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W.C. SLATE
THE FARMER SEEDSMAN
SOUTH BOSTON, VIRGINIA
W. C. SLATE gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds he sends out, and he will not be in any way responsible for the Crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

MAIL ORDER HINTS

Terms—CASH.
Remittance may be made in small amounts in cash or postage stamps. The safest and best method is by Express or Postal Money Order.
Inquiries as to methods of culture, etc., will receive prompt and courteous attention.
Complaints receive my personal attention. Everybody makes mistakes. I am always ready to correct mine.
Order Early—I can give your order more attention when you order early.
Notify Me of any change in your Postoffice or rural route, in order that I may send you my catalogs in the future.

Making Out Orders—All orders receive my prompt attention. The seeds leave my store the same day your order is received, unless unforeseen delays arise. In filling out order blank, give your NAME, POSTOFFICE, STATE, COUNTY, and EXPRESS OFFICE. Ladies will please use prefix—Miss or Mrs.
Every Shipment is Guaranteed to Reach You in Good Condition. This guarantee, however, is good only when the loss is reported to me immediately upon receipt of the goods, or in case they do not arrive in ten days.

SLATE PAYS THE POSTAGE
In order to relieve my customers of the trouble and worry of trying to figure out the postal charges—to let them know exactly what their seeds will cost them—and to do away with all extra charges, I quote a delivered price on all Garden, Flower, and Tobacco Seed and on Field Seeds in small quantities. This includes Garden Peas, Garden Beans, and Garden Corn, provided the shipment does not go west of the Mississippi river. Customers west of the Mississippi river must pay postage on all Peas, Beans, Corn, and Field seeds in any quantity, except ten-cent packets.

I DO NOT DELIVER BULK QUANTITIES OF FIELD SEEDS, because it is impossible to get any definite idea as to freight rates.

SLATE'S METHOD SAVES YOU WORRY, MISTAKES, AND MONEY. I pack every order in strong, light-weight boxes and wherever possible ship by parcel post. All of the prices given in this catalog on Garden, Flower, and Tobacco Seed are the prices delivered at your mail box, or railway station. There are no extras when you buy from me.

W. C. SLATE,
THE FARMER SEEDSMAN.

South Boston ::: ::: ::: Virginia
FULL VALUE
FROM
SLATE SERVICE

ARE YOU getting the full value of what I offer every farmer and gardener in America? The value of Slate Service is determined only by the use to which you put it. There is lots of valuable information piled up in my office—ready for you—waiting for you to ask for it.

There is but one way to obtain full value from Slate Service. This is to make use of it—make the greatest use possible of it. I have numerous booklets printed for the purpose of helping you—but they are of no value unless you get them, read them, and profit by what I have set forth in them.

And whenever there is not a booklet to give you the exact information you desire, I sit down and write you a long personal letter, telling you my views as though I were talking to you face to face.

Slate Service will be a help to you, provided you make use of it. It costs me much money to maintain my Service Department, and I want to see you get full value for every dollar I spend in this manner.

"How to Have a Good Garden"
By
W. C. SLATE

A book that should be in the hands of every gardener. It gives full cultural directions for everything that grows in the garden. Owing to lack of space, it is impossible to give full directions in this catalog, therefore, I have written a special book for the home gardener. The information it contains is reliable—based upon experience.

"How to Have a Good Garden" contains 130 pages, and is bound in a most attractive cover. The price is 25c; or it will be sent for 10c with an order for $1.00 worth of seed.

"Tobacco Culture"
By
R. R. SLATE

First published in 1914, but the great demand soon exhausted the supply. It has now been revised and a reprint made in a more attractive form than the first issue.

"Tobacco Culture" contains sixteen pages of authentic information about cultivating and curing tobacco. No tobacco grower can afford to be without it. Free upon request.

Your Gold Leaf tobacco is all that you claim for it. I planted my entire crop in this year, and am well pleased with the results as it cured well and sold well, and was the heaviest crop I ever raised.

North Carolina. ANDY BROWN.
I HAVE noticed a growing tendency among farmers to be afraid of seeds from another part of the country. I knew that Slate's Seeds were being sold all over the country, and I thought they were giving satisfaction. However, I decided to find out. A circular letter was sent to several customers in every State of the Union and some parts of Canada, asking what results had been derived from Slate's Seeds. Note a few of the answers above.

This fear is based upon lack of knowledge. I know that Slate's Seeds will give results, good results, in every State of the Union and most of the Foreign Countries. Read the following expression from a Montana man who was afraid:

Your letter of recent date to hand, and I wish to say that all of your seeds are giving the very best of satisfaction. We were a little afraid that seeds from so far east would not do well in this climate, but are glad to say that they have proved excellent. We are taking care of your catalog for our whole next year's supply.

Very respectfully,
July 3, 1915.
L. P. METTLER,
Billings, Montana
HISTORY OF MY HYCO SEED FARM

Back in the days before the war, Major Ragland was a recognized authority on matters pertaining to agriculture; and an expert on seed selection and breeding.

In 1866, he made a record crop of tobacco, selling it at a price formerly unheard of; and being interested in seed breeding, he saved about five pounds of seed from this crop.

Then the newspapers heard of his wonderful crop of tobacco and printed long articles about Major Ragland and the Hyco Seed Farm.

Farmers in other parts of the country read these articles and wrote the Major, asking him to supply them with seed. The five pounds of seed would not begin to supply the demand and here the Major conceived the idea of growing seed for his fellow farmers.

The next year, he harvested and cleaned almost a bushel of tobacco seed. The press went wild over his achievement. Nothing like a bushel of tobacco seed had ever been heard of before; and of course, this created a greater demand for the Major's seed.

The Major was not a man to do things half way. He threw himself into seed growing, heart and soul. He loved the work.

Old varieties were improved. New ones created. The United States Department of Agriculture became interested in what the Major was doing; and before long, foreign governments had their representatives at Hyco, looking into matters.

Thus the business grew. Grew—not because of advertising—because in those days advertising was young. The world beat a path to the Hyco Farm, because on that farm in Old Virginia were raised the purest and best seeds.
I was born only a short distance from Major Ragland's farm. My father was a country preacher. My boyhood days, I spent like other country boys. And, finally, when I had grown into a big healthy youth, I realized that the time had come for me to go to work.

Well do I remember the day I left home. My mother wrapped my clothes in a bundle, gave me fifty cents in money, and I set out. My first job was with Major Ragland’s brother. I was clerk in his store, which was almost on the edge of the Hyco Farm. Later, I married the Major's daughter, and when he died in 1893, I took up the work he had begun. I was well prepared for the work, a son of the soil—born on the farm. From the Major I had learned my lessons in farming. From him I learned all that he could teach about breeding better seed.

When I took charge, the business was still small, but growing steadily. I commenced to produce new lines—Lima Beans, Cantaloupe, Watermelon, Turnip seed and many others were added. But practically all of these I sold to seed dealers. I did not sell direct to the farmer.

And the business grew. Larger and larger each year. My contracts with seedsmen increased. More land was bought to enlarge the Hyco Seed Farm.

Still there was something unsatisfactory about my work. I felt that my efforts were not being appreciated. I wanted my seeds to go direct to the farmer—the man who always appreciates quality. I knew that the seeds grown on Hyco were fresh, pure, and virile. But I did not know that the farmer would get them in that condition.

I knew that I had taken extreme precaution in producing those seed. I knew that I had taken extreme precaution in cleaning those seed. But I had no means of knowing whether the man I sold them to would take similar precautions in measuring them out to the farmers.
I personally inspect every lot of seed coming into my store.

MY BOYS ENTER THE BUSINESS WITH ME

I WANTED to send my seed to the farmer fresh, strong, virile from my seedhouse on the farm. But I did not know how the farmers would welcome such a product from a real farmer seedsman.

Etched on my memory was what the Major told me one day, when he put his hand on my shoulder, looking me square in the eye, and said, "Boy, success comes to him who serves best. Some day you will not only produce better seeds but will see that they are better when the farmer gets them. I have learned the secrets of producing them. I leave the marketing to you."

Thus I considered the Major gave me a charge. It was the same as though he had said, "Boy, sell your seeds direct to the farmer." I could easily see the wisdom of this. But I could not see the means of bringing about the change right at that time.

My boys grew up farmers—not because reared on the farm—but farmers because they loved the work. Before they were ten years old, they had

their plot of land, and were raising crops of their own. Thus they acquired their love for the farm.

Then in January, 1912, having completed their training both in school and on the farm, they came to help me—to make my dream come true—to keep the charge the Major gave me years before.

With my two boys to help me, I felt that the time had come to put Hyco Grown Seeds into the hands of farmers, direct. We started national advertising campaigns. We told the farmers everywhere of the merits of Slate's Seeds. Proof of the manner in which the farmers have received Hyco Grown Seeds is to be found in the fact that 1915 sales were nine times as large as our sales for 1912.

Today farmers in every State in the Union—farmers who want the best—are getting seed fresh from my seedhouse on the farm. My name is on every package—and I do not hesitate to put it there on everything that goes out from the Hyco Farm.
THE OLD MAJOR'S DREAM MORE THAN REALIZED

The building of this business has been slow, yes, painfully slow. But the foundation was well laid. The Major died before even the foundation was complete. Among the many things he told me, I well remember his saying that he would be satisfied with the tobacco seed business when his sales reached the one thousand dollar mark.

His dream has been more than realized; in fact, it has been doubled and re-doubled many times, until today sees the Hyco Farm famous the world over for its tobacco seed. It sees us the largest tobacco seed growers in the world, growing over ninety percent of the world's supply.

Today Slate's garden seed are going into the foreign countries—Europe, Africa, Japan, China and many others—the places where Slate's tobacco seed have paved the way. Surely the man who once gives Slate's Quality a trial, can never be satisfied with anything else.

Out on the farm, the value of my methods were proven, Farmers have found the same difference between my seed and ordinary seed that a man finds between thoroughbred Jerseys and scrub cows. They are seed with a pedigree—seed that for fifty years have been producing good crops.

There is not a single precaution that I take to insure pure, fat, virile seed that an honest seedsman can afford to omit. Yet some say that I'm a crank—too finicky—too particular. But I am not. Farmers must have better seed—seed that are good at heart. For the soul of the crop is the seed that go into the soil. If the seed be bad, then the crop is bound to be poor.

With means of testing—with the personal inspection which I give all of my seeds— with the finest pedigreed strains—with a force of men who are gardeners by profession, the Hyco seed farm is today producing America's finest strains of seed.

IN THE DISTANCE ARE TO BE SEEN THE SHEDS AND STORAGE HOUSES AT HYCO
A FIELD OF TRUCKER’S FAVORITE GARDEN CORN ON MY SEED FARM SHOWING OLD HOME-PLACE IN THE DISTANCE

THE HYCO SEED FARM TODAY

SHOULD anyone who visited the farm in the sixties, come back there today, he would be surprised at the few changes that have taken place. Most seedsmen make their farm and trial grounds into flower gardens, covering them with lawn grass, beautiful flowers; hedges and plants of all kinds.

But I have kept old Hyco as much like it was in the Major’s days as possible—not because I did not want to see it beautiful. But because the Major had never made it into a park, and I knew that his reasons for not doing this, were because it is far more useful just as any ordinary farm.

So Hyco has remained as far as possible unchanged. Standing under one of the large oak trees at the beginning and close of a day, one would think he was living in the sixties again.

Hundreds of faithful negroes still do my work. Many of them former slaves of the Major or their descendants. One man, who is typical, is fifty years old. He was born on Hyco while his father was working for the Major. Out of this man’s fifty years, he has spent forty-nine of them on Hyco. Today he is our foreman. He has grown with the business. He learned it when he and it were young. He feels that he has helped Hyco to attain its success. Such men as this, figure prominently in the reasons why Slate’s Seeds are better.

Hyco today is not a place of beauty except its natural beauty. But it is a place where things can be done. It is naturally adapted to a wide range of crops. Practically everything can be grown on it. And on its thousand or more acres of cleared land, will be found all kinds of soils.

Its location, soils, etc., make it an ideal seed farm. Seeds produced on Hyco have given unusually good results in every State in the Union, and many foreign countries. (See page 2.) Hyco is an organization nearly one hundred years old. Its labor have been held together and trained—it is an organization of experts—all laboring towards the same end—producing the best seeds.
OWN and cultivate one of the largest seed farms in America, and grow a larger percentage of my seeds on my own farm than any other seedsmen in the United States.

There is a personality about my business that no others seedsmen of any size can duplicate. Write me a letter and I'll prove this to you. You never see my letters signed, W. C. Slate per John Jones or Henry Smith. Every piece of mail coming into my office is read and answered by myself or one of my boys. The name Slate is at the bottom of every one of our letters, and it is a genuine pen and ink signature.

Then there is the personal supervision I give matters both in the store and on the farm.

We have never incorporated the business—because it is a family affair, my boys and myself.

Our knowledge of the seed business is not theoretical but practical—gained from real work on the farm.

My knowledge of seeds and seedsmen enables me to keep my quality at its height.

Taking up the Major’s work, I have carried out his creed. I shall never transgress his laws or break the rules he revered. As long as the name Slate stays over our door, “Quality Before Price” shall be the motto of myself and my boys.

My precautions may be extreme—unusual—unnecessary—but I shall never omit them for the sake of larger profits. I want every farmer to feel that Slate’s Seeds are seeds that he can trust.

W. C. SLATE, Pres.
The Slate Seed Company,
SOUTH BOSTON, VIRGINIA
"The Matchless Tomato Seed ordered, arrived in plenty of time for planting, and I feel that I am to be congratulated on the generous weight you gave me. That pound of Early Cluster Cucumber Seed came up to a full stand in three and one-half days. I think that I can truthfully say that fully ninety-five per cent germinated." J. D. HALL, June 26, 1915, North Carolina.

**MATCHLESS TOMATO**

This variety was introduced more than twenty-five years ago, but its popularity is still increasing. It has held its own against all of the recent introductions, because it is impossible to introduce anything better. It is not one of the small, extra early varieties but one that grows a strong, vigorous vine, and bears throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, always of uniform size, cardinal red color, contains very few seed, and has a thick, meaty flesh, which has a mild luscious flavor. For a great big, main crop tomato, the Matchless is my favorite.

**Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 60c.; 1 lb., $2.00. Postpaid.
"The Market Gardener who wishes to secure the top market prices and the home gardener who wishes the sweetest, the most solid, the most deliciously flavored melon, cannot do better than get this one. I have investigated all of its qualities, both good and bad, and I bring it before my trade, feeling confident that it will please them."  W. C. SLATE.

SLATE'S GOLD LINED NETTED ROCK CANTALOUPE

THIS is a true Rocky Ford Melon. Note in the above cut the freedom from deep rib spaces. Note the perfect netting. Note the ideal shipping shape. It attains a good crating size and has all the requirements for a market melon. The flesh is green with a golden yellow lining next to the seed cavity. The seed cavity is small. Its ripening habits are uniform. Practically every melon is of the same size. This melon has been picked for a winner and its delicious flavor, fine quality of flesh, and ideal shipping properties will win the heart of every grower.

Price—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼-lb., 40c.; 1 lb., $1.25. Delivered.
Slate's Garden Box Contains a Copy of 'How to Have a Good Garden' and One Packet of Each of the Following Seeds:

- Earliest Red Valentine Beans
- Fordhook Bush Lima Beans
- Horticultural Pole Bean
- Golden Bantam Sweet Corn
- Slate's Extra Early Peas
- Slate's Early Eclipse Beet
- Slate's All Head Early Cabbage
- Slate's Early Cluster Cucumber
- Big Boston Lettuce
- Early Flat Dutch Turnips
- Slate's Early Netted Gem Cantaloupe
- White Pearl Onion
- Ruby King Pepper
- Scarlet Turnip Radish
- Bloomsdale Spinach
- Slate's Early White Bush Squash
- Slate's New Stone Tomato
- Long Smooth or Hollow Crown Parsnip
- Brussels Sprouts
- Danver's Half Long Carrot

Value $1.25 ........................................................................ Price $1.00 Delivered Anywhere

READ THESE TESTIMONIALS

June 21, 1915.
I am pleased with your seed. I must give you credit for the quality and freshness.
Mississippi.
WILLIAM KUX.

June 19, 1915.
By using your seeds and instructions, I have the best looking garden out of about three hundred and fifty, on the American Bridge Company's grounds, which are given out to their employees each year. Notice the prices given on the enclosed card. Please return this card.
Pennsylvania.
MRS. E. H. MILLER.

Your seeds are O. K. I get good results.
Kansas.
SANFORD JOHNSON.

August 1, 1915.
Having used your blue prints, etc., with such success for both my flower garden and kitchen garden, I am anxious for you to have some idea of how they look. I am sending under separate cover several photographs of our Sweet Peas, garden and house, just back of which is the flower garden. These were taken ten days ago, and the flowers are much further advanced now.
Westleigh Farms, Indiana.
MRS. KATE C. PORTER.

While the season was unfavorable for some flower seed, yet I would be willing to risk any of Slate's seeds either field, garden or flower. I recommend them, the pollens especially.
Georgia.
J. A. HALL.
EVERY woman should have a flower garden. This collection offers a blue print, showing a beautiful design for the garden, full cultural directions for each flower, and twenty-five regular five-cent packets of seed. Very little space is required, and the results will be more than satisfactory. If you want a beautiful, old-fashion flower garden that is easy to cultivate, and that will be a source of pleasure to you throughout the entire season, try a Slate Garden of Flowers.

Slate's Garden of Flowers Contains the Following Seeds:

1 pkt. Antirrhinum (Snapdragon).
1 " Balsam (Lady's Slipper).
1 " Candytuft.
1 " Coxcomb.
1 " Globe Amaranth (Bachelor's Buttons).
1 " Eschscholtzia (California Poppy).
1 " Euphorbia Variegata (Snow On the Mountain).
1 " Hollyhocks.
1 " Larkspur.
1 " Ipomea Mexicana (Moon Flower).
1 pkt. Mignonette.
1 " Verbena Hybrida.
1 " Aster.
1 " Cosmos.
1 " Marigold.
1 " Pansy.
1 " Poppy.
1 " Sweet Alyssum.
1 " Sweet Peas.
1 " Nasturtiums.
2 " Salvia (Scarlet Sage).
1 " Petunia.
2 " Phlox.

Price $1.00 Delivered Anywhere

READ THESE TESTIMONIALS

June 30, 1915.
The seeds I bought from you in the spring were highly satisfactory, and I have a beautiful garden as a result.
District of Columbia. C. P. GRANDFIELD.

July 1, 1915.
I am more than glad to recommend your seed to any and every one. You handle the best seeds I ever used. Wishing you success, I am.
Alabama. SANDY TAPSCOTT.
THE prices given below are for seeds in bulk quantities only, and the charges are extra on same. No seeds will be delivered at these prices. The prices given below are based on the expectation of an average crop of seed from my growing crops, and I reserve the right to change them without notice in the event of shortage. However, it is my policy to accept a fair profit on the goods I sell and never to attempt to rob my customers because an article is scarce.

**BEANS.**
For Fall delivery.  

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
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<tr>
<td>Hopkins</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ex. Ey. Refuge</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hodson's Wax</td>
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<td>Other varieties</td>
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**POLE BEANS—**

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<th>Variety</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky Wonder</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
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<td>Cutshort</td>
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<tr>
<td>Horticultural</td>
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<td>White Creaseback</td>
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**LIMA BEANS—**

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<th>Variety</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prolific Bush</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fordhook</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burpee's</td>
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<td>Carpenteria Pole</td>
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<td>Sieva Pole</td>
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**BRUSSELS SPROUTS—**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Improved</td>
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**BEETS—**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved Early Blood Turnip</td>
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<td>Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip</td>
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<tr>
<td>Slate's Early Eclipse</td>
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<td>Detroit Dark Red</td>
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<td>Crosby's Egyptian</td>
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<td>Crimson Globe</td>
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<td>Long Smooth Blood</td>
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**CABBAGE—**

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<tr>
<td>E. J. Wakefield</td>
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<td>Late Drumhead</td>
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<td>Late Flat Dutch</td>
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**CARROTS—**

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<td>Danver's Half Long</td>
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<td>Chantenay</td>
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<td>Oxheart</td>
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**COLLARDS—**

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<tr>
<td>North Carolina Short Stem</td>
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**CELERY—**

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<tr>
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<td>Giant Pascal</td>
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**CORN—**

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<tr>
<td>Adams' Early</td>
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<td>Golden Bantam</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trucker's Favorite</td>
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<td>Kendell's Early Giant</td>
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<td>Country Gentleman</td>
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<td>Stowell's Evergreen</td>
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**CUCUMBERS—**

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<td>Slate's Early Fortune</td>
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<td>Davis' Perfect</td>
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<tr>
<td>Klondike</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fordhook Famous</td>
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<td>Improved Long Green</td>
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<td>Early Cluster</td>
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<td>Chicago Pickling</td>
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<td>Jersey Pickling</td>
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**EGG PLANT—**

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<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
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<tr>
<td>N. Y. Improved Spineless</td>
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<td>Florida High Bush</td>
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**LETTUCE—**

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<td>Deacon</td>
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<td>California Cream Butter</td>
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<td>Grand Rapids</td>
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<td>Prize Head Early</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early Curled Simpson</td>
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**MUSTARD—**

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**OKRA—**

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<tr>
<td>Perkins' Mammoth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early Dwarf Green</td>
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**CANTALOUPES**
- Slate's Early Netted Gem: $0.75, $0.70
- Extra Early Jenny Lind: $0.65, $0.60
- Pollock's Netted Gem: $0.65, $0.60
- Champion Market: $0.65, $0.60
- Acme or Baltimore Market: $0.65, $0.60
- Anne Arundel: $0.60, $0.55
- Extra Early Hackensack: $0.65, $0.60
- Large Hackensack: $0.60, $0.55
- Netted Rock or Eden Gem: $0.70, $0.65
- Gold Lined Netted Rock: $0.95, $0.85

**MUSKMELONS**
- Osage or Miller's Cream: $0.65, $0.60
- Burrell's Gem: $0.65, $0.60
- Emerald Gem: $0.65, $0.60
- Banana: $0.85, $0.80

**WATERMELON**
- Tom Watson: $0.55, $0.50
- Harris' Earliest: $0.45, $0.40
- Florida Favorite: $0.45, $0.40
- Kleckley' Sweets: $0.50, $0.45
- Halbert' Honey: $0.50, $0.45
- Arkansas Traveler: $0.45, $0.40
- Georgia Rattlesnake: $0.50, $0.45

**PARSLEY**
- Fern Leaved: $0.50

**PARSNIPS**
- Hollow Crown: $0.40
- Half Long Guernsey: $0.40

**SALSIFY**
- Mammoth Sandwich Island: $1.25

**ONION SEED**
- White Silverskin: $2.25
- Yellow Danvers: $2.25
- Prizetaker: $1.75
- Red Wethersfield: $1.75
- Extra Early White Pearl: $1.75

**PEAS**
- Sutton's Excelsior: $1.65, $6.00
- Nott's Excelsior: $1.65, $6.00
- Slate's Extra Early: $1.40, $5.00
- First and Best: $1.40, $5.00
- Early Alaska: $1.25, $4.75
- Gradus or Prosperity: $1.65, $6.00
- Thomas Laxton: $1.65, $6.00
- Ameer: $1.25, $4.75
- Large Alaska: $1.25, $4.75
- Telephone: $1.50, $5.50
- Champion of England: $1.40, $5.25
- White Marrowfat: $1.20, $4.00

**PEPPERS**
- Ruby King: $2.75
- Neapolitan: $2.25
- Large Bell or Bull Nose: $2.25

**PUMPKINS**
- King of Mammoth: $0.70, $0.65
- Tennessee Sweet Potato: $0.65, $0.60
- Connecticut Field: $0.30, $0.25
- Slate's Crookneck: $0.65

**RADISH**
- Scarlet Turnip: $0.40, $0.35
- Scarlet Button: $0.40, $0.35
- White Turnip: $0.40, $0.35
- French Breakfast: $0.40, $0.35
- Long White Talc: $0.40, $0.35
- Brightest Long Scarlet: $0.40, $0.35
- Johnson's Perfection: $0.45
- Crimson Giant: $0.45
- White Chinese: $0.40, $0.35

**SQUASH**
- Slate's Early White Bush: $0.65, $0.60
- Wood's Prolific Bush: $0.85, $0.80
- Mammoth White Bush: $0.60, $0.55
- Mammoth Yellow Bush: $0.65, $0.60
- Giant Crookneck: $0.65
- Early Summer Crookneck: $0.65, $0.60
- Select Hubbard: $0.80, $0.75

**SPINACH**
- Bloomsdale: $0.20, $0.15
- Long Season: $0.25
- Long Standing: $0.25

**TOMATOES**
- Spark's Earliana: $2.25, $2.10
- Chalk's Early Jewel: $2.25, $2.10
- Early Detroit: $2.25, $2.15
- June Pink: $2.25, $2.15
- Ponderosa: $3.50, $3.25
- Acme: $2.00, $1.90
- Beauty: $1.80, $1.75
- Matchless: $2.00, $1.90
- Improved Trophy: $1.75, $1.65
- Dwarf Champion: $2.25, $2.10
- Dwarf Stone: $2.25, $2.10
- Slate's New Stone: $1.75, $1.65
- Red Rock: $2.10, $2.00
- Brimmer: $3.25
- Livingston Globe: $2.40, $2.35

**TURNIPS**
- Purple Top Strap Leaf: $0.30, $0.28
- White Egg: $0.35, $0.30
- White Cowhorn: $0.35, $0.30
- Mammoth Red Top Globe: $0.30, $0.28
- Purple Top White Globe: $0.30, $0.28
- Early White Flat Dutch: $0.30, $0.28
- White Norfolk Globe: $0.30, $0.28
- Seven Top: $0.30, $0.28
- Southern Prize: $0.30, $0.28
- Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen: $0.30, $0.28
- Large Amber Globe: $0.30, $0.28
- Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga: $0.30, $0.28
- Purple Top Milan: $0.50, $0.45

\(\frac{1}{2}\)-lb. will be shipped at lb. prices. 5 lbs. at 10-lb. prices. Postage, Express, or Freight extra always.
VEGETABLE SEEDS

DELIVERED prices are quoted on all Garden seeds. Postage, Express, and Freight charges are included, unless the shipment goes west of the Mississippi river. To customers west of the Mississippi, all small seeds will be delivered but charges must be added to Peas, Beans, and Corn.

sowing. Sow early in the spring in drills eighteen inches apart and two inches deep. Plant fifteen to twenty seed to every twelve inches of row and later thin to one inch apart. Give frequent and shallow cultivation throughout the summer and the plants will be ready to set out by the following spring. A rich, heavy, sand loam is the best soil for Asparagus.

PALMETTO—This variety is the easiest to cultivate and the best for the home garden. The plants grow large and produce deep green shoots. It is very early and will continue to put out shoots.

Price—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼-lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c. Postpaid.

BEANS

BUSH—Green Pod

CULTURE—The soil selected for beans should be only medium rich. On extremely rich land, the plants produce too much vine and very few pods. Prepare the land well and fertilize with some good grain commercial fertilizer containing a liberal percentage of Phosphoric Acid. Plant the seed as soon as the land gets warm and dry in the early spring in drills three feet apart. One pint of seed should plant one hundred feet of row. One and one-fourth bushels per acre. Thin to four inches apart in the row. Give frequent but very shallow cultivation. Never cultivate while the dew is on the plants.
LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—(Green Pod)—I consider this the earliest bean grown, and this characteristic combined with its good producing qualities have made it one of the most popular varieties I list. The vines grow rather tall and have large light green leaves. The pods are long, flat, and curving, making the largest of the early snaps. Seed are of medium size, flat, and of a creamy yellow color.


BOUNTFUL—Another good snap that is especially popular with the market gardeners. One of my customers plants this variety throughout the entire season and will have nothing else. It is an enormous yielder. Similar in growth to the Long Yellow Six Weeks but perhaps a few days later. Pods are large and flat.


EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE—This variety is used extensively by market gardeners. In growth it is dwarf and compact. The pods are round, of a light green color, nearly straight. Seed are long, round, black splotched with white and light shades.


STRINGLESS GREENPOD—I regard this as the best home garden bean on the market. It is an old variety but the most critical gardeners still use it. It is a second early, producing pods a few days later than the extra early varieties. The vines are vigorous and healthy. The pods are long, round, meaty, and stringless, remaining upon the vine several days without becoming shucky. The seed are medium size, and of a deep brown color. For a good producer and a good stringless, tender snap, this variety cannot be equaled.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—A variety especially adapted to the needs of canners and for the second early home garden. Ready for canning in about seven weeks after planting. The vines are covered with large light green leaves and are vigorous and productive. The pods are unusually long, round and stringless. In producing qualities and quantity of the pods, this variety comes nearer to being the equal of the pole beans than any other. Seeds small, long, and of a deep yellow color.


REFUGEE or 1,000 to 1—A good producing variety that is very popular with the canners. It is about ten days later than the extra early Refugee, but has a larger and more productive vine. Grows longer pods, and the pods are of better quality. See cut for the shape of pods, etc. The seeds are rather small, round, and splotched with black and pink.


SLATE’S TENNESSEE GREEN POD—
This comparatively new variety is fast becoming a favorite with the canners as well as the home gardeners. It is a second early,
BEANS—WAX

large, slightly flattened, and a deep black color.


HODSON'S WAX—The combination of large handsome pods, good quality, and immunity from rust, has made this variety very popular. It has strong, vigorous habits of growth, with tough healthy foliage. The pods are about six inches long, of a golden waxy color, nearly straight, thick, and meaty. Seeds of a medium size, crimson with markings of a lighter shade. Vines grow about sixteen inches high.


CRYSTAL or CABBAGE WAX—This variety is used exclusively by some of the most particular gardeners. For home use, it is one of the best obtainable. The vines have vigorous habits of growth, and are productive. The pods are long, round, of a clear wax color, and are noted for being the most tender and brittle of the wax beans. The seeds are small and almost pure white, for this reason they make an unusually good dried bean for winter use.


KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX—The vines of this variety are the most vigorous and productive of any. It is often thought that this is a Pole variety, on account of the feelers that the vines throw out, but these never develop into runners. The pods are about five inches long, thick, meaty, and tender. The seeds are almost rounded, long, of a white color, splashed with a purplish shade.


CULTURE—The Wax Bean is more sensitive than the Green Pod and should not be planted quite so early. In other respects the cultivation is similar to the Green Pod varieties. Care should be exercised to keep Wax Beans clear of grass and weeds, and to keep the soil from being thrown on the foliage of the plants. These will prove a great help in preventing rust. Bug Death will keep off the insects and prevent blight.

CURRIES RUST PROOF—A rust proof, main crop variety. Many market gardeners prefer this bean because it resists rust. The vines makes a healthy growth, and are very productive. The pods are long, of a golden wax color, stringless, and of good quality. The seeds are rather
BEANS—(Continued)
POLE or CORNFIELD

CULTURE—The pole bean, like the wax, is more sensitive than the greengourd snaps, and should not be planted so early. Plant in rows four feet apart, and have the hills four feet apart. Set the poles in the center of each hill, and plant from six to eight beans around each pole. Give frequent but shallow cultivation, being careful not to break the roots.

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD—This is my favorite of the pole beans. It is very early, but will last throughout the entire season. The vines are vigorous and covered with deep green leaves. The pods are large, curved, almost round, and often attain a length of from twelve to fifteen inches. The seeds are long and of a yellowish brown color. For a heavy yielding, stringless snap, meaty, tender, and of the very best quality, this variety cannot be excelled.


CORN HILL or CUTSHORT—An old variety still popular with many gardeners for planting among corn, thereby giving a good crop without the use of poles. It is not quite so early as the Kentucky Wonder, therefore does not outgrow the corn. The vines grow to medium size and have dark green leaves. The pods are short, thick, and flat. The seeds are speckled with red and white, and are often used as dry beans in the winter.


WHITE CREASEBACK—Resembles the Kentucky Wonder in its growth and general appearance. It is an early variety, and is noted for the extremely short time in which it perfects its pods. The vines grow rather tall and are very productive. The pods are long, round, straight, of a silvery green color, and stand shipping better than any other pole beans. The seed are long, small, and pure white.


HORTICULTURAL or WRENS EGG—This variety is good for either the green snap or the dry beans, therefore it serves a double purpose. Can be used for planting in corn like the Cutshort. The vines do not grow so tall as the Kentucky Wonder, but are vigorous and productive. The seeds are large, irregular shape, and speckled like a wren's egg.


I prepay the charges on garden seed. See inside front cover.
BEANS—(Continued)

BUSH LIMA

CULTURE—If properly cared for, the lima bean will produce an enormous crop and continue to bear until frost. For general use, they should not be planted until warm weather comes. Prepare the land thoroughly, fertilize with some commercial fertilizer containing a high percentage of Phosphoric Acid and Potash with only a small amount of Nitrogen. Plant the seed in rows three feet apart, dropping them about eight to ten inches apart in the row. Cover about two inches deep. Give frequent and shallow cultivation until the blooms appear.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC—An improved strain of the old Henderson's bush. It is the earliest lima bean known to me and I consider it one of the best. The vines attain a height of from eighteen to twenty-four inches, are vigorous, and very productive. The pods are of medium size, a neat shape, and well filled. The seeds are of medium size and of a pure white color. This and the Sieva pole lima are often called butterbeans, on account of their rich flavor.


FORDHOOK—A large, round, potato lima. It is very popular and extensively used in the North. Southern gardeners seem to think that this bean will not produce in the South but my trials and seed crops have done well in this climate, Southern Virginia. The vines are rather delicate when young, but become strong and vigorous in a short time. The pods are unusually large and often contain as many as five of the giant beans. The seeds are of a greenish white color and irregular shape, thick but not round, still too thick to be flat.


BURPEE’S BUSH—A large, flat, lima of good quality. It is not quite so early as Wood’s Prolific, but does well for later use. The pods are very large and flat. The seeds are large, flat, and of a greenish white color.


POLE LIMA

SIEVA or CAROLINA—Similar in all appearances to the Wood’s bush. It is the best producer among the limas. One planting will give beans throughout the entire season.


CARPENTERIA—This variety is similar to the Burpee’s Bush, but is far more productive than the bush variety. Southern gardeners should have no trouble in getting this bean to produce. I believe this to be the best of the large limas for Southern use.


I prepay the charges on garden seed. See inside front cover.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE—This is one of the finest of fall and winter vegetables. It resembles the cabbage, but is considered more tender and delicious. Sow the seeds in a bed during the months of June or July. When the plants attain some size, transplant to open ground, setting plants about eighteen inches apart. The cultivation is the same as that given cabbage.

DWARF IMPROVED—Some varieties are hard to grow. This, however, is the surest cropper known. It produces uniformly tender, compact sprouts of choice quality. See cut for general appearances.

Price—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ½-lb., 50c.; lb., $1.60. Postpaid.

STOCK BEETS

This is one of the most profitable feed crops that a farmer can grow. One acre of rich land planted in stock beets, will produce enough feed to last a small herd of cattle through the winter. As a feed for hogs and cattle, the stock beet has no equal. It increases the flow of milk for the cows, and readily fattens hogs. Thirty tons can be grown on one acre of land.

CULTURE—Stock beets produce best upon a heavy rich soil. For fertilizing, use something which will give Nitrogen 4%, Available Phosphoric Acid 6%, and Sulphate Potash 9%. Sow this broadcast over the land at the rate of one thousand pounds per acre and harrow lightly into the soil. Lay off rows two and one-half feet apart and about two inches deep. Drill the seeds at the rate of five pounds per acre later thinning the plants to eight inches apart. Cultivate flat with harrows similar to the ones used for corn. The time for seeding extends from the middle of March to the middle of June.

GOLDEN TANKARD—A giant yellow beet growing well above the ground, thereby eliminating much of the labor of harvesting. It is hardy and productive; The flesh is of a bright yellow color, sweet, and of a high feeding value.

Price—Oz., 5c.; ½-lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 6 lbs., $2.00. Postpaid.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—A long red beet which grows to an enormous size. The tops push well above the ground, making it comparatively easy to harvest. It is the largest and most productive of the stock beets.

Price—Oz., 5c.; ½-lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 6 lbs., $2.00. Postpaid.
TABLE BEETS

CULTURE—In beet culture, thorough preparation is essential. The principal food elements required by the plant are as follows: Nitrogen 5%, Phosphoric Acid 6%, and Potash 9%. Sow this over the land broadcast at the rate of from five hundred to one thousand pounds per acre. For early use, sow the seed in a hot bed and later transplant to open ground. For general use, sow the seed in March in drills two and one-half feet apart and one to two inches deep. Later thin plants to four inches apart in the row. For winter use sow the turnip shaped varieties in June. Cultivate frequently.

SLATE’S IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—I have developed and selected this variety until I now believe that it is the best general purpose beet for either the home or the market garden. It is good for early, intermediate, or late planting. The tops grow strong but of medium size, the roots grow to medium size, are turnip shaped, have a deep red smooth skin and a small tap root. The flesh is a deep red, crisp, and very tender.


EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP—This variety is extremely early and one of the best for forcing. It has a small top and a deep red root that grows to a size of from two to three inches in diameter. The flesh is of good quality, a dark red mingled with lighter shades.


SLATE’S EARLY ECLIPSE—A turnip shaped variety of unrivaled merits. It is extremely early, grows a medium size top, roots dark red, smooth, flesh is dark red, fine grained, and sweet. This variety makes an especially good beet for the early market.


DETROIT DARK RED—Good for either early or late planting. This is a very popular globe shaped variety. The tops are small and erect, having dark green leaves shaded with red. The roots are round with a dark red smooth skin. The flesh is a light red or crimson, fine grained and of excellent quality.


CRIMSON GLOBE—An especially desirable variety for either the home or the market garden. Its perfect globe shape, smooth crimson skin and good quality make it one of the best sellers. The tops make a vigorous growth and the roots attain a medium size. It is early and has deep crimson flesh which cannot be excelled for its quality.

TABLE BEETS—(Continued)

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—This variety is especially suited to intermediate and late plantings. It is of better quality than most of the other Egyptians, since it is less inclined to push up a woody neck as it advances in growth. It has more of a globe shape than the early Egyptian and is smoother. I recommend this for winter use and for pickling.


EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—For general use this is the most popular variety. One plant grower who used our stock last year, writes his local dealer this time that they gave entire satisfaction and that he never expects to sow anything but Slate's Select stock in the future. Our Long Island stock is especially recommended to plant growers. The Jersey Wakefield is the earliest cabbage known and is suited to the needs of both the market and the home gardener. See cut for shape and general appearances.


COPENHAGEN MARKET—A new extra early variety that is fast taking the place of the Jersey Wakefield. It matures uniformly and produces large, round, solid heads. Under test last year, I planted this variety beside the Jersey Wakefield. This spring I cut three heads from each and weighed them. The Copenhagen Markets averaged from one to one and one-half pounds each heavier than the Jersey Wakefields. Therefore I know that the Copenhagen market is just as early and a much larger cabbage than the Wakefield. Market gardeners will find this to greatly increase their income from this crop.

Price—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ½-lb., $1.10; lb., $4.00. Postpaid.

LARGE or CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—A large variety of the Wakefield strain, producing heads about ten days later than the Jersey Wakefield. The leaves are thick and will stand more cold weather than those of other varieties. In general appearance, it is similar to the Jersey Wakefield.


CABBAGE

CULTURE—Sow the seed in the winter or early spring in well prepared and fertilized beds. To prepare the field for transplanting, apply a fertilizer containing Nitrogen 4%, Phosphoric Acid 7%, and Potash 9%, at the rate of from one to two thousand pounds per acre. Broadcast this or drill in the rows. Prepare rows two and one-half to three feet apart and set the plants eighteen to twenty-four inches apart. Give frequent cultivation, keeping the soil pulled well up around the plants. An application of Nitrate of Soda will hasten the growth of the backward plants. For winter cabbage, sow seed in June or July. For extra early spring use, sow the seed in September or October, and transplant in the fall.

I prepay the charges on garden seed. See inside front cover.
HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—A good main crop variety. It grows unusually large and is a sure header. It is the hardiest of all, producing better under adverse conditions than any other variety. Its numerous merits have won high recommendations from all quarters.


MAMMOTH RED—The largest and most reliable of the red cabbage. The heads are large, round, solid, and of a deep red color. Especially desirable for pickling.

Price—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00. Postpaid.

LATE FLAT DUTCH—This is an ideal kind for late shipping, and is very extensively used for that purpose. The heads are large, thick, broad, and flat. It is an enormous yielder.

Price—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00. Postpaid.

We have tested both your Flower and your Vegetable seeds and find both highly satisfactory. We have tested them along with seeds from other highly recommended houses, and find yours just as good as any—and better than most.

New York.
V. R. SLATE.

I have been planting your seeds for six or eight years, and am well pleased with them. It is true I have not had a good crop every year, but it was not the fault of the seed but of the weather conditions. I shall continue to plant your seeds.

North Carolina.
B. E. HOWARD.

Slate delivers the goods. See inside front cover.
CABBAGE—(Continued)

SLATE'S LATE DRUMHEAD—One of the largest and heaviest of the late varieties. It is very hardy, withstanding cold and frost remarkably well. The heads are large, round, and somewhat flattened on top.

**Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-lb., 25c.; lb., $2.00. Postpaid.

SHORT STEM DANISH BALL HEAD—The best winter cabbage obtainable. Stem very short; heads medium size but very hard, heavy, crisp, and tender. The best keeper and the most popular for the winter market.

**Price**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1-lb., 75c.; lb., $2.25. Postpaid.

CARROTS

CULTURE—Sow in a rich sandy loam which has been well manured the previous year. Or broadcast a fertilizer containing Nitrogen 3%, Phosphoric Acid 7%, and Potash 8%, at the rate of from five hundred to one thousand pounds per acre. The soil should be thoroughly pulverized before seeding, since the seeds are very small and there is danger of covering them too deep. Sow in drills twenty-four inches apart, at the rate of one ounce to one hundred feet of row. Thin plants to six to eight inches apart. The time for seeding extends from early spring to the middle of the summer.

**OXHEART**—Owing to the enormous yield this variety makes, it is especially recommended for stock. The roots are short and very thick, making harvesting an easy matter. Does better on heavy clay soils than any other kind.


CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—This vegetable belongs to the cabbage family and should be treated as cabbage with the following exceptions: It cannot be planted so early, the land should be richer, the soil should be loam instead of clay, and the soil should be worked close up around the stems of the plants.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Good for either early or late planting. The heads are large, creamy white, compact, and of the finest quality.

**Price**—Pkt., 25c.; oz., $2.00; 1-lb., $6.00. Postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—This is one of the most popular sorts for table use, therefore, it is especially recommended for home gardens. The roots are long, smooth, thick, and tapering, while the flesh is of the very best quality.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME—Early, grows rapidly, and is easily blanched. Very tender and has a delicious flavor, but does not keep well after removing from trenches. 


GIANT PASCAL—The largest and heaviest of celeries. It is the best keeper and deservedly popular with market gardeners. Not quite so easily blanched as other varieties, but in the hands of an expert will make a fine celery.

Price—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00. Postpaid.

COLLARDS

CULTURE—Sow one ounce of seed to one hundred and fifty feet of row, thin to twelve inches apart, and cultivate as cabbage. The time for seeding extends from June to September.

TRUE GEORGIA—The oldest and best known kind. Grows large and produces "Greens" of the very best quality. As the leaves are pulled, others will take their place.


NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM—This variety is especially adapted to the Carolina soils and climate. The stems are short, the leaves large and spreading, the plants are very hardy and able to withstand both drought and cold.


I prepay the charges on garden seed. See inside front cover.
GARDEN CORN

CULTURE—Almost anyone can grow good corn. The principal things to be observed are thorough preparation of the land, good fertilization, and frequent shallow cultivation. Corn land should be fertilized with from five hundred to one thousand pounds per acre of a fertilizer containing Nitrogen 2%, Phosphoric Acid 7%, and Muriate of Potash 6%. This can be applied in the rows or broadcast. Lay the rows off three feet apart and drop the seed twelve inches apart in the row. Later, if it be a large variety, it should be thinned to from twenty-four to thirty-six inches apart. The time for seeding extends from March until August.

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY—This is not a sugar corn but is the earliest variety known. It is hardy and will withstand the hardships of early planting. Stalk rather small, very productive, and about four feet high. Ears short, but well filled with smooth, white kernels.


ADAMS' EARLY—Very similar to the above variety in general appearance, but is about ten days later, and produces a much larger ear. The stalk grows to a height of about six feet.


TRUCKERS' FAVORITE—This is a dent corn like the two Adams', therefore, it can be planted much earlier than the sugar varieties. I consider this the best all-purpose corn grown. It is hardy, very prolific, and both stalk and ears are much larger than those of the Adams' Early. As its name implies, it is a great favorite with the market gardeners, and many home gardeners will plant no other kind.


GOLDEN BANTAM—This new early variety of sugar corn is undoubtedly the best that has ever been introduced to the gardeners of this country. It can be planted so as to give a succession throughout the season, and its sweet delicious flavor cannot be surpassed. The stalks are very prolific and grow to a height of about five feet. The ears are of medium size and irregularly filled with large golden grains. Its eating qualities are among the best, since it will remain upon the stalk for days without getting hard.


KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT—One of the best yielding of the early sugar corns. The stalks grow to a height of about seven feet and bear long and very large ears, often having as many as twelve rows of kernels upon a cob. The cob is small to medium size. Grains are rather broad and very long, resembling those of the Stowell's Evergreen.


The seeds I got from you were good seeds. I planted them and they all came up. Would recommend them to anybody wanting good seeds.

Maine. DANIEL GETCHELL.

The seeds I have used seem to give entire satisfaction. H. ST. GEORGES, P. Q., Canada.
GARDEN CORN—(Continued)

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—This variety is also known as the shoe peg, its name coming from the long narrow, peg-shaped grains. It is one of the best main crop corns obtainable. It is very prolific, which makes it profitable for market gardeners, and its tender delicious kernels win praise on every table. Stalks grow as high as the average field corn. Ears from eight to nine inches long and irregularly crowded with pearly white kernels. Cob very small.


STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—A popular late variety. The stalks grow very tall and produce an abundance of fodder, making it a good silage corn. The ears are large, long and filled with large deep grains. The cob is very small. This corn produces several ears to the stalk, and they will remain longer in the green state than those of any other variety. This makes an unusually good variety for canning, since the large deep grains makes cutting it from the cob any easy matter.


POP CORN

CULTURE—The cultivation of pop corn is the same as that for garden corn. The only difference being in the fact that pop corn can be planted much closer together than the larger kinds.

SLATE'S WHITE RICE—The ideal kind for popping. The grains are white and pointed, rice shape. When popped, the grains are large, pure white, crisp, tender, and have an excellent flavor.


GOLDEN QUEEN—Stalks grow to a medium size and bear a number of large ears. The grains are large and of a beautiful golden color. When popped, the grains are pure white, crisp, and tender.


After trying the samples of pop corn, I concluded that yours was the best. I ordered seeds of you through my brother and received them in good shape. It is now about two inches high, and almost every hill of it came up. I am looking for a desirable crop.

New York.

THEODORE HILL.
CUCUMBERS

CULTURE—The soil selected for cucumbers should be a light sand or sand loam. Manure with barnyard litter or a fertilizer containing Nitrogen 4%, Phosphoric Acid 6%, and Potash 8%. This should be applied at the rate of from seven hundred and fifty to one thousand pounds per acre. Prepare large hills six feet apart each way, and plant about ten seed in each hill. After the plants get beyond danger from insects, thin to four plants per hill, and cultivate until the vines begin to run. The time for seeding extends from early in the spring, after danger of frost is past, until August. Bug Death will keep the insects off the vines, will not burn the young leaves, and is not poisonous to people.

SLATE’S EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE—This is the earliest maturing variety known to me. It is hardy and will withstand adverse conditions better than most other varieties. The fruit is from large to medium size, of perfect shape, and a beautiful green color shaded to a white tip. Its early maturing and productiveness make it especially desirable for market gardeners, while its eating qualities make it a favorite with home gardeners.


SLATE’S EARLY FORTUNE—The best and most popular market cucumber that I list. It is one of the earliest, very productive, and of unusually handsome shape and appearance. The fruit is regular in size and matures uniformly, rather long, and of a deep green color. This is the best kind for shipping, since it retains its beautiful green color longer than any other sort. In quantity, quality, and appearance, this cucumber cannot be equaled.


EARLY CLUSTER—An early, small, and prolific variety. An excellent kind for the home garden. The vines are extremely hardy, produces its fruit in clusters of from two to three. It is a good producer, and if properly cared for, will bear throughout the season.


DAVIS PERFECT—An English frame cucumber of high merits. It has a dark green color tipped with white. Commands top market prices, on account of its ability to stand shipping. Its vines are vigorous and bear large fruit containing very few seeds.

CUCUMBERS—(Continued)

KLONDIKE—A popular early variety of the white spine type, and a great favorite with many growers. The vines are hardy and productive. The fruit has a dark green color, is about eight inches long, and uniform in size and growth. I consider this next to Slate's Early Fortune for the market gardener.


The cucumber and bean seed bought of you were very good. I obtained good results from both and will always buy my seeds from Slate Seed Company.

G. R. CHIZMAN.
Alabama.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS—This variety is used for both the market and the home garden. It is an enormous producer, very smooth, and its flesh is of excellent quality. The vines make a vigorous growth and bear for a long time.


IMPROVED LONG GREEN—This is by far the most popular kind with the home gardeners. The fruit grows from ten to fifteen inches long. (See cut for shape.) It has a dark green color, and the flesh is firm, crisp, and tender. For pickling it cannot be excelled, since the size of its fruit makes it a good producer. It is some times used for marketing but is rather late for that purpose.


CHICAGO PICKLING—A standard late variety which combines the qualities that go to make up an ideal pickling cucumber. (See cut for shape of fruit.) The vines are hardy and very productive. For late home use or the late market, you will find this a good sort.


JERSEY PICKLING—A good pickling variety that is very popular in some sections. It is a good producer, and in all respects a splendid cucumber. The fruit is long, slender, cylindrical, and of a deep green color. The flesh is crisp and tender.

Egg Plant

Culture—Sow the seeds about the first of April in a hot bed. Keep the bed well watered. When the plants become about three inches high, remove them to a cold frame, setting them in rows about twelve inches apart and about four to six inches apart in the row. This will toughen them and permit them to spread. When warm weather comes, transplant to well prepared rows in the open ground, setting the plants three feet apart. In cultivating, work the soil up around the plants.

New York Improved Spineless—A very popular sort for both market and home use. The improvement in this strain will be noted in both the yield and the quality of the fruit. The plants are low, spreading, and entirely spineless. The fruit is large, perfect shape, and of high quality.


Florida High Bush—One of the prominent features about this sort is the fact that its vines grow to a sufficient height to hold the fruit clear of the ground. The vines are hardy and productive. The fruit is equally as good as that of the above variety.


Endive

Culture—Sow during August in a light rich soil in drills twelve inches apart. Cultivate as a head lettuce, and when grown tie up to Blanch. Endive is nothing more than a fall and winter lettuce.

Broad Leaf Batavian—The heads are large; the leaves thick and broad white midribs. Excellent for soups, and the inner leaves make a delicious salad.


Gourds

Culture—Plant the seeds after all danger of frost is past, in a rich sand or clay soil. The cultivation is the same as for Squash.

NEST EGG—A most useful variety which grows in the shape of an egg. The shell is thin, very hard, and of a yellow color.

Price—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Dipper—A long-neck gourd, having the shape of a dipper. Shell thin but very hard.

Price—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

New York Improved Spineless

Kohl Rabi

Culture—Sow as early as possible in drills eighteen inches apart and about one inch deep. Later thin plants to six inches apart in the row. This is a cool weather vegetable, therefore early planting is necessary.

Early White Vienna—Very early and one of the best for table use. Bulbs of medium size, flesh almost white, very tender, and makes a delicious dish for any table.


I found your seeds O. K., and intend to use them again.

EDW. JAEGHER, Alabama.

The seeds we got from you did fine. The seeds were all O. K., and we are enclosing you the names of two of our neighbors who ask that you also send them catalogs.

METT STARKEY, Missouri.

Kale

Culture—This is a winter crop and should be sowed between August and October in drills two feet apart and one inch deep. Thin to eight inches apart in the row and cultivate same as for cabbage.

Dwarf Curled Scotch or Norfolke—This variety does not grow very tall, about eighteen inches, but often spreads to three feet in diameter. The leaves are curled and of a bright green color.


Dwarf Curled Scotch

Garden Peas, Beans, and Corn delivered east of the Mississippi.
LETTUCE
HEADING VARIETIES

CULTURE—The heading varieties should be sowed early in the spring in a hotbed, and when they become about three inches high transplant to a light rich soil. The loose head or curled sorts should be sowed thinly in drills about twelve inches apart and one-half inch deep. For early use, this seeding is done under glass.

BIG BOSTON—This is an old variety and still my favorite. It is one of the large sure heading kinds that has made a host of friends. Both market and home gardeners like it. While it is a head lettuce, it can be used like the curled varieties. The heads are large, compact, and blanch easily. The leaves are large, tender, free from coarse ribs, and of choice quality.

DEACON—A large heading, white seeded variety, especially adapted to growing in open ground. This sort is adapted to the needs of market growers and shippers. The large compact heads command top market prices because they keep well and reach the market in good condition. The leaves are a little more ruffled than those of the Big Boston.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A popular variety with market gardeners. It is hardy and easy to grow. The heads grow large and solid, and the inner leaves blanch to a beautiful white color.

PRIZE HEAD EARLY

LETTUCE—(Continued)

CURRED VARIETIES

GRAND RAPIDS—The standard greenhouse lettuce whose forcing qualities are above reproach. The leaves are thin, very large, and delicately savoyed and crimped at the edges. This makes an ideal kind for garnishing.


PRIZE HEAD EARLY—A curled white seeded lettuce which is easy to grow and ideal for home use. The leaves are large, crimped, curled, and of a bright green color tinged with red. Its flavor and quality are all that could be desired.


SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

MUSTARD

CULTURE—Can be sowed at any time during the year, when the soil can be worked. Sow seed in light drills about twelve inches apart. Requires very little cultivation.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—A variety that is well known and very popular. Grows rapidly and produces an abundant crop of “Greens” or salad. The leaves are large and curled.


COMMON BROWN—A hardy vigorous growing variety that can be grown anywhere. Leaves large and of a brownish green color.

Price—Oz., 5c.; ½-lb., 10c.; lb., 30c. Postpaid.

Slate delivers the goods. See inside front cover.
CHAMPION MARKET

CANTALOUPES

CULTURE—Prepare land and cultivate as directed for cucumbers. Always use Bug Death to keep the insects from destroying the young plants.

SLATE’S EARLY NETTED GEM—A melon of the finest oval strain which is better adapted to Eastern conditions than the Rocky Fords. The fruit is of medium size, oblong, and thickly netted. The flesh is firm and of the very best quality and flavor. Very early and prolific.


June 15, 1915.

I must say that your seed have proved entirely satisfactory. I got more seed for the money than from any other house I have ever had dealings with. My early cantaloupes and watermelons are looking fine. Will have ripe ones by July 15th, if not before. Depend on me for my future patronage.

Tennessee.

J. M. GRAHAM.

EXTRA EARLY JENNY LIND—Also known as the Nutmeg. This is the earliest melon known and is good for either home use or for the early market. The fruit is small, round, and slightly flattened at the ends. The flesh is dark green and very sweet.


EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—An extra early melon that is very popular with market growers. It is one of the first to mature its fruit, and is one of the most prolific of the extra early sorts. The fruit is of medium size, slightly flattened at the ends, round with large ribs and dense netting.


ANNE ARUNDEL—A second early melon especially adapted to home use. In shape it is oval and slightly pointed at the ends. The flesh is thick but not coarse, sweet, and of a delicious flavor. In size it runs from medium to large.


POLLOCK’S NETTED GEM—This is acknowledged to be the best of the celebrated Pollock strain. It is closely netted. The flesh is thick, firm, and sweet. The fruit is large, has a small seed cavity, and is uniform in size and ripening habits.


CHAMPION MARKET—This is an ideal market melon and is noted for the profits it pays the grower. (See cut at top of page for general appearance.) The flesh is moderately thick, of a beautiful green color and a rich, sweet flavor. It ranks among the most productive and its good qualities make it an easy seller.


ACME or BALTIMORE MARKET—This is a large oval melon that can always be relied upon to produce a crop. Ribbed and covered with coarse netting. It is a real old fashion cantaloupe, and I recommend it to the home gardener knowing that its excellent eating qualities and its vigorous habits of growth will please him.


LARGE HACKENSACK—Similar to the Extra Early Hackensack in general appearances but is ten days later, grows larger, and is more productive. Both market and home gardeners will do well to plant both this and the extra early in order to have a succession.


Please send me a 1915 copy of your garden and flower seed catalog. The seed we ordered from you last year were fine and we want to buy our seed from you again.

Virginia.

Miss LETTIE M. ALTIZER.

June 23, 1915.

I like your seed fine. You can feel sure of my order at any time I may need seeds. I like your garden seed so well. I am fully satisfied with all of the seeds ordered from you so far. And owing to your quick service and fair treatment, I stand ready to recommend you to anyone.

Tennessee.

JOHN C. CANNON.

I prepay the charges on garden seed. See inside front cover.
CANTALOUPES—(Continued)

SLATE’S GOLD LINED NETTED ROCK
—See yellow page in the front of this book for description and prices.

EDEN GEM or NETTED ROCK—This is the most widely grown market melon that I list. For a shipping melon it cannot be surpassed, since it combines all of the good qualities that a shipper should have, such as size, shape, netting, and freedom from prominent ribs. The flesh is thick, firm, and sweet. The seed cavity is small. It is noted for its uniformity in both size and ripening habits, and is a heavy yielder.


MUSKMELONS

IMPROVED MILLER’S CREAM or OSAGE—This is one of the best home garden melons that I know. Many people prefer the yellow flesh varieties to the green. The fruit grows large, is slightly ribbed, thinly netted. The rind is thin. The flesh is thick, sweet, and of a beautiful salmon color. It produces well and has often been found a good seller for local markets.


BURRELL’S GEM—This is a Rocky Ford melon having a salmon flesh. It is uniform in growth and size which makes it a good market melon. The rind is rather thick and is thinly netted. The flesh is thick, fine grained, and sweet.


EMERALD GEM—This is the earliest of the salmon flesh varieties, and one of the most popular. The fruit grows from small to medium size, and is shaped as cut. The skin is of an emerald green color, and almost free of netting. The flesh is of excellent quality and a most delicious flavor.


BANANA—A very long melon whose general appearance resembles a banana. The skin is smooth and of a yellow color. The rind is thin. The flesh is moderately thick, smooth, and of a light salmon color. This melon is easily grown, and often attains a length of over three feet. A novelty and something good combined.


Garden Peas, Beans, and Corn delivered east of the Mississippi.
WATERMELONS

CULTURE—Break the land deep, pulverize thoroughly, and prepare large beds eight feet apart. In these beds prepare hills eight feet apart, open these and drop in a shovelful of manure, covering same about six inches. Then chop into the top of each hill about one pound of a commercial fertilizer analyzing Nitrogen 4%, Phosphoric Acid 6%, and Potash 8%. Plant from ten to twelve seeds in each hill, covering them about one inch deep. After the plants get beyond danger from insects, thin to three plants per hill. Cultivate frequently, and be careful to see that all grass is removed from around the plants. One ounce of seed should plant about twenty-five hills, three to five pounds an acre.

TO MARKET GROWERS—For years I have made a specialty of Watermelons. My Hyco farm today produces melons far above the average, our land and our climate are adapted to their growth and perfection. You will note that I do not list a large number of varieties. This is because in my years of experience I have studied the merits of each variety as it was originated. The kinds that I list now are mostly the old sorts, that have stood the test of time and are still the best to be had in spite of innumerable attempts to produce better. From my stock there can be selected a melon for almost every purpose, and a good one too. This is all that I desire. Your profits depend on your crops. Your crops depend on the seeds you plant. Nowhere can be found watermelon seeds of higher breeding and better quality than the ones you will get from Hyco.

HARRIS’ EARLIEST—An extra early melon that pays a handsome profit on the early market. Its size, taste, and quality are not equal to some of the second early sorts, but it comes in ahead of any other variety, and is welcome in either the home or the market garden. The fruit grows to medium size, is oval, and striped with dark green and gray. The flesh is of a bright red color, and the seed black.


TOM WATSON—I consider this the finest of market melons. Its enormous size, handsome shape, luscious flavor, and ability to stand shipping are fast making it supersede all other kinds for shipping. It is early and productive. Its flavor is rich and luscious, making it one of the best eating melons. The flesh is a deep red, crisp, so tender that it melts in the mouth, and unusually sweet. It grows large, has a dark green color. The seeds are rather dark in color. No farmer or truck grower can afford to be without this melon.


FLORIDA FAVORITE—A second early melon whose excellent eating qualities have made it very popular for the home garden. The fruit grows from medium size to large, is long, and of a dark green color, which is mottled and striped with lighter shades. The rind is thin but firm. The flesh is of a beautiful scarlet color, fine grained and sweet. The seed are white.


I prepay the charges on garden seed. See inside front cover.
WATERMELONS—(Continued)

Kleckley Sweets—This is my favorite for home use and the local market. If I could not plant but one variety, it would be this. A person supplying a local market can easily build up an established trade on this melon, because when a man gets accustomed to eating them, he cannot be satisfied with any other kind. The fruit grows large and oblong. The skin is a dark green in color. The rind is thin. The flesh is of a bright scarlet color, solid, and sweeter than that of any other variety. Contains very few seeds, and these are white. Try my favorite in your garden this year.

Price—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ½-lb., 20¢; lb., 65¢. Postpaid.

Halbert Honey—This variety is closely related in all respects to the Kleckley Sweets. Skin is of a dark green color. The flesh is crimson in color, very sweet, and of good quality. This is an old variety that you can rely upon being good. I recommend it for second early and late planting for either market or home use.

Price—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ½-lb., 20¢; lb., 60¢. Postpaid.

Arkansas Traveler—A melon which is excellent for home use or for the local market. Many local market growers will have no other variety, saying that their trade demands this melon, and they cannot substitute. The flesh is of a deep red color, firm and sweet. The rind is rather thin. Grows large and produces a big crop.

Price—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ½-lb., 20¢; lb., 60¢. Postpaid.

Georgia Rattlesnake or Gypsy—This is another of my old favorites. Ever since I started in the seed business, I have been growing these melons, and I like them better and better each year. It belongs to the shipping type, having a rather thick rind. For the late market, it has no equal. The fruit is large and oblong. The skin is of a dark green color, mottled and striped with lighter shades. It is one of the best keeping melons known, and produces an enormous crop. The seeds are white with black eyes. The flesh ranks with that of the Tom Watson in eating qualities. Try my favorite in your late patch.

Price—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ½-lb., 25¢; lb., 75¢. Postpaid.

Colorado Preserving Citron—Grows a medium size melon, striped with alternate dark and light green stripes. Excellent for pickles and preserves.

Price—Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ½-lb., 20¢; lb., 60¢. Postpaid.
OKRA

CULTURE—Sow the seeds as soon as the land gets warm in the spring, in drills three feet apart and one inch deep. Drill the seeds heavily because cool weather is liable to cause them to rot. Later thin the plants to fifteen inches apart in the row. Cultivate as for corn.

WHITE VELVET—The plants are large and productive, growing to a height of about six feet. The pods are large, round, smooth, and of a white velvety appearance.


EARLY DWARF GREEN—A very early dwarf variety that will bear for a long time. The pods are of a green color and the most choice quality. Very productive.


PERKINS’ MAMMOTH—The pods are of an intense green color, unusually long, and very slender. The most productive of all, and the pods do not get hard as quickly as those of other varieties.


PARSLEY

CULTURE—Soak seeds in warm water for twenty-four hours before sowing. Sow thinly in drills twelve inches apart and about one-half inch deep. Thin plants to four inches apart. Seeding should be done in the fall or early spring.

FERN LEAVED—The leaves are delicately cut so as to resemble a fern. Has a beautiful green color, and is excellent for garnishing.


PARSNIPS

CULTURE—Seeding should be done early in the spring. Sow in a rich soil in drills from twenty-four to thirty-six inches apart and not over one inch deep. Later thin plants to six inches apart.

LONG SMOOTH or HOLLOW CROWN—The best for table use and for the market. It is early and productive. The roots are long, smooth, tender, and sweet.


HALF LONG GUERNSEY—I consider this the best variety for field culture. The roots are shorter than those of the Hollow Crown but larger. It is easy to harvest, and a great producer. Makes a royal feed for stock.


Garden Peas, Beans, and Corn delivered east of the Mississippi.
ONION SEEDS

(See page 61 for Onion Sets)

CULTURE—Onions are heavy feeders and require rich land. If your land is not rich, make it so by applying from nine to eighteen hundred pounds of a fertilizer, analyzing Nitrogen 5%, Phosphoric Acid 6%, and Potash 9%. Prepare drills thirty inches apart and one inch deep. Sow the seeds thinly and cover lightly. Later thin plants to from four to ten inches apart, depending upon the variety planted. Cultivate frequently but shallow. The time for seeding is in the fall or early spring.

SLATE’S EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL—This is the earliest maturing onion known. Good for either home or market. The bulb is pure paper white, waxy, and almost transparent. The flavor is very mild. This onion commands top market prices, and produces an enormous crop.

Price—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00. Postpaid.

WHITE SILVERSKIN or PORTUGAL—
This variety is noted for its mild flavor, its silvery white skin, and its handsome appearance. (See cut for shape, etc.) It is extensively grown for both home and market.

Price—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00. Postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A handsome globe-shaped onion. This is a great favorite with market gardeners. It is very productive and one of the best keepers. (See cut for shape and general appearance.) The bulbs grow from medium size to large, and are made up of crisp, white flesh.


PRIZETAKER—A large growing, mild flavored variety which is especially recommended for its yield. Anyone liking a Spanish onion, will like this one. The bulbs are large and of a yellowish white color. The shape is similar to that of the White Silverskin. The flesh is fine-grained and mild.


LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—The bulbs are large, round, flattened, thick, and of a deep purple color. The flesh is rather strong, moderately fine-grained, and has a purplish white color. Very productive, and a good keeper.


I prepay the charges on garden seed. See inside front cover.
GARDEN PEAS

CULTURE—Select a light, warm soil of only medium fertility. Prepare rows three feet apart. Fertilize as for beans. Sow the seeds in drills about one inch deep. Later plantings should be covered deeper. Peas give a better crop when they are thick than when they are thin, therefore, heavy seeding is necessary. Give frequent but shallow cultivation.

DWARF VARIETIES

SUTTON’S EXCELSIOR—This is one of the best and earliest of the dwarf varieties. Though extremely early, it makes a vigorous growth of vines which bear an abundance of large, well-filled pods. The vines are rugged and strong, and require no support. The pods are about three inches long, broad, straight, and filled to the end.

Height of straw, about fifteen inches.


NOTT’S EXCELSIOR—An early dwarf wrinkled pea, of superior merits. The vines are rugged and productive. Pods about two and one-half inches long. Grows to a height of about thirteen inches. For home use, gardeners will find this an especially desirable variety.


TALL VARIETIES

SLATE’S EXTRA EARLY—The earliest, hardiest, and most productive variety in this class. It is a smooth pea, therefore, it can be planted earlier than the wrinkled sorts. Grows a strong, vigorous vine, of a light green color, uniform in growth, and about thirty inches high. The seeds are medium size, of a light cream color, round, and slightly dentled.


FIRST AND BEST—An extra early, smooth pea that is vigorous and hardy. The vines grow to a height of about two and one-half feet, and bear an abundance of straight, round pods, about two and one-half inches in length and blunt at the end.


GRADUS or PROSPERITY—I consider this the best pea in the world for the home garden and the local market. It is not an extra early sort. The vines are hardy and grow to a height of about three feet. The pods are unusually large, straight, and slightly rounded at the point, averaging about four inches in length. The seeds are large, wrinkled, and of a cream color, tinged with green.


THOMAS LAXTON—Closely resembles the Gradus in general appearances but is earlier, harder, and more productive. Height of vines, about three feet. Pods similar in shape to those of the Gradus but about an inch shorter.


The results from the Peas were very satisfactory. The other seed have all come up and the vines and plants are very healthy and rugged. I am thoroughly satisfied with the seeds, and can cheerfully recommend them to anyone.

New Jersey. Mrs. J. N. APGAR.

Slate’s Seeds are good. They have given me satisfaction.

Missouri. J. J. EPLEY.
EARLIEST OF ALL OR ALASKA

GARDEN PEAS—(Continued)

EARLIEST OF ALL OR ALASKA—One of the most popular of the extra early peas. It is a standard variety for market gardeners, and widely used in the home garden. Vines grow to a height of about thirty inches. Pods are about two and one-half inches long, straight, round, and well filled. It is very uniform in growth, and makes the best pea for canning. Seeds medium size, round, slightly dented, and of a green color.


AMEER—An extra early sort that bears pods much larger and longer than those of the Alaska. The pods are often borne along the vine in pairs. Pods three inches long and slightly curved. The seeds are somewhat larger than those of the Alaska, more dented and of a bluish green color. Height of straw about thirty inches.


LARGE PODDED ALASKA—Similar in all respects to the Ameer. In fact, I believe it to be merely a local name for the Ameer.


WHITE MARROWFAT—One of the largest and most prolific of peas. The vines grow tall and have a dense foliage. The pods are from five to seven inches in length and filled with unusually large, round, white peas.


TELEPHONE—This variety comes from the most popular strain of peas known to the seed trade, and I consider this the best of the strain. The pods are of enormous size and well filled with large wrinkled peas of the very best quality. The pods are about five inches long. Vines grow to a height of almost four feet. The seeds are large, green, and wrinkled. Late.


CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—An extensively grown late pea that has been made popular with both home and market gardeners by its productiveness and large, tender, luscious peas. The pods are about three inches long, blunt, of a medium dark green color, broad, and nearly straight. Seeds of a light green color, and wrinkled. Grows about four feet in height.


Your cabbage plants were certainly a success. Also the parsnips and Telephone peas. They are doing fine.

New Jersey. KENNEDY BROTHERS.

I have bought seeds of you for the past five years, and take great pleasure in saying that they have given entire satisfaction in every respect. I have always found your seeds extra clean and nice.

Virginia. M. L. CROWDER.

I want to tell you that I am very well pleased with your seeds, and will give you next season’s order later, as I have not completed my plans yet.

New York City. H. MOLLER.
PEPPERS

CULTURE—Sow the seeds in a hotbed early in the spring, and transplant after the weather gets warm to rows two and one-half feet apart, setting the plants fifteen inches apart in the row.

RUBY KING—A large, red, sweet pepper that is very popular for both home and market. The vines are vigorous, compact, and productive. The pods are large, about four inches long, and when mature, have a beautiful red color. Its flavor is sweet and mild.


LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE

—The plants grow to a height of about two feet, and are very productive. The bolls are large with a thick, mild flesh. (See cut.)

Price—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ½-lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00. Postpaid.

NEAPOLITAN—The earliest of the large peppers, and a good producer. The bolls are large, when mature have a bright red color. Flavor, mild.


LONG RED CAYENNE—A small, long, bright red pepper, having a strong pungent flavor.

The plants grow vigorous and are very productive.


LONG RED NARROW—The pods are about three inches long, very slender, have a bright red color, and a hot pungent taste.


PUMPKINS

CULTURE—Same as that for Squash.

KING OF MAMMOTH or POT IRON—The largest of all. Has been known to weight 250 pounds. (See cut.)


TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—The fruit is pear-shaped, with a slightly crooked neck. The skin is white striped with green. The flesh is creamy white, and of excellent quality.


CONNECTICUT FIELD—The standard field variety. Makes an excellent feed for stock.

Price—Oz., 5c.; ½-lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., 35c. per lb. Postpaid.

SLATE'S CROOKNECK—This is my improvement over the old Cushaw. The fruit is large, crooked at the neck, has a yellow skin which is striped with green. The flesh is of a beautiful golden yellow color, and makes excellent pies.


I prepay the charges on garden seed. See inside front cover.
RADISH

CULTURE—Seeds can be sowed early in the spring in a light, rich soil in drills ten inches apart and about one-half inch deep. Thin plants to two inches apart, and give frequent cultivation so as to hasten growth. Sow at intervals for a succession.

SCARLET BUTTON—A popular extra early variety. The roots are round, slightly flattened at the ends, smooth, and covered with a bright scarlet skin. The flesh is solid and sweet.


WHITE TURNIP—A quick growing forcing radish that stands high with market gardeners. It matures in an exceedingly short time, and grows a medium size, turnip-shape root. The skin is pure white, and free of side rootlets. The flesh is white, solid, and of the very best quality.


SCARLET TURNIP—An excellent forcing variety, having a medium size root. The roots are turnip-shape, smooth, of a bright scarlet color with a white tip. Recognized as one of the best eating radishes known. The flesh is tender, crisp, mild, and has a delicious flavor.


JOHNSON’S PERFECTION—A variety that will increase the profits of every market grower. It is early, round, slightly flattened at the ends, and has a smooth scarlet skin with a white tip that extends almost half way up the root. Its attractive appearance and good eating qualities never fail to command the top market price.


FRENCH BREAKFAST—An extra early olive shape variety that is especially adapted to home use. The roots grow about two inches long, and have a beautiful deep scarlet colored skin, with a small patch of white at the tip. The flesh is sweet and free from any pungent flavor.


LONG WHITE ICICLE—The finest of white radishes. It matures very early, and produces a long, tapering root. The skin is pure white and smooth. The flesh is always crisp and tender.


BRIGHTEST SCARLET—The long, slender, bright scarlet roots, with their white tips, make an attractive dish on any table. This radish will remain in the ground for a long while before it becomes tough and pungent.


WHITE CHINESE—One of the best for winter use. It is hardy, and can be planted in the open ground. The roots are large, tapering, and pure white. It has the mildest flavor of any. Can be planted in fall or spring.


CRIMSON GIANT—One of the most popular of the quick growing market radishes. Grows large, globe-shape, and retains its crispness and flavor during shipping. Skin smooth, of a deep crimson color.


I obtained good results from all the seeds I bought from you. I think they are of the very best quality, and I expect to buy all of my seeds from you in the future.

Missouri. JOSH ACKERMAN.
RHUBARB

CULTURE—Sow the seeds in a hotbed early in the spring, in light drills. Later transplant to a cold frame, setting the plants six inches apart each way. In the fall reset to well prepared and heavily fertilized rows five feet apart, setting the plants five feet apart in the row. Top dress every spring with manure.

LINNAEUS—A large growing, early sort, that makes excellent pies and sauce. Both leaves and stalks attain an immense size.


SALSIFY

CULTURE—Sow the seeds in a hotbed early in the spring, in light drills. Later transplant to a cold frame, setting the plants six inches apart each way. In the fall reset to well prepared and heavily fertilized rows five feet apart, setting the plants five feet apart in the row. Top dress every spring with manure.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY

CULTURE—Sow the seeds after danger of frost is past, in a rich light soil, in drills thirty inches apart and about one inch deep. After the plants attain some size, thin to from four to six inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently but never while the dew is on it.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—The largest growing kind known, yet its size does not injure its quality. The roots grow to almost twice the size of those of any other sort, and will keep in the open ground throughout the winter. The flesh is free of strings, fine-gained, and has a delicious flavor.


SPINACH

CULTURE—Spinach is very easily grown, and requires very little cultivation. Sow the seeds in the fall or spring, in a light rich soil, in drills fifteen inches apart and one inch deep.

BLOOMSDALE—The most extensively grown variety. It is very popular with the Southern market gardeners for shipping North. It matures in an exceedingly short time, and produces a heavy crop of large, savoyed leaves of a rich, deep green color.


LONG SEASON—Similar in general appearances to the Bloomsdale, but has larger, broader, and less crumpled leaves. It makes an excellent variety for early outdoor planting. Round seeds.


LONG STANDING—A superior, round-seeded sort, which is comparatively late in maturing, but will remain in the green stage longer than any other kind. For this reason it is very popular with market gardeners. The leaves are large, thick, are slightly pointed, and almost smooth.


Garden Peas, Beans, and Corn delivered east of the Mississippi.
SQUASH

CULTURE—Prepare land, fertilize, plant, and cultivate as watermelons.

SLATE'S EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—This is one of the earliest, and I consider it one of the best for table use. Fruit is of medium size. (See cut on cover for general appearances.) The skin is creamy white and comparatively smooth. The flesh is meaty, and of the very best quality.


WOOD'S EARLY PROLIFIC BUSH—A new, early, and prolific variety. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, white, and slightly scalloped. Its earliness and handsome appearance make it a good sort for market gardeners.


MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—A little later than the early white bush, but produces much larger fruit. (See cut for general appearances.) The flesh is thick, meaty, and good enough for any man's table.


MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP—This squash is also called the Golden Custard. It is similar to the white bush in size and shape, but is more prolific, and makes one of the best varieties for growing for hog feed.


GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK—An extra early crookneck variety that is extensively used by market gardeners. The fruit is from ten to fifteen inches long, of a golden yellow color, and densely warted. It is very prolific, and of unusually good quality.


GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—Similar in general appearance to the early crookneck, but grows larger. On account of its size, it can be placed on the market just as early or earlier than the above variety. The fruit is several inches longer than that of the early crookneck, and much larger.


SELECT HUBBARD—A standard winter squash that has been upon the market for years. My select strain insures you good results. The fruit is large, slightly warty, and has a dark green color. The flesh is orange color, thick, dry, and richly flavored. This squash can be kept throughout the winter.


I prepay the charges on garden seed. See inside front cover.
SPARK'S EARLIEST TOMATOES

CULTURE—Sow the seeds early in the spring broadcast in a hotbed, and cover lightly. When the plants get about three inches high, transplant to the cold frame. After the plants become stocky, and danger of frost is past, set in the open ground in rows four feet apart, setting the plants four feet apart in the row. Unless the vines are supported, they should be mulched with leaves or straw. For late use, sow the seeds in June. A tomato fertilizer should contain Nitrogen 4%, Phosphoric Acid 6%, and Potash 7%.

SPARKS' EARLIANA—Extremely early, and of the very best quality. The vines are vigorous and productive, although they are of only medium size. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, nearly round, and of a deep scarlet color.

Price—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/2-lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00. Postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—One of the most popular early tomatoes known. It is a day or two later than the Earliana, but is larger and more productive. Market gardeners will find this to fill their needs in every respect. The fruit is large, round, smooth, and of a scarlet red color.

Price—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/2-lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00. Postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE—I recommend this variety especially to market gardeners. It stands shipping remarkably well, resists the attacks of blight, and is one of the most productive. The fruit is large globe-shape, firm, and of a purplish pink color.

Price—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1/2-lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50. Postpaid.

BRIMMER—A new tomato that is said to grow larger than any other sort yet introduced. The fruit has been known to weigh as much as three pounds, and is flat, curved, of a bright red color, is thick, meaty, solid, and contains very few seeds.

Price—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; 1/2-lb., $1.10; lb., $4.00. Postpaid.

EARLY DETROIT—This is a new variety that is fast increasing in popularity. I consider it the most beautiful tomato that I have ever grown. The fruit is large, exceptionally smooth, of a handsome shape, and a purplish pink color.

Price—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/2-lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00. Postpaid.

JUNE PINK—An old standby that none of the new sorts has been able to replace. It is good for either home or market. One of the first to mature, and produces a heavy crop of medium size, handsome shaped, pink fruit.

Price—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/2-lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00. Postpaid.

PONDEROSA—An unusually large, early sort. The vines are hardy and productive. The fruit is large, solid, meaty, and of a purple color. It contains but very few seeds, and makes an especially good tomato for home use.


Slate delivers the goods. See inside front cover.
ACME—An old variety that retains its popularity. It is early, smooth, has a purplish pink color, and is noted for the uniformity with which it ripens.


SLATE’S NEW STONE—This new second early tomato has no equal for either canning or table use. Its beautiful shape and excellent quality make it a good seller on the late market. Its large size, clean, smooth skin, and delicious flavor make it a favorite with canners. The fruit is large, round, slightly flattened, and very smooth. It is the best canning tomato that I can offer.


RED ROCK—A splendid main crop tomato for home use. It is large, round, solid, and smooth. It has a beautiful red color, which it retains throughout the season. A sure and a heavy cropper.


BEAUTY—A good general purpose tomato for late or main crop. The fruit is large, solid, does not crack easily, and is of a purplish red color. It is a good keeper, and very productive.

TURNIPS

CULTURE—Sow from July to October, in a rich, well prepared soil. Cover lightly, and if possible roll the land after sowing. Turnips can be successfully fertilized and cultivated like beets.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—An early maturing salad turnip. Roots small, flat, and have a purple top.

WHITE EGG—The roots are medium size, smooth, and pure white. One of the best for table use.

WHITE COWHORN—Roots long, and pure white. Of good quality, and easily grown.

MAMMOTH RED TOP GLOBE—Often weighs as much as ten pounds. When harvested young, it makes a most desirable turnip for table or market. When allowed to stay in the ground, it makes an enormous yield of stock feed.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—The roots are large, purple above the ground and white beneath. Flesh white, fine grained, and sweet.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—An early strap leaf, white turnip which makes a moderate amount of tops. Roots medium size and pure white.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE—Roots large, globe-shape, and smooth. Flesh of good quality. A heavy yielder, and a good keeper.

SEVEN-TOP—Grown altogether for its tops. Makes an abundant growth of tops that continue to come after being cut.

SOUTHERN PRIZE—Makes an abundant growth of tops, and at the same time produces a medium size, white turnip, of good quality.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—Roots medium size, round, yellow with a purple top. Makes a good growth of tops.

LARGE AMBER GLOBE—Roots unusually large, round, yellow with green tops. Very productive, and used mostly for stock feeding.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA—This Rutabaga is the best producer known. Roots large, yellow with red tops. Has a small neck, and tap root, making it easy to harvest.

PURPLE TOP MILAN—Very early. Its eating qualities are the best. Roots medium size, free of side rootlets, flat, top purple, bottom white. The most popular of all Milans.

MIXED TURNIP SEEDS—This mixture is composed of both salad and eating turnips. Makes an excellent turnip patch, and as good as any for the general garden.

I am well pleased with your seeds. Your Mammoth Red Top Globe Turnip is the best I ever bought. I have already raised one crop, and they sold well.
Alabama.
W. J. F. STRICKLAND.

I prepay the charges on garden seed. See inside front cover.
W. C. Slate gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds he sends out, and he will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

<table>
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<th>Amount enclosed</th>
<th>Money Order</th>
<th>Check</th>
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**KINDLY SHIP TO**

**NAME**

(To avoid errors, write your NAME plainly)

**R. F. D., No.** **POST OFFICE**

**COUNTY.** **STATE**

The following Tobacco seed, same being subject to terms and conditions printed in your catalog.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>NAME OF VARIETIES</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ozs.</td>
<td>SLATE'S IMPROVED GOLD LEAF @ 50c. per oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ozs.</td>
<td>SLATE'S RICH WONDER @ 50c. per oz.</td>
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Cultural Directions will be sent free, whenever desired.
SPRAYING TOBACCO

WITH LABOR becoming higher and higher each year, and tobacco selling for about the same price each year, it is but a question of time before tobacco will cease to be a profitable crop.

Are you prepared to meet this realization? Not one grower out of a hundred is. The solution to the labor problem is spraying. It cuts the cost of producing tobacco, and adds to the quality of the leaf produced.

For several years, I have realized that spraying must sooner or later be resorted to. I am prepared to meet the rising cost of labor. I am prepared to help you meet it. I have been experimenting with various sprays. My experiments have led to the obtaining of a practical spray for tobacco. One that is easy to handle. One that will not burn the leaves.

If you want to worm your tobacco more thoroughly than you have been doing, cut the labor required to one-tenth, and make the quality of your crop much better, sign the blank given below, and about the first of June, I will mail you a copy of my booklet on Spraying Tobacco.

This will not be out until some time in May, so do not look for it before that time. But when it does come, it will be worth hundreds of dollars to you. It will give a review of the experiments made on my Hyco farm last year. It will give definite information about how to spray. It will tell you what to use, and how much to apply.

It is free. It is an example of Slate's Service. After selling you tobacco seeds, I want to see you realize a good profit from the crop. Sign the blank and enclose it with your order.

I have used Slate's Seeds for several years, and they have given entire satisfaction. I do not see how I could get on without your tobacco seed, as I am so well pleased with them that I never save any seeds but always order seeds from you to plant my entire crop, knowing by experience that I am getting the best and alway true to name. North Carolina. W. E. VINCENT.

NAME: ...........................................(To avoid errors, write your NAME plainly)
R. F. D., No. .................................................. POST OFFICE: ..................................................
COUNTY .................................................. STATE ..................................................
EXPRESS OFFICE ...............................................(Always give Express Office)

All Tobacco seed are delivered at your mail box.
NOTICE—Be careful in making your selections. Some people will select a bright tobacco, plant it on rich alluvial soil, and expect it to cure bright. Such things as this are impossible. We recommend bright tobaccos for light sandy soils only, and we do not recommend SLATE'S IMPROVED GOLD LEAF to any Kentucky or dark belt grower.

SLATE'S IMPROVED GOLD LEAF

We have grown all kinds of tobacco, but never before have we seen the equal of this variety. Some years ago, we originated it by crossing Warne and Conqueror. After about ten years testing, it is now known as the best bright tobacco on the market. It is fast replacing all other varieties, and all that we ask you to do is to ask some one who has grown the Gold Leaf. It can't be topped higher than other varieties, and will still retain its size and weight of leaf. The leaf is long, broad, and very similar in shape to that of the Warne, but is of finer texture, and less inclined to have green shoulders. This variety has been thoroughly tested by the manufacturers, and is now their favorite of the fine brights. Furthermore, Gold Leaf has taken more prizes at our Fairs than any other variety. If you want to make a success of your crop by combining weight with the very best quality, plant Slate's Improved Gold Leaf. We recommend it with full confidence that it will prove equally as good as we claim.

Price—Oz., 50c.; lb., $5.00.

SLATE'S RICH WONDER

This new export variety is indeed a wonder. Among all dark, heavy tobaccos, this stands first, and justly deserves its place. The plants grow to an unusually large size, with long, broad leaves, which possess a great deal of weight. When properly cured, the leaf is dark, rich, gummy, tough, and has very small fibers. Beyond a doubt, this is an ideal dark, rich export variety. Its products are the finest ever seen upon the market, and in great demand. We recommend it to planters, and assure them that it was bred to bring high prices.

Price—Oz., 50c.; lb., $5.00.
FINEST BRIGHT TOBACCOS

SLATE'S CONQUEROR—An old tobacco which has stood the severest tests, and is now recognized a standard bright variety. The leaf is long, medium broad, and when cured, is of a beautiful yellow color, fine silky texture, and the very best quality. Its popularity proves its quality. Our sales on this variety have increased 100 per cent within the past few years. For a bright, you cannot get a better.

Price—Oz., 40c.; 3 ozs., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED LITTLE ORO-NOKO—One of the old varieties in which we have made a very decided improvement. It ranks first among the varieties suitable for suncuring. The leaf is long, narrow, and cures a bright yellow or mahogany. Hard to beat for flue curing, and makes the very best chewing tobacco.

Price—Oz., 40c.; 3 ozs., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

WARNÉ—For bright wrappers, this variety can be excelled only by the Gold Leaf. Grows to a large size, and holds itself up well. The leaf is large, of medium breadth, and very fine grained. Comparatively new, but already very popular. Try it and see for yourself.

Price—Oz., 40c.; 3 ozs., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED YELLOW ORO-NOKO—An extra select strain of the standard variety of this name. Quite popular and very extensively grown for a bright leaf. Its growth is large, but erect; the leaves are large, but of the finest texture.

Price—Oz., 40c.; 3 ozs., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

SLATE'S HYCO—After originating this new variety, and seeing its numerous good qualities, we have not hesitated to name it after our Hyco seed farms. For a light cigarette tobacco, it has no equal. The leaf is of medium size, very broad, being similar to the gourd leaf in shape, and is easily cured a bright yellow. In appearance, texture, and selling price, it ranks among the first.

Price—Oz., 40c.; 3 ozs., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

I planted one acre of your Gold Leaf last year, and sold it for $370. I think it is a very fine tobacco.

North Carolina. J. P. RIGGS.

SLATE'S IMPROVED BIG WARNE—The largest bright tobacco known. It grows to an unusually large size, but on average land, will not be so heavy and coarse. For really thin land, this variety makes an ideal tobacco. The leaves are large, with slightly rounded shoulders and pointed tip. Easy to cure, and of good quality.

Price—Oz., 40c.; 3 ozs., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED WHITE STEM ORO-NOKO—One of our improved strains which has won inexhaustible praise from those who have tried it. In growth and habit, it is large and erect, with long, rather broad leaves, whose fine silky texture cannot be excelled. Very popular with both manufacturers and growers, and very easily cured a beautiful yellow color.

Price—Oz., 40c.; 3 ozs., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED LONG LEAF GOOCH—An ideal variety for sandy soils. Grows unusually large, produces a large, broad leaf of No. 1 quality. Cures well, brings a good price, and makes more pounds per acre than most varieties.

Price—Oz., 40c.; 3 ozs., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED HESTER—The products of this variety are among the very best in quality. The leaf is large, broad, of fine texture, and very silky; cures a fine lemon yellow, is tough, and makes an excellent wrapper. We know both the old and the improved Hester, and do not hesitate to pronounce the latter decidedly the better.

Price—Oz., 40c.; 3 ozs., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

SLATE'S ADCOCK—An old variety that is fast coming back to its former popularity. The leaf is rather long, broad, and of good texture. It is especially desirable for growing on poor land, because it always attains good size.

Price—Oz., 40c.; 3 ozs., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

January 14, 1915.

I have been growing Slate's Improved Gold Leaf for the past two years and consider it the best tobacco I have ever grown. It combines weight and quality, which are the most important things in tobacco. It is easily cured bright, and of very fine texture. I got over three hundred pounds of wrappers from one curing.

Virginia. R. C. LOVE.

We have had rain every day almost since the seeds were planted but in spite of it the seeds are doing satisfactory. We expect a fair crop.

Minnesota. J. J. COLO.
BRIGHTS AND MAHOGANY
ALSO MANUFACTURING Sorts

NORTH CAROLINA BRIGHT YELLOW
—Comparatively new, having been on the
market only about ten years, but in that
short time its numerous good qualities have
 gained for it a place among the best of
bright tobaccos. Plants of medium size and
very erect; leaf of medium length and
breadth, cures well, and is of unsurpassable
quality.
Price—Oz., 40c.; 3 ozs., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

BONANZA—This variety may be used for
either brights or manufacturing leaf
with excellent results. In fact, it is a cross
between a bright and a manufacturing leaf,
and combines the good qualities of both.
The leaf is of medium size, excellent
quality, and cures very easily. Will make fine
wrappers, excellent cutters, or good sweet
fillers. Seeing is believing. Try it.
Price—Oz., 40c.; 3 ozs., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED YELLOW PRYOR
—One of the best varieties known for yellow
wrappers. A great improvement over
our old strain of this tobacco which was,
and still is, very popular. It also makes a
mahogany and manufacturing leaf of the
very finest quality. The leaf is large, but
very fine grained. We recommend it with
utmost confidence for either bright or
heavy tobacco.
Price—Oz., 40c.; 3 ozs., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

GOLD FINDER—This variety is indeed
well named, since it has proved itself to be a
veritable Gold Finder to those who have
grown it. Upon the hill it has a beautiful
yellow color, which it retains after being
cured. The leaf is of medium size, tough,
fine grained, and of the best quality.
Price—Oz., 40c.; 3 ozs., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY
—The burley strain is well known to all
Kentucky growers, and our original stock
came direct from the Burley District of
Kentucky. This improved variety has not
departed from the old Burley type, but was
bred to secure finer texture, and a heavier
leaf. The leaf is large, broad, with yellow-
ish white stem and ribs. Before curing, the
leaf has a beautiful yellow color, and cures
a very desirable color. The plants are large,
but erect.
Price—Oz., 40c.; 3 ozs., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

KENTUCKY STAND-UP BURLEY—The
most popular variety of the Burley strain.
Grows very large, but leaves do not hang
over on the ground. Our stock of these can
not be excelled. All seeds are taken from
plants which show the characteristics of the
type. Try them and be convinced.
Price—Oz., 40c.; 3 ozs., $1.00; lb., $4.00.

HONDURAS—Per lb. $3.00

CLIMAX—Per lb. $3.00

MANUFACTURING LEAF

LONG LEAF GOOCH—Famous for its
long, broad leaf of fine texture and superior
quality. Ranks among the first in the class
where size does not injure quality. Well
known upon the market, and brings top
prices.
Price—Oz., 30c.; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $2.50.

GRANVILLE COUNTY YELLOW—This
old variety has for years been a general
favorite, and it justly deserves its popular-
ity. Its products combine all that could
be desired, in size, shape, and texture, while
its quality is shown by the high prices which
it brings upon the market.
Price—Oz., 30c.; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $2.50.

TUCKAHOE—A rich, heavy variety. The
leaf is rather long, medium broad, cures
well, and has good weight and color. What
more could you want.
Price—Oz., 30c.; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $2.50.

STERLING—This variety will make
either a heavy dark or a bright yellow to-
bacco. Possesses size, shape, and weight,
and the leaf is noted for its fine silky tex-
ture. In great demand upon the market, and
brings a distinctive high price.
Price—Oz., 30c.; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $2.50.

Slate saves you worry, mistakes, and money.
MANUFACTURING LEAF—(Continued)

WHITE STEM ORONOKO—The improved variety is the only superior it has in the Oronoko strain. The plants are large, with long, medium broad leaves of handsome shape, fine texture, and good body. Our improved variety is decidedly better, but this is within itself a very superior tobacco.

Price—Oz., 30c.; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $2.50.

YELLOW ORONOKO—Probably the oldest tobacco known, and it still holds its place with tobacco buyers. Noted for its fine yellow products, which possess ideal characteristics.

Price—Oz., 30c.; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $2.50.

BIG ORONOKO—The largest and heaviest variety of the Oronoko strain, and for dark wrappers it is a sure winner. The leaf is large, broad, of handsome appearance, cures well, and possesses a great deal of weight and body. For its purpose it has no superior.

Price—Oz., 30c.; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $2.50.

FLANNAGAN—An excellent variety for fine mahogany wrappers. The leaf is long, or only medium breadth, and every fine texture. Upon the market, its handsome appearance and excellent quality command the very highest prices.

Price—Oz., 30c.; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $2.50.

HESTER—A well known and extremely popular variety. Among its good qualities may be noted its size, shape, texture, habit of early maturing, and its adaptability to an almost limitless range of soils and climates. It is by far the surest.

Price—Oz., 30c.; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $2.50.

BRADLEY BROAD LEAF—A very superior variety of the manufacturing leaf type. As reliable as the oldest, and brings a good price. The leaf is very broad and slightly rounded at the shoulders. The texture and quality are as good as can be desired. Leaf somewhat thin, and very easily cured a bright yellow.

Price—Oz., 30c.; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $2.50.

SWEET ORONOKO—This tobacco has received more and higher praise than any other known variety. For an Eastern filler, it cannot be excelled, and is especially famous for making "Home spun." The plants are of medium size; the leaf is long and somewhat narrow, fine grained, and has an excellent sweet flavor. It is by far the best for sun curing.

Price—Oz., 30c.; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $2.50.

YELLOW PRYOR—A well known variety especially adapted to manufacturing purposes. The leaf is of medium length and breadth, has good body, and an exceptionally fine grain and silky appearance. It is a great favorite among Western planters. Its products are of the very finest quality.

Price—Oz., 30c.; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $2.50.

BLUE PRYOR—Although of the Pryor strains, this variety is quite different from the above. It will make an excellent yellow or a rich export tobacco. A general favorite wherever grown, and commands good prices.

Price—Oz., 30c.; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $2.50.

LITTLE ORONOKO—A very superior Oronoko tobacco. The leaf is long, with good breadth, has a small stem and very fine texture. Especially liked by some for its earliness and ability to stand upon the hill for some time without becoming overripe. In all respects, an ideal manufacturing tobacco.

Price—Oz., 30c.; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $2.50.

SLATE'S IMPROVED ONE SUCKER—Owing to the great increase in the popularity of this tobacco, we sold out our complete stock last season, and our stock for this season is none too large. We advise you to order early. Plants grow to medium large size; the leaf medium size, fine grained, and of excellent quality. On light, gray soil, this will make a good bright leaf, and is especially adapted to making a dark, heavy export tobacco. Long noted for its unusually small growth of suckers. We consider this a most desirable variety.

Price—Oz., 30c.; 3 ozs., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

HICKORY PRYOR—Per lb. .............................. $2.50

GOOCH—Per lb. ........................................ $2.50

HOBGOOD—Per lb. ..................................... $2.50

TILLY—Per lb. ......................................... $2.50

MEDLEY PRYOR—Per lb. ................................. $2.50

KENTUCKY—Per lb. ..................................... $2.50

VIRGINIA—Per lb. ...................................... $2.50

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF—Per lb. ....................... $2.50

MARYLAND—Per lb. ................................... $2.50

SILKY PRYOR—Per lb. ................................... $2.50

All Tobacco seed are delivered at your mail box.
DARK. RICH. EXPORT LEAF

SLATE'S RICH WONDER—(See page 37.)

TENNESSEE RED—For dark, heavy tobacco, this variety has few superiors. It is especially adapted to dark, rich and stiff clay soils. The leaf is large, rather broad, and cures dark, gummy, and rich. Very extensively grown, and its products are of the quality which never fail to bring the highest market prices. It is old and reliable, has stood the tests of time, and now is more popular than ever before.

Price—Oz., 30c.; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $2.50.

LACKS—A standard old variety of this type which will need no introduction on the market. Its products have for years been selling in the high-priced class. The leaf is long, medium broad, and of fine texture. We recommend this variety to any grower who wishes to raise a dark, rich, heavy tobacco.

Price—Oz., 30c.; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $2.50.

KENTUCKY YELLOW—An extra large and very superior variety, which is extremely popular in the West. The leaf is unusually large, but of surprisingly fine texture, when size is taken into consideration. Its products are well established upon the market, and in great demand. Its large size, handsome shape, and excellent quality, are certain to give it a yearly increase in popularity. We unhesitatingly recommend it.

Price—Oz., 30c.; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $2.50.

YELLOW MAMMOTH—Per lb. $2.50

CLARDY—Per lb. $2.50

CIGAR VARIETIES

VUELT A de ABAJO—(First Crop)—Our stock of these seeds are grown from seeds imported direct from the famous Vuelta Valley. The first crop is far better than imported stock, since it has become partly acclimated, and is larger. Plants medium size; leaves broad, very silky, exceedingly fine grained, and retains its original aromatic flavor. For a cigar leaf, this is what you want.

Price—Oz., $1.00; lb., $10.00.

VUELT A de ABAJO—(Second Crop)—This variety is grown from the best First Crop seed. For an extra large Havana cigar leaf, this variety cannot be excelled. Leaf much larger than that of First Crop, but not so silky or highly flavored.

Price—Oz., 50c.; lb., $4.00.

IMPORTED SUMATRA—Our stock comes direct from the native Sumatra country. We import only seeds that we know to be pure and first class in every respect. The seeds we offer for sale are of the first crop, and tobacco grown from them retains its fine, silky texture, and makes the finest wrappers.

Price—Oz., $1.00; lb., $10.00.

TURKISH—Like our other imported seeds, our stock of Turkish is grown from the finest native strain. The leaf is broad, and noted for its excellent flavor and fine texture. Its products are in great demand, and always bring high prices.

Price—Oz., $1.00; lb., $10.00.

BRAZILIAN—This variety was imported by us, but has now become acclimated, and is more easily grown than our other imported seeds. The leaf has good size, shape, and texture, and retains, to a great extent, its native high flavor. Makes a delightful smoke in either pipe or cigar.

Price—Oz., 50c.; 5 ozs., $2.00; lb., $4.00.

I received the seeds O. K., and they were the best I ever got. I think every seed came up that I sowed.

West Virginia. HARRY BLAIR.

The seeds purchased of you last year came up well, and produced fine tobacco. I also used the same seeds again this year, and have fine plants.

New York. W. T. SCOTT.

Your seeds are all right and I have had, up to the present time, fine results.

Pittsburg, Pa. A. C. BUNCE.

I found the seeds to be all that you claim them, and I think the Gold Leaf fine for wrappers, as it makes a good color and texture. When I want good clean seeds, I will certainly call upon you.

Missouri. ALMER SPAYD.
CIGAR VARIETIES—(Continued)

SLATE’S IMPROVED CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—The old strain of this tobacco has always stood well with cigar manufacturers, but both manufacturers and growers cannot help but admit that this improved strain is decidedly better. Noted for its handsome leaf, which possesses a choice texture and delightful flavor. Ripens very uniformly, and is considered a very desirable cigar variety.

Price—Oz., 50c.; 5 ozs., $2.00; lb., $4.00.

COMSTOCK SPANISH—This variety may well be called the "Standard" for the cigar leaf type. It is more extensively grown than any other variety of its type, and is considered the very best of cigar tobaccos. It was bred from a native Havana strain, and has been greatly improved in the breeding. The leaf is of good size and is suitable for wrappers or fillers. We consider this variety as good as any that we have ever known, and recommend it with confidence.

Price—Oz., 50c.; 5 ozs., $2.00; lb., $4.00.

EVANS’ or CINNAMON SCENTED—A variety whose high, aromatic flavor is well known and very popular. For a pipe tobacco, this has no equal, and it is very extensively grown in Canada for this purpose. The leaf is of good size and shape, and excellent quality. If you want a highly flavored tobacco, you cannot get a better than this.

Price—Oz., 40c.; 3 ozs., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

The seeds purchased of you came up alright, and produced good, thrifty plants.

Canada.

B. JASPERSON.

PENNSYLVANIA SEED LEAF—Very extensively grown in the Lancaster district of Pennsylvania, which is famous for its fine cigar tobaccos. Its products are of the best and bring good prices. The leaf has a handsome appearance, and is of a good quality.

Price—Oz., 30c.; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $2.50.

GENERAL GRANT—This variety ranks among the first in the manufacture of cigars. In addition to its other good characteristics, it is noted for its extreme earliness. Upon the market it is very well known and popular, its products always being in demand, as the size, shape, and texture of its leaf help to make it an ideal cigar tobacco.

Price—Oz., 50c.; 5 ozs., $2.00; lb., $4.00.

BIG HAVANA—An Americanized Havana, which grows to an unusually large size and matures very early. A heavy cropper, and in the South, will make two crops from one planting. Its desirable size, fine textures, and delightful flavor, have made it a favorite with both planters and manufacturers. Try it.

Price—Oz., 30c.; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $2.50.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Similar in general appearance to the improved variety, except that the leaves bunch more, consequently it does not ripen so uniformly as the improved. A good cigar tobacco, however, and when properly handled never fails to bring a good price.

Price—Oz., 30c.; 4 ozs., $1.00; lb., $2.50.

OTHER CIGAR VARIETIES

HAVANA—Per lb. ........................................ $4.00

CHOICE HAVANA—Per lb. ............................ $4.00

HAVANA SEED LEAF—Per lb. ........................ $4.00

PERSIAN ROSE—Per lb. ............................. $3.00

HARBY—Per lb. ........................................ $3.00

ZIMMERS’ SPANISH—Per lb. ...................... $4.00

CUBAN SEED LEAF—Per lb. ....................... $4.00

PERFUME OF ITALY—Per lb. ...................... $3.00

All Tobacco seed are delivered at your mail box.
ALYSSUM, SWEET—(ANNUAL)—A very hardy plant that blooms early in the spring. It makes an especially attractive border or can be sowed alone. We offer a most desirable mixture that is noted for its fragrance.


AMARANTHUS—Love - Lies - Bleeding—(ANNUAL)—A very showy foliage plant. Easy to grow and useful for tall borders, groups and centers. Color, beautiful red. Height, about two feet. Plant in open ground in early spring.


ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon—(PERENNIAL)—A very showy flower, easily grown, and blooms the first year. Attains a height of two to three feet. No flower garden should be without it.


ASTERS—(ANNUAL)—One of the prettiest and best known flowers grown. For late planting, it has no equal. Seeds can be sowed early, and the plants reset. We offer a mixture of variegated colors that will please even the most particular.


BALSAM—Lady's Slipper—(ANNUAL)—This flower is perhaps better known as Touch-Me-Not. It is easily grown, and when sowed in rich soil, affords an abundance of the finest blooms. We offer a mixture suitable for every garden.


CAMPANULA—Canterbury Bells—(BIEN-

CANDYTUFT—(ANNUAL)—For edging and masses, no one can want a prettier flower. Good also for cutting. Grows about twelve inches tall, and blooms throughout the summer.


CARRONA—(ANNUAL)—We offer a most select mixture of the tall varieties. These make especially attractive centers for beds or circles. Seeds should always be soaked before planting.


COSMOS—(ANNUAL)—A mixture which will make a beautiful bed of fall flowers. They also make an attractive background for beds. The plants are large, with a dense feathery foliage and large flowers of mingled colors.


COCKS COMB—(ANNUAL)—Easily grown and blooms early. Produces large, comb-like flowers. Our mixture is made up of the plumed varieties which are the most beautiful of all.


All Flower seed are delivered at your mailbox.
CHRYSANTHEMUMS—(ANNUAL)—Grows to a height of 1½ feet, and makes a very showy flower. They are easily grown and bloom freely. We offer an especially desirable mixture.


CHINA PINKS—Single Mixed—(ANNUAL)—This flower is also known as the Dianthus. It is of easy culture, and yields a profusion of beautiful blooms. Blooms continuously throughout the summer, and is very fragrant.


CHINA PINKS—Double Mixed—The flowers are large and double. Like all of its kind, it is easily grown. The most beautiful of the pinks, and a superb mixture.


ESCHSCHOLTZIA California Poppy—(ANNUAL)—This flower is very easily grown from early summer till frost. Makes a most attractive mass. Grows to a height of about twelve inches. Our mixture combines the most attractive colors.


EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA—Snow-on-the-Mountain—(ANNUAL)—A hardy foliage plant. Its leaves are edged with white, and it makes a very pretty border for beds. Sow in open ground in early spring.


GYPSOPHILA—(ANNUAL) Will thrive on almost any soil, and is for that reason very easy to grow. It is a free flowering plant that produces small, star-shaped blooms, especially desirable for trimmings. We offer the white, the most charming of all.


GLOBE AMARANTH—Bachelors Buttons—(ANNUAL)—Rather tender, and requires care in the growing. The flowers are of medium size and mixed colors. When ripe cut the flowers, hang them with heads down, and allow them to dry. In this way they will remain beautiful throughout the winter.


HOLLYHOCKS—Single Mixed—(ANNUAL)—A hardy plant that grows tall and produces an abundance of large flowers of mixed colors. As a background, it has few equals. Sow the seeds indoors early in the spring, and reset when the weather becomes warm.


IPOMEA MEXICANA—Moon Flower—(ANNUAL)—Very desirable for covering verandas and arbors. It is a hardy annual vine, growing to a length of thirty or forty feet. In the evening and on cloudy days, the vines are covered with large flowers, which close when the sun comes out. The seeds germinate slowly, and should be soaked in lukewarm water before planting. Or a better way is to start the plants indoors in the early spring, and reset them later.


There are no extra charges when you buy from me.
LARKSPUR—Tall Mixed—(ANNUAL)—A hardy, easily grown flower that makes an ideal background or center for a bed. It grows tall, branching out into a number of spikes that bear a profusion of small, irregular shaped flowers. Mixed colors. Plant seeds in the open ground in early spring.


LARKSPUR—Dwarf Mixed—(ANNUAL)—A mixture of the dwarf varieties which makes a most attractive border for large beds or center for smaller beds. The Larkspur is one of our oldest and most popular flowers. They should be in every garden.


MARIGOLD—Double Mixed—(ANNUAL)—A hardy, easily grown flower. It makes one of the best for edgings and foregrounds for larger flowers. Plants grow to medium size, and bear compact flowers that almost show a trace of golden yellow in them. Colors mixed.


MIGNONETTE—(ANNUAL)—A large flowering, free blooming flower that can be grown throughout the year by planting in succession. Grows to a height of about twelve inches. Good for either pots or beds. Flowers large, cone-shaped, and fragrant. Seeds can be planted in early spring or late summer in boxes. Or after danger or frost is past, seeds can be put into the


MORNING GLORY—(ANNUAL)—Anyone can grow them. They are hardy climbers. Produce a profusion of large, variegated colored flowers that add to the looks of any flower garden. Can be used to cover verandas or arbors. Plants seeds in the open ground in early spring.


PHLOX DRUMMONDI—Nana Compacta—Extra Dwarf—(ANNUAL)—A hardy, large flowering mixture, suitable for masses or borders. The mixture we offer, is composed of the finest dwarf varieties of mixed colors. Sow seeds early in spring in open ground.


PANSY—(ANNUAL)—A delightful flower that makes a mass of early bloom. Grows to a height of eight inches. Its dwarf growth makes it especially desirable for borders. Sow early in the spring in the open ground, and it will bloom the first year. If you do not have but one bed of flowers, you want this one to border it.


MYOSOTIS—Forget-Me-Not—(PERENNIAL)—A hardy little flower that everyone will like. Grows to a height of eight inches. Its dwarf growth makes it especially desirable for borders. Sow early in the spring in the open ground, and it will bloom the first year. If you do not have but one bed of flowers, you want this one to border it.


NASTURTIUM—Tall Mixed—(ANNUAL)—This is a tall or running variety that is especially desirable for covering fences and unsightly places about the garden. When foliage is desired, plant in rich soil, but for blooms plant in a light dry soil. Can be planted in the open ground in early spring. The flowers are of brilliant and variegated colors.


NASTURTIUM—Dwarf Mixed—(ANNUAL)—Very desirable for making a brilliant border or for planting in pots. Blooms freely, and the flowers are of variegated colors. All Nasturtiums are easy to grow, and well repay the gardener for his work.


PETUNIA—Fine Mixed—(PERENNIAL)—A tender plant requiring care in the growing. The best method of starting, is to sow seeds in early spring in indoor boxes. Reset after danger of frost is past, and they will bloom the first year. Makes a beautiful mass or bed of variegated colors.

Price—Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 20c.; oz., 60c. Postpaid.
PANSIES—Mixed—(Perennial)—A dwarf hardy plant, growing to a height of about six inches. Our mixture contains the richest of colors, and will make a beautiful bed. Seeds can be sowed in the early spring, in June or in September. The soil should be rich and moist and if possible, shaded. Cover seeds about one-eighth of an inch, and press the soil over them.


POPPIES—Shirley Mixed—(Annual)—A free blooming, easily grown plant that makes one of the most beautiful borders. Plant in the early spring in open ground. Cut often so as to keep them blooming. The flowers are of mixed colors, and show the superiority of the Shirley strain. Delicately edged and fringed, and whether in bed or border, it cannot be excelled.


SALVIA SPLENDENS—Scarlet Sage—(Perennial)—A tender, brilliant colored flower that is extensively grown. Good for beds, masses or pots. Grows to a height of about two feet, and bears an abundance of fiery red blooms on spike-shaped branches. Seeds can be started in boxes and transplanted or they can be put into the open ground after all danger of frost is past.

Price—Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 30c.; oz., $1.00. Postpaid.

SWEET WILLIAM—(Perennial)—A showy flower growing to a height of about eighteen inches. The blooms are produced in clusters and are of variegated colors. When cut frequently, the blooms will continue to come. Sow the seeds early in the spring in the open ground. If sowed early, will bloom the first year.


I found your package of greatest value to me. The seeds themselves have grown well and were all right, but the greatest value to me was the aid your plans gave me in arranging the garden, especially the flowers, as we are beginners in the flower culture. There were also many hints in cultural direction which were of value.

Washington. JNO. A. FAY.

VERBENA—Mixed—(Annual)—This dwarf plant is especially desirable for massing on lawns or for making borders. It is also good for planting in boxes. The flowers are of mixed brilliant colors. Blooms throughout the summer. Soak seeds and plant in the early spring in open ground.


SWEET PEAS

CULTURE—Break the soil deep and pulverize thoroughly. Open a trench about ten to twelve inches deep, cover the bottom with about three inches of well-rotted manure, and cover the manure with from four to six inches of soil. Drop four seeds every four inches, and cover about one inch deep. If the planting be made late in the spring, a board should be placed over the trench to protect it from the hot sun. When the young plants appear, remove the board. Cultivation should commence when the plants are about three inches high. Gradually work the soil into the trench until the ground is level. Later, drive stakes every ten to fifteen feet apart along the row, and erect some means of support for the vines. If the aphid attack the vines, spray with tobacco extract or a solution of whale oil soap. Seeding is often done in the South in the fall. However, February and March seeding is the most common. In order to keep the vines healthy and productive, the blooms should be cut as fast as they appear. The Sweet Peas listed on the following page have been selected from the Grandiflora strain. They are the easiest of all to grow, and I believe them the best for the home grower. My mixtures of the celebrated Spencers' and Eckfords' cannot be surpassed for their luxuriant growth and abundance of beautiful, delicately shaded and tinted blossoms.
SWEET PEAS—(Continued)

NAMED VARIETIES

BLANCHE FERRY—Pink and White—A hardy extra early variety, blooming ahead of any other sort. The blooms are of medium size, open, and a rose-pink color shaded into white.


HON. MRS. E. KENYON—Primrose Yellow—Flowers extra large, and of a beautiful cream or primrose yellow. Vines grow vigorous and upright. Produces an abundance of blooms.


EMILY HENDERSON—White—Blooms large, open, and of a pure white color. It is hardy, and a profuse bloomer.


GLADYS UNWIN—Light Pink—Produces a profusion of large bold light pink blossoms.


PRINCE OF WALES—Rose Pink—Flowers large, rose pink and of most attractive appearance.


MISS WILLMOTT—Orange Pink—Bears beautiful orange pink blossoms on long stately stems. Vines vigorous.


FLORA NORTON—Lavender and Blue—Flowers large and of a clear lavender blue color.


OTHERLO—Maroon—Flowers a dark violet maroon with black veins.


FIREFLY—Scarlet Red—A large showy red flower.


AMERICA—Red and Pink Striped—A handsomely shaped flower striped with red, pink, and white.


CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES—Blue and Purple—Vines vigorous, and bear a profusion of large purple blue flowers.


SUPERB MIXED SPENCERS—The Spencers are famous the world over. I offer the most select mixture of its pride varieties. Mixed colors grown separately. This mixture will afford the most beautiful flowers grown.

Price—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ½-lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75. Postpaid.

SLATE’S MIXED ECKFORD—A superior mixture of all of the Eckford varieties grown separately, and the seeds mixed so as to give a beautiful variety. The Eckfords are large flowering, and easy to grow.


All Flower seed are delivered at your mail box.
EXCELSIOR—The earliest of all, and a sure and heavy bearer. Well shaped, brilliantly colored, firm, one of the best shippers and sellers, classes in the market as a reshipper, and, therefore, commands a higher price. Plants grow vigorous on all soils. Blossoms perfect, pollenizing itself and any imperfect kind that is planted near.

Price—75c. per 100; $2.25 per 500; $4.00 per 1,000.

MISSIONARY—Another splendid extra early variety. Self pollenizing. Fast becoming the chief early market berry of the whole country. Yields a heavy crop on all soils and in all climates. The quality and size of the berries command highest market prices.

Price—75c. per 100; $2.25 per 500; $4.00 per 1,000.

IMPROVED LADY THOMPSON—We offer only the best pure stock of the Lady Thompson strain. This variety is noted for its vigorous growth and its ability to withstand drought and frost. Will do better without mulching than any other kind. Medium early and in all respects an ideal variety.

Price—75c. per 100; $2.25 per 500; $4.00 per 1,000.

KLONDIKE—Medium early and the king of market berries. Very productive, firm, and brilliantly colored. Classes as a reshipper. It takes the top prices everywhere, because it carries the best, keeps the best, and sells the best.

Price—75c. per 100; $2.25 per 500; $4.00 per 1,000.

AROMA—A standard late variety of unusual merit. A heavy bearer and an excellent shipper. Will succeed anywhere.

Price—75c. per 100; $2.25 per 500; $4.00 per 1,000.

COLLECTION AA
(500 first-class plants for $3.00. Delivered)

200 Excelsior (early).
200 Klondike (medium).
100 Aroma (late).

COLLECTION BB
(300 select plants for $2.00. Delivered)

100 Excelsior (early).
100 Klondike (medium).
100 Aroma (late).

COLLECTION CC
(150 select plants for $1.50. Delivered)

50 Excelsior (early).
50 Lady Thompson (medium).
50 Aroma (late).

All plants are quoted f. o. b. Nursery, except where delivered prices are given.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS
50c. per dozen. By Parcel Post.
$1.00 per 100. By Express.

RHUBARB ROOTS
$1.00 per dozen. Delivered.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS
50c. per dozen. Delivered.

CABBAGE PLANTS
MY SELECT—EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD, and EARLY FLAT DUTCH—The hardiest and quickest growing kinds. Will stand frost better than other sorts. Grown from Slate's Select Long Island Cabbage Seed.

Price—30c. per 100; $1.00 per 500; $2.00 per 1,000. Delivered anywhere in the States of Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, and South Carolina.

Price—20c. per 100; 75c. per 500; $1.50 per 1,000. For shipment by Express at purchaser's expense.

"PERFECTION" LAWN GRASS
A mixture composed of the most select high quality seeds. Nothing goes into my lawn grass except my "Perfection" Brand seeds, therefore, it is surer to give a stand than any of the ordinary mixtures that are composed of chiefly seeds that cannot be sold otherwise. Sow "Perfection" Lawn grass, and you can safely expect a thick, carpet-like stand, that will resist drought. Its deep green velvety appearance, never fails to win praise, and it will remain thus the whole year round. In making up the formula for this mixture, I attempted to design something suitable for high class ornamental lawns. It is made up from my personal experience with lawn mixtures, and I am certain that you will find it more than satisfactory.

Price—Lb., 35c.; 5-lbs., $1.50; 10-lbs., $2.75. Delivered.
Or—Lb., 25c.; 5-lbs., $1.00; 10-lbs., $2.00. By Express.

PRIVET HEDGE
AMOOR RIVER PRIVET—Makes a close, compact hedge that is solid from the ground up. Grows rapidly, and where my select two-year-old plants are used, it is no trouble to grow a perfect hedge in two years. Cheaper plants can be had, but they require from one to two years longer to make a hedge, and the risk of their dying is greater.

Price—$4.00 per 100. By Express at purchaser's expense.
ODORLESS FERTILO
THE IDEAL GARDEN, FLOWER, and LAWN FERTILIZER

It is free from offensive odors. It supplies the right kind of plant food in the right proportions. It stimulates the growth of the plant without burning it. It is put up in convenient packages.

ODORLESS FERTILO IS THE IDEAL FERTILIZER FOR THE SMALL GARDENER

It contains no useless filler. Every particle of it has some effect upon the plant growth. There is no waste. It is put up in packages to fill the needs of the men who have small plots to fertilize—the men who cannot afford to buy the average commercial fertilizer in large sacks.

ODORLESS FERTILO IS ENTIRELY ODORLESS

and will remain in perfect mechanical condition through all kinds of weather. It may be used for fertilizing potted plants that are kept indoors without having the offensive odors that arise from other fertilizers. It may be used on the lawn with the same results.

TRY A PACKAGE OF THE IDEAL FERTILIZER ON MY RECOMMENDATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One pound</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Five pounds</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<td>Ten pounds</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thirty pounds</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
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One Pound Packages will be delivered east of the Mississippi River.

Larger Packages are for shipment by express at purchaser's expense.

All Spray Pumps and Materials are quoted f. o. b. this station.
SPRAY MATERIALS (Liquid)
FOR FRUIT TREES, ETC.

NOTICE—Poisons cannot be sent by parcel post, therefore the prices quoted are for shipment by express at the buyer’s expense. We do not deliver these goods.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—Used to control the fungus diseases, such as blight, black rot, rust, etc. For years we have successfully used this mixture on grapes, fruit trees, potatoes, cucumbers, cantaloupes, tomatoes. It will often double the yield, and always the increase in quantity as well as quality of the yield will more than pay the expense of spraying. Eight pounds will make fifty gallons of spray solution. Or in order to make a spray doubly effective, mix two pounds of Arsenate of Lead or one pound of Paris Green with one hundred and fifty gallons of Bordeaux solution. This kills both the disease and the insects.


ARSENATE OF LEAD—Paste or Liquid
—A poison for leaf-eating insects. Packed smaller sizes in jars, larger in steel packages. This poison is much better than Paris Green since it sticks better, therefore does not require such frequent application, and it is not as dangerous to handle. Mix two pounds to fifty gallons of water.

Price—Lb., 20c.; 5 lbs., 90c.; 10 lbs., $1.25; 25 lbs., $2.75; 50 lbs., $5.

LIME SULPHUR—Used to control the San José Scale. On peach, plum, and all stone fruits, when in leaf, use a mixture of one-half gallon to fifty gallons of water. For other spraying, use one gallon to fifty gallons of water. For dormant spraying, or spraying before the leaves come out, use one gallon to twelve gallons of water.


POISONS (Dust Form)

PARIS GREEN—A poison for killing leaf-eating insects. It is rather dangerous to handle, however, and many people dislike it on this account. Mix one pound with fifty pounds of air-slacked lime, land plaster, or dry ashes. Paris Green carries a high percentage of Arsenic Acid, and will burn the foliage of a plant, if applied too strong or too heavy. The Di-plumbic form of Arsenate of Lead is fast replacing Paris Green as a poison for killing insects.

Price—Lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., $1.25.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—Di-plumbic Form—This is the poison recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture for killing tobacco worms. It is a white, fine powder, and easily applied with one of our Leggett Dust Guns. Does not need to be diluted. Apply at the rate of four to five pounds per acre. Early in the morning is the best time for dusting, but on still days the work can be continued throughout the day. This method of killing tobacco worms has proven very effective here in our home county and in other places where the Department has carried its experiments. When properly applied there is very little danger of burning the leaf. Never apply it heavy enough for it to make the leaf white. The saving in the labor of destroying the worms is great, and our farmers will some day be forced to resort to some method of this kind.


BUG DEATH

The safest of all insecticides is Bug Death. Why use a poisonous preparation to kill the bugs when there is danger of its killing you, your chickens, your dogs, or perhaps your children. Bug Death is not poisonous to any human being or animal, yet it kills all manner of chewing insects. It prevents blight, and does not burn the plants—no matter how tender they are. Bug Death can be used either as a liquid or a dust spray. It is a fine powdery substance that will cling to the foliage of the plants and not wash off. It comes in convenient packages. Try it.

Price—Lb., 30c.; 3 lbs., 60c.; 5 lbs., 90c.; 121⁄2 lbs., $2.00. Delivered east of the Mississippi River.

All Spray Pumps and Materials are quoted f. o. b. this station.
THE STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

PUMP

The Standard Spray Pump is in reality simply a very carefully designed and accurately made "Squirt Gun," provided with a proper outfit of nozzles.

Its plan of operation is slightly different from other types of spraying apparatus, since the hose is used on the suction end instead of the discharge end. This makes it possible to use the pump with a bucket, barrel, tank or knapsack, depending upon the number of trees or the kind of spraying to be done.

For bucket use a 3½ feet length of hose is supplied. To use it with barrel or tank for a large orchard, a longer hose up to 25 or 30 feet is desirable.

For spraying young or scattered trees or truck crops such as potatoes, tobacco, etc., the knapsack and short extension is used. With these attachments, the Standard will spray potatoes one row at a time at the rate of an acre an hour or better.

The Standard is provided with a set of three nozzles.

The cuts below show the different kinds of spray produced by different combinations of these nozzles.

- Nozzle No. 1 and Nozzle No. 2, when used together produce a comparatively wide spray that will carry 28 feet.
- Nozzle No. 2 removed and Nozzle No. 1 attached direct to pump throws an almost straight spray to the top of the tallest fruit tree.
- Nozzle No. 1 removed and Nozzle No. 2 only attached to pump throws a straight stream 50 to 60 feet.
- The "Special" or Fine Spray Nozzle throws a fine mist spray. This Nozzle is also used for white-washing and spraying disinfectants.

WHAT THE STANDARD WILL DO

Spray orchards large or small.
Spray vineyards and bushes.
Spray potatoes and all truck crops.
Spray whitewash.
Spray cattle dip and disinfectants.
Spray the tallest fruit trees FROM THE GROUND.

SAVES OVER HALF THE TIME and does its work thoroughly.
The Standard is made entirely of brass. No leather packings. No iron castings to rust or decay. Nothing to get out of order.

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS

PRICE LIST

The Standard with 3½-ft. hose and full set nozzles, each............ $3.50
Knapsack attachments, each .......... 2.50
Extensions, 19-in. long, each ......... 1.00
Extra hose, per foot................. .30

All Spray Pumps and Materials are quoted f. o. b. this station
FIELD SEED SECTION

WHY "PERFECTION" BRAND

MY TRADE in field seeds has been confined to a limited number of good farmers, the kind that knows the importance of good seeds—free from impurities and full of vitality. I have never tried to build up a big trade in field seeds, because I cannot get sufficient "Perfection" Brand seeds to supply the demand. I prefer to sell one sack of "Perfection" quality seeds to selling one hundred sacks of some off grade stock. "Perfection" Brand represents quality in field seeds. It represents the height of quality. Ask any man who has used them. If you are interested in better field seeds and more profitable crops write for my field seed price list.

SEED IRISH POTATOES
SELECT MAINE GROWN STOCK

With every order for ten bushels or more of potatoes, I will send free a copy of "Potato Culture," which gives full instructions regarding culture, provided you request same.

EARLY SUNLIGHT—An extra early, white potato, that is very popular with both home and market gardeners. The potatoes are of medium size, similar to the Early Rose in shape, have a white meat, and a smooth, clear skin. Grows larger and yields better than any other of the extra early sorts.

RED BLISS—An extra early white potato, having a red skin. This variety is very popular throughout North Carolina for early planting. It matures its fruit before making a bloom. The potatoes range from small to medium size, have white meat, a comparatively smooth and a pinkish red skin.

BLISS TRIUMPH—Similar in general appearances to the Red Bliss. Among the first to mature, grows to a medium size, has white meat, and red skin. A popular market variety.

EARLY ROSE—A standard variety that is known to practically every gardener. It is second early, but in the home garden it can be used for early planting. Very prolific. Potatoes large, smooth, white skin, flesh streaked with a tinge of red.

IRISH COBBLER—By far the best variety that I list. It is not quite so early as the Sunlight and Bliss, but grows larger, gives a better yield and produces potatoes of much larger size and more handsome appearance. The potatoes are large, very smooth, pure white, mealy, and keep unusually well.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—Late, grows large, has white skin and flesh. This makes an excellent kind for storing for winter use.

ABOUT PRICES ON POTATOES

At the time this catalog is written, I cannot tell what the prices on potatoes will be. I enclose in every copy an insert giving prices on all field seeds. The prices on potatoes will be found on this insert or can be obtained at any time by asking for my weekly price list.

I pay postage on small quantities of field seed only.
ALFALFA or LUCERNE

CULTIVATION—This crop is naturally adapted to a stiff, dry land, but is being grown everywhere. The soil should be deep, dry, and as free from weeds as possible. Alfalfa does not do well upon acid land, therefore an application of lime will help to insure success. Well-rotted barn-yard manure is the best fertilizer, but where this is not available, the fertilizer used should contain more Potash and Phosphorus than anything else. Inoculation can be secured from Alfalfa sod or from chemical sources. Thorough preparation of the land is the essential feature. Break deep, harrow thoroughly, and leave no weeds to choke out the stand. Sow the seeds the latter part of August or first of September and cover them with a light harrow or brush.

GROWTH—Alfalfa is a quick growing plant, and will make as many as five cuttings of hay in the South. The stalks are from small to medium size, very tender, and make the very best quality of hay. This crop stands among the leaders of soil improvers.

Write for present prices on bulk quantities.

CRIMSON CLOVER
THE KING OF SOIL IMPROVERS

There is in my estimation no crop that will pay our Southern farmers better returns than a crop of Crimson Clover. The United States and State Departments of Agriculture recommend it as a soil improver.

HOW TO MAKE CRIMSON CLOVER SUCCEED

The seeds should be sowed about the latter half of August or the first of September. Drought often ruins the early sowing. Prepare the land well and do not expect this soil improver to improve your land unless you give it a start with some fertilizer. Then, some lands lack inoculation. If necessary, use a chemical inoculation such as we list on page 76.

Sow the seeds just after a rain or when the land is moist enough to cause them to germinate and give the young plants a start. Cover light.

The hay should be cut just as the bloom reaches the deep crimson stage. Never allow the blooms to dry before cutting.

CRIMSON CLOVER—Also known as German, Annual, and Scarlet clover. The greatest soil improver known to the Southern farmer, the earliest hay crop to ripen, and makes—excepting Alfalfa—some of the most nutritious feed for horses and cattle. When sowed with wheat, oats, rye, barley, or some such crop, it produces an enormous crop of hay. No man is farming until he sows Crimson Clover.

Write for present prices on bulk quantities.

WHITE BLOOM GERMAN CLOVER—
Differs from the Crimson Clover in but two respects. The White Bloom variety is about two weeks later in maturing and the bloom is white instead of crimson. This variety is preferable in some cases since it matures nearer with oats, rye, and other crops that may be sowed with it. Just as good as the other as a soil improver and hay crop.

Write for present prices on bulk quantities.
CLOVERS—(Continued)

CULTIVATION—All clovers are rather easy prey for drought and hard freezes, therefore the seeds should be sowed in time for the plant to attain a size at which it can go through the winter without seeding early enough for the young plants to be caught in a drought during the early fall or late summer. August and September are the best months for seeding. The land should be well pulverized, and in every respect, thoroughly prepared. A light covering is preferred. Top dressing in the early winter is a great help.

ALSIKE—This clover is not very well known to the farmers, but in many respects it is the superior of either the Medium or Mammoth Red. It is especially noted for its hardy nature that will withstand drought and wet weather better than any other variety. The stalks are small and slender and make the best quality hay. Alsike matures a little later than the Medium Red. The seeds are smaller, and eight pounds will give good seeding to one acre of land.

Write for present prices on bulk quantities.

SAPLING or MAMMOTH RED—A new variety of the Red Clover that has come upon the market within the last few years. It is not yet as well known as the Red, but is very popular wherever it has been grown. With but two exceptions, it is exactly like the Medium. These exceptions are found in its growth and maturity. In growth it is taller, and in maturing several days later, Sapling clover matures better with Timothy and Herds grass than the Medium. Both varieties should be sowed at the rate of ten to twelve pounds per acre.

See insert for present prices on bulk quantities.

BOKHARA or SWEET CLOVER—
White Blossom—In growth and appearance this clover is almost identical with Alfalfa. It is used in many sections as an inoculator for Alfalfa. It is a leguminous plant and increases the fertility of the land upon which it is grown. The principal uses for Sweet Clover are the following: Bees thrive upon its blossoms, it inoculates soil for Alfalfa, it builds up depleted soils, it makes a fair hay for cattle, and it is an excellent crop for a green fallow. Sow eight or ten pounds per acre.

See insert for present prices on bulk quantities.

RED or MEDIUM—This variety is known as a standard Clover, and is considered necessary to every crop rotation. It is a leguminous plant and greatly increases the fertility of the land and at the same time makes a big yield of fine quality hay. Red Clover is also considered one of the best for pasturage. When sowed for hay, it will give two good crops each year, and last for years.

See insert for present prices on bulk quantities.

WHITE DUTCH—This clover makes a low, compact growth, spreading and covering the ground like a carpet. It is valuable for lawns or for making a pasture for cattle. Can be sowed in either the spring or fall at the rate of six pounds per acre.

Price—Lb., 50c. Postpaid.
See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

Freight or express charges are extra on field seeds.
"PERFECTION" BRAND SEED CORN

WHY IT IS BETTER—Each year I place large contracts with the farmers here in my home county to grow my seed corn. I do this because it is impossible for me to grow so many varieties without their becoming mixed, and I want every kind to be true to name and unmixed. I place the contracts at home for several reasons. First, because I can personally watch over the growing of the corn. Second, because corn grown here will thrive better all over America than seeds grown in any other section. All "Perfection" seed corn is grown under my supervision. All "Perfection" seed corn is cleaned and inspected by me. The price may be a little higher, but it is worth more. There is not another seedsman in America who takes as much pains with his corn as I do. I have to pay more for Virginia grown seeds than I would have to pay for Western grown stock. therefore I am forced to charge more for it.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT—An extra early variety especially desirable for ensilage, early green feed, or for late plantings. The stalks grow to medium size, about five feet high, have rather large blades of fodder, and bear from one to two medium size, solid ears. The grains are long, whitish yellow with a white tip. Cob small.

Price—Gal., 40c.; pk., 75c.; bu., $2.00. By express.

IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT

An early yellow corn that produces mature corn within ninety days after planting. Stalks similar to those of the White Cap Yellow Dent. The ears are medium size, solid, and keep well. The grains are of medium depth, rather wide, and of a golden yellow color. This corn is especially recommended for planting on lands subject to overflow.

Price—Gal., 40c.; pk., 75c.; bu., $2.00. By express.

WHITE MAJESTIC—A large, medium early, white corn that is well known to every large grower of this country. It is especially desirable for medium rich lands. Stalks grow about eight feet high and produce only an average amount of fodder. The ears are large, long, and solid. Grains narrow, long, and firmly set into a small white cob.

Price—Gal., 40c.; pk., 75c.; bu., $2.00. By express.

COLUMBIAN BEAUTY—I have never seen a more handsome corn than this. The stalks grow tall and hold themselves up well. The ears are long, large, but not very solid. The grains are wide, deep, and rather loosely set into a red cob. (See cut.) It produces a heavy yield, and for the man who does not object to his corn shattering, it will make a most desirable variety.

Price—Gal., 40c.; pk., 75c.; bu., $2.00. By express.
"PERFECTION" BRAND SEED CORN—(Continued)

TENNESSEE WHITE—This variety was unknown until a few years ago it was brought to me by a Tennessee farmer. It was tested on my Hyco farm and showed up so well that I now grow a large quantity of it every year. It is similar to the Boone County. In fact, I think it must be only a superior strain of the Boone County. The stalks do not grow quite so large as those of the Boone County, but are just as prolific and have stronger stay roots that hold it erect. Furthermore, it is free from damaged ears—one of the bad traits of the Boone County. This is due to the fact that the ears of this variety hang down when mature, while those of the Boone County stick up and allow the water to run into the shucks. The Tennessee White produces a heavy yield and keeps well.

Price—Gal., 40c.; pk., 75c.; bu., $2.00. By express.

BOONE COUNTY—A corn that has won a wide reputation. It was introduced several years ago, and bred for a prize winner. So far it has taken more prizes at our Fairs and Corn Shows than any other sort. Stalks grow very tall, are large, and produce an abundance of fodder. The ears are long, large, and solid. Grains rather narrow, and deep set into a rather large white cob. It has won innumerable prizes on its yield and for a strong rich soil, it is a most desirable sort. My strain of this variety comes from a man who has won fame as a corn grower, having taken practically every State prize for several years, and on several occasions has won the National cup. I do not believe that purer and better corn can be had at any price.

Price—PRIZE STOCK—Gal., 50c.; pk., 90c.; bu., $2.75. By express.

Price—"PERFECTION"—Gal., 40c.; pk., 75c.; bu., $2.00. By express.

HICKORY KING—Known to many growers as the poor man’s friend, since it is thought that it will produce a better yield on poor land than any other variety. Stalks grow tall and produce from one to two unusually long, slender ears. The grains are very wide and deep set into a small white cob. One grain will cover the butt of the cob.

Price—Gal., 40c.; pk., 75c.; bu., $2.00. By express.

BLOUNT’S PROLIFIC—A heavy yielding white corn that is very popular for growing on rich land. Stalks grow very tall and bear from one to five short, large, solid ears. Grains are of medium width, but long. It is very firm, and a good keeper.

Price—Gal., 40c.; pk., 75c.; bu., $2.00. By express.

BIGGS’ SEVEN EAR—The heaviest yielder known. On rich land, the stalks grow extremely tall, make an abundant growth of fodder, and bear from three to eight large, solid ears of medium length. The grains are wide, of medium length, and firmly set into a small white cob. If you have rich land, I advise this variety.

Price—Gal., 40c.; pk., 75c.; bu., $2.00. By express.

VIRGINIA ENSILAGE—The best and most popular of the ensilage corns. The stalks grow unusually large and make a dense growth of fodder.

Price—Gal., 35c.; pk., 65c.; bu., $1.75. By express.

I pay postage on small quantities of field seed only.
GRASSES

HERDS GRASS—Also known as Red Top. A standard hay and pasture grass that is very extensively used all over the South. It is very hardy and will give a good stand where other grasses would fail. Another of its good qualities is the fact that it is adapted to all lands. Herds Grass can be sowed to advantage with other grasses and clovers, and the hay is of good quality in either case. It is also used very extensively for holding land together during the winter months. When used for this purpose, it is generally sowed with wheat or some crop that is sowed in the fall.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

TIMOTHY—The best hay grass known to the farmers of this country. About seventy-five per cent of the hay produced in this country is Timothy. Commands highest prices on all markets, and is recognized as the best for feeding. The hay is of the very best quality. Timothy makes a good grass to sow with Herds Grass and Red Clover.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

MEADOW FESCUE—We highly recommend this grass as a part of every meadow mixture. It makes an excellent pasture. It is hardy, and will stand hard grazing. We consider no pasture mixture complete without this grass.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

SHEEP FESCUE—Another of the standard grazing grasses that is a valuable addition to every permanent pasture mixture. Its growth is rapid. This grass forms a permanent turf that affords the very best pasturage for cattle. Also suitable for lawns.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

ORCHARD GRASS—One of the heaviest yielding grasses grown. Its growth is vigorous and it will last for years. Matures early—with Red Clover, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, the Rye Grasses—makes a dense growth of the best quality hay. In many cases two cuttings per year can be obtained. Should be sowed at the rate of two bushels per acre. It is best adapted to the stiff uplands or a light loam. As a grazing grass, this has few equals, since its vigorous growth will permit of harder grazing than most other grasses.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

KENTUCKY BLUE-GRASS—Wherever it is possible to get this grass well started, it makes one of the finest pastures of all, upon any stiff land. For making lawns, it is the best grass known, since its growth is fine and velvety. Bluegrass should be used in every pasture mixture.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

SLATE'S PRICE LIST

will be sent you regularly if you desire it. Write me to send you my field seed quotations as issued. These lists are issued every week during the sowing seasons, and I will be glad to send them to any farmers who are interested in better field seeds.
TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—A new grass that is fast increasing in popularity. We know of one farmer who sows nothing else. It is very early and makes an excellent hay for early cutting. Its growth is vigorous and leafy, producing an abundance of best quality hay, whose nutritive value is as good as the best. We have given this grass a thorough test upon our Hyco farm and pronounce it as good as any hay grass. It also makes good pasturage. Sow the seeds at the rate of two bushels (eleven pounds per bushel) per acre. Seed in the fall.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—A vigorous growing grass that is one of the first to come in for the spring, and one of the last to die out in the fall. It is especially adapted for early spring cutting and will sometimes give several cuttings per year. Will grow almost anywhere, but does best upon a strong, rich loam. Sow in the fall, at the rate of thirty pounds per acre.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—Good for either hay or pasturage, but we recommend it for pasturage. It makes a fine leafy sod which affords the very best grazing. In maturing it is very early, coming in with most of the early grasses, such as Tall Meadow Oat and Orchard Grass. Sow in the fall upon a rich, loamy soil, at the rate of twenty-five pounds per acre.

See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

SUDAN GRASS—A new grass that is becoming very popular for a quick growing hay crop. It was given a rigid test on Hyco last year, with the following results: It grows on rich land to a height of eight feet, yields as much as four tons of hay per acre, is said to rank next to Alfalfa in feed value, and is greatly relished by stock of all kinds. It belongs to the Sorghum family, produces its first crop in about six weeks from seeding, and when seasonable can be cut from three to five times per year. It is an annual; therefore, is no trouble to get rid of. Sow like Sorghum or Millet either broadcast or in drills, at the rate of five pounds per acre in drills, twenty pounds per acre broadcast. Seeding should not be done until all danger of frost is past. The soil should be rich, either clay or loam. The hay should be cut just as soon as the heads are well out and before the seeds form. Some people claim that Sudan Grass is rather hard on land, but my tests have not proved this. While it is a strong and rapid feeder, I do not think that it materially injures the soil upon which it is grown.

Price is very uncertain at this time. Last year it started out at 50c. per pound, and ended the season at 20c. per pound.

See insert or write for special price.
SLATE'S HAY AND PASTURE MIXTURES

"PERFECTION" BRAND MIXTURES IS THE ONLY GRADE WE OFFER

Many seedsmen will use their mixtures as a refuse pile for getting rid of the undesirable stock that has accumulated upon their hands. When you buy a mixture of any kind from us, you get "PERFECTION" brand only. We will not mix any lower grade of seed. Every mixture that we put out is composed of the best and most select quality of seeds that we have in stock; in other words, it is composed of entirely "PERFECTION" brand seeds. We take a great deal of pride in the fact that our mixtures are succeeding and winning customers for us every year. From a business standpoint, we could not afford to sell one that was not "PERFECTION." In making out the formulae for our mixtures, we have consulted many of the best and largest hay growers in Virginia, men whose experience will be of value to every farmer.

**MIXTURE NO. 1**
Highland Pasture

Composed of
- Italian Rye Grass
- Red Clover
- Tall Meadow Oat Grass
- Alsike Clover
- Sapling Clover
- Alfalfa
- Orchard Grass
- Red Top or Herds Grass
- Kentucky Blue Grass
- Perennial Rye Grass

**MIXTURE NO. 2**
Highland Hay

Composed of
- Orchard Grass
- Tall Meadow Oat Grass
- Perennial Rye Grass
- Sapling Clover
- Timothy
- Italian Rye Grass
- Red Top or Herds Grass

**MIXTURE NO. 3**
Lowland Pasture

Composed of
- Kentucky Blue Grass
- Timothy
- Orchard Grass
- Red Top or Herds Grass
- Italian Rye Grass
- Alsike Clover
- Tall Meadow Oat Grass
- Perennial Rye Grass

**MIXTURE NO. 4**
Lowland Hay

Composed of
- Red Top or Herds Grass
- Timothy
- Sapling Clover
- Italian Rye Grass
- Tall Meadow Oat Grass
- Perennial Rye Grass
- Meadow Fescue

These mixtures should be seeded at the rate of about 30 to 35 pounds per acre. Prices range from 15c. to 18c. per lb. Write for present prices, stating the quantity desired.

**IMPROVED MODEL CYCLONE SEEDER**

We have tried several makes of the more expensive seeders without being able to find one that was satisfactory. From tests that we have made with this seeder, we consider it the most economical and practical device that has yet been placed upon the market.

Price—$1.50 each; $1.75, postpaid.

*Special delivered prices on field seeds will be quoted on request.*
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<td>Read the inside of the front cover of our catalogue before ordering.</td>
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If you have friends who are interested in garden hybrids, send us their names. We are greatly appreciative of this.
W. C. SLATE gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds he sends out, and he will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

KINDLY SHIP TO

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Express Office

Always give Express Office.

NOTE: All Garden, Flower, and Tobacco Seed are quoted delivered East of the Mississippi River. There are no extras when you buy of me. See inside front cover of catalog.

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WHITE SPRING—A standard variety that is very popular. Some farmers take this in preference to the Black Spring. Its yielding qualities are good, and we consider it an unusually good oat for seeding.

See insert for prices.

BLACK SPRING—Another standard variety that is sold along with the White Spring. The seeds are very heavy and of high feeding value.

See insert for prices.

BURT or NINETY DAY—A very popular and superior oat for spring sowing. Its yield is said to be the heaviest of any spring oat. It matures early and thereby insures a crop. As a rule, spring oats in the South are not a profitable crop, but the Burt is succeeding everywhere. For a sure crop, a heavy yield, and a good all round oat, we recommend this variety.

See insert for prices.
SEED WHEAT

SMOOTH HEAD VARIETIES

LITTLE RED or PURPLE STRAW—An excellent variety for sowing upon the thin tobacco lands of the “Bright Belt.” We do not know of any variety that is better adapted for this purpose. It gives a good yield even on thin land and the grain makes the best milling wheat of any. The growth is vigorous and hardy. Makes a medium growth of straw, medium size heads that contain a large number of grains. We recommend this variety to the tobacco grower.

Write for prices.

FULTZ—Smooth head—There is also a bearded Fultz Wheat. We offer only the smooth head variety. The grain is larger than that of the Little Red, and does not make quite as good milling wheat. In growth it is somewhat similar to the Little Red. The straw, however, is more leafy and the heads longer. The yielding qualities of this variety rank among the best.

Write for prices.

LIEP’S PROLIFIC—The best variety for rich land. When this variety is sowed on strong land, it will outyield any of the smooth head wheats. The straw grows tall and bears large, long heads that are filled with long, flattened grains. We recommend this for rich land.

Write for prices.

WINTER SEED RYE

One of the most valuable grains used by the Southern farmer. It is especially valuable to the tobacco growers, who use it as a cover crop for their tobacco lands without injuring the quality of the crop that follows it. We have known one man who planted tobacco on the same land for ten successive years, and followed each crop with a crop of rye, fallowing the rye in the spring. Last year this man bought his rye from us to sow on this land, and he says that his land produces better tobacco now than it did ten years ago. Sow the rye in the early fall, graze during the winter, if desired, and fallow in March for tobacco. Rye can be sowed to advantage with Crimson Clover and makes an enormous yield of good quality hay. It is one of the best green fallows that can be sowed on your land and a great deal of its value comes from the fact that it will make a good crop on poor land. Sow one to one and one-half bushels per acre, or sow one bushel of rye with fifteen pounds of Crimson Clover per acre.

Write for prices.

SLATE’S PRICE LIST

will be sent you regularly if you desire it. Write me to send you my field seed quotations as issued. These lists are issued every week during the sowing seasons, and I will be glad to send them to any farmers who are interested in better field seeds.
KAFFIR CORN


BROOM CORN

Grows large and tall. Has very tough fiber and makes the very best brooms that can be had. Sow five pounds per acre.
See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

MILLET

GERMAN—The best variety for making hay. When sowed at the rate of one to one and one-half bushels per acre, it makes an abundance of good quality hay. Less than this should not be sowed unless the land be very poor, since when sowed thin it will grow too rough and coarse to make good feed. Millet should always be cut before it seeds. The seeds have been found to be very injurious to horses.
See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

PEARL or CAT TAIL—Also known as Penciliaria. This millet is one of the greatest forage crops grown throughout the South. It is widely known by stockmen as a green feed. Gives several cuttings per year, and affords hay of excellent quality. Should be sowed in the late summer, at the rate of five pounds per acre.
See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

SORGHUMS

EARLY AMBER—The best producer of all sorghums. Grows to a height of ten feet and stools. Will yield several cuttings per year. Makes one of the best green feeds, or it can be cured. All sorghums require rather rich land in order to make a good crop. Sow either broadcast or in drills. If broadcast, at the rate of one bushel per acre. Sow in May or June.
See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

EARLY ORANGE—A new variety, that is very similar to the Amber. This variety is more popular with some growers than the

SUGAR DEEP—As a feed for horses and cattle, this variety has no equal. Its quality is the best, and it contains a great deal of sugar, which adds to its feeding value. It is also one of the best varieties for making syrup, giving an immense quantity as well as the very best quality. Grows large and affords a big crop. Sow broadcast at the rate of one bushel per acre, or in drills at the rate of one peck per acre.
See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

BUCKWHEAT

JAPANESE—The favorite variety for all purposes. It is larger and more prolific than any other variety as well as being the earliest. Buckwheat is a great soil improver and supplies an excellent range for bees. It is of value also as a smother crop for killing weeds and grass. Sow in June or July at the rate of one bushel per acre.
See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

Freight or express charges are extra on field seeds.
RAPE

On our Hyco farm where we do all of our own experimenting, we have given Rape a thorough test and found it to be an excellent pasture for hogs, cattle, sheep, and poultry. Every farmer can save a large quantity of corn by sowing a few pounds of Rape each year. It is an excellent feed for fattening hogs, it will keep the cattle in good condition, and poultry thrive on it. Rape should be sowed upon rich, dry land, either clay or loam. It can be sowed in the fall or spring. Dry, hot weather is about the only thing that will injure it much.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—In growth and appearance, it strongly resembles a collard. On rich land, it will often attain a height of three feet, and spread to about the same in width. Affords a rich, green feed, and is liked by cattle, horses, hogs, and poultry. One pound, 15c., postpaid. See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

VETCHES

There is no crop that will give a heavier yield of hay than the vetches when sowed with oats or some support crop. Vetch is a good soil improver, and when once a catch is secured, it will last for an endless time. To secure a good catch at the first seeding, it is often necessary to inoculate the seeds. When desired, we can supply an excellent inoculation at a moderate price. Vetch should be sowed at the rate of 25 pounds per acre.

HAIRY or WINTER VETCH—Should be sowed in the fall with oats or rye. It will often run twenty feet, and makes a dense mass of feed. The hay is of excellent quality and greatly relished by horses and cattle. Write for prices.

Uninoculated—ALFALFA—Inoculated
Planted September, 1912—Photographed same scale. April, 1913. Plant on left not inoculated. Plant on right inoculated with The Mulford-Nitro-Germ. All other conditions identical. THE CONTRAST SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

Be sure to always specify the particular legume for which The Mulford Nitro-Germ is desired, otherwise we will not know how to fill your order.

ALFALFA (Lucerne) Burr Clover
CRIMSON CLOVER Yellow Clover
SWEET CLOVER Berseem Clover
WHITE CLOVER COW PEAS
RED CLOVER SOY BEANS
ALSIKE CLOVER CANADA FIELD PEAS
Mammoth Clover PEANUTS

SPRING VETCH GARDEN BEANS
WINTER VETCH LIMA BEANS
Horse Beans Velvet Beans
Perennial Peas Began Weed
SWEET PEAS and others

Those printed in CAPITAL LETTERS can be shipped immediately from stock. The others will be prepared to order and can be supplied in a few days.

Why buy expensive commercial nitrates when you can grow legume crops and thus increase the yield and at the same time replace the nitrates, enrich and renovate the soil by Nature's own method.

Special delivered prices on field seeds will be quoted on request.
TEOSINTE

This is the most enormous yielding crop that can be grown. On good land, it will grow from seven to ten feet high, can be cut several times a year, and after each cutting it stools and bears a heavier crop. Sow in the early summer or late spring at the rate of three pounds per acre. Teosinte should always be planted in rows three and one-half feet apart. Cut before the fodder gets tough and coarse. Its sweet sap makes it one of the best of green feeds. Curing does not injure its feeding value.

Price—Lb., 70c. Postpaid.
See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

SUNFLOWERS

LARGE STRIPED—A giant variety that produces an enormous crop of seeds for poultry or makes a most desirable ornamental plant.


PEANUTS

IMPROVED VALENCIA—Last year I listed the small Spanish and the large Virginia, but I obtained a lot of the Valencia, gave them a trial, and liked them so well that I have discontinued the other two varieties. It is a Spanish peanut that gives a much better yield than the old variety, and is of much better quality than the Virginia. The pods are of medium size, long, and contain from three to four nuts each. Of superior eating qualities, and gives the heaviest yield of any.

Price—Qt., 15c.; gal., 50c.; pk., 85c. Delivered.
See insert for prices on bulk quantities.

SOY or SOJA BEANS

As a soil improver, Soy Beans have few equals and no superiors. They are a legume which stores a rich quantity of nitrogen in the soil. This bean is valuable as a cleaning crop for the land, and is recommended to precede grass and clover. It makes one of the best of green fallows. In addition to this it is one of the best hay crops that a farmer can grow. Soy Bean hay is almost equal to ordinary roughage with a ration of corn. When properly cured and saved it will keep a horse or cow fat without any additional grain feed. This bean will grow on any land that will make peas. The best way to sow Soy Beans is with peas. Sow about three-fourths bushel of each per acre. In this way the peas run on the beans and the whole mass of hay is held up off of the ground. Can be seeded at any time between May and July.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—The most popular variety. Recognized as the best yielding variety and far easier to succeed with. The stalks grow tall and bear a branching leafy foliage and an enormous crop of large, round yellow beans.
See insert for prices.

I pay postage on small quantities of field seed only.
THE NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE
SAFE, SURE, RELIABLE BUG DEATH
IT DOES NOT BURN THE PLANTS
IT ACTS AS A FERTILIZER

WHY buy seeds, spend time and labor in cultivating your vegetables only to feed the annual crop of bugs. Thousands of gardens are ruined every year by these pests. Many people make no attempt to stop this loss because they think a poison is the only thing that will kill a bug. Poisons are dangerous. BUG DEATH is not. Yet

BUG DEATH Will Kill Every Kind of Chewing Insects.

It is good for all kinds of vegetables, fruit trees, flowers, tobacco, and in fact any crop that the chewing insects destroy. The one sure, safe and sane way to have a good garden, is to kill the pests with BUG DEATH. Twelve pounds of BUG DEATH mixed with twelve quarts of water makes an excellent liquid spray. It can also be mixed with Bordeaux for fruit trees, etc. A Dust Gun, a Dickey Duster, or an Acre-An-Hour sifter will apply BUG DEATH effectively.

BUG DEATH Positively Will Not Burn the Plants, therefore it is the safest Insecticide to use for killing tobacco worms.

Stop Raising Bugs and Raise a Profitable Crop

ORDER BUG DEATH NOW

Monarch Dust Gun

The easiest way to spray the tobacco, truck crops, etc., is with a dry or powder spray. The MONARCH duster is by far the best gun to use for applying such material. Last year it was given a rigid test on my Hyco farm, and I liked it so well that I decided to offer it to my trade.

The MONARCH is by far the most practical machine of its kind that is made. I have tried a number of different makes while carrying on my experiments in tobacco spraying and the greatest difficulty I have had with dust guns, is to get one that will handle such heavy material as Arsenate of Lead without mixing it with ashes or some filler.

The MONARCH duster will distribute the heaviest of the poisons in a fine dust that blows out over the plants, giving an even and thorough distribution.

When you go to buy a dust gun, you want one that is practical—one that will last for years, and give satisfaction as long as it lasts. Before you buy, write me for further information about MONARCH dusters.

Special delivered prices on field seeds will be quoted on request.
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| Market Gardener's price list on pages 11 and 12. |
SLATE'S
"PERFECTION" BRAND SEED CORN
GERMINATES BEST
GROWS BEST
YIELDS BEST

FIELD OF CANADA FIELD PEAS AND OATS GROWING ON OUR
HYCO FARM