Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





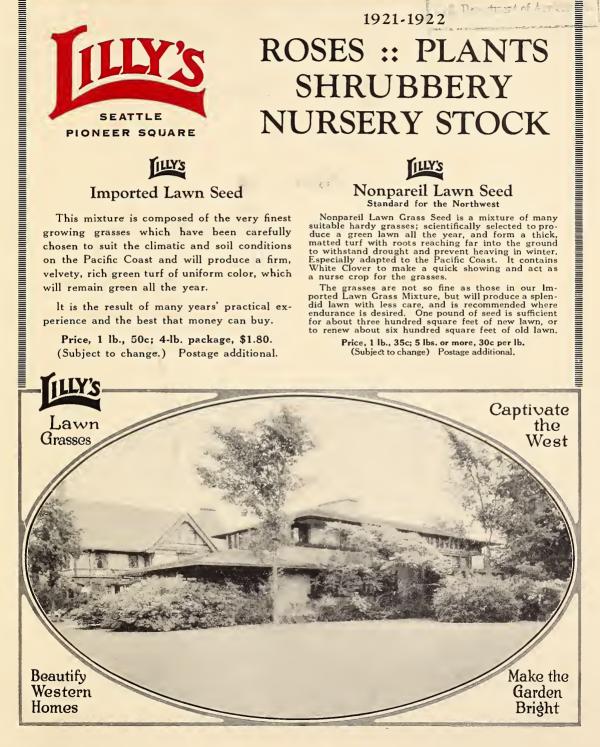


Nothing is more pleasing to the eye than green grasses kept finely, shorn—Bacon ROSES :: PLANT SHRUBBERY NURSERY STOC SHRUBBERY Nonpareil Lawn Seed This mixture is composed of the very finest growing grasses which have been carefully chosen to suit the climatic and soil conditions on the Pacific Coast and will produce a firm, velvety, rich green turf of uniform color, which will remain green all the year. It is the result of many years' practical experience and the best that money can buy. Price, 1 lb., 50c; 4-lb. package, \$1.80. (Subject to change.) Postage additional. ROSES :: PLANTS NURSERY STOCK

Nonpareil Lawn Grass Seed is a mixture of many suitable hardy grasses; scientifically selected to pro-duce a green lawn all the year, and form a thick, matted turf with roots reaching far into the ground to withstand drought and prevent heaving in winter. Especially adapted to the Pacific Coast. It contains White Clover to make a quick showing and act as a nurse crop for the grasses.

The grasses are not so fine as those in our Imported Lawn Grass Mixture, but will produce a splendid lawn with less care, and is recommended where endurance is desired. One pound of seed is sufficient for about three hundred square feet of new lawn, or to renew about six hundred square feet of old lawn.

Price, 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.





Vegetable Plants and Roots

If larger quantities are wanted ask for special quotations

ASPARAGUS

Write for prices on quantity.

Conover's Colossal. 35c per doz.; \$1.75 per 100. Large plants, per doz., 50c; \$2.50 per 100.

Palmetto.

Giant Argenteuil.

CHIVES

Prepaid by mail or express, clump, 25c; doz. clumps, \$2.50.

At store or by express, charges collect, clump, 20c; doz. clumps, \$1.75.

HORSERADISH

Roots. 25c per doz; \$1.50 per 100. Crowns. 50c per doz.

Hardy Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

All flowering shrubs, unless otherwise noted, each 50c; dozen \$5.00; extra large each 75c to \$1.00 and \$1.50

Almond. Double flowering. Red, white and pink. 2-3 ft., each \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Althea (Rose of Sharon). In colors. Only extra large, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Amorpha Fruticosa (False Indigo). Each \$1.00

Apple, Bechtel's Flowering Crab. 2-3 ft., each \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Azalea Mollis. Colors ranging from lemon yellow to orange red. Each \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Azalea Pontica (Hardy Ghent Azalea). Each \$2.00 and \$3.50.

Barberry. Purple leaved.

Barberry, Thunbergii (Japanese). Dwarf. Compact.

Barberry, Vulgaris. Common Barberry.

Cherry, Double Flowering (Japanese). 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

Deutzia Crenata. Pink and white.

Deutzia Lemoinei. White.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. Pink.

Deutzia, Scarba. Double white.

Dogwood (Cornus). White, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Dogwood. Red bark, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Elder, Golden (Sambucus aurea). Extra large, 6-8 ft., \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Euonymus alatus. Large shrub. Foliage fine, rose color in autumn.

Euonymus Europaeus. Large shrub, bearing rosecolored capsules with red seeds in autumn.

Forsythia. Extra large, 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

Fringe, Purple. 75c to \$1.50.

Fringe, White.

Honeysuckle, Bush. Red.

Hydrangea arborescents. Hardy. Pure white, large

Hydrangea hortensia Japonica. Pink. Each \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00.

Hydrangea otaksa. Pink or blue. Each \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Each, 50c and \$1.00.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Standard (tree shaped). \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Locust, Robinia. Dwarf pink flowering. Each \$.100 to \$1.50.

Mock Orange (Philadelphus). Single and double flowering.

Olives, Russian. Extra large, each \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Quince, Flowering Japanese. In varieties, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Snowball (Viburnum). 75c to \$1.00.

Snowball. Standards, \$1.50 to \$3.50 each.

Snowball, Japanese. 4-6 ft., \$1.00, \$2.50.

Snowberry. White berries, 75c to \$1.00 each.

Spirea Anthony Waterer. Red. Sizes 50c, 75c, \$1.00 \$1.50, \$2.50.

Spirea Bilardii. Pink. Each 50c, \$1.00. Spirea Budlia (Butterfly Bush). Blue. 75c to \$2.50.

Spirea Caryopteris. Blue. Each \$1.00 to \$2.50. Spirea prunifolia. 75c, \$1.00.

Spirea, Van Houttei. Bridal wreath. Sizes, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Spirea Thunbergia. 50c, \$1.00.

Sumac. 4-6 ft., 75c and \$2.50. Tamarix, African. Each \$1.00, \$2.50.

Weigela, Eva Rathke. Dark red, \$1.00.

Weigela. Pink, red and white, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Lilacs

DOUBLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

All named varieties, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50. Alphonse Lavallee. Blue, shaded violet. Chas. Joly. Red purple, finest of the darks. Humboldt. Lilac blue. Emille Lemoine. Rosy lilac.

Leon Simoj. Blush crimson red. Michael Buchner. Pale lilac.

Virginite. Soft pink, new color, pink.

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

Single White. Each 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Single Purple. Each 25c, 50c 75c and \$1.00. Named varieties as below, each \$1.00, \$1.50, \$200 and \$2.50.

Alba. Very large and pure white.

Chas. X. Large reddish purple. Louis Van Houtte. Lilac. A good variety.

Maria Legrays. Large white; best forcer.



E Kentucky Blue Grass

grasses for lawns and pastures. It starts very early in spring, and on the Pacific Coast remains green practically all the year. ing indefinitely. Its densely creeping root stocks rich green color renders it one of the finest spreading habit, even growth, fine texture and Kentucky Blue Grass is a true perennial, last

mixed with other grasses. four hundred square feet. For pasture it is per acre. For lawns sow one pound to each able. Sow at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds carefully recleaned, and is the best seed obtain-Canadian Blue Grass and other foreign seeds, is reliable growers in Kentucky. It is free from Our seed is imported direct from the most

Orchard Grass

(Dactylis glomerata)

furnishing pasture earlier than other grasses. It makes good hay if cut as soon as in bloom. It is especially valuable, mixed with other grasses depth, it withstands drought better than most other grasses on light, dry soils. Being a bunch grass, it is best mixed with other grasses. When logged-off land. It thrives in a great variety of ductive, nutritious and valuable of the cultisoils and as its roots penetrate to a considerable and clovers, for pastures and for sowing on vated grasses. It comes very early in spring, looks coarse, it is one of the earliest, most proused alone, sow twenty-five to forty pounds pe-One of our most useful grasses. Though it

Rye Grass **English or Perennial**

One of the Most Valuable Hay and Pas-(Lolium perenne

ture Grasses for the Northwest

the most valuable grasses. It has a high feeding value, is relished by all stock, and is good in almost any soil, although it prefers rich loam or be even more generally grown, for it is one of adapted to the country west of the Cascade clay. It makes a quick, strong growth, and both hay and pasture mixture. It does well on same proportion when mixed with other seeds twenty-hve to forty pounds per acre, or in the ture or hay, the seed is sown at the rate of lawns or golf links. When used alone for paswhen sown thickly is excellent in mixtures for Mountains, where it is quite popular, but should English, or Perennial, Rye Grass is especially

Italian Rye Grass

green pasture in midsummer than any other makes a rapid growth, and will furnish more son after other grasses are past their prime. It grasses, as it produces green feed late in the seanitely, and is one of our most valuable pasture but on the Pacific Coast it lasts almost indefiwhen used alone. grass. On moist, rich soil and under irrigation the rate of twenty-five to forty pounds per acre the rapidity of growth and productiveness of Italian Rye Grass are really wonderful. Sow at Italian Rye Grass is supposed to be a biennial (Lolium italicum

Write for Prices on Large Quantities

Pasture and Hay Mixture

The Most Suitable Combinations in Correct Proportions for Best Results

duce the maximum amount of hay of the best bunch, deep rooting, and creeping grasses to early, medium and late grasses to supply pasquality. will mature about the same time, and will proture is composed of tall-growing grasses which form a tough and lasting turf. The Hay Mixture continuously during a long season; also These Pasture Mixtures contain the correct

No. 1 Pasture Mixture

Especially prepared for wet bottom lands

No. 2 Pasture Mixture

sowing on logged-off land. For dry up-lands, and especially useful for

Hay Mixture

quality and maturing evenly. A splendid mixture, producing hay of fine

- T

ILLY'S Timothy

Alfalfa

fur's Best

These two words carry a significance which is ity obtainable in seeds. Whenever you buy seeds of the "L. B." brand you know you are now recognized in the West as the highest qualretting the best.

Recleaned and Tested, free from Dodder and other noxious weed seeds.

991/2 % Pure

Lilly's Best Alfalfa Seed is the acme of pergreatest care be exercised in growing and harvesting the seed. It is never grown in localities fection. It never tests less than 991/2% pure, To maintain this high standard requires that the infestd with dodder. We have the most perfect seed cleaning machinery in the West, and the seed is cleaned until it is practically perfect. is free from dodder and other noxious weed seeds, and consists only of big, plump seeds; all small and shrunken seeds having been removed

Undoubtedly this variety has in recent years attracted the attention of Alfalfa growers more than any other variety. The origin of this type is the result of cross hybridizing of the blue flowered species with the vallow flowered. Grimm belongs to the "variegated" class and has a more branching root system which may possibly account for it being hardier than the "blue flow-(Medicago sativa) varieties. (Medicago media)

Clover

Red (Trifolium 99%) Pure

state of purity is seldom equalled, and would be seed, but it allows more than a pound of weed Red Clover is an important crop in all parts Red Clover Seed is guaranteed to test not less as possible, usually as high as 991/2% pure. This machinery. The Pure Seed Law requires only of the country, and is especially valuable west of the Cascade Mountains, where Alfalfa cannot the soil, either when plowed under or removed from the field. It is a legume, and draws nitrogen from the air and distributes it in the soil. Red Clover seed is generally sown at the rate of eight to twelve pounds per acre. Lilly's Best that 99% pure, and we make it as much better impossible without our splendid seed cleaning 92% purity, and that is considered very good seeds to each acre, and such seed should never be grown very successfully. In addition to being a very valuable hay, silage, and forage crop, it is of great value for fertilizing and improving be sown when better seed can be procured

Clover

[ILLYS Alsike (Trifolium) 99% Pure

Suitable for Cold, Wet Land

Alsike Clover thrives on almost any kind of soil, but is especially useful on land that is too wet and cold for Red Clover. It makes a good quality of hay, and may be sown with timothy, as it matures at the same time. It is also good in pasture mixtures for wet land.

We have a second grade, better than is required by the Pure Seed Law, but the difference in price does not warrant the use of any but Lilly's Best. Six to eight pounds of seed is suf-

White (Trifolium 98% Pure Only the Very Best Is Fit for Lawns

is guaranteed to test not less than 97% pure, and is usually better. This is a very high degree of purity, as White Clover seed is difficult to clean. Any seed that tests less than 97% pure is branded choice. Our Choice grade is always For lawns, especially, none but the very best as ordinary seed is very liable to contain sorrel. Lilly's Best White Clover is grown on land free and is as near perfect as it can be produced. It better than is required by the Pure Seed Law, but we do not recommend it for lawns. For for pasture, six to eight pounds mixed with White Clover seed obtainable should be sown, from noxious weeds, is thoroughly recleaned, awns sow twenty-five pounds or more per acre;

Timothy

(Phleum pratense)

duced in great abundance, its cost is the most Conceded to be one of the most valuable grasses of great nutritive value and very productive. The seeds being very small and proeconomical of any grass.

99 Per Cent Pure

Timothy Seed is one of our specialties, and it ter seed than Lilly's Best. The seed is grown in and light seed, as well as all foreign matter is our splendid seed cleaning equipment, all small removed. None testing less than 991/2% pure is branded Lilly's Best. The Pure Seed Law rewill be very nearly impossible to produce betldaho on land that is free from weeds, and, with quires only 96% purity.

Timothy is the standard grass for hay in all parts of the country, and although there may be other grasses equally as good or better for home use, it is demanded by the markets, and brings the highest price. The seed is sown at the rate of ten to fifteen pounds per acre. We have a second grade, Choice Timothy, but especially recommend Lilly's Best "A prosperous agricultural interest is to a nation what good digestion is to a man."—James J. Hill.



Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

arge plants or clumps, each 25c; per dozen \$2.50; unless otherwise noted. In most varieties smaller plants can be furnished at each, 15c; per dozen \$1.50.

Anemone. (Wind Flower). White. Arab's. (Snow on the Mountain.)

Aster. White and purple.

Bellis. (English Daisy.) Red, pink and white.

Canterbury Bell. Pink, white, blue. Cerastium. (Snow-in-Summer.) Cherianthus. (Wallflower.)

Chrysanthemums, Hardy. Red, white, yellow.

Coreopsis. (Lanceolata.)

Delphinium. (Hardy Larkspur.)

Dianthus. (Hardy Pinks.) Dicentra.

(Bleeding Heart.) Each, 25c.

Digitalis. (Foxglove.)

Doronicum. (Yellow African Daisy.)

Gaillardia. (Blanket Flower.) Golden Glow. (Rudbeckia.)

Gypsophila paniculata. (Baby's breath), 25c.

Helianthus. (Hardy Sunflower.) Single and double. Helleborus. (Christmas Rose.) Each, 50c to \$1.00.

Hemerocallis. (Yellow Day Lily.) Each, 25c.

Hypericum. (St. John's Wort.) Evergreen. Iris Kaempferi. (Japanese Iris.) Fifteen varieties.

Lavender. Evergreen. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50; large plants, 35c and 50c each.

Mentha. (Mint.)

Pampus Grass. Clumps, each 50c; per doz. \$1.00.

Poppy, Oriental.

Pentstemon. (Beard Tongue.)

Phlox. Red, white and pink in shades.

Primrose Auricula. Assorted colors.

Ribbon Grass. Dozen 50c.

Thyme. Golden and green.

Tritoma Uvaria. (Red Hot Poker.) Large plants, 25c and 50c.

Viola, Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50.

Violets. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50.

Wallflower.

Pansy Plants

The best that can be obtained.

Small Plants furnished only from Oct. 15th to March 1st. Will bloom in early Spring. By mail, dozen, 35c; 100, \$2.50.

Large Plants in Bud but not in bloom. After April 1st, dozen, 60c; 100, \$4.50; postpaid.

Large Plants in Bloom. After April 1st, dozen, 75c; 100, \$5.00.

Hardy Vines and Creepers

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Each, 50c to \$1.00.

Ampelopsis Engelmanii (Improved Boston Ivy). 50c,

75c and \$1.00. Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Each, 75c to \$1.00; extra large, \$1.50.

Aristolochia Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Bignonia Radicans (Trumpet Creeper). Each, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Clematis (Large Flowering). Two-year-old, each, 75c; three-year-old, each, \$1.00.

Clematis, Duchess of Edinburgh. Double white.

Clematis, Henryi. White.

Clematis, Jackmanni. Purple.

Clematis, Madame E. Andre. Red.

Clematis, Paniculata. Rapid grower. White, 50c.

Clematis, Viticella. Rapid grower. Blue, 75c.

Clematis, Montana. White, 50c.

Euonymus Radicans. Evergreen. Green and variegated. Each 50c to \$2.50.

Honeysuckle. Fragrant Dutch. Yellow and red. Each 50c and \$1.00.

Honeysuckle. Halleana, Japanese Evergreen. White, 50c and \$1.00.

Honeysuckle. Sempervirens. Red, 75c and \$1.00. Honeysuckle. Variegated leaved. Yellow, 50c and \$1.00.

Hypericum. Evergreen. Yellow flowers, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Also smaller plants in quantity. Price on application.

Ivy, English. Evergreen. Each 15c; \$1.50 per dozen. Larger plants from 25c to 50c each.

Jasmine Nudiflorum. Yellow. Each \$1.00.

Jasmine Officinalis. White, 50c to \$1.00 each.

Wistaria Chinensis. Purple, \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Wistaria Chinensis. White, \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Wistaria Multijuga. Purplish or lilac colored. tra large, each \$1.00, \$2.50 and \$5.00.

Wistaria Multijuga. White, extra large. Each \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Vinca Major (Periwinkle). Evergreen, each 15c; \$1.50 per dozen.





Peonies

Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.
Albatre. New, one of the finest white, very double\$1.50	\$15.00	Gen. Bertrand. Early pink, will bloom with Officinalis Rubruum	5.00
Charlomagne. Salmon pink, very double, fine50	5.00	Glory de Boskoop. A most beautiful delicate pink	7.50
Claire DuBois. Rich, clear, satiny pink, extra fine	15.00	Marie Lemoine. Dwarf, ivory white with reflex of molten gold	5.50
Dorchester. La France pink, dwarf, full and compact, late	5.00	Mad. Leonie Calot. Delicate rose-white, pink center, superb bloom	7.50 5.00
Felix Crousse. Large, round, double, deep	7.50	Officinalis Alba. Double white	5.00 5.00
Elegantissima. Large, delicate pink, a good		Rosea. Late, dark red, rather small bloom	5.50
cut flower sort, fragrant	5.00	Double Pink	3.00
of the choicest	5.00	Double White	2.50

Small Fruits

BLACKBERRIES

Evergreen—Price, 15c each; \$1.50 dozen. Himilaya Giant or Everbearing—20c each; \$2.00 doz.; \$12.00 per 100; large plants, 35c to 50c. Lawton—20c each; \$2.00 doz; \$12.00 per 100. New Mammoth—25c each; \$2.00 doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

HYBRIDS

Loganberry—2 year, each 25c; doz. \$2.50. Tips, each 10c; doz. \$1.00; per 100, \$5.00. Phenomenal—2 year, 20c each; \$2.00 doz. Extra large plants, 50c each.

CURRANTS

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; hundred \$10.00. Extra large, 35c each. Cherry. Red.
Fay's Prolific. Red,
Perfection. Red.
Black Naples. Black.
Boskoop Giant. Black.
White Grape. White.

GOOSEBERRY

Oregon Champion—25c each; \$2.50 per doz. Large plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. Pearl—Yellowish green. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. Poorman—Large, yellow. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. Red Jacket (Josselyn)—Large, prolific. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Prices subject to Market Change.

Mammoth. Large, tender, early, 25c each; \$2.50 doz. Large clumps, 35c, 50c and \$1.00 each.

RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert—Red; each 10c; \$1.00 per doz.; \$4.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000. Gregg—Blackcap; 25c each; \$2.50 per doz. Plum Farmer—Blackcap; 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100. St. Regis—Everbearing; each 25c; doz. \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

GRAPES

Selected heavy stock: Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

Agawam. Large pink.

Brighton. Large pink.

Campbell's Early. Black.

Concord. Black, very hardy.

Delaware. Light red.

Flame Tokay. Large pale red.

Island Bell (Improved Concord).

McPike, Large purple.

McPike, Large purple.
Moore's Early, Large blue,
Moore's Diamond, White, early,
Muscat, Dark red medium,
Niagara, Yellow, large and sweet.
Worden, Black.

STRAWBERRIES

Doz.	100	1000
Clark's Seedlings\$0.25	\$1.50	\$12.50
Magoon	1.50	12.00
Marshall	1.25	8.00
Americus, Everbearing .50	2.50	18 00
Progressive, Everbearing	2.50	18.00
Superb, Everbearing	2.50	18.00

Roses

THEIR CULTURE

In our superb climate roses attain a perfection seldom equalled, but we cannot expect them to thrive and bloom unless we plant properly and care for them, We therefore offer the following simple suggestions:

Roses thrive best in rich, sandy, clay loam, but will do well in any good garden soil if properly fertilized either with well decomposed cow manure or good commercial fertilizer. On the Pacific Coast roses may be planted in the fall after they drop their leaves, and any time during the winter and spring before the new leaves come out.

In preparing for planting dig or trench in with good soil mixed with fertilizer at least to the depth of two feet, set the plant deep so that the soil covers about the graft one or two inches. Firm the soil down solid and water well until the soil is washed among the roots. Before planting or just after they are put in the soil, trim the bushes and thin them out, leaving three or four branches and cut the branches back at least one-half of last year's growth. This trimming should be repeated each year after, as they will produce better flowers with longer stems.





Nursery Stock

Special attention is called to our many years of experience in growing and handling of nursery stock of superior quality. We offer only those varieties which our experience, combined with that of fruit specialists, has taught us are best adapted to conditions as found in Washington and Oregon.

We are especially equipped for packing of nursery stock, bulbs and seeds for shipment and can assure our many customers and friends that goods ordered from us will reach them promptly and in good condition.

Number of trees or plants required per acre at various distances each way.

1	foot	takes	13,560	12	feet	takes	302
2	feet	takes	0.890	14	feet	takes	222
3	feet	takes	4,840	15	feet	takes	193
		takes		16	feet	takes	170
5	feet	takes	1,742	18	feet	takes	134
6	feet	takes	1,210	20	feet	takes	109
7	feet	takes	807	22	feet	takes	90
8	feet	takes	680	24	feet	takes	75
		takes		25	feet	takes	69
10	feet	takes	435	30	feet	takes	48

FRUIT TREES

APPLES

One year or light two year old 4-6 feet, each 85c; 10, \$7.50. Selected 3 year old, each \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00.

SUMMER

Early Harvest. Yellow, medium size.
Red Astrachan. Deep crimson, large.
Yellow Transparent. Yellow; very early, best quality.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Red and yellow streaked.
Fameuse (Snow). Deep crimson streaked. Flesh snowy Gravenstein. Bright red and yellow. One of the best for

this climate.
Waxen. Rich yellow. Crisp, tender and juicy.
Wealthy. Yellow shaded with deep red.
Yellow Bellflower. Rich, yellow, highly flavored.

WINTER

Arkansas Black. Rich flavor. Very good keeper. Strong, healthy grower.

Baldwin. Red. A leading variety in the East.

Delicious. Thrifty grower. Quality and flavor unsurpassed.

Very sweet.

Grimes Golden, Golden yellow. High quality,
Jonathan, Red. Fine for table or market.

King of Tomkins Co. Yellowish shaded with red.

Mammoth Black Twig. Red. Large. Late keeper. McIntosh Red.
Northern Spy. Greenish, brown ribbed. Good keeper. Fine

Northern Spy. Greenish, brown ribbed. Good Keep quality.
Oregon Red Winter.
R. I. Greening. Greenish yellow; rich and tender.
Rome Beauty. Yellow with red. Aromatic taste.
Spitzenburg Esopus. Splashed red.
Stayman Winesap. Improved Winesap.
Wagener. Deep red. Flesh firm. Sub-acid. E.

Sub-acid. Early and

continuous bearer.
Winesap. Dark red. Medium size, excellent. Late keeper.
Winter Banana. Golden yellow, shaded red. Large, excellent flavor. Yellow Newton Pippin. Fine flavor. One of the best keepers.

CRAB APPLES

Florence, Large red. Hyslop. Dark crimson. Red Siberian. Red cheek on yellow ground. Transcendent. Red cheek. Yellow Siberian. Small, golden yellow.

CHERRIES

One year or light 2 year old, 4-6 feet, each \$1.50. Select extra heavy 2 and 3 year old, each \$2.00. Very big trees, each \$2.50 to \$3.50.

SWEET

Bing. Very large, Black with solid meat. Black Republican. Black, medium size. Black Tartarin. Medium, black. Very early. Lambert. Very large, dark red. Fine shipper. Royal Ann. Light red on yellow ground.

Early Richmond (Kentish). Red, medium size, English Morello. Medium to large. Blackish-r Late Duke. Very large. Dark red. May Duke. Medium size. Dark red. Blackish-red. Late Duke. Very large. Dark red.
May Duke. Medium size. Dark red.
Montmorency. Large. Bright red.

One year or light 2 year old, 4-6 feet, each 85c; 10 for \$7.50; 100 for \$60.00. Extra heavy 2 and 3 year old, each \$1.50; big trees, \$2.00, \$2.50. Bartlet. Large. Blush cheek. August. Beurre Bosc.. Deep yellow russet. September. Beurre Bosc... Deep yellow russet. September.
Beurre d'Anjou. Large. Best late pear. October, November.
Beurre Clairgeau. Late. Large.
Comice. Yellow. October and November.
Flemish Beauty. Extra large, good keeper.
Fall Butter. Good fall pear.
Winter Bartlett. Large. Good quality.
Winter Nellis. Medium size. Good winter pear.
Worden Seckle. Small. Reddish cheek. November.

PLUMS

One year or light 2 year old, \$1.00. Selected two and three year old, \$1.50 to \$2.50. Blue Damson. Fruit small, dark purple. Bradshaw. Large, dark purple, juicy. Burbank (Japan). Red cheek on yellow ground. Climax. Large, dark red; flesh yellow, juicy. Green Gage. Small, greenish-yellow. Jefferson. Large, yellow, red cheek. Peach Plum. Largest size, red cheek. Early. Yellow Egg. Largest size. Yellow. Sweet.

PRUNES

One year or light two year old, 85c-\$1.25. Selected two and three year old, \$1.50 to \$2.00. French (Petite d'Agen). Medium. Reddish-purple. Hungarian. Largest; bright red. Italian. Dark purple; sweet. Drying and shipping variety. Silver. Large; sweet; good dryer. Tennant. Large size. Purple. Italian variety.

PEACHES

One and two year old, \$1.00. Extra heavy two and three year old, \$2.00-\$2.50. year old, 32.00-32.90.
Early Crawford, Large yellow. Magnificent, popular.
Elberta. Large, yellow, red streaks. Rich and juicy.
Philips Cling. Large yellow. Rich and high flavored.
Salway. Large. Deep yellow flesh. Late.

APRICOTS

Selected heavy one and two year old, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Moorepark. Orange. Flesh bright orange. Large.

Royal. Large yellow with orange cheek. Blenheim. Large, deep yellow.

NECTARINE

Boston. The best variety. Each, \$1.50.

QUINCE

One, two and three year old, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Champion. Large; of excellent flavor. Prolific. Orange. Large; golden color.

MULBERRY

One and two year old, \$1.50.

Downing's Everbearing. Very large, black.

Russian. Small fruit. Tree hardy and prolific.



For The Farm

Use 600 to 1200 lbs, per acre.



For The Garden

Use 5 lbs. per 100 sq. feet.

MORCROP Fertilizer

The importance of maintaining soil fertility by replacing those elements removed from the soil by similar elements or plant foods found in manure or commercial fertilizers cannot be overemphasized. Since on most farms the amount of manure available is not sufficient to maintain the fertility of the soil, it is necessary to employ a commercial fertilizer. The number of soil constituents or plant foods liable to rapid exhaustion by the annual removal of crops is limited in most cases to three elements: namely, nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium. The more common terminology for these plant foods is nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash, respectively. Each year the growing crop takes from the soil hundreds of pounds of these elements, and it is obvious that ultimately the quantity contained in the soil will become so low as to make profitable cropping impossible.

For General Purposes

Lilly's Morcrop Fertilizer is the direct result of many years' experience with fertilizers. To manufacture a general purpose well balanced fertilizer which we could strongly recommend to our customers has been an ambition we have realized in Morcrop. The use of a commercial fertilizer is becoming so common now that it is only a question of which fertilizer will be suited best for certain conditions and not as to whether one should be used. In Morcrop we have combined the elements necessary to make it a fertilizer suitable for all ordinary purposes.

Lawn Dressing

Apply to the lawn at the rate of one hundred pounds to each 2 000 square feet. For new lawns use 100 lbs. to each 1,000 square feet. Morcrop is nearly odorless and easy to handle. Two or three applications of lesser quantities at intervals throughout the year are more effective than applying above quantity all at one time.

Root Crops

Beets, Mangels, Turnips, Carrots and other root crops require a fertilizer which will give a good start in the earlier stages of growth, but must not be too effective in advanced stages, for it would tend to grow tops at the expense of roots. Morcrop will remain in the soil to feed the root gradually without forcing a growth of tops.

Price					
(Sı	ibject to change.)				
Package	(about 11/2 lbs) 250	2			
10 lbs.	400	С			
25 lbs.	80	2			
100 lbs.	\$2.75	5			

