average more nearly globe-shaped, are heavier, and are equally as firm, smooth and suitable for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00; parcel post paid.

Greater Baltimore (110 Days)—A main crop variety; fruit large and brilliant red in color. Ripens evenly to the stem. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; parcel post paid.

Gulf State Market—One of the finest early globe shaped tomatoes yet produced. A very vigorous grower and withstands blight exceptionally well. Color deep purple pink, smooth skin, smooth and free from cracks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25; parcel post paid.

Ponderosa, the Giant Tomato—Of the large-fruited varieties, this is a gem. The vines are strong in growth, and when planted in good soil and pruned to a single stem, the fruit reaches one pound in weight; tomatoes grow in beautiful uniform clusters. The fruit is mostly oblong in shape, usually ribbed, is deep purple color, has solid flesh of sweet flavor, and

small seed cells. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50; parcel post paid.

Livingston's Globe—Extra good, all-round tomato of a distinct globe shape. Always smooth, firm-fleshed and has but few seeds, especially the early fruits. Very productive—the plants have many short joints at which clusters of 3 to 7 fruits are formed. A remarkably good keeper and colors up handsomely; a purplish pink shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25; parcel post paid.

Matchless—The color is rich red. The skin is so tough that it makes a splendid keeper and shipper, and is less liable to crack in wet weather than any other large tomato. Unsurpassed for market or table; strong grower and very productive, bearing with undiminished vigor until frost. The fruit is free from core and the seed spaces comparatively small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00; parcel post paid.

Stone—A large, bright-red tomato, very well known and highly regarded. One of the very best for canning purposes. Good also for slicing. Matures early and very uniformly. Vigorous and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.75; parcel post paid.

Earliana—A fine scarlet tomato. Ready for the market several days ahead of any other variety. Ripens uniformly and is a good yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; parcel post paid.

Red Pear—A small variety, fine for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75; parcel post paid.

Red Plum—Color bright red, excellent for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.75; parcel post paid.

CROSBY
DARK
EGYPTIAN

Beets Table Varieties

Culture—For very early crop sow in hotbeds in January and February and transplant. Sow outside in drills from March to July, as desired, for medium, early or late crop. Drills 2 to 3 feet apart. Use a light, clean, free deep soil. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian—The color is bright red with bright vermillion-red flesh, very sweet and tender. It has the advantage of being fit for use earlier than most beets, as it takes on its turnip shape at a very early stage of its growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

Detroit Dark Blood—Here is a beet you will like, whether you grow for home use or market. Almost globe shaped with small tops and tap root, very smooth and of dark blood-red color without light rings. A good beet for both early and late planting. The quality is fine; for canning it has no superior. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

Early Blood Turnip—It is distinctly a beet that will please you. A beet that has the approval of the most discriminating gardeners everywhere. The roots are medium sized, round, of dark red color and fine flavor. Matures in about 45 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

Eclipse—An early beet used for bunching. The tops are small. The roots are bright deep red, smooth, round or slightly top shaped, with a small tap and small collar. The flesh is bright red zoned with pinkish white, very sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

Half Long Blood—A distinct variety used principally as a winter beet to sell by the bushel. The root is twice as long as thick, flesh rich dark red and of excellent quality, which it retains throughout the winter, never becoming woody. Seed should be sown July 1st to 15th for a winter crop, as it is a rather slow grower. Pkt., 5c;

oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c; parcel post paid.

U.-P. Co.'s Ideal Blood Turnip—Earliest of all; the best extra early red turnip beet, not only for market gardeners, but for canning, and especially for the home garden. Top small, upright growing, so that the rows may be close together. Root globular or ovoid and very smooth. Color of skin dark blood red; flesh deep vermillion red zoned with a darker shade. Very crisp, tender and sweet and remaining so for a long time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25; parcel post paid.

Long Dark Blood—A standard late variety, keeping well through the winter. The root is long and skin smooth. Flesh very dark red, sweet and tender. The roots are thick shouldered, grow largely under ground, are, when mature, about 2 inches in diameter and 10 inches long. They are ready for the table in about 60 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

FOR STOCK FEEDING.

Culture—Sow 6 pounds to the acre in March or April, in rows three feet apart, and thin to nine inches in the row. Cultivate frequently with horse tools.

Golden Tankard Mangel Beet—Small top, smooth, rich skin, broad shoulders, very solid fleshed, golden stemmed, heavy producer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; parcel post paid.

Giant Feeding Sugar Beet—A large growing sort, and used for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; parcel post paid.

Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet—Extensively grown for making sugar; the average yield is from 15 to 20 tons per acre with about 18 per cent sugar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; parcel post paid.

Kohl-Rabi—Early White Vienna—This is the best and earliest variety for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25; parcel post paid.

Asparagus Seed—Sow out doors in February and March in 18 in. rows, dropping two seeds every six inches, cover seeds one inch. One ounce will sow 50 ft. of row and produce two hundred plants.

Washington Pedigree Asparagus Seed, packet, 10c; ounce, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00; parcel post paid.

Palmetto Asparagus Seeds, packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; parcel post paid.

Collards—The old fashioned kind known

for years. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

CORN SALAD

Large Round Leaved—The well-known variety. Ready to use in 4 to 5 weeks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

CAULIFLOWER.

Early Danish Snowball. A sure header; large, solid, perfect white and good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; parcel post prepaid.

Early Dwarf Erfwrt—Noted for extreme reliability in heading—heads 8 to 10 inches. Can be marketed early in July. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00; 2 oz., \$5.00.

Turnip Seeds

CULTURE—Spring sowing should be put in early so that they will attain a good size before hot weather. For the regular crop, sow the early sorts in July or August, the later sorts during August, and the salad varieties during August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, thinning out to 6 inches and roll the ground after sowing. Rutabagas should be sown in July and early in August, and earthed up as they grow. New ground makes the best turnips, or, if sown in your garden, first mix a good supply of phosphate with the ground, then sow your seed. Cover the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to the acre in drills, 2 pounds, broadcast.

SWEET CORN Early Garden Varieties

Sweet Corn—Early Garden Varieties
Golden Bantam—Early Sweet Corn, with yellow kernels. Very sweet and delicious; tender and of excellent quality. One of the best early varieties. Pkt., 10c lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; postpaid.

Country Gentleman—The most delicious of all Sweet Corns, and also one of the most productive sorts. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; postpaid.

Stowell's Evergreen—The best late sweet corn in every way, being large eared, hardy and productive. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid.

Adams Extra Early—The hardest and earliest variety. It is not a Sweet Corn, but produces ears well filled with tender white grains. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid.

Adams' Early Large—One of our leading varieties. Ears are large and handsome. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid.

Hickory King, Iowa Silvermine and White Pearl are all good to plant for roasting ears. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; postpaid.

Howling Mob—A big-eared medium early corn with the sweet flavor of the late varieties; ears 7 to 9 inches long; usually two pearly white ears to the stalk; the shuck extends well over the tip and protects it from the green worm so destructive to early sweet corns. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Pkt., 12c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. @ 35c. Postpaid.

Mammoth Purple Top White Globe—One of the handsomest and most salable turnips. For home or market it is unsurpassed. It is a large, rapid growing sort, being ready for the table or market in about 65 days, with globular shaped roots. Flesh pure white, and the best flavored of all turnips, raw or cooked. The skin is white, with a purple top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; parcel post paid.

Extra Early White Milan—The earliest turnip. Tops very small, distinctly strap-leaved and growing very erect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—A white variety, purple top and strap-leaf. This, with the White Milan, is the earliest of all turnips. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

Extra Early White Egg—A quick growing, egg shaped, pure white variety. Very sweet, firm and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; parcel post paid.

Long White Cow Horn—A long white turnip, 12 to 15 inches in length, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and growing well above the ground. Of rapid growth, producing large, heavy roots in 75 days. One of the best and sweetest for home use or for stock feeding and excellent to plow under as a green fertilizer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; parcel post paid.

Large Amber Globe—Of large size, globe shaped, solid yellow flesh; green top. Fine for table and stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; parcel post paid.

Large White Globe—A popular variety. Makes large, round white roots, flesh white, solid, sweet and fine grained, maturing in about 75 days. Excellent for table or stock; also quite largely used for spring salad. Pkt., 5c oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; parcel post paid.

RUTABAGA SEED

CULTURE—Sow in drills or broadcast in June, July and August.

Improved Purple Top Yellow—The perfect Rutabaga, of symmetrical shape and firm flesh. The finest and most profitable of all yellow, purple top Rutabagas, being the hardiest, heaviest, best shaped and most productive. The roots are better keepers than most sorts. The flesh is of a beautiful yellow color, of the choicest quality, full of nourishment. Excellent for table use and stock feeding. Matures in 95 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; parcel post paid.

Lettuce Seed

California Cream Butter—Also called Royal Summer Cabbage. Dark green, round thick leaves forming a very solid round head which stands a long time without running to seed. Outer leaves spotted brown, inner ones blanched to a rich yellow. Exceedingly rich, buttery, sweet and nutty in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75; parcel post paid.

Early Curled Simpson—Makes a curly loose head; crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75; parcel post paid.

Improved Hanson—The most reliable header for home garden. On all markets—a well known, highly approved lettuce. Globe shaped, large, well formed, firm head of broad leaves so compact that the inner ones are blanched almost white. The outside leaves are glossy green and handsome, the inside ones are very tender and deliciously sweet, and all are beautifully crinkled and curled. For mid-summer planting outdoors, this sort is exceedingly popular, for it has superior qualities for resisting drought and heat. Pkt., 5c, oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75; parcel post paid.

New Iceberg—Prize Winner, Hard Header, Good Shipper, Quick growing and of

Culture—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. For early use sow under glass in January or early February, and transplant as soon as the ground can be nicely worked. Sowing may be made in the open ground from April to middle of August, every 2 or 3 weeks for succession.

Big Boston—Big, Compact, Tender, Cream White Heads. A very popular variety for Market Gardeners. It heads well in the open ground during cool weather in Spring and Fall and is grown very extensively in the South for shipping North during the Winter. It is also a fine forcing variety for cold-frames during the Winter months. The quality is excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.00; parcel post paid.

Black Seeded Simpson—One of the best, either for forcing under glass or for open ground culture. It forms large, thin, loose leaves of light green color, very tender, crisp and of fine quality. A fine sort for Summer, as it withstands the heat; also for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75; parcel post paid.

exquisite flavor. The large curly leaves which cover the outside of the solid head are of bright, light green, with a slight reddish tinge on the edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.50; parcel post paid.

May King—A very early heading variety. This is among the finest heading sorts. The outer leaves are green, just tinged with brown; they fold close, permitting close planting in frames—tender yellow heart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75; parcel post paid.

Wonderful or New York—The big Money Maker. The Standard Summer Main Crop Hot Weather Head Lettuce furnishes fine, crisp lettuce during the hot summer months. This is one of the largest varieties grown, producing heads more than 15 inches in diameter and weighing more than 2 pounds each. The outer color is rich dark green, but the heart blanches beautifully and is crisp, tender and delicious. It is reliable, a sure header, and is slow to go to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25; parcel post paid.

Prizehead—Very popular, large, loose heading sort. Leaves finely crumpled and fringed, outer ones, shaded brown; very crisp, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75; parcel post paid.

PEPPERS

Peppers should be started in hotbeds, in February or March, and not planted outside until the soil is warm and there is no danger of frost. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Hoe often and keep the weeds down.

Bell or Bullnose—This variety is sometimes used for stuffing, but it is really one of the hot peppers. Packet, 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; parcel post paid.

Chinese Giant—One of the very best and largest Mango peppers, glossy red, mild flavor. Packet, 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Crimson Giant—Very large sweet variety, matures early. The flesh is thick and sweet. Packet, 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Long Red Cayenne—This fruit is a brilliant coral red, conical, 2 to 3 inches long. Packet, 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25; postpaid.

Pimento—Mild thick heavy flesh and has a delicate flavor. Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.80; postpaid.

Red Chili—The fruit is bright red, very hot and fiery. Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; postpaid.

Royal King—A fine variety, very large and attractive, fruit 4 and 5 inches long, bright red. Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; postpaid.

Cantaloupe

Culture—Plant in hills 5 feet apart in light, rich soil, well manured; 10 seeds to hill; thin to 4 plants. Cultivate well. Pinch off ends of vine as they begin to blossom, which will increase the yield. One ounce to 60 hills. For borers or worms spray as soon as blossoms appear with Bordo Arsenate and add Blackleaf 40.

Acme, or Baltimore—One of the best of cantaloupes for main crop. The flesh is thick, of a beautiful deep rich green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; parcel post paid.

Banana—Long, shaped like a banana; has a most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; parcel post paid.

Burpee's Early Netted Gem—About two weeks earlier than other varieties, very prolific and hardy. Has phenomenally thick green flesh with golden yellow lining, small seed pockets, beautifully netted, slightly ribbed, the grandest table and market Cantaloupe ever produced. Color, light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; parcel post paid.

Honey Dew Melon—A splendid new variety; rind dull white when ripe. The flesh is a rich green, very sweet and delicious flavor. The average size is about six inches in diameter and they weigh five to six pounds. The skin is smooth with little netting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25; parcel post paid.

Hearts of Gold—Extremely Thick, Sweet Orange Flesh. (Orange flesh.) An ideal basket and crate melon of medium size, round, heavily netted, flesh very thick, of rich orange color, handsome appearance, and of the sweetest flavor. Average size of melon 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Matures in 75 days. The seed cavity is small and the rind is very tough, making it a good shipper; its vine is a vigorous grower and a heavy cropper. A very convenient sized melon for the table and for packing in shipment. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; parcel post paid.

One ounce will

ROCKY FORD

Rocky Ford—One of the most popular. Just right size for restaurant and hotel service; flesh is green, thick, and lusciously sweet. It is netted and ribbed and ripens early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Pink Meat Rocky Ford—This is an early melon of the solid netted type that is so desirable. Very small seed cavity, with thick, luscious flesh of genuine salmon tint shading to green near the rind. A splendid keeper that stands shipping and always arrives in the best possible condition. It has been successful in the East, in the West, and in the South. It is a prolific yielder and has been pronounced by every one who has used it as the ultimate in salmon-fleshed melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Early Green Nutmeg—An early variety of medium to a small size; nutmeg in shape and thickly netted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; parcel post paid.

Tip Top—Nearly round, deeply ribbed, moderately netted; flesh is bright salmon, thick and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; parcel post paid.

Okra or Gumbo

Culture. Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, and, when the plants are three inches high thin out from 10 to 12 inches. They should be well manured.

Early Dwarf Prolific. Short podded and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

White Velvet—They are of attractive appearance and superior flavor and tenderness. The plants are comparatively dwarf and of compact branching growth; the pods are of extra large size and produced in great abundance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

Egg Plant

Culture—Sow in February or March. When 2 inches high transplant in May to 3-foot rows in deep, rich loam. One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

Black Beauty—This is the earliest and best of all large fruited Egg Plants. Fruits are thick and of the most attractive form. The skin is a rich, lustrous purplish black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; 1 lb., \$4.00; parcel post paid.

New York Improved Purple—The old standard variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; 1 lb., \$4.00; parcel post paid.

WATERMELONS

SOUTHERN RATTLESNAKE

Alabama Sweet—The flesh is bright red, fine grained, sweet and luscious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

Black Diamond—Immense in size, and grows to average 70 to 90 lbs.; rich dark green, uniform, round to oval shape; flesh deep red, of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

Bradford—This excellent shipping melon is one of the leading sorts grown by Texas and other Southern Melon Growers' Associations and extensively individual growers. The rind is dark green marked with a still darker green mottled strip, and while thin it is very tough, making the melon a first-class shipper. The flesh is bright red, fine grained, sweet and luscious, entirely stringless and very firm. The seeds are white, slightly tipped with brown, and are firmly set in small cavities near the rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c; parcel post paid.

Florida Favorite—Oblong in shape, growing to a very large size; rind dark green, striped with lighter; highly prized on account of its delicious flavor; seed light color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

Golden Honey—The flesh is bright, golden yellow, as sweet as sugar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; parcel post paid.

Halbert Honey—The melons average eighteen to twenty inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark glossy green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, the rich coloring and luscious quality extending to the thin rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

Irish Grey—(New.) This new melon has been offered for a few seasons only, and is already becoming popular. The vine is very vigorous and holds up well, producing fruit until late summer. The rind is greenish grey in color, thin but very tough, hence a good shipper. Flesh is beautiful red and free from stringiness. Shape and size similar to Tom Watson. Well adapted

Culture—One ounce to forty hills; three or four pounds to the acre. Drop in the middle of Spring, in hills six to eight feet apart, six to ten seeds, one inch deep, and thin to three best plants. Generally about the middle of April is the proper time to plant melons in this section.

for either market or home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c; parcel post paid.

Kleckley's Sweet—A great melon for home and nearby markets. This splendid Watermelon has certainly become very popular wherever it has been thoroughly tested. It is of superb luscious flavor. Flesh is bright scarlet, with solid heart, deliciously crisp, sugary and splendid in every way. The melons average from 18 to 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter; of handsome appearance; ripen early, and are most desirable for the home-garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

New Wonder—Introduced in the South last year, resembles Kleckley's Sweet, but grows to a larger size; the bright red flesh is deliciously sweet and melting. The introducer claims it is the melon of quality, the sweetest of them all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$3.00; parcel post paid.

Red Seeded Citron—Fruit round and smooth. Is not eaten raw, but is used for making a very clear, transparent preserve of peculiarly fine flavor. Flesh white and solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; parcel post paid.

Southern Rattlesnake—A large striped variety of oblong shape; flesh scarlet and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

Thurmond Gray—A remarkably new delicious melon, a big money maker, and supreme satisfaction to all who grow it. The flesh is bright sparkling red, the flavor is deliciously sweet and satisfying. The vines are most vigorous and wilt resistant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; parcel post paid.

Tom Watson—Long, green and very prolific. The melons are uniformly large, running from 30 pounds to 40 pounds. The flesh scarlet, of extreme fineness and sweetness, entirely stringless, fairly melts in your mouth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

CUCUMBER SEEDS

CULTURE—For very early crop plant in hot beds; for later crop plant from April to July, in rich, well-manured hills, 4 feet apart, 10 seeds in hill; thin to two or three plants. One ounce to 50 hills.

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PLANTS
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See Pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,

Union Plant Co.'s Pickling—Fine for market gardeners. Medium length, pointed at each end; has large spines, deep green, very prolific. Good for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; parcel post paid.

Evergreen White Spine—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 from eight to ten inches long and is of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25. Parcel post paid.

Early Green Cluster—A very popular early cucumber, producing its fruit in small clusters near the root of the plant. Average length is about 5 inches, skin prickly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Parcel post paid.

Early Fortune—One of the best of the White Spine type, is becoming very popular among the market men of the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25. Parcel post paid.

Improved Early White Spine—An improved strain of the White Spine; good for forcing or outdoors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Parcel post paid.

Improved Long Green—A fine bearer of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25. Parcel post paid.

Japanese Climbing—This is a strong and vigorous grower, fine for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25. Parcel post paid.

Gherkin—Used only for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25. Parcel post paid.

Davis Perfect—Possesses all the merits of the best slicing varieties; wonderfully uniform in shape and exceedingly productive. Their handsome shape and fine dark green color commands the highest price of the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; parcel post paid.

SQUASHES

The summer or bush squashes should be planted in hills from four to five feet apart and the winter or vining kinds in hills from 6 to 10 feet apart. Squashes are heavy feeders and it is therefore beneficial to put two or three fork-fuls of manure in each hill. Plant from 10 to 12 seeds in each hill but when the plants are of fair size thin them down to three plants to the hill. One ounce will plant about 40 hills of the small sorts and about 20 of the large sorts. 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

BUSH OR SUMMER VARIETIES

Giant Summer Crookneck—A small crooknecked summer squash; skin bright yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Very early, productive, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth White Bush—The fruit is a beautiful clear white wax instead of the yellowish-white so often seen in the old

stock, and is much larger. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck—One of the summer Squashes. It is twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck, highly attractive, several days earlier. This combination of earliness and size makes it a most desirable variety for the market gardener as well as for private use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.30.

TESTIMONIAL

Union Plant Co., Texarkana, Ark.,
Messrs:—

I have been intending to write you for quite a while but have been so busy with spring work I have not got a letter written. I want to thank you, at this late day, for the splendid bunch of cabbage plants you sent me to replace the first order of plants that I got from you and which died. The last plants were strong and vigorous and every one lived and are looking fine in spite of the late, cold spring. Our cabbage is the finest that I see in any of the gardens in all our valley. It pays to order from a reliable Co., and one that guarantees satisfaction. Again thanking you, I remain.

Yours very truly,

YELLOW SPRINGS FARM, A. P. Fugate, Prop., Hoop, Tenn.

Pumpkin Seeds

CULTURE—Plant when the ground is warm in hills 6 to 10 feet apart depending on the variety. Some varieties like large Cheese may be planted in the corn field. A pkt. will plant about 10 hills; one oz., about 50 hills; two to three lbs., to acre.

King of Mammoths—Mammoth Tours. This K. of M. grows to enormous size, often 2 feet or more in diameter. The flesh is salmon color and fine grained than you would think, considering its size. To get this largest specimens allow only one vine to the hill and only one or two pumpkins on the vine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—The flesh is white, fine-grained, solid and thick. Excellent for pies and custards. Prolific. Keeps well until late spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lb., @ 65c.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field—(4)—This is the largest flat, solid, heavy, cream-colored "sweet" pumpkin, extensively grown in corn field for stock, but is only second to the Sugar Pumpkin for pies. Sells well on the market. It is the variety used by most canners. Keeps well in winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., @ 40c.

Japanese Pie—(9)—The best crook-necked pumpkin. The flesh is salmon color, fine grained and more dry than some sweet potatoes when baked. First class for pies. etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

CELERY SEEDS

CULTURE—For early celery sow in March or February, in hotbeds, in drills 4 to 6 inches apart and cover about ¼ inch deep. When fairly out of seed leaf transplant to another bed, thin out to 2 or 3 inches in the row, and leave growing until needed to plant outside. In April plant the field in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, and set six inches in the row. In planting press the ground around the plants, but do not let any earth get into the heart. One ounce of seed produces 2,500 plants and it takes about 42,000 plants to set one acre if the rows are 2 feet apart.

Giant Pascal—This is a green leaved variety. It bleaches very quickly after earthing up and is a beautiful yellowish white color, very solid and crisp, and of a sweet flavor which is not equaled by any other variety. The stalks grow broad and thick, a single plant making a large bunch. Under high cultivation this variety will give best satisfaction. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Golden Self-Bleaching—This is a beautiful plant of close habit, compact growth, and has straight and vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, and brittle. Its delicate flavor is surpassed by no other variety and moreover it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. Our stock of this seed is selected with special care in France. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.00.

White Plume—This celery is valued because the stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white; by simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe the work of blanching is completed. It is ornamental, tender, crisp and of good flavor, and very early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery.

Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip shaped, very smooth, tender, and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced and eaten with vinegar, they make an excellent salad. Are used for seasoning meats and soups. 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c.

CARROTS

EARLY SCARLET HORN—Stump root. Is popular for forcing and early outside sowing. Flesh deep orange, small tops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

OXHEART—A desirable variety on soil too hard and stiff for the longer growing sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

HALF LONG DANVERS—Improved stock. One of the most productive for field culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

LONG ORANGE—The best late variety for field culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

TESTIMONIALS

Dear Sirs:

We received our plants and were delighted with them, they were so large and healthy and were not damaged a particle. You have our permission to publish this. Thanking you very much. We are,

Yours truly,

H. O. HOLLEYMAN,

Rt. 3, Box 211,
Okmulgee, Okla.
April 24, 1926.

Dear Sirs:

I wish to tell you that I appreciate very much your sending me such nice frost-proof cabbage plants. Also wish to thank you for the prompt shipment for it was just a week ago since I mailed you the order at the P. O. It is raining here today so I will have to wait until Monday to set them out.

MRS. FRANK ROBBINS,
Scranton, Iowa, Rt. No. 4.

Cabbage Seeds

DANISH BALL HEAD

All-Head Early—Early, large, flat, solid-headed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75; parcel post paid.

All Seasons—One of the largest and a thoroughly satisfactory second earlies. This is a first class sort both for early and late planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75; parcel post paid.

Charleston or Large-type Wakefield—The one big advantage of Charleston is the greater size, where large-sized cabbages are wanted either for market or private use. It is fully one third larger than the Jersey Wakefield and therefore more popular. Heads are solid, pointed and is a heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25; parcel post paid.

Copenhagen Market—One of the earliest round head or flat cabbages. On account of extreme earliness, being almost as quick maturing as Charleston Wakefield, it is destined to become one of the leading sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25; parcel post paid.

Chinese or Celery Cabbage—PE-TSAI—Has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and very fine salad.

The culture is the same as for Cabbage. The seed should be sown for fall crop in June, July to September, half inch deep in the row and rows about 24 inches apart. When the plant has grown up to 5 or 6 inches in height, thin to 10 inches apart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.50; parcel post paid.

Danish Winter Ball Head—A medium-sized, very solid heading sort, which will remain in good condition longer than most varieties. Plant compact and very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75; parcel post paid.

Large Drumhead Savoy—The best and largest heading of the Savoy. Few people seem to know the delicious flavor of Savoy Cabbage. It is far superior to the flat-leaved sorts, and as tender as cauliflower after frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75; parcel post paid.

Early Jersey Wakefield—In size, medium; in shape, pyramidal with pointed peak.

Culture—Cabbage being of the gross feeder sort, well repays heavy manuring and high culture. The plants are started in frame or sled bed, and afterwards transplanted. Seed for early cabbage may be started in early Autumn in a cold frame or in early Spring in a hot bed. For main crop, Summer and Autumn Cabbage, the seed should be sown in a rich border in the open air in May or June. Sow shallow. Set plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart.

Its uncommonly fine heading qualities, together with its fitness for wintering in cold frames, pleases the most critical gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25; parcel post paid.

Early Spring—Probably the earliest of flat-headed varieties. A profitable cabbage to grow, as it heads early, has a short stem forming a round somewhat flat head quickly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25; parcel post paid.

Early Drum Head—One of the best second early varieties; large, deep heads; solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75; parcel post paid.

Early Winnigstadt—A popular sort for the garden, as it remains in good condition for a long time. Heads pointed, medium size, hard and of a dark green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75; parcel post paid.

Large Late Drumhead—Rounder than Flat Dutch, good, large heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75; parcel post paid.

Mammoth Red Rock—By far the best, largest and hardest heading red cabbage in cultivation; very uniform in size, weight, solidity and deep red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00; parcel post paid.

Late Flat Dutch—Sure header, producing large, solid heads, flat on top, of low growing habit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75; parcel post paid.

Succession—Matures in about 110 days. Heads round, slightly flattened. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.00; parcel post paid.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—It is a large cropper and a dependable header. A short stemmed variety. Belongs to the second earlies. Matures in about 110 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25; parcel post paid.

Early Summer—Solid round head; comes in just after Wakefield. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75; parcel post paid.

Onion Seeds

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX

Culture—Sow in January or February in hotbeds. Transplant to 12-inch rows, 5 inches apart.

Prizetaker—Very large and solid; skin rich yellow; flesh pure white, sweet, mild, tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50; parcel post paid.

Large Red Wethersfield—Medium early; skin is purplish red; a general favorite. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$4.00; parcel post paid.

White Crystal Wax Bermuda—This is without a doubt the world's most attractive Onion. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.50; parcel post paid.

Large Red Globe—Grows to good size; rich red color; a fine keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$4.75; parcel post paid.

Southport White Globe—Handsome globe-shaped bulbs; the flesh is firm, of mild flavor; keeps well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.25; parcel post paid.

White Silver Skin—Pure white; mild flavor; best growing sets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50; parcel post paid.

Yellow Globe Danvers—Globe shaped; large. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50; parcel post paid.

Yellow Bermuda—The standard variety. It is light yellow or straw color, flat in shape, growing 3 to 4 inches in diameter, very sweet and mild. (Teneriffe grown.) Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.50; postpaid.

Our seeds are grown by thoroughly reliable growers, carefully tested for germination and should prove absolutely satisfactory.

Radish Seed—Imported

Culture—To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly, and this requires rich soil and moisture. Begin as early as possible in the spring and sow at intervals of about 10 days in a light, rich, deeply worked soil. For fall and winter sow in August and September. One ounce sows 50 feet in drills.

Early Scarlet Turnip—A very early, small, round radish; entire radish is of a rich scarlet color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 70c; parcel post paid.

Early Scarlet Globe—A very distinct shape, brilliant red color, short leaved, crisp and white, of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 85c; parcel post paid.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top—Early, very short top, splendid shape and color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 70c; parcel post paid.

Long Black Spanish—One of the latest and hardiest long radishes, especially adapted for winter use. Roots rather long, thick, almost black, with white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

China Rose Winter—One of the very best for fall and winter use, bright rose color, flesh white and firm, superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 85c; parcel post paid.

French Breakfast—A very popular scarlet, tipped with white, and small in French variety of very rapid growth, color size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

Cooper's Sparkler—This radish is an improved type of the Scarlet Turnip White Tip and is superior to the original. The top half is beautiful scarlet, the bottom half clear white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 85c; parcel post paid.

Icicle—Long, slender, pure white, the earliest and finest long, white radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; parcel post paid.

Mustard—Spinach Seed

SPINACH

Culture—For Summer sow as soon as you can in the spring, in drills 1 foot apart, 1 inch deep, and every two weeks for a succession. For Winter and early spring, sow in late August and September and protect with straw during severe weather. The ground for spinach cannot be too rich. One pkt. sows about 20 feet of drill; one oz., 100 feet; eight to ten lbs. per acre.

Long Standing—One of the best for Summer, as it is slow to turn to seed. Also sown in the Fall, but should have protection in winter. Leaves are large, thick and crimped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. @ 40c.

Bloodsdales, or Savoy—Another hardy Winter variety. Leaves, numerous, curled, blistered and succulent. Glossy, dark green color. Sow in early Spring and use before hot weather, or in Fall for Winter use. The most largely grown variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. @ 40c.

New Zealand—One single plant will grow to dimensions of six feet across, producing an abundance of thick, fleshy, juicy stems and leaves. The flavor is fine and it does well. Every market gardener should grow a crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

MUSTARD

Sow in rows about a foot apart and thin to six inches apart in the row.

Southern Giant Curled—The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard and the flavor is sweet and pungent. Highly esteemed for salads, particularly in the South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

Ostrich Plume—The leaves are long, ruffled and curled like an ostrich plume, and for this reason the plant is very ornamental. It is especially good as a salad and is

equal to spinach for greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

Chinese—This is a very hardy variety. The leaves are large, thick, and somewhat crimped at the edges. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

PARSLEY

Moss Curled—An elegant decorative variety. Also has high flavoring properties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Plain or Single—This has plain leaves instead of curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Hamburg Turnip Rooted—This forms a root resembling a small parsnip. It is this root that is used for flavoring and is highly esteemed for soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

SALSIFY

Culture—This plant is used as a substitute for oysters. Sow early in the Spring on rather light, fertile ground, in drills 18 inches apart; thin the plants to 1 or $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the row. Light freezing greatly benefits the flavor. One pkt. for about 25 feet of row; one to 75 feet.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—The best variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass)—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Water Cress—Must be grown by water—along the banks of ponds or streams. Seed should be started in bed and transplanted to where wanted. Pkt. 10c.

KALE

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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

LEEK

London Flag—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; parcel post paid.

ENDIVE

Green Curled—The hardiest variety; beautifully curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 0c5; 1 lb., \$1.25; parcel post paid.

Broad Leaved Batavia—(Escarolle)—Leaves long and broad, thick and succulent. One of the choicest salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50; parcel post paid.

Please Use This Order Blank FOR PLANTS

**UNION PLANT CO.,
TEXARKANA, ARK.**

Date of Order.....192.....

Send the following as listed below to my address:

Name Date192.....
(Write very plainly)

Post Office..... County..... State

Street, P. O. Box or Rural Delivery.....Express.....
(If different from P. O.)

AMOUNT ENCLOSED (Send no cash or currency unless
registered)

Forward Goods by.....
Parcel Post, Express.

Money Order - - \$.....

Draft or Check - - \$.....

Postage Stamps - - \$.....

Cash - - - \$.....

Please **DO NOT** write in
This Space

Order No.

Date Rec'd.

Amt. Enc.

Filled by

Date For'd

More order blanks will be sent upon request. Always write letters on a separate sheet from your
order.

Substitute.....

Return Money.....

Amount	Variety	Price per 1000	Total	
	CABBAGE PLANTS			
	Early Jersey Wakefield			
	Charleston Wakefield			
	Succession			
	Copenhagen Market			
	Glory of Enkhousen			
	Golden Acre			
	Early Flat Dutch			
	Large Flat Dutch			
	ONION PLANTS			
	Bermuda White Crystal Wax			
	Yellow Bermuda			
	Prizetaker			
	BABY CHICKS			
	BEEES			

(OVER)

We shall consider it a special favor if you will write here the names and addresses of your neighbors who usually send for their seeds. (Send only name of head of household, not all members of family.) Please do not write anything but names and addresses in the spaces below.

[illegible]

Baby Chicks

We have contracted for a large output of purebred Missouri Accredited chicks which we are supplying to our friends at cost. As we contracted for so many we got them at a big savings and you can buy them from us for even less than from the hatchery direct.

The reason we bought Missouri Accredited chicks is because they are hatched under state supervision and every bird that the eggs come from must be personally handled and a sealed leg band placed on her by an official state inspector. That means you get real purebred chicks from high egg producing and healthy flocks. It means that you are starting off with the BEST when you buy these chicks from us.

We pay the postage and guarantee 98% live arrival. If any chicks are dead, crippled or missing have postmaster or carrier sign your statement giving the number in such condition. This must be mailed us within 24 hours or no allowance can be made.

Why buy cheap chickens of unknown value when you can get the best from flocks actually inspected by state inspectors for less money? First hatch will be February 28th and last hatch the middle of June. Hatches every day so you get good service. Orders should be booked as far in advance as possible. \$1.00 per 100 books your order, balance to be sent us two weeks before shipping date. We sell chicks only—no stock or eggs.

We supply genuine Booth strain White Minorcas and if you want to make real money selling hatching eggs and cockerels you can do it with this strain. White Minorcas lay a large white egg and are a pound or more heavier than leghorns in weight. The demand for these hatching eggs has always been greater than the supply.

Variety	Price for 25	50	100	500	1,000
S. C. White Leghorns.....	\$ 4.00	\$ 7.00	\$13.00	\$63.00	\$124.00
S. C. Brown Leghorns.....	4.00	7.00	13.00	63.00	124.00
S. C. English White Leghorns.....	4.25	7.50	14.00	68.00	134.00
Barred Plymouth Rocks.....	4.25	7.50	14.00	68.00	134.00
S. C. Rhode Island Reds.....	4.25	7.50	14.00	68.00	134.00
Buff Plymouth Rocks.....	4.50	8.00	15.00	73.00	144.00
White Plymouth Rocks.....	4.75	8.50	16.00	78.00	154.00
White Wyandottes.....	4.75	8.50	16.00	78.00	154.00
Silver Laced Wyandottes.....	4.75	8.50	16.00	78.00	154.00
Buff Orpingtons.....	4.75	8.50	16.00	78.00	154.00
S. C. White Minorcas.....	7.00	13.00	25.00	122.00	230.00
Heavy Breeds assorted.....	4.00	7.00	13.00	63.00	124.00
Light breeds assorted.....	3.75	6.75	11.50	57.50	115.00

The above prices are by Parcel Post Prepaid.

(NOTE: Light breeds assorted are leghorns etc., heavy breeds are the other kinds. Selection must be left with us when ordering assorted chicks).

Be sure and order early as orders are booked in rotation as received. Don't ask when we can book your order as by the time we write you and you write back the date we give you may be taken. Send on your order and we'll book as close to date wanted as possible and if date does not suit we'll cancel.

FREE!

Every chick order includes a FREE 3 year subscription to Standard Poultry Journal—no charge to you, we pay it. If you do not buy chicks and wish the Standard send them 10 cents for 4 months, 25 cents for 1 year, 50 cents for 3 years. Coin or stamps. Address Standard Poultry Journal, Box U, Pleasant Hill, Mo. 32 to 100 pages monthly.

UNION PLANT COMPANY,
Texarkana, Arkansas.

BABY CHICKS and **BEEES**

TWO ADDITIONS TO OUR 1927 LINE

UNION PLANT CO.

TEXARKANA, ARKANSAS