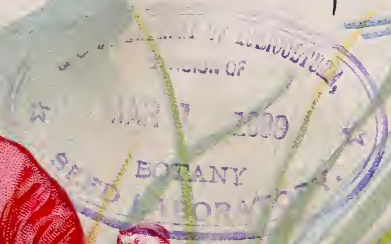


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6219
A Condensed List of Choice Varieties of
Garden, Field
and Flower
Seed....

1899



McMILLAN SEED CO.,

35 MARIETTA ST.



ATLANTA, GA.

McMILLAN'S

❖❖ SEEDS ❖❖



Grown from Selected Stock.



CELEBRATED

PURITY, QUALITY

AND

STRONG GROWTH.



❖ McMILLAN SEED COMPANY, ❖

35 Marietta Street, ❖❖ ATLANTA, GA.

Specialties: German Millet, Grass and Forage Crop Seeds.

To Friends and Patrons.

With a large and selected stock of seed, etc., we take pleasure in handing you our Catalogue for 1899. While it cannot compare with many other catalogues in gorgeous pictures and still more extravagant description, we aim to keep as close to truth and facts as possible, offering only such seeds as are worthy of cultivation. Some of the causes which have made "McMillan's" Seeds so popular and so extensively used by our gardeners, truckers, and farmers, are: First. The selection of the stock. We always secure the best strain of seeds offered, having them grown by experienced growers in sections where they succeed best. Therefore, by buying seeds of us, you get the best seeds obtainable, and best adapted to our soil and climate. Second. We use great care in testing our seeds, both as to germination and purity of our stock, where possible, before sending out. Third. The promptness and care we use in filling orders.

We offer inducements not equalled by other seedsmen. We know what varieties suit our section best, and our seeds are adapted to our soil and climate. The saving of time and transportation charges, and the fact that our prices are low, or lower, than the prices of other reliable seedsmen, are strong inducements for Southern seed buyers to give us their orders for seeds.

Our Guarantee.—We guarantee that all seeds sold by us are first-class, true and pure, and of strong germinating power, in so far that should any prove otherwise we will refill the order free or refund the price paid. Further than this we cannot warrant. But this is a satisfaction given by but few seedsmen, and must convince even those who have never dealt with us of the *extreme care* we exercise in selecting our stock of seeds.

How to Order.—Please be careful to always sign your name, post-office, county, and State on each and every letter sent us. Cash should always accompany the order. Money can be sent safely by either post-office order, bank draft express, or cash by registered letter. Please write each item of your order on a separate line and carry out the prices.

We Pay Postage.—On all packets of ounces and quarter pounds of Garden and Flower Seeds, and guarantee safe arrival at any post-office in the United States. In large quantities add eight cents per pound, or fifteen cents per quart, to catalogue price if to be sent by mail—except Onion Sets, postage on which is ten cents per quart.

Prices on Grasses and Clover Seeds, Seed Oats, Rye, Barley, Wheat, Onion Sets, German Millet, and Seed Potatoes, and other field seeds, are constantly fluctuating. We will take pleasure at any time in quoting current prices, and also mailing samples when desired. When writing for this information, always state about the quantities you expect to require.

Soliciting your orders, and hoping you will have a prosperous year, we remain.

Very truly yours,

McMILLAN SEED CO

Novelty Collection. ---

We will send by mail, postpaid, on receipt of one dollar, one package each of the following seeds:

Burpee's Bush Lima Beans.
Lazy Wife Pole Beans.
Country Gentleman Sweet Corn.
McMillian's Improved Drumhead Cabbage.
World Beater Cabbage.
White Wonder Cucumber.
New Cardinal Radish.
Copper King Onion.
Giant Pepper.
Iceberg Lettuce.
New South Okra.
White Pearl Egg Plant.
Dish-Cloth Gourd.
Melrose Cantaloupe.
Lord Bacon Watermelon.
New Mixture Sweet Peas.
Finest Mixed Pinks.

All of these seeds are worthy of a place in your garden. The retail price of this collection is \$1.70, but we will send the entire collection for \$1. You will never regret it if you try this collection.

McMillan's Best Seed Only.

Our aim is to offer only such novelties as we have found to be worthy of cultivation and to exclude from our lists many sorts of little value. Our directions and plan for culture are as plain and simple as possible, so that the beginner may not be misled.

SEEDS BY MAIL POSTPAID.

All Seeds ordered from this Catalogue in packets, ounces and quarter pounds will be mailed free. Half pounds or over, postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound must be added to catalogue prices; Peas, Beans and Corn, add at rate of 15 cents per quart; Onion Sets, add 10 cents per quart.

Work for the Months. —

“What and when to plant.”

We have given under the heading for each month information as to seeds to sow and other useful information

JANUARY.

Very little outdoor work can be done this month. Hotbeds can be prepared now for the forcing of plants for early setting out, such as Lettuce, Cabbage, Cauliflower; also Radishes for early use. Plant English Peas. It is also well to sow Pansy and other Flower Seeds with which it is desirable to make an early start. Asparagus beds should be top-dressed with manure and salt. Cover Strawberry rows with wheat or pine straw. Make up your order for Seeds and send us.

FEBRUARY.

Any open weather this month should be used to advantage in making active preparation for the early crops. Plants in the hotbed will require daily attention, and air when the sun shines and the weather is pleasant. If too thick, thin out, to allow better growth. Peas of all kinds can be planted. In planting early Peas it is best to put in McMillan's Extra Early for earliest peas. Plant Potatoes for general crop; this is the best month to obtain a good yield. Sow Turnips, Spanish Mustard, Kale, Beets, Carrots, Parsnip, Leeks, Radishes. In hotbeds, Tomatoes, Pepper, and Egg Plants may be put in for early plants. Celery can be sown for early crop. Put out Onions. Hardy kinds of Flower Seeds can be sown in hotbeds, or either boxes in the house. Lawns should be looked after. Put in more seed if necessary. This is the best month for putting in seed. If the lawn does not need reseeding, it is a very good plan to rake it over roughly, and sow a little fresh seed on top soil; then dress with bonedust. Prune Grape Vines and Fruit Trees. Sow all kinds of Clover (except Crimson)

MARCH.

This is an active month for sowing all kinds of hardy seeds. The sooner they are sown the better. We name them in the order they should be sown: Garden Peas (in varieties for succession), Cauliflower, Cabbage Seed, Onion, Celery, Spinach, Leek, Parsley, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Asparagus, Carrot, Parsnip, Salsify. Under glass, sow Tomato, Pepper, Egg Plant Seed. Plant Irish Potatoes, Asparagus, Rhubarb, and Horse Radish Roots, Onion Sets, etc. Set out Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Lettuce Plants. Sow Lawn Grass Seed; McMillan's Mixture the best; try it. Sow Oats, Clover, and Grass Seeds of all sorts.

APRIL.

This month, the following seeds (we name them in order of hardness: English Peas, Celery, Cabbage, Onion, Spinach, Asparagus, Beet, Carrot, Parsnip, Lettuce, Salsify, Parsley. The less hardy are Herbs, Snap Beans, Corn, Tomatoes, etc. Set out Cabbage Plants, Onion Sets, and plant Irish Potatoes. Plant,

in protected beds, Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes, Pepper and Egg Plant Seed. Some risk Cucumber, Squash, and Melon Seeds; but it is not safe. Plant Dahlias, Gladiolus and Cameo Bulbs. Sow Clover and Grass Seeds. Plant Corn, etc.

MAY.

Thin out all young crops. Keep weeds down. Give water when plants are dry. Plant Bush, Pole, and Lima Beans, Corn, Cucumbers, Pumpkin, Squash, Melons, and Okra, Beets, Carrots, Radish, Lettuce, Mustard, Cress, Parsley and Celery. Set out plants of Tomatoes, Pepper, and Egg Plants. Plant Sugar and Mangel Wurzel Beets for winter stock-feeding. All the Sorghums and Fodder Plants can be sown. This is the best month to sow German Millet—about one bushel per acre. This is a valuable forage plant. Try an acre.

JUNE.

Few vegetable seeds can be sown this month where Potatoes and Onions have been removed. Corn, Melons, Cucumbers, Okra, Squash and Pumpkins may be planted. Sow Summer Radishes, Lettuce, Celery; water if dry. Plant Pole and Snap Beans, Beets of all kinds. Sow Cabbage Seed for winter use: McMillan's Late Drumhead and Buncombe are the best. Plant Corn; White and Golden Dent will mature in twelve weeks. Melons for the late crop, both Watermelons and Cantaloupes. Sow Tomatoes for the late crop. Sow Ruta Baga Turnips. Put out Sweet Potato Slips. Sow Cowpeas, this is an excellent crop to grow; they all gather nitrogen from the air and store it in the vines and roots, and if a good crop of these are plowed under it is equal as a fertilizer to fifteen or twenty tons of manure. German Millet; this is a splendid crop to grow in summer for hay. It makes in about six weeks, and two crops can be made on the same ground. If cut when in bloom it makes better hay, and does not draw ground near so much if seed is allowed to ripen.

JULY.

Growing crops should have faithful attention, and weeds kept down. Beans can still be planted. Cowpeas should be sown if not already planted. Corn of the quick-growing varieties, such as White Dent and Golden Dent, can yet be planted to mature. Plant out late Cabbage Plants for winter use, likewise, Celery. This is the best month to sow Ruta Bagas, they can also be sown in August. Sow German Millet for hay, also Corn for fodder. Sow Turnips.

AUGUST.

Keep your growing crops well worked, as soil well worked is the best way to retain moisture. Continue planting Snap Beans. Put out Cabbage and Lettuce for Plants. Sow Cabbage and Lettuce for fall heading, Ruta Baga and all kinds of Turnip Seeds can be sown this month. Crimson Clover is one of the best crops grown, and should be planted on every vacant place where crops have been cleared off; if not for use for hay it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under; it is a most valuable farm crop, and can be sown either in this month, September or October. Sow Rye and Barley.

SEPTEMBER.

This should be an active month for Gardeners. The Fall Garden is very important and profitable. Sow for early salad, Kale, Spinach, Southern Prize, Dixie Land, and Seven-Top Turnips. Sow Lettuce and Winter Radishes. Onion Seed should be extensively sown this month for transplanting in November for large Onions in the Spring. No crop pays better than this. Put out Onion Sets. Sow Rye, Barley and Winter Grazing Oats; Crimson Clover—it makes fine winter grazing and hay. Land will be greatly improved by growing this crop. Grass and Clover Seeds of all kinds. McMillan's Lawn Grass in your yards; it will make you a beautiful green, velvety lawn.

OCTOBER.

This is the best month for sowing all kinds of fall seeds. Plant Cabbage, Colards and Lettuce Plants. Plant some Hyacinth and Tulip Bulbs to brighten your home in early spring. Sow Wheat, Oats, Barley, Clover, Seed, and all kinds of Grass Seed. Don't forget to sow Crimson Clover. Renovate your lawn with some of McMillan's Lawn Grass Seed.

NOVEMBER.

The season is nearly over for planting in this section; still, Onion Sets can be put out. Wheat, Oats, Rye and Barley, Clover and Grass Seeds may yet be sown but the earlier they are in the better. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus etc.

DECEMBER.

Look after the manure for your hotbeds; rest and recuperate for another season.

PRICE LIST
OF
BEST SEEDS ONLY.

One-half bushel or over sold at bushel rates. One-half pound or over sold at pound rates.

ASPARAGUS.

One ounce of seed will produce about 200 roots and sow about fifty feet of drill. Five pounds will sow an acre. One hundred roots will set a bed 12x40 which will be large enough for an ordinary family.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
Halmetto, Fine.....	.05	10	25	75
Colossal, Standing.....	.05	10	20	60

Asparagus Roots.

Palmetto (two years old).....	\$1 00	per hundred
Colossal (two years old).....	75	per hundred

ARTICHOKES.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
Green Globe.....	10	30	\$1 25	\$4 50
Jerusalem. (Tubers).....	Peck, 60; bushel \$2 50			

BEANS.

One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushels will plant an acre.

Culture.—Beans are extremely sensitive to frost and cold, and should not be planted before the middle of spring, when the ground has become light and warm. Ground should be well dug and slightly manured. Make drills three inches deep and two feet apart; sow in drills and cover two to three inches. Hoe often, but only when dry, as earth scattered on leaves when wet with dew or rain will cause them to rust and greatly injure the crop. Plant at intervals throughout the season for a succession crop every two or three weeks. Plant from 1st of March to 1st of June. For fall crop sow in July and August and plants will bear until killed by frost.

Dwarf Varieties,

	PKT.	PT.	QT.	PK.	BUSH.
Improved Red Speckled Valentine. Round pods.....	.05	15	20	\$1 00	\$4 00
Mohawk. Six weeks; flat pods.....	.05	15	20	1 00	4 00
Early Long Yellow. Six weeks; flat pods.....	.05	15	20	1 00	4 00
Round Yellow. Six weeks; round pods.....	.05	15	20	1 00	4 00
Burpee's Stringless. Green pods. New.....	.10	35	60	2 50	9 00
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1. Round pods.....	.05	15	25	1 25	4 50
China Red Eye. Flat pods.....	.05	15	25	1 25	4 50
Best-of-All. Fine round pod.....	.05	20	30	1 40	5 00
Perfection Kidney Wax. Round pods.....	.10	20	35	2 22	8 00
Burpee's Perfection Wax. Round pods.....	.10	20	35	2 25	8 00
Golden Wax. Round pods.....	.05	15	30	1 50	5 50
Dwarf German Wax. Round pods.....	.05	15	25	1 50	5 00
New Prolific German Wax. Round pods; fine.....	.10	20	35	2 00	7 00
Yosemite Mammoth German Wax. Round pods.....	.10	35	60	2 50	9 00
Burpee's Bush Lima.....	.10	30	50	2 25	8 50
Dreer's Bush Lima.....	.10	30	50	2 25	8 50
Henderson's Bush Lima.....	.10	20	35	1 50	5 50
Jackson's Wonder. Dwarf Lima.....	.10	20	35	1 50	5 50

Pole Varieties.

One quart will plant about 150 hills.

White Creaseback, or Best-of-All. Round pods.....	.10	25	40	\$1 75	\$7 00
Lazy Wife. Round pods.....	.10	20	50	2 50	9 00
Southern Prolific. True; round pods.....	.10	20	40	1 50	6 00
Kentucky Wax. Round pods.....	.10	20	40	1 50	6 00
Horticultural, or Wrenn's Egg. Round pods.....	.10	20	40	1 50	6 00
Tall German Wax. Round pods.....	.10	20	40	1 50	6 00
Burpee's Sunshine Wax. Flat pods.....	.10	25	50	2 00	7 50
Willow Leaf Lima.....	.10	25	50	1 75	7 00
Large Jersey Lima.....	.10	20	40	1 50	6 00
King of the Garden Lima.....	.10	25	50	2 00	8 00
Small Lima (Carolina or Sewee).....	.10	20	40	1 50	6 00

When ordering kindly send us the names of your neighbors who plant seeds and we will mail them our Catalogue free,

We make a speciality of Onion Seeds.

BROCCOLI.

One ounce will sow 100 yards of drill and produce about 3,000 plants.

	PKT.	OZ.	¼ LB.	1 B.
Early Purple Cape. Sure heading.....	.05	35	\$1 00	\$3 00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

One ounce will sow 100 yards of drill and produce about 3,000 plants.

Perfection. The Best.....	.05	20	75	\$2 00.
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BEETS.

Two ounces to 100 feet of drill; six pounds for an acre.

Culture.—Select for this crop deep and rich yet rather light and loamy soil, which has been well manured the previous year.

Turnip-Rooted Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	¼LB.	LB.
McMillan's Extra Early Turnips. Fine shape; good color.....	.05	10	20	60
Bastian's Early Blood.....	.05	10	20	50
McMillan's Early Dark Blood Turnip.....	.05	10	20	60
Bassano. Very early.....	.05	10	20	60
Early Egyptian.....	.05	10	15	50
Eclipse. Very showy.....	.05	10	15	60

Long Varieties.

McMillan's Improved Long Blood.....	.05	10	20	60
Long Blood.....	.05	10	15	50

Mangel Wurzels.—For Stock Feeding.

Golden Tankard.....	.05	10	15	50
Mammoth Long Red.....	.05	10	15	50
Golden Globe.....	.05	10	15	5

CABBAGE.

One ounce will sow a bed sixty feet square and produce about 3,000 plants. Five ounces will sow an acre.

Culture.—Cabbage is one of the most important of garden crops. It should not be planted year after year on the same land on account of club foot and other diseases. New ground deeply plowed several months before planting, thoroughly pulverized and fertilized with stable manure, is best for Cabbage. The soil for the seed bed should be light and not recently manured.

NOTE.—Appreciating the importance of the Cabbage crop, we are exceedingly careful in the selection of our stocks. Our seed is produced from specially selected heads grown on Long Island, the best Cabbage seed producing district on this continent. We spare no pains to grow the best Cabbage seed that American soil will produce, and from our customers praise we know that our strains cannot be surpassed. *By trying them*—no failure of crop will result from any fault of the seed if you use McMillan's seed of the Best American-Grown Cabbage.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	¼LB.	LB.
McMillan's Improved Early Flat Dutch. Large, hard heads.....	.05	15	50	\$1 50
McMillan's Improved Early Drumhead. Large, hard heads.....	.05	15	50	1 50
Early Cannon Ball. Hard, round heads of small size.....	.05	15	50	1 50
Early Deep Head. Large, flat heads; very thick through.....	.05	15	50	1 50
Early Summer. Flat heads.....	.05	15	50	1 50
Succession. Sure heading; may be sown early or late.....	.05	15	40	1 25
Jersep Wakefield. Earliest and size combined.....	.05	15	50	1 50

CABBAGE, Varieties.—Continued.

	PKT.	OZ.	¼LB.	LB.
All Seasons. Similar to Succession.....	.05	15	50	\$1 50
All Head. Second early.....	.05	15	50	2 00
Surehead, Fine.....	.05	15	50	2 00
Winningsstadt. Well known variety.....	.05	15	50	1 50
Burpee's World Beater. Very large and hard header.....	.05	15	90	3 00
Autumn King. Very large.....	.10	25	90	3 00
McMillian's Improved Late Flat Dutch. Fine for late crop....	.05	15	50	1 50
McMillian's Improved Large Drumhead. Fine for late crop....	.05	15	50	1 50
Buncombe. An old favorite.....	.05	15	50	1 50
Drumhead Savoy.....	.05	15	50	1 50
Green Curled Savoy.....	.05	15	50	1 50
Green Glazed.....	.05	15	50	1 50
Louisville Drumhead.....	.05	15	50	1 50
Red Dutch. Best sort for picking.....	.05	15	50	1 50

CARROTS.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 2½ pounds will seed an acre.

Culture.—The ground for carrots should be well manured and well dug the previous season. If additional manure is necessary, let it be applied after the crop is up, using guano or some good artificial manure. Sow as early in spring as the ground is in fair working condition, in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart covering the seed evenly to a depth of about half an inch. As soon as the plants are sufficiently strong, thin out to from four to six inches. Carrott seed being slow to germinate, if soaked in tepid water for about twelve hours and afterwards mixed with dry sand, will germinate more freely. Carrott seed can also be sown in the fall.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	½LB.	LB.
Half Long Scarlet. Stump root; fine.....	.05	10	20	60
Improved Long Orange. Good for table, market or stock.....	.05	10	20	60
Half Long (Danvers). Handsome shape; bright orange color....	.05	10	20	60
Large White Belgian. Largest and most productive; fine for stock	.05	10	20	60

CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce will sow a bed 40 feet square and produce about 3,000 plants.

Culture.—Plant in a rich deep soil with an abundance of moisture, which in dry seasons must be applied artificially. Blanching is facilitated if the leaves are gathered loosely together and tied over top of the head. Sow seed as recommended for Cabbage.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.
Snowball. A superb early variety.....	.10	\$3 50
Extra Early Paris. Heads large.....	.05	2 00

COLLARDS.

One ounce will produce 2,500 plants; six ounces will sow an acre.

Culture —Sow the seed in June, and August, and transplant to rows twelve to fifteen inches apart. Cultivation same as for Cabbage.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	¼LB.	LB.
Georgia.....	.05	10	25	75
Creole.....	.05	10	25	75

CRESS, OR PEPPERGRASS.

One ounce will sow 16 square feet.

Culture.—Sow early in Spring—very thickly in shallow drills.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	¼LB.	LB.
Curled or Pepper Grass.....	.05	10	15	40
Water Cress.....	.05	40	\$1 25	\$4 00

CELERY.

One ounce will sow a bed of nine square yards and produce about 5,000 plants; four ounces will sow an acre.

Culture.—Sow in February, March, or beginning of April, in a bed of fine rich soil; transplant to trenches in July or August; set the plants six to eight inches apart in rows four feet apart; press the soil firmly to the roots, and when the plants are long enough earth up to blanch

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	¼LB.	LB.
Giant Paschal. Large stalks; fine flavored.....	.05	20	60	\$1 75
White Plume. Early and showy.....	.05	25	75	2 00
Pink Plume. Very sweet.....	.10	35	1 00	3 50
Boston Market. A favorite market variety.....	.05	30	90	3 00

CORN.

One quart will plant 200 hills; one peck will plant one acre in hills; three bushels will sow an acre broadcast for soiling, or half that quantity in drills; six to eight quarts will plant an acre of field corn in hills.

Add 15 cents per quart if to be sent by mail.

Sweet Corn.—For the Garden.

Varieties.

	PKT.	HT.	QT.	PK.	BUS.
Adam's Extra Early. The earliest white corn in cultivation.....	.05	10	15	65	\$2 35
Adam's Early. Similar to Early; a little later; larger ears.....	.05	10	15	65	2 25
Early Minnesota. One of the earliest sweet corns.....	.05	10	20	75	3 00
Early Mammoth. One of the largest early varieties.....	.05	10	20	75	3 00
Late Mammoth. This is the latest and largest.....	.05	10	20	75	3 00

Field Corn.

Wild Goose.....	.05	10	15	50	1 50
White Dent.....	.05	10	15	50	1 50
White Pearl.....	.05	10	20	70	2 00
Golden Dent.....	.05	10	15	50	1 50
White Flint.....	.05	18	15	50	1 50

Field Corn.—Continued.

	PKT.	PT.	QT.	PK.	BUSH.
Shoe Pog.....	05	10	15	50	\$1 50
Hickory King.....	05	10	15	50	1 50
Blount's Prolific.....	05	10	15	50	1 50
Leaming.....	05	10	15	50	1 50
Hanson's Prolific.....	05	10	15	50	1 50
Golden Beauty.....	05	10	20	70	2 50
Henry Grady.....	05	10	20	70	2 50

CUCUMBERS.

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

Culture.—Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy soil. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ	¼LB.	LB.
McMillan's Imp'd White Spine. Good for all purposes handsome	05	10	20	60
Early Frame. Medium size; nice shape.....	05	10	20	60
Giant Pera. Very large; fine for table.....	05	10	25	80
Long Green. An old favorite	05	10	20	60
Everbearing. Very early and productive.....	05	10	20	60
Green Prolific. Fine for picking.....	05	10	20	60

EGG PLANT.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants; three ounces will plant an acre.

Culture—Sow thickly in hotbeds for early crop. When plants are three or four inches high, and when warm weather has set in, transplant them into well-enriched ground about thirty inches apart each way. The Egg Plant should be grown in every Southern garden, it being best adapted to our Southern climate, and succeeds remarkably well. When properly prepared it makes a most delicious dish.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	¼LB.	LB.
McMillan's Improved New York Purple. The best and most popular variety for all purposes.....	10	35	\$1 00	\$3 50
Egg Plants ready in April; 15 to 25 cents per dozen.				

ENDIVE.

One ounce will sow 60 feet of ground; three pounds will plant an acre.

Culture.—Sow in August in drills eighteen inches apart, and when large enough thin out the plants to one foot apart.

Variety.

	PKT.	OZ.	½LB.	1B.
Green Curled. The best variety.....	05	20	40	\$1 25

KALE.

One ounce will sow a bed 40 feet square, and produce about 3,000 plants; eight ounces will sow an acre, in drills; two pounds will sow an acre broadcast.

Culture.—Sow either broadcast or in drills eighteen inches apart, from the first of September till the middle of October. They may also be sown in February or March.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
Dwarf German Greens. Fine dwarf and hardy.....	05	10	25	75
Dwarf Curled Scotch, or Norfolk.....	05	20	25	75

KOHL-RABI.

One ounce will sow a drill of about 200 feet; two pounds will sow an acre.
Culture.—Same as you would Ruta Baga Turnips.

Variety.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
White Vienna. The best.....	05	15	50	\$1 75

LETTUCE.

One ounce will sow 100 square feet; three pounds will plant an acre.

Culture.—For an early crop sow under grass in February and transplant on a well prepared bed in some sheltered corner in April. For a succession sow in beds at intervals of three weeks until end of April. For autumn use sow in July. For fall planting the hardy varieties may be sown in beds in September and transplanted when large enough.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
McMillan's Cabbage. No lettuce we have grown equals it.....	05	25	70	\$2 00
Big Boston. A sterling variety.....	05	20	50	1 50
Denver Market. An early variety.....	05	10	30	1 00
Hanson. One of the best heading varieties.....	05	10	30	1 00
Black-Seeded Simpson. One of the best curled varieties....	05	10	30	1 00
Salamander. Endures heat well.....	05	10	30	1 00
Tennis Ball.....	05	10	30	1 00
Boston Market.....	05	10	30	1 00

LEEK.

One ounce will sow a drill about 100 feet; four pounds will plant an acre.

Culture.—The Leek succeeds best in light, moist, rich soil. It is hardy and easily cultivated. Sow as early in spring as practicable, in drills half inch deep and one foot apart.

Variety.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
Large Flag. The favorite variety.....	05	15	40	\$1 00

MUSTARD.

One ounce will sow about 80 feet drill; two pounds will sow an acre.

Culture.—For early salad sow thickly in March, in rows six inches apart. Cut when about two inches high. Sow in fall for early spring crop.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
Southern Giant Curled. An improved variety; fine.....	05	10	20	60
White. Similar to lettuce for salad.....	05	05	10	30
Black. Much used.....	05	10	15	40

MELONS.

Cantaloupe Or Musk Melon.

One ounce will plant about 80 hills; two pounds will plant an acre.

Culture.—Melons succeed best on a rich, moderately dry sandy soil which been enriched with well-rotted manure worked into the hill. When danger of frost is over plant ten or twelve seeds in hills four to six feet apart and about an inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the ends of the main shoots, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines and the fruit will come early to maturity.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
McMillan's Perfection. Fine flavor and showy .....	.05	10	30	\$1.00
Nixon's. One of the best; a good shipper.....	.05	10	20	75
Netted Nutmeg. Small; fine flavor.....	.05	10	20	60
Hackensack. Very large .....	.05	10	20	60
Burpee's Netted Gem .....	.05	10	30	1 00
Bupree's Emerald Gem. ....	.05	10	30	1 00
New Orleans Market.....	.05	10	15	50
Baltimore, or Acme .....	.05	10	20	75
Princess.....	.90	10	15	50
Jeney Lind.....	.05	10	20	75

Watermelons.

One pound will plant about 60 hills; two pounds per acre.

Culture.—Cultivate exactly like Cantaloupes, except give more room—say ten to twelve feet apart each way. They should not be planted near gourds, pumpkins, or their species, as they hybridize and injure the flavor of both,

We are headquarters for Georgia Melon Seeds, having for many years devoted special attention to growing the finest crops especially for seed. We do not handle the "cheap seed" saved from melons too late or unfit for market. Try them and be convinced.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
Georgia Rattlesnake.....	.05	10	20	75
Jones .....	.05	10	20	60
Blue Gem.....	.05	10	20	75
Kolb Gem .....	.05	10	15	40
Lord Bacon .....	.05	10	25	80
Sugar Loaf.....	.05	10	20	75
White Ivy.....	.05	10	20	75
Jordon's Grey Monarch.....	.05	10	20	75
Cuban Queen.....	.05	10	15	50
Seminole.....	.05	10	20	75
Dixie .....	.05	10	15	60
Arkansaw Traveler.....	.05	40	15	60
Pride of Georgia.....	.05	10	15	60
Florida Favorite.....	.05	10	20	75
Peerless.....	.05	10	20	75
Kentucky Wonder.....	.05	10	20	75

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Twenty-five cents a brick; five pounds for \$1.00.

OKRA.

One ounce will plant 100 hills; ten pounds will seed an acre.

Culture.—When the ground has become warm sow the seed thickly in drills three feet apart. The plants should be thinned to eight or ten inches apart.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	¼LB.	LB.
White Velvet. Pods round, white, smooth and tender.....	.05	10	20	60
Dwarf Selected. Green pods, very prolific.....	.05	10	20	60
Tall. Green.....	.05	10	15	40

ONIONS.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet; of drill five to six pounds, in drills, will sow an acre; for sets, sow thirty to forty pounds.

Culture.—A rather deep, rich, loamy soil is most suitable for this crop. The ground should be heavily dressed with rich, well-rotted manure, trenched deeply and ridged up, early in autumn; if the soil is of a light, sandy nature, cow manure will be the most suitable. The main crop should be shown as early as the ground is in working condition. Sow the seed thinly and regularly, and cover with soil displaced in making the drills, or where this is too lumpy, with other fine soil. Rows should be twelve inches apart and four to six inches between the Onions.

Those wishing large quantities of Onion Seed are requested to write for special prices.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	½LB.	1B.
Red Wethersfield. Fine keeper.....	.05	15	40	\$1 40
Yellow Globe Danvers. Very productive.....	.05	15	40	1 40
Silver Skin. Mild and very early.....	.05	20	60	2 25
Extra Early White Pearl. The earliest.....	.05	20	60	2 25
Prize Taker. Famous for beauty, size and yield.....	.10	20	60	2 00
Mammoth Silver King. Largest white Onion in cultivation; fine.....	.10	20	60	2 00
Copper King. Grows to enormous size—three to five pounds..	.10	30	75	3 00

PARSLEY.

One ounce will sow 150 feet drill; eight pound will sow an acre.

Culture.—A rich tolerably deep soil is best for this crop. Soak the seed in tepid water for a few hours. Sow early in spring, in drills one foot apart. Thin plants three to four inches apart.

Varieties.

	PKC.	OZ.	¼LB.	LB.
Double Curled.....	.05	10	20	60
Plain or single.....	.05	10	20	60

PARSNIPS.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; eight pounds will plant an acre.

Culture.—A rich, sandy loam, deeply worked, is the best for Parsnips. Sow in spring, in drills eighteen inches apart and cover lightly. When the plants are two inches high, thin them out to four or six inches apart.

Variety.

	PKT.	OZ.	¼LB.	LB.
Sugar, of Hollow Crown. This is an old standard variety, and best.....	.05	10	20	60

PEAS.

One quart will plant about 125 feet of drill; one to two bushels per acre.

Culture.—A rich, light, loamy soil, which has been manured the previous season, is best adapted for Peas. Plant the earliest varieties as soon in spring as the ground can be worked, in rows three to four feet apart, covering them to a depth of two to three inches. For a succession crop, plant every two weeks.

If to be sent by mail, add for postage 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart. Those marked with a (*) are wrinkled varieties

Varieties.

	HEIGHT	PT.	QT.	PK.	BUSH.
McMillan's best. Extra early	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10	20	\$1 00	\$4 25
Landreth's Extra Early. (In sealed bags)	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10	20	1 10	4 25
Burpee's Best Extra early.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10	20	1 10	4 25
Philadelphia, Extra early.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10	20	90	3 50
*McLean's Little Gem.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	15	25	1 40	5 00
*American Wonder.....	1 ft.	15	25	1 50	5 75
*Bliss Everbearing.....	2 ft.	15	25	1 40	5 00
*Stratagem	2 ft.	15	25	1 50	6 00
*Yorkshire Hero	2 ft.	10	20	1 15	4 00
*Champion of England.....	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	10	20	1 00	3 50
*Telephone.....	4 ft.	10	25	1 25	5 00
Large White Marrowfat.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10	15	75	2 50
Dwarf White Marrowfat.....	3 ft.	10	15	75	2 50
Black-Eyed Marrowfat.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10	15	75	2 50

PUMPKINS.

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

Culture.—Plant in May, June or July, in hills eight or ten feet apart.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OS.	¼LB.	LB.
King of Mammoth.....	.10	15	40	\$1 40
Connecticut Field.....	.05	10	15	40
Large Cheese.....	.05	10	15	50

PEPPER.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; four ounces will set an acre.

Culture—Sow in hotbed in February or March. In May transplant to good, rich, mellow soil, in rows two feet apart and fifteen inches between the plants.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	¼LB.
Procopp's Giant. Mammoth size.....	.05	30	75
Golden Dawn. Beautiful.....	.05	30	75
Ruby King. Mild and pleasant.....	.05	30	75
Bull Nose. An old ferorite.....	.05	25	60
Celestial. Very showy.....	.05	30	75
Chili. Red-hot.....	.05	30	75
Long Red Cayene. The hottest variety.....	.05	30	75

Pepper Plants ready in April and May, 15 to 25 cents per dozen.

RADISH

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; eight pounds will sow an acre.

Culture.—The soil for Radishes should be very rich, light and mellow and well broken, by digging, as the tender and mild qualities of the roots depend

much on their rapid growth. They grow very rapidly, and may be sown amongst other vegetables and pulled out when ready. For a succession crop sow every two weeks. For fall crop sow in August and September.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	½LB.	LB.
French Breakfast. Half-long .....	.05	10	15	50
New Cardinal. Long; fine .....	.05	10	25	75
Extra Early Scarlet Turnip .....	.05	10	15	70
Scarlet Turnip. White tipped .....	.05	20	15	50
Scarlet Olive Shaped .....	.05	10	20	60
Wood's Early Frame .....	.05	10	20	60
Early White Turnip .....	.05	10	15	50
Long Scarlet. Short top .....	.05	10	15	50
Golden Globe. Favorite summer .....	.95	10	20	60
Chartier's. Long red .....	.05	10	20	60
Lady Finger. Long white .....	.05	10	20	60
Black spanish. Favorite for winter .....	.05	10	15	40
Chinese Rose. For winter .....	.05	10	25	75

RHUBARB.

Packets, 5 cents. Roots, from 10 to 25 cents each.

SALSIFY.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; eight pounds will plant an acre.

Culture.—Sow early in spring, in drills twelve inches apart, one inch deep. When about one inch high, thin out to four inches apart.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	½LB.	LB.
McMillan's Mammoth White .....	.05	10	30	\$ 90
Sandwich Island .....	.05	15	40	1 00

SPINACH.

One ounce sow 100 feet of drill; ten pounds will sow an acre.

Culture.—Spinach will succeed well in good garden soil. For early summer use, sow early in spring in drills one inch deep and two feet apart; or it may be sown broadcast. For winter and spring use, sow in September or October.

Varieties.

	OZ.	½LB.	LB.
Bloomdale .....	.05	15	40
Long Standing .....	.05	10	30
Round Thick-Leaved .....	.05	10	30

SQUASH.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; four to six pounds per acre.

Culture.—Being very tender and so sensitive to cold, they should not be planted until the ground gets warm; then plant them in hills, the same as Cucumbers.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	¾LB.	LB.
New Mammoth White Bush .....	.05	10	25	90
Early White Bush, or Patty Pan .....	.05	10	15	50
Yellow Crookneck .....	.05	10	15	50
Hubbard. For winter .....	.05	10	20	60

TOMATOES.

One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants; four ounces for an acre.

Culture --For early crop, sow in hotbed in February or March, and when three inches high transplant to cold frames. When all danger of frost is over, about the first of May, transplant to a warm, light sandy soil, setting the plants four to five feet apart.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	1/4 LB.	LB.
Tucker's Favorite. Fine.....	10	45	\$1 25	\$4 40
Acme	05	20	50	1 75
Paragon.....	05	20	50	1 75
Livingston's Beauty.....	05	20	50	1 75
Livingston's Perfection.....	05	20	50	1 75
Livingston's Favorite.....	05	20	50	1 75
Optimus.....	05	20	50	1 75
Matchless.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
Fordbrook's First.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
Pondorosa.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
Golden Queen.....	05	20	50	1 75
Golden Beauty.....	05	20	50	1 75
Baltimore Prize Taker.....	05	20	50	1 75
Money Maker.....	05	20	50	1 75
Stone.....	05	20	50	1 75

Moore's Tree Tomato in packets of 15 and 25 cents. Something wonderful. Try a package. Will grow 15 to 20 feet. Tomato plants ready in April and May; 10 to 25 cents per dozen.

TURNIPS.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; one to two pounds will sow an acre.

Culture.—Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but can be sown in drills two feet apart, thinning to six inches in the drill. Ruta Bagas should be sown in July; also early Turnips. For main crop, sow in August.

Varieties.

Early White Flat Dutch,	Yellow Globe,
Early Red or Purple Top,	Southern Prize,
Red-Top Globe,	Dixie Land,
Snowball,	Hanover,
White Globe,	Seven-Top,
Southern Snow-white Globe,	Bloomsdale Swede,
White Egg,	McMillan's Improved Purple-Top Yellow
Cowhorn,	Ruta Baga,
Aberdeen,	White Ruta Baga.

Would be pleased to quote special price to buyers of large quantities.

All Turnip Seed 5 cents per ounce, 15 cents per quarter pound, 40 cents per pound.

ONION SETS.

Eastern Grown.

	QT.	QT.
Yellow Danvers.....	15	Red Wethersfield..... 15
White Pearl.....	20	Silver Skin..... 20

If to be sent by mail, add 10 cents per quart for postage.

As the prices on sets fluctuate so much, would be glad to quote you when ready to buy.

SELECTED STOCK OF SEED POTATOES.

Eastern Grown.

Prices by the barrel variable. Write for prices, stating quantities and varieties desired.

We have the following varieties, with the prices ruling at time Catalogue was issued:

	PK.	BUSH.	BL.
Early Rose	50	\$1 50	\$2 75
Beauty of Hebron.....	50	1 50	2 75
Early Ohio	50	1 50	3 00
White Star Improved } New and fine. Try Them.....			3 00
White Elephant }			
Goodrich.....	50	1 50	2 75
Peerless.....	50	2 50	2 75
Alliance.....	50	1 50	3 00
Burbank's.....	50	1 50	2 75

To Dealers: We can interest you on prices of choice Seed Potatoes.

SWEET POTATOES.

Vineless. Tennessee Yams. Georgia Yams. Jersey Sweets. Spanish.
Prices on application.

HERBS.

Thyme. Sage. Sweet Marjoram. Fennel Carraway Dill.
Put up in 5 cent packages.

PLANTS AND ROOTS.

Tomato Egg Plants. Pepper.
Cabbage. Celery. Sweep Potato Slips.
Horse Radish Roots, 25 cents per dozen Rhubarb Roots, 15 to 25 cents each
Asparagus, two years old. \$1 00 per hundred.

Can furnish any of the above plants from April to September.

POP CORN.

	LB.	100 LBS.
Golden Yellow.....	10	\$6 00
White Rice.....	10	6 00
Pearl.....	10	5 00

SPANISH PEANUTS.

Per pound, 10 cents. Per hundred pounds, \$6.00.

SEED GRAIN.

Prices variable. Current prices quoted at any time.

Grey Winter Oats. (Also called the Turf Grazing Oat and Winter Turf Oat.) One of the best Oats for the Southern and Middle States, either for fall or early spring seeding. Will yield much better than the Spring Oats, provided they are sown before March 15. They are hardy; nearly always free from rust; stand up well, and make a large yield of heavy, well-developed grain, averaging in weight from thirty-three to forty pounds to the measured bushel. Yield on good land from fifty to seventy bushels per acre, and we have had yields reported up to one hundred bushels and over per acre (one customer reports 107 bushels) Yields like this are not to be expected, however, except on very rich soil, and under exceptionally favorable circumstances. Sow at the rate of one and a half to two bushels per acre.

Red Rust-Proof Oats. Our stock of these oats is extra fine quality and Southern grown. It is a well known fact that the Southern grown oats, especially of this variety, are much better quality and yield much larger crops than the Western Red Rust-Proof, which are usually so largely sown.

White Spring Oats. Choice heavy re-cleaned seed. Samples mailed and current prices quoted at any time.

Barley. Recommended principally for fall seeding, although it gives fairly satisfactory results in some sections when sown in the spring. Used principally for grazing, green feed, or soiling, in the South.

Rye. Principally sown in the fall.

SEED CORN.

Field Varieties.

Pride of the North. (Dent.) Cob small, kernels deep and yellow, compactly set on the cob. Has yielded 100 bushels shelled corn per acre. Planted as late as July 1st, it has fully matured by October 1st.

Golden Dent A quick growing variety, highly esteemed by those who have grown it. It usually produces two ears to the stalk, and is very productive.

White Pearl. An excellent white field Corn, which has been pronounced 'the finest Corn grown in America.' The grains are usually long and large; cob very small. The stalks grow six to eight feet high, yielding a quantity of excellent fodder, and bearing two or three fine ears of beautiful white Corn.

Golden Beauty. A favorite quick-growing variety, with beautiful large yellow ears, and an abundant yielder.

Hickory King. This has proved itself one of the best and most productive white Corns in cultivation, and is in great favor with all who have planted it. It produces on good soil three or four good average-sized ears to the stalk. The grain is large and beautiful white, making the finest quality meal. The cob is often so small that a large-sized grain will cover the end of it. It is quick to mature, and has become a standard variety, especially for high land.

MILLET, SORGHUM AND FODDER PLANTS

Prices variable. Special quotations for large quantities.

German Millet. True Southern grown seed. This is the favorite, and will grow in almost any climate or soil, and the yield in hay or seed is larger than any other variety. It grows from three to four feet high; the heads are closely condensed, and the spikes are numerous. Cut while in blossom for hay. Sow one bushel per acre when the weather gets warm in May, or any time during summer until the end of July. Two crops can be seeded and sown during the summer on the same land, which should be rich.

Hungarian Millet Grass. This, like other Millets, is an annual. It grows two to three feet high, has abundant foliage, but grows less rank than the German. It does well on rich soils, especially on low grounds, making a most nutritious hay. Sow one bushel per acre for hay, and cut while in bloom.

Pearl Millet. This is an excellent fodder plant. If a sufficient quantity has been drilled, cutting can commence when it is large enough, and fed green to horses and all kinds of stock, and by the time it has been cut once over, that cut first will be ready to commence on again. Sow three pounds of seed per acre, in drills three feet apart.

Teosinte. The results from this crop the past two seasons were most satisfac-

tory, and it promises to become one of the leading forage plants of the South. In appearance it somewhat resembles Indian Corn. But the leaves are much longer and broader, and the stalks contain sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing ten to twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage. It stools out enormously, as many as forty-five stalks having been grown from a single seed. It makes most nutritious feed, and horses and cattle eat it as freely as they do fodder. It requires about three pounds per acre. Should be sown in drills three and a half to four feet apart.

Improved Evergreen Broom Corn. An excellent variety. It is a good length, fine, straight, and has a green appearance when ripe, and sells at the highest market price. Sow in drill's three feet apart, and thin out to six inches. Sow five pounds per acre.

Yellow Millo Maize. This is earlier than the ordinary Millo Maize; of vigorous growth, and yields more again.

Early Amber Sugar Cane. The saccharine matter of this early and productive variety is of the first quality, and produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows ten or twelve feet high, and yields large crops of fodder, which is relished by all kinds of stock. It will produce two cuttings during the summer. Culture same as Corn. Sow three or four quarts per acre.

Early Orange. About two weeks later than Amber, and makes a lighter-colored molasses; very productive.

Rural Branching Sorghum. (White Millo Maize) A wonderful branching Sorghum, which produces an enormous amount of excellent fodder, and is highly recommended for that purpose. It branches wonderfully after the first cutting. Sow about four pounds per acre, in drills about three feet apart, in May.

Kaffir Corn. The fodder of this forage plant is eaten by all kinds of stock. The grain also makes nutritious feed, both for feeding stock and poultry. Sow end of April or beginning of May, in drills three feet apart, at the rate of four pounds per acre.

Chufas, or Earth Almonds. The nuts grow under ground near the surface, and are easily reached by pigs or poultry. Excellent for fattening hogs. Plant ten inches apart and in three foot rows. If seed is dry, soak before planting. One peck plants and acre.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower.—It is a wonderful improvement on the old native Synflower, and besides the great value of the seeds as a poultry and stock food, its leaves make capital fodder, while its strong, thick stalks can be profitably used as fuel. Three quarts of seed will plant one acre.

Send us your order.

FIELD SEEDS.

We make a specialty of the following and can make you prices that will interest you. Please state when writing for prices about what quantity you will want.

SOUTHERN GROWN.

	LB.	BUS.		LB.	BUS.
German Millet.....		\$1 25	Texas Rust-Proof Oats.....		
Amber Cane.....	10	2 00	Burt Oats.....		
Orange Cane.....	10	2 00	Winter Grazing Oats.....		
Pearl, or Cat-tail Millet.....	10		Old Field Oats.....		
Kaffir Corn.....	10		Black Winter Oats.....		
Yellow Millo Maize.....	10		White Spring Oats.....		
White Millo Maize.....	10		Wheat.....		
Teosinte.....	\$1 00		Rye.....		

FIELD SEED, Southern Crown.—Continued.

	LB.	BUS.		LB.	BUS.
Broom Corn	10	\$2 25	Barley		
Buckwheat	10	1 50	Cotton Seed		
Vetches			Whippoorwill Peas.....		
Chufas	15		Wonderful Peas		
Peanuts. All varieties.....	10		Crowder Peas.....		
Soja Beans. One Lb. by mail 20c; 75c. pk.			White Peas		
Dhou ra or chicken Corn 20c. lb. by mail.			Black Peas.....		
Tobacco (best varieties).....	25c.	oz.	Clay Peas.....		

Send for prices on seeds not quoted. Prices variable. Would be pleased to quote prices at any time.

SPECIAL OFFER.

To those wishing to try these Forage Crops will send by mail or express paid one pound each White Rice Corn, Yellow Millo Maize, Pearl Millet, Red Kaffir, and one ounce Teosinte for \$1 00.

Try a package Blue Gem Watermelon, postpaid, 10 cents.

GIANT WHITE ABUNDANCE OATS.

A New Pedigree White Spring Oats.

Extra Heavy, Enormously Productive.

Desiring always that our customers shall have the very best and most improved varieties of Seeds that are offered anywhere, we have, at considerable expense, secured this splendid new variety from England, which country is noted for producing the largest yielding and best quality of Oats grown. This Oat has already created a great sensation in England on account of its enormous yielding qualities. The grain is very large and heavy, full of meat, with thin skin, and weighs about forty-five pounds to the measured bushel. It is only necessary to see the grain of this Oat to be impressed with its fine appearance and qualities, as it is one of the most attractive looking Oat we have ever seen. It matures early, is a wonderfully large cropper, of vigorous growth, and in contrast with the ordinary Spring Oats makes a growth that is simply amazing, usually growing almost double the size of other sorts. The straw is strong and stands up well, being able by its robustness to resist adverse weather to a greater extent than other varieties. We would strongly advise our farmers to sow this Oat, knowing that its use will result in a very largely increased yield in the crop of Spring Oats all through this section. From all accounts, these Oats will create a much greater sensation and prove even more valuable for spring seeding than the Virginia Gray Winter Oats have done for fall seeding, and it will pay farmers well and make them big money to sow these Oats largely, as there is hardly a doubt that they will be in very large demand for several years at considerable advance over the price of ordinary Spring Oats.

Price, per pkt. . 10 cents; per pound, postage paid, 20 cents; per peck, 50 cents; bushel of 32 pounds, \$1 75; in lots of ten bushels and over, \$1.50 per bushel. Prices include bags.

These Oats are sold at the legal weight of 32 pounds to the bushel, although they weight about 45 pounds to the bushel by measure.

NEW IMPERIAL TOMATO.

Our seed is specially grown for us by the originator, and we strongly recommend all of our customers to plant this variety, and to plant it largely, believing it will give result that will place it ahead of any other variety now offered to the public. Price per pkt., 10 cents.

GERMAN MILLET.

We are prepared to make you low prices in car lots or less. Get our prices before buying. Will save your money

BURT OATS.

The earliest Oats in cultivation. Try them, 90 cents per bushel.

WONDERFUL PEAS.

Truly wonderful \$1.75 per bushel. Special prices on larger lots. With every 50-cents order we send a package of McMillan's Early Drumhead Cabbage free.

Try a package of Lord Bacon Watermelon. By mail 10 cents a package.

GRASS SEED.

	Weight bushel.	Quantity per acre.
Orchard.....	14 lbs.	2 bus.
Tall Meadow Oat Grass.....	11 "	2 to 3 bus.
Red Top, or Herd's Grass.....	14 "	2 bus.
Blue Grass.....	14 "	2 bus.
Timothy.....	45 "	15 to 20 lbs.
Meadow Fescue Grass.....	14 "	2 bus.
Perennial Rye Grass.....	14 "	2 bus.
Italian Rye Grass.....	14 "	2 bus.
Johnson Grass.....	25 "	1½ bus.
Hungarian Brome.....	14 "	2 bus.
Bermuda Grass Seed \$1.50 per pound.		

CLOVERS.

	Weight bushel.	Quarterly per acre.
Lucerne or Alfalfa.....	60 lbs.	15 lbs.
Red Clover.....	60 "	15 lbs.
Sapling Clover.....	60 "	15 lbs.
White Clover.....	60 "	10 lbs.
Crimson Clover.....	60 "	15 lbs.
Alsike Clover.....	60 "	12 lbs.
Burr Clover.....	11 "	2 to 3 bus.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

Grass and Clover crops are the basis of successful farming. The farmer who gives a fair share of attention to these crops, and makes it a point to at least have enough land in grass to give a proper rotation and rest the soil, and, where the system of farming will allow, keeps sufficient stock to make manure to improve his land and raise the money crops, will not be dependent if, for any reason, the so-called money crops fail for a single season, or sell at so low a price as not to repay for the cost of production. There is no part of the South but what, with a little knowledge and care in selecting grasses and forage plants suited to the soil, can easily be made to produce satisfactory and profitable crops of feed and pasturage for stock.

Another great argument for Grass culture is the greatly increased value of the lands where it is practiced. Wherever in different counties or sections of the

different States special attention has been paid to this branch of agriculture, we find that the farmers and people as a whole are prosperous, having a more permanent basis on which their prosperity depends, than where the greatest part of attention is paid to the money crops. If our farmers would pay more attention to the intensive system of agriculture, and would devote a smaller acreage to cotton and other cultivated crops, making it their business to give those crops thorough cultivation with the aid of manure, putting a larger portion of their farms in forage plants and grasses, which require very little attention, they would realize an amount of real profit never before experienced.

Fluctuations in Price.—Prices on Grass, Clover Seed, and all Field Seeds, are variable, and subject to constant market fluctuations. The prices quoted are those ruling at the date when this Catalogue is issued. All orders will be charged at lowest market prices at the time received. We shall at any time take pleasure in quoting the current ruling prices when so requested. All inquires cheerfully answered.

Preparation of the Soil, Drainage, Etc.—It is most important that the land be clean, finely pulverized and of good tilth when the seed are sown. Land should be lightly harrowed immediately before sowing the seed, and after sowing should be covered with a very light harrow, on a brush harrow is probably best. Grass seed should not be covered more than half an inch, or it will not germinate well.

Sowing Grass Seed.—Grass seed can be sown either in the fall or spring in the South. If in the fall, from the first of September to the middle of November; in the spring, from the first of February to the end of March. The best results are obtained by sowing grass seed alone without grain, although it gives very good results when sown with a light seeding of grain. The quantities of seed to be sown to the acre are given under descriptions of different varieties of grass. Our grass mixtures are combined in proper proportions, and quantity given and quoted sufficient to seed an acre. The results from sowing mixtures of grass are very much better than sowing one or two kinds alone.

It is the general opinion of most experienced farmers that it is much more preferable to mow grass the first season instead of pasturing, and the majority prefer mowing early the first year and again later in the season, and then grazing afterwards. It is also very desirable to top dress meadows and pastures with well-rooted farm yard manure or ground bone.

GRASS SEED.

Timothy. One of the most valuable hay grasses; succeeds well on stiff lowlands, but not so well on light or upland soils. Yields large crops of the very best quality of hay, but is not so good a pasture grass, as it will not bear close cropping.

Orchard Grass. This is a well known and valuable grass, either for hay or pasture. It succeeds well on most soils, but does best on loamy or moderately stiff soils, but not very wet. It comes early in the spring, and continues well into winter. It is of quick growth, and relished by stock, especially when young and bears close grazing. It makes excellent hay, and does well mixed and grown with Red Clover, which ripens at the same time. It should be cut when in blossom, as the hay is injured if the seed ripens. It can be sown in the spring or fall, either with grain or alone. Sow two bushels per acre if by itself or one bushel Orchard Grass and eight pounds of Clover makes a fine mixture.

Bermuda Grass. This is a valuable grazing grass, and produces a large yield of hay on rich soils. For railroad embankments, mill dams, etc., it is first-class, as its long, creeping roots soon form a compact mass, holding the soil together, and preventing it from washing or gullyng. Sow in March or April, at the rate of from three to five pounds per acre. Prepare the ground well for so small a seed, and cover very lightly.

Red Top, or Herd's Grass. An excellent grass, succeeding in any soil. It grows well on light, sandy, medium, or stiff bottom land. It is one of the best for wet soils, and is not injured by overflows. It is good for grazing or hay.

Kentucky Blue Grass. A fine grass, which does well in mixtures for pasturage or lawns. It succeeds best on limestone land, but does very well on stiff or clay soils. It is rather sensitive to heat, but not so to cold weather, and on this account does its best in the fall, winter and spring. It grows slowly at first, forms a very compact turf, making a fine pasturage or lawn when once established.

Johnson Grass. This is a species of sugar cane. It grows rather coarse, but makes a large yield of forage, which, when young and tender, is relished by stock. For permanent pasture or hay in the South this is very valuable, but we would not advise to sow this variety if the ground will be required for other crops, as it will be difficult to kill the roots. Sow at the rate of one bushel per acre.

Perennial Rye Grass. Valuable for low lands and pastures; very nutritious.

Italian Rye Grass. A European variety of great value; early, and will produce abundant crops; is at home in any soil.

Tall Oat Grass. Well adapted for soiling; being of rapid and luxuriant growth it makes an abundance of nice fodder.

Meadow Foxtail. One of the most desirable and valuable for seeding down low lands, excellent for pastures; quick growth; an abundance of the finest feed for stock.

Meadow Fescue. Well adapted for permanent pastures.

Hard Fescue. One of the best for dry situations for which it is well adapted. It is a fine dwarf grass.

Sheep's Fescue. Short and dense in growth, and is particularly valuable for sheep pastures.

Hungarian Brome Grass. This is comparatively new grass of this country, but in Hungary, Europe, its principal home, it is the chief meadow grass of the sandy moorlands. The Department of Agriculture at Washington has distributed it in Canada, Mississippi, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming and California, and received very favorable reports from all sections. It grows coarse, resembling Orchard Grass; prefers light, dry soil. It would be more valuable for such situations than Orchard Grass. It roots deeply, and will withstand protracted drouth better than any other variety, and will thrive upon soils too poor and dry to growing else but broom sedge; hence, will be very valuable for such situations, both for grazing and hay. Sow at the rate of from two to three bushels per acre, either in the fall or spring. Per pound, 25 cents; bushel of fourteen pounds, about \$2.25.

CLOVERS.

Red Clover. This is one of the the most valuable farm crops, and is largely used for pasturage and hay and as an improver of the soil. It likes best a soil of clay loam, but will do well on almost any soil, giving very satisfactory results even on a sandy or gravelly soil. It will grow on poor land if the subsoil is clay; but if very poor it should be helped a little at first with ground bone or plaster and kainit, when large crops can be raised. Cut for hay when in full bloom. Can be sown either in the fall or spring. When sown by itself sow ten to twelve pounds per acre. Sow with Orchard Grass; six or seven pounds of Clover with one and one-half to two bushels of Orchard Grass per acre will give a liberal seeding.

Sapling, Peawine, or Mammoth Clover. Similar to the preceeding except that it grows much larger and coarser, and is later in maturing. It is much superior as an improver on account of the extra growth. This is a good variety for thin soils, or to seed with Timothy, as it matures at the same time. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre by itself or, with Timothy, six pounds of Clover and

eight pounds of Timothy will give a liberal seeding. Price of Clover Seed fluctuates very much.

Crimson, German, or Scarlet Clover. (Annual,) For fall sowing only. As an improver of the soil, or for an early summer forage or hay crop, this Clover is unsurpassed. As a green manuring crop for grain, cotton, fruit, or trucking crops, it gives the very best results, while for improving poor land it has no equal. Some of the advantages of this Clover are that it can be sown in August, September, or early in October, after a summer crop has been secured, and is ready to cut during April as a splendid green food, which is both alterative and fattening, or early in May for hay, or to turn under to improve the land in time for corn or other summer crops. The ground upon which it is grown, even if all is cut off, is considerably improved by the roots and their action on the soil. The clover stubble rots quickly, and furnishes plant food for the summer crop. It makes a fine winter pasturage, but should not be grazed too close, or when the ground is wet.

Swedish or Alsike Clover A hardy, rich, Clover, succeeding best on moist lands. It resists extremes of drouth and wet, and is not easily winter-killed. It does not attain its full growth for two years, and is best adapted for pasture when sown with other grasses. It has long, fibrous roots and is well suited to land liable to wash or gully. Bees extract a great deal of honey from its fragrant flowers and it is on this account a favorite with bee-keepers.

Lucerne, or Alfalfa. This is valuable Clover for the South, as on suitable land it can be mown five times a year. It likes dry, mellow ground, with a deep subsoil which the roots can penetrate, and they will run down twenty feet or more in search of moisture; hence it withstands drouth, better than other grasses. It is best used for feeding green or a little wilted, and cutting should be commenced as soon as the blooms appear, and by the time it is cut over, the first part will be ready to cut again. Sow twelve pounds per acre in drills twelve inches apart, and cultivate to keep down the weeds until it is strong enough. It will succeed well sown broadcast on ground free from weeds, when fifteen to twenty pounds should be sown, so as to cover the ground thickly and keep down weeds. If top-dressed every winter, it will last twenty years or more. Sow late in spring or early in the fall, either in drills or broadcast.

White Clover. For lawn and pasture mixture this is a valuable Clover. Sow in the fall or spring.

MCMILLAN'S CELEBRATED GRASS AND CLOVER SEED MIXTURES.

Are especially adapted to suit the various soils and uses for which they are recommended,

Mixture No- 1 Best Adapted for Light or Sandy Soil.

Good for Grazing or Mowing.

Composed of the following seed: Red Top, Red Clover, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, White Clover, Hungarian Brome Grass, Orchard Grass. Sow two bushels per acre \$2 per bushel.

Mixture No 2, Best Adapted for Good Loam Soil.

For Grazing or Mowing.

Composed of the following seed: Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Red Clover, White Clover, Perennial Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Blue Grass. Two bushels sow an acre. \$2.00 per bushel.

Mixture No. 3. Best Adapted for Clay Soil.

For Grazing or Mowing.

Composed of the following Grasses: Meadow Fescue, Foxtail, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Rye, Grass, Alsike Clover, Red Clover, White Clover. Two bushels will sow an acre. \$2.00 per bushel.

Mixture No. 4. Best Adapted for Moist Bottom Soil.

For Grazing or Mowing.

Composed of the following Grasses: Meadow Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, Blue Grass, Red Top, Orchard, Timothy, Alsike Clover. Two bushels will sow an acre. \$1.75 per bushel.

Mixture No. 5. Best Adapted for Wet Bottom Land.

For Grazing or Mowing.

Composed of the following Grasses: Red Top, Italian Rye Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Alsike, Timothy, Meadow Fescue. Two bushels will sow an acre. \$1.75 per bushel.

McMILLAN'S LAWN MIXTURE.

This is the best seen obtainable to make a beautiful green lawn. It is composed of Grasses best suited to give a splendid velvety lawn all the year round. It is hardy. Price per pound 25 cents; per bushel, \$2.75. Try it with some of our Prepared Bone Dust for a fertilizer, and you will have a beautiful lawn.

CRIMSON CLOVER

By Sowing Crimson Clover the poorest soils can be made fertile and productive. Sown in August, September and October. Price 10 cents per pound, or \$4.50 per bushel.

BONE DUST.

A fine fertilizer for grasses; nothing better. Price 2½ cents per pound; \$3.50 per bag of 200 pounds; \$30 00 per ton.

To have a beautiful green, velvety lawn, sow McMillan's Lawn Grass Seed. Pearl Millet is a splendid crop to grow for green feed during the summer. Can be cut several times over, and makes an enormous yield of nutritious feed.

INSECTICIDE.

Kills insects on flowers and vegetables. Price 10 cents per can; by mail, 18 cents.

FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS

VERY BEST QUALITY.

INSIDE MEASUREMENTS.

POTS.			SAUCERS.		
Diameter.	Doz.	Per 100.	Diameter.	Doz.	Per 100.
2½ inch.	15	\$ 75	4 inch.	20	\$1 25
3 "	20	1 00	5 "	25	1 50
4 "	30	1 50	6 "	30	2 00
5 "	40	3 00	7 "	45	3 00
6 "	60	4 00	8 "	60	4 50
7 "	90	6 00			

Flower Pots and Saucers.—Continued.

INSIDE MEASUREMENTS.			
POTS.		SAUCERS.	
Diameter.	Each. Doz.	Diameter.	Each. Doz.
8 inch.....	12 \$1 35	9 inch.....	10 \$.80
9 ".....	18 2 00	10 ".....	10 1 00
10 ".....	25 1 50	12 ".....	12 1 25
11 ".....	30 3 00		
12 ".....	40 3 75		

Packing will be charged at cost, which will be about as follows:

All orders 50 cents to \$1.00. 15 cents All orders over \$2.00 to \$4.00.... 40 cents
 All orders over \$1.00 to \$2.00. 25 cents Special quotations on large lots.

FLOWER SEEDS.

	PKT.		PKT.
Aster.....	.05	Heliotrope.....	10
Ageratum.....	.05	Hibiscus.....	.05
Alyssum.....	.05	Hollyhock.....	5 and 10
Amaranthus.....	.05	Ice Plant.....	.05
Antirrhinum ("Snapdragon").....	.05	Larkspur.....	.05
Aquilegia (Columbine).....	.10	Linum.....	.05
Balsam (Touch-me-not).....	.10	Lobelia.....	.10
Bachelor's Button.....	.05	Marigold.....	5 and 10
Begonia.....	.10	Marvel of Peru (Four-O'Clocks).....	.05
Cacalia.....	.05	Mignonette.....	5 and 10
Calendula.....	.05	Minulus (Monkey Flower).....	.10
Calliopsis.....	5 and 10	Nasurtiums (Tall and Dwarf).....	.05
Campanula (Canterbury Bells).....	.05	Nemophillia (Love Glove).....	.05
Candytuft.....	.05	Nigella (Love in a Mist).....	.05
Canna. Best varieties.....	.10	Evening Primrose.....	.05
Carnations.....	.10	Oxalis.....	.10
Catchfly.....	.05	Pinks.....	5 and 10
Cockscomb.....	.05	Petunias.....	5 to 25
Centranthus.....	.05	Pansies.....	5 to
Centaurea.....	.10	Phlox.....	5 and 10
Chrysanthemums.....	.05	Poppies.....	5 and 10
Cineraria.....	.05	Portulaca.....	5 and 10
Clarkia.....	.05	Ricinus.....	.05
Cleanthus.....	.10	Rodanthe.....	.05
Coleus.....	.10	Rose Champion.....	.05
Cosmos.....	5 and 10	Salvia.....	.10
Daisies.....	5 and 10	Salpiglossis.....	.05
Dahlias.....	5 and 10	Sanvitalia.....	.05
Dianthus (Pinks).....	5 and 10	Scabiosa.....	.05
Digitalis (Fox Glove).....	.05	Stocks.....	5 and 10
Eschscholtzia (California Poppy).....	.05	Sweet William.....	.05
Forget-me-nots.....	5 and 10	Torenia.....	.10
Gaillardias.....	.05	Sunflower.....	.05
Geraniums.....	.10	Vinca (Periwinkle).....	.05
Gillia.....	.05	Violets.....	.10
Golden Rod.....	.05	Verbena.....	5 and 10
Globe Amaranth.....	.05	Wallflower.....	.05
Gloxinias.....	.25	Zinnias.....	5 and 10
Godetia.....	.05		

SEED OF CLIMBERS.

	PKT.		PKT.
Abobra.....	.05	Cypress Vine.....	.05
Adlumina.....	.05	Hyacinth Bean.....	.05
Balloon Vine (Love in a Puff).....	.05	Moon Flower.....	.10
Balsam Apple.....	.05	Gourds.....	.05
Balsam Pear.....	.05	Maurandia.....	.10
Clematis.....	.05	Passion Flowers.....	.05
Morning Glories.....	.05	Smilax.....	.05
Cobea.....	.10	Thunbergia.....	.05

Premiums.—You can order 60 cents worth of packet seeds for each 50 cents remitted, or \$1.25 remitted for every \$1.00 remitted; postage prepaid by us.

SWEET PEAS.

Cupid.

A dwarf Sweet Pea. Color pure white: The floral wonder of the age. Sold only in packets. Full size, 25 cents; five for \$1.00; half-size, 15 cents package.

McMillan's Fine Mixture.

This comprises all of the best varieties, and it is truly a beautiful combination of colors. Price, per packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; quarter-pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1 50.

Mixed Sweet Peas—Old Varieties of Colors.

Price, per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cent; quarter-pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents. By mail, postpaid.

New and Choice Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.
Blanche Burpee. Pure white.....	.10	35
Stanly. Rich maroon.....	.10	20
Duke of York. Bright rosy pink.....	.10	25
Firefly. Brightest of scarlets.....	.05	15
Mrs. Gladstone. Soft blush.....	.05	15
Lady Beaconsfield. light salmon; wings pale yellow.....	.10	20
Apple Blossom. Pink and blush.....	.05	15
Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.....	.05	10
Boreatton. Bronze.....	.05	10
Invincible. Blue.....	.05	10
Princes-of Wales. White and blue.....	.05	15
Senator. Chocolate and brown.....	.05	10

Premiums.

We will mail six packages of choice varieties, with book all about Sweet Peas for 25 cents.

NASTURTIUM.

	PKT.	OZ.		PKT.	OZ.
Best Fall Mixed.....	.05	20	Best Dwarf Mixed.....	.05	20
By mail, postpaid.					

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

Caladum (Elephant Ears). Large roots, 15 cents each; add 8 cents if to be sent by mail.

Dahlias. Double choice varieties, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; add 5 cents each if by mail.

Gladioli. Fine mixed, all shades. 20 cents per dozen; add 10 cents per dozen if to be sent by mail.

Madeira Vines. Choice roots. 30 cents per dozen; add 10 cents per dozen if to be sent by mail.

Tuberoses. Double Pearl. 30 cents per dozen; add 10 cents per dozen if by mail.

Albino. A new single variety; fine. 50 cents per dozen; add 10 cents per dozen if to be sent by mail.

FULL FLOWERING BULBS.

Ready in September. Write for prices before buying.

MAGNOLIA TREES.

One year old.....75 cents each. Three years old.....\$1 50 each
Two years old.....\$1 25 each

STRAWBERRIES.

All of the standard varieties, from 50 cents to \$1.00 per hundred plants.

BIRDS

CANARIES AND PARROTS.

In connection with our Seed business we always carry in stock all kinds of Fancy Cage-Birds. We ship Birds in safety to any part of the United States. We always ship Birds in good plumage, and guaranteed to be what they are recommended. We quote the following:

Mocking Birds (in song)	\$5 00 each
Single Yellow Head Parrots (young).....	\$6 00 to \$7 00
Single Yellow Head Parrots (commenced talking).....	10 00
Double Yellow Head Parrots (young)	10 00
Double Yellow Head Parrots (commenced talking).....	\$12 00 to \$15 00
Red Head Parrots.....	6 00
African Grey (young).....	15 00
German Canaries (males).....	\$2 50 each
German Canaries (females).....	1 00 each
English Canaries (males).....	3 50 each
English Canaries (females).....	2 00 each
Australian Paroquets.....	\$6 00 per pair
Beebee Paroquets	3 50 per pair
White Java Sparrows.....	6 00 per pair
Brown Java Sparrows.....	2 50 per pair

When in want of White Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Monkeys, or, in fact, anything in the way of pets, write us for prices.

BIRD SEED AND FOOD.

Mocking Bird Food.....	25c. per package	Rape Seed.....	10 cts. per pound
Canary Seed (best mixed).....	10c. per package	Sicily.....	10 cts. per pound
Parrot Seed (best mixed).....	10c. per package	Bird Bitters.....	25 cts. per bottle
Parrot Food.....	15c. per package	Bird Manna.....	15 cts. per package
Sunflower Seed.....	10c. per pound	Bird Gravel.....	10 cts. per package
Hemp Seed.....	10c. per pound	Cut Bene.....	5 cts. each

Add 10 cents per package if to be sent by mail.

BIRD CAGES.

Parrot Cages.....	\$1 50 to \$ 3 00	Jap. Canary Cages.....	50 to \$1 50
Mocking Bird Cages....	75 to 2 50	Brass Canary Cages.....	75 to 3 00
Bird Nests.....	10 cts. each	Brackets.....	15 cts. each
Seed Cups.....	10 to 20 cts. per pair	Springs.....	15 cts. each
Bath Tubs.....	10 cts. each		

AQUARIUMS.

With Stand Bottoms.

Size.	Price. Each.	Size,	Price, Each,
1 quart.....	\$ 60	6 quart.....	\$1 75
2 quart.....	90	8 quart.....	2 00
4 quart.....	1 25	10 quart.....	2 50

GOLD-FISH.

Fifteen cents each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$6.00 per hundred. Can ship by express with safety. Add 10 cents for bucket.

FISH FOOD.

Ten cents per package. Add 5 cents if to be sent by mail.

POULTRY

Can furnish on short notice, at reasonable prices, the following fowls:

Brown Leghorns, White Leghorns, Black Spanish, Light Brahmas.
 Buff Cochins, Langshans, Indian Games.

Also Eggs for settings. Write for prices.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Ground Oyster shells..3 cents per pound Cholera Cure...25 cents per bottle.
 Ground Bone.....3 cents per pound Powders.....25 cents per package.

HOGS.

We have a fine lot of Ohio Improved White Chesters. Pigs two months old, \$10 per pair.

Red Duroch Jerseys. Pigs two months old, \$10 per pair.

Artichokes prevent disease in Swine. Price, per peck, 60 cents; per bushel \$2 00.

PRIZE } CROP } SEED.

The Weekly Constitution and other papers are offering handsome prizes to farmers producing the largest crop of certain articles. We name a few varieties selected from our Catalogue that are sure prize winners.

Cotton Seed.

Truitt's Improved, \$1 50 per bushel. This seed took Medal at Cotton States and International Exposition.

Corn.

White Pearl, an excellent white field Corn, which has been pronounced the finest Corn grown in America. Price, 70 cents peck, \$2 per bushel.

Golden Beauty, a fine yellow Corn. Large ears, very productive. Price, 70 cents peck, \$2 per bushel.

Cow Peas.

Wonderful. Truly named. Price, 60 cents peck, \$1.75 per bushel.

Irish Potatoes.

White Star Improved, beautiful shape, wonderfully productive. Price 50 cents peck, \$1 50 per bushel.

Tomatoes.

Trucker's Favorite. Largest tomato in cultivation. Price, 10 cents a package, 45 cents an ounce, \$4.50 a pound.

Pumpkin.

King of Mammoth, the largest of them all. Price 10 cents a package, 15 cents an ounce, \$1.40 a pound.

Onion.

"*Copper King*," grows to enormous size—three to five pounds each. Price, 10 cents a package, 30 cents an ounce, \$3 a pound.

Melon, Water

Lord Bacon. Nothing better. Price, 10 cents and ounce, 80 cents a pound.

Tobacco.

Hyco & Hester. Price, 24 cents an ounce, \$2 a pound.

Sent by mail postpaid upon receipt of above price, except cotton seed, corn, potatoes, which will be sent as directed.

McMILLAN SEED CO.,

35 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

..KING'S.. IMPROVED COTTON SEED.

R. J. REDDING, Director.
H. C. WHITE, Vice-Director and Chemist.
ATHENS, GA.

HUGH N. STARNES, Horticulturist.
J. M. KIMBROUGH, Agriculturist.
H. J. WING, Dairyman.

Georgia Experiment Station.

Express and Freight Office, Griffin, Ga.

EXPERIMENT, GA., January 12, 1896.

MR. T. J. KING, RICHMOND, VA. :

My Dear Sir:—I his year the variety tests show King's Improved at the very top of the list.

I consider your variety the most distinct and well marked, and most constant of all that I have tested during the last six years. It certainly requires closer planting, and you will certainly be interested in the experiment to test this point when you get a copy of Bulletin No. 31, now being prepared for the printer.

Yours truly, R. J. REDDING, Director.

The Earliest and Most Prolific Impartial Test at the Mississippi Experiment Station gives this.

TRUITT'S	1020 lbs	DICKSON'S	860 lbs
WELBORNE'S	650 "	PEERLESS	650 "
SOUTHERN HOPE	1960 "	PETERKIN	801 "
DUNCAN'S	247 "	KING'S	1270 "

To Cotton Planters.

For six years my Cotton has stood at the front as the *earliest and most productive Cotton* grown in this country. My claims are not idle boasts, but every statement I make is backed by *Official Reports* from various State Experiment Farms.

Every one must know that the tests are *fair and absolutely impartial*, and they show beyond any doubt that under same conditions of soil, climate and cultivation, my King's Improved Cotton will make an average of 64 per cent. more than the other improved Cottons. What does this mean?

Answer.

Where you now make five bales of Cotton, by planting my seed you will make from seven to ten bales; hence the two to five bales are extra money, at no extra expense, save the cost of a few seeds. You don't believe what you see in print? Common sense should tell you that what I state here are plain facts, because I simply restate that which has been sent out by officials, who had no ax to grind, and who did not know me personally.

Enough seed to plant an acre will cost you only a little, and *surely* the money will be well spent.

King's Improved Cotton Seeds.

Awarded first prize at World's Fair and stood the highest test wherever exhibited. Just received one car load and as the seeds are in such demand we advise all of our customers to order at once. *CASH* must accompany all orders. Prices: \$1.25 per bushel, 10 bushels or more \$1.00 per bushel. Send all orders to McMillan Seed Co., 35 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga., and they will receive our prompt attention.

For Sale by

McMILLAN SEED CO.,

35 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

McMillan's Seed Store,

35 Marietta St.,

ATLANTA, GA.

SEED CORN.

We make a specialty of Field Corn. McMillan's Mammoth White Corn has been grown by us for the past several years and after giving it special attention, have never found any other variety equaling it, in its wonderful productiveness, one hundred bushels per acre being no common yeild, have known it to yeild one hundred and forty bushels to the acre. Price per bushel \$1.50, per peck 50c.

McMillan's Mammoth Yellow Corn.

A mammoth stalked variety, yet a very early ripener, cutting from germination. Grain large, light, yellow, Cob small, generally two ears on a stalk. Well adapted for this section on account of hardening before the coming of the wevil moth. It will pay you to try this valuable variety. Price \$1.50 per bushel, or 50c. per peck.

We have also the following varieties: Henry Grady, Blounts Prolific, Cockes Prolific, White Dent, White Pearl, Wild Goose, Golden Dent, Leaning and Yellow Flint, all varieties \$1.50 per bushel. Send us your orders for Choice Seed Corn. We guarantee satisfaction as to quality and price or money refunded.

McMILLAN SEED CO.

 JACKSON 

African Limbless

...COTTON SEED...

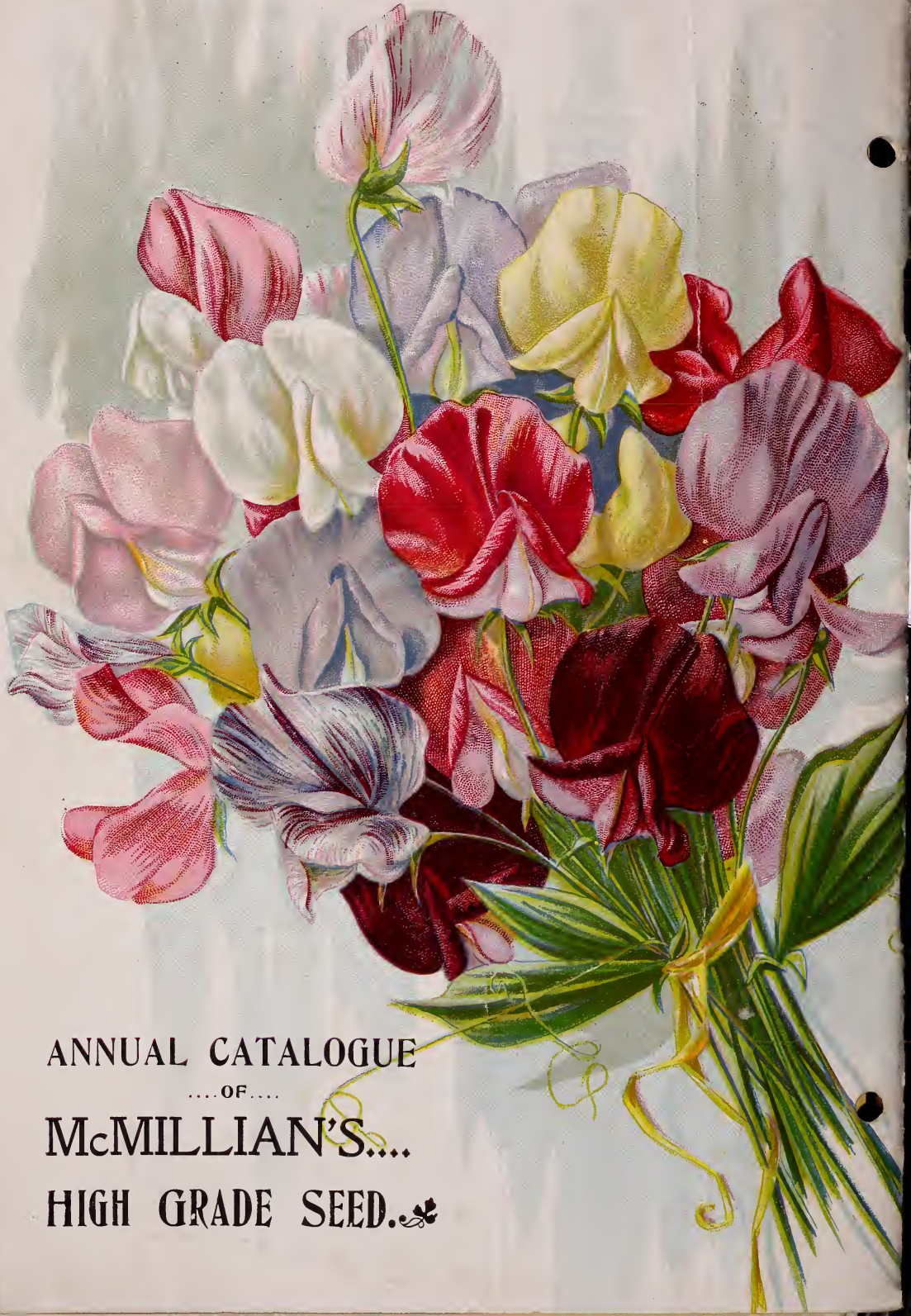
This cotton has become famous throughout the cotton-growing world. It sprung from seeds obtained in 1895 in Central Africa. It is limbless, stalks grow from 8 to 14 feet high. The fibre is incomparably the finest in the world. It will produce from 3 to 5 bales of lint per acre on ordinary upland.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

McMILLAN SEED Co.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

RELIABLE SEEDS



ANNUAL CATALOGUE

....OF....

McMILLIAN'S....

HIGH GRADE SEED. 