Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
Season 1931

Golden Bantam Sweet Corn.

Hearts of Gold Cantaloupe.

Kirkland's Seeds for Southern Soils

Iceberg Lettuce.

B.B. Kirkland Seed Co.
Columbia, S.Car.

Vegetable Seed Trials
KIRKLAND'S LAWN MIXTURES

Preparation and Care of Lawns

The proper preparation of the ground in starting a new lawn is essential. This is too often neglected. The ground should be deep ploughed, or spaded deep enough to leave a bed of loose earth 4 to 6 inches deep. This should be thoroughly pulverized and raked, removing all sticks, roots and stones. After getting the ground perfectly smooth, put on an application of Wizard Brand Sheep Manure, at the rate of 5 pounds to 100 square feet or 2,000 pounds to the acre; or Bone Meal, which is more lasting in its effects, 5 pounds to the 200 square feet, 1,000 pounds to the acre. DO NOT USE STABLE MANURE: it is unsightly, and is also a hotbed of weed seeds and worms, the very thing to be guarded against in laying a foundation for a pretty lawn. We recommend a thick seeding, sowing the seed at the rate of 1 pound to the 200 square feet (100 to 120 pounds to the acre). The land should then be gone over with a heavy roller, or the seed raked in thoroughly with a small hand-rake. The best months for seeding a lawn in this section are February, March, April, September, and October. Let the grass get a start of 4 inches before cutting, as too early cutting retards growth; after this cut every ten days. During dry weather it should be watered frequently in the evenings to get the best results.

The best method to renew an old lawn in which the grass is thin and bare in spots, is to go over the lawn loosening the soil thoroughly with a sharp hand-rake. Then sow the seed, after which it is best to roll the ground, covering the seed in this way. It is best also to do this after the grass has been cut and just after a good rain. If this is done in the spring and fall your lawn will be kept thick and flourishing.

A top dressing of Bone Meal or Wizard Brand Sheep Manure in the early spring or fall is also very beneficial to old lawn already established.

“Blue Ribbon” Sheep Manure

This is an excellent fertilizer for top dressing lawns and flower beds. It is entirely free from weed seed, thoroughly dry and easily applied.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-lb. sack</td>
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<tr>
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<td>100-lb. sack</td>
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<tr>
<td>Per ton</td>
<td>$97.00</td>
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KIRKLAND’S "PALMETTO SPECIAL" LAWN MIXTURE—Some of the most beautiful lawns in the South have been made with this mixture of grass seed, which has stood the test of many climates, and must not be compared with the ordinary Evergreen Mixtures usually sold. It is the result of over ten years of untiring study and experiment, coupled with the endeavor to give those who appreciate and desire a lawn a grass seed mixture that will produce a rich green sod in six weeks after planting, and yet make a fine and thick turf the longer it stands. It is composed of fine-leaved hardy grasses, which not only stand the heat of the summer but outlive the severest winters. Do not be afraid of sowing grasses too thickly, as a heavy seeding always means a better sod. We recommend for ground that has been properly prepared; one pound to 200 square feet (100 to 120 pounds to the acre). The land should then be gone over with a heavy roller, or the seed raked in thoroughly with a small hand-rake. The best months for seeding a lawn in this section are February, March, April, September, and October. Let the grass get a start of 4 inches before cutting, as too early cutting retards growth; after this cut every ten days. During dry weather it should be watered frequently in the evenings to get the best results.

KIRKLAND’S "BLUE RIBBON"—This mixture is essentially a winter and early spring grass. It will not subdue the hot weather of summer. Should be planted in October and November or in February or the first days in March. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.80; 50 lbs. $13.00; 100 lbs. $25.00.

KIRKLAND’S "SHADY-NOOK"—A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations, under trees or close to walls where there is little sun. This mixture can be planted in the fall or early spring. Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.80; 50 lbs. $18.00; 100 lbs. $35.00.

KIRKLAND’S TERRACE MIXTURE—A mixture of fine stoloniferous grasses peculiarly adapted to terraces. Price Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.80; 50 lbs. $18.00; 100 lbs. $35.00.

Lawn Grasses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass Type</th>
<th>Price</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perennial Ryegrass, per lb.</td>
<td>20c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian Ryegrass, per lb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Dutch Clover, per lb.</td>
<td>60c</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kentucky Blue Grass, per lb.</td>
<td>45c</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carpet Grass, per lb.</td>
<td>60c</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bermuda Grass, per lb.</td>
<td>65c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For other grasses, see index for Grass Seed Pages.
TRY KIRKLAND'S WONDER (FROSTPROOF) ENGLISH PEAS IN YOUR GARDEN

KIRKLAND'S SEEDS
ORDER SHEET

Please do not write in the 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 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER IN CATALOG</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>Names of Seeds or Other Articles Wanted</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kirkland's Palmetto Special Lawn Mixture, 40c lb.</td>
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<td>Kirkland's Wonder English Peas, 30c lb.</td>
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Please do not write in this space

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>Amount Brought Forward</th>
<th>Dollars</th>
<th>Cents</th>
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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>R. F. D. No.</th>
<th>STATE</th>
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</tbody>
</table>
A FORTUNE MADE

PLANTING ONLY THREE ACRES OF COTTON TO THE PLOW AND BY GROWING PLENTY OF FOOD AND FORAGE CROPS

The plan of this successful farmer who had more and greater difficulties to overcome than we are up against today, is a good, safe, sure plan to follow now.

He started on rented land, on credit and at the end of his life after having successfully reared a large family, left nearly five thousand acres of land with improvements, and all paid for.

At first he planted a big cotton acreage to make money and only got deeper in debt. Then he changed his plan to make his living at home; this consisted of a first-class vegetable garden, corn, potatoes, meat, milk and butter, practically everything to feed his family and stock, then three acres of cotton well fertilized and thoroughly worked, this to pay the rent and supply the small amount of cash needed.

Because he planted good cotton seed, properly fertilized and worked his crop, he always made over a bale of cotton to the acre. This same plan he insisted on all of his life, not only with his wages crop, but on land rented and share-cropped. He was always safe because there was always a surplus of everything to eat, for family, tenants and stock.

This is a safe and sure rule to go by; you can see exceptions to all rules, but the general average that proves successful is the only one that may be safely followed.

If you prefer guessing and speculating, plant a large cotton, tobacco, or peanut crop in 1931 and neglect the vegetable garden and food crops.

Those who want to be safe and sure and enjoy peace and plenty when Thanksgiving and Christmas come again, will divide the acreage among the quick cash crops and plant a big family vegetable garden, with the wonderful variety of health-giving, money-saving vegetables that every family enjoys so well, and back it all with plenty of corn, small grains, hay and pasture crops.

We are well prepared to supply you with seed, that we have proven to be absolutely the best by test. We are fully equipped in every way to supply you with the best seed for planting in the South and to handle your orders promptly. Ninety-nine per cent of our orders are filled the day received.

We are located in the best cotton seed producing section of the world and our special selections, of the best varieties are planted everywhere that cotton is grown. We not only supply the largest amount of cotton seed for planting in the South, but in addition we are the largest Exporters; the reason for this is the high quality and absolute dependable seed and service.

That we thoroughly understand the needs of every farmer, market gardener and home gardener in the South, is well proven by the growth and standing of our business, and we lack words to fully express our sincere appreciation of the business we have handled in 1930, but will continue to show it in the very practical way of giving full value for your money: good measure, both in quality of seed and service.

B. B. KIRKLAND SEED COMPANY.

January, 1931.
KIRKLAND'S
SPRING CATALOGUE
1931

Free Delivery

Packets, Ounces or Quarter-Pounds, of all seeds excepting Beans, Corn and Peas ordered at list prices, will be sent FREE by Mail or Express.

Order Early

It is our endeavor to fill all orders as soon as received, but during the rush season, March, April and May, delays are frequently unavoidable. Your assistance in anticipating your spring requirements and ordering your lays are frequently unavoidable. Your assistance in anticipating your spring requirements and ordering your stock is greatly appreciated. No Nursery Stock or Plants for early shipment but during the rush season, March, April and May, despatch FREE by Mail or Express.

Forwarding

We mail postpaid to any Post Office in the United States, vegetable and flower seeds when ordered in packets, ounces or quarter pounds, except where otherwise noted in the catalog. Agricultural seeds, implements, fertilizers, insecticides and other heavy and bulky goods are sent by express or freight at the purchaser’s expense. All shrubs, bulbs, roots and plants are forwarded by express at the purchaser’s expense. Parcel Post is not desirable for these articles. We will forward by parcel post where specifically requested to do so, with the understanding that it is entirely at your risk and charges must be prepaid. When ordering Beans, Corn or Peas to be forwarded by mail, add 6c per lb.; 8c for 2 lbs.; for postage in local, first and second zones; add 7c per lb.; 12c for 2 lbs. within the third zone. Other zones add postage in proportion. When larger quantities are to be forwarded by mail, add 6c per lb.; 8c for 2 lbs.; for postage in local, first and second zones; add 7c per lb.; 12c for 2 lbs. within the third zone. Other zones add postage in proportion.

Packing

No charge is made for boxes or packing for Parcel Post, express or freight shipment, except on Nursery Stock. We guarantee the safe arrival of express packages to points in the United States, and also Parcel Post packages of seeds up to and including quarter pound lots.

Domestic Parcel Post Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zones</th>
<th>Postage</th>
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<td>Second Zone within 50 to 150 miles</td>
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<td>Third Zone, within 150 to 300 Miles</td>
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<td>Fourth Zone, within 300 to 600 Miles</td>
<td>9c</td>
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<td>Fifth Zone, within 600 to 1,000 miles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sixth Zone, within 1,000 to 1,400 miles</td>
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<td>Seventh Zone, within 1,400 to 1,800 miles</td>
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<td>Eighth Zone, all over 1,800 miles</td>
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Each additional Lb. or fraction

<table>
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<th>Zones</th>
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<td>First Zone, Columbia 50 miles</td>
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<td>Second Zone within 50 to 150 miles</td>
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<td>Third Zone, within 150 to 300 Miles</td>
<td>2c</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fourth Zone, within 300 to 600 Miles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fifth Zone, within 600 to 1,000 miles</td>
<td>6c</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sixth Zone, within 1,000 to 1,400 miles</td>
<td>8c</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seventh Zone, within 1,400 to 1,800 miles</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eighth Zone, all over 1,800 miles</td>
<td>12c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Non-Warranty

Most of the failures with seeds, bulbs or plants are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, too much or too little water, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success, and although we take all possible care to supply only such goods as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results. The B. B. Kirkland Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants it sells, and will not be responsible for the crop. Every order for articles named in this catalog will be executed on these conditions only.
DIVERSIFICATION ON THE FARM is the Hope of the South

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

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 kainit. Plant asparagus roots, cabbage plants and early crop of English peas, and onion sets. Later in the month, early sweet corn, spinach, turnips. Plant in hotbeds or coldframes for later transplanting, early cabbage, collards, beets and cauliflower. Prune vines. Spray fruit trees with 2 parts borax, 1 part soap and 1000 parts water. Insecticides. Sow pansy and other flower seed in hotbeds for later transplanting.

FOR THE PASTURE—Vetches, oats, and wheat can be sown, also rye and bearded barley for grazing or for green crop. Top dress fall sown grain. Use every effort to prepare land for spring crops; sow seed so as to have them on hand at the proper time for sowing.

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, beets, cabbage, carrots, collards, celery, mustard, parsnip, parsely, radish, salisy, spinach, and turnips can be sown. Finish planting and transplanting. Plant vines and trees. Harvest strawberries. Hardy flower seed can be forwarded by sowing in hotbeds or in pots or boxes in the house, for later transplanting. Sow Kirkland's evergreen grass.

FOR THE PASTURE—Red sweet potatoes for slips. Sow Canada field peas, oats, rye, and bearded barley. Towards end of month grasses and clovers can be sown. Sow beardless barley; cut in April; makes an excellent crop for hay or grain, no danger in feeding, as it is free from beard. Comes off in time to plant corn on the same ground. Plant Essex Rape for early green grazing. Early corn can be planted.

MARCH

FOR THE GARDEN—Active month for sowing all kinds of hardy seed. The sooner moat are sown the better. Set out asparagus roots, Peas. Transplant cauliflower, cabbage, lettuce from hotbeds. Sow your herbs. Plant asparagus, beets, early cabbage, corn, carrots, cauliflower, celery, collards, egg plants. Irish lettuce, kales, leek, mustard, oksra, parsely, parsnips, pepper, radishes, spinach, spring turnips, tomatoes and salisy. Late in the month plant a few sweet peas. Tomatoes, cucumbers, and cantaloupes can be sown under. Rye and bearded barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing. Rye can be planted as a cover crop and turned under. Dwarf Essex Rape can be planted last of the month and cut in October and November, followed by other grain crops. Towards the end of the month sow vetches and rape. Grasses can be put in. Alfalfa and clovers can be successfully planted. August 1st sow amber sorghum and sudan grass; Sow burl clover in cotton and cotton middles.

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 cantaloupes, muskmelons, squash, and cucumbers. Lawn grass can be planted, the earlier the better. Sow flower seed. Dahlias, Gladiolus and Canna bulbs can be set out. Plant sunflower seed in every vacant corner, not only beautifies, but makes valuable feed for poultry in the fall.

FOR THE PASTURE—The cotton planting month. Grasses and clovers can be planted early in the month. Plant corn, cotton, chufas, peanuts, rice, watermelons and all sorghums; millets and fodder corn can be planted during this month, likewise cow peas, beans and turnips. Plant sweet potato do at this time. Sow turnip greens and wuzrel for winter feeding. Kaffir corn, milo maize and shallu are all sown now if protected and watered. Kaffir corn, milo maize and shallu are all sown now. Alfalfa and clovers can be successfully planted. Plant in hotbeds, egg plant, pepper and tomatoes for later transplanting. Plant artichokes for hogs, also Dwarf Essex Rape. Put in first crop Spanish peanuts. The month for planting the corn. The majority of vegetable and flower bulbs should be set by the 20th. Get land in condition for planting cotton.

MAY

FOR THE GARDEN—Late month transplant celery. Winter cabbage, collards, kale, lettuce,便可 be set out. Well watered and protected from the sun. Plant corn and snap beans, table peas and running beans. Late cabbage and cauliflower can be sown for fall cropping. Turnip greens can be planted now. Plant turnip greens now. Plant shallu for winter feeding, also sorghums. Millets can be planted, likewise cow peas, wheat, hyacinth bulbs, tulips, narcissias, jonquils, crocus, fressias and Chinese sacred lilies. Plant Kirkland's Palmetto Lawn Mixture.

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

JUNE

FOR THE GARDEN—Continue to transplant winter cabbage, celery plants and tomatoes for the late crop, water and protect from the sun; continue to plant corn and snap beans; also plant running beans and table peas. Winter cabbage seed can be sown now if protected and watered. Plant okra, salisy, New Zealand spinach, corn, carrots, cauliflower, collards, cabbage and turnips.

FOR THE PASTURE—Sow millets, sorghums, cow peas, soy beans, velvet beans, peanuts, and chufas. Plant your late corn and early cotton. Manure and feed beasts can be applied at this time. Sow sweet potato cuttings, sudan grass, fetheria and kaffir corn, and beggrid weed.

JULY


FOR THE PASTURE—Sow German millet, cow peas and soy beans. Plant in the last cotton middles. Plant onion sets, shallots, carrots, kale, lettuce, mustard, okra, parsnip, parsley, peas, parsnip, pepper, radishes, spinach, spring turnips, tomatoes and salisy. Late in the month plant a few sweet peas. Tomatoes, cucumbers, and cantaloupes can be sown under; Rye and bearded barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing. Rye can be planted as a cover crop and turned under. Dwarf Essex Rape can be planted last of the month and cut in October and November, followed by other grain crops. Towards the end of the month sow vetches and rape. Grasses can be put in. Alfalfa and clovers can be successfully planted. August 1st sow amber sorghum and sudan grass; Sow burl clover in cotton and cotton middles.

AUGUST

FOR THE GARDEN—Snap beans, lettuce, spinach, carrots, salisy, 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 collard plants for fall. Late in month English peas can be successfully planted.

FOR THE PASTURE—Crimson clover should be sown. Excellent hardy clover. It will make a fine hay crop for grazing. Alfalfa and clovers can be successfully planted. Early corn can be planted as a cover crop and turned under. Dwarf Essex Rape can be planted last of the month and cut in October and November, followed by other grain crops. Towards the end of the month sow vetches and rape. Grasses can be put in. Alfalfa and clovers can be successfully planted. August 1st sow amber sorghum and sudan grass; Sow burl clover in cotton and cotton middles.

SEPTEMBER

FOR THE GARDEN—Carrots, kale, beets, chard, lettuce, spinach, radishes, turnips, salsify, parsnip and parsley can be sown now. Turnip greens, kale, lettuce from hotbeds. Sow your herbs. Plant asparagus, beets, early cabbage, corn, carrots, cauliflower, celery, collards, egg plants, Irish lettuce, kales, leek, mustard, oksra, parsely, parsnips, pepper, radishes, spinach, spring turnips, tomatoes and salisy. Late in the month plant a few sweet peas. Tomatoes, cucumbers, and cantaloupes can be sown under. Rye and bearded barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing. Rye can be planted as a cover crop and turned under. Dwarf Essex Rape can be planted last of the month and cut in October and November, followed by other grain crops. Towards the end of the month sow vetches and rape. Grasses can be put in. Alfalfa and clovers can be successfully planted. August 1st sow amber sorghum and sudan grass; Sow burl clover in cotton and cotton middles.

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 in hotbeds, egg plant, pepper and tomatoes for the late crop, water and protect for cantaloupes, cucumber and squash. Plant strawberries. Sow hardy flower seed can be forwarded by sowing in hotbeds or in pots or boxes in the house, for later transplanting. Sow Kirkland's evergreen grass.

FOR THE PASTURE—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 in hotbeds, egg plant, pepper and tomatoes for the late crop, water and protect for cantaloupes, cucumber and squash. Plant strawberries. Sow hardy flower seed can be forwarded by sowing in hotbeds or in pots or boxes in the house, for later transplanting. Sow Kirkland's evergreen grass.
### SPREADING TABLE

**USE INSECTICIDES AT THE RIGHT TIME—AND KEEP YOUR PLANTS AND FLOWERS FREE FROM INSECT PESTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What to Spray and What to Spray For</th>
<th>Spray With</th>
<th>Time of First Spraying</th>
<th>Time of Second Spraying</th>
<th>Time of Third Spraying</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>APPLES</strong>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bitter Rot</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>First appearance of rot</td>
<td>One to two weeks later</td>
<td>Two weeks later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canker Worm</td>
<td>Arsenate of lead, Pyrox</td>
<td>On first appearance of worms</td>
<td>Two or three days later</td>
<td>Same as second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jose Scale</td>
<td>Secalecid or lime-sulphur</td>
<td>Just as the leaf buds are swelling</td>
<td>Just before the flower buds open</td>
<td>As soon as the petals have fallen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scab</td>
<td>Secalecid or lime-sulphur</td>
<td>After the leaves have come out, but before the flower buds appear</td>
<td>Within eight days from the time the petals drop</td>
<td>One month later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Codling Moth</td>
<td>Arsenate of lead, Pyrox</td>
<td>Early spring</td>
<td>Ten days later</td>
<td>Ten days later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASPARAGUS</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet</td>
<td>Arsenate of lead, Pyrox</td>
<td>After cutting crop</td>
<td>Whenever worms are noticed</td>
<td>Before or after transplanting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rust</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture or Pyrox</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ten days later</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slug Shot, Bug Death, Pyrox</td>
<td>On first appearance of worms</td>
<td>Repeat on seedlings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CELERY</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>On young seedlings</td>
<td>Repeat as necessary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jose Scale</td>
<td>Black Leaf 40, Secalecid or lime-sulphur</td>
<td>At first appearance</td>
<td>Repeat every three days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf-spot</td>
<td>Secalecid or lime-sulphur</td>
<td>Same as for apples</td>
<td>When fruit is free from calyx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CUCUMBERS</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracnose</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>When plants begin to run</td>
<td>Two weeks later</td>
<td>Two weeks later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downy Mildew</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>When plants begin to run</td>
<td>Ten days later</td>
<td>Nine days later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CUCUMBER</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRANT</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf-spot</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>As leaves are unfolding</td>
<td>Two weeks later</td>
<td>Three or four days later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worm</td>
<td>White hellobore, Pyrox</td>
<td>When they first appear</td>
<td>In three or four days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GOOSEBERRY</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf-spot</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>Before leaves start</td>
<td>Two weeks later</td>
<td>Two weeks later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worm</td>
<td>Same as for currants</td>
<td>Repeat every ten days</td>
<td>When fruit is half grown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mildew</td>
<td>Grape dust, Pomo dust</td>
<td>Until fruit is gathered</td>
<td>After fruit has set</td>
<td>After fruit has set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GRAPE</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracnose</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>Just after the buds open</td>
<td>Just before blossoming</td>
<td>After blossoms have fallen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berry Moth</td>
<td>Arsenate of lead, Pyrox</td>
<td>Before blossoms are ready to open</td>
<td>Just before blossoming</td>
<td>After fruit has set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downy or Powdery</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>Before blossoms are ready to open</td>
<td>Just before blossoming</td>
<td>Just after fruit has set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rot</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>Before blossoms are ready to open</td>
<td>Just before blossoming</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MUSKMELON</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracnose</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>July 25 to August 1</td>
<td>Two weeks later</td>
<td>Two weeks later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downy Mildew</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>July 25 to August 1</td>
<td>Ten days later</td>
<td>Nine days later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf-blight</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>July 25 to August 1</td>
<td>Three weeks later</td>
<td>Three weeks later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PEAR</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf-blight</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture</td>
<td>In March or April, or both to make doubly sure</td>
<td>Two weeks later</td>
<td>Two weeks later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyisla</td>
<td>Black Leaf 40 or whale-oil soap</td>
<td>About the time shucks are shedding from young fruit or on first appearance</td>
<td>Three weeks later if necessary</td>
<td>Three weeks later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PEACH</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf-Curl</td>
<td>Self-boiled lime-sulphur and Bordeaux mixture</td>
<td>As just as buds begin to swell</td>
<td>Three weeks later</td>
<td>Ten days later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Rot</td>
<td>Secalecid, lime-sulphur or Bordeaux mixture</td>
<td>Spray same as for apples</td>
<td>After fruit has set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scab</td>
<td>Arsenate of lead, Bordeaux mixture</td>
<td>About the time shucks are shedding from young fruit or on first appearance</td>
<td>Three weeks later</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jose Scale</td>
<td>Sulfoxide, self-boiled lime-sulphur</td>
<td>About the time shucks are shedding from young fruit or on first appearance</td>
<td>One month later</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PEAR</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLUM</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curculio</td>
<td>Arsenate of lead, Bordeaux mixture</td>
<td>As leaves are unfolding</td>
<td>Two weeks later</td>
<td>Three weeks later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shot-hole Fungus</td>
<td>Secalecid, lime-sulphur or Bordeaux mixture</td>
<td>Just as buds begin to swell</td>
<td>Just after calyx drops</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rot</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pymox</td>
<td>As buds are swelling</td>
<td>Three weeks later</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>POTATO</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early blight</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>When plants are 6 inches high</td>
<td>Seven to ten days later</td>
<td>Two weeks later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late blight</td>
<td>Paris green, slug shot bug death, Pyrox, Calcium arsenate</td>
<td>As for early blight to July</td>
<td>Repeat if necessary</td>
<td>Two weeks later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato Beetle</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>When pest appears</td>
<td>When pest appears</td>
<td>Ten days later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RASPBERRY</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracnose</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>Before leaves open</td>
<td>Before leaves open</td>
<td>Two weeks later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SQUASH</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracnose</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>When leaves are half grown</td>
<td>When leaves are half grown</td>
<td>Two or three weeks later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOMATO</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracnose</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>On first appearance of fungus</td>
<td>On first appearance of fungus</td>
<td>Repeat if necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf-blight</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>On appearance of slugs, etc</td>
<td>On appearance of slugs, etc</td>
<td>The following spring spray just before blossoming and again 10 days later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Fly</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>Spray under side of leaves</td>
<td>Spray under side of leaves</td>
<td>Three weeks later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOMATO</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WATERMELON</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracnose</td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>As soon as pest appears</td>
<td>As soon as pest appears</td>
<td>Three weeks later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WHITE CABBAGE</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WHITE MUSHROOM</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YELLOW TOMATO</strong>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VEGETABLE SEEDS
With General Directions for Cultivation

ASPARAGUS

(Roots Ready After March 1st)

One ounce to forty feet of drill; 5 lbs. per acre.
7,300 Asparagus Plants are needed to plant an acre.

CULTURE—Sow in March or April, in rows one foot apart. When two years old transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured, and trenched to the depth of two feet. In planting for private use, set out in beds five feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each one foot from the edge, and allow eighteen inches between the rows; set the plants from four to six inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, topdress with six inches of manure. For market on a large scale, set out four by one and one-half feet. On the approach of winter cover with manure or compost; fork the beds early in spring and apply a dressing of salt. Cut for use the second year after planting in permanent bed. Never cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die. Slugs are easily destroyed by applying air-slacked lime or Paris green.

1. Giant Argenteuil. A new and entirely distinct variety that produces shoots that are very thick, green, with purple tinge, heads slightly pointed, close. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

3. Washington. This asparagus, which has been selected by the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., has proven to be nearly rust-free. The shoots are thick and heavy. They are long and straight, with closely folded tips. The color is rich dark green, tinted darker at the tips. It is a heavy yieider of exceptionally fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.

4. Conover Colossal. Of large size, tender and of excellent quality. Green shoots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

5. Palmetto. It is of very large size, even and regular in growth and appearance. It is a very early sort, immensely productive and of best quality. Green shoots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.


7. Asparagus Roots. The quickest, most satisfactory way to grow Asparagus is from the roots. $1.50 per 100 postpaid. Not postpaid, $1.25 per 100; $6.50 per 1,000.

BEANS

Dwarf or Bush—Green Podded 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.

9. Extra Early Black Valentine. A fine extra early type of the Valentine Bean. It is very resistant to cold and can be planted early and late; also resists heat well, making it a fine mid-summer bean; stands shipping fine; is used for this purpose extensively, and is planted altogether in some sections for a shipping bean. Does not wilt out-rapid; retains its shape and flavor a long time after picking. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; peck $3.00; busel $11.00.

8. 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 time as the Valentine, and continues to bear long after other bush kinds have stopped. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; peck $3.50; bushel $12.00.

19. Kirkland’s 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. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; peck $3.50; bushel $12.00.
BEANS—DWARF or BUSH

Wax-Podded Varieties

15. 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 filling. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; peck $4.50; bushel $15.00.

16. Rust-Proof Golden Wax. An excellent strain, rust-proof, fine flavored, and liked all over the South. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; peck $3.75; bus. $14.00.

17. 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. 35c; bushel $14.00.

Dwarf or Bush Limas

21. Henderson’s Bush Lima. Smallest but most prolific of all pure white bush varieties. Called the Bush 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 $3.50; bus. $11.00.

20. 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 bluish brown mottled in appearance. This bean will flourish in the driest weather. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.75; bushel $14.00.

22. 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. 45c; peck $4.50; bushel $16.00.

24. Burpee’s Bush Lima. Larger, flatter variety, bearing heavy crops late in the season. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; peck $4.50; bushel $16.00.

Pole Butter, or Lima Beans

23. Sieva (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.

25. 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 the finest flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; peck $4.50; bushel $17.50.

Pole, or Running Snap Beans

26. 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. Plants in about two months after planting, and if closely picked will continue to bear until frost. Pods are large, mottled in appearance. This kind is 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.

27. 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. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.50; bushel $12.50.

28. White Kentucky Wonder. Similar to the Old Homestead but is earlier and covers a longer season of productivity; being white-seeded makes it also a splendid white shell bean. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; peck $3.50; bushel $12.75.

PLANT MORE VEGETABLES—Inoculants

Content Hightest in the United States

Extra Early Red Valentine Beans.

18. 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. 45c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

11. Kirkland’s Giant Stringless Green Pod. Most desirable for the home-garden. The earliest and at the same time the hardest of all green-podded sorts, 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; peck $3.50; bushel $12.00.

10. Long Yellow Six Weeks. Early, very attractive, long, fleshy pods. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

12. Bountiful. An improved Long Yellow Six Weeks. Being earlier, harder and producing better and larger pods and more of them. Pods grow to large size, are broad and fleshy; absolutely stringless, tender, of finest flavor and good appearance. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.50; bus. $12.00.

13. Tennessee Green Pod. This is a very hardy Bush Pole Bean which is noted for its tender, long pods, which are practically free from strings. It gives beautiful crops and is a longer bearer. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.75; bushel $14.00.

14. Longfellows 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; peck $3.50; bushel $12.00.

16. Rust-Proof Golden Wax. An excellent strain, rust-proof, fine flavored, and liked all over the South. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; peck $3.75; bus. $14.00.
TABLE BEETS

One ounce of seed sows sixty feet of drill; five pounds will sow an acre in drills.

CULTURE—The soil best suited to the culture of the beet is that which is rather light, provided it is thoroughly mixed with manure. If wanted very early, sow in hotbeds and transplant; but for main crop sow in the spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills 18 inches apart and two inches deep. For winter use sow as late as July. When the plants have attained three or four inches in height, thin out so that they stand five to six inches apart. Keep free from weeds. Before freezing weather sets in, the roots may be stored in cellars or pits, same as Potatoes; dry earth thrown over them before the straw and earth covering is put on insures their keeping over winter. Be careful not to bruise them in handling.

35. 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.

30. 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.

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

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

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

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

36. 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.

37. 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 6 to 7 weeks from planting. This is a very productive beet that is a good shipper and keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

38. 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.

BROCCOLI

41. 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.

41½. Purple Broccoli. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. $1.25.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

42. 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.

MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS

Use for Feeding Cattle—Sow Five lbs. Per Acre.

CULTURE—Sow in April and May in thoroughly plowed, well-manured soil, in drills 2 inches deep and about 18 inches apart. Thin out to 12 inches and keep the weeds down by frequent hoeing and cultivating. Low ground is best adapted for Mangel-Wurzel. An ever-increasing acreage is being planted for stock beets. Fattening, breeding and milk cattle do equally well on them. About one-fourth of the daily rations should be of roots. Hog cholera is prevented by their use.

39. Golden Tankard. Very hardy, 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.

40. Mammoth Long Red Mangel. Very large, long red; makes fine stock feed, high in sugar content; grows well all over the South. Plant early and fertilize well and you will have abundance of feed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 80c, postpaid.
Cabbage seed is one of our specialties, our seed are grown by the most reliable growers in the Long Island section. These seed are best adapted to this climate and no better seed can be had.)

NOTE.—We make special prices to truckers who buy in quantities.

**CULTURE.**—One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. 8 ounces will give enough plants for an acre. For early spring cabbage, sow ¼ of an inch deep from the middle of September to the middle of October, and when the plants are large enough transplant in rows 2½ feet apart, leaving about 15 inches between the plants, but many successful growers are now setting them as close as 12 inches. When a supply of plants has not been secured in the fall, sow in cold frames in December, or in a gentle hotbed the last of February; give plenty of air at proper times in order to harden the plants and transplant in the open ground as soon as the weather permits. For a summer crop, sowings may be made in March until the middle of May. For winter cabbage sow flat Dutch, Drumhead, and Savoy from middle of May to last of July, transplanting when large enough; late cabbage should be set 3 feet apart and not less than 18 inches in the row. It is useless to attempt the cultivation of this crop without deep and thorough plowing or spading and an abundance of rich, well-decomposed manure or suitable substitutes. Frequent stirring of the soil is essential especially when seasonable rains are lacking. Each time the ground is worked it should be drawn up a little more around the stem until the head begins to form, when one final, thorough cultivation should be given. Many successful gardeners grow cabbage without transplanting, sowing the seed thinly in drills or in hills, and afterwards thinning to the proper distance in the row.

43. 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; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. $2.50; 5 lbs. $2.25 per lb.**

44. Late Flat Dutch. This is an old variety that is too well known for describing; an extra-fine flat-head variety that always gives splendid results, and has a long keeping quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. $2.50.**

45. Early Jersey Wakefield. A gem of a little cabbage variety, and a great favorite with home gardeners on account of its size; can be planted closer than the Early Jersey, and is used mostly in the South for market 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; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. $2.50; 5 lbs. $2.25 per lb.**

46. 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; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. $2.50.**

47. Early Winnigast. 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; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. $2.75.**

48. 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. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. $2.75.**

49. Copenhagen Market. Danish grown seed. Matures in 95 days. A new cabbage in enormous demand by planters everywhere. Just a few days later than Wakefield; considerably hardier. Larger and has the advantage of being a round-headed type. It is practically the only round-head extra early cabbage in this class. Weights from 10 to 14 pounds at maturity. Virgin and New Jersey truckers have given this a larger acreage that formerly was devoted to Wakefield. They claim that better prices are possible from this type on account of its size. Finest imported seed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c; ½ lb. $3.00; 5 lbs. $2.75 per lb.**

50. Late Drumhead. Another old standard variety that has held its popularity for years and is still well known and a largely planted kind; is a good solid hard header and good sure cropper. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. $2.25.**

51. 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; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. $2.75.**

52. Surehead. A very sure header; this is a desirable cabbage of the Drumhead type for both medium and late crops. It is noticeable for uniformity of size, firmness, being about twice the size of most other varieties; premier brand seed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. $2.75.**

53. 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 gardeners of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Texas and other Southern States. It suits all seasons; in fact, no cabbage we have ever seen approached 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; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. $1.00; ½ lb. $2.00.**

**FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS**

Order Early to Get Plants Delivered in Time

**VARIETIES.** Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston or Large Wakefield, Succession and Early Flat Dutch—Prices by Parcel Post, postage paid. In lots of 100, 200, 300, or 400 plants at 30c per 100 plants; 500 plants at $1.80; 1,000 or more at $2.00 per 1,000 plants.

Orders are filled by the 100, not 250 or 350. These prices are for even quantities of the same variety only. Orders are not filled for 200 of one variety and 300 of another variety you would pay at the 100 rate.

**Prices by Express, buyer paying express charges—In lots of 1,000 to 3,000 plants at $1.50 per 1,000; 5,000 or more at $1.30 per 1,000. Plants packed for express shipment, 1,000 or 2,000 plants of a variety to package, they weigh about 25 pounds per thousand plants, packed for shipment.**
Red Cabbage
55. Mammoth Red Rock. Market gardeners will find this existing varieties. While not early, it is of the best quality, has few outside or internal blemishes, and of the darkest red color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

54. Red Benith. While not so large as Mammoth Red Rock, this variety is earlier in maturing, producing a fine solid head, and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

Chinese Cabbage
56. Pe-Tsai. The value of this much advertised "Chinese or Oriental Cabbage" is hard to determine. Cabbage, we think, has been over-rated. In growth it resembles our Cox Lettuce somewhat, and is a very popular vegetable with the Chinese, being used both raw and boiled. It does best as a fall crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.

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.

57. Improved White Cabbage Collard. This is the finest and largest quickest growing, best flavored collard grown. It always makes the best price and the most profit because it quickly makes a large head and tends to increase in size the longer it is in 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. Easier to grow and entirely satisfactory to all gardeners or market men. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

58. True Georgia. (Blue Stem). The old standard and most popular collard grown throughout the South, tall and long stemmed, good flavored and very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Herbs
ANISE—Seeds used for flavor. Pkt. Oz. 1/2 lb. 10c 15c 40c 1.50
BASIL SWEET—Culinary herb used for flavoring soups, etc. 10c 30c 85c 3.00
CABBAGE—Cultivated for its seeds 10c 15c 40c 1.50
CATNIP—Leaves are used for seasoning 10c 15c 30c 65c
CORIANDER—Seeds are used for flavoring 10c 15c 40c 1.50
DILL SEED—Seed used for flavoring 10c 15c 40c 1.50
FENNEL FLORENCE—Grown for the large enlarged roots 10c 25c 85c 3.00
PE-TSAI—Leaves used in soups 10c 25c 85c 3.00
LAVENDER—True. For oil and distilled 10c 25c 85c 3.00
MINT—Large leaves and stem 10c 50c 1.35 5.00
MARJORAM—Seeds are used for seasoning 10c 15c 40c 1.50
SAGE—Broad Leaf. A culinary herb; also for seasoning 10c 15c 40c 1.50
SUMMER SAVORY—Seeds used for seasoning 10c 25c 85c 3.00
THYME—Broad-leaved English. Is used as a seasoning 10c 15c 40c 1.50

Carrots
CULTURE—Sow from February to September in light, deep, rich soil in drills 12 inches apart; plants should stand 5 inches apart in the rows; Fertilize well; one ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds to the acre.

59. Danver’s Half Long. Rich, dark, orange colored, good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 85c; parcel post paid.

60. Chamney—its class. A half-long variety, the best of quality and productivity; very uniform in growth; flesh deep golden color; 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; lb. $1.00.

62. 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 deep. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

Kirkland’s Improved Long Orange Carrots.

CAULIFLOWER
CULTURE—One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow out of doors in the last of September in a carefully prepared bed of an inch deep, rolling or pressing with the surface if the weather be dry, and transplant into cold frames for protection during the winter; or in a gentle hotbed in November, transplanted into cold frames, and set in the field early in April, in rows 1 foot apart, allowing 18 inches between the plants. While in the frames the plants must be kept free from slugs, and if they appear, the soil and plants should receive a light sprinkling of lime.

63. Snowball. Thoroughbred White Bouquet, is as equally celebrated. We recommend both selections unreservedly, but find that in different sections preference is often shown for one or the other, owing to the effects of various soils and climates. The Snowball is characterized by symmetry of head, beautiful color and shortness of stem. Pkt. 25c and 50c; oz. $1.00; 2 oz. $5.00; 1/4 lb. $1.50. Parcel post paid.

CELERIAC
CULTURE—One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill 4 oz. will produce enough plants to set an acre. The cultivation of celeri in a hot climate is attended with some difficulty, but while Southern celeri is rarely so large as that grown in colder sections, it is not surpassed by any in firmness of stem and delicacy of flavor. Sow from April to July not more than 1/4 of an inch deep in a moist place, lightly rolling or pressing the surface after sowing to facilitate germination. The seed bed is very finely pulverized, the seeds may be finely scattered over the surface and then pressed into soil with the hand or back of spade; the whole bed then covered with old bags until the seeds germinate.

64. Golden Self-Blanching. This is the most popular with our 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 use in France by the originator, and can be depended upon for great purity and exceedingly fine quality. Pkt. 25c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. $2.50; 1 lb. $7.00.

65. White Plume. Once a popular variety, because it does not require banking as other celeries do. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; 1 lb. $2.00.

67. Giant Pascal. A deep green selection from the Golden Self-Blanching varieties, and especially adapted to Southern cultivation. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; 1 lb. $2.00.

68. Winter Queen. An exceptionally fine winter variety and especially recommended for its long keeping qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.
Sweet or Sugar Corn

75. 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. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. $1.50; 10 lbs. $2.50.

76. Early White Evergreen. An early variety of Stowell's Evergreen type, pure white ear, deep grains and delicious in flavor; a very desirable corn for market gardeners, canners and home gardeners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. $1.50; 10 lbs. $2.50.

77. Stowell's Evergreen. This is the universal sugar corn kernel, deep grains and delicious in flavor; a very desirable corn for market gardeners, canners and home gardeners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. $1.50; 10 lbs. $2.50.

78. 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. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. $1.50; 10 lbs. $2.50.

81. Howling Mob. A large-eared fine second early corn with small sized ear having a sweet flavor, makes a small ear and stalks, can be planted close together, and is used by our market gardeners to catch the early market. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. $1.50; 10 lbs. $2.50.

Kirkland's Garden Corn

CULTURE—Plant early corn in rich and well-manured ground from March to middle of April. Sugar corn in May, if grown in a warm. Cultivate frequently. Plant a piece about every 2 to 3 feet of drill. Make excellent greens for spring and winter use.

70. Adams Extra Early. The earliest sweet corn in culti

71. Adams Early. Similar to Adams Early Extra, but a little later and very much larger ears, earlier and harderier than sugar corn; a profitable corn for truck

72. Adams Improved Early. An improved strain of the Early Adams corn, and more uniform ears and deeper grains; perhaps a few days later in maturing than Early Adams. Shelled—2 lb. 30c; 2 lb. 50c; 5 lb. $1.00; 10 lbs. $2.00.

73. Trucker's Favorite. As 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. Trucker's Favorite is considered the best early market corn grown. Shelled—2 lb. 30c; 2 lb. 50c; 5 lb. $1.00; 10 lbs. $2.00.

74. Kirkland's Southern Snowflake. A beautiful large ear

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

CULTURE—Cucumbers are very tender, and should not be planted until all danger of frost is past and the ground becomes warm. If planted earlier than this they should be protected. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way. Quantity of seed required—one ounce to 60 hills; about two pounds per acre.

83. Kirkland's Early Fortune. A great favorite with Fla. truckers, with fine dark green color, holding this color for a long time. This makes it a desirable shipping variety, as the color lasts several days after reaching Northern markets. This is a very early sort, and with proper cultivation will produce all perfect specimens. Our strain will be found to be satisfactory for every purpose both for home garden and shipping. This cucumber will satisfy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.

84. White Spine. A deep dark white-spine cucumber that will hold its color for a long time. This makes it a desirable shipping variety, as the color lasts several days after reaching Northern markets. This is a very early sort, and with proper cultivation will produce all perfect specimens. Our strain will be found to be satisfactory for every purpose both for home garden and shipping. This cucumber will satisfy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.

85. Early Green Cluster. Bearing in clusters of two and three, if fruit is picked will continue to bear throughout entire season. A fine deep green fruit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 50c.

86. Improved Long Green. An old-time favorite in the home garden. Making extra-long thin fruit that will hold color until well matured. A fine, nice brittle, well-flavored cucumber. Good for planting during all seasons of the year. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.00.

87. Japanese Climbing. This is a climbing variety, vines spreading and attaining twice the length of the ordinary sorts. These can be trained to climb on fences or trellises, which will save space where it is limited. Fine variety for small gardens and where only a few vines are wanted. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.65.

88. Everbearing. A fine cucumber, growing in bushy form, a distinct kind from all others. The vine produces early, and continues to do so until very late. Full matured fruits may be seen on vine while still blooming, but these should be picked when too old to eat. Small ones make excellent pickling cucumbers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.35.

KIRKLAND'S LETTUCE SEEDS

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. Cucumbers, kept with straw or litter and they will head up in the spring, or transplant 9 inches apart under glass 40 days after reaching Northern markets. This is a very early sort, and with proper cultivation will produce all perfect specimens. Our strain will be found to be satisfactory for every purpose both for home garden and shipping. This cucumber will satisfy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.

99. 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. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50. Special price in quantities.

100. 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 crinkled 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. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.75. Special price in quantities.

101. New York, or Wonderful. The plants are extra large and produce heads of immense size with the leaves closely folded; inner portion blanches easily, and leaves are always crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50. Parcel post paid.

102. Romaine, or Cos. This variety is by far the best of the broad-leaved lettuces. A fine variety for market gardeners and summer planters. Ready for table in 56 to 60 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50. Parcel post paid.

103. May King. This valuable new Lettuce is, without any question, one of the best Lettuces on the list for early spring planting in the open ground. The heads are six to seven inches in diameter, of a clear light green, the outer leaves being slightly tinged with brown, the inner being clear, bright yellowish, with very rich, oily flavor. It is an excellent market sort, the round, compact heads being so solid that they carry extremely well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

104. 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 and can be used for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

105. California Cream Butter. Good for open ground planting at all seasons in the South. Fine variety for market gardeners and summer planters. 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. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

106. Early White Cabbage. This is the best all-around lettuce in cultivation. Does well for early spring, summer and fall planting. Makes fine, large, solid heads with blanched hearts. Crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00. Parcel post paid.
KIRKLAND’S SELECTED WATERMELONS

Kirkland’s Dixie Watermelon.

117. Kirkland’s Dixie. The size is large, specimens weighing 50 pounds being not infrequent. The flesh is scarlet, very fine and extra firm. The rind, though thin, is a good keeping quality. One of the best shipping melons grown, often producing on a single vine 6 to 8 large oblong melons, of a dark green color, striped lighter green. Black seed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. $4.25; 10 lbs. $8.00.

118. Tom Watson. In the South there are two classes of Watermelon—first, a thin rind table melon; second, a tough rind shipping melon. Watson belongs to the latter class; and while it does not compare in quality with Kleckley Sweets, it has proved wherever shipped to be a good eating melon—in fact, superior to any other of its class. The melons measure 18 to 24 inches. Brown seeds, with green rind. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. $4.25; 10 lbs. $8.00.

118½. Kleckley Sweet. No other melon has ever attained such popularity for home use and nearby markets. This is a perfect melon for that purpose. Its eating qualities leave nothing to be desired. Vines strong and vigorous; melons medium to large in size. Oblong. The melons grow 18 to 24 inches in length; 10 to 12 inches through. Skin a very rich, dark green color; white seeds. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. $4.25; 10 lbs. $8.00.

119. Georgia Rattlesnake. This melon made Georgia famous as the finest melon-growing State. In no place in the world are finer, sweeter melons grown than the Rattlesnake. 60 to 75-pound Rattlesnake melons are nothing unusual, a cultivation 50 pounds being not infrequent. It is a large, long dark green melon with faint stripes. Flesh red, crisp, solid, and a wonderful medium early shipper. White, black and brown seeds. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. $4.25; 10 lbs. $8.00.

120. Stone Mountain. Another comparatively new variety but still the standard of excellence for quality; fruit oval, long and very dark green rind; meat red, sweet, with black seeds. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.

121. Cole’s Early. One of the earliest, but small size. It is a favorite above all others in sections where it has been grown. It makes a strong healthy vine and very productive. The melons are large, elongated; rind dark green, with a few brown seeds. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.

122. Florida Favorite. This variety originated with one of the most extensive melon growers of Florida. A beautiful melon, with dark and light green exterior; shape oblong; flesh bright crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. A good shipper. White seed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. $3.65; 10 lbs. $8.00.

123. Irish Grey. The size is uniform and large. Color of rind yellowish gray and almost as tough as that of the Citron. Ripens earlier than Watson and will keep in good condition for a long time after picking. Very prolific and a good shipper. A fine market sort. White seed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.10; 5 lbs. $5.00; 10 lbs. $9.00.

124. Excel. This is the shippers’ melon. It is well adapted to Southern conditions, and for a shipping melon it can’t be beat. The rind is tough, being a heavy copper. It is a large, long dark green melon with faint stripes. Flesh red, crisp, solid, and a wonderful medium early shipper. White, black and brown seeds. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. $4.25; 10 lbs. $8.00.

125. Kolb’s Gem. The melons are large, of a thick oval form; skin dark and lights green stripes. Flesh bright red, but coarse and of poor quality. Splendid for shipping and keeps well. Black seed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.

126. Mountain Sweet. An old variety but still the standard of excellence for quality; fruit oval, long and very dark green rind; meat red, sweet, with black seeds. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.

127. Carolina Bradford. This Bradford is one of the best melons for home use and nearby markets, but we do not recommend it for shipping long distances. It is a favorite above all others in sections where it has been grown. It makes a strong healthy vine and very productive. The melons are large, elongated; rind dark green, with dark stripe; flesh red, remarkably tender and sweet. An excellent melon for home use. White seed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.10.

128. Harris Earliest. The earliest variety grown and exceptionally large for so early a melon; handsome, uniformly of long oval shape and of first-class quality. Not only desirable for home use, but fine for shipping. Black seed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.

129. Cole’s Early. One of the earliest, but small size. It is a shippers melon with dark green rind mottled with lighter stripes. Flesh bright red and crisp. A good variety for growing in the Northern States. Black seed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. $1.10.

130. Halbert Honey. A Texas melon. It greatly resembles the Kleckley Sweets, but is of darker color, more even, and regular in shape. Cannot be shipped great distances, as the rind is very brittle, but it is unsuperior for home markets and family use. It grows from 15 to 30 inches long, is dark green, slightly ridged and blunt at the blossom and stem end. White seeds tipped at stem with black. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.00.
MUSKMELLONS, or CANTALOUPES

One Ounce Will Plant 50 Hills; 2 or 3 Pounds in Hill per Acre.

CULTURE—Melons thrive best in a rich, light soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills six feet apart each way for melons, eight feet for watermelons. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seed; after all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to three plants per hill. When about one foot long, pinch off the tips to make them branch, as it strengthens the growth of the vines and makes the fruit mature earlier. Give plenty of water and feed liquid manure occasionally. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground.

108. Extra Early Hackensack. Matures in 70 days; green meat. Earliness is the feature that popularizes this melon. Size is small, about that of a large potato. Its fruit is finely flavored and appetizing in looks. Is round, slightly flattened at the ends and netted. Good for shipping, especially for early market. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 1 lb. $1.00.

108½. Hearts of Gold. (KOODOO). An ideal shipping melon of very finest quality. Flesh rich orange color, very thick, firm and of delicious flavor. The seed cavity is small and the rind is very tough, making it a good shipper. A vigorous grower and a heavy cropper. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 45c; 1 lb. $3.00.

109. Ossage, or Miller's Cream. A rather large, main crop, oval slightly ribbed and well covered with a shallow, melon of very superior quality; fruit dark green, gray netting; flesh rich orange-salmon, exceedingly thick, with a small seed cavity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c, postpaid. By express, 1 lb. 85c; 5 lbs. and over, 75c per lb.

110. Knight. This is a splendid shipping melon. Somewhat earlier than Rocky Ford; medium sized, uniformly round in shape. Well netted, thick green flesh, and of delicious flavor. Oz. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 1 lb. $1.00.

111. Kirkland's Improved Rocky Ford. This new strain of Rocky Ford differs from all others in that it is solidly and deeply netted throughout. It is almost impossible to get an "slick" cantaloupe with this strain, so thoroughly and deeply is it netted. It has thick salmon flesh, very small seed cavity and comparatively few seeds. Ripens evenly from stem to blossom, and is at 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 what that advantage means. 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; 1 lb. 40c; 1 lb. $1.40.

112. 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 Cassaba and the Rocky Ford. Flesh is 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 will keep for several weeks and those maturing late may be kept until Christmas. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1 lb. $2.00.

113. Pollock 10-25 Salmon Tinted. The latest improved shipping type of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, bringing the highest prices everywhere. The flesh is of delightful rich, aromatic flavor, not easily excelled by any other kind. This is the most rust-resistant variety known, remaining green and the frost 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 it an exceptionally good shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. $1.75.

114. Banana Muskemelon. We have the true banana muskemelon 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; 1 lb. 60c; 1 lb. $1.30.

115. Pink-meatd 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-meatd," 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 popular 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. Genuine Rocky Ford, Colorado-grown seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. $1.10.

116. Tip Top. This variety has for a long time been one of the standard and popular varieties. Probably no other melon is more universally used than Tip Top is a good one, having a delicious flavor, well netted, slightly oval, thick orange-color flesh, is very juicy and grows very large. We saw some melons last year weighing ten to fifteen pounds, and selling for as much as 60c to 75c. We are quite sure of our strain this year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c, postpaid. By express, 1 lb. 85c; 5 lbs. and over, 75c per lb.

FREE DELIVERY

Packets, Ounces or Quarter-Pounds of all seeds excepting peas, ordered at list prices will be sent FREE by Mail or Express.

Leek

CULTURE—Leek is generally considered superior to onions for soup-flavoring, etc. Sow as early as practicable in the spring in a light, rich, moist soil to half an inch deep. When six or eight inches high, trim off the tops and roots, and transplant to rows one foot apart and six inches apart in the row, setting them three or four inches deep and earthing up as they grow, so that the necks of the plants will be well blanched. May also be sown in cold-frames in September, and the young plants transplanted to the fall early spring to where they are to remain. One ounce will sow about 150 feet of drill.

107. Large American Flag. This is the standard variety generally used. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c, postpaid.
Onions

CULTURE—Onions are grown from seeds and also from bulbs, called Sets. To grow onions from seed, plant in the open in early spring rather thickly, 3/4 inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, and later thin the plants to from 3 to 5 inches apart, and keep well cultivated. When grown this way 1 ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. If Sets for planting the following spring are desired, sow the seed in March or April in wide rows, 20 to 40 pounds to the acre. When the tops die in the summer remove and store only the small Sets, spreading them thinly in a dry place, using the larger size for eating or pickling purposes. Onions require rich soil, and a liberal supply of manure from the poultry-house is very beneficial. But probably the most satisfactory way for the small home-gardener to grow early green onions is from the Sets. These may be put out in the spring, in March or April or in the fall, in September and October, 3 inches apart in rows 1 foot or more apart. One pound will set about 75 feet of row. Fertilize well and keep well cultivated.

Growing Onion Sets from Seed—To grow onion sets, sow in broad, wide rows, in March or early in April, 40 to 50 pounds per acre, and keep clean of weeds. In late summer, or whenever the tops die, remove the small bulbs, buttons or sets, to a dry place, spread them out thinly on trays made of laths, piling the trays one on top of another, separated by blocks, so that the air can circulate freely between them. The larger sets should be sold for pickling, and only the smallest retained for planting.

140. Giant Southern Curled. This is an old and well-known variety, used in the South for years, is used for salads, pickling or boiling. Leaves are a beautiful green and are very crinkly or curled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 55c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.

141. White Mustard. The seed of this variety are used for commercial mustard as sold by grocers; also in pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.

142. Ostrich Plume. This is an extremely curled variety of medium growth, making the finest quality salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 75c.

Okra

143. 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. 15c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

144. Coker's Pedigreed Okra. This distinct green-podded variety has been developed 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 (5 to 6 feet). Pods of an intensely dark green color, of unusual length, frequently 3 to 10 inches long. Are very slim and do not harden up as is usually the case with other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 50c.

145. Dwarf Green Prolific. The pods impart fine flavor and consistency to soups and stews, besides being very palatable when stewed and served like a dish of Asparagus. Its pods can be easily dried for winter. So delicious is the flavor that when once used it will be grown every year in Northern as in Southern gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

146. Improved Long Green. A very desirable sort for market gardeners; of medium height; very handsome; bears long pods, which remain tender a long time and are free from hard ridges. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Attention Truck Growers: We make a specialty of Truck Growers' Seeds. Write us for prices for seed in large quantities.

Kirkland's seeds give larger and better yields.

Plant them!
Parsley

**CULTURE**—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 from hotels and restaurants.

198. 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.

Pumpkins

**CULTURE**—Plant in May, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, and cultivate till the vines get strong, when they should be thinned out, leaving two or three of the strongest in each hill. When planted in corn plant at the same time as the corn, in every fourth row, 10 to 12 feet apart in the rows, letting the hill of pumpkins take the place of a hill of corn. One ounce will plant 20 hills; three pounds one acre.

149. Japanese Pie. A long-necked pumpkin, green and yellow striped; a fine pie pumpkin. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

150. Southern Field. Famous old-time pumpkin; strong, vigorous grower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.

151. Jumbo. A large, round yellow pumpkin, attaining an enormous size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

152. Large Cheese. Old-time favorite and a good variety; bright orange color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

153. 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; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.

154. Cushaw, or Crookneck. A fine table pumpkin, and also good for stock; flesh rich yellow and very tender, with finest flavor; the regular Pie Cushaw. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

155. 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; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.

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.

147. 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.

148. Guernsey. This fine strain of parsnip, while not so long as the Hollow Crown, is thicker at the top. Of the best quality, and is preferred by many on account of the ease with which the crop can be gathered. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.
KIRKLAND’S GARDEN or ENGLISH
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; 1% bushels for an acre.

179. 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; peck $3.25; bushel $11.00.

180. 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; peck $3.25; bushel $11.00.

181. 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; peck $4.00; bushel $14.50.

182. 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; bushel $12.00.

183. Laxtonian. A dwarf pea with large handsome pods. It is slightly earlier than Thomas Laxton. Vines medium dark green and medium heavy foliage. Pods 3½ to 4 inches long, slightly curved. Will bear more abundantly at top of vines, making it easy to pick, very heavy yielder, altogether a fine pea for private and market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $4.50; bushel $14.00.

184. 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; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

185. White Marrowfat. A big yielder for late summer and last crop. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; peck $3.00; bushel $12.50.

186. Black-eye Marrowfat. Grows from 3 to 5 feet high and an excellent variety for late crop. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; peck $3.00; bushel $12.50.

187. 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; bushel $12.00.

188. 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 profuse bearer. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.00; bu. $11.00.

189. 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; lb. 40c.

190. Telephone Peas.
Peppers

202. Pimento 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 scalding. This superb variety should be grown in every Southern garden, for it fills a place all its own that other peppers cannot. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50.

203. 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. When ripe the surface is of a brilliant, glossy scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.40; lb. $4.50.

204. Ruby King. One of the most popular large-fruited peppers, bearing a liberal crop of large ruby-red fruits, 6 to 8 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and mild. It is a favorite sort for use as salad stuffing, etc. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.40; lb. $4.50.

205. 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; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.40; lb. $4.50, postpaid.

206. Long Red Cayenne. While green and for seasoning very hot; is used for pickling when dry. A long, tapering variety. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.50.

201. Large Bell, or Bull Nose. This is an old and well-thought-of standard variety both for home and market gardeners; as a good sure crop producer; fruit is about 3 to 4 inches long and 2 to 3 inches across; inclined to be a little hot. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $2.00.

Kirkland’s Maine-Grown Seed Potatoes

Write for Current Prices.
Selected Seed Stocks, grown especially for seed purposes, by the best and most careful seed potato grower in Aroostook County, Maine. Purity and quality considered before price.

Prices on Potatoes fluctuate, and are subject to market changes.

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.

193. Irish Cobbler. A fine, very prolific, oblong white potato; a well-known variety that is planted largely through almost every section of the country. Pkt. 10-peck bag $4.75. Price subject to change. Write when ready to buy.

194. Bliss Red Triumph. A potato too well known for our 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. 85c; bushel $3.00; 10-peck bag $5.25. Price subject to change without notice.

OTHER VARIETIES

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195. Early Rose. The genuine Early Rose, and not to be compared with Western stocks, as it is much earlier, more prolific, and a better potato in every respect. Peck 85c; bushel $3.00; 10-peck bag $6.50.

196. 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, 1 peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel $1.15; bushel $2.10; bag (10 pecks) $4.75.

197. 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 tubers 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, 1 peck 40c; peck 65c; ½ bushel $1.20; bushel $2.20; bag (10 pecks) $5.00.
**Salsify**

(Oyster Plant)

**CULTURE**—A vegetable which ought to be more cultivated than it is. It should be sown in the fall of the year, not later than November. The ground ought to be manured the spring previous, deeply spaced, and well pulverized. Sow in drills about 10 inches apart, thin out to from 4 to 6 inches in the rows.

**177. Mammoth Sandwich Island.** A great improvement over the old sort, growing double in size. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.

**178. Sorrel.** Planted in drills a foot apart during the fall of the year and thinned out from 3 to 4½ inches in the drills. It is used for various purposes in the kitchen; also in soups and salads. Cooked like spinach. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.

**Squash**

**CULTURE**—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.

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

**172. Mammoth White Bush.** Same as the Mammoth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.

**173. Early Yellow Bush Crookneck.** Same shape as the Yellow Summer Crookneck variety, growing in bush form. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.

**174. Giant Summer Crookneck.** A fine crookneck squash, very prolific and a good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

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

**176. Boston Marrow Squash.** Running squash, planted in late summer for winter use same as pumpkins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.

**Spinach**

**CULTURE**—Two ounces are sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre 3 to 10 pounds, if planted in rows 18 inches apart, or 20 to 35 pounds if planted in ten-inch drills on beds that are usually either 4 or 7 feet wide. The latter is the method employed by our largest growers of spinach. As spinach cannot be grown upon poor land, manure heavily and trench deeply, liming being usually advantageous. For early use, sow from the middle of August until the middle of November, in drills not more than 1 inch deep. Although there is considerable danger of failure to get a "stand" if the weather is very warm, spinach being a cold-weather plant, there is no other way of having it ready for use in December. The main crop should be sown during October, about the middle of the month if conditions are favorable. When the plants are started, begin thinning out until they are from 4 to 6 inches apart. For summer use, sow at intervals from February to April, after which all kinds except the New Zealand rapidly run to seed.

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

**200. 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.

**201. Improved Curled Long-Standing.** The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark green leaves are of the finest quality. It is in prime condition from two weeks to three weeks after other varieties of spinach have run to seed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

**EAT WHAT YOU CAN AND WHAT YOU CAN'T EAT CAN.**

See our pages on Canning Supplies. NEW THIS YEAR—The NATIONAL Canner. This outfit works as well as any canning machine on the market and will can and seal pint, quart, 1½ lbs, and 1 lb. cans with the same machine. Price only $10.00. No one can afford to be without this machine if you can any at all. Send for complete booklet.
DIVERSIFICATION ON THE FARM IS
the Hope of the South

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

Turnips

One Ounce for 200 Feet Drill

CULTURE—They do best in highly enriched, light, sandy or gravelly soils. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to 6 or 9 inches in rows. For a succession sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from then until the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crop. Turnips may be cut off by forcing in about 1 inch from the bulb, storing in the cellar or cold shed during the winter, covering the roots with dry sand. They should be harvested before the severe frost sets in, for, though comparatively hard, few will survive the winters of the Northern States in the open ground.

161. Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. One of the sweetest flesh yellow Turnips yet introduced; not of large size, but firm, hard, and of excellent flavor; good keeper and superior table variety; of bright golden orange color. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

163. Purple-Top Globe. Makes large globe-shaped roots with purple top. A big yelder and fine for home use and the market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

165. Southern Snow-White Globe. A very superior white round-globe turnip; flesh firm and solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Radish

CULTURE—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.

208. Early Long Scarlet. Flesh very crisp and tender; bright scarlet color; long, tapering shape. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

209. French Breakfast. A very tender half-long variety of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

210. China Rose Winter. A fine winter radish, most popular variety grown; deep scarlet, pure white inside flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

211. Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. One of the best early radishes for the home garden and a great favorite in large markets for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. Forcing and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small tops are not the chief considerations. The roots are nearly round, slightly flattened on the underside. The color is very bright, deep rose-carmine scarlet with a distinctly white tip. The flesh is white and of the best quality. The stock we offer is exceptionally attractive in its splendid coloring. The scarlet is unusually deep and affords a distinct contrast with the large, clear white tip. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

212. White Icicle. Matures in 30 days. A long white variety. Skin is white and smooth, almost transparent; meat is crisp and without core. Will hold ten days without becoming pithy. A favorite for home use or market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 1.25. 60c.

213. Large Black Spanish. Matures in 70 days. Grayish-black skin; white meat. Extremely hardy and remains crisp in the ground longer than other varieties. Flavor is distinctive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. $1.25.

Rhubarb

One Ounce of Seed Produces 500 Plants.

214. Victoria. Very familiarly known as the Pie Plant. The foot stalk is the portion that is used and is the first vegetable of the season from the garden; cultivated to a great extent and is indispensable wherever it is known. Now the seed early in the spring in rows 1 foot apart on rich ground; the second year after planting they can be removed in autumn to the permanent spot allotted to them; plant the roots 2 feet apart each way in ground that is well enriched at least 2 feet deep. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. $1.00. Roots, $1.00 per dozen—add 25c per dozen if sent by mail; $7.00 per 100. Express collect.

Extra Early White Egg Turnips.
KIRKLAND'S TOMATO SEED

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds or shallow boxes in the house early in the spring, transplanting in the beds to promote root growth, and when danger of frost is over, set 3 or 4 feet apart outside. Expose to the air as much as possible to harden them, and water freely when transplanting, shading them in a few days from the sun until thoroughly established. Earliness may be promoted by growing in pots, shifting to larger size as they become filled with roots. Earlier fruits may also be had by allowing only the original stem to bear. If the plants are staked, they may be grown closer together and produce more perfect fruits.

215. Brimmer Tomato. A large variety, of fine quality, very solid, productive, and practically all meat, containing very few seeds. A splendid variety for home gardens. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

216. June Pink. Considered an improvement on Earlimat. Extra early with beautiful pink color. Medium size, smooth and prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

217. Matchless. One of the best main crop tomatoes. Very solid; few seed; large smooth fruit. As a main crop, it is unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.

222. John Baer. An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. The vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts and are also best attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth, firm, and of excellent quality. It is one of the very earliest to ripen its first fruits and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than other very early varieties. It is an invaluable sort for market gardeners, shippers and canners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.10; lb. $4.00.

223. Matchless. Is a well-named variety that has been known for years as being one of the best main-crop tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $2.75.

223½. Marglobe Tomato. Marglobe was primarily bred to produce a wilt-resistant, globe-shaped red tomato. The results have exceeded expectations. It is hardy, wilt-resistant and appears to be destined to command a leading place in districts where wilt is prevalent. Will undoubtedly prove equally desirable wherever a red tomato of superior quality is desired. It ripens its first fruits from ninety to ninety-five days. The plant is vigorous without being spreading or coarse, with a strong, hardy stalk and abundant foliage. The foliage is medium dark green, slightly crimped or savoyed and furnishes adequate cover for the fruits without too much shade. The plant produces fruit abundantly, the heaviest setting being in the center of the plant. The fruits are quite large, averaging 7½ ounces in weight, and are nearly perfect globe-shaped and firm. They have little depression at the stem end. They show very little tendency to crack but ripen up perfectly. They are a deep scarlet in color and are a very attractive variety. The flesh is firm, thick, of first quality, and is only mildly acid. This is a superior sort for both table use and canning. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.50.

224. Stone. A great late crop tomato; color bright red; a well-known and a well-liked variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $2.50.

224½. Marvel. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.50.

225. Ponderosa Tomato. The largest and best known tomato today. Makes large slicing tomato. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

225½. Norton Wilt Resistant. This variety is widely used by commercial canners, because of its wilt resistant qualities. This strain was developed from the Stone, which has always been the main-drying variety. In some sections this variety is used almost exclusively by canners. The stock we are offering this year was produced by a very reliable and highly recommended grower. This sort is being genuine Norton. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.50.

226. Early Acme. A purplish, round, heavy-fruiting tomato, with tough skin, and one of the best early sorts grown. Has few seed and very thick meat; a good canner. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

227. 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 variety, extra hardy; fruits from early in the season until very late; it could almost be called "Everbearing." Very prolific, and the fruits are very attractive and attractive. The flesh is firm, thick, of first quality, and is only mildly acid. This is a superior sort for both table use and canning. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.50.

228. 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; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

228½. Norduke. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.50.

229. Blight-Proof Tomato. No chance for "Die Back" or Early Blight. To rule out your tomato crop if you plant seed of our new "Blight-Proof" selection. This is the only blight-proof tomato of extra-fine flavor and true blight-proof qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

230. Dwarf Champion. A bushy sort, making fine fruit and a good shipper. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.35; postpaid.

231. Redfield Beauty. A great main-crop tomato, and one of the best sorts grown; high acid content, making it a good keeper when canned. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.
Our flower seed list comprises the best selections of all stand- 
varieties of flowers usually found in the garden, and all va-
Ageratum (A)—A beautiful hardy annual. The flowers are 
brasilenses, and are very useful for bouquets. The 
Flowers, 1 1/2 feet high, and bearing sometimes hundreds of flowers. Ex-
celent for bedding, and useful for cut flowers and baskets. In 
Pkt. 10c.

Marguerite—An extra vigorous race, especially adapted for 
out-of-door culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual 
and almost certain satisfactory results, they stand close to 
three feet apart. Pkt. 10c.

Shasta Daisy—Flowers four inches in diameter, and blooms 
for months, easily grown. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus, or Pinks (P)—These popular flowers, commonly 
known as Chinese and Japanese Pinks have freedom of bloom 
and almost certain satisfactory results, they stand close to 
the Nasturtium. Hardy biennials blooming the first year from 
seed.

Chinensis—The familiar old Chinese or Indian Pink, easily 
grown and very showy. Our mixture contains a large assort-
ment of varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Escholtzia—California Poppy (A)—The beautiful State 
flower of California. The foliage is finely cut and has a blue-
tinge, delicate and very attractive. Can be sown in any soil. 
It is best to sow the seed in the garden where the plants are 
to remain, so they do not transplanted easily. Pkt. 10c.

Forget-me-not—Myosotis (P)—The favorite old border plant 
that succeeds best in moist situations. It comes into bloom-
ing early and the little star-shaped flowers appeal to every 
hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Four o’clock—Marvel of Peru (A)—A well-known favorite 
plant, bearing freely funnel-shaped white, red and striped 
flowers, which open about four o’clock in the afternoon. Re-
maining open all night, and usually are closed before noon the 
next day. Sow seed in spring, very pleasantly, Height 2 feet. Mixed colors—Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhock (P)—Entirely different and more beautiful than 
the plant of twelve years ago, being much more compact in 
growth, the flowers larger, more richly colored and of better 
form. Height, 5 feet. The double varieties are the most 
desirable. Double Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10c.

Heliotrope (P)—May be grown from seed first season, very 
graceful. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors—Pkt. 10c.

Kochia, or Burning Bush—Grows from two to two 
and one-half feet high, is densely covered with small feathery 
light green foliage, which, as the summer advances gradually 
changes to crimson. Very ornamental, and of easy culture. 
Pkt. 10c.

Larkspur (A)—The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and 
most useful of plants. The colors are extremely beautiful and 
in mixed borders its profuse masses of purple, white and red 
show splendidly. Height, 12 inches. Double Dwarf Varieties 
Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

DAISY (P)—These charming little plants for edging and 
borders. The daisy has been so far improved by selection and 
careful cultivation. The plants bloom well in the house and 
are splendid for early spring and summer flowering. Mixed 
Colors—Pkt. 10c. White Colors—Pkt. 10c.

African Daisy—Forms compact plants about one foot high. 
Branches freely and is covered with daisy-shaped flowers of a 
gloomy yellow, with dark centers, blooms entire summer. 
Pkt. 10c.
LOBELIA (A)—Profuse blooming little plants, of great value for edging, hanging baskets or vases. It is completely covered with flowers for a long time. If given plenty of water they may be kept in flower all summer. Pkt. 10c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST—Nigella (A)—A hardy annual one-foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD (A)—A hardy, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown.

African—The best tall variety with large, double blossoms, Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf French, Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

MIGNONETTE (A)—This popular little flower is well-known as one of our most fragrant plants, and a universal favorite. Pkt. 5c.

NASTURTIUM (A)—Probably the most popular and easily grown flower in our list and remains longer in bloom. Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil. Fkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

TALL VARIETIES MIXED—This mixture contains all of the choicest and prettiest flowers of the Dwarf variety. The plants form a small, round bush, 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of blooms all summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

SALVIA SFLENDENS—Scarlet Sage (A)—A well-known favorite bedding plant which bears magnificent spikes of scarlet flowers from July to October. Although perennial, it blooms the first year from seed, and there is really no flower that can rival it in splendid color. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

SCHABIOSA (Mourning Bride or Sweet Scabious) (A)—Have perfectly double flowers, are useful for cutting, they are gracefully borne upon long tender stems well above the foliage and makes a beautiful cut-flower; height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

SUNFLOWER—Mammoth Russian (A)——Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c, postpaid.

PETUNIA (A)—There is no bedding plant of easier culture than the Petunia, and few that make a gayer appearance when in full bloom. They are easily grown and very popular for bedding. They thrive best in a warm, sunny location. The shape of the flower is similar to that of the Morning Glory. Sow the seed thinly where the plants are to remain, or for early blooming sow in the house in boxes. Single Mixed, Pkt. 10c; Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c.
Gladiolus

**AMERICA**—Perhaps the most popular Gladiolus grown, immense flowers of exquisite soft pink, glistering in the sunlight as if sprinkled with diamond dust. 75c dozen; $5.00 per 100.

**AUGUSTA**—Pure white lavender anthers; strong straight spike often having branches. 80c per dozen.

**BAYON HULOT**—Full round flowers of rich velvet purple-violet, lighter in the throat, a small golden rib through the lower petals contrasting effectively. $1.00 per dozen.

**BALLY**—Immense flowers of bright orange-rose and having a softer yellowish tint in the throat. 80c doz.; $6.00 per 100.

**INDEPENDENCE**—Very large wax-like flowers of vivid orange-red color with richly marked throat. 80c doz.; $6.00 per 100.

**MRS. FRANCIS KING**—A most beautiful and vivid pink; 18 to 20 immense flowers borne on a long strong spike. 75c doz.; $5.00 per 100.

**PURITY**—A new white variety with large pure white flowers. 80c doz.; $5.50 per 100.

**SALISBURY**—Pure canary-yellow with a carmine blotch deep in the throat which aids in detracting from its uniformity in color. Flowers are wide open, large in size and well placed on strong spikes of medium height. $1.50 doz.; $12.00 per 100.

**Mixture of Gladiolus**

This famous mixture of Gladiolus Bulbs well deserve the name of Rainbow. It is a well-blended combination of all the choice named varieties and is far superior to the ordinary mixtures generally sold. Mixtures. 50c per doz.; $3.50 per 100.

**Caladium Esculentum**

**ELEPHANT'S EAR**—Grand, tropical-looking plant. They produce enormous leaves, frequently 4 feet long by 3 feet wide; height 4 to 5 feet.

**EXTRA SIZE CALADIUM BULB**—9 to 11 inches in circumference. Price, 35c each; $4.00 per dozen.

Cinnamom Vine

The old favorite "Climbing Mignonette," so much prized for porches and arbors on account of its rapid growth and freedom from insects. Thick, glossy leaves, and long, hanging stems of feathery, fragrant white flowers. Tubers we offer are selected large size. 15c each; $1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Madeira Vine

Splendid hardy climber of rapid growth, with bright green foliage and white, cinnamon-scented flowers. Grows from 15 to 30 feet high the first season and will attain a much greater length when fully established. Extra-large roots. 15c each; $1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

**SPENCER or ORCHID FLOWERING SWEET PEAS**

**CULTURE**—Sweet Peas should be sown in drills as early as possible in spring in rich, friable soil. Prepare the bed thoroughly, digging in a quantity of well-rotted manure, if it can be done, making a furrow 1 to 6 inches deep. In this sow the seed and cover 2 inches deep. As soon as the plants begin to show through fill in the furrow. This will secure a deep planting without the bad effects of deep covering of the seed at first, and so enable the plant to bloom continuously through the heat of summer. As fast as the flowers come into full bloom they should be cut off for if the pods are allowed to form the plants will stop blooming.

**WHITE**—Snowstorm.

**CREAM or YELLOW**—Elfreda Pearson.

**LIGHT PINK**—Primrose.

**DEEP PINK**—Countess Spencer, Heracles.

**SALMON PINK**—Doris Usher, Illuminator.

**SALMON**—Barbara, Sterling Stent.

**LAVENDER**—Florence Nightingale, Tennant Spencer.

**BLUE**—Margaret Madison, Wedgewood, Royal Purple.

**MAROON**—Rubian, King Manuel.

**PICO TEED EDGED**—Dainty Spencer, white, edge pink; Mrs. Townsend, white, edge pink; Mrs. C. W. Breadmore, cream, edge pink.

**STRIPED or VARIEGATED**—Senator Spencer.

**SUPERB MIXED SPENCERS**—This mixture not only contains all the above, but also a host of other varieties all blended together in just the right proportion. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. $3.00; except Fiery Cross—Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.

Add Beauty to Your Home

Now you can have the lawn, flowers, and garden you have always wanted.

Good seed and plants, proper care, and the use of a balanced plantfood are essential. Protect your investment by using the complete plantfood, Vigoro, on everything you grow.

Vigoro is clean and odorless. You can sow it like grass seed, and the cost is only 10c to 20c for every hundred square feet.

We highly recommend this complete, correctly balanced plantfood. Simple directions are in every bag.

**PRICES**

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<th>Quantity</th>
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<td>5 lbs.</td>
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For lawns, flowers, and vegetables
PEDIGREE COTTON SEEDS

We are Cotton Seed Specialists and handle only Pedigreed Seed that are first year from originators. Our seed are as good as the best and priced reasonably. PLANT BETTER SEED AND GUARANTEE BETTER COTTON. Never buy from peddlers, price as low as $1.25 a bu. Never order any Cotton Seed from any one unless you can see and touch it.

DIXIE TRIUMPH WILT-RESISTANT

This variety is truly a triumph in plant development. Cotton wilt has made it absolutely unprofitable to plant cotton on some land. A number of good varieties have been produced that are wilt-resistant. They have proven valuable on many farms. Dixie Triumph is superior to all in every way. It is without doubt the most promising cotton for the future.

The boll is larger, 60 to 65 a pound; the staple is longer, full inch; the fibre is stronger; it is very prolific; the boll is thick and tough. It has a safeness of 90 per cent. Our experience has the farmer's attention been drawn so closely to the ultimate importance for Better Cotton Seeds. Do not plant any Seed except Pedigreed Seed—it will pay you to sell your old seed and buy new.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS

Is growing in popularity every year because it is the best selection ever made in the South for making under boll wilt conditions. The quality and length of staple is just what the spinners want, this insures a steady demand at a good price. Express is a heat resistant variety, a sure crop. It matures to a safe size by the 15th of July, make it the safest and most profitable cotton of its length ever produced. In a careful test made in 1924 it made $50.62 more an acre for lint and seed than the next best variety.

COVINGTON TOOLE

This was one of the first varieties of a prolific wilt-resistant cotton selected to the original Toole and selected carefully for its wilt resistance. It was originated in Alabama and is largely grown in the wilt-infested section in that state. It is very prolific and has been largely grown in South Georgia, and in all cases has given excellent results. It is a wilt-resistant cotton and prolific; and we consider it one of the best of the wilt-resistant types. It is a small boll, requiring it is a vigorous, healthy, sure crop plant. It is absolute¬

DELTA TYPE WEBBER

1 3 INCH-61 BOLLS TO POUND

Nearly as early as Express, will make 33 cent lint. The originator says: "We believe it to be the most prolific and profitable cotton of its length ever produced." In a careful test made in 1924 it made $50.62 more an acre for lint and seed than the next best variety.

COLEGE No. 1

A rather new cotton, but in tremendous use here in Georgia, and has been used extensively in Louisiana and Mississippi. Very prolific and large; 60 bolls to the pound. Lint 1 to 1 1/4 inch. Clearest to the South as a close worth. College No. 1 four years ago was with some twenty-five other varieties; in fact for five years has produced 8 per cent more than the next highest.

WANNAMAKER CLEVELAND

Today the leading type of all of our early big boll varieties. Clemson College says that Cleveland is our best type among the big bolls. Bolls are large and thick; 52 to the pound. Lint runs 1 1/4 inch. This is the first wilt resistant cotton, it is well adapted to all parts of the state. Price—1 bu. $2.50; 5 to 10 bus. $2.25; 25 to 50 bus. $2.10; 100 bus. or more, $2.00 per bu.

COLLIER'S CLEVELAND NUMBER 5 STRAIN

This is one of the most popular varieties that has been produced by this expert cotton breeder and we feel sure farmers that have tried it will be satisfied. Price—1 bu. $2.50; 5 to 10 bus. $2.25; 25 to 50 bus. $2.10; 100 bus. or more, $2.00 per bu.

COLLIER'S CLEVELAND SUPER 7

This variety is taking the south by "storm"—farmers planting last year last are writing us daily for this seed for next season to be sure that they get their planting seed. Our seed are of the very finest quality and pure. This is the longest staple—shortest plant. Cotton farmers pay premiums for it—millers prefer it. Price—1 bu. $2.50; 5 to 10 bus. $2.25; 25 to 50 bus. $2.10; 100 bus. or more, $2.00 per bu.

KINGS EXTRA EARLY

A standard early variety of small boll cotton extensively grown in the short season districts of the Copper Belt and especially in North Carolina. Its value is in its quick maturity and prolificness. Bolls are small, make their growth in short time and open thickly. Unless picked promptly it is apt to bolt out. Lints from 33 to 35 per cent. Not advised for planting west of the Mississippi river. Kings Extra Early Cotton is similar to Bank Account, a little later and not so heavy a bearer, but is a fine anti-boll weevil cotton that will fruit early and keep on fruiting all season. Price—25 to 50 bus. $2.10; 100 bus. $2.00 per bu.

PEDIGREE SAULSBURY

Our grower in North Carolina has developed a wonderful se¬lection out of King or Sugar Loaf Cotton, which we have named BIG BOLL KING.

This is about a "95-Day Cotton," with very large boll, longer lint, clearer cotton than any other cotton we have had. It will fall out like the King; the burr, however, opens well, so that it can be picked fast and with no trouble. This is a very hardy, prolific, thoroughly reliable and dependable variety which causes in the excellent profit per acre that it is sure to make under boll wilt conditions. It is so reliable, has proven such a sure crop that you may plant as large an acreage in it as you care to buy the seed for. We suggest you order this variety, 5 to 10 bus. at $2.25; 25 to 50 bus. $2.10; 100 bus. $2.00 per bu. not postpaid.

COLLEGE No. 1

A rather new cotton, but in tremendous use here in Georgia, and has been used extensively in Louisiana and Mississippi. Very prolific and large; 60 bolls to the pound. Lint 1 to 1 1/4 inch. Clearest to the South as a close worth. College No. 1 four years ago was with some twenty-five other varieties; in fact for five years has produced 8 per cent more than the next highest.

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Hand Dusters
Savage Dry Powder Duster

Endorsed by the Delta Laboratory, United States Department of Agriculture, Tallulah, La.

The Savage is free running and easy cranking, has no brushes or wipers. Bronze and steel gears are packed in grease, sealed in gear case, never require any attention. Fan shaft runs on ball bearings. Large opening for easily filling with poison.

Highly adapted for spraying garden vegetation of every description shrubbery, tobacco plants, etc., and for the control of the Boll Weevil with Calcium Arsenate. Sprays everything in powder form.

Construction—Heavy sheet metal; brass aluminum fan and housing; rubber nozzle; ball bearings throughout; nicely finished Weight—When empty, 2 ½ pounds. Packed one in case. Shipping weight, 14 pounds.

Hopper—Capacity 7 to 10 pounds of poison, depending on density. Full directions for operating with each Duster. Built of the finest material and workmanship, and made to stand long hard service. Each, complete, $21.00.

Fight the Boll Weevil

We suggest to the farmers of the South the following methods of combating successfully the "Boll Weevil":

1. In the Fall cut down as soon as possible all cotton stalks and plow the ground as deep as possible, allowing the broken ground to be exposed to the cold, frost, and snow as much as possible.

2. Early plantings of the Earliest varieties of Seeds, using only the improved strains of Pedigreed origin.

3. Effective Poisoning from the time the cotton stack first comes out of the ground until the bolls have formed. Using Calcium Arsenate, first with the molasses mixture and secondly only the improved strains of Pedigreed origin.

Rats and Mice—Pump CYANOGAS A-DUST into open hole with a Cyanogas Duster—Plug all other holes from which dust is seen to emerge.

Moles—An opening every ten feet along entire system with pointed stick. Start at one end and blow CYANOGAS into each opening with a duster. Then cover each opening with sod to retain the gas.

Groundhogs (Woodchucks)—Place heaping tablespoonful of CYANOGAS A-DUST deep into the burrow, close entrance carefully to avoid covering CYANOGAS with loose dirt.

Ants—Garden and Lawn ants need only a pinch of CYANOGAS in the opening; made larger with a pencil or pointed stick. Leaf-cutting and Mound-Building (Harvester Ants) are exterminated by forcing CYANOGAS A-DUST into nest with the duster. Detailed instructions with container, which covers the extermination of Flies, Grasshoppers, Locusts, Gophers, Ground Squirrels, Prairie Dogs, and other pests.

1/2 pound tin, 45c; 1 pound tin, 75c; 5 pound tin, $3.00; 25 pound tin, $10.00; 100 pound drum, $30.00.

No. 1—Special Hand Duster

For Applying Cyanogas A-Dust
A small hand duster for applying CYANOGAS A-DUST to rat holes, groundhog burrows, and mole runways. Provided with rigid and flexible extension tubes to facilitate application of dust on small rat and mole infested areas. This duster may also be used with any insecticide dust, by removing the extension tube.

Price, Each ....... $1.00

Sherwin Williams and Delta Brand Calcium Arsenate

100-lb. drums, per 100 lbs. $7.50. In ton lots or more, $7.60 per 100 lbs. Prices subject to change without notice.

Hocking Valley Cider Mills

Strongest and most durable cider mill on the market. Hardwood roller with steel knives; does not color the cider. Easily cleaned after using.

Junior Mill ...$35 Medium Mill ...$42.50 Senior Mill ...$55 Senior Mill with Power Pulley ...$57.50

Hocking Valley Corn Shellers

These shellers are carefully made of the best material, and will shell corn as perfectly as any sheller built.

One-Hole Sheller, Plain ...$16 One-Hole Sheller, with Fan ...$18 Two-Hole Sheller, with Fan and Power Attachment ...... $40
Kirkland's Prolific and Selected Seed Corn
Better the Seed—Better the Crop

CULTURE—Plant 8 quarts to an acre. Usually planted in the South from March 5th to June 25th. Plant 5 feet rows 12 inches in drill—though controlled by strength of land. A good fertilizer consists of 150 pounds of Acid Phosphate and 250 pounds cotton seed meal per acre. Never plow corn deep. Plant field corn in Florida, January and February.

Kirkland's Prolific Golden Beauty Corn
Proven by every known test to be the best Yellow Corn ever grown in the South.

It is a beautiful rich golden yellow and a prize winner in every respect. It is worth twenty-five per cent more for feed than any other corn.

This variety is new. It was introduced by the N. L. Willet Seed Co. and was a very popular variety with them. Since they went out of business this corn has not been on the market until this year. We got a small quantity of seed stock and have had it grown especially for us. We know that planters who have used this wonderful corn will welcome it back.

This corn was produced thru many years of crossing the Louisiana Yellow Creole, Marlboro and Georgia Six Ear, and carefully selecting and breeding for a pure type. There has been a great demand for a hard, flinty, prolific yellow corn.

Description—Small cob, grains deep, rich golden yellow and hard. Makes two to four ears to the stalk. It is very high in feed value and growers claim that it will feed longer than any white variety. We believe this to be the best keeper of any Seed Corn we know of. The grains are long and slender, flinty, and transparent, showing that it has been bred between two very fine varieties of corn. It shells out about 85 pounds of seed corn to the 100 lbs. of ear corn. Peck $1.25; bushel $4.00.

Kirkland's Improved White Dent Corn. Kirkland's Improved Red Cob Prolific Seed Corn. This is not a prolific corn, but always yields from one to two nice large ears. Has large, broad grains of a rich golden color. Not a flint variety, but a moderately hard corn, well shucked and does not rot in the field. Is exceptionally early, maturing in about 90 days, and because of its earliness it is now being largely grown for early feed crops, and after oats or truck crops. Meal can be had one hundred days after planting. It is a hardy, healthy, vigorous growing corn and withstands adverse weather conditions better than many others. An improvement over the common Yellow Dent, and much superior in every way. We get our stocks each year from the best habitat for this corn. It is care-fully selected and the very best. It is advisable to buy fresh seed each year. Price—Postpaid 1 qt. 45c; 1/2 pk. $1.10. Not postpaid, pk. 90c; bu. $3.50; sack 2 1/2 bu. $3.25 per bushel.

Kirkland's Improved White Dent. (Our Earliest White Field Corn). In earliness, hardiness and vigorosity this corn is identical to our improved Golden Dent. Often used for roasting ears, but we do not recommend it for this purpose, the garden varieties (under vegetable department) are preferable in every respect for the table. A softer corn than Golden Dent, the grains are large white and deep; cob is comparatively small. This is an ideal milling type. Some growers use it each year as their main crop and it has produced on good lands 60 to 90 bushels per acre. There is quite a demand for it, for early planting, on account of earliness, and late plantings, after truck and oats. Our stocks are carefully selected and the best obtainable. Price—Postpaid, 1 qt. 45c; 1/2 pk. $1.10. Not postpaid, 1 pt. 90c; bu. $3.50; sack 2 1/2 bu. $3.25 per bushel.

Ensilage Corn. (Eureka Basilage). Eureka is a double purpose corn, for use from being a first-class ensilage corn, as a field variety it ranks high in yield. It is tall and leafy, 12 to 15 feet high, with an enormous growth of fodder. It bears one to two ears to the stalk, the ears frequently over 12 inches, and like all corns that bear more than one ear to the stalk should be grown on good lands. We recommend it for bottom lands and low grounds. By mail, postpaid, qt. 30c; gal. 50c; peck $1.10; 1/2 bu. $3.00; bu. $6.00.

Kirkland's Improved Red Cob Corn. Hastings' Prolific. This is a very well known seed throughout the South. Our Seed Stock is grown by one of the best row-to-row plant breeders in the South, and we do not hesitate to highly recommend this seed to the most particular farmer. The ears are well filled at both ends and makes a highly desirable corn for feeding as well as milling. The grains are white and very close together with a small cob. matures in 120 to 130 days. Qt. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1/2 peck $1.25; peck $1.00; 1/2 bu. $3.00; bu. $5.50. Bushel lots or more, $3.00.

Williamson's Corn. This is the most popular corn and of any Seed Corn we know of. It is the fastest growing in popularity. It has a very large size and bears one or two well developed ears to the stalk. This corn has very fine keeping qualities, the grains being very flinty and transparent. It has been bred between two very fine varieties of corn. It shells out about 85 pounds of seed corn to the 100 lbs. of ear corn. Peck $1.25; bushel $4.00.

Lowman's Prolific. Small cob, deep horded 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 year. We do not recommend it for this purpose, the garden varieties (unsuitable for feeding) being very flinty and transparent. A prize winner. Price—Postpaid, 1/2 peck $1.25; peck $1.00; 1/2 bu. $3.00; bu. $5.50. Bushel lots or more, $3.00.
Douthit's Prolific Corn. This corn has led for the past several years in yield tests per acre made by Clemson Agricultural College. Our seed is the only one year removed from the originator and has been selected and graded. Peck $1.25; bushel $3.50.

Garrick's Prolific. A pure white corn and very prolific, usually two ears a stalk. The season is medium to late and is an excellent weevil resistant. The grains are very flinty, white and medium large. $1.00; ½ bushel $2.00; bushel $3.50. 5 bushel lots or more, $3.00.

Improved Tennessee Red Cob. Improved strain of Tennessee Red Cob is a two-earred variety with much smaller cob than the old type of Tennessee Red Cob. The stalk is also smaller and for this reason our supply of this excellent variety is very limited and for this reason we advise sending in your order early. Qt. $1.00; pk. $1.00; bu. $4.30.

Mexican June. The Mexican June Corn we are now offering is quite an improvement over the old type a few years ago. We have improved the quality of this corn to the place now it produces two large ears to the stalk and each ear produces usually 16 to 20 grains. The stalk is only 2½ feet long and very evenly distributed. Improved Tennessee Red Cob can be left a good deal thicker in the rows. The grains are very flinty, white and medium deep. Feck $1.10; 1½ pk. $1.50; 1 bu. $4; sack 2½ bns. $3.75 per bushel.

Hickory King. This corn contains the smallest cob of any variety, grains large and white, making a fine quality of meal. Matures in 115 to 125 days. This is probably one of the best standard varieties. Price, postpaid, 1 qt. 45c; ½ pk. $1.00. Not prepaid, 1 pk. $1.00; 1 bu. $4; sack 2½ bns. $3.75 per bushel.

USE BLUE RIBBON SHEEP MANURE for all uses. "Blue Ribbon" is the original Sheep Manure—accept no other brand—5 lb. sack, 30c; 10 lb. 50c; 25 lb. $1.00; 50 lb. $1.75; 100 lb. $3.00. Per ton, $48.00.

CULTURE—Plant from April 15th to August 1st. If in rows 3 feet apart 15 lbs. to the acre, or broadcast one bushel, it is full grown and has an abundance of ears in the milk. This crop can be cut and fed to stock. It can also be planted much thinner, one stalk to the hill, every 2 or 4 inches in the row and will produce on good land 30 to 60 bushels per acre.

White Rice. This is probably one of the most well known and popular varieties. It pops pure white and the quality is excellent. Produces one to six ears to the stalk. Price, postpaid, 1½ pk. 10c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. $1.25. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $12.50.

Golden Queen. One of the best varieties for forage purposes. Ears a little larger than White Rice; handsome yellow color. This variety, when properly husked and shelled with black hulls, which usually do not shed in threshing; seed reddish-yellow. The earliest Sorghum forage known, making 70 to 100 days, according to climate. Produces about 1½ tons bushels of seed. Plant in spring like corn, the same cultivation, though somewhat later in the season. In drills 3½ feet apart leaving 6 inches in the row. Ripe seed rounds to 5 or 6 tons to the acre. This crop has been tremendously profitable in the past few years, and we advise the more general planting of this. Get Agricultural Department at Washington to mail you a complete bulletin for preparation for the market. Price, prepaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. $1.00; 10 lbs. $1.75. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. $1.50; 25 lbs. $2.75; 100 lbs. $10.00.

BROOM CORN

Nothing Takes Their Place in the South as a Producer of Early Feeds, and No Crop is More Profitable Than the Syrup-Yielding Varieties.

BROOK CORN

More of This Crop Should Be Grown in the South

Early Amber. (Called also Chinese.) Slender stalks, narrow leaves. Seed heads loose and drooping. A superior sugar cane for molasses and saccharin. Seed reddish-yellow. The earliest Sorghum forage known, making in 70 to 100 days, according to climate. Produces about 1½ tons bushels of seed. Plant in spring like corn, the same cultivation, though somewhat later in the season. In drills 3½ feet apart leaving 6 inches in the row. Ripe seed rounds to 5 or 6 tons to the acre. This crop has been tremendously profitable in the past few years, and we advise the more general planting of this. Get Agricultural Department at Washington to mail you a complete bulletin for preparation for the market. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; ½ pk. 75c; pk. $1.25. Not prepaid, pk. 90c; bu. $2.25.

Early Orange. Georgia Experiment Station made total three cuttings green forage per acre, 42,918 lbs. Erect and compact; heads larger, heavier stalks, and heavier seed heads, but later in maturity than Amber. Chaff deeper red, seed reddish yellow. In threshing seed are freed from hulls and are clean. Price, postpaid, lb. 20c; ½ pk. 80c; pk. $1.35. Not prepaid, pk. $1.00; bu. $3.00.

Red Top, or Sumac—Stems sweeter and juicier than some other Sorghums. Seeds small, with black hulls, which usually do not shed in threshing; seed reddish-yellow. Yields about 5 tons per acre of forage. Seeds roundish and clean usually of hull. Medium early, 7 to 10 feet high. Leaves 6 inches wide. Plant 4 inches apart leaving 6 inches in the row. Prolific in forage three times amount of any other variety. Price, postpaid, lb. 20c; ½ pk. 85c; pk. $1.40. Not prepaid, pk. $1.10; bu. $3.25.

Non-Saccharine or Grain Sorghums

The Value of These Sorghums

NOTE—It has been demonstrated that Poultry can be raised in the South cheaper than in any other section of the United States, if our farmers would raise their feed; but it cannot be raised profitably when feed has to be bought from the West. These non-saccharine Sorghums as offered below if planted by poultry raisers will do away with having to use the Western feeds. The Kaffirs, Milo, Feterita and Shaluu (called the grain Sorghums) for cattle and human feed are in dry times a more certain crop for grain than corn. Makes usually from 25 to 40 bushels per acre; 70 pounds of heads equal one bushel of corn. The stalks of these varieties are not hard like Sorghum, but plump and white like Kaffir Corn. Excellent for forage; seed unexcelled for chicken feed and good for cattle; excellent if ground as meal for the human. A grower in Alabama says: "We grow two crops in Alabama to the acre." Plant in rows 3 feet apart, or broadcast 25 pounds. Price, postpaid, lb. 30c; ½ pk. $1.35; pk. $2.50. Not prepaid, pk. $2.25; bushel $7.00.

Milo Maize, or Branching Dhoura. —(Forty pounds bu.) A variety of Sorghum, non-saccharine, growing stalks 8 to 10 feet high. Grows similar to Kaffir Corn. Three weeks earlier, makes more grains per stalk. Texas matures Milo in July. Stands dry weather, and makes crop where corn would fail. Plant in 3-foot rows, leaving one or two plants every 6 inches in the row and cultivate as corn; 12½ lbs. per acre, in drill, or 40 lbs. broadcast; stools heavy—3 to 5 stools from each seed; cut green many times; good for the silo. Very productive; makes sometimes as much as 40 bushels seed plus first cutting fodder. If hogs are turned on a field in Indian Corn, Kaffir Corn and Milo they will devour the entire Milo before touching either of the others. Seed larger than Kaffir. Price, postpaid, lb. 20c; ½ pk. $1.00; pk. $1.75. Not prepaid, pk. $1.00; bushel, $2.75.

Teosinte. —(Chilcaena Luxurians.) Stalk resembles Indian Corn; stalks heavy; grows in May or June. Cut when two or three feet high, and continue to cut as it grows out, all through summer. One acre will produce 30 tons green food in the season, and take care of 10 head of cattle. Miss. Exp. Sta. reports 22 tons per acre green forage product. One seed makes 50 to 100 stalks or stools. $2.25 per bushel. Price, postpaid, lb. 30c; ½ pk. $1.35; pk. $2.50. Not prepaid, pk. $2.25; bushel $7.00.

Vetches, Clovers, Grasses Suitable for the South

Vetches

For Full Description, Get Our Fall Catalogue.

Hairy Vetch. (Vicia villosa). Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.20. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. 18c; 25 to 50 lbs. 15c; 100 lbs. 14c per lb.

Sativa, or Oregon Vetch. 90c; Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lb. 12c; 25 to 50 lbs. 10c; 100 lbs. 9c per lb.

Augusta Vetch. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. 12c; 25 to 50 lbs. 10c; 100 lbs. at 8c per pound.

Alfalfa

Get our Fall Catalogue for full description. We only list in spring varieties generally planted at that time.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover. 60 lbs. to bushel. A legume and soil renovator. (Medicago Sativa.) Stools or multiplexes and stems heavily—30 to 40 lbs. per acre. Cut frequently and grown through two or three years. Average growth 3 feet. Drill 10, or broadcast 20 lbs. per acre, spring or fall. Cut before blooming 3 to 4 times a season. Deep feeder—needs a loose soil; grown throughout America; better than red clover. In place of successive cuttings, Alfalfa can be cut in June and pastured until October. Pounds for pound, it has equal feeding value with bran or the grains. At the Government Diversity Farm in Alabama there...
### ALFALFA—Continued

For Best Results: Kirkland's Field Seeds

- 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. $2.00. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 35c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 33c per lb.

Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa. Is fast supplanting in the Southwest the other alfalfa types of Alfalfa. It carries a very much longer season and, therefore, carries more carryings, and yields according to all tests, 1½ to 2½ tons more of hay per acre than other types; the hay is of finest quality because of the greater abundance of leaves which are much larger than the usual type. Grows at a lower temperature than other Alfalfas. Remarkable to say, this Alfalfa keeps all winter which protects the plant. Leaves off fuzz in summer. Grows in 2½-foot rows. On a small scale, if a few rows are grown in a garden, it will furnish in successive cuttings goodly

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Carpet Grass. (Paspalum Compressus.) (18 lbs. bu.) From West Indies. This is the most wonderful grass for pasture purposes. The lawns, golf links, etc., that we know. A perennial. It is never a pest and is easily eradicated. Flourishes in lands short in lime. Grows exceptionally well in shaded situations and transplants better than any grass.

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### GRASSES

**For Spring and Summer Planting in the South.**

### Bermuda Grass Seed. (Cynodon Dactylon.) (Conch Grass)

- Good perennial. Generally sown on permanent moist land pastures. It's best when fed down close as a perenniel. Note this grass forage grass, and plant in large areas of Johnson Grass are to be found in Alabama, Texas and Mississippi. A few years ago these grasses were thought to be quite without value, but today they are abundant in the high quality and easy sale of Johnson Grass hay, are exceedingly valuable. Our cheapest grass. A very good pasture grass. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. $3.25. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 35c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 33c; 100 lbs. at 30c per lb.

**Herds, or Red Top.** (Agrostis Virginica). (10 lbs. bu.)

- Herds or Red Top is a perennial. Generally sown on permanent moist land pastures. It's best when fed down close as a perenniel. Note this grass forage grass, and plant in large areas of Johnson Grass are to be found in Alabama, Texas and Mississippi. A few years ago these grasses were thought to be quite without value, but today they are abundant in the high quality and easy sale of Johnson Grass hay, are exceedingly valuable. Our cheapest grass. A very good pasture grass. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. $3.25. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 35c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 33c; 100 lbs. at 30c per lb.

### CLOVERS

**Georgia Burr Clover, or Spotted Clover.** (Medicago Arapa). (1 lb. 25c.) In burs.

- 10 pounds to the bushel; in immense use. Plant July, August, and September. See Fall Catalogue for full description. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 25c. Not prepaid, 1 lb. $1.25; 5 to 10 lbs. at $2.00 per lb.

### POTATOES

**Georgia Meliottus Alba, or Bokara, or Sweet.**

- An alfalfa, Use Farmogerm. Sow 12 pounds per acre in March or April. Or sow in the fall with grain and cut later after grain cutting. Can be pastured spring and summer and plowed under in fall. It will store. Cut for hay when two feet high, and not woody; grows five feet. Reseeds as long as land is not broken. Sweetest of all hays and mixes fine with Johnson Grass for pasture purposes, for lawns, golf links, etc. Plant from March until May on well prepared land from 5 to 8 lbs. per acre; cover very lightly. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. $3.25. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 35c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 33c; 100 lbs. at 30c per lb.

### GRASSES

**For Spring and Summer Planting in the South.**

Bermuda Grass Seed. (Cynodon Dactylon.) (Conch Grass)

- Good perennial. Generally sown on permanent moist land pastures. It's best when fed down close as a perenniel. Note this grass forage grass, and plant in large areas of Johnson Grass are to be found in Alabama, Texas and Mississippi. A few years ago these grasses were thought to be quite without value, but today they are abundant in the high quality and easy sale of Johnson Grass hay, are exceedingly valuable. Our cheapest grass. A very good pasture grass. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. $3.25. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 35c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 33c; 100 lbs. at 30c per lb.

**Herds, or Red Top.** (Agrostis Virginica). (10 lbs. bu.)

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**Japanese Clover.** (25 lbs. to bu.) (Lespedeza Striata). A perennial legume. Grows anywhere; is tenacious and will grow on any land, sweet or sour. Stock and hogs are fond of it. Scatter it in the woods or pastures, fall or spring. Sow seeds in fields on top of ground after spring or fall plowing, or broadcast in hay fields. The hogs will not cut off till plants are well rooted and firm. Has double feeding value of Bermuda, and is a month earlier, and also later for grazing. Plant from March until July and sow oats or vetch, or a mixture of the two. The oats and vetches give a crop of hay in May and by July the Bermuda may be cut. Combined with Burr Clover will give green pasture all the year. Excellent, too, for lawns. No other clover is so successful for pasture purposes, for lawns, golf links, etc. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. $2.25. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 60c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 35c; 100 lbs. at 30c per lb.

**Guinea Grass.** (Paspalum Compressus.) (18 lbs. bu.) From West Indies. This is the most wonderful grass for pasture purposes. The lawns, golf links, etc., that we know. A perennial. It is never a pest and is easily eradicated. Flourishes in lands short in lime. Grows exceptionally well in shaded situations and transplants better than any grass.

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**Carpet Grass.** (Paspalum Compressus.) (18 lbs. bu.)

- Carpet Grass is a perennial. Generally sown on permanent moist land pastures. It's best when fed down close as a perenniel. Note this grass forage grass, and plant in large areas of Johnson Grass are to be found in Alabama, Texas and Mississippi. A few years ago these grasses were thought to be quite without value, but today they are abundant in the high quality and easy sale of Johnson Grass hay, are exceedingly valuable. Our cheapest grass. A very good pasture grass. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. $3.25. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 35c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 33c; 100 lbs. at 30c per lb.

**Paspalum Dilatatum, or Dallis Grass.**

- Paspalum Dilatatum, or Dallis Grass is a perennial. Generally sown on permanent moist land pastures. It's best when fed down close as a perenniel. Note this grass forage grass, and plant in large areas of Johnson Grass are to be found in Alabama, Texas and Mississippi. A few years ago these grasses were thought to be quite without value, but today they are abundant in the high quality and easy sale of Johnson Grass hay, are exceedingly valuable. Our cheapest grass. A very good pasture grass. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. $3.25. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 35c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 33c; 100 lbs. at 30c per lb.
GRASSES—Continued

**Sudan Grass** (Andro Sorg. Var). A new African sweet sorghum hay grass, fine stemmed like Johnson. An annual. Plant spring or summer here within 80 days of frost. Three cuttings per season and 3 or 4 tons total per acre. Grows 5 to 8 feet, stools 20 to 40 per seed. Erect, leafy stem. Looks like Johnson, but is more leafy and sweeter. Root system like oats—never a pest. Makes 600 pounds seed per acre. In Florida made 3 tons first cutting; month after, was waist high. Sweet, green or curled; is eaten ravenously. Probably the original form of sorghum. A North Georgia man writes us: "Sudan Grass bought of you is certainly a wonderful plant. Made three full cuttings at the rate of 6 tons per acre." Wonderful hay grass. One we can recommend for every section of the South. Price, postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.00. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 25c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 20c per lb.

**Orchard Grass** (Dactylis Glomerata). (14 lbs. to bu). Germinates within one week to two weeks. Sow two bushels to acre. Fall or spring. Excellent perennial. Commences spring growth in February. Ready for hay cutting in April; graze until hot summer. Early autumn starts new set of leaves, making rich pasturage, remaining green all fall and winter. Mixes well with Red Top. A good shady woodland pasture. Price, postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. $1.25. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 22c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 20c per lb.

**Natal Grass** (Tracholaena Rosea). Price, postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 lbs. $2.10. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 35c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 34c; 100 lbs. at 33c per lb.

**Kirkland's Grass Mixtures**

It has long been as established fact that Grass Seed when sown in mixture makes a far better yield of hay and also a better pasture than one variety sowed alone. We have made a careful study of Grass Mixtures, and in offering the following we have the ideal mixtures for the purposes for which they are recommended. Only the highest grade of seed are used and they are thoroughly mixed in the proper proportions to give the best results. In the Hay Mixtures we use only the Grasses which have proven the best to sow together and which mature and ripen together, which is, of course, necessary to get the best crops. While our Plant spring or summer here within 80 days of frost. Three cuttings per season and 3 or 4 tons total per acre. Grows 5 to 8 feet, stools 20 to 40 per seed. Erect, leafy stem. Looks like Johnson, but is more leafy and sweeter. Root system like oats—never a pest. Makes 600 pounds seed per acre. In Florida made 3 tons first cutting; month after, was waist high. Sweet, green or curled; is eaten ravenously. Probably the original form of sorghum. A North Georgia man writes us: "Sudan Grass bought of you is certainly a wonderful plant. Made three full cuttings at the rate of 6 tons per acre." Wonderful hay grass. One we can recommend for every section of the South. Price, postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.00. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 25c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 20c per lb.

**KIRKLAND'S GRASS MIXTURE NO. 1**

Recommended for light or loamy upland, for either hay crop or grazing purposes as it can be mown if desired. Composed of—Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Clover, Alfalfa. These Grasses mature and ripen together, making a splendid hay. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Present price, per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. at 22c per lb; 100 lbs. $20.00.

**KIRKLAND'S GRASS MIXTURE NO. 2,**

Recommended for light or loamy upland. Composed of—Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Clover, Perennial Rye Grass, White Dutch Clover, Herds Grass, Alfalfa. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Present price, per lb. 28c; 10 lbs. at 26c per lb; 100 lbs. $24.00.

**KIRKLAND'S GRASS MIXTURE NO. 3,**

Recommended for stiff, heavy or low lands. Composed of—Timothy, Herds Grass, Mammoth Clover, Alsike Clover, Meadow Fescue. These Grasses mature and ripen together. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. Present price, per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. at 20c per lb; 100 lbs. $18.50.

**KIRKLAND'S GRASS MIXTURE NO. 4,**

Recommended for stiff, heavy or low lands. Composed of—Kentucky Blue Grass, Alsike Clover, Herds Grass, White Dutch Clover, Meadow Fescue. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Present price, per lb. 28c; 10 lbs. at 26c per lb; 100 lbs. $24.00.

(These Prices are Subject to Market Changes).
Cow Peas
(Vigna Unguiculata) 60 lbs. to bushel

Farmogerm will double the amount of nitrogen stored in the soil when Peas, Beans and other legume seed is treated with it.

A great soil improver. Plowing under Cow Pea stubble increases the following crop by 25 per cent and plowing under whole vine, 40 per cent to 60 per cent. One ton Cow Pea hay contains nine pounds of nitrogen, 18 pounds phosphate and 20 pounds potash. There is an enormous increased use each year for Cow Peas. The South must abolish her Northern hay bill; she must make two crops on her land in the South, and pasture, and the green peas are staple human food through the winter season. In winter the dried peas are just as nutritious as hay. Contains more nutriment as hay than Clover or Alfalfa. Grow Soy Beans, Sorghums, Kaffir Corn, German Millet and Japanese Millet. April plantings can be hogged in July, June plantings in September and October. Their best habitat is about as here. Contains more nutrient as hay than Clover or Alfalfa. Grow in poorest soil. For hay, cut when Peas are forming and cure. Large yearly increase in use, and extending now to all states. August often gathers by July 15th, a crop of New Era. Roms Horn, Iron and Brabham Peas. A big winter gathering money crop. Has been a leading crop in the South for hay and pasture, and the green peas are staple human food throughout the summer season. In winter the dried peas are just as good as white navy beans. We handle all varieties of Cow Peas, but list below only a few varieties, in a retail way. Prices on Cow Peas fluctuate so much that we cannot quote in large amounts, but will gladly quote on any variety in any amounts. Write us for prices.

Iron, also called Flint. A small, hardy, grayish yellow, glassy or shiny pea, known sometimes as Buckshot. Exploited widely by Agricultural Department as being immune to root knot caused by eel worms. This pea is, therefore, an invaluable addition to the pea world. A most valuable field pea. Being root knot resistant, this pea, in preference to others, should be planted in all peach orchards and in the Sumatra tobacco fields of Florida. Matures in about 100 days. April plantings of crop by July 20th. Price, postpaid, quart 30c; peck $1.00; bushel $3.00; 10 bushels, $2.75 per bu.

Whippoorwill, or Speckled, or Shinny, or Bunch Speckles. (Two Crop Peas). Out of 220 varieties of Cow Peas tested by U. S. Agricultural Dept., they say that the best four are Whippoorwill, New Era, Iron, and Brabham. Old variety; price, postpaid, quart 30c; peck $1.25; bushel $3.50. New Era. A tripe earlier than Whippoorwill, and one-third shorter and larger. Matured six or seven times as Buckshot. Exploited widely by Agricultural Department as "largest growing and most vigorous Cow Pea." Erect vines; late maturing. Price, postpaid, quart 35c; peck $1.25; bushel $4.00.

Unknown, or Wonderful. Fine combination pea for heavy and in poorest soil. For hay, cut when Peas are forming and cure. We handle all varieties of Cow Peas, but list below only a few varieties, in a retail way. Prices on Cow Peas fluctuate so much that we cannot quote in large amounts, but will gladly quote on any variety in any amounts. Write us for prices.

White Table Peas
Valuable at much higher prices than ordinary Cow Peas. These dried peas are large, good, and used in the South, and in other sections of the country as table Peas.

Ram's Horn, California Black-Eye. Six Weeks' Peas. Do not mature at once. Keep them picked. Should be adopted in the South to serve just as the White Yankee Bean serves in the North. Planted in April makes two crops. Larger and sweeter than Black-Eye. Price, postpaid, quart 30c; peck $1.00; bushel $3.25.

Little Lady. Bunch; has a delicate vine; prolific bearer; very sugary. The daintiest, smallest and most highly prized of all the white peas for the table. Price postpaid, qt. 50c.

Conch, or Gentleman Pea. A small, pure white table pea, delicate and delicious. Prospine bearer. Planted in April begin bearing late in June, and vine bear until frost. Plant 4x4 feet, two plants to the hill. Price, postpaid, quart 30c; peck $1.00; bushel $3.50.

Canada Field Peas. Height of straw 48 inches. Resembles a small extra early garden pea. Takes the place in the South any time from September until March. Sown alone, broadcast like Cow Peas, at the rate of a bushel to a bushel and a half to the acre; will afford fine grazing within 20 days after sowing, or allowed to mature will produce a valuable crop of hay. Canada Field Peas and Burt Oats—sow bushel in February, or hold up peas. Combination makes a perfect hay forage. Cut when oats just begin to turn. It makes large cut-out. Price, postpaid, quart 35c; ½ pk. 95c; pk. $1.50. Not prepaid, peck $1.25; bushel $4.50.

For Pot Plants, Flowers, Vegetables, etc., use
SWIFT'S VIGORO—A plant food and fertilizer
5-lb. cans ........................................... $ .50
25-lb. sacks ......................................... 2.75
50-lb. sacks ......................................... 5.00
100-lb. sacks ........................................ 5.00

B. B. Kirkland Seed Co., Columbia, S. C.
Soy, or Soja Beans
(Glycine Hispida) (60 lbs. to Bushel)

Use Farmogerm cultures for legumes to increase production.

O-TOO-TAN SOY BEAN

Destined to Revolutionize Southern Agriculture.

Entirely different from all other Soy Beans, The coming fine-stemmed leguminous hay maker of the South. A Mississippi government tester after 7 years testing 100 China Soy types, discarded 99 for this bean. The government's object was to get the biggest bean and forage producer among the Soys. This without doubt they have done; much larger growing than other types. Usually grows from 6 to 7 feet, according to the land. Widely branching and with exceedingly large foliage. This extra foliage gives great advantage here for the silo, also for soil renewing when turned under. For hogging; excellent for using in orchard and pecan postpaid, Qt. 40c; pk. $1.25. Not prepaid, pk. 75c; 1 bu. $2.50.

Biloxi Soy Bean. (One of the Wonders of the Soy Beans). This is a wonderful new bean which has been offered in the past few years at very high prices. It is not a Soy, but a small black bean about as large as a Cow Pea, but has no tracings over it. They mature about 6 weeks earlier than older varieties. Cultivate like O-ToO-Tan. Price, postpaid, Qt. 40c. Not prepaid, pk. $1.25. (Not A Soy)

Mammoth Early Black Tarheel. Black, notably free from weevils. Value due to a short growing period. The Tarheel Black Soy is earlier than the Mammoth Yellow, and gives a much larger growth of vines and a better yield as regards the bean. Price, postpaid, quart 45c; pk. $2.50; bu. $10.25.

Brown Soys. A brown bean about as large as a Cow Pea, but with less aggressive root system and larger foliage. It requires only a small amount of nitrogen. Price, postpaid, quart 45c; pk. $2.50; bu. $10.25.

MUNG BEAN (Not A Soy)

This is a wonderful new bean which has been offered in the South for the past few years at very high prices. It is not only an exceedingly good hay and forage maker, but the small black bean can easily be split open and used as a delicious cooked vegetable akin to green peas.

For Best Results: Kirkland's Field Seeds—Produced in the South For the South
Velvet Beans

The Soil Builder of the South—South Georgia’s Only Salvation

We Can Supply Any Variety Beans Grown, But We Are Listing the Most Popular Varieties.

Inoculate this seed with Farmogerm.

USES AND CULTURE—(1 bushel, 60 lbs. shelled; 100 lbs. of pods shelled out about one bushel beans.) We are large dealers and contracting growers, and the leading exploiters of new types in the velvet bean field. We are supplying forage legume in the United States, and a most important crop, carrying wide uses. The early types are adaptable wherever corn can be grown and are a wonderful producer of seed. The black and white types are equally adapted to states and latitudes where velvet growing today is impossible. Second, its heavy fruitage in beans, which are fuzzless and easily shellable, and the fact that it is an excellent source of protein for livestock feeding. The bean is black, flat and about the size of the Osceola. Both bean and pod are softer than other varieties and can be eaten by stock without cooking. It is an excellent forage, and is worth about as much per acre as the corn grown along with it. The only crop grown in the South practically free from disease and insect damage. Many soaks beans before cattle feeding.

Mississippi Black Velvet. Has two remarkable characteristics. First, its extreme earliness, being earlier than all other velvet bean varieties, and is adapted to states and latitudes where velvet bean growing today is impossible. Second, its heavy fruitage in beans, which are fuzzless and easily shellable, and the fact that it is an excellent source of protein for livestock feeding. The bean is black, flat and about the size of the Osceola. Both bean and pod are softer than other varieties and can be eaten by stock without cooking. It is an excellent forage, and is worth about as much per acre as the corn grown along with it. The only crop grown in the South practically free from disease and insect damage. Many soaks beans before cattle feeding.

30-Day Speckle Running Velvets. The first early velvet bean was found practical. Introduced and named by us.

Osceola Velvet Beans. A new hybrid from the Florida Experiment Station. Planted in Fla. in May, were reaped in late September. The leaves shed about October 1, and this makes the bean pod and the corn ear gather in largest ways in latitudes where velvet bean growing today is impossible. For our northern latitudes this may prove to be a valuable early Velvet—vines and pod. The dry pods can be picked by hand (about 700 pounds per acre) and used as cattle feed. The green undried pods are edible and relished. It can be grown as a subsidiary to corn at practically no expense, and is worth about as much per acre as the corn grown along with it. The only crop grown in the South practically free from disease and insect damage. Many soaks beans before cattle feeding.

90-Day Speckle Running Velvet Beans. The first early velvet bean was found practical. Introduced and named by us. Originated in Georgia, sometimes called the Georgia Velvet Bean. Bean resembles the late Florida Speckles, but is larger and lighter in color. A most valuable Velvet Bean for feeding. One ton of beans per acre makes 12 tons of hay, or 20 bushels shelled beans per acre planted with corn. Attracting wide attention and seems to solve for all sections the Velvet Bean question. One bunt at Augusta showed 24 pods with 112 beans. The big bunches are easily gathered. This bean is now more universally grown than all other varieties. Price, postpaid, 1 qt. 50c. Not prepaid, peck 75c; bushel $2.25.

Golden Millet.
MILLETs—Continued

Golden Millet. (Sorghum bicolor). (Fifty pounds to bushel). Known as Tennessee and German Millet. "Golden Millet" has been known for its feeding value, as both seed and silage. Can be grown thickly, about one bushel per acre, and the crop cut while in bloom, before the heads are set. In the absence of weather extremes, May or any time during the summer until the end of July. Two crops have been seeded and grown during the summer. The first crop is harvested in October and the second in April and grazed in June. The second crop will do well in the second or third week of April. A new crop of Millet can be cut in the latter part of July. Two crops have been seeded and grown during the summer. The first crop is harvested in October and the second in April and grazed in June. The second crop will do well in the second or third week of April. A new crop of Millet can be cut in the latter part of July. Two crops have been seeded and grown during the summer. The first crop is harvested in October and the second in April and grazed in June. The second crop will do well in the second or third week of April. A new crop of Millet can be cut in the latter part of July.

Japanese Millet. (Panicum Crasgall). (32 lbs. to bushel). Known as Black Millet. "Japanese Millet" makes an enormous yield of feed. Must be cut in the middle of August and make a pretty good crop if the land is under water sometimes two weeks, a fine producer on waste lands. Japanese Millet in 32 days, as planted at Augusta, showed 137 bushels and plant 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) feet high with 8 or 10 stalks per plant. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 30c. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 18c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 15c per lb.

White Spanish. (30 lbs. to the bushel). Plant two bushels in shell (whole shell) per acre. Use 400 pounds Acid Phosphate per acre. Lime land, one ton per acre. Plant the rows on the same line, good under water. Hogs do not rot as lying in the soil through the winter. Hogs in the field do all the gathering. Peanuts fill the whole pod and contain no nips. Sometimes vines cut for hay and nuts then dug. Yields 80 to 90 bushels per acre. A medium seeded variety with very heavy dark green foliage; stems creeping, sometimes having a spread of 3 or 4 feet; pods scattered along the stems and cannot be well protected from the weather. The variety was adapted for hog raising, as peas will stay in the ground all winter and come up in the spring. Better adapted for hay than human use. Bunch tops, and peanuts can all be pulled up at one time with the hand, and afterwards the hay can be baled and the peanuts taken from the roots. Easily handled, yields well; earlier than Valencia. Smaller and harder shells and must not be confounded with Valencia. 254 pods weigh about 1 pound. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 30c. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 20c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 18c; 100 lbs. at 15c per lb.

North Carolina Runners. (24 lbs. to bushel). Known as Sweet Spanish or North Carolina Runner. An annual legume. Also called Pinders, Goobers and Ground Peas. One of the big cash crops in this country. Tremendous amounts are being grown. Best soil, light sandy loam. Prepare ground; change from crop to crop. Plant from 40 to 60 bushels should be made per acre, and the residue of hay sells for one-half the cost of the Peanut crop, being usually one ton of excellent hay. The most valuable land is used for the Peanuts; in tremendous use for ground up by oil mills for oil and cake—one ton of Peanuts in pods yielding 80 gallons of delicious sweet oil and yielding also 760 pounds of the best seed for oil. In sandy lands grows 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 4 feet high. Resembles rice in growing; heavy bladed; grows in upland and is at home perfectly in wet, black land; and under these same conditions does the producing of premium quality hay in any of the producing states. Japanese Millet in 32 days, as planted at Augusta, showed 137 bushels and plant 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) feet high with 8 or 10 stalks per plant. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 30c. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 18c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 15c per lb.

Valencia. (24 pounds per bushel). A Spanish Peanut sometimes called Three and Four to Pod. Do not confound with Tennessee Red. Rich in oil. Attach to the root and peanuts quite large. A large-podded variety with rather heavy foliage; stems creeping; pods scattered along the stems and can be well protected from the weather. The variety was adapted for hog raising, as peas will stay in the ground all winter and come up in the spring. Better adapted for hay than human use. Bunch tops, and peanuts can all be pulled up at one time with the hand, and afterwards the hay can be baled and the peanuts taken from the roots. Easily handled, yields well; earlier than Valencia. Smaller and harder shells and must not be confounded with Valencia. 264 pods weigh about 1 pound. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 30c. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 20c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 18c; 100 lbs. at 15c per lb.

Virginia Runner. (22 pounds to bushel). 120 days in maturing; resembles North Carolina in growth, except pods are larger. A large-podded variety with heavy foliage; stems creeping; pods scattered along the stems and cannot be well protected from the weather. The varieties with nuts clustered near the base of the plant. Growers prefer the Valencia for parching. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 25c. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 16c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 14c; 100 lbs. at 12c per lb.

Virginia Bunch. (22 pounds to bushel). Plant as late as possible. As early as possible; but often the bunches do not set. The first of June in Virginia and mature by late August. A Spanish type; more leafy; pods attach to the roots of the plant, usually 2 to the pod. Peas light brown, pods bright and clean, and adhere well to the plant in digging. Pods and peanuts quite large. A large-podded variety with rather heavy foliage; pods clustered about the base of the plant. Have a lower oil content and a smaller proportion of meal to oil. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 25c. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 16c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 14c; 100 lbs. at 12c per lb.
**Miscellaneous Field and Forage Seed**

**Georgia Chufas**

*Cyperus esculentus*. (44 pounds to bushel). Hognut: Ground Almond. (See Cut). Annual Georgia-grown seed. Demand always consumes supply before June 1st. One of our growers recently sowed 77 acres on one farm; one acre produced 157 bus. on one acre planted July 4th. These attach to the roots. The vines can be pulled up for saving seed and seven-eighths will be found attached to the roots. The vines after being pulled up should be allowed to thoroughly dry for several days. For feeding value an acre of Chufas equals 40 bushels of corn. There is no better hog crop known. For bare pasture, plant from April to May 10th, turn in hogs September 15th to January 15th. Mature about October and will lie in ground without rotting until eaten. Grow best in drills, rows 2 1/2 feet apart. Do not bed or hill up; give two plowings and hoedings. If you get a poor stand, pull out shoots and transplant. Chufas are frequently matured and harvested within 90 days after planting. Plant 1 peck to acre, 10 inches in drill. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 40c. Not prepaid, 1/2 pk. 75c; 1 pk. $1.25; bushel $4.00.

**Jerusalem Artichoke**

*Helianthus tuberosus*. Georgia-grown. Cut artichoke, each piece with two or three eyes. Plant the same time as Irish potatoes 18 inches apart. After turn 2 1/2 feet apart; do a work after plants shade ground. Fine hog crop; produce in rich land 300 bushels per acre. Even in 5-foot rows run from row to row and make tubers—the underground bearing artichokes. Will stay in ground for gathering at any time all winter, and not freeze. Productive on poor soils; cultivation is inexpensive. Can be cut over and over again. It makes one of the very finest of salad greens. Price, postpaid. 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. $1.00; 10 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. at 12c per lb.

**Dwarf Essex Rape**

*Brassica napus*. The universally grown forage crop in England, Germany and Canada for quality and quantity. Many growers use perennial plants. April 31st, 5 lbs. to acre in 3 ft. drills in spring or fall, through October, 15 pounds broadcast in damp land, or drill in rich uplands. Many hogs grower use Chufa to cover seed or sow in June on top of ground in corn rows at last cultivation; matures in 60 days; can cut several times or pasture late summer and fall; cut for hay at blooming time with many areas itself. Indigenous to Florida, Comes up in cultivated fields about first of June. In worn pine land as a reseeding is a great feeder of birds in fields, parks and game preserves. Its sudden bursting pods give the magician his “Open Sesame.” Every farmer who wishes to attract and feed birds should sow Bene in all waste places. Bene reseeds itself. This reseeding is a great help to those who plant it and who wish a return of it year after year. Our seed are Southern grown. Imported seeds rarely germinate, and come dwarf. America imports yearly thousands of tons from China, Turkey and India. All ripening seed scatter. It is a pretty plant, growing 5 or 6 feet, and always looks fresh and tender. It yields about 500 to 700 pounds per acre. It is grown just about like lettuce and so cultivated. Plants are 5 feet tall. Price, postpaid. 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. $2.00; 10 lbs. $2.75; 50 lbs. at 25c per lb; 100 lbs. at 30c.

**OATS**

**Fulghum Oats.** Practically three to two weeks earlier than all our rust-proof oats. It is absolutely beardless; drills easily and is a safe horse feed proposition. The best and most remarkable of the Southern oat crops. The Fulghum Oats has made heavier than winter-planted oats, planted as late as February and March. One of the best spring oats known to date. Price, postpaid, 1 bushel $1.00; 5 to 10 bus. at 95c; 25 bus. or more at 85c per bu.

**Russian Sunflower**

*Helianthus annuus*. (32 pounds to bushel).—CULTURE. Usually two bushels of oats are sown per acre broadcast. Drilling requires one and a half bushels per acre. Can be planted here up to March, and as a rule make good crops. The most popular oats for spring planting are Fulghum and Burt.

*Fulghum Oats.*
OATS—Continued

Burt Oats  Known distinctly as spring oats. Better and safer than all other oats except Fulghm. Before the introduction of the Flughm Oat, this was practically the only spring oats. Price, 1 bu. $1.00; 5 to 10 bu. at $0.95; 25 bu. or more at $0.90 per bu.

BARLEY

Georgia Spring Beardless Barley. (48 lbs. to bu.) Sow in August and cut in October, or sow for spring use in February through March; ripens in June or before; makes fine fall grazing. Makes a big yield of seed, sown in February or can be cut three times up to May 30th, cutting at last waist high; ripens earlier than bearded varieties. Price, 1 bu. $1.00; 10 bu. $9.00; 100 bu. $70.00.

BUCKWHEAT

Japanese Buckwheat. (48 pounds to bushel). Should be more generally sown in the South for poultry feed. Sow in early spring or late summer; matures in about two months. The Japanese is better than the old varieties. Grows on almost any soil. Fine for attracting and feeding birds. Price, not prepaid, peck $1.25; bu. $2.50.

Silver-Hull Buckwheat. This variety is well-known; gives excellent results wherever planted. Price, not prepaid, peck 55c; bushel $2.50.

BUCKWHEAT—Continued

RICE

Georgia Upland Rice. (44 lbs. to bushel). Can be planted where other varieties will not grow. For lowland culture get L. S. Farmers' Bulletin No. 417. The food of one-half the population of the earth. Plant March 15th to June 15th, one bushel and ROLL, for uplands, in 20-inch rows. For farmers who have lowlands that can be drained, but are too wet for other purposes, the growing either for home use or for selling to mills can be profitably done. It is better to be planted wet for other purposes, the growing either for home use or for selling to mills can be profitably done. It is better to be planted wet. Yields 25 to 75 bushels per acre and one or two tons of dry straw for baling. Price, not prepaid, 1 pk. $1.25; bushel $4.00.

Blue Rose Rice. Originated in Louisiana. The largest Georgia Coast Rice grower declares it to be the best rice yet introduced. The stalk is sturdy, and of bright green color. The grains are full and heavy, and the plants scatter less than any known rice. Hull is same color as white rice, but the grain is shorter, more blunt, and of much greater thickness. Price, not prepaid, 1 pk. $1.25; 1 bushel $4.00.

Carolina White. This is the old standard rice for upland use. This rice is planted largely on the South Atlantic Coast. Is quite an early variety: very early and bright when pounded. Price, not prepaid, 1 pk. $1.00; 1 bu. $3.75.

TOBACCO SEED

CULTURE. Sow in bed January and February about 1 ounce per bed of 10 ft. Transplant about June, 3½ to 4 ft. each way. Get Bulletin "Tobacco Culture," Clemson College, S. C.

Yellow Pyror

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.25; 1 lb. $4.00 postpaid.

Improved Long Leaf Gooch

Packet 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.25; 1 lb. $4.00, postpaid.

FLOWER POTS, SAUCERS AND FIBREWARE

Standard Earthenware Flower Pots

Full inside measurement. No charge for packing. Six at dozen rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates. Flower pots and Saucers can not be sent by mail, but only by express.


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<th>Size</th>
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RICHMOND STYLE CEDAR PLANT TUBS

Size No. 4. Each. $0.75 Size No. 5. Each. $1.10 Size No. 6. Each. $1.50 Size No. 10. Each. 2.10

THERMOMETERS

We carry but one grade of thermometers, the best procurable. Tin case, Japanned, 8 in., $2.00; 10 in. $2.70

GOODYEAR MEANS GOOD WEAR

Rubber Hose

¼-in. Spray Hose... 16 c. ft. ¼-in. Garden Hose Wing. foot

Emerald Cord Lawn Hose

25 feet, with couplings... $5.00 50 feet, with couplings... 9.00

SHEPS PLANT SPRAY

This non-poisonous spray gives positive protection against both sucking and chewing insect pests, including Aphids, Thrips, Japanese Flies, Mealy Bugs, Worms, Caterpillars and others. Harmless to humans, birds, animals and pets. Will not injure the foliage. Colorless when sprayed—bright when pounded. Price, not prepaid, 1 pk. $1.00; 1 bu. $3.75.
Sprayers and Tools

Hudson Perfection Sprayer

**High Pressure**

**Highest Quality; Most Satisfactory**

**Tank.** 7½ inches diameter, 20 inches high; capacity approximately 4 gallons. All seams are riveted and soldered. Tested under actual working conditions before it leaves factory. Made of first quality copper-bearing galvanized or brass sheets. Brass is recommended for use with corrosive solutions because it better resists their action.

**Pump.** Seamless brass tubing, 1½ inches diameter, 15½ inches long. Ample capacity to develop the pressure for which the Perfection is noted. The design of our pump top is individual, combining simplicity, convenience, strength, and service. May be removed from tank with ease.

**Prices**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<td>110G</td>
<td>Perfection, Galvanized Tank</td>
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<td>110B</td>
<td>Perfection, Brass Tank</td>
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<td>171B</td>
<td>Extension Rod. 1 ft. brass</td>
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<td>172B</td>
<td>Extension Rod. 2 ft. brass</td>
<td>$.65</td>
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Hudson New Favorite Sprayer

**High Pressure**

**Tank.** 7½ inches diameter, 20 inches high; capacity approximately 4 gallons. All seams riveted and soldered. Made of galvanized or brass sheets. Brass is recommended where the sprayer is used with corrosive solutions because it better resists their action. Copper-bearing sheets are used exclusively in the galvanized tank because of their rust-resisting qualities.

**Pump.** 1½ inches in diameter, 15½ inches long; seamless brass tubing. Pump dimensions permit the operator to develop high pressure with a minimum of effort. Seals into tank by means of malleable cap which screws onto brass tank collar. Easily removed for filling, cleaning, etc.

**Standard Package.** One in a heavy fibre carton. Shipping weight approximately 11 pounds.

**Prices**

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<td>171</td>
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<td>172B</td>
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<td>$.65</td>
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Jim-Dandy Sprayer

Adapted for spraying garden and farm vegetables, shrubbery, grape vines, currant bushes, fruit trees, etc. Will spray rapidly; disinfectants in schools, public buildings, poultry houses and stables.

**Reservoir.** Heavy galvanized iron. Capacity—Two quarts—Brass—Pump barrel, ball check valves and nozzle. Nozzle—Golden Spray, for large fine mist spray or long distance coarse spray.

Packed ½ dozen to case. Shipping weight, 21 pounds.

**Each, Complete, $3.50.**

Hudson New Junior Sprayer

The Hudson New Junior Sprayer is made for the man who needs a high pressure compressed air sprayer of small capacity. It is particularly adapted for the back-yard garden or small truck farm, for use around the chicken house, in the dairy barn, hog pen, for disinfectants in the home or in hotels, restaurants, theaters and other public buildings. It is a well made, substantial sprayer, thoroughly tested under actual working conditions at the factory.

**Tank.** 6½ inches diameter, 17 inches long; capacity about 2½ gallons. Made of first quality brass, or copper bearing galvanized sheets. Brass is recommended for use with corrosive solutions because it better resists their action.

**Prices**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>140G</td>
<td>New Junior, Galvanized Tank</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140B</td>
<td>New Junior, Brass Tank</td>
<td>$5.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>171B</td>
<td>Extension Rod. 1 ft. brass</td>
<td>$.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>172B</td>
<td>Extension Rod. 2 ft. brass</td>
<td>$.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120G</td>
<td>Thrifty. Each</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192G</td>
<td>Leader. Each</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hudson Continuous Sprayer

Price, each. $900

Hudson Crescent Sprayer

Price, each. $600

Hudson Continuous Sprayer

Price, each. $750
Wheelbarrow Pump Sprayer
12½ gallon capacity. 5 ft. hose. 42 lbs. shipping weight. Complete $14.50.

Hudson Modoc Spray Pump
Each. $5.00

Hudson Misty Sprayer
Price, each. 50c
No. 101—Glass Tank, 1 quart capacity............. 8.90
No. 116—Galvanized Tank, 1 quart capacity........ 7.75
No. 118—Baby Midget, 1 pint capacity............. 1.00
No. 112—Powder Gun, 1 quart capacity............. 1.00
No. 111—Compressed Air Sprayer, capacity 3 gallons, automatic and positive in action, each. 6.50
No. 115—Continuous Tank, 1 quart capacity. 1.00

Hudson Cadet Duster
The Hudson Cadet Duster is adapted for use with all insect powders. Because of its size and efficiency it is a favorite with the housewife in applying roach, ant, and various bug powders. It is frequently used around restaurants, soda fountains, offices, stores.

No. 652—Cadet Duster............. 50c

No. 28. Lightning Whitewash Sprayer and Force Pump. Will fill any pail or bucket. Double action; brass cap detachable for removing the plunger; barrels made of heavy steel; very durable. Three feet of best grade of hose with each pump. Each $5.00.

Peerless Dust Gun. A perfectly balanced gun that will not shift the operator, the load being divided front and rear. The fan revolves on ball bearings in grease-packed housing. Has agitator and brush to break up lumps and insure a constant feed. Dusters two rows at once, to either side of the leaf, and can be regulated to apply from almost nothing to 29 lbs. to the acre. Handles any dry powdered insecticides. Capacity of hopper, 7 lbs. calcium arsenate. By mail postpaid, $1.50. Not prepaid, $1.00.

Wheelbarrow Spray Pump. An ideal outfit for large garden operations, for applying spray solutions, disinfectants and whitewash. Goes anywhere through narrow openings like a wheel barrow. The pump is made of copper and brass; there are no leather cups to wear out, and the plunger head is packed with graphite. The galvanized tank holds 12 gallons. Fully equipped with 6 feet of hose, nozzle, 2 foot extension pipe and agitator. $15.50.

Perfecto Flower Box. Made of coppered steel which neither rusts nor deteriorates. Water is poured in either end and quickly seeps the level of the connecting troughs and soaks into the earth at the root of the plants. Finished in dark green.

29 inches 7 inches 6 inches $1.00 $1.25
22 inches 7 inches 4 inches 1.25 1.75
28 inches 7 inches 6 inches 2.00 2.25
32 inches 7 inches 6 inches 2.50 2.90
38 inches 7 inches 6 inches 3.00 3.35

Berry and Fruit Baskets. For shipping and marketing berries and other small fruits.

1 Pint Size. (Oblong.) By mail postpaid, $1.50 per 100. Not postpaid, $1.10 per 100; $5.50 per crate of 1,000.
1 Quart Size. (Square.) Wood rim. By mail postpaid, $1.50 per 100. Not postpaid, $1.10 per 100; $5.50 per crate of 2,000. Special prices on lots of 5,000 or more.

No. 111. Compressed Air Sprayer, capacity 3 gallons, automatic and positive in action. Each $6.50.

Economy Sprayer. Capacity 3/4 gal. Made of first quality galvanized sheet, double folded top and bottom seams, riveted side seams, made of heavy strong brass tubing, will spray liquid insecticides, whitewash, cold water paint, disinfectants, etc. Equipped with 2 feet of hose, extension pipe, and brass automatic nozzle that operates perfectly under all pressures. The Economy is designed to give the greatest possible value at an attractive price. By mail postpaid, $5.35. Not prepaid, $5.00.

Autocrat Duster. Of larger capacity than any of the above dusters. The powder is kept agitated to insure a uniform flow. The extension pipe has two angle nozzles of different sizes for dusting under low-growing plants. By mail postpaid, $4.25. Not prepaid, $4.00.

California Beauty Duster. An easily operated duster with a wide range of usefulness, with ample power to apply any of the standard dry insecticides. It is the perfection of simplicity, the working parts being reduced to the absolute minimum, and are all under cover and protected from damage. Friction and wear are practically eliminated. The bellows action is so rapid as to give an almost continuous flow of dust, which is completely under control at all times, and the insecticide is applied to both sides of the leaf. By mail postpaid, $13.90. Not prepaid, $13.00.

Germaclo Hotkaps. Protect plants from frost, wind and rain. Insures the crops earlier, keeps off insects and keeps the soil moist. They are individual miniature greenhouses of great value to the crops across at base. By mail postpaid, roll of 250, including cardboard setter, $4.30; roll of 1,000, $12.10. Not prepaid, roll of 250 kapps, $4.00; $11.50 per 1,000; 5,000 kapps, $11.00 per 1,000.

THOMAS LAWN MOWERS

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 velvet appearance. A medium priced machine particularly adapted to city trade where lots are comparatively small and mowing frequently. Made in 18 inch widths, with four reel knives. Finished in a rich bronze color with aluminum finished wheels. Price each $9.50.

Majestic. This is a high-grade machine made to meet the demands for 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 scrub bar, and balance in rich bronze finish. Price, each $12.50.

OUR SPRAYING SERVICE. We keep a large supply of various bulletins concerning spraying all kinds of crops. We will gladly send you these bulletins which will recommend to you how to spray your crops for various diseases and pests.
Beekeepers’ Supplies

LEWIS BEEWARE

Bee yards like this are bringing the owners big profits. In order to handle bees with satisfaction and to make a profit out of them it is necessary to have beekeeping equipment accurate in every detail. All hives, supers and inside fixtures must be interchangeable throughout the bee yards. The quality of goods bearing the BEEWARE trade mark answers these requirements perfectly. If you do not find any of this equipment up to your idea of perfection, you will be at liberty to return it, and all money and transportation charges will be refunded.

10-FRAME HIVE

All wooden equipment is shipped knocked down, but due to the dovetailed feature, it is very simple to assemble. Nails and directions are included in each carton. Nothing but the clearest of white pine is used in the manufacture of this equipment with the exception of the bottom boards for hives which are made of cypress, which is the best wood known to withstand ground dampness.

With Metal Roof Cover

1 hive, wt. 32 lbs. $3.55
5 hives, wt. 151 lbs. $16.10

With Wood Cover

1 hive, wt. 26 lbs. $2.95
5 hives, wt. 151 lbs. $13.45

8-Frame Sizes Also Furnished.

Bee Journal Free

Upon receipt of your first order we ask publishers to send you a year’s subscription free. It contains no advertisements and is devoted entirely to the purpose of making better beekeepers of users of LEWIS BEEWARE. Only successful methods which have been tried and proven are contained in its pages. The information is gained from America’s foremost beekeepers. Good beekeeping is highly profitable. Learn the best methods.

10 FRAME SHALLOW SUPER

Many beekeepers in the Southeast are finding it profitable to produce chunk honey in the shallow super shown here. When the frames are filled with sealed comb, the honey comb is cut out with a knife and bottled or placed in tin containers with liquid honey. Small beekeepers who do not own a honey extractor frequently market the comb without cutting it from the frame. We recommend this type of super for beginners as it is easier to produce honey in the shallow frame than in the section boxes. Use thin surplus foundation measuring 5x16½ inches, which is attached to the groove in the top bar of the frame by means of melted wax, the lower end of the sheet being inserted through the slot in the section bar. No wiring of frames is necessary. For those wishing to use the thick top bar frame with wedge, a slight extra charge is made as shown below.

10-Frame Shallow Extracting Super

1 super, wt. 10 lbs. $1.25
5 supers, wt. 46 lbs. $4.90

All wooden equipment is shipped knocked down, but due to the dovetailed feature, it is very simple to assemble. Nails and directions are included in each carton. Nothing but the clearest of white pine is used in the manufacture of this equipment with the exception of the bottom boards for hives which are made of cypress, which is the best wood known to withstand dampness from the ground.

10 FRAME HIVE BODY

To produce honey successfully it is necessary to provide an extra story for the queen to lay eggs in. If this extra story is not provided, swarming nearly always results and the colony of bees may be weakened to such an extent by the loss of this swarming that it will produce no surplus honey. Only big crops are secured from strong colonies.

1 hive body, weight 16 lbs. $1.75
5 hive bodies, weight 65 lbs. 7.05

FRAMES

This style of comb honey super is considered standard by most comb honey producers. It holds 28 section boxes measuring 4½x1½. Complete with inside fixtures except ½ inch foundation. Thin surplus foundation 3½ x 16½ should be used in this section box.

10-Frame Super for 4½ x 1½ Sections

1 super, wt. 10 lbs. $1.25
5 supers, wt. 41 lbs. $4.70

This shows a Lewis frame equipped with the patented slotted bottom bar. Note the heavy wedge in the top bar. Dadant’s wired foundation is inserted through the slotted bottom bar and the top bar wedge nailed nailed from the edge. No horizontal wiring is necessary. All of our hives are equipped with this style of frame.

8 Hoffman frames, wt. 5 lbs. $0.85
10 Hoffman frames, wt. 6 lbs. $0.75
100 Hoffman frames, wt. 46 lbs. $6.00
10 5½ Shallow frames, wt. 4 lbs. $0.60
100 5½ Shallow frames, wt. 27 lbs. $4.30
### BEEKEEPERS' SUPPLIES—Continued

#### BEE SMOKERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doctor 3 1/4 x 1, wt. 2 lbs.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoke Engine, 4 x 7, wt. 2 lbs.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HONEY COMB—SECTION BOXES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1 Grade—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100—4 1/4 x 1 1/4 beeeway, weight 6 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500—4 1/4 x 1 1/4 beeeway, weight 33 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2 Grade—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100—4 1/4 x 1 1/4 beeeway, weight 6 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500—4 1/4 x 1 1/4 beeeway, weight 33 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We can also furnish section boxes in the 4 1/4 x 1 1/4 and 4 x 5 plain size at a slightly lower cost. Write for prices.

#### LEWIS SECTIONS

Famous for their snowy whiteness, smooth finish, and accurate folding. Made in two brands, Renown and Favorites. Workmanship equal, but Favorites slightly darker in color.

#### COMB HONEY SUPER INSIDE FIXTURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beeway section holder</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separators, 1/4 inch</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fence separators for 4 x 5 sections</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section holder for 4 x 5 sections</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin section holder rests</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super springs</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin rabbets for frame rests</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All of the above for 10-frame equipment.

#### BEE ESCAPE

Per each 2 ozs., each | | $0.16 |

#### DADANT'S COMB FOUNDATION

Note the simplicity with which Dadant's wired foundation is inserted in a slotted bottom bar frame. The crimped wires embedded in the foundation prevent the comb cells from stretching in warm weather. It also does away with the tedious job of wiring frames. Every frame in the hive should contain a full sheet of foundation. Without the use of a full sheet of foundation in frames of modern hive is little better than a hive box.

#### METAL ROOF COVER WITH INNER COVER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 10-Frame Hive Body with Frames, wt. 16 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 10-Frame Hive Bodies with Frames, wt. 68 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 10-Frame Metal Cover with Inner Cover, wt. 11 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 10-Frame Metal Covers with Inner Covers, wt. 47 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### STEEL HIVE TOOL

8-Inch, weight 5 ozs., each | | 50c |

#### EXCELSIOR WIRE BEE VEILS

Each | | $1.00 |
BEEKEEPERS' SUPPLIES—Continued

NEW ALL-WIRE QUEEN EXCLUDERS | LEWIS HAND EXTRACTORS

Beekeepers have found that cheap extractors, made to look good by paint, are the most expensive in the long run. Early in the life of extractors built on price alone, expensive repair parts have to be purchased and valuable time is lost when cheap parts wear out or come apart. Here is an extractor that is built to last a lifetime and which will have a resale value much higher than any other extractor on the market. In case you will want to purchase a larger machine later, Price, equipped with 9 1/4 x 17 1/2 inch baskets. Weight, 115 lbs. Each $29.00.

Ship Your Honey in Cans—Pack in Glass

No. 5 (1/4 gal.) Friction Top Cans with handles. Per 100, $7.50.
No. 10 (1 gal.) Friction Top Cans with handles. Per 100, $10.80.

Write for prices on Honey Jars both fluted and plain. Sizes 3-oz., 8-oz., 16-oz., 32-oz.

HONEY CANS—5 gal., 10-gal. Write for prices.

HONEY LABELS. Write for prices on labels—both printed and plain.

BEEWARE We carry in stock only standard 10-frame equipment, but will procure 8 frame equipment for those who wish it.

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.

SINGLE BRUSH STEAM TURBINE WASHER

This Steam Turbine washer we know as good as the best, as we have constructed it in the most approved manner, and used the very best of material. The steam wheel is carefully balanced; the shaft runs in two heavy bronze boxes. Equipped with our Improved Brush Holder.

Single Brush, Dope Cups .......... $19.00
Double Brush, Dope Cups .......... $21.00

THREE BRUSH STEAM TURBINE WASHER

This Washer is well constructed, the gears running in oil. The gears and box do not come in direct contact with the steam, insuring long wear. Equipped with a governor brake to control the speed, which is made strong and will not break or get out of order. The three brushes enable operator to wash the outside and inside of two bottles at one time, doing the work of two single Brush Washers. Anyone having a quantity of bottles to wash will find this Washer will do the work better and in a shorter time than any Brush Washer on the market.

Price, $75.00.

MILK BOTTLES

Best, Standard Weight, Plain Ware.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pint</th>
<th>Quart</th>
<th>Half Pint</th>
<th>Gross</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1200</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>.12</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXCLUDERS

10-frame all wire, wt. 6 lbs., each. .93
8-frame all wire, wt. 5 lbs., each. .66
10-frame wood and zinc, wt. 4 lbs., ea. .59
8-frame wood and zinc, wt. 3 lbs., ea. .53

HOW TO SUCCEED WITH BEES

Begin at once a sensible study of the correct methods and real profits to gain success as a honey producer. Nine chapters, 56 pages, 2 pages of illustration, 62 separate pictures. 200 specific questions answered.

Price, each, $.59.
MILK BOTTLE CAPS
Plain, Lettered, or Special Print Caps
- Tubes of 500, each: $0.25
- Boxes of 5,000, each: $2.25
- Boxes of 50,000, each: $21.00

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.
Write us for prices on Caps in quantities with Name of Dairy, etc., printed on same. Every dairy should have these.

MILK BOTTLES
Best, Standard Weight, Plain Ware
- Dozen: Quarts, $0.50; Pints, $0.30; Half Pints, $0.20
- Gross: Quarts, $9.50; Pints, $7.50; Half Pints, $6.50

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

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, 16¼x13¼.
- Quarts, each: $2.25
- Pints, each: $2.35
- Half Pints, each: $2.50

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.
- 280-lb. Bbls., per 100 lbs.: $5.88
- 80-lb. Kegs, each: $5.69
- 5-lb. Sacks, each: $0.60

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

If you need Dairy Barn Equipment or anything in Dairy Supplies not listed in these sheets, write us for prices and descriptive matter. We have everything for the Dairyman.
Poultry Supplies and Feeds

BLACK HAWK CORN SHELLER—Where whole corn is fed to poultry this will be a very good article for the shelling of it. Price, $3.00. By mail add 5c postage.

BLACK HAWK GIST MILL—It can be easily fastened to a table or board and other grain or corn can be cracked ground into the finest meal. Price, $3.50. By mail add 3c postage.

OAST ROUTER No. 110—Provides the very necessary green feed at all seasons. Healthy chickens and more eggs. The frame is of steel, well braced and neatly painted. Has six heavy galvanized iron pans. Five of the pans have perforations to secure the proper drainage, and the bottom pan is solid to hold the drippings. Shipping weight, 30 pounds. Each $6.75.

PASTEBOARD EGG BOXES—Used for holding 1 dozen eggs, and will withstand the hardest jolt without breaking them. This is a real article to market eggs in. Carrier comes complete with paper fillers (to separate each egg). Price, $1.00. Extra fillers, 30c per dozen.

ANDREWS "HATCHANEGG"—This box is so constructed with filler inserted that it will resist crushing and blows received when in transit much better than a one-piece box or a box without a filler, such as the average box now on the market. The Andrews "HatchanEgg" boxes are made in the following sizes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>15 Eggs</th>
<th>30 Eggs</th>
<th>45 Eggs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-15-egg</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
<td>$8.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-30-egg</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td>$11.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-45-egg</td>
<td>$4.75</td>
<td>$9.50</td>
<td>$13.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE PETTY POULTRY PUNCH—A simple and effective method of marking chicks, permits identification. The hole is punched in the thin web between the toes and makes a clean, quick cut and does not hurt the chick. Each, postpaid 30c.

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 them. The breeder who knows will use this box for shipping fancy eggs. Price, $1.50. Extra Wicks, 10c each, postpaid.

LICE KILLING NEST EGGS—Shaped like a natural hen's egg, but impregnated with lice killing and disinfecting properties, combining the qualities of a vermiculifer and nest egg. Used to keep the nest sweet and clean and the fowls free from lice and disease. 5c each (mailing weight 4 ozs.); dozen 50c (mailing weight 2 lbs. 1 ozs.).

WHITE GLASS NEST EGGS—5c each; 300 dozen (mailing weight 2 lbs.).

PASTEBOARD EGG BOXES

No. 3—4 lbs. and 3 doz. eggs. 2.25
No. 4—6 lbs. and 4 doz. eggs. 3.50
No. 5—8 lbs. and 5 doz. eggs. 5.00
No. 6—12 lbs. and 9 doz. eggs. 7.50
No. 7—16 lbs. (two 8-lb. Containers). 10.50
No. 9—24 lbs. and 12 doz. eggs. 15.00

IMPROVED WALL FOUNTAIN

Made of heavy galvanized iron. In three sizes. The covered outlet keeps out dust, dirt, and the residue. It is recommended for use as a disinfectant wherever one is needed for use instead of whitewash and disinfectants. In every place where whitewash ordinarily is used, and it is recommended for use as a disinfectant wherever one is needed and where the added light that comes from a whitened wall—which walls inch. Co. the t in 10 c 85.8 per cent—is an advantage. Total pkg. 30c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 50 lbs. $5.

CARBOLO is a white paint in powder form combined with a disinfectant, many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. It is non-poisonous and non-caustic. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the spread of contagious diseases. It is recommended for use as a disinfectant wherever one is needed and where the added light that comes from a whitened wall—which walls inch. Co. the t in 10 c 85.8 per cent—is an advantage. Total pkg. 30c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 50 lbs. $5.
The new line of Buckeye Incubators affords a range of capacity from 75 to 576 eggs. This meets the demand expressed today by users of domestic incubators.

**CYPRESS CABINETS.** All of the machines are constructed of cypress—the best material ever found for incubators. It won't warp. It will not crack nor pull apart. It will not retain the odors of hatches.

**BEAUTIFUL FINISH.** Finished in natural grain with the most durable of varnishes, Buckeye Incubators have the appearance of beautiful furniture.

**HEAVY INSULATION.** The four larger models have double walls with heavy insulating material between, assuring retention of heat with the utmost fuel economy. These models also have darkening doors to provide the dark egg chamber favorable to efficient incubation.

**PATENTED THERMOSTAT.** The Buckeye Patented All-Metal Thermostat insures absolute regulation of temperature. It eliminates the possibility of break-down which is likely to happen with wafer-type thermostats; for wafers may become dead through the evaporation of the liquid in them. This may occur in the midst of a hatch and ruin the whole setting of eggs. There is no such hazard with the Buckeye All-Metal Thermostat. It is absolutely reliable. No other thermostat can give Buckeye results, because the Buckeye Thermostat is patented.

**IMPROVED HEATER.** The Buckeye heating tank is built of heavy copper. An air vent is placed in the end of the tank farthest from the boiler. This eliminates air bubbles and insures perfect circulation of the water. In the new Buckeye Incubator there can be no trouble and loss from air pockets in the heater.

**UNDERWRITER'S LABEL** on all models, except No. 65, as a warranty against fire hazard.

**IRON LEGS** are painted to match the incubator. The flare at bottom gives extreme rigidity and adds to the graceful appearance of the incubator.

### New Automatic Egg Turners Are Standard Equipment

All Buckeye Incubators, except No. 65, are now equipped with the Buckeye Automatic Egg Turners. Only a moment is required to turn all the eggs. This saves time and work. It prevents chilling, adding, and breaking the eggs. The tray is strongly and simply constructed and there's nothing to get out of order. EGG TESTER and THERMOMETER furnished FREE with each Buckeye Incubator. Both of these articles are designed for the utmost convenience of operators.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Egg Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>576</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 65</th>
<th>No. 66</th>
<th>No. 67</th>
<th>No. 68</th>
<th>No. 69</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capacity</td>
<td>75-egg</td>
<td>143-egg</td>
<td>256-egg</td>
<td>416-egg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipping Weight</td>
<td>53 lbs.</td>
<td>113 lbs.</td>
<td>175 lbs.</td>
<td>265 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>$16.50</td>
<td>$38.50</td>
<td>$57.75</td>
<td>$75.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Buckeye Coal-Burning Colony Brooders

Buckeye is the pioneer colony brooder. It saves millions of chicks every year. It is saving chicks for half a million poultry raisers. It has the capacity to supply abundant heat under extreme weather conditions. The stove is larger. It holds more coal. It burns longer with one fueling. It burns hard coal or soft coal. It has the famous Non-Clogging Rocker Grate. The grate is bigger—makes possible a bigger fire body. It doesn't let the fire get choked or smothered. Buckeye has a Double Check Draft, thermostatically controlled. This Double Check Draft and the Thermostat Heat Regulator insures a continuous fire. The fire won't go out. It won't overheat. The wonderful Buckeye revolving hover saves work. It radiates the heat scientifically to all the chicks. The greatest value ever offered in coal-burning brooders.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 117</th>
<th>No. 118</th>
<th>No. 119</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chick Capacity</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height of Stove</td>
<td>20&quot;</td>
<td>20 3/4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diameter of Base</td>
<td>11&quot;</td>
<td>12 13/16&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diameter of Grate</td>
<td>3 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>3 1/2&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diameter of Canopy</td>
<td>42&quot;</td>
<td>52&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal Capacity</td>
<td>23 3/4 lbs.</td>
<td>36 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoke Pipe</td>
<td>48&quot;</td>
<td>50&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipping Weight</td>
<td>75 lbs.</td>
<td>95 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>$15.75</td>
<td>$21.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Buckeye “Electric” Colony Brooder

The Buckeye Electric Brooder gives a maximum of brooding efficiency without the disadvantages common to other brooders of this type. Generates a remarkable amount of heat with comparatively small current consumption. The heating coils are a special grade resistance wire. Designed for 100 to 125 volts A.C. It has the exclusive Buckeye Double "Diafram" Heat Diffuser; assures a more uniform distribution of heat under the hover. The control switch is thermostatically operated. Contact points won't stick. They won't burn out. Buckeye assures perfect ventilation that prevents concentration of moisture under the hover. That's important.

Ideal for poultry raisers who want to brood comparatively small flocks of chicks in warm brooder houses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 90</th>
<th>No. 91</th>
<th>No. 92</th>
<th>No. 93</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chick Capacity</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diameter of Canopy</td>
<td>83/4&quot;</td>
<td>36&quot;</td>
<td>42&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipping Weight</td>
<td>19 lbs.</td>
<td>49 lbs.</td>
<td>75 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>$14.50</td>
<td>$19.75</td>
<td>$24.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GUARANTEE

Every Buckeye Incubator is guaranteed to hatch more chicks and stronger chicks than any incubator of any other brand. The perfect construction of all mechanical parts is also guaranteed and any Buckeye Incubator or part thereof that does not fulfill our guarantee in every particular will be replaced without question any time within 40 days.

Signed: THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR COMPANY.
Buckeye

"Rite-Heat" Oil-Burning Brooder

Newly designed and perfected, large capacity, oil-burning brooders. The improved stove has two baffle plates, greatly increasing heating efficiency. The newly designed burner has an exclusive new flame spreader that throws the flame down and out to the sides of the stove. And the perfected "Rite-Heat" has a special double pre-heating chamber, thoroughly heating the air before it reaches the burner—an improvement that enables the flame to burn continuously even at a very low rate. The flame won't flare up. It won't go out. The new smoke pipe cap and a back draught check damper prevent back draughts from reaching the flame.

The new "Rite-Heat" burner bowl has an overflow pipe for any excess oil that may be supplied to the burner.

The improved thermostatically controlled Heat Regulator insures ideal temperature under the hood. It has a new sight feed showing at a glance how much oil is being delivered to the burner. The Revolving Hover is a remarkable labor-saver and a marvelous heat deflector. "Rite-Heat" saves chicks where other oil-burning brooders fail. Safe; dependable; durable; economical.

Buckeye Blue Flame Colony Brooder

An ideal oil-burning brooder for heated or warmly constructed brooding houses. Has a powerful burner; a self-feeding oil container, holding one gallon of oil. Galvanized steel hover supported by steel iron legs and equipped with "Diaphragm" Heat Conveyor which distributes heat uniformly and provides perfect ventilation. No complicated levers, valves or thermostats. No "oil leveling" mechanism to contend with. Simple, easy and economical to operate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>200 chicks</td>
<td>32&quot;</td>
<td>15 lbs.</td>
<td>$16.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>500 chicks</td>
<td>32&quot;</td>
<td>30 lbs.</td>
<td>$37.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>200 chicks</td>
<td>32&quot;</td>
<td>15 lbs.</td>
<td>$16.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>500 chicks</td>
<td>32&quot;</td>
<td>30 lbs.</td>
<td>$37.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Moe's Mammoth Dry Mash Hopper

A large capacity hopper built on correct principles. Made of heavy galvanized iron, strong and substantial in every detail. Has many excellent features; for instance it will accommodate a full 100-lb. bag of mash, doing away with the annoyance and waste of having a partly empty bag of mash on the premises. The feed is within easy reach of the chickens, and is protected from the weather and from the ravages of rats and mice.

Guaranteed in every respect. We will permit you to try any BUCKEYE BROODER for 30 days under any kind of guarantee you care to write, and return your money without argument if you are not entirely satisfied.

Signed: THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR COMPANY.
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 food 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. Price, 1 lb. sack 70c; 25-lb. sack $1.25; 50-lb. sack $2.40; 100-lb. sack $4.50.

Ful-O-Pep Growing Mash

Price, $ 1/3 lb. sack, 50c; 100-lb. sack $3.75.

Ful-O-Pep Fine Chick Feed

Price, 25 lbs. $1.10; 50 lbs. $2.50.

Ful-O-Pep Coarse Chick Feed

Price, 100 lbs. $2.95.

Canners' Supplies

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 2 (Pint)</td>
<td>$19.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 3 (Quart)</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 23 (Pint and Quart)</td>
<td>21.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 10 (Gallon)</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It should be every farmer's aim to put in a home "cannery." You can can right at your own home Fruits, Vegetables, Meats, etc., just as well as the large "canners," and your products after labeled are just as attractive and as salable as any factory's products. South Carolina Products also contain more iodine than any other State in the Union—this feature alone will cause a great demand for products produced in South Carolina. If you wish information on how to label your canned goods in keeping with the "Iodine program in the State of South Carolina," write to Dr. T. I. Weston, Columbia, S. C.

Can South Carolina Vegetables, Meats and Fruits and sell them to Western and Northern markets where goiter is prevalent among the population and of which iodine is the greatest cure and preventive. If you want to know where to sell your goods after they are canned, write us.

WHAT TO CAN

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

Prices—Canning Equipment

NATIONAL HOME CAN SEALER—.. $10.00 postpaid
At this New price everyone can afford a can sealer. This one is made by the same people that make the National Pressure Cooker and is the best thing we have seen in the way of Canning equipment for the price. We guarantee this Sealer—and if after you have used it for ten days and are not completely satisfied in every way with its performance—we will gladly take it back and refund your money to you. (Seals both Quart and Pint size cans.)

BURPEE HOME CAN SEALERS. This is the first Can Sealer for Home purposes put on the market—It is well constructed and has been used for years by thousands of housewives and commercial canners. Complete in every way. Each complete postpaid, $16.00. (Seals both Quart and Pint size cans.)

TIN CANS—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 2 Sanitary Cans (Pint size)</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$22.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 3 Sanitary Cans (Quart size)</td>
<td>4.60</td>
<td>43.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We have No. 2 and No. 3 Cans packed also in cases of 24 each in re-shipping cases, also in cases of 48 each. Write for prices.

SOLDER TOP CANS—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 2 Solder Top Cans</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$33.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2 Solder Top Cans</td>
<td>4.90</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Solders</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solder Wire, 40c per lb.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LAQUERED CANS (for canning acidulous fruits) — Per 100

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 2 Size</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 3 Size</td>
<td>4.95</td>
<td>49.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BURPEE SEALERS FOR SEALING No. 10 (Gal. Cans).

Each complete $50.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 10 Sanitary Cans per 100</td>
<td>$3.80</td>
<td>$38.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Soldering Irons</td>
<td>Each</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FRICION TOP CANS FOR SYRUP AND HOBY—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1½ (Half Pint size)</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>$22.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2 (Pint size)</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>32.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2 Extra (Pint size)</td>
<td>4.60</td>
<td>46.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 5 (¼ Gallon size)</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 10 (1 Gallon size)</td>
<td>11.50</td>
<td>115.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 20 (2½ Gallon size)</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>180.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


IN FACT, EVERYTHING IN CANNING SUPPLIES
BE SURE TO INOCULATE YOUR LEGUME CROPS.

**ALL LEGUMES**

Alfalfa, All Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetch, Peas, Beans, Peanuts

Every Can Stamped With Expiration Date

Fresh Every Year

The Original Legume Inoculator

With The Date And Germ Count On Every Can

For profitable results, Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation for all legume seed, because it pays well in producing larger quality yields. NITRAGIN inoculated legumes draw their nitrogen from the air—not the soil—with billions of fresh, nitrogen-gathering germs. NITRAGIN leads in high GERM COUNT.

Is fresh each year—its DATED. Costs less than others.

Every 1 bu. Size Can
Packed With More Than
7 Billion Legume Germs

**NITRAGIN PRICES**

*Note sizes carefully—not packed in smaller sizes.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Inoculates 1 ounce to 4 lbs. seed. Price</th>
<th>IMPORTANT: When ordering NITRAGIN, always be sure to state kind of legume seed you wish to inoculate. NITRAGIN Has Served The American Farmer Since 1898</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/2 bu.</td>
<td>13 lbs. seed $ .40</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bu.</td>
<td>30 lbs. seed $ .30</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 bu.</td>
<td>60 lbs. seed $ .20</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 bu.</td>
<td>100 lbs. seed $ .15</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SPECIAL PRICES on Soy Beans and Cow Peas**

*Note sizes carefully—not packed in smaller sizes.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Inoculates</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 bu.</td>
<td>60 lbs. seed</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 bu.</td>
<td>120 lbs. seed</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GARDEN NITRAGIN**

Inoculates from 1 ounce to 8 lbs. seed. Price, $1.25

**IMPORTANT:**

Price Expiration Date Legume Germ Count:

- Insist on NITRAGIN

**SEMESAN — SEMESAN JR.**

**SEMESAN BEL**

The Premier Seed Disinfectants

- Control Diseases
- Increase Yields
- Hasten Germination
- Improve Quality

**SEMESAN.** This modern disinfectant can be applied in either the liquid or convenient dust form to prevent or control effectively a most diversified variety of diseases and fungous growths borne by seeds, bulbs, corms, roots, tubers, plants, grafts, and soils. Semesan is harmless to seed and plant life but extremely poisonous to disease and parasitic organisms.

**SEMESAN JR.** A less expensive but equally effective form of Semesan for the dry dust disinfection of all seed, tubers, plants, and soils. Semesan Is applied in either the liquid or convenient dust form to prevent or control effectively a most diversified variety of diseases and fungous growths borne by seeds, bulbs, corms, roots, tubers, plants, grafts, and soils. Semesan Is applied in either the liquid or convenient dust form to prevent or control effectively a most diversified variety of diseases and fungous growths borne by seeds, bulbs, corms, roots, tubers, plants, grafts, and soils.

**SEMESAN BEL.** Applied to whole or cut seed potatoes, either as a dry powder or as a whitewash-like water mixture. Semesan Bel has caused in many cases better disease control and greater yields of disease-free potatoes than any other treatment known.

**CEBESAN.** For seed treatment of small grain seeds. 1 oz. 50c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. $3.00.

**Prices for Du Pont Semesan**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sizes</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 ozs.</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 lbs.</td>
<td>$13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 lbs.</td>
<td>$61.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 lbs.</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACME SPRAYING GUIDE**

*Write for this Fine Guide Free*

**Pigeon Supplies**

**PIGEON BANDS**

Open Aluminum — Doz. 15c; 25, 25c; 50, 40c; 100, 75c.

Closed Aluminum — In three sizes — Doz. 30c; 25, 50c; 50, 90c; 100, $1.50.

**Key Ring, Colored Celluloid**

Doz. 10c; 25c; 50c; 35c; 100, 60c.

**KEIPPER'S SANITARY FEED TROUGH**

Made with rectangular galvanized iron pans for the top and bottom, separated by vertical wires around the edges which permit the pigeons to feed, but not to enter the feeder. Positively prevents soiling of feed or water, is great for pigeon fanciers as food left over will not be spoiled. Easily taken apart for cleaning. 18 inch size — $1.15

24 inch size — $1.50

**NAPPIES**

Each Doz. Earthen 9c — $0.15 $1.50

Earthen 10c — $1.00

Fibrotta Nappies — $1.50

**RACING PIGEON BOBS**

Aluminum bobs and rod, 30c per bob. Bob frames complete with rods and electric signal switch, on order.

**UBICO PIGEON FEED**

with Corn. 100 lbs. $4.65.

**PALMETTO HEALTH Grit**

—Per 100 lbs. $3.75.

We also carry Canada Field Peas, Hemp, Buckwheat and all other kinds of grain for both Homing and Racing Pigeons. Write for prices.

**ACME ALL ROUND SPRAY**

NEW 3-WAY SPRAY

Save your roses, plants, vegetables, shrubs and trees from the ravages of chewing insects, sucking insects, blight and fungi.

All Round Spray requires no technical knowledge or skill in using. The spraying guide attached to every package gives assurance of sure and safe garden protection.

1/4 lb. tins — Each 45¢
1 lb. tins — Each 95¢

**SEMESEAN DISINFECTANTS MAKE GOOD SEEDS GROW BETTER** — Free Booklet
Kirkland's Baby Chicks are all **Blood-tested**

Our Hatcheries turn out Baby Chicks every week by the thousands. We can give you Baby Chicks or Ducklings any day in the week that you may want them.

**Price List Effective February 1, 1931**

*We Pay the Postage, these are Delivered Prices*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BREEDS</th>
<th>Less Than 50 Chicks</th>
<th>More Than Up to 200</th>
<th>In Lots of 500 or More</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S. C. Rhode Island Reds</td>
<td>15c each</td>
<td>12c each</td>
<td>11c each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barred Rocks</td>
<td>15c each</td>
<td>12c each</td>
<td>11c each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buff Rocks</td>
<td>16c each</td>
<td>14c each</td>
<td>12c each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buff Orpingtons</td>
<td>16c each</td>
<td>14c each</td>
<td>12c each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Orpingtons</td>
<td>17c each</td>
<td>15c each</td>
<td>14c each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Rocks</td>
<td>17c each</td>
<td>15c each</td>
<td>14c each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Leghorns (Barron)</td>
<td>15c each</td>
<td>12c each</td>
<td>11c each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Leghorns (Tancred)</td>
<td>15c each</td>
<td>12c each</td>
<td>11c each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Leghorns (Utility)</td>
<td>12c each</td>
<td>10c each</td>
<td>9c each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Mixed Chicks</td>
<td>13c each</td>
<td>12c each</td>
<td>10c each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Leghorns</td>
<td>14c each</td>
<td>13c each</td>
<td>12c each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Laced Wyandottes</td>
<td>15c each</td>
<td>14c each</td>
<td>13c each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Wyandottes</td>
<td>14c each</td>
<td>12c each</td>
<td>11c each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jersey Black Giants</td>
<td>18c each</td>
<td>16c each</td>
<td>15c each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DUCKLINGS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Less Than 50 Chicks</th>
<th>More Than Up to 200</th>
<th>In Lots of 500 or More</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Pekins</td>
<td>28c each</td>
<td>25c each</td>
<td>23c each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Runners</td>
<td>25c each</td>
<td>23c each</td>
<td>22c each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BABY TURKEYS—Poults** 75c each—About five breeds.

**LIVE DELIVERY**—We guarantee 100% live delivery.

**TERMS**—We require 25% cash to accompany your order and the balance shipped C. O. D. Or if you wish you may send the entire remittance with order. If we cannot make shipment when you order them we will not hold your order and money, but will advise you.

**FUTURE ORDERS**—Please remember that if you wish to have chicks on time it is best to book them for a few weeks ahead, and in this way you are assured of prompt delivery and careful handling of your order. We will have chicks and ducklings all of the year round and can supply them any month.

**BROODERS**—Be sure to have a good brooder on hand. Nothing could be better than to have a BUCKEYE. You will find them listed in this catalog and we can ship them with your chicks or, better still, it will be better to have your brooder come a few days ahead.

**ORDER FUL-O-PEP CHICK STARTER** with your chicks. This starter feed will raise you the greatest percentage of your chicks.
TRY KIRKLAND'S WONDER (FROSTPROOF) ENGLISH PEAS IN YOUR GARDEN

KIRKLAND'S SEEDS
ORDER SHEET

Please do not write in the 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 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER IN CATALOG</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>Names of Seeds or Other Articles Wanted</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
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<td>lbs.</td>
<td>Kirkland’s Palmetto Special Lawn Mixture, 40c lb.</td>
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<td>Kirkland’s Wonder English Peas, 30c lb.</td>
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REMEMBER NO ORDER TOO LARGE OR TOO SMALL TO SEND TO KIRKLAND’S
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<tr>
<th>NUMBER IN CATALOG</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>ARTICLES WANTED</th>
<th>Dollars</th>
<th>Cents</th>
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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.

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<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>POST OFFICE</th>
<th>R. F. D. No.</th>
<th>STATE</th>
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Insecticides and Fungicides

No article on this page can be mailed except those quoted "postpaid"

Lime-Sulphur Solution. For fall and spring spraying use one gallon concentrated lime-sulphur solution to 8 gallons of water. For summer spraying 1/4 gallon water, to which add 3 oz. of dry powdered arsenate of lead or arsenate of calcium, or ¾ lb. 1 lb. Paris green. Qt. 40c; 2 qts. 65c; gallon, $1; 5 gals. $3.50; 10 gals. $6.50; barrel $17.50.

Dry Lime-Sulphur. Exactly like lime-sulphur except that the water has been taken out. No freezing, no pay on water. No leakage, never freezes. For full and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons summer spraying. By mail posted, lb. 40c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. $3.50; 10 lbs. $6.50; 25 lbs. $15.00.

Kerosene Emulsion. (For Sucking Insects). A safe and sure remedy for squash bugs, plant and bark-lice, San Jose scale, caterpillars, rose-bugs, green-fly, melon parasitic house, and all other sucking insects. A perfect emulsion and will not separate. It is in concentrated form—add 25 to 50 galls of water to one gallon of emulsion and it is ready to use. Spray before the blossom buds open and again after the blossoms fall. The second spraying should have Paris green mixed with it to kill leafy aphids and insects. Not prepaid, qt. 50c; 2 qts. 75c; gallon $1.25; 5 gals $5.00.

Arsenate of Lead. (For Leaf-Eating Insects). Sticks to the leaf better than Paris green and remains longer in suspension; requires fewer applications; does not burn the leaf, thus allowing stronger solutions. White in color and shows just where it has been applied. These advantages make it preferable to Paris green for destroying leaf-eating insects. Because the paste form is harder to handle, red dusts double the strength, does not keep well, and is 50 per cent water, we handle only the Dry Powder form, which has proved in every way far superior and more economical. Not prepaid, 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lb. pkg. $2.25. Cannot be mailed.

Fish Oil Soap. (Sometimes called Whale Oil Soap). Effectual against all sucking insects and 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 the pea louse. By mail posted, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. $1.75. Not prepaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. $1.50; 25 lbs. $6.50.

Arsenate of Calcium. (Or Arsenate of Lime—For Leaf-Eating Insects). An effective insecticide for potatoes, cotton, tobacco, garden vegetables, seed fruits, seed grains, and ornamentals. Ours is a perfect preparation; stick like paint. Not prepaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. $1.25; Not prepaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. $1.00.

StimUpPlant Makes a Wonder Garden

Black Leaf 40. —For Sucking Insects. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubbery, fruits, vegetables and trees, and kills lice on poultry. Positively not poisonous. By mail posted, lb. 55c; 5 lbs. $2.50; 10 lbs. $4.50; 25 lbs. $11.00; 50 lbs. $22.00; 100 lbs. $45.00.

Cooper Sulphate Dust. Highly used for the same purposes as Bordeaux Mixture, except it is used in dry form instead of liquid. Recommended highly for worm, melons, cucumbers, and cane tocolus in controlling anthracnose and other fungous diseases. Price, 10 to 25 lbs. at 15c lb.; 100 lbs. at $12.50.

Cooper's Cattle Dip. Texas fever, ticks, etc., can be absolutely eradicated by the use of this. Has the official recognition of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Price, qt. $1.25; 1 gal. $1.75; gal. $5.00.


Contagion Rat Death. A culture fed on bread which gives to the rat a poisonous disease to the rat which communicates to the whole race. Dead rats are odorous. Price, prepaid, 50c.


Cooper's Cattle Dip. Texas fever, ticks, etc., can be absolutely eradicated by the use of this. Has the official recognition of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Price, qt. $1.25; 1 gal. $1.75; gal. $5.00.

Bug Death. Kills potato, squash and cucumber bugs, tomato, peaches, and other insects and is effective against all pests that eat the vines and plants. May be applied dry, in water or in Bordeaux Mixture. Contains not Paris green, arsenic, nor strychnine that might burn the foliage. By mail posted, lb. 30c; 2 lb. pkg. 65c; 5 lb. pkg. 90c. Not prepaid, lb. 20c; 3 lb. pkg. 40c; 5 lb. pkg. 60c. Use 12½ to 25 pounds per application to the acre. Write for circulars.

StimUpPlant Makes a Wonder Garden

A powerful yet harmless and efficient insecticide. 1/2 plat 40c; 1 qt. $1.00; 1 gal. $2.00; 5 gals. $10.00.

Sulphur. Powdered. For mildew. 1 lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. $1.00; 100 lbs. $7.00.

Scaleicide. A spray for scale. Dilute 1 gallon to 15 gals. of water. 1 qt. 60c; 1 gal. $1.50; 5 gals $6.25; 10 gals. $11.00; 15 gal. $14.50.
Kirkland’s Flowers Bloom

Schwaben.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton.

Baron Hulet.

Plant a FLOWER GARDEN—Have Cut-Flowers for Your Table All Summer

Coreopsis—Yellow.
Centaures or Cornflower—Blue.

Nasturtiums.

Petunias.