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1893
JERRARD'S
SEED
POTATOES
THE EARLIEST AND HARDEST IN AMERICA
FROM GEORGE W. P. JERRARD
CARIBOU, MAINE
ESTABLISHED 1882.

While nearly every part of the country has had short crops of potatoes the past season, I am happy to report mine, in the aggregate, one of the finest ever grown in this cold north country. The yield per acre was abundant; there was no rot, and the potatoes are large size and of finest quality. I have altogether the largest stock ever stored in my cellars, and they were never better quality or handsomer.

I raise, and have raised for me, in Caribou and a few surrounding towns, all under my immediate supervision, a larger portion of the seed stock I sell than any other American seedsman. There are several kinds, however, which cannot be raised in Northern Maine. These I have raised for me by trustworthy parties in Central Maine and elsewhere, so that I am able to do what few other seedsmen in this country do or can do: warrant all my seeds true to name, and in quality not surpassed by any on earth.

WHAT MY SEED POTATOES ARE.

I plant only smooth, handsome potatoes of desirable shape, and discard every prony one, or such as show tendency to any form of disease. By this care I have established strong, hardy strains of nearly all the kinds I sell. Each spring I furnish this Pedigree seed to farmers in this and adjoining towns, who raise their crops for me on contract. Such Many Years' Selected Seed Stock, grown in this cold, northeast country, gives satisfaction everywhere. Stored in cool cellars during the winter, they remain perfectly dormant, so that when spring comes they have no appearance of sprouting, even though it is late into May. These potatoes come up strong and quickly when planted, and push forward with wonderful vigor. None fail to grow. And side by side with other seed they yield from a third more to double the number of bushels of merchantable potatoes to the acre everywhere.

HOW I FILL ORDERS.

All garden seeds and seed grain will be sent, if possible, on the day the order is received. On account of the discounts offered by me for early orders, it is the practice of a large number of my customers to order much earlier in the season than it would be safe to ship seed potatoes to them on account of cold weather. All orders received too early for immediate shipment are carefully put up by experienced packers and marked ready to ship. Then they are held in proper cool storage until the season commences to open, so that they can go safe into the locality to which they are ordered. I begin to ship seed potatoes to southern and middle points the first of March, and work northward as fast as the season will permit them to go in safety.

I warrant all seeds I sell to grow and prove true to name, to the extent that if they fail in either of these particulars I will refill the order at any time free of cost. I also warrant all Seed or Seed Potatoes sent by me by mail or express to reach my customers in good condition.

Discounts. In order that I may, in a measure, bridge over the rush at the busy season, I allow discounts on early orders. Orders received in advance of the shipping season are carefully put up by experienced packers and marked ready, and shipped as early as the weather will permit them to go safe to destination. All orders sent me with pay during the month of January, may be discounted 7 per cent; during February, 6 per cent; during March, 5 per cent; and in addition to the above, persons who order to the amount of $50 or more may keep back 5 per cent therefrom.

More Discount. Those of my customers who buy seeds in packets may select $1.25 worth for every dollar sent. This offer is not subject in addition to the discounts named above, and it applies only to seeds in packets.

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HOW TO SEND MONEY.

Send money at my risk and expense by Post-Office Money-Order, Bank Draft or by Express Money Order. Or, if you live far away from a money order post-office, or bank or express office, you can send it in a Registered Letter. Small sums, of one dollar or less, may be sent in a letter without registering. Less than one dollar should be sent in Postal Note or stamps. I warrant money to reach me safely when sent by either of the above named ways, and my customers may deduct the cost of the order, draft or registering from the amount to be sent.

Make Post-Office Money Orders Payable to me at Bangor, Me. Caribou is a money order office, but located far from the business centers its resources are limited, so that in years past thousands of dollars' worth of money orders have accumulated in my safe and remained unpaid for a long time.

My Special Low Freight Rate from Caribou to Boston. Commencing the first of March I run special through cars over the railroads as far as Boston every week day until April 10. By this service I give my customers the lowest carload freight rates on all orders, large or small, as far as that city, provided they prepay the charges. The charges from Boston further on will be paid by consignee upon receipt of goods. Those who wish to avail themselves of these low rates will need to send me the amount of the freight charges as per the following table, with their orders, or before time of shipment. I have an agent in Boston who takes the carloads in hand upon their arrival there, and sees to the safe delivery of each lot at its proper R. R. station, steamboat landing or express office, to go on to its destination.

These Rates are Good from March 1st to April 10th. After the latter date all freights will go from here by regular train at full rates and should not be prepaid any part of the way.

From CARIBOU to BOSTON, Mass.  
Per Barrel .................................................. 56 cts.  
Per Bushel .................................................. 23 cts.  
Per Peck .................................................... Free.  

This rate does not include Transfer at Boston, which costs 25 cts. for Five Bbls. or less; and 5 cts. for each Bbl. or parcel over Five.

I begin to ship Seed Potatoes to southern and middle southern points the first of March, and work northward with my shipments as fast as the season will admit.

Seeds Postpaid by Mail. In noting my prices it should be borne in mind that I pay postage on all vegetable seeds by the quart, pint, pound, ounce and packet. When ordering by freight or express, eight cents per pound should be deducted. Do not overlook DISCOUNTS given elsewhere.

NOTICE. I do not sell seed potatoes in bulk to dealers to sell again.

All are packed in barrels, boxes, or sealed sacks, and every parcel bears my Trade Mark label.

For barreling I use tight flour barrels, and fill them so they will not rattle. We shake them full, then, with a screw press put the head down where it belongs. Packed in this way my barrels hold very nearly three bushels, and I put the same measure in sealed sacks. When desired we will pack two kinds in a barrel without extra expense.

Address,

GEORGE W. P. JERRARD, Caribou, Maine.
The Early Harvest.

This beautiful new Extra Early potato originated in Penobscot county, this state, and I consider it one of the most promising new kinds I have ever introduced.

It is wonderfully Early—earlier than any other potato I have grown, which unprecedented feature, coupled with Large Yield, Superb Quality and Fine appearance, make it a most valuable sort for First Early Marketing or for home use.

The tubers average very large size, are nearly white, with eyes only slightly indented. Skin often netted, as shown in the engraving; and here let me say, this netted skin on a potato is nature's mark of fine quality. Shape oval, flattened, sometimes long oval. Quality best. Sold in one and two pound boxes only.

Prices: 1 lb., 75 cts.; 2 lbs., $1.25, by mail, postpaid.

I. E. Young, Westmoreland Co., N. Y., writes:—"Since I use your Seed Potatoes I have no rot, no blight, but the largest and finest crops in this vicinity. The only fault, if it be a fault, is they grow too large size."
Jerrard's New Mailing Box for Seed Potatoes.

Grown on Burned Land.

I have experimented a good deal with seed potatoes grown on newly cleared burned land, and the result has been so satisfactory that last season I had about 1,200 barrels of New Queens grown on this kind of land. These were supplied to my customers in the state of Connecticut, to T. B. Terry of Ohio, and the Maryland Agricultural College. This season I have had a large stock of New Queens and Early Northers thus grown, which I am sure will give great satisfaction wherever planted.

After the big forest trees are felled and burned, and piled and burned again, only the stumps are left. Then the soil is ploughed, or, as the farmers call it, "rooted over" before the seed is planted. This ploughing, though poorly done at best, serves to mix the smut with the soil enough so the potatoes come out at harvest time clean, bright and handsome, and I consider them a little ahead of any others for seed. This stock will be supplied to my most critical customers, and to any who especially request it, so long as it lasts.

The Early Bryant Corn.

This handsome sixteen rowed field corn came to this cold north country with the very first settlers, and has survived the rigors of the climate for a period of more than fifty years. It is earlier, and may be expected to ripen farther north than any other kind. There is no place in the United States where it may not be expected to mature. For early boiling it is tender, rich and good, and the fact that it can be had many days ahead of the Cory, makes it a luxury indeed. By an oversight in the making up of my list last spring, I have a very limited supply of this corn to offer. Price: pkt., 10 cts.
The Early Norther.

This superb new early potato originated on my farm in Caribou, in the summer of 1887, and was introduced by me last season. It had an almost unprecedented sale for a new sort, going to nearly every civilized country on the globe, and in America to about every town and hamlet.

I have received hundreds of reports from it from every part of the country, and all speak in unbounded praise of its great productiveness, large, handsome tubers and its fine quality. After this extended trial, I am safe in coupling it with the New Queen, and say without fear of contradiction, The Early Norther and the New Queen are the Two Great Early Market Potatoes of the Country today.

In shape, color, and season of ripening it very closely duplicates its parent (Early Rose), though in point of yield on my farm it nearly doubles that famous old sort, and as my recollection serves me, it yields larger crops than the Rose did on its first introduction so many years ago. Prices: bbl., $6.00; bu., $3.00; pk., $1.00; lb., 50 cts. By mail, postpaid—lb., 60 cts.; 3 lbs., $1.50.
A FIELD OF EARLY NORTHERS. (Engraved from a Photograph).

N. G. Kilborn, Douglas Co., Minn., writes:--"This has been a very poor season for potatoes, but nevertheless from the one barrel Early Northers, bought from you last spring, I harvested one hundred forty-seven bushels. From the five barrels New Queen I got five hundred and ten bushels."

J. H. Reed, Hamden Co., Mass., writes: -- "I am more than pleased with the Early Northers. From the 1 bushel purchased from you last spring, I have 85 bushels of large, nice potatoes."

Andrew D. Smith, Litchfield Co., Ct., writes:--"My Early Northers are the finest lot of potatoes I ever raised. They yielded over 400 bushels to the acre, run very large size and are very early. There was scarcely any sign of rot among them."

J. B. Farnham, Madison Co., New York, writes:--"From 1 peck seed of Early Norther purchased from you last spring, I have raised 25 1-2 bushels of large, handsome potatoes."

The Early Norther was grown from the first seed ball (true seed) I ever found on the Early Rose. One of my growers found another, at the last harvest, which I have to plant next spring. And another found three balls on the Early Norther. Either of these are likely to produce valuable new sorts.
I am the original introducer of this superb new early potato, and during the past seven seasons I have sold it to go to every part of America, east, west, north and south, and in all localities, whether in the sterile soil of New England or the rich prairies of the West, it has not once failed to yield a surprisingly bountiful crop of the handsomest potatoes ever seen. They grow large size—nearly all large, and closely resemble the White Elephant and Beauty of Hebron in color and shape. They are Extra Quality, Very Early, and Yield Immense Crops Everywhere.

Prices: bbl., $4.50; bush., $2.25; pk., 80 cts., by freight or express. By mail, postpaid—lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., 80 cts.

Philo Bradley, of New Haven Co., Conn., writes: — "I have raised potatoes for over forty years, and the New Queen is the best one I ever saw."

Alfred H. Pelton, of Putnam Co., N. Y., writes: — "The New Queen Potatoes I bought of you last spring were the admiration of all who saw them. I had the first early potatoes in the market, and from one season's trial I consider them the best early potatoes I ever saw."

Respected Friend,

The seed potatoes I bought of thee, last spring, far exceeded my expectation. They all did well and the New Queens did the best of any potatoes in my neighborhood, I had the best in the market. Every body would say what nice potatoes some would order them without seeing them, saying, I hear you have some nice potatoes, they sold like hotcakes.

I remain thy friend, H. B. Foster

J. Y. Dilatush, of Meadowbrook Farm, N. J., writes: — "The New Queens I purchased of you have done wonderfully well, and far outyield anything else in this locality."

G. W. Blackman, Clerk of Courts, Bradford Co., Pa., writes: — "I am more than pleased with the New Queen. From the peck of seed I raised 14 bushels, and in quality they are superior to anything I have ever raised, and I have planted all the new kinds for years."

O. W. Currier, Waldo Co., Me., writes: — "All the fault I find with the New Queen is, they grow too large. From one peck planting I raised 18 bushels splendid potatoes, many of which weighed from a pound to a pound and a half each."
A FIELD OF NEW QUEEN POTATOES ON MY OWN FARM.

The New Queen cannot be bought with any degree of safety except from dealers of known reliability. No one but an expert can tell it from the White Elephant or the Beauty of Hebron, so that either of these kinds may be sold to counterfeit the true stock. It is a lamentable fact that immense quantities of spurious stock are sold for New Queens by persons who have more money to make than they have reputation to lose.

**SEE DISCOUNTS FOR EARLY AND LARGE ORDERS. ALSO LOW FREIGHT RATES ON FIRST PAGES.**

Tattooed Pop Corn.

This is an early, good and very productive pop corn, which originated in central Maine. It is rich, tender and sweet, and one of the best of poppers. When the kernels are exposed to a quick, sharp heat, they have a way of jinking themselves inside out that is startling to the little folks.

I think it will ripen anywhere in the United States, and on account of its bicoloring of black and golden yellow, it will be found an attractive as well as valuable novelty. Prices: pkt., 10 cts; 1-2 pt., 20 cts.
The Minister.

For home use the Minister is the best all-the-year-round potato I have ever seen. It is good early; it is very good later on, and for a fall, winter and next summer potato it is not equaled by any other kind. It is a good yielder, a strong, healthy grower, and comes early to maturity. It has large, half-spreading vines with broad, medium green leaves, and is adorned for a time with immense clusters of light purple blossoms. The tubers are medium size, rather flattened, as will be seen by the engraving on this page. It is magenta color, interspersed with amber, and looks to be no relation to any other potato. The Minister originated in this country, and was introduced by me several years ago. We use it constantly on our table to the exclusion of all other kinds the year round, and my customers will every one want to do the same if they once taste its delicious flavor.

Prices: bbl., $4.50; bu., $2.25; pk., 80 cts.; per lb., 30 cts., by freight or express. By mail, postpaid — 1 lb., 40 cts; 3 lbs., 80 cts.

Chas. H. Jones, Principal Oak Grove Seminary, Vassalboro, Me., writes:— "Esteemed friend, G. W. P. Jerrard: The new variety of potatoes, the Minister, grew very luxuriantly, and yielded remarkably. We have tried but one mess for eating, as I am saving them for seed. We found these very mealy and very fine flavored."

Thine sincerely,

CHAS. H. JONES.

C. K. Cary, Oxford Co., Me., writes:— "We have cooked a few of the Ministers, and I consider them the finest table potato I ever saw."

Wm. G. White, Banker, Ramsey Co., Minn., writes:— "The Minister yielded a large crop of most excellent potatoes, twice as many as Rural New Yorker No. 2, planted in same field."

W. H. Allen, Gardiner, at Maine Insane Hospital, writes:— "The Minister potatoes we bought of you yielded finely, and from the total yield eleven twelfths were fit for table use."
Pearl of Savoy.

This choice early potato originated several years ago in the good state of Vermont, and during the last ten years has been widely disseminated among the farmers of America. It is a good, healthy, vigorous grower, with peculiarly bushy dark green tops, and is one of the very earliest potatoes we have to mature its crop. It is more than a week earlier to ripen than the Early Rose, and is of very much better quality than that well-known old standard early potato. It closely resembles the Early Rose in shape and color.

I have every year had considerable inquiry for this potato, so two years ago I bought seed from the original introducers, and I have a nice lot of them for my trade this season.

Prices: bbl., $4.00; bush., $2.00; peck, 70 cts., by freight or express. By mail, postpaid—1 lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., 70 cts.

Preston B. Spring, Monmouth Co., New Jersey, writes:—"Notwithstanding the very unfavorable season, the Pearl of Savoy Potatoes I purchased from you, yielded more than 200 bushels to the acre. We raise double the crops from your seed that we can from our own growing."

Early Russian Cucumber.

This well known earliest-of-all cucumbers needs no description, for nearly every one of my customers has known it from childhood up. It deserves a place in every garden for first early. The fruit is small and is borne in small clusters near the root of the plant.


Z. S. Gates, Bristol Co., Mass., writes:—"I like the three bushels of nice, sound, handsome potatoes I find in each of your barrels. The new queen always does best for me."
Harbinger.

Harbinger is altogether the handsomest potato without one single exception that I ever saw, and it has taken more prizes at the great fairs over the country during the past autumn than any other potato has ever done.

It was grown from a seed ball from the New Queen, in the summer of 1886, on my farm in Caribou, and has been very widely disseminated during the past three years.

The shape of the tubers is well shown in the accompanying engraving. They are flesh color, good winter keepers and of good quality. The plants grow rapidly and quite large, with dark green foliage and white flowers.

It matures medium late, and in most localities has proven a large cropper. Price: bbl., $5.00; bu., $2.50; pk., 80 cts., by freight or express. By mail, postpaid — 1 lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs. 80 cts.

Bay State Squash.

This fine new squash originated in Mass., as its name would indicate.

It is dark green in color, very solid, thick meat, fine grained and sweet.

It proves a good keeper, a large yielder and is a valuable addition to our late fall and early winter squashes.


Do not Dig too Early.

Potatoes that are intended to be kept any great length of time, should not be dug until they are fully ripe. If the skins rough up or peel off in the handling, it is too early to harvest them, and they should be left in the ground to harden up. In order to stay with us they seem to need their skins on like other folks.
A Field of New American Oats. Engraved from a Photograph.

NEW AMERICAN OATS.

The New American Oat originated in this country, and is, I believe, destined to take the place of all other kinds now in use. As will be seen by the fine engraving on this page it is a very heavy growing, stout-strawed variety. It ripens a few days later than the little white Russian, and is very exempt from rust or other forms of disease. It is the surest and largest cropper I have ever grown, yielding in some of my crops the past season as high as 104 measured bushels to the acre, of large, handsome, white grain that weighed 40 pounds to the bushel. It is a thin hull oat, shaped like the little common variety, though the kernels are two or three times as large. They are every way first class, and horses seem to like them rather better than the common kind, for they are more meaty and have no thicker hull.

American born and American grown, the stock now in my warehouse weighs forty pounds to the measured bushel, and I shall send my customers 40 pounds for a bushel. This is about one and a third lawful bushels for a bushel. Whoever sows them once will continue to do so in the future, to the exclusion of all other kinds.

Prices: by freight or express—bush., $1.75; peck, 60 cts. By mail, postpaid—1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 60 cts. Add 20 cts. each for 2 bush. bags to ship in. Or when 4 bu. or more are taken I can ship in bbls., and will make no charge for these.
SUMMIT.

For a medium early potato there are few kinds so desirable as Summit. It is a large, strong grower, very hardy of plant, and is less liable to rot than most any other good potato I have found. It is the color of the Early Rose, and its shape is well shown in the fine engraving that heads this page. It is about one week later than the Early Rose. The potatoes grow large and long, very smooth and handsome, and are of good quality. I think it will prove very exempt from rot everywhere. I have grown it several seasons, and have not, to my recollection, ever seen any rotten potatoes among them, either in the field or cellar. It is a very large yielder, producing large crops of uniformly large size and very handsome potatoes. I sold it quite extensively last season, and from every quarter I have received the most flattering reports of its good doing. I think this is a safe variety to plant in any locality.

Prices: bbl., $4.25; bu., $2.12; pk., 70 cts., by freight or express. By mail, postpaid—1 lb., 30 cts.; 2 lbs., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., 70 cts.

White Plume Celery.

This fine new celery is one of the earliest in cultivation, as well as the handsomest; and as a table ornament it has no equal among celeries. It is practically self-blanching, as it needs only to be drawn together and tied with matting to make it white and nice. This is very different from the requirements of other sorts, which need a long, laborious job of "banking" to blanch them fit for use. It has a fine, nutty flavor, is crisp and solid and every way first-class.

Prices: by mail, postpaid—oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.
Beauty of Hebron.

This is an early potato of good quality and handsome appearance. Some fifteen years ago it originated in Washington County, N. Y., and a few years later was sent broadcast over the country from the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C. I obtained a small quantity of the seed at that time, and have kept it unrefined for all these years. Although it is in fact an old variety, the stock I have to offer has been kept up to its original vigorous habits by careful selection of the most shapely tubers, taken always from the best grown stock. So that my Beauty of Hebron, like my Early Rose, for one season from my grounds will yield a large, handsome crop. This stock should in no way be confounded with the common run out and mixed "Beauty of Hebrons" that are grown in this locality.

Prices: bbl., $4.00; bu., $2.00; pk., 70 cts., by freight or express. By mail, postpaid—lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., 70 cts.

T. B. Terry, the great potato specialist of Ohio, writes, in a communication to the Rural New Yorker, of September 8th, as follows:—"Last spring I bought all seed, as did some of my neighbors, of Mr. Geo. W. P. Jerrard, who advertises in the Rural, and lives away up in the northern part of Maine. We had them come just before we wanted to plant, and they got here without a sprout having been started. In my estimation the cost of bringing them so far was a small matter by the side of the gain from having entirely sound seed so that the first sprout could grow, and from the change of seed. My next neighbor planted a few rows of his own seed (Beauty of Hebron) by the side of the Jerrard seed, and it would be a dark night when one could not see the difference in growth when riding by. I should not be surprised if the difference in yield reached 75 bushels per acre."

Boston Marrow Squash.

This is in fact second early, as it comes next after the bush early. It is a very popular market variety, and deserving attention in the family garden, on account of its fine quality and handsome appearance. The skin is yellow and very thin; the flesh is fine-grained and of delicious flavor. Prices: pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Our Neighbors who neglected to kill the bugs while the good hay weather lasted, got left with small crops. There is no other good way but to poison them, and Paris green and water—a tablespoonful to a pail full of water, applied with a garden sprinkler,—is sure medicine, unless rain should follow immediately after the application.
The Negro.

This Negro potato, which I introduced two years ago, has been sold very generally into every part of the country, and with the exception of a few drouth-stricken localities it has given good satisfaction in its two years out. I am confident that this purple and pink-skinned potato will prove a favorite kind for home use everywhere, on account of its choice quality, even when neglected and exposed to light and air enough to spoil any other kind. It is a large cropper, not affected by rot, and the tubers are of compact, floury texture, very fine flavored. It is a seedling of the old blue Christie, originated in Kings County, New Brunswick, and is certainly a very choice table potato.

Prices, freight or express: bu., $2.50; peck, 80 cts. By mail, postpaid—1 lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., 80 cts.

H. M. Horne, Orleans Co., Vt., writes:—"My Negro potatoes were immense, yielding at the rate of 400 bushels to the acre. They got ripe as early as any, and are good eaters now."

New Giant White Cucumber.

This monstrous cucumber is well worthy a trial in every garden in the land. They not unusually grow to be more than 16 inches long by 3 to 3 1-2 inches in diameter; are pure waxen white, of superior quality for slicing. The fruit grows close up to the hill, and on account of its mammoth proportions, smooth white skin and vigorous habit of growth, it proves a most superb novelty. Prices: pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Cutting Seed Potatoes.

It is of doubtful utility to cut seed potatoes much in advance of the time of planting. If the pieces are carefully sprinkled with land plaster as fast as cut they may be kept in small piles several days, usually without injury. But if unexpected bad weather delays the planting, there is danger that the seed will be greatly injured. It is safest and not more expensive, to cut the seed as fast as it is wanted for planting.
Everbearing Tomato.

This beautiful little tomato should have a place in every garden. It is a novelty.
Fruit plum-shaped, small, scarlet, early, borne in clusters. Valuable for preserving or pickles; fine flavor and very solid.
Price: pkt., 10 cts.

Improved Ne Plus Ultra Sweet Corn.

This Sweet Corn has given more satisfaction than any other variety ever introduced. The ears are of good size and frequently bear four to the stalk, and few stalks produce less than three good ears, from five to seven inches in length. The cob is very small, thus giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. Its greatest merit lies in its delicious quality, and it is without question the most tender and sweetest of all Sweet Corn.

Burlington Hybrid Sweet Corn.

This fine variety originated in Burlington Co., N. J., and is a cross between Adams' Extra Early and Early Mammoth. Its great value consists in the fact that it is as early as the Adams' Extra Early, and has an ear fully as large as Stowell's Evergreen, and is more productive than either. It resembles a sweet or sugar corn, although strictly it is not, yet the husks and ear in a green state exactly reseemble the sugar varieties. It is of fine eating quality, and cannot be distinguished from regular sweet corn. The grain is smooth and of a creamy white color when dry. The ears begin to set low down, and are borne three or four to a stalk; the stalks grow to a height of five feet, and are very compact, thus allowing closer planting than any other variety.
Early Rose.

The genuine old Early Rose, the grand old potato that once revolutionized and gave new impetus to potato growing in this country, will need no introduction from me. Suffice to say, I have it in its original purity, and it is yet a good potato in our new lands. And strange as it may seem, though it is far gone and feeble in declining years everywhere in the old countries, it comes back to itself when seed is taken from my grounds and planted anywhere in the outside world. Thus this old-time monarch rises in its glory, and grows and prospers and yields for one single year in the way it used to when many years ago we paid such fabulous prices for it to get into the seed. It is surprising how many persons in the Middle and Southern states want this potato to plant, and buy it of me every year. Prices: bbl., $4.00; bu., $2.00; pk., 70 cts., by freight or express. By mail, postpaid—lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 70 cts.

Josiah McIntire, York Co., Me., writes:—"It has been said that the old Early Rose had run out, but those of my neighbors who saw me dig mine, raised this season from your seed, concluded that it was only necessary to buy the seed from you to have them come old fashioned. In digging we frequently found as many as two potatoes from a single hill that would weigh two pounds apiece."

White Bush Marrow Squash.

This is a favorite early sort wherever grown. It is larger and decidedly better every way than the old Vegetable Marrow, which it resembles. It is strictly a bush form, which is more desirable than the trailing old variety. The fruit grows 18 inches long and about six inches in diameter; skin nearly white, flesh white, rich and sweet.

DISCOUNTS.

My customers should note with care the large discounts given for early or large orders, which will be found on second page of cover. It should also be remembered that at the prices given for vegetable seeds I pay postage on them to any part of the U. S. or Canada. Also where seeds in packets alone are ordered, $1.25 worth may be selected for each dollar sent. This last offer is not subject to the other discounts also.
Early Puritan.

This is a comparatively new potato, that comes to us from Washington Co., New York. It is a handsome, white-skinned sort, as early as the Beauty of Hebron, and I think will outyield that standard old sort. There are some localities where a white-skinned potato is the best for marketing. For all such I should most certainly recommend Early Puritan. Its tops do not grow very large, but the potatoes do, and it may be planted quite closely, and thus yield a large and valuable crop. Prices: bbl., $4.00; bu., $2.00; pk., 75 cts, by freight or express. By mail, postpaid—lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.

World Beater Cabbage.

This is without doubt the very largest variety of cabbage in the world; larger than the Marblehead Mammoth, and truly king of all the big ones. It not only grows to enormous size, but they grow all alike, true to type. It is very certain to head, and head up hard and as solid as a rock. The mammoth heads are broad and thick, fine grained and of very good quality—better than any other large cabbage I have seen. The leaves are compact, dark green, with a tinge of purple. The World Beater will amply repay for good culture, and I most confidently recommend this new cabbage as a novelty of sterling merit. Prices: pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.
The Early Maine.

The Early Maine has been very largely in demand for all the years I have sold seed potatoes. There are some of my customers who buy it every year for early planting. It is a seedling of the Early Rose, and so closely resembles that standard sort that few persons will be able to tell them apart. But I have found it a few days earlier and a rather stockier grower. On account of an oversight of my own, at the time of planting, I have a rather small stock this season, and may run out of them early. Prices: bbl., $4.00; bu., $2.00; pk., 70 cts., by freight or express. By mail, postpaid—lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 70 cts.

Robert Chapman, New London Co., Conn., writes:—"From scant acre and a half planted with your seed potatoes, I dug this year 565 bushels large potatoes, 52 bushels second size, and the small ones were left on the ground for the cows to pick up. They grew so large that my customers objected to them, so I had to pick out about one bushel in fifteen, and some of these run only fifty-five potatoes to a bushel. I have raised magnificent crops from your seed for the last half-dozen years."

All Head Cabbage.

This is a very choice new variety, lately introduced from Pennsylvania. It is quite early, of handsome make-up, and almost absolutely sure to make a fine, solid, hard, good marketable size head. It is notably deficient in outside leaves, seeming to be, as its name implies, all head. It well deserves a trial in every part of the country. Prices: oz., 40 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

Cover Seed as Fast as Dropped.

In planting seed potatoes it is always best to follow with the covering as fast as the seed is dropped. If left for a considerable length of time exposed to the air, and especially to the sunlight, it is usually injured, sometimes ruined so that it never shows up.
CORY SWEET CORN.

The short, quick seasons of this cold north country, together with judicious selection of first ripening ears for seed, has worked unheard of earliness into this earliest of all sweet corns. The first season here it got barely in the milk when frost came and laid it out. From the ruins of this I picked a few of the fullest ears and dried them by the fire, so that they made tolerable seed for the next spring planting. Every year since I have gone through my field early and selected the very vanguard of the early ears for my seed. By this practice and the natural tendency of corn to adapt itself to the climate in which it is grown, I have seen this Cory grow notably earlier each succeeding season until now it is sure to ripen in this country of cold, short seasons, which it should be borne in mind is 150 miles farther north than the north line of the state of Vermont. Prices: pk., $3.00; qt., 50 cts.; pt., 30 cts., by freight or express. By mail, postpaid—qt., 65 cts.; pt., 35 cts.; 1-2 pt., 20 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

John T. Nevill, Commissioner Public Works, St. Johns, Newfoundland, writes: —
"Your Early Corn got ripe here the past season."

"I live on a cape surrounded on three sides by salt water, so we have a great deal of foggy weather, and too little sunshine to grow corn. Your northern grown Cory, nevertheless, did splendidly, and was the first we ever had get ripe."

O. A. Parkman, Somerset Co., Me., writes: — "The Cory Corn I bought of you last spring was wonderfully early, and the best we ever had. Two plantings gave us all the green corn we wanted during the season."

G. W. Blackman, Clerk of Courts, Bradford Co., Pa., writes: — "Your Cory Sweet Corn was superior to any early sweet corn that I have tested."

Boston Fancy Small Pea Bean.

This is a new strain of that renowned handsome little white bean that is so popular in all our large cities. It is a hardy grower, less liable to rust than most others, and is a large cropper, uniformly even size and pure white. It is as early as any of the standard field beans, or very nearly so. Every person who grows field beans for the market should get into the seed of this superb little high-priced beauty. It will sell for good prices when no others will. Prices: qt., 30 cts.; pt., 20 cts., by freight or express. By mail, postpaid—qt., 46 cts.; pt.; 30 cts.; 1/4 pt., 20 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.
The Dandy.

This is the only known offspring of the good old Chenango, and has, I think, all the good qualities of the old patriarch except the purple and amber skin.

It is a beautiful white skinned potato, originated in Canada, and was introduced by me several years ago. It is a late variety, of good quality, a large yielder, and is very free from rot, either in the ground or cellar. Prices: bbl., $4.00; bu., $2.00; pk., 75 cts., by freight or express. By mail, postpaid—lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.

Dr. H. Tupper, Bay Co., Mich., writes:—"The Dandies are dandies indeed, and please me very much. I raised 25 bushels from one peck planting."

Japanese Buckwheat.

The new Japanese Buckwheat is away ahead of anything I have seen in the buckwheat line, and is destined to revolutionize this branch of American farming. It grows stout and tall, with unusually large leaves and white blossoms, and is very distinct from all the other kinds. On my farm it yielded more than double that of any other kind. The grains are wonderfully large and meaty. This is a valuable new grain, and my customers may be sure it will please them.

Sow when danger of frost is over on recently ploughed land, from one to two bushels to the acre; good land, free from weeds, requiring less seed.

Prices: bu., $1.25; pk., 50 cts., by freight or express. By mail, postpaid—1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

Chas. W. VanAmburg, Livingstone Co., Michigan, writes:—"Your Japanese Buckwheat yielded three times as much to the acre as the common kind on my farm the past season."
Early Aroostook Bean.

This new white bean was introduced by me, and has proved unusually early, productive and good in every locality. It is very desirable in the cold north, where other varieties will not ripen, though its quick growth, early maturity, and great productiveness are sterling qualities in every locality where beans are grown. It is a fine hardy grower, resisting rust and mildew better than any other sort I have found, and it has a way of shedding all its leaves as soon as the pods are ripe, so that the crop may be harvested and cured with great ease.

As will be seen by the engraving, it is low and spreading in its growth, and the amount of crowded full pods that are produced upon a single plant is truly wonderful. Its low growth makes it safe against high winds which are so destructive to the Yellow Eye and other tall-growing sorts. Its great productiveness may be inferred from the facts that 50 bushels to the acre have been raised from it in Aroostook County. Prices: by mail, postpaid—qt., 60 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; 1-2 pt., 20 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

J. J. GILLES, Worcester Co., Mass., writes: — "Your Aroostook Bean proves to be the earliest, most prolific, and in every way the most desirable bean I ever planted."

REV. JOEL WILSON, of York Co., Me., writes for the Maine Farmer: — "I had three beans of the Aroostook variety sent me by a friend for a trial test last year, on the western border of Maine. I planted them the 16th day of June, on sward land (gravel loam). On the first day of September I gathered and shelled them. The result as per yield proves that from the three beans I raised 1,413 in number, measuring five gills. The bean is very handsome, pure white, oblong and plump, medium in size. In quality it is said by those who have given them a thorough trial that they are excelled by none others. I shall give them another trial this year, for it is best to 'prove all things and hold fast (plant only) that which is best.'"

BENJAMIN KNIGHT, Dukes Co., Nebraska, writes: — "I was much pleased with the Early Aroostook beans. They were planted the last days of June and were ripe the middle of September, two and a half months from planting."

JOSEPH McINTIRE, York Co., Me., writes: — "The Aroostook Bean is 'the boss.' I raised one and a half barrels from three quarts of seed. My neighbors all want to swap their gray beans for them, to plant."

WHERE TO STORE POTATOES.

The coolest and darkest place is the best place to store potatoes after they are dug from the ground. It is not good practice to store in outbuildings before putting them in the cellar. Better go straight from the field to the cellar, and if they are not muddy the quicker they are picked up after digging the better they will keep. The little moisture that comes out on them from soil not actually saturated with water, is not detrimental to their keeping.
The White Elephant.

This potato is own sister to the Beauty of Hebron, and is one of our most productive late sorts. It grows large and long, with few small ones, and its blush and white skin make it very handsome. It is of good quality when it gets ripe, and taken all in all I consider it one of our best late potatoes. It is in shape and coloring exactly like the early Beauty of Hebron, so that when dug no man living can tell one from the other. The farmers of Aroostook County have taken advantage of this fact, and because it yields more, are raising it almost wholly and putting it into the market as the early variety, so that those who buy Beauty of Hebrons out of the general market will find them nearly all Elephants. My select stock of this late sort produces large crops everywhere, but especially in Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York.

The basket full of beautiful large potatoes which constitutes my Trade Mark was of this variety, and was made from a photograph of a bushel basket full as they were picked up in my field several years ago.

The seed I have is very select, and will please all who want a late sort. Prices: bbl., $4.00; bu., $2.00; peck, 70 cents, by freight or express. By mail, postpaid—1 lb., 30 cents; 3 lbs., 70 cents.

D. E. Lincoln, Worcester Co., Mass., writes:—"The White Elephant, for a late potato, has not its equal."

Mrs. Mary Hartley, LaCross Co., Wis., writes:—"The White Elephants were very fine indeed. I have 125 bushels of nice potatoes from one barrel of seed."

The Stone Tomato.

This new Tomato, introduced last season, has already obtained first place among canners, southern growers and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are far in advance of any other sort now known. Its color is a rich red, shape perfectly smooth and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable.

Prices: by mail, postpaid—oz., 25 cents; pkt., 10 cents.
Mammoth Prize Taker Onion.

Very many of my customers have no doubt seen these monstrous, round, leather-colored onions in our market of late years, which strike one as having come from some land favored in the matter of onion growing. It is not unusual to see whole crates full averaging in size very nearly as large as the specimen shown in the accompanying engraving, which is four and three-eighths inches in diameter. This and its mammoth brother, Silver King, are of foreign origin. They not only grow to immense size, but are of mild flavor and superb quality. The mammoth beauties are very showy and novel, and are worthy a place in every garden.

Prices: by mail, postpaid—pkt., 10 cts., oz., 40 cts.

Peter Van Dorman, Fon-du-Lac Co., Wis., writes:—“Fifty of my Mammoth onions just fill a bushel basket, and several specimens weigh over two pounds apiece. They are beauties, smooth, round and ripe.”
Dakota Red.

The Dakota Red is a hardy, strong, healthy growing late potato, which has got into favor wholly from its ability to endure heavy manuring, and produce mammoth crops. This quality has made it favorite kind to plant when competing in the great "potato contests" of late years. It has a coarse look, is deep eyed and red, and large specimens are often hollow or cracked open at the side. It is of good quality for table use, and in poor seasons, when other kinds rot badly, is quite a favorite for it does not rot. But when potatoes are plenty there is little call for Dakotas in the market. Prices: by freight or express—bbl., $3.00; bu., $1.50; pk., 70 cts. By mail, postpaid—1 lb., 30 cts; 3 lbs., 70 cts.

California Cream Butter Lettuce.

This new variety is one of the very best of all the hard heading kinds of lettuce. It forms round solid head, as will be seen by the picture. It is medium early, fine quality, and deserves a place in every garden. It comes from California and seems to succeed in every locality so far as I am able to ascertain. Prices: oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Capt. Wm. B. Welcome, Penobscot Co., Me., writes: — "My large hotel garden was planted mostly with seed purchased from you, but I obtained some seed from other seedsmen. The vegetables grown from your seed were very early, and the largest and best of any I raised."
The Saskatchewan Spring Wheat.

This is a select Fife wheat, originated in cold north Manitoba, and is by far the best No. 1 Hard Amber Wheat that has been introduced in this country. It is very early and the most productive of all the Fifes. For milling purposes it has no superior, or hardly an equal.

I consider this every way superior to any other variety of spring wheat, so I have discarded all others and have only this to offer. My seed is plump, clean and bright, and will yield nice large crops in all localities where this grain can be grown.

Spring wheat should be sown very early. In northern latitudes at the disappearance of snow.

Prices: by freight or express—bu., $2.00; pk., 75 cts. By mail, postpaid—1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 60 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

Add 20 cents apiece for 2 bushel bags to ship in; or if 4 bushels or more are taken I will pack in barrels without charge.

Abel Humphrey, Orleans Co., Vt., writes:—“From a bushel and three pecks sowing of your seed wheat I raised 36 bushels of as nice wheat as I ever saw.”

G. W. Huntington, Toland Co., Ct., writes:—“My crop of Saskatchewan Wheat, grown from seed purchased from you last spring, is the nicest I ever saw.”

Aroostook Extra Early Cabbage.

This is the very best early cabbage in the country, and cannot fail to please all my customers who include it in their planting this season. It is a very superior strain of the Extra Early Etampes, the seed stock of which is produced with the greatest care, so that hardly a plant will fail to make a good solid head. It is many days earlier than any other variety of cabbage, and my friends will be surprised to see in what a short time from the planting they can have a fine, hard-headed cabbage from this seed.

Prices: oz., 30 cents; pkt., 10 cents.
The Rochester Rose.

This potato has of late been so highly extolled by my brother seedsmen that I purchased a lot of the seed last spring, and have a fine crop from it to offer this season. It comes to us from Genesee County, New York, and my grower seems to be very enthusiastic in his praise of its fine yielding qualities.

The crop is handsome and will certainly please my customers when they see the potatoes. They seem to be slightly darker color than the Early Rose, and have quite pronounced red in the cavity of the eyes. They seem to be as early as the Early Rose, with larger tops, and the tubers average large size. Price: bbl., $4.00; bu., $2.00; pk., 70 cts., by freight or express. By mail, postpaid—1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 70 cts.

Nantucket Sugar Pumpkin.

This is a wonderfully fine pumpkin for family use, though but little known outside of New England, where it has always been the favorite kind for making the far-famed pumpkin pies. The skin is of darkest green when ripe, though the flesh is a rich, orange yellow, very thick and sweet. It is an excellent winter sort, and will keep almost all the year round. Price: pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

The Polaris Potato.

This is a very early and fine table potato, originated in Vermont. Its tubers grow large and smooth and are of fine quality for early use. It has been very highly commended for its great earliness, though it is not in fact earlier than several other sorts, and will likely be found several days behind the New Queen; at least it is so with me.

Price: bbl., $4.00; bu., $2.00; pk., 75 cts., by freight or express. By mail, postpaid—1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.
Early Six Weeks’ Potato.

A new extra early potato, introduced last season; it proves to be of fine quality for early use, and on this account is desirable to grow in a small way for first early. It is a scant grower and small yielder on my farm, and ripens exactly with the New Queen. But the potatoes are good quality to cook when only partly grown and so can be used a few days earlier than the queen of all the queens, The New Queen. The tubers are medium to large size; shape round, oblong, sometimes flattened; skin smooth, light pink; eyes mostly even with the surface. Prices: bu., $2.50; pk., 80 cts., by freight or express. By mail, postpaid—1 lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., 80 cts.

Quaker Pie Pumpkin.

This very choice and distinct variety of pumpkin comes from among the Quakers of eastern New York. It grows to good size, is creamy white, both inside and out, and is free from the stringy character so common in other kinds. It is a certain and large yielder, very hardy of vine and one of the finest winter keepers. It is preeminently a “pie pumpkin,” being fine-grained, sweet and rich flavored. Prices: pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; per lb., $1.00.

This white marvel among cucumbers can hardly be too highly commended. Its fruits grow very uniform in size and set close around the stem, as will be seen by the engraving, wherein fourteen fine specimens are actually piled one upon another, and none further than a foot from the center of the hill. It commences to bear quite early and continues to run and bear throughout the entire season. The fruit is pearly white, good size and smooth and entirely free from spines. Even the young cucumbers, when fit for table use, are almost pure white. Quality, excellent. Prices: pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.
GEORGE W. P. JERRARD, CARIBOU, ME.

GRASS SEEDS.

For more than forty years this far north country has been noted for the superior quality of its grass seed. Away back in the fifties and sixties, when this far-isolated community was struggling in poverty, with no communication with the outside world save by bateaux in the Aroostook and St. John rivers, or by teams over a one hundred and fifty mile road, her grass seed was one of the few products that paid to transport to market, and it sold at sight in all eastern markets, when known to be genuine, for double the price of any other seed; for farmers learned that it was sure to grow, and sure to live through the first winter, and sure to yield big crops of hay thereafter.

**Timothy (Phleum Pratense).** Considered the best of the grasses for feeding to horses. It makes excellent hay and produces heavy crops. Prices: bushel (45 lbs.), by freight. Price on application, naming amount wanted. By mail, postpaid—lb., 25 cts.

**Red Top Grass (Agrostis Vulgaris).** A valuable native permanent grass, desirable for meadows, pastures or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing our hot climate. Prices: bush. (14 lbs.), by freight or express; prices given on application. By mail, postpaid—lb., 28 cts.

**English Rye Grass, Perennial Rye (Lolium Perenne).** A nutritious, permanent grass for meadows and pastures, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns. It thrives in almost any soil and yields an early and abundant crop. Prices: bush. (24 lbs.), $2.50; lb., 15 cts., by freight or express. By mail, postpaid—lb., 25 cts.

**Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense).** The leading variety of clover for pastures or meadows. The seed I offer is free from weeds. Prices: bush. (60 lbs.), by freight or express—prices given on application. By mail, postpaid—lb., 25 cts.

**Orchard Grass (Dactylis Glomerata).** One of the most desirable grasses for pastures, sowing under orchards, or in shady places. It grows rapidly, thrives in sandy land, and does not suffer from close feeding. Prices: bush. (14 lbs.), $3.00; lb., 30 cts., by freight or express. By mail, postpaid—lb., 38 cts.

**Meadow Fescue (Festuca Pratensis).** Thrives in all soils, and is an excellent grass for permanent pasture or hay, the foliage being highly nutritious. Prices: bush. (10 lbs.), $3.00; lb., 40 cts., by freight or express. By mail, postpaid—lb., 50 cts.
Early Snowball Cauliflower.

The earliest and finest of all for forcing, this cauliflower deserves a place in every vegetable garden. It is of dwarf habit, and is sure to produce a magnificent snowy white head of a quality not bettered by any other kind that I have found.

Culture.—Sow early in hot bed, or later in the open ground, and when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes three inches apart each way, and let them smell the open air a little at first, and then more and more for a week or two to harden them off ready to transplant. Make the soil very rich, mellow and deep for cauliflowers, and set the plants 2 1-2 feet apart each way. Hoe often, bringing the soil up around the stems a little each time.

Price by mail, postpaid—pkt., 25c.; oz., $3.00.

Potato Seed from the Flower Seed Ball.

I have a quantity of very choice potato seed from the flower ball (the true seed), which I am pleased to offer to my customers who would try to raise a new kind of potato. Growing new sorts from the seed-ball seed is very interesting employment for old or young. There is the widest range of difference in color, shape and general characteristics between the different seedlings; every one is more or less unlike every other. Price: pkt., of about 20 seeds, 20 cts.

My customers should all take in the discounts I give on first page of this Catalogue. Also the low freight by my Special Cars as far as Boston. I shall commence to ship Seed Potatoes to Southern Points and the lower middle sections this season as early as March 1st.

Aroostook Large Late Drumhead Cabbage.

This is a large, solid headed drumhead cabbage of finest quality, and is one of the surest sorts to head that we have. Many persons who have visited the New England Fairs or Maine State Fairs for the past few years will remember the fine display of this large, handsome cabbage from my grounds. This cabbage grows to very large size, frequently weighing forty pounds and upwards when divested of all waste leaves and ready for the pot.


M. A. Blakeslee, Perryville, N. Y., writes:—"For the last two years I have raised cabbage from your seed side by side with an old established house’s seed, of Philadelphia, and am perfectly satisfied that your seed is far superior to theirs."
The True Mammoth Chili Squash.

I have raised this squash for a series of years, saving seed each year for the next year's planting from the mammoth specimens only, and by adding high culture to this selection I have made the Mammoth Chili grow larger and larger each year, until they are indeed mammoths of the squash tribe. I have raised specimens that required two men to carry out of the field, and actually weighed over two hundred pounds each. I have a limited amount of seed saved from mammoth specimens weighing one hundred pounds and upward, from which wonderful squashes can be raised. This seed is valuable to raise specimens to exhibit at fairs, or to plant in sight of the street, for the wonderment of passers by. Price: pkt., 10 cts.

We raise Mammoth Squashes and Jumbo Pumpkins in the following manner:

When the soil has become warm and dry and the season sufficiently advanced to preclude the danger of late spring frosts, we plough the land as deep as possible and harrow a heavy dressing of rich old manure into the surface. Then we lay out the hills ten feet apart each way, and dig them three feet across by one foot deep, and fill them with the same rich, well-rotted old manure. We put a half-inch of fine soil over this, and drop several seeds and cover them a half-inch deep, and firm the ground slightly with our hoe.

When the plants have got out of danger of bugs we thin to one strong plant to a hill, and keep the soil mellow and free from weeds until the vine covers all. We thin off the fruit to one or two thrifty specimens to a plant, and when the vines begin to overlap we pinch off the advancing ends in order to throw all the force of the plant into the development of the mammoth specimens.

John M. Lown, Yates Co., N. Y., writes: — "My Mammoth Squashes raised this year from your seed took first premium at the New York State Fair."
The Jumbo Pumpkin.

This king of all pumpkins can be grown to the astonishing size of from 100 to 200 pounds weight, and may profitably be given a place in every garden. In shape they are long and thick, and when ripe are a handsome bright yellow color.

Such monster fellows as they grow to be are most certainly coarse grained and unfit for cooking, but to feed to animals they are all right.

As a matter of fact the great value of this and the Mammoth Squash lies in the interest they awaken in rural affairs, and the high culture they require is good schooling for anybody who aspires to gain a livelihood by tilling the soil. See how I raise Mammoth Squashes and Jumbo Pumpkins, on page 30 of this catalogue.


Early Purple Top Munich. (Turnip.)

This is fully two weeks earlier than the common purple top variety, which it resembles, and is every way as good as it is early. It is a large cropper and grows to a large size when allowed to remain past its season. It is so smooth and handsome that there is no kind so desirable to raise for cooking purposes, and none so showy for exhibiting at fairs. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., 50 cents; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Large Field Pumpkin. This is a very desirable one to raise for general feeding purposes. I think the best one I have ever seen. It grows very large, is sweet and rich, and well relished by most all kinds of animals. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.
The New Evergreen Cucumber.

This new cucumber is very hardy and evergreen, flourishing through excessive drought and bearing loads of fruit all through the season, until cut short by the frosts of autumn. It is a strong, robust grower, a great bearer, and best of all, it is one of the very earliest to mature. The fruit is fine flavored, crisp and excellent either to slice to eat with vinegar, pepper, and salt, or for pickles. Price: by mail, postpaid—oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Aroostook Improved Swede Ruta-Baga.

This purple-top, yellow-fleshed Ruta-Baga, is one of the best to plant for general crop of any in the market. It is exceedingly hardy, a large cropper, and of finest quality for table use or for stock. I have sold it for the past six years, and it has given universal satisfaction. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., 55 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Approximate Freight Rates to Leading Cities.

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See Low Freight Rates CARIBOU to BOSTON, and Discounts for early orders, given on first pages.
Improved Long Island Ruta-Baga.

This handsome Ruta-Baga originated on Long Island, New York, and is one of the very largest growers that has ever been introduced. It is a purple top, yellow flesh variety, which grows fully twice as large as the common kinds, and my customers will be pleased with its quality and yield, as well as its fine appearance. It is nearly round, very smooth, and free from side roots, and has an unusually small top for such large bottoms. Like all the yellow flesh kinds it is rich and sweet, and is one of the best for table use or for stock feeding. Sow thickly in rows two feet apart and, when out of the way of insects, thin to a foot apart in the rows. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., 55 cts.; \( \frac{1}{2} \) lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.
MANGEL-WURZELS.

One of the most valuable feed crops I know of for milch cows and growing animals is the mammoth cattle beets, which, with proper attention, will yield often as many as 30 to 40 tons of these sweet, nutritious roots to the acre; and it is surprising how they will ease up on the haymow, and the same time fill the firkins with beautiful, delicious butter.

Cultivation.

They do well on sod land deeply broken, or on land that was in crop the year before, though best of all on summer fallow. Either should have a large dressing of manure (new or old) ploughed under, and a little old manure or superphosphate harrowed into the top soil to carry along the young plants until they get hold of the manure. Sow in rows two and one-half feet apart, so that a horse cultivator may be run among them. When the plants are well established thin to a foot apart in the rows.

They may be sown quite early in the spring, as soon as the land is in condition to work, for the young plants are not injured by frosts. They should be harvested before the heavy freezes in the fall, or they will not keep so well. Six pounds seed are required to plant an acre.

F. C. Chivillon, Litchfield Co., Conn., writes:—"I have raised mangels from different seedsmen for the past eight years, but never such monster specimens as I do from your seed."

James Grist, Fayette Co., Pa., writes:—"I raised colossal mangels from your seed the past season, that weighed from ten to fourteen pounds each."

Improved Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. A very valuable kind for field culture. It is a most prolific cropper, is of fine form, and, when cut open, shows interior ring similar to the table varieties. A capital sort for stock feeding. Beautiful and monstrous specimens may be grown for exhibition purposes by planting far apart and making the land exceedingly rich.


Colossal Long Red. This is the very best beet to raise for stock feeding that I have found, and will please everybody. It grows to enormous size, is fine shaped, and will yield a large crop on rich, mellow soil. By planting them far apart, surprising specimens may be raised to exhibit at fairs.

True Mammoth Sunflower.

This is a striking monstrosity of the flower kingdom. It grows to be nearly two feet across and yields a large amount of valuable grain to feed to poultry. It will grow and thrive anywhere, but does best on good, warm, very rich land, heavily manured in the hill. Plant one seed in a place, four feet apart each way, and tie the big flowers to flexible stakes to help hold up the loads. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., 43 cts.; \( \frac{1}{2} \) lb., 20 cts.; oz., 12 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Mammoth Silver King Onion.

This is an Italian onion of largest size and fine quality, and should not be overlooked by anybody in making up orders for onion seed for this spring sowing. It is pure white, very shapely, and often grows to the enormous size of from 18 to 24 inches in circumference, and weighs as high as four pounds each. It is of unusually mild flavor, so that for slicing to eat raw with vinegar and salt this monster has hardly an equal. Its great beauty and mammoth proportions make it the very best onion to grow for exhibition. Sow early, in very rich soil; keep them clean of weeds and give plenty of room, and you can raise onions that will take the prize and surprise your neighbors.

Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., $2.83; \( \frac{1}{2} \) lb., 90 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.
Onion Sets.

For very early use, or for those of my customers who wish to raise fine, large onions with the least possible amount of labor, I shall unhesitatingly recommend growing from sets. Onion sets are very small onions, grown very thick, in poor soil, so that they do not attain a size larger than acorns. These when set in rich soil, soon develop into fine large bulbs, and they require very little attention to carry them to maturity.

Culture.—As soon as the ground can be worked in spring, plant these little onions even with the surface of the ground, two inches apart, in rows 12 inches apart, and keep clear of weeds. Prices: pt., 30 cts., qt., 60 cts., by mail, postpaid.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax Bean.

This prodigy of mammoth pods comes to us from the far West, and is a novelty not to be passed by any of my customers who would combine in a bush bean enormous size, finest quality and great productiveness. Its pods attain a length of from 8 to 10 inches, and are as thick through as a man's finger. Of a rich golden color, and solid with nutritious pulp, this giant among beans deserves a place in every family garden, and to exhibit at the fairs it has no equal in attractiveness.

Prices: pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; qt., 60 cts., by mail, postpaid.

Small Sugar Pumpkin.

This nice little pie pumpkin is neither handsome or large size, but for culinary purposes it is without a rival in the whole pumpkin kingdom. It is a prolific yielder, grows to be 10 inches in diameter, with a deep orange colored skin; has thick meat, very sugary and fine quality.

GEORGE W. P. JERRARD, CARIBOU, ME.

Early Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.

This superb globe-shaped onion has been brought up to a very high state of perfection, and is unquestionably the finest to raise for market. It is a very heavy cropper, yielding an immense bulk of the most shapely bulbs. On account of its faultless shape, good color and quality, no onion is more in request than this. The seed I have to offer is of very early strain, and can be relied upon to produce just about as many handsome, round onions, as there are black seeds planted.

It does best on fairly dry, sandy or gravelly loam. For black soils, better plant Early Red Globe or Aroostook Extra Early.

Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., $3.50; 1-4 lb., $1.00; oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

White Barletta Onion.

The White Barletta is the earliest of all onions, and will be found sure to ripen in the most northern sections of the country. It is as white as snow, of the mildest and finest quality. It grows to an inch and a quarter in diameter and is so wonderfully early that it may be produced ready for use as early as other kinds can be raised from sets.

Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., $3.00; 1-4 lb., 85 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

Onions.—Mrs. A. T. Bradley, Androscoggin Co., Me., writes:—“I have sown your onion seed for two seasons, and have been highly pleased with the crops. I have raised onions from it 15 inches in circumference and not a scullion among them.”

CHANGING SEED.

There is no other crop we raise that is so much benefitted by the introduction of fresh seed from time to time, as potato. They seem to take on new life and prosper wonderfully, provided the change is to well-selected stock, and the farther north it is grown the better. Thousands of my own customers will not plant their own raising of seed at all, but buy of me every year. They can grow nearly double the crop on the same land that they can from their own raising, and the tubers are smoother, handsomer and of better quality and more salable in the markets.
BEANS.

Beans should not be planted until danger of frost is over, for even a slight freeze, as they break through the ground or are up, will entirely ruin them. They should be liberally manured in the garden, and as a field crop respond most satisfactorily to a good fertile soil and clean cultivation. They should never be planted on weedy land, unless it is expected to do lots of work upon them. Land clean of weeds may be manured with superphosphate or wood ashes and a crop produced inexpensively. When the land is weedy they should be planted in hills, but when clean, in drills. Do not draw earth up around the plants in hoeing, and avoid working among them when the vines are wet.


Earliest Red Valentine. This is the earliest of the snap varieties, and should be in every collection. The pods are long, round, exceeding tender, and fine. The best very early bush snap bean we have. Plant in drills thirty inches apart, one bean in a place six inches apart.


Dutch Case-Knife. This, and the good old Horticultural, are the pole beans that my mother used to have planted in our home garden so many years ago. Though many new kinds have come since, there are none better except the Limas, and they are too late to plant far north. The Dutch Case-Knife is a very superior shelled bean, in which capacity it has no equal outside of the Limas. It is very early and productive.


Horticultural. The old standard sort, so well known, has never been excelled as a pole bean. Early, productive and good, either stringed shelled or dry.

**TABLE BEETS.**

Make land very rich for beets, for the richer the land the quicker they will grow, and the quicker they grow the tenderer and better they will be. If the fine newer sorts are planted there is no more important product of the garden than this.

They may be sown very early, and from time to time until quite late, for succession; and since they are not injured by frost, they may be sown as early as the ground can be worked. Sow thickly in drills, 18 inches apart, and when they have three or four leaves, thin to five or six inches apart. The plants pulled out in thinning make most excellent greens. Five pounds seed are required to plant an acre; 1 ounce seed will sow 40 feet in drill.

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**Eclipse Beet.**

This new beet heads the list of extra early sorts. It is as early as the well-known Egyptian, is of better shape, and for quality it has no equal among the early sorts. It has small tops and bright, glossy, scarlet bottoms. My friends can buy the Eclipse feeling sure it will please them. The seed I offer is carefully grown in this country, and is superior to the imported seed sold by most seedsmen. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., 60 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

**Edmonds Early Beet.** This is one of the most shapely kinds, and its rich, waxy, bronze, red skin make it very handsome. There is no more popular kind in the market than this. It is of superior quality, very early, and altogether one of the very best kinds, whether it is to be raised for home use or for market. It grows to a fine uniform size, is very round, with small tops, and its flesh is as dark red as its skin. It is unusually sweet, tender and good. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., 65 cents; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

**Egyptian.** One of the earliest beets, and exceptionally good for early use. Give them a good chance and you will have fine beets for the table before you dream of such a thing. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., 58 cts.; 1-4 lb., 18 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

**Long Smooth Blood Red.** The best of all the late varieties for table use; a fine winter sort. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., 58 cts.; 1-4 lb., 18 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.
Early Jersey Wakefield. This is the most popular variety of early cabbage in America. It produces a medium-sized, rounded, conical head, very hard, and of best quality; is sure to make a fine, shapely head. My select seed of this variety will please everybody, and it should be in every garden. Set plants 18 inches apart, in rows three feet apart.

Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., $3.00; 1-4 lb., $1.00; oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

Late Flat Dutch. There is no better late main crop cabbage in the country than this. It is sure to head. The plants all head in a most satisfactory manner, grow large size, and are of superior quality either for home use or for market. Set plants three feet apart each way.

Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., $2.00; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Mammoth Rock Red. A new select strain of Red Drumhead, producing wonderfully hard, solid, heavy heads of dark red color. It is the largest and best of this class of cabbage (pickling). The average weight of the heads is 12 lbs., or more, and one of them is just about as heavy as a stone of same size. It is a very late sort, and should have a long season to grow. Set plants three feet apart each way.

Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., $3.00; 1-4 $1.00; oz., 40 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

James Paris, Lincoln Co., Me., writes:—"I never before raised such splendid cabbage as I did this year from your seed."

James Hawley, Brooke Co., West Va., writes:—"Your cabbage seed is the best I ever saw."

E. T. Fly, Agent, Fairfield Co., Ct., writes:—"The cabbage seed I bought of you was extra nice."
CARROTS.

These are a great deal the most valuable of all the root crops that are grown to feed to animals, and their uses are universal in the farmyard. No ration is so highly prized by horses or growing colts, and none better agrees with their good condition. A feed of carrots once a day is vastly better than all oats for a horse. They impart such a slick goss to the hair as is obtained from no other feed.

For milk cows they head the feed list. They make a large flow of rich milk, and give a wholesome, natural color to the butter that can be obtained from no artificial coloring.

Twenty tons of these most valuable roots are not too many to expect from an acre, fairly fixed and well tended.

How to Raise Them.

The soil best suited to this crop is a rich, mellow, sandy loam, which should be deeply plowed, and an abundance of well-rotted manure, or rich compost, thoroughly intermixed with the soil. They should be sown as early in the spring as the land is in good condition to work, and they require thorough, clean culture. Sow in drills, two feet apart, for field culture. This will admit the horse cultivator among them. In the garden 12 or 18 inches will be far enough. When the plants are strongly established they should be thinned to four inches apart in the rows. Cover the seed half an inch deep, and firm the soil slightly over it with a light roller or the face of the hoe. Four pounds of seed are required to plant an acre.

Danvers.

This I consider the very finest carrot for all purposes. It is in length midway between the long and short varieties, is a beautiful orange color, fine quality for either table use or stock, and will yield more bushels to the acre than any other kind I have found. Thirty tons of these most excellent roots have been grown upon an acre, under favorable circumstances. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., 80 cts; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Chantenay.

The beautiful new French carrot is one of the most shapely of all the kinds we have. It is medium early, of a dark orange color, and in shape much like the well-known Danvers. It is less liable to go to side roots than the good old standard sort, and my customers will find it a wonderfully fine carrot to raise. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., 80 cts; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

J. T. COURTNEY, Upshur Co., W. Va., writes:—"I think I can beat the world this year with the carrots and peppers raised from your seed."

LEFORD A. WOOD, Waldo County, Me., writes:—"I am more than pleased with the Danvers carrot seed bought of you last spring. From the one packet seed I planted I raised nine bushels, nearly all of large size."

W. C. ROWDON, Waldo Co., Me., writes:—"I have the best piece of carrots this season I ever raised. I am pleased with your northern grown seed."
CUCUMBERS.

Cucumbers succeed best in a warm, sunny exposure, and a warm, fertile, sandy loam, though they will prosper almost anywhere with plenty of sunshine. They should not be planted in the open ground until the weather has become settled and the ground warm. Sow in hills four feet apart each way, and put a shovelful of rich old manure in each hill. When the plants have outgrown the insect pest, thin to four of the strongest ones in a hill.

WHITE PEARL. (See page 27.) Price: pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.
WHITE GIANT. (See page 14.) Prices: pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Westerfield’s Chicago Pickle. This fine new cucumber originated in Illinois, and has been raised several years for the pickle factories about Chicago. It is very shapely and handsome, and is no doubt one of the best pickle sorts in the market. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., 75 cts.; 1/4 lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Improved Early White Spine. This is a beautifully shaped, crisp, dark green variety, one of the very best for the private garden or for market.

Boston Pickling. A fine, early cucumber, especially desirable for pickling. It is the most productive sort I have found, and is of good quality.

Nichol’s Medium Green. A new variety of pickling cucumber, and also desirable for forcing. It is unequaled as a pickle sort, and for slicing there is none better. It is a dark green in color; skin smooth and handsome. It is tender and crisp, and altogether a very welcome new sort. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., 75 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

J. Buckland, Hillsborough County, N. H., writes:—
"Your Nichol’s Medium Green Cucumbers were of unequaled quality, either sliced green or for pickles."

NOTICE IMPORTANT. At the prices given in this catalogue, I send all Vegetable seeds by mail, postage paid, to any part of the U. S. or Canada. See Discounts given on inside page of cover. If you order seeds by express or freight, 8 cents per pound may be deducted from these prices.
LETTUCE.

A universally grown and esteemed salad plant of the cabbage family, which does well everywhere and under any circumstances. However, it should have rich soil and careful cultivation, for, like every other vegetable in the garden or on the farm, it pays, if it pays at all, when given plenty of manure and good cultivation. Sow once in three weeks, for succession, thinly in rows a foot apart, and, as the plants develop, thin them to a foot apart in the rows.


Salamander. This variety will live and thrive under adverse circumstances better than any other kind of lettuce I have found. It forms a large compact head that is of the finest quality, and takes such a firm hold upon the soil that neither excessive drouth or flood seems to affect it to any great degree. It is one of the very best for either the market garden or for family use. Prices: by mail, postpaid—oz., 20 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

MELONS.

Melons do the best in warm, sunny exposure, and a fine, warm, light, moderately rich, sandy soil, though they may be successfully grown on almost any kind of soil, provided they have plenty of sun and something to feed upon. Plant when danger of frost is past, in hills six to ten feet apart, enriched with a shovelful of well-rotted old manure, or a big handful of superphosphate in each, the latter well mixed with the soil. When danger of insects is past, thin to three plants in a hill. My melon seeds are saved from fine, large, early-ripening specimens, and are every way as good as it is possible to produce. The melon seed sold by most seedsmen is saved from fine, large, early-ripening specimens, and as a result proves late, inferior and uncertain.
Delmonico's (Musk.) Of all the melons of the musk persuasion, this one, for delicious quality, takes the cake. They grow to large size and are attractive looking for market purposes. The flesh, orange color, tinted with pink, is both inviting and good. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., $1.00; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Montreal Market (Musk). This is an early kind of the largest size, specimens often growing to weigh twenty pounds or more. Flesh thick and of finest flavor. One of the best large-sized melons. (See cut.) Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., $1.00; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Green and Gold Watermelon.

This is one of the very largest of the early melons, growing to weigh 25 to 40 pounds each, while for delicious flavor it is unsurpassed by any. The flesh is a beautiful golden-orange color, with a rind outside no more than three-fourths of an inch thick. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., $1.00; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.
Ruby Gold Watermelon.

This superb new melon originated in Georgia, and is without doubt the most novel and attractive variety ever grown in that famed home of the watermelon. The fruit is of large size, averaging about forty pounds each. Its flesh is solid, pure golden yellow, variegated with streaks and layers of bright pink or ruby red, which often appears in a star-shaped form, making a very beautiful and novel effect. It is very sweet, juicy and luscious, without a particle of core or stringy substance, and does not lose its flavor when it becomes overripe, like most sorts. It is solid to the center, and ripens close to the rind, which is very thin. Prices: pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Colorado Preserving Melon.

Citron. This is the finest preserving melon I have ever seen, and cannot help pleasing every good housewife. Its flesh is unusually firm and it makes a clear, transparent preserve of the finest flavor. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., $1.00; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Seminole Watermelon.

This is one of the most beautiful and delicious melons ever introduced in this country, and is well worthy of trial in every locality. It is enormously productive, very early, extra large size and of fine quality. They grow of two colors; some are gray, while others are light green. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., $1.00; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

The Boss Watermelon.

An early variety of watermelon, growing to large size, and is exceedingly solid and heavy. It is dark green in color, with beautiful scarlet flesh of unusually rich, fine flavor. One of the best. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., 80 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.
ONIONS.

There is no crop we raise where success depends so much upon having a good, honestly-grown seed as the onion. It is absolutely necessary that it be raised from well-matured, sound and shapely onions, or else the crop will come scullions. In all districts where onions are grown largely for market, there are great quantities of culls which are not marketable, and there are tons of seed grown from this class of stock and sold broadcast over the country. Such seed will usually grow, but it will grow into scullions.

Of next importance is that the seed be sown very early in the spring, as early as the ground can be got at, and it is no matter if there is plenty of freezing weather afterward. The soil must be very rich for them, though the manure need not be mixed far down. I usually spread on a heavy dressing of hog manure, night soil or some other strong manure, and harrow and rake it thoroughly into the surface. Hog manure may be used new, but other kinds should be old and well rotted. I mark the land off in straight rows, 14 inches apart, and sow the seed at the rate of about four pounds to the acre and cover one-half inch deep. Then with a garden roller roll the plot smooth and firm the soil down on to the seed so it may not dry up. Thereafter I watch the weeds with a careful eye.

I make a specialty of the Early Yellow Globe Danvers (see page 37), the Aroostook Extra Early Flat Red and the Early Red Globe. Of these kinds my customers may confidently expect to grow a round, handsome onion from every black seed they buy from me, if they give them a fair chance.

— Reliable Onion seed is scarce and high priced this season.

White Barletta. (For description see page 37.) Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., $3.00; 1-4 lb., 85 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

Mammoth Silver King. (For description see page 35.) Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., $2.83; 1-4 lb., 80 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

Extra Early Aroostook Flat Red. This is a very early and reliable strain of the well-known Early Flat Red. My customers will find this variety exceedingly early, and, with proper cultivation, big necks almost unknown among them. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., $3.00; 1-4 lb., 85 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

Early Red Globe. Early, hardy, globe-shaped, and handsome. One of the best to raise on large scale in the north. They are a very sure crop and take first-rate in the market.

Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., $3.00; 1-4 lb., 85 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

A. H. Ellis, Somerset County, Maine, writes: — "Your Aroostook Early Red Onions are the best of all for this section, always proving a sure crop on suitable soil.

L. S. Phelps, Hampden County, Mass., writes: — "I find your onion seed superior to any other I can buy. The Aroostook Flat Red is very early, and from two ounces seed this year I raised seven bushels of superior onions."

Onions. — Mrs. A. T. Bradley, Androscoggin County, Maine, writes: "I have sown your onion seed for two seasons, and have been highly pleased with the crops. I have raised onions from it fifteen inches in circumference, and not a scullion among them."
PARSNIPS.

It is a fact quite often overlooked that the parsnip is one of the most wholesome and delicious vegetables that ever come upon our tables, if they are properly cooked. They require no especial care, only to be sown in as rich and mellow soil as can be afforded them, and then be kept clean of weeds, as every other vegetable must be to do well. In my household they are first boiled and allowed to get cold, then they are sliced and fried in butter until slightly crisped, and served hot.

They are ready for use as soon as grown in the fall, and a supply for winter may be stored in moist earth packed in a box in the cellar. We always leave a lot in the ground over winter for use in the spring, for the freezing seems to be no detriment to their quality.

The Improved Crown, or Hollow Crown Parsnip, as it is more often called, is the most shapely of any kind and is as good quality, so it is the best one to be had, and should have a place in every garden. Prices: by mail postpaid—lb., 55 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

PEAS.

Select, if possible, for first early sowing, a rich, light soil and a southerly exposure. For later sowings any soil will do, providing it is rich enough and not too wet. Peas come earliest to maturity when fine old manure or superphosphate is strewn in the drills at planting, in land good enough to bear corn. For garden culture sow in double rows, two feet apart, and the doubles six inches apart, and cover the seed two inches deep. It will not be necessary to stake the following kinds:

Philadelphia Extra Early. This is a round, hardy pea, as early as Laxton’s Alpha, and as early as any other pea in the market. This and the Alpha having been grown in this cold north country for the past ten years, have become acclimated, and I can safely recommend them EARLIER EVERYWHERE, when taken to the more favored climates, than any other seed procurable. This kind can be sown as early as the ground can be got at in the spring, a week earlier than it will do to sow the wrinkled and less hardy Alpha. Grows three feet high. Half pecks and upward sold only in sealed sacks. Prices: pk., $1.50, by freight or express. By mail, postpaid—qt., 40 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

William K. Fish, Beaver Co., Penn., writes:—“I have planted your seeds for a number of years, and I find them very early and entirely sure to grow.”

A. S. Valley, Waukesha Co., Wisconsin, writes:—“I cannot speak in too high terms of praise of the seeds we have bought of you for the last two years. The vegetables grown from them are fine and the seeds all grow.”

It is poor time to plant potatoes, or hoe them, or to harvest them, when the soil is so saturated with water as to be muddy. It is a poor time even to fight “bugs” in rainy weather.
LAXTON'S ALPHA.

This is the earliest of all the wrinkled peas, and as early as the (round) Philadelphia Extra Early, and should follow that variety as soon as it will do to sow. It is the very largest yielder that I have found, and is of the very best quality. It grows three feet high and is literally covered with large, nice pods that are well filled for so early a kind. This acclimated northern grown seed will be found several days earlier than any other. Half pecks and upwards sold only in sealed sacks. Prices: bu., $5.00; pk., $1.50; qt., 35 cts., by freight or express. By mail, postpaid, qt., 45 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

Horsford's Market Garden Pea.

This grand new medium early wrinkled pea is, without doubt, the most productive variety in the market. It grows two feet high and is wonderfully regular and even in its habit of growth. The pods are medium size, but there is an immense number of them and they are literally jammed full of peas. There is no better second early variety in the country. Prices: bu., $5.00; pk., $1.50, by freight or express. By mail, postpaid—qt., 45 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; ½ pt., 15 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

Alonzo G. Rosebrook, Tolland Co., Ct., writes:—"Your Laxton's Alpha are the finest peas in cultivation, and one of the largest yielders."

PEPPER.

Sow peppers in hotbed or sunny window, in April, and transplant to open ground when danger of frost is over, or they may be sown in open ground when it is safe. They do best in a warm exposure and in a warm, mellow, sandy loam. Set plants eighteen inches apart, each way, and make ground very rich with hen dung or guano.

Sweet Spanish. One of the earliest and largest kinds in cultivation. It is mild flavored and sweet. One of the very best. Prices: by mail, postpaid—oz., 25 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Ruby King Pepper. The peppers ordinarily grow 4½ to 6 inches long by 3½ to 4 inches thick. When ripe they are of a beautiful, bright, ruby-red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste—in this respect unequaled by any other variety. They can even be sliced and eaten with pepper and vinegar (like tomatoes and cucumbers), and make a very pleasant and appetizing salad. Prices: by mail, postpaid—oz., 35 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.
The radish is cultivated for its roots, and must be eaten when quite young, else it will be tough and stringy. The young leaves are used for salad and the green seed pods in mixed pickles. A warm, sandy soil is best adapted to its growth, and it should be made very rich and mellow. Any well-rotted manure is good, and a liberal dressing of coarse salt will make the roots more brittle and keep them free from worms. In order to be good, radishes must be grown very quickly and eaten at an early stage of their growth.

**Scarlet Olive Shaped White Tipped.** This is a new variety of finest quality, and one of the most desirable for forcing. It is olive-shaped, with the smallest tap-root, and carries the smallest top of any kind I have seen. It is a bright, handsome crimson, with white tip, and its flesh is rose-colored, tender and nice. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., 75 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

**Improved Chartier.** Although this new American variety is too strong growing to be profitably used for forcing, it is one of the very best for early sowing out of doors. The roots come to usable size very early and remain hard and crisp until they reach a diameter of one and one-half or two inches, and so furnish good roots two or three times as long as other kinds. Roots scarlet above, shading into white at the tip. They are long, cylindrical for the upper two-thirds, and then gradually taper to the tip. Flesh white, crisp and mild flavored.


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Sometimes my customers instruct me to pack the Seeds they order in same barrels with their Seed Potatoes. This, however, I always decline to do, for the moisture from the potatoes is sure to dampen them and injure their vitality. I have an interest in common with those who buy seed goods of me, that every seed I sell shall come up strong and healthy and make a vigorous, profitable plant. Therefore, I always box seeds separate from potatoes. I make no charge for separate boxing, and freights are not usually increased much, if any, by the presence of a box of seeds or grain to go along with barrels of seed potatoes.
SQUASH.

The squash succeeds everywhere, and with every kind of cultivation, yet it amply pays for good treatment. A warm, sunny exposure, and a rich, sandy loam, is most to its liking. It should not be planted until the weather has become settled and warm. Make hills 10 feet apart, each way, and into each put three or four shovelfuls of rich old manure. Plant seeds one inch deep, several in a hill, and finally thin to two plants when they begin to vine. To obtain large specimens, thin to a single fruit to a vine, and mix plenty of rich manure into the top soil wherever the vines run.

**Perfect Gem.** This beautiful little creamy white squash grows from four to six inches in diameter, and is altogether the best of the early kinds. It keeps well into winter, and whether early or late it cooks dry, sweet, and rich, and is free from the rank taste found so often in other kinds. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., 65 cts.; 1-4 lb., 29 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

**Essex Hybrid.** A cross between the American Turban and Hubbard, possessing the good qualities, shape and color of the Turban, with the hard shell and dry flesh of the Hubbard. A good keeper, fine grained and solid. Medium early productive and good. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., 75 cts.; ½ lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

**Fordhook Squash.**

This is a winter squash of great merit. It is of a handsome, bright yellow color outside and straw yellow within. The flesh is as dry as Sibley and much sweeter, making it the best in quality of all winter squashes. Placed in a cool, dry room, it keeps in perfect condition throughout the winter and spring. The stem is thin and hard, and also the roots, furnishing absolutely no food for the squash borer, and consequently is perfectly free from their attacks. Prices: 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

W. F. Whitney, New Haven County, Connecticut, writes:—“The Fordhook Squash you sent me last spring are a little superior to anything I ever raised in the squash line.”

David C. Bennett, Kings Co., N. Y., writes, Nov. 20, 1892, acknowledging arrival of 20 barrels of Early Norther potatoes from me:—“If they do as well as the one barrel did last year I shall not grow.”
Sibley. This new squash has proven with me to be altogether the finest winter variety I have grown, and in my cool cellar I have no difficulty in keeping it all winter. For a baker, served with butter like a sweet potato, it has no superior in quality. Prices: lb., 75 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts., by mail, postpaid.

Valparaiso. This new South American squash promises to be a very popular variety in this country. It grows to a very large size, is good quality and enormously productive. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., 75 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Hubbard. As the standard winter squash of the country, it has been more largely grown for the past twenty-five years than any other kind. It is an abundant yielder, producing squashes of good size, weighing often ten pounds or more each. Color dark green, often marked with dark orange. Flesh dry, fine grained, and of superior quality. It is fit for use in Sept., and may be kept at its best until May. Prices: by mail, postpaid—lb., 75 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkt.; 5 cts.

**TOMATO.**

The tomato is one of our most important garden products, and is relished by almost everybody. The seeds should be planted in the hot bed or warm window, about the first of March, or later. When the plants are two inches high they may be transplanted into boxes or other receptacles, one plant in a place, six inches apart. Then when settled warm weather is at hand and no danger of frosts, they should be transplanted into the garden, setting them about four feet apart. Make land fairly rich and keep clean of weeds.

Livingston’s Beauty. I have the most select seed of this handsomest of new tomatoes, which was saved from all large smooth specimens. This for the second early, or main crop, will be found as choice seed as can be found in the world. Prices: by mail, postpaid—oz., 20 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.
The Peach Tomato.

This is a comparatively new tomato that is certainly deserving of a place in every garden, if a really fine preserving tomato it wanted. It is different in appearance from any other variety, in fact it closely resembles that prince of fruits, a peach, in size, form and color. It is of choice quality, being of fine, delicate flavor, and is one of the handsomest and most attractive kinds I have ever raised. Prices: pkg., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Golden Queen. This large, handsome, yellow tomato is very productive and quite early, and is the very best of all the yellow varieties. It is of very excellent quality for slicing, and when the slices are mixed alternately with those of Mikado or Beauty, they contrast beautifully with them, and make a most attractive ornament for the table.

Prices: by mail, post-paid—oz., 25 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Mikado. This fine tomato frequently grows to weigh one and one-half pounds each, and whether cooked or eaten raw, is of the very best quality. It is not only the largest and one of the best tomatoes, but it is also one of the earliest to ripen. Its color is purple, or very dark red. The accompanying cut is about one-fourth the natural size. Prices: by mail, postpaid—oz., 25 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Hubbard’s Early. I have this season a very choice lot of seed of this earliest of all tomatoes, which was saved from selected early specimens of the fruit, which will be found earlier and more desirable than any other for the very first early. The Hubbard’s Early is a very heavy cropper, yielding more fruit with me than any other I have found. (See cut on page 51.) Prices: by mail, postpaid—oz., 25 cts.; pkt., 5 cts.

Stephen Hogan, Bristol Co., Mass., writes:—“From 1-5 acre planted to your Aroostook Extra Early Onions I harvested 55 bushels.” . . . “From 1 peck seed oats bought of you I raised 8 bushels, that weigh 41 pounds to the bushel.”

A. H. Carlson, Washington Co., P. I., writes:—“The Laxton’s Alpha, and Horsford’s Market Garden Peas bought of you last spring yielded nearly double the amount of any other varieties we have ever tried.”
A Finest 4 Ton Wagon Scale for $49.

One of the most useful and almost indispensable implements on the farm is a fine wagon scale, on which can be accurately weighed the incoming and outgoing farm products,—a load of hay or grain, a live or slaughtered animal, a peck or bushel of potatoes or grain,—in fact the many different articles which are constantly being sold off of or bought on to the farm.

Most persons do not know at what small outlay they can supply their farm with this useful article.

I have made an arrangement with one of the largest and best manufacturers of scales in this country, by which I am able to furnish a strictly first-class scale of four tons capacity, which is large enough for all farm requirements, for the astonishingly low price of $49, carefully boxed and delivered on cars at Chicago, Illinois. These scales are exactly like the one near my large packing-house, on which I weigh all my stock of potatoes as they are brought in by my growers, a picture of which I give on this page. At the price named above I furnish the complete scale, with double brass beam and a handsome beam-box, nicely painted and lettered, everything except the foundation, framework and platform, which, of course, have to be made where the scale is set up.

These scales are often set into the barn floor, making the platform a part of the floor. In this way the expense of setting is very trifling, and the scale is in a convenient position for doing most farm weighing. Usually, on much traveled roads a scale may be set by the roadside, in a convenient place to do the farm weighing, and also be a constant and valuable source of revenue by weighing for other folks. The prices given on this scale is not subject to any of the discounts given on seed or potato orders. Shipped immediately on receipt of price, $49. The picture on this page was made from the fine four ton scale on which Jer-rard's seed potatoes are weighed. It is a marvel of accuracy, tipping sharp and strong at quarter pounds.
JERRARD’S LAWN GRASS SEED.

Jerrard’s selection of grasses for the lawn is one of the very finest ever offered, and can be fully relied upon to produce a fine stand of green in a wonderfully short period of time. It is made up of our hardiest kinds, whose soft, velvety verdure prospers alike in the cold north, the temperate middle or the sunny south. To make a fine lawn give the land a liberal dressing of stable manure, worked even and fine into the surface. Then sow evenly and nice one quart of Jerrard’s Lawn Grass Seed to every 300 square feet of ground, and rake in thoroughly. Frequent sprinkling is very beneficial. Prices: quart, 30 cts., by mail. By freight, peck, $1.50; bushel, $5.00.