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620

GORMAN'S Seeds

"Best for Southern Soils"

1922

GORMAN-GAMMILL SEED CO.

TRADE

MARK

"QUALITY MADE US FAMOUS"

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

GORMAN'S
FROST-PROOF
DRUM-HEAD
CABBAGE

GORMAN'S
IMPROVED
RED VALENTINE
BEANS

GORMAN'S
SELF-BLEACHING
CELERY

GORMAN'S
IMPROVED RED ROCK
TOMATO

GORMAN'S
SNOW-FLAKE CORN

GORMAN'S
IMPROVED PURPLE TOP
GLOBE TURNIP

GORMAN'S
EARLIEST SCARLET
WHITE TIP RADISHES



TWELFTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF GORMAN-GAMMILL SEED CO.

Long Distance Telephone, Main 3236.

2328-2330 Second Avenue, North
Between Twenty-Third and Twenty-Fourth Sts.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

PARCEL-POST RATES

POUNDS	LOCAL	First Zone 1 to 50 Miles	Second Zone 51 to 150 Miles	Third Zone 151 to 300 Miles	Fourth Zone 301 to 600 Miles	Fifth Zone 601 to 1,000 Miles	Sixth Zone 1,001 to 1,400 Miles	Seventh Zone 1,401 to 1,800 Miles	Eighth Zone All over 1,800 Miles
1	\$.05	\$.05	\$.05	\$.06	\$.07	\$.08	\$.09	\$.11	\$.12
2	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21	.15	.25	.25						
22	.16	.26	.26						
23	.16	.27	.27						
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47	.28	.51	.51						
48	.29	.52	.52						
49	.29	.53	.53						
50	.30	.54	.54						

WE SHIP ANYWHERE BY PARCEL POST

Poisons cannot be sent by mail.
Weight limit in first and second zones, 70 lbs.; in other zones, 20 lbs.
Liquids and goods packed in glass should be sent by express.

Customers Please Take Notice

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

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

Free Delivery. We prepay postage on all seeds purchased by the packet, ounce, quarter - pound, half - pound,

pound, half-pint, pint, and quart, unless otherwise noted.

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

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

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

We Do Not Charge for Bags or Boxes.

All prices in this catalogue are subject to change without notice.

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

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Introductory

Dear Friends and Patrons:—While the old year just passed has with many of us, from a money or profit standpoint been disappointing, however its coming has been productive of a better understanding among mankind. We must all learn to know, this is far more to be desired than the mere thought of money making. Peace on earth and good will toward each other in truth and deed should be our soul's desire. Material prosperity should be a secondary consideration with us.

The writer has endeavored at all times to impress upon his readers the importance of diversification. There cannot be any permanent prosperity on our farms without strict adherence to this principle. Remember that soil building crops should have much consideration, indeed these crops are the very foundation of any permanent success. Our great Southland is the garden spot of this good country of ours and with proper diversification of his crops every farmer will quickly bring home the realization of this truth. We consider soy beans and velvet beans and other legumes of this type to be far the best soil builders. Cotton will never be King again and the quicker our farmers get this out of their system the better it will be for us all. Again we beg you to get away from the old idea of cotton and corn, make your farms bloom as a rose garden with a new idea, **DIVERSIFICATION**.

Now in conclusion we are going to tell you that none of these happy results can be obtained from inferior seeds. We have expended tens of thousands of dollars in an effort to truly say to our friends and patrons that the seeds we offer them are **DEPENDABLE**. **DEPENDABLE** with us means **QUALITY** and in offering **GORMAN'S DEPENDABLE BRAND GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS** we are sure that better crops and more prosperity will follow their use.

GORMAN-GAMMILL SEED CO.

By **J. B. Gorman**



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 and cabbage plants. Plant early crop of English Peas. Plant onion sets, shallots, carrots, kale, radish, spinach, and turnips. Plant in hotbeds or coldframes for later transplanting. Early cabbage, collards, beets and cauliflower. Prune vines, fruit trees, hedges, etc. Spray fruit trees with Willet's Insecticides. Sow pansy and other flower seed in hotbeds for later transplanting.

FOR THE FARM—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. Send in orders for 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, and onion sets. Later in the month, early corn. Asparagus, beets, cabbage, carrots, collards, celery, mustard, parsnip, parsley, radish, salsify, spinach, and turnips can be sown. Finish pruning and transplanting vines and trees. Spray. Transplant strawberries. Hardy flower seed can be forwarded by sowing in hotbeds or in pots, or boxes in the house, for later transplanting. Sow Willet's evergreen lawn grass.

FOR THE FARM—Bed sweet potatoes for slips. Sow Canada field peas, oats, rye, and bearded barley. Towards end of month grasses and clovers can be put in. 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 cotton or corn. Sow Dwarf 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 most are sown the better. Set out asparagus roots. Plant English peas. Transplant cauliflower, cabbage, lettuce from hotbeds. Sow your herbs. Plant asparagus, beets, early cabbage, corn, carrots, cauliflower, celery, collards, egg plant, Irish potatoes, kale, lettuce, mustard, okra, parsley, parsnips, pepper, radishes, spinach, spring turnips, tomatoes, and salsify. Late in month plant a few snap beans. Tomato plants may be transplanted if protected. Prepare land for cantaloupes, cucumber and squash. Plant strawberries. Sow and plant your hardy flower seed. Sow Willet's evergreen lawn grass.

FOR THE FARM—Sow spring oats, Canada field peas, clover and grasses of all kinds, the earlier the better. Sow beardless barley, an excellent crop, comes off in time for cotton or corn. Plant artichokes for hogs, also Dwarf Essex rape. Put in first crop Spanish peanuts. The month for planting corn. The majority of it should be put in by the 20th. Get land in condition for planting cotton.

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 FARM—The cotton planting month. Buy Willet's Cotton Planting Seed culled on our \$450.00 culling machine—increases crop out-turn 15 per cent. 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, velvet and soy beans. Plant sweet potato draws. Plant mangel wurzel for winter feeding. Kaffir corn, milo maize and shallu make fine feed for poultry in the fall. Plant Bermuda seeds or sets. bene for birds, feterita, sudan grass, dasheen, watermelons.

MAY.

FOR THE GARDEN—Late this month transplant celery. Winter cabbage, tomatoes, etc., can be set out, well watered and protected from the sun. Plant corn and snap beans, table peas, and running beans. Late cabbage and cauliflower can be sown for transplanting in fall.

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

JUNE.

FOR THE GARDEN—Continue to transplant winter cabbage, celery plants and tomatoes for 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, salsify, New Zealand spinach, and squash. Prepare ground for turnips.

FOR THE FARM—Sow millets, sorghums, cow peas, soy beans, velvet beans, peanuts, and chufas. Plant your late corn and early cotton. Mangel wurzel beets can be sown. Plant sweet potato cuttings, sudan grass, feterita and kaffir corn, and beggar weed.

JULY.

FOR THE GARDEN—Gather and store onions, shallots and Irish potatoes. Put in another crop of beets. Plant rutabagas and turnips. Replant cabbage and celery. Sow collards for transplanting in fall. Plant cucumbers for pickling.

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

AUGUST.

FOR THE GARDEN—Snap beans, lettuce, spinach, carrots, salsify, 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 FARM—Crimson clover should be sown. Excellent hay crop for grazing, and a wonderful soil improver if turned under. Rye and bearded barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing. Rye can be planted as a cover crop and turned under. Beardless barley 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 burr clover in cotton and corn middles.

SEPTEMBER.

FOR THE GARDEN—Carrots, kale, beets, chard, lettuce, spinach, radishes, turnips, salsify, parsnip, and parsley can be sown. Set out collards, winter cabbage. Put out onion sets for your early crop. Strawberry beds should be prepared and plants set out. Sow Willet's evergreen lawn grass. Early flowering bulbs can be planted.

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

OCTOBER.

FOR THE GARDEN—Turnips can be planted for winter use, but it is almost too late to bring roots to much perfection. Collards, kale, lettuce, mustard, and spinach can be grown. Onion sets can be planted. Plant your strawberry beds. Plant hyacinth bulbs, tulips, narcissus, jonquils, crocus, freesias, and Chinese sacred lilies. Plant Willet's evergreen lawn grass.

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

NOVEMBER.

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

FOR THE FARM—Gather and bank sweet potatoes. Barley, oats, rye, and wheat can be sown. Herd's grass. Sow Canada field peas, vetches and clover and Willet's grazing mixture. Sow rye on all vacant land for fall grazing and cover crop to improve the soil.

DECEMBER.

FOR THE GARDEN—Prepare your hotbeds and cold frames. Plant onion sets, cabbage, and lettuce, and beets can be sown in hotbeds or cold frames for later transplanting. The winter growing of lettuce is very profitable. Prune your trees and vines and spray for scales with Willet's spray materials. Plant asparagus roots.

FOR THE FARM—Oats, wheat, vetches and clovers can be planted. Rye and barley for grazing and grain crops. Canada field peas can be sown, but must be planted deep.



A Field of Gorman's Improved Strain Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Beans.

Gorman's Vegetable Seeds

FOR
SOUTHERN
SOILS

In the following pages we list only the cream of all the varieties of vegetable seeds which by actual test have proven themselves worthy. In making tests of seeds we have thrown out many varieties that have been superseded by better ones. From good seeds only can good crops be grown, and you should never risk planting an inferior grade of seed. It has oftentimes been said that in addition to planting good seeds, good gardeners are also necessary in producing a satisfactory crop. Seeds of the best quality sometimes fail through improper treatment.

Gorman's Improved Strains of Beans

Two pounds to 100 feet of drill; 60 to 90 lbs. per acre.

Culture. Beans can be planted in the South from January to May, and again September or latter part of August for fall crop. In gardens plant in rows about 18 inches apart, dropping beans four to six inches apart in the row. Field planting, rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart in the row. Cultivate often enough to keep clean until blooms appear, but not when vines are wet. Extra heavy manuring is not needed. To get the full benefit throughout the entire season of tender beans for your table, make several plantings of wax and green pod varieties. The first planting can be made quite early, then plant another row ten days or two weeks later, and so on. In this way you will secure nice brittle pods until heavy frost in fall.

Bush or Bunch Beans—Green Podded

Gorman's Improved Strain Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Are without question the best Bean of its kind grown. It is perfectly stringless, pods ranging in length from 5 to 6 inches. It is ready for market five to seven days earlier than Gorman's Improved Red Valentine, and is the most prolific Bean known of the bunch variety. Send in your orders early as our supply is limited. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c.

Gorman's Special Trucker's Strain Red Valentine is very superior to the ordinary type of this Bean. The pods are much longer, mature a few days earlier and are much more prolific. This Bean is cultivated in the usual manner and we advise our customers to plant liberally of them. You cannot plant a better Bean for market than our Trucker's Strain of Red Valentine. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 65c.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Red Valentine
Bean.



GREEN PODDED BUSH BEANS—Continued.

Gorman's Improved Longfellow

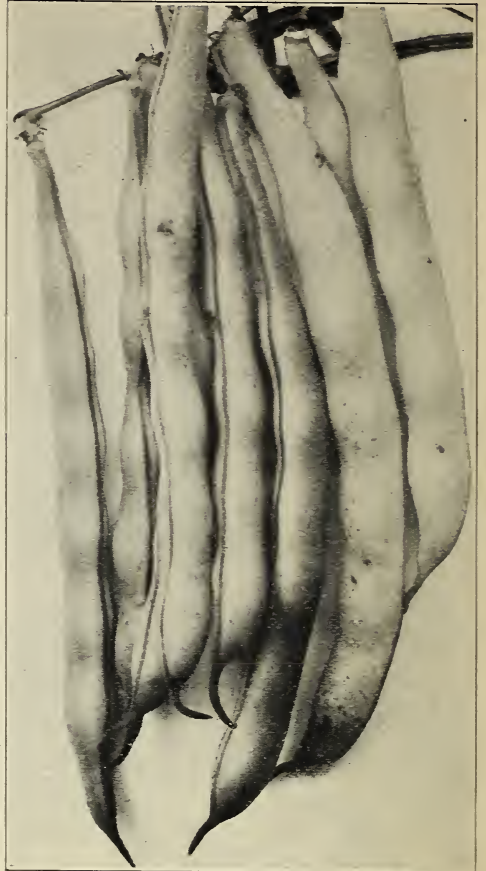
One of the middle early maturing sorts and is a very desirable market variety. The pods are dark green and round, ranging from five to seven inches long and are very tender and juicy. As a middle early variety we cannot recommend this one too highly. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 55c.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. (42 days.) The pods of this variety are fully one-third longer than Valentine. Round, slightly curved, handsome and stringless. Early and very prolific. An excellent sort for either home use or market garden. Our stock of this bean comes from the best sources of supply in the country. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$12.00.

BLACK VALENTINE. (38 days.) The choice of Southern market growers, because it resists blight and is vigorous and prolific. Beans long, straight, and handsome. One of the most desirable for market. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 60c. postpaid.



Gorman's Improved Longfellow Beans.



Gorman's Improved Tennessee Green Pod Beans.

Gorman's Improved Tennessee Green Pod

Another middle early variety, pods rather flat, ranging in length from 5 to 7 inches and are very juicy and tender. This variety ripens in about the same length of time as our improved Longfellow and are really much more desirable for market gardeners than any Bean we know of in its class. Its pods stay tender longer than the Longfellow's.

Wax or Yellow Pod Beans

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. This is a much improved strain of the old Black Wax. Its habit of growth is stronger, it has longer, straighter and more rounded pods and is far more productive. The pods are of handsome yellow color, fleshy, and stringless. Quality the very best. Market gardeners consider it an exceptionally valuable sort. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c. By mail, postpaid.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. This is an improved strain of the old Golden Wax and is a standard variety for general use with market gardeners as well as for home gardens. The pods are straight and succulent, very flat, and of a yellow color. The quality is usually fine and the pods are thick. We recommend it to our customers as a superior wax bean in every respect. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c. By mail, postpaid.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. This variety matures a little later than the Golden Wax, yields a large crop of long, flat, straight, broad, golden yellow handsome pods of large size. About six inches long, and of the finest quality. Suitable for snaps for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c. By mail, postpaid.



Pole or Running Beans

Pole Beans are more sensitive to cold than the bush kinds, and should not be planted before the ground is warm—in this latitude, after May 1. Set poles 6 to 8 feet long, 3 to 4 feet apart, in 4-foot rows and plant five or six beans 2 inches deep around each pole. They may also be planted in the cornfield and allowed to run up the stalk. One quart will plant two hundred hills, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre.

Gorman's Special Strain Texas Pole Bean Very few of our readers, if any are not thoroughly acquainted with the splendid qualities of the Texas pole or Kentucky Wonder Bean. Our improved strain of this variety is the most superior type on the market today. The improvement in this type has been brought about by many years of careful handling and selecting. This is the greatest money maker of all the pole type of Snap Beans. You can not plant too many of them. Plant at intervals of ten to fifteen days and you will have a bountiful supply of Beans throughout the Spring and Summer. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 65c.

LAZY WIFE. One of the best of the later green-podded Pole Beans for snaps or shelled use. The medium green pods, borne in large clusters, are from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, broad, thick, fleshy, and entirely stringless. They have a rich, buttery flavor which is retained until they are nearly ripe. The dry Beans are excellent for winter use. Seed white, medium size, slightly oval, or nearly round. Pkt., 35c; qt., 60c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$4.00.

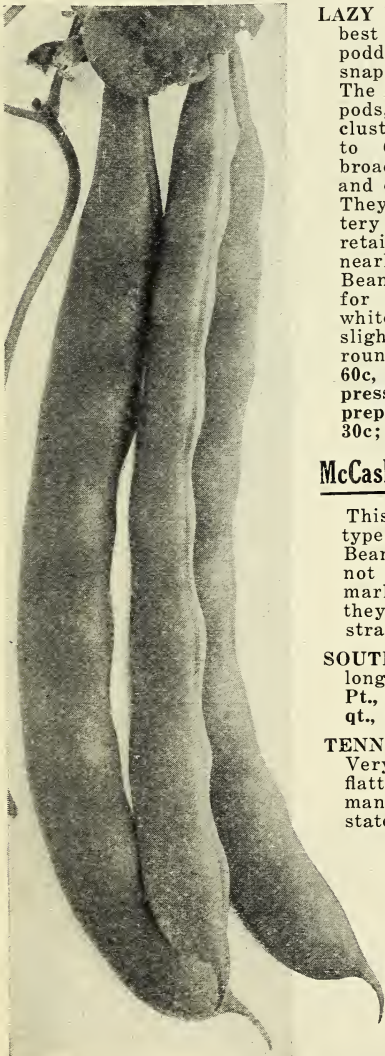
McCasin Pole Bean

This is another good type of Pole Snap Beans, the pods somewhat resemble the ordinary variety of Texas Pole, but not quite so tender. They are very profuse bearers, and are excellent for market purposes. They are less liable to rust than the Texas pole and they bear somewhat longer. We advise planting a liberal quantity of this strain. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 65c.

SOUTHERN WHITE CREASEBACK. Handsome green pods, 6 to 7 inches long, produced in clusters; meaty; almost stringless; splendid shipper. Pt., 40c; qt., 75c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 30c; qt., 65c; pk., \$4.00.

TENNESSEE WONDER. Undoubtedly the best Cornfield Bean ever grown. Very prolific, bears continually until frost. Seeds when dry are large, flattish, and oval, incurved at eye. Color generally gray, but marked with many irregular stripes. The Department of Agriculture Bulletin, No. 100, states that the "green pods are largest and handsomest of all cultivated beans, the pods curved, double-barreled, tinged with purple and wrinkled and depressed between each of the eight or nine seeds." We have tested out this bean and can frankly and truly say that it is not even approached in quality and quantity by any other variety. Pt., 40c; qt., 75c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 40c; qt., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$2.00; pk., \$4.00.

WHITE-SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER. Similar to the Kentucky Wonder, except that the seed is white and pods not quite so large. It is desirable for shelling when green, also valuable as a dry bean for winter use. Known also as Berger's Stringless Green Pod. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 35c; qt., 65c; pk., \$4.00.



McCasin Pole Bean.



Gorman's Special Strain of Texas Pole Bean.





Bush Lima Beans

Culture.—Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans and should not be planted before the ground is warm and frost is over. Plant bush limas in 3-foot rows, dropping 3 beans 15 inches apart in the row. For the tall varieties, set 6 to 8-foot poles firmly in the center of the hills 3 feet apart in 4 foot rows before the seeds are planted. Cover the beans 1½ inches deep. One quart of Burpee's Large Limas will plant 100 hills; one bushel to the acre. One quart of the smaller-seeded varieties will plant 200 hills; ½ bushel to the acre.

Gorman's Extra Early Bush Lima

This variety is a few days later than Henderson's Bush Lima and is much more prolific. It is an enormous producer and has met with very strong favor wherever grown. Send us a trial order, we are anxious to have every one of our customers try this new variety. Pt., 45c; qt., 80c, postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 40c; qt., 75c.

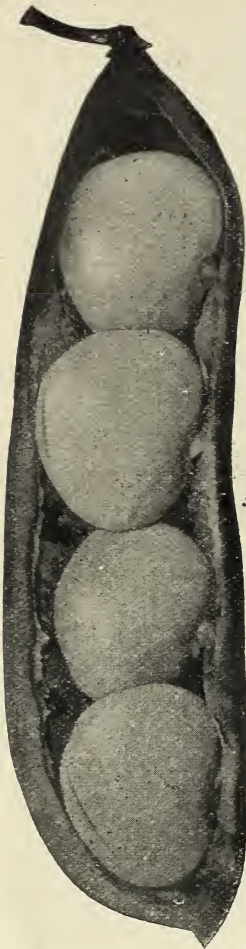
BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. A dwarf type of the large white Lima Bean, of splendid quality, but does not fill out well except on rich mellow soil. Pt., 45c; qt., 80c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 40c; qt., 75c; pk., \$5.00.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. The original bush lima bean. Valuable for its extreme earliness, yet it continues to grow and set pods right up to frost. Of the true bush type, growing 18 to 20 inches high; very productive and a sure cropper. Pkt., 10c; pt., 45c; qt., 80c, postpaid. By express, pt., 40c; qt., 75c; pk., \$5.00.

Just as soon as you look this catalog through, sit right down and send us your order. There is an order blank here for your convenience. Don't wait until the last minute when you are in a hurry and we are hustling to fill orders as fast as they come in. Do it now and save yourself and us from worrying and waiting.



Henderson's Bush Lima Beans.



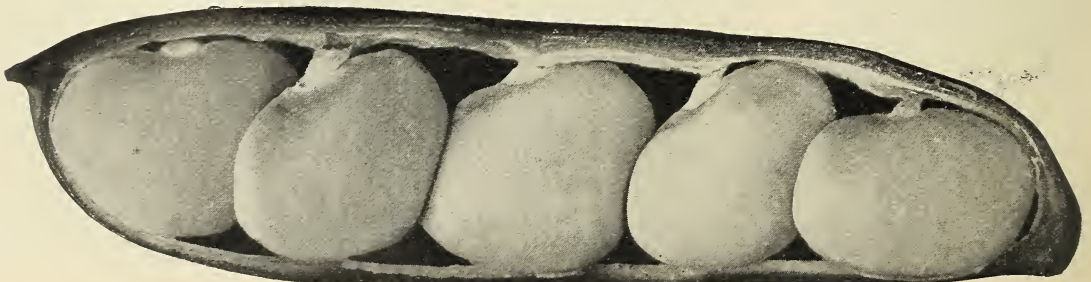
Gorman's Extra Early Bush Lima.

Pole Lima Beans

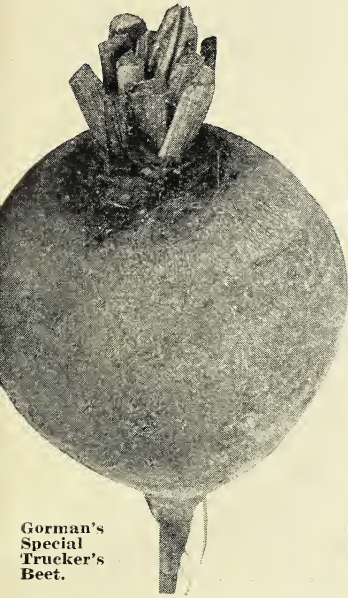
SMALL WHITE LIMA, CAROLINA, or SIEVA. (Pole.)

Vines vigorous, with many short branches, and sometimes grown without poles; very early, productive, with small, smooth, dark green leaves. Pole dark green, short, about 3 inches, curved, flat. Seed small, flat, white, with slight tinge of yellow. Pkt., 10c; pt., 45c; qt., 80c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 40c; qt., 75c; pk., \$5.00.

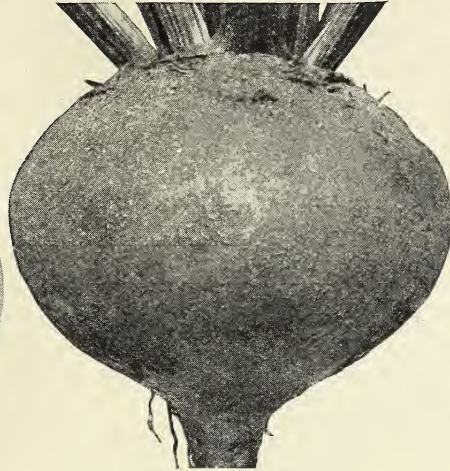
LARGE WHITE LIMA. (Pole.) Vine tall, vigorous, but slender; leaves medium-sized, smooth, medium green. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, borne in clusters, broad, very thin, medium green. Seed very large, oval, flat, white with slight tinge of green. Pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 35c; pt., 45c; qt., 75c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 40c; qt., 70c; pk., \$5.00.



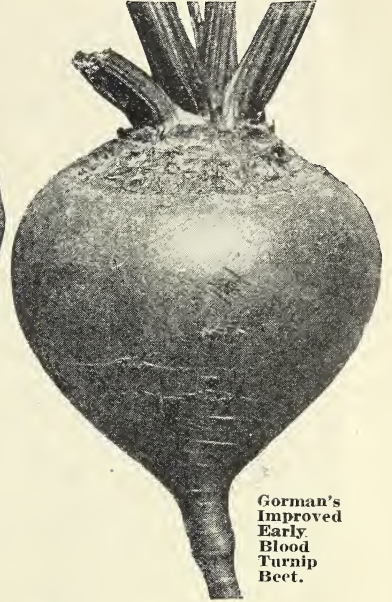
Large White Pole Lima Beans.



Gorman's
Special
Trucker's
Beet.



Crosby's Egyptian Beet.



Gorman's
Improved
Early
Blood
Turnip
Beet.

Table Beets

One ounce of seed to 100 feet, seven pounds to the acre.

Culture. Beets should be sown in well manured soil that has been well prepared by deep plowing or spading. Rows 2 feet apart, sowing thinly in the row. We advise seed to be soaked before planting to soften the bur and assist in germination. If too thick in row thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart. Cover seed one to two inches deep and firm soil around seed to keep them from drying out before germinating.

GORMAN'S BEST. We have named this new Beet Gorman's Best, because we think in it we have a combination of more good qualities than can be found in any other variety. The roots are dark red, grow quickly, are very tender and of the highest quality. The leaves are dark red and beautiful. If you plant Gorman's Best, you will have the finest Beets that can be produced. They are of that smooth turnip-shape which is desirable. If planted early they mature for early market. When planted late they make excellent Beets for winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

DETROIT DARK RED. (50 days.) One of the most popular second early, or main crop sorts. Roots round, smooth, dark blood red, and of fine quality. We recommend it very highly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY ECLIPSE. (44 days.) We regard this as one of the most valuable varieties for either market or private gardens; it is remarkable for its very rapid growth, perfection of form, beautiful crimson flesh, and for its dwarf foliage; the roots are of a bright, glossy red, very fine grained and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Gorman's Special Trucker's Beet Our Special Trucker's Beet is one of the earliest varieties known, maturing a few days earlier than the Eclipse and is of much finer quality. Shape, very similar to our early Detroit, color dark red, texture very fine. This is the best market gardeners' Beet ever offered our trade. It is a sure cropper. We strongly recommend this to our entire trade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Gorman's Improved Eclipse All market gardeners prize this variety very highly. It matures in about 45 days and is similar in color to Gorman's Special Trucker's Beet. We recommend to our Trucker Trade that they plant this variety extensively. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. (44 days.) One of the most popular early varieties of fine shape and good quality. It matures very quickly, is smooth and of a dark color. Top medium size. Shape very desirable. A fine variety for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

GORMAN'S IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. (47 days.) A dark red Beet, smooth, and of uniform size. It keeps well, thus making it one of the best sorts for main crop. The quality is excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG BLOOD. (70 days.) Grows from 12 to 14 inches long, and from 3 to 5 inches thick; quite productive, but not of such good flavor as the Red Turnip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Mangel-Wurzel

MAMMOTH LONG RED. Grows to an enormous size in deep, rich soil; is an excellent keeper. Yields about 1,500 bushels per acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid. Five lbs., by express, \$1.75.

GOLDEN TANKARD. Another enormous cropper; very rich in sugar; skin and flesh deep orange yellow; round. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid. Five lbs., by express, \$1.75.

Swiss Chard

LUCULLUS. It grows from 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. The leaves are crumpled; the stalks are thick, somewhat resembling rhubarb in appearance. Both the leaves and stalks are very crisp and tender and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.



Gorman's Reliable Cabbage Seed

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; 6 ounces will provide plants enough for one acre.

Have the soil in your bed in the best possible condition. Do not make it too rich or your plants will grow quickly and consequently be weak. Such plants will not stand the shock of transplanting. Soil that has been manured the previous year is to be preferred. Seed should be drilled 6 inches apart, and not too thick; cover lightly and press the soil down firmly around seed. Keep plants watered and free from weeds. Plant during February and March, again in July and August. For spring and summer crop, sow from August 15th to November 1st. Cabbage needs constant cultivation to succeed best, and we advise rows 2½ feet apart with plants 18 inches apart in the row. The varieties of Cabbage we list are those we know will give the greatest satisfaction to Southern growers, especially to the market gardeners who wish the best varieties to grow for quick profits, also best for home or private gardens.



Gorman's Early Trucker's Cabbage.

Gorman's Improved Strain of Charleston Wakefield

This type is ready for market just a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield and is very much larger and more desirable for market purposes than Jersey Wakefield. Plants from this excellent variety should be transplanted not later than January 15th for an early Spring harvest. We can supply you with a liberal quantity of these plants. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. (72 days.)

This is a favorite sort for market gardeners and truckers to grow for earliest Cabbage, both for home market and for shipping. Makes compact, solid, blunt-pointed heads; its small leaves permit close planting. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. (100 days.)

Continued experience confirms our belief that this is the most valuable second early sort. The plant is short-stemmed, upright, and having comparatively few and short leaves, the rows can be set close together. Head large, nearly round or slightly flattened, very solid, and uniform in size and shape. Practically every plant will form a good, solid head. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Insect Destroyers

Do not fail to provide a liberal amount of insect destroyers as it is almost out of the question in these times to grow successful crops without them. Calcium arsenate, also Pyrox are preparations that are not only very desirable for use of killing different kinds of insects on vegetables but should be used liberally on your Peach, Plum and Apple Trees as well as Pear Trees.

Gorman's Early Truckers Cabbage We have developed this splendid Truckers variety with a view of supplying the demand for an extremely early Flat Cabbage. Gorman's Trucker ripens a little earlier than Flat Dutch and just a few days later than Charleston Wakefield. We will be in position to supply our trade with a limited quantity of plants from this strain. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. This is the leader in late flat-headed sorts. No other variety is quite so sure a header. The most popular sort in all sections for fall shipping; large-leaved and short-stemmed. Market growers and buyers in general consider this one of the best varieties in cultivation for winter use. It keeps well, and best of all brings a good price in local and Northern markets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. A variety similar to our Centennial Flat Dutch, but not quite so firm and solid in heading. An old favorite in many parts of the South. Pkt., 10c; lb., \$3.50.



Gorman's Improved Charleston Wakefield Cabbage.



CABBAGES—Continued.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. Winter Cabbage. It takes a remarkably hard spell of cold weather to kill this Cabbage. Its growth is very much like a collard, being greatly improved by frost, rendering it tender and delicious; heads large, leaves crinkly but compact. All the Savoys are adapted to Southern planting, giving good crops. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SUCCESSION. (115 days.) Largely a market gardener's variety in many parts of the South, being used almost exclusively for shipping crops. Of rather large size, well flattened on top. In maturity, it is several days later than Early Summer and Early Flat Dutch. Is firm and solid, a very sure header and stands shipment well, arriving in good condition and color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50.

Gorman's Matchless Strain Frost Proof Drumhead

Needs no introduction to our trade as we have offered this variety for a number of years. It is very similar in appearance and growth to Late Drumhead but is much hardier. It develops a splendid hard head and will stand temperature as low as 10 degrees above zero. The writer has demonstrated this fact. We are sure you can make no mistake in selecting this variety for your Fall planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.



Gorman's Matchless Frost-Proof Drumhead Cabbage.

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

The Cabbage plants supplied by us are raised on the coast of South Carolina, in the open ground. They are stocky, will stand our climate, and make you Cabbage from three to six weeks earlier than home-grown plants. They are of as good grade as can be had, as they are raised from the highest quality of American-grown seed. You cannot afford to take chances with weak, home-grown plants. Order today a quantity of these plants, and be sure of a nice crop of Cabbage. This season we are prepared to furnish the following: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Henderson's Early Summer, Succession, Early Flat Dutch, Late Drumhead.

PLANTS POSTPAID BY PARCEL POST. We are prepared to deliver to your door, plants by mail, as follows: To Alabama, Florida, Tennessee, and Mississippi, 500 postpaid for \$1.50; 1,000 postpaid for \$2.25. To North and South Carolina and Georgia, 500 postpaid for \$2.00; 1,000 postpaid for \$3.75. 100 plants to any address for 50c. To other states not mentioned, we shall be pleased to quote plants postpaid upon request.



American Drumhead Savoy Cabbage.

Broccoli

Requires a longer season than either cabbage or cauliflower to develop. The same cultivation as suggested for cauliflower should be given to Broccoli. Sow seed early in May; transplant in June. Growth and habit like Cauliflower, but far more hardy. Of special value in the North.

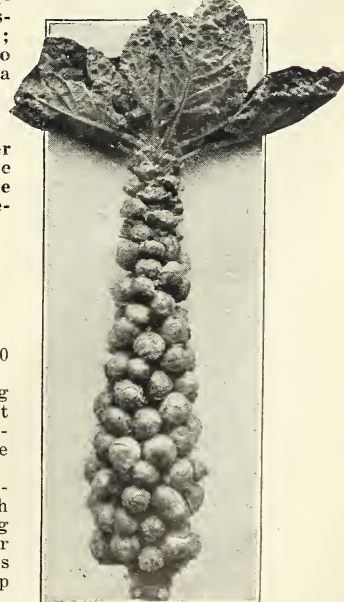
EARLY WHITE CAPE. The best variety. The heads are white, compact, and hard, and it is a hardy, vigorous, and easily grown sort. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

Brussels Sprouts

(One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.)

Of the cabbage family, producing numerous heads on the stem, of most delicious quality, as well as cabbage-like head at the top. Use and cultivate the same as winter cabbage.

PERFECTION. A new and greatly superior variety of American growth which forms heads ready for picking about three weeks earlier than other varieties. It makes stronger plants and more heads. A profitable crop for market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$3.50.



Brussels Sprouts.



Gorman's Carrots

Select rich soil that is worked deep. To produce the finest crop, the land should be thoroughly manured the previous season; forked roots will result if the seed is sown on freshly manured soil. Sow the early sorts in March and April, in drills 1 inch deep and 14 inches apart; thin out to 6 inches. For main crop sow in May or beginning of June. Care should be taken at all times, to see that the soil is firm over the seeds, either by means of the feet, roller or garden drill. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

DANVERS HALF-LONG—One of the most productive, and suits all kinds of soils. The roots are smooth and handsome, deep orange color, medium length, tapering to a blunt point. The flesh is sweet, crisp, and tender. The best variety for general purposes and the most largely used, not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. By express, lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—A very heavy cropper. Roots are long and thick. An old favorite. Very handsome and uniform in shape; roots are of a deep orange; good flavor; yields very heavily. Requires a deep soil. The roots are smooth, fine-grained and very large. For feeding milch cows it is very valuable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Oxheart Carrots.



Danver's Half-Long.

Collards

One of the most popular Southern vegetables; largely used in the place of cabbage. It is hardier and easier to grow than cabbage, can be grown on poorer soil and withstands insects better. Although often sown during the spring and summer, the principal sowings are made in June, July, and August, transplanted a foot apart in the row and given frequent cultivation.

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM—A decided improvement and has proved very popular wherever grown. Has short stem, large spreading leaves; very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, lb., \$1.15.

IMPROVED GEORGIA WHITE—Called "Cabbage Collard" in some parts because of its close-bunching habit and general resemblance to a cabbage. Extremely hardy and grows on the poorest soils; as white and crisp as cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, lb., \$1.15.

TRUE GEORGIA, or SOUTHERN—The well-known and popular Collard that has been grown for generations in the South. This variety is hardy in our climate, and stands all sorts of conditions. On soils too poor to grow even cabbage, True Georgia Collard will produce an excellent crop. You should plant it for either home or market use. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, lb., \$1.15.

Cauliflower

EARLY SNOWBALL. An early variety, second only in value to Gilt Edge. Pkt., 20c.

Corn Salad

Sow Corn Salad in the spring, setting the seed in drills about a foot apart. For winter and early spring use, sow in August or September. Ready to eat six weeks after planting.

LARGE ROUND-LEAVED. Frequently used during winter as a substitute for lettuce or for cooking like spinach; if sown in late fall it will be ready for use early in spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.



True Georgia Collard.



Gorman's Truckers Strain Long Green Cucumbers.

Gorman's Own Selection Cucumbers

One ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre.

Culture.—For general use, sow in open ground as soon as weather is sufficiently settled. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, putting a shovel of well-rotted manure in each hill. Drop 5 to 7 seeds in each hill and when vines start to run thin out to 2 plants. If wanted very early, sow two or three seeds in a 4-inch pot and transplant to open ground when danger of frost is past. Gather the cucumbers when ripe enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, the vines stop bearing. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. This is one of the vegetables that can be grown to perfection by anyone who can control a few square yards of reasonably good soil that is fully exposed to the sun. Every family should be supplied from its own garden. The striped cucumber beetles which attack the plants may be cut off by frequent dusting with air-slaked lime, root or sifted ashes with fine road earth.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. Early to mature, bearing clusters, very vigorous and prolific. Excellent early kind. Fruits are short, thick, bright green, shading lighter at the blossom end, crisp, and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.10.

GORMAN'S LONG GREEN. A standard sort, producing long, straight, smooth fruits, sometimes growing 18 inches in length. The flesh is fine-grained and of the most refreshing and delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

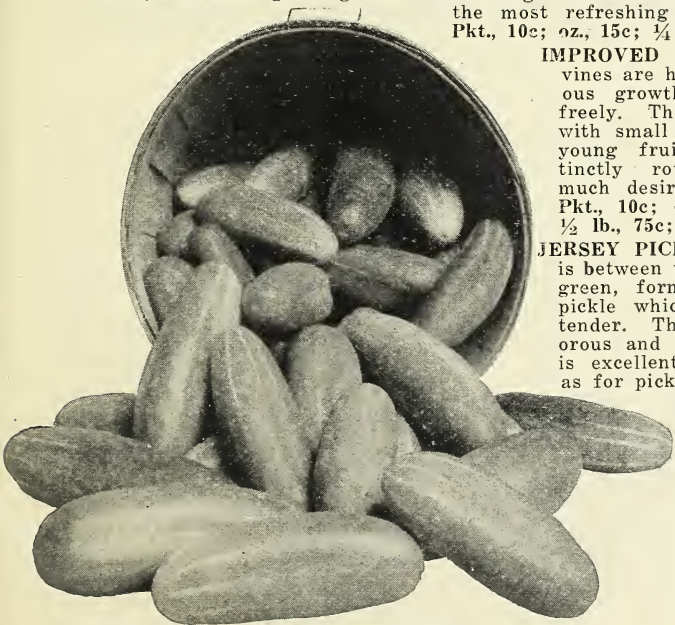
IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. The vines are hardy, of strong, vigorous growth, and fruiting very freely. The fruit is thickly set with small spines. The straight young fruits possess the distinctly roughened surface so much desired for small pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

JERSEY PICKLING. This variety is between the long and the short green, forming a long, slender pickle which is very crisp and tender. The vines are very vigorous and productive. This sort is excellent for slicing as well as for pickling. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

BOSTON PICKLING. A very productive variety, extensively grown for pickles. Vines are vigorous. Fruits bright green, of medium size, very smooth; flesh crisp and tender. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.



Davis Perfect Cucumber.

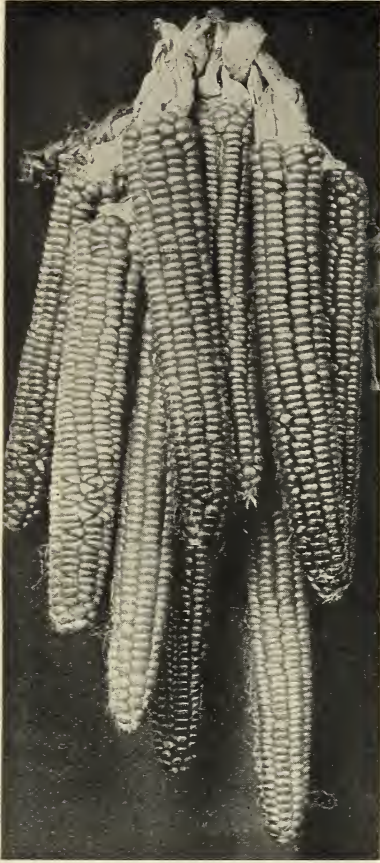


Early White Spine Cucumbers.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



Gorman's Specially Selected Seed Corn



Hickory King Corn.



Gorman's Own Strain Prolific Field Corn.

One quart of Corn to 300 hills; eight quarts to the acre.

Proper selection of Seed Corn is a matter of working year after year, planting good seed in the beginning, watching the particular stalks which grow best and which set enough ears the proper distances from the ground, and then cutting the tassels from all other stalks in the field. The seed ears must be selected on the stalks, and ripened and dried under correct conditions. The grains must be shelled and stored and graded so they will be even in size, and their vitality maintained unimpaired. Finally, the seed must be tested for germination. We have picked growers who give their Corn crops the attention necessary to produce first-class seed.

Gorman's Own Strain Prolific Field Corn

Gorman's own strain

of prolific field corn is similar to Hasting's prolific in shape of grain but grains are deeper and ears much larger. Stalks average three or more well developed ears. The grains are pearly white and produce excellent meal. This variety is capable of very high production. We are anxious to have our trade try this strain out as we feel there is no other variety on the market so good. Qt., 25c; gal., 75c. Larger quantities write for prices.

HICKORY KING. Has the smallest cob of any corn grown. Makes a very large, white, flat grain and is very largely planted for roasting ears. Qt., 20c; gal., 60c; pk., \$1.00.

MEXICAN JUNE. A hardy, drought-resisting white corn, ears 7 to 10 inches having fourteen to eighteen rows evenly lined on white cobs; grain of good size. Will make ears under conditions entirely too dry for other sorts. Qt., 20c; gal., 75c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$4.00.

Gorman's Improved Tennessee Red Cob

Gorman's improved

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

MOSBY'S PROLIFIC CORN. (115 days.) This is a small white-cob Prolific Corn. It makes two good ears to every stalk, is a very heavy yielder, and the corn is easy to shell, making it a fine stock corn. The grain is soft. Qt., 20c; gal., 65c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$4.50.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



SEED CORN—Continued.

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

VIRGINIA WHITE DENT.

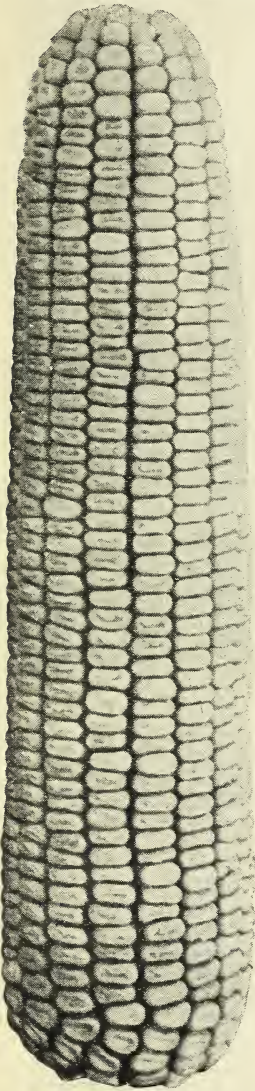
The standard variety of white corn grown throughout this section. Deep grains, comparatively small cob, and makes a good growth of both stalk and fodder. Our stock has been grown by the same growers for the past ten years, and selections and improvements made each successive year. A most satisfactory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

GORMAN'S GOLDEN DENT.

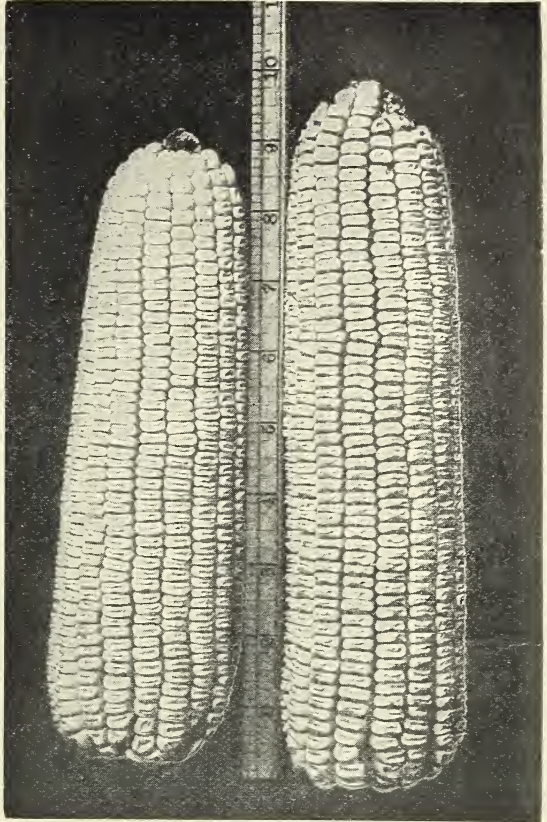
(120 days.) This is without doubt the most beautiful Golden Dent ever offered. It grows 8 to 9 feet high, the ears are perfectly shaped and its bright golden grains are nearly always filled out to the complete end of the cob. Its superior quality, beautiful ears, deep grains, small cob and productiveness, should commend it to everyone who desires to use a yellow corn for main crop. It will make 50 bushels or more to the acre, and we do not hesitate to recommend it as the best yellow field corn for the South. Qt., 20c; gal., 65c; pk., \$1.10. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt., 30c; pk., \$1.00.

MARLBORO PROLIFIC. (115 days.) This standard Corn bears two or three ears

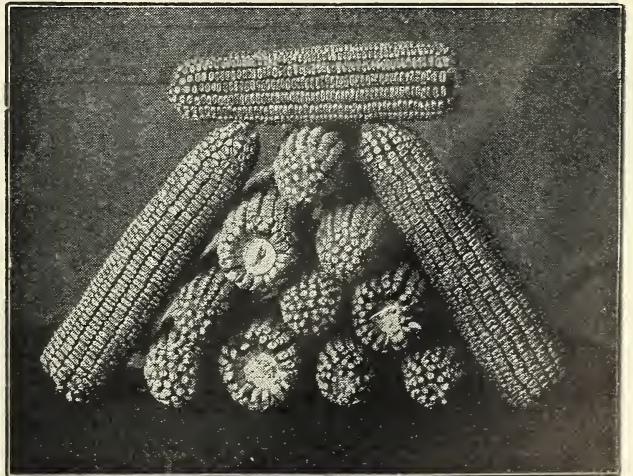
to the stalk and is largely planted in the South. It is medium early in maturity; grains are a little flinty, and make good meal. Good for planting on either uplands or bottom. It is a fair producer of foliage and makes good fodder. Grains and cob are both white. At right stages of growth makes a good "roasting ear." Qt., 20c; gal., 65c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.



Virginia White Dent Corn.



Gorman's Improved Tennessee Red Top Corn.



Hastings' Prolific Corn.

GORMAN'S SEEDS ARE DIFFERENT

Some people put price ahead of quality with the result that they get seeds that are minus the quality. The seeds that we list in this catalog are grown specially for us, and are under the constant care of experts who have made seed-growing a constant study.



Gorman's Garden Corn

Sweet Corn should be planted as soon as danger of frost is over, using one of the early sorts and one of the medium or late varieties so as to have them mature in succession. You can continue to plant the two varieties at intervals of two weeks until about middle of July and you will have fresh corn until Fall season. Soil should be rich and cultivated often. Plant in hills 3 feet each way, dropping three to four seeds to the hill and thinning to two when up. Adams Early and other dwarf varieties can be planted closer or in rows, dropping seed 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. One quart will plant 200 hills; one peck will plant one acre. Priced by measure.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. (85 days.) A late variety that is very popular among market gardeners and also for home use on account of its wonderful keeping qualities. It will hold its fresh, tender, sweet condition longer than other sorts. Makes fine large ears and has become very popular as a shipper. Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c.

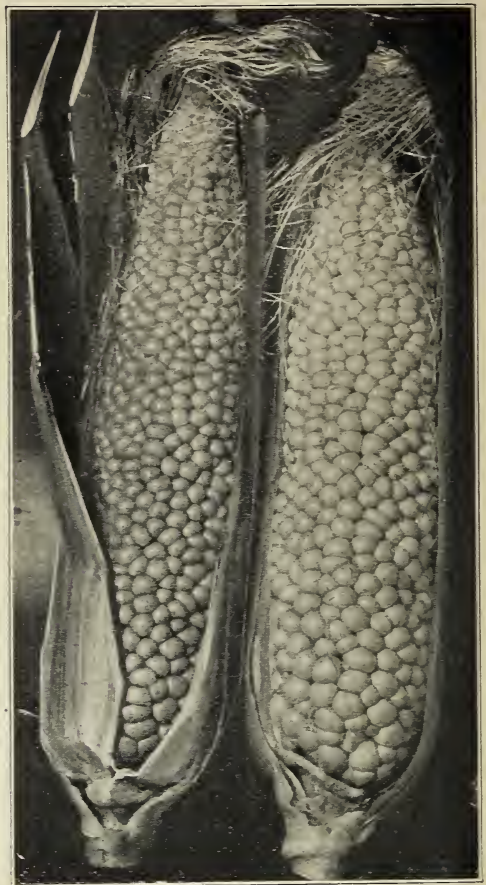
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. (75 days.) This we might call an intermediate as it is often used as a second early following Adams Early. It is one of the best of sweet corns and our strain will be found true to type, making ears 8 to 9 inches long with grains that are true "shoe peg" in shape. Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c.

GORMAN'S SNOWFLAKE or TRUCKERS FAVORITE. For a second-early to follow the Adams' Early, this is un-

questionably one of the best; or for planting late to mature quickly, it is equally valuable. It is a white Corn, with a good depth of grain, tender and sweet, and makes a most desirable size for roasting. Ears average 8 to 10 inches long. Besides being a fine garden Corn, it makes a splendid field Corn for late planting. Pkt., 5c; qt., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt., 25c; ½ pk., 75c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

GOLDEN BANTAM. (75 days.) An extra early that has been introduced only a short time, but on account of its delicious flavor, early habits and rich color, it has become one of the most popular sweet corns of the entire list. Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c.

EARLY ADAMS. (70 days.) This is not a sweet corn but on account of its extreme earliness and soft white grains, which are very tender and used as roasting ears, it has become one of the favorite first early sorts. Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c.



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn.

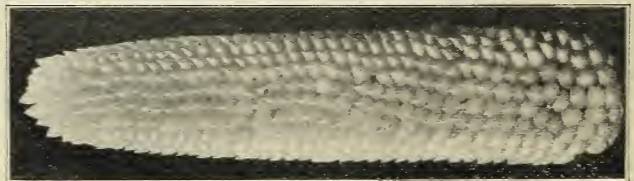


Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn.

Pop Corn

Pop Corn requires about the same care as Sweet Corn. The seed may be planted a little earlier, and, as the stalks are smaller, the hills may be closer together. About four pounds of seed are required for an acre.

MONARCH WHITE RICE. Very productive; ears true to type; grains tender, white, sweet, and very large when popped; three to six ears per stalk. Pkt., 5c; ½ pt., 10c; pt., 18c; qt., 30c, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 25c; qt., 40c.



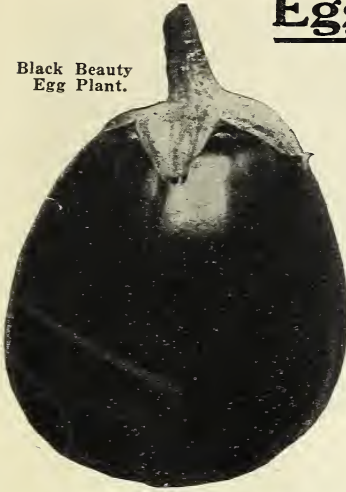
Monarch White Rice Pop Corn.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



Egg Plant

Black Beauty Egg Plant.



BLACK BEAUTY.

Fruits large, handsome shape, and of a rich glossy black. It is as early as any, very productive and thornless. Our stock is true and is as good as can be grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., \$6.00.

NEW YORK PURPLE.

For years this variety has been the standard for Southern market gardeners and shippers. Our seed is pure and the plants thornless. In a properly cultivated

crop, streaked or off-colored fruit is almost unknown. Plants are large, strong and vigorous, each plant producing from 5 to 8 large fruits of dark, rich purple color. Earliest large-fruited variety. A trial will make you appreciative of the superiority of this variety over many others. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; lb., \$5.50.

Kale or Borecole

One ounce of seed sows 200 feet of drill.

Culture.—Same as for cabbage. Can be sown from April to June and in August or September.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. (50 days.) As indicated by its name this variety does not grow very tall, only about 15 to 18 inches. Leaves are curly, tender, and fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. (65 days.) Grows about two feet high, leaves very curly, bright green in color and very attractive, good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

SIBERIAN. (65 days.) Larger than Scotch Kale, leaves bluish green in color, quality fine and very popular in some sections. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.90.

Celery

One ounce sows about 100 feet and produces about 8,000 good plants; 8 ounces to set one acre. Matures from 120 to 160 days.

Culture.—Celery requires a moist and fertile soil. If your soil is not fertile, you must make it so by heavy applications of well-rotted manure or commercial fertilizer.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Of compact growth, with large, solid heart, and thick-ribbed stalks, which blanch easily. Crisp and solid. Free from stringiness and of most delicious flavor. Both stalks and leaves are of a beautiful golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.75.

BOSTON MARKET. Dwarf branching variety, grown so extensively about Boston. Solid, crisp, and of excellent flavor; its compact, dwarf habit allows closer planting and requires less earthing up than taller sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.50.

Endive

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 pounds will plant 1 acre of land in rows 3 feet apart.

Culture.—Seed may be sown any time during the year. When plants are well started, thin out to 10 inches apart in the row, or they may be transplanted to fresh rows.

BATAVIAN, or ESCAROLLE. Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched for a salad or it will make excellent cooked greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

GREEN CURLED. One of the hardiest and best for general use. The deep green leaves are beautifully cut and curled, easily blanched and become very crisp and tender and fine-flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.50.

WHITE CURLED. This beautiful variety does not need blanching to prepare it for use, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden yellow, and the finely curled leaves almost white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Leek

Four pounds to plant an acre.

Culture of Leek is about the same as onions. Sow either in early fall or spring.

LARGE LONDON FLAG. The oldest and best known and most largely grown variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.



See page 16 for Description.

A Field of Gorman's Iceberg Lettuce.



Golden Curled Lettuce.



Gorman's Big Boston Lettuce.

Gorman's Lettuce

One ounce of seed sows 120 feet of row, produces 3,000 plants.

One of the finest salad plants that we have. Thousands of pounds are grown in the South and shipped to Northern markets. For extra early crops it is customary to start the plants in a hotbed or cold-frame, and then transplant to the open ground where there will be sufficient room for the plants to head. The customary method is to make the rows 14 to 16 inches apart, setting the plants about 10 inches apart in the row. This allows ample space for cultivation. The soil should be well fertilized before setting the plants, and thorough cultivation is the prime requisite if large heads are desired.

Gorman's Re-Improved Iceberg This variety is unquestionably the greatest money maker ever introduced in this section. It is extremely hardy and withstands a great deal of heat. It is one of the surest croppers known and is at all times a ready seller. The view on page 12 will give you a good idea of the vast development this strain is capable of. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Gorman's Strain Big Boston This famous Lettuce has been highly perfected by one of the most noted growers in the West and our stock of seed are as pure and as well developed as can be had anywhere. This is one of the most popular varieties with truckers throughout the South and has proven a great money maker. Spring planting should be made in the open as early as February 20th and where the plants are going to be used for transplanting, seeds should be planted in hotbeds about January 1st. Fall planting should be done in rows not later than August 1st and earlier if possible. Good heads can be developed before freezing weather. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

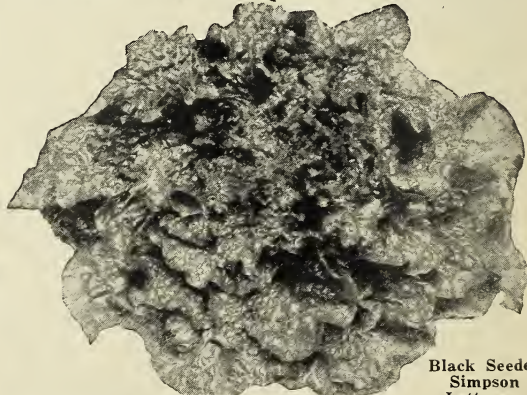
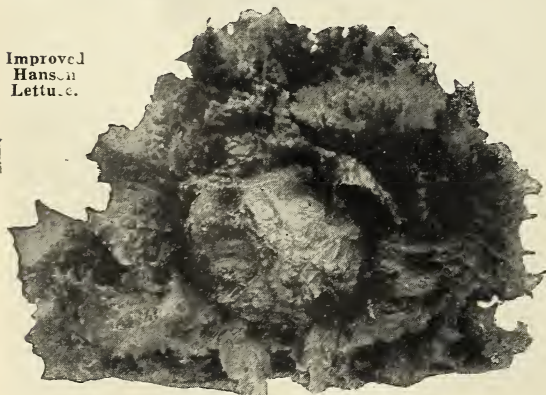
HANSON. This is a standard crisp-headed Lettuce, growing to a very large size; it is uniformly a sure header; heads solid, beautifully blanching; the inside is crisp, mild, and tender. It is one of the finest varieties grown for market during midsummer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

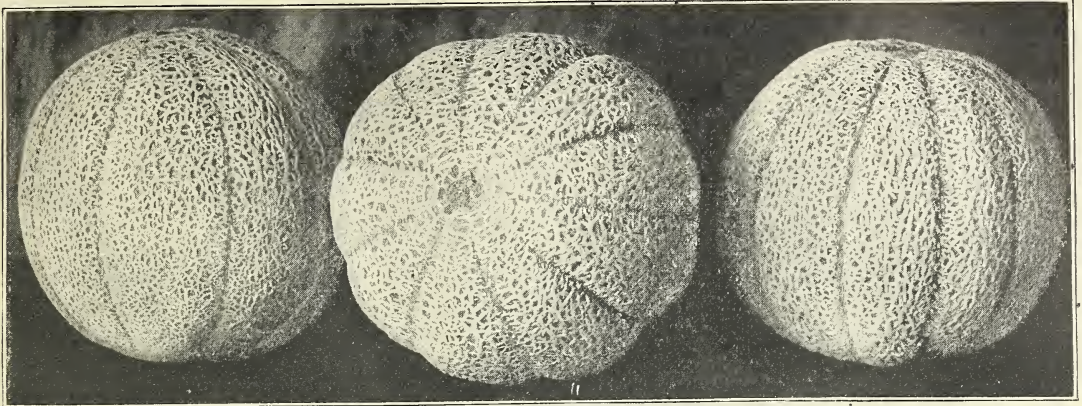
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. (45 days.) May be planted outdoors very early; good for the amateur who does not transplant or thin his crop. Leaves thin, tender, large and very light green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. Heads large, round. Outer leaves are glossy green, marked with small brown spots; inner leaves are of a rich cream color; medium early, and makes a good sort for summer use. Very thick, tender, and of buttery flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.35.

PRIZE HEAD. A large-heading, medium dark green variety. A splendid summer or general crop sort. One of the largest loose-heading sorts in existence. Not recommended as a shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PARIS WHITE COS or ROMAINE. A popular old variety, growing to a large size, with long, conical, compact heads, blanching well when tied. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Improved
Hanson
Lettuce.Black Seeded
Simpson
Lettuce.



Gorman's Gold Lined Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

Gorman's Selected Muskmelons

One ounce will plant about 75 hills; 3 to 4 pounds will plant an acre.

Culture.—A rich, deep, sandy loam, well worked and highly manured, is of the first importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way; scatter a dozen seeds to a hill, and, after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come earlier to maturity. A mixture of lime and tobacco dust scattered on plants while dew is on will help keep down the bugs.



Gorman's Improved Emerald Gem Muskmelon.

GORMAN'S IMPROVED NETTED GEM. (75 days.) This is an almost perfectly round, solid netted variety, with extra small seed cavity. Flesh very firm, thick, and of excellent quality. A fine shipper as well as good home garden sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. (72 days.) This early green-fleshed variety is popular in many sections as a market melon and is also extensively used as a home garden sort. The fruits are nearly two weeks earlier than Hackensack, medium to large sized, nearly round or somewhat flattened, evenly and deeply ribbed and with very coarse netting. The skin is green, slightly tinged with yellow as the fruits mature. The flesh is green, a little coarse but juicy and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

EMERALD GEM. For home or market use there is no better variety. No other variety is uniformly of such rich flavor and sweetness. The flesh is of a beautiful rich salmon color, and sweet and luscious. Emerald Gem is of medium size, prolific and very early. Skin smooth, of a deep emerald green color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

Gorman's Gold Lined Rocky Ford This great and new Cantaloupe is all that its splendid name implies. It is one of the surest croppers of the Cantaloupe family. Meat is of rich gold color and as sweet as sugar. As is the habit with a great many varieties of Cantaloupes, this one does not crack and will stand long hauling. This variety is destined to become the most popular variety with truckers that has ever been offered. We have only a few hundred pounds of these seeds to offer and will not be able to secure more stock this season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

GORMAN'S EXTRA SELECT ROCKY FORD. (72 days.) We consider this type the highest development, both as to netting and rust-resistant qualities, yet attained in the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. The melons run uniform standard size, the exceptionally heavy netting being laced over the entire surface of the melon, making it an ideal shipper. It is green fleshed, shading to salmon about the seed cavity, which is unusually small. The flesh is solid and fine grained, flavor unexcelled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.



Extra Early Hackensack Muskmelon.



Gorman's New Strain Tom Watson Watermelon.

Gorman's Watermelons

One ounce will plant 50 hills; four pounds will plant an acre.

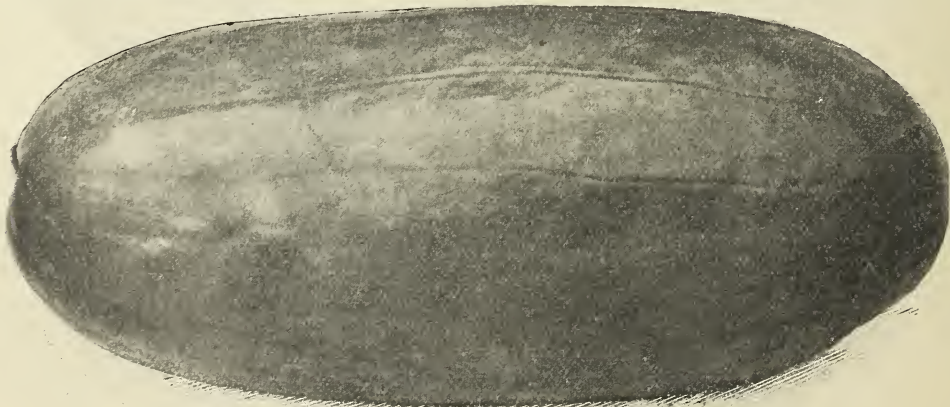
Alabama, Georgia, and Florida, seem to be the home of the Watermelons. They are grown for private consumption, for the local market, and are shipped by the carload to the North. On a hot day in summer there isn't anything that can quite take the place of a nice, sweet, juicy melon. They grow best in a white, sandy soil. They can also be grown to advantage in a clay soil if it is made light and fertile. Stable manure is generally considered the best fertilizer, although commercial fertilizers are largely used. About a dozen seeds should be planted in hills, which are made from 8 to 10 feet apart each way. After the plants get their second or third pair of leaves, or after the bugs have practically disappeared, some plants can be pulled out. When fertilizer is applied during the growing season it should be well spread out two feet or more from the center of the hill, as the roots are wide-spreading rather than going deep into the ground. The first planting of seed can be made as soon as the ground gets warm, usually about the middle of April. The cultivation should be shallow but quite thorough; it is better to cut off weeds rather than to pull them up, as the latter disturbs the vine roots. In a small garden an ounce of seed will be sufficient for 25 hills.

Gorman's New Strain Tom Watson

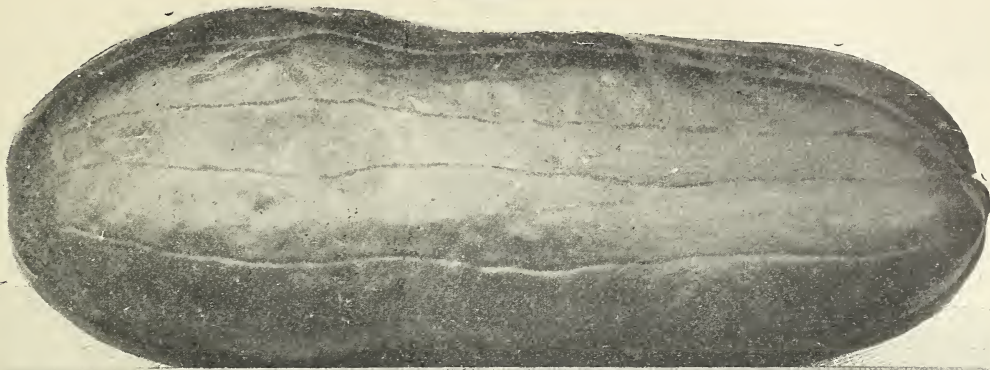
For many years the Tom Watson Melon has been a favorite with truckers throughout the melon section of the South. Realizing that this strain possesses superior qualities that would always keep it in favor with market gardeners, we have developed a type that we believe to be superior to any other now being offered the public. We have our seed grown under ideal conditions and in harvesting none are retained except from the very best specimens. Our method of harvesting insures the highest degree of germination. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. This melon is dark green, the flesh is scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large, solid heart, which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary, and of such texture that it leaves no string or pulp whatever in eating.

GYPSY, or GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. One of the largest, oldest and most popular sorts in the South. Fruit oblong, of light green, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade; the flesh is very sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.



Kleckley Sweets Watermelon.



Halbert Honey Watermelon.

GORMAN'S WATERMELONS—Continued

FLORIDA FAVORITE. (95 days.) This variety hardly needs an introduction; it has been a favorite with growers in this section for years and it deserves its popularity. Oblong in shape, rind dark green with lighter green stripes; flesh red, solid, and very sweet. When ripened properly the flavor is delicious. This melon is one of the very best varieties on our list and one which will always give eminent satisfaction. Don't fail to include it when ordering seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

GORMAN'S IMPROVED ALABAMA SWEET. (95 days.) This deserves more attention from market growers than many varieties offered. It is large in size, has fine flavor, flesh bright red, and quality not surpassed by any other variety on the market. It brings good prices. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

ANGEL KISS. This is a comparatively new strain of Watermelon, and is considered one of the best ever introduced for home use. It is medium in size, oblong, rind dark green, and meat dark red and very sweet. Do not fail to include a few hills of this delightful melon in your patch.

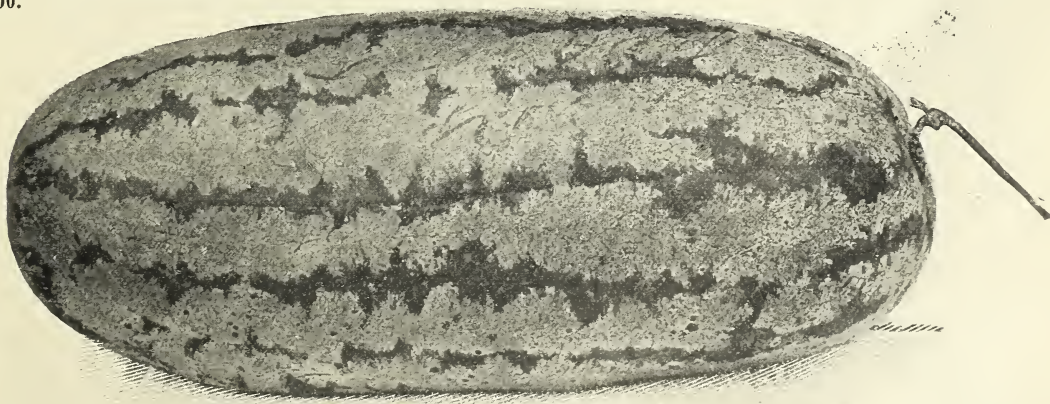
GRAY MONARCH. One of the best melons, either for market or home use. Frequently weighs 50 pounds. Will stand shipping fairly well, is of extra fine appearance and unsurpassed quality. Flesh tender, firm and very sweet and luscious. White seeds, tipped with black. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

AUGUSTA RATTLESNAKE. (90 days.) A variety which has gained great popularity throughout the country for its size and fine shipping qualities, oblong shape, of light green color, and beautifully mottled and striped with a lighter shade; flesh scarlet, rind thin, very solid, and both sweet and delicious. Stands shipment well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

HALBERT HONEY. The melons are oblong of form, symmetrically rounded at both ends. The skin is smooth, of dark green color, thin, and rather brittle; on this account the melons do not stand shipping well. They are, however, the best melons for home use and nearby markets. The flesh is of a beautiful crimson color, of luscious flavor and entirely free from strings. Try Halbert Honey this year.

TRIUMPH. A cross between the Duke Jones and Kolb Gem, having the handsome dark green color of the former and the fine shipping qualities of the latter, but infinitely superior in flavor and grows much larger than either, having been known to attain a weight of over 100 lbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 85c.

ALABAMA SWEET. Skin dark green; flesh tender and sweet. Fine for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.



Rattlesnake Watermelon.



Mustard

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill.

Used as a condiment, and the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. For early salad, sow thickly in a gentle hotbed in February and March, and for general crop, at intervals during spring, in very fine soil, in rows 6 inches apart; it should be cut when about 1 inch high. A mixture of Mustard and Cress makes a very delightful salad. For a succession sow every few weeks till autumn.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

—The true curled-leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall, to furnish an early spring salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Ostrich Plume Mustard.

OSTRICH-PLUME CURLED—This is a fine variety, very ornamental in appearance, producing large, beautiful, curled leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CHINESE BROAD LEAF—The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Plant of very quick growth and fairly upright. The sort is preferred by many, as it is more easily prepared for the table than the rougher leaved variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Okra or Gumbo

One ounce will sow 30 feet of drill.

Culture. When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 feet apart, and when large enough, thin out to a foot apart in the rows. The young seed pods are used in soups, stews, and catsups. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. The pods are in best condition for use when from 2 to 3 inches long.

WHITE VELVET (60 days)—The pods are extra long, round, white, and smooth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC (55 days)—Short podded but very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH POD (60 days)—Extra large pods, deep green in color and fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



White Velvet Okra.

Have a Garden This Year

Don't depend on somebody else for the fresh vegetables you eat. Be independent. Plant your own garden. If you keep all you grow, you will save money. If you sell your surplus crop, you will make money. A good garden pays for itself many times in the course of a season.

Encourage your boys to plant a prize acre to corn. This will not only prove a strong incentive to greater achievement, but will net them a nice profit.

BE SURE TO ORDER GORMAN'S DEPENDABLE BRAND SEEDS.

Notice We aim to give our trade the best prices prevailing at the time they are in the market. At the present time prices are advancing constantly, so we advise all our customers to place their orders at once. Besides the wonderful saving, by ordering early you get your seeds when you want them, and we are able to give you the best of service.

Gorman's Onion Seed

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds in drills for an acre.
Culture.—Sow thinly in drill about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and 1 foot apart; cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough thin gradually so that they stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply or to collect it about the growing bulbs. In order to have good success with Onions, the soil must be properly prepared and richly fertilized, and they must be constantly, skillfully and thoroughly cultivated.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. (115 days.) A very hardy and exceedingly prolific late or main crop variety of the same general character and quality as the Southport Red Globe but the color is a rich yellow. The bulbs are large, globe-shaped, with rather full shoulder, ripening down very evenly, keep well and are suitable for shipping. The flesh is creamy white, fine grained and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.90; lb., \$3.50.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. We have an usually fine strain of this old and well known standard sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.90; lb., \$3.50.

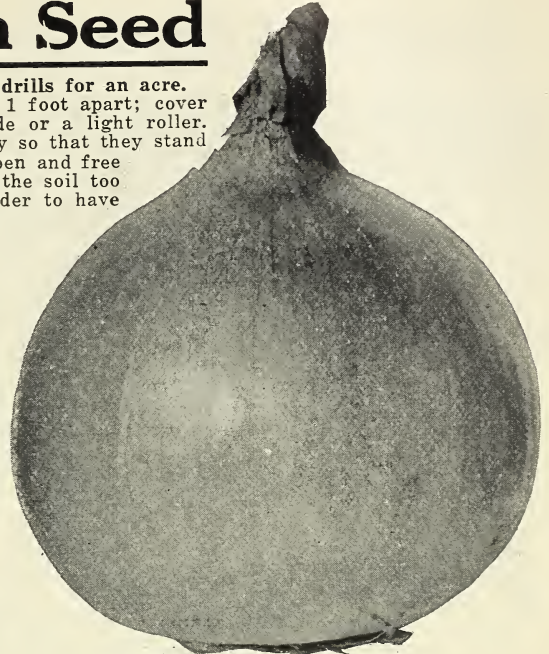
WETHERSFIELD, LARGE RED. Popular for market and home use; sure and heavy cropper; long keeper; grows to an immense size; of flattened form; skin purplish red; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink. Generally cultivated for main crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.90; lb., \$3.50.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN. An excellent and popular Onion for the family garden; of medium size, flat, symmetrical, very early, good keeper; skin and flesh white, fine-grained, and unusually mild and delicate; also largely used for pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

PRIZETAKER. Grows to a large size; mild flavor and of exceedingly handsome appearance, but not a good keeper. Specially desirable for the home garden. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

WHITE BERMUDA. This is a very early imported variety. Outer skin a pale yellow; size medium, shape flat, no neck; flavor very mild. A great yielder. Should be planted only in fall and transplanted later. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

RED BERMUDA. The same as White Bermuda, only the outer skin is a light purplish red. Quality fine; flavor is good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.



Southport Yellow Globe Onion.

Gorman's Onion Sets

We can supply Red, White, and Yellow Sets every month in the year, except during a short period in June and July. These are grown from the very highest quality of seed, and will produce excellent results. The Set is the proper thing for the home gardener to buy, because most of the Onions are pulled up and eaten green. We do not guarantee prices on Sets. Write for Special Prices.

WHITE SILVERSKIN. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65c; pk., \$1.25.

YELLOW DANVERS. Qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 60c; pk., \$1.25.

DARK RED. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65c; pk., \$1.25.

If Sets are ordered by mail, add 10c per quart for postage.

Parsnips

Culture.—Parsnips do the best in deep, rich, sandy soil. As the seed is slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible in drills two or three feet apart; cover one-half inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed.

GUERNSEY—The roots do not grow as long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and are more easily gathered. They are very smooth and have fine grained flesh of most excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

HOLLOW CROWN, or LONG SMOOTH—A great cropper; long white roots, tender, sugary, and considered the best for general cultivation. Heavy at the shoulder, gradually tapering at the base, so that they are easily dug. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

Parsley

Culture.—One ounce to 125 feet of drill. Soak the seed a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in the spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out to six inches. A few seeds sown in onion rows use no space. To preserve in winter transplant to a light cellar or glass frames. Used extensively for garnishing and seasoning.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. The most popular variety. We have a choice selected strain, with beautifully crimped and curled leaves. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

PLAIN. Leaves flat and deeply cut; often preferred to others on account of the very dark color, the hardness of the plant and its superiority for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.



Gorman's Own Selection Garden Peas



Gorman's Strain Large Pod Alaska Peas.

Two pounds sow 100 feet of row; 90 pounds for an acre.

Culture.—Peas succeed best on light, rich, loamy soil, which has been manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 3 or 4 feet apart, planting seed two inches deep, giving the taller varieties more room between the rows. For succession plant every two weeks. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Peas grown as a market crop are rarely staked, but when the taller varieties are grown for private use, a good plan is to sow them in double rows and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during the growth.

The crop should be gathered as quickly as it is fit to use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing. All wrinkled peas remain longer in season, are more delicate in taste, and sweeter than the smooth sorts. The wrinkled appearance indicates a greater amount of saccharine matter.

EARLY ALASKA. (50 days.) One of the most popular of the extra early sorts. Grows 2½ feet high, pods dark green, carries well regardless of distance. Its extreme earliness combined with productiveness makes it very profitable for market garden growers. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. 60 lbs., \$11.00, not prepaid.

Gorman's Strain Large Podded Alaska This splendid sort has very much larger pods than the old strain Alaska but ripens a few days later. The Peas are very sweet and highly favored. They are not quite so prolific as the smaller variety but on account of its pods being much larger and very showy it has become a favorite with truckers. They should be planted as early as the 10th of January and can be planted as late as the middle of February. The earlier plantings nearly always produce better results. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. (55 days.) This extra fine variety combines earliness with large size. It closely follows the Extra Earlies in maturing. It grows about 2½ feet high, very vigorous and bears handsome large pods in greater quantities than other large-podded wrinkled sorts. It has attracted more attention from market gardeners than any other variety of recent years. Pods are 4 to 4½ inches long, nearly round, and filled out well with large, handsome peas. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. 56 lbs., \$12.00, not prepaid.

GORMAN'S FIRST AND BEST. (52 days.) This variety has quite a good reputation and many growers still prefer it to other strains of extra earlies. Our stock of First and Best will give perfect satisfaction in every respect. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. 60 lbs., \$10.00, not prepaid.

PREMIUM GEM. (Improved Strain of McLean's Little Gem.) A very fine, extra early dwarf wrinkled pea for market and family use, growing 12 to 15 inches high and needing no brush. Pods large and crowded with six to nine very large peas of fine quality. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c. Not prepaid: Qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.60; pk., \$3.00.



Gradus or Prosperity Peas.

PEAS—Continued.

Gorman's New Telephone This is one of the most desirable truckers' varieties on the market today. It is a wrinkled sort and will develop to the height of four to five feet on good soil. The pods are very large and showy and are well filled. We cannot too highly recommend this splendid sort to our trade. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c.

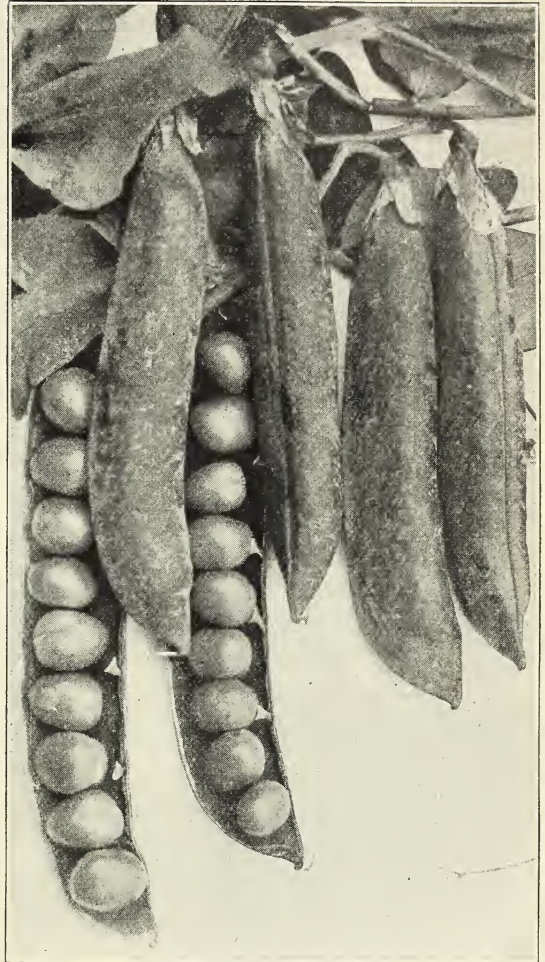
BLISS' EVERBEARING. (70 days.) The vines are stout, of medium height, about 2½ to 3 feet, bearing at the top six to ten good-sized pods, about 2½ to 3 inches long. The peas are large and wrinkled, cook very quickly, are tender, of superior flavor, and are preferred by many to any other sort. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. 56 lbs., \$12.00, not prepaid.

MELTING SUGAR, or SALAD PEA. A good sort; early, prolific and very sweet. The seed is round, slightly wrinkled, and hardy of germination. Pkt., 35c; qt., 65c; pk., \$3.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 40c; qt., 65c.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. (75 days.) About five feet high; of strong growth. Pods large, round, and well filled. Seed large and excellent for summer use. Undoubtedly one of the most productive of garden varieties and a favorite for market. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. 60 lbs., \$9.00, not prepaid.

BLACK EYE MARROWFAT. (75 days.) Very hardy, strong and vigorous, bears broad, thick, leathery pods, about three inches long, set near the top of the vines; pods contain four to five large peas only fair quality. This sort only used in a small way as there are many varieties now that are improvements. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, prepaid. 60 lbs., \$9.00, not prepaid.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. (53 days.) This variety is midway in character of vines and pod between the American Wonder and McLean's Little Gem, and combines the good qualities of each. One of the very best for the family garden. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. 56 lbs., \$12.00, not prepaid.



Bliss' Everbearing Peas.



Gorman's New Telephone Peas.

CANARY BIRDS AND OTHER CAGE PETS

We have added to our business this most interesting department; at all times we keep a full stock of the very best imported singers and other beautiful cage pets. We also carry a complete stock of brass and enamel cages. Write for prices and descriptions.

Gorman's Seeds are Different

Some people put price ahead of quality with the result that they get seeds that are minus the quality. The seeds that we list in this catalog are grown specially for us, and are under the constant care of experts who have made seed-growing a constant study. We know that you will not get better seeds, no matter where you buy. It's always good judgment to plant Gorman's "Seeds That Never Disappoint."



Gorman's Peppers

Pepper seed requires a temperature of about 65 degrees for successful germination, therefore the seed should be started in a hotbed or else the planting should be delayed until the ground is thoroughly warm. It is customary to make the first sowing early in April, and when the plants have reached a height of 3 to 4 inches, transplant them into flats; and then harden them off into coldframes before transplanting to the open ground, which should be done about the first of June. Space should be allowed between plants for thorough and careful cultivation. Commercial fertilizers seem to induce more rapid growth than manure. For the early spring planting an ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants. For later plantings from 1,400 to 1,800 plants can be secured from the same amount of seed. One-half pound of good Pepper seed will produce enough plants for an acre of ground.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE. A large, early, bright red variety of mild flavor, with tender flesh; a favorite for pickling and "mangoes" when green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.50.

CHINESE GIANT. It is fully twice as large as the Large Bell or Bull Nose, being 4 to 5 inches thick at the top and about 6 inches long. The fruits ripen early, first a rich green and then turning to a glossy scarlet. Flesh thick, solid, and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$4.00.



Chinese Giant Pepper.

RUBY KING. The most popular, large-fruited Pepper; a prolific bearer of ruby red pods, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh exceedingly thick, sweet, and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$4.00.

Pumpkins

One pound will plant 200 to 300 hills; four to six pounds to an acre.

Culture.—Plant in the spring with field corn, in hills 10 or more feet apart, four seeds in a hill, or for garden planting, in hills 6 feet apart. Do not plant near melon or squash vines, as they mix. The Pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, and they make splendid feed for sheep when the pasture begins to fail in the fall.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS. (115 days.) The great big Pumpkins you see at the fair are nearly always grown from this seed. The skin is light, and the flesh is thick, bright yellow, fine grained and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

LARGE CHEESE. (75 days.) Creamy buff-colored, round, and flattened, averaging 20 inches to 2 feet in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Ruby King Pepper.

GREEN-STRIPED CUSHAW (75 days)—Striped green and white. Rich yellow flesh. Best garden variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

KENTUCKY FIELD (100 days)—Grows large and is adapted for cooking purposes and feeding stock. They are variable in shape, some being flattened at the end, others round or long. Of deep yellow color. Fine grain and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Kentucky Field Pumpkin.

Gorman's Selected

Seed Potatoes



We dare say that one farmer out of a hundred realizes why his potato crops are as a rule a failure. He knows that he has cultivated them well and done all he could to make a profitable crop. Yet he has a failure. The cause of his failure is a very simple one, inferior stock. The writer is just as sure of what he is going to say as we all know the sun will rise in the morning. He has demonstrated beyond any doubt that Western grown stock is a failure here and also that stock infested with blight, grown in any section will not produce good crops. There is no section in this broad country of ours where more real good Irish potatoes are grown, than in the New England States, and as we have assorted stock grown in the East and especially in the state of Maine can absolutely be depended upon for profitable crops. You can always secure in season, Seed Potatoes from us, bought and shipped direct from the State of Maine. Again we wish to emphasize that much care should be exercised on the part of our farmers in knowing where their Seed Potatoes come from and also that their stock is free of blight.

IRISH COBBLER. We have never sold a variety of Potatoes of which we have received more uniformly satisfactory and enthusiastic reports from our customers, and we recommend it strongly as a most desirable and productive extra early variety of excellent table qualities; and it produces smooth, round, plump, and handsome tubers, ready for market ten or twelve days earlier than Early Rose. The tubers are a beautiful creamy white; eyes strong, well developed, and slightly indented. Flesh white, skin even and slightly netted, which in Potatoes always proves a distinctive mark of fine quality. Are better adapted for planting in light loamy or sandy soil.

BURBANK. A large, late, long white sort; a heavy yielding, vigorous grower, and largely used for late or main crop. The Burbank is an excellent standard potato. When cooked it is dry and mealy. As a market sort it is a money maker and will prove very satisfactory for the home garden.

TENNESSEE. The well known round, red Potato of very fine quality. It is the earliest type and more largely grown in the South than any other sort. It makes a small vine and resists drought better than any other sort. It should be highly fertilized, otherwise there will be too many small Potatoes. While the planting seed is small we recommend the Tennessee grown as they always come up to a good stand and require much less to plant an acre.

EARLY ROSE. This standard early variety for family use has been one on which we have had a large sale. This is one of the old-time popular varieties, tried and true—a variety which never fails. Try Early Rose this year.

PEERLESS. A medium early, large, round white sort; prolific, good keeper; table quality good.

At this writing we cannot tell what prices will be, as the market is very much unsettled, but you may rest assured, our prices will range as the best quality can be offered. Write early for prices.

Sweet Potato Plants

In regard to our Sweet Potato Plants we wish to announce to our friends and the public that our plants are absolutely reliable and will produce very best results with proper care and culture. Our supply of plants will be sufficient to meet a moderate demand. We generally ship the day we receive orders. Our strain of Porto Ricans is as good as can be

developed and as this is one of the most popular market varieties we advise placing your orders as early as possible. We also have a fine lot of slips from Bunch Doolies, Vine Doolies and Nancy Hall. Our plants are all government inspected and you are in this way fully protected against diseased plants.



Gorman's Selected Radishes

GORMAN'S OWN SELECTION OF RADISH SEEDS FOR CAREFUL TRUCKERS. We wish to say to our friends and patrons they can make no mistake in buying their Radish Seed of us. We have these seeds grown by one of the most celebrated seed growers in the United States and you will find them true to name and type and ranging very high in germination. Radishes grow best in a rich, loose, mellow soil, and to be crisp and tender must be forced to make a rapid growth. For very early Radishes sow the seed in a hotbed or cold frame in January. Sowings may be continued at intervals of two weeks until September or even later. The winter Radishes may be sown in midsummer and taken up before extreme cold weather comes, storing the roots in sand or earth in a cool cellar. The seed should be sown thinly in drills, covering to a depth of about half an inch and when the seedlings come up, thin to about 2 inches apart.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED FORCING. A beautiful variety, bright scarlet, with white tip, very early; has a small top and may be planted close together. It is most attractive in appearance and cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing Radish; very popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 3 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Small, round, intensely bright scarlet. If grown rapidly, it will make a crisp, tender bulb of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. An old favorite for market and home garden; just right for a small, crisp table radish. Of quick growth, oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet, except near the tip where it is pure white. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Early Scarlet Turnip—White-Tipped Forcing Radish.



Long White Icicle Radish.

WHITE VIENNA or LADY FINGER. The finest long white summer Radish, tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LONG WHITE ICICLE. A handsome, long, pure white radish, maturing very early. Exceedingly crisp, tender, and well flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

CINCINNATI MARKET. A deep red in color, good keeper, very early, a favorite among market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 80c; lb., \$1.50.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Keeps best and longest of all winter radishes. Skin coal black; flesh white, crisp, and quite pungent. Grows 6 to 9 inches long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

ROUND BLACK. For autumn and winter use, keeps well. Earlier than Long Black. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

Poultry Supplies

We carry the most complete stock of Poultry Supplies in the South, and will be glad to furnish you illustrative price list upon request. Do not fail to write us when in need of Supplies.

Gorman's Squash

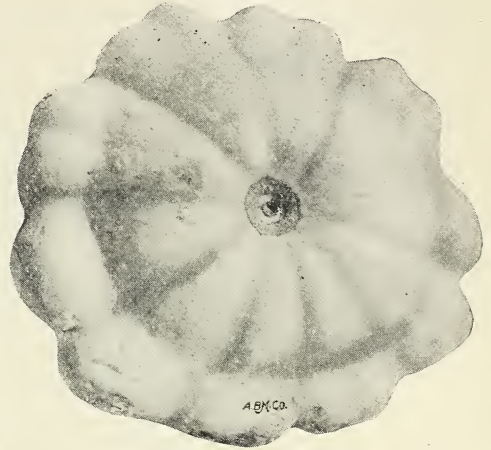
One ounce will plant 20 to 40 hills; four to six pounds will plant one acre.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. (50 days.) Produces large, thick, patty-pan Squashes with scalloped edges; often a foot in diameter. Of the true bush form, never running. Very popular in some sections on account of its size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY WHITE BUSH or PATTY PAN. This is the old standard variety of early Squash, and has never been excelled. It is the earliest variety known, and of the sweetest and most delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP. A splendid sort. Early, productive, very fine quality. Many claim this is the very best early variety. Shape and size, same as Mammoth White Bush Scallop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. Vine larger and stronger than the old Summer Crookneck. The flesh is fine grained. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Early White Bush Squash.

Rhubarb, Pieplant

It requires a rich, loose soil and extremely careful cultivation. It is best to sow seed in a seedbed in early spring, and in the fall transplant into open ground, setting them about 2 by 3 feet apart. During the first winter cover them with leaves or litter. The best way to get Rhubarb quickly is to buy the roots, which will come into bearing the first season.

MAMMOTH RHUBARB SEED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

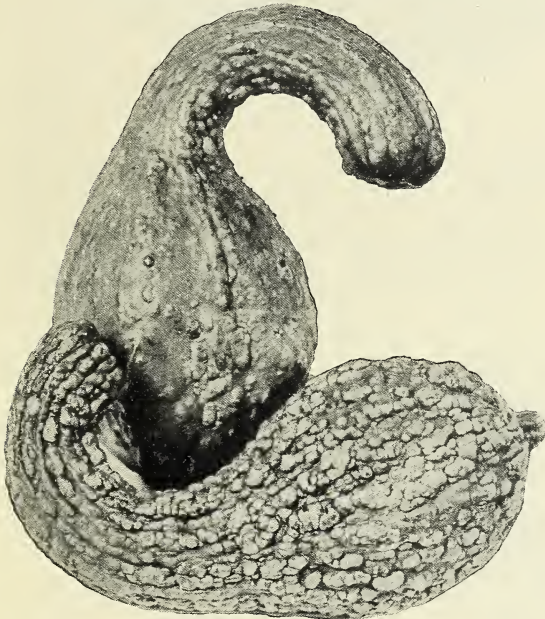
RHUBARB ROOTS. Two-year-old plants from seed—not divided plants, will grow vigorously. 20c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Salsify

VEGETABLE OYSTER

Sow early and quite deep, giving the same culture as for parsnips.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Average fully double the size of the old long white. The roots are of superior quality. Price, postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 90c; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00.



Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash.

Spinach

Spinach is one of the finest greens, and a Spinach bed should be found in every garden. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of row.

BLOOMSDALE. A Savoy-leaved variety, very tender, of good flavor, and will stand longer without going to seed than almost any other variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 50c.

BROAD-LEAVED FLANDERS. A vigorous-growing variety; leaves very broad and thick, tender, and of fine eating quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 50c.

LONG STANDING. Very large leaves, thick crumpled, of extra good quality, stands long without seeding. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c.

VICTORIA. Very heavy, broad, deep green, crumpled leaves of fine flavor and very tender. Makes a quick growth of crisp, tender leaves. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



Victoria Spinach.



Gorman's Selected Tomatoes

An ounce of seed will make about 1,500 plants, and a quarter of a pound will be sufficient for an acre.

Our Tomato seeds like all other seeds dispensed by us are of the very highest type and can be depended upon to produce the most satisfactory results. Our stocks are produced by an expert who specializes in Tomatoes alone. His experience in this line extends over many years, and the sorts we offer are the results of his many years of careful breeding and selectings. You cannot make a mistake in planting Tomato seeds offered by us.

In our section Tomato seed should be started in hotbeds or coldframes about the first of March. When the plants are about 4 inches high they should be pricked off into flats and allowed to harden in coldframes or in a sheltered place in the garden. Transplanting to the open ground should not be done until the weather is reasonably warm. For garden cultivation the plants are usually set 3 feet apart each way, and trained to stakes or on trellises, so that the sun can penetrate easily and ripen the fruit quickly. Sowings of seed may be made at various times until June, the later sowing producing fruit in the late fall.

EARLY DETROIT—This splendid variety is the largest and best of the early purplish pink Tomatoes. The vine is vigorous and very productive. Fruits are very smooth, uniform size, nearly globe-shaped, firm, and of excellent quality. One of the most valuable shipping tomatoes produced. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



Early Acme Tomatoes.



Gorman's New Stone Tomato.

EARLIANA—Our carefully selected strain of this variety is now the earliest variety we know of; fruits large, usually smooth; one of the most profitable for market. Vines vigorous and productive, having yielded for us at the rate of over 600 bushels to the acre; a first-class early market variety. The seed we offer ripens Tomatoes about ten days earlier than the original stock. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50.

RED ROCK. (110 days.) Very solid and free from an excess of water; smooth and fine red. For a late sort and for canning factories it is unexcelled, as it has produced as high as twenty-five tons to the acre. The vine is strong and vigorous, protecting the fruit from sunscald. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

EARLY ACME. Fine for early market. Well known and generally cultivated, both for early and main crops. Plants are of strong and vigorous growth, very productive, the fruit of medium size, perfect form, round, slightly depressed at the ends and very smooth (never rough); color a glossy red with purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time. Our seed is extra select. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

GORMAN'S NEW STONE. (Bright Scarlet.) One of the heaviest and most solid of the large Tomatoes, of good quality. Fine for main crop and deservedly one of the most popular Tomatoes for shipping, canning, and home market. Of large size, bright scarlet color, and withstands rot and blight. It makes most attractive and salable fruits, firm, and uniform, and is an excellent shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

TOMATOES—Continued.

LIVINGSTONE GLOBE TOMATO.

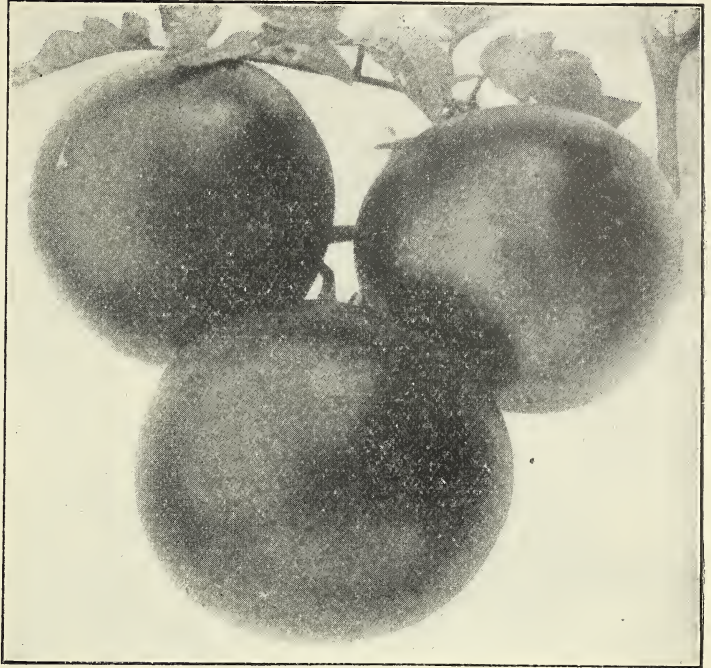
(100 days.) This is another of the Livingstone introductions which has proven very popular. In shape it is notably distinct from all others. Of large size, maintained throughout the season, always smooth, firm-fleshed, and has very few seeds, especially in the early fruits. Ripens evenly through and through. Fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple. Very attractive. Bears fruit in clusters of from three to seven fruits. Especially adapted for slicing. A most popular market garden sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

JOHN BAER. The earliest Tomato on earth. Our seed came from a source that we know to be reliable and were grown especially for us. This tomato has a bright red color and produces large, beautiful solid shipping tomatoes, earlier than any other tomato that can be planted. It will produce the most perfect tomato ever grown, will produce an enormous crop, ripens evenly, has a mild, delicious, sweet flavor, and is almost seedless, solid and meaty; fruit weighs 6½ ounces. Being such a tremendous yielder, a bushel of "John Baer" tomatoes can be gathered in one-third the time of any other tomato. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

BONNY BEST. The fruits of this desirable early sort are most attractive in shape and color. The crop ripens more uniformly than any other early scarlet fruited sort, and is of superior solidity and interior color. The vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of exceptionally round and deep fruits, bright deep scarlet in color and of very good quality. One of the best for gardeners whose trade demands fruits of beautiful shape and color. A very good variety for the early market and home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 70c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

GORMAN'S BEAUTY. Fruits large, purplish pink, extremely smooth and uniform in size; very solid and of excellent quality. Ripens about mid-season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

DWARF STONE. Vine dwarf but vigorous and productive. While maturing with the later sorts the bright red fruits are of good color, exceedingly smooth, uniform in size and very solid. One of the best large fruited dwarf Tomatoes. The substance of this tomato is all that could be desired either for slicing or canning. The flavor is simply delicious. Try it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.50.



Livingstone Globe Tomato.

DWARF CHAMPION. (Purplish Pink.) Sometimes called the Tree Tomato. Especially desirable for small gardens, as they may be grown as close as three feet. The vines are stiff and upright, holding the fruits well off the ground. Smooth and attractive, firm, solid, with thick flesh and meaty center. Bears in clusters of 3 to 5 good-sized fruits and continues in bearing till frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.10, postpaid. By express, \$3.00 per lb.

Sweet Potato Slips

We desire to announce to our many users of sweet potato slips that we have made arrangements whereby we will grow under our personal supervision most, if not all the plants that we will offer for sale during the season of 1922. This will insure to every purchaser plants true to name and type. This should go a long way in settling in the mind of everyone wanting plants, any doubt as to where to order them. We will offer Nancy Halls, Porto Ricans, Doolies, and Early Triumphs. Write us for quotations. We advise that you place your order early as there is bound to be a tremendous demand and a very limited supply.



John Baer Tomatoes.



Gorman's Turnips

One ounce of seed sows 100 feet of drill; 1 to 2 lbs. an acre.

Culture.—Sow the early sorts in July or August and the late during August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, thinning out to 6 inches, and roll the ground after sowing. Rutabagas should be sown in August and September and earthed up as they grow. Early Turnips may also be sown in the spring.

Yellow Fleshed Turnips

GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY. (70 days.) Small; very early; fine quality. Sweetest of all yellow fleshed varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

YELLOW or AMBER GLOBE. (78 days.) Fine shippers; popular for market. One of the most popular yellow turnips grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN, GLOBE SHAPED. (80 days.) Produces large yellow turnips of good quality, used for table and also for stock feeding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 60c.

White Fleshed Turnips

Gorman's Own Selection Purple Top White Globe

Are strictly American grown, and have been developed to the very highest type of perfection. Specimens shown on this page weighed 6 lbs. at the age of sixty days. The writer after his many years of experience in this line of work has never had the pleasure of seeing finer specimens of this variety. Our strain develops a salable turnip in about six weeks. We recommend to our trade this splendid variety, knowing that when the soil is properly prepared and cultivated, results will not be disappointing. To produce best roots, turnip seeds should be shown in a light sandy loam, stiff clay does not produce as good results. Planting can be made in most any section of Alabama commencing about February 15th and continuing throughout Spring and Summer and till late Fall. Sow either broadcast or in drill in Fall.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED (63 days)—This is an early variety and a great favorite for table use. It is quite flat; of medium size; color purple top or dark red above the ground; flesh below ground white, fine-grained and tender. Leaves few and upright in growth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

PURPLE-TOP MILAN (47 days)—The Milan Turnips are very early and the most tender of all Turnips for table use. Handsome, somewhat flattened, smooth; of a clear ivory-white with purple top; flesh snow-white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 60c.



Rutabagas.



Gorman's Purple Top Globe.

WHITE GLOBE (85 days)—It is globular in shape and nearly as large as Pomeranian White Globe, of beautiful appearance and the most excellent quality and equally desirable for table or stock. Our strain of this is very superior to the majority now on the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY MILAN (45 days)—Like Purple-Top Milan, but with skin and flesh both of a clear ivory-white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAVED (65 days)—A most excellent early garden variety much used in our state. It is sure to bottom and make a sweet and very tender early sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

Salad Turnips

SEVEN TOP—Grown only for its leaves, which are eaten as greens or salad. Very hardy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

SOUTHERN PRIZE—Another excellent salad variety. Stands cold and produces a wonderful amount of greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

Rutabagas

RUTABAGA, IMPROVED SWEDE (95 days)—A very superior strain of Rutabaga and one that we know will give entire satisfaction, either for home use or market garden. Flesh yellow, very sweet and tender, upper half of bulb purple. Globular in shape, with small neck; very productive and solid, making it an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., 75c.

IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW (90 days)—Excellent strain of choicest quality, very popular. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

LARGE WHITE (95 days)—Very productive and large; white skin and flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 75c.

COW HORN (80 days)—Long, white flesh; fine grain, sweet and very popular. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

WHITE EGG (70 days)—A quick-growing, egg-shaped, pure white variety growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. The flesh is very sweet, firm, and mild, quite devoid of rank, strong taste. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 75c.

Peanuts, A Profitable Crop for the South

We are convinced that this will be one of the best money making crops in the South, they are getting more and more important every year. We know of one man who raised 6,000 bushels and a good corn crop with only three mules. Peanuts of course belong in the class of legumes and will improve the soil—build it up like cow peas or velvet beans.

The demand for peanuts is growing rapidly, not only for a food for man and beast, but a number of products are now being manufactured from them, such as peanut oil, peanut butter, etc. There is hardly any food product more wholesome or possessing a higher feed value. The vine or tops of all sorts of peanuts make a delicious hay, relished by all classes of live stock as well as hogs. The hay is much improved where more or less of the nuts are harvested with it.

Peanuts should be shelled before planting. They should be planted in May or early June, in rows about 2½ to 3 feet apart, dropping the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, one in a hill. Cover one or two inches deep. Cultivate three or four times with a cultivator, so as to loosen the earth and keep down the weeds, and at the last working, with a small turn-plow throw the dirt to the nuts. Do not cultivate too late in the season, as late cultivation is likely to injure the formation of the nuts. It is advisable to make an application of lime, scattering it on top of the row just after planting, and use a top-dressing of land-plaster just after the last working. Peanuts require plenty of lime to make first class nuts, and the use of lime and land plaster as above mentioned is recommended by the most successful growers.

SPANISH PEANUTS—There are several types of Spanish Peanuts. One is a large improved sort, known as Valencia; another has red nuts, but the one most in use is the common Spanish or Two crop Peanut, the shell being small, the nuts closely packed in the shell, and are of a pale red or white color. The plant is bunch in character, admits of close cultivation, the nuts are borne close to the plant, and when the plant is pulled up most of the nuts adhere to the roots. It is the best flavored nut in use. Price: Peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50. By mail, post-paid, per qt., 20c.

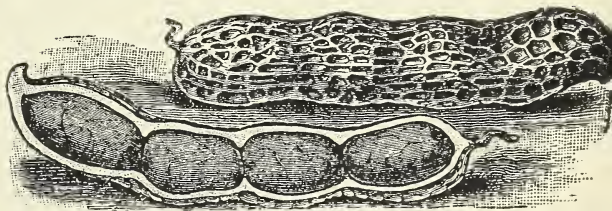


Earth Almond.

COMMON GEORGIA—Plant in drills 3 feet apart, placing nuts 8 to 12 inches apart in the drill. Cultivate well and keep clean. It requires 15 to 20 lbs. of shelled nuts, or 1 bushel (24 lbs.) of peanuts when not shelled, to plant an acre of this variety. They resemble the Spanish Peanut, but are not of bunch growth; rather have a tendency to spread, like the Virginia Peanut. Qt., 20c; pk., 70c; bu., \$2.00.

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUTS—In appearance this variety looks like the ordinary Virginia peanut of commerce, only it is much smaller, being only a little larger than the Spanish. The hull contains two nuts, pale red and white. The variety fills out well and will yield better on poor soil than any other sort. The vines are spreading in character. The heaviest yielder, and affording the greatest amount of forage of any sort. For a hog pasture it can't be beat. Price: Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00. By mail, post-paid, qt., 25c.

RED SPANISH—A popular sort in some sections. They are long, somewhat irregular in shape, contain about three or four nuts of deep red color and excellent flavor. Should be planted on good soil to make them fill out well. Later than the White Spanish. Qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.50.



Red Spanish Peanuts.

Seeds for Southern Planters

This catalog is issued by a Southern seed company, whose interests are in the South, for Southern planters, who want the kind and quality of seeds which are adapted to Southern conditions. We are always glad to give any information and advice regarding these matters. We want to do our share toward putting the South in the forefront of the agricultural sections of the country.

Chufas, Earth Almonds

Culture of Chufas. They do best on light, sandy soil, or rather soil that does not contain too much clay, except as a sub-soil. They should be planted in drills two and a half to three feet apart, dropping from three to five Chufas in a hill 15 to 20 inches apart, cover about two inches, keep clean and stir the soil occasionally. If for any reason an imperfect stand is obtained, the plants may be transplanted. Level culture is the best. Chufas make rapid growth after coming up. When it is desired to turn hogs into them, pull up a few of the hills by the roots, and leave them on top of the soil, and when either hogs or chickens get a taste of them, they will soon scratch over the whole field in their search for them. They are very productive, nutritious and fattening; having a rich, nutty flavor, they are much relished by hogs, and the meat of the hogs which have eaten Chufas has a distinct sweetness. Can be planted in May, June or early July. Bushel, \$4.00.



Cotton Seed

Grown in North Carolina
Noted for Early Maturity

You of course know that if we expect to continue planting cotton in this section that we must use extra early varieties that will mature quickly and, at the same time, the seed should come from a district not infested with weevil.

One of the principal points we want to bring out and impress upon you is that every pound of Cotton Seed offered you here has been grown in the State of North Carolina, away from the weevil infested district, grown especially for seed and ginned on private gins, where there is no possibility of mixture, and we are certain that there could not be varieties offered you that would compare with these in earliness, productiveness and ability to produce full crops in spite of the boll weevil.

King's Improved

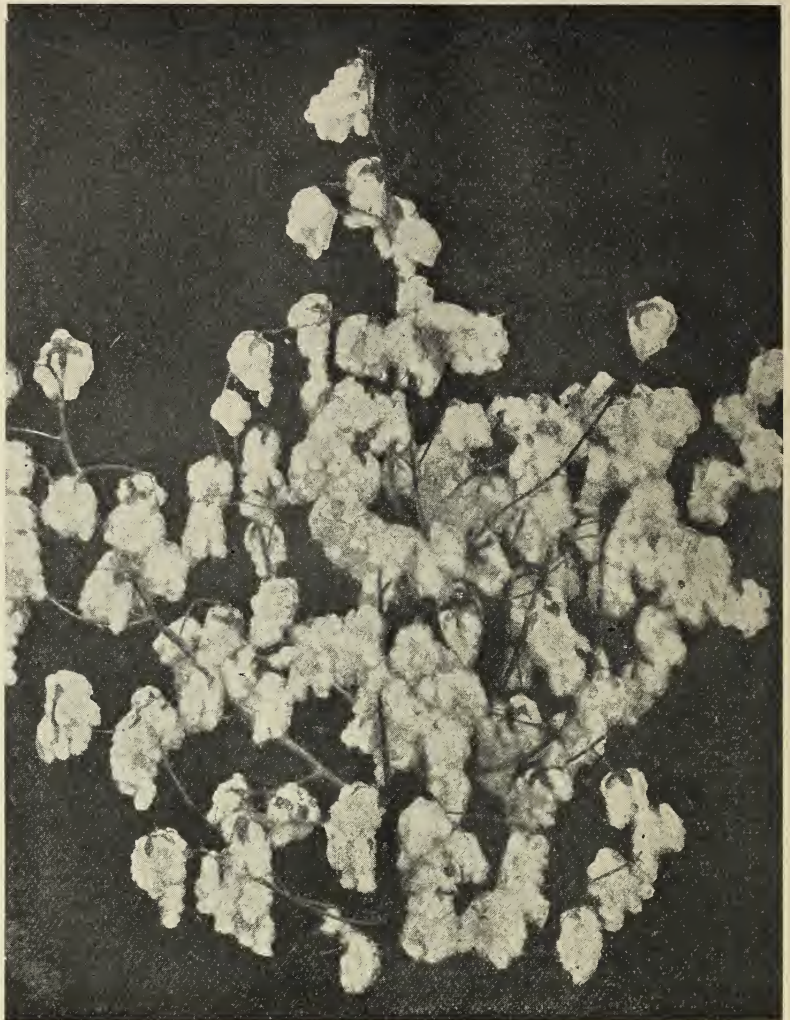
The plant of King's is rather small, bearing short base limbs with numerous medium length upper limbs. On part of the blooms there is a red spot, usually inside the flower near the base. The main quality of this variety is its extreme earliness, being earlier than any other known sort. The staple is of good quality but rather short. The per cent of lint is high, running from 38 per cent to 40 per cent. The seeds are small, fuzzy, mostly greenish white and brownish green. The bolls are round and blunted. It is highly recommended for bottom or late lands. This variety has been grown successfully in territory infested with weevil. Bu., \$2.00. Ask for price on large lots.

Simpkin's Prolific

The main feature of this variety is its extreme earliness and prolificness. It will generally run forty per cent in lint. The quality of the staple is the very best, boll of good size, stalk medium in size and all of its branches are literally covered with bolls and it is a rare thing to see any of its branches that are barren. Growers of many years experience advise us they prefer this variety to any other for making cotton. Bu., \$2.25. Ask for price on large lots.

Cook's Improved

One of the very few big boll types recommended for weevil infested district. This variety limbs out well, starts close to the ground, has light foliage, fruits well and is undoubtedly an ideal big boll for this section. On rich land it is recommended to be planted in six foot rows, on fairly good land in five foot rows. The average per cent of lint is 40. \$3.50 per bu. Write for prices in large quantities.



Pool's Big Boll

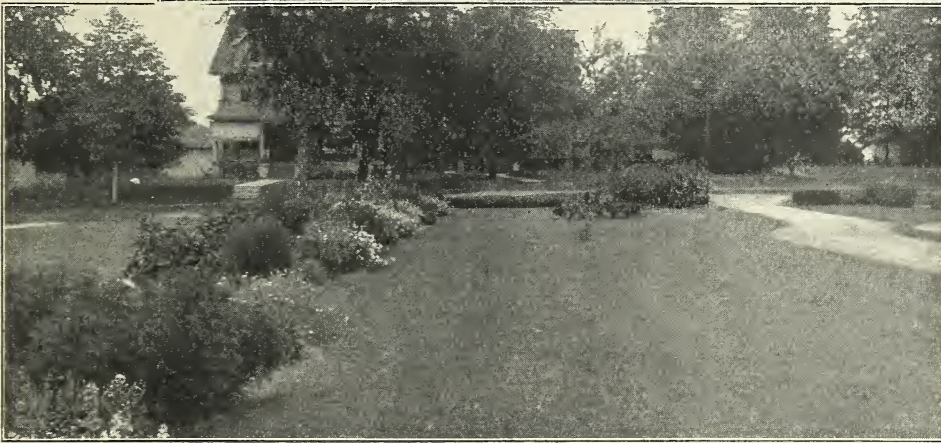
The introducer of this cotton claims that it is the earliest big boll variety, yielding from 37 per cent to 41 per cent lint, and we have many testimonials from first class farmers and merchants who have used this variety, stating that it is the best big boll cotton they have ever planted. If you desire to use big boll cotton, we advise the use of Pool's. We feel sure it will give perfect satisfaction. Bushel, \$2.00.

Write for Prices on Cotton Seed !

We have only listed a few varieties of cotton, but we can furnish any variety. Write for prices.



Every Home
Is Not As
Pretentious
As This One,
But the Well
Kept Lawn
Adds Distinction
and Beauty to
the Small
as Well as the
Large Estate.



The Sweep of
the Lawn
Bounded by
Shrubbery or
Drive is an
Alluring Sight.

Gorman's Best Selected Lawn Grass Seed

One of the most attractive features of home life is a beautiful lawn. To provide this lawn and protect it from weeds and other harmful grasses is one of the greatest problems. Our Mr. Gorman is an expert on lawn grasses and the care of lawns. He has devoted much time to this subject and will be glad to have everyone who wishes to know more about good lawns write us. Write us for prices on our different mixtures. We will not have space in our catalogue to list these.

GORMAN'S LAWN GRASS MIXTURE. Produces a quick, velvety, permanent, green turf. Kentucky Blue Grass forms the basis of this mixture, but other varieties are added in the right proportions to make a permanent, firm turf. Some of the sorts used are early and some late, to keep the lawn green from early spring to late fall; some creep over the ground, to bind the soil; others grow upright, to give a heavy turf. The best time to sow Lawn Grass Seed is from January 15 to May 15. Use one pound to every 400 square feet. Pkt., 5c; lb., 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.35; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

WHITE CLOVER. Many use White Dutch Clover in starting a lawn. It is used to get the grass started and for this reason many prefer it to other grasses. Price, postpaid, 1 lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.25; 3 lbs., \$1.80.

SHADY NOOK. For shady places. Generally it is a difficult matter to get Grass Seed that will grow under trees or in the shade of buildings. This mixture is prepared specially for such places. Pkt., 5c; lb., 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60.

FANCY KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. There is absolutely no grass better for lawns than Fancy Blue Grass. It comes early and stays green until late in the fall. Our seed is of high germination and pure. Price, postpaid, 1 lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.15; 3 lbs., \$1.80.

RENEWING OLD LAWNS

A lawn can be kept thick and flourishing if at intervals the soil is stirred with a sharp rake and more seeds sown. This should be done just after the grass has been cut, or during a rainy spell. If rolled immediately after sowing the seeds will be better covered. Every spring and fall fresh seeds should be sown over the lawn to fill in bare spots and thicken the growth.

SHEEP MANURE

Dried and pulverized; no weeds, straw and refuse. On new lawns apply 10 lbs. to 100 square feet; as a top dressing, 10 lbs. to 200 square feet. 25 lb. bag, \$1.00; 50 lb. bag, \$1.65; 100 lb. bag, \$3.00; 500 lbs., \$14.00.



Gorman's High-Grade Pasture and Hay Grasses

Our Mr. Gorman is very desirous of assisting the farmer throughout the South in building and maintaining profitable pastures. Perhaps you have often thought that you would like to have a nice green pasture throughout Summer and Fall for your cattle, horses, and hogs. In different sections of our country quite a bit of effort has been made in this direction, and in many instances much success has resulted. Knowing just what grasses are best adapted to certain situations is half the battle. Our Mr. Gorman has spent many years in studying the different phases of this subject and will gladly assist you in any way he can. Do not fail to call upon him for help if you feel that you need it and by no means delay longer in making a beginning of this, one of the most important features of your farm operations. Our stock of the various pasture grasses is complete and our prices are as low, considering quality as can be made. Remember when placing your orders for grasses that in each variety offered the public, there are from two to six grades and you pay for the grade you get. It has always been our policy to handle only one grade of seeds for the reason that best results can only come from the highest quality of goods.

Gorman's Evergreen Pasture Grass FOR SOUTHERN PASTURES

Gorman's Evergreen Pasture Grass was produced with a view of meeting the great need for an evergreen pasture throughout our Southern States where the summers are long and very often droughty. It will adapt itself to most any situation and produce an abundance of grazing throughout Summer and Fall. The writer does not believe that a more suitable combination of pasture grasses has ever been offered before. To insure a good stand and a rapid growth the land should be thoroughly plowed to a depth of at least six or eight inches and harrowed till you have a good seedbed. It is not reasonable to expect good results either in germination or growth where proper care has not been taken in preparation of the seedbed. Where it is practical to do so, pastures should be mowed twice or more during summer and fall to guard against obnoxious weeds and grasses. We are offering this wonderful combination of pasture grasses to our Trade in quantity lots at 35c per lb., f. o. b. Birmingham, in 5 to 10 lb. lots at 50c per lb. Where you wish shipment made by Parcel Post, add 5c for 1st lb. and 1c additional for each lb. thereafter. Send Post Office Money Order always with your order, or Express Money Order.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS. (*Lolium Italicum*.) Grass resembles English Rye Grass. It is a valuable, vigorous growing Grass, suitable for furnishing, in very short time, a splendid green pasture. It forms a good turf, and stands the dry weather remarkably well. This grass can be sown with success either in the fall of the year or very early spring. On rich land it will grow from 2 to 3 feet high. From forty to sixty pounds of seed should be used in seeding an acre. **Lb., 35c. postpaid.** By express or freight, not prepaid, **lb., 25c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$3.00.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

PERENNIAL or ENGLISH RYE GRASS. (*Lolium perenne*.) Valuable in Grass mixtures for permanent pastures. It is of very quick growth, affording, in connection with other Grasses, valuable green forage, and when cut in bloom, a large quantity of hay. On good land it will grow from 1½ to 2 feet high. Perennial Rye Grass is also largely used in the South as a lawn Grass. From forty to sixty pounds of seed should be used in seeding an acre; that is, where used by itself. If sown in mixtures a much less quantity will suffice. **Lb., 35c. postpaid.** By express or freight, not prepaid, **lb., 25c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$3.00.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

ORCHARD GRASS. One of the most desirable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining later in the fall than any other. It is of great value to dairy farmers, withstands drought and grows either in shade or sunshine. Grows about 2½ feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. Blooms with red clover, making with it an admirable hay. The after growth is very heavy and gives a splendid rich pasture until late in the fall. **Price, 1 lb., postpaid, 40c.** By freight, your expense, **1 bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.90.**

JOHNSON GRASS. The popular prejudice against Johnson Grass is rapidly disappearing. The old argument that "you can never be rid of it" is being met with the statement that it is not a good thing to be rid of, but an excellent thing to have in a place where hay is desirable. Sow Johnson Grass at the rate of one bushel of clean seed to the acre. A bushel weighs 25 pounds. Early spring is the best time to plant, and one or two good cuttings may be obtained the first summer. **Write for quantity prices.**

RED TOP or HERD GRASS. This is a good permanent grass, standing our climate well. Adapted to low lands and marshes, although it will grow with luxuriance on most any soil; whether wet or dry. Makes good pasturage if kept fed off close; or large returns of excellent hay if cut early; useful in lawn mixtures. Should be included in mixtures for seeding down marshy or overflow lands. We handle only the solid seed free from chaff, known as Fancy Red Top. Seed is cheaper this year and you should use more Red Top as it is easy to start and is good for wet land. **Price, postpaid, lb., 25c. Bags free.**

Bermuda Grass

Often planted for lawns. No grass will stand the sun better or will make a prettier carpet when kept short. It is also very valuable as a pasture and hay grass; but we would not advise planting on land that you expect to cultivate in other crops, as it is almost impossible to eradicate it after having once obtained a good hold. We can also supply Bermuda roots if desired, but the sowing of seed is much simpler, and an earlier plan. Six pounds will sow an acre. Should be planted in spring but can be sown later. Under the most favorable circumstances it often takes from 60 to 90 days to sprout; requires damp weather and hot sun, but when once up, grows very rapidly. **1 lb., \$1.00. postpaid.** Write for price in large quantities.



Gorman's High Grade Clover Seed

Selected for Southern Soils and Conditions

ALSIKE. (*Trifolium hybridum*.) Sixty pounds to the bushel. A valuable perennial Clover, growth of fine texture, more spreading and recumbent than Red Clover, matures later, has pinkish blossoms and does not make such large roots, nor do they penetrate so deeply in the soil. It seems to be hardier than Red Clover. Alsike Clover should be sown in the South from September to March, the sooner the better. From eight to ten pounds should give a good stand. Alsike Clover is relished by all kinds of live stock, and it seems that it will prove more valuable for pasturage than for hay. **Prices on application.**

CRIMSON CLOVER. Adapted only for late summer and fall seeding. Farmers should take every available means of sowing all their vacant lands in Crimson Clover, as it makes a fine winter cover crop—an excellent feed during the winter and early spring—the earliest of green feed—an excellent hay crop and a splendid soil-improving crop to plow under early, to be followed by corn, cotton, or other crops of the same year. A crop of Crimson Clover plowed under is equal to an application of stable manure. It makes land rich and mellow, fills it with humus or vegetable matter and increases the yield of corn, cotton, or other crops which follow it, to a wonderful extent. Sow at the rate of 15 pounds per acre, broadcast in July, August, or September. Crimson Clover is very successfully sown at the last working of corn, cotton, or similar crops. **Prices on application.**

WHITE CLOVER. A low growing small clover, standing extremes of hot and cold, used largely on lawns, but its chief value is in permanent pasture mixture and for this purpose about 2 pounds of seed to an acre mixture is enough for good results. **Prices on application.**

RED CLOVER. The standard hay and fertilizing plant of the world, but to be profitable the soil must be suited. It is only on lime soils where it succeeds, but it is a most desirable plant to include in permanent grass mixtures and for this purpose 3 to 4 lbs. should be used in an acre. It may be planted either in fall or spring. **Prices on application.**

JAPAN. (*Lespedeza striata*.) This is a low growing, annual leguminous plant, enriches the soil, thrives under conditions that no other clover or grasses will, and is of great value for pasturage during the latter part of the summer. Unless cut late or heavily pastured it will re-seed itself. On rich bottom land it grows tall enough to cut for hay. Sow twenty to twenty-five pounds to the acre, either in the fall, with grain or grasses, or in the early spring by itself or with grain or grasses. **Prices on application.**

SOUTHERN BURR CLOVER. Adapted for fall and summer seeding only. For the South it is a most valuable winter grazing crop, growing luxuriantly all through the winter and until summer comes fully on. After once being seeded it reseeds itself and improves in growth and appearance each succeeding year. It is admirably adapted for use with Bermuda Grass, and the combination of the two makes a splendid all-the-year-round pasturage. Fuller information in our Fall catalog, issued in August. **Prices on application.**

Gorman means Quality

See That This Name is on Every Package of Seed



Sudan Grass.

Sudan Grass

The greatest hay and forage crop introduced in years.

This grass has been grown very extensively in Texas and has been tested out in a number of other States and the verdict is unanimous in its favor everywhere it has been grown. It seems to grow successfully on all kinds of land, stands dry weather and does not blight under ample rainfall. Sudan Grass is thought to be the original wild form of the cultivated sorghums. It is an annual; the seed having to be sown every year. It looks very much like the Johnson Grass when growing but has a different root growth. Johnson Grass reproduces itself from underground root stalks as well as from the seed. Sudan Grass will not sprout from the roots after frost has killed the plant. Ranges in height from five to ten feet, stems small and somewhat more leafy than Johnson Grass. Like the sorghum crops, it must be planted each spring and dies when the frost comes. The number of cuttings each season, therefore, depends on the length of the season. Usually matures in ninety days from planting. Next crop is usually ready for harvesting thirty days from first cutting. At Chillicothe, Texas, four cuttings were had in one season, averaging slightly more than one ton per acre to each cutting. Its feeding value marks it easily as one of the most dependable crops for every farmer. Stock of all kinds eat it readily and will leave other kinds of hay to eat it. Makes a splendid silage crop. In arid districts, it is usually planted in rows 36 inches apart. This requires 2 to 4 pounds of seed per acre. It is also sown broadcast where the rainfall is ample, requiring 15 to 20 lbs. of seed per acre. It is likely that Sudan Grass will supersede the Millets as catch crops in most of the regions east of the Rocky Mountains. Since Sudan Grass must be planted each spring, and dies off when frost comes, it is certain never to become a pest.

The Department of Agriculture in their Bulletin No. 605 gives information in regard to Sudan. Write the Department of Agriculture for a copy of this valuable bulletin.

Write for Prices.

Kaffir Corn

It has for years been grown in connection with cow peas at the rate of one peck of Kaffir Corn to one bushel of Peas per acre. When sown by itself it requires $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel per acre, broadcast.

WHITE KAFFIR. The most popular on account of the seed being larger and cheaper. Lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, pk., 75c; bu., \$3.00.

RED KAFFIR. Grows taller than the white, seed smaller, ripens earlier, and yields heavier than the white. Lb., 20c; by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, pk., 75c; bu., \$3.00.

Yellow Milo Maize

This is probably the most valuable of all the non-saccharine sorghums. It produces a growth from nine to twelve feet high and yields from fifty to a hundred bushels of grain to the acre. Its growth and cultivation is very much like sorghum, but sends out shoots from every joint, and often single heads will weigh a pound. The grain is round, twice the size of sorghum, pale yellow color, but pure white inside. Southern farmers will find this a valuable plant to help out corn crop as it may be planted from March to July and mature a crop under hot, dry conditions, where corn would be a failure. A half peck is sufficient to plant an acre. Postpaid, lb., 20c. By freight or express, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Gorman's Sorghum Cane

EARLY AMBER. Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out quicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the finest quality and it produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sow broadcast for forage at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel per acre. When sown in drills, sow at the rate of 10 lbs. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Lb., 20c. Bushel prices quoted on request.

RED TOP SORGHUM. Matures about 10 days later than Early Amber. Sweeter and juicier than all other Sorghums; small seeds, heads erect, dark red in color. Grows from 8 to 12 feet tall and yields five tons of forage to the acre. Excellent for syrup. A great favorite in Tennessee, Georgia, and Texas. Lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Bushel prices quoted on request.

EARLY ORANGE. A favorite Sorghum in some sections of the South. Does not grow quite so tall as Early Amber, but is heavier. The stalks are longer and the amount of saccharine matter contained makes it more popular as a syrup cane. Lb., 20c. Bushel prices quoted on request.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE. A variety that has become very popular in past two seasons and one that is justly so. It is planted principally to make syrup and has given the very best of satisfaction to those who used it for that purpose. It has been known to yield three or four hundred gallons of syrup per acre. Grows 10 to 15 feet high and should be planted in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, drilling from 6 to 10 lbs. of seed per acre. Lb., 20c. Bushel prices quoted on request.

Feterita

One of the greatest and most productive of all non-saccharine sorghums, and we think it one of the most valuable to the farmer. The grains are larger than Kaffir Corn and will mature much quicker. In fact we have been told that it would produce two crops in one season. Plant six to ten pounds of seed per acre in drills and cultivate as for other sorghums. Lb., 20c; pk., 75c.



Field of Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans.

Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans

A Great Soil Improver and an Excellent Summer Forage Crop

The use of this crop has increased so rapidly within the last few years that it is very hard to find a community where they are not being grown, and wherever they are grown once they are grown always. Both for forage and bean crop, they are very nutritious, containing more oil and fattening properties than any other similar crop. In fact, it is claimed by many that the Soy Beans when cured with the beans on furnish a perfectly balanced ration. Experiments show that 1 bushel of Soy Beans has a feeding value of 2 bushels of corn, and that a ton of Soy Bean meal is equal to a ton of cotton seed meal in protein. You can't plant too many acres in Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans.

Soy Beans do well on both light and heavy soils. They are great land improvers and are excellent for ridding land of weeds and grass. Soy Beans are very hardy, resisting drouth and hot weather better than most any other crop and yet they can stand large amounts of water without apparent injury.

A mixture of Cow Peas and Soy Beans one-half to two-thirds beans, balance Cow Peas, is highly recommended. The beans growing upright keep the Cow Peas off the ground. Sow broadcast or with a grain drill, stopping up every other hole. Cut when the leaves of the beans begin to turn yellow. Partly cure in the swath and finish curing in the cock. This mixture makes an excellent dairy feed and will keep stock in good shape even when doing hard work. This mixture can be grown on land that is too thin for a profitable grass crop. Soy Beans are often planted in corn just the same as Cow Peas. When planted in rows 20 to 30 pounds of seed are required to the acre, and when broadcasted 60 to 90 pounds. They may be planted any time after danger of frost is over, ranging from early spring until middle summer when they are often planted on wheat and oat stubble. Do not cover Soy Beans deep; one-half inch is sufficient. Write for prices.

Field or Cow Peas

This forage crop should be grown even more extensively for forage and crop rotation. It solves the problem for the soil fertility in the South. It is a profitable crop, the Peas always bring a good price and are in demand. Pea vine hay is richer in protein than Alfalfa and if the proper threshing machines are secured both the hay and seed can be saved.

Prices subject to change. Write for prices in quantities.

CALIFORNIA BLACK EYE. An extremely early sort, maturing peas in six to eight weeks. The pea is large, kidney-shaped, has a distinct black eye. It may be called bunch variety, as it does not put out any long runners except when planted in corn. When planted in the open it does not make any runners to amount to anything. It is very productive, yielding from ten to twenty bushels of peas to the acre. Two crops can always be made, and if seasons are favorable, three crops can be taken off the same land in one season, provided the first crop be planted in early April. In quality it surpasses them all. Price, pt., 10c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$4.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

UNKNOWN or WONDERFUL. A very vigorous, rank growing variety, especially valuable for hay. Price, pt., 10c; qt., 15c.

CLAY PEA. The old standard variety. Price, pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.25.

WHIPPOORWILL. The old standard popular sort, bunch in character and very early. Price, pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.25.

MIXED PEAS. For sowing for hay, pasturage or fertilizing, these are just as good as any. They are more easily obtained and always cheaper. Price, pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.25.

WHITE BLACK EYE. Late running sort, fine for eating purposes. Price, pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00.

SMALL WHITE LADY PEA. Late running, prolific sort, very choice as table pea. Price, pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.50.

WHITE CROWDER. The most popular sort for table use. Price, pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.50.

PURPLE HULL. A large white pea, having a purplish eye, and the hull, when nearly matured, is of purple color. The variety is a runner; very prolific. Price, pt., 10c; qt., 15c.

IRON. A very early running pea, clay color. Peas small, and more prolific than the Clay Peas. Price, pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.25.

Teosinte

A remarkable mammoth forage plant from Central America, one of the most valuable forage plants to be used in a green state. The yield is enormous and can be cut till frost. Plant in hill like corn after danger of frost is past. Seed is very hard and should be soaked a day or so before planting. Plant three pounds per acre. Ounce, 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.



Velvet Beans

The South's Great Forage Crop WRITE FOR PRICES.

The popularity of this Bean has increased to such an enormous extent that it is now being generally grown throughout the entire South. It makes a larger growth than any other known forage plant in the same length of time, far surpassing the cow pea in yield. The great possibilities of this being a land improver, and for producing a good crop of forage, seem almost unlimited. It has been thoroughly tested in all of the Southern States, and experienced agriculturists pronounce it of the greatest value. The vines and roots are very rich in nitrogen, making it a most valuable soil improving crop. It is often difficult to gather or turn under, owing to its rank growth. It is advisable when sown thick, to allow stubbles to remain above the ground until frost kills them. It will thus make a heavy coating of vegetable matter which, when turned under, will benefit the soil almost equal to a heavy application of stable manure.

They are generally planted in corn rows, dropping three to four beans every five feet; where corn is planted in rows five feet apart, this requires about 15 pounds, or one peck per acre. We do not advise planting this bean broadcast though we have been advised that some growers do so.

The value of Velvet Bean Meal as a food for cattle can hardly be recommended too highly; we have used large quantities of this meal in a balanced dairy food at our own farm, and the result has been more than satisfactory. The increased milk production in a herd of 38 Jerseys was more than 33 per cent in ten weeks. Ask for our price and sample of "Greilhurst Dairy Feed." It is a properly balanced ration for dairy cows.

HUNDRED DAY SPECKLE. This is probably the most popular of all Velvet Beans.

OCEOLA. The latest improved Velvet Bean, early, very prolific, larger podded than Hundred Day. The dry bean has color of Hundred Day but is nearly flat, kidney-shaped and as large as Chinese. You should try this new one.

Millet Seed

TENNESSEE GERMAN MILLET. This is the true large-headed, tall German or Golden Millet. On good soil the plants will grow often 4½ to 5 feet high, producing an abundance of broad leaves and a very large head, and when cut when head is about half grown, produces a large tonnage of very desirable hay. It is very quick in maturity and is often headed out and ready to cut within six weeks after sowing. The seed may be planted any time from April to the middle of August. The hay is very easily cured, and, if cut in the morning, is generally ready to stack late in the evening of the same day. We offer pure Tennessee grown Millet as follows: Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00. Write for price in quantity.

Bird Seeds

CANARY, FRENCHES. Package, 25c.

MIXED. Package, 25c.

RAPE. Pound, 20c.

MILLET. Pound, 25c.

FISH BONE. 10c and 15c each.



Velvet Beans.

Alfalfa

Alfalfa is proving the most profitable hay plant in Alabama in sections where the soil is adapted for its natural growth. This section is known as the Black Belt. The soil is heavy, mostly black and strong in lime. The area is being extended some through liming the land and through the planting of other plants that inoculate the soil for alfalfa. The alfalfa plant is so valuable that it will pay anyone to make experiments to see if he has suitable soil. Alfalfa is planted in September and October and in February, March and April. If your soil is clean, better stands result from spring planting. If you desire to put out any considerable quantity it is best to sow part in the fall and the balance in spring. We recommend 25 lbs. of the best grade of seed to the acre. Price of seed, not delivered, lb., 35c. Write for prices in quantity lots.

Hairy or Winter Vetch

Makes one of the largest yielding and most nutritious hay crops grown. Also makes a most valuable soil improving crop, rivaling cow peas in its nitrogen gathering properties.

The Vetch is a very valuable forage plant, which has been grown very extensively in England and Germany for many years, and cannot be recommended too highly to the farmers and planters of this country. Judging from the increased demand the past year, many have already been impressed with its great value. Sow broadcast from July to November, at the rate of twenty to thirty pounds to the acre, with a bushel of wheat, rye, or oats, which will support the Vetch, greatly increasing its growth and keeping it from the ground. It should be cut for a hay crop just as the head of the grain has headed out, or when it is still in a milky state. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb., 50c; bu. of 50 lbs., \$25.00.



Aluminized METAL EGG CRATES

For Parcel Post

The Aluminized Metal Egg Crates

Solve the problem of shipping eggs, butter and other farm products by Parcel Post. They are made for continued use, being strongly constructed, light in weight and practically indestructible.

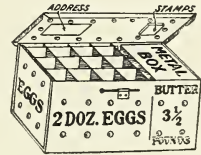
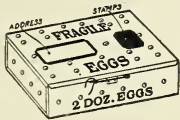
All crates are provided with built-in shock absorbers to give a cushion for the eggs. Fillers to hold the eggs are made for long life.

Metal Egg Crates do not require outside wrapping for mailing. A short string only is needed for tying "pin" which holds lid securely closed.

Postage

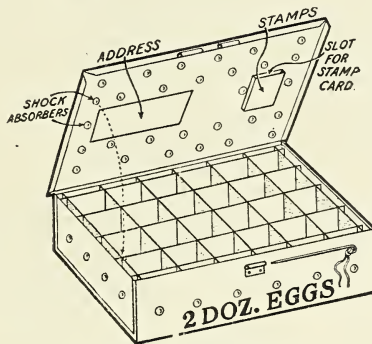
	Empty.	Filled.
Two-dozen size	7c	9c
Three-dozen size	7c	11c
Four-dozen size	7c	13c
Six-dozen size	8c	16c
Comb. butter-eggs	7c	14c

These rates apply to the second zone, or 150 miles.



Combination Crates

Any size Combination Crate desired can be supplied to carry eggs with Metal Containers to hold butter, lard, sausage, honey, cut-up chicken, country sliced ham, etc. Any of these Combination Crates will be found surprisingly satisfactory. Butter, lard, and other soft products will not melt or run in warmest weather.



Address Cards

Reversible address cards are placed over eggs, address visible through opening in lid. Names of shipper and receiver are placed on each side of this card.

Prices and Sizes

Dozen-and-a-half size—all eggs	\$0.85
Two-dozen size—all eggs	1.00
Three-dozen size—all eggs	1.25
Four-dozen size—all eggs	1.50
Six-dozen size—all eggs	1.75

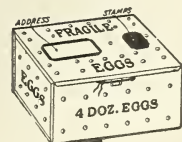
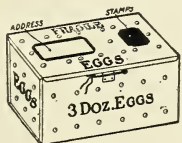
Combination Crates WITH EGGS

No. 1. A container—2 doz. eggs...	1.75
No. 2. B container—1 doz. eggs...	1.50
No. 3. C container—2 doz. eggs...	1.65
No. 4. D container—3 doz. eggs...	1.85

WITHOUT EGGS

No. 5. Two A containers	2.50
No. 6. Two B containers	2.00
No. 7. Three C containers	2.50
No. 8. Two D containers	3.75

Add postage for 2 lbs. to destination.





MORE DOLLARS From DAIRYING

—By Keeping Disease Away



The cows that make the big milk records are well fed and well bred, to be sure. But, above all, they are in the pink of condition. The constant strain of heavy milk production will wear down the vitality of the digestive and genital organs in the best of cows, and the result is such ailments as Abortion, Retained Afterbirth, Barrenness, Scouring, Bunches, and Milk Fever. Any of these diseases can be successfully treated and eliminated with Kow-Kare, the great cow medicine. The medicinal properties of this famous remedy act directly on the organs of production and reproduction, putting the cow's system back to normal, healthy action. Two sizes: 65c and \$1.25.



BAG BALM—Great for Udder Troubles

This liberal 60c package of soothing, healing ointment will keep your cows' udders soft, smooth and free from all conditions that make milking unpleasant and reduce the milk yield.

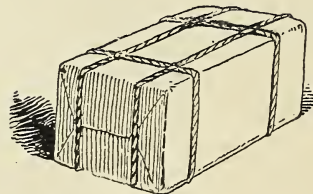
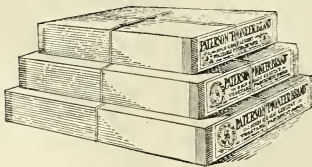
Bag Balm is known and used wherever cows are raised. It is perfect insurance against losses resulting from Caked Bag, Cow Pox, Chapping, Inflammation, Chafing, etc. It penetrates and heals quickly, restoring the injured tissues. Cows give milk freely and in full quantity from healthy udders. One size only, 60c.



Genuine Paterson Vegetable Parchment

"Nearest to Perfection"

PIONEER BRAND

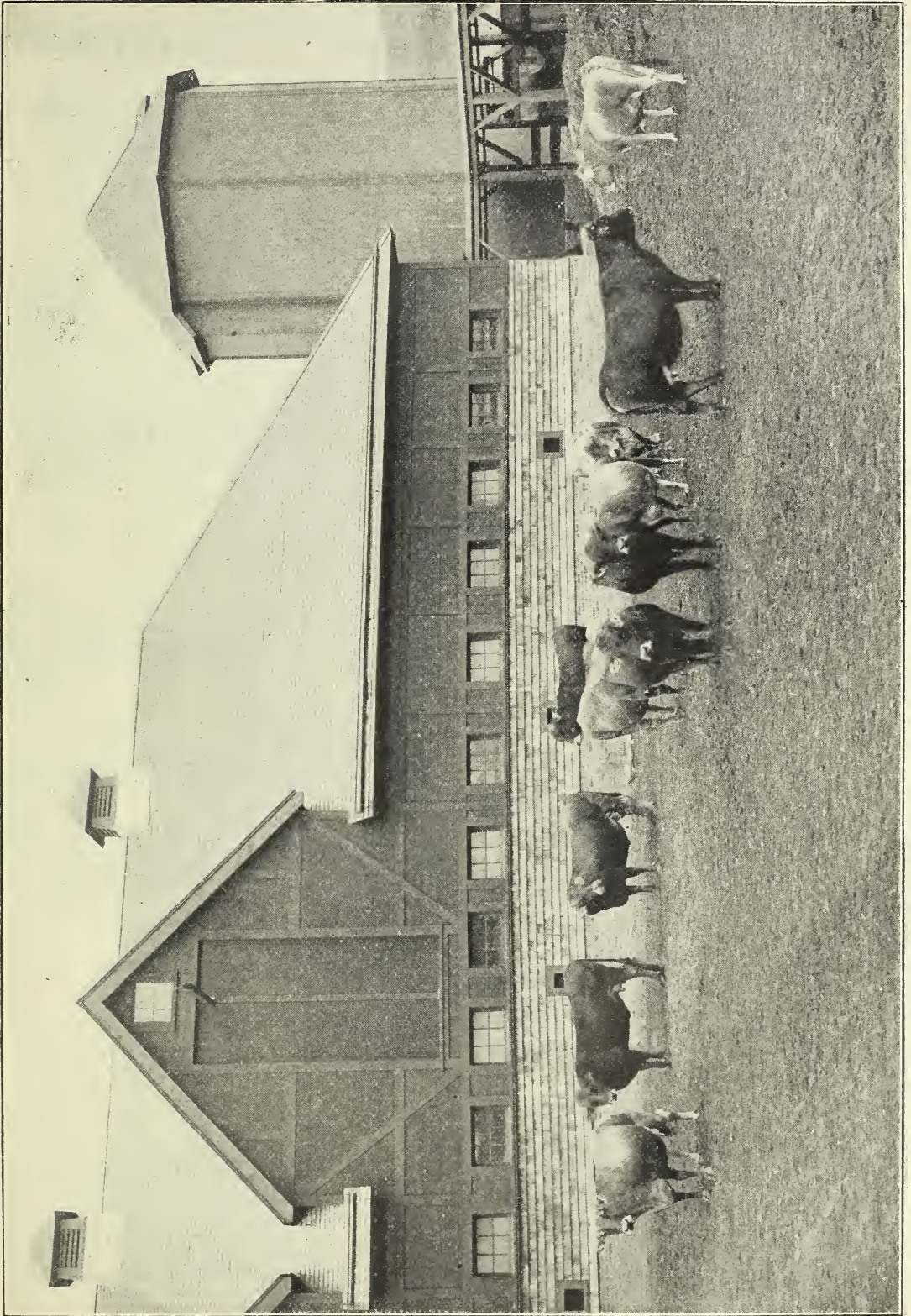


STANDARD SIZES

8x11—9x12

1000 Sheet Boxes—5 Pound Packages—50 Pound Bundles

We recommend Paterson Pioneer Brand Vegetable Parchment as a protective wrapper for all moist food products, such as butter, cheese, ice cream, meat, pickles, and celery. It is moisture, grease and air proof, odorless and tasteless.



Southern Dairy Scene.



LOUDEN Barn Equipment Makes Dairying More Profitable

Dairying brings in a more dependable income than any other type of farming. It brings you cash every month in the year. To make your dairying yield the biggest possible income, your cows should receive good intelligent care, and your barn should be convenient for doing the chores.

Louden Stalls and Stanchions give your cows pasture comfort in the barn, which results in a considerably higher milk yield. Louden Stalls and Stanchions also make it easier to keep the cows clean, thus saving your time and enabling you to produce a better quality milk.

The Louden Manure Carrier takes out the equal of 5 wheelbarrow loads in a single trip; takes it clean without scattering or dripping. You can dump its big load directly into the manure spreader and get the manure out on the fields, thus getting twice as much good out of the manure as would be the case were the manure allowed to lie exposed in the barn yard for weeks or months.

Louden Water Bowls increase the milk yield anywhere from 25% to 40% without any additional cost for feed or labor.

Our line of equipment for the dairy is complete in every detail, and we can furnish you with everything needed for the successful operation of a modern dairy. Write us today for complete information. We give here only a partial list of our equipment and should you fail to find listed exactly what you need, kindly write us. Our stock is complete.

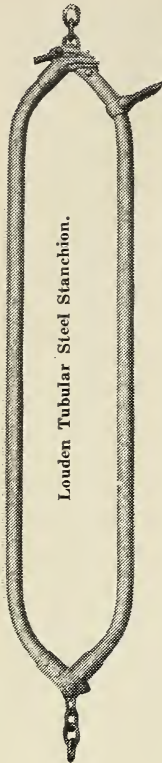
To Modernize Your Farm Loudenize Your Barn

We are prepared to outfit your barn completely with Louden equipment. Write us for full information and barn-equipment catalog. We furnish plans free for building barns, when they are equipped the Louden way.

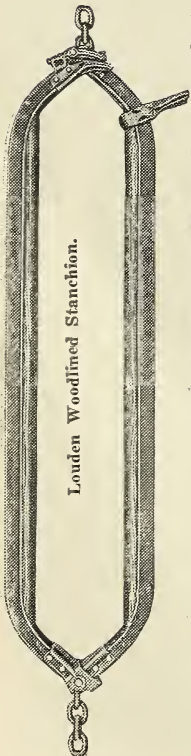
Barns Which We Have Equipped

We have equipped the finest and largest barns in this territory, among them:

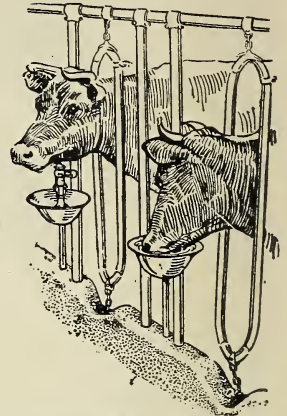
W. B. Baker & Son, Route 4, Birmingham, Ala.; E. L. Wilkinson, Route 3, Birmingham; Holcombe Bros., Route 3, Birmingham; R. W. Kirk, Route 4, Birmingham, Ala.; J. D. Watkins & Sons, Route 4, Birmingham; White Dairy, Route 4, Birmingham, Ala.



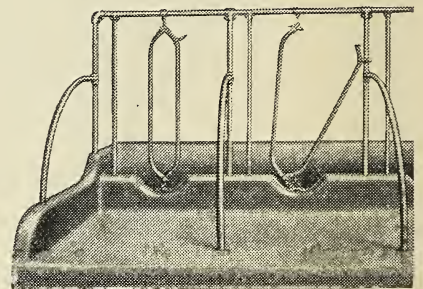
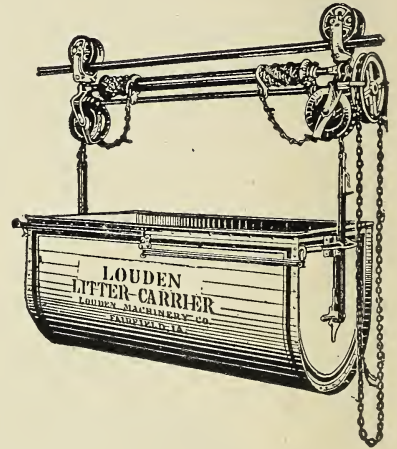
Louden Tubular Steel Stanchion.



Louden Woodlined Stanchion.

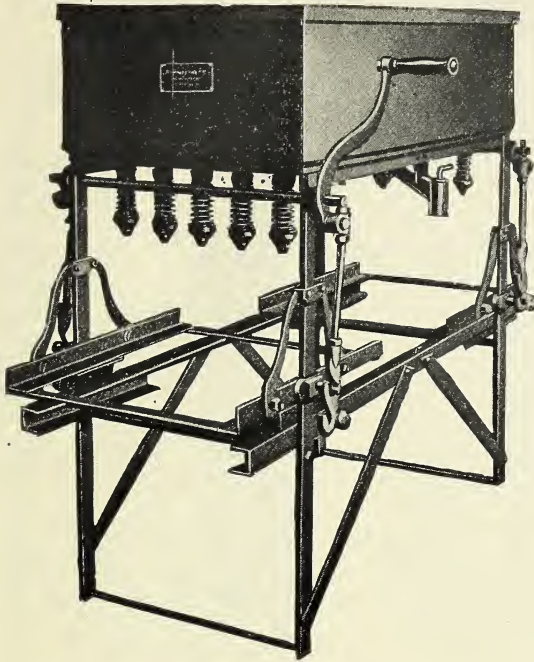


Louden Water Bowls.



Louden Cow Stall.

R. & A. Bottle Fillers and Cappers



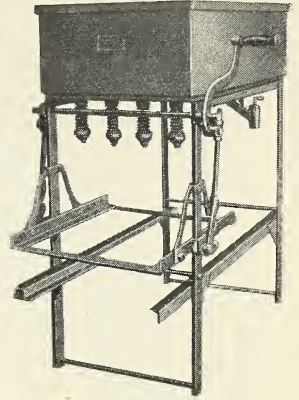
R. & A. 4-Bottle Filler No. 164

This filler has a steel frame, well braced, sanitary rounded corners and a copper tank. It is hand operated and fills four bottles at a time. Made for 3x4 quart and 4x4 pint cases.

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

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

Write for Prices.



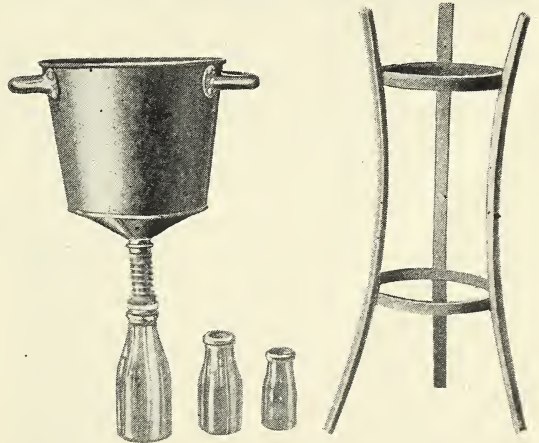
R. & A. 4-Quart and 5-Pint Filler Style No. 2.

This 40 gallon sanitary copper tank filler has a well-braced frame. It is a two end machine; one end for quarts, the other for pints. It fills either four quart or five pint bottles at one time, being designed for 3x4 quart and 4x3 pint cases. With an operating lever at each end, it can be operated by either one or two men. When one man operates it, he generally fills the quart cases first. The machine is operated with our patented labor lifting device which locks the bottles in filling position, enabling the operator to divert his attention from the case of bottles being filled and get the next case of empty bottles.

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

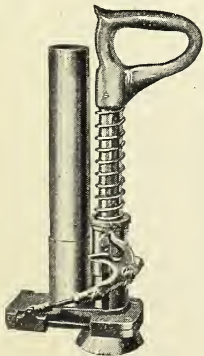
The draining outlet can also be used for filling cans.

R. & A. Single Valve Filler



This little filler is just the thing for putting up a small quantity of milk or cream. Three hundred bottles can be filled easily per hour.

The tank is made of tin or copper and has a capacity of four gallons. The bottom is rounded so that when not in use it can be placed in the top of an open milk can and not overturned. We use heavy full round sanitary handles made of pressed steel, carefully riveted and soldered to the tank.



R. & A. Single Filler

This R. & A. Single Capper is a necessity for the sanitary sealing of milk bottles.

It does nice, smooth work; it is easy operating; never skips a cap; is adjustable for any kind of cap and like other R. & A. machines is built to stand up under hard usage. When ordering be sure to mention kind of cap. Unless otherwise specified machine will be made for Standard No. 2 caps.

Write for Prices.



Milk Cans—Strong and Sturdy for Shipping and Delivery



Jersey Pattern.

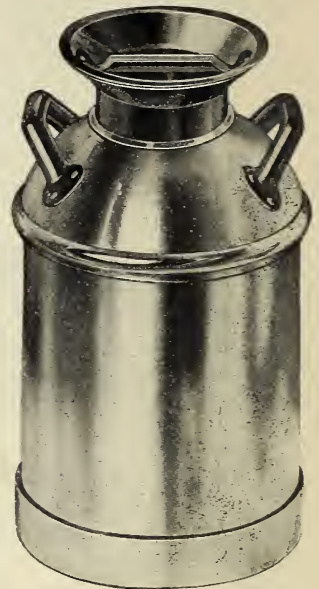
The "Jersey" at the left is the most widely known style of milk can ever made. It has the genuine Jersey Bottom construction. This extra heavy seamless steel bottom, heavily coated with pure tin, is made to resist the hardest usage and give the longest service.

The rounded sanitary roll is easily cleaned and will not damage wood floors, platforms, and wagon bodies.

The Jersey Bottom is so constructed and put on that rivets are not necessary. A can with a rolled bottom like the Jersey so made as to necessitate the use of rivets, weakens the construction and gives so many chances of leaking. The Jersey bottom will stay on—we guarantee it.

The "Jersey" is fitted with easy gripping tubular steel handles and plug cover with heavy handle.

Sizes, gallons	5	10
Approximate wt., lbs.	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	22
Diameter neck, inches.....	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$



Gem Pattern.

Cans rust out before they wear out, these are Heavy Coat tinned

The "Virginia" at the right is fitted with an ice compartment inside, thus enabling shipper to keep the contents of the can cool in hot weather.

The ice compartment is detachable, and is as easily removed for cleaning as is the cover.

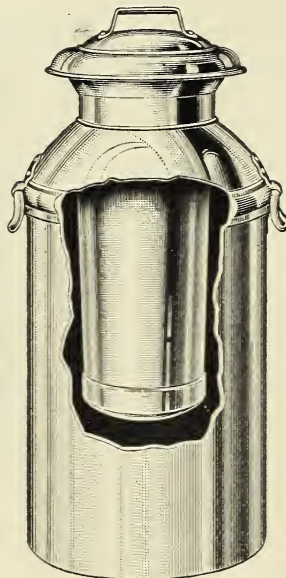
The Virginia is made of very heavy steel thoroughly tinned with a special "Heavy Coat" process. The soldering is up to the highest standard—sweated and floated—proof against leaks and for cleanliness.

The bottom is inserted and protected with a heavy steel hoop, welded into a continuous ring and solidly riveted to the body.

Any shipper who uses the "Virginia" is assuring the safe delivery of milk and cream—sweet and wholesome. Such precautions bring the highest market prices and prevent costly and disappointing losses.

A chain fastening for the cover—not shown in the illustration—goes with each can.

Approximate weights, lbs..	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Size, gallons	5	10



Virginia Pattern.

Above is the "Gem" pattern, the most popular milk can throughout the United States. There are cans much lower in price than the "Gem" but they are of lighter materials. Note the weights of the "Gem"—they are several pounds heavier than commercial cans. It costs as much to make a light can as a heavy one—so why not pay a little more and get something that will last much longer than is represented by the difference in cost. The distinctive feature of the Gem Can is the 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch steel bottom hoop firmly riveted and soldered to the lower edge of the body sheet and flange of the bottom, making a strong, sturdy three-piece bottom construction.

An honestly built milk can throughout, and as a medium priced article, you make no mistake in selecting the Gem.

Sizes, gallons	5	10
Approximate weight, lbs..	12	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Diameter neck, inches....	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$

OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS LOW CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY—WRITE US BEFORE BUYING.



Thatcher High Grade Bottles

Quotations of Common-Sense Milk Bottles

Effective September 1, 1921

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice



	Qts.	Pts.	1/2 Pts.	1/4 Pts.	F.	O.	B.	B'ham
1 Gross Lots and up, Per Gross	\$12.00	\$9.75	\$8.00	\$7.15	F.	O.	B.	B'ham
10 Gross Lots and up, Per Gross	11.00	9.00	7.50	6.90	F.	O.	B.	B'ham
25 Gross Lots and up, Per Gross	10.50	8.75	7.00	6.65	F.	O.	B.	B'ham

Terms: Net 30 days from date of shipment; 2% discount allowed for payments within 10 days from date of shipment.

For Dacro or Crown Finish and for "M" or Standard Cap and Seal Finish bottles, fifty cents per gross to be added to list prices above. For all other finishes other than Common Sense, No. 2, twenty-five cents per gross to be added to above list prices.

Tall half-pints, ten ounce and one-third quart capacity bottles will be the same price as pints.

We make quart bottles from three different style moulds, viz., the "G" quart 9 in., "H" 9 1/4 in. and the "S" 9 1/2 in. in height.

The pints are made in two styles, the "H" mould 7 1/8 in. in height, and the "S" mould 7 1/4 in. in height. The half and quarter pints are made in one style only. In ordering state which style mould you desire.

New Lettering

On orders for less than one carload of one lettering there is a charge of \$2.50 for lettering plates for each size bottle.

Shoulder Plates

There will be a charge of one dollar for each new shoulder plate lettering. Each shoulder plate other than "Store" and "Register," used, adds 10 cents per gross to cost of bottles.



Home of Sealright Milk Bottle Caps, Largest Plant in the World Making Milk Bottle Caps from the Spruce Logs, Out of which the Paper is Made, to the Finished Product.

“SEALRIGHT” Milk Bottle Caps

Made in the largest and best equipped factory in the world devoted to the manufacture of Milk Bottle Caps. Superior manufacturing facilities make it possible for us to give prompt and efficient service at all times.

We make all of the standard sizes in regular flat or Common Sense Caps and carry for immediate shipment all stock designs.

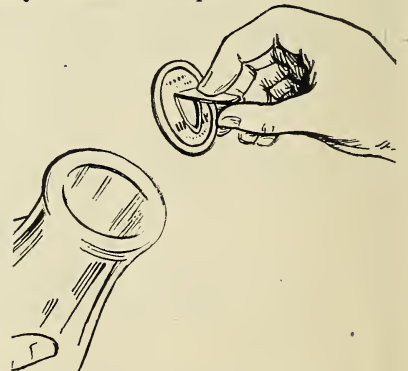


HOW SEALRIGHT BOTTLE CAPS ARE PACKED

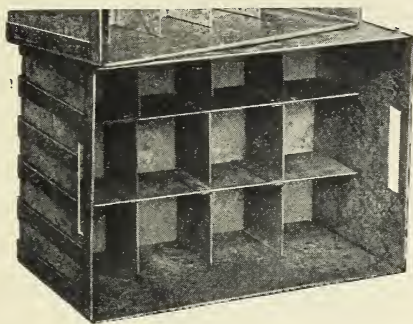
Sealright Caps are packed in barrels or cases of fifty thousand, wooden boxes of five and ten thousand, fibre cartons of one thousand, or in tubes. Each tube contains five hundred caps, and the tubes are packed in wooden cases of fifty thousand caps.

SEALRIGHT POURING-PULL CAPS

SEALRIGHT POURING-PULL CAPS—a cap for milk bottles which embraces a pull handle and at the same time an opening through the cap providing a means for pouring part of the contents out through the opening without removing the cap.



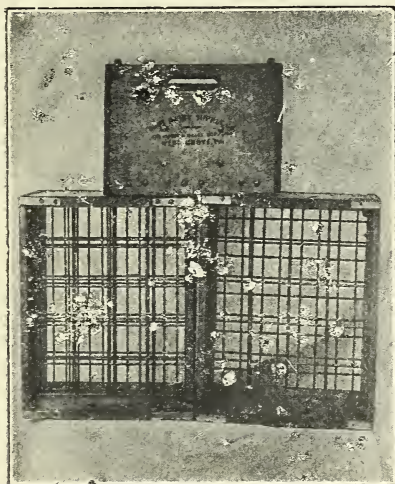
Write Us for Samples and Prices.
Let Us Make Your Caps.



Galvanized Steel Delivery Cases

This is one of the most convenient and serviceable of cases, made to use without rack in the wagon. Water-tight, with removable iron partition, arranged so that one stacks on the other. The pint cases fit on the quart cases, and vice versa. Can be used in any wagon without special arrangement. These cases are made of extra-heavy galvanized steel and will not rust. They are built to last and will give years of excellent service. They are light and easily handled.

20-pt. case, 4x5 \$2.90
 12-qt. case, 3x4 2.90
 24 half-pint case, 6x4 3.10

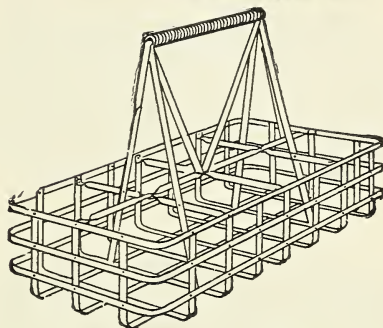


Perfection Delivery Cases

Are made of hard wood and are reinforced with iron. They cannot be buckled, bent, or dented. They have heavy iron corners, and stack perfectly. The partitions and bottom (open bottom) are made of galvanized steel wire, all put in and clinched on ends with special machinery. Every precaution is taken to make them strong and sanitary. Some of the largest dairies in the East use these cases exclusively.

20-pt. case, 4x5 \$2.00
 12-qt. case, 3x4 2.00
 20 half-pint case, 5x4 2.15
Heavy Wire.

Bottle Delivery Baskets



Heavy Retinned Band Steel.		Band Steel
Size	Wire	Steel
6-qt.	\$1.10	\$1.50
6-pt.	1.10	1.75
8-qt.	1.35	2.00
4-qt., 2-pt.	1.50	
4-qt., 4-pt.	1.50	
12-pt.	2.00	

Milk Cooling or Cream Setting Cans

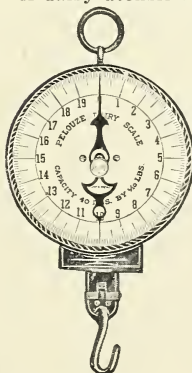
Wire Balls and Malleable Iron Ears.
 These Cans are very useful. They are handy for setting milk to cool, conveying milk from stable to cooler and various other purposes.
 Heavy XXXX Tin 8 3/4 in. wide by 19 in. deep. Each, \$2.50.

Graduated Dippers

Made of extra heavy block tin, handles are riveted and well soldered. All seams smoothly filled with solder. Either long or short handles and with or without lip.
 1 pint, each \$0.95
 1 quart, each 1.15

Milk Stirrer

A dairy utensil which is almost indispensable. With it milk may be stirred quickly and thoroughly. Strongly made and will last for years. Price, 65 cents.



Milk and Cream Scales

This Scale is specially made for weighing milk in pails. The dial is divided into tenths. The indicator is adjustable, so that it can be set back to take out weight of pail. Each Scale carefully tested and guaranteed accurate.

Each
 30 lbs. by 1/20 lb. \$6.50
 60 lbs. by 1/10 lb. 7.50
 Record sheets, per doz., 20 cents.



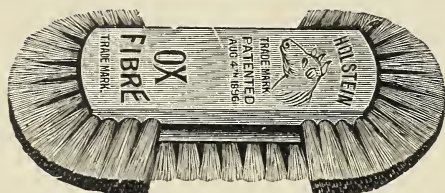
Brushes and Brooms for Dairy Uses

We specialize on Brushes and Brooms. We carry only the best grades and always keep on hand a large assortment of fresh stock of all kinds of hand and machine brushes.

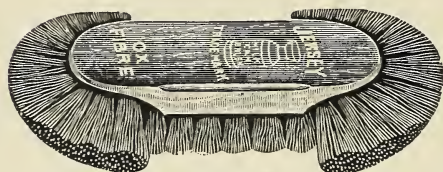
Can Brushes



Gong Brush, 45 cents.



Holstein Brush, 60 cents.



Jersey Brush, 50 cents.

Bottle Brush



No. 86. A pure bristle Brush; small diameter; suitable for all-sized bottles; long handle for hand washing. (See above.) Each, 60 cents.

Machine Brush



No. 66. Grey Hair, brush part 3 inches diameter, 5/8 inches diameter hickory handle, 5 inches long, tapered. Each, 60 cents.

Spout Brush

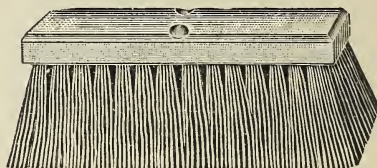


No. 49. Separator spout brush, for DeLaval, Sharples, Champion, Standard, and Economy Separators. Gray bristle; brush part 2 inches diameter, 5 inches long; length over all 13 inches. Each, 35 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Babcock Test Bottle Brush

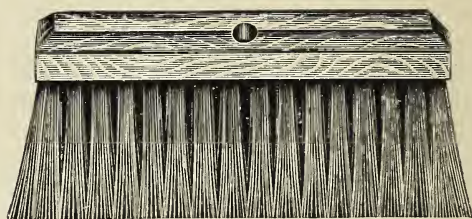
Each, 20 cents.

Heavy Coarse Wire Push Brooms



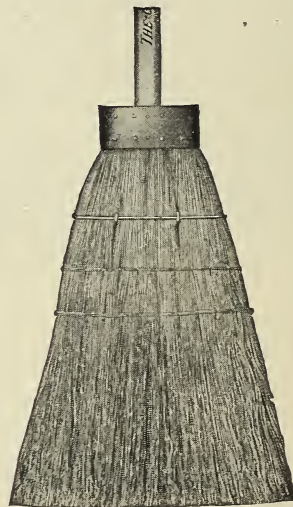
An excellent Broom for cleaning wood and concrete floors. \$1.25 each.

Fiber Push Brooms



No. 19. Factory broom; stock of best quality, corn and Japanese fiber mixed. Has nailed steel head, cannot work loose on handle. A good, long sweeper. Each, \$1.25.

Green Band Barn Broom



For heavy, coarse sweeping, such as that of dairy barns, warehouses, packing-houses, etc. These Brooms are made with heavy steel bands or heads nailed together. They will last longer and give better service than any ordinary wire-bound broom. \$1.00 each.



The Improved Friday Butter Printer COMPLETE PRICE LIST.

Friday Improved 90 lb. Printer	\$55.00
Friday Improved 80 lb. Printer	55.00
Friday Improved 30 lb. Printer	32.00
Friday Improved 24 lb. Printer	30.00
Special Cutting Frame for ¼ or ½ lb. Print, each	12.50
Extra Bow Knife for same	3.50
Friday Improved Tub Cutting Machine	60.00
Box Attachment for same (must be ordered extra. Includes one 90 lb. Box Bow Knife and Cutting Frame)	20.00
Tub Cutting Attachment, galv., can be used on our 80 lb. or 90 lb. frame	25.00
90 lb. Boxes or Moulds, standard	4.00
90 lb. Boxes or Moulds, Swift style	5.00
80 lb. Boxes or Moulds, Western flat style	4.00
30 lb. Boxes or Moulds, standard	2.00
24 lb. Boxes or Moulds, standard	2.00

The regular equipped machines all cut a print 2½ x 2½ x 4½ inches. We can equip a machine to cut practically any size desired at a small additional cost and are prepared to furnish cutting frames for ¼ pound, ½ pound, 2 pounds or a special Boston flat print. In ordering cutting attachments specify the style of print you want and we will equip the machine accordingly.

Butter Moulds



Ideal Hand Mold

Hard maple, adjustable with set screws to mold exactly one pound. Block either plain or carved with two sheaves of wheat. Strongly screwed together, easily slipped apart and cleaned.

1-lb., with plain or carved block\$1.25

Weight, 3 lbs. If sent by parcel post, add postage.

Round Molds— Each
½-lb.\$0.25
1-lb.40

Square Molds — Rocky Mountain—
½-lb.\$0.35
1-lb.40

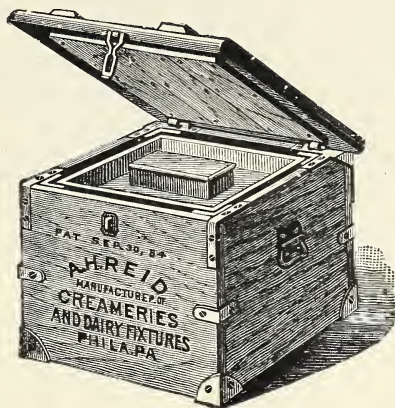
Butter Color

DANDELION BRAND.

Will not color the buttermilk. Does not turn rancid. Three sizes, 30c, 60c, and \$1.00 per bottle.



Butter Shipping Boxes

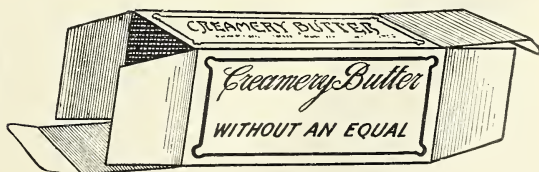


Something which Every Modern Dairy Should Have. Deliver the Butter to Your Customer Ready for the Table.

Just the box you want for delivering the butter to your customer in first-class condition. A removable ice box is placed in the center. Especially suited for the brick shape prints, and is unquestionably the best carrier on the market. It gives the butter that freshly made, cool appearance and places the butter in the hands of the customer cooled and ready for the table. Delivery by this method helps future sales. Aside from the advantage mentioned above, it also proves an excellent acquisition for the household as a separate butter container.

Capacity	Each
12 lbs.	\$ 6.50
20 lbs.	6.75
30 lbs.	7.00
40 lbs.	7.50
56 lbs.	8.00
80 lbs.	8.75
120 lbs.	10.50

Butter Cartons



This carton makes a very attractive package, adding a value to the butter that can be obtained in no other way, besides preserving the shape of the print until used. They are shipped flat, all that is necessary being to tuck the ends in. Can be printed on all four sides and also on the ends, if desired. Samples and prices will be sent on request. State quantity wanted. Constructed of an excellent quality of corrugated board.



Reed's Sanitary Milk Pail

Made from XXXX charcoal plate. One-piece retinned top or hood; steel bail; four-rivet ears; all seams sanitary-soldered inside and outside; no loose parts to collect germs. This Pail is approved by state and city boards of health. Absolutely the best sanitary Pail made. 12-qt., \$2.25 each; 14-qt., \$2.50 each.



Iron-Clad Pails

Made of heavy imported tinplate, completely hand-made, all seams flushed smooth. A genuine Pail, that will outwear three ordinary dairy Pails. 10-qt., \$1.50 each; 12-qt., \$1.75 each; 14-qt., \$1.95 each.

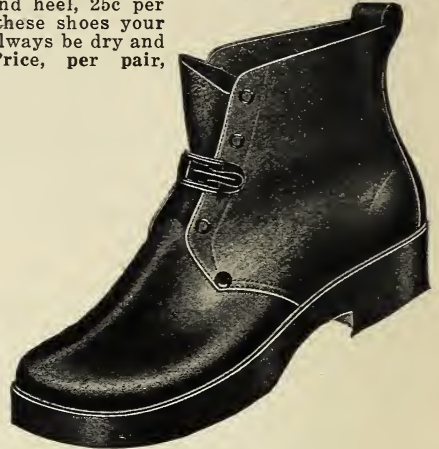
Milk Strainers

Seamless special extra-heavy. Wire strainer cloth in bottom with extra ring on bottom to hold cotton strainer cloth. 2-qt., 85c; 4-qt., \$1.25; 10-qt., \$2.25.



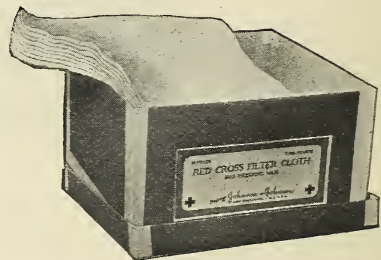
Wood Sole Shoes

Drier, warmer, more durable and easier on the feet than any leather sole shoe made. Soles cut from tough, close-grained wood, shaped to fit the foot. The uppers are of best oil grain. These shoes and boots are much lighter than heavy foot-wear. They are supplied with rails of non-corrosive metal, which add to their life and prevent slipping. Extra rails for sole and heel, 25c per pair. In these shoes your feet will always be dry and warm. Price, per pair, \$3.25.



Red Cross Filter Cloth

Is especially woven cloth with the nap raised and is intended to take the place of the ordinary strainer cotton and strainer cloth, as it combines in itself the qualities of both. It is recommended for use in filter-vats, can-strainers, etc. 1-lb. rolls, 17 inches wide by 20 feet long, \$1.75 each.



Blatchford's Calf Meal

THE COMPLETE MILK EQUAL. RAISE MORE AND BETTER CALVES WITHOUT MILK.

In fact, if you stop to consider that almost everywhere a pound of Blatchford's Calf Meal can be bought for not over 10 cents, and a pound is equal in feeding value to a gallon of milk, and that where it is fed, the calf's development is more rapid and the trouble of feeding no greater, you will not feed expensive dairy milk, but use Blatchford's Calf Meal instead.

Healthy calves are always raised, and by actual comparison the largest gains in both growth and weight are reported, where Blatchford's Calf Meal is fed.

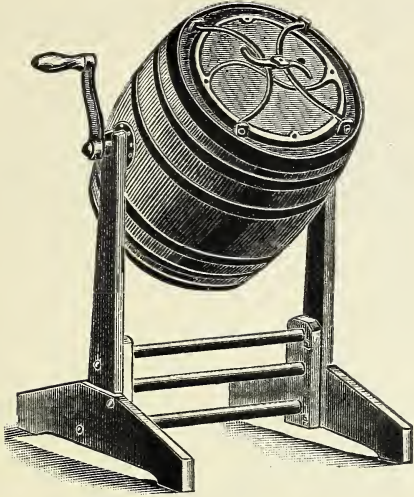
It is not only nourishing but actually contains the necessary elements to reproduce the feeding value of the butter fats of whole milk, and is thoroughly steam cooked. One hundred pounds of Blatchford's Calf Meal make 100 gallons of rich milk substitute. Two tablespoonsful in gruel form as directed is a full feed at the start. Explicit feeding directions in every bag. A compliance with them will insure perfect results.

Finally, Mr. Dairyman, if you are to continue in the dairy business, you will have to discontinue the practice of killing your calves, especially your heifer calves. There is no reason why you should not raise all your calves. Blatchford's Calf Meal will do the trick, and at the same time raise a fine cow for you. We have had a lot of experience with this and know whereof we speak. Order a trial bag today. Start now to make money from your calves. 25-lb. bag, \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00, f. o. b. Birmingham, Ala.



Order Early, and Assure Yourself of the Best Seed Service

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

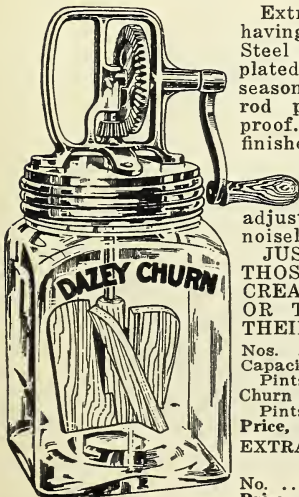


The Favorite Churn

Imitated but not equaled. The barrel is made of well-seasoned, quarter-sawed oak. Capacity of each size is full registered measure. Easy to operate. Easy to keep clean.

No.	Gals.	To Churn	Price
0.....	6.....	3.....	\$ 5.50
1.....	10.....	5.....	6.25
3.....	20.....	10.....	8.00
4.....	25.....	13.....	10.00
5.....	35.....	18.....	13.50
5½.....	50.....	25.....	14.00
6.....	60.....	30.....	16.00
7.....	75.....	37.....	19.00
8.....	90.....	45.....	22.00

Dazey Glass Churns



Extra heavy clear glass jar, having smooth-finished top. Steel screw cap, heavily nickel plated. Dasher of thoroughly seasoned white maple. Dash rod plated, making it rust-proof. Frame cast in one piece, finished with two coats of pure aluminum bronze. Natural finished wood handles. Gears carefully adjusted to run smooth and noiseless.

JUST THE CHURN FOR THOSE SELLING THEIR CREAM TO MAKE A POUND OR TWO OF BUTTER FOR THEIR OWN USE.

Nos.	10	20	30	40
Capacity, Pints.....	3	5	7	9
Churn Cap., Pints.....	2	3	4	5
Price, Each..	\$1.25	\$1.75	\$2.25	\$2.75
EXTRA JARS FOR DAZEY GLASS CHURNS.				
No.	10	20	30	40
Price, Each..	\$0.35	\$0.50	\$0.60	\$0.75



Sturges Steel Churn

Not a piece of wood about it; handsomely finished with enamel paint in colors. Inside is heavily tinned; cork-lined cover; malleable iron trunnions. Steel-welded frame, without bolts or rivets. The making of these Steel Churns is an achievement never before accomplished, and promises to result in supplanting the wooden churn, just as steel cars and buildings have taken the place of wooden. A Steel Churn is sanitary; milk can not soak into steel; there is no place for microbes to lodge; no seams to open up, or hoops to drop off in the sun. Steel makes it long-lived, for with care it will last a lifetime.

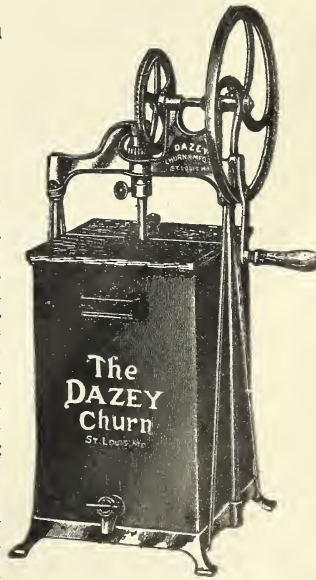
Made in Three Sizes (for Family Use), Five, Seven and Ten Gallons.

Size	Price
Size No. 1—Five-gallon	\$ 9.00
Size No. 2—Seven-gallon	11.00
Size No. 3—Ten-gallon	13.00

A "Dazey" for the Farm

IS JUST THE THING

The "Dazey" Churn, with its dasher designed along the lines of the ocean steamer propeller, gives to the cream a swift, uniform motion that rapidly rolls up the tiny fat globules into grains without beating them to pieces and losing any of the elements that are frequently washed out with the buttermilk. The "Dazey" saves time and butter. The dashers and covers are of seasoned white maple, base of gray iron. The dash rods are heavily tinned in Nos. 1 and 2, and nicked in Nos. 3 and 4. The gears are of heavy cast iron, except in No. 3, in which they are machine-cut and equipped with pulley for power. The receptacles are of heavy tin, triple-plated and well soldered.



SIZES AND PRICES.

Nos.	2	3	4	6	10
Hand	Hand	Hand	Hand	Hand	Hand
Churning capacity, gal.	2	3	4	6	10
Height over all, in.	23	31	47	48	
Weight, crated, lbs.	17	37	100	200	
Each	\$3.75	\$4.50	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$15.00

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



A Lesson on Four Stomachs

While most farmers know that cows and steers have more than one stomach, very few know just what they are for. Many have always associated one stomach with water, one with hay, one with grain and the other digesting the feed.

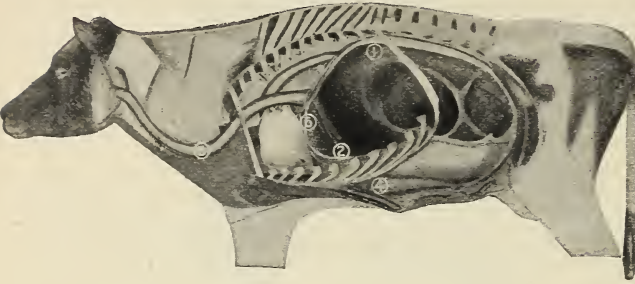
Agricultural Colleges have shown that each stomach has a certain purpose and unless they co-ordinate with each other, maximum results cannot be obtained.

No. 1 stomach acts as a storehouse for the feed which has been hastily swallowed without being thoroughly chewed. Later on, it is returned to the mouth for further chewing and mixing with saliva.

No. 2 stomach is a sieve or catch-all for foreign articles which get into the feed unnoticed and are swallowed by the animal.

No. 3 stomach is a wringer and grinder in which the feed is thoroughly mixed and mullied around until it is in a fit state for digestion.

No. 4 stomach is the true stomach where digestion takes place. The health and productivity of your animals depend on the condition of the feed as it enters this stomach.



LETZ "DIXIE"

Mixed-Feed Maker

Nature intended all animals should harvest their feed just as it grows in the field, thereby mixing the grain in with the vines, leaves and stalks. In this way the animal balances its own ration, that is, it takes just the right amount of concentrates with the right amount of roughage to make a loose bulky feed.

Now it is the custom to harvest the grain and feed it separately from the roughage. From 25 to 40% of the roughage is wasted by being trampled under foot in this way and the concentrates are not fully digested.

The Letz Dixie has revolutionized feeding methods the country over. It cuts, grinds and mixes everything grown on the farm. It makes a fine nutritious feed out of corn stalks with the ear, kaffir corn, milo maize, velvet beans, soy beans, with the vines, pods and all, cotton seed and all small grains. It grinds and mixes the roughage together with the concentrates into a perfectly balanced ration, a ration which gives maximum results at the minimum feed costs.

It enables you to make a feed equal to any so-called manufactured mixed feed that you can buy, and you can make it from your own crops raised on your own farm. It is a real mixed feed factory right on your own farm.

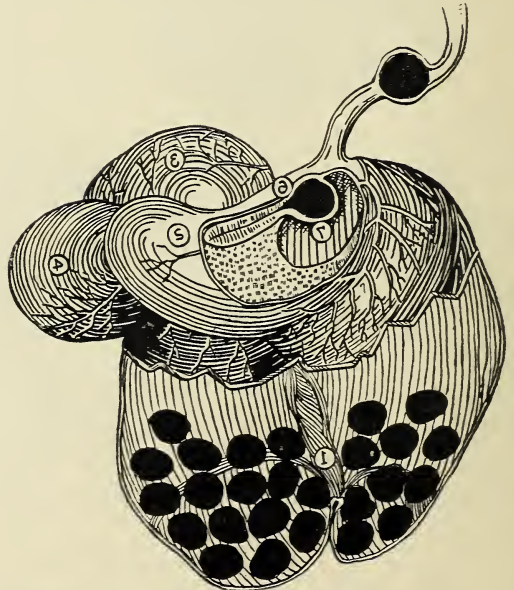
READ WHY

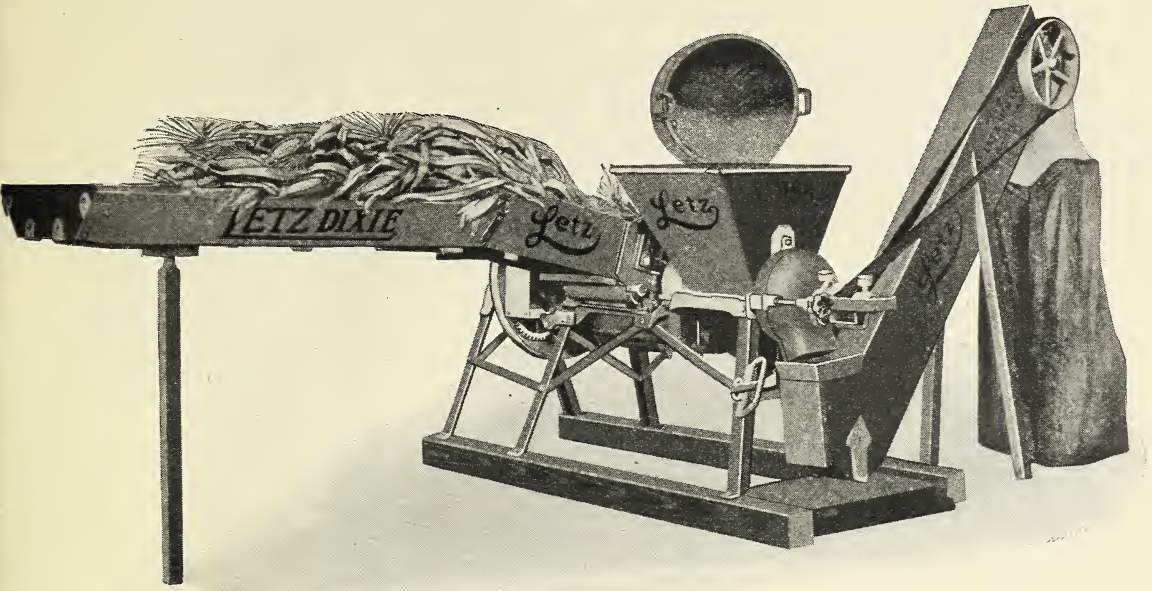
When grains are fed alone, either whole or ground, they are not bulky enough to open the slit No. 6 in the gullet, consequently they pass by stomach No. 1 and on into stomachs No. 2, 3, and 4. Upon reaching stomach No. 4, they are not in a fit condition for digestion. Being a heavy sodded mass, they tax the animal's digestive apparatus to the limit without getting the full digestive value from the feed.

When grains are ground and mixed together with ground roughage into a feed such as made by the famous Letz Dixie, the roughage acts as a distributor for the grain, forcing open the slit in the gullet and going into stomach No. 1 where they rightly belong. Later the animals return this feed to the mouth where it is thoroughly re-chewed and mixed with saliva, which is the most important step in the process of digestion. This is called regurgitation or "chewing the cud." If an animal "loses its cud," the first thing you do is call a veterinary, when all it needs is the proper method of feeding.

FREE

Send now for valuable booklet on the feeding of all farm animals, also catalog fully describing this wonderful mill.





At a Lower Price Than Ever Before

During the past eight months, two big reductions have taken place in the prices of all Letz mills. The Letz Dixie is selling for less money today than ever before in the history of The Letz Manufacturing Company. It comes to you at a price which is lower in comparison than the prices you are getting for your farm products.

To any farmer or feeder who will install a Letz Dixie Mixed Feed Maker and use it in accordance with the instructions, we will guarantee it not only to increase milk, beef and pork production from 15 to 30%, but to cut feeding costs from 25 to 50%.

A strong guarantee, but one which is backed by the entire Letz organization.

Any man who is feeding dairy cows, steers, hogs or sheep cannot afford to be without the Letz Dixie. It is the biggest forward step in scientific feeding in many years. It is being used on thousands of farms the world over and in many cases, is turning a feeding loss into actual profits.

The Letz Dixie is made in three sizes so as to take care of all grinding requirements and to operate with almost any size engine or tractor.

Specifications

The following specification table shows you the very liberal capacities of the different sizes and the small amount of power required. Study these care-

fully and decide which is best suited for your requirements.

At a Lower Price than Ever Before.

	No. 188 Dixie.	No. 144 Dixie	No. 122 Dixie.
Horse power required	4 to 15	10 to 25	15 to 25
Capacity, dry roughage per hour (tons)	½ to 1½	½ to 3	½ to 4
Capacity, grain per hour (bushels)	20 to 60	50 to 150	50 to 150
Speed or revolutions per minute	700	800	800
Size of burrs	10"	12"	12"
Length of knives	11½"	13"	25"
Pulley furnished	12x6	12x8	16x12
Diameter of drive shaft	1 7/16"	2"	2 3/8"
Weight on skids	800	1160	2760

NOTE:

We also sell the famous Letz combination crusher and small grain grinder, generally recognized as America's leading feed mill. They come in 11 sizes, 22 styles—from hand-power to 40 horse-power. Every mill equipped with the famous patented self-sharpening keen-cutting grinding plates, which cut and shear the grain instead of crushing or mashing it. Ask for special catalog and prices.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



FULL-LENGTH TUBE VERTICAL BOILERS

This type of Boiler is especially desirable where space is limited. Being easily handled and a quick steamer, it is very popular with Contractors for Hoisting and Pumping. It is also extensively used in Creameries, Laundries, and Small Manufacturing Plants.

Particular attention is called to our round base, equipped with wrought-iron bottom. This bottom is securely fastened, and has an air-space between the bottom of the base and the floor. By this means, the use of brick may be obviated when using the Boiler on a wooden floor, with perfect safety.

They are made of open-hearth, homogeneous, flange steel plates having a tensile strength of 55,000 pounds per square inch of section.

All Boilers are tested and made thoroughly tight under hydrostatic pressure of 150 pounds, and will pass for 100 pounds working pressure in districts where a special boiler ordinance is not in effect.

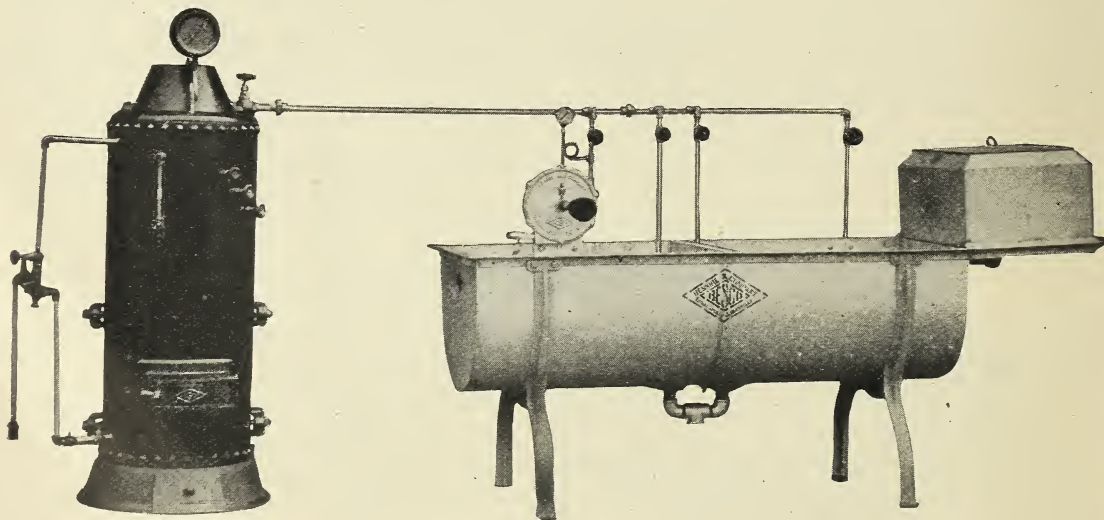
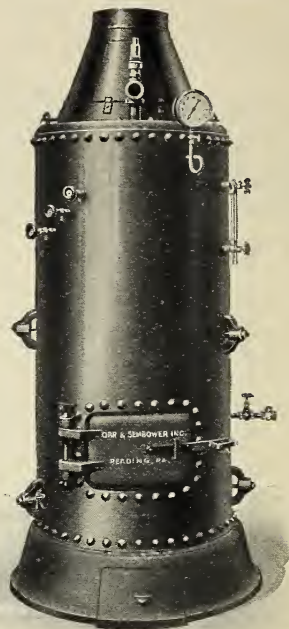
A certificate of test and inspection, issued by the Fidelity and Casualty Company, is furnished when desired. Insurance policy will be furnished, if ordered, at an extra cost.

Boilers 20 inches to 30 inches in diameter have two, and the larger sizes three, hand-holes around the water-leg and the same number above the crown sheet.

In Boilers 20 inches in diameter the water-space around the fire-box is 1½ inches wide; in the 24 inches in diameter, 2 inches; and in all other sizes, 2½ inches wide.

We will furnish these Boilers with charcoal-iron or steel tubes, but steel will always be shipped unless iron is specified. We can also furnish these boilers with natural gas burners.

The fixtures comprise base, grate, hood, steam gauge, glass water gauge, gauge cocks, pop safety valve, blow-off valve, check and stop cock. Injectors and stacks will be furnished, when ordered, at an extra price. An extra charge is made for round base with iron bottom.



"Besco" Complete Steam and Washing Outfit

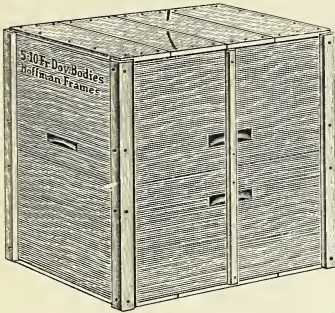
The Besco All-Steel Bottle-Washing Outfit gives you more real service and satisfaction for the money expended than any other outfit on the market. It is complete in every way, consisting of one High Pressure Boiler, fitted complete with all high-grade trimmings, including Pemberty Injector; one two-compartment, all-steel, round-bottom Wash Sink, each compartment 36 inches long, 28 inches wide, and 22 inches deep, drain board 20 x 28 inches fitted with large Sterilizer Hood and can-sterilizing jet, steam pipes, and noiseless heaters to each compartment; one Besco Steam-Turbine Bottle-Washer, with steam gauge and automatic grease-compression oil cups. This machine is built for wear and is high grade in every respect.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

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Famous Lewis "Beeware"



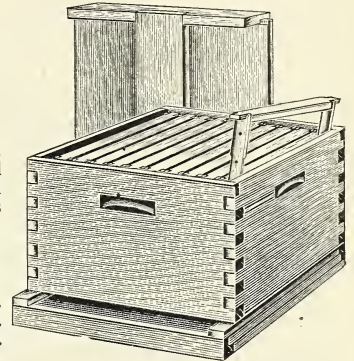
You will secure the best beekeepers' supplies made in ordering goods from us, as we not only guarantee every article bearing this trademark to be perfect in quality and workmanship; it is the best that can be bought for the same money. If any article is unsatisfactory in any way, you can return it and we will refund your money and all transportation charges.

The illustration at the left shows our method of packing hives, supers and hive bodies in crates of five. They are partly nailed up, take the K. D. freight and express rates, and are protected so you will receive them in good condition. Frames and many other articles are packed in woven wood and wire boxes. You should give these goods a trial for they are "standard" in every way.

Dovetailed Standard Hives

Our hives are partly nailed up, take the K. D. freight and express rates, and are protected so you will receive them in good condition. Frames and many other articles are packed in woven wood and wire boxes. You should give these goods a trial for they are "standard" in every way. Our hives are made of clear white pine, are "standard" in dimensions, furnished with regular (see illustration) or metal roof covers and self-spacing Hoffman frames, reversible bottom boards. All parts fit perfectly and are interchangeable.

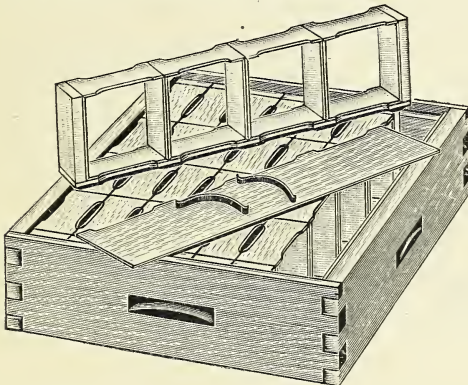
- 5- 8 frame, 1 story hives, reg. cover, K. D.\$13.50—Wt., 126 Lbs.
- 5-10 frame, 1 story hives, reg. cover, K. D. 14.40—Wt., 136 Lbs.
- 1- 8 frame, 1 story hive, reg. cover, K. D. 3.05—Wt., 35 Lbs.
- 1-10 frame, 1 story hive, reg. cover, K. D. 3.35—Wt., 35 Lbs.



Dovetailed Comb Honey Supers

The No. 1 comb honey super size takes 24-4 1/4 x 4 1/4 x 1 1/2 2-Bway sections in the 8-frame size and 28 such sections in the 10-frame size. We also carry the No. 2 super which takes 4 1/4 x 4 1/4 x 1 1/2 plain sections and the No. 4 super taking 4x5x1 3/8 plain sections. Write for prices on any such items you may wish.

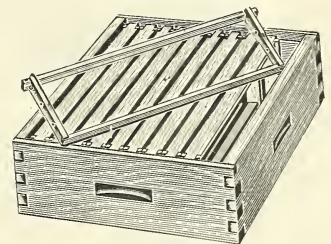
- 5- 8 frame, No. 1 comb honey supers, K. D.\$5.25
Wt., 36 Lbs.
- 5-10 frame, No. 1 comb honey supers, K. D. 5.65
Wt., 38 Lbs.
- 1- 8 frame, No. 1 comb honey super, K. D. 1.15
Wt., 10 Lbs.
- 1-10 frame, No. 1 comb honey super, K. D. 1.25
Wt., 10 Lbs.



Dovetailed Extracting Supers

The shallow extracting super is for the production of bulk comb honey and takes frames 5 3/8 inches in depth and can be used on any standard 8 or 10 frame hives where comb honey equipment has been used.

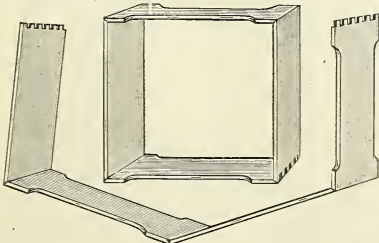
- 5- 8 frame, shallow ext. supers, K. D.\$5.10—Wt., 39 Lbs.
- 5-10 frame, shallow ext. supers, K. D. 5.65—Wt., 41 Lbs.
- 1- 8 frame, shallow ext. super, K. D. 1.15—Wt., 8 Lbs.
- 1-10 frame, shallow ext. super, K. D. 1.25—Wt., 8 Lbs.



Lewis Famous 1-Piece Section Honey Boxes

We offer only Lewis famous sections, No. 1 quality meaning all first class sections, not mill run or seconds. If prices are wanted on cheaper sections write us, as they are regularly stocked. Made from the best basswood lumber, thoroughly inspected and carefully packed, the use of these sections should make your honey grade better and bring a better price on the market.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| No. 1 4 1/4 x 4 1/4 x 1 1/2 2-Beeway. | | No. 1 4 1/4 x 4 1/4 x 1 1/2 Plain. | |
| 100 | @ \$1.50—Wt., 7 Lbs. | 100 | @ \$1.40—Wt., 6 Lbs. |
| 250 | @ 3.55—Wt., 18 Lbs. | 250 | @ 3.30—Wt., 14 Lbs. |
| 500 | @ 6.95—Wt., 35 Lbs. | 500 | @ 6.45—Wt., 30 Lbs. |
| No. 1 4x5x1 3/8 Plain. | | | |
| 100 | @ \$1.40—Wt., 6 Lbs. | | |
| 250 | @ 3.30—Wt., 14 Lbs. | | |
| 500 | @ 6.45—Wt., 30 Lbs. | | |

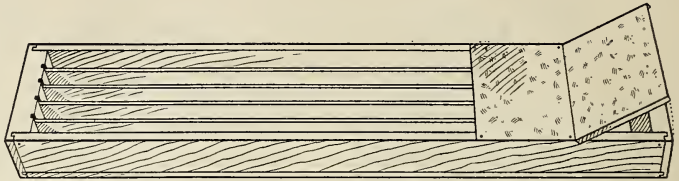




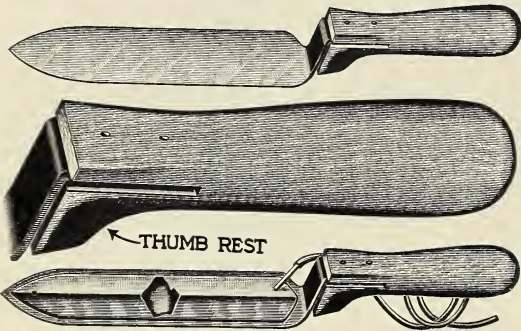
Bee Feeders

More Alexanders sold (see illustration) than all other styles. We recommend Lewis feeder for feeding above cluster. All first class.

	Each
Alexander, Metal Pan	\$0.75
Doolittle, Nailed .....	.60
Doolittle, K. D. ....	.35
Miller, Nailed	1.10
Miller, K. D. ....	.55
Boardman .....	.30
Lewis-Bonney Pepper Box, ½ gal. size .....	.35



Uncapping Knives—Electric-Steam-Cold



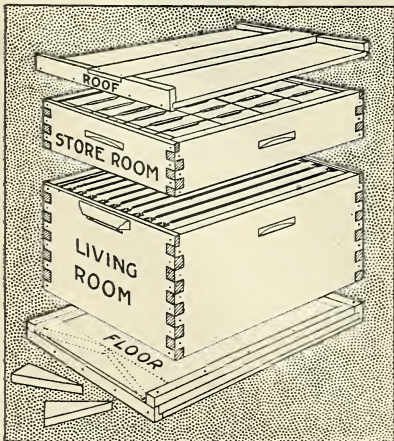
The Lewis electrically heated uncapping knife, for 110-volt or 32-volt power is this year's innovation. The steam knife is preferred by those who have no electricity, over the cold knife which must be heated.

Electric, each, 110 volt	\$15.00
Electric each, 32 volt	15.00
Standard cold, each	1.35
Steam and 4 ft. tube	4.50
Steam, oil stove, generator	8.75

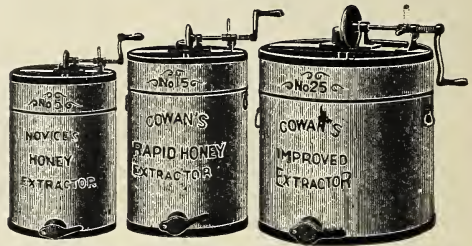
Bristle Bee Brush



Made of good bristles, grey in color. A good tool. Price, each, 30c.



Honey Extractors



An innovation this year is the famous Lewis-Marke 8 frame power extractor with all machinery underneath baskets, never breaks combs, minimum of vibration, can and baskets easily removed. Price, each, f. o. b. factory, \$225.00. Shipping weight, 540 lbs.

- No. 5 Novice. Hand power, 2 frame, 9% x 16 in. baskets. Each, \$28.00.
- No. 15 Cowan. Hand power, 2 frame, baskets same. Each, \$36.00.
- No. 17 Cowan. Hand power, 2 frame, 12x16 baskets. Each, \$42.60.
- No. 25. Hand power, 4 frame, 9% basket. Each, \$75.00.

Bee Gloves



Gloves made of best heavy drill to protect the bee-keeper's hands while working with bees. Price, large or medium. Each, price, \$1.00.

Hive Tools



Made of best quality steel. 7 in., price, each, 55c. 10 in., price, each, 65c.

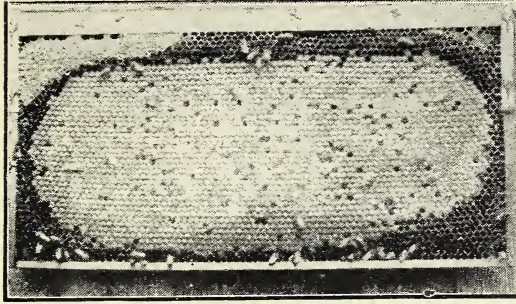
FREE BEE-KEEPING HELP

Send for our Free Literature on Bees. "How To Control Swarming," etc. Profit In Beekeeping Tells the "Beeware" story.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Prices subject to change without notice. Write for prices on any article you want. Every article guaranteed as represented or your money and transportation charges refunded without question. Better price on larger quantities than listed in this catalog.





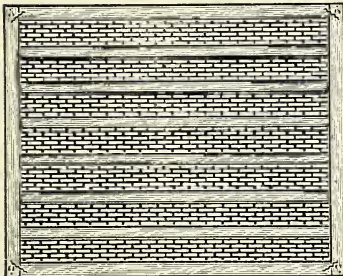
Dadant's Perfect Bee Comb Foundation

Dadant's "Perfect" Bee Comb Foundation is the best offered on the market, made only from pure beeswax without the aid of acids on any materials to impair the pure honey odor imparted to the wax by the bees. This is thoroughly guaranteed by Dadant's offer to refund money and transportation charges if "Every ton, every pound, every sheet" is not number one quality.

Price List of Comb Foundation.

	1 lb.	2 lb.	5 lb.	25 lb.
Medium brood	\$.083	\$1.56	\$3.75	\$18.25
Light brood	.86	1.62	3.90	19.00
Thin super	.91	1.72	4.15	20.25
Extra thin super	.93	1.76	4.25	20.75

NOTE.—Always state kind of frame or section foundation is wanted for.



Excluders

Style and Size	Each	10	10	Wt. of
Wood Bound Zinc, 8 frame	\$.065	\$6.25	10 lbs.	
Wood Bound Zinc, 10 frame	.70	6.80	11 "	
Unbound Zinc, 8 frame	.40	3.50	6 "	
Unbound Zinc, 16x20	.45	4.25	8 "	
Wood and Zinc, 8 frame	.65	6.20	12 1/2 "	
Wood and Zinc, 10 frame	.70	6.80	15 "	
Full Sheets, 32x96		4.00	10 "	

NOTE.—Always state whether above excluders are wanted for eight or ten-frame hives.



Lewis 4 Way Bee Escapes

This escape offers four exits for the bees to leave the supers, instead of two as in the old style. Price, each, 18c.

Muth Veils

Best veil for beekeepers. Price, each, \$1.25.



Bee Smokers

These are the famous Woodman make and are the coolest blast and best on the market.



Big Smoke, tin, shield, size 4x10, weight each, 3 lbs. Each, \$2.25.

Big Smoke, tin, no shield, size 4x10, weight 3 lbs. Each, \$1.75.

Smoke Engine, tin, size 4x7, weight 2 lbs. Each, \$1.50.

Doctor, size 3 1/2 x7, weight 1 1/4 lbs. Each, \$1.25.

Conqueror, size 3x7, weight 1 1/2 lbs. Each, \$1.00.

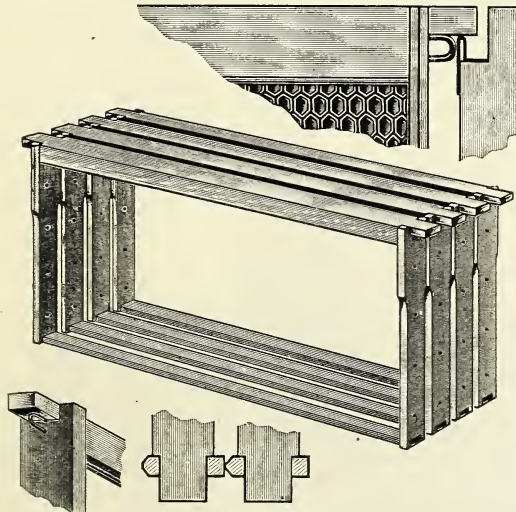
Little Wonder, size 3x5 1/2, weight 1 1/2 lbs. Each, 85c.

Smoke Engine, copper, size 4x7, weight 2 1/4 lbs. Each, \$2.50.

Doctor, copper, size 3 1/2 x7, weight 2 lbs. Each, \$2.25.

Hive Frames

These frames are made of best pine lumber, the only lumber suitable for frames so they will not shrink and split. Perfect workmanship.

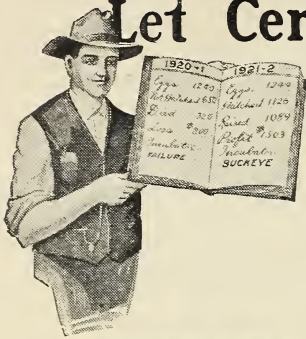


Metal Eyeleted Brood Frames stop sagging of Bee Combs. Furnished in Packages of Frames at additional cost of 1c each.

	Each	100
Hoffman, reg. depth	\$.08	\$7.25
Quinby, 1 1/4 deep	.09	8.10
Mod. Dadant, 1 1/2 in. space	.09	8.50
Shal. Extracting, 5 3/8	.06	5.20
Shal. Extracting, 4 1/2	.06	5.15
Hoffman, met. spac.	.10	9.25
Quinby, 1 1/4 deep, met. spac.	.10	9.60
All-wood, 3/8 top-bar	.06	5.85
Unspaced	.08	7.85



Let Certainty Replace Gamble



Poultry raising may be uniformly successful. Given proper equipment and attention, any person may earn big profits at the end of the season. The profits depend upon two factors—the proportion of eggs

hatched into healthy, vigorous chicks and the number of these chicks raised to maturity.

Where Profits Go. Every hatchable egg that fails to develop into a good chick, and every chick that dies is a direct cut into the profits. That is why you cannot afford to take chances on inferior or unproved equipment and it is also why experienced poultrymen in all parts of the world use "Buckeye" Poultry Raising Equipment.

This experience has proven to them that Buckeye Incubators hatch every hatchable egg, and Buckeye Brooders raise every raisable chick. There is no gamble, no large loss to eat up the profits.

Ask the Buckeye user—he knows.

Buckeye Incubators

We are exclusive agents in Birmingham for the famous Buckeye Incubators and Brooders. Years of experience in the poultry supply business have convinced us that these are the most effective hatching on the market. The Buckeye Incubators are sold under an iron-clad guarantee to hatch a chick from every hatchable egg. This is the guarantee the makers give with every machine sold.

Buckeye Guarantee. This Buckeye Incubator is guaranteed to hatch every hatchable egg, and we further guarantee the perfect working of all its mechanical parts. Should the incubator fail to fulfill our guarantee in any particular, it may be returned to us at our expense (via freight) any time within 40 days after its receipt, and we will send the purchaser a new incubator in exchange.

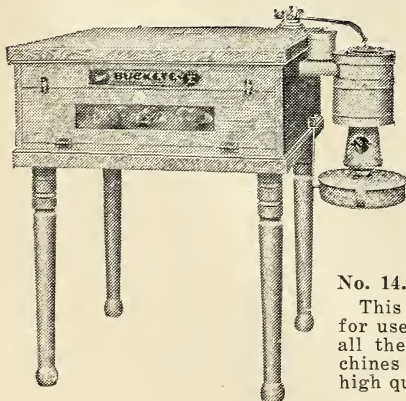
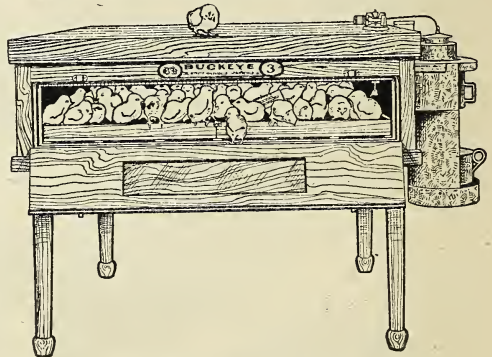
Hatch More and Stronger Chicks. The Buckeye will hatch more chicks and stronger chicks than any other make of incubator. It requires no artificial moisture; will operate satisfactorily in any climate, and requires no attention to the regulator from the time a hatch is started until it is finished.

No Previous Experience Necessary. It is not necessary to have any previous experience to operate a Buckeye. The entire Buckeye system is so simple that a boy or girl can operate it as satisfactorily as an experienced operator.

Buckeye "Standard" Incubators

Buckeye "Standard" Incubators are equipped with every desirable device that could possibly add to the efficiency of an incubator. Only the best of materials are used and each machine is inspected by the National Board of Insurance Underwriters before it leaves the factory.

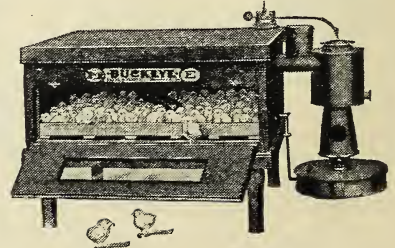
No.	Capacity	Price
No. 1.	Capacity 120 eggs	\$ 37.50
No. 2.	Capacity 175 eggs	44.50
No. 3.	Capacity 250 eggs	57.75
No. 4.	Capacity 350 eggs	68.00
No. 5.	Capacity 600 eggs	107.00



Buckeye "Style E" Incubators

No.	Capacity	Price
No. 16.	Capacity 120 eggs	\$27.50
No. 17.	Capacity 210 eggs	36.75

No. 14. Capacity 65 eggs\$16.50
 This incubator is especially adapted for use by the small producer. It has all the equipment of the larger machines and will hatch just as many high quality chicks as the larger sizes.





The Revolution in Chick Raising

For a long period of years the successful rearing of chickens has been the most serious problem that has confronted the poultry raisers throughout the world and it was not unusual for experienced producers to lose fifty per cent or more of the chicks they hatched. This situation was caused in large part through the use of brooding devices that were designed with closed chambers which made temperature regulation of the brooding chamber almost impossible, and at the same time obliged the chicks in many instances to step from a heated temperature of ninety-five to one hundred degrees into a room temperature which was frequently down to fifty degrees or less. As a result of these unsatisfactory conditions, the chicks were frequently either overheated or chilled to such an extent that serious bowel trouble would result and a large percentage of deaths or weaklings would follow.

Why the Chicks Died. It was proven by experiment that enclosed brooding chambers could not be heated to that degree of uniformity which is absolutely necessary to the comfort of the chicks and as a result of the overheating or chilling which followed the use of such brooders, the chicks were not only suffocated by crowding, but in many instances were afflicted with bowel or lung troubles which either killed them or seriously affected their vitality.

A Remarkable Invention. With this information at hand, together with the established fact that the

only correct application of brooder heat was from above, several manufacturers set about to develop a brooder that would provide all of those conditions which the welfare of the chicks demanded and in 1914 the Buckeye "colony" type of coal burning brooder was invented, which made it possible to provide an abundance of heat and fresh air without confining the chicks in an enclosed chamber. The enclosed chamber was substituted by a coal burning stove on which a metal canopy was supported, which radiated the heat from the stove down to the floor and permitted the chicks to seek those temperatures in which they were most comfortable. This type of brooder will heat a floor space anywhere from three to seven feet in diameter and the chicks are permitted to eat, scratch and sleep at such distances from the stove as Nature dictates to be best for the individual. The stronger chicks will be found in the cooler areas that are closer to the stove. And under all conditions they were eating, scratching and sleeping out in the open, fresh air of a well ventilated room.

The particular invention which made the Buckeye coal burning "colony" brooder such a complete success was an attachment to the stove which enables the operator to regulate the burning of the coal and hold a continuous fire without danger of overheating or going out. This regulator is thermostatically controlled and can be set to meet any kind of weather conditions.

Buckeye Coal-Burning "Colony" Brooders

BROODER No. 18

Capacity Up to 500 Chicks.

Height of Stove	.....20 inches
Diameter of Base	.....11 inches
Diameter of Grate	.....8 1/4 inches
Diameter of Canopy	.....42 inches

BROODER No. 19

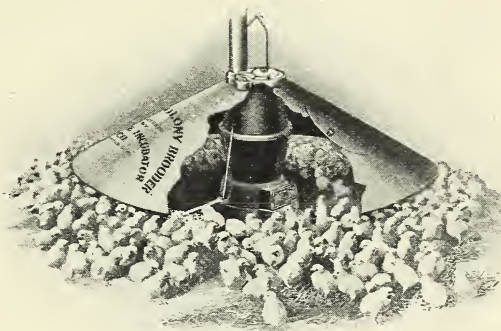
Capacity Up to 1000 Chicks.

Height of Stove	.....21 1/2 inches
Diameter of Base	.....12 inches
Diameter of Grate	.....9 inches
Diameter of Canopy	.....52 inches

BROODER No. 25

Capacity Up to 1200 Chicks.

Height of Stove	.....24 inches
Diameter of Base	.....14 inches
Diameter of Grate	.....10 inches
Diameter of Canopy	.....56 inches



Buckeye Blue Flame "Colony" Brooders

BROODER No. 9

Capacity up to 75 chicks. Diameter 34 inches. Shipping weight 32 pounds. Price, \$9.75.

BROODER No. 10

Capacity up to 200 chicks. Diameter 34 inches. Shipping weight 40 pounds. Price, \$17.50.

BROODER No. 11

Capacity up to 350 chicks. Diameter 42 inches. Shipping weight 50 pounds. Price, \$20.00.

BROODER No. 12

Capacity up to 500 chicks. Diameter 52 inches. Shipping weight 60 pounds. Price, \$22.50.



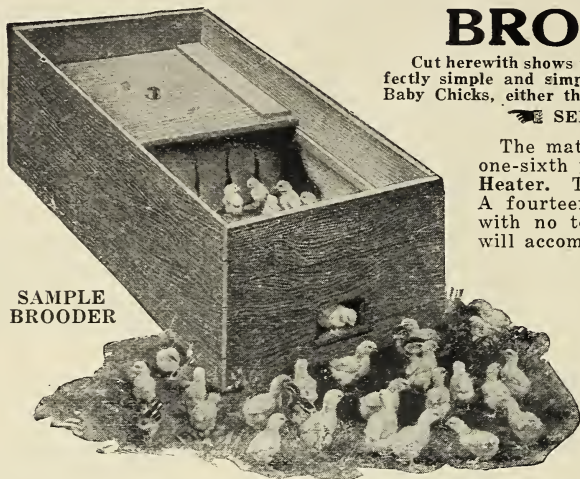


This Year Save Your Baby Chicks

BROODER \$4.96

Cut herewith shows the Putnam Home-Made Brooder complete—"A perfectly simple and simply perfect" LOW-COST Brooder for saving your Baby Chicks, either those you hatch yourself or those you buy.

SEE SAMPLE BROODER AT LEFT.



SAMPLE
BROODER

The materials used to make it were one shoe box; one-sixth yard of oil cloth and one Putnam Brooder Heater. The total cost, including Heater, was \$4.96. A fourteen-year-old boy can build one in an hour with no tools but saw and hammer. This Brooder will accommodate from 25 to 60 chicks and will take better care of them than any brooder made, no matter how elaborate or expensive. Build one NOW and have it ready for the young chicks when they come. Write for plans for making this Brooder and testimonials from satisfied users. We will send you the plans FREE.

GUARANTEE.—

We guarantee the Putnam Brooder Heater to give satisfaction or it may be returned within 30 days of shipment and the money paid for it will be refunded.

Advantages of the Putnam Home-made Brooder

Requires filling **BUT ONCE A WEEK**—no other attention. Patented principle—**EFFICIENCY** guaranteed. Thousands in use. Every **OTHER BROODER** must be filled and trimmed **SEVEN TIMES** a week.

Putnam **HOME-MADE BROODER** is adapted to any size plant from 25 to 60 chicks in one brooder to any greater number desired; simply use more brooders. Is particularly adapted to needs of small breeder and back-lotter who aims to produce one lot of chicks or a few dozen.

No other brooder on the market is **EASIER** or more **SIMPLE** to operate; none uses **SO LITTLE OIL** per chick; brooder consumes less than a gallon of oil **A MONTH**. Send for and read the testimonials.

Putnam **BROODER HEATER** is so constructed that it acts **LIKE AN OPEN FIRE PLACE**, carrying the foul air out and drawing the fresh air in, thus providing **PERFECT VENTILATION AUTOMATICALLY**.

Heat is radiated from **ABOVE** onto the backs of chicks, giving the natural and soothing effect **OF THE HEN**—without the lice.

Hover is so constructed that chicks **FIND EXACT TEMPERATURE THEY LIKE**. Adjustable hover takes care of any season from February to July.

Putnam **HOME-MADE BROODER** CAN BE OPERATED ANYWHERE in a sunny room in a house, an open shed, or, if a roof be built on it, out of doors; can be **CARRIED ANYWHERE** by a half-grown boy.

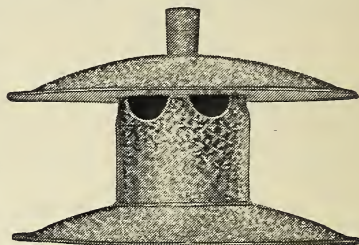
No other brooder is easier to clean and disinfect. Simply lift out hover and heater—brooder can then be emptied of litter and be disinfected.

Brooder heater is made of brass and galvanized iron—**IS PRACTICALLY INDESTRUCTIBLE**.

Capacity of Putnam **HOME-MADE BROODER** IS **ELASTIC**. When chicks require more exercising space, heater and hover can be placed in larger box or other structure. **THE BROODER GROWS WITH THE BROOD**.

Floor of this brooder is even with the ground and therefore chicks do not have steps or inclines to learn, thus avoiding loss from rain or chilling.

To summarize: At no price, **HIGH OR LOW**, can a brooder be bought so economical in first cost, also in fuel and labor—so simple and **EASY TO OPERATE**, so perfectly ventilated, or one that will so surely raise **HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS BIRDS**.



THE BROODER HEATER
Price only \$4.75, postpaid.

In Successful Use For Years

THIS BROODER HEATER is in no sense an experiment. It has been on the market **IN SUCCESSFUL USE** for years. Thousands of them have been sold and they have given uniform satisfaction. Here are sample reports—could furnish hundreds of others like them:

ROBADEL FARM USING 24.

Cos Cob, Conn., April 24, 1918.

I enclose herewith my check in payment for the 12 Putnam Brooder Heaters sent me by parcel post. They arrived safely on Monday. Will be very glad if you will send me another dozen heaters some time this week or next. It is our intention to use these brooders entirely instead of hens, as we have come to the conclusion that they are really more practical than the mother hen.

ROBADEL POULTRY FARM,

Per A. C. Robertson.

HOW TO ORDER: We do not sell the Putnam Home-made Brooder. The price of Heater is \$4.75, postpaid. With every Brooder Heater we will furnish for making the Home-made Brooder.

Fulton, N. Y., May 11, 1920.

We received the Brooder Heater in time and we would not part with it. I have 200 little chicks which we have raised in this brooder and they are doing fine—have not lost one yet. Before we had this Putnam home-made brooder we lost many by their getting chilled when small. MRS. C. W. BENNETT.

Route 1.

Jefferson, Ore., May 8, 1919.

Enclosed find check for which please ship me 2 more Putnam Brooder Heaters. Want these to use myself. These heaters of yours used in home-made brooder boxes

have anything else beaten that I have seen yet.

E. J. SCHUMAKER.

Magnolia, N. J., April 13, 1920.

Enclosed find P. O. money order, for which send me 2 more Putnam Brooder heaters and one dozen wicks for same. Kindly rush order. Through me you have sold several of these Brooder Heaters, and I certainly do enjoy teaching others how to use them. There is nothing else to equal it on the market. I am well pleased with this Brooder Heater and always praise it just as I have done in this letter

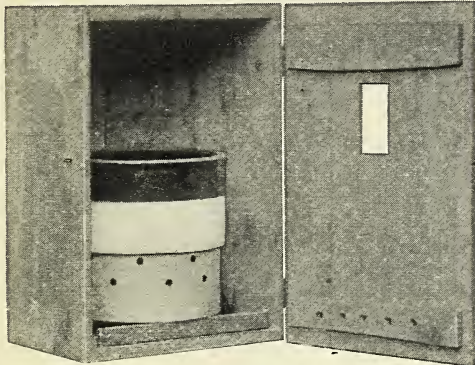
W. B. BARTH.

We sell the Brooder Heater only. We sell **EASILY FOLLOWED DIRECTIONS** for making the Home-made Brooder.



You Can Get Winter Eggs!

Simply keep the drinking water from freezing and feed Sprouted Oats with the Usual Grain Ration



One of the best of numerous ways to use the Little Putnam Stove to protect drinking water in cold weather. Not only prevents water from freezing and TAKES THE CHILL OFF, but also keeps litter and filth out of the drinking vessel.

WE HAD A VERY HARD WINTER.

Willimantic, Conn., May 10, 1920.

The Little Putnam Stove I bought from you last February has, indeed, been all you claimed for it. Although we had a very hard winter I did not have any frozen water from the day I started the Little Putnam Stove. It is a time saver, and has proved a real blessing. Enclosed find postal order for plans to build one of your low cost poultry houses for back yard use.

FRANCIS HILL.

421 Prospect Street.

FIFTY PER CENT INCREASE IN EGGS.

Belleville, N. J., October 2, 1920.

Enclosed find stamps for which send me one dozen wicks for your Little Putnam Stove, which I got from you last winter. Wish to say that it is a little wonder. I made an oat sprouter from your directions, heated with this Little Putnam Stove, and have been feeding sprouted oats with about 50 per cent increase in eggs, much to my profit.

JOSEPH ZINDRA, JR.

BOUGHT IT SEVEN YEARS AGO.

Toms River, N. J., March 10, 1920.

Kindly send me plans for the Putnam Home-made Brooder. I am still using the two Little Putnam Stoves I ordered from you about seven years ago while living at Irvington, N. J., and with excellent results. I have been getting eggs right along all winter when others in the neighborhood barely get an egg. Fowls must have plenty of drinking water, no matter how cold the weather, and sprouted oats are the real egg food.

MAX OTTO, Route No. 1.

Sprouted Oats

To obtain the greatest egg yield you must use some form of LIVE GREEN FOOD that is abundant in Vitamines, so the scientists and investigators HAVE PROVED. Sprouted oats furnish food of this character in a LOW-COST and convenient form.

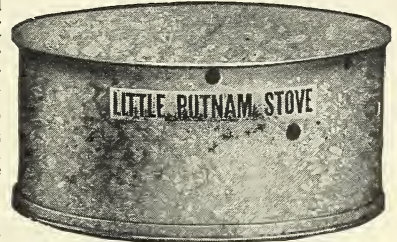
THE LITTLE PUTNAM STOVE, used for this purpose, gives you the cheapest, easiest-to-operate, and best home-made OAT SPROUTER in the World; and it can be made in a single evening by anyone. No tools are required but saw and hammer. The total cost, exclusive of the Little Putnam Stove, will be less than 50 cents. We shall be glad to send you FREE easily followed plans for building this Oat Sprouter, also telling you how to use the Little Putnam Stove to keep the drinking water from freezing in COLD-EST WEATHER. Descriptive Circular FREE on request. PRICE OF LITTLE PUTNAM STOVE \$2.00, prepaid to any address.

WATER Over 90% of the Egg is WATER

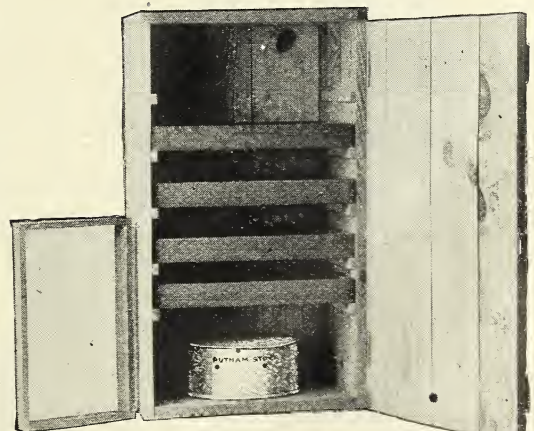
Therefore, to make eggs and lots of them in WINTER TIME, your fowls must have water to drink and plenty of it. You simply MUST keep UNFROZEN water at all times before them! ONE COLD DAY, with the water frozen and therefore inaccessible, may STOP your egg production FOR A MONTH.

DO NOT REQUIRE your fowls, that should be LAYERS, to heat ice-cold drinking water by CHEMICAL ACTION in the digestion of their food. That is far TOO COSTLY a method and WILL NOT give the desired results.

GET EGGS a cheaper, easier, surer way. A LITTLE PUTNAM STOVE will keep the water unfrozen at ALL TIMES. It holds three pints of oil and burns A MONTH with one filling. (Patented principle.) Requires absolutely NO ATTENTION, except to be filled; never needs trimming. GREAT TIME SAVER, because its use makes unnecessary the renewal of water two or three times a day on account of freezing in zero weather.



In Successful Use for Years!



The Little Putnam Stove, holding three pints of oil and requiring filling and trimming but once a month, is used to heat the Oats Sprouter here illustrated. This low-cost Home-made Oats Sprouter is the cheapest to make and easiest to operate—is the simplest and BEST oats sprouter ever constructed. Plans for building it are furnished FREE for the asking. It will supply you with better and sweeter sprouted oats with less fuss and dirt and work than is possible with any other oats sprouter on the market, no matter what the price asked.



At Last: A Pulsator with A 4-Year Guarantee

FOR years the Empire has set the pace in the milking machine field—and now it will assume a stronger position than ever before. This Pulsator is the result of our constant endeavor to “better the best.”

Even with our years of experience, the best engineering talent obtainable and every possible facility for perfection of design and manufacturing, it has never before been possible to produce a Pulsator which could be guaranteed to maintain absolutely satisfactory service for a period of years. Now, however, by combining a number of well-tried engineering principles Empire has produced a Pulsator in which we have such boundless faith that we are backing it by an unqualified 4-year guarantee.



EMPIRE PULSATOR

Look at the illustration. The Pulsator is simple and self-contained—fool-proof and easy to adjust. All parts are easy to get at. It can be removed from the lid in a second. It is sanitary to the last degree. No slop or oil can get into the milk. Nor can any milk get into the Pulsator. The fact that we are issuing a 4-year guarantee means more to any dairyman than the most detailed explanation of how the Pulsator works. And, remember that the guarantee of the Empire Cream Separator Company is as good as a bond.

The Empire Milking Machine with the new Pulsator is your opportunity to get increased milk production and reduce operating costs. Write for catalog 000.

“The Standard of the Better Dairies”

EMPIRE

MILKING MACHINES

Your First Impression

SIMPLICITY

ALMOST automatically the design of the Empire-Baltic which brought efficiency brought simplicity also. For efficiency demanded compactness and freedom from "ginger-bread work"—a machine that could be used without affecting its efficiency in skimming.



The exclusive Empire Million Dollar Bowl is self-centering and self-balancing; practically no vibration; and so does not agitate the milk; it skims clean all the time; it is easy to turn, frictionless; once adjusted it is adjusted for life; its discs are interchangeable—a great convenience in cleaning and assembling. It is the last word in Bowl construction—Simple, efficient, convenient and practically everlasting.

Drop in and examine it today.

EMPIRE-BALTIC
The Separator with the MILLION DOLLAR BOWL



PAPEC Ensilage and Feed Cutters Are An Institution

The same company that distributes the above named famous line will manufacture the Dixie Commercial Wood Stave Steel Hoop Silo. Write for special literature and quotations on the Dixie Silo.

—It Throws As Well As Blows

Made in the following sizes: R-10 with two straight knives. N-13 with two straight knives. L-16 with two or three straight knives. K-19 with three or six straight knives.

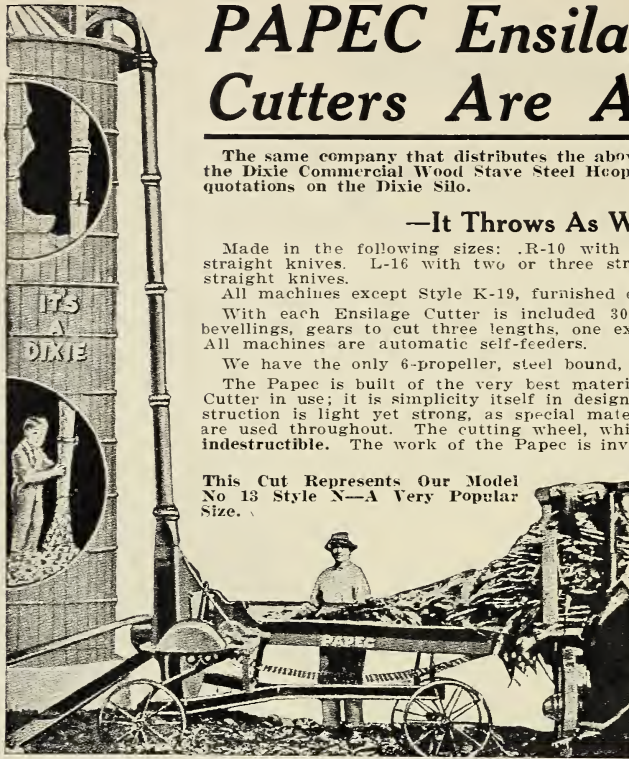
All machines except Style K-19, furnished either mounted or on legs.

With each Ensilage Cutter is included 30 ft. of blower pipe, steel elbow, two bevellings, gears to cut three lengths, one extra set of knives, tools and tool box. All machines are automatic self-feeders.

We have the only 6-propeller, steel bound, steelized wheel in the world.

The Papec is built of the very best material, and is the strongest, most durable Cutter in use; it is simplicity itself in design and convenient to operate. The construction is light yet strong, as special materials—steel, semi-steel and malleables, are used throughout. The cutting wheel, which is the vital part of the machine is indestructible. The work of the Papec is invariably a surprise to the operator. Its strength, capacity and great lifting force on little power and at low speed, 700 R. P. M., is a wonder to everyone.

This Cut Represents Our Model No 13 Style N—A Very Popular Size.



We carry duplicate parts of these machines in stock in ten cities in the South, and are, therefore, able to give the proper service to every user of a Papec Machine. There will be no unnecessary and costly waiting for repair parts from a distant factory.

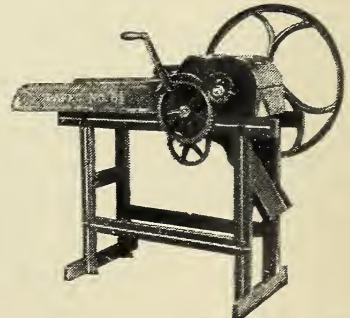
In addition to carrying a full line of these Cutters in stock, in the cities in the South, we also carry a full line of self-feeding attachments, shredder bars, conveyors and hand and power Feed Cutters. Write for catalogs and prices on any of the above.

Style	Capacity Per Hour	POWER		Speed	WEIGHT	
		Steam	Gasoline		On Legs	Mounted
R-10	2 to 5 tons	3-4 H.P.	3-6 H.P.	700 R.P.M.	875	940
N-13	5 to 10 tons	4-6 H.P.	6-10 H.P.	700 R.P.M.	1100	1370
L-16	10 to 20 tons	10-12 H.P.	14-20 H.P.	700 R.P.M.	1500	1750
K-19	20 to 30 tons	14-18 H.P.	20-30 H.P.	700 R.P.M.	Mounted	2550

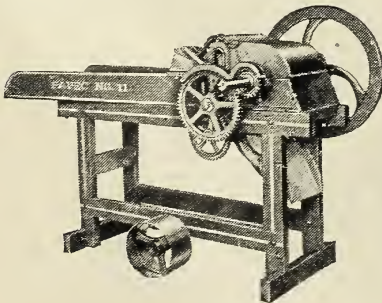
Papec Hand and Power Feed Cutters

The Papec Cutter represented here has been designed and constructed to meet a general and long-felt want for a hand machine that is cheap, strong, durable, well finished, and at the same time one that has good capacity and does its work with ease. They are strong, light-running cutters, intended for cutting hay, straw, and corn stalks, with or without ears. Also cane and sorghum.

The gearing is of new design and so arranged that the upper and lower feed rollers revolve at the same speed. All gears are guarded. Sizes—This cutter is made in two sizes, one with knives 8½ inches long, the other with knives 10½ inches long. Lengths of Cut—¼, ½, ¾ and 1 inch. Weights—No. 8½, 190 pounds; 10½, 200 pounds.



The same high class material and workmanship used in the Papec Ensilage Cutter is used in the Feed Cutters.



Size 11 is furnished with either two or four 11-inch knives as ordered.

Size 14 is always furnished with four 14-inch knives. These machines are well adapted to filling pit silos, also to cutting hay, straw and dry corn stalks, in fact, they will handle all kinds of forage crops successfully.

Lengths of Cut—¼, ½, ¾ and 1 inch with four knives, or ½, 1, 1½ and 2 inches with two knives.

Capacities—No. 11, 1 to 1½ tons dry feed per hour; 3 to 4 tons ensilage per hour.

No. 14, 1½ to 2 tons dry feed per hour; 5 to 10 tons ensilage per hour.

Power—No. 11, 2 to 3 horse; No. 14, 2 to 6 horse.

Weights—No. 11, 480 pounds; No. 14, 525 pounds.

MYERS SPRAY PUMPS

The Myers Portable Sprayer

With Cog Gear Spray Pump and Dasher Agitator. Made of extra heavy galvanized iron; capacity 12½ gallons; suitable for greenhouse work, spraying trees, white-washing, painting, etc. A general utility pump for the home.

The pump is securely attached to the tank by means of a clamp connected direct to the channel iron that surrounds the top of the tank held in position by one thumb screw. The handle can be located at any point desired.

No. R336B, Myers Handy Portable Sprayer, complete as shown in illustration, with Dasher Agitator, 15 feet ½" 5 ply discharge hose, 8 foot extension and Vermorel Nozzle. Write for prices.

Bordeaux nozzle furnished instead of Vermorel, if specified on order.

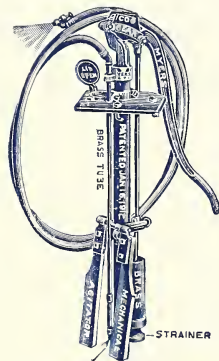


The Myers Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump

The construction is such that the entire pump sets inside the barrel containing the liquid, being bolted fast at its upper end to the head of the barrel. By this arrangement the working parts are entirely submerged in the liquid that is to be sprayed, thereby avoiding all possibilities of losing priming, doing away with the necessity of a suction pipe, placing the agitator in the bottom of the liquid in a simple form, and also doing away with a large amount of complicated parts. Base fits 8 x 8 inch hole.

Has Bronze Ball Valves and Brass Seats; the plunger is brass, fitted with hemp packing. Will handle hot, cold or any caustic mixture. The cylinder and discharge pipes are all brass. The air chamber is 32 inches in length, enabling the pump to throw a uniform, constant and elastic spray. It has good leverage, is very powerful and easily operated.

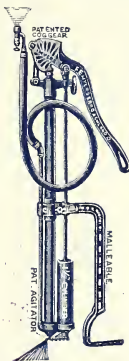
No. R318, Myers Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump only, with mechanical agitator, but without hose or nozzle. Write for prices.



The Myers Cog Gear Bucket Spray Pump

This pump has 1½ inch diameter brass cylinder with solid plunger, brass ball valves, brass air chamber and discharge tube. The foot rest, head and cog gear handle are malleable iron. The large cylinder in combination with the cog gear handle makes this an exceptionally easy working pump of more than ordinary capacity. Has patented jet agitator which keeps liquid thoroughly mixed.

No. R324, Myers Cog Gear Bucket Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with detachable hose and graduating Vermorel fine, sprinkling and solid stream nozzle, packed one in a carton. Write for prices.



The Myers Pneumatic Compressed Air Sprayer

It is made of heavy galvanized iron with 1¼" brass tube cylinder attached to the can by means of a heavy brass screw nut. The small diameter cylinder operates easier than larger sizes. The nut is operated by lugs on the lower part of the handle, which engage in opening at the top of the nut. By means of these lugs and handle the nut can be screwed tightly to the top of the tank, and at the same time lock the plunger in position which also permits of the handle when desired.

THE NOZZLE is one of the special features of this Sprayer. By means of the small lever the spray can be adjusted from a broad fine spray, covering the ordinary distance

into a complete long distance spray throwing water 25 feet, by means of which the top of any small fruit tree can be reached. This style nozzle is a patented article used only on Myers Pneumatic Sprayers.

No. 296, Myers Pneumatic Sprayer complete with long distance nozzle as shown in Fig. 1862. Write for prices.

Myers Improved Faultless Sprayer

Made in brass and tin. Throws a spray as fine as mist. Kills, drives away and exterminates every living thing obnoxious to yourself, your animals or your crops. Will spray dry powder. Is adapted for the destroying of insects, applying disinfectants to buildings, bushes, etc., also for applying fly chasers to animals and applying light floor oil.

No. 1, Improved Faultless Sprayer, all in tin. Price, each, (Fly) 50c. Add postage.



Little Giant Spray Pump

These spray pumps are constructed entirely brass. They are so arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the downward stroke of the piston and nothing on the up. They are provided with a large air chamber, and have brass ball valves and detachable hose; the nozzle throws a continuous spray, and is not affected by the movement of the plunger. Will throw a solid stream 50 feet. For spraying are arranged to discharge a fine jet in the bottom of the bucket to keep the solution thoroughly mixed and agitated, a feature peculiar to these pumps only, and a very necessary one to any spray pump. The pumps are also provided with a sprinkler for flowers.

No. 327½, Little Giant Brass Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose and Imperial combination fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle, with malleable foot rest. Write for prices.





GORMAN'S GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD

This great and new Cantaloupe is all that its splendid name implies. It is one of the surest croppers of the Cantaloupe family. Meat is of rich gold color and as sweet as sugar. As is the habit with a great many varieties of Cantaloupe, this one does not crack and will stand long hauling. This variety is destined to become the most popular variety with truckers that has ever been offered. We have only a few hundred pounds of these seeds to offer and will not be able to secure more stock this season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.