Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
Calendar for Monthly Operations in the South

What to Plant and When to Plant for Each Month in the Year

JANUARY

FOR THE GARDEN—Manure and prepare the soil. Top dress asparagus beds with manure, also give dressing of salt and kainite, plant asparagus roots and cabbage plants. Plant early crop of English Peas. Plant onion sets, shallots, carrots, kale, radish, spinach, and turnips. Plant in hotbeds or coldframes for late transplanting, early cabbage, carrots, collards, broccoli, cauliflower, kale, peas, radish, carrots, collards, broccoli, cauliflower, kale, peas, radish, and kale. Continue to transplant winter cabbage, celery plants, and tomatoes. Plant potato, corn, and turnips. Continue to plant corn and cabbage plants. Also plant running beans and table peas. Winter cabbage seed can be sown now. Continue to plant purple okra, salsify, New Zealand spinach, and squash. Prepare ground for turnips.

FOR THE FARM—Put millets, sorghums, cow peas, soy beans, and clover in Rotation. Plant your late cotton and early corn. Mangel wurzel beets can be sown. Plant sweet potato cuttings, sudan grass, feterita and kailf corn, and beggar weed.

FEBRUARY

FOR THE GARDEN—Plant asparagus roots and cabbage plants. Plant in hotbeds, egg plant, pepper and tomatoes for later transplanting. Plant artichokes, Irish potatoes, English peas, and early cabbage, corn, beets, cabbage, carrots, collards, celery, mustard, parsnips, parsley, radishes, saffron, spinach, and turnips can be sown. Finish pruning transplanting, early cabbage, carrots, collards, broccoli, cauliflower, kale, peas, radish, and kale. Hardy flower seed can be forwarded by sowing in hotbeds or in pots or boxes in the house, for later transplanting. Set Kirkland’s evergreen lawn.


MARCH

FOR THE GARDEN—Active month for sowing all kinds of hardy seed. The sooner you sow the better. Set out asparagus roots. Plant English peas. Transplant cauliflower, cabbage, lettuce, and early carrots. Sow early cabbage, corn, beets, cabbage, carrots, collards, broccoli, cauliflower, kale, peas, radish, saffron, spinach, and turnips. Sow lettuce, kale, mustard, parsnips, parsley, radishes, saffron, spinach, and turnips. Sow kale and saffron. Set plants. Do not forget to protect the seedlings from birds, Set Velvet bean, corn, and squash. Sow sweet potato slips.

FOR THE FARM—Crimson clover should be sown. Excellent hardy hay crop. Set out collards, winter cabbage. Lettuce, kale, mustard, and parsnips can be sown. Set out collards, winter cabbage. Set out collards, winter cabbage. Set out collards, winter cabbage.

APRIL

FOR THE GARDEN—Replant any seeds necessary to secure a good stand. Plant garden corn and snap beans every two or three weeks for succession. Transplant egg plant, pepper and tomatoes. Plant cantaloupe, muskmelon, squash, and cucumbers. Lawn grass can be planted, the earlier the better. Sow sweet potato slips. Dahlia, Gladiolus and Canna bulbs can be set out. Plant sunflower seed early, as only beauties but makes valuable feed for poultry in the fall.

FOR THE FARM—The cotton planting month. Grasses and clover can be planted early in the month. Early cabbage, corn, chufas, peanuts, rice, watermelons and all sorghums; millets and fodder corn can be planted during this month, likewise cow peas, vet, set soy beans. Plant sweet potato slips. Plant mangel wurzel for winter feeding. Kaffir corn, mato maize and shaul make fine feed for poultry in the fall. Plant Bermuda seeds or set sweet potato slips. Bees for honey, feterita, sudan grass, dasheen, watermelons.

MAY

FOR THE GARDEN—Late this month transplant celery. Winter cabbage, tomatoes, etc., can be set out, well watered and protected from frost. Set in plants of early cabbage, corn, chufas, peanuts, rice, and velvet beans and soy beans; also pumpkins. Get oats harvested and land in condition to plant corn and cotton seed. Plant sweet potato plants, sudan grass, kaffir and feterita, watermelons.

FOR THE FARM—Plant mangel wurzel for winter feeding, also sorghum. Millets can be planted, likewise cow peas, corn, cotton, chufas, peanuts, rice, and velvet beans and soy beans; also pumpkins. Get oats harvested and land in condition to plant corn and cotton seed. Plant sweet potato plants, sudan grass, kaffir and feterita, watermelons.

JUNE

FOR THE GARDEN—Continue to transplant winter cabbage, celery plants, and tomatoes. Plant corn, potato, and turnips. Continue to plant corn and cabbage plants. Also plant running beans and table peas. Winter cabbage seed can be sown now. Sow ornamented and winter varieties: petunias, feterita, salsify, New Zealand spinach, and squash. Prepare ground for turnips.

FOR THE FARM—Put millets, sorghums, cow peas, soy beans, and clover in Rotation. Plant your late cotton and early corn. Mangel wurzel beets can be sown. Plant sweet potato cuttings, sudan grass, feterita and kailf corn, and beggar weed.

JULY


FOR THE FARM—Soil for soy beans. Put in last crop Spanish peanuts: Plant Mexican June crop. Sow corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Crimson and burr clovers can be sown in the last cotton or corn, for winter grazing or as a soil improver. Plant Dwarf Essex rape for greens and grazing. Plant Lookout Mountain potatoes and Second Crop Cold Storage potatoes for fall.

AUGUST

FOR THE GARDEN—Snap beans, lettuce, spinach, carrots, saffron, and turnips may be planted, also cucumbers for pickling. Set out your late crop of tomato plants and earth up your celery. Set out cabbage and collar plants for fall. Late in month English peas can be successfully planted.

FOR THE FARM—Crimson clover should be sown. Excellent hardy hay crop. Set out collards, winter cabbage. Lettuce, kale, mustard, and parsnips can be sown. Set out collards, winter cabbage. Set out collards, winter cabbage. Set out collards, winter cabbage.

SEPTEMBER

FOR THE GARDEN—Carrots, kale, beets, chard, lettuce, spinach, radishes, turnips, saffron, parsnips and parsley can be sown. Set out collards, winter cabbage. Put out onion sets for your early crop. Strawberry beds should be prepared and plants set out. Set out collards, winter cabbage. Set out collards, winter cabbage. Set out collards, winter cabbage.

FOR THE FARM—Sow beardless barley, cut in November. Cut in bloom makes excellent hay, or ripe makes fine grain for food; no boards, can be fed to stock without danger. Comes off in time to be followed by other grain or clover or early crops. Sow Crimson clover. Sow burr clover in Bermuda fields and corn in cotton middles. Sow velvet bean, corn, and squash. Sow kernels grass and clover seed. Winter turf and grazing oats do well sowed this month, as they get well rooted before the cold. Sow barley and rye for winter grazing. Plant Dwarf Essex rape and Kirkland’s grazing mixture.

OCTOBER

FOR THE GARDEN—Turnips can be planted for winter use, but it is almost too late to bring roots to much perfection. Collards, kale, lettuce, mustard, and spinach can be grown. Onion sets can be planted. Plant your strawberry beds. Plant hycinth, tulips, narcissus, jonquils, cressus, fressias, and Camellias. Plant Crimson clover, and Alfalfa.

FOR THE FARM—All kinds of grasses and clovers can be sown. Clovers should not be put in early in the month. Sow barley and oats, wheat, rye, and clovers.

NOVEMBER

FOR THE GARDEN—English peas may be planted this month. Strawberry beds planted. Onion sets and cabbage plants can be planted. Begin to get ready to start spraying. Sow lawn grass and flower bulbs. See October.

FOR THE FARM—Gather and bank sweet potatoes. Barley, oats, rye, and wheat can be sown. Herb’s grass. Sow Canada field peas, vetches and clover, Kirkland’s Grazing mixture.

FOR THE FARM—Sow rye on all vacant land for fall grazing and cover crop to improve the soil.

DECEMBER

FOR THE GARDEN—Prepare your hotbeds and cold frames. Plant onion sets, cabbage and lettuce, and beets can be sown in hotbeds. Beets can be sown in cold frames. The germination of lettuce is very profitable. Prune your trees and vines and spray for scales with Kirkland’s spray materials. Plant asparagus roots.

FOR THE FARM—Oats, wheat, vetches and clovers can be sown. Rye and barley for grazing and grain crops. Canada field peas can be sown, but must be planted deep.
B. B. Kirkland Seed Co., Columbia, S. C.

Gentlemen—I am enclosing $…………………for the following seeds to be sent by…………………(State here if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight.)

Name……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(If Mrs., kindly use husband's initials or given name, as Mrs. John W. Jones.)

P. O.……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

State……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

R. F. D. No.……. Box No.……… Street and No.………………………………………………………………………………

Express or Freight Office…………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(If different from your Post Office.)

BEFORE ORDERING PLEASE READ DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING IN THIS CATALOG ON PAGE 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBE1 IN CATALOG</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>Names of Seeds or Other Articles Wanted</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dollars</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amount Carried Forward

REMEMBER—NO ORDER TOO LARGE OR TOO SMALL TO SEND TO KIRKLAND'S
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER IN CATALOG</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>ARTICLES WANTED</th>
<th>Dollars</th>
<th>Cents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amount Brought Forward</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When Ordering Write Below

The names of several of your neighbors or friends who have not received our catalog but who you believe might order from us. For your kindness we shall be glad to send you some extra seeds along with your order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>POST OFFICE</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>STATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS:

Once more we welcome the privilege of presenting to you our Annual Seed Catalog.

We appreciate the support of our customers who have contributed to our success during the past seven years, and we will at all times endeavor to merit the confidence that is placed in us in the future.

We thank everyone, and solicit your kind orders. By maintaining a great volume of business we are placed in position to serve the ever increasing numbers of planters with the best seeds at the lowest cost.

It has been the constant endeavor of the B. B. Kirkland Seed Company to build its reputation on Square Dealing, Quality Seeds and Prompt Service. We believe that these are the chief factors in our success.

Our customers have always appreciated our service and our efforts to please. Above all things, they have valued the quality of Kirkland’s Seeds, which increases both the yield and quality of their crops.

Good seed is essential to successful farming. The most careful gardener cannot achieve success with poor seed, even if he gives the greatest attention to all other factors of production. Since the cost of seed is a small item in the total cost of production of most crops, the very best seed obtainable should be secured. Seed to be classed as “good” must meet the following requirements: (1) must be viable; (2) must be free from weed seeds and foreign matter; (3) must be true to name and not mixed; (4) must be free from diseases, and (5) must produce a good type of product for the variety in question.

It is usually desirable to buy the best seed procurable, making the cost a secondary consideration. Cheap seed is usually the most expensive in the long run. The grower should secure all the information possible on reliable sources of seed, of the strains and varieties of crops he grows. After getting this information he should determine for himself on his own land the strains that produce the best results. Strain tests conducted at various experiment stations have shown great variations in yield, earliness, uniformity and other important qualities, even within a variety. This is true for practically all varieties of all the important vegetable crops, hence it is important to locate the superior strains and then stick to them until some better ones are found. Growers should buy only from reliable dealers, for such firms understand that it is good business to satisfy their customers.

Agriculture is the foundation of all national wealth. This is again being realized, and the farmer will once more come into his own by obtaining adequate prices for the products he grows on his land. He may again resume extensive planting with every assurance that prosperity is awaiting him.

The experience and resources of our company are pledged: “To treat every customer fairly—to make every customer so satisfied, that Kirkland’s Seeds will forever be his choice.” We give that assurance of our hearty co-operation to please and satisfy you, always.

Sincerely yours,

B. B. KIRKLAND SEED COMPANY.
B. B. KIRKLAND SEED CO.
Columbia, South Carolina

WE SHIP ANYWHERE BY PARCEL POST
Poisons cannot be sent by mail.
Weights: Limit in first and second zones, 70 lbs.; in other zones, 20 lbs.
Liquids and goods packed in glass should be sent by express.

CUSTOMERS, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE!
Our Terms are Strictly Cash with Order. We prefer not to send seeds C. O. D., unless order is accompanied by at least one-third of the amount of the order.

How to Remit. Send postal money order, express money order, or check. Stamps will do if your order is for a small amount.

Free Delivery. We prepay postage on all seeds purchased by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, half-pound, pound, half-pint, pint, and quart, unless otherwise noted.

Lower Freight Rates and Quick Shipments. For large orders, shipments by freight are much cheaper than by express. Columbia is one of the best distributing points in the South. The railroads radiate in every direction, giving prompt and efficient service.

Errors. We exercise every care in handling your orders, but should an error occur, kindly write us at once, and we will adjust it promptly.

You Run No Risk in sending cash with order. Our reputation as honest and reliable seedsmen is well known, while our financial standing may be learned from any merchant who subscribes for commercial-agency reports.

We Do Not Charge for Bags or Boxes.
All prices in this catalogue are subject to change without notice.

Helpful Hints to Vegetable Gardeners
Decide early how much ground you will use and what you will plant.
Plow or spade before the ground freezes, if you can. A light fertilizer or manure will insure better crops.
Don't cover the seed too deep. It will germinate more quickly if only a little soil is on the seed. See full cultural directions on the packets.
Leave the garden alone until the plants come up. If you have sown bulk seeds, thin rows after plants are up an inch or two. Using seed-tap reduces thinning to a minimum.
Order your seeds early so that you can take advantage of the first signs of spring.
Plant early everything but beans, wrinkled peas, and vine crops.
If soil is dry, water may be put on. Let it run slowly and don't scatter the water—It's cheap.
Don't think water will take the place of thorough cultivation—it won't.
You will have a better garden if you use the hoes more, and the hoe less.
Weeds are garden robbers. Kill them when they are small.
For large head lettuce, thin out to at least six inches. Plant enough to have some vegetables for home canning.
Get a good spray and use it.
Hoe often to loosen the soil and hold moisture around the roots of the plants.
A hand cultivator will make you feel like a professional gardener. It will soon pay for itself, too.
Don't try "watchful waiting" for bugs, worms and other vermin. Swat 'em or they will spoil your plants.
Never cultivate or handle any kind of beans when the vines are wet. This is the easiest way to spread a serious disease and ruin the crop.
To ensure a succession of such plants as peas, beans, lettuce, radishes, beets, kohlrabi, etc., sow a fresh row every week or ten days.

It makes no difference whether your order is large or small. Our little fellows get the same good attention that the big orders get and are shipped just as promptly.

PARCEL POST RATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POUNDS</th>
<th>LOCAL</th>
<th>First Zone 1 to 50 Miles</th>
<th>Second Zone 51 to 100 Miles</th>
<th>Third Zone 101 to 150 Miles</th>
<th>Fourth Zone 151 to 200 Miles</th>
<th>Fifth Zone 201 to 250 Miles</th>
<th>Sixth Zone 251 to 300 Miles</th>
<th>Seventh Zone 301 to 350 Miles</th>
<th>Eighth Zone Over 350 Miles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$0.06</td>
<td>$0.06</td>
<td>$0.06</td>
<td>$0.06</td>
<td>$0.06</td>
<td>$0.06</td>
<td>$0.06</td>
<td>$0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$0.67</td>
<td>$0.07</td>
<td>$0.07</td>
<td>$0.07</td>
<td>$0.07</td>
<td>$0.07</td>
<td>$0.07</td>
<td>$0.07</td>
<td>$0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>$0.08</td>
<td>$0.08</td>
<td>$0.08</td>
<td>$0.08</td>
<td>$0.08</td>
<td>$0.08</td>
<td>$0.08</td>
<td>$0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>$0.09</td>
<td>$0.08</td>
<td>$0.08</td>
<td>$0.08</td>
<td>$0.08</td>
<td>$0.08</td>
<td>$0.08</td>
<td>$0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>$0.73</td>
<td>$0.09</td>
<td>$0.09</td>
<td>$0.09</td>
<td>$0.09</td>
<td>$0.09</td>
<td>$0.09</td>
<td>$0.09</td>
<td>$0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.09</td>
<td>$0.09</td>
<td>$0.09</td>
<td>$0.09</td>
<td>$0.09</td>
<td>$0.09</td>
<td>$0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>$0.76</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>$0.76</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>$0.77</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>$0.77</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>$0.77</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>$0.77</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>$0.77</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>$0.77</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>$0.77</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>$0.77</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>$0.77</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>$0.77</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>$0.77</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kirkland's Tested Seeds
FOR THE FARM GARDEN AND LAWN.

About Warranty

B. B. KIRKLAND SEED COMPANY gives no warranty, either express or implied, as to description, quality, productivity or any other matter, of seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned, and any money that may have been paid for them will be refunded. Crops are dependent for success or failure on so many things besides seed that it is impossible for us to give any warranty or guarantee. This does not mean that we lack confidence in the seeds we sell, but we have no control over the seeds after they leave our house, especially so as to the methods of planting, cultivating and fertilizing, all of which are important factors in the success of any crop. If we should warrant or guarantee seeds in any way, we could be held responsible for the failure of the crop, regardless of cause, and this is a responsibility we cannot and will not accept. No responsible seedsmen gives any warranty.
BEANS—Bush Varieties

CULTURE—In this latitude (Columbia) sow Bush Beans from March until September. Continuous crops may be grown through the entire summer. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast plantings may be made earlier, but Bush Beans will not grow well in that section during June, July and August, so that spring and fall plantings should be made. Sow in drills 18 inches to 2 feet apart, dropping a bean every 4 inches and covering 2 inches. Soil should be warm for successful germination. When about to bloom draw the earth up around the stem. Keep the soil stirred frequently, and as fast as the beans mature pick them off if you want them to stay in bearing for a long time. Quantity needed for planting—one pint for each 75 feet of row; about 1½ bushel per acre.

BURPEE'S Stringless Green-Pod Bean — The most delicious flavored bean grown. Remains tender for a long time, and is stringless during all stages of growth. A fine, brittle, crisp bean; very prolific, and a vigorous, strong grower. Comes into bearing about the same as the Valentine, and continues to bear long after other bush kinds have stopped. This is one of the very best round-podded bush beans, and cannot be excelled for family gardens. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

EXTRA-EARLY Black Valentine — A fine extra-early type of the Valentine Bean, is very resistant to cold and can be planted early and late; also resists heat well, making it a fine midsummer bean; stands shipping fine; is used for this purpose extensively, and is planted altogether in some sections for a shipping bean. Does not wilt quickly and retains its shape and flavor for a long time after being picked. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; peck $4.00; bushel $12.00.

EXTRA-EARLY Red Valentine — This variety without doubt is the best known and most widely planted variety in the South, and for either market or home use always gives entire satisfaction. Caution should always be used in buying this stock of beans, as large quantities of cheap stocks are sold yearly that make flat, tough, shucky pods. You can depend on Kirkland's strain to be the best that are grown. When you plant our strains you are sure of a vigorous growth, heavy bearing qualities and an abundance of finely flavored pods, well filled out and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod — Most desirable for the home garden. The earliest and at the same time the hardestiest of all green-podded beans, producing large, handsome pods, some of which measure fully six inches in length. The pods are round, straight, brittle, tender, of the finest flavor, fleshy, and positively stringless. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25.

Refugee, or 1,000 to 1 — Very hardy, and for this reason a great favorite for July planting; fine to be used in the fall for pickling. The pods are long, cylindrical, green and of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.00.

Longfellow's Green Pod — This bean is very extensively planted by truckers in the South, and is especially adapted to climate. It being an early variety which bears very profusely. The pods being of a long round shape and very tender. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; pk. $2.75.

Tennessee Green Pod — This is a very hardy Bush Bean, which is noted for its tender, long pods, which are practically free from strings. It gives beautiful crops and is a long bearer. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; peck $2.75.

WAX-PODDED VARIETIES—Bush

Prolific Black Wax — An extra-early prolific strain and very similar to the old German Black Wax. Small black-seeded kind that is a heavier bearer than the old original variety. This bean will give entire satisfaction for a prolific wax kind. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; bushel $14.00.

Rust-Proof Golden Wax — An excellent strain, rust-proof, fine flavored, and bushel $14.00.

Currie's Black Wax — As near rust-proof as any variety can be. Makes pods about six inches long, beautiful golden color and a first-class shipping bean, well liked all over the South. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $4.50; bushel $14.00.
POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

Kentucky Wonder (Texas Prolific, or Old Homestead)—This excellent bean is known under all three of these names, and is no doubt the best known and heaviest planted variety in existence today. Bears in about two months after planting, and if closely picked will continue to bear until frost. Pods are large, round and long, very mealy and tender. Will grow well in corn on moist land. You have no doubt grown this old favorite before and do not need to be told about it; but if you have not, do not let another planting season pass before trying this kind. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.25; bushel $12.50.

Kirkland’s Genuine Cornfield Bean—A fine late or October bean that will grow well in corn. This is a well-flavored genuine cornfield bean, making pods about six inches long, and a most prolific type of this bean. Seed white. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $4.00; bushel $13.50.

POLE BUTTER, or LIMA BEANS

Seiva (or Small White Pole Butter)—This is the best known pole bean planted in the South; is the most prolific bean of the lima grown. Will bear continually until frost, and makes a most excellent dry shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $4.00; bushel $14.00.

Large White Lima (or King of the Garden Lima)—A fine type of the large pole butter or lima bean, making enormous pods, well filled with beans of finest flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; peck $4.50; bushel $17.50. Large Buyers should send list of requirements for Special Prices.

Dreer’s Challenger The true large Lima Pole Bean, Vigorous grower, with extra large greenish white beans. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.00.

Burpee’s Bush Lima

Bush Lima Varieties

Henderson’s Bush Lima—Smallest but most prolific of all pure white bush varieties. Called the Bush Butter Bean of the South, being similar in appearance to the Sieva, or small pole lima, but of a true bush form. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $4.50; bushel $14.00.

Jackson’s Wonder Bush Lima—The most prolific of all bush limas, bearing from the earliest possible time until frost, and continually supplying quantities of delicious beans, which are blush brown mottled in appearance. This bean will flourish in the driest weather. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $4.50; bushel $16.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima—This is generally conceded to be the best of all large bush limas, making large, roundish beans, pods clustering from four to eight on the stem. You will make a mistake if you do not include some of these fine beans in your garden this spring. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; peck $4.50.

Burpee’s Bush Lima—A large, flat variety, bearing heavy crops late in the season. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; peck $4.50.
Garden Beets

**CULTURE**—Sow in rich, well-manured or fertilized ground, thinly in rows 18 inches to 2 feet. The seeds are thick, and the soil should be firm or rolled after planting. When in light, sandy soil cover seed 2 inches; in clay not over 1 inch. One ounce to 50 feet of row; 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Ready for use in 50 or 70 days, according to variety.

**Trucker's Perfection Beet**—The market gardener's favorite. This is an extra early round deep blood red sweet tender beet, and one that we recommend without reservation to those that like an extra early beet. This variety has a small top, and in favorable seasons is in marketable size in six to seven weeks from planting. This is a very productive beet that it is a good shipper and keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

**Crosby's Egyptian**—Very early strain of the old standard, Egyptian; small tops; good shape, popular with the truckers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

**Crimson Globe**—Early, rich crimson; perfect globe; smooth and clean. Very attractive, and a general favorite. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 80c.

**Detroit Dark Red**—A fine strain of Blood Turnip, but uniform in size, and smooth, medium size, rich red color, tender and remaining so for a long time. Good for both summer and fall use; one of the best for home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c.

**Extra Early Eclipse**—The most popular market beet. Globe shaped, dark and tender; very early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c.

**Edmond's Early Blood Turnip**—Round, of good size; dark red; quality good, one of the best for main crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c.

**Golden Tankard Mangel**

**Half-Long Smooth Blood**—Half-long variety of excellent flavor. Good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c.

**Improved Early Blood Turnip**—Dark red, smooth; uniform; a good variety for home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c.

**Improved Long Blood Beet**—This is a long, smooth beet, adapted to late plantings and fine for dry weather. Root extends well down into earth where moisture is available. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c.

**Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale**—A beet grown for its leaves only; the main midrib can be cooked like asparagus, the other portion of the leaf is cooked like spinach; thrives well in moist rich places and will make an abundance of delicious greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. $1.25.

**MANGEL, or STOCK BEETS**

**Golden Tankard**—Very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is very large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes remarkably fine, rich food for stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c.

**Mammoth Long Red Mangel**—Very large, long red; makes fine stock feed, high in sugar content; grows well all over South. Plant early and fertilize well and you will get abundance of feed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 80c, postpaid.

**BROCCOLI—Early White**

Closely related to the cauliflower, from which it was bred; grows taller than cauliflower; is fine for fall or spring planting and is a good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. $1.25.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS**

Belong to the cabbage family, making clusters of miniature cabbage heads around the main stalk; these heads are very delicious, with a flavor something like cauliflower; tops grow open like collard heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 90c.
Cabbage

Late Flat Dutch — This is an old variety that is too well known for describing; an extra-fine late flat-head variety that always gives splendid results, and has many friends both among home gardeners and truckers. It is well to include this with your early cabbage for late crop. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. $2.50.**

Early Winnigstadt — A second early to the York, same shape, but with few outer leaves. Comes just a few days before the Jersey Wakefield. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 80c; lb. $2.75.**

Early Flat Dutch — Most popular cabbage in South Texas and Gulf Coast sections for a market and shipping variety. A splendid strain of Flat Dutch, just a little later than the old-time Early Flat Dutch. Fine shipping variety for all sections. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. $2.50.**

All Seasons — A fine early flat-head cabbage, adapted to culture in all seasons of the year; a good header and keeper, making medium-sized heads: a good all-around cabbage for any purpose. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. $2.75.**

Late Drumhead — Another old standard variety that has held its popularity for years and is still very well known and a largely planted kind; is a good solid hard header and good sure cropper. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. $2.25.**

Succession — This is largely a market gardener's variety, and is used mostly in the South for shipping purposes; is a large flat top variety with good color and firmness, being about twice the size of most other large sorts; premier brand seed. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. $2.50.**

Charleston Wakefield — Just a little later and larger than the Early Jersey and is fine for following this crop; both cabbage are the same shape, the greatest difference being in the size. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. $1.75.**

Early Jersey Wakefield — A gem of a little cabbage and great favorite with home gardeners on account of its size; can be planted closer than large varieties and its size makes it the best variety for back-yard gardens where small amounts are wanted at one time. This is also a great favorite with market gardeners for an extra early crop. A good sure cropper. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

North Carolina Buncombe — A fine winter variety, solid header and good keeper; stands a great deal of cold and is very hardy for winter plantings. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.**

Early Trucker — In Early Trucker we have the best large early flat-head cabbage ever offered for planting in the South, a variety which will not only give the most satisfactory results in “home gardens,” but has proven of the greatest possible value to the market gardens of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Texas and other Southern States. It suits all seasons; in fact, no cabbage we have ever seen approaches it in so many desirable qualities. Sown in spring, it makes the best summer crop. Sown in the late summer months, it makes a most desirable winter cabbage. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. $1.00; lb. $2.50.**

Chinese Cabbage, or Pe-Tsai — This is a fine fall or winter variety, and has gained great popularity during the short time that it has been grown in this country. The cabbage has spoon-shaped leaves with large white mid-rib; has somewhat of a celery flavor and will bleach out fine when the leaves are drawn together and tied. This is strictly a cool weather cabbage, and thrives best when planted in early spring or fall. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. $1.50.**
**FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS**

**POSTPAID PRICES:** Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina—500 plants, same variety, $1.65; 1,000 plants, same variety, $3.00.

Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee—500 plants, same variety, $1.85; 1,000 plants, same variety, $3.50.

Louisiana, Arkansas and Oklahoma—500 plants, same variety, $2.00; 1,000 plants, same variety, $3.50.

Texas—500 plants, same variety, $2.25; 1,000 plants, same variety, $3.75.

No plants shipped to Florida on account of delay caused by Entomologist Inspectors.

**Per Single Hundred:** We will mail plants at 40c per 100 to all points, and supply any variety in hundred lots only. We do not send less than one hundred of any variety.

---

**CARROTS**

**CULTURE**—Carrots deserve a more general cultivation in the South than they now have. The young, tender roots are excellent stewed or boiled, either alone or with meat as well as for seasoning and flavoring soups. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet or row; about 3 pounds per acre. Sow seed in shallow drills in early spring when leaves are starting out. Make successive sowings about a month apart to give a continuous supply. When plants are well started, thin out to 4 inches apart in the row. Sow in rich or well-fertilized soil worked deep. Most varieties of carrots are deep-rooted. Soil should be prepared sufficiently deep so that the roots can penetrate without difficulty. Work often, keeping the ground free from weeds and grass. Make drills 16 to 18 inches apart for easy working. In Florida sow seed September to November. Ready to use in about 80 days.

**Chantenay**—This is a stump-rooted variety, the best of its class. A half-long sort, unexcelled in quality and productiveness; very uniform in growth; flesh deep golden color; roots 3 inches in diameter at top and about 5 inches in length; gradually tapering in symmetrical manner to the base. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

---

**Carrots**

**Half-Long Scarlet**—A favorite stump-rooted sort for both market gardeners and home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

**Danvers’s Intermediate**—Bright orange color, smooth, finely formed; heaviest producer to the acre of any of the half-long varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

**Oxheart, or Guerande**—The best of the short-rooted thick-formed carrots. Roots 3 inches wide at top, tapering to 2 ins. in diameter at the bottom. Length about 5 to 6 inches. Roots very free from hard core and of finest quality for table use. Both skin and flesh are highly colored. Very easy to grow from the ground, where the long sorts often have to be dug or plowed out in heavy soil. This is the carrot for you to plant this year. Easily grown and entirely satisfactory for home garden or market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c.

**Improved Long Orange**—Old, well-known variety. Roots long and of deep, rich orange color. Heaviest cropping table carrot and profitable to grow for stock feed as well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. $1.00.

**Large White Belgian Carrot (For Stock Feed Only)**—The South is just beginning to appreciate the value of root crops for stock. Of these, the Belgian Carrot is an immense cropper, having produced as high as 20 tons of roots per acre. Plant on land that has previously been cultivated and worked deeply. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c.
Collards

An old-time standby for winter greens all over the South. Well adapted to every Southern State, and is a species of cabbage not only hardy, but a vigorous and continuous grower, producing a mass of leaves and later a fairly good head. Not in its best condition until touched by frost. Seed can be sown here from early spring up to October 1st. When plants are 6 inches high transplant to open ground, setting 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate like cabbage. Sow one ounce of seed to 200 feet of row.

Improved White Cabbage Collard — This is the finest, largest, quickest growing, best flavored collard grown. It always brings the best price and the most profit because it so quickly makes a large, compact, tender growth. Makes the finest looking, quickest selling collard we have ever seen, the best of all for home or market use. This is the collard that will please everybody—the collard that everybody will soon be planting. The only collard to plant for profit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

Cauliflower

One-Quarter Pound Seed Per Acre.

Early Snowball — Beyond any question the best variety that can be planted in Florida for the market. Pkt. 25c; oz. $1.75; ¼ lb. $7.50; lb. $25.00.

Autumn Giant — A valuable home variety. The heads are large and white, remaining a long time fit for use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.

Celeriac

Or turnip-rooted celery. Used for flavoring; has celery flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $2.00.

Celery

CULTURE—First sowings are made in January, February and March in protected beds. When plants are about 4 inches high cut off tops to make stocky growth. Plants are transplanted from July to October. To grow fine celery you must have moist land highly fertilized. Some of the most successful celery growers use 1 to 2 tons of fertilizer per acre. When plants are about four inches high set in double rows 6x10 inches, on beds 2 feet wide and 30 inches apart. One ton high-grade fertilizer should be applied ten days before the plants are set, and second application one month after setting, and then 200 pounds of nitrate of soda every ten days until celery is ready to board for blanching.

Golden Self-Blanching — This is the most popular with all Southern market gardeners, and is far superior to all other sorts. Compact in growth, large stalks, and a beautiful rich golden yellow. Crisp and tender and free from stringiness. Our Golden Self-Blanching Celery Seed is grown for us in France by the originator, and can be depended upon for great purity and exceeding fine quality. We do not recommend the American grown stock, as it usually proves very unsatisfactory for a marketing variety, being pithy and thoroughly unreliable in most cases. Pkt. 25c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $2.50; lb. $7.00.

Giant Pascal — This is a fine variety, generally grown in the South for a late celery, and for fall or winter sowings is certainly one of the best. Makes large, thick, solid stalks with a beautiful creamy heart. Blanches out nicely. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $2.50.
Garden Corns

Plant early corn in rich and well-manured ground from March to middle of April. Sugar corn in May, if ground is warm. Cultivate frequently. Plant a piece about every two or three weeks to get a succession of roasting ears. The early varieties can be planted as late as July for late roasting ears. One quart plants 200 hills; eight quarts per acre.

Adams Extra Early — The earliest sweet corn in cultivation, makes a small ear and stalk, can be planted close together, and is used by our market gardeners to catch the early market.
Shelled—Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.00.

Adams Early — Similar to Adams Extra Early, but a little later and very much larger ears, earlier and harder than sugar corn; a profitable corn for truckers.
Shelled—Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. $1.00.

Adams Improved Early — An improved strain of the Early Adams, with larger and more uniform ears and deeper kernels; perhaps a few days later in maturing than Early Adams.
Shelled—Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. $1.00.

Trucker’s Favorite — As the name implies, this is the favorite with all market gardeners and truckers, following close to Early Adams in maturity; it is larger in ears, deeper in grain, and a sure crop; a sweet and palatable corn. Truckers Favorite is considered the best early market corn grown.
Shelled—Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. $1.00.

Southern Snowflake — A beautiful large eared corn with deep, soft pure white grains, almost as early as Truckers Favorite, but grains and ears larger; a very desirable market corn for main crop. Lb. 20; peck $1.00.

Sweet or Sugar Corn

Golden Bantam — An extra early sweet corn of very sweet and tender qualities; can be planted earlier than other sweet corns; small ear of golden yellow color; bears two and three ears to the stalk. Pkt. 10c; Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. $1.25.

Early White Evergreen — An early variety of Stowell’s Evergreen type, pure white kernel, deep grains and delicious in flavor; a very desirable corn for market gardeners, canners and home gardeners. Pkt. 10c; Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. $1.25.

Stowell’s Evergreen — This is the universal sugar corn. It makes large, well filled ears, bears abundantly on good soil; and the ears remain in the green state for a long time; deep-grained and very sweet. Pkt. 10c; Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. $1.25.

Country Gentleman — One of the richest and most popular late sweet corns, has a good sized ear, with small cob, long slender grains, and is especially recommended for home gardeners. Pkt. 10c; Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c.

Pop Corn

Pearl — The most popular of all pop corns, a good yielder. Corn pops pure white and of good quality. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 75c.

Queen’s Golden — A very handsome yellow pop corn, large grains; large ears, generally yields four ears to the stalk. 35c per doz. ears postpaid. By express, 30c per doz. ears.

All Vegetable Seeds offered in this Catalogue are New Crop, 1923 growth, and produced by the most careful growers in the country.
Kirkland's Seed Corn

"Special Prices to Truckers."

These properly combined with Cotton will make the South independent. You can only grow larger, better and more profitable crops by planting PURE-BRED PEDIGREE Seed. BETTER SEED and better grades of stock will increase the farming profits. PLANT THEM FOR PROFIT.

SELECTED SEED CORN

Improved Tennessee Red Cob—Improved strain of Tennessee Red Cob is a two-eared variety with much smaller cob than the old type Tennessee Red Cob. The stalk is also smaller and for this reason can be left a good deal thicker in the rows. The grains are long and very evenly distributed. Improved Tennessee Red Cob scarcely ever have a barren stalk. Our supply of this excellent variety is very limited and for this reason we advise sending in your order early. Qt. 25c; gal. 75c. Larger quantities write for prices.

Malboro Prolific—(115 days). This standard corn bears two or three ears to the stalk and is largely planted in the South. It is medium early in maturity; grains are a little flinty, and make good meal. Good for planting on either uplands or bottom. It is a fair producer of foliage and makes good fodder. Grains and cob are both white. At right stages of growth makes a good "roasting ear." Qt. 20c; gal. 65c; pk. $1.25; bu. $4.00.

Hickory King—Ours has the largest grain and smallest cob of any white corn, a single grain often covering the cob. Productive and profitable. Almost all corn and very little cob. Matures fully hard corn in 115 days. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; peck 75c; bu. $2.75.

Mexican June—A wonderful variety for late planting after early vegetable or winter grain crops. Plant in May for large, quick growth of foliage or ensilage, in June and July for larger yield of corn. Can plant with excellent results to 20th of July. It makes two ears per stalk, yielding 30 to 50 bushels per acre; is drought resistant. Has heavy foliage excellent for ensilage, making as high as 20 tons per acre for late roasting ears for October and November. This is a very valuable variety. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; peck 85c; bushel $3.15.

Lowman's Prolific—Small cob, deep girded seed grain; will average two or three good ears to stalk. This corn has proven very popular with all farmers who have tried it. We anticipate this to be our biggest seller this season, and suggest you write us at once as to your plans for the coming season. This seed is grown for us in this section by our private grover, and is strictly pure and high grade. Peck $1.00; bushel $3.50.

Garrick's Prolific—(110 days). This is a valuable variety of white corn. On land of good fertility and especially on low river grounds it may be relied upon to produce from two to four ears to the stalk and we have seen growing as high as eleven good ears to the stalk. The prolificacy makes it a heavy yielding corn. The ears are of good average size, and grain being of a white, flinty nature, making an excellent meal or hominy corn. Qt. 20c; gal. 75c; pk. $1.25; bushel $4.00.

Virginia White Dent—The standard variety of white corn grown throughout this section. Deep grains, comparatively small cob, and makes a good growth of both stalk and fodder. Our stock has been grown by the same growers for the past ten years, and selections and improvements made each successive year. A most satisfactory and large yielding white field corn, especially for low river grounds. Qt. 20c; gal. 65c; pk. $1.10; bu. $3.50; 5 bu. lots and over $3.25 per bu.

Improved Golden Dent.—(120 days). This is without doubt the most beautiful Golden Dent ever offered. It grows 8 to 9 feet high, the ears are perfectly shaped and its bright golden grains are nearly always filled out to the complete end of the cob. Its the old type of beautiful ears, deep grains, small cob and productiveness, should commend it to everyone who desires to use a yellow corn for main crop. It will make 50 bushels or more to the acre, and we do not hesitate to recommend it as the best yellow field corn for the South. Qt. 30c; pk. $1.00; bu. $3.00.

Williamson Seed Corn—One of the oldest varieties planted in this section. Bred only by ear to row test. Absolutely weevil free. Proven one of the best and most prolific yields. The grain is light amber with white cap and are hard and deep. The cob is red—it will shell out eighty-seven pounds of corn to 100 in ear, shucks fit tight and fully protect the ear. Average height 4 to 4 ½ ft. Lb. 20c; peck $1.00; bushel $3.00.
Cucumber Seed

Southern Pickle — This variety has been grown and selected to produce numbers of small fruits just the proper size for pickling purposes, and when full grown are of a nice size for this purpose. This variety gives much better satisfaction than the use of immature fruits of other sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.35.

Endive

Early Green Curled — Drill shallow in the early spring soil. Standard and most popular variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

Herbs

Anise, Balm, Borage, Caraway, Catnip, Coriander, Dill, Horchound, Hyssop, Lavender, Rosemary, Saffron, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Basil, Sweet Fennel, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme and Wormwood. Pkt. 10c; each of three of any kind for 25c.

Kohl-Rabi — Early White Vienna. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.
Eggplant Seed

CULTURE—In the Lower South seed should be sown in hotbeds or frames in January or February. In the latitude of August a hotbed should be started between February 15th and March 15th. Great care should be taken, as eggplant will not germinate freely in an average temperature less than 65 degrees. When plants have made the fourth or fifth pair of leaves they may be set in open ground. If danger of frost is past, placing them 3 feet apart each way. Cultivate often, keeping free from weeds and grass. In June and July seed can be planted in Florida for fall and early winter shipping crop. One 10-cent package of seed will furnish plants for about 200 feet of row. For market plantings use ½ pound of seed per acre. Matures in about 120 days.

Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant

—Standard variety for all parts of the South for home use or shipment. Fruits are splendidly and evenly colored with rich, dark purple and 90 per cent or more of the plants are thornless. In a properly cultivated crop, streaked or off-colored fruit is almost unknown. Plants are strong, vigorous growers, producing from 5 to 8 large fruits of dark, rich purple color. Earliest of large fruited varieties and always gives satisfaction under proper cultivation. The vigor and strength of this variety make it less subject to effect of "blight" and "dieback," which is so disastrous to this crop in many parts of Florida. Practically all seed houses list some so-called "Spineless Eggplant" and claim it to be absolutely free from spines, but such is not the case. All so-called spineless eggplants have some spines but Kirkland's Improved has less than any. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50.

Black Beauty — Nearly two weeks earlier than any other variety, producing large, thick, lustrous, purplish-black fruits of the finest quality. The fruits set freely and develop quickly. It holds its color exceptionally well. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. $1.50.

Florida High Bush — Resists drought and wet weather to a wonderful degree on account of its strong upright growth, the fruits being held well off the ground. Very vigorous and productive, bearing very profusely its large purple fruits of fine shape and quality. An excellent shipper; commission men report they reach market in the best condition and command high prices. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. $1.50.

Large Green Cabbaging — For spring salad or garnishing. It doesn't do well in hot weather, so plant early as possible in spring. Ounce plants 30 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Cress

Extra Curled or Improved Pepper Cress — This tastes the same as Water Cress, and is easily grown in spring, summer and fall. Make frequent plantings, as the plant runs to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.
**Lettuce**

**CULTURE**—Lettuce is easy to grow, but requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation and plenty of water to give it that quick-growth on which depends its tenderness and flavor. They may be had at all seasons of the year. For a succession sow every three weeks. Sowings may be made in open ground early in the spring and the plants thinned out. For fall use, sow in July and August. Fall sowings of hardy kinds should be made in September; protect with straw or litter and they will head up in the spring, or transplant 9 inches apart under glass or canvas to head up in the winter. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; 3 ounces will make plants enough for an acre.

**Big Boston**—The heads of this variety are extremely firm and solid. This fine variety is grown exclusively in some sections for shipping purposes, and has given best of satisfaction. Inside bleached fine white; very crisp and nicely flavored. Favorite shipping lettuce. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

**Iceberg**—A Winner for the Home Garden. One of the very best cabbage varieties for summer heading. Heads are so compact and solid they seldom go to seed. Inside is thoroughly blanched and of the finest flavor. Leaves broad, slightly crumpled and border finely frilled. Good for home and market garden. Crispness is retained in hottest and driest weather. Of strong growth, suitable for early and later plantings. Ready for table in 55 to 60 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.**

**Grand Rapids**—Among the curled leaved lettuces there is no better for forcing, and it does splendidly outdoors if sown in the fall or early in the spring. It does not form heads, but makes a large compact cluster crimped around the edges; crisp and tender. One of the earliest lettuces to grow under glass. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

**Romaine, or Cos**—Triannon is by far the best of the Cos, or Romaine, varieties. These are becoming very popular; they have a distinct and pleasing flavor. The long, spoon-shaped leaves form oval-shaped heads, and are easily blanched by gathering the outer leaves at the top and loosely tying them with soft string several days before wanted for the table. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

**California Cream Butter**—Good for open ground planting at all seasons in the South. Fine variety for market gardeners and shippers. Heads large and solid, the inside bleaching to a beautiful cream yellow when properly grown. The pure strain of this variety can be distinguished by the small spots on the outer leaves. Our stock is strictly high-grade and of the purest strain. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.**

**New York or Wonderful**—A large heading variety, making the largest growth of any lettuce; a fine solid variety both for home use and for shipping purposes. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**
Onions

These Are Used the Year Around. Plant Enough to Supply Your Own Requirements and Have a Surplus to Sell. Why Buy Northern-Grown Onions When You Can Raise Your Own?

CULTURE—For home use Onion Seed or Sets should be planted in any good garden soil just as early as the ground can be worked to advantage in the spring. Ground should be thoroughly broken, well fertilized or manured and then worked down very fine, all trash, clods or grass roots being removed. The use of Sets is absolutely unnecessary except as a matter of earliness. Where well-shaped long-keeping, marketable onions are desired plant the seed instead of sets, as the seed makes much better onions in every respect. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Sets vary considerably in size, but the average will run about 1 pound of sets to 100 feet of row. Onions from seed will mature in 100 to 140 days, according to variety; from sets in from 80 to 100 days. Cover seed in clay or heavy soils about 1/2 inch; in sandy soils 1 inch. If weather and soil is dry firm the soil after planting; heavy or clay soils should not be firmed when wet. As soon as seed is well up begin a little surface cultivation, and keep this up every week or ten days. Never let grass and weeds get a start, for young onion plants choked with weeds or grass die down in the "set" size, and will have to be held over until the following fall. Cultivation (always shallow) should be kept up until bulbs are well formed and matured as indicated by the dying down or dropping over of the tops. When matured dig or plow up and store in a dry place, leaving tops on until you are ready to use or market them.

Prizetaker —This is a large yellow-skinned onion of the Spanish varieties; mild flavored; large globe-shaped variety; well liked by all growers who have tried it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. $1.00; lb. $5.50.

Southport Globe Onions (Red, White and Yellow)—The most severe test of an onion is that which affects its keeping qualities. In this respect these globe onions will be found supreme. The difference of these respective sorts is mainly one of color. They all have the same shape, which is globular. When dry the neck entirely disappears.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>1/4 lb</th>
<th>1 lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red Globe</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>20c</td>
<td>90.60</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Globe</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Globe</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>.80</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Onion Sets

Reds, Whites and Yellows —Our Sets are superior to the general run of onion sets, as they are selected and screened, leaving only the best and most uniform Sets. For private garden use the Sets save much labor, and the loss from diseases is greatly reduced over the loss by planting seed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Quart</th>
<th>Peck</th>
<th>Bushel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Onion Sets</td>
<td>40c</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Onion Sets</td>
<td>40c</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Onion Sets</td>
<td>40c</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

White and Yellow Multipliers —Qt. 40c. Not prepaid, peck $1.50; bushel $2.50; either color. Onion Sets are handled on a basis of 32 lbs. to the bushel, or 1 lb. to the quart. All Sets we send out are properly crated to prevent loss or crushing while in transit.

Yellow Danvers —This is an old favorite variety, well known by all gardeners. Where only one onion is planted this one is usually selected; mild flavored; keeps well and is a good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; 1 lb. $2.50.
Cantaloupes and Muskmelons

**CULTURE** — Melons thrive best in light, rich soil. Plant just as soon as the ground is warm, in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way. In each hill apply a shovelful of well-rotted manure, or a handful of commercial fertilizer, well mixed with the soil. Plant about 12 seeds to each hill, and as soon as the plants are well developed, keep the hoe and cultivator going, Gradually thin out to 2 plants to the hill. When the vines begin to run freely stop cultivation, except after a heavy rain. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in dirt bands in a hotbed and when warm enough transplant to open ground. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insect and fungus foes as are cucumber and squash vines. Early and repeated spraying with Black Leaf 40 is always beneficial to these crops.

**WONDERFUL NEW SHIPPER**

**Pollock 10-25 Salmon Tinted** — The latest improved shipping type of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, bringing the highest prices everywhere. The flesh is of delightfully rich aromatic flavor not excelled by any other kind. This is the most rust-resistant variety known, remaining green and hardy under unfavorable conditions when others die. The melons run uniform in size and shape, and the flesh is unusually firm and deep, with a small seed cavity, making this an exceptionally good shipper. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.**

**Honey-Dew** — Too much cannot be said for this fine melon, and we are anxious for all our customers to become acquainted with it. This is a cross between the African Casaba and the Rocky Ford, flesh light green and sweet as honey. The rind is straw color, very smooth and hard as the rind of a winter squash. It is a good shipper, selling at from fifty cents to one dollar and fifty cents per crate more than any other melon on the market. The average size of the melon is six inches in diameter and seven to eight inches in length, weighing five to six pounds. It matures about ten days later than the Rocky Ford and is very prolific. The melons keep for several weeks and those maturing late may be kept until Christmas. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ½ lb. $2.00.**

**Rocky Ford** — This new strain of Rocky Ford of ours differs from all others in that it is solidly and deeply netted throughout. It is almost impossible to get any "slick" cantaloupes with this strain, so thoroughly and deeply it is netted. It has thick salmon flesh, very small seed cavity and comparatively few seeds. Ripens evenly from stem to blossom end, and is also the most regular in size and shape of all, the melons in a well-cultivated crop being almost as nearly alike as peas in a pod. If you are a cantaloupe shipper you know that advantage, we cannot recommend this strain of Rocky Ford too highly. For home garden it has no equal, and as a shipper it cannot be beat. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40.**

**Rocky Ford Netted Gem** — No other cantaloupe finds such ready sale in the large markets; it is always in demand at good prices. Very uniform in size and quality, thickly netted, distinctly ribbed and firm fleshed. We grow our seeds in the famous Rocky Ford Valley, and from the very best type of the genuine Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

**Pink-Meated Rocky Ford** (or Burrell Gem) — This melon has a variety of names and is a good one for either shipping or home use. While the meat or flesh is known as "pink-meated," in color it is really an orange-yellow. These melons are heavy in weight owing to the thick meat, which is firm and solid, more so than other varieties, and has become quite a favorite with many as a shipper. Netting is rather coarse and prominent as compared with other Rocky Ford strains, but it is an all right melon either for shipment or home use, and is growing in popularity every season. Seed cavity is exceedingly small, with thick, firm flesh or meat of the very best flavor. The only objection to this variety is a tendency to split at blossom end in rainy weather. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.10.**

**Banana Muskmelon** — We have the true Banana Musk melon with its fine banana-like flavor. Just think of melons 24 to 31 inches long! The Banana will grow and make on poorer land than any other variety and will stand summer sun without injury and furnish you melons long after all other varieties are gone. It should be in every home garden in the South, both for its fine eating qualities and for late use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.75.**
Pink Meat Rocky Ford.

Henderson’s Bush — The melon for the small garden, as it can be grown in very limited space; fruits round and somewhat flattened, deep netted; flesh is green, thick and juicy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.50.

Large Hackensack — An excellent large, green-fleshed cantaloupe, fruits round and somewhat flattened; deep netted; flesh is green, thick and juicy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.

“Knight” — The new, delicious, extra-early cantaloupe. All other green-fleshed cantaloupes are completely outclassed in every quality by this perfectly delicious, aromatic selection, which is 10 days earlier than the Genuine Rocky Ford; it is also nearly twice as productive and larger. This melon has made a great record in the short time it has been on the market, for wherever offered it has brought the top market prices and established its reputation as one of the best money-makers ever introduced. We have tried it and know that it is good. You will certainly like it and find it adapted for home use, local market or shipment to Northern markets, where its reputation and demand for it is already established. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.35.

Fordhook or Sweet Martha Muskmelon — A wonderful combination of all the good qualities of two good melons, the Emerald Gem and the Jenny Lind. From the Emerald Gem the Fordhook has inherited that most luscious and much-desired salmon flesh, but differs from the Gem in that the flesh is very thick and solid, having a very small seed cavity. The thin emerald-green rind, having the deep netting of the Improved Jenny Lind, is very firm, and consequently is an ideal shipper, carrying to most distant markets in perfect condition. The flesh is extra thick, very fine-grained, salmon-orange color, and of a sweetness and flavor unsurpassed. On a dull market Sweet Marthas are always in demand, and always at a premium. You miss a treat if you don’t plant a few Sweet Marthas in your garden this spring. Our stock of seed is direct from the originator. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.35.

OTHER VARIETIES

Parsnips

CULTURE—These seed should be sown in rows about 2 feet apart in the early spring and in early fall. One ounce of seed to 100-foot row.

Hollow Crown — This is the best variety for the South, and is most generally used in this section. Makes a fine-flavored, sweet bulb with little tops. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.

Radish

For best results require a loose, rich, moist soil. Can be sown during all spring and summer and during early fall, the long varieties being best for summer plantings, as they reach moisture better than the turnip kinds.

Early Long Scarlet — Flesh very crisp and tender; bright scarlet color; long, tapering shape. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

French Breakfast — A very tender half-long variety of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

China Rose Winter — A fine winter radish, most popular variety grown; deep scarlet, pure white inside flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.
Chinese Mustard

A fine spring salad. Grows best on thoroughly enriched soil. Soak seed in water overnight if planted in dry weather.

Bloomsdale Savoy — A fine crinkly leaved variety in much demand; makes very fine salad. 
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

New Zealand Spinach — The best summer variety, growing during all hot summer weather and dying down after frost; bears leaves in rosettes, which are picked off to be cooked. Will continue to produce all during season. 
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Mustard

CULTURE — Sow in any good garden soil thickly in drills 14 to 16 inches apart. Give good cultivation and keep free from weeds and grasses. Mustard leaves are large enough for salad in about four weeks from sowing, and may be cut. Sow seed from January to April and in early fall.

Chinese Mustard — We have sold this variety for years, and it has always given complete satisfaction. Leaves are about twice as large as those of the Southern Curled, and are smoother. Leaves remain tender and in condition for a long time. 
Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Giant Southern Curled — This is an old and well-known variety, used in the South for years. Is used for salads, like lettuce, and for boiling. Leaves are a beautiful green and are very crinkly or curled. 
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

White Mustard — The seed of this variety are used for medicinal purposes and for making commercial mustard as sold by grocers; also used in pickling. 
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Ostrich Plume — This is an extremely curled variety of medium growth, making the finest quality salad. 
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

Okra Seed

White Velvet Okra — A standard variety throughout the South for home use and local shipment. We have a specially fine, early, very round, smooth-podded strain of medium size, the pods being almost altogether free from ridges and is not prickly to the touch. This strain of the White Velvet we find to be the very best of all the white varieties. 
Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Coker's Pedigreed Okra — This distinct green-podded Okra is by far the best variety for market and shipping purposes, being used by many Southern truckers almost exclusively for this purpose. The original strain as originally introduced has been greatly improved, and its productiveness is simply wonderful, the pods starting to shoot out within 3 or 4 inches from the bottom of the stalks, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head (3 to 6 feet). Pods of an intensely dark green color, of unusual length, frequently 9 to 10 inches long. Are very slim and do not harden up as is usually the case with other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

Dwarf Green Prolific Okra — This is a very early prolific Okra, making short, thick pods; very tender, and a kind that does not get woody too quickly. 
Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Parsley

A fine garnishing plant. Easy to grow. Should be sown both in fall and early spring in thin drills about 15 inches apart. Can also be grown in pots for home use where the demand is light. Makes a fine market gardener's crop. Always a good demand for this in hotels and restaurants.

Special Double Curled Moss — A fine strain, double curled, that makes about the best appearance of any variety. Easy to grow and the best popular kind. 
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

HIGH-GRADE TOBACCO SEED

Home-Grown Tobacco is Very Profitable

Three Pkts. for 25c.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>½ lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Burley</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>60c</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Pryor</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>60c</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Oronoko</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>75c</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Havana</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>75c</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumatra</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>75c</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broad-Leaf Gooch</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>80c</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Garden or English Peas**

**FOR SPRING PLANTING—BEST SOUTHERN VARIETIES**

**CULTURE**—Peas do best in a light, rich, loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not as hardy as the smooth kinds, and should be planted later; they are, however, sweeter and better flavored. For a succession plant every two weeks—as late as August for a late crop. The Marrowfat planted in November, December or January will come in just after the extra earlies. When grown for market peas are rarely staked; in small gardens grow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 1½ bushels for an acre.

**First and Best**—Our best early pea for the South, for either home use or for the market. This pea will excel where an extremely early pea is wanted. For years this pea has held the record for earliness and prolificness, being used to a large extent by Florida shippers. Will quite often bear in thirty days' time from planting. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; not prepaid, pk. $3.25; bushel $11.00.

**Alaska Extra Early**—Next to First and Best, we consider this pea to be the best early pea planted. Bears in about five weeks. A splendid shipper and very prolific sort. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; not prepaid, pk. $3.25; bushel $11.00.

**Ameer, or Large-Podded Alaska**—Similar to the Alaska Extra Early, only a little later and making a larger pod and pea. A fine kind to follow the first earlies. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; not prepaid, peck $4.00.

**Thomas Laxton**—A heavy and reliable cropper, bearing uniform, long, straight and green pods, with 6 to 8 peas; a heavy vigorous grower, vines reaching a height of about 3 feet; almost as early as the extra-early kinds. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $4.00.

**Telephone**—One of the most productive of the large-podded wrinkled sorts; pods large and well filled, usually about 5½ inches long. This is a rather late pea, but a heavy sure cropper, and should have its place when planting for continued production during bearing season. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.50.

**White Marrowfat**—A big yields for late summer and last crop. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; peck $3.00.

**Black-Eye Marrowfat**—Grows from 3 to 5 feet high and an excellent variety for late crop. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; qt. 45c; not prepaid, peck $3.00.

**Champion of England**—Universally admitted to be one of the best late peas grown. Makes large, tender, luscious peas, pods about 3 inches long; very prolific bearer. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; not prepaid, peck $3.00.

**Bliss Everbearing**—Grows about 2 feet high, and is a good early sort. One of the most prolific and profuse bearers known; will continue to bear if pods are picked when ready to use—the longest bearer of any. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; not prepaid, peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

**Gradus, or Prosperity**—Vines grow about 3 feet high, producing uniformly large pods, about 4 inches long; very prolific bearer and good sure cropper. Recommended highly for earliness, quality and size. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; not prepaid, peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

### MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR PEA

**(EDIBLE PODDED)**

**Dwarf and Tall**—We list two edible-podded kinds, the Dwarf Grey and the Tall Mammoth-Podded. When these peas have reached about half their mature size they are picked and cooked, pods and all, just as you would string snap beans. This is a most delightful dish. Pkt. 10c.

**Small White Lady Pea**—Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.

**Large White Black-Eye, or Ramshorn Pea**—Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.
Irish Potatoes


Bliss Red Triumph — A potato too well known for description. We have the genuine Maine-grown potatoes, grown by the best growers in the business; free from disease and the best to be had in every respect. Pkt. $1.00; bu. $2.50; 10-pk. bag $5.00. Price subject to change without notice.

Irish Cobbler — A fine, very prolific, oblong white potato; a well-known variety that is planted largely throughout the South. Pkt. $1.00; bu. $2.25; 10-pk. bag $5.00. Price subject to change. Write when ready to buy.

Lookout Mountain — The wide popularity of Lookout Mountain is due to its heat and drought resistant quality which enables it to withstand a hot and dry season and yet make a satisfactory crop during the cooler weather of the fall. Among late potatoes there is probably no variety that is a surer cropper than Lookout Mountain and the potatoes are generally of good size, smooth, oval in shape with white skin. Not prepaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel $1.15; bushel $2.10; bag (10 pecks) $4.75.

Green Mountain (Northern Grown) — Has the reputation of making big crops everywhere and on practically any kind of soil, producing large, handsome, smooth, oval-shaped potatoes with white skin. The cubs generally run uniformly large with very few small potatoes, especially if grown on good ground. Medium late in maturity; not susceptible to disease; a uniform producer and of the finest table quality. Not prepaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel $1.20; bushel $2.25; bag (10 pecks) $5.00.

BUG DEATH is the sure-shot potato-bug killer; will positively kill all kinds of leaf-eating insects. Sprinkle on the plants while the dew is on, and by applying a few times all bugs will be killed out. Not poisonous to humans, and will not kill plants. 1 lb. 30c to First and Second Zones; 3 lbs. 75c—add regular postage to other Zones if to be mailed. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 45c—Express collect.

Selected Peppers

Pimiento Pepper — A great mild-flavored variety, the favorite for salads. This is practically a new variety in our country, but one that has been grown in Spain for years, and from which the famous Spanish Pimento is made. The flavor is almost as mild as that of an apple; can be eaten raw, baked, stuffed or canned and used as a salad. The skin can be removed by scaling. This superb variety should be grown in every Southern garden, for it fills a place all its own that other peppers cannot. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 50c; ½ lb. $1.50.

Chinese Giant — The fruits of this variety are mammoth, averaging 12 to 15 inches in circumference, and, notwithstanding the immense size, it is early and prolific; the stocky, well-branched plants, about 2 feet high, carry a large crop of most attractive peppers. The flesh is thick, tender, mild, sweet and unexcelled for use as salad or for stuffing for "Man- goes." When ripe the surface is of a brilliant, glossy scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ½ lb. $1.40; lb. $4.50.

Ruby King — One of the most popular large-fruited peppers, bearing a liberal crop of large ruby-red fruits, 5 to 6 inches long by 2 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and mild. It is a favorite sort for use as salad, stuffing, etc. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ½ lb. $1.40; lb. $4.50.

Ruby Giant — A grand, large, sweet pepper, growing to an extra-large size and very mild flavored; mild enough to be eaten raw. Flesh very thick and bright, ruby-red when thoroughly ripe. Great favorite with market gardeners and truckers. Good for stuffing. Best seller grown. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ½ lb. $1.40; lb. $4.50, postpaid.

Long Red Cayenne — Very hot; is used for pickling while green and for seasoning when dry. A long, tapering variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 65c; ½ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.50.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose — This is an old and well-thought-of standard variety both for home and market gardeners; is a good sure cropper; fruit is about 3 to 3½ inches long and 2 to 3 inches across; inclined to be a little hot. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; ½ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.25.

OTHER VARIETIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Pkt</th>
<th>Oz</th>
<th>½ Lb</th>
<th>Lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red Chili Pepper</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobasco</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Dawn</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neopolitan</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Peppers</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Spanish</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pumpkins

These should be planted on every farm in the country. They make fine pies and are baked, making delicious dishes. Seed should be sown after danger of frost is over, and can be planted in corn. One ounce of seed will plant about 20 hills. When planted alone hills should be about 8 to 10 feet each way.

**Japanese Pie** — A long-necked pumpkin; green and yellow striped; a fine pie pumpkin. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

**Southern Field** — Famous old-time pumpkin; strong, vigorous grower. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.**

**Jumbo** — A large, round yellow pumpkin, attaining an enormous size. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. $1.85.**

**Large Cheese** — Old-time favorite and a good variety; bright orange color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

**King of the Mammoths** — An immense variety that will always take the prize for the largest pumpkin, an excellent keeper, of golden yellow color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.**

**Cushaw or Crookneck** — A fine table pumpkin, and also very tender, with finest flavor; the regular Pie Cushaw. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.**

**Sugar or Pie Pumpkin** — Not a very large pumpkin, but of very sweet meat; flesh orange color, fine-grained, and excellent keeper. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.**

**Tomatoes**

**Matchless** — A well-named variety that has been known for years as being one of the best main-crop tomatoes. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. $2.75.**

**Stone** — A great late crop tomato; color bright red; a good shipper and a well-known variety. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. $2.50.**

**Ponderosa Tomato** — The largest and best known today. Makes large slicing tomato. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

**Early Acme** — A purplish, round, heavy-fruitering tomato, with tough skin, and one of the best early sorts grown. Has few seeds and very thick meat; a good canner. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

**Chalk's Early Jewel** — One of the best extra-early tomatoes; fruits are large for an early kind; seed cells small; solid and meaty; a good all-round early tomato that always pleases. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

**Golden Queen Tomato** — A bright yellow variety, and about the best yellow tomato planted; good for table use, canning and for all other purposes. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.**

**Blight-Proof Tomato** — No chance for “Die Back” or Tomato “Blight” now to ruin your tomato crop if you plant seed of our new “Blight-Proof” selection. This is the only blight-proof tomato of extra-fine quality that has ever been offered. Fine flavor, beautiful appearance, extra hardy; fruits from early in the season until very late; it could almost be called “Everbearing.” Very prolific, and the fruit is of the best average size for shipping. Our tomato specialist has been breeding and re-selecting this strain for several years. Though it has shown up fine for the past two years, we would not offer it until it could be called the absolutely perfect blight-proof tomato. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. $1.25.**

**Dwarf Champion** — A bushy sort, making fine fruit and self-supporting: good quick producer. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. $3.25, postpaid.**

**Redfield Beauty** — A great main-crop tomato, and one of the best canners planted; has high acid content, making it a good keeper when canned. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50, postpaid.**

**Other Varieties**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>1/4 Lb.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red Rock</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>30c</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brimmer</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>40c</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenderloin</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>40c</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston’s Globe</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>40c</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red and Yellow Pear</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>45c</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red and Yellow Plum</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>45c</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red and Yellow Cherry</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>45c</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These are the kind of Early Tomatoes that bring top market prices.
Turnips

Long White Cow Horn — A very productive, quick-growing turnip, of fine quality; fine-grained and very sweet; often used as soil improver and for stock feed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Early White Flat Dutch — A green-top, flat turnip, sweet and tender; one of the best for family gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Purple-Top Strap Leaf — A flat-top variety with good tops, fine for greens and good for bulbs; also very sweet and good grower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

White Milan Turnip — These are without exception the best extra-early turnips, and cannot be excelled for fine flavor and good eating qualities. This is a flat, fine-grained variety, and the best turnip grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

Purple-Top Milan — Same as the white, only with purple top. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

OTHER VARIETIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>¼ lb.</th>
<th>lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breastone Rutabaga</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>75c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Ball Turnip</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>75c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Prize Turnip</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>75c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Egyptian Turnip</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>75c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yellow or Amber Globe — A fine yellow-fleshed variety, round and very sweet; one of the best yellow kinds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

Seven Top — The great salad or greens variety. Makes an abundance of tops that make finest turnip salad. Very rank grower; bulbs are often large enough to eat, but this is primarily a salad variety; very hardy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Yellow Purple-Top Aberdeen — An old standard variety, well known and very popular large yellow globe with purple top; fine keeper and good for stock feed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Purple-Top Globe — Makes large globe-shaped roots with purple top. A big yilder and fine for home use and the market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Pomeranian White Globe — Extra large round, white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Southern Snow-White Globe — A very superior white round-globe turnip; flesh firm and solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Extra-Early White Egg — A quick-growing white egg-shaped variety with small tops; a fine early variety that always satisfies. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Yellow Aberdeen Turnip.
Watermelon Seed

**Rattlesnake.**

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

Be Sure to Spray your melons with Bordeaux Mixture. It will both improve the yield and prevent diseases that are becoming prevalent in Southern melon fields.

**Mountain Sweet**—This is an old-time favorite melon. Fruits are oblong, rind thin, meat fine flavored, bright red, very sweet and luscious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. $1.00.

**Cole’s Early**—This is the earliest melon grown. Makes a small melon, of good flavor with nice red meat, but does not reach the large size that later varieties do; but for early melons and ones to plant where seasons are short, this melon fills the bill. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. $1.00.

**Tom Watson Melon**—This is the superb shipping melon of the South. Makes long green melon with thin, tough rind that stands shipping exceptionally well; flesh is bright red, sweet and fine flavored as any melon grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.

**Halbert’s Honey**—The sweetest of all watermelons. This is a new introduction that has broken all records for sweetness, and, as the name implies, is as sweet as honey. This melon has been thoroughly tested and found to be a good home or near-by market melon, but is not the best of the shippers. Color is dark green with oblong shape. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. $1.25, postpaid.

**Florida Favorite**—A splendid oblong early melon that stands shipping well; and its bright red juicy meat is deliciously sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. $1.25, postpaid.

**Kleckley Sweet**—This is the most popular of the early melons, and has been a Southern favorite for a number of years. Flesh is very sweet and fine flavored; melons are oblong, dark green colored, with thin rind. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.

**Irish Grey Monarch**—This is a superb long, grey, thin rind melon; a fine keeper, with excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. $1.00.

New Watermelon “IRISH GREY”

Superb New “Irish Grey” Watermelon, a Melon You Will Like—New and good watermelons don’t come often but this new South Georgia variety offered for the first time is one that will attain great popularity on its merit. It’s a combination melon equally good for shipping or home use, being equal to or better than the Watson in that respect. It’s sweet, the flesh is red, crisp and free from stringiness and in color of rind a mottled greenish grey entirely distinct. Rind is thin but very tough. Shipments made last summer went through perfectly. Vines very vigorous, healthy and hold up and produce fine melons late into summer when other sorts die out. Plant Irish Grey for home or market use and you will be pleased. It’s fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. $1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots or over, at $1.25 per pound.
Giant Summer Crookneck.

Carolina Bradford — This excellent melon is always planted after being once tried; is a fine home melon, but not much for shipping. Kind is dark green with darker stripes; flesh remarkably sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. $1.00.

Alabama Sweet — A very large and attractive oblong melon, of the type now in such demand, and the tough skin is a very dark green with darker stripes. Very sweet and free from stringiness. Under good cultivation they will weigh up to fifty pounds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. $1.25, postpaid.

Harris Earliest — While an extremely early melon, it grows to a remarkably large size for one so early; long oval-shape and of first-class quality; a good melon to plant for early market for high prices before main crop comes on. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. $1.00.

Kolb Gem — This is a large, thick, oval-shaped, dark green melon with lighter stripes; flesh bright red, and a splendid shipper and good keeper; a variety that has been on the market for years. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. $1.00.

Squash

Should not be planted until after frost and cold nights have passed. One ounce to 25 hills is about right. Plant in well-enriched soil and keep free from bugs.

Early White Bush — A large white bush variety, scalloped edged flat and a greenish-white color; very fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. $1.50.

Mammoth White Bush — Same as the Mammoth, only smaller and earlier. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. $1.50.

Early Yellow Bush Crookneck — Same shape as the Yellow Summer Crookneck variety, growing in bush form. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. $1.75.

Giant Summer Crookneck — A fine, large crookneck squash, very prolific and a good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. $1.85.

Yellow Summer Crookneck — Earlier than the Giant Crookneck, same shape, but smaller. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. $1.75.

Boston Marrow Squash — Running squash, planted in late summer for winter use same as pumpkins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. $1.50.
Popular Varieties of Cotton

FOR BOLL WEEVIL CONDITIONS

Improved King Cotton — A short staple variety with small stalks and spreading limbs, known throughout the West as being one of the best anti-weevil varieties. Planted largely all over the South. Government expert at Port Gibson, Miss., states that cotton, says this is one of the best early varieties for weevil. Peck, 75c; bushel, $2.00; 10 bushels, $1.75; 100 bushels, $1.50, not prepaid.

Toole's Prolific Cotton — An early prolific boll weevil variety for both weevil lands. Big boll type, with fine fibre, about 55 bolls to the pound. Largely planted in Mississippi and Louisiana bottom lands. Recommended by Georgia experiment station at Waynesboro, Ga., as being one of the best big boll cotton sections where land is not infested with wilt. Peck, 75c; bushel, $2.00; 10 bushels, $1.75; 25 bushels, $1.50.

COTTON, BAGGING, TIES, AND PICKING SHEETS

BUCKWHEAT

Grasses

A very desirable crop for late summer. Easily grown and can be mixed with oilseed crops. Sown in September at the rate of 20 pounds of seed per acre. It is an excellent forage crop and produces a moderate harvest of hay. It is also useful for grazing. It will grow rapidly and shade the soil from the hot sun, insuring a stand of clover at all times. When buckwheat is ripe, it can be harvested and fed to livestock. It is also useful for feeding chickens.

Japanese — This variety ripens a week earlier than Silver Hull, and kernels are larger, and makes a heavier yield. Price per peck, 80c; bushel, $2.75.

Silver Hull — A favorite sort recommended for the fine quality of flour. Price per peck, $1.00.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower is a first-class poultry and stock food. A quart mixed in the feed of a horse each day will make a splendid conditioner. This variety will yield under most favorable conditions over 100 bushels an acre. It is an egg-producing food for poultry and is free from insects. It is also an excellent forage crop. It is a good stand of crimson clover which is generally very hard to get. It is the earliest of the crimson clover varieties.

Georgia Brown Top Millet is the newest and one of the best forage crops. A South Georgia farmer found it on his place a few years ago. It is planted in September at the rate of 20 pounds of seed per acre. It makes a large crop, which he again saved for seed and sold for $1.00 a pound. It is a variety of millet that is adapted to a wide range of soil types and is very hardy.

Japan Clover, or Lespedeza — This is one of the most valuable of all Southern Clefts, doing well on either rich or poor land. Where the soil is not so rich, the plant has a tendency to creep, but on good soil it grows in bush from 12 to 18 inches high. Lespedeza has many advantages; it makes good grazing, is well adapted for use as green manure when turned under, enriches the soil and prevents washing of hilly land. It can easily withstand severe winter conditions. It will grow in a clay soil and becomes a pest. Ask for special information and prices.

Sudan Grass is a success everywhere, on all soils that will make good crop of corn or cotton. It is one of the safest grasses known. It can be grown to any way to grow, and can never become a pest. It will mature ninety days from planting with a second crop ready for cutting in 30 days. It is also a fine green for feed. It is not recommended for hay. When broadcasted, Sudan is planted at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre, or in drills three feet apart five pounds to the acre is sufficient. If you have not tried Sudan, be sure to test it this year. You will find it O. K.

Price: Pkt. 15c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 18c.

Field of Red Clover.

VETCHES

Hairy, or Sand Vetch — This great forage crop is rapidly becoming a favorite throughout the South. Generally sown with oats, in which combination it yields heavy crops of the very best kind of hay. Sow in September at the rate of 20 pounds of seed per acre. It has been customary to sow from 30 to 35 pounds per acre, but our experience has taught us that by sowing 15 to 20 pounds with oats, we get much better hay, and have much less trouble in cutting and curing the same. A mixture which has proven very successful in this section is 1 lb. bushels of rust-proof oats, 15 pounds Hairy Vetch, and 10 pounds of white bloom crimson clover per acre. We recommend this mixture, and know it will please. Hairy Vetch is a great improver of soil, and wherever it is used, the land is left in much better shape. Price per lb. 20c; 100 lbs. at 18c per lb.
**Good Money - Making, Money - Saving Food and Forage Crops**

**Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane** — The all-purpose cane for silage and sorghum, also fodder and seed. Texas seeded ribbon cane is a real syrup-maker, stools very thickly. The syrup from this cane is of the best quality, being bright in color, the flavor about the same as ribbon cane. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.00; bushel $3.50.

**Sorghums**

**Sugar Drip Sorghum** — This variety not only makes a much larger yield of syrup, but syrup of a decidedly superior quality to the ordinary variety of sorghum, and is the kind that should be used for making sorghum syrup. It is not a difficult matter to make sorghum, and with a variety like this new Sugar Drip, we believe that the making of sorghum will become very general, not only for home use, but also for sale in our local markets. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.25; bushel $3.00.

**Early Amber Sorghum** — The earliest forage sorghum known, making in 70 to 100 days, according to the climate and conditions; produces four to five tons of forage per acre; not well adapted to producing syrup; makes fine hay planted with cow peas; one of the best summer hay or stock feeding crops. Lb. 35c; 3 lbs. 75c, postpaid. Peck $1.10; bushel $3.00, not prepaid.

**Red Top, or Sumac Sorghum** — Stalks sweeter and juicier than most other sorghums; makes wonderful yield of forage, averaging over five tons to the acre; about a week later than the orange in maturity; generally planted in some sections for syrup production; makes fine grade syrup. Lb. 40c; 3 lbs. 80c, postpaid. Peck $1.10; bushel $3.50, not prepaid.

**This is a Fine Syrup Sorghum—Makes Largest Yield Finest Quality Syrup.**

**Early Orange Sorghum** — Grows considerably heavier than the Amber Sorghum, but a little later. Good syrup variety; will probably produce more forage than any other sorghum. Lb. 35c; 3 lbs. 75c, postpaid. Peck $1.00; bushel $3.50, not prepaid.

**Kaffir Corn** — Red and White, a non-saccharine type of the sorghum family, with broad, large leaves, making fine fodder. Red Kaffir is slightly earlier than the White; stalks produce about three pints of seed, which is best kind of chicken feed, also makes fine stock feed. Lb. 40c; 3 lbs. 80c, postpaid, either kind. Large lots 15c lb., not postpaid.

**Dwarf Essex Rape** — One of the most valuable crops introduced into the South. The demand for the seed of this crop increases every year, as its many uses and great value become better known. It never becomes a pest, will grow well on any good average land that will make cotton or corn, and is good for both man and beast. Is fine for salad greens, and makes one of the best green feeds for chicken, cattle, hogs and sheep. Is easy to grow, and is almost an all-year-round crop. May be planted with the best of results both fall and winter. It is equal to alfalfa and clover as a green feed for stock. Sow broadcast 10 pounds per acre; if in drill 2 1-3 feet apart, 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Prepare the land as for turnips and plant the same way. **Price: Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantity.**

**CLOVERS**

Prices quoted are for small lots and will hold good throughout the season. Write for special prices on larger lots. We can always supply highest grade seed at market prices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Postpaid</strong></th>
<th><strong>Not Prepaid</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>** Alfalfa**</td>
<td>15c 35c $2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alfalfa, or Swedish</strong></td>
<td>15c 35c 4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Burr (in Burr)</strong></td>
<td>15c 25c 1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sweet, White in Hus</strong></td>
<td>15c 25c 1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sweet, Recleaned</strong></td>
<td>15c 25c 3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crimson, Recleaned</strong></td>
<td>15c 25c 1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crimson, in Mill</strong></td>
<td>15c 50c 1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Red, or Mammoth</strong></td>
<td>15c 75c 4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>White, or Dutch</strong></td>
<td>15c 75c 7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lespedeza, or Japan</strong></td>
<td>15c 35c 3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Florida, or Hoggarweed</strong></td>
<td>15c 35c 3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ask for latest special prices in large quantity.

**Bermuda Grass** — The most valuable of all summer grasses in the South. Grows luxuriantly in the hottest sun and furnishes nutritious grazing for nine months in the year. Grows well on all soils from the stiffest clay to the lightest sands. Sow seeds broadcast, 8 pounds per acre. March to June. Seed germinate in 20 to 30 days when ground is warm. **Price: Lb. 50c.**

**Johnson Grass** is considered one of the most valuable hay grasses, there being thousands of acres of it grown in the Augusta section. It should be grown only where it can be controlled and kept from spreading into other crops. Makes 4 to 10 tons of hay per acre, according to soil. Sow one bushel per acre in spring. Lb., postpaid, 45c; 30c in quantities not prepaid.
Hog and Cattle Food Crops That Will Quickly Make Cheap, Rich and Valuable Food

**Upland Rice** — You can grow rice on upland as well as on the flooded lowlands, any ground having a reasonable amount of moisture making fair crops. If you haven't tried rice before, do so this year and see for yourself that it will make 20 to 40 bushels per acre. Pound, postpaid, 30 cents. In 10-pound lots or over, by freight of express, not prepaid, 15 cents per pound.

**Feterita** — The Great Grain and Forage Crop—Makes fine seed heads for chicken feed. Grains are small and have great food value; excellent forage for stock; very resistant to drought. *Pkt.* 15c; 1b. 35c; 5 lbs. postpaid, $1.50.

**VALENCIA, or Sure Crop Peanut** — It is late but large, not only in size of pod, but bushels per acre. It will make from 75 to 100. Has 2 to 4 rich, fine-flavored nuts in each pod. For parching they bring almost double the price of other sorts. Plant late after winter grain crops. *Lb.* 40c; postpaid; 10 lbs., not prepaid, $3.00.

**Golden Millet** (German Millet)—Also known as Tennessee and Golden Wonder Millet; makes an enormous yield of nutritious feed; can be sown with cow peas, but must be sown thickly, usually about one bushel to the acre; cut while in bloom and before seed harden; one of the best quick-growing catch crops for summer hay; quite often planted as late as August, usually maturing in about 65 days. *Lb.* 30c; 3 lbs. 75c, postpaid. Peck $1.35; bushel, $4.50. Write for prices when ready to buy.

**North Carolina Peanuts** — A medium-size nut, much more prolific than the Virginia, and more profitable to grow for stock feeding on the farms than the Virginia. *Lb.* 30c; 4 lbs. 85c.

**CHUFAS** — A most profitable Southern crop for fattening hogs and poultry. The nuts grow near the surface and are easily harvested by hogs and chickens. Plant in April and May in 3-foot rows, dropping 2 or 3 Chufas every 10 to 12 inches. Give level culture. They mature in September and will lie in the ground until wanted. They are the best fattening crop. *Pkt.* 10c; 1b. 35c, postpaid. 10 lbs., not prepaid, $1.75. Write for prices in larger quantity.
Seed Oats

Our Seed Oats are all selected stocks, and sacked in even weight five-bushel bags.

Burt, or Ninety-Day Oats — This is undoubtedly the best spring oat. It is very early in maturity, free from rust, hardy and a vigorous grower; making a large yield of good, hard grain. Resembles the red rust-proof, but the grain is not as large or as heavy; growth is somewhat taller. Price: Per bu. $1.00.

Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats — A very popular and desirable oat throughout the South. Especially adapted for heavy soils of good fertility, where it yields abundant crops of large, heavy grain. This variety does not grow as tall as the Virginia Gray, and requires rather better land than the same. It is largely used for sowing with vetch and white bloom crimson clover as a hay crop. Can be sown either fall or spring. Price: Per bu. $1.00.

Fulghum Oats — This rust-proof variety is growing in popularity each year, and deservedly so. It is practically the earliest of all rust-proof varieties; very productive, and a sure cropper on good land. Price: Per bu. $1.25.

Appley Oats — Improved variety of the Rust-Proof type, makes a strong, quick growing oat; large bushy heads, with heavy grain. One of the best and most reliable rust-proof oats for the South. Price: Per bu. $1.00.

Soja Beans

The use of Soja Beans is increasing rapidly everywhere, as farmers are beginning to realize what a valuable and important forage crop they are. Sown broadcast at the rate of one and a half bushels per acre, they make practically a balanced ration when cut for hay; sown with cow peas at the rate of one-half bushel of beans and one bushel cow peas, they increase the value of the hay by 50 per cent. They are also unsurpassed as a hog pasture.

Mammoth Yellow — The largest growing and most popular of Soja Beans, requiring a full season for maturity, for both forage and seed. Surpasses all other varieties in yield. Per bushel, about $2.50.

Prices on all field seeds are constantly changing. Before placing your order, write us for firm prices on your requirements. This will give you an opportunity of buying at the lowest current prices.
New Era Cow Peas.

Field, or Cow Peas

Cow Peas are one of the most important, most advantageous, and best paying crops for the farmers throughout the South. They produce hay, they produce ensilage, they produce excellent grazing for hogs and cattle, and they furnish the farmer with the best and cheapest fertilizer on the market. They can be sown from the first of May to the middle of August.

As a Hay. They produce from one and a half to two and a half tons of the best nutritious hay, relished by horses and all stock, leaving the land in a much better condition. They should be sown broadcast or in drills, at the rate of one and a half to two bushels per acre; the thicker the stand, the better quality of hay.

As an Ensilage. They are unsurpassed, being more nutritious than green corn.

As a Fertilizer. Gathering the nitrogen and ammonia from the air, and storing the same in their vines and roots, they enrich the soil faster, and more lastingly than any method of fertilization known to the farmer, without extra cost. On good land, it is not necessary to follow the entire crop—the vines can be cut for hay, and the stubble and roots will furnish the fertilizer for the following crop. Where it is desired to improve thin and worn-out lands with cow peas, this can be done by applying two to four hundred pounds of High Grade Acid Phosphate or 8-2-2 Guano per acre at time of seeding. In these cases, it is best to give the land the benefit of the entire crop, by following the same.

Seeding in Corn. Farmers in this section are sowing thousands of bushels of cow peas in their corn at the last working. These peas can be followed after the corn is taken off, or they may be allowed to stay on the land, affording a splendid mulch and winter covering.

As a Hog Pasture. A mixture of Cow Peas, Soja Beans, with Kafir Corn, or common White Field Corn, will afford a most luxuriant grazing for hogs, and will minimize the cost of producing the meat for market.

Prices on Cow Peas fluctuate, and are subject to change.

Black Peas—This is the standard variety, and very largely grown in Virginia. It is very prolific, making a fine growth of vine and leaves, and a good yield of peas. Rather inclined to shed its leaves, and is not considered the best variety for hay on that account. Makes a fine hog pasture. Per bushel, $3.50.

New Era—An extra early maturing variety of upright growth. Not as heavy in forage as others, but very prolific in peas. Per bushel, $3.50.

Wonderful, or Unknown—This variety makes an enormous and remarkable growth of vines, requiring full growing season. The vines are of the running habit, on account of which the hay is rather hard to cut and cure. One of the best varieties as a soil improver. Per bushel, $3.50.

Whippoorwill—An upright, early maturing variety of fine, cut and cured. One of the best peas in cultivation. Per bushel, $3.35.

Clay—A vigorous grower, and a heavy yielder of hay, maturing a little later than the Black Pea. Per bushel, $3.50.

Iron—A variety of Cow Peas remarkable for its vigorous growth, and its disease-resisting qualities. Retains its leaves and foliage longer than other varieties, and is on this account one of the very best for hay. It is also a very prolific bearer of peas. Per bushel, $3.50.

Taylor—A large speckled pea, making an abundant growth of vine, of upright habit. Heavy yielder of peas, and a good variety for a hay crop. Per bushel, $3.50.

Mixed Cowpeas—A general mixture of the principal varieties grown. A great many farmers prefer sowing mixed peas for hay, as experience has shown that they get better and more hay than by seeding one variety. Per bushel, $3.50.

Mixed Cowpeas with Soja Beans—For those of our customers who desire a mixture of cow peas and soja beans, we are prepared to give them a splendid mixture in proper proportions. It is very desirable to sow soja beans with cow peas, as the beans are upright in growth, and help to hold up the peas, besides adding considerably to the nutritive value of the pea. Per bushel, $3.50.

Edible Varieties

Early Ramshorn Black-Eye—A large second early variety. A great favorite with truckers and market gardeners as a green pea. Price per qt. 20c; per peck, $1.25; bushel, $4.00.

Extra Early Black-Eye—An extra early strain of the well-known black-eye pea. Of upright growth, bushy, very prolific in pods; of good flavor, and especially used for early marketing of green shelled peas. Price per qt. 25c; peck, $1.50; bushel, $5.00.

California Black-Eye—A well-known large type of the maturity than Ramshorn and Extra Early, but more prolific and a sure cropper. Price per qt. 25c; peck ($1.25; bushel, $4.00.

Prices on all Field Seeds are constantly changing. Before placing your order, write us for firm prices on your requirements. This will give you an opportunity of buying at the lowest current prices.
Lime-Sulphur Solution — Our solution retains its strength indefinitely and does not crystallize if kept from air and freezing; is easy to handle, and is always ready, for fall and spring spraying use one concentrated lime-sulphur solution to 8 gallons of water. For summer spraying 1½ pounds to 50 gallons water, to which add 2 lbs. of 10% dry powdered arsenate of lead, or 1 lb. of lime, or ½ lb. to 1 lb. Paris green. Qt. 40c; 2 qts. 65c; gallon $1.00; 5 gallons $3.50; 10 gallons $5.00; barrel $17.00.

Dry Lime-Sulphur — Exactly like lime-sulphur except this that the water has been taken out. No freight to pay on water, no leakage, never freezes. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Summer spray add 2 lbs. of either arsenate of lead or arsenate of calcium or ½ lb. to 1 lb. Paris green to make a combined insecticide and fungicide. By mail, prepaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. $1.50; 10 lbs. $2.50. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.15; 10 lbs. $2.00; 25 lbs. $4.50; 50 lbs. $8.50; 100 lbs. $15.00.

Bordeaux Mixture — This mixture not only prevents blight, scab, rust, mildew, black-rot and other fungous diseases of plants and fruits, but improves the quality and largely increases the yield. It should be used on all vine-crops, grapes, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, etc. Potatoes especially respond generously to thorough spraying. To make a combined fungicide and insecticide, add a pound of Paris green, or two pounds of either arsenate of lead or arsenate of calcium to 150 gallons of the diluted mixture. It may be applied dry or in water. By mail, prepaid, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. $1.75. Not prepaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. $1.50; 25 lbs. $6.50.

Arsenate of Lead — For Leaf-Eating Insects, Sticks to leaves upon which it is sprinkled and remains longer in suspension; requires fewer applications; does not burn the leaf, thus allowing stronger solutions. White in color and can be applied just where it has been applied. These advantages make it preferable to Paris green for destroying leaf-eating insects. Use 1 to 2 to 25 pounds of arsenate of lead on 50 gallons of water. For each 5 lbs. use 2 lbs. of Paris green to this mixture. Not prepaid, lb. 40c; 1 lb. 50c; 5-lb. pkg. $2.25. Cannot be mailed.

Arsenate of Calcium SEE ARSENATE OF LIME — For Leaf-Eating Insects. An effective insecticide for potatoes, cotton, tobacco, garden vegetables, seed fruits, such as apricots, peaches, etc. Contains not less than 45 per cent. of arsenic oxide, giving the greatest killing strength. It has proved particularly effective against the cotton boll weevil. It is sold in lighter gray form that may be applied with powder gun or in water with a spray pump. Does not burn the foliage, sticks well to the leaf and being white shows where the poison has been applied. Do not use for stone fruits like peach, plum, etc. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. $1.75. Cannot be mailed. Write for prices.

Paris Green — For Leaf-Eating Insects. It is a strong poison and should be used with care. Mix one pound of Paris green to 50 pounds of plaster, or with water to 150 gallons. On vines and tender vegetables use a larger proportion of plaster and water. Not prepaid, ½ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2-lb. pkg. $1. Cannot be mailed.

Powdered Sulphur — Use on potatoes when cut for planting to prevent scab and blighting; for mildew and plant mites. By mail, prepaid, 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. $1.15. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. $2.00; 150-lb. bag $7.50.

Bug Death — Kills potato, squash and cucumber bugs, tomato bugs, currant and raspberry worms, and all pests that eat the leaves of vegetables and plants. May be applied dry, in water or in Bordeaux mixture. Contains neither Paris green, arsenate of lead, nor any of the poisonous lead arsenates. By mail, prepaid, lb. 30c; 1-lb. pkg. 65c; 5-lb. pkg. 90c. Not prepaid, lb. 20c; 1-lb. pkg. 40c; 5-lb. pkg. 60c. Use 12½ to 25 pounds per application to the acre. Write for circulars.

Kerosene Emulsion — For Sucking Insects. A safe and sure remedy for squash-bugs, plant and bark-lice, San Jose scale, cottony cushion scale, red-tape, melon and pea louse, and all sucking insects. Our is a perfect emulsion of winter seasonal coal-tar concentrated form—adds 25 to 50 gallons of water to one gallon of emulsion and it is ready to use. Spray before the blossoms bud open and again after the blossoms fall. The second spraying should have Paris Green mixed with it to kill leaf-lice, aphides and insects. Not prepaid, qt. 50c; 2 qts. 75c; gallon $1.25; 5 gallons $5.00.

Slug Shot — Destroys insects and worms on garden and house plants, potatoes, cabbage, shrubs, trees, vegetables and fruits, and kills lice on poultry. Positively not poisonous, and will not injure the foliage. May be applied dry or in water. By mail, prepaid, 1-lb. bottle pkg. 30c; 5-lb. pkg. 75c. Not prepaid, 1-lb. 20c; 5-lb. pkg. 55c; 50 lbs. $5.00; 100 lbs. $9.50. Small dusters for applying, 12c; by mail, 18c. Large dusters, 75c; by mail, 95c.

Fish Oil Soap (Sometimes called Whale Oil Soap) — Effectually destroys nearly all lice on indoor plants and scale on palms. Recommended for San Jose scale and insects that infest the bark of trees. It has been used with good results against tree louse. By mail, prepaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. $1.25. Not prepaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. $1.00.

Black Leaf 40 — For Sucking Insects. Kills plant lice on roses, strawberries, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate, guaranteed to contain not less than 40 per cent. of nicotine. A solution in the quick and strong growth of all plants, earlier maturity of garden vegetables, and a generous supply of blooms from flowering plants. 10-lb. pkg. 75c; 50-lb. pkg. 25c; 100-lb. pkg. 75c; 1,000-lb. pkg. $3.50, postpaid.

STIMUPLANT — A highly concentrated, odorless, colorless fertilizers, for the vegetable, flower and garden, shrubs and house plants. The analysis is guaranteed over 95 per cent. Strong and quick growth of all plants, earlier maturity of garden vegetables, and a generous supply of blooms from flowering plants. 10-lb. pkg. 15c; 30-lb. pkg. 25c; 100-lb. pkg. 75c; 1,000-lb. pkg. $3.50, postpaid.

Copper Sulphate — Blue Stone or Blue Vitriol. Used for Bordeaux mixture and copper solution. Will keep indefinitely. Special prices quoted on large quantities. By mail, prepaid, 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. $1.55. Not prepaid, 5-lb. lots, 15c per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 12½ per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 10c per lb.

**HAND SPRAYERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Glass Tank, 1 quart</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>Galvanized Tank, 1 quart</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>Continuous Tank, 1 gallon</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>Baby Midget, 1 pint</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>Compressed Sulphur, 1 quart</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>Compressed Sulphur, 1 gallon</td>
<td>$6.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NO. 101** — Glass Tank, 1 quart capacity

**NO. 112** — Galvanized Tank, 1 quart capacity

**NO. 115** — Continuous Tank, 1 gallon capacity

**NO. 122** — Baby Midget, 1 pint capacity

**NO. 128** — Compressed Sulphur, 1 quart capacity

**NO. 111** — Compressed Sulphur, 1 gallon capacity
Poultry Feeds and Supplies

We Are Agents For
BUCKEYE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS,
OAK'S ELECTRIC HEN
AND ALL METAL HOT WATER INCUBATORS

BUCKEYE—The world's foremost incubators and brooders. Write for catalogue describing all the sizes of incubators and brooders.

Buckeye Incubators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STYLE</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>65 Eggs</td>
<td>$16.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>100 Eggs</td>
<td>$27.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>150 Eggs</td>
<td>$36.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STANDARD</td>
<td>100 Eggs</td>
<td>$37.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150 Eggs</td>
<td>$44.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200 Eggs</td>
<td>$47.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300 Eggs</td>
<td>$57.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 Eggs</td>
<td>$68.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>600 Eggs</td>
<td>$107.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Buckeye Blue Flame Brooders

Made in Three Sizes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200 Chicks</td>
<td>$17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350 Chicks</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 Chicks</td>
<td>$22.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stile's Colored Leg Bands

ARE THE BETTER GRADE

Made of select material. Give long service. Stay in place and keep their color. Red, white, blue, green, black, yellow.

Seven sample bands, all different, 10c. Mention variety.

ECONOMY BRAND—Long lap, heavy material, spiral band. 12 for 50c; 25 for 75c; 50 for $1.00; 100 for $1.25; 250 for $4.00.

ROYAL BRAND—Double coil, spiral band. Best of all. 12 for 40c; 25 for 75c; 50 for $1.25; 100 for $2.25; 250 for $5.00; 500 for $9.00, postpaid.

THE VICTOR BAND—Large printed numbers, bright clear colors—Red, white, blue, green, yellow. Made of celluloid and aluminum. Adjustable. 12 for 50c; 25 for $1.00; 50 for $2.00; 100 for $4.00; 200 for $7.50.

VICTOR SEALED BAND—4c each.

Stile's Aluminum Bands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| THE NEW CAPITAL—Raised figures. Adjustable. Extra heavy aluminum. 25 for 40c; 50 for 75c; 100 for $1.25; 250 for $2.75; 500 for $5.00.
| THE FAVORITE BAND—Raised figures. Lock with double clinches. 25 for 40c; 50 for 75c; 100 for $1.25; 250 for $2.75; 500 for $5.00.
| COMMERCIAL SEALED BAND—Aluminum. Raised figures. Sealed with soft metal rivet. 25 for 65c; 50 for $1.00; 100 for $1.75; 250 for $4.00; 500 for $7.50.

PLIERS—$1.00.

Carbola

A Disinfecting, Germ-Killing White Paint.

There is nothing that contributes more to success in poultry raising than absolute cleanliness and sanitation in the poultry house. Clean living quarters mean as much as proper feed.

Carbola Price of Carbola: Trial pkg. 30c; 10-lb. pkg. $1.25; 50-lb. $5.25.

Chick Boxes

LIVE CHICK SHIPPING BOX
Made of corrugated paper, extensively used, will carry chicks any distance with perfect safety. Are shipped knocked down and take up small amount of space.

25 Chicks—Weight of box, 1 lb. Each. 17c
100 Chicks—Weight of box, 3 lbs. 25c

The world's foremost incubators and brooders. Write for catalogue describing all the sizes of incubators and brooders.

Buckeye Incubators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STYLE</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>65 Eggs</td>
<td>$16.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>100 Eggs</td>
<td>$27.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>150 Eggs</td>
<td>$36.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STANDARD</td>
<td>100 Eggs</td>
<td>$37.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150 Eggs</td>
<td>$44.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200 Eggs</td>
<td>$47.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300 Eggs</td>
<td>$57.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 Eggs</td>
<td>$68.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>600 Eggs</td>
<td>$107.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Buckeye Blue Flame Brooders

Made in Three Sizes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200 Chicks</td>
<td>$17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350 Chicks</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 Chicks</td>
<td>$22.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stile's Colored Leg Bands

ARE THE BETTER GRADE

Made of select material. Give long service. Stay in place and keep their color. Red, white, blue, green, black, yellow.

Seven sample bands, all different, 10c. Mention variety.

ECONOMY BRAND—Long lap, heavy material, spiral band. 12 for 50c; 25 for 75c; 50 for $1.00; 100 for $1.25; 250 for $4.00.

ROYAL BRAND—Double coil, spiral band. Best of all. 12 for 40c; 25 for 75c; 50 for $1.25; 100 for $2.25; 250 for $5.00; 500 for $9.00, postpaid.

THE VICTOR BAND—Large printed numbers, bright clear colors—Red, white, blue, green, yellow. Made of celluloid and aluminum. Adjustable. 12 for 50c; 25 for $1.00; 50 for $2.00; 100 for $4.00; 200 for $7.50.

VICTOR SEALED BAND—4c each.

Stile's Aluminum Bands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| THE NEW CAPITAL—Raised figures. Adjustable. Extra heavy aluminum. 25 for 40c; 50 for 75c; 100 for $1.25; 250 for $2.75; 500 for $5.00.
| THE FAVORITE BAND—Raised figures. Lock with double clinches. 25 for 40c; 50 for 75c; 100 for $1.25; 250 for $2.75; 500 for $5.00.
| COMMERCIAL SEALED BAND—Aluminum. Raised figures. Sealed with soft metal rivet. 25 for 65c; 50 for $1.00; 100 for $1.75; 250 for $4.00; 500 for $7.50.

PLIERS—$1.00.
**BUCKEYE COAL BURNING COLONY BROODERS**

No. 18—500 Chicks .............................................. $21.50
No. 19—1,000 Chicks ........................................... 26.50
No. 20—1,200 Chicks ........................................... 30.00

**THERMOMETERS, INCUBATORS AND BROODERS**

We handle only the Tycos brand, as we have found these to be absolutely reliable. Prices:

- **With Stand** .................................................. $1.00
- **Without Stand** ............................................. .85
- **Brooder Thermometer** .................................... 1.00
- **Tobacco Curing** ........................................... .85

**ROUND CHICK FEEDER**

A great feed saver, as the chicks cannot get into it and contaminate the feed. Price, each 25c.

**IMPROVED WATER FOUNTAINS**

The most practical and sanitary Fountains on the market. Made in three sizes:

- **Two Quarts**, each ........................................... $ .90
- **One Gallon**, each ......................................... 1.10
- **Two Gallon**, each ......................................... 1.40

**REGAL EGG CARRIERS**

This “Safety First” box for either Parcel Post or Express use. This box is strong enough to bear your own weight when filled with eggs and will withstand the hardest jolt without breaking. The breeder who knows will use this box for shipping fancy eggs.

- **15 Eggs**, each ............................................. $ .20
- **30 Eggs**, each ............................................. .40
- **50 Eggs**, each ............................................. .70
- **100 Eggs**, each ............................................ 1.25

**THE PUTNAM BROODER HEATER**

Will hover from 25 to 50 chicks. Lamp will burn 7 days on 1 filling. Simple to operate and absolutely safe. A complete brooder can be made at a cost of not over $5.00. Price for Brooder, postpaid, $4.75.

**DOUBLE FEED TROUGHS**

For chicks and growing stock. Made of best galvanized iron, no sharp or rough edges to injure the chicks. Easy to fill and clean. Sizes and prices:

- **12-inch size**, each ....................................... .50c
- **24-inch size**, each ....................................... .75c

**METAL EGG CRATES**

**FOR PARCEL POST**

Combination crates with metal containers that hold butter, sausage, sliced ham, etc., made of aluminum. All crates carry reversible address cards.

- **2 Dozen size** .............................................. $1.10
- **3 Dozen size** ............................................. 1.35

**COMBINATION CRATE**

- **1 pound Butter and 1 dozen Eggs** .................. $1.50
- **3½ pounds Butter and 1 dozen Eggs** ............... 1.75

**MAGAZINE CHICK FEEDER AND WATERER**

Will hold two quarts of feed or grain, adjustable to feed various kinds of grain. Can also be used as a drinking fountain. Price, each 65c.

**THE STAR FOUNTAIN TOY AND FEEDER**

Convenient, low in price, cannot leak. Will fit pint, quart or half gallon Mason jars. Can be used for feed or water. Price, each 15c.

**Improved Wall Fountains**

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.

- **No. 97—Capacity 2 qts.**, Each ....................... $ .90
- **No. 98—Capacity 1 gal.**, Each .................... 1.10
- **No. 99—Capacity 2 gals.**, Each .................. 1.40
Because of their unusual merit, Ful-O-Pep Poultry Feeds have become the preferred feeds used by poultymen everywhere.

Ful-O-Pep Scratch Grains
In the manufacture of Ful-O-Pep Scratch Grains, every ingredient that it contains is put into it for a definite purpose. We have learned exactly what food properties are necessary in the fowl’s maintenance ration and have combined these ingredients in Ful-O-Pep Scratch Grains. 

Ful-O-Pep Dry Mash
(The Great Egg Producing Feed)—Keep it before your hens all the time. 

Ful-O-Pep Chick Starter
is the feed to use during the critical baby chick age. For the first few days the chick is largely sustained by the yolk it absorbed while in the shell. Our Starter is mild, soft and easily assimilated—just the feed to carry on and strengthen nature’s process. It has the materials for making bone, tissue and feathers, as well as for developing digestive capacity. 

Ful-O-Pep Growing Mash
Its base is Oatmeal, which every poultyman knows cannot be equalled for growth production. To this greatest single development food we have added special quality Meat Scrap, Fish Scrap, Bone Meal, Alfalfa Meal, Corn and Wheat products—supplying ALL the elements for a perfect growing feed. 

Ful-O-Pep Fine Chick Feed
is a combination of Oatmeal, Wheat and Corn in exactly the right proportion when fed with Ful-O-Pep Chick Starter to meet the requirements of the growing chick. This feed is ground fine enough so that it does not overtax the digestive machinery of the little chick. 

Ful-O-Pep Coarse Chick Feed
is coarser than Ful-O-Pep Fine Chick Feed, made from just the right assortment of grains to supplement Ful-O-Pep Growing Mash. As the chicks grow older they require a coarser grain feed. 

Best Grade Pigeon Feed
—A properly balanced food for pigeons. Contains Canadian field peas, but no corn. 

Alfalfa Meal
—To be fed in a mash or alone. It is used as a substitute for green grass. By feeding it you will increase the egg production of your fowls in the winter. 

Laymore Meat Meal
—Composed of Bone and Meat, 45 per cent. protein. It’s what your fowls need in the winter months. 

Granulated Bone
—Two sizes, Chicken and Pigeon Size, and Hen Size. 

Crushed Oyster Shell
—Should be in every poultry yard, to aid digestion and the formation of egg shells. In ordering state whether for chicks or grown fowls. 

Pearl Poultry Grit
—This grit is manufactured especially for poultry. It is essential in the poultry yard, to keep fowls in a healthy condition. 

Poultry Charcoal
is as important, for the success of poulty raising as your feeds are, and you can not afford to be without it. It is put up in three sizes—Fine, for chicks; Medium, for half-grown fowls and pigeons; Coarse, for full-grown fowls. When ordering state what size is wanted. 

Reefer’s Moregg Tablets
—Dissolve in drinking water. Makes layers out of loafer. 

To raise them ALL—feed Ful-O-Pep Chick 
Starter the Ful-O-Pep Way

Moe’s Poultry Punches
No. 33 Moe’s Poultry Punch—A popular and practical punch for marking baby chicks. It punches a clean hole in the web between the toes, and will not bruise the foot. Guaranteed to work perfectly. 

Dry Mash Hoppers
A Dry Mash Hopper of great merit, made of heavy galvanized iron. All parts accurately stamped with dies. The curved bottom keeps the feet within easy reach of the birds, and the taper shape of the hopper—larger at the bottom—prevents the feed from clogging. The wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevent the fowls from throwing out or wasting the feed. The sloping top prevents them from roosting on the hopper. When both covers are closed it is rat, mouse and weather proof. 

Made in four sizes:

Dog Foods
The feeds are composed of choicest meat, bone, and cereal. Why not feed your dogs a balanced ration—it is needed for proper development and health.

MILLER’S A-1 RATION.—A fine ground mixture of meat, bone and cereal properly balanced. 25 lbs. $2.50; 50 lbs. $4.00; 100 lbs. $7.00. 

CERRO MEATO.—The most popular seller, composed of meat, bone and cereals, but baked into pieces about the size of marbles. 25 lbs. $2.50; 50 lbs. $4.50; 100 lbs. $8.75. 

DOG BISCUITS.—Are composed of same ingredients as Cerro Meato but contain more meat and are used largely for working dogs. Dog Biscuits are convenient to carry, as they just fit the pocket, and are easy to feed. 

$10.00 per 100 lbs.
Dairy Farm Supplies

We carry a full line of all kinds of Dairy Supplies and Feeds which lack of space prevents us from listing below. If interested in any not listed, write us.

Champion Milk Cooler

The IMPROVED CHAMPION MILK COOLER-AERATOR is easily operated because it is entirely automatic. Needs no piping or permanent stand. Every inch of space which comes in contact with milk is in sight. Easy to clean as a pail. Simple in construction—no joints or seams to harbor impurities—no pipes to rust. It is adapted to use for running water, ice water, well or spring water. The most economical cooler on the market.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capacity of Milk Receiver of Dairy</th>
<th>Size of Dairy</th>
<th>Care of Milkers</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 2 18 quarts 1 to 25 cows</td>
<td>3 milkers</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 3 34 quarts 25 to 50 cows</td>
<td>5 milkers</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 4 52 quarts 50 to 100 cows</td>
<td>8 milkers</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extra sizes on special orders.

Prices include spring pins for attaching strainer cloth.

STRAINERS

Strainers of the finest mesh wire cloth (100 meshes to the inch) furnished special.

Milking Pails

HEAVY-WATE (Open Mouth) PAILS. Each $1.00
FISHMOUTH PAILS (Strainer). Each 2.00
STERILAC PAILS. Each 2.20
MILK STRAINER. Made to fit in top of milk cans, Each 2.25

Milk Cans

HEAVILY BUILT

5-gallon size. Each $3.65
10-gallon size. Each 4.65
10-gallon size (with ice compartment). Each 12.00

Bottle Fillers

This little filler is just the thing for putting up a small quantity of milk or cream. Three hundred bottles can be filled easily per hour. The tank is made of tin or copper and has a capacity of four gallons. Bottom is rounded so that when not in use it can be placed in the top of an open milk can and not overturned. We use heavy full round sanitary handles made of pressed steel, carefully riveted and soldered to the tank.

No. 1.—Equipped with sanitary valve for filling cream and buttermilk. Price $11.00

Milk Bottles

Best, Standard Weight, Plain Ware.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
<th>Gross</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quarts</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pints</td>
<td>.80</td>
<td>8.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half Pints</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pints and quarts are packed half gross to the case; half pints 1 gross to case.

Dairy Brushes

Milk Bottle Brushes (Hand). Each .50c, .60c, .75c
Milk Bottle Brushes (Machine). Each 1.20
Scrub Brushes. Good for scrubbing milk cans. Each .50c
Stable Brooms. Extra quality fibre. Each 90c, 1.40
Stable Brooms. Steel. Each 2.10

Sealright Pouring-Pull Milk Bottle Caps

1. It can be removed cleanly just by pulling the tab.
2. The tab can be lifted without removing the cap and the milk poured without spilling or exposure.
3. The tab can be lifted and a straw inserted for drinking milk in schools, restaurants and at home. Per 1,000, 60c.
Sanitary Cases

Clean, light, durable. Made of selected lumber, securely nailed and reinforced with a strip of steel in each corner. Partition wires galvanized and hand riveted. Heavy galvanized top stacking irons riveted and nailed, reinforcing and protecting corners from wear. Standard size inside dimensions, 18 1/2 x 13 1/4.

Quarts, each ........................................... $2.25
Pints, each ............................................... 2.35
Half Pints, each ....................................... 2.50

Anti-Cow Kickers

Fits on cow's two hind legs and will prevent kicking while milking. Each ........................................... $1.25

Butter Molds

Both round and square types—with and without designs. Each ........................................... 45c

Butter Cartons

Pasteboard. Very attractive package. 1-pound size, per 100 ........................................... $1.25
BUTTER PAPER. Parchment. Per lb. ........................................... 40c

R. & A. 4-Quart and Five-Pint Filler

Style No. 2.

This 40-gal. sanitary copper tank filler has a well-braced frame. It is a two end machine; one end for quarts, the other for pints. It fills either four quart or five pint bottles at one time, being designed for 3 x 4 quart and 4 x 3 pint cases. With an operating lever at each end, it can be operated by either one or two men.

When one man operates it, he generally fills the quart cases first. The machine is operated with our patented labor-saving, crank-lifting device, which locks the bottles in filling position, enabling the operator to divert his attention from the case of bottles being filled and get the next case of empty bottles.

The valve is the celebrated R. & A. filler valve which fills the bottles without wasting milk.

The draining outlet can also be used for filling cans.

Write for prices.

R. & A. 4-Bottle Filler No. 164

This filler has steel frame, well braced, sanitary rounded corners and a copper tank. It is hand operated and fills four bottles at a time. Made for 3 x 4 quart and 4 x 3 pint cases.

The filler is equipped with our labor-saving crank-lifting device which locks the bottles in the filling position the moment the valves are opened, thus allowing the operator who does the filling to get the cases of empty bottles. As the bottles are lifted they are straightened up in correct position to receive the valves.

The valve is the well-known R. & A. Valve that fills each bottle full without over-filling or waste. The valve is made of special bronze castings, carefully and accurately machined. It can be taken apart for cleaning in a few seconds and can be assembled as quickly as it is taken down. The draining outlet can also be used for filling cans.

Write for prices.

Wyandotte Cleaner and Cleanser

This popular cleansing alkali will keep your utensils, cans, churns, vats, etc., sterile, pure and clean. The greasy film that milk leaves goes completely when a Wyandotte solution is used.

250-lb. Bbls., per 100 lbs. .................. $5.69
80-lb. Kegs, each ................................ 5.69
5-lb. Sack, each ................................  5.00

Dairy Feeds

LABRO—28 per cent, Guaranteed to make more milk. $3.50 per 100 lbs.
GOLDEN GRAIN.—24 per cent. A high-grade bulky feed. $3.40 per 100 lbs.
BOSS DAIRY.—24 per cent. A highly digestible feed which all cows eat greedily. $3.40 per 100 lbs.
SUGARED SCHUMAKER.—A highly digestible all-around stock feed. A universal feed among all dairymen. Feed two sacks of Sugared Schumaker, two sacks of Cotton Seed Meal and one sack Beet Pulp, for a better and economical dairy feed, $2.50 per 100 lbs.
DRIED BEET PULP.—A by-product from the manufacture of beet sugar. A bulky, succulent feed. $2.75 per 100 lbs.
BRAN.—Write for prices.
SHORTS.—Write for prices.
LINSEED MEAL.—Write for prices.
ALPalfa MEAL.—Write for prices.
GROUND OATS.—Write for prices.
COTTON SEED MEAL.—Write for prices.

SCHUMAKER CALF MEAL.—The perfect milk substitute. Two pounds equal one gallon whole milk carrying practically the same feeding value. Calves can be successfully raised without milk. Schumaker Calf Meal is one of the best milk substitutes on the market and is a boon to the cattle raiser. 25 lbs. $1.50; 50 lbs. $2.50; 100 lbs. $4.75.

PRICES ON FEEDS ARE CONSTANTLY CHANGING.
Write for prices.
CANNERS' SUPPLIES

BE THRIFTY
Do Your Canning With a
VIRGINIA CAN SEALER

Can Your Meats, Corn, Beans, Tomatoes, Peas
ALL WILL KEEP
Our Big Book on Canning Tells You How—Send for Yours Today.

“Keep Canning and Canning Will Keep You”

Complete, with Can Saving Attachments.
No. 2 (Pint) ........................................... $19.00
No. 2½ (Pint) ........................................ 19.00
No. 3 (Quart) ......................................... 19.00
No. 22½ (Pint and No. 2½) ...................... 21.06
No. 23 (Pint and Quart) ......................... 21.00
No. 10 (Gallon) ....................................... 50.00

SANITARY CANS
No. 2 (Pint size), per 100. ......................... $3.30
No. 2 (Pint size), per 1000. ...................... 28.00
No. 3 (Quart size), per 100 ....................... 4.20
No. 3 (Quart size), per 1000 ..................... 36.60
No. 2 Sanitary Cans, Packed in wooden re-shipping cases. Two
dozens to case, per case ...................................... .85c
No. 3 Sanitary Cans, Packed in wooden re-shipping cases. Two
dozens to case, per case ................................... $1.20
No. 3 Lacquered Cans. Per acidulous fruits, etc. Per 100. .......

Solder Top Cans
No. 2 (Pint size), per 100. ......................... $3.30
No. 2 (Pint size), per 1000. ...................... 28.00
No. 3 (Quart size), per 100 ....................... 4.20
No. 3 (Quart size), per 1000 ..................... 36.60
SOLDERING IRONS, Each ...................................
SOLDER WIRE, Per foot .....................................

FRUIT JARS
MASON, Screw tops.
Pint size ............................................... $.85 $ 9.00
Quart size ............................................ 1.00 11.00
Half gallon size ...................................... 1.25 15.00
Extra Caps ........................................... .35 3.00

E. Z. SEAL, Glass tops.
Pint size ........................................... $1.00 $11.00
Quart size ............................................ 1.25 15.00
Half gallon size ...................................... 1.70 15.00
Extra Tops ........................................... .25 2.50

GOOD LUCK, Square shape; glass tops.
Pint size ........................................... $1.20
Quart size ............................................ 1.45

JELLY GLASSES.
One-third Pint size ................................ $ .50 $ 5.50
One-half Pint size ................................ .60 6.00

WHAT IS CANNING?
DO YOU KNOW that very few people really know the true meaning of "canning"? Most people, however, know the full meaning and value of a savings account.
DO YOU KNOW that "canning" in all its phases is really "long distance cooking"—equal, yes, better, than a savings account?
DO YOU KNOW that with a VIRGINIA HOME CAN SEALER you can do your canning on a wholesale basis in your home as well as the largest canning factories?
DO YOU KNOW that by canning your year's supply of fruit, vegetable and meat, that you can cut at least 10 cents on every meal, which would amount to 300 per cent on your money invested in a VIRGINIA HOME CAN SEALER?
DO YOU KNOW that many housewives and girls are adding many dollars to their savings account by canning for home use and selling their surplus from the garden to the market?
DO YOU KNOW you are paying for a VIRGINIA HOME CAN SEALER every time you buy a can of goods or use a glass jar? If you are paying for a thing, don't you think you should own it?
DON'T STOP canning with fruit and vegetables; can your meat in the fall or at killing time, your game in the winter, and your butter in the spring.
IF YOU APPRECIATE A SAVINGS ACCOUNT and you realize the true meaning of "canning," it will not be a question of "Can I afford a Virginia Home Can Sealer," but "Can I afford to be without a VIRGINIA HOME CAN SEALER?"
We have it all ready for shipment. Send for yours today.

THE NATIONAL COOKER
The NATIONAL COOKER with Its Equipment of Insets.
Three aluminum dishes, five aluminum bails, one pair of lifters, one aluminum rack, one recipe book.
Used in Department of Agriculture and endorsed by New York Tribune Institute, Modern Priscilla Proving Plant, Good Housekeeping Institute, also Domestic Science departments of colleges and schools in all parts of the United States.
We Supply Tin Cans for Use with Sealer

Open Top Sanitary Cans with Covers, Used with the Virginia Home Can Sealer

No. 2 (Pint)

No. 3 (Quart)

SEAIiBD WITH WAX STRINGS

CAP HOLE

WAX TOP

SOLDER TOP

Friction Cans and Pails for Syrup and Honey

Syrup Pails
(Best Quality—Friction Tops With Handles.)

No. 5 ½-Gallon Size, per 100 ........................................... $ 7.50
No. 10 1-Gallon Size, per 100 ............................................. 10.40

Write us for prices in larger quantities.

Lard Cans
(Best Quality With Tops and Handles.)

50-Pound Size, each ...................................................... $ .50
50-Pound Size, per dozen ................................................. 5.50
25-Pound Size, each ...................................................... 45
25-Pound Size, per dozen ................................................. 4.75

Write us for prices in larger quantities.

We carry a fully supply of Canners' Supplies such as Coring and Paring Knives, Pressure Retorts and All Kinds of Appliances for use of the home canner—write us for prices on your requirements.

Bee Supplies

We carry a full stock of Bee Keepers' Supplies such as:
Bee Hives
Three-Ply Comb Foundation
Porter Bee Escapes
Queen Excluders and Drone Traps
Swarms Catchers
Novice Honey Extractors (all kinds), etc.

Write us for prices.

WHAT TO CAN

Many home canners are canning farm meats, sausage, spare ribs, chickens, tomatoes, corn, peas, pumpkins, game, rabbit, fish, salmon, peaches, sorghums, sweet apple cider, oysters, clams, pickles, kraut, spinach, lima beans, succotash, squash, asparagus and other vegetables, soups, mushrooms, hominy, pork and beans, Spanish dishes, chili-con-carnie, plum pudding, fruit juices, syrups, preserves, jams, jellies, pears, apricots, plums, milk, butter, etc., all in Sanitary Tin Cans

Have your own foods home canned, sweet, fresh, clean.

Approximate Number of Cans Per Bushel of Various Fruits and Vegetables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight Per Bus,</th>
<th>No. 2 Cans (Pints)</th>
<th>No. 3 Cans (Quarts)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 bushel windfall apples .................. 50 lbs.</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bushel cranberries ..................... 33 lbs.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bushel standard peaches .................. 48 lbs.</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bushel pears ............................ 56 lbs.</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bushel plums ............................. 60 lbs.</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bushel blackberries .....................</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bushel windfall oranges ............... (whole) 50 lbs.</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bushel tomatoes .......................... 56 lbs.</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bushel shelled lima beans ..............</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bushel string beans ..................... 24 lbs.</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bushel sweet corn ........................</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bushel shelled peas ......................</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bushel sweet potatoes ................... 50 lbs.</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 there's no time to experiment—start treatment at once—the disease is very contagious. Cold, rainy weather and changeable conditions intensify Roup. When birds sneeze, froth in eyes, or run at nose put Conkey's Roup Remedy in the drinking water. Sick birds doctor themselves and others are protected from catching the disease. Better still, always at the first sign of "roupy weather" place Conkey's Roup Remedy in fountains—it's a great preventive.

Packages: 30c, 60c, $1.20; 1½ lb. can $2.50; breeder size (5-lb. can) $5.75. All postpaid.

Conkey's Roup Pills

For treating individual cases and for use at shows when birds develop colds. These pills have saved many a valuable bird.

Packages: 30c, 60c, $1.20, all postpaid; breeder size (1000 pills) $3.00; or $3.10 postpaid.

Conkey's Canker and Bronchitis Remedy

This splendid remedy checks cankerous growths and sores and soon restores the bird to normal. This remedy is Conkey's Specific for bronchitis. Also desirable in treating individual cases of Roup and for use at shows for colds.

Package 50c postpaid.

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 drinking water.

Packages: 25c, 50c, $1.00, all postpaid; breeder size (1 lb.) $2.50; or $2.65 postpaid.

Conkey's Fly Knocker For Cows and Horses

Dairymen, horsemen, cattlemen and sheep raisers declare this to be the best investment they make—animals free from insects do better in milk and butter fat production, while growing stock, unquestionably fattens faster when relieved from disease-spreading insects.

Conkey's Fly Knocker for many years has held the confidence of persons having animals under their care as an "always reliable" repellent. Conkey's is not a "cheap" product when the price is compared with inferior imitations, but many declare it to be very economical because of its superior lasting qualities.

We sell Conkey's Fly Knocker on this guarantee:

Buy a can, try it for 15 days, then if you are not satisfied we will refund your money.

Cans: qt. 60c; ½ gal. 90c; gal. $1.50; 5 gal. $7.25; 10 gal. $14.00. Parcel post, express or freight extra.
Conkey's Poultry Tonic

Every bird from chick to maturity will be more productive, healthier and more profitable if given a good tonic and regulator. Conkey's Poultry Tonic helps birds to get more out of their feed; they produce more eggs and better flesh on LESS FEED, through better digestion and assimilation. Conkey's Tonic is all medicine—free from filler, red pepper, and "hot stuff" to overstimulate the birds and break down their health. Conkey's builds on a natural healthy basis, inducing steady and persistent laying. Keeps the young chicks growing, makes molting easier, strengthens the bird for bad weather and generally maintains a high health average.

Buy it by the bale. Packages: 25c, 50c, $1.00; pails, 12-lb. $1.60; 25-lb. $3.00; bags, 50-lb. $5.00; 100-lb. $9.50. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.

Conkey's Gape Remedy

Don't try to extract gapes with a wire or feather when you can get such an effective remedy as Conkey offers. This remedy comprises two powders—both in same box for one price—one sifted over chicks causes them to dislodge the worms in windpipe by coughing, the other is a tonic powder which is mixed in the feed—to help the bird build up its resisting powers.

Pkg's: 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid.

Conkey's Limberneck Remedy

For limberneck (or ptomaine poisoning) this remedy should be on hand in your Conkey Corner at all times as Limberneck must be treated promptly. Pkg's: 50c; or 55c postpaid.

Conkey's Poultry Conditioner

Highly concentrated fowl-regulator, blood-purifier and nerve food, to build up birds in a rundown condition or for fowls recovering from disease. Splendid for putting birds in condition for shows, and sustaining them during exhibition.

Pkg's: 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid.

Conkey's Stock Tonic

A general conditioner of real merit for live stock.

Packages: 25c, 50c; pails, 12 lb. $2.10; 25 lbs. $4.15; bags, 50 lb. $5.25; 100 lb. $10.00. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.

Conkey's NOX

Solidified Disinfectant and Stock Dip

Here is a high grade disinfectant in solid form. A little cube—only an inch square—mixed in water makes a gallon of dip or disinfectant with a co-efficient of 5.25, making it 2 to 3 times as strong as most coal tar disinfectants.

Conkey's NOX is made of imported oils—noted for their uniformity—and concentrated by an exclusive, patented process. It is of a nature similar to Conkey's NOX-icide, but in a condensed, easily-handled form.

Packages: 6 cubes, 25c; 15 cubes, 60c; 30 cubes, $1.00; 75 cubes (2½ lbs.) $1.75; 150 cubes (5 lbs.) $3.25. Parcel post, express or freight extra.

Ask for special prices on larger quantities.

Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy

This ointment applied to birds' legs in a few treatments will kill the parasites responsible for the trouble and heal up the legs with a healthy lustre.

Package 25c postpaid.

Conkey's Lice Powder

(Contains Sodium Fluoride)

For dusting hens, nests, growing chicks—wherever body lice must be overcome.

Packages: 20c, 35c, 75c; pails 12-lb. $2.60; 25-lb. $5.00. Parcel post, express or freight extra.

Conkey's Mite Liquid

For painting roots, fittings, inside of house, nest boxes and wherever mites congregate.

Cans: qt. 60c; 2-qt. 90c; gal. $1.50; 5-gal. $7.00. Parcel post, express or freight extra.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment

For overcoming and preventing the murderous head louse which "eats up" baby chicks.

Packages: 10c, 25c, postpaid.

Conkey's Lice Fix

A preparation in ointment form for fighting body lice. One application lasts a month.

Packages: 25c, 50c postpaid.
Conkey's NOX-I-CIDE
DIP AND DISINFECTANT

Every poultry yard, farm, home, factory, stable, store, office building—in fact, every place where sanitation is necessary to health—needs Conkey's Nox-i-cide every day in the year.

For poultrymen, Conkey's Nox-i-cide has a large variety of uses as a disinfectant and germicide. It is approved by poultry experts everywhere.

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. In fact, some poultrymen declare it to be indispensable, since proper sanitary conditions are the very foundation of successful poultry operations.

In addition, Conkey's Nox-i-cide is very effective for washing incubators, brooders, fountains and other utensils.

Conkey's Nox-i-cide is also widely used and highly recommended as a dip for hogs, sheep, cattle and other animals. Swine owners are generous in their praise of Conkey's Nox-i-cide for fighting hog lice, both as a dip and as a disinfectant for wallows, houses and general uses.

Try Conkey's Nox-i-cide for household uses—for assisting in driving out ants, destroying odors, routing out bedbugs and cockroaches, for making sinks, cess-pools, garbage containers, etc., sanitary and safe.

A money-back guarantee covers Conkey's Nox-i-cide as well as all other Conkey products. Take a can home and if you are not satisfied we will refund your money.

Cans: Pint 50c; Quart 80c; 1/2 Gallon $1.30; Gallon $2.00; 5 Gallons $9.25; 10 Gallons $17.75. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.

Ask for Prices on Sprayers

Conkey's Sorehead Remedy

For dangerous, contagious sore-head or chicken pox, pigeon pox, warts and pias. Attacks the trouble from two angles—a powder for the blood and a salve for the sores.

Packages: 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid; breeder size (1 lb. salve, 5 lb. powder) $1.50; 10 lbs. powder only, $3.50; or $3.65 postpaid.

Conkey's Blackhead Remedy

Turkey breeders should have a package on hand as Blackhead is deadly in advanced stages. Should be given regularly to growing poults.

Packages: 50c; or 55c postpaid.

Conkey's Poultry Laxative

Wherever a laxative or purgative is needed this remedy is just the thing for birds—by varying the dosage you can produce either a mild or a strong effect. Works without a debilitating after-effect.

Experts say, and we have found through experiments, that a poultry laxative given every week or two not only keeps birds in better condition but also increases the egg yield very materially. If you are not employing this method, try it and be convinced.

Packages: 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid; breeder size (5 lbs.) $2.75; or $2.85 postpaid.

Conkey's White Diarrhea Remedy

Once you have used this old reliable preparation, you will never be without it. As a preventive of bowel troubles, White Diarrhea and other digestive complaints, it has given great satisfaction for many years.

After getting a start 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.

This remedy is also recommended as a preventive measure and in treatment of coccidiosis, a diarrhetic condition which attacks chicks similarly to White Diarrhea, but which differs from White Diarrhea in that a principal symptom is bloody droppings rather than white.

Packages: 30c, 60c, $1.20, all postpaid; breeder size (1200 Tablets) $4.00; or $4.10 postpaid.
Symptoms of the most prevalent Poultry Diseases and Ailments

Preserve this Circular. Knowing how to tell what is wrong may save your whole flock some day.

ROUP
- Nostrils closed. Running at the nose.
- Face swollen. Comb pale.
- Whistle or sneeze when breathing.
- Breath with Catarhal odor.

WHITE DIARRHEA
- Chick droops wings.
- Eye listless and chicks generally weak.
- First symptoms usually a white, chalky deposit on down below the vent.
- Severe diarrhea; droppings gummy.

CANKER
- Hard swelling on face.
- Yellow or cheesy growth may show in roof of mouth.
- Eye distended. Breath foul.

BRONCHITIS
- Fowl rattles, not sneezes, when breathing.
- Labored breathing.
- Eyes bright. Comb bright.

CATARRH
- Gummy deposit around nostril.
- Froth in eyes.
- Frequent shaking of head due to irritation.
- Similar to roup; in fact, usually forerunner of roup.

DIPHTHERIA
- False membrane in nostrils, throat, mouth and eyes.
- Foul odor not like roup.
- Membranes bleed when removed.

PIP
- Tip of tongue hard. Nostrils usually closed.
- Breathe through mouth.

PNEUMONIA
- Rapid and labored breathing.
- Bloody mucus may show at corner of mouth.
- Comb dark red or bluish.
- Bird sleepy or in a comatose condition.

CHOLERA-LIKE DISEASES
- Comb dark or bluish. Fowl sleepy.
- Feathers rough. Flesh clammy and bloodless.
- Droppings showing canary yellow and possibly at times a brown mucus.
- Constant diarrhea.
- Breath bad and general dejected condition.

SOUR CROP
- Crop distended. Soft and full of foul water.
- When handled bird belches.
- Discomfort plainly visible.

CROP BOUND
- Great discomfort. Crop solid and distended.
- Bird ravenous and constantly crowding the crop.

BLACKHEAD
- Usually develops in young turkeys.
- Marked diarrhea. Lack of interest in food.
- Head dark in color. General dejected condition.
- Wings drooped; legs weak, feathers ruffled.

TUBERCULOSIS
- High temperature.
- Usually violent diarrhea.

LIMBERNECK
- Fowl loses partial or complete control of its neck.
- Bird weak and head drags on ground when it attempts to walk.

GAPES
- Chick gapes constantly. Rapidly weakens.
- Stands with eyes closed.

CHICKEN POX or SOREHEAD
- Dark, warty spots on comb and face.
- When removed, discharge a yellowish liquid.

FAVUS
- Scaly gray spots on comb and face.
- Grow in numbers until entire comb, face and neck are covered.

RHEUMATISM
- Stiff joints. Muscles contracted.
- Toes sometimes drawn under foot.
- Bird walks stiffly and lame.

BUMBLEFOOT
- Foot swollen. Hard calloused place on bottom of foot.
- Foot very sore and may be very dark or bluish above the toes.

COCCIDIOSIS
- Attacks chicks and old fowls.
- Dullness, Weakness, Sleepiness, Diarrhea.

LEG WEAKNESS
- Chicks wobbly on legs. Sit down to eat.
- Drag along on hocks.

INTESTINAL WORMS

CONSTIPATION
- Dullness. Loss of appetite.
- Birds stand with arched back.
- Walk with difficulty.

BROODER PNEUMONIA
- (Aspergillosis)
- Drooping wings. Excessive thirst.

LICE, MITES, TICKS, FLEAS
- Restlessness.
- Fowls pick and scratch selves.
- Grow listless and thin.
- Little chicks suffer bowel trouble and wings droop.

LIVER TROUBLE
- Comb and wattles fade, gradually changing to dark red or purple.
- Loss of appetite. Sluggishness.

Conkey's 80-Page Poultry Book FREE
Describes diseases in detail, prescribes treatment; tells how to raise poultry; housing, culling of hens, feeding, how to raise chicks, etc. Ask at store for free copy or send 6c to us or to The G. E. Conkey Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
**KIRKLAND'S SEEDS ORDER SHEET**

Please do not write in above space.

**B. B. Kirkland Seed Co., Columbia, S. C.**

Gentlemen:—I am enclosing $________ for the following seeds to be sent by__________ (State here if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight.)

Name______________ (If Mrs., kindly use husband's initials or given name, as Mrs. John W. Jones.)

P. O.______________ State______________

R. F. D. No._________ Box No.__________ Street and No.______________

Express or Freight Office________________ (If different from your Post Office.)

BEFORE ORDERING PLEASE READ DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING IN THIS CATALOG ON PAGE 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER IN CATALOG</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>Names of Seeds or Other Articles Wanted</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dollars</td>
<td>Cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amount Carried Forward

REMEMBER—NO ORDER TOO LARGE OR TOO SMALL TO SEND TO KIRKLAND'S
When Ordering Write Below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>POST OFFICE</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>STATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The names of several of your neighbors or friends who have not received our catalog but who you believe might order from us. For your kindness we shall be glad to send you some extra seeds along with your order.
PROFIT SHARING COUPON

Worth 25 Cents on All Orders of $1.50 or Over
If Your Order for

Vegetable or Flower Seeds

Amounts to $1.50 or Over Deduct 25c for this Coupon

For this Coupon and $1.25 you may select Vegetable or Flower Seeds to value of $1.50

Be sure to enclose this profit sharing coupon with your order if you deduct the 25c

THIS COUPON IS ALSO GOOD IF PRESENTED AT OUR STORE

B. B. Kirkland Seed Company
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

25c Coupon Value 25c

25c Value 25c
HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

NOTE.—Prices as quoted throughout are those in effect at time this catalogue goes to press. They are subject to change. We will, however, fill all orders at lowest possible prices.

Fertilizers for Lawn, Garden and House Plants

For larger quantities of the following, or other fertilizers, please inquire for prices.

Stim-U-Plant — A plant food in tablet form for all house plants. May be used in liquid or tablet form. Efficient and easily applied. **Pkt. 25c.**

Bone Meal — A fine fertilizer for lawn or flower garden. It can be used liberally with perfect safety. **$5.75 per 100 lbs.**

Lime Hydrated. For lawn and garden. 50 lbs. **$1.00;** 100 lbs. **$1.75;** 500 lbs. **$7.00;** ton, **$25.00.**

Muriate of Potash 1 lb. **10c;** 5 lbs. **40c;** 10 lbs. **75c;** 25 lbs. **$1.50;** 100 lbs. **$5.00.**

Nitrate of Soda 1 lb. **10c;** 5 lbs. **40c;** 10 lbs. **75c;** 25 lbs. **$1.50;** 100 lbs. **$5.00.**

Sulphate of Ammonia 1 lb. **10c;** 5 lbs. **40c;** 10 lbs. **75c;** 25 lbs. **$1.50;** 100 lbs. **$5.00.**

Phosphate 16 per cent. Acid Phosphate. Best grade. **200-lb. sack, $3.50.**

SHEEP MANURE—Pulverized. One of the best fertilizers for all purposes. Especially good for lawns. Used in the vegetable or flower garden, it repays the small expense a hundred-fold in increased production, and superior products. Apply at the rate of 1000 lbs. per acre. Our sheep manure is the highest grade obtainable and should not be compared to cheap manures which contain a large percentage of foreign matter with no fertilizing value. **5 lbs. $1.25;** 10 lbs. **$2.50;** 25 lbs. **$5.00.**

Special Lawn and Garden Fertilizer — A high grade chemical fertilizer for the lawn, flower or vegetable garden. Especially recommended for use in the vegetable garden. 50 lbs. **$2.00;** 100 lbs. **$3.50.**

Avery Farm and Tillage Implements

We are glad to announce to the farmers of this and adjoining sections that we are distributors of the well-known line of Avery Farm and Tillage Tools. Do not confuse these high-grade implements with some of the cheaper competitive makes now on the market.

CHILLED PLOWS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRICKETT</td>
<td>$10.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 30</td>
<td>17.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 31</td>
<td>19.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complete with extra Share. Complete stock of parts on hand.

VOLCANO JR. DISC HARROWS—8-18 $57.75
CRESCENT REVERSIBLE DISC HARROWS—8-18 56.15
MEMPHIS PLANTER No. 10—With Corn, Bean and Cotton Plates 25.60

Write for descriptive folder on any implement for farm use. Attention is called to the new tractor-drawn implements.

Thomas Lawn Mowers

Are better—easy to run—cuts perfectly—simple to adjust—lasts a lifetime.

The Thomas Majestic

This is a high-grade machine made to meet the demands of the highest class of trade. It is made in 18-inch width with five reel knives. A machine for those who want the best, yet priced within reach of the man of moderate means. Has aluminum finished wheels, red shrub bar, and balance in rich bronze finish.

**Price, each** .......................... $12.50

The Thomas Sterling

This model is the low wheel type, light running and easily operated on level lawns or on terraces. The reel is geared so as to cut absolutely even and clear, giving the lawn a velvety appearance. A medium-priced machine particularly adapted to city trade where lots are comparatively small and mown frequently. Made in 15 inch widths, with four reel knives. Finished in a rich bronze color with aluminum finished wheels. **Price, each** .......................... $9.50

HOW TO USE FERTILIZERS

Fertilizers can always be used to good advantage by opening up the row, sprinkling thinly the fertilizer; then cover same with a little soil and then sow your seed. Or, they can be used by working them into the soil along the rows after the plant is up, care being taken not to let it come in contact with the leaves or stem of the plant. For plants that are transplanted, work the fertilizer into the soil thoroughly before transplanting. Using from a teaspoonful to a small handful, according to the size and the nature of the plant, Fifty pounds of garden fertilizer is sufficient for a garden 40x50 feet.

The best way to apply fertilizers to field crops is to use a fertilizer drill. Otherwise sow broadcast after planting, then work the fertilizer into the soil as thoroughly as possible. For all field crops, use 200 to 100 pounds per acre, according to the soil.
Kirkland’s High Grade Lawn Seed

ABOUT LAWNS AND LAWN GRASS SEED

All grass and clover seed prices are subject to change without notice.

There is nothing more attractive than a well-kept lawn. The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible and thoroughly pulverized. After sowing, the ground should be rolled if possible, in order to press the seed firmly into the soil, and ten days or so thereafter a light application of Lawn Fertilizers will serve to stimulate the growth of the young grasses. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude.

Kirkland’s Palmetto Evergreen Lawn Mixture — This special mixture is composed of the very highest grades and most suitable grasses in proper proportion to insure a permanent, smooth and velvety lawn. It is well adapted to various soils, and will last with proper care and attention. We recommend this lawn grass to all who are in position to give their lawns proper attention, and who desire the finest texture, color and permanency of lawn. Price, per lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.70; 50 lbs. at 35c per lb.

White Dutch Clover — It is a very good plan to occasionally (at least three or four times each year) sow a little White Dutch Clover over the lawn, in order to add new life, and take up the vacant spaces that may have occurred on account of the grass dying out. Per lb. postpaid, 50c; not postpaid, 70c.

Kentucky Blue Grass — This grass succeeds best on limestone soil, but does well on any stiff soil. Stands cold, but does not do well in extreme heat. Grows slowly at first, making a thick, compact turf. First class for lawns or pasture. It does best when mixed with other grasses when sown out of the limestone section. By mail, postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. $1.00; 25 lbs. $8.40. No charge for bags. By express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. and over, at 32c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over, 30c. Bags extra (35c each) for 50 lbs. and over.

Rye, English or Perennial — All cultivated soils, and produces a strong growth 4 or 5 weeks after sowing, making an excellent pasture grass. By mail, postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.20; 10 lbs. $2.00; 25 lbs. $4.50; 50 lbs. $4.90. By express, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. and over, 16c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over, 15c per lb.

Bermuda Grass — The foundation of the best permanent lawns and pastures in the South. It endures severe drought and long flooding by water, makes excellent grazing from late spring until heavy frost. On rich and fairly moist cherty soils it grows large enough to be cut for hay, the quality of which is excellent. It is one of the best grasses for creek and river bottom lands, for binding levees and ditches bank, and for lawns which have good care. As the seeds of Bermuda Grass are very light and small, the ground should be put in the finest possible condition before they are sown. The sowing should not be done until late in the spring, when the soil has become fairly warm. When good seed is used, 5 lbs. per acre are sufficient. Bermuda Grass will bear great heat, drought and sunshine, but it will not thrive when shaded. Per lb. 50c, postpaid.

Bone Meal — The best and most permanent fertilizer for new lawns. Should be used freely in the preparation of new lawns, and should be applied at regular intervals to old and established lawns, 5-lb. pkg. 40c; 25-lb. bag, $3.00; 100-lb. bag, $5.75.

Lawn Tankage — A great plant food for grasses, composed of blood and bone, high in ammonia, phosphorus and lime, which is an excellent fertilizer. Better than sheep manure, as the effect is more lasting. $3.00 per 100 lbs.