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KIRKLAND'S SEEDS

for

Southern Soils

Everything for the Field and Garden . . .

Season 1932

B. B. KIRKLAND SEED CO.

COLUMBIA : : : : SOUTH CAROLINA

Vegetable Seed Trials

FEB 29 1932
Preparation and Care of Lawns

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

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

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

KIRKLAND’S “PALMETTO SPECIAL” LAWN MIXTURE—Some of the most beautiful lawns in the South have been made with this mixture of grass seed, which has stood the test of many climates, and must not be compared with the ordinary Evergreen Mixtures usually sold. It is the result of over ten years of unintering study and experiment, coupled with the endeavor to give those who appreciate and desire a lawn a grass seed mixture that will produce a rich green sod in six weeks after planting, and yet make a fine and thick turf the longer it stands. It is composed of fine-leaved hardy grasses, which not only stand the heat of the summer but outlive the severest winters. Do not be afraid of sowing grasses too thickly, as a heavy seeding always means a better sod. We recommend for ground that has been properly prepared: one pound to 200 square feet; 100 lbs. to 120 lbs. per acre. Price, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.80; 50 lbs. $13.00; 100 lbs. $25.00. Full information for the making and care of lawns will be gladly mailed free on request.

KIRKLAND’S “BLUE RIBBON”—This mixture is essentially a winter and early spring grass. It will not subdue the hot weather of summer. Should be planted in October and November or in February or the first days in March. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.40; 50 lbs. $10.00; 100 lbs. $18.00.

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

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

“Blue Ribbon” Sheep Manure

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-lb. sack</td>
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<tr>
<td>10-lb. sack</td>
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<tr>
<td>25-lb. sack</td>
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<tr>
<td>50-lb. sack</td>
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<tr>
<td>100-lb. sack</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Per ton</td>
<td>$57.00</td>
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Lawn Grasses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass Type</th>
<th>Price</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perennial Ryegrass, per lb.</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian Ryegrass, per lb.</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Dutch Clover, per lb.</td>
<td>50c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky Blue Grass, per lb.</td>
<td>35c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpet Grass, per lb.</td>
<td>35c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermuda Grass, per lb.</td>
<td>40c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:—For other grasses, see index for Grass Seed Pages.
B. B. Kirkland Seed Co., Columbia, S. C.

Please do not write in the above space.

Gentlemen:—I am enclosing $............... for the following seeds to be sent by ..................................

(State here if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight.)

Name........................................

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

P. O. ........................................State ........................................

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

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

(If different from your Post Office.)

BEFORE ORDERING PLEASE READ DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING IN THIS CATALOG ON PAGE 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER IN CATALOG</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>Names of Seeds or Other Articles Wanted</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kirkland's Palmetto Special Lawn Mixture, 30c lb.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kirkland's Wonder English Peas, 30c lb.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amount Carried Forward

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

Amount Brought Forward

When Ordering Write Below

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>POST OFFICE</th>
<th>R. F. D. No.</th>
<th>STATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Year of Diversification

With Cotton selling at 6c per lb., Wheat in the West at 40c per bushel, Oats at 20c, and Corn at 30c and less per bushel it behooves every farmer whether large or small to plant more diversified crops and thereby provide for himself in case prices on staple and common crops fail. The overproduction of Cotton and grains is very evident and agricultural leaders and those in charge of our governments are urging farmers to curtail the acreage on these crops and thereby raise the values of the surpluses now in storage.

Our advice and suggestions to farmers is to follow this plan of procedure and plant a great deal less Cotton if you are a Cotton Planter and put the same acreage in other more profitable crops.

There are many lines of endeavor to be followed among these. We wish to call your attention to the following:

POULTRY RAISING. There is good profits to be made from Poultry. Feeds are very cheap and you can raise practically all of your own feeds, if you will.

DAIRYING. The South is far behind in Dairying. This is a very profitable line of diversification—you can also raise your own feeds and your Cows will benefit you in a great many more ways other than producing milk.

TRUCK GROWING. The South can supply all of the Vegetables for our larger cities and many crops produce better in our Southland than any other section of the world.

VEGETABLES. You not only grow Vegetables to eat and sell but you should raise enough to can. You can eat can goods any time and you can sell them also. Canning is a great opportunity for the farmer.

BEE-KEEPING. Every farm should have bees. Bees produce Honey, which is eatable and saleable and bees also aid the farmer in many other ways such as cross-pollinating fruit trees, clovers and other crops. Some crops cannot grow unless the Bees do this very necessary work.

Our advice to farmers in a nutshell is "Don't put all your eggs in one basket," or in other words don't plant all of any one crop but diversify your crops in such a manner that you will have many sources of income and thereby not be affected by a great overproduction or slump in price of any certain crop.

We hope as you turn through the pages of this 1932 catalog that it will suggest many things to you to do on the farm. Send us in your orders for Seeds and supplies. We will give your orders our immediate and careful attention. If there are matters that you wish to know that you don't find about in your catalog—write us and we shall be glad to write you about it.

That we thoroughly understand the needs of every farmer, market gardener and home gardener in the South, is well proven by the growth and standing of our business, and we lack words to fully express our sincere appreciation of the business we have handled in 1931, but will continue to show it in the very practical way of giving FULL VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY: GOOD MEASURE, BOTH IN QUALITY OF SEED AND SERVICE.

January, 1932.

B. B. KIRKLAND SEED COMPANY.
**KIRKLAND'S SPRING CATALOGUE 1932**

**Free Delivery**

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

**Order Early**

It is our endeavor to fill all orders as soon as received, but during the rush season, March, April and May, delays are frequently unavoidable. Your assistance in anticipating your spring requirements and ordering your seeds, plants, shrubs, bulbs, tools, etc., for early shipment will be greatly appreciated. No Nursery Stock or Plants sent C. O. D.

**Forwading**

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

**Packing**

No charge is made for boxes or packing for Parcel Post, express or freight shipment, except on Nursery Stock. We guarantee the safe arrival of express packages to points in the United States, and also Parcel Post packages of seeds up to and including quarter pound lots. If a package sent by express or mail is injured or lost we will replace it as soon as informed of the fact, accompanied by "damage or loss" receipt signed by express agent or Postmaster.

**Remittances**

It is preferred that remittances be made by Check, Post Office Money Order, or Express Money Order. We can use postage stamps covering small amounts but suggest that where these are sent, the letter be registered as we cannot assume responsibility where remittances are made in non-registered letters or other than above mentioned methods. Currency should not be sent by mail.

**Cash With Order**

Please send money with order sufficient to cover the whole bill together with Parcel Post charges, if desired that way, or we will ship C. O. D.

**Name and Address**

Please remember to write on each order, your NAME, POST OFFICE, COUNTY AND STATE; also give number of street or P. O. Box, as distinctly as possible; also the NEAREST EXPRESS OFFICE, or, if on a stage route, send us special directions.

**Catalogs**

We issue two catalogs annually. Descriptive catalog in January and fall catalog in September. Customers having more than one address will oblige by stating to which address catalog is to be mailed, also advice of change of address would be appreciated.

**We Have No Agents**

soliciting orders from this catalog and advise our customers to place no orders from this catalog with anyone or pay any one any money. You will find Kirkland's seeds on sale in your home town, but these merchants buy seed direct from us.

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**Domestic Parcel Post Rates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>First pound, or fraction</th>
<th>Each additional Lb. or fraction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Zone, Columbia 50 miles</td>
<td>7c</td>
<td>1c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Zone, within 50 to 150 miles</td>
<td>7c</td>
<td>1c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Zone, within 150 to 300 miles</td>
<td>8c</td>
<td>2c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Zone, within 300 to 600 miles</td>
<td>9c</td>
<td>4c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifth Zone, within 600 to 1,000 miles</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>6c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixth Zone, within 1,000 to 1,400 miles</td>
<td>11c</td>
<td>8c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seventh Zone, within 1,400 to 1,800 miles</td>
<td>13c</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eighth Zone, all over 1,800 miles</td>
<td>14c</td>
<td>12c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Non-Warranty**

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

JANUARY

FOR THE GARDEN—Manure and prepare the soil. Top dress asparagus beds with manure, also give dressing of salt and kainit. Plant asparagus roots, cabbage plants and early crop of English peas. Plant onion sets, shallots, spinach, turnips. Plant in hotbeds or coldframes for late transplanting, early cabbage, collards, beets and cauliflower, Prune vines, fruit trees, hedges, etc. Spray fruit trees with Kirkland's Insecticides. Sow pansy and other flower seed in hotbeds for late transplanting.

FEBRUARY

FOR THE GARDEN—Transplant vetches, oats, and wheat can be sown, also rye and bearded barley for green crops. Plant your hardy flower seed. Sow Kirkland's Palmetto Lawn Mixture.

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 vetches, 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, spinach, spring, turnips, tomatoes and salsify. Late in the month, plant a few sweet peas. Tomato plants may be transplanted, if protected. Prepare land for cantaloupes, cucumber and squash. Plant strawflowers. Sow and plant your hardy flower seed. Sow Kirkland's Palmetto Lawn Grass Mixture.

APRIL

FOR THE GARDEN—Repaint 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 cabbage, cauliflower, and beet seed. Plant cantaloupe, muskmelon, squash, tomatoes, turnips, beets and carrots should be sown for fall and winter grazing. Rye can be planted last of the month and cut in October and November, followed by other grain or clover or early crops. Sow crimson clover. Put in the last crop Spanish peanuts. Plant Mexican June crop. Sow beardless barley, cut in November. Cut in April; makes an excellent crop for hay or grain, no danger in feeding, as it is free from seed. Comes off in time to plant cotton or corn. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape for early green grazing. Early corn can be planted.

JUNE

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

JULY


AUGUST

FOR THE FARM—Sow German millet, cow peas and soy beans. Put in the last crop Spanish peanuts. Plant Mexican June crop. Sow 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.

SEPTEMBER

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 last of the month and cut in October and November, followed by other grain or clover or early 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.

OCTOBER

FOR THE FARM—Gather and store sweet potatoes. Plant sweet potato plants, sudan grass, kaffir and feterita, watermelons. Late cabbage and cauliflower can be sown for transplanting in fall. Sow crimson clover. Begin to get ready to start spraying. Sow lawn grass and flower bulbs —See October.

NOVEMBER

FOR THE FARM—Turnips can be planted for winter use, but it is almost too late to bring roots to much perfection. Collards, kale, mustard, and spinach can be grown. Union sets can be planted. Plant your strawberry beds. Plant hyacinth bulbs, tulips, narcissus, jonquils, crocus, freesias and Chinese sacred lilies. Plant Kirkland's Palmetto Lawn Mixture.

DECEMBER

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What to Spray and What to Spray For</th>
<th>Spray With</th>
<th>Time of First Spraying</th>
<th>Time of Second Spraying</th>
<th>Time of Third Spraying</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>APPLES</strong> - Bitter Rot <strong>Canker Worm</strong></td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>First appearance of rot</td>
<td>One to two weeks later</td>
<td>Two weeks later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>San Jose Scale</strong> <strong>Seab</strong></td>
<td>Scalelde or lime-sulphur</td>
<td>Just as the leaf buds are swelling</td>
<td>Two or three weeks later if worms remain</td>
<td>Two weeks later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Codling Moth</strong></td>
<td>Arsenate of lead, Pyrox</td>
<td>After the leaves have come out, but before the flowers buds appear</td>
<td>Just before the flower buds open</td>
<td>Same as second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASPARAGUS</strong> <strong>Beetle Rust</strong></td>
<td>Arsenate of lead, Pyrox</td>
<td>Early spring</td>
<td>Within eight days from the time the petals drop</td>
<td>As soon as the petals have fallen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER</strong></td>
<td>Slug Shot, Bug Death, Pyrox</td>
<td>On first appearance of worms</td>
<td>Within eight days from the time the petals drop</td>
<td>One month later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CELERY</strong> <strong>CHERRY</strong> <strong>Aphis</strong> <strong>San Jose Scale</strong> <strong>Leaf-spot</strong></td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>On young seedlings</td>
<td>Ten days later</td>
<td>Ten days later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CUCUMBERS</strong> <strong>Anthracnose Downy Mildew</strong></td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>At first appearance</td>
<td>Ten days later</td>
<td>Ten days later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRANT</strong> <strong>Leaf-spot</strong> <strong>Worm</strong></td>
<td>Bordeaux mixture, Pyrox</td>
<td>When plants begin to run</td>
<td>Two weeks later</td>
<td>Nine days later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GOOSEBERRY</strong> <strong>Leaf-spot</strong> <strong>Worm</strong></td>
<td>White helebore, Pyrox</td>
<td>As leaves are unfolding</td>
<td>Two weeks later</td>
<td>In three or four days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **MILDW</p>
VEGETABLE SEEDS

With General Directions for Cultivation

ASPARAGUS

(ROOTS READY AFTER MARCH 1ST)

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

1. Giant Argenteuil. A new and entirely distinct variety that produces shoots that are very thick, green, with purple tinge, heads slightly pointed, close. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

2. Washington. This asparagus, which has been selected by the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., has proven to be nearly rust-free. The shoots are thick and heavy. They are long and straight, with closely folded tips. The color is rich dark green, tinted darker at the tips. It is a heavy yielder of exceptionally fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.

3. Conover Colossal. Of large size, tender and of excellent quality. Green shoots. Pkg. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

4. Palmetto. It is of very large size, even and regular in growth and appearance. It is a very early sort, immensely productive and of best quality. Green shoots. Pkg. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.


6. Asparagus Roots. The quickest, most satisfactory way to grow Asparagus is from the roots. $1.50 per 100 postpaid. Not postpaid, $1.25 per 100; $9.50 per 1,000.

BEANS

Dwarf or Bush—Green Podded Varieties

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

9. Extra Early Black Valentine. A fine extra early type of the Valentine Bean, is very resistant to cold and can be planted early and late; also resistant to heat well, making it a fine midsummer bean; stands shipping fine; is used for this purpose extensively, and is planted altogether in some sections for a shipping bean. Does not wilt quickly; retains its shape and flavor a long time after picking. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 30c; peck $2.50; bushel $9.50.
BEANS—DWARF or BUSH

8. Burpee’s Stringless Green-Pod Bean. The most desirable lima bean grown. Remains tender for a long time, and is stringless during all stages of growth. A fine, brittle, crisp bean; very prolific, and a vigorous, strong grower. Comes into bearing about the same time as the Valentine, and continues to bear long after other bush kinds have stopped. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

10. Long Yellow Six Weeks. Early, very attractive, long, fleshy pods. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

11. Kirkland’s Giant Stringless Green Pod. Most desirable for the home-garden. The earliest and at the same time the hardest of all green-podded sorts, producing large, handsome pods, some of which measure fully six inches in length. The pods are round, straight, brittle, tender, of the finest flavor, fleshy, and positively stringless. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

12. Bountiful. An improved Long Yellow Six Weeks. Being earlier, harder and producing better and larger pods and more of them. Pods grow to large size, are broad and fleshy; absolutely stringless, tender, of finest flavor and good appearance. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

13. Tennessee Green Pod. This is a very hardy Bush Bean which is noted for its tender, long pods, which are practically free from strings. It gives beautiful crops and is a longer bearer. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.50; bushel $9.50.

14. Longfellow’s Green Pod. This bean is very extensively planted by truckers in the South, and is especially adapted to climate. It bears an early variety which bears very profusely. The pods being of a long round shape and very tender. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $2.50; bushel $9.50.

15. Currie’s Black Wax. As near rust-proof as any variety can be. Makes pods about six inches long, beautiful golden color and a first-class shipping bean, well liked all over the South. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

16. Rust-Proof Golden Wax. An excellent strain, rust-proof, fine flavored and liked all over the South. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

17. Prolific Black Wax. An extra-early prolific strain and very similar to the old German Black Wax. Small black-seeded kind that is a heavier bearer than the old original variety. This bean will give entire satisfaction for a prolific wax kind. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

18. Extra Early Red Valentine. This variety without doubt is the best known and most widely planted variety in the South, and for either market or home use always gives entire satisfaction. Caution should always be used in buying this stock of beans, as large quantities of cheap stocks are sold yearly that make flat, tough, shucky pods. You can depend on Kirkland’s strain to be the best that are grown. When you plant our strains you are sure of a vigorous growth, heavy bearing qualities and an abundance of finely flavored pods, well filled out and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $2.50; bushel $9.50.

19. Kirkland’s Refugee, or 1,000 to 1. Very hardy, prolific variety which is noted for its tender, long pods, and most widely planted variety in the South, and for either market or home use always gives entire satisfaction. Caution should always be used in buying this stock of beans, as large quantities of cheap stocks are sold yearly that make flat, tough, shucky pods. You can depend on Kirkland’s strain to be the best that are grown. When you plant our strains you are sure of a vigorous growth, heavy bearing qualities and an abundance of finely flavored pods, well filled out and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

Wax-Podded Varieties

15. Currie’s Black Wax. As near rust-proof as any variety can be. Makes pods about six inches long, beautiful golden color and a first-class shipping bean, well liked all over the South. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

16. Rust-Proof Golden Wax. An excellent strain, rust-proof, fine flavored and liked all over the South. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

17. Prolific Black Wax. An extra-early prolific strain and very similar to the old German Black Wax. Small black-seeded kind that is a heavier bearer than the old original variety. This bean will give entire satisfaction for a prolific wax kind. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

21. Henderson’s Bush Lima. Smallest but most prolific of all pole limas. Called the Bush Butter Bean of the South, being similar in appearance to the Sieva, or small pole lima, but of a true bush form. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

20. Jackson’s Wonder Bush Lima. The most prolific of all bush limas, bearing from the earliest possible time until frost, and continually supplying quantities of delicious beans, which are bluish brown mottled in appearance. This bean will flourish in the driest weather. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

22. Fordhook Bush Lima. This is generally conceded to be the best of all large bush limas, making large, roundish beans, pods clustering from four to eight on the stem. You will make a mistake if you do not include some of these fine beans in your garden this spring. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; peck $4.00; bushel $14.00.

24. Burpee’s Bush Lima. A large, flat variety, bearing heavy crops late in the season. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; peck $4.00; bushel $15.00.

Pole, Butter or Lima Beans

23. Sieva. (or Small White Pole Butter). This is the best known pole bean planted in the South; is the most prolific bean of the lima grown. Will bear continually until frost, and makes a most excellent dry shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

25. Large White Lima (or King of the Garden Lima). A lima bean, making enormous pods well filled with beans of the finest flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

Pole, or Running Snap Beans

26. Kentucky Wonder. (Texas Prolific, or Old Homestead). This excellent lima is known under all three of these names, and is no doubt the best known and heaviest planted variety in existence today. Beans in about two months after planting, and if closely picked will continue to bear until frost. Pods are large, round and long, very meaty and tender. Will grow well in corn on moist land. You have no doubt grown this old favorite before and do not need to be told about it; but if you have not, do not let another season pass before trying this kind. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $2.50; bushel $9.50.

27. Kirkland’s Genuine Cornfield Bean. A fine late or October bean that will grow well in corn. This is a well-flavored genuine cornfield bean, making pods about six inches long, and a most prolific type of this bean. Seed white. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; pk. $3.00; bus. $11.00.

28. White Kentucky Wonder. Similar to the Old Homestead but is earlier and covers a longer season of productive value. Being white-seeded makes it also a splendid white shell bean. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

29. White Creaseback Pole Bean. A white-seeded round green-pod Pole Bean, a prolific yielding of excellent quality. Sometimes called White Creaseback. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.
TABLE BEETS

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

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

30. Early Blood Turnip. Round, of good size, dark red; quality good, one of the best for main crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

31. Kirkland's Extra Early Eclipse. The most popular market beet. Globe shaped, dark and tender; very early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

32. Improved Long Blood Beet. This is a long, smooth beet, adapted to late plantings and fine for dry weather. Root extends well down into earth where moisture is available. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

33. Improved Early Blood Turnip. Dark red, smooth; uniform; a good variety for home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

34. Half-Long Smooth Blood. Half-long variety of excellent flavor. Good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

35. Detroit Dark Red. A fine strain of Blood Turnip, but uniform in size, and smooth, medium size, rich, red color, tender and remaining so for a long time. Good for both summer and fall use; one of the best for home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

36. Crosby's Egyptian. Very early strain of the old standard Egyptian; small tops; good shape, popular with the truckers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

37. Trucker's Perfection Beet. The market gardeners' favorite. This is an extra early round deep blood red sweet tender beet, and one that we recommend without reservation to those that like an extra early beet. This variety has a small top, and in favorable seasons is in marketable size in 6 to 7 weeks from planting. This is a very productive beet that is a good shipper and keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

38. Swiss Chard or Sea Kale. A beet grown for its leaves only; the main midrib can be cooked like asparagus, the other portion of the leaf is cooked like spinach; thrives well in moist rich places and will make an abundance of delicious greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS

Use for Feeding Cattle—Sow Five lbs. Per Acre

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

39. Golden Tankard. Very hardy, producing large crops with little care. The root is very large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes remarkably fine, rich food for stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

40. Mammoth Long Red Mangels. Very large, long red; makes fine stock feed, high in sugar content; grows well all over the South. Plant early and fertilize well and you will have abundance of feed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 80c.

BROCCOLI

41. Early White. Closely related to the cauliflower from which it was bred; grows taller than cauliflower; is fine for fall or spring planting and is a good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.25.

41 ½. Purple Broccoli. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.25.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

42. Belong to the cabbage family, making clusters of miniature cabbage heads around the main stalk; these heads are very delicious, with a flavor something like cauliflower; tops grow open like collard heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

DELIVERY ABOUT MARCH 15th or April 1st. Orders booked with us in advance get the preference of early shipments.

GENUINE PORTO RICO SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Free of disease and Government inspected.

Per 100, 40c postpaid, not postpaid. Per thousand, $2.50, in lots of 10 thousand $2.25.

In lots of 25 thousand or more $2.10 per thousand.

We can supply NANCY HALL, AND BIG STEM JERSEY VARIETIES OF SWEET POTATO PLANTS AT SAME PRICES AS ABOVE.

For prices on other varieties of plants see Page 8.
KIRKLAND'S CABBAGE SEEDS

Cabbage seed is one of our specialties; our seed are grown by the most reliable growers in the Long Island section. These seed are best adapted to this climate and no better seed can be had.

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

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

43. Charleston Wakefield. Just a little later and larger than the Early Jersey and is fine for following this crop; both cabbage are the same shape, the greatest difference being in the size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. $2.00; 5 lbs. $1.75 per lb.

44. Late Flat Dutch. This is an old variety that is too well known for describing; an extra-fine late flat-head variety that always gives splendid results, and has many friends both among home gardeners and truckers. It is well to include this with your early cabbage for late crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 85c; lb. $2.00.

45. Early Jersey Wakefield. A gem of a little cabbage and great favorite with home gardeners on account of its size; can be planted closer than large varieties and its size makes it the best variety for backyard gardens where small amounts are wanted at one time. This is also a great favorite with market gardeners for an early crop. A good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. $2.00; 5 lbs. $1.75 per lb.

46. Early Flat Dutch. Most popular cabbage in South Texas and Gulf Coast sections for a market or field crop. A splendid strain of Flat Dutch, just a little later than the old-time Early Flat Dutch. Fine shipping variety for all sections. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 80c; lb. $2.00.

47. Early Winnigstad. A second early to the York, same shape, but with few outer leaves. Comes just a few days before the Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 80c; lb. $2.75.

48. All Seasons. A fine early flat-head cabbage, adapted to cult and keeper, making a medium-sized good all-round cabbage for any purpose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. $2.00.

49. Copenhagen Market. Danish grown seed. Matures in 95 days. A new cabbage in enormous demand by planters everywhere. Just a few days later than Wakefield; considerably harder. Larger and has the advantage of being a round-headed type. It is practically the only round-head extra early cabbage we have, and the earliest of that class. Weighs from 10 to 14 pounds at maturity. Virginia and New Jersey truckers have given this a larger acreage that was formerly devoted to Wakefield. They claim that better prices are possible from this type on account of its size. Finest imported seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 90c; lb. $2.50; 5 lbs. $2.25 per lb.

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

51. Succession. This is largely a market gardener's variety, and is used mostly in the South for shipping purposes; is a large flat top variety with good color and firmness, being about twice the size of most other large sorts; premier brand seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25.

52. Surehead. A very sure header; this is a desirable cabbage of the Drumhead type for both medium and late crops. It is noticeable for uniformity of size, firmness of head, and fine texture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

53. Early Trucker. In Early Trucker we have the best large early flat-head cabbage ever offered for planting in the South, a variety which will not give the most satisfactory results in home gardens, but has proven of the greatest possible value to the market gardens of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Texas and other Southern States. It suits all seasons; in fact, no cabbage we have ever seen approaches it in so many desirable qualities. Sown in spring, it makes the best summer crop. Sown in the late summer months, it makes a most desirable winter cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. $2.00.

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Order Early to Get Plants Delivered in Time

VARIETIES. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston or Large Wakefield, Succession and Early Flat Dutch—Prices by Parcel Post, postage paid. In lots of 100, 200, 300, or 400 plants at 30c per 100 plants; 300 plants for $1.60; 1,000 or more at $2.00 per 1,000 plants.

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

Prices by Express, buyer paying express charges—In lots of 1,000 to 3,000 plants at $1.50 per 1,000; 5,000 or more at $1.30 per 1,000.

ONION PLANTS

Plant Onion Plants for PROFIT. One thousand Onion Plants will produce 2,400-lbs. of Dry Onions when grown. At the market price of Onions today this would net you $144.00 from only 1 thousand plants.

Our plants are grown from Seed imported direct from Bermuda.

Crystal Wax, Yellow and White Bermuda, Prizetaker varieties, 30c per 100 (Postpaid). Not postpaid, per thousand $1.50, in lots of 6 thousand or more per thousand $1.25, in lots of 20 thousand or more $1.10 per thousand.
Red Cabbage
55. Mammoth Red Rock. Market gardeners will find this strain a great improvement over existing varieties. While not early, it is of the best quality, has few outside leaves, and is of the darkest red color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ½ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

54. Red Benith. While not so large as Mammoth Red Rock, this variety is earlier in maturing, producing a fine solid head, richly colored and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ½ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

Chinese Cabbage
56. Pe-Tsai. The value of this much advertised "Chinese or Celery Cabbage," we think, has been over-estimated. In growth it resembles our Cos Lettuce somewhat, and is a very popular vegetable with the Chinese, being used both raw and boiled. It does best as a fall crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ½ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.

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

57. Improved White Cabbage Collard. This is the finest, largest, quickest growing, best flavored collard grown. It always brings the best price and the most profit because it so quickly makes a compact, tender growth. Makes the finest looking quickest selling collard we have ever seen, the best of all for home or market use. This is the collard that will please everybody—the collard that everybody will soon be planting. The only collard to plant for profit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

58. True Georgia. (Blue Stem.) The old standard and most popular collard grown throughout the South, tall and long stemmed, good flavored and very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

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

59. Danver's Half Long. Rich, dark, orange colored, good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 85c; parcel post paid.

60. Improved Long Orange. Old, well-known variety. Roots long and of deep, rich orange color. Heaviest cropping table carrot and profitable to grow for stock feed as well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. $1.00.

62. Large White Belgian Carrot. (For Stock Feed Only.) The South is just beginning to appreciate the value of root crops for stock. Of these the Belgian Carrot is an immense cropper, having produced as high as 20 tons of roots per acre. Plant on land that has previously been cultivated and worked deeply. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

Cauliflower
CULTURE—One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow out of doors the last of September in a carefully prepared bed ¼ of an inch deep, rolling and treading with the surface if the weather be dry, and transplant into cold frames for protection during the winter; or in a gentle bed in November, transplanted into cold frames, and set in field early in April, in rows 2½ feet apart, allowing 18 inches between the plants. While in the frames the plants must be kept free from slugs, and if they appear, the soil and plants should receive a light sprinkling of lime.

63. Snowball. Probably the earliest variety and like our Thor-oughtbred White Bouquet, is as equally celebrated. We recommend both selections unreservedly, but find that in different southern sections, or the other, owing to the effects of various soils and climates. The Snowball is characterized by symmetry of head, beautiful color and shortness of stem. Pkt. 25c and 50c; oz. $1.00; 2 ozs. $1.75; ½ lb. $3.50; lb. $12.00.

Celeriac
CULTURE—One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow in drills ½-inch deep and 18 inches apart. This is a species of celery grown for its roots, which are really delicious when properly prepared, and also useful for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

65. Oxheart, or Guerande. The best of the short-rooted, thick-haired carrots. Roots 3 inches wide at top, tapering to 2 inches in diameter at the bottom. Length about 5 to 6 inches. Roots very free from hard core and of finest quality for table use. Both skin and flesh are highly colored. Being very short they are easily pulled from the ground, where the long sorts often have to be dug or plowed out in heavy soil. This is the carrot for you to plant this year. Easily grown and entirely satisfactory for home garden or market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

66. Golden Self-Blanching. This is the most popular with all Southern market gardeners, and is far superior to all other sorts. Compact in growth, large stalks, and a beautiful rich golden yellow. Crisp and tender and free from stringiness. Our Golden Self-Blanching Celery Seed is grown for use in France by the originator, and can be depended upon for great purity and exceedingly fine quality. Pkt. 25c; oz. 80c; ½ lb. $2.50; lb. $7.00.

67. Giant Pascal. A deep green selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, and especially adapted to Southern cultivation. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

68. Winter Queen. An exceptionally fine winter variety and especially recommended for its long keeping qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ½ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.
**Sweet or Sugar Corn**

75. **Golden Bantam.** An extra early sweet corn of very sweet and tender qualities; can be planted earlier than other sweet corns; small ear of golden-yellow color, bears two and three ears to the stalk. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. $1.25.

76. **Early White Evergreen.** An early variety of Stowell's Evergreen type, pure white kernel, deep grains and delicious in flavor; a very desirable corn for market gardeners, canners, and home gardeners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. $1.25.

77. **Stowell's Evergreen.** This is the universal sugar corn. It makes large, well filled ears, bears abundantly on good soil; and the ears remain in the green state for a long time; deep-grained and very sweet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. $1.00; 10 lbs. $1.80.

78. **Country Gentleman.** One of the richest and most popular late sweet corns, has a good sized ear with small cob, long slender grains, and is especially recommended for home gardeners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. $1.00; 10 lbs. $1.80.

79. **Howling Mob.** A large-eared fine second early corn. About the same season as Early Giant. The kernels are small in size, of delightful flavor and make a most attractive appearance. Of the highest value for market gardeners and equally good for the garden. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. $1.00; 10 lbs. $1.80.

**Kirkland's Garden Corn**

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

70. **Adams Extra Early.** The earliest sweet corn in cultivation, makes a small ear and stalk, can be planted close together, and is used by our market gardeners to catch the early market. Shelled—lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.25.

71. **Adams Improved Early.** An improved strain of the Early Adams, with larger and more uniform ears and deeper grains; perhaps a few days later in maturing than Early Adams. Shelled—lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.60.

72. **Trucker's Favorite.** As name implies, this is the favorite with all market gardeners and truckers, following close to Early Adams in maturity; it is larger in ears, deeper in grain, and a sure crop; a sweet and palatable corn. Shelled—Lb. 15c; peck $1.25.

73. **Dill.** Its seeds are used for pickling, but its largest use is for making Dill pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. $1.25. Parcel post paid.

74. **Kirkland's Southern Snowflake.** A beautiful large eared corn with deep soft pure white grains, almost as early as Trucker's Favorite but grains and ears larger; a very desirable market corn for main crop. Lb. 15c; peck $1.25.

80. **Queen's Golden.** A very handsome yellow pop corn, large grains; pops perfectly white, and of good flavor. Generally yields four ears to the stalk. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25.

**Pop Corn**

79. **Pearl.** The most popular of all pop corns, a good yielder. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25.

80. **Queen's Golden.** A very handsome yellow pop corn, large grains; pops perfectly white, and of good flavor. Generally yields four ears to the stalk. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. $1.25.

**Kale**

CULTURE—Sow from 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre, one ounce to 200 feet of drill. Make excellent greens for spring and winter use. Sow in March or September in drills or broadcast.

96. **Dwarf Green Curled.** Very hardy; leaves curled. The best variety for fall sowing. Stands all winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. $1.00.

97. **Tall Curled Scotch.** A beautiful curled tall growing variety. Also fine for spring planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. $1.00.
Cucumbers

83. Kirkland's Early Fortune. A great favorite with Florida truckers, with fine dark green color, holding this color for a long time. A favorite for shipping to Northern markets. Nice, plump, crisp cucumber, with all good features for both home and shipping purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.

84. White Spine. A deep dark white-spine cucumber that will hold its color for a long time. This makes it a desirable shipping variety, as the color lasts several days after reaching Northern markets. This is a very early sort, and with proper cultivation will produce all perfect specimens. Our strain will be found to be satisfactory for every purpose, both for home garden and shipping. This cucumber will satisfy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

85. Early Green Cluster. Bearing in clusters of two and three. If fruit is picked will continue to bear throughout entire season. A fine deep green fruit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.

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

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

Egg Plant

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

93. Black Beauty. This is the earliest and best of all large fruited Egg Plants. The large fruits are thick and of the most attractive form. The skin is a rich, lustrous purplish black, and it is entirely free from spines or thorns. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 2 ozs. 75c; ¼ lb. $1.25.

94. New York Improved Purple. The old standard variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $1.25.

Kohl-Rabi

95. Early White Vienna. This is the best and the earliest variety for table use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

Kirkland's Lettuce Seed

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

99. Big Boston. The heads of this variety are extremely firm and solid. This fine variety is grown exclusively in some sections for shipping purposes, and has given best of satisfaction. Inside bleached fine white; very crisp and nicely flavored. Favorite shipping lettuce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.00. Special price in quantities.

100. Iceberg. A Winner for the Home Garden. One of the very best cabbage varieties for summer heading. Heads are so compact and solid they seldom go to seed. Inside is thoroughly blanched and of the finest flavor. Leaves broad, slightly crumpled and border finely frilled. Good for home and market garden. Crispness is retained in hottest and driest weather. Of strong growth, suitable for early and later plantings. Ready for table in 55 to 60 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.00. Special price in quantities.

101. New York, or Wonderful. The plants are extra large and produce heads of immense size with the leaves closely folded; inner portion blanches easily, and leaves are always crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $1.50.
102. Roamine, or Cos. Trianon is by far the best of the Cos, or Romaine varieties. These are becoming very popular; they have a distinct, pleasing flavor. The long, spoon-shaped leaves form oval-shaped heads, and are easily blanched by gathering the outer leaves at the top and loosely tying them with soft string several days before wanted for the table. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

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

104. Grand Rapids. Among the curled leaved lettuces there is no better for forcing, and it does splendidly outdoors if sown in the fall or early in the spring. It does not form heads, but makes a large compact cluster crimped around the edges; crisp and tender. One of the earliest lettuces to grow under glass. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

105. California Cream Butter. Good for open ground planting at all seasons in the South. Fine variety for market gardeners and shippers. Heads large and solid, the inside bleaching to a beautiful cream yellow when properly grown. The pure strain of this variety can be distinguished by the small spots on the outer leaves. Our stock is strictly high-grade and of the purest strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

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

KIRKLAND’S SELECTED WATERMELONS

CULTURE—One ounce is sufficient for a row of 100 feet in hills; 2 or 3 pounds will plant an acre in hills. A rich but light and well-drained soil is needed to produce the best results. Plant the seeds 1 inch deep from April to June in hills not less than 8 feet apart each way. Avoid planting until the warm weather has become settled, as the vine will never thrive, if checked by cold, and it really pays to use the seed more lavishly than indicated above. Watermelon seeds have so many enemies that defective stands are almost the rule rather than the exception, and sometimes the delay from replanting means failure of crop; no matter how many seeds are put in the hill, they should each be pushed in separately in order to guard against a bird or other destroyer making a clean sweep of the pocket. After the first plowing, cultivation must be shallowed and the crop "laid by" as soon as the ground is well covered.

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

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

119. Georgia Rattlesnake. This melon made Georgia famous as the finest melon-growing state. In no place in the world are finer, sweeter melons grown than the Rattlesnake. 60 to 75-pound Rattlesnake melons are nothing unusual. Light green with dark green stripes; red meat, with white seed tipped with black. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. $4.25; 10 lbs. $8.00.

120. Stone Mountain. Another comparatively new variety which has met with much praise wherever grown. It is no doubt the finest, the sweetest and largest of all melons. It is almost round or square-shaped. It has a medium rind and deep pink flesh. Its large size, shape and color and delicious quality should make it outsell any other melon. Those who have tried it pronounce it the finest and sweetest flavor of them all. On account of its thin rind it will not stand long shipping, however we believe it will soon become the favorite of all for both home garden and nearby market. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 10 lbs. $8.00.

122. Florida Favorite. This variety originated with one of the most extensive melon growers of Florida. A beautiful melon, with dark and light green exterior; shape oblong; flesh bright crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. A good shipper. White seed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. $4.25; 10 lbs. $8.00.
WATERMELONS—Continued

121. Halbert Honey. A Texas melon. It greatly resembles the Kleckley Sweets, but is of darker color, more even, and regular in shape. Cannot be shipped great distances, as the rind is very brittle, but it is unsurpassed for home markets and family use. Very large, round, deep green, slightly ridged and blunt at the blossom and stem ends. White seeds tipped at stem with black. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. $1.00.

122. Kirkland's Improved Rocky Ford. A vigorous grower and a heavy cropper. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 40c; lb. $1.40.

123. Irish Grey. The size is uniform and large. Color of rind yellowish gray and almost as nearly alike as peas in a pod. If you are a cantaloupe shipper, look here; it is a large, long dark green melon with faint stripes. Flesh red, crisp, solid, and a wonderful medium early shipper. Black seed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. $4.25; 10 lbs. $8.00.

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

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

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

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

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

129. Cole's Early. One of the earliest, but small size. It is early, very prolific and producing nearly round melons with dark green rind mottled with lighter stripes. Flesh bright red and crisp. A good variety for growing in the Northern States. Black seed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.10.

MUSKMELONS, or CANTALOUPES

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

108. Extra Early Hackensack. Matures in 70 days; green meat. Earliness is popular that this melon. Size is small, about that of Rocky Ford. Its fruit is finely flavored and appetizing in looks. Is round, slightly flattened at the ends and netted. Good for shipping, especially for early market. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.

108½. Hearts of Gold. (HOODOO). An ideal shipping melon of very finest quality. Flesh rich orange color, very thick, firm and of delicious flavor. The seed cavity is small and the rind thin and smooth, making it a good shipper. A vigorous grower and a heavy cropper. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $2.00.

109. Osage, or Miller's Cream. A rather large, main crop, oval slightly ribbed and well covered with a shallow, melon of very superior quality; fruit dark green, gray netting; flesh rich orange-salmon, exceedingly thick, with a small seed cavity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid. By express, 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. and over, 75c per lb.

110. Knight. This is a splendid shipping melon. Somewhat earlier than Rocky Ford; medium sized, uniform in shape. Well netted, thick green flesh, and good quality. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.

111. Kirkland's Improved Rocky Ford. This new strain of Rocky Ford of ours differs from all others in that it is solidly and deep netted throughout. It is almost impossible to get any 'slick' cantaloupes with this strain, so thoroughly and deeply is it netted. It has thick salmon flesh, very small seed cavity and comparatively few seeds. Ripens evenly from stem to blossom, and is also the most regular in size and shape of all, the melons in a well-cultivated crop being almost as nearly alike as peas in a pod. If you are a cantaloupe shipper, you know that advantage. We cannot recommend this strain of Rocky Ford too highly. For home garden it has no equal, and as a shipper it cannot be beat. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.40.

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

113. Pollock 10-25 Salmon Tinted. The latest improved shipping type of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, bringing the highest prices everywhere. The flesh is of delightfully rich aromatic flavor not excelled by any other kind. This is the most rust-resistant variety known, remaining green and thrifty under favorable conditions when others die. The melons run uniform in size and shape and the flesh is unusually firm and deep, with a small seed cavity, making this an exceptionally good shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.

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

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

116. Tip Top. This variety has for a long time been one of the standard and popular varieties. Probably no other melon is more universally used than Tip Top. Is not a good shipper but for home use or nearby markets is a good one, having a delicious flavor, well netted, slightly oval thick orange-color flesh, is very juicy and grown very large. We saw some melons last year weighing ten to fifteen pounds, and selling for as much as 60c to 75c. We are quite sure of our strain this year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

Onions

CULTURE—Onions are grown from seeds and also from bulbs, called Sets. To grow onions from seed, plant in the open in early spring rather thickly, ¼ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, and later thin the plants to 3 to 5 inches apart, and keep well cultivated. When grown this way 1 ounce of seed will sow 500 to 600 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. If sets for planting the following spring are desired, sow the seed in March or April in wide rows, 20 to 40 pounds to the acre. When the tops die in the summer remove and store only the small Sets, spreading them thinly in a dry place, using the larger size for eating or pickling purposes. Onions require rich soil, and a liberal supply of manure from the poultry-house is very beneficial. But probably the most satisfactory way for the small home-gardener to grow early green onions is from the Sets. These may be put out in the spring, in March or April or in the fall, in September and October, 3 inches apart in rows 18 inches apart, and later thin rather thickly, ½ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, and keep well cultivated. When from sowing, and may be cut. Sow seed from January to April and in early fall.

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

130. Large Red Weathersfield. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.
131. Silver Skin, or White Portugal. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; postpaid.
132. Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

133. Extra Early White Pearl. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.
134. Prize Taker, or Spanish King. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. $2.50.

Onion Sets

Prices on Onion Sets Fluctuate. Current Prices on Request.

135. Yellow Danvers. Qt. 25c; peck $1.00; bushel of 32 lbs. $3.00.
136. Red Weathersfield. Qt. 25c; peck $1.00; bushel of 32 lbs. $3.00.
137. Silver Skin. Qt. 25c; peck $1.50; bushel of 32 lbs. $4.00.
138. Australian Brown. Qt. 25c; peck $1.00; bushel of 32 lbs. $3.00.

Onion Plants

CRYSTAL WAX, YELLOW BERMUDA, AUSTRALIAN BROWN, PRIZETAKER. 30c per 100, postpaid. $1.50 per 1,000, postpaid.

Mustard

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

139. Chinese Mustard. We have sold this variety for years and it has always given complete satisfaction. Leaves are about twice as large as those of the Southern Curled, and are smoother. Leaves remain tender and in condition for a long time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.
140. Giant Southern Curled. This is an old and well-known variety, used in the South for years. Is used for salads, like lettuce, and for boiling. Leaves are a beautiful green and are very crinkly or curled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.
141. White Mustard. The seed of this variety are used for commercial mustard as well as in pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.
142. Ostrich Plume. This is an extremely curled variety of medium growth, making the finest quality salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

Okra

DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC OKRA

143. White Velvet Okra. A standard variety throughout the South for home use and local shipment. We have a specially fine, early, very round, smooth-podded strain of medium size, the pods being almost altogether free from ridges and is prickly to the touch. This strain of the White Velvet we find to be the very best of all the white varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.
Okra (Continued)

144. Coker’s Pedigreed Okra. This distinct green-podded variety for market and shipping purposes, being used by many Southern truckers almost exclusively for this purpose. The original strain as originally introduced has been greatly improved, and its productiveness is simply wonderful, the pods starting to shoot out within 3 or 4 inches from the bottom of the stalks, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man’s head (3 to 6 feet). Pods of an intensely dark green color, of unusual length, frequently 9 to 10 inches long. Are very slim and do not harden up as is usually the case with other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

145. Dwarf Green Prolific. The pods impart fine flavor and consistency to soups and stews, besides being very palatable when stewed and served like a dish of Asparagus. Its pods can be easily dried for winter. So delicious is the flavor that when once used it will be grown every year in Northern as in Southern gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

146. Improved Long Green. A very desirable sort for market gardeners; of medium height; very handsome; bears long pods, which remain tender a long time and are free from hard ridges. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Parsnips

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

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

148. Guernsey. This fine strain of parsnip, while not so long and is generally used in this section. Makes a fine-flavored, sweet bulb with little tops. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.

Leek

CULTURE—Leek is generally considered superior to onions for soup-flavoring, etc. Sow as early as practicable in the spring in a light, rich, moist soil in drills half an inch deep. When six or eight inches high, trim off the tops and roots, and transplant to rows one foot apart and six inches apart in the row, setting them three or four inches deep and earthing up as they grow, so that the necks will become well blanched. May also be sown in cold-frames in September, and the young plants transplanted in the fall or early spring to where they are to remain. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

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

FREE DELIVERY—Packets, or quarter-
Pounds of all seeds excepting Beans, Corn, and Peas ordered at list prices will be sent FREE by mail or express.
KIRKLAND’S GARDEN or ENGLISH PEAS
For Spring Planting—Best Southern Varieties

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

179. First and Best. Our best early pea for the South, for either home use or for the market. This pea will excel where an extremely early pea is wanted. For years this pea has held the record for earliness and prolificness, being used to a large extent by Florida shippers. Will quite often bear in thirty days’ time from planting. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $2.75; bushel $9.00.

180. Alaska Extra Early. Next to First and Best, we consider this pea to be the best early pea planted. Bears in about five weeks. A splendid shipper and very prolific sort. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $2.50; bushel $8.50.

181. Ameer, or Large-Podded Alaska. Similar to the Alaska Extra Early, only a little later and making a larger pod and peas. A fine kind to follow the first earlies. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $2.75; bushel $9.00.

182. Thomas Laxton. A heavy and reliable cropper, bearing uniform, long, straight and green pods, with 6 to 8 peas; a heavy vigorous grower, vines reaching a height of about 3 feet; almost as early as the extra-early kinds. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $2.75; bushel $9.00.

183. Laxtonian. A dwarf pea with large handsome pods. It is slightly earlier than Gradus maturing about the same time as Thomas Laxton. Vines medium dark green and medium heavy foliage. Pods 3½ to 4 inches long, slightly curved. Will bear more abundantly at top of vines, making it easy to pick, very heavy yielder, altogether a fine pea for private and market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $2.75; bushel $9.00.

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

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

187. Telephone. One of the most productive of the large-podded wrinkled sorts, pods large and well filled, usually about 5½ inches long. This is a rather late pea, but a heavy sure cropper, and should have its place when planting for continued production during bearing season. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.50; bushel $12.00.

188. Gradus, or Prosperity. Vines grow about 3 feet high, producing uniformly large pods, about 4 inches long; very prolific bearer and good sure cropper. Recommended highly for earliness, quality and size. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $3.00; bushel $11.00.

189. Champion of England. Universally admitted to be one of the best late peas grown. Makes large, tender, luscious peas, pods about 3 inches long; very profuse bearer. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; peck $2.75; bushel $9.00.

Mammoth Luscious Sugar Pea
(EDIBLE PODDED)

190. Dwarf and Tall. We list two edible-podded kinds, the Dwarf Grey and the Tall Mammoth-Podded. When these peas have reached about half their mature size they are picked and cooked, pods and all, just as you would string snap beans. This is a most delightful dish. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c.

184. Pot Latch. Strong vigorous, luxuriant dark foliage, 24 inches in height, bearing pods 3½ to 4 inches long, pointed at ends, of medium green color, filled with luscious, large tender peas. Pkt. 25c; lb. 30c; peck $3.25; bushel $10.00.

191. Small White Lady Pea. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

192. Large White Black-eye, or Ramshorn Pea. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.
Peppers

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

203. Chinese Giant. The fruits of this variety are mammoth, averaging 12 to 15 inches in circumference, and notwithstanding the immense size, it is early and prolific; the stocky, well-branched plants, about 2 feet high, carry a large crop of most attractive peppers. The flesh is thick, tender, mild, sweet and unexcelled for use as salad or for stuffing for "Mangoes." When ripe the surface is of a brilliant, glossy scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.40; lb. $4.50.

204. Ruby King. One of the most popular large-fruited peppers, bearing a liberal crop of large red-fruits, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and mild. It is a favorite sort for use as salad stuffing, etc. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.40; lb. $4.50.

205. Ruby Giant. A grand, large, sweet pepper, growing to an extra-large size and very mild flavored; mild enough to be eaten raw. Flesh very thick and bright, ruby-red when thoroughly ripe. Great favorite with market gardeners and truckers. Good for stuffing. Best seller grown. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.40; lb. $4.50, postpaid.

206. Long Red Cayenne. Very hot; is used for pickling while green and for seasoning when dry. A long, tapering variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.50.

201. Large Bell, or Bull Nose. This is an old and well-known variety for home and market gardeners; as a good sure cropper than Lookout Mountain and the potatoes are generally of good size, smooth, oval in shape with white skin. Not prepaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 75c; bushel $2.00; bag (10 pecks) $3.50.

Kirkland's Maine-Grown Seed Potatoes

Write for Current Prices.

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

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

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

193. Irish Cobbler. A fine, very prolific, oblong white potato; a well-known variety that is planted largely throughout the South. Peck 65c; bushel $1.90; 10-peck bag $3.00. Price subject to change. Write when ready to buy.

194. Bliss Red Triumph. A potato too well known for description. We have the genuine Maine grown potatoes, grown by the best growers in the business; free from disease and the best to be had in every respect. Peck 75c; bushel $2.00; 10-peck bag $3.50. Price subject to change without notice.

195. Early Rose. The genuine Early Rose, and not to be compared with Western stocks, as it is much earlier, more prolific, and a better potato in every respect. Peck 75c; bushel $2.00; 10-peck bag $3.50.

196. Lookout Mountain. The wide popularity of Lookout Mountain is due to its heat and drought resistant quality which enables it to withstand a hot and dry season and yet make a satisfactory crop during the cooler weather of the fall. Among late potatoes there is probably no variety that is a sure cropper than Lookout Mountain and the potatoes are generally of good size, smooth, oval in shape with white skin. Not prepaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 75c; bushel $2.00; bag (10 pecks) $4.00.
Spinach

CULTURE—Two ounces are sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre 5 to 10 pounds, if planted in rows 18 inches apart, or 20 to 35 pounds if planted in ten-inch drills on beds that are usually either 4 or 7 feet wide. The latter is the method employed by our largest growers of spinach. As spinach cannot be grown upon poor land, manure heavily and trench deeply, liming being usually advantageous. For early use, sow from the middle of August until the middle of November, in drills not more than 1 inch deep. Although there is considerable danger of failure to get a "stand" if the weather is very warm, spinach being a cold-weather plant, there is no other way of having it ready for use in December. The main crop should be sown during October, about the middle of the month if conditions are favorable. When the plants are started, begin thinning out until they are from 4 to 6 inches apart. For summer use, sow in intervals from February to April, after which all kinds except the New Zealand rapidly run to seed.

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

Squash

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

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

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

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

174. Giant Summer Crookneck. A fine crookneck squash, sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.85.

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

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

Herbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>¼ lb.</th>
<th>lb.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANISE—Seeds used for flavor</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>40c</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BASIL SWEET—Culinary herb used for flavoring</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>30c</td>
<td>85c</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARAWAY—Cultivated for its seeds</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>40c</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CATNIP—Leaves are used for seasoning</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>30c</td>
<td>85c</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORIANDER—Seeds are used for flavoring</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>40c</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DILL—Mammoth. For sowing. Seeds used for flavoring</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>40c</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>FENNEL FLORENCE—Grown for the enlarged leaf stalks</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>85c</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FENNEL SWEET—Leaves used in sauce</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>85c</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAVENDER—True. For oil and distilled water</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARJORAM—Sweet. Is used for seasoning</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAGE—Broad-Leaf—A culinary herb; also used in medicine</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUMMER SAVORY</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>85c</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>THYME—Broad-leaved English. Is used as a seasoning</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eat What You Can and What You Can't Eat Can

See our pages on Canning Supplies. NEW THIS YEAR—The NATIONAL Canner. This outfit works as well as any canning machine on the market and will can and seal pint, quart, 2½ lbs. and 1 lb. cans with the same machine. Price only $10.00. No one can afford to be without this machine if you can any at all. Send for complete booklet.
**RADISH**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**TURNIPS**

One Ounce for 200 Feet Drill

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

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

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

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

166. Extra-Early White Egg. A quick-growing white egg-shaped variety with small tops; a fine early variety that always satisfies. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

167. Yellow, or Amber Globe. A fine yellow-fleshed variety, round and very sweet; one of the best yellow kinds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

168. Seven Top. The great salad or greens variety. Makes an abundance of tops that make finest turnip salad. Very rank grower; bulbs are often large enough to eat, but this is primarily a salad variety; very hardy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

169. Yellow Purple-Top Aberdeen. An old standard variety, well known and very popular large yellow globe with purple top; fine keeper and good for stock feed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

170. Improved Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga. Finely bred strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

**RHUBARB**

One Ounce of Seed Produces 500 Plants.

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

**FREE DELIVERY**

Packets, Ounces or Quarter-Pounds of all seeds excepting Beans, Corn and Peas ordered at list prices will be sent FREE by MAIL or Express.
KIRKLAND'S SEEDS for Particular Truck Growers

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

215. Brimmer Tomato. A large variety, of fine quality, very solid, productive, and practically all meat, containing very few seeds. A splendid variety for home gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $4.00.

216. June Pink. Considered an improvement on Earliana. Extra early with beautiful pink color. Medium size, smooth and prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.00.

217. Matchless. One of the best main crop tomatoes. Very solid; few seed; large smooth fruit. As a main crop, it is unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

218. Earliana. (SPECIAL STRAIN). A standard extra-early variety. Largely grown by market gardeners. Bright red, smooth, and attractive in appearance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. $2.50.

219. Yellow Pear. Small pear-shaped variety, used for preserving. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.15; lb. $3.75, postpaid. By express, oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

220. Bonnie Best. Early, smooth, bright red tomato. Medium in size. Uniform and attractive. Growing in favor for market and home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.00.

221. Kirkland's Avon Early. The fruits are large for so slightly flattened, deep scarlet red color, smooth, free from cracks and of fine quality. It produces ripe fruit as early as Earliana and continues to yield marketable fruit for a longer period than the other first early varieties. The vines are vigorous and very productive. We consider this a valuable addition to the list of early tomatoes for the market or home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

222. John Baer. An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. The vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts and are also most attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth, firm, and of excellent quality. It is one of the very earliest to ripen its first fruits and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than other very early varieties. It is an invaluable sort for market gardeners, shippers and canners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

223. Matchless. Is a well-named variety that has been known for years as being one of the best main-crop tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.00.

224. Stone. A great late crop tomato; color bright red; a good shipper and a well-known variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.00.

225. Ponderosa Tomato. The largest and best known to-day. Makes large slicing tomato. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

226. Early Acme. A purplish, round, heavy-fruited tomato, with tough skin, and one of the best early sorts grown. Has few seed and very thick meat; a good canner. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.00.

227. Chalk's Early Jewel. One of the best extra-early tomatoes; fruits are large for an early kind; seed cells small; solid and meaty; a good all-round early tomato that always pleases. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

228. Golden Queen Tomato. A bright yellow variety, and one of the best yellow tomato plants; good for table use, canning and for all other purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

229. Blight-Proof Tomato. No chance for "Die Back" or new blight to ruin your tomato crop if you plant seed of our new "Blight-Proof" selection. This is the only blight-proof tomato of extra-fine quality that has ever been offered. Fine flavor, beautiful appearance, extra hardy; fruits from early in the season until very late; it could almost be called "Ever-ripening." Very prolific, and the fruit is of the best average size for shipping. Our tomato specialist has been breeding and re-selecting this strain for several years. Though it has shown up fine for the past two years, we would not offer it until it could be called the absolutely perfect blight-proof tomato. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

230. Dwarf Champion. A bushy sort, making fine fruit and self-supporting; good quick ripening; quite resistant to blight. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.25.

231. Redfield Beauty. A great main-crop tomato, and one of the best canners planted; has high acid content, making it a good keeper when canned. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.
Our flower seed list comprises the best selections of all standard varieties of flowers usually found in the garden, and all varieties listed here are popular and are deserving of a place in every flower garden. The letter “A” after the name of the flower indicates that the flowers are annuals, blossoms only the first year, and the seed should be planted each year. The letter “P” indicates that the variety is a perennial, and blossoms for several years after sowing.

**AGERATUM (A)—**A beautiful hardy annual. The flowers are borne in dense clusters and are very useful for bouquets. The plants are very attractive in the garden, being covered with bloom nearly all summer.

**Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c.**

**SWEET ALYSSUM (A)—**A hardy annual which begins to flower when very young, and is literally covered almost all the season with its sweet white flowers. It is especially adapted to borders or for rock work. **Pkt. 10c.**

**ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon (A)—**Well known showy and useful border plants, producing flowers of a great variety of brilliant and handsome colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

**BALSAM PEAR (A)—**An ornamental climber growing to a height of 12 to 15 feet. Pear-shaped fruit. **Pkt. 10c.**

**BALEIN'S BUTTON—Globe Amaranth (A)—**A well-known and popular everlasting flower which forms bushy plants about 2 feet high and bearing sometimes hundreds of flowers. Excellent as border plants. **Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

**BALSAM—Touch-Me-Not (A)—**Also known as “Lady Slipper.” A tender annual with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flower both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. **Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.**

**BACHELOR'S BUTTON—Globe Amaranth (A)—**A half hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide, wavy blossom that resembles a Cock's Comb. **Pkt. 10c.**

**CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS (A)—**Beautiful showy summer bedding annals with large bright flowers of golden yellow, varied with rich brown. **Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ½ lb. 50c.**

**CANDYTUFT (A)—**Popular favorites, flowering profusely the whole summer. Very valuable for edgings and borders, fairly covered with masses of white and various colors. Height 1 foot. Of easy culture. **White—Pkt. 5c. Crimson—Pkt. 5c. Fancy Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

**CENTAUREA, GYMNOCARPA—Dusty Miller (P)—**Valuable because of its silvery foliage, and graceful drooping habit of growth. Half hardy perennial; one-half to two feet high. **Pkt. 5c.**

**CENTAUREA “CORN FLOWER”—**Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.

**CHRYSANTHEMUM (A)—**These annual Chrysanthemums have a charm of their own. The blooming season is from very early summer until frost, and their gay colors make beds or borders attractive during those hottest weeks of summer when flowers are apt to be scarce. **Double Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10c. Single Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10c.**

**COSMOS (A)—**These well-known flowers are of easy culture and are almost indispensable for cutting and garden decorations, their lovely blossoms being produced in greatest profusion after most other flowers have succumbed to frost.

**MAMMOTH MIXED—**The flowers are double the size of the old large flowering Cosmos, measuring from 3 to 4 inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

**DIGITALIS, OR FOXGLOVE (P)—**A stately, old-fashioned border plant affording dense spikes of brilliantly colored flowers which are terminal and half as long as height of the plant. Colors, white, lavender, and rose. **Fine Mixed—Pkt. 10c.**

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

**AFRICAN DAISY—**Forms compact plants about one foot high. Branches freely and is covered with daisy-shaped flowers of a glossy yellow, with dark centers, blooms entire summer. **Pkt. 10c.**

**SHASTA DAISY—**Flowers four inches in diameter, and blooms for months, easily grown. **Pkt. 10c.**

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

**CHINENSIS—**The familiar old Chinese or Indian Pink, easily grown and very showy. Our mixture contains a large assortment of varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

**ESCHOLTZIA—California Poppy (A)—**The beautiful State flower of California. The foliage is finely cut and has a bluish tinge, delicate and very attractive. Can be sown in any soil. It is best to sow the seed in the garden where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. **Pkt. 10c.**
LOVE-IN-A-MIST—Nigella (A)—A hardy annual one-foot high, with
DWARF VARIETIES MIXED—This mixture contains all of the choicest
MIGNONETTE (A)—This popular little flower is well-known as one of
Dwarf French, Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c.
African—The best tall variety with large, double blossoms. Pkt. 5c.
LOBELIA (A)—Profuse blooming little plants, of great value for edging,
LARKSPUR (A)—The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most use¬
KOCHIA, OR BURNING BUSH—Grows from two to two and one-half
NASTURTIUM (A)—Probably the most popular and easily grown flower
HELIOTROPE (P)—May be grown from seed first season, very fragrant.
SUPERB PANSY MIXTURE—This is a mixture of all the giant flowering
PANSY (J)—No description is needed of these little favorites and it
GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXED—The largest flowering type of Pansy
POPPY (A)—Hardly any class of plants afford the same brilliant color¬
PORTULACA (A)—Low-growing or creeping tender annual, 6 to 8 inches
PHLOX DRUMMONDII (A)—One of the prettiest and most popular of
tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage bright green,
GRANDIFLORA LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—A great improvement on
EXTRA CHOICE MIXED—This mixture is unexcelled for profusion of
PRIMROSE (A)—Green-house or pot plants, bearing trusses of large size
RICINUS—Castor Oil Plant (A)—Luxuriant rapid-growing annuals with
SALVIA SPLENDENS—Scarlet Sage (A)—-A well-known favorite bedding
SENSITIVE PLANT—Mimosa (A)—Curious and interesting little plants
STOCKS, DWARF GERMAN (Ten Weeks) (A)—Desirable for bedding or
grows from twelve years ago, being much more compact in growth, the flow¬
er larger, more richly colored and of better form. Height, 5 feet. The double varieties are the most desirable. Double Mixed Varieties
PANSY (J)——No description is needed of these little favorites and it
GRANDIFLORA LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—A great improvement on
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PHLOX DRUMMONDII (A)—One of the prettiest and most popular of
garden annuals. Makes very attractive beds, and continues to bloom
throughout the summer. Sow in April, in open ground, or can be started earlier indoors.
PRIMROSE (A)—Green-house or pot plants, bearing trusses of large size
or double blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow the seed in April or May for winter blooming. Pkt. 10c.
SALVIA SPLENDENS—Scarlet Sage (A)—A well-known favorite bedding
plant which bears magnificent spikes of scarlet flowers from July to October. Although perennial, it blooms the first year from seed, and there is really no flower that can rival it in splendid color. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

PANSY (J)—No description is needed of these little favorites and it
would be hard to find a garden whose charm is not in a large measure dependent upon their marvelous coloring.
SUPERB PANSY MIXTURE—This is a mixture of all the giant flowering
varieties, all the plain colors, faced sorts, ruffled edged and rare sorts, also the varieties exquisitely striped. The seed is saved from the
most famous pansy gardens, from exhibition flowers. These pansies are wonderfully beautiful in every way and the very best there are. The small difference in the cost of this seed over the other seed is covered one hundred-fold in satisfactory results to the

GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXED—The largest flowering type of Pansy
called the French strain. The top petals are larger than the three lower ones and are beautifully marked. The plants are vigorous, compact growth, with immense, three-blotched flowers. Pkt. 10c.

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BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME WITH FLOWERS
Gladiolus

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

AUGUSTA—Pure white lavender anthers; strong straight spike often having branches. 75c per dozen.

BARON HULOT—Full round flowers of rich violet purple-violet, lighter in the throat, a small golden rib through the lower petals contrastingly effective. 75c per dozen.

HALLEY—Immense flowers of bright orange-rose and having a softer yellowish tint in the throat. 75c dozen; $5.00 per 100.

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

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

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Salmon-pink which extends to reverse side of the petals as well as in the center, with a rich, deep maroon blotch on the three lower petals. Flowers are wide open and well placed on strong spikes. 75c per doz.; $5.00 per 100.

PURITY—A new white variety with large pure white flowers. 75c doz.; $5.00 per 100.

SCHWABEN—Pure canary-yellow; with a carmine blotch deep in the throat which aids in detracting from its uniformity in color. Flowers are wide open, large in size and well placed on strong spikes of medium height. 75c per doz.; $5.00 per 100.

Mixture of Gladiolus

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

Caladium Esculentum

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

EXTRA SIZE CALADIUM BULB—9 to 11 inches in circumference. Price, 25c each; $2.50 per dozen.

Cinnamon Vine

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

Madeira Vine

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

SPENCER or ORCHID FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

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

WHITE—Snowstorm.
CREAM or YELLOW—Elfreda Pearson.
LIGHT PINK—Primrose.
DEEP PINK—Countess Spencer, Hercules.
SALMON PINK—Doris Usher, Illuminator.
ROSE—George Herbert, Le Marion Marshall.
CRIMSON or SCARLET—King Edward Spencer.
ORANGE—Fiery Cross, Helen Grosvenor, Thomas Stevenson.
LAVENDER—Florence Nightingale, Tennant Spencer.
BLUE—Margaret Madison, Wedgewood, Royal Purple.
MAROON—Nubian, King Manuel.
PICOTEE EDGE—Dainty Spencer, white, edge pink; Mrs. Townsend, white, edge pink; Mrs. C. W. Breadmore, cream, edged pink.
STRIPE or VARIEGATED—Senator Spencer.

Prices—Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.00; except Fiery Cross—Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.

SUPERB MIXED SPENCERS—This mixture not only contains all the above, but also a host of other varieties all blended together in just the right proportion. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

Add Beauty to Your Home

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

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

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

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

VIGORO

COMPLETE PLANTFOOD

For lawns, flowers, and vegetables
We are cotton Seed Specialists and handle only Pedigreed Seed that are first year from originators. Our seed are as good as the best and priced reasonable. PLANT BETTER SEED AND GET BETTER PRICES FROM B. B. KIRKLAND & CO. The experience has the farmer's attention been drawn so closely to the ultimate importance for Better Cotton Seeds. Do not plant run-down Seed—it will pay you to sell your old seed and buy new.

Dixie Triumph Wilt-Resistant

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

The boll is larger, 60 to 65 a pound; the stalk is longer, full inch; the fiber is stronger; it is very prolific; the bolls are thick and tough. Several years' experience with it has proven that the boll is more resistant to wilt punctures after half grown than any other variety we have found. The turn-out of lint is very high. It has a good color and quality. Buyers prefer it. It is a strong, vigorous, healthy, sure crop plant. It is absolutely the best wilt-proof variety. Price—1 bu. $1.50; 5 to 10 bus. $1.35; 25 to 50 bus. $1.20; 100 bus. or more, $1.00 per bu.

Lightning Express

Is growing in popularity every year because it is the best selection ever produced of cotton for profit-making under boll weevil conditions. The quality and length of staple is just what the spinners want, this insures a steady demand at a good price. It is a great variety, and an extremely dependable it should make a good full crop and profit. Bolls are about 60 to the pound, and turn out as high as 37 per cent. Length of lint 1 1/2 inch. In the South-west the length increases.

Its combined Extra Earliness, Prolificness, Fine Quality, Strong Staple of even length, and the big crop of bolls it matures to a sale staple, make it our best recommendation. It is a very good type to plant. Our supply is the very best. Price—1 bu. $1.50; 5 to 10 bus. $1.35; 25 to 50 bus. $1.20; 100 bus. or more, $1.00 per bu.

Covington Toole

This was one of the first varieties of a prolific wilt-resistant cotton seed offered to the trade. This cotton was bred from the original Toole and selected carefully for its wilt resistance. It was originated in Alabama and is largely grown in the wilt-infested section in that state. It has also been very largely grown in Georgia, and in all cases has given excellent results. It is a wilt-resistant cotton, very prolific, and we consider it one of the best of the wilt-resistant types. It is a small boll, selling 5 to 6 making around 30 to 35 bolls, height 3 1/2 feet; seed are small and it has a good outturn at the gin, ginning average 42 per cent and above, and we consider this one of the best wilt-resistant varieties in the small boll class. Our stock is offered are only one year from the originator. Price—1 bu. $1.25; 5 to 10 bus. $1.25; 25 to 50 bus. $1.00; 100 bus. or more, 90c per bu.

Delta Type Webber

1 1/4 INCH—61 BOLLS TO POUND

Nearly as early as Express. Will make 33 per cent lint. The originator says: "We believe it to be the most prolific and profitable cotton now known. It is early, reliable, and it can be in a careful selection of the best wilt-resistant variety of its class. It is all right for planting under wilt condition, and this splendid quality of seed we offer will please you. Price—1 bu. $2.00; 5 to 10 bus. $1.90; 25 to 50 bus. $1.75; 100 bus. $1.50 per bu.

College No. 1

A rather new cotton, but in tremendous use here in Georgia, and has been used extensively in Louisiana as well as in some of the Carolinas. It is very prolific; 60 bolls to the pound. Lint 1 1/4 inch. Gins 40 per cent. Seed medium gray or sometimes greenish gray. Forms begin at the bolls. It fruits heavily. It develops an early vigor and foliage. For four or five years has led in earliness and productivity at Athens, Ga., as compared with some twenty-five other varieties; in fact for five years it has produced 10 or 12 bolls more than the next highest. This is a very strong selection. Price—1 bu. $1.25; 5 to 10 bus. $1.25; 25 to 50 bus. $1.00. 100 bus. or more, $1.00 per bu.

College No. 5

This is one of the most popular varieties that has been produced by the first-class cotton breeder and we feel sure farmers planting this variety will reap abundant and satisfactory harvests. The lint of this cotton is very uniform and pulls a full inch under ginning conditions. The cotton is very early maturing, and has good picking qualities—medium size bolls, 64 to pound. Price—1 bu. $1.50; 5 to 10 bus. $1.35; 25 to 50 bus. $1.25; 100 bus. or more, $1.20 per bu.

Coker's Cleveland No. 7

This variety is taking the south by "storm"—farmers planting it last year are writing us daily for this seed for next season to be sure that they get their planting seed. Our seed are of the very finest quality and pure. This is the longest staple—short staple cotton grown for market. The Cotton buyers are always most particular for it—mills prefer it. Price—1 bu. $1.50; 5 to 10 bus. $1.40; 25 to 50 bus. $1.25; 100 bus. or more, $1.25 per bu.
Start Fighting the Boll Weevil SOON AS COTTON IS BIG ENOUGH TO CHOP

Hand Duster

Savage Dry Powder Duster

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

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

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

Construction—Heavy sheet metal; brass; aluminum fan and housing; rubber nozzle; ball bearings throughout; nicely finished. Weight when empty, 9½ pounds. Packed one in case. Shipping weight, 14 pounds.

Hopper—Capacity 7 to 10 pounds of poison, depending on density. Full directions for operating with each Duster. Built of the finest material and workmanship, and made to stand long hard service. Each, complete, $18.00.

Fight the Boll Weevil

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

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

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

3. Effective Poisoning from the time the cotton stalk first comes out of the ground until the bolls have formed. Using Calcium Arsenate, first with the molasses mixture and secondly in the dust form, will successfully eradicate the Boll Weevil.

Power Dusters

FRANK'S MULE DRAWN, TWO-ROW DUSTER—Each complete $50.00.

We also have stocks of 4-row dusters of various makes, also other makes of 2-row dusters. Write us for prices.

Take Advantage of the Two-Fold Action of "BLACK LEAF 40"

Kills by Contact and Fumes

While the effectiveness of "Black Leaf 40" in killing insects is primarily dependent upon direct contact (wetting) a secondary advantage is furnished by the "gassing" effects of the penetrating nicotine fumes set free in the spraying material. This two-fold action helps definitely toward securing the highest percentage of efficiency—and is an advantage not possessed by any non-volatile spraying solution.

Spray Thoroughly

Insects are of two classes, "sucking" and "chewing." Sucking insects such as aphids and thrips, feed upon the vital plant juice, drawing it from the interior of the plant, through their sharp, slender beaks. Chewing insects such as beetles and worms, actually eat plant tissue. "Black Leaf 40" is a contact insecticide, hence is not a preventive of insect attack, but rather a control. It should be used after the insects appear, and for proper results the spray should be applied on both the top and under sides of the foliage.

The efficiency of "Black Leaf 40" is increased by adding a spreader to the spraying solution. Mix enough dissolved soap or soap flakes to the water to produce suds. Add the proper amount of "Black Leaf 40" and shake the sprayer to mix the solution thoroughly.

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Sherwin Williams and Delta Brand Calcium Arsenate

100-lb. drums, per 100 lbs., $7.00. In ton lots or more, $6.75 per 100 lbs. Prices subject to change without notice.

Hocking Valley Cider Mills

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

Junior Mill... $35  Medium Mill... $42.50  Senior Mill... $55  Senior Mill with Power Pulley..... $75.50

Hocking Valley Corn Shellers

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

One-Hole Sheller, Plain... $16  One-Hole Sheller, with Fan... $18  Two-Hole Sheller, with Fan and Power Attachment... $40

CyanoGAs

A-Dust

FOR INSECT AND RODENT CONTROL

GAS THEM!

RATS AND MICE—Pump CYANOtAS A-DUST into open hole with a Cyanogas Duster—Plug all other holes from which dust is seen to emerge.

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

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

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

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

No. 1—Special Hand Duster

For Applying Cyanogas A-Dust

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

Price, Each... $1.00
Kirkland's Prolific and Selected Seed Corn
Better the Seed—Better the Crop

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

Kirkland's Prolific Golden Beauty Corn

Proven by every known test to be the best Yellow Corn ever grown in the South.

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

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

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

Description—Small cob, grains deep, rich golden yellow and hard. Makes two to four ears to the stalk. It is very high in feed value and growers claim that it will feed longer than any white variety. We believe this to be the best keeper of any corn. It never rots in the field on account of bad weather. You can shock it in the field in early fall, let it stay until late spring and when you shock it, it will be in perfect condition. It is hardy and resistant to drought and any other variety has ten days to two weeks earlier than Marlboro or Georgia Six Ear. Our supply this year is very limited. Prices, postpaid, 1 qt. 30c; ½ peck 75c. Not prepaid, peck 90c; bu. $3.00; 2½ bushel bag at $2.75 per bushel.

Kirkland's Pedigreed Seed Corn.
Kirkland's Improved Red Cob Prolific Seed Corn. On test plots this corn has led the field over a great many well-known varieties. The grains are large and slender, flinty, and have fine keeping qualities. We offer a prize of $25 in gold to the farmer who produces the most bushels per acre during the year 1932. When ordering state that you intend to enter contest. (Contest closes October 1, 1932.) Per peck 75c; bushel $3.00. 5 bu. lots or more, $2.25 per bushel.

Kirkland's Improved Golden Dent. (Our Earliest Yellow Field Corn)—This is not a prolific corn, but always yields from one to two nice large ears. Has large, broad grains of a rich golden color. Not a flint variety, but a moderately hard corn, well shucked and does not rot in the field. Is exceptionally early, maturing in about 90 days, and because of its earliness it is now being largely grown for early feed crops, and after oats or truck crops. Meal can be had one hundred days after planting. It is a hardy, healthy, vigorous growing corn and withstands adverse weather conditions better than many others. An improvement over the common Yellow Dent, and much superior in every way. We get our stocks each year from the best habitat for this corn, because of its earliness it is now being largely grown for early feed crops, and after oats or truck crops. Meal can be had one hundred days after planting. It is a hardy, healthy, vigorous growing corn and withstands adverse weather conditions better than many others. An improvement over the common Yellow Dent, and much superior in every way. We get our stocks each year from the best habitat for this corn. It is carefully selected and is the very best. It is advisable to buy fresh seed each year. Price—Postpaid 1 qt. 35c; ½ peck 75c. Not postpaid, peck 90c; bu. $2.25; sack 2½ bus. $2.00 per bu.

Kirkland's Improved White Dent. (Our Earliest White Field Corn.) In earliness, hardness and vigorilousness this corn is identical to our Improved Golden Dent. Often used for roasting ears, but we do not recommend it for this purpose, the garden varieties (under vegetable department) are preferable in every respect for the table. A softer meal can be had one hundred days after planting.

Ensilage Corn. (Eureka Ensilage.) Eureka is a double purpose corn, for aside from being a first-class ensilage corn, as a field corn it ranks high in yield. It is tall and leafy, 12 to 15 feet high, with an enormous growth of fodder. It bears one to two ears to the stalk, the ears frequently over 12 inches, and like all corns that bear more than one ear to the stalk should be grown on good lands. We recommend it for bottom lands and low grounds. By mail, prepaid, qt. 90c; peck 60c; ½ bushel $1.75; bu. $3.00.

Hasting's Prolific. This is a very well known seed throughout the South. Our Seed Stock is one of the best row-to-row plant breeders in the South, and we do not hesitate to highly recommend this seed to the most particular farmer. The ears are well filled at both ends and makes a highly desirable corn for feeding as well as milling. The grains are white and very close together with a small cob. Matures in 120 to 130 days. Qt. 30c; postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck $1.00; ½ bushel $1.50; bushel $3.00. Bushel lots or more, $2.25.

Williamson Seed Corn. This is the most popular corn and the fastest growing in popularity of any corn we know of. The stalks of this corn grow to a very large size and bears one or two well developed ears to the stalk. This corn has very fine keeping qualities, the grains being very flinty and transparent, showing that it has been bred between two very fine varieties of corn. It shells out about 85 pounds of seed corn to the 100 lbs. of ear corn. Peck $1.00; bushel $3.00.

Lowman's Prolific. Small cob, deep gored seed grain; will average two or three good ears to stalk. This corn has proven very popular with all farmers who have tried it. We anticipate this to be our biggest seller this season and suggest you write us at once as to your plans for the coming season. This seed is grown for us in this section by our private grower, and is strictly pure and high grade. Peck 90c; bushel $2.25.

Kirkland's Improved White Dent Corn
Williamson's Corn
**Kirkland's Sorghums**

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

**CULTURE**—Plant from April 15th to August 1st. If in rows 3 feet apart 15 lbs. to the acre, or broadcast one bushel per acre.

**Sorghum.** (Andropogon.) (50 pounds bu.) The Sorghums make a larger yield in the same length of time than many other forage crops. Their use as a forage crop has increased very rapidly. No food is more nutritious or more greatly relished by cattle. Should be one of the staple crops of every Southern farmer. An excellent green feed. Can be cut over 2 or 3 times during a season, yielding 2 or 3 crops from one seedling. Will stand dry weather much better than millet, and is a disease-lower yielding crop of the same, but an excellent feed. Heads out 100 days, according to research of the Georgia Experiment Station made total three cuttings green forage per acre, and always free from crooked brush. One acre produces about 500 lbs. of forage. Use one-fourth bushel of Pop Corn, three-fourths bushel of Cow Peas per acre. It cures easily and makes a balanced ration.

**Early Amber.** (Called also Chinese.) Slender stalks, narrow leaves. Seed heads loose and drooping, with black hulls, which usually do not shed in threshing; seed reddish yellow. The earliest Sorghum forage known, making in 70 to 100 days, according to climate, a crop which is second to none in quality. Is not essential to saccharine, and is not adapted to syrup-making. Price: Postpaid, lb. 20c; $1.25 per pk.; 60c per bu. $1.75. Not prepaid, pk. 60c; bu. $1.75.

**Red Top, or Sumac.** Stems sweeter and juicier than some other Sorghums. Seeds smallest of all and go farther in planting. Head erect, dark red in color. Yields about 5 tons per acre of forage. Seeds roundish and clean usually of hull. Medium early, 7 to 10 feet high. Leads all other varieties in portions of Tennessee and in North Georgia in forage; universally used and preferred, seed bringing there a premium. The best of all Sorghums for silage. About six days later than Orange. Stools well. Price: Postpaid, lb. 20c; $1.25 per pk.; 60c per bu. $1.75. Not prepaid, pk. 60c; bu. $1.75.

**Sugar Drip.** Falsely called “Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane.” Practically the same as Goose Neck, except it has straight head. Stalk at base 1 to 2 inches in diameter. One acre makes 200 or more gallons of syrup. Seed heads roundish and clean; hulls, which usually do not shed in threshing; seed reddish yellow. Much taller in color; hull is maroon and shells clean. A new, separate and distinct yielding crop of the best type for making syrup. Grows 12 to 15 feet high. Many growers think it makes the sweetest and finest flavored of all Sorghum syrups. Seed often sold at fancy prices. On account of its special sweetness, cattle are extremely fond of it. Much liked. Heavy seeder. Only grown in the South. In the Southwest it is called “Georgia Cane.” The demand has been much more than the supply. Price: Postpaid, lb. 25c; $1.25 per pk.; $2.25. Not prepaid, pk. $1.00; bushel $3.50.
Non-Saccharine or Grain Sorghums

THE VALUE OF THESE SORGHUMS IS JUST NOW BECOMING KNOWN

NOTE—It has been demonstrated that Poultry can be raised in the South cheaper than in any other section of the United States, if our farmers would raise their feed; but it cannot be raised profitably when feed has to be bought from the West. These non-saccharine Sorghums as offered below if planted by poultry raisers will do away with having to use the Western feeds.

The Kaffirs, Milo, Feterita and Shallu (called the grain Sorghums) for cattle and human feed are in dry times a more certain crop for grain than corn. Makes usually from 25 to 40 bushels per acre; 70 pounds of heads equal one bushel of corn. The stalks of these varieties are not hard like Sorghum, but pithy. Can be cut down and shocked up quickly and make an excellent forage and are easily cured. Valuable crop for poultry raisers. In dry regions are wholly supplanting corn and are used for all corn purposes. The best fertilizer is 200 or 300 pounds of cotton seed meal per acre.

**Kaffir Corns.** (50 pounds to bushel.) Mississippi Experimental Station says: "Will yield thirty bushels of seed on land making only 12 to 15 bushels of corn. Plant as late as July 20—plenty of time to mature seed." The principal crop in Oklahoma. Used as a part in all prepared chicken feeds. Sow with Cow Peas broadcast, at the rate of a peck of Kaffir Corn to a bushel of Cow Peas per acre. Both can be cut together, making an enormous yielding crop of most nutritious feed. For a crop of forage by itself, sow broadcast at a rate of from 1 to 1½ bushels per acre, or drill two pecks per acre. For seed, plants should be 4 inches apart. The ground grains make fine muffins, waffles, etc.—700,000,000 people eat it. For mixed hay, one peck with 1½ bushels of Cow Peas; better than Sorghum since Kaffir has a soft stalk and cures more easily. Get Bulletin 31, Agricultural College, Stillwater, Okla.

**White Kaffir.** A straight, upright growth. Stalky stem and wide leaves. Yield in seed per acre, 30 bushels. Valuable for stock and poultry. A valuable fodder corn; grows from 4 to 6 feet high. Stalks attain unusual thickness and put out enormous leaves; dense foliage shades the ground and absorbs the moisture. Fodder is rich land grows 15 feet high and produces larger amount of forage than any known plant. Have seen 225 pounds of forage from one seed; 10 pounds to the acre, in drill, or 40 lbs. broadcast; stalks heavily—5 to 6 stalks from each seed; cut green many times; good for the silo. Very productive; makes sometimes as much as 40 bushels seed plus first cutting fodder. If hogs are turned on a field in Indian Corn, Kaffir Corn and Milo they will devour the entire Milo before touching either of the others. Seed larger than Kaffir. Price, postpaid, lb. 20c; ½ pk. $1.00; pk. $2.50. Not prepaid, pk. $2.25; bushel $7.25.

**Red Kaffir.** This variety has red seed. Yields well on poor land and ripens earlier than the White and probably a little more hardy. Stalk is more tender and juicy. Heads are long and slender. Grows 5 to 6 feet. Price, postpaid, lb. 25c; ½ pk. 90c; pk. $1.50. Not prepaid, pk. 90c; bushel $2.50.

**Shallu.** (50 pounds to bushel.) (Called also Cal. Rice, Cal. Wheat, Egyptian Wheat, Chicken Corn.) A non-saccharine Sorghum of widest use in India. Our Augusta grower made 30 bushels of seed planted very late on three-quarters acre. He says: "Makes more seed than any Cane or Sorghum, and nearly double that of Kaffir Corn. Stools heavily, 4 to 6 stalks per hill; grows 10 to 14 ft. high; planted early, two crops can be had, first for green cutting and second as seed crop. Heads look like large broom corn heads; seed are round, plump and white like Kaffir Corn. Excellent for forage; seed unexcelled for chicken feed and good for cattle; excellent if ground as meal for the human." A grower in Alabama says: "We grow two crops in Alabama to the acre." Plant in rows 3 feet apart, 10 pounds to the acre, or broadcast 25 pounds. Price, postpaid, lb. 30c; ½ pk. $1.35; pk. $2.50. Not prepaid, pk. $2.25; bushel $7.00.

**Milo Maize, or Branching Dhoura.** (Forty pounds bu.) A variety of Sorghum, non-saccharine, growing stalks 8 to 10 feet high. Grows similar to Kaffir Corn. Three weeks earlier, makes more grains per stalk. Texas matures Milo in July. Stands dry weather, and makes crop where corn would fail. Plant in 3-foot rows, leaving one or two plants every 6 inches in the row and cultivate as corn; 1½ lbs. per acre, in drill, or 40 lbs. broadcast; stalks heavily—5 to 6 stalks from each seed; cut green many times; good for the silo. Very productive; makes sometimes as much as 40 bushels seed plus first cutting fodder. If hogs are turned on a field in Indian Corn, Kaffir Corn and Milo they will devour the entire Milo before touching either of the others. Seed larger than Kaffir. Price, postpaid, lb. 20c; ½ pk. $1.00; pk. $1.75. Not prepaid, pk. $1.00; bushel $2.75.

**Teosinte.** (Euchlaena Luxuriana.) Stalk resembles Indian Corn; stalks heavily; sow in April, May or June. Cut when two or three feet high, and continue to cut as it grows out, all through summer. One acre will produce 30 tons green food in the season, and take care of 10 head of cattle. Miss. Exp. Sta. reports 22 tons per acre green forage produce. One seed makes 20 to 30 stalks or stools. On rich land grows 15 feet high and produces larger amount of forage than any known plant. Have seen 225 pounds of forage from one seed; 10 per cent saccharine. Seeds only in extreme South. Plant 2 lbs. to acre last March, drill 4 feet apart, seeds one foot in the drill; cultivate as corn. Ripens last of November. It takes 85 degrees heat to germinate Teosinte; needs a long, hot season, rich soil, abundant moisture. Fine for silo. Price, postpaid, 4 ozs. 40c; lb. $1.10; 5 lbs. $5.00. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at $1.00 per lb.; 25 to 50 lbs. at 95c per lb.

Vetches, Clovers, Grasses Suitable for the South

NOTE—"Leguminous Crops in North Carolina."—A good bulletin. Experimental Station, Raleigh, N. C. Get it.

**VETCHES**

For Full Description, Get Our Fall Catalogue.

**Hairy Vetch.** (Vicia Villosa.) Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. $1.00. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. 16c; 25 to 50 lbs. 12c; 100 lbs. 10c per lb.

**Sativa, or Oregon Vetch.** Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. 12c; 25 to 50 lbs. 10c; 100 lbs. at 8c per lb.

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

**ALFALFA**

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

**Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover.** 60 lbs. to bushel. A legume and soil renovator. (Medicago Sativa.) Stools or multiplies and stems heavily—30 to 40 stalks from one root. These throw out numberless interwined branches; average growth 3 feet. Drill 10, or broadcast 20 lbs. per acre, spring or fall. Cut before blooming 4 to 5 times a season. Deep feeder—needs a loose soil; grown throughout America; better than red clover. In place of successsive cuttings, Alfalfa can be cut in June and then pastured until October 1st. Pound for pound, it has equal feeding value with bran or the grains. At the Government Diversity Farm in Alabama there
Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa. Is fast supplementing in the South. west the other nine types of Alfalfa. It carries a very much longer season and, therefore, carries more cuttings, and yields according to all tests, 1% to 1½ tons more of hay per acre than other types; the hay is of finest quality because of the greater abundance of leaves which are much larger than the usual type. Genetically a lower temperature than other Alfalfa. Remarkable to say this Alfalfa keeps practically green and an edible proposition throughout the whole year, while other Alfalfa go down at frost. Takes on a fuzz in winter which protects the plant. Leaves off fuzz in summer. Drill 10 pounds per acre; 20 pounds broadcast. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. $1.50. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 30c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 28c per lb.

Carpet Grass. (Paspalum Compressum.) (18 lbs. bu.) From West Indies. This is the most wonderful grass for pasturage purposes, for lawns, golf links, etc., that we know. A perennial. It carries a very much longer season and is easily eradicated. Flourishes in lands short in lime. Grows exceptionally well in shade. Stands grazing and trampling better than most grasses. We find, too, that this grass will absolutely crowd out Bermuda. Grows in ½ to 1½ feet. In Florida, where the temperature does not go below 20 degrees, this grass will stay green the year round. There is an immense demand for the seed and even can be sown as a forage plant. A big South Carolina cattle man writes us January 1st: "My Carpet Grass came up well and is still green though showing frost somewhat now." Plant from March until May on well prepared land from 5 to 8 lbs. per acre; cover very lightly. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. $1.50. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 25c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 20c per lb.

Rhodes Grass. (Chloris Gayana.) Price, postpaid, lb. 65c; 5 lbs. $3.00. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 50c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 45c; 50 to 100 lbs. at 42c per pound.

GRASSES

For Spring and Summer Planting in the South

Bermuda Grass Seed. (Cynodon Dactylon.) (Couch Grass or Joint Grass.) Germinates within two or three weeks. A perennial sun-loving grass, spreads extensively by creeping stems. The most valuable of all grasses for pastures in the South from May to middle of November. Every three or five years disc

ALFALFA—Continued

was netted $51 an acre on Alfalfa—five cuttings, $12 per ton for hay on land rated at $15 per acre. Georgia Agr. Coll, made 6½ tons per acre with five cuttings. Best in Georgia to drill, 3-foot rows and clean cultivate for several years the middle till weeds are driven out, then plant middles. Alfalfa forms 3 to 4 rows. On a small scale, if a few rows are grown in a garden, it will furnish in successive cuttings goodly amounts of green forage, year after year, without replanting. Many people grow Alfalfa successfully by planting 15 or 20 lbs along with spring oats in February. Price, postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. $1.50. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 25c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 22c; 100 lbs. at 19c per pound.

Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa. Is fast supplementing in the South. It carries a very much longer season and, therefore, carries more cuttings, and yields according to all tests, 1½ to 1½ tons more of hay per acre than other types; the hay is of finest quality because of the greater abundance of leaves which are much larger than the usual type. Genetically a lower temperature than other Alfalfa. Remarkable to say this Alfalfa keeps practically green and an edible proposition throughout the whole year, while other Alfalfa go down at frost. Takes on a fuzz in winter which protects the plant. Leaves off fuzz in summer. Drill 10 pounds per acre; 20 pounds broadcast. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. $1.50. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 30c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 28c per lb.

DID YOU KNOW THAT SOUTH CAROLINA VEGETABLES HAVE THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF IODINE OF ANY STATE IN THE UNION? There will be an enormous demand all over the country for South Carolina vegetables—plant them in abundance—iodine prevents Goiter, and many other diseases. PLANT MORE POTATOES.
Grasses—Continued

**Sudan Grass.** (Andro Sorg. Var.) A new African sweet sorghum hay grass, fine stemmed like Johnson. An annual. Plant spring or summer here within 60 days of frost. Three cuttings per season and 3 or 4 tons total per acre. Grows 5 to 8 feet, stools 20 to 40 per seed. Erect, leafy stem. Looks like Johnson, but is more leafy and sweeter. Root system like oats—never a pest. Makes 600 pounds seed per acre. In Florida made 3 tons first cutting; month after, was waist high. Sweet, green or curled; is eaten ravenously. Probably the original form of sorghum. A North Georgia man writes us: "Sudan Grass bought of you is certainly a wonderful plant. Made three full cuttings at the rate of 6 tons per acre." Wonderful hay grass. One can recommend for every section of the South. Price, postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. $1.00. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 10c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 8c; 100 lbs. at 6c per lb.

**Orchard Grass.** (Dactylis Glomerata.) (14 lbs. to bu.) Germinates within one week to two weeks. Sow two bushels to acre. Fall or spring. Excellent perennial. Commences spring growth in February. Ready for hay cutting in April; graze until hot summer. Early autumn starts new set of leaves, making rich pasturage, remaining green all fall and winter. Mixes well with Red Top. A good shady woodland pasture. Price, postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. $1.00. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 20c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 15c per lb.

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

**Kirkland's Grass Mixtures**

It has long been an established fact that Grass Seed when sown in mixture makes a far better yield of hay and also a better pasture than one variety sown alone. We have made a careful study of Grass Mixtures, and in offering the following we have the ideal mixtures for the purposes for which they are recommended. Only the highest grade of seed are used and they are thoroughly mixed in the proper proportions to give the best results. In the Hay Mixtures we use only the Grasses which have proven the best to sow together and which mature and ripen together, which is, of course, necessary to get the best crops. While our pasture mixtures are composed of grasses which mature at different times, thereby giving a continuous pasturage, we recommend these mixtures with entire confidence, and we feel sure that they cannot be improved upon, but should any of our customers prefer different mixtures, we will be glad to mix the seeds in any proportion they may wish.

(These Prices Are Subject to Market Changes.)

**Kirkland's Grass Mixture No. 1**

for Hay or Pasture.

Recommended for light or loamy upland, for either hay crop or grazing purposes, as it can be mown if desired.

Composed of—Orchard Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Clover, Alfalfa.

These grasses mature and ripen together, making a splendid hay. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Present price, per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. at 18c per lb.; 100 lbs. $16.00.

**Kirkland's Grass Mixture No. 2,**

for Pasture.

Recommended for light or loamy upland.

Composed of—Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Clover, Perennial Rye Grass, White Dutch Clover, Herds Grass, Alfalfa.

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Present price, per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. at $22c per lb.; 100 lbs. $19.00.

**Kirkland's Grass Mixture No. 3,**

for Hay.

Recommended for stiff, heavy or low lands.

Composed of—Timothy, Herds Grass, Mammoth Clover, Alsike Clover, Meadow Fescue.

These Grasses mature and ripen together. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. Present price, per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. at 20c per lb.; 100 lbs. $18.50.

**Kirkland's Grass Mixture No. 4,**

for Pasture.

Recommended for stiff, heavy or low lands.

Composed of—Kentucky Blue Grass, Alsike Clover, Herds Grass, White Dutch Clover, Meadow Fescue.

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Present price, per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. at 22c per lb.; 100 lbs. $19.00.
Cow Peas
(Vigna Unguiculata) 60 lbs. to bushel

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

A great soil improver. Plowing under Cow Pea stubble increases the following crop by 25 per cent and plowing under whole vine, 40 per cent to 60 per cent. One ton Cow Pea hay contains 47 pounds nitrogen, 10 pounds phosphate acid and 20 pounds potash. There is an enormous increase use each year for Cow Peas. The South must abolish her Northern hay bill; also her guano bill; she must make two crops on her land in place of one per annum. All the above can be accomplished by using Cow Peas. In ground rich in nitrates Cow Peas will make big vines, but few peas. Yield in peas 10 bushels (in corn) to 15 bushels (drilled) per acre.

Whippoorwill, or Speckled, or Shiney, or Bunch Speckles. (Two Crop Peas.) Out of 220 varieties of Cow Peas tested by U. S. Agricultural Dept., they say that the best four are Whippoorwill, New Era, Iron, and Brabham. Old variety; bunch pea, upright; yellow pod, thick, and rots easily; brown-spotted pea. One of the earliest peas. Price, postpaid, quart 20c; peck 75c; bushel $2.00.

New Era. A trifle earlier than Whippoorwill, and one-third smaller. A bunch pea, erect. Ripens in six to eight weeks, recommended where early maturing Cow Peas are wanted. Three crops were made one year at Georgia Experimental Station. One of our most valuable peas. Often matures in 60 days. Price, postpaid, quart 20c; peck 75c; bushel $2.00.

Unknown, or Wonderful. Fine combination pea for heavy vines and stock peas. Stands at the head as per U. S. Agricultural Departments as “largest growing and most table pea.” Erect vines; late maturing. Price, postpaid, quart 20c; peck 75c; bushel $2.00.

Clay, also called Clay Bank. An old-time variety grown in Tennessee. Makes a growth of vine similar to the Unknown Pea, largely called for in the same fields of Louisiana. Large growing. Price, postpaid, quart 20c; peck 50c; bushel $1.75.

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

Ram’s Horn, California Black-Eye. Six weeks’ Peas. Do not mature at once. Keep them picked. Should be adopted in the South to serve just as the White Yankee Bean serves in the North. Planted in April makes two crops. Larger and better than the California Black-Eye, and quicker to mature. Vine is large, and the peas are fine yielders. Peas are curved up at both ends and sugary. Skin is a little rough. Price, postpaid, quart 30c; peck $1.50; bushel $5.00.

Brown-Eye White Crowder. Medium size white pea with brown eyes. One of the universal table peas; very prolific and hardy; more largely grown in the South than any white pea. Keeps better than most varieties. An excellent peas. Price, postpaid, quart 35c; peck $1.00; bushel $3.50.

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

Conch, or Gentleman Pea. A small, pure white table pea, delicate and delicious. Profuse bearer. Planted in April begins bearing late in June, and vines bear until frost. Plant 4x4 feet, two plants to the hill. Will run in every direction about 8 feet and cover prone all the ground. Two quarts make enough for a family from June until frost. Price, postpaid, quart 50c.

Canada Field Peas. Small, round, smooth, white-seeded pea. Height of straw 48 inches. Resembles a small extra early garden pea. Takes the place in the far North and Canada that the Cow Pea does in the South. The maturing time from September until March. Sown alone, broadcast like Cow Peas, at the rate of a bushel to a bushel and a half to the acre; will afford fine grazing within 90 days after sowing, or allowed to mature will produce a valuable crop of hay. Canada Field Peas and Burt Oats—sow bushel of each in February; oats hold up peas. Combination makes a perfect hay forage. Cut when oats just begin to turn. It makes large out-turn. Price, postpaid, quart 35c; ½ pk. 95c; pk. $1.50. Not prepaid, peck $1.25; bushel $4.15.

For Pot Plants, Flowers, Vegetables, etc., use
SWIFT’S VIGORO—A plant food and fertilizer

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Soy, or Soja Beans
(Glycine Hispida) (60 lbs. to Bushel)

The Soy Bean. (Uses and Cultures.) Soys carry more varied uses than any other plant; lead all other crops in production of digestible protein—exceeding corn 700 per cent. After threshing must not be sacked or piled until thoroughly dry. A valuable and important forage and feed crop for Southern farmers. Carry superiori- ty over Cow Peas; carry wide uses in forage pasture, hogging, soil renovation, hay, oil, cake and canning (dry peas). Resist drought and cold better than Cow Peas. Can plant earlier than Cow Peas. For green manuring broadcast. For hogs, broadcast last cultivation of corn. Sow spring or summer. Sorghum, Sudan or Cow Peas all make good mixtures with Soys. Yield 20 to 30 bushels per acre. Weevils do not at- tack. For hay or green manure, broadcast 1 to 1 1/2 bushels per acre, or drill. (See special culture under some varieties as listed.) Sow after oats for hay and make 2 to 2 1/2 tons hay per acre. Broadcast at last corn plowing in corn and the popped beans will lie on ground till February for hogs. Fine for hogging. For forage cut the vines when the beans just begin yellowing, save and feed this combined ration of beans and vines. Sow with Cow Peas, to hold the vines up off the ground, and to enable them to be cut and cured. Sow at the rate of half a bushel of Soys to one bushel of Cow Peas. Furnishes a balanced ration (vines and beans) in one crop.

O-Too-Tan Soy Bean
Destined to Revolutionize Southern Agriculture
Entirely different from all other Soy Beans. The coming fine-stemmed leguminous hay maker of the South.
A Great Hay Maker and Legume. This is the most remarkable and most valuable addition to Southern agriculture for many years. A Hal-wain bean. As a soil renovator or improver no other legume can begin to compare with it and that its nitrogen-gathering ability is truly amaz- ing. The nodules (the little lumps on the lateral roots) gather nitrogen from the air and add a wealth of value to the soil. No other plant can equal it in the matter of aggressive nitrogen-gathering root system. It is doubly superior to other Soy Beans, Cow Peas or Velvet Beans. Roots are from three to five times the size of other legumes and an individual root will carry eight to ten times the nodules. This tremendous root system answers a double purpose; besides gathering bacteria its depth of root makes it practically unaffected by drought. O-Too-Tan grows entirely different from other Soy Beans; the main stem is erect, 3 to 4 feet high, and from it running branches extend as far as 7 or 8 feet. It is not, however, a climber like the Velvet Bean. Planted 2 % foot rows. Per quart 50c, postpaid. Peck $1.50; bushel $4.50.

Biloxi Soy Bean. (One of the Wonders of the Soy Beans.) A Mississippi government tester after 7 years testing 100 China Soy types, discarded 99 for this bean. The govern-ment’s object was to get the biggest bean and forage producer among the Soys. This without doubt they have done; much larger growing than other types. Usually grows from 5 to 6 feet, according to the land. Widely branching and with exceedingly large foliage. This extra foliage gives the great advantage here for the silo, also for soil renewing when turned under and for hogging; excellent for using in orchard and pecan groves. Its stems are large, but hollow, and cures easily. Hay is no poorer than for the O-Too-Tan.

Mammoth Yellow Soy. The most popular of the Soy Beans. Has produced in North Carolina and Tennessee an average of 40 bushels per acre. A medium late variety and usually a sure crop. The immature green bean seeds make a delicious cooked vegetable akin to green peas. Price, postpaid, 25c; pk. 75c. Not prepaid, pk. 50c; 1 bu. $1.75.

Mammoth Early Black Tarheel. Black, notably free from disease and insect ene- mies. Valued because it makes a creditable yield of hay and beans in a shorter growing season than other varieties. Has produced in North Carolina Black Soy is earlier than the Mam- moth Yellow, and gives more prolific growth and larger foliage. Price, postpaid, quart 30c; pk. 50c; bu. $1.75.

Brown Soys. A brown bean about as large as a Cow Pea, but has white tracings over it. They mature about like the Mammoth Yellow, but are more prolific, making a larger growth of vines and a better yield as regards the bean. Price, postpaid, quart 45c; pk. 75c; 1 bu. $2.50.

Mung Bean (Not a Soy)
This is a wonderful new bean which has been offered in the South for the past few years at very high prices. It is not only an exceedingly good hay crop, but a wonderful soil improver and, we believe ranks next today to the O-Too-Tan and Laredo Soy Beans in this respect. It re-quires only a small amount of seed to plant an acre, about five pounds is sufficient. Best results are obtained when planted in 3 1/2 to 3 foot rows, 4 to 5 inches in the drill. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 20c; 100 lb. lots 15c.

Laredo Soy Beans
Laredo Soy Beans. An absolutely new Soy Bean carrying re- markable sensational characteristics. The new Laredo Soy Bean, after thorough test, has proven to be one of the best all round Soy Beans and the only one known to be positively im- mune to root knot and nematode. The Laredo differs from any other variety. As the plants get up a few inches high they start out like oats and each individual plant sends up from six to fifteen very fine branches which makes it one of the very best of hay beans, and unlike any of the other varieties of soys. The mere fact of this bean being the only variety...
Velvet Beans

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

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

Inoculate this seed with Farmogerm

USES AND CULTURE—(1 bushel, 60 lbs. shelled; 100 lbs. of pods shell out about one bushel beans excluding the stalks and pods of the beans and the leading exploiters of new types in the South. Velvets are the most vigorous and rank growing forage legume in the United States, and a most important crop, carrying wide uses. The early types are adaptable wherever cotton is grown. A big cash crop in all weevil lands. A crop that will make the South the center of the United States cattle and hog country. Georgia and Alabama alone now grow four or five million acres in Velvets. Have an immense surface root system. The stools can be pulled up by the root after frost; and well dried they keep in pod indefinitely, in barn; and are sold largely in car lots loose for cattle feeding. One acre carries more beans than any of the other types. The early types grow at a disadvantage in feeding. Four to five beans to each pod. It is very pro-

Mississippi Black Velvet. Has two remarkable characteristics. First, its extreme earliness, being earlier than all other varieties, and thus being adapted to states and latitudes where velvet bean growing today is impossible. Second, its heavy fruitage in beans, which are fusseless and it is especially indicated for bean feeding. The bean is black, flat and about the size of the Osceola. Both bean and pod are softer than other varieties and can be eaten by stock without soaking. This thinness of hull and softness gives Osceola. Both bean and pod are softer than other varieties and can be

Osceola Velvet Beans. A new hybrid from the Florida Ex-

in May, were reaped in late September. The leaves shed about October 1st and mulch the ground very heavily. The vine out-turn is about the same as 100-Day varieties. The bean is black, flat and about the size of the Osceola. Both bean and pod are softer than other varieties and can be eaten by stock without soaking. This thinness of hull and softness gives Osceola. Both bean and pod are softer than other varieties and can be

90-Day Speckle Running Velvet Beans. The first early Velvet Bean that was found practical. Introduced and named by us. Originated in Georgia, sometimes called the Georgia Velvet Bean. Bean resembles the late Florida Speckles, but is larger and lighter in color. A most valuable early Velvet—vines and beans worth double Cow Peas. Will hang on the
### Golden Millet

*Arachis hypogaea* var. *puberula*. A good fall food crop, also a valuable legume. Mature in 110 days. Small pods, strong growing upright plant.

**Characteristics:**
- **Pod:** 2-3 feet long, contains 2-5 peas.
- **Pod Color:** Reddish-purple, unshelled but pods are not as hard as white Spanish.
- **Use:** For hay or silage.

**Yield:**
- 22 bushels per acre.

### Japanese Millet


**Characteristics:**
- **Height:** 2-3 feet.
- **Use:** For hay, soil cover.

### White Spanish Peanuts

*Arachis hypogaea* var. *puberula*. A very productive variety. Yields 60-90 bushels per acre.

**Characteristics:**
- **Pod:** 1-2 feet long, contains 2-5 peas.
- **Color:** Brown or black.

### Tennessee Red Peanuts

*Arachis hypogaea* var. *puberula*. A hardy variety, matures in 110 days. Yields 60-90 bushels per acre.

**Characteristics:**
- **Pod:** 1-2 feet long, contains 2-5 peas.
- **Color:** Reddish-purple.

### Virginia Runner Peanuts

*Arachis hypogaea* var. *puberula*. A slow-maturing variety, matures in 120 days. Yields 60-90 bushels per acre.

**Characteristics:**
- **Pod:** 1-2 feet long, contains 2-5 peas.
- **Color:** Reddish-purple.

### Valencia Peanuts

*Arachis hypogaea* var. *puberula*. A very productive variety. Yields 60-90 bushels per acre.

**Characteristics:**
- **Pod:** 1-2 feet long, contains 2-5 peas.
- **Color:** Reddish-purple.

### For Best Results: Kirkland's Field Seeds

For Best Results: Kirkland's Field Seeds - Produced in the South For The South
Miscellaneous Field and Forage Seed

Georgia Chufas
Cyperus Eesculentus. (44 pounds to bushel.) Hognut; Ground Almond. (See Cut.) Annual Georgia-grown seed. Demand always consumes supply before June 1st. One of our growers recently made 1,000 bushels on 10 acres. Another made 157 bus. on one acre planted July 4th. These attach to the roots. The vines can be pulled up for saving seed and seven-eighths will be found attached to the roots. The vines after being cut up should be allowed to thoroughly dry for several days. For feeding value an acre of Chufas equals 40 bushels of corn. There is no better hog crop known. For hog purposes, plant from April to May 10th, turn in hogs September 15th to January 15th. May be used in October and will lie in ground without rotting until eaten. Grow best in drills, rows 1 1/2 feet apart. Do not bed or hill up; give two plowings and hoeings. If you get a poor stand, pull out shoots and transplant them. Chufas are frequently harvested and harvested within 90 days after planting. Plant 1 peck to acre, 10 inches in drill. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 40c. Not prepaid, 1/2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. $1.00; bu. $3.50.

Jerusalem Artichoke
Helianthus Tuberous. Georgia-grown. Cut artichoke, each piece with two or three eyes. Plant the same time as Irish potato—18 inches in drills or rows. It will quickly cover the ground after plants shade ground. Fine hog crop; produce in rich land 300 bushels per acre. Even in 5-foot row trench, crop from row to row and make tubers—the underground being a network of artichokes. Will stay in ground for gathering at any time all winter, and not freeze. Productive on poor soils; cultivation is inexpensive. Can be cut and then transplanted. Turned in hogs on field in fall. We sell by measured bushel in January and February—about 50 pounds. Price, 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c; 1 bu. $2.50.

Dwarf Essex Rape
BRASSICA NAPIS
The universally grown forage crop in England, Germany and Canada for pasturing lambs, sheep and hogs. Will produce 1000 pounds per acre in 3 ft. drills in spring or fall, through October, 15 pounds broadcast in damp lands, or drill in rich uplands. Many hog growers use Bermuda Grass in summer and use for a winter grazing proposition solely rape. Florida Experiment Station says: "We have raised as high as 22 tons to the acre in a single year. Fifteen tons of green matter can be expected almost every year. Do not foal off large amounts of green grass does not make milk, "taste." Can be grazed or cut, three or four times. Never cold-killed; fierce for green chicken feed. The plants may be cut 4 to 6 inches above the ground, which enables them to throw out new shoots. Usually sown in early fall or spring in the South. At Augusta can be sown and cut almost every month in the year except in summertime. It is a good grass for cattle and can be cut as a human food—cooked like Spinach and a tender plant can be cut over and over again. It makes one of the very finest of salad greens. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. $1.00; 10 lbs. $1.80. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 12c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 10c; 100 lbs. at 7c per lb.

Beggar Weed
DESMODIUM TORTUOSUM
The Clover of Florida. Legume. Grows 4 to 8 feet high. Sow 10 lbs. to acre in drill, or broadcast fifteen pounds per acre; barely cover seed or sow in June on top of ground in corn rows at last cultivation; matures in 80 days; can cut several times or pasture late summer and fall; cut for hay at blooming time with mower; reseeds itself. Indigenous to Florida. Comes up in cultivated fields about first of June. In worn pine land as a renovator of soil it has no superior. Fine for cutting. A wonderful cattle fattener. For hogging, broadcast 10 pounds per acre, graze when one foot high up to and through August and September, will rapidly take possession of land and come in as a volunteer crop exactly like crab grass. A single cultivation of the soil after Beggar Weed starts will kill it out so that it will never become a pest. Florida Demonstration farm planted June 6th, harvested 6,300 pounds hay August 6th. Wonderful for feeding; 21.7 per cent protein, 30.20 per cent carbohydrates, and 2.30 per cent fat. In Florida, an orange grove cover crop. If cut 2 feet high, will come out again, making two cuttings as far north as North Carolina. Planted in game preserves for attracting and feeding quail; make a most remarkable crop. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. $2.80; 10 lbs. $4.90. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 45c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 40c.

Russian Sunflower
Sow at cotton planting time 10 pounds per acre, 3 foot rows, 12 to 18 inches in the drill. Cultivate like corn. Great improvement over the small Sunflower. Some are 18 inches in diameter. In Russia are used for oil. Known here as the best of all poultry foods, 40 to 50 bushels grown per acre. In cities it is the parrots' feed. Not only a valuable seed to plant on farm, but every inch of waste space around the fences and yard and field ditches should be planted in this seed. It will not only improve and beautify the place, but will produce large amounts of the most valuable feed. Price, postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. $1; 10 lbs. $1.80. Not prepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. at 12c; 25 to 50 lbs. at 10c; 100 lbs. at 8c per lb.

Bene
Sesame (SESAME)
Hardy annual. Its rich, oily seed make oil and nutty food for putting in bread, cakes, candies and sausage. Plant in waste places and woodland lots in spring. Each 5-foot plant produces 100 to 150 small seeds. Greedily eaten by birds and poultry. Cattle do not eat the plant's foliage. Greatest known attractor and feeder of birds in fields and parks and game preserves. Its sudden bursting pods give the magician his "Open Sesame." Every farmer who wishes to attract and feed birds should sow Bene in all waste places. Bene reseeds itself. This reseeding is a great help to those who plant it and who wish a return of it year after year. Our seed are Southern grown. Imported seeds rarely germinate, and come dwarf. America imports yearly thousands of tons from China, Turkey and India. All ripening seed scatter. It is a pretty plant, growing 5 or 6 feet, and always looks fresh and tender. It yields about 500 to 700 pounds per acre. It is grown just about like cotton and so cultivated. Plant is 6 feet tall. Price, postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. $1.75; 10 lbs. $3.00; 50 lbs. at 26c per lb.; 100 lbs. at 25c.

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

Fulghum Oats
Practically two to three weeks earlier than all of our rust-proof oats. It is absolutely beardless; drills and is a safe horse feed proposition. The best and most remarkable of the Southern oat crops. This oat has made heavier than winter-planted oats, planted as late as February and March. One of the best spring oats known today. See Catalog. Price, bushel 65c; 5 to 10 bus. at 60c; 25 bus. or more at 55c per bu.

Fulghum Oats
Burt Oats. Known distinctly as spring oats. Better and safer than all other oats except Fulghum. Before the introduction of the Fulghum Oat, this was practically the only spring safe oat. Price, 1 bu. 65c; 5 to 10 bus. at 60c; 25 bus. or more at 55c per bu.

Barley

Georgia Spring Beardless Barley. (48 lbs. to bu.) Sow in August and cut in October, or sow for spring use in February through March; ripens in June or before; makes fine fall grazing. Makes a big yield of seed, sown in February or can be cut three times up to May 30th, cutting at last waist high; ripens earlier than bearded and is taller, larger and stiffer. Being beardless, is easily handled and can be fed to the stock without danger, same as oats: cattle very fond of the hay; heads are six-rowed; hulls remain tight after being cut; last grade; ripens 90 to 90 days. February planting makes quickest and best of all spring forage; better and safer than spring planted oats. Sow 1/2 bushels to acre. Price, not prepaid, peck $1.25; bushel $3.25.

Japanese Buckwheat. (pounds to bushel.) Should be more generally sown in the South for poultry feed. Sow in early spring or last summer; matures in about two months. The Japanese is quite an improvement over the old varieties. Grows on almost any soil. Fine for attracting and feeding birds. Price, not prepaid, peck 50c; bu. $2.25.

Silver-Hull Buckwheat. This variety is well-known; gives excellent results wherever planted. Price, not prepaid, peck 85c; bushel $2.25.

Buckwheat

Japanese Buckwheat. (48 pounds to bushel.) Should be more generally sown in the South for poultry feed. Sow in early spring or last summer; matures in about two months. The Japanese is quite an improvement over the old varieties. Grows on almost any soil. Fine for attracting and feeding birds. Price, not prepaid, peck $1.25; bu. $3.25.

Rice

Georgia Upland Rice. (44 lbs. to bushel.) Can be planted where other varieties will not grow. For lowland culture get U. S. Farmers' Bulletin No. 417. The food of one-half the population of the earth. Plant March 15th to June 15th, one bushel and ROLL for uplands, in 20-inch rows. For farmers who have lowlands that can be plowed, but are too wet for other purposes, the growth either for home use or for selling to mills can be profitably done. It is better to be planted in 30-inch rows, drilled in. Requires one bushel per acre. Threshed rice straw makes (baled) fine hay. Yields 25 to 75 bushels per acre, and one or two tons of dry straw for baling. Price, not prepaid, 1 pk. $1.00; bushel $3.00.

Blue Rose Rice. Originated in Louisiana. The largest Georgia Coast Rice grower declares it to be the best rice yet introduced. The stalk is sturdy, and of blue-green color. The grains are full and heavy, and the plants scatter less than any known rice. Hull is same color as white rice, but the grain is shorter, more blunt, and of much greater thickness. Price, not prepaid, 1 pk. $1.00; 1 bushel $3.00.

Carolina White. This is the old standard rice for upland use. This rice is planted largely on the South Atlantic Coast. Is quite an early variety; very early and bright when poured. Price, not prepaid, 1 pk. 90c; 1 bushel $3.00.

Yellow Pryor

Improved Long Leaf Gooch

Improved Yellow Oronoko

Neponset Waterproof Paper Flower Pots

Flower Pot Saucers

RICHMOND STYLE CEDAR PLANT TUBS

THERMOMETERS

GOODYEAR MEANS GOOD WEAR

Rubber Hose

Emerald Cord Lawn Hose

SHEPS PLANT SPRAY

This non-poisonous spray gives positive protection against both sucking and chewing insect pests, including Aphids, Thrips, Green Flies, Mealy Bugs, White Flies, Caterpillars and others. Harmless to humans, birds, animals and pets. Will not injure the most delicate plants. Beneficial soil and foliage. Absolutely the easiest spray to mix—no soapsuds solution, perfect emulsion—20 seconds from bottle to plant. Following sizes and prices:

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

Miscellaneous Field and Forage Seeds—Continued

Tobacco Seed


Yellow Pryor

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ½ lb. $1.25; 1 lb. $4.00, postpaid.

Improved Long Leaf Gooch

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ½ lb. $1.25; 1 lb. $4.00, postpaid.

Improved Yellow Oronoko

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ½ lb. $1.25; 1 lb. $4.00, postpaid.
Sprayers and Tools

Hudson Perfection Sprayer

**HIGH PRESSURE**

**Highest Quality; Most Satisfactory**

**Tank.** 7¼ inches diameter, 20 inches high; capacity approximately 4 gallons. All seams are riveted and soldered. Tested under actual working conditions before it leaves factory. Made of first quality copper-bearing galvanized or brass sheets. Brass is recommended for use with corrosive solutions because it better resists their action.

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

**Prices**

No. 110G—Perfection, Galvanized Tank. $6.75
No. 110B—Perfection, Brass Tank. 11.50
No. 171B—Extension Rod, 1 foot brass. .50
No. 172B—Extension Rod, 2 foot brass. .65

Hudson New Favorite Sprayer

**High Pressure**

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

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

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

**Prices**

No. 130G—New Favorite, Galvanized Tank. $6.00
No. 130B—New Favorite, Brass Tank. 10.00
No. 171—Extension Rod, 1 foot brass. .50
No. 172B—Extension Rod, 2 foot brass. .65

Hudson New Junior Sprayer

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

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

**Prices**

No. 140G—New Junior, Galvanized Tank. $5.00
No. 140B—New Junior, Brass Tank. 8.25
No. 171B—Extension Rod, 1 foot brass. .50
No. 172B—Extension Rod, 2 foot brass. .65
No. 120G—Thrifty. Each. 5.50
No. 192G—Leader. Each 5.50

Hudson Continuous Sprayer

**Price, each.** 90c

Hudson Crescent Sprayer

**Price, each.** 75c

Jim-Dandy Sprayer

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

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

**Packed 3 dozen to case. Shipping weight, 21 pounds.**

Each, Complete, $3.50
Wheelbarrow Pump Sprayer
12½ gallon capacity, 5 ft. hose, 42 lbs. shipping weight. Complete $14.50.

Hudson Modoc Spray Pump
Each $5.00

Hudson Misty Sprayer
Price, each $0.50
No. 101—Glass Tank, 1 quart capacity $0.90
No. 126—Galvanized Tank, 1 quart capacity $0.75
No. 115—Continuous Tank, 1 quart capacity $1.00
No. 122—Baby Midget, 1 pint capacity $0.35
No. 131—Powder Gun, 1 quart capacity $1.00
No. 111—Compressed Air Sprayer, capacity 3 gallons, automatic and positive in action, each $6.50
No. 112—Marvel, each $3.50

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

No. 663—Cadet Duster $0.50

No. 28. Lightning Whitewash Sprayer and Force Pump. It is made of galvanized steel; no rusts nor deteriorates. Water is poured into either end and quickly seeks the level of the connecting troughs and soaks into the earth at the root of the plants.

Hudson Modoc Spray Pump
Each $5.00

No. 21 Quart Size. (Square.) Wood rim. By mail postpaid, $1.50 per 100; $8.50 per crate of 1,000.
Not postpaid, $1.10 per 100; $8.50 per crate of 1,000.

Hudson Modoc Spray Pump
Each $5.00

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

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

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

California Beauty Duster. An easily operated duster with a wide range of usefulness, with ample power to apply any of the standard dry insecticides. It is the perfection of simplicity, the working parts being reduced to the absolute minimum, and are all under cover and protected from damage. Friction and wear are practically eliminated. The bellows action is so rapid as to give an almost continuous flow of dust, which is completely under control at all times, and the quantity of insecticide can be regulated. The insecticide is applied to both sides of the leaf.
By mail postpaid, $13.90.

Germaco Hotkaps. Protect plants from frost, wind and rain, matures the crops earlier, keeps off insects and keeps the soil moist. They are individual miniature greenhouses 11 inches across at base. By mail postpaid, roll of 250, including cardboard setter, $4.30; roll of 1,000, $12.10. Not prepaid, roll of 250 kaps, $4.00; $11.50 per 1,000; 5,000 kaps, $11.00 per 1,000.

Thomas Lawn Mowers
Sterling. This model is the low wheel type, light running and easily operated on level lawns or on terraces. The reel is geared so as to cut absolutely even and clear, giving the lawn a velvety appearance. A medium priced machine particularly adapted to city trade where lots are comparatively small and mows frequently. Made in 18 inch widths, with four reel knives. Finished in a rich bronze color with aluminum finished wheels. Price each $9.50.

Majestic. This is a high-grade machine made to meet the demands of the highest class of trade. It is made in 18-inch width with five reel knives. A machine for those who want the best, yet priced within reach of the man of moderate means. Has aluminum finished wheels, red shrub bar, and balance in rich bronze finish. Price, each $12.50.

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

LEWIS BEEWARE

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

10-Frame Hive

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

With Metal Roof Cover
1 Hive, wt. 32 lbs. .................. $ 3.55
5 Hives, wt. 151 lbs. .............. 16.10

With Wood Cover
1 Hive, wt. 26 lbs. .................. $ 2.95
5 Hives, wt. 151 lbs. .............. 13.45

8-Frame Sizes Also Furnished.

Bee Journal Free

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

10-Frame Comb Honey Supers

This style of comb honey super is considered standard by most comb honey producers. It holds 28 section boxes measuring 4½x1¾. Complete with inside fixtures except comb foundation. Thin surplus foundation 3¾x16½ should be used in this section box.

10-Frame Super for 4½x1¾ Section
1 Super, wt. 10 lbs. .................. $1.25
5 Supers, wt. 41 lbs. ............... 4.70

10-Frame Shallow Super

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

10-Frame Shallow Extracting Super
1 Super, wt. 10 lbs. .................. $1.25
5 Supers, wt. 40 lbs. ............... 4.90

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

10-Frame Hive Body

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

Only big crops are secured from strong colonies.
1 Hive body, weight 16 lbs. .......... $1.75
5 Hive bodies, weight 68 lbs. ....... 7.05

Frames

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

8 Hoffman frames, wt. 5 lbs. ....... $0.65
10 Hoffman frames, wt. 6 lbs. ....... .75
100 Hoffman frames, wt. 46 lbs. ...... 6.00
10 5% Shallow frames, wt. 4 lbs. .. .60
100 5% Shallow frames, wt. 27 lbs. .... 4.30
### Beekeepers’ Supplies—Continued

#### Bee Smokers
- Doctor, 3¼x7, wt. 2 lbs. ........................................... $1.00
- Smoke Engine, 4x7, wt. 2 lbs. ................................. 1.25

#### Honey Comb—Section Boxes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1</td>
<td>4¼x1½ beeway, weight 6 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500—4¼x1½ beeway, weight 38 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2</td>
<td>4¼x1½ beeway, weight 6 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500—4¼x1½ beeway, weight 38 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We can also furnish section boxes in the 4½x1½ and 4x5 plain size at a slightly lower cost. Write for prices.

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

#### Dadant’s Comb Foundation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wired Medium Brood</td>
<td>8 sheets</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 sheets</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 pounds</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unwired Medium Brood</td>
<td>8 sheets</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 sheets</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 pounds</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All frames are equipped with slotted bottom bars. Dadant’s ready wired foundation slides into the slot. No more tedious wiring of frames to get good combs.

#### Comb Honey Super Inside Fixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beeeway section holder</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separators, ½ inch</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fence separators for 4x3 sections</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section holder for 4x5 sections</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin section holder rests</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super springs</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin rabbets for frame rests</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All of the above for 10-frame equipment.

**BEE ESCAPE**, wt. each 2 ozs., each ........................................... $0.16

#### Dadant’s Comb Foundation

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

#### Bee Gloves
Per pair ........................................... $0.90

#### Metal Roof Cover With Inner Cover

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-Frame Hive Body with Frames, wt. 16 lbs.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-Frame Hive Bodies with Frames, wt. 68 lbs.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-Frame Metal Cover with Inner Cover, wt. 47 lbs.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-Frame Metal Covers with Inner Covers, wt. 47 lbs.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Reversible Bottom Board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-Frame Reversible Bottom Boards, wt. 9 lbs.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-Frame Reversible Bottom Boards, wt. 36 lbs.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Steel Hive Tool
8-inch, weight 5 ozs., each ........................................... $0.50

#### Excelsior Wire Bee Veils
Each ........................................... $1.00
Dairying Is the Salvation of The South

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

BEEWARE

BEEWARE

New All-Wire Queen Excluders


Excluders
10-frame all wire, wt. 6 lbs., each $0.93
8-frame all wire, wt. 5 lbs., each .86
10-frame wood and zinc, wt. 4 lbs., each .59
8-frame wood and zinc, wt. 3 lbs., each .53

How to Succeed With Bees

Begin at once a sensible study of the correct methods and real profits to gain success as a honey producer. Nine chapters, 96 pages, 9 pages of illustration, 62 separate pictures. 200 specific questions answered.

Price, each $0.59

Lewis Hand Extractors

Beekeepers have found that cheap extractors, made to look good by paint, are the most expensive in the long run. Early in the life of extractors built on price alone, expensive repair parts have to be purchased and valuable time is lost when cheap parts wear out or come apart. Here is an extractor that is built to last a lifetime and which will have a resale value much higher than any other extractor on the market, in case you will want to purchase a larger machine later. Price, equipped with 9½ x 17½ inch baskets. Weight, 115 lbs. Each $29.00.

Ship Your Honey in Cans—Pack in Glass

No. 5 (1½ gal.) Friction Top Cans with handles. Per 100, $7.50. No. 10 (1 gal.) Friction Top Cans with handles. Per 100, $10.80.

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

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

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

Dairy Farm Supplies

We carry a FULL LINE OF ALL KINDS OF DAIRY SUPPLIES AND FEEDS which lack of space prevents us from listing below. If interested in any not listed, write us.

Single Brush Steam Turbine Washer

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

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

Three Brush Steam Turbine Washer

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

Price, $75.00.

Milk Bottles

Best, Standard Weight, Plain Ware

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarts</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
<th>Gross</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$0.90</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pints</td>
<td>.70</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half pints</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Champion Milk Cooler

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

Capacity of Size

Milk Receiver of Dairy

| No. 2     | 18 quarts | 1 to 25 cows |
| No. 3     | 34 quarts | 25 to 50 cows |
| No. 4     | 52 quarts | 50 to 100 cows |

Takes Care of Price

3 milkers $10.00
5 milkers $12.00
8 milkers $15.00

Extra sizes on special orders. Prices include spring pins for attaching strainer cloth.

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

A-1 Wash Sink

The repeated inquiries for a sanitary Wash Sink have resulted in our construction of one that will meet all requirements of any Health Board and of the most exacting dairymen.

Constructed of extra heavy galvanized steel, sanitary pipe legs, sloping bottom for drainage. We guarantee it to be satisfactory if you want the best.

Tank two compartments, 2' and 2' 6" x 2' 3" wide. Price $35.00.

Tank one compartment, 3'. Price $30.00.

Any size made to order.
Milk Bottle Caps
Plain, Lettered, or Special Print Caps
Tubes of 500, each...$0.25
Boxes of 5,000, each...2.40
Boxes of 50,000, each...21.00

Sealright Pouring-Pull Milk Bottle Caps
1. It can be removed cleanly just by pulling the tab.
2. The tab can be lifted without removing the cap and the milk poured without spilling or exposure.
3. The tab can be lifted and a straw inserted for drinking milk in schools, restaurants and at home. Per 1,000, 60c.
Write us for prices on Caps in quantities with Name of Dairy, etc., printed on same. Every dairy should have these.

Dairy Brushes
Milk Bottle Brushes (Hand). Each, 50c, 60c, 75c.
Milk Bottle Brushes (Machine). Each, $1.20.
Scrub Brushes. Good for scrubbing milk cans. Each, 50c.
Stable Brooms. Steel. Each, $2.10.

Sanitary Cases
Clean, light, durable. Made of selected lumber. Securely nailed and reinforced with a strip of steel in each corner. Partition wires galvanized and hand riveted. Heavy galvanized top stacking irons riveted and nailed, reinforcing and protecting corners from wear. Standard size inside dimensions, 16½x13¼. Quarts, each $2.25
Pints, each 2.35
Half Pints, each 2.50

Wyandotte Cleaner and Cleanser
This popular cleansing alkali will keep your utensils, cans, churns, vats, etc., sterile, pure and clean. The greasy film that milk leaves goes completely when a Wyandotte solution is used.
280-lb. Bbls., per 100 lbs.$5.86
80-lb. Kegs, each...5.69
5-lb. Sacks, each... .50

Anti-Cow Kickers
Fits on cow's two hind legs and will prevent kicking while milking. Each, $1.25.

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

Milking Pails
No. 1 HEVY WATE (Open Mouth) PAILS. Each... $1.00
No. 2 FISHMOUTH PAILS (Strainer). Each... 2.00
STERILAC PAILS. Each... 2.20
No. 3 MILK STRainers. Made to fit in top of milk cans. Each... 2.25

Milk Pails
(With Handle and Cover—Heavy and Very Durable)
4-Quart Milk Pails. Each... $1.10
6-Quart Milk Pails. Each... 1.25
8-Quart Milk Pails. Each... 1.50
10-Quart Milk Pails. Each... 1.75
12-Quart Milk Pails. Each... 2.10
16-Quart Milk Pails. Each... 2.60
20-Quart Milk Pails. Each... 3.00

Milk Cans
HEAVILY BUILT
5-Gallon size. Each... $3.25
10-Gallon size. Each... 4.25
10-Gallon size (with ice compartment). Each... 9.75

Butter Paper
PATTERSON BUTTER PARCHMENT—Vegetable compound. Per lb... $0.40
Per 5 lbs... 1.75

Butter Molds
Both round and square types—with and without designs. Price, each... 45c

Butter Cartons
Pasteboard. Very attractive package. 1-pound size. Per 100... $1.25

B-K The Ideal Dairy Disinfectant
B-K—The ideal Dairy Disinfectant and Deodorizer. This is a necessity with all dairymen everywhere. It will absolutely kill bacteria—The words B-K mean “Kill-Bacteria.” Use it—you will see a great difference in your milk. Recommended and demanded in a great many cases by all health officials. 8 oz. 45c; 16-oz. 65c; gallon size $2.00; 5-gallon size $8.50.
Poultry Supplies and Feeds

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

By mail add 35¢ postage.

BLACK HAWK GRIST MILL—It can be easily fastened to a table or board, and can be turned over or rolled into the finest meal. Price, $3.50. By mail add 35¢ for postage.

OAT SPROUTER No. 110—Provides the necessary green feed at all seasons. Healthy chickens and more eggs. The frame is of steel, well braced and neatly painted. Has six heavy galvanized iron pans. Five of the pans have perforated bottoms to secure the proper drainage, and the bottom pan is solid to hold the drippings. Shipping weight, 30 pounds. Each $7.65.

HUMPTY-DUMPTY EGG CARRIERS—Well-bred wooden egg carrier. Holds twelve dozen eggs. The best, cheapest and most convenient in existence. Eggs may be shipped by express without danger of breaking them. An ideal article to market eggs in. Carrier comes complete with paper fillers (to separate each egg.) Price, $1.00. Extra fillers, 30¢ per dozen.

ANDERSON “HATCHANEgg” BOX—This box is so constructed with filler inserted that it will resist crushing and blows received when in transit much better than a one-piece box or a box without a filler, such as the average box now on the market. The Anderson “Hatchan Eggs” boxes are made in the following sizes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Price, Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 3—15-egg</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 4—30-egg</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 5—50-egg</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Regal Egg Carriers

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

| 15 Eggs, each | $0.20 |
| 50 Eggs, each | .70 |
| 100 Eggs, each | 1.25 |

PASTEBOARD EGG BOXES—Used for holding 1 dozen eggs, neatly packed for market. Long style, 6x2 eggs, 25c per doz.; $2.00 per 100. (Mailing weight of each style, 2 lbs. to 1 doz.)

FLY-ELECTRIC EGG TESTER—A very handy and convenient egg tester for instantly and accurately testing eggs for fertility. Each $4.50. Mailing weight 3 lbs.

STANDARD EGG TESTER—Price, 45c. Mailing weight, 4 ozs.

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

WHITE GLASS NEST EGGS—5c each; 30c dozen (mailing weight 2 lbs.).

**Metal Egg Crates**

Sell Eggs by Mail to Your City Friends. Shipped in Aluminized Metal Egg Crates. Indestructible; made for interchangeable shipments; lasts for years; pays for itself in a few shipments. Buy yours now and realize more money for your eggs. Your friends want them. Thousands now in daily use.

Add postage to your destination.

**Prices Combination Crates With Metal Containers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1—2 lbs. and 1 doz. eggs</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2—4 lbs. and 2 doz. eggs</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 3—4 lbs. and 3 doz. eggs</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 4—6 lbs. (three 2-lb. Containers)</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 5—12 lbs. (three 4-lb. Containers)</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 6—16 lbs. (two 8-lb. Containers)</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 7—24 lbs. (two 12-lb. Containers)</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTICE**—After much experimenting and testing we have found it is more satisfactory to our customers to hatch their own eggs with Buck-eye Incubators than it is for them to buy Baby Chicks from a distance and attempt to raise them.

BABY CHICKS—We can furnish any quantity of any variety or strain of Baby Chicks that you may want. Write for prices.

“Tycos” Incubator Hygrometer, No. 5796

Price, $1.50. Extra Wicks, 10c each, postpaid.

**THE PUTNAM BROODER HEATER**

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

Price for Brooder, postpaid, $4.75.

**Chick Boxes**

LIVE CHICK SHIPPING BOX—Made of corrugated paper—extremely useful for carrying chicks any distance with perfect safety. Shipped knocked down and takes up small amount of space.

- 25-Chicks—Wgt. of box, 1 lbs. Each. 17c
- 50-Chicks—Wgt. of box, 2 lbs. Each. 20c
- 100-Chicks—Wgt. of box, 3 lbs. Each. 25c

Improved Wall Fountain

Made of heavy galvanized iron, in three sizes. The covered outlet keeps out dust and dirt, and the outlet is further protected by a revolving plate which prevents any floating rubbish from being drawn into the reservoir. It paints and disinfects at one operation in the same time and with the same labor required to paint or disinfect only.

- No. 97—Capacity 2 qts. Each. $0.90
- No. 98—Capacity 1 gal. Each. 1.10
- No. 99—Capacity 2 gals. Each. 1.40

**Magazine Chick Feeder and Waterer No. 18**

A new chick feeder with a magazine or container to hold a good quantity of feed. The upper magazine is fitted to the feeder with a spiral thread so that it can be adjusted up or down to feed the different kinds of grain. It can also be used for a drinking fount, as the magazine is water and air tight. Ideal for brooder houses and brood coops for feeding baby chicks. Can be given at one time sufficient feed for a day, and there is no loss. Price, each, 65c; postpaid, 70c.

**Round Feeder No. 12**

This is a splendid feeder for about 25 baby chicks. Used for mash or grains either. Hens can’t scratch it over or get to the feed. Perfectly sanitary and desirable in all respects. 8¼ inches in diameter; 12 holes. Postpaid, 1.75c; 3 for $1.00.

**Single Trough**

Heavy galvanized iron trough for baby chicks to be hung on a wall or just placed on the floor; no rough or sharp edges. Prices, postpaid:

| 12 inches long | 43c |
| 16 inches long | .50 |
| 20 inches long | .65 |

**Double Feed Trough**

Similar to single except that it has two sides and is twice as deep. Prices postpaid:

| 12 inches long | .50 |
| 16 inches long | .65 |
| 24 inches long | .75 |

CARBOLA is a white paint in powder form combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. It is non-poisonous and non-caustic when dry, so that it does not affect man, beast and fowl. Carbola is two things in one—a paint that disinfects or a disinfectant that paints. It dries a clear snow white. It saves labor, time and money.

Paints and also Disinfects

**Dries White**

CARBOLA is recommended for use instead of whitewash in every place where whitewash ordinarily is used, and it is recommended for use instead of whitewash and disinfectants in stables, kennels, poultry houses, rabbit hutchs, barns, creameries, hog pens, dairy buildings.

It is recommended for use as a disinfectant wherever one is needed and where the added light that comes from a whitened wall—which walls increase the light from 25 per cent to 50 per cent—is an advantage.

Trial pkg. 30c; 10 lbs. $1.25; 50 lbs. $5.00.
Buckeye Colony Brooders and Incubators

The reputation of Buckeye poultry equipment reaches around the world. Poultry raisers everywhere have confidence in the Buckeye name. They know that Buckeye Incubators bring off the biggest hatches of strong, sturdy chicks. They know that Buckeye Brooders are safe and reliable, with the ability to raise every chick that has the slightest chance to live. This great reputation of Buckeye equipment has grown, first of all, from the superior results given by Buckeye Incubators and Brooders in actual use. And the ownership of Buckeye apparatus has been so widespread that every poultry raiser is acquainted with Buckeye efficiency either through direct personal experience or through the favorable reports of others. On top of that, the reputation of Buckeye equipment has been carried far and wide by the greatest advertising in the industry. This advertising has kept, and is continuing to keep, Buckeye products in the minds of farmers and other poultry raisers constantly. Every Buckeye dealer gets the finest kind of help in selling Buckeye Incubators and Brooders. Inquiries from Buckeye advertising are referred to dealers so that they can make the sales and reap the profits. In addition to that, Buckeye dealers are provided with newspaper advertisements, electrotypes, window displays, catalogs, booklets, and other selling helps. It pays—and pays big—to carry the Buckeye line.

Buckeye Coal-Burning Colony Brooders

The Buckeye Coal Burner is the pioneer colony brooder. It has been the leader for sixteen years. It has saved millions of chicks each year for poultry raisers. It has the capacity to supply abundant heat in the worst weather. The stove is larger. It holds more coal. It burns longer with one fueling. It burns hard or soft coal.

It has the famous Non-Clogging Rocker Grate. This grate is bigger—makes possible a larger fire body. It doesn’t let the fire get choked or smothered. And the burning is regulated by a reliable Thermostat which operates the Double Check Draft. This insures steady brooding temperatures. The fire won’t overheat or go out. And the wonderful Buckeye Canopy revolves, making the floor under the Brooder easy to get at. The Canopy radiates heat uniformly over the brooding area. Chicks are always comfortable. They keep strong and healthy. No other coal-burning brooder is such a splendid value.

Buckeye “Rite-Heat” Oil-Burning Brooder!

This is a drum-type brooder that has the brooding capacity of a coal burner. The improved stove has two baffle plates, greatly increasing heating efficiency. The burner has an exclusive flame spreader that throws the flame down and out to the sides of the stove. And the perfected “Rite-Heat” has a special double pre-heating chamber, thoroughly heating the air before it reaches the burner—an improvement that enables the flame to burn continuously even at a very low rate. The flame won’t flare up. It won’t go out. The new smoke pipe cap prevents back drafts from reaching the flame.

The new “Rite-Heat” burner bowl has an overflow pipe to drain off any excess oil that may be supplied to the burner. The improved thermostatically controlled Heat Regulator insures ideal temperature under the canopy. It has a sight feed showing at a glance how much oil is being delivered to the burner. The HINGED Canopy is a remarkable labor saver and a marvelous heat deflector. The front half can be raised, thus giving ready access to any point around the stove.

“Rite-Heat” saves chicks where other oil-burning brooders fail. Safe; dependable; durable; economical.

GUARANTEE

Every Buckeye Incubator is guaranteed to give satisfactory service. It is guaranteed, in accordance with our instructions, to hatch a high percentage of hatchable eggs, and to produce as strong and vigorous chicks as can possibly be produced from the eggs set in the incubator. It is further guaranteed that all mechanical parts are of perfect construction, and any Buckeye Incubator or part thereof that does not fulfill our guarantee in every particular will be replaced at any time within forty days from date of purchase.

Signed, THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR COMPANY.
RAISE YOUR CHICKS THE PURINA WAY

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

**Buckeye Blue-Flame Colony Brooder**

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

No. 27-B

250 Chicks
 Diameter, 34"
Shipping Weight 36 lbs.
Price $14.50

No. 80-B

350 Chicks
Diameter, 42"
Shipping Weight 42 lbs.
Price $15.50

Where a greater amount of heat is desired, we can furnish the 500-chick brooder with a giant chimney under Model No. 29-B.

**Buckeye Gas-Burning Colony Brooder**

This is the ideal brooder to use where natural gas is cheap. It has a great new burner that effects a complete mixture of air and gas. This means a hot, clean flame without soot or odors. A special deflector, backed with a mat of 1-inch-thick air-cell asbestos, extracts all heat from the flame and deflects it uniformly over the brooding area. Steady temperatures are maintained by accurate, positive thermostatic control. A by-pass in the control valve supplies enough gas to keep the flame burning at the minimum rate. It won't go out or flare back. The canopy is made of heavy galvanized metal. It's shaped to radiate heat uniformly over the brooding area. The brooder stands on a solid pedestal which prevents any possibility of tipping. No gas-burning brooder ever built can compare with the Buckeye in safety, economy, and chick-saving ability.

No. 147
Chick Capacity 300
Diameter of Canopy 47"
Shipping Weight 45 lbs.
Price $10.50

No. 156
Chick Capacity 600
Diameter of Canopy 56"
Shipping Weight 50 lbs.
Price $12.00

**Guarantee!**

Buckeye Brooders are guaranteed to be exactly as represented and to be absolutely satisfactory when operated in accordance with our instructions. But we do more than simply say we guarantee these brooders. We offer to permit you to try any size Buckeye Brooder for 30 days, and if you are not entirely satisfied, return the brooder and your money will be refunded without argument.

Signed, THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR COMPANY

**Tycos Incubation-Zone Thermometer**

No. 125—Genuine "Tycos" Thermometer. Seasoned glass tubes, mercury filled and carefully tested. White figures and graduations on the black finished scale make them easy to read. Scale range 90 to 110 degrees Fahrenheit. Complete with a metal stand as shown. Packed 1 in a box. Shipping weight 6 oz.

Each $1.00

No. 126—"Tycos Certified" Thermometer. Graduations are engraved on the glass tube. Carefully tested, and white graduations. One in a box. Shipping weight 6 oz.

Each $1.25

**Brooder Thermometers**

No. 129—Genuine "Tycos" Thermometer. To be inserted through a hole in the top of the brooder so the bulb is in the actual brooder temperature, and the scale is outside for easy reading. Has mercury filled magnifying glass tube, carefully tested, and white graduations. Total length 7 inches. Pack one in a box. Shipping weight 6 oz.

Each $0.75

**Colored Leg Bands**

**Price List**

**Poultry Sizes**

Sizes 91, 92, 93 and 94, Single Coil.
Sizes 391, 392, 393 and 394, Double Coil.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Single Coil</th>
<th>Double Coil</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 bands...</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 bands...</td>
<td>.30</td>
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<td>50 bands...</td>
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<tr>
<td>500 bands...</td>
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<tr>
<td>1000 bands...</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 bands...</td>
<td>.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>50 bands...</td>
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<tr>
<td>100 bands...</td>
<td>.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>500 bands...</td>
<td>4.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>1000 bands...</td>
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</table>

**Pigeon and Baby Chick Sizes**

Sizes 95 and 96, Single Coil.
Sizes 395 and 396, Double Coil.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Single Coil</th>
<th>Double Coil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 bands...</td>
<td>.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 bands...</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 bands...</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 bands...</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>500 bands...</td>
<td>2.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>1000 bands...</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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</table>

**Moe's Dry Mash Hoppers**

**No. 35**

Height 19 in.
Width 8 1/2 in.
Capacity 10 Qts.
Shipping Weight 26 lbs.
Price $1.50

**No. 36**

Height 19 in.
Width 12 in.
Capacity 14 Qts.
Shipping Weight 22 lbs.
Price 1.75

**No. 37**

Height 19 in.
Width 18 in.
Capacity 22 Qts.
Shipping Weight 31 lbs.
Price 2.25

**Moe's Mammoth Dry Mash Hopper**

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

No. 3—Hopper and stand complete. Price each $12.00

No. 3-A—Hopper only, without stand. Price each 9.25

No. 3-B—Stand only, including wood bars. Price each 3.75
Purina Checker Board Poultry Feeds

Purina All-Mash Startena. This mash should be fed to your baby chicks for the first 6 weeks, then followed by Purina Growena until the pullets are ready to lay. All-Mash Startena is the highest quality starting feed obtainable. It contains all the ingredients that make a well balanced feed. You will have success with your chicks if you use Purina Startena. Prices: 8% lb. sacks 50c; 25-lbs. $1.10; 50-lbs. $1.90; 100-lbs. $3.70; ton lots or more $7.00 per ton.

Purina Growena. The growing mash that follows Startena. 8% lb. sacks 45c; 25-lbs. $1.00; 50-lbs. $1.75; 100-lbs. $3.25; ton lots or more $6.00 per ton.

Purina Chick Chow. Grains for Baby chicks should be fed with Purina Growena in connection with Starting feed. 8% lb. sacks 45c; 25-lbs. $1.00; 50-lbs. $1.75; 100-lbs. $3.25.

Purina Intermediate Chick Chow. These are a little larger than the Chic feed 25-lbs. 90c; 50-lbs. $1.65; 100-lbs. $3.00.

Purina Hen Chow. $2.50.

Purina Lay Chow. The mash that makes Poultry Pay and Lay. 25-lbs. 75c; 50-lbs. $1.40.

POULTRY FEEDS AND INGREDIENTS FOR MAKING MASH
Oyster Shells, fine and medium grades. 100-lbs. sacks $1.25
50% Protein Meat Scraps 100-lbs. sacks 2.50
Fish Meal 100-lbs. sacks 2.75
Charcoal, fine and medium grades. 50-lbs. sacks 1.75
Buttermilk, dry powdered 100-lbs. sacks 6.50
Alfalfa Meal 100-lbs. sacks 2.50
Ground Oats 100-lbs. sacks 2.25
Oat-Meal 100-lbs. sacks 4.00

RABBIT FEEDS
Security Rabbit Feed. 100-lbs. sacks $3.00
Purina Rabbit Chow. 100-lbs. sacks 4.00

We carry a full stock of all Rabbit Feeds and supplies.
ALL PRICES ON FEEDS SUBJECT TO CHANGE. Write us for latest current prices.

Canners' Supplies

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

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

BURPEE HOME CAN SEALERS. This is the first Can Sealer for Home purposes put on the market. It is well constructed and has been used for years by thousands of housewives and commercial canners. Complete in every way. Each complete postpaid, $18.00. (Seals both Quart and Pint size cans.)

TIN CANS—
Per 100 Per 1000
No. 1 Sanitary Cans (Pint size) $3.25 $29.00
No. 1 Sanitary Cans (Quart size) 4.00 36.00
We have No. 2 and No. 3 Cans packed also in cases of 24 each in re-shipping cases, also in cases of 48 each. Write for prices.
No. 2 Extra Tops, per 100. $1.50
No. 3 Extra Tops, per 100. 1.75

SOLDER TOP CANS—
Per 100 Per 1000
No. 1 Solder Top Cans $3.00 $33.00
No. 2 Solder Top Cans 3.60 36.00
No. 3 Solder Top Cans 4.80 45.00
Extra Solder Caps 1.00
Solder Wire, 40c per lb.

SOLDER Flux—
Each
Pint Cans $0.30
Quart Cans .50

LACQUERED CANS (for canning acidulous fruits)—
Per 100 Per 1000
No. 2 Size. $3.80
No. 3 Size. 4.95

BURPEE SEALERS FOR SEALING No. 10 (Gal. Cans)—
Each complete postpaid $35.00
No. 10 Sanitary Cans per 100, $9.80 per 1000, $94.00
No. 10 Soldered Irons Each $1.75

12-Quart National Pressure Cooker. 20.00
25-Quart National Pressure Cooker. 25.00

No. 1 Junior Size Steel Cannin Retort. 17.50
No. 2 Hotel Size Steel Cannin Retort. 35.00

FRICTION TOP CANS FOR SYRUP AND HONEY—
Each complete postpaid $35.00
No. 2 Size. $2.85 $27.50
No. 2 (Pint size). 2.85
No. 3 (Quart size) 3.25 30.00
No. 10 (1/2 Gallon size) 9.00 90.00
No. 100 (1 Gallon size) 10.80 96.50

Can Tongs—Apple Corers and Peeler.
IN FACT, EVERYTHING IN CANNING SUPPLIES

Purina Tetter Board Poultry Feeds

Home Can Sealer
Can Your Meats, Corn, Beans, Tomatoes, Peas
ALL WILL KEEP
Our Big Book on Canning Tells You How—Send for Yours Today
"Keep Canning and Canning Will Keep You"
COMPLETE, WITH CAN SAVING ATTACHMENTS

No. 2 (Pint) $15.00
No. 3 (Quart) 17.00
No. 10 (Gallon) 37.00

It should be every farmers aim to put in a home "cannery." You can can right at your own home Fruits, Vegetables, Meats, etc., at as attractive and as salable as any factory's products. South Carolina products also contain more iodine than any other State in the Union. This feature alone will cause a greater demand for products produced in South Carolina. If you wish information on how to label your canned goods in keeping with the "Iodine Program in the State of South Carolina," write to Dr. T. I. Weston, Columbia, S. C.
Can South Carolina Vegetables, Meats and Fruits and sell them to Western and Northern markets where goiter is prevalent among the population and of which iodine is the greatest cure and preventive. If you want to know where to sell your goods after they are canned, write us.
BE SURE TO INOCULATE YOUR LEGUME CROPS.

The Original Legume Inoculator
With The Date and Germ Count On Every Can
For profitable results, Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation for all legume seed, because it pays well in producing larger quality yields. NITRAGIN inoculated legumes draw their nitrogen from the air—not the soil—with billions of fresh, nitrogen-gathering germs. NITRAGIN leads in high GERM COUNT.

Inoculate All Legumes
Alfalfa, All Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetch, Poas, Beans, Peanuts

Every Can Stamped With Expiration Date
Fresh Every Year

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

NITRAGIN PRICES
Alfalfa, All Clovers, Peas, Beans

Size Inoculates Price Size Inoculates Price
1/2 bu. 15 lbs. seed $ .40 1 bu. 60 lbs. seed $1.00
1/2 bu. 30 lbs. seed .60 5 bu. 300 lbs. seed 4.75

Special Prices on Soy Beans and Cow Peas
(Note sizes carefully—not packed in smaller sizes)
1 bu. 60 lbs. seed $ .40 5 bu. 300 lbs. seed $1.50
2 bu. 120 lbs. seed .70 10 bu. 600 lbs. seed 2.50

GARDEN NITRAGIN
Inoculates from 1 ounce to 8 lbs. seed. Price, $ .25

IMPORTANT: When ordering NITRAGIN, always be sure to state kind of legume seed you wish to inoculate.

NITRAGIN Has Served The American Farmer Since 1898

Acme All Round Spray
NEW 3-WAY SPRAY

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

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

1/4 lb. tins.........each 45c
1 lb. tins.............each 90c

Pigeon Supplies
PIGEON BANDS
Open Aluminum—Doz., 15c; 25, 25c; 50, 40c; 100, 75c.
Closed Aluminum—In three sizes—Doz., 30c; 25, 50c; 50, 90c; 100, $1.50.

KEIPPER'S SANITARY FEED TROUGH
Made with rectangular galvanized iron pans for the top and bottom, separated by vertical wires around the edges which permit the pigeons to feed, but not to enter the feeder. Positively prevents soiling of feed or water, is great for pigeon fanciers as food left over will not be soiled. Easily taken apart for cleaning.

18 inch size...........$1.15
24 inch size...........1.50

NAPPIES
Each Doz.
Earthen 9"............$1.00
Earthen 10".........$1.00
Fibrotta Nappies....1.50

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

UBICO PIGEON FEED with Corn.
100 lbs. $4.65.
UBICO PIGEON FEED without Corn.
100 lbs. $4.50.

PALMETTO HEALTH GRIT — Per 100 lbs. $3.75.
We also carry Canada Field Peas, Hemp, Buckwheat and all other kinds of grain for both Homing and Racing Pigeons. Write for prices.

SEMESAN—SEMESAN JR.
Study the Premier Seed Disinfectants
—Control Diseases —Increase Yields
—Hasten Germination —Improve Quality

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

SEMESAN JR. A less expensive but equally effective form of Semesan for the dry dust disinfection of both field and sweet corn seeds against the ear, root and stalk rots.

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

CERESAN. For seed treatment of small grasses. 8 oz. 50c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. $3.00.

Prices for Du Pont Semesan Semesan Jr. and Semesan Bel
2 ozs........$0.50 5 lbs.........$13.00
4 ozs........$0.50 25 lbs........$31.25
8 ozs........$0.75 5 lbs........$12.25
1 lb...........1.75
5 lbs...........8.00

SEmesan Disinfectants Make Good Seeds Grow Better—Free Booklet

B. B. Kirkland Seed Co., Columbia, S. C.
Kirkland's Baby Chicks are all Blood-tested

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

Price List Effective February 1, 1932

We Pay the Postage; these are Delivered Prices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BREEDS</th>
<th>Less Than 50 Chicks</th>
<th>More Than 200</th>
<th>In Lots of 200 or More</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S. C. Rhode Island Reds</td>
<td>12c each</td>
<td>10c each</td>
<td>9c each</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barred Rocks</td>
<td>14c each</td>
<td>12c each</td>
<td>11c each</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buff Rocks</td>
<td>14c each</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buff Orpingtons</td>
<td>15c each</td>
<td>13c each</td>
<td>12c each</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Orpingtons</td>
<td>11c each</td>
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<td>9c each</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Rocks</td>
<td>10c each</td>
<td>9c each</td>
<td>8c each</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Leghorns (Barron)</td>
<td>15c each</td>
<td>13c each</td>
<td>12c each</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Leghorns (Tancred)</td>
<td>11c each</td>
<td>10c each</td>
<td>9c each</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Leghorns (Utility)</td>
<td>11c each</td>
<td>10c each</td>
<td>9c each</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heavy Mixed Chicks</td>
<td>10c each</td>
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<td>8c each</td>
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<td>Brown Leghorns</td>
<td>11c each</td>
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<td>9c each</td>
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<td>Silver Laced Wyandottes</td>
<td>11c each</td>
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<td>White Wyandottes</td>
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<td>Jersey Black Giants</td>
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<td>12c each</td>
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<td>DUCKLINGS</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Pekins</td>
<td>12c each</td>
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<td>10c each</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indian Runners</td>
<td>28c each</td>
<td>25c each</td>
<td>23c each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BABY TURKEYS—Poults 75c each</td>
<td>25c each</td>
<td>23c each</td>
<td>22c each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIVE DELIVERY—We guarantee 100% live delivery.

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

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

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

ORDER PURINA ALL-MASH CHICK STARTER with your chicks. This starter feed will raise you the greatest percentage of your chicks.

We Guarantee 100% Live Delivery
Insecticides and Fungicides

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

Lime-Sulphur Solution. For fall and spring spraying use one gallon concentrated lime-sulphur solution to 8 gallons of water. For summer spraying ½ gallon to 50 gallons of water, to which add 2 lbs. of either dry powdered arsenate of lead or arsenate of calcium, or ½ to 1 lb. Paris green. Qt. 40c; 2 qts. 90c; gallon, $1.50; $5.00; 10 gals. $6; barrel $17.

Dry Lime-Sulphur. Exactly like lime-sulphur except that the water has been taken out. No freight to pay on water, no leakage, never freezes. For fall and spring spraying use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Summer spray 2 lbs. of either arsenate of lead or arsenate of calcium or ½ lb. to 1 lb. Paris green to make a combined insecticide and fungicide. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. $1.50; 10 lbs. $2.50. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.10; 10 lbs. $2.00; 25 lbs. $4.50; 50 lbs. $8.50; 100 lbs. $15.00.

Bordeaux Mixture. This mixture not only prevents blight, scab, rust, mildew, black-rot, and other fungous diseases of plants and fruits, but improves the quality and largely increases the yield. It should be used on all vine-crops, grapes, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, etc. Potatoes especially respond generously to thorough spraying. To make a combined fungicide and insecticide, add a pound of Paris green, or two pounds of either arsenate of lead or arsenate of calcium to 100 gallons of the diluted mixture. It may be applied dry or in water; 1 lb. to 8 gals. By mail, postpaid, 45c; 5 lbs. $2.75. Not prepaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. $1.50; 25 lbs. $6.50.

Slug Shot. Destroys insects and worms on garden and house plants, potatoes, cabbage, shrubs, trees, vegetables and fruits, and kills lice on poultry. Positively not poisonous, and will not injure the foliage. May be applied dry or in water. By mail, postpaid, 1 lb. sifter top pkg. 30c; 5 lb. pkg. 75c; Not prepaid, 1 lb. 20c; 5 lb. pkg. 50c. Large dusters 75c; by mail 95c.

Black Leaf 40. For Sucking Insects. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubs, trees, vegetables and fruits, and kills lice on poultry. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate, guaranteed to contain not less than 40 per cent of nicotine. A solution in the proportion of a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons of solutions of solution, will kill the garden pea louse and not injure the vine. Mix with 800 times its bulk of water. 1 oz. bottle 35c; ½ lb. $1.25; 2 lbs. $3.50; 10 lb. pkg. $13.50. Cannot be mailed.

Pyrox. The best and safest all-round spray for all insects, blights and fungous troubles. Kills potato bugs. Sticks like paint. Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. $1.90; 10 lbs. $3.25; 25 lbs. $7.50; 50 lbs. $11.75; 100 lbs. $21.50.

Cooper Sulphate Dust. Highly used for the same purposes as the Bordeaux Mixture, except it is used in dry form instead of liquid. Recommended highly for watermelon, cukes, and cantaloupes in cabbage, lettuce and other fungous diseases. Price, 10 to 25 lbs. at 15c lb.; 100 lbs. at $12.50.

Bluestone. (Copper Sulphate) For smut in wheat and other grains. Price, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. at 15c; 10 lbs. at 14c per pound.

Contagion Rat Death. A culture fed on bread which gives contagious fatal skin disease to the rat which he communicates to the whole tribe. Dead rats are odorless. Price, postpaid, 50c.


Cooper's Cattle Dip. Texas fever, ticks, etc., can be absolutely eradicated by the use of this. Has the official recognition of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Price, qt. $1.25; ½ gal. $1.75; gal. $3.00.

Bug Death. Kills potato, squash and cucumber bugs, tomato, currant and gooseberry worms, and all pests that eat the vines and plants. May be applied dry, in water or in Bordeaux Mixture. Contains neither Paris green, arsenic, nor strychnine that might burn the foliage. By mail, postpaid, lb. 20c; 3 lb. pkg. 40c; 5 lb. pkg. 60c. Use 12½ to 25 pounds per application to the acre. Write for circulars.

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

Arsenate of Lead. (For Leaf-Eating Insects.) Sticks to the leaves better than Paris green and remains longer in suspension; requires fewer applications; does not burn the leaf, thus allowing stronger solutions. White in color and shows just where it has been applied. These advantages make Paris green useless for destroying leaf-eating insects. Use 1 to 2 lbs. to 30 gals. of water for general spraying. Because the paste form is harder to handle, requires double the strength, does not keep well, and is 50 per cent water, we handle only the Dry Powdered form, which has proved in every way far superior and more economical. Not prepaid, ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 5 lb. pkg. $2.25. Cannot be mailed.

Fish Oil Soap. (Sometimes called Whale Oil Soap.) Effectively destroys the mealy bug and nearly all the leaf-feeding insects and scale on palms. Recommended for San Jose scale and insects that infest the bark of trees. It has been used with good results against the pea louse. By mail, postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. $1.25; Not prepaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. $1.00.

Arsenate of Calcium. (or Arsenate of Lime—For Leaf-Eating Insects.) An effective insecticide for potatoes, cotton, tobacco, garden vegetables, seed fruits, such as apple, pear, etc. Does not burn the foliage, sticks well to the leaf and being white shows where the poison has been applied. Do not use it for stone fruits like peach, plum, etc. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. $1.75. Cannot be mailed. Write for prices.

Stimuplant. A highly concentrated, odorless fertilizer for the vegetable and flower garden, shrubs and house plants. The analysis is guaranteed 11 per cent nitrogen; 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash, an ample amount of each plant food to insure a quick and strong growth of all plants, earlier maturity of garden vegetables, and generous yields of fruits and flowers. Price, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. 2.50. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. $1.30; 10 lbs. $2.50.

Cooper's Fluid. For hog lice, mange, ringworm, eczema, etc. Price, qt. $1.00; ½ gal. $1.50; gal. $2.50.

Formalin. (Formaldehyde.) For smut in wheat and other grains. Price, pint 50c; 1 quart 90c.

Para-Dichlorobenzene, or Paralide. A most effective remedy for the eradication of peach tree borers and weevils, etc. Price. 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. $2.00.

Paris Green. An old poison for all classes of leaf-eating insects. Contains 55 per cent of Arsenate Oxide. Will burn tender foliage. 1 oz. bottle 35c; ½ lb. 50c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. $2.00; 20 lbs. $4.00.

Hall's Free Nicotine Solution. 40 per cent, for general insect side spraying and fumigating. ½ lb. $1.50; 2 lbs. $4.50; 8 lbs. $15.00.

Melrose. A most effective remedy for killing full-grown rose bugs. Will not discolor flowers. Dilute 1 part to 20 parts of water. Trial size, 50c; 1 qt. $1.00; 1 qt. $1.75; ½ gal. $3.25; 1 gal. $6.00.

Tobacco Dust. Fine, for dusting or extra fine for fumigating. 1 lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. $2.00; 100 lbs. $6.00.

Tree Tanglefoot. A paste preparation painted around the trunk of a tree to keep caterpillars, etc., from crowling into the tree. 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. 2$2.50; 10 lbs. $4.50.

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

Scalectide. A spray for scale. Dilute 1 gal. to 15 gals. of water. 1 qt. 60c; 1 gal. $1.50; 5 gals. $6.25; 10 gals. $11.00; 15 gal. drum $14.25.

Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. A powerful yet harmless and efficient insecticide. ¼ pint 40c; 1 qt. $1.00; 1 gal. $3.00; 5 gals. $10.00.
Kirkland’s Flowers and Bulbs Always Bloom

Plant a FLOWER GARDEN and
Have Cut Flowers All Summer

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