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HIGH GRADE SEEDS

Bee and Poultry Supplies



LILLY, BOGARDUS & CO.

Incorporated

Seattle, Wash.



Seattle, Wash.

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VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

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It meets the bread-maker more than **half way**. Therefore perfect results are always obtainable by using

HOLLY FLOUR



The **Man** of the house is better **tempered** when good bread is set upon the table. Be wise and Use

HOLLY FLOUR



ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL YEAR



It is our constant aim to make **quality** a **first** consideration, and then make prices as low as good **high grade** seeds can be sold for. As we send out this 1902 **Seed and Farm Manual** we thank you for past orders and the many letters of praise and encouragement. We have spared no pains to make this book instructive and tell the plain **truth** about **seeds**.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone. Seeds differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. The second condition, proper moisture, is likely to be violated by an excess of water in the soil. Besides these conditions, affecting the germination of the seeds, the young plants, after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents: a sudden current of very cold air, or a continuous drying wind, may check their growth or destroy the young plants altogether.

HOW TO ORDER Please be careful to sign plainly your name, postoffice, county and state on each order that you send. Cash should accompany each order. Money can be sent safely either by post-office order, bank draft, express order, or the cash by registered letter. Postage stamps are accepted the same as cash for small amounts. On orders over \$1.00 the cost of remitting by any of these methods may be selected in extra seeds free.

Please write each item of your order on a separate line, and carry out the correct prices.

Also, **please keep a copy of your order**, with which to check off the seeds when received, to be sure that you receive **just what you order**. We seldom make mistakes, but **when we do** want to be notified immediately, so that they can be corrected.

PLEASE ORDER EARLY It would be a great accommodation to us if more of our customers would order their seeds during January and February, before the rush of our busy season. If, however, you should postpone ordering until the seeds are actually needed, you can rely upon getting them promptly.

LOW SHIPPING RATES Owing to the large volume of business which we annually give to the transportation companies, said companies have made very reasonable shipping rates to all points, and we cannot too strongly urge you to **order early** and have your goods shipped **by freight** thus saving shipping charges, and avoiding, as it does, the heavy rush in the seed business, which occurs during the months of March and April. Remember that the freight charges on 100 lbs. amounts to but little more than if the shipment weighs but 10 lbs. to 50 or 75 lbs. In all instances we shall try to save you shipping charges, sending your goods by express or freight, whichever is the cheapest for you.

PREPAID RAILROAD STATIONS Many of our customers live on **prepaid railroad stations**, or near such stations, where there are no railroad agents. In such cases please be sure to give definite shipping instructions as to where you wish your goods shipped, so as to avoid any chance for delay: otherwise we will ship the goods to the nearest station, as we never prepay freight charges.

EVERY ORDER however large or small, is carefully filled, and as a rule forwarded with dispatch after it reaches our office. **We take much pride in promptness and accuracy in filling orders.**

NOTICE—While we use the greatest possible care to obtain the purest and most reliable seeds, **we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the description, quality or productiveness of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.** If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be **at once** returned.

We shall be gratified to receive any orders you may send us, large or small, and shall give them our prompt and most careful attention.

Yours truly,

LILLY, BOGARDUS & CO. INC.

LILLY, BOGARDUS & CO., Inc.

Growers and Importers of High Grade

VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND FARM SEEDS

Also Dealers in

BEE AND POULTRY SUPPLIES, FERTILIZERS, STOCK FOODS, ETC.



OUR COUNTRY GENTLEMAN SEED COLLECTION \$1.00

The Most Astounding Offer Ever Made

Comprising 35 Packages of the Earliest and Best Vegetable Novelties Prepaid for Only \$1.00. Novelty Extras Free With Every Order

THIS COLLECTION CANNOT BE BROKEN UNDER ANY CONDITION

Asparagus—Standard Variety.
Beet—Select Early Sort.
Beet—Improved Long Smooth Blood.
Beans—Improved Rust Proof.
Cabbage—Standard Early.
Cabbage—Mammoth Late Bridgeport Drumhead.
Carrot—Best Long Variety.
Cauliflower—Elliott's Early Favorite.
Celery—Elliott's Improved Golden Heart
Corn—Sweet, Best Early Variety.
Corn—Salad.
Cress—Fine Curled or Pepper Grass.
Cucumber—Fine Table Variety.
Cucumber—Early Cluster.
Lettuce—Best Head or Cabbage Variety.
Melon—Musk, True Osage.
Melon—Musk, Select Early Sort.

THESE COLLECTIONS
 contain only
**TRUE AND TRIED
 VARIETIES**
 selected to give a
CONTINUOUS SUPPLY
 of
**FRESH
 VEGETABLES**

Melon—Water, New Dixie.
Melon—Water, Fine Table Variety.
Onion—Bogardus' Danvers.
Onion—Fine Pickling and Table Variety.
Parsnip—Long Sugar.
Parsley—Curled.
Peas—Earliest Variety.
Pepper—Mountain Sweet.
Radish—Best Turnip Variety.
Sage.
Spinach—New Round Leaf.
Squash—Select Winter and Fall Variety.
Squash—New Crookneck.
Turnip—Improved Purple Top.
Turnip—Ruta Baga.
Tomato—Fine Red Variety.
Tomato—Best Fancy Sort.

NOTICE

As this collection is made up before the busy season opens, we are enabled to sell them at 25 to 50 per cent less than they would cost if the articles were selected separately; so if two or three varieties should be of no use to you, you will still be getting the remainder at much less than catalogue rates. REMEMBER, NO COLLECTION CAN BE BROKEN UNDER ANY CONDITION.

ARTICHOKE

French, Artichaut. German, Artischoke.

CULTURE.—Sow in hot-beds and transplant into pots, or so as to give plenty of room, until danger of frost is over, and then set in very rich ground, in rows four feet apart and two feet apart in the rows; or the plants can be raised in seed beds out of doors, but in that case will not be likely to produce heads the first year. The edible portion is the undeveloped flower heads, which will be produced about September 1st, and until frost. Late in the fall cut off the old tops and protect the crown with leaves or straw to prevent severe freezing. The second year they will commence to form heads about July 1st. The plants may also be blanched like Cardoons, which is accomplished by cutting back the growing stems in July, close to the ground, when the young and rapidly growing shoots, which start up after cutting, may be tied and blanched like Celery. As Artichoke plants do not yield satisfactorily after three or four years, it is best to start a new plantation in three years at least.

Large Globe—The best sort for table use. Buds large, nearly round; scales deep green, shading to purple, very thick and fleshy. Pkt 5c, oz 25c, ¼ lb 75c, 1 lb \$2.75.

Jerusalem—Grown exclusively for its tubers, which somewhat resembles potatoes and are cultivated in a similar manner, only that the rows should be at least four feet apart when growing in strong soil. It is enormously productive, producing 1,500 bushels per acre. It is used mostly in feeding sheep and hogs. \$4 per hundred.

ASPARAGUS

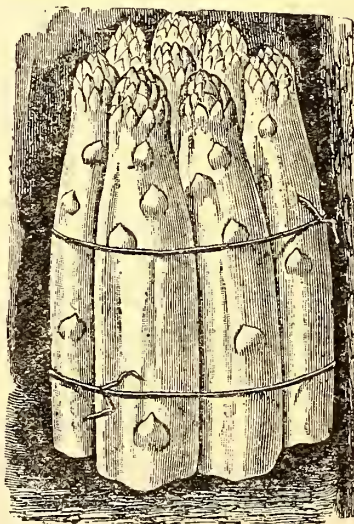
French, Asperge. German, Spargel.

Asparagus is one of the earliest spring vegetables, and would be in universal use were it not for the prevalent idea that it is difficult to grow. We think this is a mistake, and that there is no vegetable on our list that can be produced so cheaply and easily as this. It delights in moist, sandy soil, but can be grown in any garden by following the directions given below. A bed 15x50 feet, requiring 50 to 75 plants, should give an abundant supply for an ordinary family.

CULTURE.—Prepare a light, rich spot as early as possible in the spring. Pour boiling water on the seed and pour it off at once, and sow in drills one foot apart and two inches deep. When the plants are well up, thin to two or three inches in the row, and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been well done, the plants will be fit to set next spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep ploughing or spading, and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a subsoil plow or the spade. Make rows five feet apart and four inches deep and set the plants in the bottom of the rows two to three feet apart, the latter distance being preferable. Cover the roots about two inches deep. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation, and draw a little

earth into the furrows at each hoeing until they are filled. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure and one quart of salt to each square rod, and cultivate well until the plants begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done all the short shoots, no matter how small, should be cut, and after the final cutting give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt.

Columbian Mammoth White.—We believe this to be the most distinct and valuable variety in cultivation. Not only are the



stalks of the largest size, but they are produced abundantly and very early. They are clear white, and remain so in favorable weather, until three or four inches above the surface. The crown or bud of the young stalk is considerably smaller than the part just below it; thus still further distinguishing the variety. Wherever known this sort commands an extra price, not only on a fancy market, but from canners, who find that when put up, under a special brand, it sells so readily at a high price as to warrant them paying the grower an extra price for it. From ten to twenty per cent of the plants grown from seed will produce green shoots, but these plants can be readily distinguished and

rejected when setting the permanent bed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c.

Conover's Colossal.—A mammoth green sort of the largest size and of good quality. The best of the old kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Palmetto.—A sort which has proven very popular with many gardeners; produces a moderate number of shoots, but these are very large and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

BEANS

Dwarf, Bush or Snap.



French Haricot. German Bohne.

Under this name are classed all the low growing sorts called in different catalogues Bush, Bunch, Snap, String or Dwarf Beans.

CULTURE.—No crop responds more readily to good soil and cultivation than this. The soil best adapted to them is a light, rich, well-drained loam, which was manured for the previous crop. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make them grow too much to vine. They are all extremely sensitive to both drouth and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest return will result from planting in drills about three feet apart, and leaving six plants to a foot in the row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any cutting of the roots after the plants come into bloom is liable to cause the blossoms to blast, and so cut off the crop. Remember that beans should always be cultivated very shallow, and that it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared as to need deep stirring after planting.

From one pint to two quarts will be sufficient to furnish a supply for an ordinary family, and varieties should be selected so as to give a succession both of string and green shelled beans. The wax podded beans are particularly liable to run "off" into green podded plants, and it requires constant attention and skillful selection by seedsmen to keep them pure, so that it is especially important to buy only from reliable sources.

Challenge Dwarf Black Wax—Extra early. The feature, as an extra early sort, is that when one can find in other kinds an occasionally very early plant, all the plants of the Challenge will give a full picking of well matured pods. This habit of ripening a large proportion of the crop earlier than other kinds, is of inestimable worth to market gardeners and all who depend on being first in the market for the best prices. The plants are fully as vigorous as the Prolific German Wax, and in habit of growth and general appearance resemble them. They are not quite so large and are a little more upright, and the leaflets are a little larger and coarser and are darker green: pods fully as large and of as good color, but are not quite so much curved and are flatter, though stringless and of excellent flavor. Pkt 5c, lb 15c 10 lbs \$1.25.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—The vines of this variety are very large, strong growing, yield a large crop of long, nearly straight, handsome, very white and wax-like pods. They are of good quality, and on this account, as well as their beauty of form and color, are easily sold. They ripen about the same time as the Golden Wax. The dry beans are large, kidney-shaped, white with dark markings about the eye. Market gardeners find this a profitable variety, owing to the large size and handsome color of the pods. Pkt 5c, 1 lb 15c, 10 lbs \$1.25.

Valentine Wax—An improved extra early Valentine bean, with round wax pods. A striking acquisition has been obtained in the list of wax beans through the introduction of this variety. Up till now there has been no variety of such prominence among wax beans that could compare with that of the Valentine among green beans. We now have an excellent wax-podded variety possessing in a remarkable degree the excellent features of this sort. Pkt 5c, 1 lb 20c, 10 lbs \$1.50.

German Black Wax—Pods of good size, almost round, with slightly curved point; color, clear, waxy white or light creamy golden. A very desirable dwarf variety that has remained in favor for many years. The beans are black when perfectly dry. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.

Crystal White Wax.—Although in reality not a wax bean, it has proven to be one of the most desirable varieties ever produced. It is valuable either for snaps or pickles. The vines are large, of a spreading habit and very productive, having numerous runners, usually producing pods in pairs throughout their entire length. The flowers are rather small, of a yellowish-white shade, pods greenish-white, rather short, curved and quite thick. The ripe beans are oval in shape and of a pure white. One lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

New Rust-Proof Golden-Eyed Wax Absolutely Stringless, Very Prolific, Positively Free from Rust

A strong growing bush variety, of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. It sends out short tendrils, on which pods are formed, in addition to those near the central stalk of the plant, which accounts for its wonderful productiveness, amounting, under favorable conditions, to 100-fold. The pods are meaty and well filled, thick flat when young and semi-round later; of rich yellow color and fine quality, and entirely stringless, even when old enough to shell. They are also free from that parchment-like lining which makes many varieties tough, unless very young. If the pods are picked as fast as formed, the plant continues to furnish a bountiful supply for a long season. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.



New Prolific German Wax

This plant is a vigorous grower, carrying the pods well up from the ground. In productiveness it is astonishing, as it will produce at least one third more bushels of pods to the acre than any other Wax Bean. The pods are long, straight, oval, of clear waxy white color, and handsome, often growing to a length of seven to eight inches, and, when fit for use, are quite stringless and of fine flavor. One of the main points of superiority over other sorts is its extreme hardness and shipping qualities. Another good point of merit is, the plants produce a very small portion



of waste or second quality pods. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Golden-Eyed Wax.—Strong bush growth, fifteen inches in height. Plants are heavily laden with handsome pods five inches in length, one-half inch broad, straight, flat, fairly fleshy but quite "stringy." Light yellow, bordering on white when of full size. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 15c.

Scarlet Flageolet Wax.—This variety seems to do especially well at the South, and is a favorite with many truckers. The large, strong growing and erect vines produce very long, flat, rather coarse, but beautifully wax-like pods, which though often curved and twisted, are always handsome. Dry beans, large, flat, bright red. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Violet Flageolet Wax.—Known also as "Perfection Wax." Plant very large, with large, light green leaves. Pods very long and large, being longer than those of the Scarlet Flageolet Wax, also more twisted. When well grown it is one of the most showy of wax beans. The pods are a little later in coming into use than the Scarlet Flageolet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c.

BEANS

GREEN POD AND POLE VARIETIES



Choice
Selection
of
Money
Making
Kinds



New Dwarf Horticultural—Vines compact, upright and very productive. Pods medium length, cylindrical and curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellow ground. The ripe beans are large, plump, oval and neatly covered with splashes of bright red. One of the best varieties for use shelled green, and when in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled and about equal to the Lima in quality. Pkt 10c, 1 lb 15c.

Early Mohawk—This sort is so much harder than the others that it can be planted earlier, furnishing beans fit for use before any other kind. Vines large and stout, with large leaves, which will stand a slight frost. Blossoms large, purple; pods long, straight, with long tapering point. Beans long, kidney-shaped, variegated with drab, purple, brown. In favor for forcing; matures quickly, carries good weight of long, large pods. Pkt 5c, 1 lb 15c.

Best of All—This vine is very hardy, vigorous and healthy, producing an abundance of very straight, handsome pods, which, when fit for use as snaps, are round, very brittle and of a peculiar deep green color. As the pods mature they become lighter in color and splashed with bright red. When fit for use as green shelled, the beans are large, mottled with red; very tender and of the best quality. The dry beans are mottled in two shades of red. One of the hardiest and best of all. Pkt 5c, 1 lb 15c.

New Extra Early Refugee—Earliest of the green podded kinds, furnishing a fleshy pod of fine quality. It is usually from two to three weeks earlier than ordinary Refugee. The vines, though a little smaller, are fully as hardy and vigorous as that variety, and more upright. Pods of the same size and shape, except slightly flatter. Dry bean same size, shape and color as common Refugee. Our stock has been selected with great care, and is extremely uniform in ripening. Pkt 5c, 1 lb 15c, 10 lbs \$1.00.

Improved Extra Early Valentine—For snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the green podded sorts, and many prefer it to the wax varieties. Vines erect, with coarse, dark green leaves and large white blossoms. Pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back; very fleshy, crisp and tender. Beans medium size, long, irregular, pink, marbled with red. Among green podded varieties there is none, we think, that can compare with our stock of Valentines in fleshiness and high quality of pod. Many different strains of Valentines are offered under slightly varying names, each claiming to be a great and distinct improvement. We have carefully examined them all, both in trial and large yield, and have found none which we were willing to substitute for our stock, which combines all the good qualities. Pkt 5c, 1 lb 15c, 10 lbs \$1.25.

Lazy Wife—The most popular pole bean grown. Pods are wonderfully broad, thick and above all entirely stringless. They surpass any other variety in the way vines cling to the poles, and every bean grower will at once acknowledge this is a most important qualification. Pods are rather flattish, oval shape and when fully grown are from four to six inches long, exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored when cooked. They are hardy, easily grown and most productive. For an early and late snap sort, also as a dry shell or winter bean, it is unsurpassed, and such is the peculiar taste and pleasing flavor of this bean that we have known persons who would not eat other varieties of string beans after tasting Lazy Wife. Pkt 10c, 1 lb 20c, 10 lbs \$1.50.

Kentucky Worder—This splendid variety introduced as a novelty under the name of Old Homestead. Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young, and very crisp, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Dry beans long, oval, dun-colored. An early and very prolific sort, with showy pods, which are most excellent for snaps. It is sometimes catalogued as being the same as Southern prolific, but this is an error, as the latter is two weeks later and has shorter pods. Pkt 10c, 1 lb 15c, 10 lbs \$1.25.

New Stringless Green Pod—Is most happily named, as it is quite unique—the only absolutely stringless green-podded bean in the market. Pod is round, full, large and straighter than those of most varieties. Quality is most superior. "Plants of medium growth. Pod $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, nearly round, slightly curved, light green, flesh tender and of best quality. Pod remains long in edible condition; even when the beans are large, the pods are not stringy. Valuable for good quality and lack of stringiness." You will make no mistake by planting this splendid new variety either for family or market purposes. Pkt 5c, 1 lb 15c.

New Early Round Pod Yellow Six Weeks—While this variety does not differ from the Early Long Yellow Six Weeks in size or general appearance of the vine, the pods are shorter, very much thicker, more fleshy and quite stringless. Moreover, while retaining the vigor and hardiness of the old sort, it is fully one week earlier. Dry bean color of ordinary Six Weeks, but much shorter. Pkt 5c, 1 lb 15c.

The Burpee Bush Lima—This is a bush form of the well-known large White Lima Bean. It is very fixed in its bush character, growing to a uniform height of about 20 inches. While not so early as Henderson's Bush Lima, its larger size will commend it to many. The pods are the exact size of the large Pole Limas and contain as many beans of the same delicious quality. Pkt 10c, 1 lb 20c, 10 lbs \$1.80.

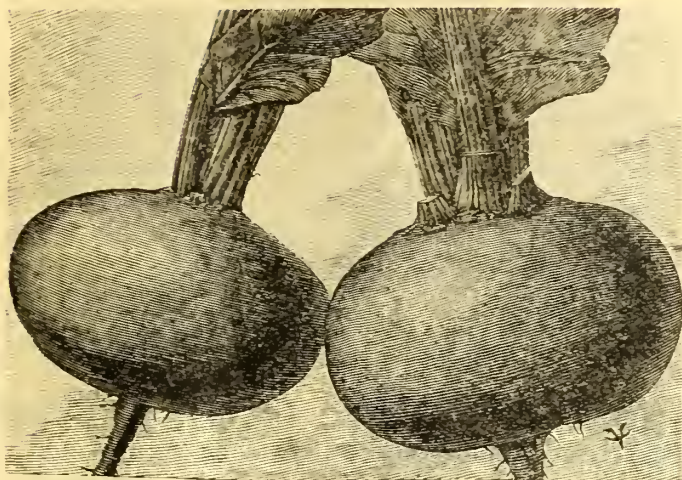
Henderson's Bush Lima Bean—Magnificent dwarf-growing Lima; very early, of a delicious flavor, extremely productive and should be planted in every garden in America. It's early, it's fine, it's just the thing for a family garden. It is wondrously prolific. Pkt 10c, 1 lb 20c, 10 lbs \$1.50.

Dutch Case Knife—Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well, but twining more loosely than some, and so may be used for a corn hill bean. Leaves large, crumpled; blossoms white; pods very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming creamy white; beans broad, kidney shaped, flat clear white, and of excellent quality, green or dry. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Large White Lima—Too late for the extreme North, and being supplanted by Seibert's Early Lima, because the latter is earlier. Vine tall growing, vigorous, but slender; leaves medium sized, smooth, light green; blossoms small, white; pods borne in clusters, long, broad, very thin, dark green; beans large, ovoid, kidney shaped, greenish white, flat. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

King of the Garden—Vine very vigorous and productive. Pods of the largest size, filled with four or five immense white beans of the finest quality. On account of its large pods it is a favorite with market gardeners. It will come into bearing sooner and will make larger pods if not more than two vines are left to grow on a pole. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

BEETS



✓ **Crosby's Egyptian**—A selection from that standard market Beet, Early Egyptian, which retains the earliness of the parent stock and has added thickness, giving it a more desirable shape; it is the deepest red, almost black in color, and is of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smoother. The most desirable sort for small beets for early market, as it is in presentable market shape quicker than any other sort. It is a very rapid grower and can be sown outside as late as August. Lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

✓ **Edmond's Early Blood Turnip**—One of the best Beets grown, being a very careful selection. The roots are of good form, round with only one single small tap root; the flesh is of a deep, blood red color and very sweet and tender. They can be planted very closely, as they do not grow large and coarse, and have a very small top. It is one of the best for the market gardener and for table use. Lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

✓ **Dewing's Early Blood Turnip**—A first-class table Beet. A week earlier than Early Blood Turnip; skin smooth; good for summer and winter use. Our stock is grown from specially selected roots. Lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

MANGEL WURZEL

Four to Six Pounds Are Required Per Acre

✓ **Lilly's Mammoth Long Red**—This is an enormously productive variety, yielding from 50 to 70 tons to the acre, a single root often weighing from 20 to 30 pounds. It is the best long red Mangel, and of the greatest value for stock feeding. They grow well above ground and are easily pulled. Our strain is an extra selection of the largest and thickest Mangels, representing the true type. (See illustration.) Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 5c; 5 lbs., by express, at buyer's expense, \$1.25.

✓ **Giant Yellow Intermediate**—A decided improvement on the Yellow Intermediate Mangel, being considerably larger, more than half above the ground, and more grayish or rather of russet yellow color. Flesh white, firm and sweet, much liked by cattle. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 5c; 5 lbs., by express, (at buyer's expense), \$1.20.

✓ **Golden Tankard**—The best yellow Mangel in cultivation. A distinct and valuable yellow fleshed variety, which contains a larger percentage of sugar and more nutritive matter than any of the red-skinned sorts. It has already taken the lead of other varieties in England, and is more relished by milch cows and sheep than any other. In shape it is almost cylindrical. It is very easily pulled, exceedingly hardy. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 5c; 5 lbs., by express, (at buyer's expense), \$1.25.

✓ **Champion Yellow Globe**—Very nutritious and productive; a good keeper. The best Yellow Globe in cultivation. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 5c; 5 lbs., by express, \$1.20.

✓ **Early Blood Turnip**—This is one of the best early market beets. It is very early, of fine Turnip shape, smooth and with small tap-root, foliage small and dark red; flesh deep blood-red and of very fine flavor. It is the best for bunching and to ship in barrels. Our seed of this is American grown from the most perfect roots only. It is a very desirable sort for the gardener and for the home garden.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; postpaid. By express, 5 lbs., \$3.00.

✓ **Half Long Blood**—One of the best for winter use. The roots are only half as long as the Long Blood, but weigh as much on account of their thickness. They are always smooth and handsome, and their rich, dark red flesh is very sweet, crisp and tender, never becoming woody even in the exposed portions. Lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

✓ **Improved Early Egyptian**—The finest early market sort, color very deep red; tender and sweet; in form like the Flat Dutch Turnip. Our seed is a special selection of the darkest, earliest and most perfect roots with small tops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., by express, \$1.70.

✓ **Eclipse**—A very early globe-shaped beet, with small top and thin root; its skin deep red, its flesh of very fine texture. Lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

✓ **Arlington Improved**—A grand beet for bunching for market; tops exceptionally small and uniformly upright; roots are perfect turnip shape with small tap roots. The principal fault with most turnip beets is the occasional appearance of white rings, but by careful selection this has been overcome, and this will be found to be one of the deepest red beets. Quality is of the very best, sweet and tender. Gardeners can safely plant it largely. Lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

✓ **Long Smooth Dark Blood**—We have an exceptionally good quality of this sort. Lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.



SUGAR BEETS

✓ **Vilmorin's Imperial**—An improved French variety, exceedingly rich in sugar. Under average conditions it has yielded 14 tons of roots to the acre, containing about 16 per cent of sugar. Lb., by mail, post paid, 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 5c; 10 lbs., by express, \$3.00.



✓ **Klein-Wanzleben**—This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other Sugar Beet. The root is conical, straight and even, quite large at the head and rapidly tapering. It is easy to dig, a heavy yielder, and contains from 13 to 15 per cent. of sugar. Lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 5c; 5 lbs., by express, \$1.50.

✓ **Lane's Improved**—Much liked by stockmen. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 5c; 5 lbs., by express, \$1.25.

✓ **French Red-Top Sugar**—Combines with heavy yield a good percentage of sugar. Lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; oz., 5c; 5 lbs., by express, \$1.25.

Special Offer No. 10—We will mail one lb. each Sugar Beet, Vilmorin's Imperial, Klein-Wanzleben and Lane's Improved, for \$1.25, postpaid.

BRUSSEL SPROUTS

CULTURE.—They should be treated in all respects like winter cabbage or kale.

The plant grows two or three feet high, and produces from the sides of the stalk numerous little sprouts resembling cabbage heads one or two inches in diameter. The leaves should be broken down in the Fall, to give the little cabbages more room to grow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb, 50c.

ENDIVE

Moss Curled—A variety growing considerably denser and having the leaves much finer cut than the Green Curled; in fact, the whole plant is more compact. When well blanched it makes a very attractive appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

The road to fortune for the poor; plant our wonderful **NORTH POLE POTATO**
See Page 28.

The Extra Early Erfurt Cauliflower I purchased from you proved all you claimed for it; the heads were large, solid, pure white. I was pleased and it was a ready seller on the market.
E. Rossi.

Henderson's True Early Snowball—Certainly a fine variety; great favorite and standard throughout the country; very early, close growing, of compact habit; is well adapted for forcing under glass during winter and spring. It is without doubt one of the most reliable early varieties. Our stock is perfectly reliable, and will satisfy you in every particular. Pkt 10c, ½ oz \$1.25, oz \$2.00, 2 ozs \$3.80, ¼ lb \$7.50.

Early Paris—A most excellent French variety, and the popular early sort in the Paris markets. Heads large, white, compact and solid, of excellent flavor, tender and delicious. Leaves large, stalk short. Being so early, it must always be a favorite, especially with market gardeners. Pkt 10c, oz \$1.00, ¼ lb \$2.50, lb \$10.00.

Danish Snowball—This variety, by innumerable trials, has established the claims made for it. The plants are very dwarf. The outer leaves are erect; the inner ones lap over the head so as to completely shade from the sun. We think it equal to the Henderson Snowball and consider it a valuable market variety. Pkt 25c, oz \$2.50, ¼ lb \$8.00, lb \$30.00.

Le Normand's Short Stem—Is of dwarf growth, very early, hardy and stands dry weather. Is considered by the French gardeners to be one of the very best sorts. The curd is very close and uniform, and well protected by leaves, which renders it desirable for early use. Pkt 10c, oz \$1.00, ¼ lb \$2.50, lb \$10.00.

Veitch's Autumn Giant—A distinct and valuable late variety. The heads are very large, beautifully white, firm and compact, and being well protected by foliage, remain for a long time fit to use. The plants should be started and transplanted early in the season, to insure their full development. Pkt 10c, oz \$1.00, ¼ lb \$2.50, lb \$10.00.

Extra Early Erfurt

The Very Best for Forcing and Earliest in Open Ground

Cauliflower seed should be thoroughbred. Erfurt best strains have a fifty-year pedigree. Some are so high bred that with perfection in bloom comes weak constitution. Such plants do not average a good seed crop once in three years; hence the best is dear and scarce. Earliest Dwarf Erfurt combines all pedigree points, earliness, purity of color, dwarf habit, fine grain. This seed will produce cauliflowers worth the highest market price.

BROCOLI

French, Chou Brocoli. German, Spargel-Kohl.

CULTURE.—The same as that given for Cauliflower.

Although originating from a very distinct type, the modern improved sort of brocoli can scarcely be distinguished from cauliflower; the points of difference being that they are generally taller and the heads more divided. By some considered more delicate than the cauliflower.

Early Purple Cape—This is the best variety for our climate. It produces large heads, of a brownish-purple color, very close and compact, and of excellent flavor. Pkt 5c, oz 40c, ¼ lb \$1.25.

Large White—Same as above, only not quite so hardy. Pkt 5c, oz 40c, ¼ lb \$1.25.

GIVE YOUR BOYS A GARDEN

Provide a means of healthy exercise and delightful recreation, and plant in their young minds a love of nature. What health and lessons in care, order and patience in their play work; what enthusiasm is aroused by the wonderful revelations from the sowing of the seed to the plucking of the fruit. To encourage gardening for the young we offer at reduced rates the collection detailed below, composed of varieties sure to please, and at the same time most likely to succeed with indifferent care. With each collection we present a number of choice novelties.

BOYS' STAR COLLECTION

POSTPAID BY MAIL 25 CENTS

This Collection Cannot Be Broken

Comprising liberal packages of the following 12 varieties of Vegetable Seeds:

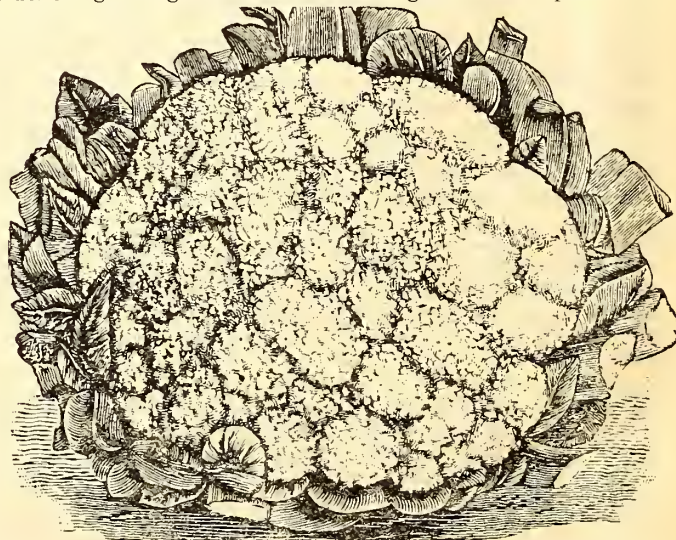
BEET The Bismarck	MELON Musk, Hackesack
CABBAGE Early Wakefield	MELON Water, Ice Cream
POP CORN Early Snowball	ONION Yellow Danvers
CRESS or Pepper Grass	RADISH New Rosy Gem
CUCUMBER Monarch White Spine	SPINACH Extra Round Leaf
LETTUCE Early	TOMATO Plum

CAULIFLOWER

Your Extra Early Erfurt Cauliflower was satisfactory, and I get the highest price on the market. I shall plant it again this year.
FRANK COLEMAN.

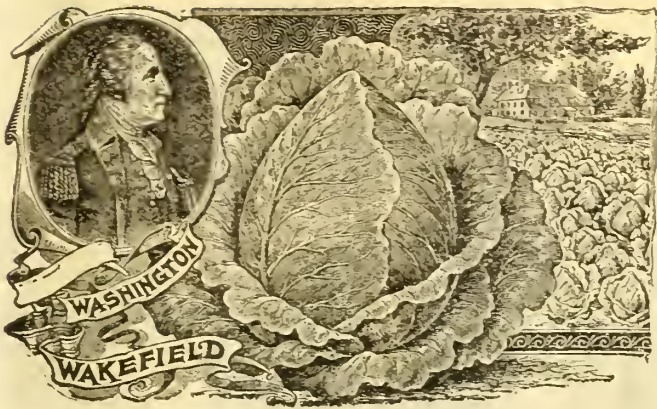
It cannot be sold cheap for above reasons, but the shrewdest gardeners find it the most profitable.

This choicest of all cauliflowers. The plants are of strong growth, with erect, pointed, dark green leaves growing closely about the head. It is remarkable both for its extra earliness and certainty with which the plants produce fine heads. In good soil the heads measure from eight to ten inches across, of pure snowy white, with very close, compact curd of extra fine quality. So extremely solid and deep are the nearly globe-shaped heads that they weigh heavier than other heads of equal size. Market gardeners growing cauliflower on a large scale can plant Extra



Early Erfurt Cauliflower for both early and late crops with full assurance that it is the finest and most reliable strain that can be produced. This seed is especially selected for us annually in Denmark, where the finest cauliflowers are produced. Pkt 25c, ½ oz \$1.75, 1 oz \$3.00, ¼ lb \$10.00.

HIGH-BRED CABBAGE SEED



CULTURE.—A heavy, moist and rich loam is most suitable, which should be highly manured and worked deep. Cabbage is so universally grown all over the country that specific directions regarding the time and methods of planting for all localities cannot be given. The late autumn and winter varieties may be sown from the middle to the last of spring, and transplanted when about six inches high, one and a half to three feet apart in the row, according to size of the variety. Shade and water the late sowings in dry weather to get them up. It is important that the plants should stand thin in the seed bed, or they will run up weak and slender, and be likely to make long stems.

— **Earliest Etampes.**—Lb., \$1.75; ½ lb., 50c; oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

— **Large Jersey, or Charleston Wakefield.**—This sort forms heads considerably larger than the Early Wakefield; they are uniform, large and solid, and mature only a few days later. This sort is largely planted by gardeners in the South, and will be just as early on clay ground as the Early Wakefield. Lb., \$2.50; ¼ lb., 70c; oz., 20c; ½ oz., 12c; pkt., 5c.

— **Extra Early Express.**—A few days ahead of best Wakefield; you cannot compete with that sort when it is ready; plant, therefore, only moderately. Have few outside leaves and can be planted close. Lb., \$2; ¼ lb., 60c; oz., 20c; ½ oz., 12c; pkt., 5c.

— **Early "Allhead."**—For uniformity, reliability of heading, size, earliness and quality it has no equal. Besides these points, the one that at least 1,000 more cabbages can be grown on an acre, on account of its having hardly any outer leaves, and can, in consequence, be planted much closer than other sorts, renders this the most profitable. As stated above, our seed is grown by the most reliable Cabbage Seed grower on Long Island, and we know that no better seed can be had. Price, lb., \$2.50; ¼ lb., 65c; oz., 25c; ½ oz., 15c; pkt., 10c; 3 for 20c, postpaid.

— **Early Flat Dutch.**—A remarkably fine strain; a sure header, the heads weighing from ten to twelve pounds, are of even size, solid and of good flavor. The heads mature about as early as Early Summer and stand long without bursting. This is one of the best of the second early kinds. Lb., \$2.00; ¼ lb., 60c; oz., 20c; ½ oz., 12c; pkt., 5c.

— **Early York.**—An early variety. Heads small, heart shaped, firm and tender; of very erect and dwarf habit, so that they may be grown 15 or 18 inches apart. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, ¼ lb 40c, lb \$1.25.

— **Early Winnigstadt.**—One of the best for general use, being a very sure header, and will grow a hard head under circumstances where most sorts would fail, so that those who have failed with other kinds could hope to succeed with this. Plant very compact, with short, thick leaves. Heads regular, conical, very hard, and keep well both summer and winter. Pkt 5c, oz 15c, ¼ lb 45c lb \$1.50.

— **Early Washington Wakefield.**—This is the earliest and hardest heading of the extra early sorts, and most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Our stock is grown and selected with the greatest care, and there is none better and few as good. Heads conical, very compact and solid, of excellent quality. The thick, stout leaves and compact habit of this sort make it the best of all for wintering over and very early setting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.50.

— **Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.**—Continued experience confirms our belief that this is the best early round-headed sort. Stems short, leaves comparatively few, having short stalks, upright, so that plants can be planted closely; heads large, solid, and stand long without bursting. Our stock should not be confounded with the inferior later stock frequently offered under this name. Pkt 5c, oz 15c, ¼ lb 45c, lb \$1.50.

— **All Seasons.**—Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened; very solid, and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plant very vigorous and sure heading; leaves large, smooth, with dense bloom. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. Our trial has shown that heads which were fit for market by July 10th were still saleable September 10th, the only change being increased size and density. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation. Pkt 5c, oz 15c, ¼ lb 45c, lb \$1.50.

— **Henderson's Autumn King.**—It produces enormous solid heads of that dark shade of green that is most desirable in a cabbage, and has such small outer leaves that it can be planted much closer together than the ordinary late sorts, and can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop per acre than any other variety. A distinctive feature of the Autumn King is the peculiar crimped leaves. L. B. Co.'s Flat Dutch is unquestionably one of the best late sorts of today. Pkt 10c, oz 30c, ¼ lb 70c, lb \$2.50.

— **L. B. & Co.'s Late Flat Dutch.**—As a variety for winter market it has no superior, and is more extensively grown than any other. Head large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tinted with redish-brown after being touched with keep. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

— **American Late Perfection Savoy.**—This is the best of the Savoy class, either for home use or market. Heads large, very solid and compact, of a yellowish-green color, and, like all other of the Savoy varieties, is of excellent flavor. Pkt 5c, oz 25c, ¼ lb 75c, lb \$2.50.

— **Mammoth Rock Red.**—This is by far the best, largest and surest-heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The heads are large (averaging 10 to 12 pounds each), round, very solid, and of deep red color. Pkt 5c, oz 25c, ¼ lb 75c, lb \$2.50.



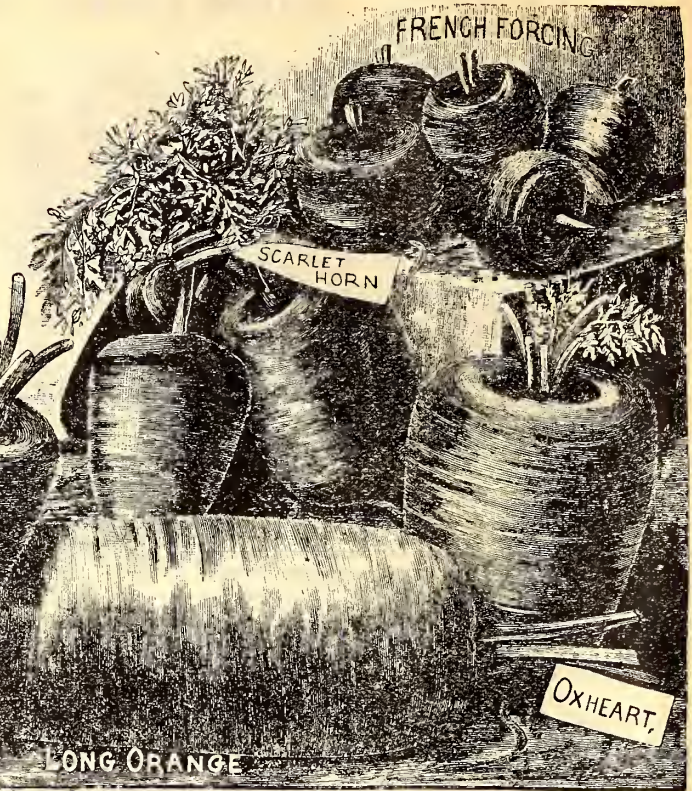
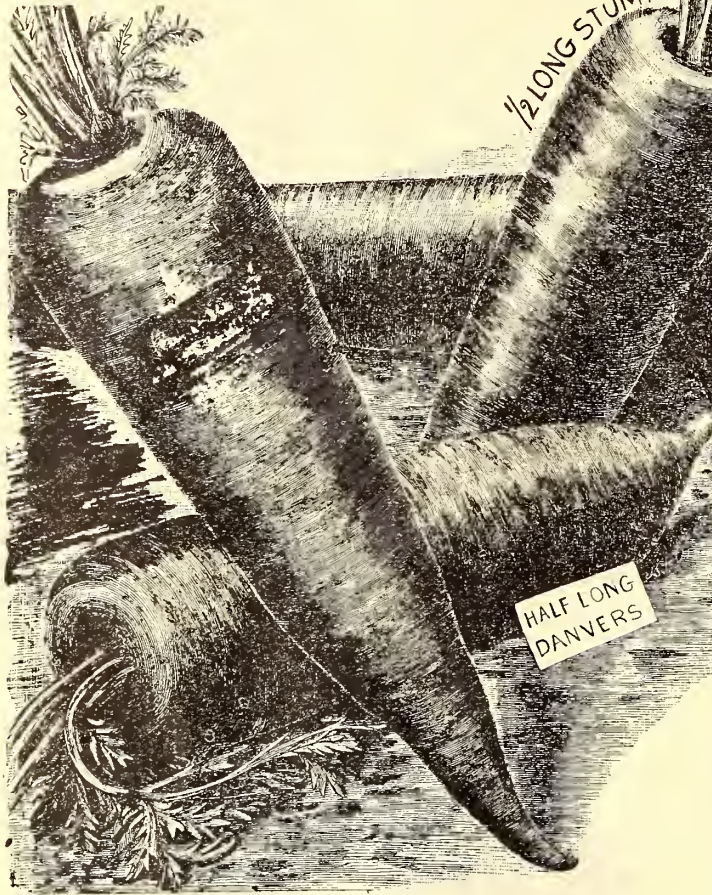
DUTCH WINTER OR HOLLANDER

— **The Great Shipping Cabbage.**—This has become known in the past six years as the most reliable Cabbage of the shipping trade and has been almost universally used by gardeners around Seattle for shipment north. The heads are of medium size, averaging about 8 lbs. and are very solid and in their fine white color entirely distinct from other strains. While the quality is fairly good they are uniformly excellent keepers, the heads being often just as solid and perfect when taken out in the spring as when put away in the fall. No Cabbage will sell against it. Lb., \$2.60; ¼ lb., 75c; oz., 25c; ½ oz., 15c; pkt., 10c.

CARROTS

SELECTED SEEDS

CULTURE.—While a sandy loam, made rich by manuring the previous year, is the best soil for the Carrot, any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, produces satisfactory crops. Clover sod turned under deeply and well enriched with a dressing of rotten manure, is most excellent for the general crop. When it is possible to do so, it is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may, in this latitude, be grown from sowings as late as June 15th. Prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills twelve to twenty-four inches apart, using from four to five pounds to the acre, according to the distance between the rows. Cover one-eighth to one-fourth inch deep and see to it that the soil is well firmed about the seed. As soon as the plants appear use the cultivator or wheel hoe, and do not let the weeds get a start. Thin from three to six inches apart in the row as soon as plants are large enough. Gather and store for winter use like beets or turnips.



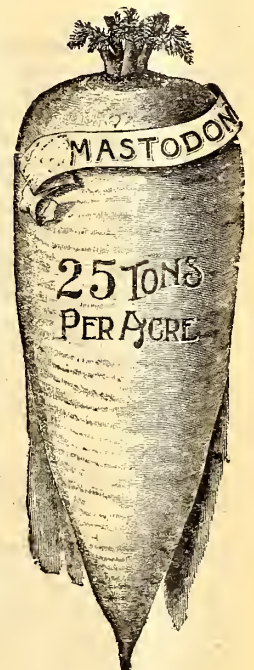
Chantenay—As a table variety it is first-class; in shape it is larger than the Scarlet Horn, and also broader at the shoulder. The flesh is of a beautiful rich, orange color, and of the finest quality; it is medium early, with small tops. Roots taper slightly, but are uniformly stump rooted. Gives great satisfaction in both market and private garden. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, ¼ lb 20c, lb 60c.

L. B. & Co.'s Mastodon Carrot.—This is the heaviest cropping carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts which have been such favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive, but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or storing. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference, and 18 to 25 tons to the acre is not an extravagant yield. Pkt., 10c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

White Belgian—Grows long; green top, well out of the ground. Large pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Yellow Belgian—Similar to the white, but yellow in color. Large pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

See Victoria Carrot on page 23.



Early French Forcing—The earliest variety, largely grown for forcing purposes; globular shaped root of an orange red color. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, ¼ lb 20c, lb 60c.

Early Scarlet, or Short Horn—One of the most popular varieties grown; color deep orange; one of the best for table use. Pkt 3c, oz 10c, ¼ lb 20c, lb 60c.

Oxheart, or Guerande—This fine and very popular carrot is intermediate as to length between the half long varieties (such as Danver's) and the Scarlet Horn carrots, but much thicker than the latter, being at the top from four to five inches in diameter. Flesh, bright orange, fine grained and sweet. It is of very fine quality for table use and equally good for stock. Where other sorts require digging, Oxheart can be easily pulled, making it a particularly desirable sort for soils so stiff and hard that other sorts do not do well. Pkt 3c, oz 10c, ¼ lb 20c, lb 60c.

Improved Danver's Half Long—A first-class carrot for all soils; in form, midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn. The root is of a rich, dark orange color and grows very smooth and handsome. Twenty to thirty tons per acre not being an unusual crop. Pkt 3c, oz 10c, ¼ lb 20c, lb 60c.

Improved Long Orange—A well-known standard sort; roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color, deep orange. Suitable for the table and main field crop. Pkt 3c, oz 10c, ¼ lb 15c, lb 50c.

WE SAVE YOU MONEY IN BUYING SEEDS How? The exclusive seed houses depend on doing their business in four months of the year, while we handle Bee and Poultry Supplies and are able to keep busy the year around and can do business on a smaller profit. Try us and be convinced.

THE VERY BEST OF CELERY



We can supply the following varieties of Celery, which are too well known to need extended descriptions—
—at the uniform price of: Pkt .3c; oz., 10c; 2-oz., 18c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

Boston Market
Giant White Solid
Early Arlington
Crawford's Half Dwarf
White Walnut
New Rose
Golden Dwarf or Golden Heart
Dwarf White Solid
Long-Ribbed Red Giant



✓ **New Pink Plume**—The stalks of this magnificent new celery are of clear, creamy white, shaded with a beautiful delicate pink. In flavor it is sweeter than any other, all red celery having a stronger "celery" flavor, and is preferred by celery lovers wherever known. The foliage is white, like the White Plume, and the plants bleach naturally. It has the long keeping qualities for which red celeries are noticeable, and the faint tint of pink makes it wonderfully attractive for table use. It has no tendency to rust, and owing to its white tops matures and blanches as early as White Plume. Pkt 7c, ½ oz 15c, oz 25c, 2 oz 40c, ¼ lb 70c, lb \$2.50.

✓ **Golden Yellow Large Solid, or Golden Self Blanching**—This is the best celery for early use. Plants of a yellowish-green color when young, but as they mature the inner stem and leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow, which adds much to their attractiveness and makes the work of blanching much easier. The handsome colors, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness and fine nutty flavor of this variety makes it only necessary to be tried in order to establish it as the standard of excellence as an early sort. Pkt 5c, oz 20c, 2 oz 35c, ¼ lb 60c, ½ lb \$1.10, lb \$2.00.

✓ **Giant Pascal**—The latest and best variety of celery. It is a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, and adds to the general good qualities of its parent; superior keeping qualities. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich, nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness. It blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. The heart is golden-yellow; very attractive. Pkt 4c, oz 12c, 2 oz 22c, ¼ lb 40c, ½ lb 70c, lb \$1.25.

✓ **Perfected Kalamazoo**—It is an acknowledged fact that more good celery is grown in the famous "Kalamazoo Celery Fields" than any where in the country. For years our heaviest sales of celery seed have been in that section, and we have devoted much time in the improvement of the justly celebrated variety grown in that section, until we now have this acme of perfection in celery—of creamy-white color, ideal size and perfect shape. It is alike profitable either for market or family use. There is no waste in preparing it for the table. Pkt 5c, oz 20c, 2 oz 35c, ¼ lb 60c, ½ lb \$1.10, lb \$2.00.

✓ **Perfection Heartwell**—A fine flavored, crisp and tender variety. The plants are a little smaller than the Crawford's Half Dwarf, and a little later in maturing. The stalks are medium sized, round, very solid, crisp and tender, and of exceedingly fine and nutty flavor. Pkt 3c, oz 12c, 2 oz 22c, ¼ lb 40c, ½ lb 70c, lb \$1.25.

✓ **Soup, or Cutting Celery**—This variety is adapted to sowing in thick rows and cutting when three or four inches high to use for soup flavoring. It can be cut repeatedly and will furnish a succession throughout the season. Pkt 3c, oz 10c, 2 oz 20c, ¼ lb 30c, ½ lb 55c, lb \$1.00.

CHERVIL

A hardy, annual, worthy of more general use for flavoring and garnishing. The curled variety is even more beautiful than parsley and can be used to great advantage in beautifying dishes of meat and vegetables. Sow in early spring in rich, well prepared soil, and when plants are well established transplant to about one foot apart.

✓ **Curled**—Greatly superior to the old, plain variety, being earlier, more handsome and having fully as fine fragrance and flavor. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, 2 oz 20c, ¼ lb 30c, 1 lb \$1.00.

CHICKORY

✓ **Large Rooted, or Coffee**—Our stock is the improved type, with very much larger, smoother, whiter and proportionately shorter roots than the old kind. The dried and prepared roots are used quite extensively as a substitute or adulterant for coffee. Sow the seed as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, in a rather light, moderately rich soil, in drills fifteen inches apart for garden and two to two and one-half feet for field culture. When the plants are sufficiently large, thin to four to six inches apart in the row. Keep clear of weeds, and in the fall dig the roots, slice them and dry in an apple evaporator, or kiln constructed for the purpose. Where the roots are grown in quantity for the manufacturers of the "prepared" chicory, they are usually brought to the factory in the "green" state and there dried in kilns constructed for the purpose. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, 2 oz 15c, ¼ lb 25c, lb 75c.

COLLARDS

A variety of cabbage known in different sections as "Cole," "Colewort," or simply "Greens." It is extensively used in the South, where it continues in luxuriant growth all winter.

✓ **Georgia, Southern, or Creole**—We offer the true white or green stemmed sort so extensively used in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for man and beast. Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing does not injure, but rather improves their quality. Sow thick in drills, in rich ground, transplanting when four inches high, or sow in drills where the plants are to remain, and thin to two or three feet apart in the row, when of proper size. In the South sow from January to May and August to October. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, 2 oz 20c, ¼ lb 30c, lb \$1.00.

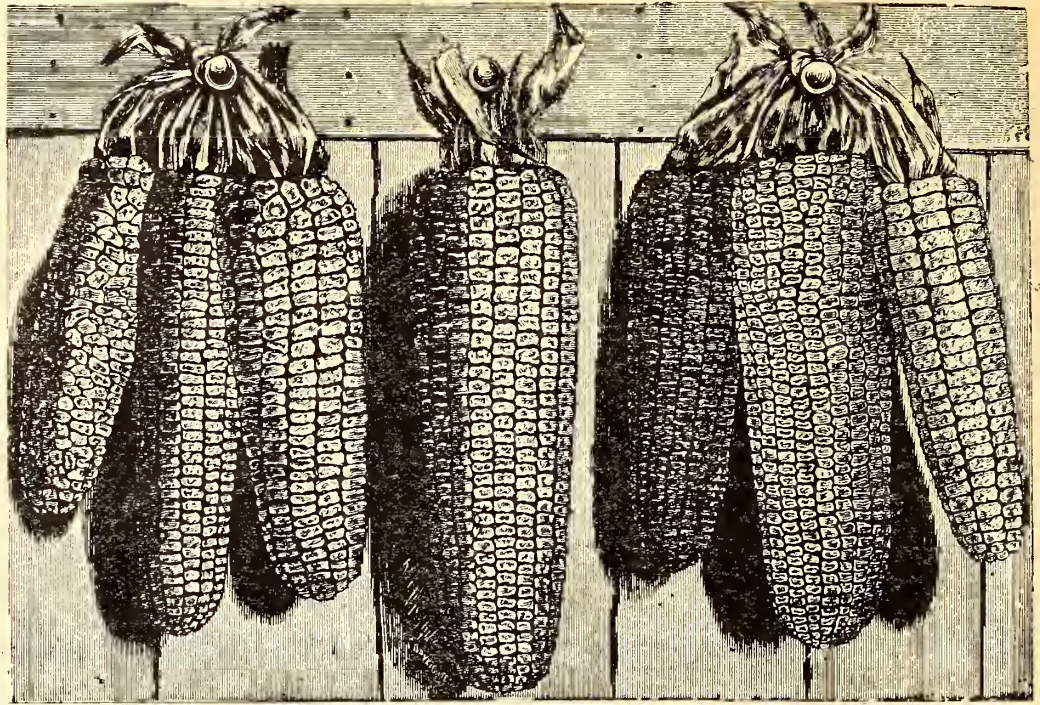
CELERIAC

or Turnip-Rooted Celery

✓ **Apple-Shaped Celeriac**—This is distinct in growth from the tall celeries. The edible portion is the large, swollen root which somewhat resembles a turnip and is highly esteemed for boiling or for flavoring soups, stews and other dishes. The plants should be started in the same manner as other celeries, and, when of sufficient size, transplant to stand eight to ten inches apart each way in rich soil. Per pkt 5c, oz 15c, ¼ lb 40c, lb \$1.25.

CORN

POPULAR VARIETIES THAT HAVE NO EQUAL



✓ **White Cob Cory.**—We consider this the best extra early sweet corn. The ears are fully as large and well filled as Cory, and just as early, and have the great advantage of a white cob, making this variety the best extra early market corn. We hope all our friends will plant largely of this for early crop, as we feel sure that it cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; lb., 10c.

✓ **Cory.**—The largest of the extra early sorts. The plant is stout and vigorous, but short, and it will mature a full crop earlier than any of the much lauded new strains. Ears eight-rowed with red cob and very large, light pink grains. All the red cobbled corn should be cooked quickly by dropping the ears into boiling water to which a little salt has been added, for if simmered over a slow fire, or allowed to stand in the water after cooking, the red cob will discolor the kernels. Pkt., 5c; lb., 14c.

✓ **Crosby's Early**—A most excellent variety, remarkably early and of the best flavor. Ears of medium size, twelve or more rowed; grain very thick and sweet. This is the sort so largely grown in Maine for canning, and it is the use of this variety rather than any peculiarity of soil that has given Maine Sweet Corn its reputation for quality. Pkt 5c, lb 10c.

✓ **Early Minnesota**—This old and deservedly popular variety is one of the best early sorts for the market and the private garden. Stalks short and not suckering, bearing one or two ears well covered with husks; ears long, eight rowed; kernels very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. By careful selection we have developed a stock of this standard variety which is remarkably uniform, and in which all the good qualities which have made it so popular are intensified. Pkt 5c, lb 10c.

✓ **Stowell's Evergreen**—The standard main crop variety, and if planted at the same time with earlier kinds, will keep the table supplied until October. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the Evergreen character of this best known of all late sorts. This and Mammoth are standard late varieties in the south. Pkt 5c, lb 10c.

✓ **Mammoth**—This variety produces the largest ears of any sort with which we are acquainted, a single ear sometimes weighing two or three pounds. It is of excellent quality, sweet, tender and delicious, and its only fault is the immense size of the ear. Pkt 5c, lb 15c.

✓ **Black Mexican**—Although the ripe grain is black or bluish-black, the corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, and is surpassed by none in tenderness. This, by many, is considered the most desirable for family use of the second early sorts. It does especially well for second early in the south. Pkt 5c, lb 15c.

✓ **Old Colony**—Originated near Plymouth, Mass., about fifty years ago; was lost sight of for awhile; revived and sold under various names, such as Landreth's Sugar, etc. We consider it a more desirable sort than the Country Gentleman or the Ne Plus Ultra in that the skin is not so tough and certainly is all that can be desired in quality. Stalks about six feet high, usually bearing two large, sixteen to twenty rowed ears; grain very deep and the sweetest and best of the late varieties. It is fit to use a few days earlier than Evergreen; cannot be excelled as a market sort and is of the best for canners. Pkt 10c, lb 20c.

FIELD CORN

✓ **Early Red Blazed**—This flint variety is not only early, but will endure uninjured a degree of cold and wet that would be fatal to other sorts. Stalks medium height, without suckers, dark green with red or bronze markings. Leaves broad, green at base, but bronze at top, particularly while the plant is young. Ears long, eight rowed, well filled, small at base. Grain flinty and of fine quality, bright yellow at tips. It is also known as Smut Nose. Pkt 5c, lb 8c.

✓ **Early Golden Dent, or Pride of the North**—A very early Dent variety, ripening with the flint sort, and can be grown as far north as any other variety of Dent corn. Stalks small, with broad leaves. Ears short, twelve to sixteen rowed, well filled. Grain long, yellow, making an extra quality of meal. Pkt 5c, lb 8c.

✓ **Early Canada, or Yellow Flint**—The standard of the early yellow flint corns. Per lb 12c, 100 lbs \$6.00.

✓ **Champion Pearl White Dent**—A standard late variety, with No. 1 white grain. It is very hardy, can be planted closely and stands drouths. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs \$5.00.

✓ **Mercer Corn**—Stalks six feet high, with two to three good ears nine to eleven inches in length and well filled. A rich golden yellow flint corn and very productive. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs \$5.00.

✓ **Triumph Corn**—A yellow flint corn, extremely early and called an "eighty-day corn." Ears thirteen inches long, with fourteen to sixteen rows. Both grain and ears are larger than the Mercer. The ears average two to the stalk. The habit of this corn admits of close planting, and one foot apart in the rows will secure an immense crop of corn and fodder. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs \$5.00.

POP CORN

✓ **Rice, for Popping**—A very handsome variety. Ears short; kernels long, pointed, and resemble rice; color white; very prolific. Probably no variety of Pop-Corn is superior to this for popping. Lb 10c.

✓ **Queen's Golden**—One of the very best and most prolific varieties grown. Its quality and handsome appearance when popped are very noticeable. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. Mr. Queen, the originator, says: "It is so far ahead of all others that I have seen or tried as to be beyond comparison in every respect, especially in yield, in sturdy growth, in size and in color when popped—being of a delicate golden yellow." Pkt 5c, lb 10c.

PEAS, BEANS and CORN We do not deliver, but will do so if 8c per pound is added to the price

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE.—The soil for cucumbers should be thoroughly enriched with well potted manure in order to obtain the largest yield, but any rich garden soil will grow seed cucumbers. Plant the seed in rows six feet apart, and four to six feet apart in the row, dropping fifteen to twenty seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow culti-

vation, until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. In field culture, plow furrows four feet apart across the field, and similar ones, but omitting every fourth furrow, at right angles to the first; this will form paths for the distribution of manure and the gathering of the fruit. At each intersection drop a shovelful or more of well-rotted manure, which should be well mixed with the soil, so as to form a low, flat hill.

✓ **Boston Pickling, or Green Prolific.**—A distinct variety, very popular for pickles. Fruit very smooth and symmetrical, cylindrical, but little pointed at each end; bright green and a great producer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **Early Short Green, or Early Frame.**—An excellent sort both for table use and for pickling. Plants very vigorous and productive. Fruit straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green, lighter at the blossom end, with crisp, tender flesh, and makes excellent pickles. Our stock is very superior. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **Improved Long Green.**—Produced by selection from the Long Green. Vines vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; fruit about twelve inches long, firm and crisp. The young fruit makes one of the best of pickles, and when ripe is the best of any for sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain, uniformly long and of good form, with the large warts and spines well distributed over the surface, instead of being clustered at one end, as in inferior stocks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **Early White Spine.**—One of the best sorts for table use. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome; light green with a few white spines; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. In this country this variety is used more, perhaps, than any other for forcing under glass. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, ¼ lb 20c, lb 50c.

✓ **Early Russian.**—Earliest and hardiest. The vines vigorous and productive. Fruit three to four inches long, thick, oval, pointed at each end. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, ¼ lb 20c, lb 50c.

✓ **Cool and Crisp.**—A strain of White Spine; larger, but not so evenly shaped. It well deserves its name and is therefore very popular for table use. Oz 10c, ¼ lb 20c, lb 60c.



KOHL RABI

✓ The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and the Turnip, and combines the flavor of both. The edible part is a bulb formed by the swelling of the stem. When used for the table this should be cut when quite small, as it is then very tender and delicate, but if allowed to reach its full size it becomes tough and stringy.

KALE

✓ **CULTURE.**—As far north as British Columbia they may be sown in September and treated like Spinach, although in the south they will live and grow throughout the winter without protection, or they may be planted and treated like winter cabbage, and will continue growing till very late. If cut when frozen, thaw out in cold water before holling. The young shoots which start up in the spring from the old stumps are very tender and make excellent greens.

✓ **Tall Green Curled Scotch.**—This is very hardy, and improved by a moderate frost. About thirty inches tall, with an abundance of dark green leaves, which are densely curled and cut, forming a very beautiful plant. It stands the winter in the Middle States without any protection. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, ¼ lb 20c, lb 75c.

✓ **Dwarf Curled Scotch, or German Greens.**—Plant low and compact, but with large leaves, cut and crimped until the whole plant seems like a bunch of moss. It is well worth cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts for use, and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, ¼ lb 20c, lb 75c.

✓ **German Dwarf Purple.**—Similar to Dwarf Curled Scotch, but of a rich purple color. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, ¼ lb 30c, lb \$1.00.



✓ **Washington Improved White Spine.**—One of the most distinct, popular, and profitable of our special introductions. The real merit of this sort has gained for it a large and ever increasing demand, especially in very large Cucumber growing districts of the south and east. Scores of seedmen are advertising at cheaper rates a White Spine Cucumber claimed to be identical or better than this, but they have never proved their strains to be so, and our market gardener customers are satisfied to "let well enough alone," by continuing to plant our seed. It is beyond question the earliest and most productive variety of this type. Rich green color throughout its entire length and very straight and symmetrical.

✓ **Early Cluster.**—Vines vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, holding full size to each end; dark green, but paler at blossom end. Good for table use, but not adapted to pickling. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, ¼ lb 20c, lb 50c.

EGG PLANT

✓ The Egg Plant, when well grown and properly cooked, is a delicious vegetable, and it should find a place in every garden.

✓ **Early Long Purple.**—This is one of the earliest and most productive varieties; fruit long, dark, rich, purple, and of fine quality. Pkt 5c, oz 20c, ¼ lb 60c, lb \$2.00.

✓ **Black Pekin.**—Nearly as early as the last, and nearly as large as the later sorts. Very prolific and desirable for market gardeners' use. Fruit nearly round; skin smooth, black and glossy; flesh white, fine grained and delicate. Pkt 5c, oz 30c, ¼ lb \$1.00.

✓ **Improved Large Purple (Spineless).**—This variety has about superseded all others, both for market and private use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable to grow. Plants large, spreading; foliage light green; fruit very large, oval, or short pear shaped; color dark purple. Plants ripen usually two to six large fruits. Bear in mind that our stock is spineless, which is a great advantage in handling. Pkt 5c, oz 30c, ¼ lb \$1.00.

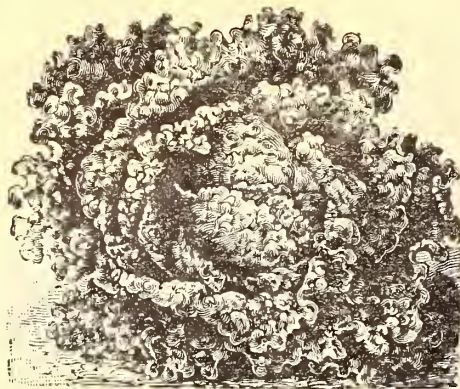
\$8.00 IN GOLD.

We offer \$5.00 in gold for the largest, \$2.50 for the second largest, and \$1.00 for the third largest Pansy Blossom of our Giant Rainier Mixture. How to win this prize and how to measure the pansies found on the rear of each Rainier Pansy Package.

GIANT RAINIER PANSIES.

L. & B.'s new race of colossal Pansies, blossoms giant size, thick, full texture, single blossoms attaining the past season the enormous size of 15 inches in circumference. The colors are marvelous. No pen can describe, no artist's brush depict their transcendent brilliancy and beauty. They blend in perfect forms of monstrous size all the colors known to art and nature. We wish at once to popularize this new race of fragrant, colossal beauties and have here placed the price very low. 25c per packet.

LETTUCE



Denver Market Forcing—An early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads, of good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy Cabbage), very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. Lb \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c, oz 10c, pkt 5c.

Early Curled Simpson—See cut. One of the best of the "Leaf" Lettuces. Lb 80c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, oz 10c, pkt 5c.

Early Curled Silesia—An early, erect growing, clustering variety, which may be sown very thick and cut while the plants are very young, at which time they are exceedingly tender, sweet and well flavored. Color light green; leaves narrow, erect, frilled and savoyed. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, 2 oz 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c, lb \$1.00. Post paid.

Deacon—While this does not make as large a head as some others, the heads formed are very solid and of excellent flavor, and remain in condition for use as long as any variety in cultivation. Plant medium sized, with very few outer leaves, which are deep green and very thick, while the inner ones blanch to a bright yellow and are exceedingly well flavored, crisp and tender. This is certainly one of the best varieties for summer use. Pkt 5c, oz 15c, 2 oz 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c, lb \$1.25. Post paid.



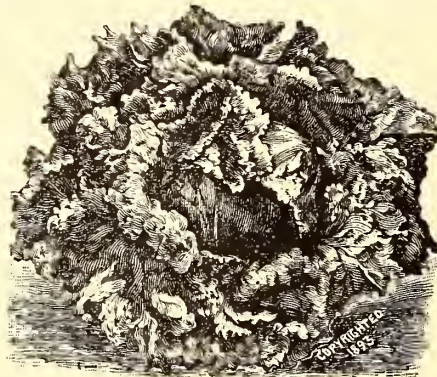
Grand Rapids Forcing—It is of handsome appearance, a strong grower, and not apt to rot, and will keep from wilting longer while exposed for sale than any other. Its upright habit admits of very close planting. A quick grower. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid. (See cut.)

Early Prize Head—This old standard sort is still the best of the large, thin-leaved, clustering sorts for the home garden, but it is not a good sort to ship long distances, as the leaves are so tender that they are easily spoiled in handling. The very large leaves are savoyed or crimped, bright green, tinged with brownish-red, and are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet, forming a large loose head. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, 2 oz 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c, lb \$1.00.

Thick-Head Yellow—An extra fine, large-heading variety to plant for summer use. The plants produce very large, solid heads of buttery leaves, which are heavily curled. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cts.; per lb \$1.20, postpaid.

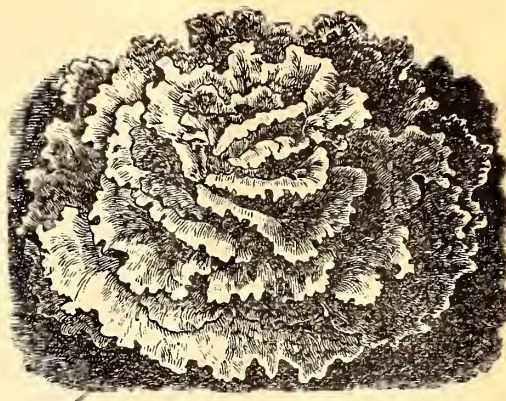
Philadelphia Early White Cabbage—A splendid variety for spring or fall market, producing large, solid heads which blanch to a beautiful white; crisp and fine flavored. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

White-seeded Tennis Ball, or Boston Market—Largely grown during the winter under glass for Head Lettuce. Plants are of medium size and quick growth. It heads well in cool locations and during the fall, but if planted late in the spring or summer, is apt to run to seed without heading. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.



Iceberg—This famous variety is the surest and hardest heading of all the crisp-headed varieties. It is most highly esteemed for its beautiful appearance and mild flavor during the hot summer months. We also find it one of the most desirable to grow under glass during the winter months, its crispness and beauty being unsurpassed by any other variety. The plants are of medium size, but produce large, conical heads, which are tightly folded and blanch to a beautiful white. The outer leaves are a light green, finely fringed, and grow up closely about the large conical head. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

Big Boston—This is a fine forcing variety for cold-frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often twelve inches or more across, and succeeds better in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanching and of superior quality. It also heads well in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall. Our seed is an extra selected strain of the true stock. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.25, postpaid.



Black-seeded Simpson—Forms large loose heads of thin and exceedingly tender golden yellow leaves; the best curled variety for forcing or sowing out-of-doors, though on account of its large size it is, under some circumstances, not so profitable for forcing. It stands the summer heat splendidly. (See cut.) 5c. pkt., 15c. oz., 40c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25 lb., postpaid.

Black-Seeded Tennis Ball—An extremely hardy variety producing heads nearly twice as large as those of the White-Seeded Tennis Ball. It is excellent for planting outdoors in the early spring and fall. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cts.; per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

Cos, Early White Self-Folding (seed white)—A distinct Cos lettuce which does not need tying up. The leaves are yellowish-white in color, long, narrow, upright, folding into a solid head like that of an Early York Cabbage and very crisp and tender. This is a truly self-blanching lettuce of superior flavor. Sold also as Trianon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.25, postpaid.

Deacon or San Francisco Market—Growing to large size, it is later than most of the other varieties, but is the most sure-heading of any large buttery variety. The interior of the head blanches to a beautiful golden yellow, and is of a rich buttery flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Hanson—Grows to large size and is uniformly sure heading. Heads of good size, beautifully blanching; crisp, mild and tender. One of the finest varieties to grow for market during the summer months. Our stock is unexcelled being of the improved hard-heading strain. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

MUSK MELON

Surprise.—This new melon has a thin, cream-colored skin, and thick, salmon-colored flesh. It is early, very productive, and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

The Hackensack.—The most popular variety of muskmelon grown for the market by gardeners in the vicinity of New York. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; it is of most delicate flavor and wonderfully productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Extra Early Hackensack.—By careful selection and improvement States. Be sure and include it in your order. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

Extra Early Hackensack.—By careful selection and improvement carried on for some years, this strain has been so developed that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well-known Hackensack Melon, but at least ten days earlier. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Montreal Market.—This fruit is nearly round, flattened at the ends and deeply and very regularly ribbed; skin green, deeply netted; flesh remarkably thick, light green-melting, and of a delicious flavor. They are very regular in shape, and uniformly grown to a very large size. To all who desire to raise the handsomest possible melons for exhibition or extra large, fine melons for market, we highly recommend the Montreal Market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb.,



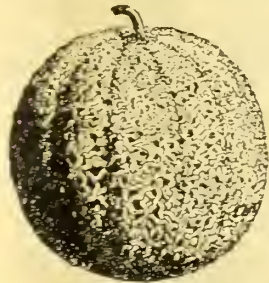
60c.

Banana.—An entirely distinct variety, bearing long, slender, banana-like fruit. Skin creamy white and entirely free from netting. Flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Osage.—The great popularity which this new melon has attained is due mainly to its peculiar luscious, spicy flavor and perfect shipping qualities. The skin is very thin, of a dark green color, and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, extremely thick, sweet and delicious to the rind. It is also very productive. It is a remarkable keeper, and will stand shipping better than any melon we ever saw. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

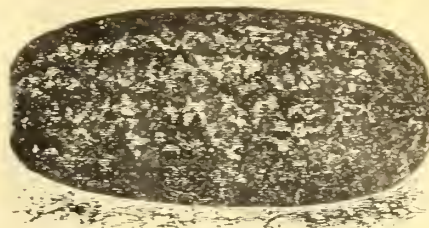


The Rocky Ford Muskmelon is a new and most valuable introduction, and has attained in an incredibly short time a national reputation. It is of the Nettled Gem type, oval in shape, averaging from four and one-half to five inches in length, of a delicious flavor, very fine and smooth grained flesh, of a light green color throughout when ripe, and is the most attractive and popular cantaloupe ever before placed on the market. This variety derives its name from the district in which it has been for the past three years so extensively grown, Rocky Ford, Colorado, and from which point these melons are shipped in their season by the carload to nearly every station in the United States, till the name Rocky Ford has become a synonym for excellence in cantaloupes. Few hotels remain whose tables are not supplied with this tooth-can be relied on for both purity and vitality. Be sure and include it in your order. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.



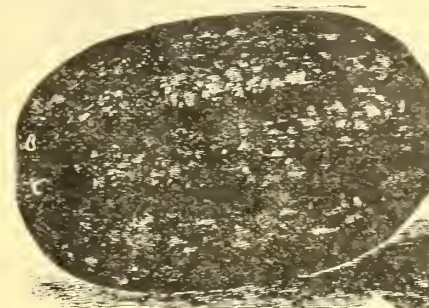
WATER MELON

Phinney's Early.—A valuable variety for use in the North; hardy and a sure cropper. Vines vigorous and productive, fruiting quite early; fruit medium sized, oblong, smooth, marbled with two shades of green; rind thin; flesh pink, very sweet, tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



Peerless.—The best melon for private gardeners and for market gardeners who deliver direct to consumers, but is also grown extensively in some sections for shipping in carload lots distances of two or three hundred miles. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit medium sized, oval, finely mottled; rind thin; flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, crisp, tender and of the highest flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Florida Favorite.—A very large, long melon, mottled dark green with stripes of lighter shade. Rind thin but firm; flesh very bright deep red, very sweet, tender and excellent. A very popular variety in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Black Spanish.—Vines small, so that they may be planted closer than most sorts. Fruit round, very dark green, with sweet, scarlet flesh and black seeds. It is not so large as some of the other sorts, but is very hardy and a certain cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Kolb Gem.—Fruit large, nearly round, dark green, very indistinctly mottled with lighter shade. Flesh very rich, bright red. Repeated trials have demonstrated that our stocks of the Icing varieties are much superior to those generally offered, each sort being distinct and showing the type well, instead of being like many of the Icing stocks, a mere mixture of white seeded sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

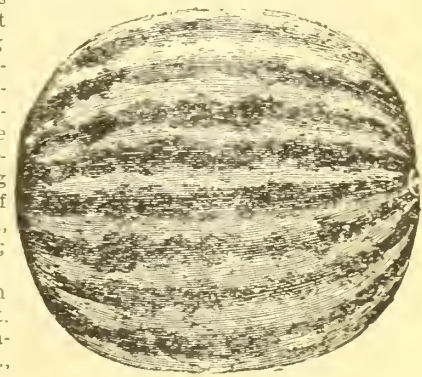
Ice Cream.—Medium sized with very sweet, scarlet flesh. A good variety for main crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Cuban Queen.—Fruit medium sized to large, globular or oval; skin striped light and dark green in sharp contrast; rind medium thick, but stands shipment well. Flesh bright red, solid, very crisp and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Round Light Icing.—Fruit medium sized, round, very light green or white, mottled with slightly darker green. Flesh bright, light red, very sweet and tender. By many this is considered the best of all melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Mountain Sweet.—A large, oval variety; rind green; flesh scarlet and quite solid to the center; very sweet and delicious. This is an old standard sort, and one of the best for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Citron.—Grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. It should be borne in mind that this variety is not used for eating in the raw state, but for preserves, pickles, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



AUSTRALIAN BROWN

Is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They are extremely early in ripening, and never make any stiff-necks or scallions. Every seed seems to produce a good-sized Onion, and the bulb begins to form very quickly, when the plant is not over three inches high. Planted with the Red Weathersfield, it proved to be nearly four weeks earlier and ripened off more uniformly. We think from its firmness and hardness that it will keep longer in good condition than any other Onion known. The color of the skin is a clear amber brown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 30c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid. By express, 5 lbs., \$7.50.

Globe Weathersfield.—Something new, that is not simply a novelty. A very meritorious onion, and one that we can honestly recommend for general use. It

has all the good qualities of the well-known Red Weathersfield and is much earlier. Perfectly globular in shape, with very small neck; smooth, and very uniform in size. A splendid keeper, always sweet and tender. Our stock of seed comes direct from the propagator and is of the purest strain. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Ideal White Globe.—This is the handsomest of all Onions. Our genuine Connecticut grown stock is of the true globe form; hard, small-necked, ripening very early and evenly, a good keeper. We supply the largest gardeners in Seattle and Puget Sound. No market gardener or Onion grower can afford to plant stock with only cheapness to recommend it, when seed like ours is to be had. The bad few ounces often paying twice the first cost of the best seed. ½ oz 15c, oz 25c 2 ozs 40c, ¼ lb 70c, lb \$2.50, postpaid. By express, 5 lbs \$11.00, 10 lbs \$21.00.

Southport White Globe.—Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.85, postpaid. 5 lbs., by express, \$8.50.

Portugal, or American Silverskin.—A large, flat Onion of mild flavor; fine for early winter; much esteemed for pickling. It is the best keeper of the white varieties. Pkt 5c, ½ oz 10c, oz 15c, ¼ lb 50c, lb \$1.85, postpaid. By express 5 lb \$8.50.

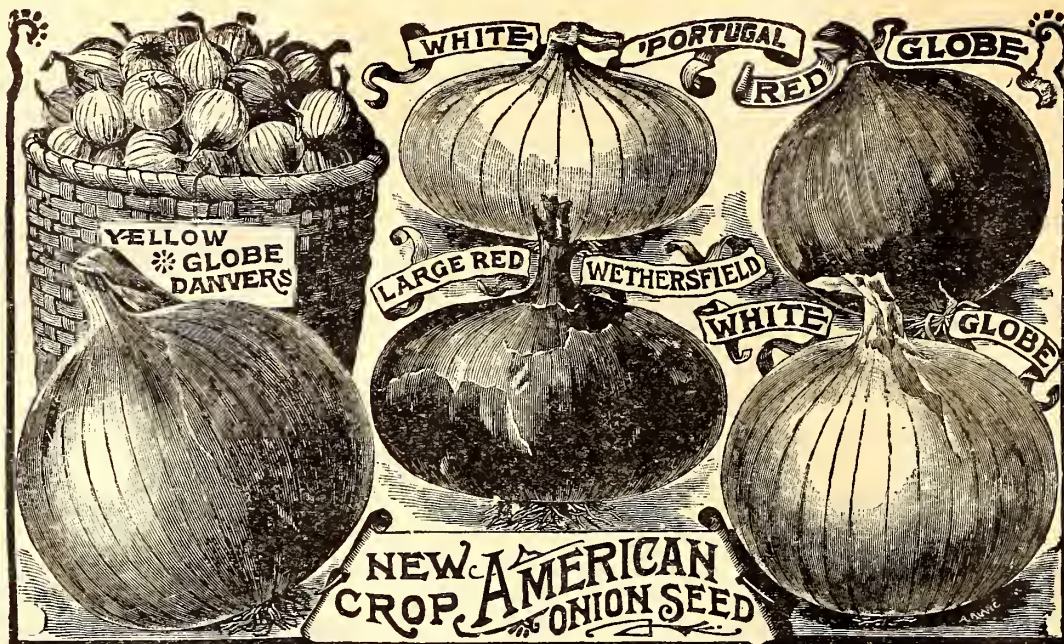
White Barletta.—This variety is two weeks earlier than the White Queen. It is a beautiful waxy-white color and grows 1¼ inches in diameter and ¾ of an inch thick, with finely formed bulbs, slightly flattened at the top. Its earliness will highly recommend its use as a substitute for Onion sets and it is splendid for pickles. Lb., \$1.85; ¼ lb., 55c; oz., 15c; ½ oz., 10c; pkt., 5c. By express, 5 lbs., \$8.50.

White Queen.—Remarkable for its earliness and very mild flavor; it is small and white skinned; the leading variety for pickling purposes. Lb., \$2.00; ¼ lb., 60c; oz., 20c; ½ oz., 12c; pkt., 5c; by express, 5 lbs., \$8.50.

Mammoth Silver King.—This mammoth variety is one of the largest in cultivation, averaging from 15 to 22 inches in circumference and often weighing from 2¼ to 4 pounds each. It matures early and is of uniformly large size and fine shape, being flattened, but thick. The skin is of a beautiful silver-white, flesh snowy and tender, of mild, sweet flavor. Its striking size and handsome appearance, as well as mild flavor, postpaid, lb., \$2.00; ¼ lb., 55c; oz., 20c; ½ oz., 10c; pkt., 50c.

Southport Blood-Red Globe.—Selected Stock. We are taking a great deal of pride in our strains of Southport Onions. The Onions are almost perfectly globe-shaped, with thin necks and clear skin. This variety has for the past five years proven one of the most profitable for the market shipping trade, commanding uniformly good prices in carload lots. Ours is the best selling color and shape. Lb., \$2.00; ¼ lb., 55c; oz., 20c; ½ oz., 12c; pkt., 5c, postpaid.

Large Red Weathersfield.—Our strain is unsurpassed; the seed was saved from the largest Onions of perfect shape and deepest color. Where your market favors this kind, use our seed. Lb., \$1.25; ¼ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c. By express, 5 lbs., \$4.75; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

PEDIGREE ONION SEED

Early Red Globe.—Very early; a great favorite in the best Onion-growing districts. Market gardeners have made on our "West Street Market" \$40.00 from ¼ pound of our seed marketed in advance of all other Onions. Lb., \$1.75; ¼ lb., 50c; oz., 20c; ½ oz., 12c; pkt., 5c. By express, 5 lbs., \$7.25.

Extra Early Flat Red.—Very early, dark red, small necks. Lb., \$1.45; ¼ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkt., 5c. By express, 5 lbs., \$5.00.

"Fancy" Yellow Globe Danvers.—The shape is uniformly round, color a fine brown orange yellow. The entire crop ripens down at one time and winters well. No gardener can afford to experiment with doubtful seed. Lb., \$1.25; ¼ lb., 45c; oz., 15c; ½ oz., 10c; pkt., 5c. By express, 5 lbs., \$6.50.

Southport Yellow Globe.—A main crop, late, large, round Onion. It is sure to satisfy the one who buys a packet or the one who sows fifty pounds for carload shipments. A truly grand Onion whose large golden-yellow spheres make a beautiful appearance, sacked or barreled for the market. Lb., \$1.35; ¼ lb., 40c; oz., 15c; ½ oz., 10c; pkt., 5c. By express, 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Giant Rocca.—Very handsome shape, with flattened top, small neck and bright skin. Lb., \$1.50; ¼ lb., 45c; oz., 15c; ½ oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

Flat Yellow Danvers.—Lb., \$1.00; ¼ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c; 5 lbs., \$4.25.

Prize Taker.—An excellent keeper, of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size, many single Onions having been raised to weigh five pounds and over from seed the first year. It is of the same type as those immense imported Onions which can be seen in fruit stores, and always commands a very high price. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape, with a bright straw-colored skin, the necks are very small and the Onions always ripen up hard. Ours is American-grown seed. 5 lbs., by express, \$6; postpaid, lb., \$1.40; ¼ lb., 45c; oz., 20c; ½ oz., 12c; pkt., 5c.

MUSTARD

White English.—The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young; seed light yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Southern Giant Curled.—This mustard is very highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the Fall, and the plants used very early in the spring as a salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

OKRA

Dwarf White.—The longest podded variety. Two feet high, very productive, mature pods a foot long, very thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

White Velvet.—This variety is a great improvement on the old White or the Green. The plant is of medium height, bearing a large crop of white, smooth, tender pods, which retain their tenderness until nearly full size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

THE 3 BEST PEAS FOR THE HOME GARDEN

These Can All Be Planted at the Same Time, and They Will Be Ready for Use in Succession



American Wonder—A variety whose stout, branching vines only grow about nine inches high, and are covered with long, well-filled pods, containing seven or eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well-flavored peas, nearly as early as First and Best. Dry pea medium size, much wrinkled and flattened, pale green. We have taken great pains in growing our stock, and know it to be pure and true. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c.

Improved Stratagem—The Best of the Large-Podded Late Sorts—The old Stratagem Pea has always been one of the best late sorts for quality, but it was a shy yielder, which impaired its usefulness. The Improved Stratagem has all the sterling qualities of the original type and is one of the heaviest yielders. The vines are of medium height, very stocky, the pods are of immense size, well filled with very large, dark green peas. 15c per pound.

L. & B. Thoroughbred—This follows immediately after American Wonder and Steeles, being ready to pick as soon as they are gone and continuing to bear longer than most varieties. Growth about 2½ feet, very robust. In productiveness it is excellent, plants sometimes producing 70 to 85 pods and a great many will show more than 50 pods. In table quality it is exceedingly sweet, leading most of the wrinkled kinds. In short, one of the best for home garden and market, while the pods stand shipping well. The largest of any of the second early kinds. 15c per pound.

We can supply the following varieties, but are too well known to describe; 15c per pound, 2 lbs., 25c:

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <p>Be Sure You Add
8c
Per Pound
If Wanted by Mail
PEAS, BEANS, CORN</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved Early Dan O'Rourke Earliest of All, or Alaska Rural New Yorker, very early Extra Early Kent Carter's First Crop, early Early May New Maud S, popular early Extra Early Philadelphia Extra Early Tom Thumb, or Strawberry Extra Early Premium Gem McLean's Improved Little Gem, early | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bliss' Abundance, splendid Horsford's Market Garden, very prolific McLean's Advancer, a good second early Improved Pride of the Market, great favorite Yorkshire Hero, standard, popular Telegraph, favorite late sort Improved Champion of England, standard late Large White Marrowfat Large Black-Eyed Marrowfat | <p>Be Sure You Add
8c
Per Pound
If Wanted by Mail
PEAS, BEANS, CORN</p> |
|---|---|---|---|

THE 3 BEST PEAS FOR THE MARKET GARDENER

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Best Early Dwarf Pea

The vines are larger and more vigorous than American Wonder, and earlier and more prolific than Premium Gem. The peas in sweetness and quality are unsurpassed. A most desirable sort for the market gardener, and unsurpassed for the home gardener. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c.

DWARF TELEPHONE

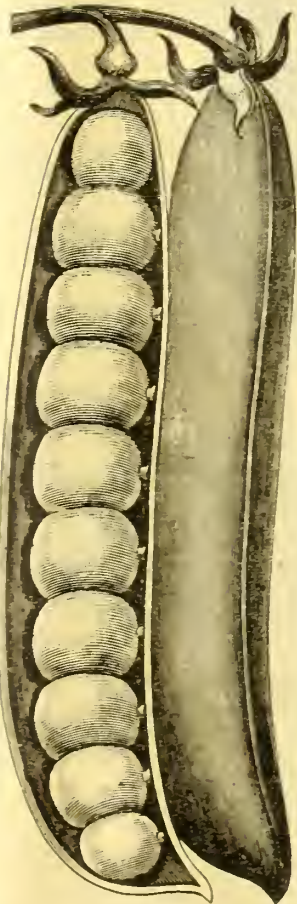
We have now had two years' acquaintance with this Pea, and every year we esteem it more highly. It is a main crop variety, of vigorous constitution, which shows itself in the strong, handsome branching plant. It is 2 feet in height, requiring little or no brushing. It produces an abundance of the finest peas possible, the vines being actually laden with pods. These are stout and heavy in form, very little curved, dark green, usually growing in pairs, containing from 7 to 9 peas of the finest quality, which so thoroughly fill the pod as to make it almost cylindrical in shape. The peas, too, possess the admirable merit of preserving their tenderness and superb flavor long after they are young, and also retain their attractive dark green color when served at table. 20c per pound; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

PROSPERITY, or GRADUS

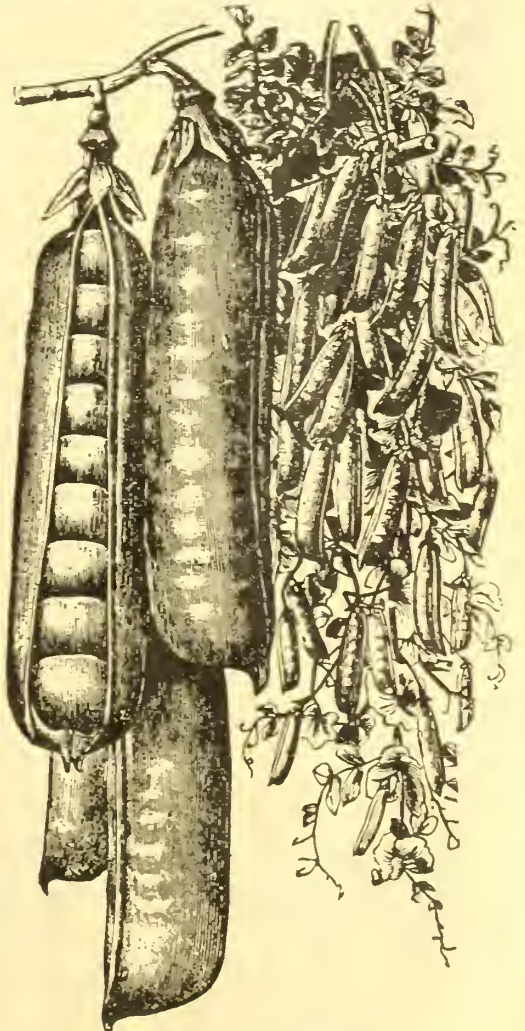
The Great Extra Early Wrinkled Pea

This remarkable Pea has produced a sensation in the horticultural world, and it is now recognized as a leader. It is not only large and of the best quality, but it is nearly or quite as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. It is sold under two names, but the two strains appear to be identical. It is hardy and may be planted as soon as the ground is fit to work in Spring, along with the smooth Peas. Gradus is a wrinkled Pea, with vine growing about thirty inches high. It requires no sticks or brush, though sticks may be used, if preferred. The pods are of a bright green color, and measure four inches or more in length, being as large as Telephone and equally well filled with luscious Peas—8 to 10 or more in a pod. The Peas are of first-class table quality and retain their color and attractive appearance after cooking. It is a grand Pea in all respects and is now more widely and favorably known than any other new variety on the market. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

It combines to a wonderful degree the good qualities of the American Wonder and premium Gem Peas, without their deficiencies.



GRADUS



DWARF TELEPHONE

PARSLEY

- ✓ **Plain.**—Leaves plain or flat and very dark colored. It is often preferred on this account because of its hardness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.
- ✓ **Champion Moss Curled.**—A compact growing, finely cut and much curled variety, of a bright green color. Owing to its fine color and density of foliage it is much sought after. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.
- ✓ **Fine Triple Curled, or Myatt's Garnishing.**—A fine, free-growing but not large variety. The plants bear a great number of leaves, which are so abundant and so finely curled that they resemble a bunch of moss. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.
- ✓ **Turnip Rooted, or Hamburg.**—The root, which resembles a small parsnip, is the edible portion of this variety, which is extensively grown and used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

PARSNIPS

The roots are entirely hardy, and may be left in the ground where they have been growing all winter, the flavor and sweetness being improved by freezing. Or a quantity can be dug before the ground freezes and stored in moist earth in a cool cellar for use during the severe winter months. While highly appreciated for the table, the great value of these roots for stock-feeding purposes is but little known. The roots are rich in saccharine food when freshly dug. Fed to cows, they greatly increase the flow and quality of milk. As the roots are entirely hardy, they can be left in the ground until wanted for feeding in the spring, when the supply of other roots is entirely exhausted. Seed should be sown as early as the soil can be prepared in a fine, loose condition, as it germinates slowly and starts most freely when the soil is cool and moist. In dry weather the covering should be packed firmly. For hand cultivation in the garden, rows may be planted twelve to fifteen inches apart in rich soil. When well started, thin out to stand six inches apart in the row, leaving only one plant in a place, so as to insure smooth, handsome roots



of regular form. Keep the soil loose by frequent workings, loosening it as deeply as possible as growth advances.

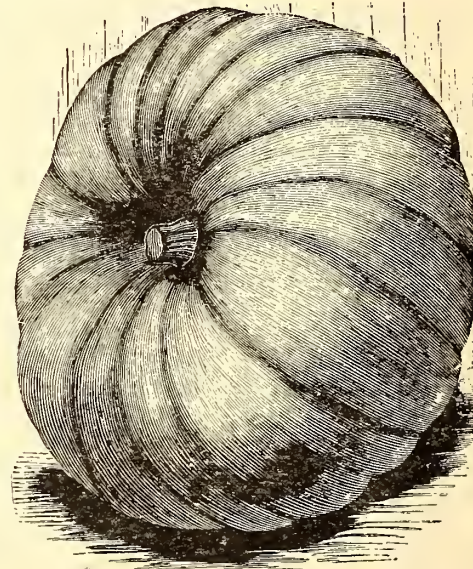
- ✓ **Hadlock's Improved (Improved Half-Long.)**—The roots do not grow so deeply as those of the Hollow Crown; are of larger diameter at the shoulder and more easily gathered. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; per lb., 50c, postpaid. By express, 40c per lb.
- ✓ **Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown (Improved Strain, Called "Ideal.")**—Roots of large size, deeply penetrating the soil. The leaves start from a slight depression in the crown, which gives it its distinctive name. Rich, sweet flavor and enormously productive. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; per lb., 50c, postpaid. By express, 40c per lb.

PEPPER



- ✓ **Long Red Cayenne.**—A rather late sort, having a long, slim, pointed pod, and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.40.
- ✓ **Ruby King.**—An improved American sort, reaching the largest size, yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. It is very bright colored, beautiful, sweet and mild flavored. One of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.40.
- ✓ **Large Bell, or Bull Nose.**—Our stock of this well-known variety, which is sometimes called Sweet Mountain, is a great improvement on the best stock obtainable only a few years ago. Plant vigorous, compact, very productive, ripening its crop uniformly and early. It is one of the most popular and desirable sorts. Fruit large, cylindrical, with thick, mild flesh, of excellent quality for use in salads and pickles; color bright red when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.40.

PUMPKIN



GENUINE
MAMMOTH
POTERON
—
KING OF
THE
Mammoths

- ✓ **Sweet Cheese, or Kentucky Field.**—A most popular variety in the South. Fruit flattened, the diameter being two or three times more than the length; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures; flesh tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.
- ✓ **Quaker Pie Pumpkin.**—This is of a peculiar form, being unlike any other; it is oval and tapers toward each end. It is of a creamy color both inside and out. Its chief value is for "Pumpkin Pies." By being stored in a warm, dry place, the pumpkins can be preserved until late in the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

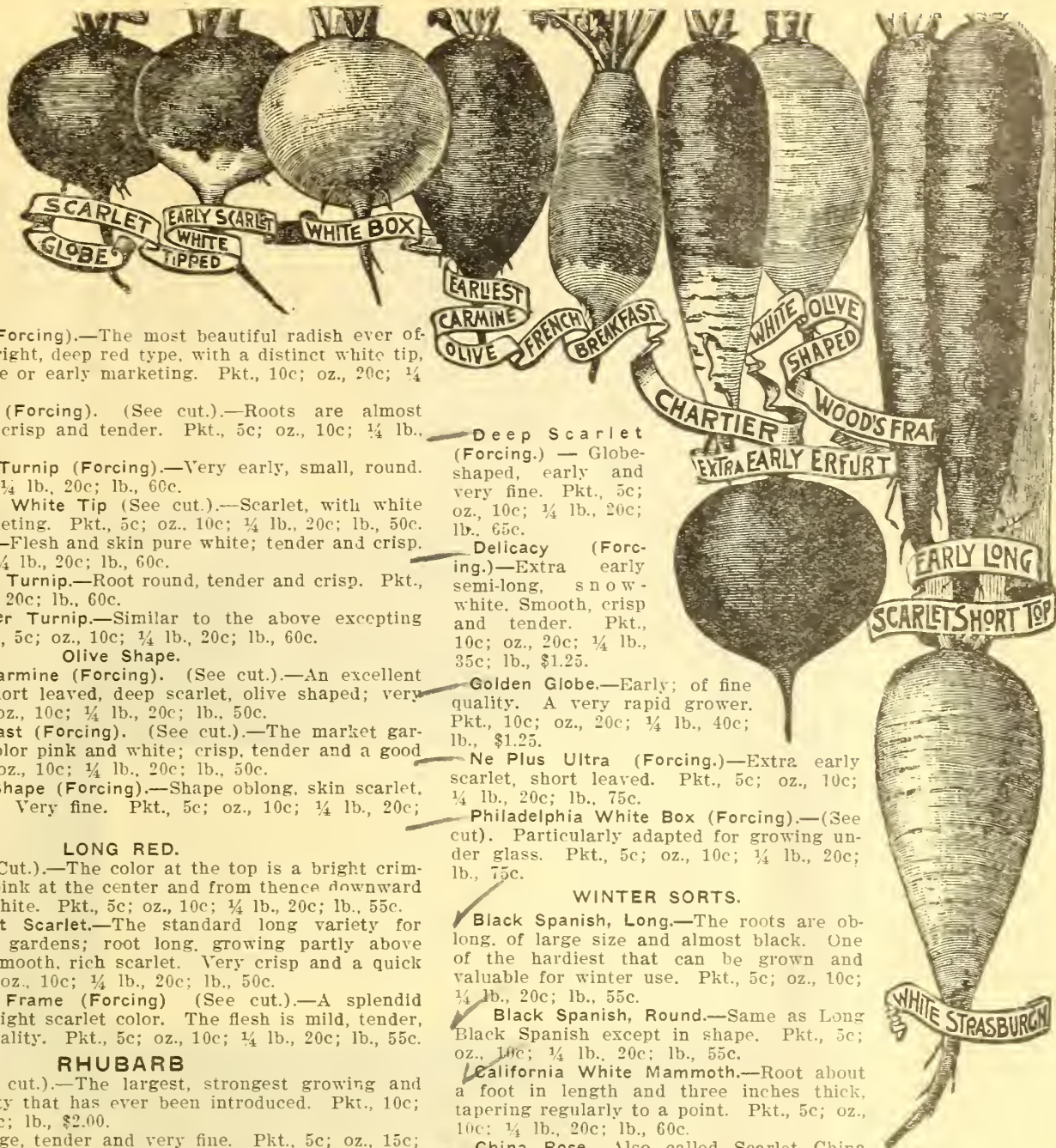
✓ **Large Yellow, or Connecticut Field.**—Grows to a large size, and is adapted for cooking purposes and for feeding stock. The shape is irregular, some being round, and others elongated or flattened. It is of deep, rich yellow color, fine grain and excellent flavor. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

✓ **Genuine Mammoth, or True Potiron.**—The pride taken in growing the largest pumpkin, and the great demand for the seed, explains the multitude of names which this, the Genuine Mammoth Pumpkin, has received. It grows to an enormous size, three feet or more in diameter, and one hundred to two hundred pounds or more in weight. It has a salmon-colored skin; fresh bright yellow, fine grained and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

25 CENTS WORTH of SEEDS EXTRA

is allowed on each ONE DOLLAR sent for seeds by the PACKET and OUNCE, excepting only on CAULIFLOWER and FLOWER SEEDS priced at MORE than 25 cents an ounce. This is a discount of 20 per cent on prices by the PACKET and OUNCE—with the only condition that it cannot be allowed on orders of less amount than one dollar.

**CHOICE
RADISH
SEED....**



✓ **Rosy Queen (Forcing).**—The most beautiful radish ever offered. It is of a bright, deep red type, with a distinct white tip, valuable for private or early marketing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

— **Scarlet Globe (Forcing).** (See cut.)—Roots are almost round, flesh solid, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

— **Early Scarlet Turnip (Forcing).**—Very early, small, round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ **Scarlet Turnip White Tip (See cut.)**—Scarlet, with white tip. Fine for marketing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

— **White Turnip.**—Flesh and skin pure white; tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

— **White Summer Turnip.**—Root round, tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

— **Yellow Summer Turnip.**—Similar to the above excepting color of skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Olive Shape.

— **Extra Early Carmine (Forcing).** (See cut.)—An excellent forcing variety; short leaved, deep scarlet, olive shaped; very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **French Breakfast (Forcing).** (See cut.)—The market gardeners' favorite; color pink and white; crisp, tender and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

— **Scarlet Olive Shape (Forcing).**—Shape oblong, skin scarlet, flesh pink, tender. Very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

LONG RED.

— **Chartier (See Cut.)**—The color at the top is a bright crimson, deepening to pink at the center and from thence downward it is a pure waxy white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

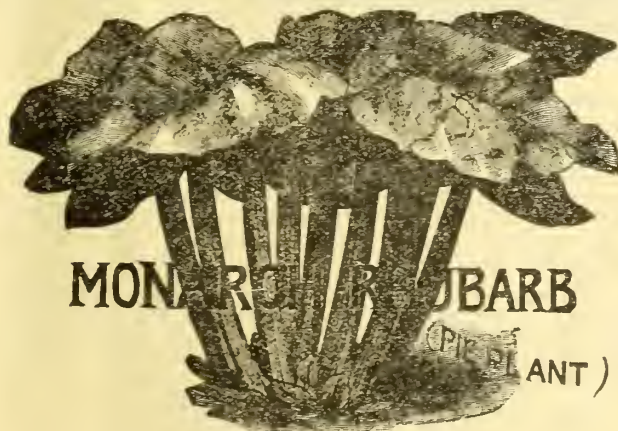
— **Long Brightest Scarlet.**—The standard long variety for market and home gardens; root long, growing partly above ground; straight, smooth, rich scarlet. Very crisp and a quick grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

— **Wood's Early Frame (Forcing)** (See cut.)—A splendid long radish of a bright scarlet color. The flesh is mild, tender, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

RHUBARB

— **Monarch (See cut.)**—The largest, strongest growing and best flavored variety that has ever been introduced. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

✓ **Linnaeus.**—Large, tender and very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



MONARCH RHUBARB
(PLANT)

Rhubarb Roots.—First-class roots at \$1.50 per dozen. They are large and will have to be sent by express, purchaser to pay transportation charges. No order accepted for less than one dozen.

— **Deep Scarlet (Forcing)** — Globe-shaped, early and very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

— **Delicacy (Forcing)**—Extra early semi-long, snow-white. Smooth, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

— **Golden Globe.**—Early; of fine quality. A very rapid grower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

— **Ne Plus Ultra (Forcing)**—Extra early scarlet, short leaved. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

— **Philadelphia White Box (Forcing)**—(See cut). Particularly adapted for growing under glass. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

WINTER SORTS.

✓ **Black Spanish, Long.**—The roots are oblong, of large size and almost black. One of the hardiest that can be grown and valuable for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

✓ **Black Spanish, Round.**—Same as Long Black Spanish except in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

✓ **California White Mammoth.**—Root about a foot in length and three inches thick, tapering regularly to a point. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ **China Rose.**—Also called Scarlet China Radish. This is without doubt the best winter variety in cultivation. A bright rose color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

LONG WHITE.

— **Long White Naples.**—An early variety. Skin white; flesh fine grained, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ **White Strasburg.**—Grows to an immense size, and can be used at almost any stage of growth. The roots when fully matured often measure 5 inches long and over 2 inches in diameter, being crisp and tender and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

— **Giant White Stuttgart.**—A favorite German radish of quick growth. Large size; shaped like a large top; flesh and skin white; fine quality, firm and brittle—never pithy. Can be stored for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ **Lady Finger.**—A long, slender, straight and smooth white radish, very popular for summer use. The flesh is white, tender and crisp and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

— **White Olive Shape.** (See cut.)—Flesh white, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EXTRA SELECTED TOMATO SEED

THE BEST

IS WHAT
WE FIND
OUR CUSTOMERS
ALWAYS WANT

and that is what they secure if they send direct to headquarters for the best seed in the world.

✓ **Royal Red.**—Vines stronger and more vigorous than the favorite. The fruit is larger, brighter, deeper red and fully as good in quality. This is certainly a fine tomato for those who prize large size and bright color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

✓ **Honor Bright.**—

A distinct variety whose color changes during the ripening period are very beautiful. In its green state it is an almost white waxen green, changing to a bright lemon and from that to a light orange, and at maturity it is a bright red. A splendid cropper, quite early and hardy, and its solidity makes it a good shipper as well as a table variety. It is destined to become one of the most popular varieties for general purposes. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

✓ **Atlantic Prize.**

—The Atlantic Prize ripens up a large proportion of its crop the earliest of any. We do not hesitate to pronounce it the largest smoothest, best flavored and brightest colored. Vines large, with dark green leaves; vigorous, large and wonderfully productive, being, under high culture, one of the heaviest croppers; fruit medium size to large, and, unlike most varieties, grows larger as the season advances, perfectly smooth, solid, but without any core; deep, rich red color and of excellent flavor. This kind is admirably adapted to canners' use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

✓ **Crimson Cushion.**—Is more symmetrical in shape and is thicker through from stem to "blossom end" than any other variety; in fact, so marked is this characteristic that it is frequently almost round. The color is brilliant scarlet crimson, untinged with purple, and ripens up almost completely to the stem. The Crimson Cushion, like the Ponderosa, is almost seedless, requiring from 10 to 12 bushels of ripe fruit to produce one pound of seed, whereas a pound of seed is realized from three bushels of ordinary tomatoes. These figures tell better than any description the "seedless" character of this grand variety. The flesh is firm and "meaty," and of superb quality. It is enormously prolific and early for so large a tomato. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

There are many other varieties offered by various seedsmen, and we know that some of them are of great excellence, but we have not found any that were superior to some on our list. We think a careful reading of the descriptions will enable one to select a sort from our list which will suit and be as good or better than can be procured elsewhere. But we do wish to call particular attention to the first three varieties mentioned, as we believe them to be nearer perfect than any other varieties ever offered.

✓ **Dwarf Champion.**—This is a purple fruited variety which forms very stout, strong plants, about two feet high. This sort is often sold as Tree Tomato. Fruit smooth, medium size; color purplish-pink, fairly solid, but has no hard core, and is of good flavor. The dwarf habit of the vines makes it very desirable for forcing, as it can be planted closer to the glass, and more closely on the bench, than the tall growing kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

✓ **Golden Queen.**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2. **Peach.**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.00. ✓ **Red Pear Shaped.**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.00. ✓ **Yellow Plum.**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.00. ✓ **Yellow Cherry.**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.00. **Husk or Ground.**—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.00. ✓ **Cherry.**—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.00.

✓ **Early Michigan.**

—There is no better variety than this for general market or family use. For smoothness and regularity of shape, uniformity of size, color and freedom from rot or cracking, this variety is unsurpassed. It is not only an extremely smooth and perfectly shaped tomato, but it is also very early, ripening its first fruit almost as early as any sort.

✓ **Acme.**—One of the smoothest and evenest in size and earliest of the purple fruited sorts. Vines large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruit almost as early as any. Fruit in clusters of four or five, round, smooth and of good size; stands shipment remarkably well; flesh solid and of excellent

kavor. This variety is used for planting under glass. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

✓ **Favorite.**—Vine medium, with large, dark green leaves, having numerous clusters of three to seven large tomatoes, which are a rich, dark red color, of oval outline, exceedingly smooth; flesh very firm, but without green spots. This is a favorite variety on account of its smooth, handsome fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

✓ **Optimus.**—One of the best table tomatoes, at least as far as quality is concerned. Vine medium size but vigorous, healthy and productive. Fruit medium size, oval, very smooth and of exceedingly bright, crimson-scarlet color. The flesh is of a crimson-scarlet color, quite distinct. It is also one of the best in flavor and entirely free from the hard spots found in so many others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

✓ **Trophy.**—Well known as one of the best. Vines of medium size, but producing compact clusters of fruit in immense quantities; fruit large, smooth, of bright red color, solid and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

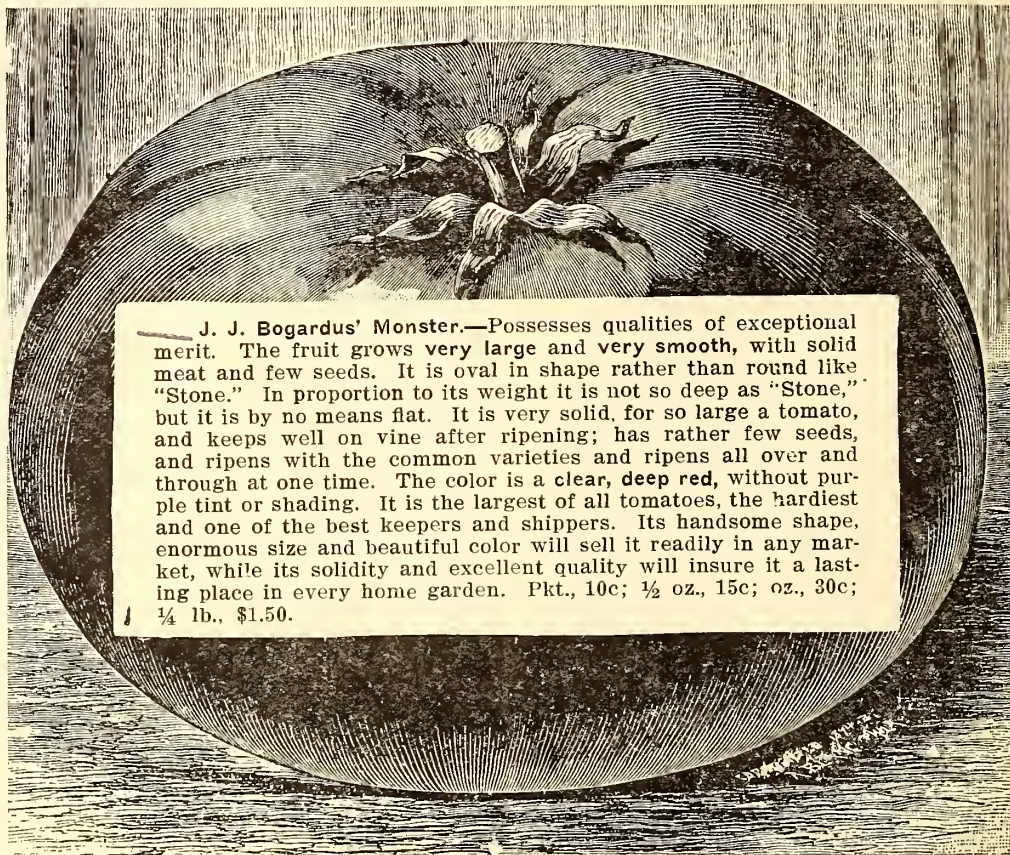
IMPORTANT

We will be pleased to make

SPECIAL PRICES

to planters and gardeners who are in the market for large quantities of seed.

If you will mail us a list of your wants we will quote special prices.



— **J. J. Bogardus' Monster.**—Possesses qualities of exceptional merit. The fruit grows very large and very smooth, with solid meat and few seeds. It is oval in shape rather than round like "Stone." In proportion to its weight it is not so deep as "Stone," but it is by no means flat. It is very solid, for so large a tomato, and keeps well on vine after ripening; has rather few seeds, and ripens with the common varieties and ripens all over and through at one time. The color is a clear, deep red, without purple tint or shading. It is the largest of all tomatoes, the hardest and one of the best keepers and shippers. Its handsome shape, enormous size and beautiful color will sell it readily in any market, while its solidity and excellent quality will insure it a lasting place in every home garden. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

SQUASH

Golden Hubbard.—A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange-yellow, very showy and attractive. Flesh deep golden-yellow, much richer in color than Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far excels the Green variety. This is a Squash that every market gardener should plant, for it is a "seller." It is equally desirable for the home garden on account of its excellent qualities and handsome appearance. Lb., 85c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

Chicago Warty Hubbard Squash.—Our strain of the above will produce mainly the type shown in our photo-engraving, which we consider the **Ideal Hubbard** for home or for market. For thirty or forty years this squash has ranked first for a winter keeper. It is shipped thousands of miles in carload lots from west to east every year. With the growing of it in a large way, it was found that the largest, heaviest, dark, rough-skinned specimens are most valuable and most salable. Because of this our selection of Chicago Warty Hubbard has been made. Lb., 75c; ¼ lb., 25c; 2 ozs., 15c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

Summer Crook-Neck (Select Stock).—This is an old, staple article of the seedman's stock, and though we do not claim our seed to be the "best in the world," yet it is as pure as we have seen, and the product is as near perfection as squashes can be. Lb., 75c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

Summer Crook-Neck.—Lb., 55c; ¼ lb., 15c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

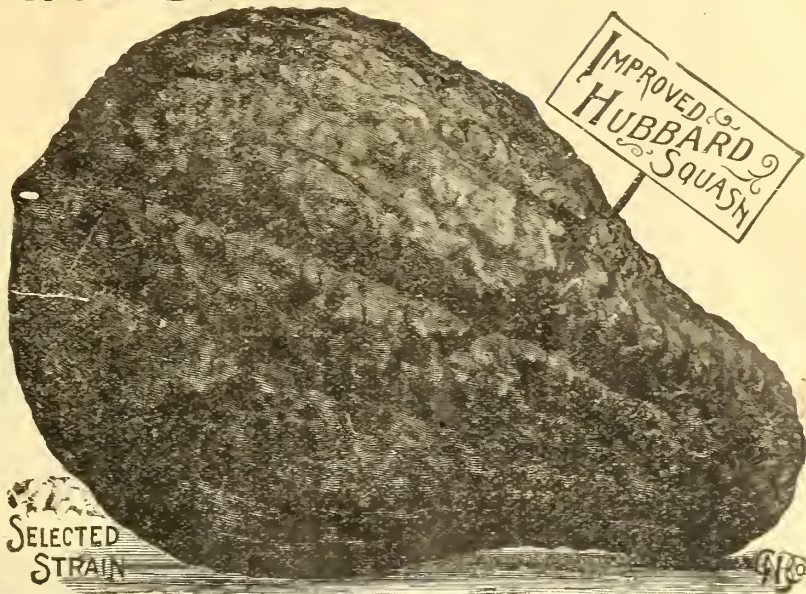
Mammoth White Bush Scalloped.—Our seed of this has been very carefully selected by a reliable market gardener for a number of years. A very select and profitable train for market. Lb., 75c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

White Bush Scalloped.—Lb., 55c; ¼ lb., 15c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5 cents.

Yellow Bush Scalloped.—Lb., 55c; ¼ lb., 15c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

Hubbard.—An extra choice selection. None better in the market. Lb., 65c; ¼ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Orange Marrow.—Its distinctive feature, and the one which gives it the greatest and most widespread popularity, is its earliness—it is at least ten days earlier than any other long-keeping sort. It grows as large as the Hubbard, and is of a good quality. It is in season from September to January, and is the most salable kind during that time in the market. This is owing to its smooth and handsome shape, good size and creamy orange skin. We know that it will satisfy all. Lb., 70c; ¼ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.



SELECTED STRAIN

Fordhook.—It ripens early, and is one of the best keepers we know of. It can be kept all through the winter until June. It is very prolific, and bug and borer proof. Lb., 75c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

Boston Marrow	.....\$0 05	Oz.	\$0 10	¼ lb.	\$0 15	Lb.	\$0 50
Marblehead	.....		10		15		55
Straight Neck	.....		05		10		20 70
Mammoth Chili	.....		05		15		40 1 20
Pike's Peak, or Sibley	.....		03		07		15 50

SPINAGE

Round Summer.—This variety is generally preferred for early spring sowing, and is the most popular with our market gardeners; the leaves are large, thick and fleshy, not quite so hardy as the Prickly Winter but stands the winter very well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Savoy Leaved.—The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn



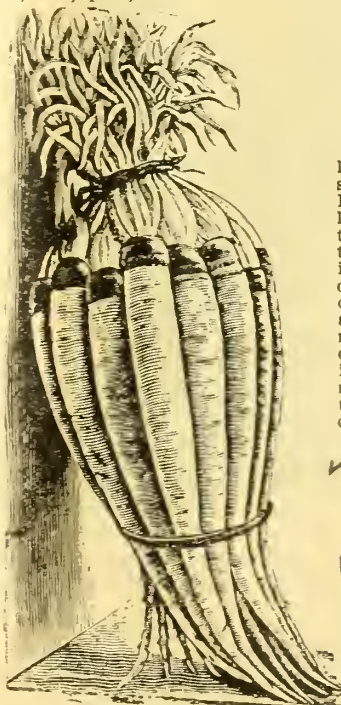
for early spring use. Plant of upright growth, with narrow, pointed leaves, which are savoyed like those of cabbage. It grows quickly to a suitable size for use, but soon runs to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Improved Thick Leaved.—An improvement on the preceding, with larger and thicker leaves, and of more substance. Particularly recommended for market garden use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Long Standing.—An improved round seeded strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts. It is especially desirable because it goes to seed much later than any other variety. This will be highly appreciated by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Long Standing Prickly.—The plants mature a little later than the round leaves sorts, but furnish a large quantity of very thick and well flavored leaves. This is one of the best sorts for market gardeners. Has prickly seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Prickly Winter.—The hardiest variety, and will withstand the severest weather, with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. The seed is prickly, leaves triangular, oblong or arrow shaped. It is employed for fall sowing, which in this latitude is made about the first of September. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

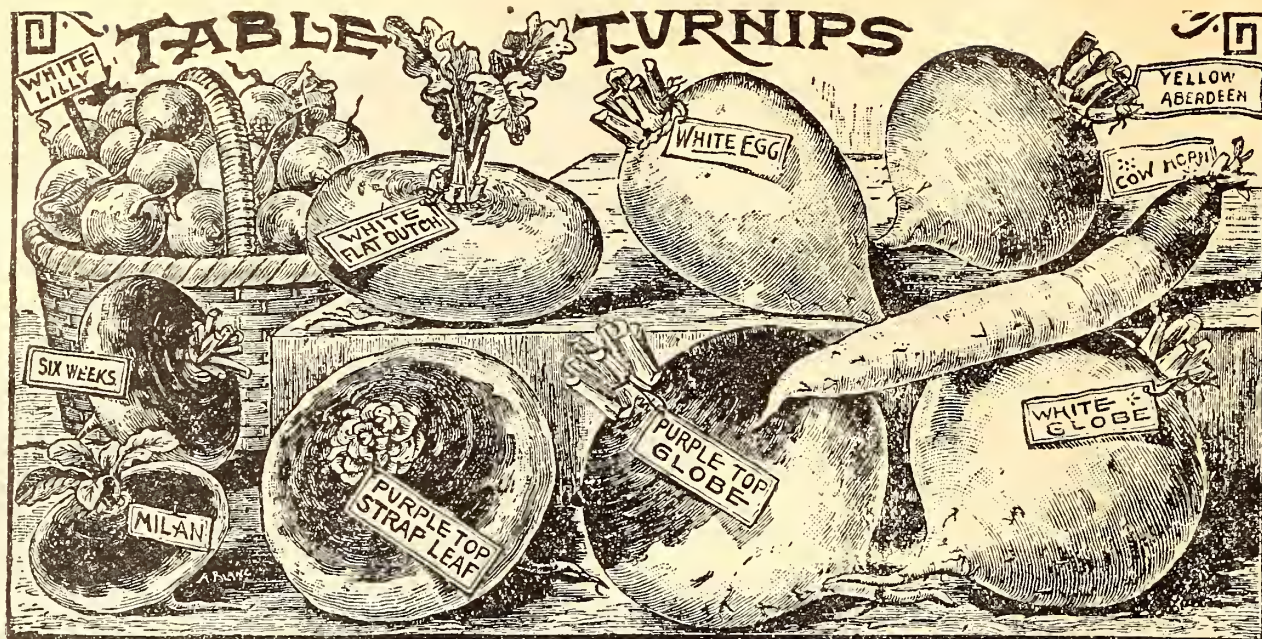


SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

CULTURE.—It succeeds best in light, well enriched soil which should be stirred to a good depth. If it is necessary to use manure, it should be very fine and well rotted, for if it is fresh and coarse the roots will grow irregular and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit, or in a cellar in damp earth or sand.

Large White.—The old sort. Roots medium size, smooth; flesh white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—This is in every way superior to the old sort, being larger, stronger growing and less liable to branch. Invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



THE GREATEST CABBAGE for keeping—the Danish Bald-Head Be sure to include this in your order.

TURNIPS AND RUTA BAGAS

For feeding stock in fall and winter there is nothing superior to turnips and rutabagas, and they will yield a larger amount of food than anything else on the same space of ground. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure no crop will prove more remunerative.

✓ **Extra Early Purple Top Milan.**—Tops very small, distinctly strap leaves, and growing very erect and compact. The roots are small and flat turnip shaped; skin purple on top of the root, clear white below; flesh white. The most desirable sort for forcing, or very early planting outdoors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

✓ **White Egg.**—A quick growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some white varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **Early White Flat Dutch, Strap Leaved.**—A most excellent early garden variety, much used in the Southern states. Roots medium size, flat; color white, very early, sweet and tender. It is desirable for table use, and is spongy and inferior when overgrown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **Early Purple Top Strap Leaved.**—This is an early variety and a great variety for table use; form exceedingly flat, like a broad disk in shape, and of medium size; color purple or dark red above ground, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender; leaves few, entire, upright in growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **Purple Top White Globe.**—A variety of the purple top flat turnip, from which it originated. It is globular in form, and nearly as large as the Pomeranean White Globe; of beautiful appearance, of most excellent quality, and equally desirable for table or stock. It keeps well and is a fine market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **Cow Horn, or Long White.**—This variety is carrot-like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground, and generally slightly crooked. It is pure white, except a little shade of green at the top. It is delicate and well flavored, and of rapid growth, and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort for fall and early winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **Large White Norfolk.**—A standard sort for field culture, which often attains a very large size; extensively grown all over the world for stock feeding. Shape spherical, or slightly flattened; color white. The seed should be sown a little earlier than table sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **Pomeranean White Globe.**—Is one of the most productive kinds; in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is of perfect globe shape; skin white and smooth; leaves dark green and of strong growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **Sweet German.**—This variety is very popular in many sections. It partakes largely of the nature of the rutabaga, and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm and sweet; keeps nearly as well as the rutabaga. Highly recommended for winter and spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **Large Amber Globe.**—One of the best varieties either for table use or for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet; color of skin yellow, with green top. Hardy, keeps well, a good cropper, and grows to a very large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **Orange Jelly, or Robertson's Golden Ball.**—Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed turnips yet produced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen.**—Roots medium size, round; flesh pale yellow, tender and sugary; hardy and productive, and keeps well. It is an old esteemed variety, considered as approaching very nearly to the rutabaga in hardness and firmness of texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **Improved Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga.**—A hardy and productive variety. Flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green. Has but little neck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **Monarch, or Tankard Ruta Baga.**—This is a yellow fleshed sort, having very large, tankard shaped roots, with relatively small necks and tops. Color purplish-crimson above ground, yellow below; flesh very solid, fine grained and of the best flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **Yellow Swede, or Ruta Baga.**—Shape oblong; dull reddish color above ground, but yellow underneath; is hardier than the common turnip and will keep solid till spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **Sweet Russian, or White Ruta Baga.**—Very large size, good for table and for stock; flesh white, solid and sweet; heavy cropper and good keeper. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **Prize Winner.**—A uniform shaped, large sized, purple top kind; a heavy cropper, good keeper, and well it deserves that name. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

PRICES ON ALL FARM SEEDS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Please Understand—If prices ARE LOWER the day your order is received, more seed will be added. IF HIGHER, the amount will be decreased. The Safest Way, if you require considerable amounts of Farm Seeds, will be to send us a list of your actual requirements, and we will be pleased to quote you LOWEST MARKET PRICES by return mail.



FARM SEEDS

We Are Without Question Headquarters in the Northwest for Field Seeds

Please Note: Grass and clover seed fluctuate in price from season to season, and there are times when there is a steady movement up or down in prices. On this account it will not do to depend on catalogue prices for any length of time after publication. We will fill all open orders at market price on the day of shipment, without regard to printed prices. We are always pleased to quote prices on application.

Notice: When money is sent for grass seed, we will always ship seed to cover the amount sent, unless otherwise instructed in the order.

RECLEANED GRASS AND CLOVER SEED

We would call especial attention to this greatly superior grade of Seeds. By special machinery it is made absolutely free from chaff, and almost if not entirely every weed seed is eliminated. The very slightly increased cost over the ordinary grass and clover seed is trifling, while every pound is actually worth two or three times as much as the grades usually sold.

As we buy large quantities of Wheat, Barley, Oats, etc., for our flour and feed mills throughout the state, we necessarily have out several men to buy for us.

Their instructions are to buy at all times anything in this line that is particularly fine for seed purposes.

We also select from the large quantities of grain shipped in to us the very choicest lots for our seed department. This grain is all put through our cleaners and put up in the very best shape possible.

So we are in a position to furnish our customers the VERY BEST in this line at the most reasonable prices, instead of the exorbitant figures asked by most of the exclusive seed houses throughout the country.

Clover Alsike—Grows fifteen to twenty-four inches high. heads are round, flesh colored. It can with advantage be sown together with Timothy, as both will grow on low ground and moist soil and mature and ripen together at about the same time. Lb., 20c; 100 lbs., at market price.

Clover—Mammoth—Grows nearly twice the size of the common Red Clover, often making a stand when the other clovers fail. Lb., 15c; 100 lbs., at market price.

White or Dutch—A perennial variety, valuable for pastur-

age and lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. Very hardy and of creeping habit. Lb. 25c; 100 lbs., at market price.

Clover—Medium—This is by far the most important of all the varieties for practical purposes. Sow in spring or fall and, if no other grasses are used, at the rate of 12 to 15 lbs. per acre; more is required on old, stiff soils than on new and lighter ones. Lb., 15c; 100 lbs., at market price.



Timothy. (Herd's Grass, Cat's Tail, Phleum Pratense).—Starts late and grows rather slowly, flowering about four weeks after Red Clover. It makes good hay, even if cut a few days after flowering, but will never bear close feeding to horses or sheep; 45 lbs. to the bushel. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 10c; large quantities, market price.

Orchard Grass. (Rough Cock's Foot, Dactylis Glomerata).—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all the pasture grasses. Its good properties are earliness, rapid growth and power to resist drouth. It will endure considerable shade. If cut when in flower, or very soon after, it makes first-rate hay; ripe, it makes poor hay. Flowers about the same time as Red Clover. Sow 24 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20c; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Red Top. (Pennsylvania Herd's Grass, Burden Grass, Agrostis Vulgaris).—Thrives best on low lands, where it cuts a good crop of rather light hay of fair quality. Suitable for low pastures. Sow 2 bu. per acre; 14 lbs. to the bushel. Lb., 20c.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (June Grass, Spear Grass, Green Meadow Grass, Pratensis).—Valuable pasture grass and for lawns when mixed with other grasses. It grows well in rather a dry soil, but will grow on a variety of soils, from the driest knolls to a wet meadow. It en-



dures the frosts of winter better than many other grasses. Flowers in June. Sow about 28 lbs. to the acre early in the spring or during October or November. Lb., 20c; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Perennial Rye Grass. (Lolium Perenne).—Nutritious and valuable. It thrives on almost all cultivated soils; starts early and grows all summer. Height seldom over 18 inches. 24 lbs. to the bushel. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 15c; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Alfalfa—This is so well known as to need no description. Use 25 lbs. per acre. Sixty lbs. per bushel. Per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Italian Rye Grass. (Lolium Italicum).—Yields an early and abundant harvest on any good common soil. Especially recommended for pasture mixtures. Lb., 15c; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

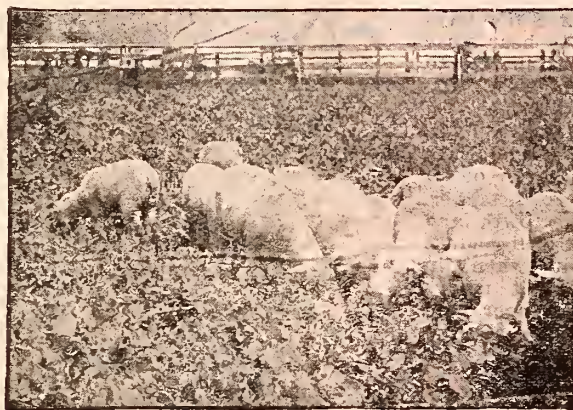
DWARF ESSEX RAPE--OUR OWN PRODUCTION

Think of It! It Costs Only 75 Cents to Seed an Acre

Dwarf Essex Rape.—The best forage plant for the sheep growers of America. It is highly recommended by Professor Shaw, of the Minneapolis Experimental Station, and many other leading authorities on stock feeding. It has yielded ten tons of green forage per acre, and has twice the feeding value of green clover. Sheep, swine, cattle and poultry eat it readily, but it is particularly desirable for sheep on account of its fattening qualities. Rape will do well on almost any soil, but it gives best results on corn lands. Professor Shaw says: "On 54 acres of rape, after winter rye had been removed, 537 sheep and lambs were fattened thereon, and 18 steers fed for 59 days. The lowest average gain on lambs fed on rape alone was 7 to 8 pounds per month. Sow it like corn, or broadcast."

Culture of Rape.—It can be sown in drills far enough apart to cultivate, or broadcast. If sown in drills, but 7 lbs. per acre is necessary. The best way is to sow it broadcast on very clean soil, or to sow it with your spring grain at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre. After the grain is removed, it will grow rapidly and form excellent pasturage. If sown without cover of grain it matures more quickly and furnishes pasturage sooner. In sowing cover it but one inch deep. It is a great soil enricher, and as it is cheap it would not be amiss to sow in all fields where you intend to plow under in the fall, as rape plowed under enriches the soil quickly.

Rape as a Pasture.—Rape is unequaled as a pasture for sheep in the autumn; as a fattening food in the field it is without a rival in point of cheapness or effectiveness. The sheep that pasture upon it do the harvesting in the most effective manner and with but little cost to the owner. When rape is established as a pasture the necessity for sending sheep and lambs to the market in a lean condition will be removed. Cattle may also be pastured upon rape, but through treading they destroy and waste it in a considerable degree. Because of this it is better to remove them to an adjoining pasture when they are satisfied their wants. The results are usually very satisfactory when they are pastured upon it in the day only, and fed in the stable or shed in the morning before going to the rape pasture. This is an excellent way of making Christmas beef. Rape will keep a long time in early winter in heaps like shocks of hay. When cut and thus put up at the approach of winter it may be drawn and fed as desired.



Rape as a Catch Crop.—Rape is particularly adapted for being grown as a catch crop, as, like the turnip, it grows better late than earlier in the season. When a grain crop, therefore, has failed from any cause whatsoever, there is ample time to plow the land and to sow rape upon it. It may also be sown among corn, just before the last cultivation which is to be given to the corn. Price of Dwarf Essex Rape: Pkg., 10c; lb., 15c; by mail, 30c; by freight, 7 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 35 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Awnless Brome Grass—Russian Forage Grass (Bromus Inermis)

This Bromus, on account of its strong perennial character, and its unusual drouth-resisting powers, promises to revolutionize the stock industry in the semi-arid regions of the Northwest. It thrives well on dry, loose soil, although the better the soil the greater the yield. It is strongly stoloniferous, quickly making a thick, firm turf, and is of great value, both for hay and pasturage. This is the Brome Grass which has made so much talk in the last year or two, and has been experimented so largely with in Eastern Oregon and Washington. It is now

pronounced a great success by all who have tried it. Farmers in Manitoba and the Dakotas have had this grass before them for five or six years, and now are highly enthusiastic as to the possibilities of Bromus Inermis as a forage plant. The experimental stage with them has passed, and they are satisfied that the plant is all right for their country and that in time it will be to the semi-arid regions what Blue Grass is to Kentucky. The soil in certain sections of Oregon and Washington is exactly the right kind for Bromus Inermis, and it should be extensively raised here. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 25c; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Common Millet. (Panicum Millaceum).—Height 2 to 3 feet; succulent stems; leaves broad and numerous; grows rapidly, and matures early. Can be planted as late as August and mature a crop of hay the same season. Sow $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel per acre—50 lbs. to the bushel. 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Hungarian Millet. (Panicum Germanicum).—A popular forage grass in dry sections and dry seasons; it endures drouth remarkably well. Stalk leafy, 2 to 4 feet high, with slender heads; 48 lbs. to the bushel. Sow $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel per acre. Cut when in blossom and cure the same as clover. 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Pearl Millet. (Egyptian, East India Millet, Pencilaria Spicata).—Sow in light, sandy soil, well manured. If cut when small, for feeding green, it produces a second crop; is one of the best of fodder crops in the South. Lb., 10c.

German or Golden Millet.—A great yielder, and one of the best of hay and fodder crops. Sow $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel per acre—50 lbs. to the bushel. Lb., 15c; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Hard Fescue. (Festuca Duriuscula).—A dwarf grass, desirable for dry localities where many other grasses would fail. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Meadow Fescue. (English Blue Grass, Festuca Pratensis).—An excellent pasture grass, early, nutritious and thrives well on all good soils. The long, tender leaves are much relished by cattle. In addition to its being a pasture grass it makes a very good quality of hay. Flowers in June and July. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 15c; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Tall Fescue. (Festuca Elatior).—Produces large crops on strong, heavy land. Grows naturally in shady woods, roots deeply and stands dry weather remarkably well. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Perennial Sweet Vernal. (Anthoxanthum Odorum).—Useful as a mixture with other grasses on account of its early growth. It emits an agreeable odor when cut for hay. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre with other grasses. Lb., 75c; 100 lbs., \$40.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. (Avea Elaticator Arrhenetherum Avenaceum).—It produces an abundance of foliage and is valuable for pasture; starts early; flowers early and roots deeply. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Wood Meadow Grass. (Poa Memoralis).—There is no grass better adapted for pleasure grounds, particularly under trees, as it will not only grow in such places, but forms a fine sward where few other grasses can exist. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 30c; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Crested Dogtail. (Cynosurus Christatus).—On dry, hard soils and hills it is valuable for its hardness. Useful for lawn mixtures. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 50c; 100 lbs., \$40.00.

Creeping Bent Grass. (Agrostis Stolonifera).—This variety is peculiarly useful for moist places which are occasionally overflowed, but where water does not stagnate. Also valuable for lawns. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 35c; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Mesquite. (Holcus Lanatus).—Often called Velvet Grass. It possesses little nutritious value, and its cultivation is not recommended. Per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Speltz, the Wonderful Grain from Russia.—Russia has given us Bromus Inermis, the most notable addition to our list of grasses in many years. She has come to the front with a grain which is fully demonstrated to be of extraordinary value for growth on poor soils and in drouthy sections. The chaff adheres to the grain when threshed. One South Dakota farmer says: "The Speltz did remarkably well." While the grain is of undoubted value for milling purposes, its present use will be confined to feeding, for which purpose it is very superior. It is a very heavy stooler, has been known to have from 28 to 45 sprouts from one kernel, and every sprout had a nice head of average size, three inches in length. Our seed was produced in this state from special imported seed, and it has had our personal supervision during its growth, and we can guarantee it to be of a high grade. Every farmer should try some of this wonderful Speltz. Mr. Frank Williams, of Toppish, writes that the yield surpassed all expectation, and the farmers are going to plant a much larger acreage. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; postpaid by express or freight, 3 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$4.00; 500 lbs., \$12.50.

THE FAMOUS ELDORADO KING OATS

The Eldorado King.—We consider this the best main crop variety of Oats, and no other variety made such a record. It not only equaled but surpassed all claims made for it, and is pronounced the best, most productive and hardiest Oat ever introduced. It is early, with heavy, stiff straw, bearing large and heavy heads, with well filled, plump grain. It has very thin

and soft hulls, and the plump and meaty berry can be slipped out from it by pressing it between the fingers.

On this account it is of the greatest feeding value, and for making oat meal there is no other Oat better adapted. Ever since it was introduced it has taken the lead, not only in quality, but also as the heaviest yielding Oat, producing as much as 17½ bushels from one bushel of seed sown, and yielding an average of 116 bushels per acre. They are not like most other Oats, which, when you put them on good, rich ground, they lodge, and sometimes the whole crop is lost, but on account of their strong, stiff straw, will stand up erect and produce a heavy crop of grain. It is more thankful in this respect than other Oats, and this peculiar quality accounts for its heavy yielding. This Oat is never affected by rust, and the grain is always very handsome. It is the best seller on the market, and whosoever wants to get an early white Oat, either for himself or to raise for the market, must plant the Eldorado King. Sow about 75 pounds to the acre. \$3.00 per 100 lbs.

New Silver Mine.—A beautiful white oat, perfect in growth, vigor and yield. The straw is heavy and strong and stands up well. Heads compact, often measuring 10 to 12 inches in length. Try some new seed each year, and as soon as you can see an improvement, discard the old and work up a stock of the new. \$2.00 per 100 lbs.

American Banner.—This variety we introduced in this section of the country several years ago, and we have from year to year heard nothing but praises. The grains are plump, thin hulled and of a bright yellow color. The stalks are stiff and heavy and do not fall down in a storm. We recommend this variety as one of the best all-around Oats. Be sure and try this Oat. Market price. Send your order early.

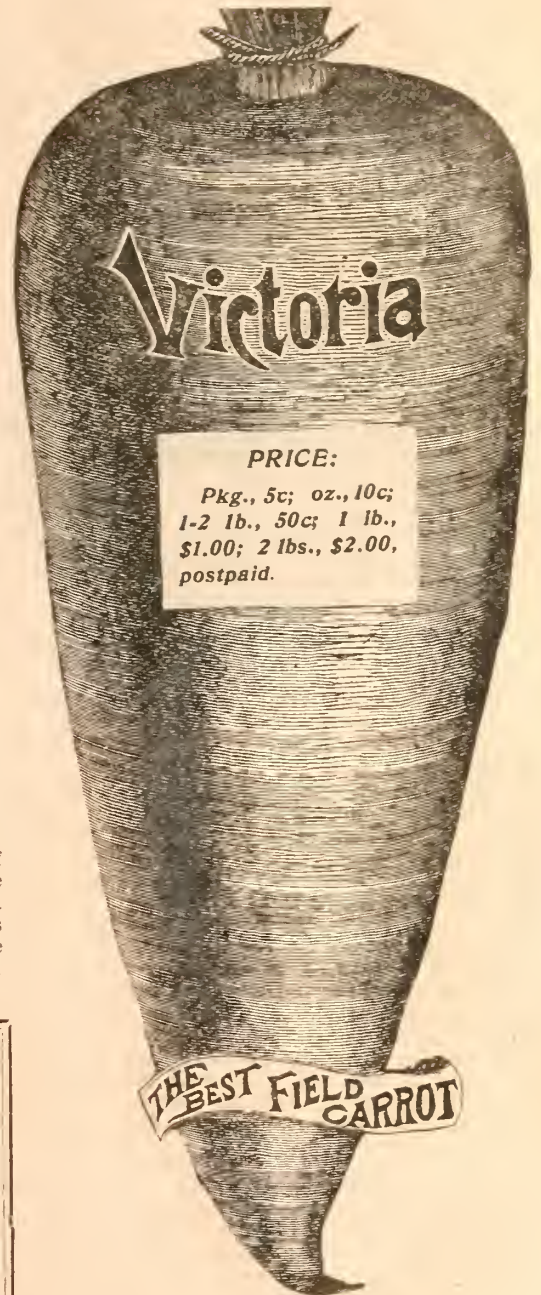
Please Bear in Mind: That all experimental investigations and other tests have placed Carrots among the leaders as a desirable food for stock.

Dairymen prize them more for their great fattening qualities and increasing the supply of milk to a wonderful degree.

There is no better food in winter for horses and other stock than Carrots, cut small, then sprinkled with salt and fed with meal.

VICTORIA CARROT

YIELDS ENORMOUSLY



NOVELTY PRESENTS FREE

WE have over 5000 packages of Valuable Novelty Extras which we propose to distribute among our customers this year, including a generous supply with each order. We would suggest that you place your orders early, and thus receive these beautiful presents free. The larger the order the greater the number of presents.

It is not their cost, number or how they are put up that makes them good seeds—it's what the seeds themselves are. You will make no mistakes by planting Lilly, Bogard & Co.'s seeds.

Do not fail to take advantage of the exceedingly low price which we have placed on this wonderful Victoria Carrot. This is the heaviest cropping carrot grown; yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort.

The flesh is white, crisp and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts, as it is not only much more productive but vastly easier to handle.

The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness.

The roots frequently measure from 15 to 20 inches in circumference and 18 to 20 tons to the acre is an average yield. Do not fail to order some of the Victoria Carrot.

THERE IS NOTHING EQUAL TO
WHITE HULLLESS BARLEY
FOR HOG FEED



If you will sow White Hullless Barley early, two crops may be cut from one planting. Yielding from 65 to 100 bushels per acre, and yet it may be sown as late as June and produce a fair crop of grain.

Equal to corn for fattening hogs, and makes much sweeter meat. Grows quickly, leafing out very near the ground, producing a very leafy stalk. If you once plant White Hullless Barley you will never be sorry, for it is a world-beater, without question. For grain sow 90 lbs. per acre, and for hay, 120 lbs. We have had grown some two cars for us this year, which has been raised under our own personal supervision, and this we know is true to name and of a first-class quality. 1 lb., postpaid, 12c; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

New Beardless Barley.—The earliest barley known if sown the twentieth of March will ripen about the twenty-eighth of June; straw same length as common barley but better; will stand up on any land; has produced 80 bushels per acre. Sow as early as you can—frost will not hurt it. It is beardless, handles as easy as oats and makes a stronger feed. Lb., 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, \$1.25 per 100 lbs.

RYE

Rye, Fall or Winter.—The time for sowing is from the middle of August to the last of October. One plowing is given, and the seed sown broadcast at the rate of one and a half bushels per acre, and dragged in. Harrowing and rolling in the spring are recommended. If cut before fully ripe the grain makes more and better flour. \$1.50 per hundred pounds.

Rye, Spring.—Although this grain is often planted by farmers, especially for paper makers, who prefer it to any other, its principal value is as a "catch" crop to sow where winter grain has failed. The straw is shorter and stiffer than that of the winter variety, and is always easily secured, while the grain, although smaller, is of equal value. \$1.50 per hundred pounds.

BUCKWHEAT

Silver Hull.—An old standard sort that ripens earlier than the common varieties of Buckwheat and is a heavy yielder on all kinds of soils and seldom affected by drought. The berry is of a light silver gray color and the flour is whiter and more nutritious than that made of a common sort. There is a steady demand for this every year and it can be relied upon to produce a good crop in any ordinary season. Lb., 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, \$6.00 100 lbs.

Japanese.—(See cut.)

The best, most productive and most profitable variety in cultivation. From half bushel of seed sown a crop of 40 bushels has been harvested. In color the grain is a rich, dark brown. Flour from Japanese buckwheat is fully equal in quality to that from any other variety. It ripens a week earlier than Silver Hull, and yields two or three times as much. Excellent for bees. Lb. 35c.

Sunflower—Mammoth Russian.—Yields an enormous amount of seed and is very hardy. A most excellent poultry feed; easy to raise. 1 lb., 15c; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Sand or Winter Vetches (Vicia Villosa)—

This variety thrives on poor and sandy soil. It is sown either in the fall or spring and is generally mixed with rye, which serves to support the plants. It grows to a height of three or four feet, and can be cut twice. First, as soon as the bloom appears, and afterward for seed. The plant is perfectly hardy, and makes a very nutritious food. Per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Spring Vetches—Often called Fall Vetches. An annual trailing herb, 18 to 36 inches high, with several angled stems, simple or branched from the base. It is a species of the pea, and is grown very extensively in the Willamette Valley and on the Oregon coast, furnishing an abundance of excellent feed, either green or dried. The seed should be mixed with an equal weight of some variety of wheat, oats or rye having a stiff straw and the mixture sown at the rate of two bushels per acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel. Sow in September, October, April or May. Per lb., postpaid, 15c; per 100 lbs., \$4.00.



MONEY IN ROOT CROPS

Successful farmers everywhere are finding that they can raise hogs, cattle, and, in fact, all kinds of live stock much cheaper and keep them in better health by feeding mangels, rutabagas, carrots, rape, etc. It costs very little to grow, harvest and store the crop for winter use.

Mangels and Sugar Beets

Don't forget Mammoth, Long Red and Golden Tankard Mangels—also New Imperial and Klein-Wanzleben Sugar Beets.

Carrots

A feed of Carrots is claimed to be equal to a dose of condition powders for horses, and has a more lasting effect; also good for all kinds of live stock. Don't forget Victoria, page 23.

Ruta Bagas

A class of Turnips grown largely for stock food, especially in the Northern states and Canada. Produce immense crops.

Pumpkins

Similar to above root crops in feeding value. Usually grown in corn. Don't forget King of the Mammoths.

IMPORTANT The Great Value of MANGELS for Stock Feeding

The value of these for stock raising cannot be over-estimated, analysis having demonstrated the fact that 400 pounds of Mangels are equivalent to 100 pounds of the best hay. During the past year crops of 1,500 to 2,500 bushels on one acre were raised in the state of Washington from seed obtained from us. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Many seedsmen claim 4 to 6 pounds. In our experience we find the latter to be incorrect.



EARLY GIANT SPRING WHEAT

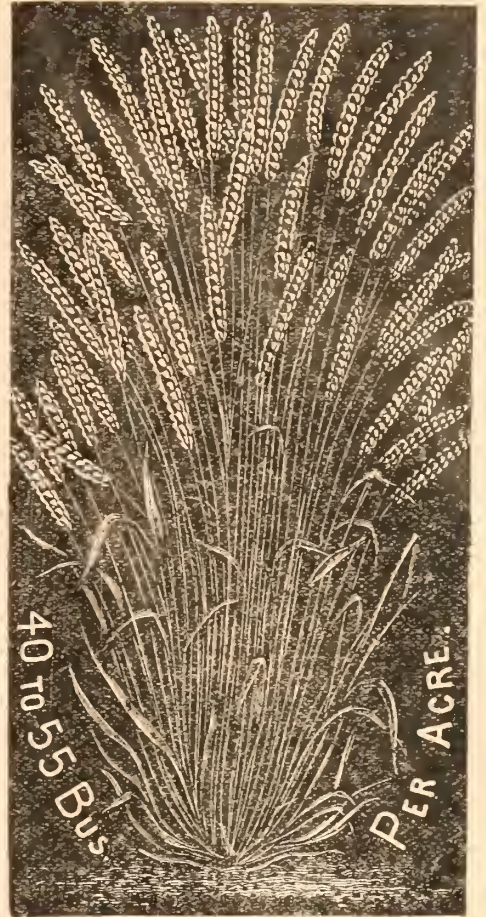
Most Prolific and Heaviest Stooling
Variety Known

Early Giant Spring Wheat—Several years ago we had three samples of wheat sent us from North Dakota, where the best wheat in the world is grown. We sent them to the best wheat-growing sections of Washington, and to the most successful farmers. It was found that one variety was much earlier by far than the others, and much more prolific, heavy stooling, and producing a much finer grade of milling wheat. It is with pleasure that we state that we had grown for us this year a good supply of this Early Giant Spring Wheat,

and if you want to get a heavy yield and make money this season you cannot fail if you sow Early Giant Spring Wheat. \$2 per hundred.

Blue Stem—A very choice variety, known as one of the best milling wheats; very popular in the wheat-growing sections of this state. Market price.

Club—We need not describe this old, tried variety. Every farmer knows the good merits. Market price.



Enough seeds for your garden if you order our
\$1 Country Gentleman Collection
See Page 1

NEW CEREALS

CORN WHEAT
(German, Roggen)

FATTENING HOGS

For the Land's Sake, use our
ECLIPSE FERTILIZER
It's Just What You Want

THE PROBLEM SOLVED

This new cereal solves the problem of fattening hogs in a wheat county, as it outyields corn and will double an average yield of wheat, and makes a meal very much like corn and contains greater fattening properties than either corn or wheat.

It will put the Pacific Coast on an equal basis with the corn-producing states as regards hog raising.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

The following analysis, furnished by Professor of Chemistry C. W. McCurdy, of the University of Idaho, will show that this wonderful cereal contains almost double the nutriment of wheat:

Moisture at 100° C.....	13.69	Fiber.....	.91
Ash.....	0.90	Protein.....	15.50
Ether extract.....	3.34	Nitrogen free extract.....	71.14

GROWS ANYWHERE

YIELD AND CULTURE

Corn Wheat will yield from 50 to 100 bushels to the acre. The straw is the most valuable of any grown, and stock thrive upon it.

This grain does well upon any soil where wheat or oats will grow, and the soil should be prepared in the same manner as for those crops. The seed should be sown in the spring. About 75 or 100 pounds per acre.

Corn Wheat stools heavily and has great strength to resist drought. Every farmer should give it a trial, as it makes a splendid grain pasturage and is far superior to any other grain for hay.

By mail, postpaid, 20c per lb.; 5 lbs., 50c by express; by freight, 50 lbs., \$8; 100 lbs., \$6.

MIXTURE OF GRASSES FOR MEADOWS AND PERMANENT PASTURES

SPECIAL NOTICE

In the preparation of these mixtures for permanent pasture and mowing the greatest care is exercised in selecting such varieties as are suited to the soil to be laid down, and are likely to realize the object in view. To facilitate this a description of the soil, whether light, medium or heavy, also climate and purpose for which sown, and if with or without a crop, should accompany each order.

Sow 3 bushels of grass seeds and 10 pounds of clover to the acre.

For every different kind and condition of soil there is a large number of grasses, indigenous or introduced, which are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early, and others so late, that from the beginning of spring until winter there is no time when one species or another is not at its best.

It is a well known fact that grass countries are always prosperous, and there is ample and just reason why this should be so. Grass and clover culture brings in its train so many benefits to the farmer. There is the permanent improvement of the soils had by the splendid

nitrogen-gathering qualities of the clovers; the permanent pastures, the green food and the hay crops. A market is always ready for hay, and the grazing possibilities of grasses are too well known to require elaboration here.

The importance to the farmer of a good selection and proper mixture of Grass Seeds for mowing, permanent pasture or other purposes cannot be over-estimated. Our Grass and Clover Seeds have been sown season after season with great profit and satisfaction to thousands of our customers. Steadily increasing sales testify not only to their trustworthiness, but to the general satisfaction they give everywhere.

The Grass Seed Mixture is supplied as desired, mixed for mowing or permanent pastures. Price, per bushel (14 pounds), \$2.50. Not prepaid.

Clover Mixture of the best varieties and highest quality should be sown with above at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre. Price, 10 pounds for \$2.00. Not prepaid. In larger quantities write for special quotations.

We Furnish the Grass and Clover Seeds Separately

as the Clovers have greater weight. Clover should be sown separately, and it is recommended to sow only in the spring.

MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE (The quantities given are the minimum, and may often be increased to advantage.)

No. 1 - On Good Land, Neither Too Dry Nor Too Wet

- 3 lbs. Red Top.
- 1 " Meadow Foxtail.
- 1/2 " Perennial Sweet Vernal
- 2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
- 3 " Orchard Grass.
- 2 " Hard Fescue.
- 2 " Sheep's Fescue.
- 4 " Perennial Rye Grass.
- 16 " Timothy.
- 1 " Red Clover.
- 1/2 " Alsike Clover.

35 lbs. Price per acre, \$4.75.

No. 2 - For High and Dry Land

- 3 lbs. Red Top.
- 4 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
- 2 " Meadow Brome Grass.
- 1/2 " Crested Dog's Tail.
- 5 " Orchard Grass.
- 2 " Hard Fescue.
- 3 " Sheep's Fescue.
- 1 " Meadow Soft Grass.
- 12 " Timothy.
- 1 " Rough-stalk Meadow Grass.
- 1 " Red Clover.
- 1/2 " White Clover.

35 lbs. Price per acre, \$5.50.

No. 3 - On Wet, Late Land

- 5 lbs. Red Top.
- 2 1/2 " Creeping Bent Grass.
- 5 " Orchard Grass.
- 2 " Tall Meadow Grass.
- 2 " Meadow Fescue.
- 1 " Tall Fescue.
- 1 " Meadow Soft Grass.
- 5 " Perennial Rye Grass.
- 8 " Timothy.
- 1 " Red Clover.
- 1/2 " Alsike Clover.
- 2 " Kentucky Blue.

35 lbs. Price per acre, \$5.25.

REFERENCE TABLES—Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre

Quantity per Acre		Quantity per Acre		Quantity per Acre		Quantity per Acre	
Artichoke, 1 oz to 500 plants.....	6 oz	Clover, Alsike and White Dutch.....	6 lbs	Grass, Hungarian and Millet.....	1/2 bu	Peas, field.....	2 bu
Asparagus, 1 oz to 800 plants.....	1 lb	Clover, medium.....	10 lbs	Hemp.....	1/2 bu	Pepper, 1 oz to 15,000 plants.....	3 oz
Asparagus Roots.....	7250	Collards, 1 oz to 5000 plants.....	2 oz	Horse Radish Roots.....	20,000	Potatoes.....	8 bu
Barley.....	2 1/2 bu	Corn, rice (shelled).....	2 qts	Kale, 1 oz to 5000 plants.....	2 oz	Pumpkin, 3/4 qt to 100 hills.....	3 to 4 lbs
Beans, dwarf, 1 1/2 pts to 100 feet of drill.....	1 bu	Corn, sweet, 1/2 pt to 100 hills.....	5 qts	Kohl, Rahl, 1/2 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	4 lbs	Radish, 3/4 oz to 100 feet of drill, 10 to 12.....	1 1/2 bu
Beans, pole, 1 1/2 pts to 100 hills.....	1/2 bu	Cress, 1/2 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	12 lbs	Leek, 1/2 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	4 lbs	Rye.....	3 lbs
Beet, garden, 1 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	7 lbs	Cucumber, 1 oz to 100 hills.....	1 to 2 lbs	Lettuce, 1/2 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	3 lbs	Salsify, 1/2 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	5 lbs	Egg Plant, 1 oz to 2000 plants.....	4 oz	Martynia, 1/2 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	5 lbs	Spinage, 1/2 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs
Broccoli, 1 oz to 5000 plants.....	2 oz	Endive, 1/4 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	4 1/2 lbs	Melon, Musk, 1 oz to 100 hills.....	1 to 2 lbs	Spurry.....	15 lbs
Broom Corn.....	10 lbs	Flax, broadcast.....	1/2 bu	Melon, Water, 4 oz to 100 hills.....	1 1/2 to 2 lbs	Summer Savory.....	3 lb
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz to 5000 plants.....	2 oz	Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb to 10 feet of drill.....	1/2 bu	Nasturtium, 2 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	15 lbs	Sunflower.....	3 lbs
Buckwheat.....	1/2 bu	Gourd, 2 oz to 100 hills.....	2 oz	Oats.....	2 bu	Summer Squash, 4 oz to 100 hills.....	2 lbs
Cabbage, 1 oz to 5000 plants.....	2 oz	Grass, Mixed Lawn.....	3 to 5 bu	Okra, 1 1/2 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs	Squash, Winter, 8 oz to 100 hills.....	2 lbs
Carrot, 1/4 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	2 1/2 lbs	Grass, Orchard, Perennial, Rye, Red Top, Fowl Meadow and Wood.....	2 bu	Onion Seed, 1/2 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	4 to 5 lbs	Tomato, 1 oz to 4500 plants.....	1 oz
Carlinflower, 1 oz to 5000 plants.....	2 1/2 oz	Grass, Red Top, Fancy Clean.....	3 to 10 lbs	Onion Seed, for Sets.....	30 to 80 lbs	Tobacco, 1 oz to 50,000 plants.....	2 oz
Celery, 1 oz to 15,000 plants.....	2 oz	Grass, Timothy.....	1/4 bu	Onion Sets, 1 qt to 40 feet of drill.....	8 bu	Turnip, 1 oz to 250 feet of drill.....	1 1/2 lbs
Chickory.....	4 lbs	Grass, Blue, Kentucky.....	2 bu	Parsnip, 1/2 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	3 bu	Vetches.....	2 bu
Clover, Lucerne, Large Red and Crimson Trefoil.....	8 lbs	Grass, Blue, English.....	1 bu	Parsley, 1/2 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	3 lbs	Wheat.....	1 1/2 bu

WEIGHT OF VARIOUS ARTICLES

Per bush	Per bush	Per bush	Per bush	Per bush	Per bush
Apples.....	48 lbs	Clover Seed.....	60 lbs	*Hungarian.....	50 lbs
Apples, dried.....	22 lbs	Corn, shelled.....	56 lbs	Millet.....	50 lbs
Barley.....	48 lbs	Corn, on ear.....	70 lbs	Oats.....	32 lbs
Beans.....	60 lbs	Corn Meal.....	50 lbs	Osage Orange.....	33 lbs
Buckwheat.....	48 lbs	Charcoal.....	22 lbs	Orchard Grass.....	14 lbs
Broom Corn.....	46 lbs	Cranberries.....	40 lbs	Onions.....	54 lbs
Blue Grass, Kent'ky.....	14 lbs	Dried Peaches.....	28 lbs	Peach Pits.....	48 lbs
Blue Grass, English.....	24 lbs	Flax Seed.....	56 lbs	Peas, smooth.....	60 lbs
Bran.....	20 lbs	Fowl Meadow.....	12 lbs	Peas, wrinkled.....	55 lbs
Canary Seed.....	60 lbs	Hemp Seed.....	44 lbs	Perennial Rye.....	20 lbs
				Potatoes, heaping measure.....	60 lbs
				Rape.....	50 lbs
				Rye.....	56 lbs
				Red Top.....	14 lbs
				Salt, coarse.....	60 lbs
				Salt, Michigan.....	56 lbs
				Sweet Potatoes.....	56 lbs
				Timothy Seed.....	46 lbs
				Turnips.....	58 lbs
				Wheat.....	60 lbs
				Flour, per bbl, net.....	196 lbs
				Salt, per hbl.....	280 lbs
					Per Cubic Foot
				Hay, well settled.....	4 1/2 lbs
				Corn, on cob, in bin.....	22 lbs
				Corn, shelled.....	45 lbs
				Wheat, in bin.....	48 lbs
				Oats, in bin.....	25 1/2 lbs
				Potatoes, in bin.....	93 1/2 lbs

*In Chicago and all the other large seed markets of the country Hungarian is sold at 48 lbs per bushel, so we are compelled to conform and we buy and sell 48 lbs per bushel.



FOR THE
LAND'S SAKE
USE OUR
**ECLIPSE
LAWN
DRESSING**

To those who have preference for any one variety of Grass or desire to make up special mixtures of their own we can supply finest re-cleaned qualities of the separate grasses as offered on pages 21 and 22.

GRASS SEEDS FOR LAWNS

"The most beautiful thing that can be placed about a home is a well-kept lawn. It is the soul of the surroundings of a home. Not only is it one of the most beautiful but also useful features of the landscape. Grass is the carpet of the earth, and like the carpet of the house it should be used."

Only with the best material can the highest and most satisfactory results be obtained. It is now a decided fact that seed will make a better lawn than turf or sod. Such being the case, great care should be taken to secure the best and cleanest seed. Careful and thorough experiments have proved a mixture of different dwarf, hardy, quick-growing varieties to be the best, rather than any one kind.

Preparation and Care of Lawns

In preparing the soil for a lawn see that it is thoroughly worked fine and mellow to a depth of 8 or 10 inches and well drained. If the soil is sandy, take off the top to a depth of 12 or 15 inches. In the bottom place a layer of stiff clay 4 or 5 inches in depth. This will retain the moisture and obviate frequent and excessive watering with the hose. Cover this layer of clay with a finely pulverized mellow soil, not too rich, but good enough to produce a healthy growth of grass. If possible, seed bed should be prepared in the fall, leveled and rolled, and the seed sown in the early spring as soon as the ground can be worked. If there are any slopes south facing, the soil on these should be much deeper than elsewhere, to prevent drying up quickly.

One pound of bone meal to each 20 square feet of surface, well raked in before sowing the seed, will be found very beneficial and promote the growth of the young plants.

Seeding.—Lawn Seed may be sown at any time, provided that drought or moisture is not excessive. A dry time is the best for sowing, as raking is then more effectual, and the ground may then be walked on with impunity. Choose a calm day, as the seed is so light. When sown, rake in lightly, using a rake with the teeth not too close together; then roll in with a light roller. Then moisten the ground, using as fine a spray as possible. The best time for watering is in the evening.

Top Dressing.—Cut the grass often and leave cuttings on the lawn. The increasing richness of the soil from vegetable accumulations is one reason why old lawns are better than new. Do not cover the lawn all over with stable manure which is to remain there all winter as an offense to the eye, the nostrils and the feet. There is nothing more disgusting than this turning a lawn into a barnyard, and there is no necessity for it.

The Quantity of Seed to Sow depends somewhat on soil, location, etc. We recommend using one pound for each 200 square feet of surface for small lawns. For larger plats from three to four bushels per acre are required.

The Quality of Seed Sown has much to do with the making of a nice lawn. The mixtures we offer are made from our own special formula, some of them containing 15 or 20 varieties which experience has shown are best adapted to making nice green lawns. The seed is all re-cleaned and free from seeds of weeds and foul grass. Seedsmen are sometimes censured for the appearance of Crab, or Fall Grass, in lawns, but the fact is that the varieties used in lawn mixtures are perennials, seed of which is harvested in early summer, while the Crab Grass is an annual, which matures its seed in September and October. These seeds remain in the ground until conditions are favorable for their germination. Care should be taken to eradicate this coarse grass as fast as it appears.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace.—For each square rod take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied and made as even and as thin as possible.

Good Lawns can be kept in fine condition by the use of our lawn dressings. The Odorless is the nicest to handle, and is prepared so as to act gradually throughout the season. It may be applied at any time during the spring, summer or fall, as the grass may need nourishment. It will restore lawns that are apparently ruined by drought.

Nonpareil Lawn Grass Seed.—This is a mixture of the best varieties of grass seeds, suited for growing together in the central and northern states, and will make a beautiful, soft, velvety lawn, and as handsome green as an emerald, and is formed of grasses which keep green from early spring all through the hot, dry summer weather until late in the fall. It comes up quickly (in about two weeks) after seed is sown, and after once up it soon spreads to cover the ground and is ready for the lawn mower in six to eight weeks. It roots deeply on any soil and forms a dense, thick turf with no tendency to grow in tufts or clumps. It is permanent, maintaining its beauty for a lifetime, although it is a good plan to give any lawn a top seeding once in every three to five years. This mixture is made by ourselves from new crop, re-cleaned pure seeds of the best varieties, well suited for even and permanent growth, as good as money can buy. It cannot be excelled for producing a rich, velvety lawn of beautiful dark green color. Lb., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.00.

Central Park Mixture.—For lawns of any extent we recommend this as our best mixture, to be sown three or four bushels to the acre. 25c per pound.

Shady Nook Mixture.—In many lawns where there are large shade trees there are shady places where ordinary grass mixtures thrive but poorly or die out altogether. For such spots we have a special mixture of grasses which will grow in the shade as well as in the sun. If you have shady, barren places in your lawn, try our Shady Nook Mixture. 25c per pound.

Special Golf Link Mixture.—This mixture is composed of grasses best suited for golf links, and is the result of experiments conducted on our grounds, as well as careful watching for several years of the practical results obtained on golf links sown with our grass seeds. By the use of these mixtures and with proper care and attention, the finest golf links in the world can be successfully rivaled. 30c per pound.

Tennis Court Mixture.—Composed of a variety of fine, dwarf, close-growing grasses, which will furnish a fine, thrifty and always green sod. 25c per pound.

Eclipse Lawn Dressing.—A clean, portable and convenient lawn dressing which we have found to be never-failing in inducing a rapid and rich green growth. It should be sown broadcast in the spring or fall, though it can be put on during the summer without injury or danger of burning the grass, and a remarkable improvement will soon be observed. It is in every way more desirable than manure, which is so often full of weed seeds. The use of Eclipse Lawn Dressing entirely does away with the old practice of top-dressing lawns with stable manure, which was so objectionable on account of unsightliness and disagreeable odors. A 10-lb package is sufficient to go over an area of 300 square feet, or for forming a new lawn, from 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. per acre, or half the quantity for renovating an old one. Price, 5-lb. package, 25c; 10-lb. package, 45c; 25-lb. bag, \$1.00; 50-lb. bag, \$1.50; 100-lb. bag, \$2.50; per ton of 2,000 lbs., \$40.00.

POTATOES FOR SEED

THE NORTH POLE "the most profitable early potato. Fit to eat in five weeks and crop full matured in nine weeks from planting." In yield it ranks with the medium and late ripening varieties—a rare quality in such an extremely early kind. Its quality is of high excellence, cooking "mealy" and of fine flavor, and even when not matured. In appearance smooth and shallow-eyed, bright and shapely, and sells for highest prices on the early market. Potatoes uniform, hardly any second-class ones; even in poor seasons when yield is smaller, the tubers may be set fewer in the hill, but there is no small or unsalable stock. 5c per lb., \$2 for 50 lbs., \$3.50 per hundred.

MR. H. BETHIAN of Puyallup, the largest vegetable and potato grower in the state, says of the North Pole Potato that of all the forty varieties he grew last year nothing gave him more satisfaction than this potato. The yield was enormous and the potatoes were uniform in size. He says: "I took the first cash (\$300) prize at the state fair at Yakima, besides other prizes in Oregon, with this potato, and I never grew any potato that pleased the people and pleased myself as much as the North Pole."

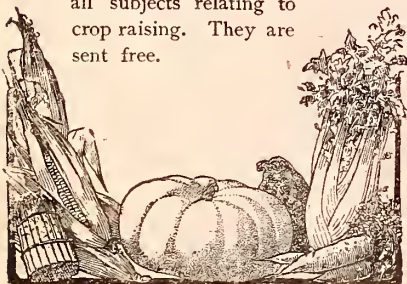
"UNCLE SAM" is the handsomest potato grown. Its cooking qualities are superior. White, dry and floury. A luxuriant grower, free from disease, blight, scab or root. It outyields all other potatoes nearly two to one, its shape and size are wonderfully uniform.

MR. O. H. BRIGGS, Ballard, Wash., says: "It gives me pleasure to say that last year I purchased from you five pounds of Uncle Sam Potatoes, paying you 25c. From the five pounds I have eight bushels of the finest potatoes I have ever seen, some hills yielding 35 potatoes, weighing 19 pounds to the hill. I will in the future, and my neighbors say the same thing, plant nothing but the Uncle Sam potatoes."



Choice Vegetables
always bring high prices.
To raise them successfully, a fertilizer containing at least 8% Potash should be used.

Our books furnish useful information on all subjects relating to crop raising. They are sent free.



The Pingree.—A very productive early variety, yielding a large crop of quick selling potatoes at least six days earlier than almost any other variety. Grows very compact in the hills and is therefore easily harvested. Very uniform in size and is of the very highest quality. Per lb., 5c; per 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Early Ohio.—This is the most popular early potato in this country. We have more calls for it than for any other variety. Every potato grower knows what it is, and knows just about what it will do in his locality. It is the standard extra early the country over, and other varieties are measured by it. We have an extra choice strain of Early Ohio. The tubers are smooth and regular in shape, free from prongs, perfectly pure, and full of vigorous life. Per lb., 3c; per 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Bovee.—Introduced by Henderson in 1897. Next to Potato Pingree, we consider this the best early variety of recent introduction. The tubers are numerous and of fair size, uniform in shape, skin a beautiful flesh color, well netted, and quality all that can be desired. The vine is dwarf and stocky, and the tubers grow remarkably compact. Per lb., 4c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Carman No. 1.—A grand variety originated by the late Mr. Carman, similar in form and appearance to the Rural New-Yorker, but averages fully one-third larger. Smooth white skin, with few and very shallow eyes; specimen tubers measure five inches long and three and a half inches broad; blunt ends and very thick through. Immensely productive and of the finest quality. Per lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

NORTHERN-GROWN SEED POTATOES

Farmers and truckers in this section of the country should renew their seed potatoes at least every two years, as by doing so they will most fully realize the advantage of early maturity and productiveness.

The potatoes we offer were carefully selected for seed by us personally, and have had our own direct supervision of crops, thereby guaranteeing them true to name. It is a source of satisfaction to know that we are selling what we advertise. The only way possible for such to be the case is to furnish your own seed and have your own farmers grow them for you.

Burpee's Extra Early.—Quite well known and very popular in the middle states. Yields very good crops on this coast, and is among the earliest. Per lb., 4c; per 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Early Rose.—This is a variety which needs no description. For the stock we offer, however, we do claim extra earliness and better crops than the old variety grown anywhere will produce. Per lb., 3c; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

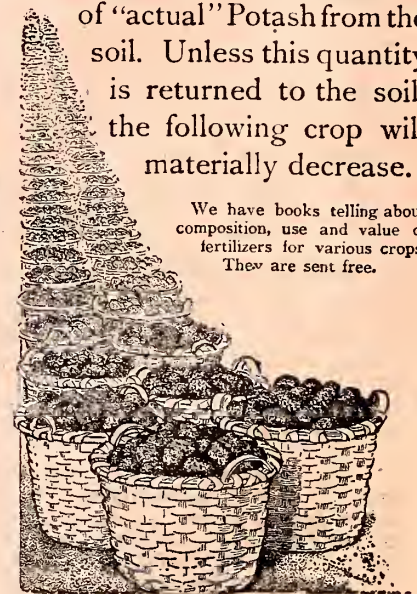
Sir Walter Raleigh.—Introduced by Henderson in 1897, and therefore the companion to the Bovee. It is the most desirable main crop variety now before the public. In most respects it closely resembles Rural New Yorker No. 2, but is more uniform and yields practically no small tubers, every one being marketable. It is from four to six days later than the Rural New-Yorker. The color of the skin is the same, but the flesh is white and of better quality; in fact, it is the whitest fleshed and finest grained potato. It is unquestionably the best of its type and will supersede all others. Per lb., 5c; per 100 lbs., \$4.00.

"UNCLE SAM"

Possesses more desirable qualities than any other Potato. Its cropping qualities are phenomenal, and we believe it to be the heaviest yielding Potato known, not even excepting several varieties worthless in every other respect than their heavy cropping qualities—varieties which produce coarse, waxy and unpalatable tubers. On clay or heavy soils "Uncle Sam" is not a satisfactory Potato and is apt to get coarse and unshapely, but on a loam or sandy soil there is no Potato which will outyield it or give more satisfactory results. Its productiveness is largely attributable to the uniform size of the Potatoes, nearly all sizing up alike, none too large and few too small, but its crowning merit is its superb cooking qualities, which will ultimately place "Uncle Sam" on every table where quality in Potatoes is appreciated. Its handsome, pure white, floury appearance attracts the attention of all. The tubers are oval, with pure white russet skin, with very shallow eyes near the surface, and are so handsome in appearance and perfect in form that they will always bring an enhanced price upon the market. (See cut.) \$3.00 per hundred; 5c per pound.

Two hundred bushels of potatoes remove eighty pounds of "actual" Potash from the soil. Unless this quantity is returned to the soil, the following crop will materially decrease.

We have books telling about composition, use and value of fertilizers for various crops. They are sent free.



FLOWER SEEDS

WHILE we could list a great many different varieties of Flower Seeds, we take particular pains to call your attention only to the ones that are very hardy, and also that have proven satisfactory to the average person who plants a small flower garden. It is with great pleasure that we call your attention to our Sweet Pea and Pansy Collection. It is with the greatest care that we have selected the varieties constituting these collections, and we can guarantee in advance that they are the finest that can be obtained at the prices we ask for such a collection.



GIANT PANSY MIXTURE.

We give this name to a very careful selection and judicious blending in correct proportions of Giant Flowered Pansy Seeds. By their use the purchaser is enabled to obtain in one packet seeds of all the different varieties we name, as well as some beautiful sorts not found in any list. In this mixture will be found the highly prized Spotted Pansies, marked with three to five blotches on white or richly colored grounds, the charming violet blues and many others of surpassing shadings and markings. Our Giant Pansy Mixture is up to date, all really desirable large circular Pansies being included in its make-up. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00.

SWEET PEAS.

These well-known favorites have been greatly improved in the past few years, both in size of flowers and variety in colors. For beauty and fragrance they can not be surpassed.

Sweet Peas succeed best in a deep, rich soil. Sow in a trench 5 or 6 inches deep, covering the seeds at first with only two inches of soil; as the plants grow, fill in the earth about them. Keep the vines watered copiously and cut the flowers freely. Do not allow seed to form.

These prices are for the seeds, postpaid.

	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
America. White, striped with scarlet.....	\$0.05	\$0.15
Appleblossom. Bright rose and pink.....	.05	.15
Aurora. Salmon on white.....	.05	.15
Blanche Burpee. Pure white, very large.....	.05	.15
Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.....	.05	.15
Blanche Ferry. Extra Early. 10 days earlier.....	.05	.15
Blushing Beauty. Delicate, soft pink.....	.05	.15
Boreatton. Dark maroon.....	.05	.15
Brilliant. Bright scarlet.....	.10	.25
Captain of the Blues. Purple and blue.....	.05	.15
Captivation. Claret color.....	.10	.25
Celestial. Lavender blue.....	.10	.25
Columbia. Red, white and blue.....	.10	.25
Countess of Radnor. Pale mauve.....	.05	.15
Crown Jewel. Yellow veined with rose.....	.10	.25
Cupid. Dwarf, white.....	.10	.30
Cupid. Dwarf, pink.....	.15	.40
Dorothy Tennant. Rosy mauve. Fine.....	.05	.15
Emily Henderson. Purest white. Early.....	.05	.15
Emily Lynch. Rose pink.....	.10	.25
Firefly. Deep fiery scarlet.....	.05	.15
Gaiety. Striped crimson on white.....	.05	.15
Golden Gate. Lavender and pink.....	.10	.25
Mrs. Eckford. Primrose yellow.....	.05	.15
Mrs. Gladstone. Soft, rosy pink.....	.05	.15
Mrs. Sankey. A good white.....	.05	.15
Navy Blue. Deep violet blue.....	.20	.60
New Countess. Light lavender.....	.10	.25
Orange Prince. Orange pink. Lovely.....	.05	.15
Prima Donna. Soft rose pink.....	.10	.25
Princess of Wales. Striped mauve on white.....	.05	.15
Ramona. White splashed with pink.....	.10	.25



Her Majesty. Clear deep rose.....	.05	.15
Katherine Tracy. A lovely pink.....	.10	.25
Lady Penzance. Orange rose. Fine.....	.05	.15
Little Dorrit. Pink, wings white.....	.05	.15
Lottie Eckford. White, edged with blue.....	.05	.15
Lovely. A splendid pink.....	.10	.25
Maid of Honor. Blue on white.....	.10	.25
Mars. Fiery crimson.....	.10	.25

POPULAR FLOWER.. SEEDS.....

Alyssum.—A well-known border plant. Per pkt., 5c.

Asters.—We offer a fine assortment of these beautiful summer blooming flowers, and think that they will give excellent satisfaction.

Truffaut's Mixed, per pkt., 10c.

Victoria Mixed, per pkt., 10c.

Semple's Mixed, per pkt., 5c.

Bachelor's Button.—The well known cornflower. Double Mixed, per pkt., 5c.

Balsam.—Touch-Me-Not, or Lady's Slipper. Beautiful, popular summer flowers of varied colors. Prefer rich sandy soil, and should be well watered. Extra fine Double Mixed, per pkt., 10c.

Calendula.—Showy, free-flowering, hardy annuals. Per pkt., 5c.

Calliopsis (Coreopsis).—Are of bright, attractive colors and easy cultivation. Mixed, per pkt., 5c.

Canterbury Bells.—One of the best known hardy flowers, succeeding well in any situation. Single Mixed, per pkt., 5c. Double Mixed, per pkt., 10c.

Candytuft.—Beautiful bedding and border flowers, being quite fragrant. Odorata, white, per pkt., 5c; Odorata, mixed, per pkt., 5c.

Carnation.—Our seeds of this favorite flower are from some of the best growers of Europe, and we think will give the best of satisfaction. The Margaret varieties bloom the first year from seed, and are suitable for both outdoor and pot culture. Double, common, per pkt., 10c; Double, extra choice, per pkt., 25c; Double Margaret, per pkt., 5c.

Clarkia.—Pretty, free-flowering plants of the easiest cultivation, the double being especially fine. Single, mixed, per pkt., 5c; Double, mixed, per pkt., 5c.

Cosmos.—Tall growing, showy autumn blooming plants which have gained rapidly in popular favor within the last few years, the mammoth varieties being especially fine. Mixed, per pkt., 5c; Mammoth, mixed, per pkt., 10c.

Daisy (Bellis Perennis).—A well known and popular perennial plant, bearing beautiful flowers. Double, mixed, per pkt., 10c; Double, from selected flowers, per pkt., 25c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy).—Showy bedding flowers of easy growth, quite popular. California Yellow, per pkt., 5c; Mixed, per pkt., 5c.

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis).—Beautiful spring favorites, of easy growth. Blue, per pkt., 10c; mixed, per pkt., 10c.

Four O'Clock (Marvel of Peru).—Having handsome, free-flowering, sweet-scented, various colored blossoms. Mixed, per pkt., 5c.

Godetia.—Fine, profuse-blooming, hardy annuals of beautiful colors. Fine mixed, per pkt., 5c.

Heliotrope.—Beautiful, fragrant greenhouse and bedding plants. Mixed, per pkt., 10c.

Hollyhock.—These seeds that we offer of these popular, hardy perennials are from the celebrated Chater collection, which is admittedly the finest in cultivation. Crimson, Lilac, Magenta, White, Alleghany, Salmon, each, per pkt., 5c; extra fine mixed, per pkt., 10c.

Larkspur.—Ornamental, free-blooming, hardy plants, of erect branching habits, and of easy cultivation. Dwarf Rocket, mixed, per pkt., 5c; Emperor Imperial Blanching, mixed, per pkt., 5c.

Marigold.—An old garden favorite of various shades of yellow. Double African, mixed, per pkt., 5c; Double Dwarf African, Pride of the Garden, per pkt., 10c; Dwarf French, mixed, per pkt., 5c.

Mignonette.—Very fragrant, free-flowering annuals, fine for both pot and bedding purposes. Odoratus Grandiflorus, per pkt., 5c; Golden Queen, per pkt., 5c; Machet, Dwarf, per pkt., 10c.

Nasturtium.—The tall-growing sorts are fine climbers and have beautiful flowers. The dwarf varieties make fine bedding or border plants. Tall, fine-mixed, per pkt., 5c; Dwarf, splendid mixed, per pkt., 5c.

OUR FAMOUS ROYAL SWEET PEA MIXTURE.

This also was planned in the same year as our "Bouquet Collection." Seeds from our "Royal Mixture" have been planted over a wide extent of the Middle and Western states, and we have as yet to hear the first evidence of dissatisfaction. We claim that there are in it pure whites, and whites striped with other colors; fiery scarlets; blues, navy and lavender; pinks of all shades; yellows, and many we cannot describe. All of these fine colors and others can be found in our Royal Mixture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Sweet-Scented Pansies.—Have the perfume of violets. Fine combinations and harmonious blendings. Per pkt., 10c.

PANSIES NAMED.... VARIETIES

Black Knight.—Rich velvety shade of black, almost approaching jet. Per pkt., 8c.

Blue King.—Rich sky blue; very beautiful. Per pkt., 8c.

Butterfly.—Beautifully blotched with handsome shades; the markings remind one of the butterfly. Per pkt., 8c.

Cardinal.—Very novel and striking; the finest and nearest approach to a pure red Pansy ever introduced. Per pkt., 8c.

Comet.—Beautifully rayed from a rich, fiery center. Per pkt., 8c.

Emperor William.—Of a beautiful ultramarine blue. Deserves the highest praise. Per pkt., 8c.

Everblooming.—Will give you flowers of the most beautiful and varied colors. Be sure and order it. Per pkt., 8c.

Fawn.—Beautiful, refined variety; lovely fawn color. Per pkt., 8c.

Giant Trimardeau.—Flowers large, with a dark blotch on the three lower petals. Most beautiful of all. Per pkt., 8c.

Golden Crest.—Gorgeous and striking yellow variety. Color distinct and grand; fine size. Per pkt., 8c.

Lord Beaconsfield.—Extremely fine, beautiful violet color, shaded with lavender and white. Per pkt., 8c.

Oriental.—Very beautiful and exquisite shades of royal purple, deserving of the highest praise. Per pkt., 8c.

Peacock.—Of large size, the side petals are of a rich maroon and lower petals a royal purple, shot with peacock blue and margined with terra cotta rose. Per pkt., 8c.

Rainbow.—Beautifully blotched with maroon, gold, white and pink. Startling varieties. Per pkt., 8c.

Snow Queen.—Grand; pure white. Per pkt., 8c.

Petunia.—An old favorite, bearing freely beautiful, fragrant flowers. Thrives well in almost any soil. Hybrid, single mixed, per pkt., 5c; Hybrid, Thornburn, Superb Giant, single mixed, per pkt., 25c; Hybrid, double mixed, per pkt., 50c.

Phlox Drummondii.—A very highly colored and attractive genus of flowering plants, remaining a long time in bloom. These are annual flowers, and need to be sown new every year. Grandiflora, mixed, per pkt., 10c.

Poppy.—Very showy, free-flowering plants, suitable for beds or borders. Iceland Beautiful, fine mixed, per pkt., 10c; Shirley, best mixed, 10c.

Portulaca.—Unrivaled for the brilliancy and delicacy of their colors. Great favorites everywhere. Single mixed, per pkt., 5c; double mixed, per pkt., 10c.

Ricinius.—A genus of very ornamental, tropical-looking plants, much used for centers of beds. Arboreus, tallest sort, per pkt., 5c; Zanzibariensis, large and fine, per pkt., 5c; mixed, per pkt., 5c.

Snapdragon.—One of the finest free-blooming perennials, especially good for beds and borders. Tall fine mixed, per pkt., 5c; dwarf fine mixed, per pkt., 5c.

Stocks.—Unsurpassed for beauty and fragrance. Fine for pots, bedding, edgings, etc.; blooming all summer. Dwarf, Large Flowering, mixed, per pkt., 10c; Dwarf, Large Flowering, white, per pkt., 10c.

Verbena Hybrid.—Beautiful, profuse-flowering plants, of many distinct colors, fine for both pot plants and garden culture. Mixed, per pkt., 5c.

Violet.—Popular flowers of great beauty and fragrance. The seed is slow to germinate, and hence should be put in early. Blue, per pkt., 10c.

Virginian Stock.—A fine early-flowering plant. Mixed, per pkt., 5c.

A MAGNIFICENT FLOWER GARDEN FOR \$1.00

The following 30 packages of beautiful Flower Seeds, choice sorts, we offer postpaid (net) for only \$1.00. This collection contains the cream of all Flower Seeds and cannot be broken. It's what you will need if you want a great garden of choice flowers:

Acrolium	Adonis	Ageratum	Alyssum	Asters	Balsam	Calliopsis	Calendula	Candytuft	Canterbury Belle
Chrysanthemum	Clarkia	Eschscholtzia	Forget-Me-Not	Galliardia	Gilia	Godetia	Helichrysum	Larkspur	Lobelia
Marigold	Mignonette	Nasturtium	Pansy	Phlox	Poppy	Stock	Sweet Peas	Verbena	Zinnia

FERTILIZERS

We have a most modern fertilizing plant, and do all our own mixing, and can say positively we do not use anything to adulterate, and are recognized headquarters for fertilizer.

BONE FERTILIZERS.

Decompose slowly in the soil and, therefore, form excellent permanent improvement, less likely than any other fertilizer to waste. With bone there is no danger of burning the plants. Excellent for top-dressing lawns and grass lands, for garden and field crops.

Analysis: 1 ton contains 74 lbs. nitrogen, 170 lbs. phosphoric acid, 2 lbs. potash; all available.

Quantity Required.—For permanent pasture and mowing lands, one-half to one ton per acre. For trees and vines, two to four quarts each. For top-dressing, 1000 to 1500 lbs. per acre. For field and garden crops, three-fourths to one ton broadcasted and harrowed in. For rose beds, pot plants, etc., one part to about fifty of soil.

Raw Ground Bone.—This is moderately fine and particularly adapted for general fertilizing; the finer particles are immediately beneficial, the coarse keeping up the supply of plant food for a long period. Price, per 100-lb. bag, \$2.00; per ton of 2,000 lbs., \$32.00.

Raw Bone Meal.—This is ground very fine, decomposes more rapidly in the soil than the coarser grades, and is, therefore, more quickly beneficial. 100-lb bag, \$2.00; per ton of 2,000 lbs., \$36.00.

Raw Crushed Bone.—Slow but permanent in action, indispensable in the preparation of grapevine borders—for fruit trees, small fruits, etc.—where a lasting fertilizer is required. Price, per 100-lb. bag, \$1.75; per ton of 2,000 lbs., \$32.00.

Blood and Bone.—A very concentrated source of nitrogen, yielding ammonia, etc., by gradual decomposition, and, in consequence, is superior for immediate as well as for prolonged results; it is of exceptional value for garden crops, root crops, corn, grain, grasses, fruit trees, small fruits, grapevines, and, in fact, all kinds of vegetation.

Analysis.—1 ton contains 98 lbs. nitrogen, 220 lbs. phosphoric acid, 1 lb. potash; all available.

Quantity Required.—When broadcasted and harrowed in use from one-half to one ton per acre. For garden crops, drill in 300 to 500 lbs. per acre.

Price, per 100-lb. bag, \$2.00; per ton of 2,000 lbs., \$30.00.

Fish Guano.—A very valuable fertilizer for special purposes, and used largely in making mixtures. Very rich in nitrogen, with a good percentage of phosphoric acid. \$2.00 per hundred.

Lawn Fertilizer.—Lawn grass is a voracious feeder and will not thrive and hold its beautiful dark green color and velvety appearance unless it receives a sufficient supply of suitable food. Because so few appreciate this fact is the reason there are so many poor, rusty-looking lawns. Stable manure is unpleasant to handle, ill-looking and decidedly odorous, and is also full of waste material. It contains weed seeds, which are obnoxious, and it often takes years to eradicate the weeds, causing an unnecessary amount of labor. All these objections are obviated by the use of our **Lawn Fertilizer**, and if it is used there is no excuse for a bad lawn. If the lawn is in fair condition it is only necessary to rake off the dead leaves and grass in the early spring and scatter broadcast over its surface some of our **Lawn Fertilizer**, with a little of our **Nonpareil Lawn Mixture**, over the thin spots, and the work is done.

Directions for Use.—The first application should be made in the early spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground, at the rate of 25 pounds of fertilizer to every 1000 square feet of lawn, evenly distributed. For seeding down a new lawn scatter double the amount, say 50 pounds of fertilizer, broadcast on every 1000 feet, and rake it in thoroughly before sowing the seed.

Lawn Fertilizer.—Price, 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$2.75; 500 lbs., \$11.00; 1000 lbs., \$20.00; 2000 lbs., \$38.00.

Commercial Fertilizers are becoming more generally used every year, and on most soils are really the cheapest manure that can be used.

Every intelligent farmer knows the value of the Potash Salts listed below.

Kainit.—The most popular of the potash salts. Besides furnishing a percentage of potash is more bountifully supplied with magnesia, which makes it valuable as a destroyer of insect life, worms and maggots in the soil, and is a specific for blight and rust. Sack, 224 lbs., \$2.75.

Muriate of Potash.—Is more concentrated fertilizer and is the cheapest for general use, as it contains about 50 per cent. of potash. Sack, 224 lbs., \$6.50.

Sulphate of Potash.—This also contains from 50 to 60 per cent. of potash, but as it is almost free from chlorine, it is particularly adapted to root crops and berries. Sack, 224 lbs., \$7.25.

Nitrate of Soda.—Contains from 15 to 20 per cent. of nitrogen and is the most valuable method of supplying the nitrogen necessary to the rapid growth of plants. Valuable to florists and greenhouse men for forcing plants. \$3.50 per hundred.

Eclipse Odorless Flower Food.—A safe, clean and high grade fertilizer, free from disagreeable odors, prepared especially for feeding plants grown in pots. It is a wonderful invigorator, producing luxuriant, healthy growth, foliage of rich texture and larger and more brilliant flowers.

It contains in a highly concentrated form all of the ingredients of plant food essential to the highest development of plants and flowers. It is very soluble and is readily assimilated, so that marked improvement is usually noticed in ten days' time.

It is fine and dry, clean and easy to apply, either sprinkled over the surface of the soil as a top dressing or dissolved in water (stirring well). 25-lb. sacks, \$1.25; 50-lb. sacks, \$2.00; 100-lb. sacks, \$3.50.

Eclipse Vegetable Fertilizer.—This compound is prepared specially for potatoes, vegetables and garden truck, and is unsurpassed for bringing these crops to early maturity. 100-lb. sacks, \$2.50.

Eclipse Fruit Fertilizer.—This excellent fertilizer is made expressly for fruits. Its use for fruit trees, vines and shrubs of all kinds will be followed by a great improvement in the quality and increase in quantity. 100-lb. sacks, \$2.00; ton, \$35.00.

“THE
USE OF
FERTILIZERS”

160-PAGE
BOOK

IT IS
YOURS
FOR
THE
ASKING

SEPARATE INGREDIENTS TO BE USED, POUNDS PER ACRE

Formulas approved by Prof Elton Fulmer

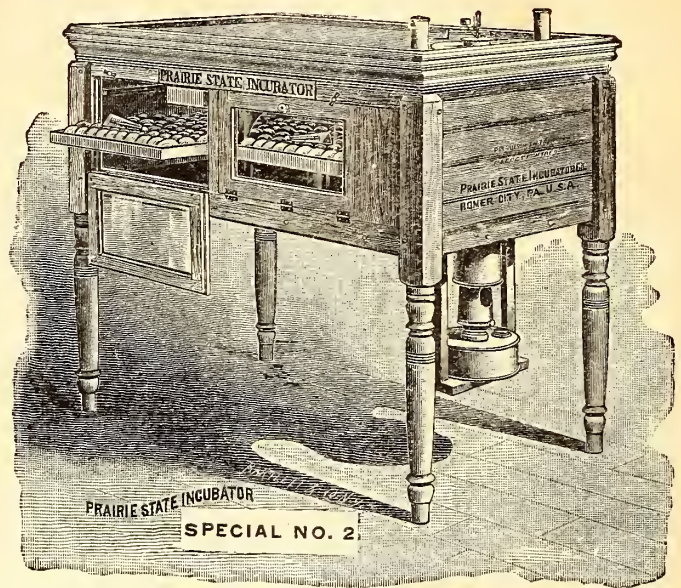
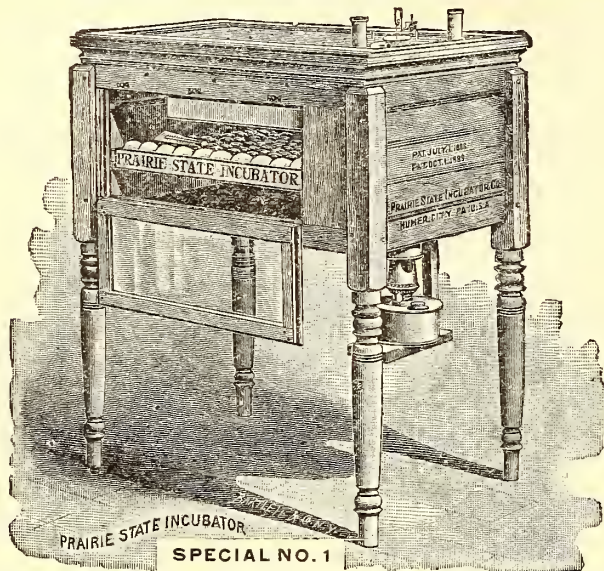
Crop to Be Fertilized	Sulp. Pot.	Mur. Pot.	D.M. Salts	Kanit	Bone Meal	Nit. Soda
Cabbage.....	325	325	650	1250	550	375
Carrots.....	150	150	300	550	300	135
Turnips.....		125	250	550	200	280
Beets.....		125	250	550	200	375
Peas and Beans.....	125	125	250	550	240	45
Onions.....	300	360	600	1150	450	400
Sweet Corn.....	80	80	160	350	350	80
Potatoes.....	250		509	950	325	275
Grass.....	125	125	250	500	250	135
Hops.....	360	360	720	1400	275	200
Strawberries.....	250	250	500	1000	450	225
Lettuce.....	275	275	550	1000	400	375
Celery.....	250	250	500	900	400	375
Cucumbers.....	250	250	500	900	400	275

INCUBATORS AND POULTRY SUPPLIES

Pacific Coast Agents for the Celebrated Prairie State Incubator

Construction.—None but first-class work will be sent out. The machine is built of the best well-seasoned material, neatly ornamented and finished, so as to constitute a handsome piece of furniture. It is double-cased, and insulated from the influence of sudden changes of outside temperature by proper packing. Its doors are of double glass, through which may be seen the thermometer and eggs, without the exposure of opening. All sheet metal work, pipes, pan and tank, is constructed of best galvanized iron. The regulator is made of brass.

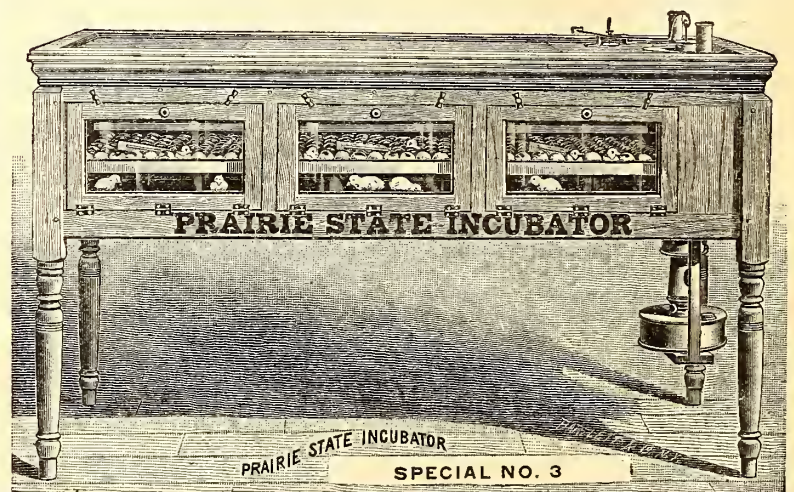
Application of Heat.—The first essential to successful incubation is proper application and regulation of heat. The nearest practical approach to Nature's method, which is by contact, is secured by radiation of heat from above, no bottom heat being applied in either case. The distribution of heat is secured in the following manner: The lamp is situated at the end of the machine, the chimney extending into flue which passes upward through the machine and radiator, at which point we have an opening in the flue, through which the hot air from the lamp is diverted into a galvanized iron radiator covering the entire top of the egg chamber. After circulating through the radiator the air passes upward and out through pipes at the end of the machine, thus equalizing the heat everywhere in the egg chamber.



below and part above the eggs. It is so sensitive that it responds to the heat's action with as great precision as any thermometer. It may be easily adjusted to any degree of temperature desired, and there it will faithfully operate, opening and closing the valve with unerring exactness. This thermostat is composed entirely of metal, no composition, ebonite or india rubber being used in its construction, and it will not become weak or ineffective by use; it is not affected by moisture or dampness, nor can it be destroyed by being accidentally overheated. The valve, when closed, covers the top of the lamp flue and obstructs the current of hot air, forcing it into the radiator, as above described. When the temperature in the egg chamber reaches the desired degree, the thermostat lifts the valve from the top of the lamp flue and allows the heat to escape from the heater, while the air of the egg chamber, or ventilation and moisture, is unaffected by the opening of the valve. The action of the valve does not affect the lamp flame, and does not cause it to burn higher or put the lamp out, as is the case with all devices that utilize the lamp trip. With this regulator, when the

Moisture.—Every one interested in Incubators and Brooders hears a great deal about moisture, also "no moisture" Incubators advertised. Now, the "no moisture" question is nothing new whatever. In our directions we have for the past ten years explained to customers that no moisture whatever was needed in certain seasons of the year; but we claim, and it has been fairly demonstrated, that a little moisture during the warm summer months is a great aid in securing better hatches. We furnish a moisture pan with each of the larger machines that we construct, and we state in directions for the customer not to use the same unless absolutely necessary. Prairie States are frequently run without any moisture from start to finish, and over 90 per cent. hatches secured. You will be able to secure better hatches in the Prairie State, or any other machine, during the hot summer months, by adding a little moisture toward the latter part of the hatch. Moisture is not needed at all in the machine until the eighteenth or nineteenth day, and probably not then. The operator will be able to determine this after he reads our directions. Further, moisture is only a little water; it costs nothing, and if the operator of an incubator can bring out ten, twelve, or twenty more chickens to the hatch by putting in a tin full of warm water for moisture, we claim it will pay to do so; hence moisture pans go with the machines, but, as stated above, no moisture at all will be needed during the winter months or in damp weather.

Regulation of Heat.—After an even temperature is secured in the egg chamber, a regular or constant heat must be supplied. The regulator consists of a thermostat, connecting rod and valve lever, the simplest combination in use on any known incubator. The thermostat is situated in the egg chamber, part

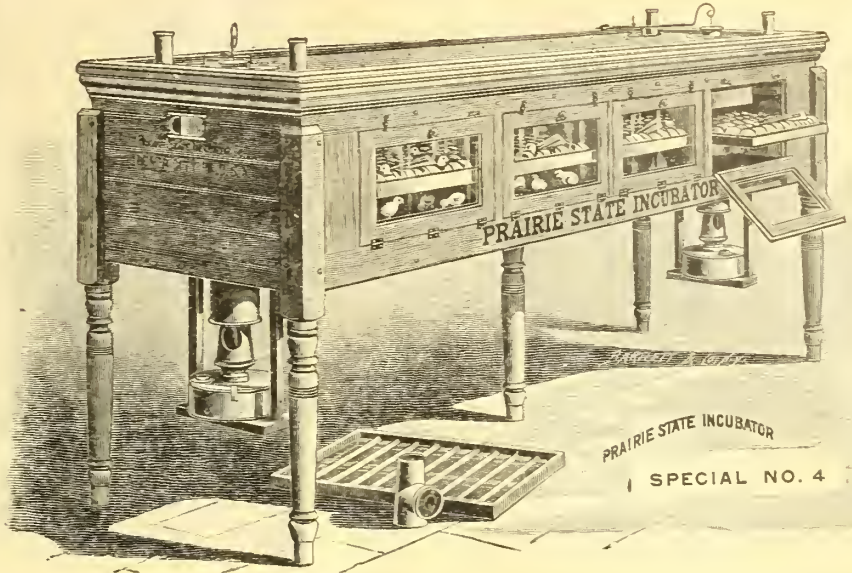


weather turns either warmer or colder, the change affects the lower bar, and it readjusts itself to the change, changing the distance on the connecting rod and maintaining a perfectly uniform temperature upon the eggs, no matter if the outside change is 50 or 60 degrees. This is a feature that will not be overlooked by practical poultry men. No matter how sudden the change in the weather may be, the temperature of the eggs will not be affected.

INCUBATORS—CONTINUED

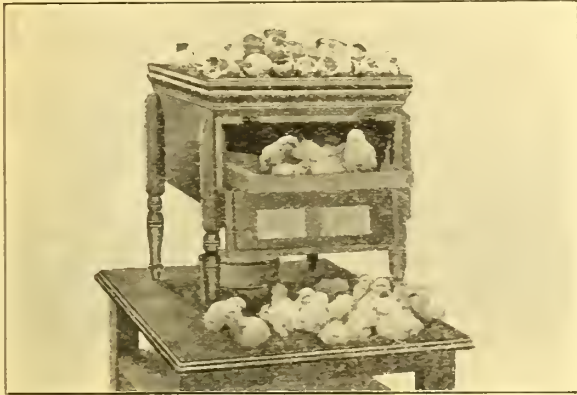
When we say that we sold over two carloads of Prairie State Incubators and Brooders, we mean what we say. In other words, we are the largest handlers of Poultry Supplies and Incubators on the Coast.

Ventilation.—The second essential to successful incubation is a supply of pure air, which in the Prairie State, enters from below within a tube which surrounds the lamp flue, where it is gently heated and passed upward into the top of the egg chamber and is released over the moisture pans. While in this warm condition, it can be saturated with moisture if it is so desired. The air then passes downward among the eggs, and escapes through a row of small ventilators in the bottom and end of machine into a suction flue which carries the air out near the top of the machine. This suction flue is provided with a sliding cover, so that the outlet of air can be increased or diminished. By this means of improved ventilation we get a complete circulation around and through the eggs, a more even distribution of heat than can be secured by any other method.



PRAIRIE STATE BABY INCUBATORS

These machines are built in two sizes, respectively 50-egg and 100-egg sizes. The No. 1, or 50-egg Incubator, is provided with a blank tray and no turning appliance, as the eggs are so



few in number that they can be turned by hand. The No. 2 Baby, capacity 100 eggs, is provided with the latest improved automatic turner.

PRAIRIE STATE SPECIAL MODEL

On account of our old customers we have decided to place these old-style machines on the market again this year. We have improved them, also reduced the price on this style of machines. In fact, we feel safe in saying that there has never been an Incubator upon the market that has given as good satisfaction as this model, but they are expensive to build, and on account of the low price at which machines are sold these days, we were unable to keep these machines on the market during 1900 and sell at the price we have placed them this year. Prices are reasonable considering the fine machines we manufacture. Originally, we sold them in 100, 200, 300 and 400-egg capacity, but this year we have added a new blank tray, and the machines now hold more eggs. (See rated capacity under head of prices.) For example, the 200-egg machine will hold 220 to 240 eggs; then, when a test is made, test off on the turning-tray, and you then have the machine full of fertile eggs. It is immaterial to the manufacturers which size or style of machine you select; we appreciate the orders, and we fully guarantee any size or style of machine we manufacture.

There being a great demand for an Incubator that will hatch either hen or duck eggs we offer the Special Model, which meets both requirements. This machine is provided with a

plain blank tray, also a set of turning-trays for hen-eggs, and by using turning-trays for duck-eggs you have an Incubator that will hatch just as satisfactorily as our special 288 duck machine.

We would say that in the Special Model the eggs are placed in blank or flop-over turning-trays, there being glass doors for each tray, one door for the No. 1 size, two doors for the No. 2 size, three doors for the No. 3 size, and four doors for the No. 4 size, the lamp being placed at the end. When used in large incubator-rooms these machines are placed back to back, and are made rights and lefts upon order, so that four machines can be placed in each section. The Special Model, however, is built in compartments, there being a compartment between each tray. The chicks, in the Special Model, when hatched out fall through the vacant space between two trays, one and three-quarter inches wide.

BROODERS

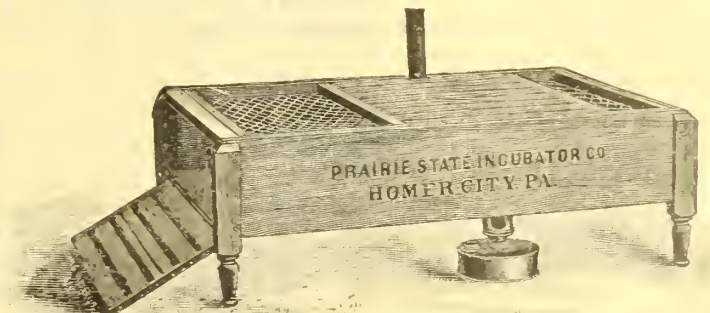
HOT AIR INDOOR BROODER.

We have had this Style D Brooder upon the market for several years, and they are giving universal satisfaction. They are low in price, simple in operation, and take but very little oil to operate them successfully.

The No. 1 is 2 feet wide and 3 feet long, and the No. 2 is 3 feet square. They are constructed with an incline so that the chicks can get in and out of the Brooder, and when the incline is closed at night the chicks are free from rats or prowling enemies.

The hovers are a galvanized iron radiator through which circulates the hot air from the lamp. One-half inch away from the radiator is a wire gauze to prevent the chicks from touching the tank and allowing the air for ventilation to pass over the chicks.

The Brooders are provided with forced ventilation, ventilating all parts of the hover.



STYLE "D"

BROODERS-CONTINUED

STYLE C—HOT AIR OUT-DOOR BROODER.

This Brooder is rain, rat, wind and storm proof. The roof is removable, and the entire brooder can be lifted off the floor, the brood can be removed, and the corners are put together like the joint of an ordinary bedstead, so that the Brooder can be taken entirely to pieces and put together again in a very few minutes, making it easy to clean. Or, it can be stored in a small space after the season is over. It is upon runners and can be easily moved from one place to the other. The lamp box is closed by a glass door, so that the lamp and flame can be easily seen at any time. The lamp case is also provided with our new improved cold air duct, which keeps the oil cool at all times.

STYLE B—SECTIONAL HOT WATER BROODER.

These Brooders are heated by the hot water system and are made in sections with removable floor. They give more room than the hot air brooders, so that there is no danger of chicks crowding.

Anybody sending us an order for 60c worth of poultry supplies we will furnish the Pacific Poultryman, the most reliable and only poultry paper in this state.

This is a big offer, and you can get it. Send in your order.



STYLE "C"

PRICE LIST OF INCUBATORS

	Dimensions.	Capacity.	Weight Crated.	Price.
Baby No. 1.....	14½x24	50	45 lbs	\$ 7.00
Baby No. 2.....	19½x31	100	70 lbs	11.00
Special No. 1.....	23 x34½	110-120	135 lbs	20.00
Special No. 2.....	28 x50	220-240	240 lbs	30.00
Special No. 3.....	28½x70	330-360	350 lbs	45.00
Duck.....	36 x68	hen eggs 400 duck eggs 288	425 lbs	50.00
Goose Machine.....	31 x18½	50	160 lbs	30.00

PRICE LIST OF BROODERS

	Dimensions.	Capacity.	Weight Crated.	Price.
Style D, No. 1.....	24x35	180	60 lbs	\$ 8.00
Style D, No. 2.....	26x35	125	85 lbs	11.00
Style C, No. 1.....	36x36	100	125 lbs	14.00
Style C, No. 2.....	48x48	150	185 lbs	19.00
Style B, 2, two sec.....	36x36	200	210 lbs	23.00
“ “ 3, three sec.....	39x35	300	310 lbs	29.00
“ “ 4, foursec.....	36x36	400	410 lbs	36.00

AN INCUBATOR.

Sets when you want it to,
Never deserts its nest,
or
Gets into the wrong one,
Does not eat its eggs,
or
Clumsily break them;
Does not get scared,
and
Fly in your face;
Does not breed vermin.

DO IT TODAY.

If you want the Special One Hundred-Page Incubator and Brooder Catalog, mail us 10c for postage and we will gladly send you one free. The finest and most instructive catalog on the market.

Centralia, Wash., Oct. 17, 1901.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co., Seattle, Wash.

Gentlemen: It affords us great pleasure to state that the Prairie State Incubators and Brooders which we purchased of you during the past year have proven entirely satisfactory.

As a further proof of this, we expect to purchase a number more of them during the coming year. Very respectfully,

PACIFIC COAST POULTRY YARDS,

Columbia City, Oct. 21, 1901.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co., Seattle, Wash.

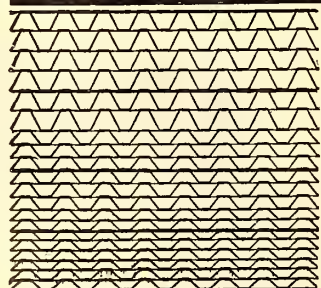
Dear Sirs: The Incubator I purchased from you last spring proved entirely satisfactory and is far ahead of raising chickens by hens.

GEO. WETZEL,

Breeder of White Wyandott Chickens.

M. M. S. NETTING M.M.S. Poultry

is Practical; requires few posts; no top or bottom rail; it does not sag or bag; it is easily and quickly erected; it leads in strength and economy.



Patented July 21, 1896 and July 6, 1897

FENCING

is made of the best number nineteen galvanized steel wire, strengthened by a cable selvage and a cable every foot in the height of the fence.

A Fence, Not a Netting.

Its multitude of horizontal wires gives it strength, makes it easy to erect and keeps it in good shape.

50% Saving to the User.

It requires but few posts and no top or bottom rail. Only genuine when every roll contains the famous M. M. S. trade mark. Descriptive matter free.

A Chicken Can't Grow or a Hen Lay

unless you give them the proper materials with which to make bone and muscle or eggs—

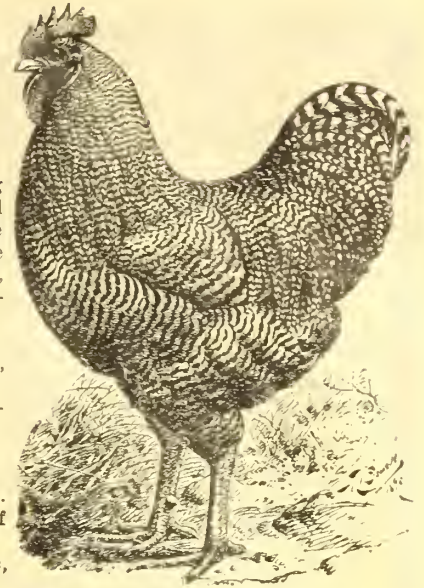
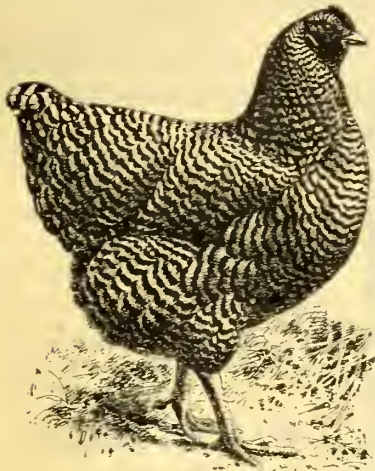
THAT'S PLAIN

Darling & Company's Pure Poultry Foods supply this material for the growing bird and the laying hen.

Thousands of poultry raisers, not only in this country but also in Europe, have proved this to their own satisfaction.

They are the best, and therefore, cheapest foods on the market.

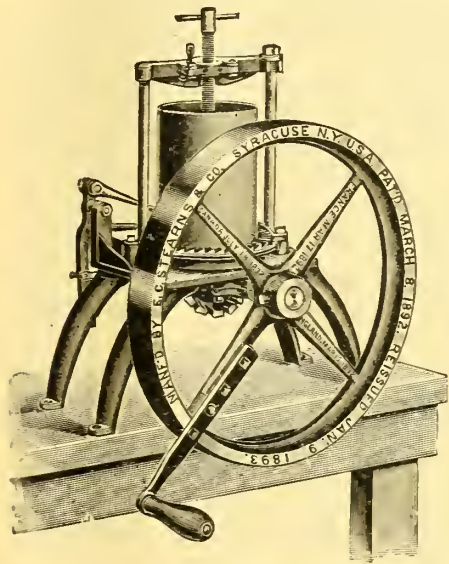
PIONEER POULTRY SUPPLY HOUSE OF THE NORTHWEST



The Articles enumerated in the following pages have long since passed the experimental stage, having stood the test of long usage with unvarying satisfaction. We guarantee each and every one to be just as represented, and cheerfully recommended them to our customers and the general public.

We control the following:
 Prairie State Incubator Co., of Homer City, Pa.
 International Food Co. agencies, of Minneapolis, Minn.
 Floods Roup Cure, of Cleveland, Ohio.
 M. M. S. Poultry Netting, De Kalb, Ill.
 Geo. H. Lee's Chemical Co., of Omaha, Neb.
 Darling & Co.'s Beef Scraps and Meal, of Chicago, Ill.
 Webster & Hannan, Bone Mills, of Syracuse, N. Y.

GREEN BONE, MEAT AND VEGETABLE CUTTERS



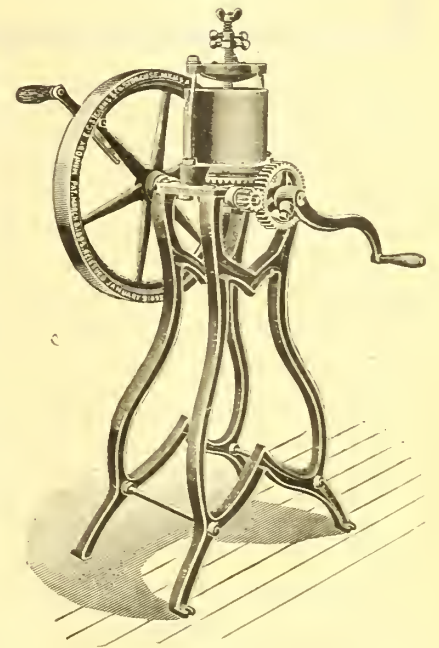
NO. 2

pound of bone has often been cut in one minute by hand on this fly wheel, with legs, \$22.00.

Improved No. 2 Cutter has several improvements, including an adjustable feed, by which the operator can instantly change, without use of tools, from light to coarse work as may be required in cutting bone or vegetables. We recommend this style for hand use where considerable work is to be done. Price \$15.00.

The No. 4 Cutter is a genuine record breaker for ease of operation, quality of work and speed, readily cutting out a hopper full by hand (2¼ lbs.) in two or three minutes, enough for a flock of 60 or 70 hens for one day, and fine enough for little chicks. Price, with crank, \$8.50. Price, with fly wheel, \$10.00.

The No. 6 Cutter—This machine feeds itself with more uniform pressure than can ever be done by hand feed. And this uniform pressure is perfectly under the control of the operator. By simply turning the thumb nut at the top of the follower the pressure of the follower can be uniformly as light, and the machine turn as easy as any one could wish; or, if desired, the thumb nut can be tightened in an instant and the pressure increased to suit the strength of any one. It is built strong and heavy and made to last, weighs 135 pounds and holds 2¼ pounds of bone—enough for 60 or 70 hens for one day. One



NO. 7

machine. Price, with fly wheel, for bench, \$18.00. Price, with


Stearns' Ball-Bearing, Back-Geared Bone Cutter—Ball-bearing means ease in running. Back-gearing means increased power. The attention of all manufacturers of Bone-Cutters has ever been directed toward the producing of a machine for cutting green bone which will not only cut rapidly and fine, but will eliminate the objectionable feature of turning hard. In the Stearns New Ball-Bearing, No. 7 Bone-Cutter this long-felt need of poultrymen and farmers has been filled. This new 20th century model is a machine that will cut the hardest bone at the rate of one pound per minute, and yet it operates so easily that any person of ordinary strength can turn the machine without fatigue while doing its most severe work. Stearns Bone-Cutters will not clog. \$40.00.

An Egg a Day—Although poultry raisers have not as yet succeeded in developing a strain of layers which will average "an egg a day," yet we have an unsolicited letter which we received in connection with an order from one of our customers shows what attention and proper feed will do towards increasing the productiveness of a fowl:

Did you ever stop to think you are losing money every day by not using our Pure Poultry Foods? We are sure if you did, you would order today. Hadn't you better do it now? It will pay you.

\$25.00

POULTRY SUPPLIES—CONTINUED



We Vote for Darling
We vote for Darling & Company's Pure Poultry Foods.

WHY?

Because:

- 1st. They are Animal Matter and furnish us the same material which we obtain so abundantly in summer from worms, bugs, etc., when we have a free range.
- 2nd. They are Nitrogenous (contain lots of albumen.) that's what we want for eggs.
- 3rd. They are easily fed, digested and assimilated, being mixed with our regular grain and vegetable rations.

These are only a few reasons why your poultry would vote for

DARLING'S
Pure Poultry Foods

If they were in your position and could choose their own supplies. If you are interested in obtaining the best financial results from your poultry, you can not afford to be without our pamphlet on feeding, "Fill the Egg Basket" which, also, describes our goods and gives prices. It is yours for the asking.

Egg-PRODUCING FOODS

Poultry to Be in the Best condition must have plenty of three classes of Food, viz., Vegetable, Animal and Mineral.


MONEY
in
EGGS AND BROILERS

by using our

POULTRY FOODS

Positively the Best and Most Economical Food on the Market

When the Mercury is Low and Eggs are High—



Darling & Company's
ANIMAL MEALS AND BEEF SCRAP

will make hens lay—not by "dosing" them with drugs, but by giving them the proper material from which to make eggs. Our meals and scraps contain from

60 to 65 Per Cent Protein

and it is Protein that makes eggs. Ask the editor if you don't believe it.

Our pamphlet, "Fill the Egg Basket," tells all about it. Write for it.

Beef Meal—Made from meat, bone, blood and the liquor from cooking. Rich in albumen and protein. It is a nitrogenous food and great egg producer. Put up in 50 lb. and 100 lb. sacks, 3½c per pound, \$3.00 per hundred.

Granulated Bone—A wrong impression exists regarding bone. Fresh or green bones contain 53 per cent moisture and 12 per cent grease, so when you buy fresh bones you pay for 65 pounds of useless material in every 100 lbs. you buy. Our bone is made from fresh, green bones with the moisture and grease taken out, leaving nothing but the phosphate of lime and nitrogen. These are the only feeding properties of bone, so when you buy our bone you get all the feeding properties without buying or paying freight on moisture or grease, and you get an article that will keep in any kind of weather if kept dry. Bone is a good egg producer. \$1.75 per 100.

Fine Ground Raw Bone Meal—This also is made from fresh, green bones, and is the same stock as the Granulated Bone, but has gone through a finer sieve. It is ground very fine and used to mix in mush feed. \$2.00 per hundred.

L. & B. Poultry Food—Of all the many foods for poultry, we consider this the most complete grain ration sold, as it combines all the principal grains in the proper proportion, nothing but the best and cleanest grain being used in its preparation. Put up in 100-lb. sacks, \$1.75; per ton, \$30.00.

For Chickens—It cures chicken cholera, roup, gapes, worms, rheumatism, and all diseases. It produces bone, muscles and feathers. It makes the comb red, feathers lay smoothly, eggs fertile, and makes larger fowl. It prevents leg weary, egg eating and unnatural habits. Molting fowl when fed Pratts Poultry Food pay largely by their early laying qualities. Also, young chickens grow quickly, healthy, and free from all diseases.

For Turkeys—Turkeys become robust and healthy. The numerous diseases young turkeys are subject to are never known where Pratts Poultry Food is fed.

Ground Beef Scraps—The Beef Scraps are scientifically prepared, are free from all moisture and therefore are always sweet and wholesome. Their nutritive value is very high, more than twice that of fresh beef. They are the cheapest and best animal matter food for poultry and well deserve their popularity amongst poultry raisers. They contain more greases than the above meal, so we consider them better to feed for market than for eggs. Per lb., 4c; per 100 lbs., \$3.50. Put up in 50 lb. and 100 lb. sacks.

Mica Crystal Grit—This is made from granite rock, and contains quartz, which is the hardest rock substance, and mica, a flaky substance. In dissolving in the gizzard it flakes off, thus keeping itself sharp. As a grinder it has no equal. It also contains iron, which is very beneficial both to the fowl and in flavoring the egg. \$2.00 per 100 lbs.

For Ducks, Pigeons, Etc.—Ducks, geese, and pigeon raisers find it profitable to feed Pratts Poultry Food. No sickly, droopy fowl are seen where it is fed.

For Eggs—It will increase the quantity of eggs and make hens lay regularly.

Crushed Oyster Shells—These are made from clean, bright shells, and as oyster shells contain 98 per cent. of pure bicarbonate of lime, they are probably the best producers of egg shells of anything on the market. Price, per lb, 1½c; per 100 lbs, \$1.25; per ton, \$20.00.

Granulated Clam Shell—Clam shell has as great, if not greater, percentage of bicarbonate of lime than oyster shell, and while it does not present as sharp an edge it is just as good to aid the digestion. Price per lb, 1½c; per 100 lbs., \$1.25; per ton, \$20.00.

The following articles are carried in stock at current prices: Linseed Meal, Oil Cake, Coconut Cake, Rape Seed, Alfalfa Seed, Millet Seed, Sunflower Seed, Canary Seed, Hemp Seed, Egyptian and Kafir Corn.



POULTRY SUPPLIES—CONTINUED

Lee's Lice Killer—Is the only quick, sure, economical way to get rid of lice and mites on chickens and hogs. Saves labor, saves expense, saves time and saves the fowls and hogs. Where freedom from vermin means hours spent in dusting, dipping and greasing, fowls and animals. The average poultry ranch is seldom free from lice and mites. It is not necessary to remodel the poultry house in order to use Lee's Lice Killer. Where mites are all over the poultry house, use Lee's Lice Killer thoroughly in all cracks and crevices. It may be very quickly applied over a large surface by using our \$1.00 Spray Pump, which is also handy for spraying house and garden plants. Price, 1 qt., 35c; 2 qts., 60c; 4 qts., \$1.00; 5 gals., \$4.00.



Free—With each order for Lee's Lice Killer amounting to \$4.00 we give free one of the Little Aspinwall or Electric Sprayers.

Lee's Insect Powder—It is especially desirable for little chicks, as the Lice Killer is too strong for the little fellows, unless very carefully used. Price, 25c; postpaid, 35c.

"International Louse Killer" is guaranteed to quickly kill lice, fleas, etc., and it will not hurt the hens. It is a dry powder and put up in a regular sifting box with tin cover, which makes it very easy to use. The box is extra large, but retails for 25 cents and is the cheapest and most reliable. Sold by dealers on a positive guarantee to refund your money in any case of failure.

Lee's Egg Maker brings the eggs when all else has failed—fertile eggs and lots of them. It assists digestion, eliminates fat from the vital and egg producing organs and makes fowls and chicks strong, healthy and profitable. It cures and prevents colds, roup, cholera, indigestion, bowel complaint, leg weakness, etc. It acts upon the digestive organs and ovaries, turning the food into eggs instead of fat, yet without that excessive stimulating and irritating effect common to other poultry foods, and which is so often the cause of unfertile eggs. 42 oz. packages, 25c; 25 lb. pails, \$2.25.

Lee's Germozone—This is an effective cure for most of the diseases of poultry. It cures roup, cholera, swelled head, canker, and when given occasionally in the drink will prevent these and many other diseases. Price, 50c per bottle or box of tablets sent by mail postpaid.

Lee's Tonic Powder—This is a concentrated food for poultry with the coarser and cheaper matter left out. It can readily be sent by mail, and otherwise handled more conveniently. Price 25c; by mail postpaid, 35c.

Peerless Bug Killer—The best exterminator known for bed-bugs, roaches, ticks and all vermin that infest the home. Price, 25c; not sent by mail.

Peerless Gopher Killer—A sure method of exterminating gophers, ground squirrels and rats. Price, 75c; per dozen, \$8.00.

Flyo Curo—Relieves cows and other animals from the torments of flies and mosquitos. Price per quart, 50c; per gallon, \$1.25.

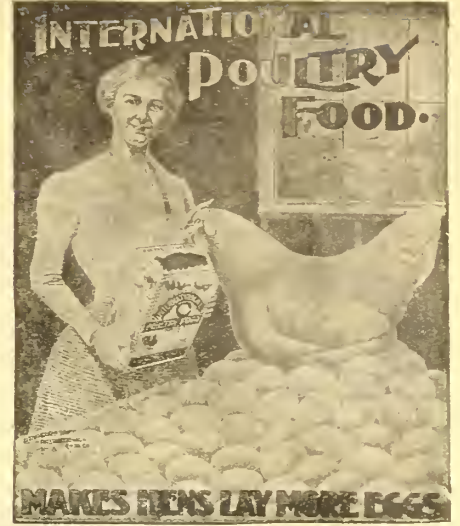
Lee's Sheep Dip—This dip is quite well known among the sheep raisers and is the most satisfactory, as it not only destroys ticks and insects, but stimulates the growth of wool. \$1.00 per gallon; 5 gallons, \$3.00.

Flood's Roup Cure is simply put in the drinking water, and is the easiest way to administer medicine, as the fowls help themselves. The lives of two chickens saved will pay for a tube, which contains enough to cure a hundred or more. It is a powder, and put in U. S. mailing tubes with screw top, and a measure for proper quantity to use. One tube contains enough to medicate fifty gallons of water.

Guaranteed to cure all reasonable cases or money refunded. Price, 50 cents per tube. By mail 60c

THE WONDERFUL EGG PRODUCER.

The great increase in production of eggs has given "International Poultry Food" a wonderful reputation throughout every state. We guarantee that it cannot be fed to hens at any time, winter or summer, without showing a large increase in eggs. You do not have to use the food at an extra expense, because it will make you more money after deducting its cost. One extra egg per month will pay the entire cost of feeding it and often more than doubles the supply. It contains no poisonous or injurious ingredients and has very superior merits.



Crowing for International Poultry Food—A medicated poultry food which gives the most remarkable results. It prevents disease. It cures Chicken Cholera. It makes chickens grow very rapidly. Put up in 25c, 50c and \$1.00 packages, and 25-lb. pails.

LAMBERTH'S DEATH TO LICE



A disinfectant insect powder. It is guaranteed to rid poultry of all vermin, and cause them to be more healthy and profitable. Used in nearly, if not every State in the Union, Canada, British Columbia and Mexico. Always to be used externally; nothing that will harm animal life; they will not eat it. Full directions with every package.

- 5 oz. box 10c
 - 15 oz. box 25c
 - 48 oz. box 50c
 - 100 oz. package \$1.00
- If by mail, one cent per ounce extra.

Nest Eggs—Very useful and necessary, saves leaving fresh eggs in nest to get old and stale and induces hens to lay where desired. Price, 2½c each, or 25c per dozen. One dozen by mail, postpaid, 40c.

This nest egg frees chickens, birds, house plants and dog kennels from lice and vermin, destroys moths and cockroaches. Price, 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen. Sample by mail, postpaid, 10 cents.

Thermometers—The standard thermometers for use in incubators is the Prairie State. Price each, pastpaid, 75c. Brooder thermometers, 25c.

Egg Testers. For testing eggs for hatching, our Incubator Tester heads the list for accuracy.

Egg Cases—Thirty-dozen size, light eastern case with fillers, 25c each. Fillers for egg cases, 30-dozen size, 15c per set. Egg Boxes, heavy, with partitions for holding 12 eggs, 20c per dozen boxes.

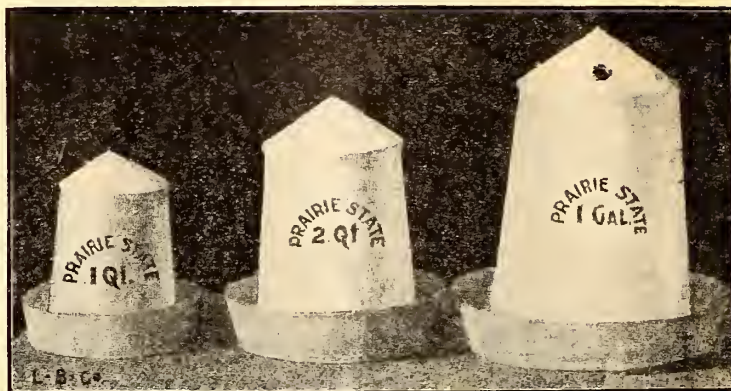
Caponizing Instruments—The art of caponizing is quite simple and the operation can be performed in five minutes. Male birds which cannot be kept together without constant fighting will live in peace, and many can be housed together. The suffering is but little, when compared to that of a single fight. The benefits outweigh any objection on the ground of cruelty. The operation is performed on males and females alike. People who adopt the business and get established have a grand field in which to make money. The advantage of capons are much larger fowls, sweeter and finer meat, and they will sell for more than ordinary fowls.

The set shown on this page consists of one fine steel knife and forceps, one nickel-plated spreader, one improved German silver cutting and twisting scoop, with fine hook on opposite end, one German silver probe, and four German silver hooks attached to chords for quickly securing the fowls. All in a fine velvet-lined case. \$2.50 each.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—CONTINUED

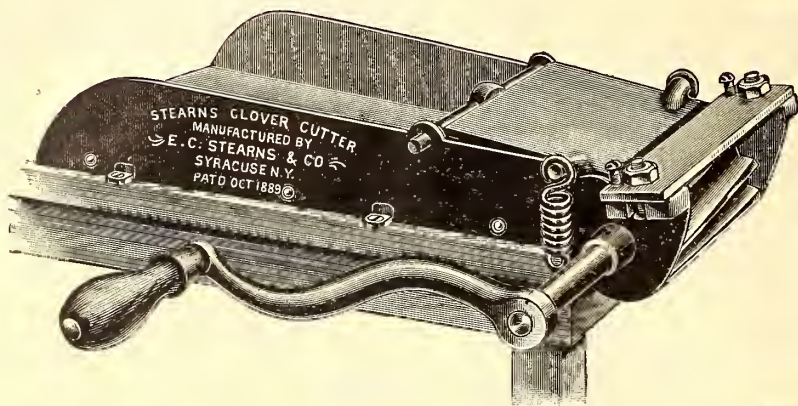


Poultry Marker—In the past few years we have sold many hundred of these 25c poultry punches. This indicates that a large number of people keep a record of their fowls. The punches are nickle plated and made in two sizes, the large one being adapted only for grown fowls. Price, 25c postpaid. ,



L. & B. Fountain—This fountain is made of heavy galvanized iron, will not rust or break, and with reasonable care will last a lifetime. Can be taken apart and easily cleaned. Fowls cannot get on top nor into it, nor turn it over. These founts give best satisfaction of any we have sold. Prices:

- No. 1—1 quart.....35c
- No. 2—2 quarts.....45c
- No. 3—1 gallon.....60c
- No. 1 sent by mail, postpaid, 40c.



THE STEARNS CLOVER CUTTER

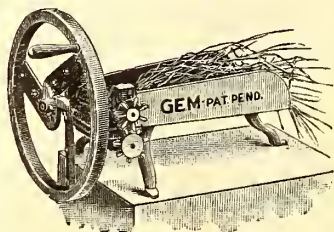
This cutter is made in convenient size for use on bench or table. The entire frame is made of malleable iron, making a very light and strong machine. It is self-feeding and self-sharpening. Cuts clover very rapidly, and is run with little effort. Eight cuts to each revolution. Finished in black enamel. Price, \$3.00.

We are the largest Poultry Supply House on the Pacific Coast.

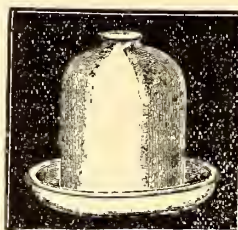
THE "GEM" CLOVER CUTTER

PATENT PENDING
FOR HAND USE

All iron and steel. Best in the world. Cuts green or dry, fine, even and easy. This is not a cheap cutter, gotten up to last a year and then thrown aside. No pains have been spared to make every part in the most substantial way possible. It has screw feed and adjustable cutter bar, which can be taken out and sharpened or replaced. The steel knives are so arranged that they can always be kept square to the cutting bar, making a clean cut. They can be taken out, sharpened and replaced in a few minutes. The shafts are also of steel and the workmanship first-class in every particular. The cutter with short legs is intended to set on a bench or table while the long legs stand on the floor. The difference in price is \$1.00. Every machine is fully warranted. Price short legs \$9.00; long legs \$10.00.



Feed Trough for Chicks—This trough is made of heavy galvanized iron; will not break or rust, easily cleaned; edges all rounded. Size, 12 inches long, 3 inches wide, 2½ inches high; weight ½ lb. Price, 30c; 2 for 50c. Sample will be mailed, postpaid, for 35c.



Earthenware Fountain—Considered by many as one of the best, and recommended by all leading poultrymen as a most practical drinking fount. BE SURE to order one, and you will be PLEASED. Two pieces, 1 gallon, 30c; 2 gallon, 50c.

Climax Leg Bands.—For neatness, lightness, security and durability the Climax Bands are unexcelled. They are easy to put on or remove and no tools are required. The rings are made of spring brass, and so bent that the tag acts as a clasp, holding them securely in place. Always give the breed of fowls the bands are wanted for. Prices of Climax Bands, prepaid. Per dozen, 25c; per 25, 50c; per 50, 75c; per 100, \$1.35; sample by mail free.



Wilson's Family Grist Mill—The No. 0 is especially made for grinding Graham flour or corn meal for table use, and is used by poultrymen to crack meal for young chicks. It is a valuable implement to have in the kitchen, as you can have fresh Graham or corn meal when wanted. This mill is not to be compared with those made on the old style coffee mill principle. The grinding surfaces are of very hard material, especially made for this purpose, and are ground off perfectly true on emery wheels, and will last for years. The shaft is made of steel and will not bend or break. \$5.00.

Wilson's Patent Grinding Mill—The No. 1 Hand Bone, Shell and Corn Mill for poultrymen. This mill will grind dry bones, shells, all kinds of grain, gravel, stones, old crockery, etc. It is also a splendid machine for the housekeeper for grinding stale bread, cracker dust, roots, barks, spices, etc. A customer writes that he sold \$105 worth of shells ground on a No. 1 Mill, and the mill is as good as new. We also furnish a sieve attachment to this mill to take out the dust when crushing shells, and also, in cracking corn, to take out the fine meal; price 60 cents extra. The diameter of the hand wheel is 20 inches. \$5.00.

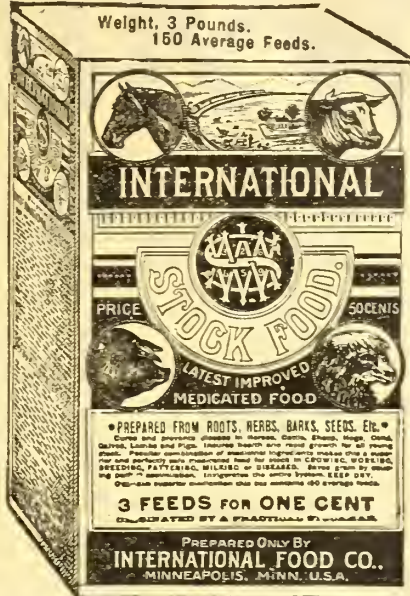
STOCK FOODS AND REMEDIES

IF WANTED BY MAIL ADD 10c FOR THE 25c PACKAGES AND 20c FOR THE 50c PACKAGES TO COVER POSTAGE

International Stock Food.—A purely vegetable compound. Originated by a practical stockman and indorsed by all the most noted veterinary surgeons. Cures and prevents disease in horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and insures rapid growth in young stock. 75 feeds for 25c; 150 feeds for 50c; 325 feeds for \$1.00; 25-lb. pails, \$3.50.

International Poultry Food.—Is not only a stimulant, but a guaranteed cure and preventive of the diseases of poultry. It will increase the egg production in less time and with less expense than any other poultry food in the world. 1½ lb. pkgs., 25c; 3 lbs., 50c; 6 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lb. pails, \$3.50.

Honey Tar Foot Remedy.—Is a splendid application for nail wounds, thrush, corns, quarter cracks or contracted feet. It is neither sticky nor greasy and is quickly absorbed. If your horse's feet are not in good condition he is practically worthless. Honey Tar will cure him. 1 lb. tin, 50c; 2 lb. tin, \$1.00.



International Gall Cure.—Your money will be refunded if this salve ever fails to cure galls of any kind, sore necks or backs. Put up in tins, 25c and 50c.

International Pheno-Chloro.—A perfect insecticide and germicide. Twenty-five gallons for 50c. It will kill all disease germs and foul odors in and around poultry houses, hog pens, etc. One size only. Price, 50c.

International Harness Soap and Dressing.—The best harness dressing on the market. It cleans, preserves and polishes the leather and makes it pliable. Used very extensively by liverymen in almost every city in the Union. Price, 1 lb. tin, 25c; 10 lb. tin, \$2.00.

International Quick Cleaner.—The best and safest cleanser ever sold. Made of the purest ingredients; perfectly harmless to the finest fabrics or the highest polished surfaces. 1 lb. tins, 25c.



International Heave Cure.—This remedy was originated by a prominent veterinary surgeon for heaves, colds, asthma and broken wind and has been successfully used by him in his practice for 20 years. Full directions and guarantee on each package. 1 lb. pkg., only 50c.

International Worm Powder.—A perfectly harmless vegetable compound, guaranteed to contain no poisonous or injurious ingredients and to cure animals of worms and other bacteria affecting the stomach and bowels. 1 lb. pkg., 50c.

Silver Pine Healing Oil.—One of nature's greatest healing oils. For human or animals. Purely vegetable. Heals cuts or wounds quickly and prevents inflammation and swelling. Very soothing. 50c per bottle.

International Colic Cure.—Absolutely the quickest relief for spasmodic, gas or flatulent colic, stoppage of water, acute indigestion, grain founder or bloat. One dose cures in from 10 to 30 minutes. Price, \$1.00 per bottle.



WHAT IS
"INTERNATIONAL STOCK
FOOD?"

It Is Not a Purely Fattening, Food to, Be Fed Like Corn Meal, etc.

IT IS TO BE ADDED

to the regular feed of grain, because it will stimulate and permanently strengthen the digestive organs so that each animal will obtain more nourishment from the grain eaten.

Your Money Will Be Refunded if it ever fails to give you paying results when fed to horses, cattle, sheep or hogs.



IT WILL PAY YOU TO USE
"INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD"
FOR YOUNG CATTLE

If it does not make you 15 to 25 per cent. extra profit over the usual plan of fattening your money will be promptly refunded. Every pound is sold on a positive guarantee, which is backed by International Food Co., with a paid in capital of \$300,000.

90 DAYS' FEEDING COSTS 30 CENTS.

It will cost about 30 cents to feed "International Stock Food" to one hog for three months. Your hog will gain 45 pounds extra weight over the usual plan of corn fattening. Be sure and remember that we guarantee paying results.

DON'T FORGET
TO ORDER
WHITE VICTORIA
CARROT
SEE PAGE 23

KOW-KURE

YOU CAN MAKE A
FORTUNE BY
PLANTING
ELDORADO
KING OATS
SEE PAGE 23

A dairy cow is in greater need of a spring tonic than any other animal, man included. Her system is under a double strain, that of producing milk and keeping the organs of her body in repair.

Every cow needs a spring medicine made on purpose for her; something that will clean out the impurities that always

get into the system during the winter months. For just this is Kow-Kure made. It prepares her for the coming summer's work; it starts her in the right direction for a large flow of milk, and if she is carrying a calf it makes her private organs strong and sound and prevents her losing it before her time. It makes calving easy and the afterbirth come away quickly and naturally.



"GET THERE"

Is What
Every Farmer and
Dairyman
Desires

**IF YOU FEED "KOW-KURE" THREE TIMES
A WEEK.....**

You Will Increase Your Product 45 Per Cent
Also Keep Your Stock in a Healthy Condition

Then there are well cows that do not pay, and not every one of them can be made to. But it is worth the trial, for every one can be benefited, and in many cases the quantity of milk will be doubled.

We Are PACIFIC COAST AGENTS

Write For
SPECIAL BOOKS

Pratts Food for Boars, Sows and Pigs—Boars are greatly benefited by feeding them Pratts Food. It makes them strong and robust and their offspring are healthy. Especially during pregnancy, sows should have Pratts Food. They will have a full flow of rich milk, their digestion and general health will be good, and their young pigs grow large, quickly and free from disease, by the benefit received through the sow's general good health. Young pigs grow strong, rapid and healthy; their meat is juicy and tender, and their flavor much more delicate by being fed Pratts Food.



Pratt's Animal Regulator

(Pratt's Food Highly Concentrated)

Is packed in 30c and 75c packages.

against contagious diseases. It makes the coat glossy and shed nicely. It produces bone, muscle and better staying powers.

Pratts Food for Cows—It regulates the bowels, blood, liver and digestive organs, consequently it builds up a run-down cow and puts it in robust health. It increases the flow of milk, makes it richer and produces more butter. It restores lost appetite, prevents and cures the slinking of calves, pneumonia, milk fever, scours, weakness of the kidneys, inflammation of the lungs and bladder, bloody urine, inflammation of the bowels, bloody milk, indigestion, etc., etc.

Pratts Food for Sheep—Sheep and lambs will be free from disease, and grow quickly and sturdy and their meat and wool be greatly improved by feeding Pratts Food.

Kow-Kure—For cows only; cures cows of lost appetite, scouring, red water, abortion, barrenness, reined, afterbirth, milk fever and prevents tuberculosis. It is a safe and powerful tonic, corrects stomach disorders, makes pure blood and causes a larger flow of richer milk.

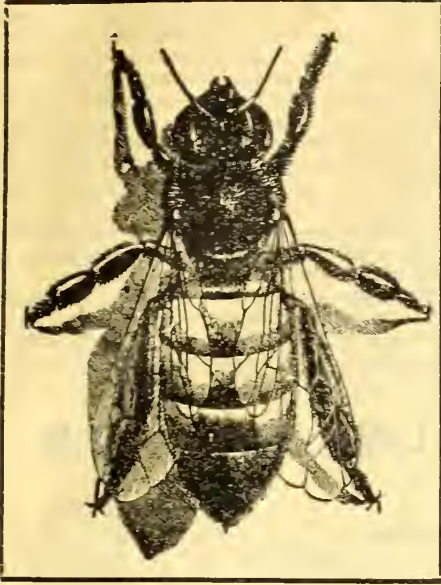
It is in powdered form, carefully compounded of twelve drugs—which may be divided into four sets, one set acting on the stomach, another on the organs of generation, another on the kidneys and bladder, and the fourth set on the blood .
1½-lb. cartons, full net weight..... 50c
3-lb. cans, full net weight.....\$1.00

Grange Garget Cure—A cure for garget and milk fever that has stood the test of twenty years and is a complete success. Unlike saltpetre, garget root, camphor and such stomach irritating drugs, it will not injure the butter nor lessen the flow of milk. Give one heaping teaspoonful with regular feed every morning until cured.
Put up in cans, 1½ lbs. net weight.....50c

American Horse Tonic is not an ordinary condition powder, but is a safe and powerful tonic, especially designed for the horse, and it takes but a few doses to show how quickly the animal improves under its use. It quickly cures worms, loss of appetite, roughness of the hair or coat, stoppage of water or bowels, all coughs or colds, inflammation of lungs or bowels, recent foundlers, swelling of the glands of the throat, horse distemper and that logy look. Price 50c.

Pratts Food for Horses.—It regulates the bowels, blood, liver and digestive organs, and, consequently, it builds up run-down horses, restores lost appetite, prevents and cures pink eye, distemper, heaves, colds, colic, hide bound, eruptions of the skin, kidney troubles, lung fever, exhaustion, expels worms, grubs and bots, and is a preventive

BEE SUPPLIES



It is with pleasure we call your attention to our Bee Supply Department. We have tried to list all the extra and all of the tried and successful supplies, pricing them at a close figure, hoping its perusal may lead to business with you and that our business relation will be pleasant and profitable.

Having been appointed Northwestern Agent for G. B. Lewis & Co.'s goods of Watertown, Wis. We feel assured that we can supply you goods that are as fine as any made in the world. Save you money, getting our goods in carloads we can save freight and time to you. We would like you to note the following, which will aid you in ordering:

Stock.—The lumber that we use in hive making is soft, white pine, and we aim to give a hive that is of excellent material and fine workmanship, and yet very low in price.

Notice.—We have endeavored to list all of the principal articles necessary for use in the apiary, but if you desire something which is not listed, please write us, and we can furnish it at as low a price as any one.

Do not order heavy shipments by express unless you are in a great hurry for the goods, as express charges are very high. After goods are delivery in good order to the transportation companies, our responsibility ceases, and we cannot be held responsible for delays, damage or loss to goods enroute.

However, if goods are delayed in transit, notify us and we will have them traced. We will also aid in recovering any loss or damage to goods, or overcharge in freight.

Nails are included with goods in the flat.

A Beginning.—We cannot recommend to any one without experience more than a small beginning, say from one to six colonies of bees, and the hives and implements needed at first. These, with a good book of instructions, such as the A B C of Bee Culture, will enable you to get the experience necessary to successful bee-keeping. After the first or second year, with a few bees, you will be better prepared to enlarge your investment if you think best. If you should invest heavily at first, and, because of inexperience or other unfavorable circumstances, should not make the success you expected on the start, the result with most people would be that they would give it up entirely; while if you proceed carefully and with perseverance, you are bound to succeed.

Beginner's Outfit.—If you should go no further, there are a good many beginners who would not know just what, among the many things shown in this catalogue, they would need to order for a beginning. There are some things that you cannot well get along without. In order to assist you to a judicious beginning, we put up an outfit consisting of the hives and implements necessary for a start of two or three colonies of bees. This consists of the following, and is styled our

Beginner's Outfit No. 1.

1 A B C of Bee Culture, cloth.....	\$1.25
1 No. 2 veil .....	.60
1 Clark's smoker .....	.60
5 No. 1 Dov. hives, complete	6.25

All shipped together, the price will be \$10.00. Full directions for putting the hives together are always included. For those who can afford it, we would advise, in addition to the

above, the following tools, which will be found very convenient, if not quite indispensable:

Daisy foundation-roller	\$.15
Daisy foundation-fastener	1.00
1 spur wire-imbedder .....	.15
5 lbs. medium brood foundation.....	2.40
1 qt. paint for hives .....	.45
1 Alley's queen-trap .....	.50
1 Porter hee-escape and board complete .....	.35

Total additional supplies

\$5.00

These, added to Outfit No. 1, compose our Beginner's Outfit No. 2, and costs, complete, \$15.00. These goods go at third-class freight, and weigh less than 200 lbs., and the freight to most points in this and near-by states will be less than \$1.00 on either outfit.

How to Make a Start in Bees.—We advise you to buy black or brown bees in your own vicinity. Bees may be purchased in box hives, anywhere from three to five dollars per colony. They should then be transferred. To give you an idea of the necessary outfit, we have given a list above of the supplies needed. After you have gotten the hives in the flat, nail them up, put in the foundation, and then you are ready to transfer the bees. When they are nicely going on their new set of combs, you can then, if you prefer, Italianize them. From one colony, by good management, you can increase, by dividing, to four or five during the season. For directions see Artificial Swarming and Dividing, in the A B C of Bee Culture; cloth, \$1.25. Such a start can be made very cheaply, and at the same time give you valuable experience in the care and management of bees.

How to Italianize an Apiary.—There are several ways this can be done: First, by buying tested queens for every one of the colonies containing black or hybrid queens. The old queens should, of course, be removed, and the hive left queenless for a couple of days before the new mothers are introduced. This method, although the surest, is rather expensive.

A cheaper way, and the one we would generally recommend, is to buy untested Italian queens. Nine-tenths of the untested we send out will prove to be purely mated; and then, if the beginner loses his queen in introducing, the loss of an untested is only half that of a tested.

Clipped-Wing Plan, or the Easiest Way of Managing Swarming.—But most apiarists think it an advantage to let the bees swarm once; and as all their queens' wings are clipped, when the swarm comes forth the queen is caught in a Miller queen-catcher cage as she is crawling around in front of the entrance. The old hive is then removed to a new stand, and an empty one (several such should be kept in readiness) put in its place when the queen is put in front of the entrance caged. The bees, on discovering the absence of the queen, will soon return pell-mell to the old stand. The surplus chamber, if there was one on the old hive, is put on the new one now on the old stand.

This manner of catching the swarm is so little labor that the "women-folks" do not object to it, since there is no handling of the swarm itself, no climbing of trees after it, and it is all done, practically, by catching the queen. The empty hive is easily handled, and the old hive need be moved but a few feet, when you will take care of it when you get home. You will also need to release the queen.

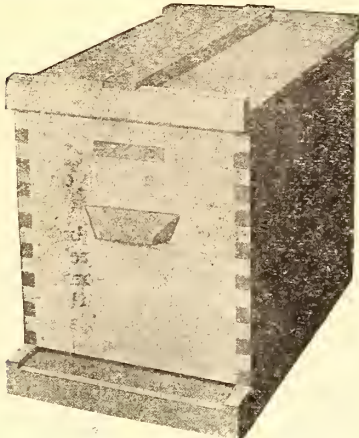
The Entrance-Guard Plan.—In place of clipping the queen's wings, many apiarists prefer the entrance-guards, one of which is attached at every entrance. The queen cannot, of course, pass the perforated zinc, and there is, in consequence, no danger of her getting lost in the grass. Then if the women-folks won't go near, the bees will go back to the old hive; but you may be sure they will try it over again unless you give them a new hive full of empty combs or frames of foundation. They will then go to work, and probably give it up for the rest of the season. This plan has the advantage that everything will take care of itself till you get home, and there is no danger, either, that you will lose any swarms.

The Alley Trap.—This goes one step further, and catches the queen in a compartment by herself. The whole trap may then be detached, and the queen liberated in a new hive of combs on the old stand, carrying out the plan outlined under the "clipped-queen" plan above.

Prevention by Caging the Queen.—In the production of comb honey there is only one reliable method, and that means so much work that the majority of bee-keepers do not practice it. Cage the queen of each colony over the brood-nest at the approach of the swarming season, and then in eight days cut out the queen-cells, and in eight days cut the cells again; but if you haven't a large apiary, and you have spare time nights and mornings, the labor will not figure much. The cutting-out of the cells alone or giving plenty of surplus room will help greatly to discourage, if not prevent swarming altogether.

THE DOVETAIL HIVE

This hive is considered the regular up-to-date style, and is furnished with all of the latest devices adapted to modern bee-keeping.



The cover is the improved Higginsville style. It is a combination of the flat and gable covers, and is strong and plain in construction.

We can supply you with either the Excelsior or ventilated cover without extra charge.

In ordering dovetailed hives if you do not state which super you wish, we

always send number 1 or regular super.

The body is furnished with self-spacing Hoffman brood frames, metal rabbets and division board. If desired, we furnish loose, thick, top-bar frames or thick top-bar frames with staples for spacing, instead of the Hoffman style.

The bottom is the reversible style which can be used either side up for either deep or shallow entrance.

This hive is furnished in two sizes, 8 and 10-frame, and either 1½ or 2 stories high, and is arranged for either comb honey or extracting. For extracting, it is furnished with any of the following combinations:

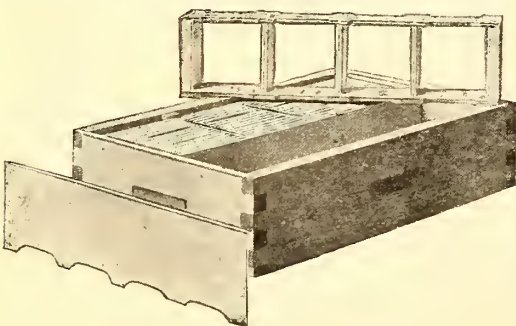
1. 1½-story hive with super containing shallow frames.
2. 2-story hive with two supers, each containing shallow frames.
3. 2-story hive consisting of two full-sized bodies with regular frames, metal rabbets and division boards for each.

In ordering 2-story hives for extracting, be careful to specify which combination is desired. If none is named, we usually send No. 3, as we consider that the better.

Material for 1½-story hive, arranged for comb honey, includes bottom, body with frames, section and foundation starters, metal rabbets and division boards, entrance blocks, one super with section holders, separators, wedging board and wedges, cover, and cement coated nails of proper size for nailing material together; 2-story hive the same with two supers instead of one.

DOVETAILED SUPERS.

Number 1 or Regular Super. This is the same style as shown with the hive in the cut above and is the original



or regular dovetailed super. It is arranged for 4¼ x 4¼ x 17/8 beeway sections, with bottoms of section holders cut to correspond with beeways in sections, and is fitted with slotted wood separators, as shown

in cut, and a wedging device. The 8-frame super takes 24 sections, and the 10 frame 28 sections.

In ordering Dovetailed hives, if you do not state which super you wish, we always send the above style.

Champion Chaff Hive.

For parties desiring a hive that will afford a protection for

the bees when setting them out early in the spring, and for parties that live in a latitude where the winters are not severe, we can recommend this hive as having no superior in the market.

The lower story includes nine Hoffman self-spacing frames and division board, which rest on a metal bearing similar to that furnished for the Dovetailed hive. All around the brood chamber is a 1-inch space for chaff or sawdust packing, and the hive is so arranged, that when warm weather is assured, this packing may be readily removed, leaving a double wall with an air space, which makes the hive cool and comfortable during the hot summer days.

The upper story consists of an outside shell, inside of which we place either two supers of the Dovetailed pattern or an extracting case containing nine frames.

The cover and bottom are very simple. In fact, the whole hive is put up with a view of simplicity and durability. It has few pieces and is very easily put together, and we are confident that it will be found satisfactory in every respect. \$3.25 each.

PRICE LIST OF HIVES

HIVES—Comb Honey. Improved Lang. Simplicity. Wisconsin. Dovetailed.	NAILED			IN FLAT		
	1	5	10			
Without Sections and Starters.						
1½ story, 8 frame.....	\$ 1 90	\$ 7 85	\$15 25			
Cedar, 1½ story, 8 frame.....	1 50	6 25	12 00			
1½ story, 10 frame.....	2 35	9 50	18 00			
2 story, 8 frame.....	2 40	10 00	19 50			
With Sections and Starters.						
1½ story, 8 frame.....	2 20	9 25	18 00			
Cedar, 1½ story.....	1 85	7 75	15 00			
1½ story, 10 frame.....	2 60	10 75	20 50			
2 story, 8 frame.....	2 80	12 00	23 75			

PRICE LIST OF SUPERS, COVERS AND BOTTOMS

SUPERS—	NAILED			IN FLAT		
	1	5	10			
Without Sections and Starters.						
Improved Lang. Simplicity. Wisconsin. Dovetailed, (Any Style).						
8 frame.....	60	2 40	4 50			
10 frame.....	70	3 15	6 00			
Shallow (With Flat Tin).....	35	1 50	2 75			
With Sections and Starters.						
Improved Lang. Simplicity. Wisconsin. Dovetailed, (Any Style)—						
8-frame.....	70	3 15	6 00			
COVERS—						
Improved Lang. Simplicity. Wisconsin. Dovetailed, (Higginsville or Gable)						
8 frame.....	35	1 60	3 00			
BOTTOMS—						
Improved Lang. Simplicity. Wisconsin. Dovetailed. Grim-Langstroth.						
8 frame.....	30	1 30	2 50			

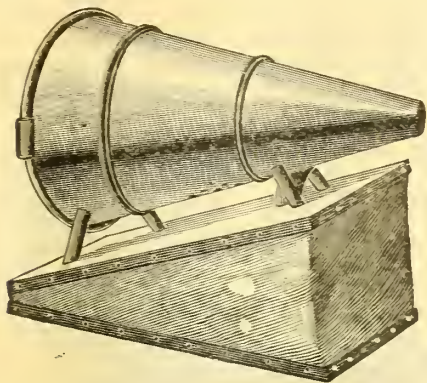
PRICE LIST OF BODIES.

BODIES—	NAILED			IN FLAT		
	1	5	10			
Without Frames.						
Improved Lang. Simplicity. Wisconsin. Dovetailed.						
8 frame.....	55	2 50	4 00			
With Frames.						
Improved Lang. Simplicity. Wisconsin. Dovetailed.						
8 frame.....	85	4 00	7 60			

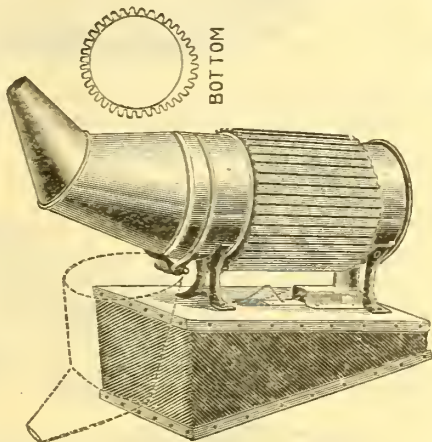
The Miller Feeder.—This is designed to be placed inside of a super, or in the upper story on top of the brood-frames. It has two compartments for syrup. The passageway to the bees is directly over the center of the brood-nest, at a point where there is the greatest warmth, and this makes it possible for bees to take down the syrup on cold freezing days, when the apiarist has been so negligent as to leave this operation for the last thing. Strips of wire cloth are nailed to bottom edges of the two outside boards forming bee-passages, so that it is impossible for the bees to get into the syrup and get drowned, and yet they are enabled to take out the last drop. To feed, simply raise the cover; and if the colony needs 10 pounds of syrup fill one compartment about two-thirds full. If it needs 20 pounds, fill both compartments nearly full. The amount of stores can be quite accurately gauged on the same plan, pro rata. This measures 11½x15x1¾ inches outside, and will go inside of an eight-frame dovetailed super or any of the hives we sell.

Complete directions for nailing these feeders and preparing them so they will not leak are sent with each lot in flat. Each 30c; per 10, \$2.50.

Clark's Cold-Blast Smoker.—The Clark cold-blast smoker has probably exceeded the sales of all others put together, the annual number sold amounting to from fifteen to twenty thousand. Besides being cheap in price it is well made, of good size, reliable and serviceable. It is a breech-loader, and therefore is easily replenished by simply revolving the sliding door—no hot cone to replace and no burning of fingers. It is easily lighted with a match, and when once well agoing it will not go out. 60c each; postage 15c.



Cornell.—We recommend this smoker as being the most useful for an apiary. It holds the fire well, and after standing some time will throw a large volume of smoke at almost the first blast of the bellows. It will also outlast the Clark, two to one, making it cheaper in the long run. Each, \$1.00; postage, 20c.



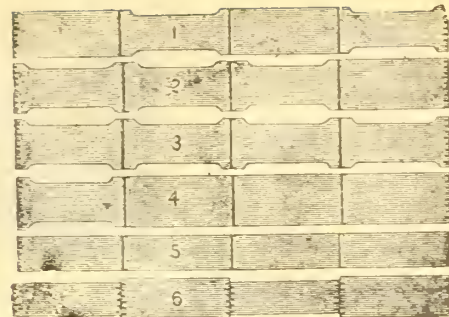
Bingham Doctor.—Each, \$1.25; postage, 30c.

ONE-PIECE V-GROOVE SECTIONS

Sections.—The making of sanded and polished one-piece sections is one of our specialties. Having an investment of thousands of dollars in special automatic machinery, we are enabled to turn out a product that for quality, finish, workmanship and accuracy cannot be excelled. The sections are polished in double-surface sanding machines; and the result is uniform quality, and the same absolute thickness from end to end.

Our No. 1 sections are made of the choicest white basswood lumber, and are all perfect in finish, and free from defects. They are not all snow-white, but vary from that to a light cream color. Choice honey shows off to best advantage in a section not too white, as it is the honey rather than the wood that the customer looks at.

Our No. 2 sections selected from our best grade sell at a price considerably less than our No. 1, and are correspondingly lower in quality. Many are equal to No. 1, except in color, while others have dark spots and saw-marks, or other blemishes which exclude them from No. 1 grade. We do not make the No. 2 grade to order, but have them only as they accumulate in making No. 1. In regular sizes the demand is usually greater than



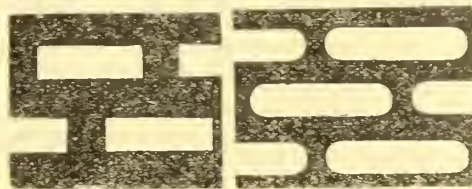
Standard Sections.—The 4¼x4¼ is the standard section. The following widths of this size are carried in stock: 2, 1 15 16, 17, 13¼, 7 to the foot, and 1½. In ordering these standard sections, if you do not state width and style wanted, we always send them 17⅞ wide and open top.

Grades.—We sort our sections into two grades, viz., No. 1 and No. 2. The sorting of these sections is one of the most important points to be considered in the quality. Both grades go through the same process of manufacture, including polishing both sides. The No. 1 grade is very carefully selected from the whitest lumber and is perfect in every respect. The No. 2 grade consists of those sections which are somewhat stained or have some other slight imperfection.

PRICE LIST OF SECTIONS

Regular size, 4¼x4¼. (1½-2 in.)—	No. 1	No. 2
100.....	\$.60	\$.50
500.....	2.50	1.35
1000.....	4.75	4.25
5000.....	23.00	20.50

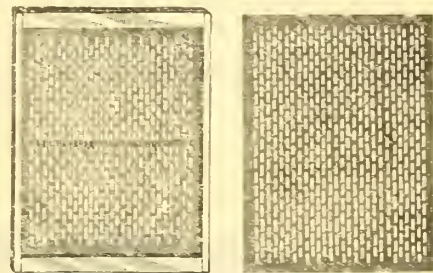
Perforated Zinc.—This is used between the upper and lower stories, to prevent the queen from going above. It is also used in entrance guards, for queen and drone traps, etc. The size of the perforations in our make of zinc is 17-100. This is found to effectually stop all queens and drones from passing through, but allows the workers to pass



easily without hindrance. Zinc strips, 1 row holes, ¾x18 to 19¼ inches, 2c each. per 100\$1.25 Perforated zinc sheets, 28x96 inches, each..... 1.75 Less than a sheet of zinc, 10c per foot. By mail, 10c per foot extra. Zinc strips may be sent by mail for 1c each postage.

Honey-Boards.

Their chief use is for confining the queen in the brood-chamber, and we have had many testimonials from large bee-keepers of their value for this purpose, particularly for extracting.



HONEY BOARDS—CHICAGO ZINC.

	Each.
No. 1, 10-frame, unbound .....	.25c
No. 11, 8-frame, unbound .....	.25c
No. 12, 10-frame, wood-bound .....	.30c
No. 13, 8-frame, wood-bound .....	.30c

Porter Bee-Escape.



Board complete for dovetailed hive, 35c each. It is almost superfluous to say anything in favor of this most excellent device. No well-regulated apiary can be complete without at least a few bee-escapes, and the Porter seems to be the best. Price, Escapes only, 20c each, postpaid.

Bee-Entrance Guards.

These are placed in front of the entrances for various purposes. They may be used in swarming time to prevent the queen from going out, or on the hives whose drones are not such as you want to keep from breeding when you are rearing queens. 10c each; 10 for 90c; postpaid, 15c each.



Bingham Uncapping-Knife.—This style of knife is altogether the best for uncapping. We send this knife when order does not specify which kind is wanted, because we consider it



the best. Each, 80c; postpaid, 90c.

Honey-Knives.—This is by no means equal to the Bingham or Abbott for uncapping alone, but useful for other purposes, such as scraping propolis off bottom boards, covers, etc., for transferring and cutting chunk honey generally. It



The "Novice" Honey-Knife.

has a thin blade, with a keen edge, beautifully finished. The Quinby is the same knife, with the point curved. Each, 80c; postpaid, 90c.

Alley's Queen and Drone Trap.—It is designed to automatically catch and cage the drones in an apartment by themselves. They can then be carried to another apiary, or be destroyed, as circumstances require. The trap will also catch the queen when a swarm issues, and hold her confined until the apiarist can give her his attention. As she cannot get away, the bees will in all likelihood return into the hive. Or, if you happen to be on hand when the swarm comes out, the trap with the queen can be placed among the flying bees. The latter will probably cluster about the queen, and they may then be hived. Price, 50c; postpaid, 65c.

Daisy Foundation Roller.—A very neat little tool for fastening the foundation to the top bar. When ordering state whether it is wanted to fit the triangular top bar, or the molded top bar. Price, 15c. By mail, 20c.

Daisy Foundation Fastener.—This is the best for putting starters into sections. Nothing could be more simple, or more easily operated than this machine; and we are sure it will put starters in better and faster than any machine before produced. With this a boy or girl will put starters in about 500 sections per hour, and do it nicer than any of the presser machines we formerly sold. Complete directions accompany each machine. Price, with lamp, \$1.25; without lamp, \$1.00; weight without lamp, 5 lbs.

Honey Extractors.

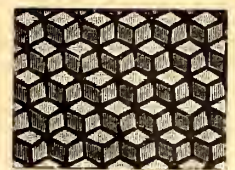
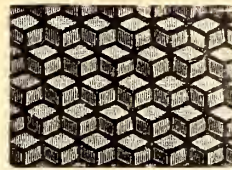


Showing the Relative Sizes.

Name.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Novice Extractor, for Langs. or Simp. frame, or any other frame not over 9 1/2 inches deep, or 18 1/2 inches long, top bar 20 inches long	5	45 lbs	\$10.00
Two-frame Cowan, for frames same size as above, diameter of can 20 inches	15	45 lbs	12 50
Four-frame Cowan, for frames same size as above, diameter of can 28 inches	25	150 lbs	20.00

If you wish any other size extractor not quoted above, write for prices.

Comb Foundation.—Considering the start given to a colony of bees by the judicious use of comb foundation, the satisfaction of having nice straight combs to handle and the power to restrain by its use the over-production of drones, there is no question but that it pays every bee-keeper to use it.



We have manufactured a very fine quality of foundation by a new process. It is first-class in every respect and is put up in neat shape.

	1 lb.	10 lb.
Medium Brood	55c	50c
Light Brood	60c	55c
Thin Surplus	65c	60c
Extra Thin Surplus	70c	65c

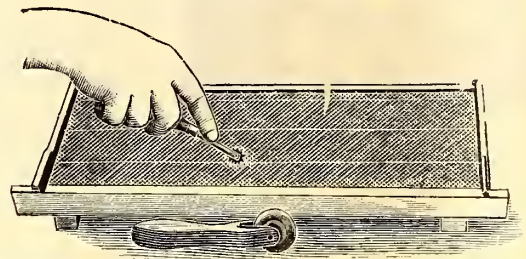
Prices subject to market changes.

If ordered by mail, add 25c pound for postage.

Foundation packed for mailing requires 25c per lb postage. Not less than 1 lb of brood foundation, L size, can be packed safely for mailing, nor less than 3 lbs of larger sizes. Brood foundation is made in one regular size, 7 3/4 x 16 7/8.

Thin and extra thin surplus is in sheets one regular width 3 7/8 inches, and 15 1/2, 16 7/8, or 19 3/8 inches long.

Spur Wire-Imbedder.—This is a little tool like a tracing-



wheel, with the teeth set in such a way as to straddle the wire while it is in the act of imbedding. Price, 15c. By mail, 20c.

Foundation Cutter.—Convenient for cutting foundation. Price, tin wheel, 15c. By mail, 18c.

Price List of Rubber Gloves.

Ladies' sizes, Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9.....\$1.35; postage 5c
Gents' sizes, Nos. 10 and 11..... 1.50; postage 5c
Extra long and large, Nos. 12 to 14..... 2.00; postage 10c

Mark size of hand on sheet of paper when ordering.

If you order by number, remember that in rubber you need two sizes larger than you wear in kid; i. e., if you wear No. 6 in kid, you will need No. 8 rubber.

Manum's Swarm-Catcher.—We have tested and examined many swarm-catchers, but have never found anything that would begin to compare with the Manum. It is simply a wire-cloth basket with a lid to close it. To hive a swarm whose queen is at large with the bees, open the basket, as shown, push it up around the cluster of bees, jar the latter off the limb, and close the lid by raking it against a lower limb, so as to throw it over on top. Half or two-thirds of the bees will be in the basket. Adjust the legs of tripod so that the basket will be suspended in the air, where the bees are flying the thickest. They, attracted by the bees inside, will cluster on the outside of the basket. While the bees are clustering, prepare the hive, if you have not already done so. This done, go back to the catcher, which you will find has caught all the bees. Very gently life up the two front legs of the tripod, fold them against the main bar, and then carry the whole to the empty hive; invert the basket and dump. Close the hive, and the hiving is done. This device will reach a swarm twenty feet from the ground; it is light and easily handled. After the bees are once in the basket they cannot escape, and the prisoners will draw the others. The great feature of the device is that it will stand alone, and hold the basket where the bees are flying the thickest, without any one holding it, while the apiarist in the meantime is preparing a hive elsewhere.

Price, with pole, \$1.25; without pole, \$1.00.

Bee Veils.

No. 1, made entirely of silk tulle, 80c.
 No. 2, cotton tulle silk face, 60c.
 No. 3, cotton tulle throughout, 40c.
 Globe veils, \$1.10.
 The silk in these veils is so fine that 8 yards weighs only 1 ounce, and is almost invisible before the eyes.



Silk tulle, for face of veil, 9x12 inches 10c.

Separators.—Slotted, sawed, per 100, \$1.00; slotted, sliced, per 100, 75c.

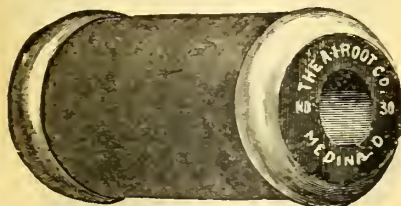
Fences.—Used with 3 5/8 x 5 x 1 1/2 inches plain sections, per 100 \$2.00.

Fences.—Used with 4 1/4 x 4 1/4 x 1 1/2 inches plain sections, per 100 \$2.00.

Fences.—Used with 4 1/4 x 4 1/4 x 1 1/2 inches plain sections, in slotted 1 7/8 inches section-holders, per 100, \$2.00.

Division Boards.—Price, K. D., each, 10c; 10 for 80c.

Wood Separators.—Slotted section holders, \$1.50 and \$6.00; plain section holders, \$1.20 and \$5.00.

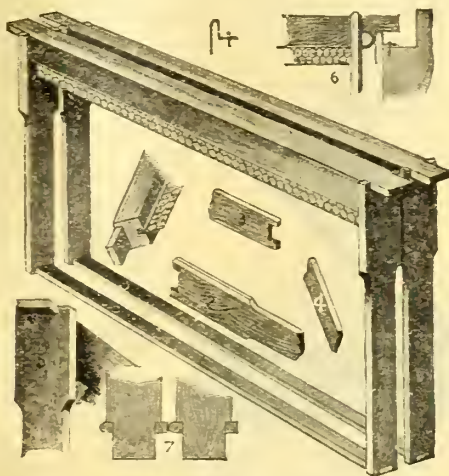


Tinned Wire.—No. 30

tinned wire seems to be the most suitable of any for wiring frames. We keep it in stock of the following sizes:

	Each.	Doz.,
	Postpaid.	Express.
1/4 lb. Spools	20c	1.25
1/2 lb. Spools	30c	2.25
1 lb Spools	50c	3.50
5 lb. Coils, each	1.25	
3/4 oz. Spools	5c	\$0.35

Hoffman Self-Spacing Brood Frame.—The above style is furnished with the Dovetailed hives and is the most popular brood frame. The end bars are so constructed as to make the frame self-spacing. The top bar contains two grooves in the



under side. The foundation is placed in the center groove, and a wedge is crowded in the other, which secures the foundation firmly in place. 10c, 30c, \$1.00, \$2.50.

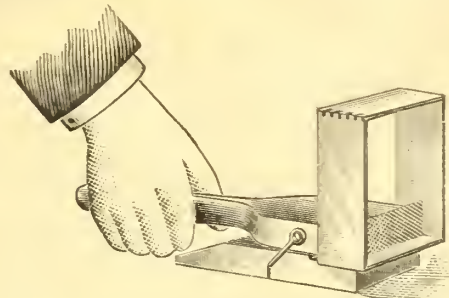
Tin Rabbets for Hives.—These are of folded tin, and are used for frames to rest on. The price is as follows: Rabbets for Dovetailed hive, 12 to 14 inches, \$1.25 per 100. Rabbets of other lengths will be 1 1/4c per foot. Rabbets are included with all our hives.

	Per 100.
T-Tins, 14 inches and under	\$1.25
T-Tins, over 14 inches and up to 16 inches	1.40
Flat Tins, 14 inches and under	.50
Flat Tins, over 14 inches, up to 20 inches	.75

Bent Staples, about 400 to a pound.

Section Holders.—These consist of a slat and two end blocks, and are used for supporting the sections in all Dovetailed supers except the Ideal. Slotted sawed wood separators, 80c and \$3.50; plain sawed wood separators, 50c and \$2.25.

Parker's Machine for Fastening Starters in Section Boxes.—The Parker Fastener is a cheaper machine for fastening foundation. With a little practice it can be made to work very satis-



factorily. If you use only a small number of sections it will undoubtedly serve the purpose. Price, for 4 1/4 x 4 1/4 sections, 30c each. By mail, 45c each.

Hill's Device.—This is placed over the frames and under the cushion to form a chamber for the bees to cluster in, and to allow them to pass freely from one comb to another over the top of the frames. It is quite necessary in cold climates to use something for this purpose, and this device meets the requirements the best of anything. Price, 60c for 10. By mail, 5c each extra.

Bee Tent.—A useful device for covering the hive while introducing queens, transferring, etc. They are made to fold up in small compass, for storing or transportation. Weighs about 6 pounds. Dimensions, five feet each way. Each, \$2.00.

Dadant's Uncapping Can.—This is indispensable to the apiarist who has much honey to extract. The uncapping is done over it and the cappings fall on the screen below and are drained. It not only saves a great deal of honey, but also the white wax cappings, and it keeps things neat and clean.

This machine is also invaluable for making sugar syrup by the percolator plan, for feeding. Spread over the wire cloth a thickness of muslin; over this distribute, evenly, a layer of cotton batting about an inch thick, and over the whole another thickness of muslin. Now pour in sugar and water in equal proportions by measure, and the next morning you can draw off syrup from the lower can, just right for feeding. Price, each, \$7.50.

Shipping Cases.—The price received for honey depends largely upon the manner in which it is put up. Nice clean sections with nice white combs, put up in neat and attractive shipping cases, will bring from two to three cents per pound more than the same grade of honey put up in poorly constructed cases.

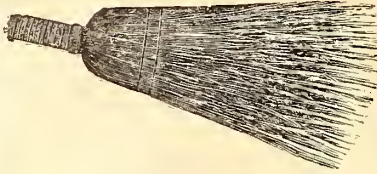
Our shipping cases are all accurately made of nice lumber, and make a very neat and attractive looking package. With each case we send a sheet of paper, a little larger than the inside measurement of the case, which, when turned up on the edges, makes a tray which fits in the bottom of the case and is designed to catch any drip that may occur from an unfinished or broken comb. Strips of wood are then nailed in, upon which the sections rest. This leaves a space under the sections so that if there is any drip from one of the sections the others are not soiled.

The single tier cases are used almost exclusively, and they are the kind that we recommend. The twelve and twenty-four pound cases are the standard sizes and give the best satisfaction.

We make all cases to fit the two-inch section and include a follower so that sections of any width may be used in the same case by wedging behind the follower with folded paper or other material. Those using any one width of sections may, if they prefer, have cases made for that width in lots of fifty or over without extra charge. In ordering be sure and give the exact width of the section used.

For 3-inch glass, nails and paper. For 4 1/4 x 4 1/4, 3 5/8 x 5 or 4 x 5 sections: To hold 12 sections each—in lots of 10, \$1.00; 25, \$2.25; 50, \$4.00; 100, \$7.50. To hold 24 sections each—in lots of 10, \$1.40; 25, \$3.00; 50, \$6.50; 100, \$12.00. These prices do not include glass.

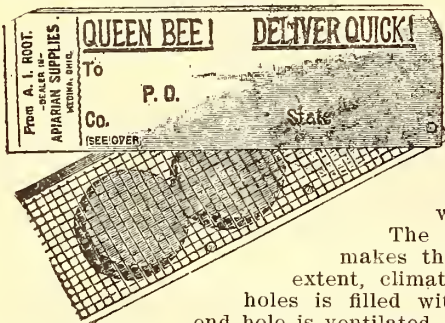
Cogshall's Bee-Brush.—This is a sort of whisk-broom especially adapted and made for brushing bees. The strands are thinned out, and longer, so as to give a soft, pliable sweep to the combs. For the wholesale brushing of bees off combs in extracting, we do not hesitate to pronounce this the best. Price, 15c; postage, 6c extra.



Queens.—Grade and Price of Queens. Untested Queen—January, February, March, \$1.50; April, May, June, \$1.00; July, August, September, October, 75 cents; November, December, \$1.00.

Tested Queen—January, February, March, \$2.00; April, May, June, \$1.50; July, August, September, October, \$1.25; November, December, \$1.50.

Cages for Queens.—As the Benton cage is so far superior to all others for mailing, it is the only one we offer for the purpose.



To introduce, all that is necessary is to pull out the cork, and the bees "do the rest," i. e., cut out the candy and liberate the queen by a well-known principle. The three-hole principle makes the cage, to a certain extent, climatic. One of the end holes is filled with candy; the other end hole is ventilated, while the center one receives ventilation only from the ventilated one. When the bees go over the mountains they will seek the center and warmer hole next to the candy. In hot climates they will naturally occupy the ventilated hole. Another feature of the cage is, that the holes are so small that the concussions through the mails do not jostle the bees about so much. Each 5c; per 10, 40c.

The Gray Simplicity Feeder.—This is simply a Simplicity feeder arranged with a glass slide. It is designed to be placed tight up against the entrance; and after filling, the glass is pushed back to cover up the entire feeder. Each 20c; per 10, \$1.25.

Feeding.—Bees are fed for two purposes: To stimulate brood-rearing, or to supply them with necessary stores for winter. For stimulative feeding, there is nothing better than the **Simplicity Feeder.**—This is to be filled with syrup made by mixing together granulated sugar and water in equal proportions by measure, and heating until thoroughly dissolved. This feeder may be placed at the entrance at night, over the brood-frames, by placing on top of the hive, or in the brood-nest itself, if a couple of frames are removed. Feeding should generally be done at night, so that the syrup can be all taken up and disposed of before morning. Each 6c; per 10, 50c.



Prevention of Swarming When Running for Extracted Honey.—This is far easier to accomplish. Give the queen unlimited room for egg-laying, and, if necessary, put on another eight-frame body. From the lower story draw out a couple of combs and put them above, filling out the space in both stories with empty combs or frames of foundation. Extract from both stories as often as need be, or put on a third story of empty comb or foundation. The main thing seems to be to give the queen and bees an abundance of room. You may ask why you could not do this for comb honey. Before the bees go into the sections they will fill the combs next to the brood with honey; and if the season should be short you would get no honey in the sections. But in extracting you can take from the bees just as much as, in your judgment, the bees can spare. This subject is treated far more fully in A B C of Bee Culture. Price, in cloth, \$1.25.



West's Queen-Cell Protector.—These are to prevent bees from gnawing into and tearing down cells given them at certain times of the year. Each, 10c; per 10, 80c.

CULTIVATORS AND SEEDERS

For several years a great many of our customers have requested us to purchase for them cultivators and seeders, and some necessary implements about the farm.

We take pleasure in stating that we have added a small line of what, to our knowledge, is most practical, and can cheerfully recommend the following. Kindly note the prices attached; we have made them very low, and considering the quality, will say that you can save money by buying these goods here rather than pay the exorbitant figure asked by the exclusive implement house.

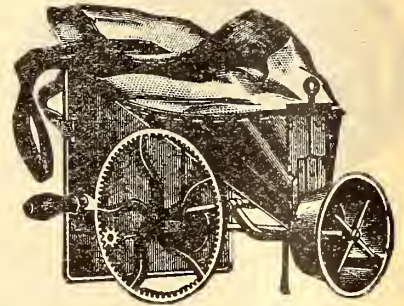
THE NEW CYCLONE SEEDER, \$1.90 BUYS IT.

Will sow timothy, clover, wheat, oats, dust, red top, turnip, millet, corn, cotton and all other grains and seeds perfectly even and any desired amount to the acre, and from 40 to 60 acres a day.

The machine is strictly first-class in every respect; the bag or hopper is extra large and made from heavy ducking. It sows clover 36 feet to a round; timothy, 27 feet; millet, 36 feet; flax, 36 feet; wheat, 50 feet; oats, 36 feet; barley, 40 feet; rye, 50 feet, etc. No chance for skipping, even if you do not walk exactly straight or take large steps, as some of the seed is continually being thrown 8 to 10 feet ahead of the operator, and sufficient lap is made on account of not seeding so heavy at edges that a slight crook will not be noticed.

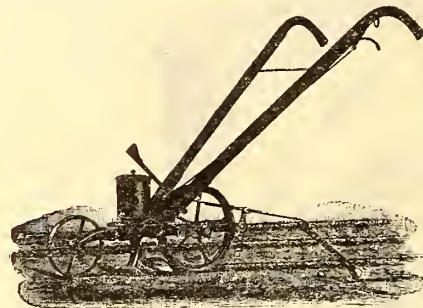
IMPROVED CAHOON SEED SOWER.

A favorite with farmers in all parts of America; reliable in every respect. The old standard make for sowing wheat, oats, hemp, barley, rye, buckwheat, grass seeds, etc. The best machine of the kind in the market. The grain is held in a tight sheet-iron hopper, surrounded by a bag, which will hold a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a strap from the operator's neck, and held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from 8 to 20 feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being, of course, thrown the greatest distance. \$3.25 each.



IMPROVED WESTERN CULTIVATOR WITH HORSE HOE ATTACHED.

Made almost entirely of steel, and has an expanding frame, contracting to eight inches and expanding to thirty-two inches, and provided with such a variety of teeth as to be adapted to almost any kind of work. With our new lever attachment, the width of cut can be instantly and easily changed while the tool is at work. Complete, \$5.00.



THE BEST DRILL ON THE MARKET.

Western Garden Seed Drill—Sows with the greatest regularity in a continuous row. Can be adjusted to sow beets, peas, corn, etc., down to the smallest seed. Exceedingly light in weight and easily manipulated. We believe it to be the best hand drill. Price, \$7.

"DIAMOND" DOUBLE WHEEL GARDEN CULTIVATOR. Patent Pending.

Our "Diamond" Double Wheel Garden Cultivator is superior to anything of the kind yet placed on the market. It has a new device for expanding and enclosing, which permits the operator to set the machine instantly to any desired width. It is a six-tooth cultivator, plow and hoe combined, and is a perfect gem. It will do the work of four men. Price complete, \$5.00.

Free! Free! Free!

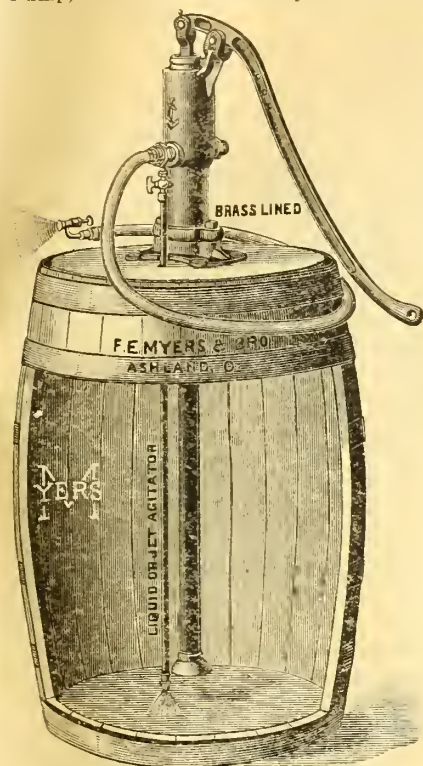
With every order for 5 gallons of Lee's Lice Killer or \$2 worth of package seed, or an order for an incubator, we will give one of our celebrated Aspinwall Sprayers. This is for you! Cut out this notice and mail with your order.

SPRAY PUMPS

MYERS PERFECT DOUBLE ACTING BARREL SPRAY PUMP

With Brass Upper and Brass Lined Lower Cylinders, All-Brass Plunger, Brass Check Valve, Brass Valve Seat, and Fitted With Agitator

Spray Pumps.—Fig. 655 represents our Perfect Barrel Spray Pump, which is manifestly the best barrel spray pump ever offered to the trade. It is constructed on the well known principle of our regular Myers Barrel Spray Pump, which principle is, without question, the best that mechanical skill and ingenuity can conceive, it being single acting in the suction and double acting in the discharge, i. e., it discharges half the water on the up stroke and half on the down stroke of the handle. It requires but one-half the power expended to operate the ordinary spray pump.



It has an exceedingly large air chamber, which is very necessary (especially when two leads of hose are used), in connection with the mechanical construction above described, which enables the operator to work this pump under pressure with much less exertion than is required with other large spray pumps.

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FIG. 665—PRICES WITHOUT BARREL

- Pump alone, with strainer and jet agitator\$12.00
- Pump complete, with suction pipe, strainer, jet agitator, 5 ft. ½-in. 3-ply discharge hose, with vermored nozzle.. 14.00
- Two hose and nozzles 15.00

Fig. 660 has our patent submerged cylinder, is double acting, has patent expansive plunger bucket, big air chamber to cushion the spray, is provided with two discharge (one on each side), of which one or both can be used for spraying. The base is properly shaped to fasten on the side or head of barrel, has steel pins, long handle, and is fitted with brass upper and brass lined lower cylinders with ground brass check valve and brass seat. No rubber or leather valves. It is very powerful and easy to operate; will throw an even, mist-like spray over any fruit tree, and will throw a solid stream 60 feet from the point of the nozzle. With the proper hose and pipe extension these pumps are adapted for use in vineyards, gardens or orchards, for the extermination of any kind of insects that are injurious either to the fruit trees, vines or foliage. All barrel pumps fitted with agitator without additional charge.

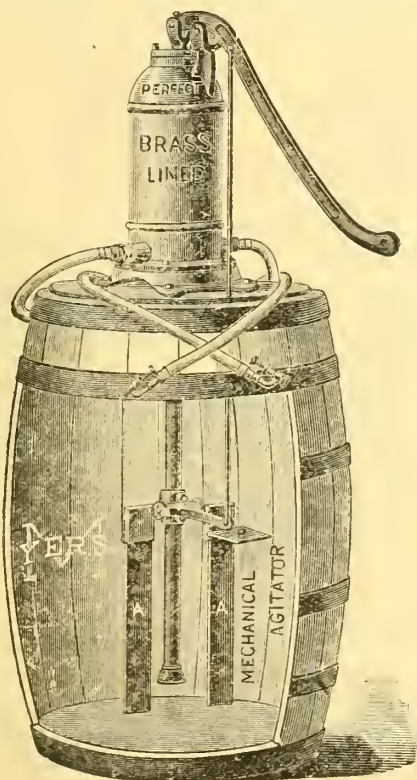


Fig. 660—Prices Without Barrel.

- Pump alone, with suction pipe, strainer and jet agitator...\$ 7.50
 - Pump complete, with suction hose, strainer and jet agitator, 5 ft. ½-in. 3-ply hose and vermored nozzle..... 9.00
 - Pump complete, with suction pipe, strainer, jet agitator, 2 leads of ½-in. hose, with vermored nozzles..... 10.50
- If mechanical agitator is wanted in place of jet add \$1

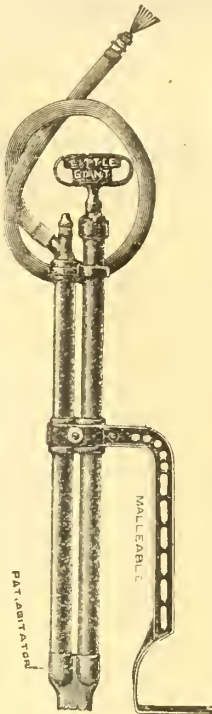
BEST AND CHEAPEST SPRAY PUMP ON THE MARKET

Others Ask \$5.00. Note Our Low Price

The spray pump shown in Fig. 639 is constructed entirely of brass, a material that is not affected by the poisonous arsenites used in different formulas for spraying fruit trees, vines and shrubbery. They are so arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the downward stroke of the piston and nothing on the up. The effect of this operation while pumping is to hold the pump down. The foot rest steadies the pump, holding it in proper position.

They are provided with a large air chamber, and have ball valves; the pressure is held uniformly in the air chamber and on the hose, so that the nozzle throws a continuous spray, and it not affected by the movement of the plunger. The operator is enabled to keep a constant pressure on the nozzle of from 50 to 100 lbs. with very ordinary exertion. Will throw a solid stream 50 feet, and are of unusual value for washing windows and buggies, extinguishing fires, sprinkling lawns, flowers, etc. For spraying are arranged so as to discharge a fine jet in the bottom of the bucket to keep the solution thoroughly mixed and agitated, a feature peculiar to these pumps only, and a very necessary feature to a spray pump. The pumps are also provided with a sprinkler for flowers. Price, \$3.00. With 8-ft. iron extension pipe, \$3.75.

No. 601. Is the same as 639 without the foot rest; having a clamp that fastens it to the side of a pail or whatever vessel contains the liquid. Price, \$2.50. With 8-ft. extension pipe, \$3.00.



SPRAY NOZZLES

Fig. 764 is constructed on the general plan of the regular Vermored nozzle, with the improvement that the spray can be graduated from a fine mist up to a solid spray, carrying the stream a much greater distance, or can be shut off entirely. This is accomplished by adjusting the screw plunger shown in the sectional view, by means of thumb nut. The degorger is operated by the screw plunger instead of spring.

- Nozzle for ¼ inch pipe. Price, each.....\$1.00
- Nozzle fitted for ½ inch hose. Price, each..... 1.25

BORDEAUX SPRAY AND SOLID STREAM NOZZLE.

Use This Nozzle for Whitewashing.

This nozzle will throw a fine fan-shaped spray and will readily free itself, should it become clogged, by turning the cock handle. It will throw a solid stream or may be shut off altogether, as desired. Price, each\$1.00

Fig. 553 represents a nozzle especially designed for use in hopyards, vineyards, or any place where delicate vines are to be sprayed. This nozzle, being arranged with five openings, is really a combination of five Cyclone Nozzles, throwing a very broad, fine spray, which covers an entire hop vine at one sweep, and has no projections that are liable to catch or break vines. Fitted for ¼ inch pipe or ½ inch male end. Price, each\$1.50

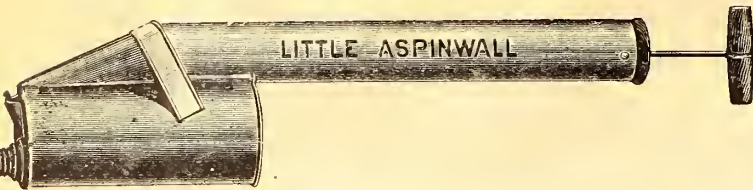
Fig. 550 is so arranged that the disc or cap as shown can be unscrewed and cleaned at any time. They are fitted to attach ¼ inch pipe or ½ inch male end, and can be used with any of our pipe extensions. The spray opening is at the side as per Fig. 550, or straight away as per Fig. 551. Price, each\$0.80

Hose Reducer, used to reduce hose to ¼ inch pipe. It is used to connect an ordinary hose coupling in pipe extension. Price, each\$0.25

Brass Y which is tapped for ¼ inch pipe. It is also threaded to fit any of our spray nozzles. Two nozzles can be screwed on each of the branches, making a double nozzle. Price, each\$0.50

The Handiest Sprayers Around Rose Bushes and Poultry Houses

The Faultless Sprayer.—Made in brass and tin. Throws a spray as fine as mist. Kills, drives away and exterminates every living thing obnoxious to yourself, your animals or your crops. Is adapted for the destroying of every kind of insect. One half tablespoonful of Paris Green and once filling with water is sufficient to destroy all the bugs on 1300 hills of potatoes. Price, \$1.00.



The Little Aspinwall Sprayer.—The handiest thing in the world for applying liquid lice killers and disinfectants. Tin, each, 60c.

SPRAYING MATERIALS AND INSECTICIDES

NOTICE—Add 16c per lb. if ordered by mail. Liquids cannot be mailed.

Arsenic Soap.—Very valuable for killing aphid on plants and bushes. Per cake, postpaid, 25c.

Bordeaux Mixture.—A compound of sulphate of copper and lime, which is in general use as a fungicide. We now have this invaluable remedy prepared in highly condensed liquid form, in sealed tin cans. Directions are attached to each can. One gallon of this condensed liquid makes 50 gallons of spraying liquid. It is better and cheaper than the ordinary home made mixture. Quart, 60c; gallon, \$1.50.

Bluestone (Sulphate of Copper).—In small crystals. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., or bbl., market price.

Buhach.—An effective, non-poisonous insect powder. Postpaid, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Hellebore.—In cartons only. ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

Kerosine Emulsion.—Concentrated Lion Brand. Per 2 qts., 80c; per gal., \$1.50. Cannot be sent by mail.

Lime.—Per bbl., market price.

London Purple.—½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Mildew on Roses.—1 lb., 15c; 5 lb. pkg., 50c.

Paris Green.—Our own importation, guaranteed to meet the requirements of the state law. ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50. Large quantities in bulk at special price. Ask for quotations.

Quassia Chips.—Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., market price.

Sulphur (Crude).—Market price.

Whale Oil Soap.—Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

White Arsenic.—A cheap and effective poison now coming into general use. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Larger quantities, ask for quotation. Applied dry or mixed in water (1 oz. to 3 gal.) for currant worms, caterpillars and grape slugs.

Tobacco Stems.—For fumigating plants. Tobacco smoke will kill all insect life. Lb., 5c; 10 lbs., 30c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Tobacco Dust.—Spread on the ground, it keeps off all earth insects. Dusted on the foliage while damp, it kills rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Tobacco and Sulphur Insecticide.—Per lb., 15c; 5 lb. pkg., 50c.

Tobacco Soap.—For house plants. Will kill insects on animals. Per cake, postpaid, 25c.

Dunn's Solid Spray.

These sprays are reduced to a solid form, requiring only the addition of water for immediate use.

Spray No. 1.

Winter spray for San Jose scale and curl leaf of the peach: Ingredients—Lime, sulphur and salt.

The above is a very efficient remedy for the San Jose scale and curl leaf of the peach, and is an excellent fertilizer for the trees. It not only destroys the scale and prevents the spread of the curl leaf, but removes all lichens and keeps the bark soft.

In the case of curl leaf, the greatest good will result from the early spraying, as it prevents to a large degree the dor-

mant spores of this parasitic fungus coming to life, and destroys any that may have started.

Directions.—To be most successful this spray should be applied just before the buds swell in the spring. It can be used at this time stronger than later, and should be thrown upon the trees when it is warm.

Use for winter spraying one pound to three gallons of water; for summer work use one pound to eight gallons of water. 60 lb. boxes, \$3; 100 lb. boxes, \$4.50.

Spray No. 2.

For San Jose Scale and Woolly Aphis.

Ingredients—Sulphur, lime and blue vitriol.

No. 2 solution is giving excellent satisfaction as an all round spray. Perhaps this wash is the most successful of any in destroying the woolly aphid. It is a good fungicide, as well as an insecticide, and adds greatly to the health of the tree.

Directions.—For winter use, take one (1) pound of compound to three (3) gallons of hot water, and apply just before the buds swell. This is likewise a good summer spray, but should be reduced to one pound of mixture to eight or ten gallons of water. If desired to use against the attacks of the Codlin moth, to eight or ten gallons of solution use a little over half an ounce of Paris Green or London Purple. Before putting the poison into the solution, however, it should be mixed with water to the consistency of paste, and, when added, the whole should be thoroughly stirred.

When spraying for Codlin moth, the first application should be made when the calix end of the apple is in an upright position, and at intervals of three weeks thereafter during the season. It has been observed lately, that while the early varieties of apples have escaped the moth almost entirely, the late apples fell a prey to them. 60 lb. boxes, \$2.40; 100 lb boxes, \$3.75.

Pruning Shears.—We carry a few makes that are tried and ones that we can guarantee as satisfactory. We call your especial attention to the following:

The Levin Pruner.

Cuts clean, does not mash the twig.

No. 23, 7 inch, cuts ¾ inch, 75c; postage, 10c.

No. 24, 9 inch, cuts ¾ inch, 75c; postage, 10c.

California.

No. 30, 9 inch California pattern; German make, black finish, polished blade, 75c; postage, 15c.

No. 4666, 9 inch; same pattern as 30; bright finish, polished blade, spiral steel spring. Made for hard service, \$1.00; postage, 15c.

No. 4771, 10 inch; California pattern; spiral steel spring, fine straw colored blade. Made for heavy work, \$2.00; postage, 20c.

No. 4773, 9 inch; Reiser pattern, full polish, with double brass springs, \$1.50; postage, 15c.

No. 4771, 9 inch, \$1.75; postage, 15c.

Branch Shears.

Twenty-six inch \$1.00
Forty-one inch 1.25

Tree Pruners.

Eight foot handles \$1.00
Ten foot handles 1.10
Twelve foot handles 1.25

Garden Trowels.—No. 1. Blade and shank of ONE PIECE OF STEEL. The best tool of its kind in the market, 50c; postage, 15c.

No. 2. Good steel trowel, with malleable iron shank, firmly riveted. A good trowel for the money, 10c; postage, 5c.

No. 3. Steel trowel, better finished than the above, 15c; postage, 5c.

Steel Transplanting Trowel.—Large, 25c; postpaid, 35c; small, 15c; postpaid, 25c.

Pruning Knives.—We have a good assortment of these, ranging in price from 50c to \$1.50. If out-of-town customers will tell us about what they want, we can give them good value for money sent.

¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; postage, 16c lb.

Lang's Hand Weeder.—Each, 25c; postpaid, 30c.

Wood Labels.

Tree, wired, Per M..... .90c
Pot, Per M..... .65c

Raffia.—For tying plants, lb, 25c.

Pruning Saws.—Duplex, 18 inch, 80c; 20 inch, 85c.

California (curved blade), 75c.

Disston (plain back). 18 inch, 85c; 20 inch, \$1.00.

Grafting Wax.—We are headquarters and can supply you in any quantity of reliable Grafting Wax.

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