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LIBRARY

Another Spring is near. Seed and plant time will soon be

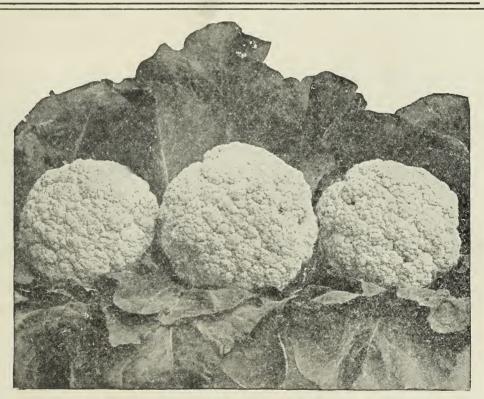
with us again, and I hand you herewith my

CATALOGUE

For SPRING of 1923

If you have not already used my seeds and plants I ask you to give me a trial order and am confident that you will be pleased with them and my treatment. I shall be glad to receive your order---large or small. Thanking you for your past trade and confidence I am, faithfully yours, MICHAEL N. BORGO.

For reference write to Vineland Trust Company.



NEW CENTURY CAULIFLOWER

MICHAEL N. BORGO

VINELAND, NEW JERSEY

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

Please write name and address plainly, and fill all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent, attach price to each article and add up correctly. Please do not write letters on the same sheet with order.

We pack sweet potatoes in barrels to hold three bushels and smaller lots in hamper or box. Plants are packed with moss in baskets or boxes and paper lined in cold weather, and all plants and seed are delivered on board car here without extra charge.

You will find the prices in this catalogue much lower than other catalogues, and the plants and vines are as good as you can get anywhere.

Why not try an order of plants from me, and see for yourself what kind of plants I sell, and at very low prices for A No. 1 stock?

OUR TERMS are cash with order.

C. O. D. shipment made when one-fourth or more is sent with order.

IN ORDERING always state how they should be marked, by what Railroad, Freight or Express, and any information you can give.

SEND PAYMENTS by P. O. Money Order, Registered Letter or Express Order.

While we take precaution to have our seed and plants pure, and of good quality and free from disease, we do not give any warrantee, express or implied, either as to quality, productiveness, or any other condition, and will not be responsible for crop.

SHIPPING SEASON. Our packing season commences in the Fall about October 10 and lasts as long as safe, and in the Spring about March 1st and until about May 15.

Sweet potato plants until July, Vegetable plants until September 30th.

TIME TO ORDER. You should order just as soon as you receive the catalogue. By ordering early you get your order filled in time before the rush of season and get just what you want.

We have two railroad companies—New Jersey Central and West Jersey Seashore R. R. Co. There are seven Expresses out each day and six in each day, and ten mail trains in and ten out.

PACKAGES BY EXPRESS NOT PREPAID.

NOTICE. If you receive more than one copy of our catalog, will you kindly hand one to someone you think would be interested in it.

SUBSTITUTION. It is our custom, should the supply of a variety become exhausted (which ocassionally occurs in all nurseries), to substitute in its stead a similar sort. When it is desired that we shall not do this, it must be so stated in the order. To simply affix the words "No substitution" is all that is necessary.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Vegetable plants can be sent by parcel post C. O. D. for postage.

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

VEGETABLE AND BERRY GROWERS

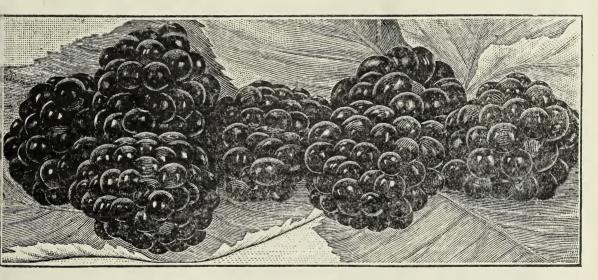
I am prepared to supply your wants this spring with fine vegetable and berry plants. I have a large stock of all varieties; prices very low for this grade of stock. I want that trial order, no matter how small, bigger ones will come later. I hope you will compare prices with quality as I feel sure I will receive your order, for a trial order will convince you, as my customers buy from year to year. So do not hesitate in sending meyour order. Let's get acquainted.

MICHAEL N. BORGO.

Vineland, New Jersey

BLACKBERRIES

Each, 15c; 12, \$1.00; 50, \$3.00; 100, \$5.00; 500, \$20.00; 1000, \$30.00. Each, 12 and 50 by mail prepaid.



THE JOY BLACKBERRY.—Brings joy to all that grow, sell or eat it. Brings joy to the masket grower in large crops and large returns; to the commission merchant who sells the fruit, to the shopkeeper who retails it and to the amateur and gardener in the home garden. No one who partakes of its delicious,

health-imparting fruit, can fail to enjoy it.

The canes are of stocky, vigorous habit, with abundant large leaves; yields very heavily every year and all the canes are loaded with fruit; has never been known to be affected with orange rust or other disease. The berries are large and almost as thick through as they are long and are coal black. In rich, luscious flavor it surpasses all other blackberries. It ripens in midseason—with Ward, Blowers and Kittatinny. I believe it to be the blackberry of the future and will become as popular as the Gandy Strawberry or the Cuthbert and St. Regis Raspherries—20c each; 10, \$1.50; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.50, postpaid.

The Black Diamond Blackberry

THE BLACK DIAMOND is coming to be the leading berry for market and home use. The Black Diamond is what you should plant because there is not any berry that can take its place, and now is the time to set out what you may want of them, do not wait until next year, or wait for your neighbor, get it yourself, you will not make any mistake by ordering them.

THE FRUIT.—The truit is jet black and firm, and will not soften either on the bush or after it has been picked. It has an exceptionally fine flavor, spicy and melting. The berry is about the size of Erie or Ohmer, an abundant bearer, frequently perfecting as many as 2000 berries on one vine and frequently as many

as nine quarts have been gathered from a single vine

ELDORADO.—The berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting, have no hard core and keep for eight to ten days after picking.

500, \$11.00 1000, \$20.00

MERSEREAU.—Fruit is as large, glossy and firm as Wilson. Stands shipping as well and sells for Wilson on any market. More productive than Wilson. A wonderful cropper.

500, \$11.00 1000, \$20.00

BLOWERS.—Fruit large; productive. A strong grower. A new favorite with many strong points.

Blowers—Less than 500, price same as other varieties; 500, \$22.50; 1000, \$40.00. WARD. One of the very best. The fruit is large and firm, a good yielder and shipper, perfectly hardy canes; fruit easily harvested.

500, \$11.00

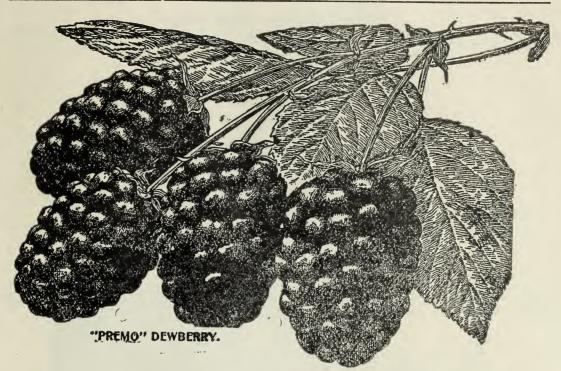
1000, \$20.00



MASTER'S PLANT SETTER

In operation the plant roots are put down to proper depth below the surface where the ground is cool and damp. You never have to wait for a shower; plants may be safely set, regardless of weather. Every farmer, truck grower and gardener should have one or more. Any man with very little practice can set 12,000 plants each day. One man will set, water and if desired fertilize, more plants than three men can set by hand--- and every plant is securely rooted by absorption, nature's way, so that it has a chance to grow. Two barrels of water with one of these setters, will insure a perfect stand of plants on one acre, rain or no rain. The setter is durably constructed the invention of a practical man, sold on honor---your satisfaction guaranteed. Price is reasonable. no stooping when using. Sets all kinds of plants, such as Cabbage, Tobacco, Tomato, Cauliflower, Strawberries Sweet Potatoes, Sugar Beets, etc., and the plants are set in water and covered at one operation.

Price, each \$6.00 Prepaid



PREMO. This remarkable new Dewberry is a sport from the grand old Lucretia. The great profitableness of the Lucretia with many growers has been because it was the earliest of the blackberry family to ripen. Now we have Premo, still earlier and larger; that means extra money in market and

an earlier taste of delicious Dewberries for the family. Premo has imperfect flowers, and in planting, every third or fourth row should be Lucretia: or better yet, where one is equally fond of both varieties, they can be planted in alternate rows. Remember that Premo is a delicious great blackberry that begins to ripen when the raspherry season is scarcely half over I have been growing the Premo for the last five years and it is a very nice herry. It ripens about June 15th, and sells high ni the market.

LUCRETIA. This is the best of all Dewberries, ex tremely hardy and very productive. Ripens a week to ten days earlier than any Blackberry. Fruit large and handsome, sweet,



lucious and a glossy black. The trailing habit renders winter protection very easy in severely cold climates without snow, where that protection may be necessary

MICHAEL N. BORGO, VINELAND, N. J.

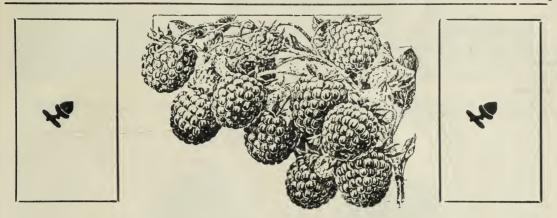


DEWBERRIES---The Austin

An early dewberry of excellent quality and large yield. Berries large, short and thick canes, vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens fully a week earlier than the Lucretia. I always plant one-third of my field in this variety. It is very hardy and never fails to give a full crop.

PRICES		By Mail	Prepaid	Ву	Express or	Freight n	
	12	50	100	25	1.00	500	1000
Lucretia	\$ 60	1.00	\$2.00			\$8.00	\$15.00
Austin	60	1.00	2.00			.8.00	15.00
Premo	1.00	1.90	3.00			11.00	20,00
T TO:	T T		A	AND I		47 8	

Lucretia Tips and Lucretia Suckers, Austin Tips and Austin Suckers, Premo Tips and Premo Suckers



RASPBERRIES

Each 15c, 12, 90c, 25, \$1.75, 50, \$2.75, 100, \$4.00, 250. \$7.50, 500, \$12.00, per 1000, \$20.00. Each, 12, 25 and 50 prepaid. Larger lots by freight or express, not paid

ST. REGIS

Another New Everbearing Raspberry From New Jersey

It comes well recommended. Raspberries for four months! That's what you get when you plant St. Regis—the new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade—in size, in brilliant crimson color, in firmness, in flavor.

The variety has been aptly termed "the early 'till late" variety; for it is the first raspberry to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late in October.

St. Regis is of pure American blood and of ironclad hardihood; the canes enduring the severest cold uninjured and are wonderfully prolific. Its foliage never suffers by sunburn or scald; nor is its growth impaired by the heat and drought of summer.

In addition to the bright crimson color and large size of the fruit, it is so firm and rich in sugar that it will stand shipping two hundred miles, arriving in market in first-class order; and it can readily be kept in perfect condition for several days after being gathered. In brief, it is a marvel as to size, beauty and excellence.

KANSAS—More largely grown than any other variety, by reason of its being so reliable and giving such fine berries. The canes are of strong growth, hardy and exceedingly prolific. It ripens earlier than the Cumberland and the berries do not have the objectionable bloom or mouldy appearance of some varieties. Berries of large size, jet black, firm, sweet and excellent. One of the very best of the blackcaps as a shipper. Ripens early to midseason and matures its entire crop quickly.

PLUM FARMER—A distinct and valuable variety. The berries are of the highest quality, of large size, and firm, meaty texture. They are coal black, with considerable bloom, which causes them to appear a bluish-gray. The canes are of strong habit, hardy and prolific. Ripens quite early and matures its entire crop of berries rapidly.

CUMBERLAND.—Blackcap. The largest raspberry known. Selected specimens measure an inch in diameter, while they are uniformly very large. The canes are extremely hardy, having undergone a temperature of 16 degrees below zero, unprotected, without injury. They are immensely productive, producing annually very heavy crops. Fruit firm and in quality equal to the very best blackcaps. Season a little in advance of Gregg.

EUTHBERT.—A remarkably strong, hardy variety; stands the northern winters and southern summers equal to any. Berries very large, measuring three inches around; conical; rich crimson; very handsome, and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious.

STRAWBERRIES



BRANDYWINE—(Perfect). Late. Fruit extra large and very firm. Has unequaled shipping qualities. It is standard variety the country over. Very productive.

JOE JOHNSON, Big Joe—(Perfect). Late. Ripens with Chesapeake. Fruit is firm and of large size, has a good flavor, no green tips, wonderfully productive; plants are strong growers, thrives on any soil that will produce strawberries. If you are not growing Joe Johnson, plant heavily of them this spring.

MAGIC GEM. (Perfect). Introduced by R. M. Kellogg Co., and described by them as follows: Magic Gem grows the largest foliage we have ever seen. The unusually large leaves, together with the long leaf stems furnish a perfect protection to the abundance of berries this variety produces. No other variety with which we are acquainted will produce more large fancy berries per acre than the Magic Gem. The berries are not only large and abundant but are beautifully formed. The berries are highly colored, being dark red with glossy surface, and bright yellow seeds, which are imbedded in the surface just deep enough to produce a beautiful contrast. The flavor of the fruit is mild and delicious. The calyx is dark, rich green, which adds to the beauty of the berry. The berries are very firm and ship exceedingly well.

MICHAEL EARLY.—One of the earliest varieties grown, it is a very strong and healthy berry and fine for home and market.

SENATOR DUNLAP.—This is as fine a Medium Early variety as can be found; a variety that has a demand everywhere and produces an enormous crop of fine fruit, and it is as fine a berry as you want for market, as it will retain its color long after being picked, and therefore it is just what you want for market. The demand for this variety is very large each year. The variety you should plant for large crops and big money.

GANDY BELL is a strong and healthy plant maker, and the plants are strong and will yield an enormous crop of fine fruit as you want, and they are fine for canning and market, having received more per quart than for other varieties. I recommend the planting of this berry; it ripens the same time as Senator Dunlap; by planting the two varieties you shall not make any mistake.

MASCOT. (Perfect). Late. Begins ripening about three days after Gandy first begins ripening. Fruit is very firm, and as large as any we know of. We have extensively planted this varietyforfruiting purposes. It is a good one and has come to stay. Bears his crop of big, firm, red berries. Extensively planted in all strawberry sections of the country.

HERITAGE.—An extra large berry; plants strong and healthy; just the kind that will yield a large crop of fine, handsome berries.

SAMPLE. An old variety that can always be depended upon. It is popular everywhere, a strong grower, with dark green leaves. and a good plant maker. The berries are large, and retain this size until all are gone. Color deep red; firm for distant shipping. It has a smooth, glossy appearance, and is one of the largest and most prolific of the medium late varieties. There is always a great demand for plants of this variety.

KELLOGG'S PRIZE. This is a pistillate variety and is claimed to cover a long season. The originator describes it as follows: "Kellogg's Prize continued to bear a little later than the Sample and Stevens' Late Champion, and was the last to be found on the vines. It was the remark of some of my customers that they did not know that Strawberries grew so large. If the public knew of the value of this variety the demand for plants could not be supplied. The berry is very highly colored, with golden seeds, the rich color extending to the center; flavor delicious, the cap is ample and in harmony with the size of the berries."

CHESAPEAKE. It has been tested all over the country, and is very popular. Plants vigorous and do not rust. Foliage is thick and leathery, upright leaf stems with leaves almost round. The fruit is borne on large stems, the greater portion standing upright, holding the fruit from the ground. It bears more fruit to the single stem than any other variety I know. Blossom is perfect, fruit uniformly large, averaging more than Gandy and more productive, firmer and better quality, without the green tips, colors all over at once. Season of ripening same as Gandy.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY.--Is the best of all early berries, and it is much larger than Michael Early, and it is a big yielder of fine bright berries.

MISSIONARY. (Perfect). Early. For the early market this variety is known as Queen while Klondike is King for the South. Both varieties are now being extensively planted all over the country. Fruit is large, firm and beautifully shaped. Very productive. for producing extra large crops on very poor soils. Extensively planted all

over the northern half of the United States.

NORWOOD. (Perfect). Mid-season. One of the very largest straw-berries grown. Fruit bright red of good quality. Does not do well south of Pennsylvania.

AROMA. (Perfect). Late. Planted in all sections of the country, especially in the middle West and Southern States. Fruit is large, but not of the large. Quality unsurpassed. Very productive.

EARLY OZARK. (Perfect). Extra early. The best early variety for the Northern half of the country. It is enormously productive of berries larger than Klondyke, of the Excelsior type, but twice as large and very firm. Plants are big and strong. A very good variety.

GLEN MARY. (Perfect). Mid-season. Like Klondyke, a perfect flowering variety but not suited to plant with imperfect flowering sorts, as it only furnishes enough pollen for its own use. A standard variety throughout the Northern half of the country. Fruit is extra large, firm. Always brings top prices.

NEW YORK. (Perfect). Mid-season. A popular mid-season variety. Plants are large and healthy. Fruit very large and ordinary firm. Noted

HAVERLAND. (Imperfect). Mid-season. Fruit very large and conical; plants strong growers. An old standard variety that has been tested for over a generation and is just as good today as it ever was.

REWASTICO. (Perfect). Late. Introduced by W. F. Allen. Fruit is large and very firm. A good plant maker. In fact a good all around berry.

TENNESSEE PROLIFIC. (Perfect). Mid-season. A well-known standard variety. Like Parsons' Beauty, succeeds over a great extent of the country. Fruit is very large, bright red, ordinary firm. Very productive.

BUBACH. (Imperfect). Mid-season. An old standard variety well-known the country over. Fruit extra large, bright red; foliage very strong, of dark green color. Very productive.

NICK OHMER. (Perfect). Ripens between Parsons' Beauty and Gandy, just at the time late berries are most sought for. An old standard variety. Fruit is very large and firm, a general favorite in any locality.

CLIMAX. (Perfect). Early. A very heavy yielder of very large, round berries, firm and a good shipper.

WM. BELT. (Perfect). Mid-season. Fruit very large and firm, of a delicate flavor. Succeeds on a great variety of soils. A very good one.

Lupton—A berry that is in favor in all markets, good size, bright color. A midseason berry that ought to be planted by all.

BISMARK. (Perfect). Fruit produced in abundance, outyielding Bubach. Shape obtuse, conical, never coxcombed; the heaviest, most solid berry ever grown or handled. Color bright scarlet, no green tips, very firm. good flavor, season medium to very late, larger in size than Bubach.

PARSON'S BEAUTY. (Perfect). Mid-season. A very strong pollenizer. Fruit is very large, firm enough for long distance shipping. A good all-around berry. Extensively planted all over the country.

CLYDE. (Perfect). Early mid-season. Does not do well unless planted on rich, moist soil then it is wonderfully prolific and yields great crops of big, red berries.

SUCCESS. (Perfect). Mid-season. One of the best mid-season varieties. Makes wonderful yields on any soil that will produce strawberries of any kind. Fruit is large to extra large, bright scarlet color; flavor is mild, sweet and rich; ordinary firm.

MARSHALL. (Perfect). Mid-season. A good plant maker of choice, strong, well-rooted plants; fruit large to very large, colored through and through, flavor as fine as one could wish; very firm and a good shipper. A standard variety.

MATTHEWS. (Perfect). Early as Excelsior. Heavy cropper and large quantities ripen at once. Very rich in pollen. Large size; color a beautiful red, with a large green cap. Solid, very productive. Good plant maker. Do not fail to give it a trial.

KLONDYKE. (Perfect). Of Southern origin. Production firm. Brilliantly colored and famous on all markets as a reshipper. Great plant maker. All commercial growers should plant it.

PRIDE OF CUMBERLAND. (Perfect). Originated in New Jersey. It is large, uniform in size, resembling the Gandy. It is 10 days earlier than Gandy. The cap is very large, making the berry very pretty and showy. Color, a deep red, and unexcelled for shipping. Plant very vigorous and free from rust and remarkably productive. Most all fruit is held off of ground, which is very much in its favor. Really I think it a great berry for family garden and commercial growers. Order some; you won't regret it.

STEVEN LAKE is as fine a late berry as anyone could want; this variety makes strong, vigorous plants, the kind that will yield large crops of fine fruit. It ripens all over in fine shape; it is a very fine berry for canning and market.

HELEN DAVIS. (Perfect). Fruited here last season and it gave us a good crop of large, dark red berries of excellent quality. It has been thoroughly tested on all kinds of soil for several seasons and has never failed to produce a large crop of extra large berries when other well-known varieties were almost an entire failure. It is not easily killed by frost and the fruit is produced in clusters on large, strong, fruit stalks, is perfectly formed of large size, red to the center and of highly delicious flavor unknown to any other variety.

DR. BURRELL. (Perfect). This berry was originated by Dr. Burrell, who originated the Senator Dunlap, which has been worth millions to berry growers. He says it is a scientific cross of Senator Dunlap and Crescent. In plant growth it is a marvel. Its foliage is large and of a beautiful dark green. In the production of fruit it surpasses either of its parents. Its berries are large and beautifully formed. Color a deep glossy red, a trifle lighter than Dunlap. The meat is solid and rich. The berries are excellent shippers and splendid keepers. The calyx is a bright green, seeds yellow. This is a strong bisexual variety and has a long blooming season, making it unequaled for a pollenizer for pistilate varieties.

EARLY JERSEY GIANT.—The berries are large, brilliant scarlet crimson color. It is a strong grower and a hig yielder

SUPERB. The best known and most largely planted of the Fall bearing varieties. The berries are nearly round and are larger than those of the Progressive. They are smooth, dark crimson, glossy and of sweet mild flavor. The plants grow well with clean dark green leaves. It yields so heavily and berries are so fine it is a profitable berry to grow, fine for market and home use.

progressive.—(Imp.) This variety produces large plants, makes plenty of runners, fruits considerably on new runner plants, and produces a large crop of good-sized, light red berries. It is firm and a good shipper. One of the best of the fall bearers.

Price List of Strawberry Plants

	12	25	50	100	500	1000
Early to mid-season						
Missionary	\$.35	40	75	\$1.25	\$3.50	\$6.50
Matthews	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Kellogg's Premier	40	50	85	1.50	4.25	7.50
Klondyke	35	40	75	.1.25	3.50	6.50
Senator Dunlap	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Helen Davis	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Campbell's Early	35	40	75	1,25	3.50	6.50
Michael Early	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Sample	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Early Jersey Giant	40	50	85	1.50	4.25	7.50
Climax	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	8.50
Early Ozark	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Mid-season to late						
Bismarck	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Wm. Belt	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
New York	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Buback	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Marshall	40	50	85	1.50	4.25	7.50
Norwood	40	50	85	1.50	4.25	7.50
Nick Ohmer	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Brandywine	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Lupton	.35	.40	.75	\$1.25	\$3.50	\$6.50
Heritage	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Success	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Clyde	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Glen Mary	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50

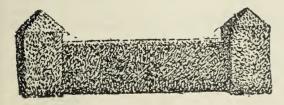
	12	25	50	100	500	1000
Haverland	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Tennessee Prolific	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Parson's Beauty	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Dr. Burrell	40	50	85	1.50	4.25	7.50
Magic Gem	40	50	85	1.50	4.25	7.50
F 4 1 7 F 4						
Late and Very Late						
Joe Johnson, Big Joe	40	50	85	1.50	4.25	7.50
Mascot	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Aroma	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Pride of Cumberland	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Rewastico	40	50	85	1.50	4.25	7.50
Gandy	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Stevens Late Champion	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
E-II D						
Full Bearing						
Superb	50	75	2.00	4.00	9.00	11.00
Progressive	50	75	2.00	4.00	9.00	10.00
15. 25, 50 and 100 postpaid.						

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

California Privet is one of the best hedges and beautiful shrubs on the market. It makes one of the finest hedges of all. It is hardy and its foliage is deep green. It is a very vigorous grower. This hedge is used by all railroad companies to beautify the office and depot yards and all other grounds. It will make a fine hedge around the lawn or anywhere you may want to plant them. I have a fine lot of good, strong plants.

	10	100	1000
6 to 12 inches, one year old	\$.50	\$2.50	\$20.00
12 to 15 inches, one year old	.75	3.50	30.00
15 to 20 inches, one year old	1.00	4.50	40.00
15 to 30 inches, two years old	1.50	5.00	50.00

Add 1 cent each for one year old, and 2 cents for two year old if to go by mail





January 18, 1923.

Mr. Michael N. Borgo:

Please book my order for 21,000 two-year old Asparagus roots, for early

Spring shipment. The 10,000 that you sent me last Spring were very satisfactory. Also book my order for 1,000 two-year old Concord grape vines for this spring.

Very truly yours,

H. L. DOYLE.

R. F. D. 2-21

MATAWAN, N. J.

FRUIT TREES

PRICE LIST OF PEACH TREES

						EACH	TEN	HUNDRED
3	to	4 feet	(best	size	for	planting) 40	3.00	25.00
		5 feet				45	3.50	30.00
5	to 6	feet,				55	4.00	35.00

HALE (J. H. Hale, or Million Dollar Peach)—Yellow, finely colored, round; very large; quality excellent. One of the best sorts for market or garden. In many peach orchards Hale is proving itself one of the best varieties. Try it. Add two cents per tree to price of others.

CRAWFORD EARLY—The Crawford Early is a very large oblong peach, with a prominent point on the blossom end and a bright red cheek. The flesh is yellow, very rich, slightly sub-acid, juicy, good quality and especially good for canning and eating fresh.

ALEXANDER-Medium to large; pale green heavily flushed with red; white fleshed.

WONDERFUL—Rich golden yellow color nearly covered with bright crimson; very handsome and attractive. Flesh yellow, rich and highly flavored.

IRON MOUNTAIN—Fruit very large white, quality good, very hardy in bud, white inside at pit. Bears third to fourth year and worthy of extensive planting.

CHAIR'S CHOICE—Of largest size, deep yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow and very firm, ripening a few days earlier than smock.

HILEY—This peach is of large size, with a delightful red cheek; flesh is white, tender and exceedingly juicy; free. It is one of the best shippers among the early peaches and invariably brings top prices. It should be planted freely in commrcial orchards.

ROCHESTER—An excellent new sort; large size, red skin and yellow flesh; good flavor. Trees come into bearing two years after planting. A heavy cropper.

BELLE OF GEORGIA—One of the most profitable peaches grown. Very large. Color, white with pink cheek. Size uniform. Very productive. Hardy. Ripens a few days after Mountain Rose.

ELBERTA—One of the leading varieties. Large, yellow, with red cheek. Handsome. A regular annual bearer, good shipper, quite hardy in bud. Planted by the millions. A magnificent peach, well worthy of extensive planting in all peach sections. Ripens mid-season. Add 5c to eac£ tree

GREENSBORO—This is the largest of all the very early peaches; twice the size of Alexander and beautifully covered with light and dark red shaded with yellow. Ripens with Alexander.

MOUNTAIN ROSE—One of the best and most reliable early peaches. Medium size, white, suffused with carmine; flesh white. Early August.

CRAWFORD'S LATE—In appearance resembles C. Early, but larger and even more beautiful, and ripens from two to three weeks later.

CARMAN—Tree hardy and productive and fruit practically rot-proof. Carman is described as large, broau, oval in form, pointed; skin yellowish white dotted and flushed red; flesh creamy white, slightly tinged red, of a sprightly vinous flavor. Early.

CHAMPION—Originated in Illinois, of the Old Mixon type, skin creamy white, with a red cheek, flesh white, sweet and delicious, hardy in bud, strikingly handsome, freestone. Ripens with Mountain Rose.

	PRICES	OF CHERRY EACH	TREES TEN	HUNDRED
3 to 4 feet 4 to 5 feet		$\frac{.95}{1.30}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.00 \\ 10.00 \end{array}$	

A few of the best varieties of sour and sweet cherries: Montmorency, Richmond Bing, Spanish, Wood.

PLUMS

Prices of Plum Trees:

	EACH	TEN
3 to 4 feet	.95	7.00
4 to 5 feet	1.30	10.00

BURBANK. Red.

erman Prune. Blackish purple.

SHROPSHIRE. Purple. Satsuma. Purplish crimson.

APPLES

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Summer. We consider this one of the best commercial Apples, and one of the few kinds that grow and bear as well North as South. Will stand Canadian winters as well as Georgia summers. By many this is considered the best of all extra-early white Apples, and comes into the market when the demand for summer Apples is extra strong; consequently it always brings the best prices. For nearby markets, to which it can be shipped in fancy baskets or boxes, it is one of the most valuable Apples in our list. The fruit is medium to large, cream and yellow; tender, juicy, of fine flavor, subacid, fragrant. Trees very young bearers and yield big crops. Dwarf growers; prefer thin soils, such as hillsides and upland.

DELICIOUS—Early winter. Red with more or less deep yellow. Early and profuse bearer. Of good size and the finest in quality of all apples; truly delicious. This is indeed a remarkable and very valuable apple.

McINTOSH—This variety belongs to the Fameuse group, but is adapted to a wider range of territory than Fameuse; is very attractive in appearance, bright, deep red, and good size. Flesh tender and perfumed. Is desirable for local markets and fancy trade.

NORTHERN SPY—A hardy red apple, large, striped, and covered on the sunny side with crimson and delicately coated with bloom. Flesh juicy and rich.

YORK IMPERIAL—A bright, pinkish red apple, striped with dark red. Flesh yellowish, firm, crisp, moderately tender and juicy; mildly sub-acid, somewhat aromatic; very good.

WINTER BANANA—Brilliant, transparent, waxen yellow apple, with a bright pink and red blush on the sunny side. Large to very large round and tapering at blossom end. Flesh yellow, mild, sub-acid, distinctly aromatic; good to very good.

ROME BEAUTY—Good size, roundish, slightly oblong, with a yellow skin handsomely colored and striped with bright red. The flesh is firm, crisp, juicy and of good quality. Add 5c to each tree.

EARLY HARVEST-Medium size; pale yellow, early, mild, excellent, subacid.

SWEET BOUGH-Large, pale yellow, sweet, productive; valuable for market.

FALL PIPPIN—Very large, yellow, roundish, splashed with red and orange, high flavor, prolific.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH-Medium to large, roundish, clear yellow with pink cheek; beautiful, excellent.

BEN DAVIS—Large, bright, red, flesh white and juicy, rich and spicy, sub-acid, of good quality, a popular good keeper.

BALDWIN—Early winter red; popular.

YORK IMPERIAL-Light red; superior keeper.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—A handsome, large yellow apple, with crisp, tender, juicy flesh.

EARLY HARVEST-Yellow and very fine.

FALLAWATER—A very fine yellow Fall apple with yellow blush.

Grimes, Gravenstein, Gano, Jonathan, Stayman Winesap, Rhode Island Greening and Paragon are all fine apples.

PRICES OF APPLE TREES

•	EACH	TEN	HUNDRED
3 to 4 feet	.45	4.25	35.00
4 to 5 feet	.55	5.25	40.00

PRICE OF PEAR TREES

	EACH	TEN	HUNDRED
4 to 5 feet	\$1.40	\$13 00	
5 to 6 feet	1.50	14 00	
6 to 8 feet		17 00	
Write for	r prices on	larger lote	

ANGOULEME (Dutchesse)—Autumn. Green, very large, coarse grained but juicy.

ANJOU—Late autumn. Green with red cheek; high quality—juicy and melting—fine growing tree, prolific. Our best autumn variety if not the best of all seasons.

BARTLETT—Summer, yellow; the most widely grown and the most popular of all varieties. Does not succeed so well as it did fifty years ago.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Early summer. Green with red cheek, large juicy, melting; prolific; decays quickly when ripe.

KIEFFER—Autumn. Yellow with red cheek, coarse grained and of fair quality; handsome growing tree and very prolific.

SECKEL-Early autumn. Dull red with much russet, small, high quality.

SHELDON-Autumn. Russet, large, round, very juicy, high quality.

WORDEN-SECKEL—Autumn. Red and russet and some yellow; superb quality. A glorified Seckel being of the same high quality and three to four times the size. Good growing tree and prolific.

HARDY GRAPES

Price, one year old vines. Prices: 40 cents each; 12, \$3.50; 50, \$10.00; 100, \$18.00. One to twelve by parcel post, prepaid. Over 12 not prepaid.

Write for special price, over 100. Agawan—Deep red, large, loose bunch, berries large, meaty, rich flavor.

Concord—The popular black grape succeeds everywhere. Large clusters of fine berries.

Diamond Moore—A fine white grape and of good quality.

Worden—A large black grape, somewhat like Concord, but a little earlier.

Ives—A very fine grape and well known everywhere.

Campbell's Early—One of the most profitable of early grapes.

Special Offer—One each of the size grape vines for only \$1.50, postpaid.

GOOSEBERRIES

Price, 25c each; 12, \$2.75; 25, \$5.25; 50, \$10.25; 100, \$18.00. One to twelve prepaid; over twelve by parcel post or express, not prepaid.

CARRIE is a vigorous grower and perfectly hardy, and is a heavy yielding plant. The fruit is larger than the Houghton and has a fine flavor.

DOWING is another fine fruit, a strong and vigorous grower, and the berries are of an excellent quality, and are fine for home or market.

HOUGHTON is a fine berry; is grown everywhere for home and market. It is one of the healthiest of the gooseberry family and has a full crop each year.



CURRANTS

Same price for Gooseberries and Currants.

BLACK NAPLES.—Bush very vigorous, upright, moderately productive; fruit varies from small to large, averaging above medium; pulp acid with strong flavor. An old and well-known variety.

CHERRY.—Bush vigorous, stocky and compact; cluster rather short, with whort stems; fruit averages large; color fine, bright red; berry thin skinned, juicy and fine flavored. One of the most productive of the large currants.

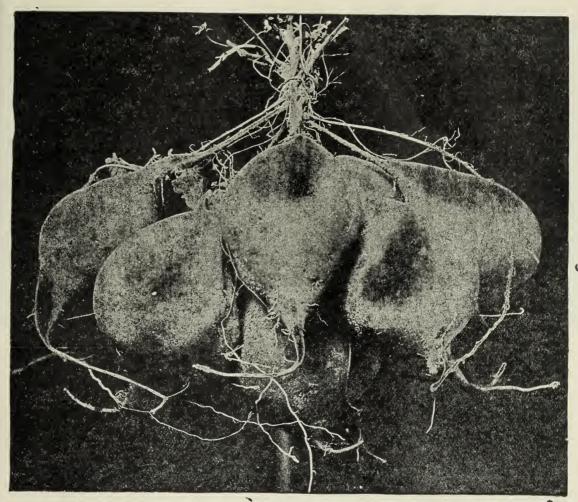
FAY.—Fay's Prolific. Bush vigorous, but not quite so strong a grower as Cherry; cluster medium to long, with rather long stems; color darker than Cherry, berry averages large; juicy and less acid than Cherry.

NORTH STAR.—Bush very vigorous, upright, somewhat spreading; clusters medium length; berries vary from small to medium or above; dark red; comparatively mild acid. Hardy and productive.

RED DUTCH.—An old and well-known variety. Bush a strong, tall, upright grower, clusters average about three inches long; berries medium in size, dark red, sprightly sub-acid flavor. Productive.

VERSAILLES.—La Versailles. Bush a vigorous somewhat spreading grower. Very similar to Cherry in habit of growth and character of fruit.

WHITE GRAPE.—Bush vigorous. somewhat spreading, productive; clusters long, berries large to very large, averaging large, of very attractive color, mild flavor and good quality. A good table variety.



SWEET POTATO CULTURE

The Usual Method About the 10th of April the potatoes are bedded in a hot bed (which may be a manure or fire heat bed). A sandy soil is best for this. The potatoes are laid evenly over the bed about one-half to one inch apart, then cover with two or three inches of the same soil. If the heat is just right, about 75 to 90 degrees, they will begin to break ground in a week or ten days when they should be kept well watered and in two or three weeks more will produce well-rooted plants, which are pulled off by thrusting the fingers of the left hand down onto the potato and pulling the plants with the right hand. In this way several "pullings" may be taken from the same potatoes and if the soil has been properly manured, watered and cared for the last plants will be as good as the first.

These plants are set either in hills or on ridges about six or eight inches high, the rows being about three feet apart and plants from 20 to 30 inches in the row. A sandy loam is considered the best soil, but they may be grown in quite heavy soil. Prepare the ground, if not already rich, by putting a handful of fertilizer rich in potash, well mixed in each hill, or a small shovelful of compost or manure. In setting plants, if the soil is dry, it is always best to put a little water in the hole with the plant, which insures its getting a good start. They should not be set until the soil becomes warm and the weather mild. Follow with thorough clean culture. For field work a cultivator with vine turners is used which throws the vines on top of the ridge, or vines may be

turned by hand. We allow the vines to root on top of the ridge as it seems to do no harm.

Growing Sweet Potatores in the North.

Although the sweet potato finds its home in the warm light soils of the South, it is successfully grown in main parts of the North, even Maine is said to have produced good crops. For such places we would select a warm, sandy

or gravelly soil, well protected from north and west winds if possible.

Digging and Dig in dry weather if possible, and allow to dry several hours in field. Put immediately in storage if to be kept in winter. Storing. Moving afterwards even from place to place in the same room will sometimes cause them to rot. A dry cellar with a stove or heater in it where the temperature can be kept about 50 or 60 degrees and air dry is one of the best places to keep Sweet Potatoes, although for large quantities store-nouses are often built above ground. It is usual to leave an air space of four inches or more under the bins or boxes in which they are stored.

Sweet potatoes may be baked, boiled or fried, the same as other Cooking. potatoes. If boiled, care should be taken to have a hot fire and take up potatoes as soon as done. Served with butter or nice, sweet cream they are liked by nearly every one. The Southern Sweet Potatoes are always baked, as boiling injures their good quality. Sweet Potatoes are also used for puddings

and pies.

The Vineland Sweet Potato is the king of all sweet potatoes and has the finest flavor of all. You can take them from other states and put them next to the Vineland potato and you will find that the Vineland potato has the best flavor of all. When they are shipped to market they bring from one to three dollars a barrel more than other potatoes on account of their fine, bright yellow

color and their wonderful flavor.

I have seen buyers in the markets of New York and Philadelphia looking over the potatoes, asking if they have any Vineland potatoes, if not, when will you have some, because my trade asks for them, as they are the best. Therefore when you buy seed sweet potatoes you want to buy Vineland sweet potato seed and plants. They may be higher in price but you get the best for the money. Not only that, but you get the potato that has the color, shape and flavor. When you eat or sell them you can say that this is the wonderful Vineland potato which is asked for by everybody who knows of them.

SWEET POTATO SEED AND PLANTS

JERSEY RED. A very fine potato; it yields a good crop of good shape and bright color potato.

JERSEY YELLOW.—This seems to be the preferred name for the Sweet Potato grown mainly in New Jersey. Our Vineland Fancy Strain has for years been carefully selected from the best Jersey Yellow seed, having a smooth skin, good form, color and general appearance as well as productiveness and keeping qualities, and we feel confident there can be no better seed Sweet Potatoes obtained anywhere

BIG STEM JERSEY.-Most rapid grower and heaviest yielder of the Jersey Yellow type, and therefore growing to marketable size much earlier in the season.

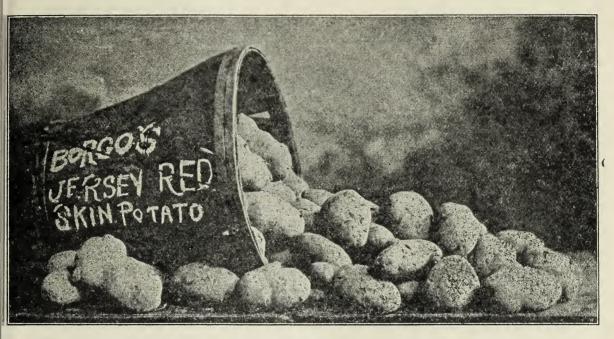
SWEET POTATO SEED

Peck bu. Bushel 2 to 4 bu 4 or more bu. JERSEY YELLOW 75c \$1.25 \$2.25 \$2,10 \$2.00

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Jersey Yellow, Big Stem Jersey | 12, 25c; 25, 40c; 50, 60c; 100, 90c, cel post prepaid, 1000 \$3.00, not prepaid 12, 25c; 25, 40c; 50, 60c; 100, 90c, 500, \$2.25, by 1:1

At \$3.25 per 1000 plants postpaid in 1st and 2nd zones, \$3.40 in 3rd zones



BORGO'S JERSEY RED SKIN POTATO

The wonderful red potato. The red skin potato is not an early potato at all, and should not be planted for early crop. Here in South Jersey we plant them from July first to tenth. This red skin potato will do best in cold weather; it will grow fine potatoes even if the vines are hurt from the frost a bit. The potato does not grow deep in the ground. We dig them the last of October or first of November, depending on how cold the weather is. The red skin potato is a fine yielder of fine large potatoes, is one of the best keeping potatoes on the market, and a good eating potato, cooking dry and mealy. This potato, with good cultivation, good fertilizer and good ground will yield from two to five hundred bushels of fine potatoes per acre. Irrigation will produce as high as eight hundred bushels per acre. This wonderful red skin potato should be planted either for market or home use. I therefore advise all growers to plant some of this wonderful potato; it is sure to please.

Price, half peck, 75c; peck, \$1.00; half bushel, \$1.50: bushel, \$2.00. Barrel of three bushels, \$5.00. Order early.

Small size, just right for planting \$1.50 per bushel, \$3.00 per 3 bu. barrel NOTICE—Special Offer. To those who cannot use any of the amounts of red skin potatoes offered above and wishing to give them a trial, will send postpaid to any address 12 potatoes for 35c, 24 potatoes for 65c.

WORDS OF PRAISE

Mr. Michael N. Borgo, Vineland, N. J.,

Dear Sir:—On account of the first let you sent me of Jersey Red Skin potatoes going astray, I did not plant them until Aug. 2nd. Notwithstanding that they were planted a month later than you advise, they produced a remarkable crop of edible size tubers of fine eating quality. I never saw potatoes start so soon after planting and grow so fast. They were entirely free from blight which badly affected some State of Maine potatoes growing not 50 feet from them. I did not dig them until after frost had killed the tops. They were entirely free from seed or dry rot with which my other late potatoes were infected. The particular value of the Jersey Redskin to me (I grow only for my own use and have only a few acres) is that I can plant them after the early vegetables are cleared off. This enables me to grow my entire winter and spring supply of potatoes. Before I had sown for only a few late potatoes and had to buy them from November until the early crop of Irish Cobblers were ready. You certainly have introduced a wonderful potato. Yours very truly, H. I. Ireland.

Michael N. Borgo, Vineland, N. J.

Dear Sir;—The Red Skin petatoes you write about were received and planted about July 15.

The yield was very fine, both as to quantity and quality. We will plant more next year.

Very truly, WILLIAM J. LATTA.

Mr. Borgo, Montgomery, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1918

Dear Sir:—The Red Skin potatoes that I bought from you yielded wonderfully. I never had potatoes yield any better. Mr. Thomas Chambers, one my neighbors who bought sprouts of you through me, had a very satisfactory crop of sweet potatoes; also James Siegmond's sweet potato crop was good.

Very truly yours, W. M. BRIGHT.

LATE CROP SEED POTATO

IRISH COBBLER. This seed is grown here in South Jersey, started about August 1st, and makes fine seed for next year's planting. It is better than Northern grown seed. About four-fifths of the enormous early potato acreage in Cumberland County is planted from late-crop Cobblers. One basket of late-crop Coblers will go as far as one bushel of Northern grown seed, and seed is very free from diseases. You will make no mistake in planting them. Farmers in Cumberland County use them for the last six or seven years. Late crop seed was tried in Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, and gave excellent satisfaction. Save seed and money by buying late crop Cobblers, and get a stand of potatoes free from diseases. Try them.

Price: Half peck, 50c, \$1.00 Peck, Half bushel, \$1.50. Write for prices on larger lots.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT

Every family should have a few hills of Rhubarb as it is very fine for eating and for making pies and canning. I know of some farmers who have made \$600 per acre on it. Rhubarb brings good money in market and there is not much work to its culture. As I said before, every home should have a few hills for home use if not for market. If planted in the field, set them 4 feet each way. You should include a few in your order. I can furnish good strong roots at 75c per dozen, \$5.00 per 100, \$45.00 per 1000. Add 2c each by mail.

HORSE RADISH

If to go by mail, add 20c per 100. 12 by mail, postpaid.

Of the easiest culture. Plant the sets in moist, rich soil, small end down, with top an inch below the surface.

BOHEMIAN, OR MILINERKREN.—Of very strong growth; cuttings, planted in April, producing fine large "Radish" for grating the first of October. It is as white as snow when dressed. Grows to great size if left in ground until Spring and yields as much as four tons to the acre. Entirely free from all diseases and grows on any kind of soil, from heavy clay to light sand and withstands drought as well as the potato. Dozen, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.







VEGETABLES

SOUTHERN GROWN FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Frost-proof cabbage plants produce cabbage 2 to 5 weeks ahead of home grown plants. Plants are set out as soon as ground is soft enough to work; freezing does not harm them unless the temperature goes below zero. You can set them out from 4 to 6 weeks sooner than home grown plants.

Notice—Plants when received will be somewhat wilted and a disappointment to those who have never used these plants before. Regardless of appearance they will produce results superior to home grown plants.

Varieties—Succession, Flat Dutch, Early Jersey, Wakefield and Charleston Wakefield.

Please note—Not less than 100 plants of a kind are sold, so only order in even hundreds or thousands. 100 to 400, 50c per 100; 500 of any one kind, \$1.75; 1000 of any one kind, \$3.00. All plants by parcel post prepaid. Send orders at once for no orders are filled After April 15th.

LATE CABBAGE PLANTS

12, 25c; 25, 25c; 50, 35c; 100, 50c postpaid 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$1.50 Express, not prepaid.

LATE FLAT DUTCH. A well known variety and it is about the best late cabbage for winter. A fine keeper. Very large heads.

DANISH BALL HEAD is a very large, solid head, of fine quality for keeping, and almost every plant will make a head.

RED DANISH ROUND HEAD. This is a very fine Red. Cabbage plants are very strong and compact in growth, producing dark red, round, solid head. It is fine for pickling.

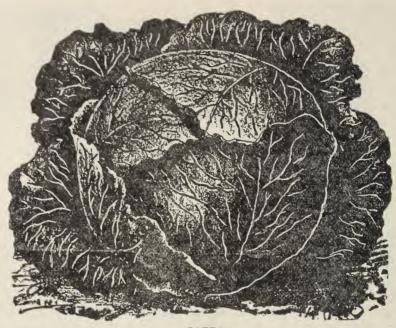
DRUMHEAD SAVOY CABBAGE are noted for their fine and delicate flavor. The leaves are wrinkled or densely crumpled, and very attractive. A good winter keeper and one of the best for home or market.

EGG PLANTS

12, 50c; 25, \$1.00; 50, \$2.00; 100, \$3.00; postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY is very early, in fact, the earliest of good market variety. It grows a good size fruit for market. Average weight, two to three pounds. Bears its fruit close to main stem.

NEW YORK IMPROVED. Good sort for home and market. Fruit large, skin rich purple. Produces fruit until frost.



CABBAGE

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS, bed grown, ready about April 15th

12, 20c.; 25, 30c.; 50, 45c.; 100, 75c.; post paid. 500, \$1.75; 1,000, \$3.00; Express not paid.

JERSEY WAKEFIELD. It is a very solid early cabbage and it has a very few outer leaves. Can be set very early. It will mature nice, large head in 75 to 80 days.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD is about 2 weeks later than Jersey Wakefield and it will yield about twice the crop of Jersey Wakefield, and it makes a nice, large head.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. A fine, large, early, round-head cabbage. It will stand a long time without bursting and easy to grow to 10 pounds. Short stem, heads almost on the ground and can be set closer than other varieties. They should be set out in every garden. Try them.

ALL HEAD EARLY. This variety can be planted any time for early or summer or winter use. It makes a very large, round head and it is the earliest of large head cabbage. Head one-third larger than Copenhagen Market, but a little later.

Will also have the same early varieties above, field grown cabbage plants ready about May 10th, at same price. except 500 \$1.25, 1000 \$2.00

CELERY PLANTS

Ready about June 25th to Aug. 1st.

25, 35c.; 50, 60c.; 100, \$1.00; post paid. 500, \$2.50; 1.000, \$4.00. Express not paid.

GIANT RASCAL has a sweet, nutty flavor, and a very fast grower, and the stalks are from two to three feet high. It is stringless, blanches easily, and is a fine keeper.

WINTER QUEEN. This variety is probably the most desirable winter celery. Short, stout, thick, heavy, with more heart than any other variety. The flavor is just delicious and leaves nothing to be desired. It blanches to a cream white, and it blanches up handsomely.

WHITE PLUME. One of the best celery for Thanksgiving or Christmas use. It turns white just at maturity, and does not require blanching. White Plume is all anyone can desire for a white celery.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING is grown by the most of the large growers, because it brings the highest price, and it is self-blanching, not requiring blanching like other varieties. It grows from 15 to 20 inches high. It will keep in good condition until about New Year's. Its flavor is delicate, very stocky and heavy; perfectly solid.

Spa, Pa., Nov. 19, 1919

Mr. Michael N. Borgo.
Dear Sir:—Your letter received asking how my Red Skin Potatoes turned out. They did fine with me. I raised about 25 bushels from the one bushel of seed. I think they could not be beaten. I am well pleased with them and shall plant several bushel next year.

Yours respt.

J. B. SMITH.

R. F. D. No. 2,



Madison, Conn. May 12, '19

Mr. Borgo:-

The asparagus roots received and have been set out. Am greatly pleased with them. They are splendid roots and you have given good count. I made no mistake in giving you the order.

Yours truly E. J. BUSH.

PEPPER PLANTS Ready about May 25th

CHINESE GIANT-

12, 25c.; 25, 35c.: 50, 50c.; 100, 80c.; 500, \$2.75; 1,000, \$4.00

RUBY KING-

12, 25c.; 25, 35c.; 50, 50c.; 100, 80c.; 500, \$2.75; 1,000, \$4.

NEW TOMATO PEPPER-

12. 25c.; 25, 35c.; 50, 50c.; 100, 80c.; 500, \$2.75; 1,000, \$4 00.

LONG RED CAYENNE—

12, 25c.; 25, 35c.; 50, 50c.; 100, 80c.; 500, \$2.75; 1,000, \$4.50. 12, 25, 50, 100, by mail, prepaid. 500 or more by parcel post or express, not paid.

CHINESE GIANT PEPPER. The largest of all peppers. The fruits of this variety are of monstrous size, even when put alongside such a large kind as Ruby King.

The shape is more blocky than Ruby King, almost square, 4 to 5 inches in diameter and of equal length. Color, brilliant glossy scarlet. It is so im-

mensely productive that frequently a half dozen peppers will touch one another. The habit of growth is strong and stocky, about 18 to 24 inches high. Usually three or four fruits are set first near the base, and while these are ripening, a second setting is growing higher up. Flesh is thick and meaty, and entirely free from any flery flavor.

NEW TOMATO PEPPER. Of upright growth, enormously productive. May be eaten out of the hand like an apple, or stuffed with meats, rice, etc., and baked, or served as a salad, and fine for canning, being of mild and delicate flavor. It is sure to prove a profitable market variety. It stays in bearing right through the season from early June until frost. An excellent sort for the home or market.

LONG RED CAYENNE. The conical shaped fruits are 3 to 4 inches long, of bright red color, and borne in great profusion. The flesh in character is very hot, sharp and pungent. A favorite for bunching with pot-herbs or for winter use.

RUBY KING. A very large and sweet pepper, well known by all pepper growers. The flesh is thick and meaty and when ripe it is a bright red. It is an immensely productive pepper and is as fine a market and home pepper as one wants.

LETTUCE PLANTS

BIG BOSTON. One of the best for forcing, or frames for use in early spring, or in open ground for summer and fall. It is recommended for market as a fine, big, crisp and tender head lettuce.

12. 20c.; 50. 30c.; 100, 50c.; post paid.



CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE Ready July 1st

Chinese Cabbage should be grown in every garden. A new vegetable introduced into this country from China. Its appearance is attractive, resembling Cos lettuce in shape. When bleached it is almost clear white, and is very crisp. It has a mild cabbage flavor and can be eaten raw or cooked like cabbage or spinach. Grows very quickly and is more easily grown than ordinary cabbage. As Chinese cabbage is due better in cold weather, so plants will not be ready to send out before the last of July on till September 1st. But send your order as soon as you can and plants will be sent at right time. Be sure to try them.

12, 20c.; 25, 30c.; 50, 45c.; 100, 75c; postpaid.

500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$3.00; Express not paid.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

Early field grown plants ready about May 1st. Late field grown ready July 1st Brussells Sprouts ready at same dates

25, 30c.; 50, 50c.; 100, 90c.; 500. \$3.00: 1,000, \$5.00; Express not prepaid.

SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER. This variety is well known by either home or market gardeners. Snowball Cauliflower can be planted for early or late, and it will make a fine, large head. It is one of the best early or late cauliflower any one can find. Plants can be set closer in the row than other varieties.

NEW CENTURY CAULIFLOWER. New Century Cauliflower is about the same size as Snowball, and it has a fine flavor and is a good keeper.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS PLANTS

25, 30c.; 50, 50c.; 100, 75c.; postpaid. 12, 20c.;

500, \$2.00;

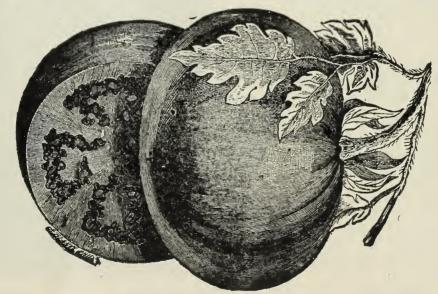
500, \$2.00; 1,000, \$3.25; Express not paid.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Small heads or knobs along the stem. They are better than cabbage, may be boiled like cabbage or cooked like cauliflower. Ready for use in 125 days from time you set out the plants. Be sure to try them.

EARLY TOMATO PLANTS, Ready May 15th

12, 20c.; 25, 30c.; 50, 60c.; 100, \$1.00; 500, \$3.00; 1,000, \$5.00; Express not paid. post paid. Potted Plants, 5c each; \$5.00 per 100; Express not paid.

JUNE PINK. is as early as Earliana, a good yielder and a good market tomato where pink varieties are wanted; it is very fine for home use, pink fruit hanging in clusters of 5 to 7 fruit. Excellent for shipping.

EARLIANA. Early, good size and quite smooth. A very fine tomato for market; scarlet red color. An excellent early tomato for home or market.



LATE TOMATO PLANTS, Ready June 1st

15c.; 25, 20c.; 50, 35c.; 100, 60c. 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.00; Express not paid.

BONNY BEST is very early and a heavy cropper of fine, red tomato fruit; is very smooth. It sets its fruit in clusters. All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

RED ROCK. A very good main crop tomato, producing large, solid, bright red tomatoes, and a very good yielding tomato; excellent shipper; excellent quality for all purposes.

STONE. The standard main crop variety. Stone is a good size, bright red, perfectly smooth and best table quality. Stone is grown in all sections for canning. Fruit will bear shipment well.

MATCHLESS. Another popular tomato for general planting. The color is a rich cardinal red, fruit large and smooth. Also a very fine tomato for canning.

JOHN BAER tomato produces its fruit about the same time as Bonny Best. The introducer has this to say, "John Baer produces large, beautiful, solid tomatoes, which ripen early right up to the stem and is an enormous cropper. Color, bright red."

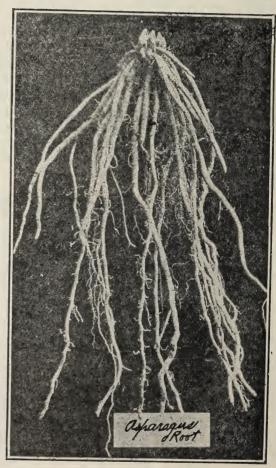
ASPARAGUS ROOTS

PALMETTO is a very fine asparagus. It is quite large and fine for market and home use, and makes a heavy yield. Mr. Charles Brunner, Cumberland County, N. J., said this is the finest be known of. He said he has made \$900 per acre on them.

BARR'S MAMMOTH is another good variety, about the same as the Palmetto. It is a money maker if right care is given it. Should be set in the field 4 feet each way and in good lands for good returns. Asparagus should be planted early. Every family should have 100 or more for home use.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL is finest and most prolific of all, stock of immense size; attractive, rich and tender; comes into cutting condition earlier than most other varieties. Very reliable and a sure money maker. Comparatively free from rust and blight.

Add 10c per hundred to following prices if to go by mail.



DDIODG				
PRICES	25	100	500	1000
One		100	300	1000
One-year-old Palmetto3	life 9	00 1	Q 1 50	¢ 7 00
T 11 D 1	,00	P 1 00	φ 4 50	\$ 1 W
Two-year-old Palmetto4	15c	1 25	5 00	8 00
All consisting of A	100	1 20	5 00	0 00
All varieties of Asparagus' Roots at same price				

NOTICE:—To my old and new customers, these seeds we offer we have made arrangements with one of the oldest reliable seed firms of Philadelphia, Pa., which they spare no expense to produce only the best seeds grown, and we therefore are glad to offer these seeds to the public at a fair price, and we do not claim to compete in prices with irresponsible parties, whose sole effort is to secure the lowest price seeds, regardless of quality—such seeds are not cheap—but dear at any price.

are not cheap—but dear at any price.

We are not describing the merit of the seeds we list herein, as we are only offering a few of the best varieties of vegetable seeds. By ordering

these seeds you get only the best.

NOTE:—We will send seeds postpaid at prices quoted in First and Second Zones, in 10-pound lots; Third Zone, add 15 cents for 10 pounds. All seeds in Packet, 4-pound and pound postpaid in all zones. Ask for prices in large lots.

ASPARAGUS SEEDS

Cultural Directions.—1 ounce for 300 roots.

Asparagus Seed is sown in the spring. The earlier the better after frost is out of the ground and the soil in good workable condition, not sticky. Scatter the seed an inch apart in drills 2 to 3 feet apart and cover with about ¾-inch of soil. After the plants are well up thin them to stand not less than two inches apart. Such seedlings, if kept cultivated, free from weeds and not allowed to suffer from lack of water, during summer and autumn will be fit to be planted out in permanent beds the succeeding spring and should commence bearing in 3 to 4 years from seed sowing.

Argentenial..........Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; Lb., 75c; 10 Lbs., \$7.00 Palmetto........Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; Lb., 75c; 10 Lbs., \$7.00 Washington....Pkt., 10c; Oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50; Lb., \$5.00; 10 Lbs., \$45.00

BEANS

Cultural Directions.—Beans can be planted with safety any time from April 1st to September 1st. They do better in light, loamy soil, but will thrive well in any good soil. Sow in rows 2½ or 3 feet apart; 2 pounds will sow 100 feet of drill; 30 to 60 pounds to the acre.

Dwarf Horticultural	.Pkt.	10c;	Lb.,	25c;	10	Lbs.,	\$2.00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax							
Burpee New Kidney Wax	.Pkt.,	10c;	Lb.,	25c;	10	Lbs.,	\$2.00
Extra Early Red Valentine							

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Burpee Bush Limas	Pkt.,	10c;	Lb.,	30c;	10	Lbs.,	\$2.10
Dreer's New Wonder Bush Limas	Pkt.,	10c;	Lb.,	30c;	10	Lbs.,	\$2.10
Fordhook	Pkt.,	10c;	Lb.,	40c;	10	Lbs.,	\$2.40

POLE LIMA BEANS

Cultural Directions.—These are much stronger growers than Bush Beans and require good, strong stakes. They give a much greater yield than bush beans, but being more tender should never be planted before May in this

section. Use poles about 8 to 9 feet long and set firmly four feet apart each way. Plant four beans in a hill, one and one-half to two inches deep. When well started, thin to three plants in a hill. One pound will plant 75 hills.

Carpenteria	Pkt.,	10c;	Lb.,	30c;	10	Lbs., \$2.10
Chris Simon	Pkt.,	, 10c;	Lb.,	35c;	10	Lbs., \$2.25
Ford's Mammouth Padded	Pkt.,	10c;	Lb.,	30c;	10	Lbs., \$2.10

BEETS

Cultural Directions.—The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy, well-worked soil. Smooth beets cannot be grown if fresh manure is used. If wanted very early, sow in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off outer leaves. For early outdoor crop, sow about one inch deep in rows one foot apart as early at the ground can be worked. When plants are large enough thin out to three inches apart in rows. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill, six to eight pounds for an acre.

Nutting Early Gen. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.10; 10 Lbs. \$10.25 Crimson Globe, second early

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; Lb., 85c 10 Lbs., \$7.60 Early Eclipse, very early

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.10; 10 Lbs., \$10.25

Wesley's Early Market

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 4-lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.10; 10 Lbs., \$10.25

CABBAGE

1 Ounce will Produce 2000 Plants; Half-pound required to Transplant an Acre.

Cultural Directions.—The early varieties of Cabbage in our Northern States must either be sown in hotbeds in February, or, what is still better, wintered over in cold frames; for this purpose the seed is sown from the 10th to the 20th of September. Cover the seed ½-inch deep. In four or five weeks from the time of sowing they will be fit to transplant into cold frames. In planting it is very important with Cabbage and Cauliflower that the plant is set down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all under ground, for, if exposed, it may be split by the action of the frost. The plants are set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about two feet apart, and eighteen inches between the plants in rows. This earliest crop matures in July. For second early the early kinds should be sown first week in April and planted out in May. This crop matures in August and September. Late Cabbage for fall and winter use sow from May to June. The plants are set in July, at distances of 2½ feet between the rows and 2½ feet between the plants. This crop matures in October and November.

CABBAGE SEED—Early Varieties

Copenhagen Market Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.10; Lb., \$4.00; 10 Lbs., \$38.00

Early Jersey Wakefield Pkg. 10c; Oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00; 10 Lbs., \$28.50

Early Spring Pkg.	10c;	Oz.,	30c;	⅓ -lb.,	85c;	Lb.,	\$3.00;	10	Lbs.,	\$28.50
Charleston Wakefield		_								
	10c;	Oz.,	30c;	⅓ -lb.,	85c;	Lb.,	\$3.00;	10	Lbs.,	\$28.50
Extra Early Express	100.	07	200.	1/. lb	250.	Th	¢2 00.	10	Liba	\$28.50

SECOND EARLY

All Head EarlyOz.,	25c;	⅓ -lb.,	85c;	Lb.,	\$3.00;	10	Lbs.,	\$28.50
Early Dwarf Flat DutchOz.,								
SuccessionOz.,								
Early WinnigetadtOz.,								
Enkhuizen GloryOz.,								

AUTUMN

Autumn and Winter varieties.

Danish Roundhead Short Stem								
Oz.,	25c;	⅓-lb.,	85c;	Lb.,	\$3.00;	10	Lbs.,	\$28.50
Danish Winter Ballhead Oz.,								
Promium Late Flat DutchOz.,								
HouserOz.,								

RED AND SAVOY VARITIES

American Drumhead Savoy	Pkt.,	10c; Oz	z., 25c;	¼-lb., 75c;	Lb., \$2.50
Early Round—Dark Red	Pkt., 1	0c; Oz.,	30c; ½	4-lb., \$1.00;	Lb., \$3.50
Simon's Wonderful-Dark Red	Pkt., 1	0c; Oz.,	35c; ½	4-lb., \$1.10;	Lb., \$4.00

CARROTS

Cultural Directions.—1 ounce for 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds for an acre. The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a rich, sandy loam, well tilled. For early crops, sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order, say April or May; for late crops they may be sown any time from the middle of June to July. Sow one-half inch deep in rows 12 inches apart, thinning out to three inches between the plants. As carrot seed is slow to germinate, extra precautions must be taken to firm the seed in the soil.

Early Short Top. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.25; 10 Lbs., \$11.50 Danvers Pointed....Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; Lb., 85c; 10 Lbs., \$7.50 Rubicicon Hafe Long Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; Lb., 85c; 10 Lbs., \$7.50

CAULIFLOWER

Cultural Directions.—Cauliflower requires the same treatment and cultivation as cabbage and can be grown both early and late. Not so hardy as cabbage in resistance to either hot, dry or cold weather. They should have an abundance of water in the summer and protection during cold weather.

For early crop sow in hotbed in January or February and transplant when freezing weather is past. For late crop, sow in May or June and treat exactly like late cabbage. Set out the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in 3-foot rows.

One ounce of seed will produce 2000 plants

CELERY

Cultural Directions.—Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March, until it is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet.

Plant seed in hotbed or very early in open ground. When 3 inches high transplant 4 inches apart in rich soil, finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted. In June or July transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart, either on surface or well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from 6 to 8 inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the top of the centre shoots.

French Golden Self-Blanching.	.Pkt., 10c; O	z., 75c; 1/4	-lb., \$2.75; Lb., \$10.00
Giant Pascal	Pkt., 10c;	Oz., 25c;	¼-lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.50
White Plume	Pkt., 10c;	Oz., 25c;	¼-lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00
Boston Market			

CORN—Table Varieties

One pound for 150 hills; 12 to 16 pounds in hills for an acre.

Cultural Directions.—All varieties of Sweet or Sugar Corn may be either sown one inch deep in rows three to four feet apart, and the seeds placed about eight inches apart in the rows, or planted in hills at distances three or four feet each way, according to the size of the variety grown or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. The taller the variety, or the richer the soil, the greater should be the distance apart. We make our first plantings in this vicinity about the first of May and continue successive plantings every two or three weeks until the last week week in July. In more Southern latitudes planting is begun earlier and continued later. The earliest varieties of Sweet Corn are ready for the table in eight or nine weeks from the seed sowing and the late varieties from eleven to twelve weeks.

Long Island Beauty	Pkt., 10c;	Lb., 20c;	10 Lbs., \$1.40
Kendel Early Giant	Pkt., 10c;	Lb., 20c;	10 Lbs., \$1.40
Narrow Grain Evergreen			
County Gentleman	Pkt., 10c;	Lb., 20c;	10 Lbs., \$1.40
Bantam Evergreen	.Pkt., 10c;	Lb., 25c;	10 Lbs., \$1.60

CUCUMBERS

Cultural Directions.—Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil

in each, a shovelful of well-rotted manure. Sprinkle the vines liberally with Slug Shot to protect them from bugs, and when all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three to four of the strongest to each hill.

One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre.

Jersey PridePkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.25; 10 Lbs., \$11.50 Davis' Perfect ...Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.50; 10 Lbs., \$14.00 Simon Perfection Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.50; 10 Lbs., \$14.00 Kirby's Stays Green

Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; Lb., \$2.00; 10 Lbs., \$19.00

EGG PLANTS

Cultural Directions.—Seed is of slow germination and requires a moderate amount of heat. Should be started in hotbeds early in March and transplanted to four or six inches apart. Plant out in open ground about May 20th, two feet apart in row, and three feet between rows. Egg plants are very tender and will not stand frost.

One ounce will produce 1000 plants.

Black BeautyPkt.,	10c;	Oz., 40c;	¼ -lb.,	\$1.35;	Lb.,	\$5.00
New York ImprovedPkt.,	10c;	Oz., 40c;	⅓-lb.,	\$1.35;	Lb.,	\$5.00
Florida Height BushPkt.,						

LETTUCE

Cultural Directions.—Lettuce thrives on nearly all soils, but because the growth should at all times be rapid to insure crispness and best flavor, the soil should be heavily enriched and well worked before planting. Lettuce being quite hardy, seed may generally be sown as soon as ground can be worked. While prolonged or continued freezing will kill the plants, they are but little injured by an ordinary frost. Seed may also be sown in the hotbed in gentle heat, and the plants, if well hardened by having been often exposed to the air, may usually be set in the open ground very soon after the time suggested for sowing seed outdoors. Planting guide on page 1 tells when.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Big BostonPkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.50; 10 Lbs., \$14.00 Grand Rapids ..Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼-lb., \$1.10; Lb., \$1.25; 10 Lbs., \$11.50 Simon Cabbage Head

Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.50; 10 Lbs., \$22.50

Simon Hot Weather

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.50; 10 Lbs., \$14.00

MUSK MELONS

Cultural Directions.—Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land; the ground should be made rich. The hills should be four to six feet apart with ten to twelve seeds in each hill. Put the seeds an inch deep and when danger of frost is over thin to four good plants to a hill. Cultivation should

be kept up as long as possible. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills; 2 pounds per acre. Plant in May and June.

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Rocky Ford ..... Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; Lb., $1.10; 10 Lbs., $10.00 Honey Dew ..... Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; Lb., $1.25; 10 Lbs., $12.00 Large Jenny Lind Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; Lb., $1.10; 10 Lbs., $10,00 Delicious ..... Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; Lb., $1.25; 10 Lbs., $11.50
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ONIONS

Onions sets are planted early in the spring and produce an onion earlier than from the seed.

1 ounce of seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds for one acre. 1 quart of onion sets will plant 50 feet of row. Southfort Yellow Globe

	Pkt.,	5c;	Oz.,	20c;	⅓ -lb.,	55c;	Lb.,	\$1.75;	10	Lbs.,	\$16.50
Prizetaker	Pkt.,	5c;	Oz.,	20c;	1/4 -lb.,	55c;	Lb.,	\$1.75;	10	Lbs.,	\$16.50
Ohio Yellow Globe	Pkt.,	5c;	Oz.,	20c;	1/4 -lb.,	55c;	Lb.,	\$1.75;	10	Lbs.,	\$16.50

PEAS

Cultural Directions.—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 so hardy as the smooth kinds, and should be planted later; they are, however, sweeter and better flavored. For a succession, plant every two weeks—until Jnue 1st, then discontinue until August 1st, when the extra early varieties may be planted for a fall crop. When grown for market, peas are rarely staked; in small gardens grow in double rows, 12 inches apart, and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth.

2 pounds will plant 100 feet of drill; 120 pounds for an acre.

Postage extra. Consult "Postal Directions" on front inside cover.
Alaska or Earliest of All
Thomas Loxton Early
Peter Pan Early
Telephone
Laxtonian

PEPPERS

1 ounce will produce about 2000 plants

Cultural Directions.—Sow in hotbed from February to April; transplant in open ground when all danger from frost is over, in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in a row. Seed can be sown outside late in May. Cover seed one-half inch and thin as above.

Ruby KingPkt.,	10c;	Oz., 35c;	1/4 -lb	\$1.10:	Lb	\$4.00
Bull NosePkt.,	10c:	Oz., 30c:	½ -lb	\$1.00:	Lb	\$3.50
Ruby GiantPkt.	10c:	Oz., 35c:	1/4 - lb	\$1.10:	Lb	\$4.00
PimientoPkt.,	10c;	Oz., 30c;	½-lb.,	\$1.00;	Lb	\$3.50

PUMPKINS

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; Lb., 75c; 10 Lbs., \$7.00 Tennessee Sweet Potato.......Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.50 Winter Luxury or Pie.......Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.25

RADISHES

Cultural Directions.—For very early use seeds can be sown in frames in February, making successive sowings every two or three weeks. Sow also in the open ground in April in light, rich, sandy soil, selecting a warm or sheltered location. Late sowings can be made at intervals during the summer in a moist location where they can grow quickly. Sow broadcast in drills. Seeds of Winter Radishes should be sown during midsummer and the Radishes can be kept during winter if covered with sand and placed in a cool cellar. Crimson GiantPkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; Lb., 75c; 10 Lbs., \$7.00 Early Scarlet Globe. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; Lb., 75c; 10 Lbs., \$7.00 Gardinal GlobePkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; Lb., 75c; 10 Lbs., \$7.00 Philadelphia White Box

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; Lb., 75c; 10 Lbs., \$7.00 White Hot House Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.25; 10 Lbs., \$10.00

TOMATOES

Cultural Directions.—Tomatoes do best on warm light moderate rich soil, and success depends to a great extent on securing rapid and unchecked growth in the early part of the season. For early crop, sow seed in hotbed in January, transplanting when plants have at least four leaves to cold frame, in order to strengthen the body of the plant, and transplanting later to open ground, after all danger of frost is over, in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and 3 feet apart in the rows. For later crop sow seed any time up to middle of June. Spray regularly, to prevent blight. For the private garden, trellissing the vinse will prevent rotting, due to the fruit lying on the ground.

1 ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

Extra Early Mascot

Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.10; Lb., \$4.00; 5 Lbs., \$19.25

EarlianaPkt., 10c; Oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$3.50; 5 Lbs., \$16.75

Dwarf Stone ...Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$3.50; 5 Lbs., \$16.75

Stone Improved ...Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00; 5 Lbs., \$14.75

Red RockPkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00; 5 Lbs., \$14.75

MatchlessPkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00; 5 Lbs., \$14.75

NOTICE:—Write for prices on large lots of any of the seeds listed, and if there is not what you want I will get it for you.

WATERMELONS

I ounce for 30 hills; 4 to 5 pounds in hills for an acre

Cultural Directions.—Watermelons require a rich though rather sandy soil for best development, and thrive best in warm latitudes, although in warm, sandy soils in this latitude fine crops are also obtained. Cultivate exactly as for Muskmelons, except that the hills should be eight feet apart.

Ercil	Pkt., 5c;	Oz., 10c;	1/4-lb., 25c;	Lb., 75c;	10 Lbs., \$7.00
Irish Greys					
Angel's Kiss					
Dark Icing	Pkt., 5c;	Oz., 10c;	½-lb., 25c;	Lb., 75c;	10 Lbs., \$7.00

PERFECTION COLLECTION OF GIANT CANNAS

Green Foliage Varities

City of Portland—Flowers of the largest size, borne on heavy trusses. The color is a glowing shade of pink. A vigorous green foliage variety. Height 3½ feet.

20c each; \$2.00 per dozen

Gladiator.—Bright yellow spotted red, very effective. Height, 5 feet.

Golden Gate.—The flowers open almost pure gold, but soon become richly rayed with oragne crimson and apricot, centering to the throat. Height 4

feet.

15c each; \$1.25 per dozen

Hungaria.—Blush pink with a satin sheen, color similar to a Paul Neyron

Hungaria.—Blush pink with a satin sheen, color similar to a Paul Neyron Rose, one of the best pink varieties. Height 3½ feet.

Indiana.—Giant Italian or Orchid flowered, color golden orange, strong bloomer. Height, 6 feet.

15c each; \$1.25 per dozen
15c each; \$1.25 per dozen

Italia.—Orchid flowered. Color scarlet, broadly edged golden yellow.

Height, 5 feet.

Panama.—Rich orange red, with a well defined edge of bright golden yellow. The flowers are very large, borne in heavy erect trusses, very showy. Height, 3 feet.

15c each; \$1.25 per dozen

15c each; \$1.25 per dozen

Pennsylvania.—Large orchid flowered. Color scarlet, overlaid with orange. A fine variety. Height, 6 feet. 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen

Queene Helene.—The Yellow King Humbert. Golden yellow producing a large truss of bloom, occasionally streaked red. Height, 4½ feet.

15c each; \$1.25 per dozen

The President—This Canna is superior to any other red variety in

The President.—This Canna is superior to any other red variety in quality and also the quantity of bloom. Color rich glowing scarlet, and the immense flowers are produced on strong erect stalks, well above the large rich green foliage. The best introduction in recent years. Height, 4 feet.

20c each; \$2.00 per dozen

Bronze Foliage Varieties

King Humbert.—This is certainly the king of all bronze-leaved Cannas. It produces giant flowers of a brilliant orange-scarlet and these combined with its beautiful bronze foliage have made this variety the sensation of the past few years. It is a hybrid of the Orchid-flowering and French or Crozy type and has all the merits of both. Either as specimen plants or in beds, this beautiful variety shows its superiority over all other kinds. Height, 5 feet.

15c each; \$1.25 per dozen