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MAGNOLIA SEED COMPANY

601 S. AKARD ST. DALLAS, TEXAS



1940

FIELD, FLOWER *and*
GARDEN SEEDS



POULTRY SUPPLY
HEADQUARTERS



We are Grateful

For your business in 1939 and past years—
 For your loyal friendship, as one of our good customers—
 For your continued patronage during 1940 and the years to come.

We Pledge

Conscientious effort to give you **Good Seeds and Useful, Durable Merchandise**—worth what you pay for it—and efficient service—
 The application in our business of the Golden Rule—doing unto you, as we would have you do unto us.

Square Brand Seeds Are Worth What You Pay For Them

Because they are grown from pure seeds and kept free from adulteration in the field, in cleaning, in our warehouse and in the package delivered to you. They are of high germination and productivity. They produce the largest possible yields of marketable crops.

All other merchandise described in this catalog is offered after having been proved in service to fill its purpose efficiently. Our merchandise is durable, attractive in appearance, and priced as economically as its value will permit.

On the basis of quality and service, we ask for your 1940 business.

MAGNOLIA SEED COMPANY

601-3-5 S. Akard St.

DALLAS, TEXAS

Bargain Vegetable Collection

1 Packet each:

Burpee Stringless Beans.....	.10
Kentucky Wonder Beans.....	.10
Speckled Pole Lima Beans.....	.10
Henderson Bush Lima Beans.....	.10
Crosby Egyptian Beet.....	.05
Early Jersey Cabbage.....	.05
Chantenay Carrots.....	.05
Georgia Collards.....	.05
Honey June Corn.....	.10
Chicago Pickling Cucumber.....	.05
Early Curled Simpson Lettuce....	.05
Southern Giant Mustard.....	.05
Dwarf Green Okra.....	.05
Alaska Peas.....	.10
Bliss Everbearing Peas.....	.10
Bell Pepper.....	.10
Long Red Cayenne Pepper.....	.10
White Tip Radish.....	.05
White Bush Squash.....	.05
Stone Tomato.....	.10
Marglobe Certified Tomato.....	.10
	<hr/>
	1.60

21 varieties of desirable vegetables, Postpaid, for only..... **\$1.00**

Home Flower Collection

1 Packet each: Bachelor Button, Cosmos, Larkspur, Nasturtium, Phlox, Verbena, Giant Zinnia, Calendula, Lantana, Marigold, Petunia, Sweet William, Vinca, Lilliput Zinnia.

14 old favorites, Postpaid, only..... **50c**

Rare Flower Collection

1 Packet each:

Scarlet O'Hara Morning Glory....	.25
Orange Shaggy Calendula.....	.10
Mayfield Giant Coreopsis.....	.10
Giant Imperial Larkspur.....	.10
Sunset Giant Marigold.....	.15
Flaming Velvet Petunia.....	.10
Salpiglossis.....	.10
Imperial Giant Blue Moon Scabiosa	.15
Wallflower.....	.10
Super Crown O'Gold Zinnia.....	.10
Fantasy Mixed Zinnia.....	.10
	<hr/>
	1.45

11 newer varieties, all lovely, Postpaid, only..... **95c**

(No changes allowed on collections)

MAGNOLIA SEED COMPANY

601-3-5 SOUTH AKARD STREET

DALLAS, TEXAS

SPECIAL QUANTITY PRICE LIST

APPLYING TO 1940 CATALOG

Garden Seeds

January 10, 1940

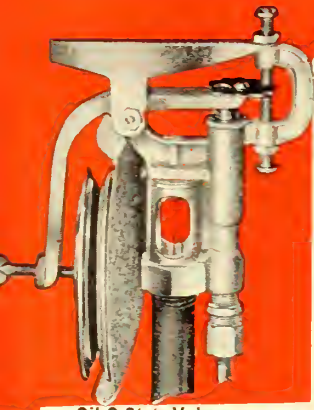
All prices subject to
change without notice.

	Prices Per Lb.—F.O.B. Dallas				Prices Per Lb.—F.O.B. Dallas			
	Catalog Page	1-4 lbs.	5-9 lbs.		10 lbs. up	Catalog Page	1-4 lbs.	5-9 lbs.	10 lbs. up
BEANS:								
Green Pod Bush Beans	38	.25	.22	.20				
Wax Pod Bush Beans	39	.25	.22	.20				
Green or Wax Pole Beans	38	.25	.22	.20				
Fordhook Bush Limas	39	.35	.33	.30				
All other Bush Limas	39	.25	.22	.20				
Pole Lima Beans	39	.25	.22	.20				
BEETS	41	¼ lb.	lbs.	up				
Special Crosby		.35	1.00	.95				
All Other Varieties		.25	.80	.75				
STOCK BEETS (See field seed prices)								
BROCCOLI	42	.80	2.65	2.50				
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	42	.80	2.65	2.50				
CABBAGE	42							
All Varieties		.60	1.65	1.50				
CANTALOUPE	36							
Golden Beauty Casaba, Honey Dew and Honey Ball		.40	1.25	1.10				
All other varieties		.35	.90	.80				
CARROT	41							
All varieties		.25	.85	.75				
CAULIFLOWER (See Catalog)	40	1.50	4.50					
CELERY (See Catalog)	47	.50	1.40					
COLLARDS	43	¼ lb.	lbs.	up				
All varieties		.20	.50	.45				
CORN	40	1-4 lbs.	5-9 lbs.	10 lbs. up				
Early Adams and Truckers Favorite		.20	.16	.15				
Iowana Hybrid		.50	.45	.40				
Sugar Varieties		.25	.20	.18				
Golden Cross Bantam		.40	.35	.30				
		Gal.	Peck	Bu.				
		(7 lbs.)	(14 lbs.)	(56 lbs.)				
Silver Mine and White Pearl		.45	.65	2.25				
		1-4 lbs.	5 lbs.	up				
CUCUMBER Straight Eight	44	.50	1.25	1.15				
All Other Varieties		.40	.95	.85				
DILL (See Catalog)	47	.25	.60					
EGG PLANT	40							
All varieties		1.20	3.90	3.75				
ENDIVE (See Catalog)	47	.25	.60					
KALE	43							
All Varieties		.30	.65	.60				
KOHL RABI	49	.50	1.95	1.90				
LETTUCE	47							
Wonderful or New York		.45	1.40	1.30				
All Other Varieties		.35	.95	.90				
MUSTARD	43	1-4 lbs.	5-9 lbs.	10 lbs. up				
All Varieties		.45	.40	.35				
OKRA	39							
White Velvet Spineless		.60	.55	.50				
All Other Varieties		.40	.35	.30				
ONION	45							
Bermuda		2.40	2.35	2.30				
Yellow Varieties		2.15	2.10	2.00				
All Other Varieties		2.40	2.35	2.30				
ONION SETS	45	.15	.12	.10				
		1-4 lbs.	5 lbs.	up				
PARSLEY	44	¼ lb.	lbs.	up				
Moss Curled		.20	.60	.50				
PARSNIPS	41	.20	.70	.60				
		1-4 lbs.	5-9 lbs.	10 lbs. up				
PEAS	46	lbs.	lbs.	up				
All Varieties		.25	.20	.19				
		1-2 lbs.	3 lbs.	up				
PEPPER	50-51	¼ lb.	lbs.	up				
Chinese Giant		1.50	4.50	4.25				
Anaheim Chili and Red Chili		1.25	4.00	3.75				
All Other Varieties		.85	2.50	2.25				
POTATOES, Certified	48		Ask					
		1-4 lbs.	5 lbs.	up				
PUMPKIN	37	¼ lb.	lbs.	up				
King of the Mammoth, Japanese Pie, Green and White Cushaw		.25	.85	.75				
All Other Varieties		.25	.65	.60				
		1-4 lbs.	5-9 lbs.	10 lbs. up				
RADISH	48	lbs.	lbs.	up				
All Varieties		.60	.55	.50				
		¼ lb.	1 lb.	up				
SALSIFY (See Catalog)	49	.70	1.90					
		1-4 lbs.	5-9 lbs.	10 lbs. up				
SPINACH	43	lbs.	lbs.	up				
New Zealand		.45	.40	.35				
All Other Varieties		.35	.30	.25				
		1-4 lbs.	5 lbs.	up				
SQUASH	37	¼ lb.	lbs.	up				
Fordhook Vining and Bush		.30	1.00	.90				
All Other Varieties		.25	.70	.65				
SWISS CHARD	43	1.00	.95	.90				
TENDERGREENS	43	.50	.45	.40				
		1-4 lbs.	5 lbs.	up				
TOMATO	50-51	¼ lb.	lbs.	up				
Rutgers Certified, Marglobe Certified, Break O'Day, June Pink, Dwarf Champion, Dwarf Stone, Early Detroit and Gulf State Market		1.40	4.25	4.00				
Oxheart		2.00	7.00					
Ponderosa and Small Fruited Varieties		1.65	5.00					
All Other Varieties		1.20	3.25	3.00				
		1-4 lbs.	5-9 lbs.	10 lbs. up				
TURNIPS	49	lbs.	lbs.	up				
All Varieties		.45	.40	.35				
WATERMELON	35							
Dixie Queen, Black Diamond, Cletex, Florida Giant and Special Tom Watson		1.50	1.45	1.40				
Golden Honey, Halbert Honey, Stone Mountain and Schochler		1.00	.85	.90				
All Other Varieties		.80	.75	.70				

ALL PRICES F.O.B. DALLAS

Makomb Oil-O-Stats

The Great
Oil-O-Stat



Oil-O-Stat Valve
With Patented
Wafer Shield

Specifications

Drum: Corrugated; Baffled to provide maximum and uniform heat radiation all the way around the drum. Double Bottom to provide proper brooding temperature from center of drum out.
Burner: Twin Blast (Patented), not one has ever worn out or burned out. Easy Clean (Patented) Handle projects through top of drum; a few turns of this handle each day keeps burner in condition for proper combustion—no need to extinguish fire, cool heater and do a messy cleaning job. Covered over-flow cup and pipe for extra safety.

Natural, Artificial or Butane, Makomb



A SPECIAL VALUE FOR TEXAS POULTRYMEN

No.	Drum Dia.	Drum Depth	Canopy Size	Chick Capacity	Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
A8-2035	21"	12½"	35"	200	53 lbs.....	\$15.60
A8-2045	21"	12½"	45"	300	56 lbs.....	16.65
A8-2056	21"	12½"	56"	500	61 lbs.....	17.70
A8-20	21"	12½"	Heater only		45 lbs.....	14.00

07-4 Gas Burner, Valve and Thermostat to replace oil on your present Great or Humane Oil-O-Stats..... \$4.80

Gas Burner with Valve and Thermostat, optional without extra cost.

Valve: Sight feed, Wafer regulated; Wafer Shield (Patented) provides evenness of regulation not possible with competitive brooders, prevents fuel waste; flushing wheel on valve lever to prevent air locks.

Canopy: Rigid, heavy galvanized — mounted on die formed steel ring — hinged to tilt back.

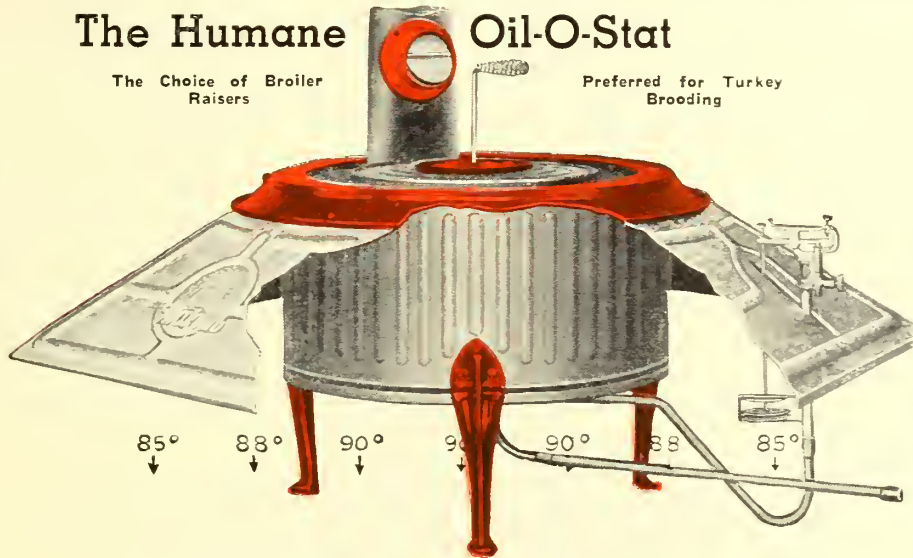
Draft Equalizer: Automatic, mounted on heavy pipe.

Tank: 9 gallon galvanized; outlet screen and cloth filter; shut-off valve; flexible fuel tubing (90" for Humane, 60" for Great Oil-O-Stat). Tank Wall Bracket furnished leaving the floor clear.

The Humane Oil-O-Stat

The Choice of Broiler Raisers

Preferred for Turkey Brooding



Humane costs a little more to buy, but actual tests (data on request) show more units of heat, per gallon of fuel oil, actually radiated into the brooding area, than all competitive heaters tested—and more chicks per brooder because chicks brood directly under as well as around the heater (Note temperatures under and around drum in illustration.) Closer regulation because thermostat wafer well under canopy.

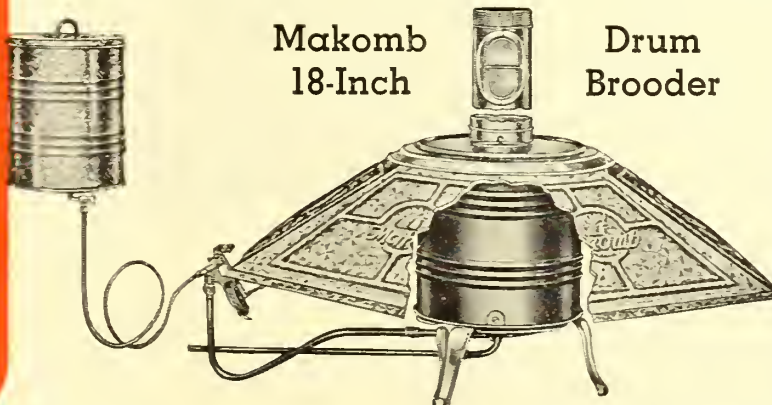
LARGEST SELLING BROODER IN THE GREAT MAKOMB LINE

No.	Drum Dia.	Drum Depth	Canopy Size	Chick Capacity	Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
A8-1956	24"	13"	56"	500	72 lbs.....	\$20.50
A8-1965	24"	13"	63"	600	76 lbs.....	21.50
A8-19	24"	13"	Heater only		56 lbs.....	15.95

AA-3311 Humane Oil-O-Stat Valve and Thermostat \$2.60

AA-3257 Great Oil-O-Stat Valve and Thermostat, complete 2.00

Makomb 18-Inch Drum Brooder



The Next Best to an Oil-O-Stat

The Very Best in The Low Price Field

Drum: The 1940 model is bigger—18" in diameter, 12½" deep and it has a patented baffle that pulls the heat out to the sides for greater radiation—Double bottom.

Burner: Wickless, all cast iron; time tried and proven; overflow pipe for safety.

Canopy: Galvanized; rigid mounting on heavy steel ring
Valve: Thermostatic control including patented wafer shield.

Draft Equalizer: Automatic, mounted on stove pipe.

Tank: 4 gallon galvanized with filter and shut-off; 48" flexible tubing.

No.	Drum Dia.	Canopy Size	Chick Capacity	Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
A8-1835	18" Drum	35" Canopy	150	30 lbs.....	\$ 9.75
A8-1845	18" Drum	45" Canopy	300	36 lbs.....	10.45
A8-1856	18" Drum	55" Canopy	500	40 lbs.....	11.45
AA-3350	Standard Automatic Oil Valve,	1 lb.....			1.60

Elect-O-Stat with Fan



Underwriters' Approved

THE WORLD'S FINEST ELECTRIC BROODERS

Canopy

Strong rigid canopy of heavy 26 gauge galvanized with double angle reinforced edge and inner bracing. 30% steeper than most to stop mussy roosting. Won't weave or buckle—built to endure.

Elect-O-Stat Saves Current

Our 60" square model has only 30½ sq. feet of canopy surface. A leading competitive brooder 4% smaller in area covered, has 37½ sq. ft. of canopy surface or 23% more. Elect-O-Stat canopy design is better because it offers less surface for heat to escape from.

Interior

Full 20" headroom, put founts right inside during coldest weather.

No sweating, for the big 3" Air-shaft and Fan will move up to 9.3 cubic feet per minute.

Interior

Genuine Masonite Insulation, riveted to canopy with air space between. Finished in two coats of finest aluminum.

Elect-O-Stat has a big 24" Inner Top Reflector, die formed of gleaming 195 pound extra heavy charcoal tin plate. It reflects the Infra-Red Health Rays down to the chicks. It reduces the volume of air space which must be heated under the canopy.

Electric Equipment

Highest quality, fully enclosed and porcelain insulated 1000 watt element.

Approved by the Underwriters' Laboratories. Your assurance that materials and workmanship meet their exacting requirements.

Genuine Snap Action Automatic Switch with sensitive double water thermostat, holds even brooding temperature, does not cause radio interference, is in a dust tight plated case.

Dust tight 30 watt motor and Centrifugal Fan.

Air Conditioning

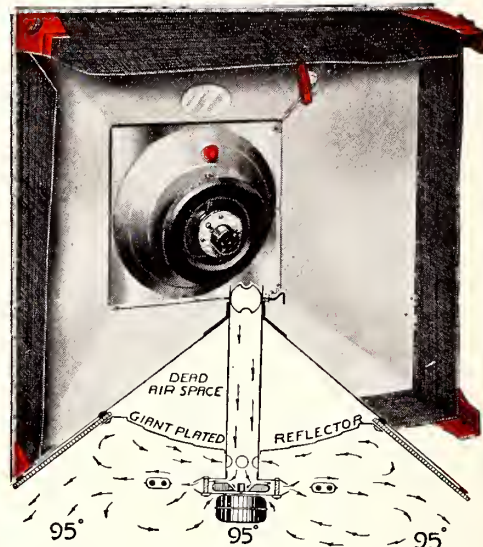
Elect-O-Stat's Centrifugal Fan draws fresh air in, mixes it with warm air from canopy ceiling and from the chick zone, then pushes it out horizontally to flow over the fully enclosed element heater, and carry clean, comforting heat to every chick.

Completely Equipped

Complete with Pilot Light, Toll Light, Cream Duck Curtains, Unbreakable Non-inflammable Observation Window, Adjustable Legs, Heavy Extension Cord and Plug, and, Finest 30 watt Motor and Fan.

	Sq. In.	Capacity	Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
C9-52—52" Sq.	2704	400	70 lbs.	\$29.90
C9-60—60" Sq.	3600	500	93 lbs.	34.90

Interior of the Senior Elect-O-Stats



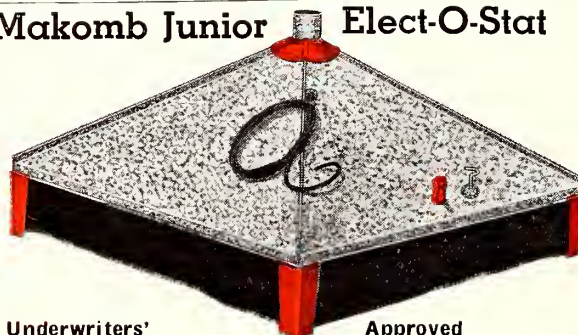
Makomb Junior Elect-O-Stat

UNDERWRITERS' APPROVED

Ideal brooders for the smaller flock. Rigid square canopy is steep to prevent roosting. No. C9-738 covers 1446 sq. inches, and No. C9-748 covers 2304 sq. inches.

Fully enclosed, porcelain insulated element draws 500 watts, providing ample heat for cold weather. Thermostatically operated Snap Action Switch insures close temperature control.

Inner top of thick Masonite insulation from edge to edge.



Underwriters' Approved

30" Round Bowl Reflector of bright, plated steel in the center, furnishing unequalled diffusion of Infra-Red Health Rays, over entire brooding area.

Adjustable Ventilating Tube, 3¼" diameter, draws foul air off from near the floor and saves heat. Hemmed Curtain Red Pilot Light. Thermometer included.

C9-738—38" sq.	200 chick	500 watt, weight 34 lbs.	\$14.50
C9-748—48" sq.	300 chick	500 watt, weight 45 lbs.	16.70

Prices F.O.B. Dallas

45-55 Hexagon Electrics

Underwriters' Approved. Dependable protection, healthful brooding under these Makomb low priced Electric Hover Brooders. Entire canopy is galvanized steel; the 30" diameter center cone is fully insulated; the outer canopy sections attach securely, carry sturdy steel legs and a heavy curtain. 21" round, enclosed 500 watt element suspended in insulated center section; thermostatically controlled Snap Action Switch insures close temperature control; red Pilot Light assists regulation and attracts chicks to brooder.

Smaller Electrics

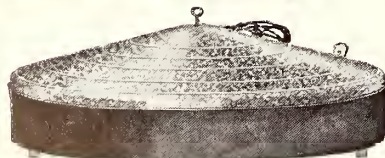


RECTANGULAR MODEL: C7-2, 16"x28" with 60 watt enclosed element 23" long for better heat distribution.

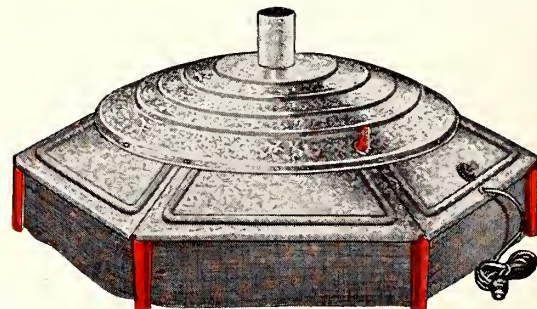
More dependable than cheaper light bulb brooders and provides more healthful brooding conditions.

Galvanized steel canopy. Sturdy steel legs. Heavy hemmed curtain.

ROUND MODELS: C7-1030, 30" dia illustrated, canopy has Masonite insulation, 16" round enclosed 250 watt element, thermostatic snap action switch; thermometer, 7 foot cord. A truly efficient, economical brooder.



Approved by Underwriters' Laboratories



The 3¼" Adjustable Air Tube, in center of canopy, assures ample ventilation with minimum loss of heat. Thermometer and 7 foot cord included.

Number	Canopy	Covers	Capacity	Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
C8-1045	45"	1420 sq. in.	200 actual	28 lbs.	\$10.70
C8-1055	56"	2110 sq. in.	300 actual	33 lbs.	12.45

No.	Size	Capacity	Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
C7-2	16"x28"	50 Chick	7 lbs.	\$2.75
C7-1030	30" Round	100 Chick	16 lbs.	6.90

Makomb Wood Burning Brooder

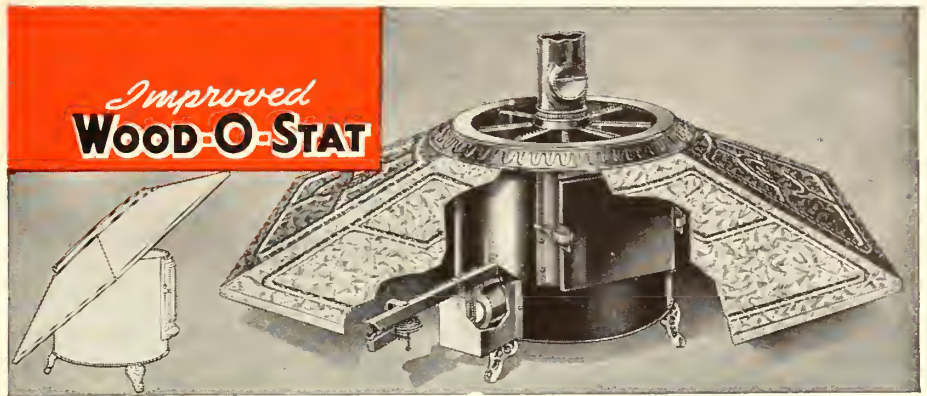
MAKOMB WOOD-O-STAT, for wooded areas, is the answer to low cost and efficient brooding. Burns ordinary cord wood and, by means of Thermostatic Control, coupled with its ample wood capacity, holds close temperature 12 to 18 hours or overnight, on one filling.

Wood-O-Stat was the first round wood brooder—it has been endorsed by three imitations. Since its introduction in 1935, practical experience has only confirmed the merit of its simple, common sense design.

Those with wood brooder experience can appreciate these details: Wood-O-Stat does not smoke when being refueled (most do, and plenty). Is absolutely air tight and will stay that way (a real necessity). Develops even temperatures all around—burns evenly all around—consumes the wood more completely, because the exclusive inner drum feeds air to the fire clear around. Actual tests show complete combustion of all wood, no charred but unburned ends. Refueling is easy because the big door lifts up and supports the tilting canopy. The smoke pipe is reversed so pitchy substances stay inside instead of messing the outside.

The Canopy is one solid assembly, rigid, deep flanged, galvanized steel sections, securely bolted to a very heavy, die-formed steel top ring; it won't develop gaping joints and that "morning after" look.

Specifications: Heater 22 ga. steel, full 24" diameter and 19 1/4" deep inside. Inner drum and inner bottom 18 ga. steel to stand heavy firing. Inner Guard Rim—18 ga. channel welded and bolted to the heater walls to stay. Cast Iron Door Frame with machined face and band steel

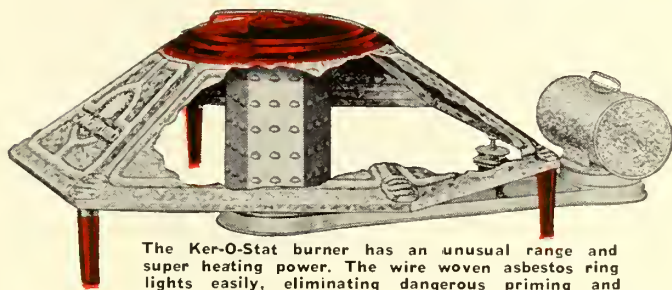


EXCLUSIVE DOUBLE WALLS AND BOTTOM—AIR FED CLEAR AROUND

inside bracing, will stay airtight and stand up in actual use. Lined door of 16 ga. steel held by spring clamps. Baffle Plate under flue opening. Automatic Control smooth and positive, has special tandem damper, for close temperature regulation. Canopies available in two sizes.

No.	Size	Capacity	Weight	F. O. B. Dallas
W8-156	56" Canopy	500 Chicks (actual)	79 lbs.	\$18.90
W8-163	63" Canopy	600 Chicks (actual)	83 lbs.	19.80

Magnolia Ker-O-Stat Brooder



The Ker-O-Stat burner has an unusual range and super heating power. The wire woven asbestos ring lights easily, eliminating dangerous priming and bothersome trimming.

No.	Canopy Size	Chick Capacity	Shipping Weight	Heater Only	Canopy Only	F. O. B. Dallas Complete
A8-835	35-inch	200	24 lbs.	\$7.50	\$3.00	\$ 9.40
A8-945	45-inch	300	29 lbs.	8.50	3.50	10.50
A8-955	55-inch	500	38 lbs.	8.50	4.00	11.40

KER-O-STAT, the oldest automatic blue flame brooder, like electric brooders, does not heat the room, but will protect chicks in any weather.

To secure easier, safer regulation, we offer a model with valve control. There are no levers, the wafer acting directly upon a metering pin type valve stem, enclosed for protection. Minimum flow or flame is secured by a By-Pass in valve body—cannot be tampered with by operator. Cloth filter at outlet of oil reservoir bowl keeps out sediment and water. Shut-off at reservoir bowl. Two gallon Galvanized Tank holds enough to run from 36 to 72 hours. Regulation of Thermostat Control is secured by one screw with large knurled head over a lithographed dial.

Two Burners, a 4" for the 35" canopy, a Giant 5 3/4" for the 45" and 55" canopies. Will produce up to 25% more heat than others. Two asbestos lighting rings furnished.

Louvered Burner Shield of blued steel acts like a pipeless furnace to circulate heat rapidly and equalize it everywhere under canopy.

The new Ker-O-Stat body does not impede movement of chicks but it extends clear under the burner to protect the floor.

Rigid galvanized steel Canopy on sturdy steel legs, securely bolted to die-formed steel top which has adjustable ventilator and lifting bail.

PARTS FOR KER-O-STATS: Lighting Rings (be sure to state size wanted), each 15c; Pilot Wicks, each 10c; Oil Reservoir (old style glass), with valve and bail, \$1.30; Bail and Band for Glass Reservoir, 10c; Oil Valve for Reservoir, 15c. Prices F.O.B. Dallas.

Magnolia Gas Brooder

BURNS ANY GAS

MAKOMB GAS BURNERS AND VALVES are now built to use Butane (Bottled Gas) as well as usual Natural or Artificial gases.

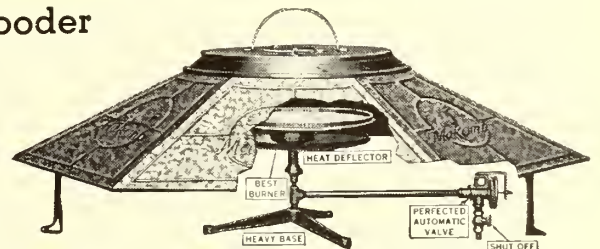
The Makomb Valve offers closer temperature regulation, with safety. Valve body is an alloy metal die casting, the valve stem precision machined brass, the diaphragm finest neoprene. Has a threaded brass cap over the Pilot screw. The action is extremely smooth and sensitive.

The machined cast iron burner will now deliver up to 375,600 B.T.U. daily, equivalent to 3 gallons of kerosene.

The steel heat deflector below the burner eliminates any Hot Spot on the floor, the one above spreads out the heat—keeps it from raising directly against the canopy top. An adequate temperature is provided in any weather at all points under the canopy.

The sturdy canopy has an adjustable ventilator which may be entirely closed in cold weather. (Brooders having the burner located up in the peak of the canopy require a continuous wasting of heated air from the canopy peak to secure proper combustion.) Makomb Brooders save gas.

Brooder comes complete with heavy cast iron base, automatic control, shut-off, and threaded pipe. Three separate burner Jets are included for various gases.



The Valve, developed for the famous Globe "Dutch Oven" Gas Ranges, may be purchased separately for installation on any gas heater, to secure safe, close thermostatic control of temperature.

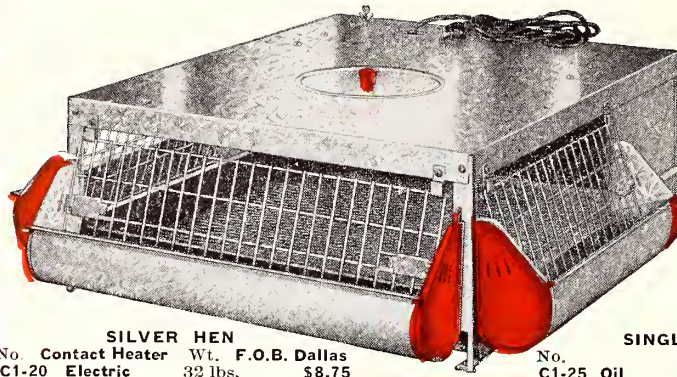
No.	Size	Actual Capacity	Weight	F. O. B. Dallas
08-347	45" canopy	250	24 lbs.	\$ 9.50
08-356	55" canopy	500	32 lbs.	10.80
08-V Automatic Valve Only, complete, 1 lb.				2.85

MAKOMB, WORLD'S LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF BROODERS AND BATTERIES, maintains Engineering Staffs and Testing Laboratories—plus Colony Houses and Battery Rooms, where practical application confirms or rejects engineering theories.

MAGNOLIA SEED COMPANY distributes Makomb Brooders exclusively, with large and complete stocks in its Dallas Warehouse, for overnight delivery to Texas and Oklahoma points.

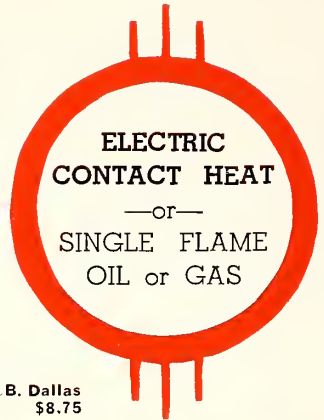
Silver Hen

SINGLE UNITS
—
THREE DECK
OR
FIVE DECK
BATTERIES



SILVER HEN
No. Contact Heater Wt. F.O.B. Dallas
C1-20 Electric 32 lbs. \$8.75

SINGLE UNIT
No. Wt. F.O.B. Dallas
C1-25 Oil 32 lbs. \$8.75



All galvanized steel, carefully fabricated to assemble easily into a handsome, rigid unit. The two feeders are of extra capacity as is the water trough. Grid adjustment to provide proper width of feed opening. Chicks cannot escape. Feeders and grids are instantly removable. With feeders removed, the grids lock shut to retain chicks or detach to bring all chicks in arm's reach. Dropping pans have deep flanged strengthening edges. Floors are 1/2 inch square mesh strongly braced with steel rods. Floors slip into close channels, die formed so dirt cannot collect along the edges.

Electric Models have Makomb Natureized Contact Heaters, tested and approved by Underwriters' Laboratories, one on each deck—13"x24" of Back Warmer surface suspended adjustably in the enclosed rear compartment. These Natureized Heaters operate like our famous Biddy-Way Battery; draw 45 watts; require only elevating (by ingenious notched slots) as chicks grow. Nothing to get out of order, just plug in and forget temperature troubles. Plug Panel furnished.

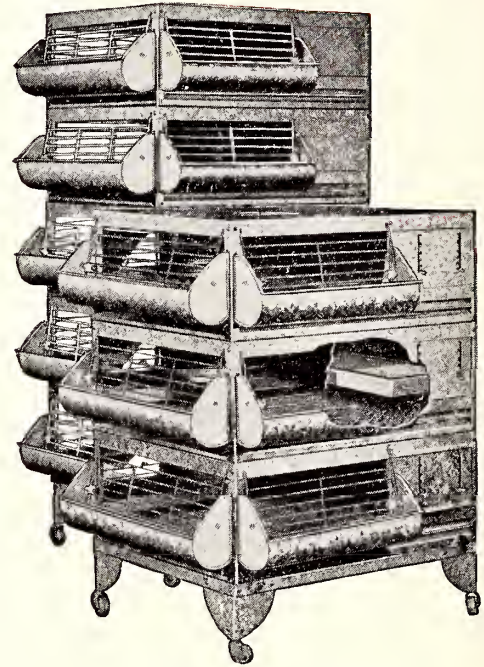
Oil Heated Single Units have a large capacity lamp bowl with No. 2 Phoenix Burner installed in a ventilated housing with outside outlet.

Oil Heated Batteries have a single Blue Flame Burner supplying heat to a wide manifold attached to the back of the battery; special Baffle Plates make all decks from top to bottom uniformly heated. Just one flame to tend and no gases or fumes can reach the chicks.

Gas Heated Batteries have the famous Makomb Gas Burner, which has proved so efficient in thousands of floor brooders and room heaters. This burner, safely guarded, supplies uniform heat to each deck, just as the Oil Burner does, through the baffled manifold. Suitable for use with natural, artificial or Butane Gas.

Three and Five Deck Batteries, in either Electric, Oil or Gas are strong, rigid assemblies, mounted on substantial base trucks, with easy-roll casters.

Inside Dimensions, Single Unit or Each Deck: 24"x36" with 9 1/2" headroom. Overall: 33"x41"x11". Capacity: 100 day old chicks, to Single Unit or each deck of batteries.

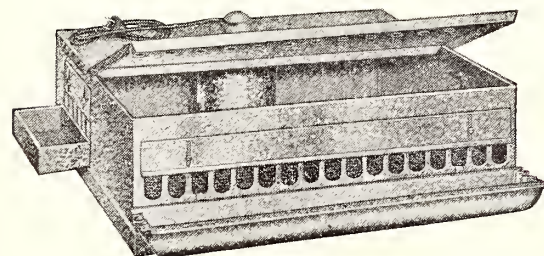


SILVER HEN BATTERIES
Note Contact Heater
(In Cut-away View)

Silver Hen Batteries

SILVER HEN THREE DECK			SILVER HEN FIVE DECK		
No.	Weight	F.O.B. Dallas	No.	Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
C9-22—24x36-inch Electric	102 lbs.	\$23.50	C9-24—24x36-inch Electric	160 lbs.	\$37.50
C9-27—24x36-inch Oil	93 lbs.	23.50	C9-29—24x36-inch Oil	145 lbs.	35.50
C9-26—24x36-inch Gas	93 lbs.	23.50	C9-28—24x36-inch Gas	145 lbs.	35.50

All Steel Gro-Mor



All galvanized durability that will last for years, yet so low in price, you can't afford to use make-shift brooders.

Inside Dimensions: 22"x20" with 6" headroom. Feed trough 22" long with non-waste flanges. Water trough on side. Feeder Holes have turned edges and adjustment to prevent escape of small chicks. 1/2" mesh galvanized floor with steel rod supports. Galvanized Dropping pan. Furnished with cord and socket and circulating steel heat shield. Electric bulb or element extra.

Chicks will thrive in this brooder.

No. C8-6 All Steel Gro-Mor. Weight 14 lbs.
F.O.B. Dallas \$2.80

Electric Switches and Heater Units

- AC-4790—Switch, snap action, fully enclosed, non radio interfering, complete with leads and thermostat wafers, each \$1.80
- EL-280—Electric Heater Element, 3"x19", 150 watts, each 1.40
- AC-5313—Electric Heater Element, 21 in. Round, 500 watt, each 2.50
- EL1—Electric Heater Element, 7 3/4 inches Round, 40 watt, each85

Prices Postpaid

Heating Elements for Small Brooders



Cone Elements may be used in Battery brooders instead of bulbs. Put out a large amount of heat and use very little electricity. 110 volts. 60-watt. Asbestos bound heating wire.

	F.O.B. Dallas	Doz.
A-60—60-watt heating element. \$.60	Each	\$7.00
V—Violet Light Bulb 60 watt. 75	Each	8.50



A-60

The Makomb Biddy-Way

For Hatchery Men

A finer show case for baby chicks—
Every chick in sight—
Every chick within arm's reach—
The most convenient sales battery—

The World's Largest Manufacturer

of Batteries and Brooders,
Makomb offers:

More Capacity per Dollar Invested: Actual capacity of any battery is determined by the relation of feed and water space, and of heater area, to floor area. Biddy-Way has 68" of feeder and 25" of water space and 405 square inches of contact heat, to 1100 square inches of wire floor, on each deck. Battery Capacity, 750 day old chicks, 625 to one week, 500 to three weeks.

Unexcelled Construction: Massive corner posts rigidly riveted to heavy steel side panels. Back panels of galvanized steel with ventilating louvres. Wire side and front grids, dipped in molten zinc after forming. Floors, heavy 1/2" square mesh (not ordinary hardware cloth) over steel rod frame, dipped in molten tin after forming. Dropping pans of heavy zinc grip steel, with steel rod rolled into the top of the side walls. Contact Heater, Underwriter's approved.

More Convenience: Every chick within arm's reach because only 26 3/4" from front to back of battery and snap-lock door in front grid is 18" wide: spring brass locks on front grid for easy removal of entire grid. Grids cannot fall off accidentally and they lock closed when feeders are removed. Big feed troughs 4" wide by 2 3/8" deep that you can't knock off because the grid adjustment slides hold them, but, slip back the slides and they lift right off. BIDDY-WAY operation is entirely from the front; heaters plug into sockets mounted inside the front channel post and adjust for height by three chains through holes in the side panels; all heaters quickly removed by removing front grids. Dropping pans will not buckle and are of proper size to handle and clean easily.

Better Sanitation: Size and design of battery permits reaching, cleaning and disinfecting all parts. Battery rolls through any door; when empty, take it out back, wash it, spray it, expose it to the sunshine.

Greater Economy: BIDDY-WAYS use less space. Put them right against the wall, in corners or in rows, back to back. BIDDY-WAYS take less labor because of conveniences and sanitary possibilities listed above. Save feed, because a special feed saving device is built in, feed pulled over the edges slides down between the feeder and battery wall and is turned into the feeder below. BIDDY-WAYS use less electric current; battery room temperatures should be held at 65 degrees, 55 to 75 will do, then the Natureized Heater's face has a constant 105 degree "Old Hen" temperature, and draws only 38 watts, yet delivers complete protection without possibility of overheating the chicks. For those who cannot maintain proper temperature in the battery room, we build 60 watt heaters with fully enclosed snap action automatic switch, set at the factory to hold "Old Hen" contact face temperature.

More Profit to Battery Users: BIDDY-WAY's superiority means less chick mortality, better health, better feathering, faster growth.

Prices F.O.B. Dallas

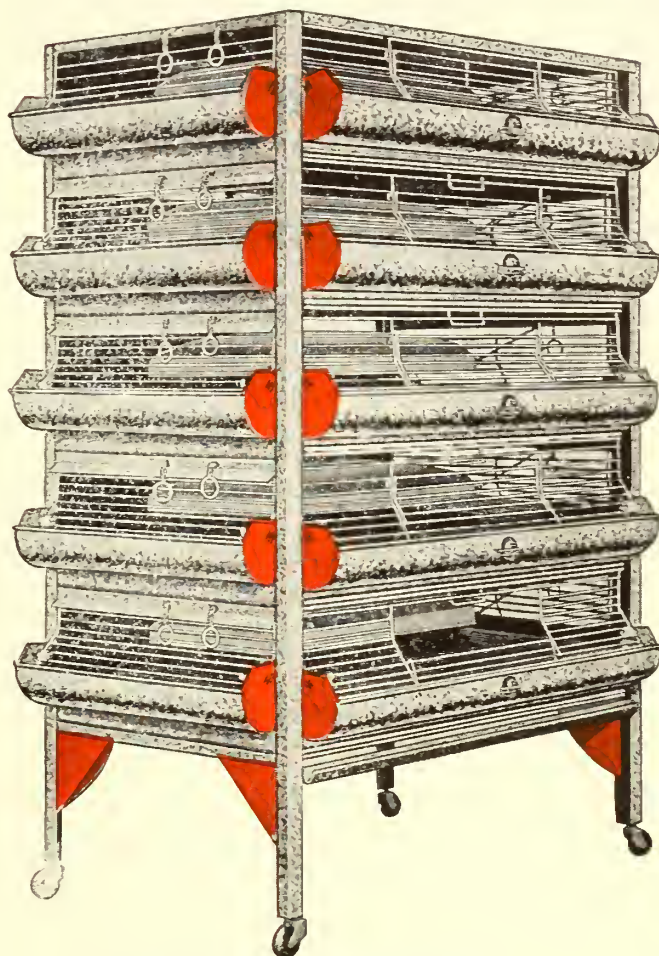
P8-76—Biddy-Way Battery, no electric equipment, shipping weight 236 lbs.	\$56.75
P8-7638—Biddy-Way Battery with 4 Natureized 38 watt and one automatic 60 watt heaters. Shipping weight 299 lbs.	\$78.50
P8-7630—Biddy-Way Battery with 5 automatic 60 watt heaters. Shipping Weight 301 lbs.	\$84.90

Element suspended in Porcelain Insulators with Insulating Board above and a face or bottom of thin flexible copper, offering long lasting service and maximum heat transmission (engineering tests prove that copper face heater uses less current).

	Wt.	F.O.B. Dallas
C8-38—Biddy-Way Heater on adjustable legs, 38 watt Natureized.	12 lbs.	\$5.70
C8-3—Biddy-Way Heater, adjustable legs, 60 watt, automatic switch.	12 lbs.	\$7.45

For Broiler Raisers

A battery with life-saving mother hen comfort—
Factory set, non-fluctuating "back-warmer"—
Fits your ideas of economy—Greater capacity per dollar invested—Lower operating costs.

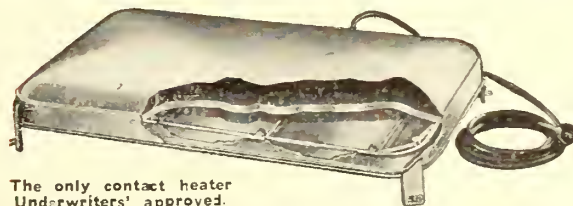


Biddy-Way Specifications

Overall Dimensions: Height 70", Width 51", Depth 31".
Inside Dimensions: Head Room 9", Width 42", Depth 26 1/4".
Floor Area Inside: 1100 sq. inches per deck, 5 decks.
Heaters: Underwriters' Approved, 405 sq. in. contact surface each deck. Thermostat and wattage optional. 110 volts.

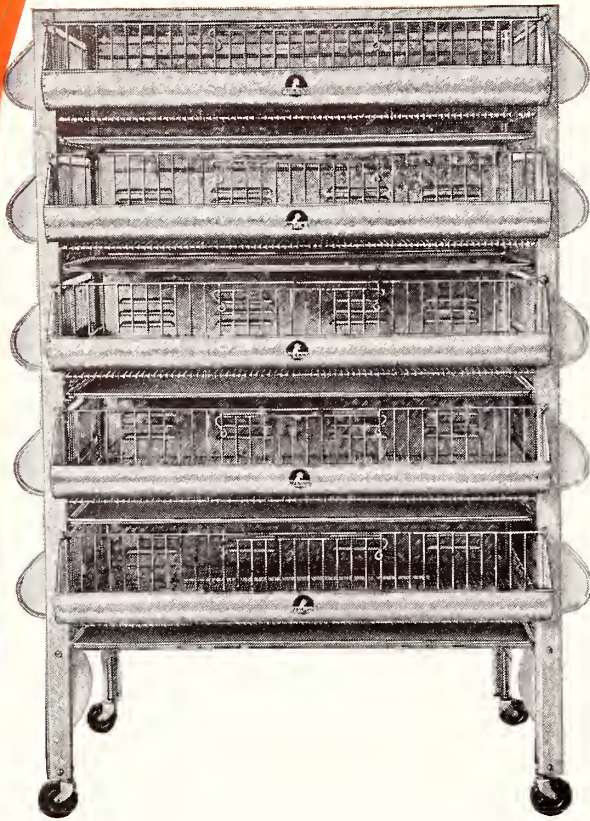
Biddy-Way Heater and Brooder

Galvanized Steel Canopy — Nichrome Coiled Wire Element



The only contact heater
Underwriters' approved.

Intermediate



THE BATTERY for the second stage in Three Stage Broiler Plant operation. We invariably recommend Three Stage Operation, because a Two Stage Plant costs approximately 44% more and occupies about 20% more room.

The Wire Grids on the Intermediate's wide front and two sides retain chicks but three weeks old, yet permit those up to seven or eight weeks to feed freely. Steel Panels with special Ventilating Louvres form the back. Place these Intermediates back to back, or against the wall, and closely side to side to conserve space. Big, Snap Lock Doors in front grids put all birds within arm's reach. Floors are $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{7}{8}$ " heavy wire mesh, over steel rod frame, all Hot Tin Dipped; rest on riveted brackets instead of dirt catching ledges. Dropping Pans, heavy galvanized with drawn edge, into which is rolled a heavy steel rod frame. Big Feeders on front and one side elevate to cut waste, have non-waste grids. Waterers on other side, hold full day's supply. Strong rigid assembly on rollers. Battery will roll through the ordinary door for removing birds, washing and disinfecting. Overall Height, 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Width, 50 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Depth 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Inside, each deck 1100 sq. in.; Head Room 9". Total Inside Area, five decks, 5500 sq. in.

No. P8-75 Intermediate, Capacity 190 or more 6 weeks old birds. Shipping Weight 204 lbs. **F.O.B. Dallas \$39.90**

Temp-O-Stat

The Temp-O-Stat Air Conditioner

Temp-O-Stat Battery Room Heater and Air Conditioner pulls fresh air in, blows it down over the thermostatically controlled Super-Stat which heats it and mixes it with vapor from the water pan below before releasing it into the room. Temp-O-Stat will heat a 4,000 cubic foot insulated room to 90 degrees, a 6,000 cubic foot room to 70 degrees in our coldest weather and will equalize temperatures from corner to corner and floor to ceiling so the bottom deck of the farthest battery and the top deck of the nearest battery will both be comfortable. Humidity control is attained by regulating water supply to water pan. In hot weather the Temp-O-Stat fan is used to air-condition battery room and lower temperature. Fresh Air Intake Pipe not furnished; your tinner can make it to fit your building. We recommend that bottom joint be adjustable up and down to regulate suction. Specifications: **Casing with fan**, 40 inches from side to side. Galvanized Steel.

Fan, 16 inch, moves up to 1600 cubic feet of air per minute; three speeds to satisfy varying capacities and conditions; draws only 2.04 K. W. hours electric current in 24 hours. 110 volt. **Heater**, the Super-Stat, listed below.

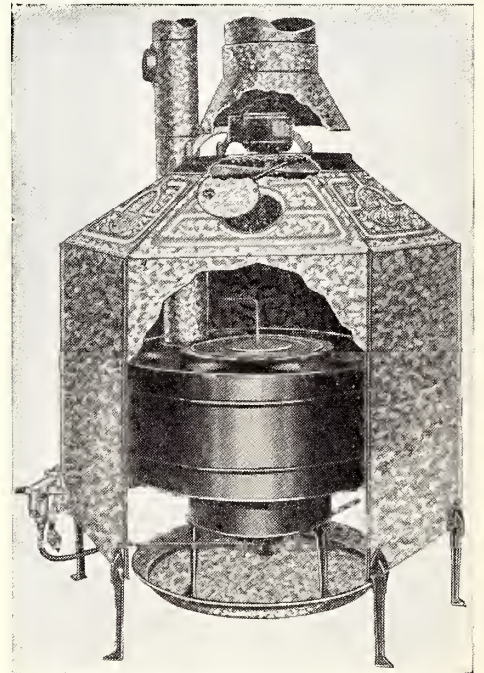
The Super-Stat

A Battery Room Heater and Circulator in itself without Casing or Fan

The famous Makomb Super-Stat is available in either oil or gas burner. It has a thermostatic control, 30-inch diameter drum, 3,900 square inch radiating surface with seven 4-inch tubes forcing a circulation of 60 cubic feet of air per minute or all the air in a 10x12 brooder house every 10 minutes, when used alone without casing or fan and when burning at the rate of about 4 gallons oil in 24 hours. **Super-Stat Heater may be purchased separately.**

Burner and Valve. For details see Humane Oil-O-Stat, page 1. Gas Burner, for either Butane, Natural or Artificial Gas, optional.

T7-4—Temp-O-Stat Complete, as illustrated, Oil or Gas Burner.
Shipping Weight, 157 lbs. **F.O.B. Dallas**..... \$61.00
A7-23—Super-Stat Only, Oil or Gas Burner, Shipping wt., 73 lbs. **F.O.B. Dallas**..... 24.75
T7-56—Temp-O-Stat Casing and Fan Complete but less Super-Stat Heater.
Shipping Weight, 84 lbs. **F.O.B. Dallas**..... 43.75



It Has a Thermostatic Control

Hen Battery

Laying Cages

P7-112—12 Hen size, equipped with galvanized steel dropping pans. Overall dimensions, 24x44x70 inches high. Weight 141 pounds. **F.O.B. Dallas \$23.50**

LARGER UNITS WITH THE NEW AMAZING MAGIC BELTS FOR DROPPINGS

Available Sizes.....	36 Hen	48 Hen	72 Hen	84 Hen	96 Hen
Overall Length.....	85 inches	109 inches	157 inches	181 inches	205 inches

Overall width, 40 inches; height, 71 inches, all sizes. Cages, 12x18x18 inches high.
ASK FOR DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS AND PRICES.

Finisher

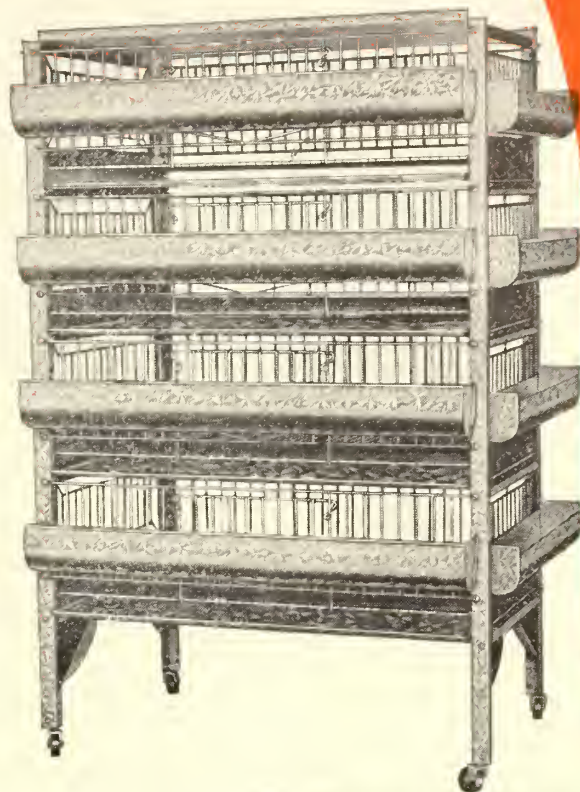


A FINISHING BATTERY for birds from 5 weeks old to market size. Wire Grids are spaced close enough to hold finishing birds in either Two or Three Stage Broiler Plants, yet wide enough that large broilers eat comfortably through them. Big Snap Lock Doors in front grids put all birds within arm's reach. Wire Grids on all four sides for easy ventilation and escape of body heat.

Floors, $\frac{3}{4}$ " square heavy mesh over steel rod frame, all Hot Dipped after fabrication. Dropping Pans of heavy galvanized steel with deep flanged edges into which is rolled a heavy steel rod frame. Big Feeders on front, 4" deep by $4\frac{5}{8}$ " wide; they hold a lot of feed, have non-waste grids. Waterers on one end have ample capacity. Feed along the front and water on one side have been proved entirely adequate by many years of actual experience in thousands of **Makomb's P8-44s**.

P8-44's Rigid Assembly, on big rollers, will roll through the ordinary door, to killing room for unloading, or out-of-doors for washing and disinfecting. Makomb's substantial, well braced construction insures long service under continuous operation and handling.

Overall height, 71"; Width, 47"; Depth, 34". Inside, each deck 1100 sq. in.; Head Room, 13". Total inside area, 4 decks, 4400 sq. in.
No. P8-44 Finisher—Capacity 100 two-pound broilers. Shipping Weight 154 lbs.....**F.O.B. Dallas \$29.80**



Finisher With Magic Belts

No. P8-25 is designed for chicks from 5 weeks old to 3 pound size. The battery has 4 decks, each deck with 13-inch headroom and three sections, each section 32x32 inches. Overall width, 50 inches; height, 71 inches; length, 109 inches. Floor Area, 12,288 square inches; Capacity, 280 to 300 two-pound broilers.

Magic Belt is an exclusive development, a rubber covered dropping belt that rolls up as it is automatically cleaned and is instantly rolled back in position with the same crank. It takes a lot of heavy work and a lot of walking out of Broiler Plant operations and it will last for years.

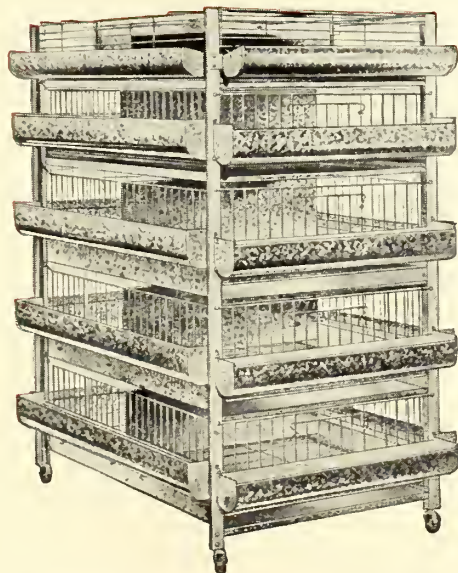
P8-25—Magic Belt Finisher With Hand Filled Waterers, Shipping Weight 423 lbs. **F.O.B. Dallas**..... \$ 99.50
P8-25RW—Magic Belt Finisher With Running Water System, Shipping Weight, 430 lbs. **F.O.B. Dallas**..... 104.00

Extra large feeders, 4" wide, by $4\frac{5}{8}$ " deep, 90" long, equipped with welded wire non-waste grids, are hung on one side. Waterers on the other side are $4\frac{1}{4}$ " deep, by $4\frac{1}{4}$ " wide, 90" long. Waterers may be hand filled or running water may be installed.

RUNNING WATER SYSTEM: Consists of additional troughs installed above the regular waterers, which are then used for feed. Increases Battery capacity up to 10%.

"Thirty Five" Broiler Plant

**A COMPLETE BROILER PLANT
"DAY OLD TO MARKET IN ONE UNIT"**



This Complete Poultry Farm on Wheels will prove, to the man starting into the broiler business, the ease and simplicity of raising chickens this modern sanitary way.

This is a big battery, so carefully designed that the top deck is only 60 inches above the floor. Every chick is held within arm's reach by the partitions. You put 35 chicks into one of the small heated sections of the top. After two weeks you transfer them to the larger heated section and a lower temperature, to their benefit. At three weeks move them into one-half of the fourth deck. At five weeks transfer to one of the three lower decks, and leave there until sold. This is the most simple and best balanced operating schedule.

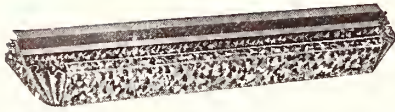
The Removable Brooding Unit in the top deck lifts right out. It is Masonite insulated, and carries two fully enclosed 60-watt Bar Elements, two genuine Snap-Action Automatic Switches, a light socket, lead-in cord, and curtain. When cleaning the battery simply remove the unit with all the electrical parts that water or handling might damage. Only the "Thirty Five" has a removable brood unit. And no radio interference.

Top deck, $\frac{1}{2}$ " square mesh floor. Wire side grids need but one adjustment, lift off to reach chicks. Steel partitions divide it into three parts, two of 435 sq. in., and one of 570 sq. in. area. Fourth Deck. Floors of $\frac{1}{2}$ "x1" mesh, headroom 9". Lower Decks. Have floors of 1"x2" mesh, headroom 12". General: Each deck 30"x48" inside, total area 7200 sq. inches. Feed and water all the way around. Snap lock doors for quick access. Floors braced with heavy steel rods. The divided dropping pans lie 2" below the screen floors. The box type massive corner posts, the die formed side channels, and the welded wire sides assemble easily into an exceptionally strong rigid unit. Overall size 68" high, 57" long, 39" wide.

Shipping Weight **F.O.B. Dallas**
No. P9-35 "Thirty Five" Plant 242 lbs. **\$49.90**

Chick Feeders

Economy Feeders



WELL GUARDED TO KEEP FEED SANITARY

One piece water-tight trough with "Z" shaped reel. Non-waste flanges along edges. Three and one-half in. wide by one and nine-sixteenths in. deep.

No.	Size	Shpg. Wt.	Prices F.O.B. Dallas
H7-310	10-inch	1 lb.	Each \$.15 Two for .25
H7-316	16-inch	1 1/2 lbs.	Each .20 Two for .35
H7-320	20-inch	1 1/2 lbs.	Each .25

Leader Chick Feeders



No.	Length	GALVANIZED		F.O.B. Dallas
		No. of Holes	Shipping Weight	
520	13 in.	16	1 lb.	\$.15
521	23 in.	32	2 lbs.	.25

Magnolia Z Reel Feeders

These Feeders are well proportioned, streamlined and have ample capacity. Troughs are 3 3/4" wide and 2" deep with feed-saving flanged edges and overlapped ends, locked to the trough with a special die. Effective "Z" Reel Guard has two adjustments; is neatly red enameled.

Value Plus in these Feeders! For the same feeders with the addition of adjustable legs, look to the right.

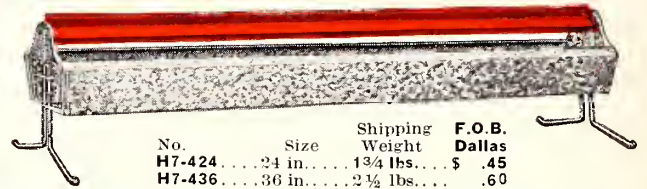


No.	Size	Shipping Wt.	Prices F.O.B. Dallas
H7-324	24 in.	1 1/2 lbs.	\$.30
H7-336	36 in.	2 1/4 lbs.	.45

Adjustable Leg Feeders

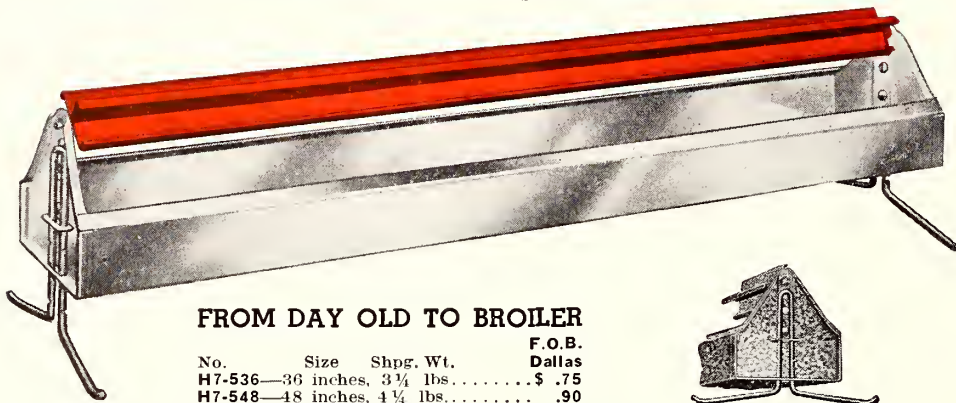
Practical Poultrymen say it pays to elevate feeders as chicks grow. Here is the simplest yet surest application of adjustable legs (patented). Just pinch the two sides of the leg together with the thumb and forefinger and snap them quickly, smoothly to any one of the three positions, or withdraw them entirely. No bolts, nuts or clamps to fumble or lose yet the legs cannot shift accidentally when in use.

Troughs and Reels identical with Numbers H7-324 and H7-336.



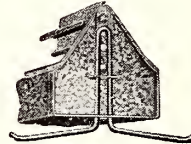
No.	Size	Shipping Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
H7-424	24 in.	1 3/4 lbs.	\$.45
H7-436	36 in.	2 1/2 lbs.	.60

Makomb All Age Feeders



FROM DAY OLD TO BROILER

No.	Size	Shpg. Wt.	F.O.B. Dallas
H7-536	36 inches	3 1/4 lbs.	\$.75
H7-548	48 inches	4 1/4 lbs.	.90



ONLY ONE SET OF FEEDERS NEEDED

Choose the big feeder to the left because it is suitable for use from the day old chick stage to the market size broiler. Remove the legs and put the feeder down in the litter for day olds; after 5 days, replace the legs and elevate trough as chicks grow.

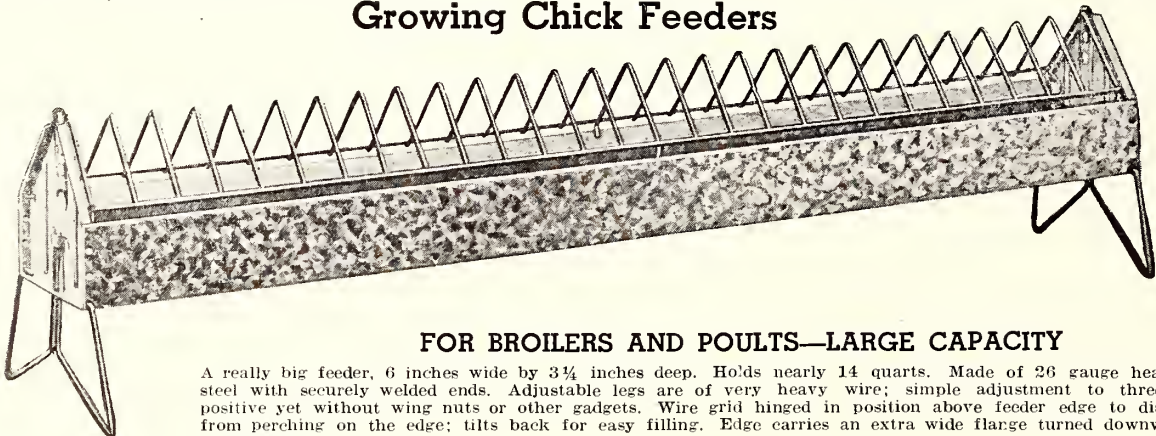
Trough is 4 3/4" wide and 2 1/4" deep, with folded, wide flanged, non-waste edges. Ends are double lapped and locked to stay by special die. Four Pin Reel Guard rolls on brass pins, has three adjustments. Adjustable legs (patented). The simple pressure of the thumb and forefinger on the sides of the leg just above the foot enables you to move the leg quickly, smoothly to one of three positions or withdraw it entirely. When in place, it can't slip yet there are no wing nuts or gadgets to fumble or lose.

ALL AGE FEEDERS WITH Z REELS

Same Trough as above but with Z Reel instead of four fin reel. Prices F.O.B. Dallas

No. H7-148, 48" long, no legs, weight 4 lbs.	\$.65	No. H7-248, 48" long with adjustable legs, Weight 4 1/2 lbs.	\$.80
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Growing Chick Feeders



FOR BROILERS AND POULTS—LARGE CAPACITY

A really big feeder, 6 inches wide by 3 1/4 inches deep. Holds nearly 14 quarts. Made of 26 gauge heavy galvanized steel with securely welded ends. Adjustable legs are of very heavy wire; simple adjustment to three positions is positive yet without wing nuts or other gadgets. Wire grid hinged in position above feeder edge to discourage birds from perching on the edge; tilts back for easy filling. Edge carries an extra wide flange turned downward to reduce feed waste.

No. H7-2048—48" long, Capacity 14 qts., Shipping weight 8 lbs., F.O.B. Dallas.	\$1.75
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Chick Fountains

Syfon Jar Fountains

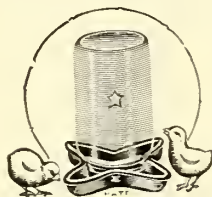
THE ONLY IMPROVED JAR FOUNTAINS
MAKOMB MAKES THEM

For jars with or without threads. A tempered brass leaf spring, which is securely locked to the pan with a brass bolt and holds the jar rigidly, yet snaps off and on instantly, is the feature that makes Syfon Fountains the easiest to use of all jar fountains. Syfon Fountains cannot rust to the jar. They are really cleanable—no hidden, hard to clean crevices. Available either with pan of prime, non-peeling galvanized steel or with genuine Porcelain (Glass coated steel) pan. The non-rust character of all materials used and the simplicity of Syfon Fountains provide durability that will enable you to use them for many seasons.



H7-6 Galvanized Syfon Fountains..... 3 for 25c; Each 10c
H7-7P Porcelain Syfon Fountains..... 2 for 35c; Each 20c
Prices F.O.B. Dallas

Star Fountains



No. 32
2 For
15c
Doz.
85c
F.O.B.
Dallas
Jar Not
Included

With Plenty of
Clean Water in
Sanitary Fountains
Chicks Grow Faster,
Healthier.

Mason Jar Fountains



No. G-25
Each 10c
Doz.
\$1.00
F.O.B.
Dallas
Jar Not
Included

Glass Fountains



No. H7-8—The Strong Steel Clip into which the jar screws, snaps onto the tempered glass dish.
These sanitary water fountains are impervious to chemical reaction from buttermilk or medicine.
2 for 25c; Each 15c
F.O.B. Dallas
Jar Not Included

Magnolia Easy Fill Founts

SANITARY SUBSTANTIAL CONSTRUCTION OF
PRIME, NON-PEELING GALVANIZED



G8-14
G7-15

No. G7-15 (illustrated in front at left) holds 5 quarts. It has a pan with 10 cups, which snaps easily and securely over the rolled lower edge of the fount. G7-15 is most sanitary because chicks cannot get into the cups. Domed top fits the palm, has flat spot to rest on when filling and snapping pan in place. Wire carrying bail discourages roosting.



G7-20

No. G7-20: The fount is identical with G7-15, but the pan is not cupped; it is a perfectly round pan with smooth edge. G7-20 is preferred by many because it provides more drinking space and is more easily cleaned. The round pan snaps securely to the fount. Founts with round pans may be elevated on stands (as illustrated) as chicks grow.

No. G7-14 (Illustrated above in rear) holds 4 1/2 quarts. The top of the fount is somewhat flatter and it does not have a carrying bail. The pan is the same as that used in G7-15 but it does not snap on.



G7-30

No. G7-30 Holds 10 quarts. Except for its larger size, G7-30 is similar in every respect to G7-20, with domed top, carrying bail and smooth, round pan that snaps securely in place. Value Plus in these big, easy to clean, easy to fill, easy to carry founts at the prices listed below.

G8-14, 4 1/2 Quart, weight 1 1/4 lbs..... \$.45 F.O.B. Dallas
G7-15, 5 Quart, weight 1-1/3 lbs..... \$.55 F.O.B. Dallas
G7-20, 5 Quart, weight 1-1/3 lbs..... \$.60 F.O.B. Dallas
G7-30, 10 Quart, weight 3 lbs..... \$.80 F.O.B. Dallas
G7-16 Stand for G7-20, weight 1 lb..... 20c each; 2 for \$.35 F.O.B. Dallas

HOT DIPPED CHICK FOUNTS



G8-22

Top
Fill
Founts



12
Quart
Float
Fount

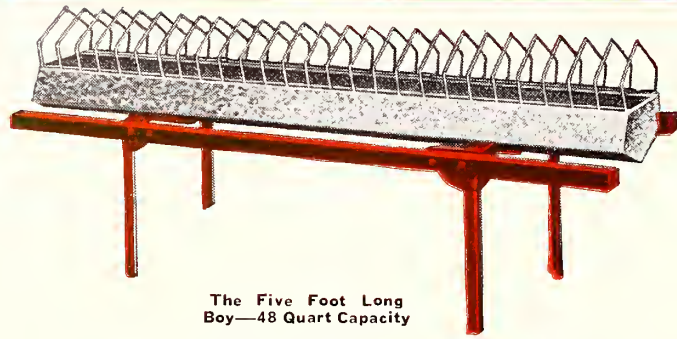


G8-1

Two sizes, either of which will save Poultrymen time and money. They start day old chicks with these founts—don't bother with small founts at all because they know the years of service built into these Hot Dipped, Double Wall Founts makes them cheapest in the long run.
Cone top with carrying handle, too steep for roosting. Outer can pulls off to fill and automatic brass spring valve closes off flow. When outer can is replaced, a patented lock fastens it securely and permits carrying filled fount by handle. A simple twist of the outer can releases the lock. Outer can has ample clearance so it will slide off easily, even after long use. Edges carry full strengthening roll. Drinking space between edge of the smooth round pan and the outer can is 1 1/4 inches.
Hot Dipped in Molten Zinc for Years of Service
No. Capacity Weight F.O.B. Dallas
G8-22—8 qts. 5 lbs. \$1.50
G8-23—12 qts. 7 lbs. 1.80

Most convenient of founts for chicks one day old and up. Equipped with a double acting float valve control. To fill simply remove cone top. To carry lift by bail. When lifted, the valve action automatically shuts off the flow; when placed on the pan, the big 3 1/2 inch copper float controls the flow to the proper level in the drinking pan. Control is all brass and copper. Pan is loose for easier cleaning and better sanitation. Edges have strengthening rolls. Cone cover and bail which locks in vertical position, discourage roosting. The entire fount is first built of heavy steel, then dipped in molten zinc to insure more service per dollar. The big capacity, 12 quarts, insures ample supply of water for chicks and saves much labor.
Hot Dipped in Molten Zinc to prolong life.
G8-1—Float fount, 12 Quart, wt. 5 lbs. \$1.95
F.O.B. Dallas

Flock Equipment



The Five Foot Long Boy—48 Quart Capacity

The big trough, 10¼ inches wide by 5¼ inches deep, is of heavy 26 gauge Prime Galvanized. Has a "V" bottom so all the feed can be cleaned up. The walls slant inward to reduce feed waste and to eliminate any sharp edge against the breast of the birds. The folded and wide flanged edges incline downward be-

Makomb Long Boy Feeders

cause we find more feed is saved. (Please note that if inclined upward the trough would have a greater depth (5¾ inches) and capacity.

The trough is made entirely loose or detached from the stand assembly. Only the trough need be handled to daily jog the older feed all down into one end.

The heavy welded wire grid is of special shape to discourage roosting along the edge. It hinges back to fill, and is in two sections on the 8 Footer.

The stand is of heavy angles and channels, securely locked by corner irons. The trough lies in the cradle formed into the channel cross members. Additional strength is secured by the 2x2 inch perches, and the assembly will support 600 pounds easily. These square perches are more comfortable, stay cleaner, and hold their shape. They are elevated 17 inches above the floor, to prevent pickouts.

F.O.B. Dallas

H7-105, 5 feet long, capacity 48 quarts, wt. 27 lbs.....\$4.35
H7-108, 8 feet long, capacity 77 quarts, wt. 37 lbs.....5.95

Makomb Flock Feeders

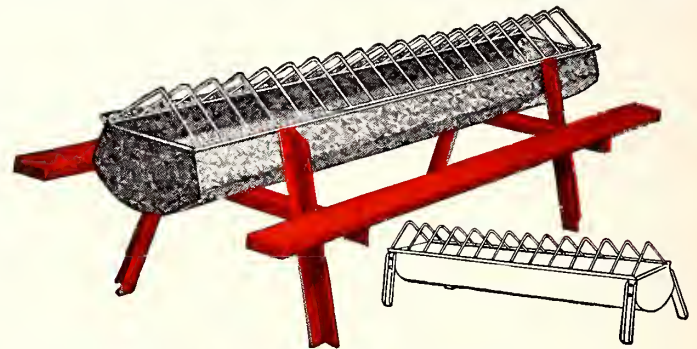
You can't afford feed waste, but you can afford the Special Value Flock Feeder illustrated to the right.

TROUGH—26 ga. galvanized, 9 inches wide, 5 inches deep, with ends securely welded. It rests in and bolts to heavy die formed cradles. A wide flanged edge along sides is turned out for more effective feed saving. **GRID**—hinged along one edge. **STAND**—legs die formed channels, cross members are deep angles, all strong, heavy 16 ga. steel and red enameled. **PERCHES**—1x3 inches selected clear lumber and held 15 inches above floor, braced by an additional cross member at the center of the 8 foot size (only).

The same trough, in 5 foot length only, is available on 10½" channel iron legs without perches, as shown in line drawing under Feeder illustration.

All Prices F.O.B. Dallas

H8-95, 5 foot Feeder, weight 21 lbs.....\$3.45
H8-98, 8 foot Feeder, weight 31 lbs..... 4.95
H8-96, like H8-95 but with short legs only, weight 11 lbs. 2.30
H9-102, 40 inch Waterer on Perch Stand, weight 17 lbs... 3.20
H9-101, Same plus Oil Heater, weight 22 lbs..... 5.45
H9-103, Same Trough on 10½" Legs, weight 10 lbs..... 2.35

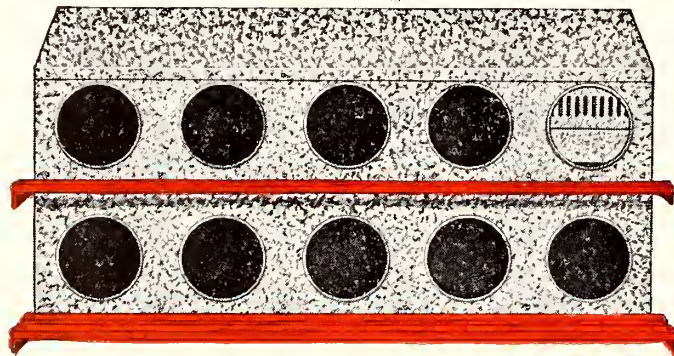


40"—6 GALLON WATERER

The same trough, illustrated above, hand dipped in molten zinc. Cradled on Perch Stand instead of being bolted to legs, so it lifts out for easy cleaning. Trough 40" long by 9" wide by 5" deep, holds 6 gallons and provides 80" of drinking space.

Trough on Perch Stand may be had with Heat Manifold and Oil Lamp Heater. Trough without Heater is available on 10½" legs without perches. We suggest Float Controls and Electric Immersion Heaters with these troughs.

Vermin Free Laying Nests



prevent hens from roosting, either on perches or in nests. Nests are 11x13 inches with an 8-inch diameter opening. Ample ventilation is provided.

TRAPS

The trap is an optional extra. Traps illustrated are automatic in action and absolutely positive—once a hen enters, she cannot escape nor another enter.

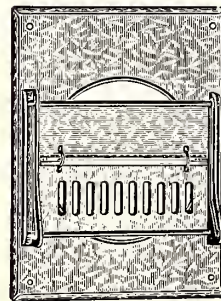
Keep a record of your flock by trap nesting. Pick out and eliminate the non-producers. Make your flock pay by trapping and knowing what each hen produces.

	Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
J9-1—5 Hole Nest, One Deck (traps not included)	24 lbs.	\$4.35
J9-2—10 Hole Nest, Two Decks (traps not included)	39 lbs.	7.15
J9-4—15 Hole Nest, Three Decks (traps not incl.)	54 lbs.	10.25
J7-3—Trap only, each	1 lb.	.35

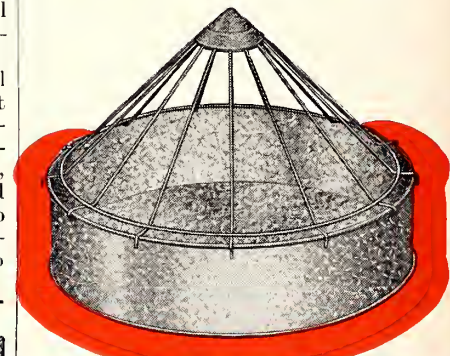
Sanitary and vermin free nests are nearly as important to your flock as proper diet. Give each 100 hens 20 nests, and you'll make it back in clean unbroken eggs.

Makomb Nests are full size, strongly built of best galvanized steel. The inclined top prevents roosting. The comfortable, strongly supported perches may be swung up against face of nest section after night feeding to

TRAP AND FRONT



Grill Pan Feeder or Waterer



An inexpensive, yet sanitary drinking pan or feeder for grown birds. The heavy wire grill snaps easily, securely over the pan's rolled edge, to keep the birds out, maintain sanitation and save feed.

The Pan is hand dipped in molten zinc to ensure long life as a waterer. It is 17" in diameter by 5" deep and holds approximately 5 gallons.

Ideal for use with Float Control or Magnolia Automatic Fountain and with Electric Immersion Heaters.

F.O.B. Dallas

H9-80, Weight 4 lbs.....\$1.30

DEALERS: The Makomb Feeder and Fountain Display Rack, illustrated on the outside back cover, really displays. It is priced unbelievably low. Ask for details.

Fountains—Heaters

Vacuum Controlled Founts

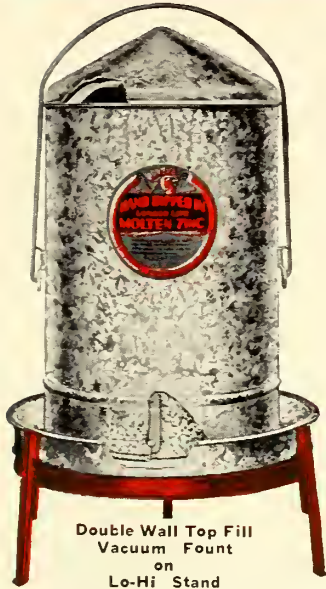
DOUBLE WALL TOP FILL

The vacuum created in double wall founts controls the level of the water in the 15 inch diameter round pan. The drinking trough is approximately 2 inches wide. When the outer can is drawn off for cleaning and filling, a simple valve of spring brass and rubber closes, stopping the flow of water. When the outer can is replaced, the valve locks it in position so that the entire fount may be carried by the bail. Bail reverses so outer can may be used as a pail for carrying water to fill the inner can. A comfortable curved handle is riveted to the inner can at its top for convenient handling when outer can is off. All edges rolled to reinforce and hold in shape. Bail locks in vertical position over cone to discourage roosting.

HOT DIPPED IN MOLTEN ZINC

Shpg. F.O.B.
Wt. Dallas

G8-194 5 Gal. Double Wall Fount 12 lbs. \$2.75
No. G8-2 Lo-Hi Stand (illustrated) is an EXTRA for all 5 and 8 gallon founts. For older birds, use stand as shown. For younger birds, turn stand other side up, using shorter legs, Wt. 2 lbs.
F.O.B. Dallas, each.....40c



Double Wall Top Fill
Vacuum Fount
on
Lo-Hi Stand

Fountain Heaters

Oil Heater, illustrated at right, consists of the base rim (or housing), lamp bowl, burner and felt wick. The bowl holds oil to burn 14 days or more instead of the usual 2 to 4 days supply. Base has rolled edges, 1 1/4 inches in diameter. Heater assembly can be used on any fountain having a pan that will fit into the base. Fits both Float Controlled and Vacuum Controlled 5 and 8 gallon Fountains.

For Fountain Prices See Above
For Combination Prices Look Below
G7-70—Heater Only, weight 6 lbs., F.O.B. Dallas \$1.90

Fountain Perch Stands

The Perch Stand illustrated will easily support a man's full weight. The perfectly formed round perch is a full 15 inches off the floor and is nearly 30 inches in diameter. Any fountain with pan of from 15 to 17 inches diameter may be used. Steel used throughout—no wood to shrink, warp or decay. The perch is finished in red, balance in black enamel. Fits both Float Control and Vacuum Control 5 and 8 gallon founts.

G8-13 Perch Stand Only, weight, 8 pounds,
F.O.B. Dallas.....\$1.70



Float Fountain with Heater
and Perch Stand

Complete Assembly Prices

G8-196—5 gal. Top Fill Fount with Heater, wt. 17 lbs.....	\$4.50
Same with Perch Stand, wt. 25 lbs.....	\$6.20
G8-65—5 gal. Float Fount with Heater, wt. 14 lbs.....	\$4.25
Same with Perch Stand, wt. 22 lbs.....	\$5.95
G8-78—8 gal. Float Fount with Heater, wt. 18 lbs.....	\$4.45
Same with Perch Stand, wt. 26 lbs.....	\$6.15

Prices F.O.B. Dallas

Crock Guards

FOR WATER OR FEED

These Guards are made of stiff galvanized wire, securely welded, with a steel cone top.

Crock Guards prevent crowding and contamination of the water or feed. They save feed as chickens are unable to scratch it out of the pan.

Ideal for use with Float Control and/or Electric Immersion Heater.

Crocks or pans are not included.

No.	Spacing	Het.	Dia.	Shpg.	F.O.B.
			Size	Wt.	Dallas
MW-2	1 1/2"	13"	12"	2 lbs.....	\$.40
MW-3	2 1/4"	15"	14 1/2"	2 lbs.....	.45
MW-2 1/2	3 1/2"	15 1/2"	17"	2 lbs.....	.50

GALVANIZED PANS TO FIT

No.	Dia.	Depth	Shpg.	Wt.	F.O.B.
154	14"	4"	3 lbs.....		\$.80



Float Controlled Founts

BIGGEST FLOAT EVER USED

A big 5 1/2 inch copper Float hooked onto a direct double acting all brass valve—no levers, no springs, no gadgets. When the fount is picket up for filling, the valve action automatically shuts off the flow; when fount is replaced on the pan, the float controls the flow to the proper level in the drinking pan. The pan is loose to make cleaning easy. Trough width 2 inches. Float Founts are the most convenient; for cleaning and filling, just lift off the cone top.

The carrying bail locks in vertical position to discourage roosting. Five and Eight Gallon Founts, in both the Float and Vacuum types may be purchased with Oil Heaters and/or Perch Stands as described below.

HOT DIPPED IN MOLTEN ZINC

Shpg. F.O.B.
Wt. Dallas

G8-104 5 Gal. Float Fount 10 lbs.....\$2.60
G8-118 8 Gal. Float Fount 13 lbs.....3.00



5 Gallon Float Fount

Electric Immersion Heater

FOR WATER

The only one for use with popular round founts having a 1 1/2" wide or wider trough, as well as open pans or troughs. Holds water at 50° to 55° automatically so hens drink more. Puts all the heat into the water so uses only 1/2 K. W. Hr. in 24 hrs. (approx.). Has case of heavy tinned copper enclosing finest 200 watt element with sheet mica insulation, and genuine snap action automatic switch. Nothing to adjust, just plug it in. Has 6 feet of finest cord and rubber plug.

No. M8-22.....F.O.B. Dallas \$3.00

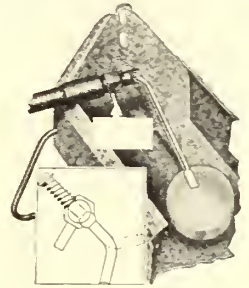


Float Control

An all brass valve of highly perfected design. No screws to loosen, no adjustments. The float as it rises turns a fast threaded brass plug, forces a brass ball against the valve seat. A nozzle directs water downward. A spring release permits reversing float so trough can be instantly withdrawn. An upward pull locks the valve shut.

May be attached to running water system or barrel or tank.

M8-21 Float Valve.....\$.80



YOUR WATER TROUBLES ARE SOLVED WHEN YOU INSTALL MAGNOLIA AUTOMATICS

There are a quarter of a million now in use and you will hear them praised wherever they are installed. Any kind of pans or crocks may be used with this fountain with the best results. They are operated by gravity and the pressure of the water system should govern the size of the trough. They are frost-proof to the extent that they cannot be damaged by freezing. Your chicks are assured of an ample supply of fresh water, without your attention.

Magnolia Fountain, Weight 2 lbs.
Each.....\$ 1.50
Dozen.....16.50
Magnolia Galvanized Trough,
Weight 4 lbs. Each.....\$.75
Dozen.....8.25
F.O.B. Dallas

Magnolia Automatic Fountain and Trough



Thermometers

Thermostat Wafers

YOU CAN'T GUESS THE TEMPERATURE AND BE SAFE

A Good Thermometer Pays for Itself Many Times Over. These Thermometers Are Not Cheap—They Are Accurate and Good

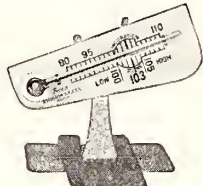
No. 5776—Genuine Tycos Incubator Thermometer. Black graduations on white scale make this thermometer easy to read. Scale ranges from 90 to 110 Fahrenheit. Each, postpaid.....85c

No. T-5792—A Tycos Brooder Thermometer for insertion through hole in canopy type brooder. The bulb is in the actual brooder temperature and the scale outside for easy reading. Thermometer well protected against breakage. Each, postpaid.....80c

No. T-5794—A Brooder and Home Thermometer to be hung under the canopy. A white enameled surface with black figures. Bulb fully protected. Temperatures range 30 to 120. Each, postpaid, 60c; per dozen, \$6.75



No. 5794



No. 5776



No. 5792



Makomb Wafers are built of special spring brass and carefully charged with pure ether under the most exacting checks to ensure uniformity and dependability.

Universal Wafer (3" double) combines 3 in 1. The threaded sleeve, as illustrated, makes a No. 5 or No. 7 post. With the sleeve removed, we have a No. 2 post.

Dealers: This Universal Wafer will put an end to having everything but the right kind on hand.

Each 30c—Doz. \$3.50—Postpaid

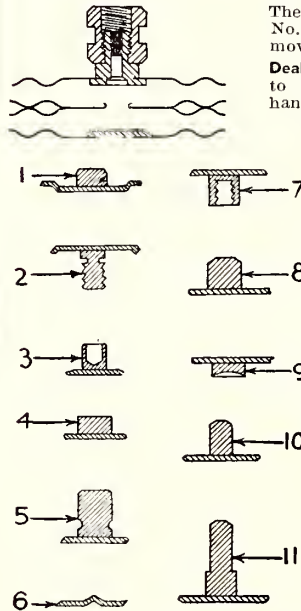
Be Safe—Your Brooder or Incubator regulation is no better than the Wafer Thermostat controlling it.

Check the Wafers you are now using for accuracy and sensitivity (minimum temperature fluctuation)—Replace, if needed, and have an extra set for safety's sake.

In placing your order, show the size thermostat wanted, whether 3 or 4 inch—whether double or single (in other words two layers or one) and the number of the post. Also give the name of the incubator or brooder for which the thermostat is wanted.

For instance, if you want a wafer thermostat for a Ker-O-Stat Oil brooder, your order should read: "3 inch double wafer. Post No. 2." We stock the popular numbers in Dallas, but should we not have the one you order, it will take not longer than one week to reach you.

3 Inch Double Wafers, postpaid
Each \$.30; Doz. \$3.25
4 Inch Double Wafers, postpaid
Each \$.40; Doz. \$4.75



Hygrometers

Humidity Gauge ALSO A THERMOMETER

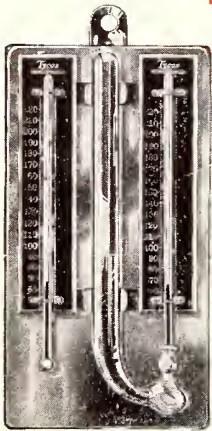
The proper relative humidity is just as important for proper development and feathering of chicks in the brooder room as it is for hatching in the incubator.

It is also important to your health and comfort. This is a Taylor instrument, accurate, scientific. Each instrument furnished with correct Relative Humidity Tables and full directions for reading.

For the Hatcheryman "starting" chicks...
For the person raising Broilers and Fryers...
TAYLOR HYGROMETER and THERMOMETER means: HEALTH, COMFORT, SUCCESS.

Postpaid

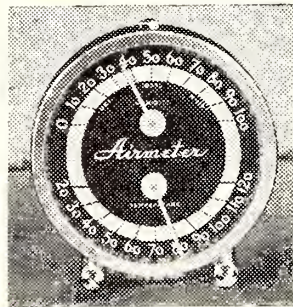
Each\$4.50
Extra Wicks, each 7c; per dozen..... .75
Extra Reservoir..... .50



Airmeter (MAKOMB)

The Air Condition "Tattler" that tells you, at a glance, both the temperature and the relative humidity. A handsome instrument, in 3 inch diameter chromium case, with pontoon feet and tilting device. The dial has aluminum figures and pointers, and convex crystal.

Model R—Each.....\$1.00
Postpaid



Makomb Wall Clock

This Makomb Electric Clock is 15 inches square and 3 inches deep. The case is 22 gauge steel finished in the new black wrinkle finish. The lithographed metal dial and large, attractive hands make reading easy. There is a sweep indicator and double strength glass. The dial carries the Makomb Trade Mark in red.

No. 530—Each.....\$3.50
Postpaid



Mixed Bacterin (AVIAN)

For use in the preventive treatment of such mixed infections of fowls and turkeys as those which accompany or complicate infectious colds, roup and pox. Immunizing dose, chickens 1 cc.; turkeys 2 cc. Disease doses, double that amount.

60 CC. Vial.....\$.85
250 CC. Vial..... 3.00
Ideal Syringe 10 CC.....\$2.25
F.O.B. Dallas

Stained Antigen

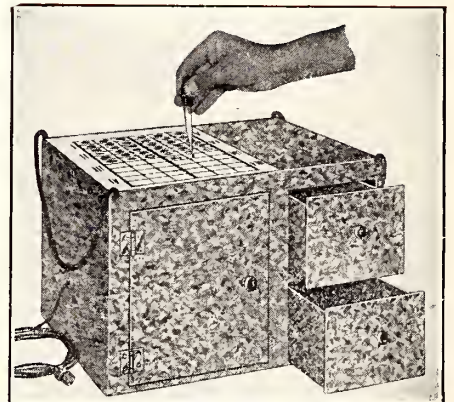
For use with the Blood Testing Box illustrated, to test breeding flocks for Pullorum Disease (Baillary White Diarrhea).

100 Tests.....\$.75
500 Tests..... 2.50
2000 Tests.....\$7.50
F.O.B. Dallas

Blood Testing Extras

No. 9F-953—Extra Needle and Loop for drawing blood samples.....\$.35
No. 9F-954—Porcelain Top only, as used on the Testing Box illustrated..... 1.50

Magnolia Handy Blood Testing Box



OIL OR ELECTRIC HEATED

Anyone can do Blood Testing with this simple Testing Box. Made of galvanized steel. It has a nonbreakable Porcelain Top (with 72 test spaces); two handy drawers for supplies, and a convenient carrying handle. Furnished complete with Needle and Loop for drawing blood samples and with either an Oil Lamp Heater or an Electric Light Bulb for 32 or 110 volt current. State voltage when ordering electric set.

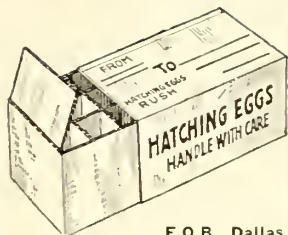
We think Oil Lamp heat is preferable to Hot Water Heat for it maintains a uniform plate temperature. No cooling off.

No. 9F-956—Electric Model, with 8 foot cord and bulb. Wt. 11 pounds.....\$7.50
No. 9F-957—Lamp Heated Model. Weight 11 pounds.....\$7.50
F.O.B. Dallas

Superior Hatching Egg Boxes

For Chicken or Turkey Eggs

Strong corrugated paper, 175-lb. test-board reinforced by an interlining which thoroughly protects the entire box. An exceptionally heavy and practical box, which can be used for shipping either chicken or turkey eggs. This box is stronger than the usual hatching egg box and is much larger in size.



Size	Dozen Weight	1 to 9 Doz. Per Doz.	10 Doz. or over Per Doz.
15-Egg Size	18 lbs.	\$2.00	\$1.90
30-Egg Size	28 lbs.	3.25	3.15
50-Egg Size	40 lbs.	4.35	4.25

F.O.B. Dallas



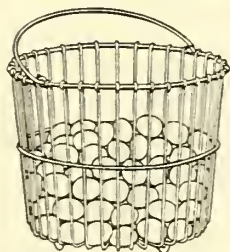
15 Dozen Egg Case

Easy For A Woman To Handle.

This new egg case is the ideal case for carrying hatching eggs to your hatchery. Of course it may be used just as successfully for carrying eggs to town for sale. It is strong, easy to handle and extremely economical. Many hatcheries are requiring that they be used in bringing them eggs. The cases come without fillers.

Egg Cases, each	25c
Weight	2 lbs.
Mapes Flats and Fillers, (5 flats and 5 fillers)	
Set	30c

F.O.B. Dallas



Egg Cooling Basket

Egg Consumption is Increased By Improved Egg Quality

A practical galvanized wire egg basket, designed for gathering and cooling eggs. Very sturdy construction—actually has two supporting wires around basket instead of one as illustrated—will last a life-time. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch legs permit air to enter all around; 9 inches high, 14 inches in diameter at top and 10 inches at bottom. Holds from 12 to 15 dozen eggs. Shipping Weight $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

PATENT PENDING
M7-17

No. M7-17, each 75c
F.O.B. Dallas



Egg Stamps

This stamp is used extensively by associations and individuals for guaranteeing eggs. For association work it usually bears the name or initials of the association, the number of the individual whose eggs the association is to sell and guarantee, and the word "infertile" or "guaranteed". Individuals usually place their name at the top and their city and state at the bottom with the word "infertile" or "Guaranteed" across the center.



Prices F.O.B. Dallas

Individual Stamp, lettered as you wish, each \$1.00

FOR ASSOCIATIONS

Where number only is changed	Each	Where name only is changed	Each
1 to 5 Egg Stamps	\$1.00	1 to 10 Egg Stamps	\$1.00
5 to 10 Egg Stamps	.90	10 to 20 Egg Stamps	.95
10 to 20 Egg Stamps	.80	20 to 30 Egg Stamps	.92
20 to 25 Egg Stamps	.70	30 to 35 Egg Stamps	.90
25 to 50 Egg Stamps	.65	35 to 50 Egg Stamps	.89

SELF-INKING PADS

GEM—Size, $2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$. F.O.B. Dallas, each 25c

Eagle Egg Boxes

Weight per 1,000, 100 pounds	\$1.00
50 to 250, per 100	.80
250 to 1,000, per 100	.80
1,000 and up, per 100	.75

Prices F.O.B. Dallas

Write for prices on larger quantities, or for special printing on Eagle Egg Boxes.

Egg Case Fillers and Flats

We can furnish either the regular plain fillers and flats or the Mapes indented flats. All packed separately.

	Shpg. Wt.	1 to 9 Bdls.	10 Bdls. or More
Plain Fillers (100 to bundle). Per bundle	23 lbs.	\$1.50	\$1.40
Plain Flats (50 lbs. to the bundle)—approximately 11 flats to pound). Per Bundle	53 lbs.	2.00	1.90
Mapes Flats (250 to the bundle). Per bundle	20 lbs.	2.50	2.30

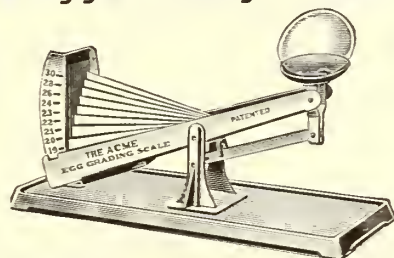
Prices F.O.B. Dallas

Improved Acme Egg-Grading Scales

Graded Eggs Mean More Money

Acme Egg-Grading Scales will accurately grade all eggs ranging from 19 ounces per dozen to 30 ounces per dozen. Made entirely of aluminum. Easily read. Shipping weight, 3 lbs.

Price, each \$2.60
F.O.B. Dallas



Reliable Egg Scale

FOR HATCHERIES

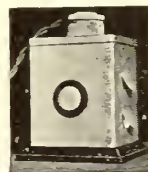


This Egg Scale is the most suitable for hatchery use because of its speed as well as efficiency. Being a beam type there are no loose weights to become lost. Its knife edge steel bearings insure accurate and rapid weighing. Wooden base is $12\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ inches and fits on the egg case. Cast iron stand supports brass beam on a steel knife edge with brass weight arranged so that it cannot come off the beam. The accuracy of this scale is indisputable. Postpaid price \$1.50

Blood Spot Eggs Reduce Your Grade and Displease Your Customers

They can be easily removed with this simple candler. Increases speed of candling and is one of the most practical instruments devised. Comes equipped with Electric Light Bulb.

Egg Candler—Each, postpaid \$1.35



Handy Sander Egg Cleaner

Eggs must be clean to bring the highest prices, yet they cannot be washed. The Handy Sander will clean your eggs without taking off the "bloom". Sandpaper of just the right grade stretched over a sponge rubber cushion.

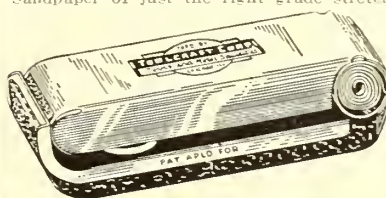
As it wears, just squeeze the holder, pull from the roll and tear off the worn end.

When the roll is exhausted, refill rolls are inserted in a minute.

Handy Sander complete, shipping weight 10 oz.

Each 50c

Refills, each 10c; Doz. \$1.00
F.O.B. Dallas



Nest Eggs

China—Fine grade porcelain. Will not break easily. Wt., per doz., 2 pounds.

Each 5c
Dozen 30c

Prices F.O.B. Dallas



Eat More Eggs

Air Control

Ventilators

Frequent air changes are absolutely necessary for poultry and stock health.



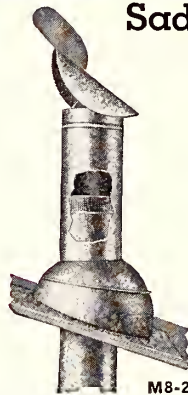
To determine size of ventilator needed, ascertain cubic feet air content of building and allow for from six to ten air changes hourly.

Ventilators made of Tite Cote Galvanized steel finished in aluminum. Opening screened.

No. M7-10—Throat diameter 12 inches, height 32½ inches, base 16x16 inches, air movement 20,000 cubic feet per hour, weight 22 lbs.

F.O.B. Dallas \$7.65
No. M7-11—Throat diameter 16 inches, height 35 inches, base 20x20 inches, air movement 28,000 cubic feet per hour, weight 43 lbs.
F.O.B. Dallas \$9.75

Adjustable Roof Saddle



M8-26

Adjusts easily to any pitch of roof and takes pipe without cutting or fitting. The two die drawn spheres lock in any desired position with two set screws.

26 gauge galvanized steel with no seams to rust.

Comes complete with 12-inch length of galvanized pipe and either revolving or plain rain cap.

Fits 5 inch stove pipe. **F.O.B. Dallas**
M7-25, with plain cap, wt. 5 lbs. . . . \$1.60
M8-26, with revolving cap, wt. 6 lbs. \$1.65

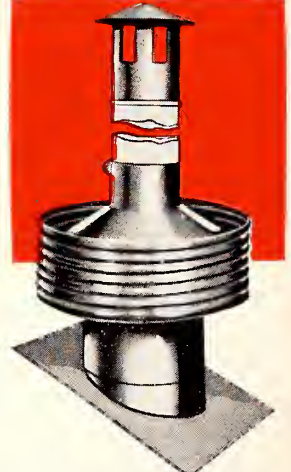
Ventilator and Roof Saddle

All Brooder Stoves, except Electric, need a fume exhaust. All Brooder Houses need a ventilator because chicks, to thrive, must have frequent changes of air.

Here's an efficient 8 inch ventilator and a 5 inch roof saddle with rain cap, combined in one unit. The poultryman has only one hole to cut, one installation to make, and efficient brooder house ventilation is assured.

Buy this unit at our low price, instead of a saddle only.

Built of prime galvanized steel and adjustable, without cutting, to almost any roof pitch. Has a 10 inch square flashing. No pipe is included.



M7-13

M7-13—Ventilator and Roof Saddle, wt. 8 lbs. \$2.85
F.O.B. Dallas

Stove Pipe

5 inch blued steel stove pipe. Per 24 in. length. .20c
Prices F.O.B. Dallas

GLASS CLOTH

Genuine has Red Edge and Name on Every Yard

FOR
HOT BEDS
COLD FRAMES
POULTRY HOUSES
SLEEPING
PORCHES
OR A
SUBSTITUTE
FOR GLASS
ANYWHERE

Glass Cloth

CHICKS THRIVE UNDER GLASS CLOTH

At the Iowa State College, of an equal number of chicks placed under glass and under Glass Cloth, 25% of the chicks under glass died while all lived under Glass Cloth. The remaining 75% under glass gained 180% on their original weight while those under Glass Cloth gained 250%.

GARDNERS, FARMERS, PLANT GROWERS

find many uses for Glass Cloth. On Cold Frames and Hot Beds it is especially effective and economical.

1 Yard (9 sq. ft.) 3 ft. long, 36 in. wide. Per yard.	\$.30
10 Yards (90 sq. ft.) 30 ft. long, 36 in. wide. Per roll.	2.50
15 Yards (135 sq. ft.) 45 ft. long, 36 in. wide. Per roll.	3.75
50 Yards (450 sq. ft.) 150 ft. long, 36 in. wide. Per roll.	12.00

F.O.B. Dallas Prices

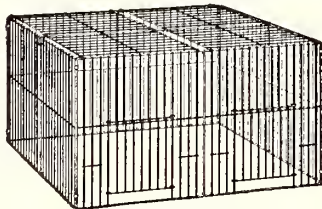
Crystal Fabric

is a lighter weight fabric than Glass Cloth—and not nearly so durable, but where use for only a short time is required, this will give satisfaction—and it is superior to anything in the same price range.

1 Yard (9 sq. ft.)	\$.20	15 Yards (135 sq. ft.)	2.70
10 Yards (90 sq. ft.)	1.90	50 Yards (450 sq. ft.)	8.50

F.O.B. Dallas Prices

Exhibition Coops



Exhibition Coops

Made from galvanized steel wire, electrically welded.

STANDARD—Size 24x24x27 inches; weight 12 lbs. \$1.95

PEN—Size 48x24x27 inches; weight, 18 lbs. 3.10

TURKEY—Size 36x36x36 inches; weight 25 lbs. 4.25

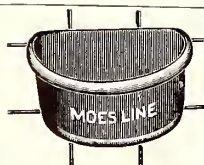
PARTITIONS—Weight, 4 pounds50

F.O.B. Dallas

Feed and Water Cups

A practical, convenient and durable cup for Exhibition Coops and all cages. Rust resisting—one piece—no seams. Capacity about ½ pnt.

No. 61—Exhibition Cups. Wt. 4 oz.;
Each, **F.O.B. Dallas. 10c**



Cel-O-Glass

Genuine CEL-O-GLASS

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

BRANDED FOR YOUR PROTECTION

ON POULTRY HOUSES

BROODERS **LAYERS**

*Can't break like glass
can't tear like cloth
admits ultra-violet rays
durable—long lived.*

ON COLD FRAMES!

AND HOT BEDS

Cel-O-Glass brings in the ultra-violet rays of the sun to your poultry houses all winter long, when you need them most. These rays, which are barred by ordinary glass and soiled cloth curtains, enable your hens to make proper use of calcium and phosphorus, the bone-building and shell making minerals. Furthermore, Cel-O-Glass keeps houses warmer and drier, and free from draughts. Experiment stations, egg-laying contests, commercial poultrymen and flock owners have found that Cel-O-Glass increases egg production and reduces chick mortality. It can do the same for you.

Cel-O-Glass is also extensively used for storm doors and windows, porches, hot beds and cold frames—in hog houses and dairy barns, everywhere that glass is used. It is easier to handle than glass, coming in convenient rolls.

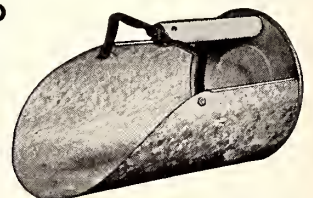
F.O.B. Dallas

Rolls, 100 ft. long by 3 ft. wide (300 sq. ft.) . 42 lbs. \$40.50
Per sq. yd.—3 linear feet by 3 feet wide. 1.35

Feed and Seed Scoop

Galvanized steel, with wood handle with bolt through entire handle. The position of this handle gives a balanced lift and avoids losing seed or feed when removing scoop from the sack.

No.	Capacity	Size Inches	Shpg. Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
1009	2½ lbs.	9x4½	2 lbs.	\$.65
1010	3½ lbs.	10x5¼	3 lbs. . . . .	.75
1011	5½ lbs.	11x6½	3 lbs. . . . .	.85



Leg Bands - Lamps

Aluminum Leg Bands

No. 130

POSTPAID PRICES

Made of sheet aluminum with large raised numbers, easy to read. Adjustable for any size fowl. Numbered 1 to 4,999, as wanted. Come 100 to box in numbers above 100. We do not break boxes.

12 oands..... \$.15 50 bands..... .40 500 bands..... 2.40
25 bands..... .25 100 bands..... .60 1000 bands..... 4.25

"Semi-Seal" Leg Bands



No. 7004A—Adjustable Size

A very durable band for flocks that are inspected annually. Made of aluminum, 3/8 inch wide, embodying a secure split-rivet fastener. Large embossed numbers: numbered consecutively as desired. Adjustable to fit all breeds. 100 Bands strung on wire in numerical order. Not less than 100 bands sold. No. 7004S Sealing Pliers needed, each \$1.25. Postpaid

No. 7004A \$.90 \$2.40 \$3.60 \$6.00



"Zip" Wing Bands

Ready Shaped

No. 890, made of pure aluminum, are real time savers. Just insert the ready-shaped band and seal and you have permanent identification. Numbered as high as desired in even series, that is 1 to 100, 101 to 200, etc. In ordering, specify series wanted. Not less than 100 sold.

Style 890S, Sealing Pliers, needed, each \$1.25

Zip Seal Wing Bands \$1.25 \$3.40 \$5.00 \$9.00 \$17.50

Kwik-On Aluminum Leg Band

Colors: Red, green, blue, orange, yellow and black.

The bands are aluminum, tough—not brittle—and with any reasonable care they will last indefinitely and they will not come off. They are packed 100 of one color in a box. Postpaid

Quantity	Size 6	Size 8	Size 9	Size 10	Size 11	Size 12
25 Bands.....	\$.15	\$.20	\$.20	\$.25	\$.25	\$.25
50 Bands.....	.25	.30	.30	.35	.35	.40
100 Bands.....	.45	.55	.55	.60	.60	.70
500 Bands.....	2.00	2.20	2.25	2.30	2.40	3.00
1000 Bands.....	3.50	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	5.50



Spiral Colored Leg Bands

Made of celluloid, in fast colors. Keep their shape. Light in weight and very durable. Quickly put on or removed. 50 bands of a size and color in a bundle. Colors: White, black, red, green, blue and yellow. Postpaid

No.	For	Size	25	50	100	500	1000
4	Baby Chicks.....	1/4 in.	\$.15	\$.20	\$.35	\$ 1.45	\$ 2.40
5	Pigeons.....	5/16 in.	.15	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
6	Growing Chicks.....	3/8 in.	.15	.25	.45	2.00	3.50
8	Leghorns and Anconas.....	1/2 in.	.20	.30	.55	2.20	3.80
9	Large Leghorns.....	9/16 in.	.20	.30	.55	2.25	4.00
10	Minorcas, Crossbreeds, etc.....	5/8 in.	.25	.35	.60	2.30	4.20
11	Rocks and Reds.....	11/16 in.	.25	.35	.60	2.40	4.40
12	Orpingtons, etc.....	3/4 in.	.25	.40	.70	3.00	5.50
14	Turkey Hens.....	7/8 in.	.35	.55	1.00	4.00	7.50
16	Turkey Toms.....	1 in.	.45	.75	1.40	5.50	10.00

Double Fold Spiralets, in sizes 8 and up, Quoted on Request.



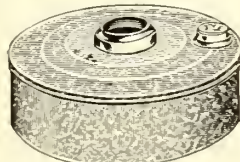
"Sun" Hinged Lamp Burners

For incubators and brooders. So designed that perfect combustion is insured. Easily cleaned and trimmed. Size 1—Wick, 5/8 in. Weight, dozen, 3 lbs. Ea. \$.35
Size 2—Wick, 3/4 in. Weight, dozen, 4 lbs. Ea. .75
Size 3—Wick, 1 1/2 in. Weight, dozen, 5 lbs. Ea. .75
Size 3—Double Wick, 1 1/2 in. Weight, dozen 5 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas. .80

Lamp Bowls

Heavy galvanized iron bowls. No give or spring to top, a common fault with ordinary bowls.

No. 100—Size 1 burner, 1 1/2 x 6 in. .50
No. 101—Size 2 burner, 2 1/4 x 6 3/4 in. .60
No. 102—Size 3 burner, 2 3/4 x 8 in. .75
F.O.B. Dallas



Metal Lamp Chimney

Made of sheet steel with round mica window. Mica easily replaced if it should be accidentally broken. Made in three sizes to fit Nos. 1, 2 and 3 burners. Each, F.O.B. Dallas. .25c

Caponizing Set

Get in on the Ground Floor as a Capon Producer

No. 410. The Western Improved Caponizing Set, a practical set of instruments for caponizing fowl. Consists of—Cord and hook attachments to hold the bird securely. Knife for making incision. Spreader to hold the incision open. Sharp Hook to perforate the thin membrane. Forceps for removing the organ. All nickel plated. Complete with instructions for use. Shipping wt. 8 oz. Per set..... \$2.95



Wing Bands

Clinch and Seal Types



Numbered or unnumbered, packed 100 to the package, no packages broken. Numbered 1-100; 101-200; etc. 1/2 inch in diameter.

Postpaid Prices
Seal Wing Bands, Numbered..... \$1.00 500 1000
Double End Clinch, Numbered..... .60 2.40 4.60

For Unnumbered Bands, deduct 5 cents per 100 Bands.

Clinch bands round end as illustrated, or pointed. Specify which wanted.

Reliable Show Bands

Made of aluminum with celluloid plates. Adjustable. Colors: Red, blue, green and yellow. Numbered 1 to 200. Sold only in boxes of 1 to 12—or 25 consecutive numbers as 1 to 25, 25 to 50, 50 to 75, etc.

Box of 12 40c, Box of 25 70c, Box of 50 \$1.25, Box of 100 \$2.50, Postpaid



Bandettes

Four colors: Blue, red, yellow, green

Sold only in unbroken sets of 25 in one color: 1-25, 26-50, and so on. Numbers to 200 in yellow and green; 600 in red and blue. Special orders above those numbers. POSTPAID PRICES:

4—Baby Chicks.....	\$.35	\$.65	\$ 1.20	\$ 5.00	\$ 10.00
9—Leghorns.....	.60	1.00	1.80	8.50	16.50
11—Rocks, Reds, etc.....	.60	1.00	1.80	8.50	16.50

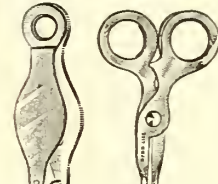


Pigeon Bands

Colored celluloid with aluminum back: 1/2 inch wide. Double numbers on Red, Blue, Green or Yellow; secure tongue and slot fastener. 25 pairs to the set.



Postpaid Prices..... 25 pairs \$.65 50 pairs \$ 1.25 250 pairs \$ 6.00



Poultry Punches

No. 38—PETTY'S—A popular and practical punch for marking baby chicks. Punches a clean hole and will not bruise foot. Shipping weight, 2 ounces.

Each, postpaid 15c

No. 39—IDEAL PUNCH—Improved scissors type. Works easily, cuts clean and does not pinch foot. Length, 3 1/2 inches. Shipping weight, 3 ounces.

Each, postpaid 30c

Chimneyless Lamp Burner

A "No Chimney" burner for incubators, brooders, fountain heaters, etc. Perfect combustion without chimney.



Each
No. 1—Wick, 5/8 in. Weight, dozen 2 lbs. \$.60
No. 2—Wick, 3/4 in. Weight, dozen, 4 lbs. .75
No. 3—Wick, 1 1/2 in. Weight, dozen, 5 lbs. 1.00
F.O.B. Dallas

Red Felt Lamp Wicks

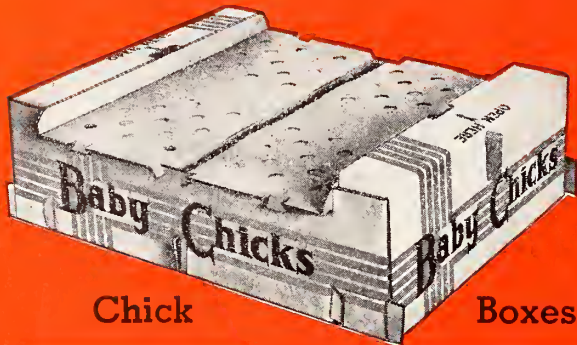
High grade felt wicks. A big improvement over loosely-woven cotton wicks. No loose threads to burn uneven and smoke.

F.O.B. Dallas—Each Per Doz.
No. 1—Width, 5/8 in. for burner No. 1..... \$.03 \$.30
No. 2—Width, 3/4 in. for burner No. 2..... .04 .45
No. 3—Width, 1 1/2 in. for burner No. 3..... .05 .55

Lamps — Complete

F.O.B. Dallas
No. 1—With sun-hinged burner and chimney..... \$1.13
With chimneyless burner..... 1.13
No. 2—With sun-hinged, burner and chimney..... 1.54
With chimneyless burner..... 1.39
No. 3—With sun-hinged burner and chimney..... 1.80
With chimneyless burner..... 1.95
No. 3—With double sun-hinged burner and chimney..... 1.90

Wabash Stickless-Stapless



Chick Boxes

QUALITY CHICKS CALL FOR QUALITY BOXES

In the minds of your customers the quality of your chicks is enhanced or depreciated by the quality and attractiveness of the box in which you deliver them.

No manufacturer of a good product would seriously consider packing it in a poor quality, cheap looking container—he knows that people would think less of his product and would buy less of it.

CHEAPEST IN THE LONG RUN

By the same token, a strong, rigid chick box with "quality looks" will sell more chicks for you, at better prices—and it will protect those chicks in any weather, under all conditions—in the long run, it is cheaper than a "cheap" box.

Years of use by hundreds of Hatcherymen have proved the PRACTICALITY—SAFETY—CONVENIENCE—ECONOMY of WABASH STICKLESS-STAPLESS CHICK BOXES.

Made of highest quality corrugated board with weather proofed Kraft cover, attractively printed in red and blue, and with blue chip liner.

SAFEST—MOST CONVENIENT

The end turrets and the side and end projections insure proper ventilation around the box, and there is more air space inside a Stickless-Stapless Box. Fold together, ready for use in one-third of the time it takes to assemble a stapled box ready for shipping.

It isn't necessary to assemble a lot of boxes in advance, using valuable space; anybody or everybody in the hatchery can set-up Stickless-Stapless boxes just as they are needed.

No Stapling machine to buy and keep in repair.

No Staples to buy.

No ventilating sticks to buy and attach.

The 100 chick size Wabash Stickless-Stapless may be had either with attached lid hinged across the middle, as illustrated, or with a one-piece lid that lifts right off the box. The one-piece lid is flanged and locks under the end turrets, just as the hinged lid locks.

Order a hundred Wabash Stickless-Stapless boxes today and you'll be a confirmed Wabash-Magnolia customer!

Adequate stocks of all sizes in our Dallas warehouse. Overnight service to most Texas and Oklahoma points.

Packed 25 to a bundle. No bundles broken. Full freight allowed to destination in 100 lb. shipments. Smaller weight shipments F.O.B. Dallas.

Capacity	Dimensions	Shpg. Wt. per Bdle.	Up to 100 Each	Up to 500 Each	2000 Each	2000 to 5000 Each
100 chick	22x18x5 1/2	60 lbs.	.23	.20 1/2	.18 1/2	.17 3/4
50 chick	18x12x5 1/2	39 lbs.	.15 3/4	.14	.12 1/2	.12
25 chick	12x 9x5 1/2	26 lbs.	.10 1/2	.09 1/4	.08 1/2	.08
100 Summer	24x18x6	71 lbs.	.24 3/4	.22 1/2	.20 3/4	.19 3/4

In ordering 100 chick size boxes, specify whether hinged lid or one-piece lid wanted.

Ask For Prices in Larger Quantities

Wabash Chick Feeders

STRONG CORRUGATED BOARD FEEDERS

To be folded together and locked firmly without the use of tape, glue or staples. Twelve feed holes on each side (total 24). 1 1/2"x4"x19" space for feed.

Printed with the name "Wabash Chick Feeder," Special printing in 5000 or larger quantities. We'll be glad to quote. Packed 250 to the bundle. No bundles broken. Weight per 1000 feeders, 285 pounds.

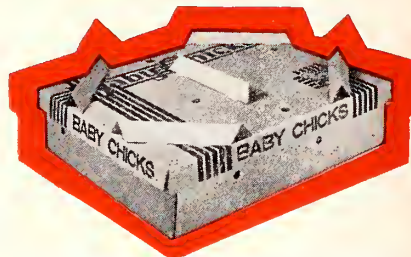
250 Feeders \$9.00—500 Feeders \$17.00—1000 Feeders \$33.00—2500 Feeders \$77.50—5000 Feeders \$150.00—Prices F.O.B. Dallas

Magnolia Standard Stapled Chick Boxes

STRENGTH and DURABILITY
GOOD LOOKS

CONTROLLED VENTILATION
EASE OF ASSEMBLY

The Magnolia Standard Stapled Box, made by Wabash, like the Stickless Stapless, makes your chicks look better—worth more. Made of highest quality corrugated board with weather proofed Kraft cover, attractively printed in red and blue, and with blue chip liner. Corners slotted to make assembly easy and more attractive. All folds perfectly scored—position of partitions marked on inside of box. All holes perfectly and uniformly semi-punched to allow complete control of ventilation. An abundance of holes scientifically placed for proper circulation. Lids semi-punched to receive the amazingly simple and effective Stur-D-Kleats, if you want.



Stapled Shipping Box with Stur-D-Kleats

WABASH STUR-D-KLEATS

(Illustrated on box lid)

Introduced last season by Wabash and Magnolia Seed Company, Stur-D-Kleats have won the unanimous approval of hatcherymen, small and large. Just one fold and you instantly insert the Stur-D-Kleat into the semi-punched slot in the box lid. Stur-D-Kleats won't come out unless you pull them out—they are firm, strong "sticks" that afford perfect ventilating space without glue or tacks or staples.

You'll get a new idea of real convenience and economy when you combine Magnolia Standard Stapled Boxes and Stur-D-Kleats.

Baby chick boxes wrapped 25 to a bundle; 3 weeks boxes, 15 to a bundle; 6 weeks boxes, 6 to a bundle. No bundles broken.

Full freight allowed to destination in 100 lb. shipments. Smaller weight shipments, F.O.B. Dallas.

Standard Stapled Chick Boxes	Shpg. Wt. per Bdle.	Up to 100 Each	100 to 500 Each	500 to 2000 Each	2000 to 5000 Each
100 chick 22x18x5 1/2	55 lbs.	.21 1/2	.19	.17	.16 1/4
50 chick 18x12x5 1/2	33 lbs.	.14 3/4	.13	.11 1/2	.11
25 chick 12x 9x5 1/2	20 lbs.	.09 3/4	.08 1/2	.07 3/4	.07 1/2
100 Summer 24x18x6	61 lbs.	.23 1/4	.21	.19 1/4	.18 1/4
100 Oversize 24x20x6	67 lbs.	.24 1/4	.21 3/4	.20	.19
3 Week Chicks 24x22x9	47 lbs.	.32 1/4	.28 1/4	.25	.24
6 Week Pullet 36x18x11	37 lbs.	.60	.60	.60	.60

Stur-D-Kleats—1000 to a bundle. Shipping weight 34 lbs. 1 to 10 bundles, \$2.50 per bdl.—10 bdl. and over, \$2.40 per bdl.

Ask for Prices on Larger Quantities.

Magnolia Home Town Boxes

CORRUGATED—STAPLED

A good corrugated box, in standard sizes, built of lighter weight material than that used in Magnolia Standard Boxes. Designed for local deliveries, it costs less yet makes safe deliveries for the Hatcheryman who does a lot of custom hatching or who sells most of his chicks near home. Frankly, we think there is logic in what one hatcheryman said to us: "The highest quality and best looking box is none to good for my chicks. I just wouldn't pack my high quality chicks in anything less."

SEMI-PUNCHED FOR STUR-D-KLEATS

Home Town Box Lids are semi-punched to receive Stur-D-Kleats—an exclusive, economical feature—Stur-D-Kleats may be inserted in the slots to furnish ventilation while chicks are stacked in the hatchery or sales room, then removed when the box is delivered to the local customer and used repeatedly in other boxes, or they may be left in place if needed during transportation.

Home Town Boxes packed 25 to a bundle. No bundles broken.

Full freight allowed to destination in 100 lb. shipments. Smaller weight shipments F.O.B. Dallas.

Home Town Boxes	Shpg. Wt. per Bdle.	Up to 100 Each	100 to 500 Each	500 to 2000 Each	2000 to 5000 Each
100 Chick 22x18x5 1/2	38 lbs.	.18 1/2	.16	.14	.13 1/4
50 Chick 18x12x5 1/2	21 lbs.	.10	.09 1/2	.09	.08 3/4
25 Chick 12x 9x5 1/2	13 lbs.	.07	.06 1/2	.06 1/4	.06
100 Summer 24x18x6	39 lbs.	.20 1/4	.18	.16 1/4	.15 1/4

Stur-D-Kleats—1000 to a bundle, shipping weight 34 pounds, 1 to 10 bundles, \$2.50 per bdl.; 10 bdl. and over \$2.40 per bdl.

Ask for Prices in Larger Quantities.

Magnolia Counter Boxes

You cannot afford to pack your chicks in cast-off cartons, shoe boxes or other misfit containers.

Your customers will respect your quality—and pay for it—if you pack and deliver your chicks in boxes that are made especially for chicks, boxes that immediately impress the customer with the fact that he has bought a good product, boxes that are of the proper size and that have controlled ventilation to ensure the customer getting his chicks home with safety and in healthy condition.



	Size	Weight	Prices per 100 F.O.B. Dallas		
			100 to 500	500 to 2000	2000 to 5000
15 Chick	11x 6x4	28 lbs.	\$2.30	\$2.20	\$2.10
25 Chick	11x 9x5	42 lbs.	3.00	2.90	2.80
50 Chick	11x18x5	105 lbs.	5.50	5.40	5.30

Magnolia Counter Boxes

Our boxes are one piece construction except the 50 size which includes a partition. The high quality board used is amply heavy to care for the number of chicks specified. 50 size box is made of 2 points heavier board. Boxes are light grey, attractively printed in blue ink.

Side flaps on lids are cut short to permit locking into sides of box, thus securing the lid and increasing the rigidity of box.

Ample ventilation is provided in all sizes. Holes are semi-punched to provide complete control of ventilation.

Chick Box Supplies

HATCHERY GLUE

	Shipping Weight	F.O.B. Dallas
Hatchery Glue, 1 Gal.	12 lbs.	\$.85 gal.
Hatchery Glue 5 Gals.	60 lbs.	2.75 can

TWINE

Sisal Twine, hard twist, 2 ply, balls approx.	5 lbs.	\$.25 lb.
Jute Twine, 4-ply, 1/2 lb. balls.	1/2 lbs.	.30 lb.

SEALING TAPE

2-In. Paper Sealing Tape, 600 ft. to roll.	3 lbs.	\$.50 roll
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WOOD VENTILATING STICKS

Ventilating Strips, Bags of 1,000.	100 lbs.	\$2.50 bag
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WOOD WOOL IN BALES

Wood Wool, Fine Pine.	100 lbs.	\$2.95 cwt
Wood Wool, Medium Pine.	100 lbs.	2.00 cwt
Wood Wool, Cottonwood.	100 lbs.	3.75 cwt

WOOD WOOL PADS

9x11 Size for Winter Boxes—9x12 Size for Summer Boxes		
50 pads to Bundle	9x12	9x11
20 Bundles to a Bale, Wt. per bale, 140 lbs.	.45 Bdle.	.43 Bdle.
	8.45 Bale	7.75 Bale

Acme's New "Lok-Lid" Stapler

With one hand operation "Lok-Lid" perforates top of lid and seals lid to box sides with staples clinched inside. Securely fastens the lid of any type of chick box. Weight 3 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas, Each, \$15.00

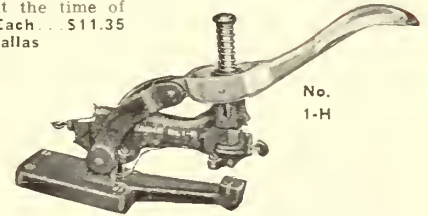
Acme Chick Box Staplers

No. 1-H, (illustrated) Shipping wt. 8 lbs. Each, \$9.10
 No. 8-H, With the new FINGER FLIP ATTACHMENT which firmly staples ventilating sticks to box lids at the time of assembly. Shipping wt. 9 lbs. Each, \$11.35

Above Prices F.O.B. Dallas

No. 618 Foot Power Stapler with the new Finger Flip ventilating stick attachment. Weight, 120 lbs. F.O.B. Factory, \$37.25

All above machines use No. 61 Acme Giant Broad Flat Wire Staples. Trade in allowances on old machines: On either No 1-H or No. 8-H, \$3.00. On No. 618 Foot Power, \$6.00.



We recommend Acme's new "Lok-Lid" Stapler. Described in column at left.

Acme Staples

Acme Staples Cohered	Prices F.O.B. Dallas	Shpg. Wt.	5 to 9 10 Boxes and up		
			Per Box	Per Box	
No. XX STAPLES—For No. 1 Acme Stapler, 5/16 in. 5,000 to box.		2 lbs.	\$1.55	\$1.50	\$1.45
No. 61—STAPLES—For 1-H, 8-H, and No. 618, 3/8 in. 5,000 to box.		2 lbs.	1.75	1.65	1.55
LOK-LID STAPLES—5,000 to a box.		2 lbs.	1.75	1.65	1.55
TIN HAND STAPLES, 1,000 to box.		2 lbs.	.90	.85	
STAPLE TOOL, tin hand staple guide.		1/2 lb.	Each	.50	

Safeway Silent Oil Burning Heaters

FOR ECONOMY AND PERFORMANCE CHOOSE A SAFEWAY

Today's Super values—Safeway Senior and Safeway Junior—Two Oil Burning Heaters that give much in performance for little in price.

WHO NEEDS A SAFEWAY?

Generally speaking, all those who want oil heat but do not want an expensive heater. More specifically, small homes; larger homes, where individual room heat is desired; small stores; offices; filling stations; roadside stands; tourist cabins; hunting and fishing cabins; hatchery sales rooms, incubator rooms and battery rooms.

SPECIFICATIONS

Both Safeway Senior and Safeway Junior are built of heavy 22 gauge copper bearing blued steel, baffled to pocket heat and prevent undue loss. Automatic draft adjuster and high quality metering pin type control valve are standard equipment. Burner operates without objectionable noise, and develops a golden, intensely hot flame. Cannot overflow because it has "Barometric" feed. The products of combustion exhaust up the smoke pipe, a Safeway does not make the room smelly.

WIDE BURNING RANGE

Safeway Burners will handle up to 8 gallons of Kerosene or Distillate in 24 hours or they may be throttled down to burn only 2 quarts in 24 hours.

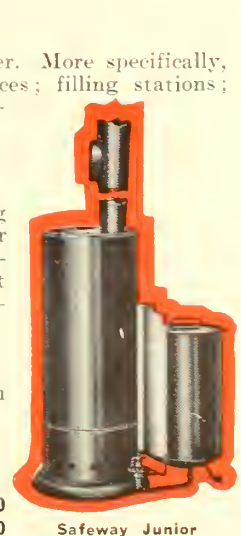
EXTRAORDINARY VALUE

Prices F.O.B. Dallas

Safeway Senior, 18" Diameter, 37" high, weight 44 lbs.	\$14.90
Safeway Junior, 10" Diameter, 27" high, weight 29 lbs.	\$10.80



Safeway Senior



Safeway Junior



Magnolia Flea-Kill Positively Exterminates Fleas

In houses, garages, kennels, stables, barns, poultry houses or wherever they may be found other than on animals. It is guaranteed to exterminate them when used according to instruction. It is not water soluble, and retains its full strength in drenching rains.

ORIGIN OF FLEAS

Fleas always breed in a somewhat limited space, and it is necessary to locate the breeding ground. The length of life of the flea varies, according to species and under different atmospheric conditions, from five days to one month. Dogs, cats, chickens, and sometimes hogs start flea infestations that may spread over the entire premises.

THEIR EFFECT

Many species of fleas are disease carriers and for that reason, flea bites often result in infections. Fleas materially reduce egg production in fowls, retard their growth, often kill young chickens, and even older fowls succumb to heavy infestations. They are also harmful to turkeys and other fowls.

HOW TO USE MAGNOLIA FLEA-KILL

Flea-Kill is applied much as you would apply a floor sweep—under buildings, on wood floors, in garages, under

homes or wherever fleas are found breeding. The application must be at the rate of 4 pounds of Magnolia Flea-Kill to the 100 Square Feet. Lesser quantities will not produce a complete kill. Spread over infested area evenly and leave on at least 24 hours. When left on indefinitely, no re-infestation has been known to occur.

Magnolia Flea-Kill is harmless externally to animals or poultry when applied to breeding places as instructed, but should not be applied directly to their skins.

COST

Magnolia Flea-Kill comes mixed ready for immediate use, and is economical to use for complete extermination. Coverage and delivered costs as follows:

Amount	Coverage	Delivered Prices
4 lbs.—100 sq. ft.	(10x10 feet)	.....\$1.00
12 lbs.—300 sq. ft.	(10x30 feet)	..... 2.00
24 lbs.—600 sq. ft.	(20x30 feet)	..... 3.00

Sodium Fluoride

This frees poultry from lice when properly used as a dusting powder or dip. Also protects your home from roaches, flies, ants, etc. Dust each bird, or as a dip, dissolve one ounce Sodium Fluoride in one gallon of water.

F.O.B. Dallas

1/2 lb. Can 25c 1 lb. Can 35c 5 lb. Bags \$1.25

Tobacco Dust

This is a proven worm expellent, frequently recommended by State Experiment Stations. It is fed in the mash, 2 lbs. to the 100 lbs. of mash, for three days; then discontinued for three weeks; fed again for three days, discontinued for three weeks and a final three days feeding follows. After each feeding, some epsom salts should be fed for a day to remove the effects of the tobacco dust.

Guaranteed 1% Nicotine—Prices: 3 lbs. 20c—10 lbs. 65c—100 lbs. \$5.95
F.O.B. Dallas

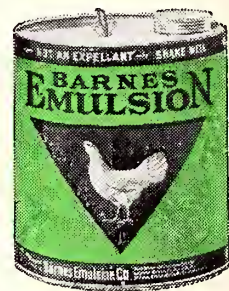
Barnes Emulsion

A Vitality Builder and Worm Control for Chickens and Turkeys

Barnes Emulsion aids digestion and assimilation of food. This means huskier chicks and poults and greater freedom from all bowel troubles.

We recommend feeding Barnes Emulsion to your chicks from day-old through the pullet stage and continuously as laying hens. This helps to produce healthier fowls which reach maturity and high production early.

Feed ten baby chicks Barnes Emulsion the first three weeks; continue ten days each month thereafter. Feed ten more baby chicks of the same hatch, all other conditions identical, without Barnes Emulsion. We are confident you will become a constant Barnes Emulsion user. Successful Turkey raisers help control round worms and Blackhead with Barnes Emulsion.



Delivered Prices: Qt. \$1.00—Gal. \$3.00—5 Gals. \$12.50

Sulphur

Another home remedy which is quite effective. Helpful in preventing sorehead and chicken pox. Often fed to remove lice, but we do not recommend this, since it does not destroy the pest and as soon as the remedy is discontinued, the lice come back. Feed 2 pounds to the 100 pounds of mash.

4 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas 25c 12 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas 75c
100 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas \$4.00

Epsom Salts

When tobacco dust is used for worming, salts should be fed afterward. Salts should be kept clean and dry at all times. We recommend feeding one pound to 125 fowls over six months old; one pound to 150 fowls from five to six months old; one pound to 300 fowls three to five months old; one pound to 400 fowls two to three months old; and one pound to 500 fowls six to eight weeks old.

4 lbs., F.O.B. Dallas \$.25 12 lbs., F.O.B. Dallas \$.75
100 lbs., F.O.B. Dallas \$4.95

Hatchery Fumigants

A Dr. Salsbury Laboratory Bulletin says: "...it is advisable at all times to carry out hatchery sanitation by fumigating the incubators and hatchery room at frequent intervals. For such fumigation, when there are no chicks present, we recommend formaldehyde at the rate of one pint, and potassium permanganate eight ounces to each 1,000 cubic feet of air space in the hatchery room."

So even though you use Tabs during the hatching period, you still need FORMALDEHYDE and POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE to be safe.

Write for literature with directions for use in different makes of incubators.

FORMALDEHYDE: Pints 40c—Quarts 65c—Gallon \$1.75—5 Gallons \$7.75
F.O.B. Dallas

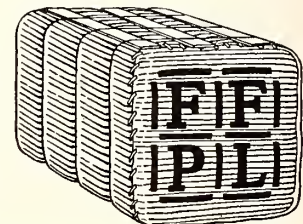
POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE: 1 lb. 50c—5 lbs. 40c per lb.—10 lbs. 38c per lb.—25 lbs. 35c per lb.—F.O.B. Dallas

AMMONIA, Double Strength: Quarts 45c—Gallons \$1.00—5 Gallons \$4.75
F.O.B. Dallas

Magnolia Fibre-Free Peat Moss Litter

Controls odors, absorbs dampness, prevents disease, reduces fire hazard. Pays for itself (sell the manured litter for fertilizer).

Used for baby Chicks, Growing Chicks and Laying Hens.
Large Bale, F.O.B. Dallas \$4.00
Small Bale, F.O.B. Dallas \$2.25
One large bale will cover approximately 300 square feet one inch deep.



PAR-I-NOX gets LICE and gets them NOW!



This lice destroyer will save many times its small cost in increased egg yield and it will positively demonstrate to your entire satisfaction in fifteen minutes. **LOUSY HEN'S COST MONEY—DON'T WAIT**, but rid your flocks now of these blood-sucking pests. **PAR-I-NOX** costs only two cents per hen per year and with this economical lice destroyer you eliminate spraying, dusting and dipping, hours of needless work. Just sift a small amount of **PAR-I-NOX** in the dust wallows, nests, dropping boards and on the floor and then watch the dead lice start dropping off your hens.
Postpaid—12 oz. 15c—1/2 lbs. 25c—3 lbs. 45c—6 lbs. 85c—12 lbs. \$1.50

Cod Liver Oil

85 A. O. A. C. Chick Units Vitamin D per gram

For use in the feed. This is a splendid bone-builder.
1 Quart, F.O.B. Dallas, Shipping weight, 3 lbs. \$.75
1 Gallon, F.O.B. Dallas, Shipping weight, 10 lbs. 2.15
5 Gallons, F.O.B. Dallas, Shipping weight, 50 lbs. 9.25
30 Gallons, F.O.B. Dallas, Shipping weight 275 lbs. 42.50

HTH-15 Dust Treatment

FOR RESPIRATORY DISEASES

Among poultry authorities, the advantages of HTH-15 as a dry chlorine treatment for respiratory diseases in poultry are widely recognized. Because HTH-15 is a dry powder which may be safely used as a dry chlorine inhalant, the serious disadvantages of vapor sprays are avoided. In a dry atmosphere, colds, roup and similar poultry diseases respond more quickly, more surely to the beneficial chlorine.

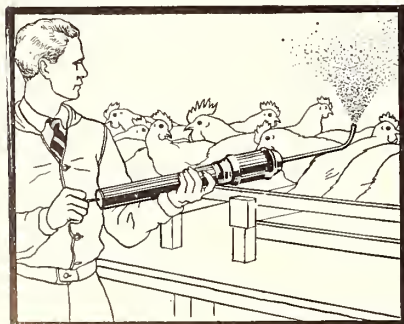
If chicks show signs of cold or other respiratory congestion, dust HTH-15 lightly into the brooder or coop about 18 inches above heads of the chicks with an ordinary dust gun.

See page 22 for dust guns

HTH-15

1 lb. can \$.50
3 lb. can 1.00

Prices F.O.B. Dallas



A Poultry Health Program—Lee-Way

Lee-Way Poultry Book, a Practical Textbook on Poultry Diseases, Prevention and Treatment, Sent FREE on Request.

GERMOZONE

Put It In The Water

Germozone first disinfects the water, then, as it is drunk, it disinfects the crop, then its astringent, soothing action in the intestine is helpful in preventing many simple diarrheas and bowel troubles. **Postpaid Prices**
4 oz. 40c—12 oz. 75c—Quart, \$1.50—Gal. \$4.50

LEE'S ACIDOX

To Aid in Controlling Coccidiosis

A preparation for use in the drinking water of chickens and turkeys. Valuable as a preventive of coccidiosis and, when used with the sanitation and food program outlined in the directions, a treatment aid for those already infected.
4 oz. 50c—12 oz. \$1.00—Quart \$2.00
Gallon \$6.50—Postpaid

LEE'S PINJECTOL

An oil easily administered by rectal injection for expelling pin worms. Turkey growers help prevent blackhead by worming once a year with Pinjectol. **Postpaid**
12 Oz. Bottle...\$.75 1/2 Gal..... 3.00
32 Oz. Bottle... 1.50 1 Gal..... 5.75

LEE'S LICE KILLER

Postpaid
Quart 60c—1/2 Gallon 90c—Gallon \$1.50

LEE'S LOUSE POWDER

Effective—Safe for setting hens.
1 lb. Can, Postpaid.....25c

LEEMULSION AND VAPO-SPRAY

For Colds and Roup

These "twin remedies" have been used with best success for many years by thousands of flock owners. Simply spray Vapo-Spray in the air of the poultry house. Its soothing, germicidal oils, in vapor form, are breathed down through head, throat and wind-pipe. Leemulsion, fed in the mash is helpful in allaying coughs and reducing temperature. **ONE WORKS FROM THE INSIDE OUT AND THE OTHER WORKS IN FROM THE OUTSIDE.** A common sense treatment.

LEEMULSION Postpaid
4 oz. Bottle...50c 12 oz. Bottle...\$1.00

LEE'S VAPO-SPRAY

1 pint 50c—1 quart can 75c—half gallon can \$1.25—Postpaid prices

LEE'S PICKPASTE

A Cannibalism Control

A blood-colored paste, extremely repulsive to a fowl's taste. Teaches birds not to pick one another. Adheres well to wounds and is antiseptic and protective. In addition to treating wounded birds, put a few daubs on wings, backs or toes of 15 or 20 out of each hundred in the flock to break this vicious habit.

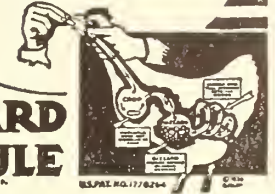
Postpaid
2 Oz. Tube...25c 6 Oz. Jar...60c

LEE'S DIP AND DISINFECTANT

Quart 60c—1/2 Gallon 90c—Gallon \$1.50
5 Gallons \$6.00—Postpaid

Worm Your Birds With

The GIZZARD CAPSULE



All three kinds of worms—Round, Pin, Tape Because of its insoluble coating, the Gizzard Capsule cannot mix with food and liquids in the crop. The exact dose of worm medicine, full strength, is delivered right into the Gizzard and passes on in the form of a paste, directly into the intestine where the worms are. **Postpaid**

GIZZARD CAPSULES Chick Pullet Adult
50 Capsules.....\$.40 \$.50 \$.75
100 Capsules..... .75 1.00 1.25

LEE'S TONAX

A Tonic, and Conditioner with Blood Building and Toning Up elements helpful to egg production. A control aid against Coccidia and Round and Pin Worms.

Tonax comes in powdered form, easily mixed with mash. Packed in cans and drums as follows: **Delivered prices**
12 oz. 30c—2 lbs. 75c—6 lbs. \$2.00—25 lbs. \$7.50—50 lbs. \$14.00—100 lbs. \$25.00

SYRINGES

Postpaid
Poultry Dosing Syringe, 1 oz. capacity...25c
Poultry Nasal Syringe, for head colds...75c

B-K Liquid and Powder

B-K LIQUID

B-K is a highly stabilized hypochlorite product that destroys bacteria on contact. It is ten times more powerful than Phenol (carbolic acid.) B-K is not a poison and may be freely used according to directions without danger.

For Poultry Sanitation and Disease Prevention:

Purify all drinking water with B-K. Disinfect regularly all feeding and watering utensils with B-K after cleaning. Disinfect poultry houses with B-K after removing all litter and droppings.

For many years B-K has been the recognized standard sterilizer for dairy utensils.

B-K POWDER

Use B-K Powder in dust form to help control colds, roup and respiratory diseases in poultry. Control is much easier and cheaper than other means. See page 22 for dust guns. B-K Powder contains 50% available chlorine, it is the cheapest germicide on the market today, as you will find by comparing available chlorine content of B-K with that of other germicides. Mix B-K Powder with water for use as a Sterilizer. Full directions for its use with each bottle.



with that of other germicides. Mix B-K Powder with water for use as a Sterilizer. Full directions for its use with each bottle.

POWDER	Postpaid	LIQUID	Postpaid
2 2/3 oz. bottle.....	\$.25	4 oz.....	\$.30
9 1/3 oz. bottle.....	.75	10 oz.....	.50
1 3/4 lb. bottle.....	1.50	1 qt.....	.90
		1 gal.....	2.00
		5 gals.....	8.50

"Black Leaf" Worm Powder

KILLS ROUNDWORMS—DOES NOT AFFECT PRODUCTION

"Black Leaf" Worm Powder is an odorless, tasteless, dry compound containing nicotine in a special shockless form. It mixes easily with food, but it passes through the digestive tract unchanged until it reaches the intestine. The intestinal juices there release the nicotine—killing the Roundworms where they live.

You just feed the Worm Powder once, mixed with a little mash. The dose is 1/4 pound of "Black Leaf" Worm Powder to four or five pounds of mash per one hundred birds.

Size	Treats	Postpaid	Size	Treats	Postpaid
4 oz.	100 Birds	\$.75	1 1/2 lb.	600 Birds	\$3.00
			3 lb.	1200 Birds	5.60

"Black Leaf" Worm Pellets

POSITIVE INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT

Individual treatment, insures adequate dosage for each bird. Use "Black Leaf" Worm Pellets. Made from the Powder and highly effective. These uncoated Pellets containing "shockless" nicotine, kill the Roundworms where they live.

Postpaid
100 Pellets 85c—500 Pellets \$3.25—1000 Pellets \$6.00

Carbolineum America

C-A WOOD PRESERVER

KILLS MITES AND BLUE BUGS

Your State Experiment Stations and Government bulletins Nos. 801 and 1070 recommend Carbolineum, defined as being composed of anthracene oil, for the certain killing of mites and blue bugs. However there are many grades of carbolineum offered—most of them not being carbolineum at all, but simply a creosote oil. C-A Wood Preserver is guaranteed to be like that Carbolineum recommended in the Government bulletins, by affidavit of the manufacturer, sent to us with each drum we purchase. **C-A Wood Preserver will positively protect your poultry house from mites and blue bugs for one to three years, when applied according to directions on the can.** One gallon is sufficient for an 8x12 house. It may be diluted with Fuel oil, used crank case oil or petroleum distillate as much as 2/3 and still be more effective than creosote oil. Carbolineum is also fully effective for killing termites and stopping rot of wood.



Mite Blue Bug Termite

1 Quart.....	\$.60	5 Gallons.....	\$ 7.50
1/2 Galon.....	1.00	30 Gallons.....	31.85
1 Gallon.....	1.75	55 Gallons.....	54.60

Delivered Prices—NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR DRUMS

Black Leaf "40" Kills Poultry Lice



in the simplest way known. Just paint it on the roosts shortly before fowls go in for night. The heat from their bodies causes a slow release of fumes which penetrate the feathers and kill all lice and feathermites without discomfort to your fowls.

The "cap-brush", an extra bottle cap with a tiny hole of exactly the correct size, spreads a thin film, enabling one to use full strength "Black Leaf 40", but less of it. "Black Leaf 40" has plenty of reserve strength and the "cap-brush" employs it with little waste. Cap brushes furnished with 1 oz., 5 oz., and 1 lb. size.

When offered a lower priced nicotine roost paint, ask for the nicotine content and judge for yourself which is cheapest to use. "Black Leaf 40" is 40 per cent nicotine.

With its "cap-brush", the 1 oz. bottle now treats about 90 fowls on smooth roosts, for body-lice. The 5 oz. bottle treats about 450 birds. The 1 lb. bottle treats 1440 birds. "Black Leaf 40" can now be sent by mail.

	Postpaid	Prices:
1 oz.....	\$.35	2 lbs.....\$ 3.25
5 oz.....	1.00	5 lbs..... 5.85
1 lb.....	2.25	10 lbs..... 10.60



Walko Tablets

ONE OF THE BEST KNOWN GERMICIDES

Very generally and effectively used in the drinking water for chicks, hens and turkeys. Also used as a treatment for roup, colds, etc.

Two Sizes—50c and \$1.00 Postpaid



Cyanogas

ONE WHIFF KILLS
PESTS

Not a bait—Cyanogas is a gas producing powder that kills pests right in their burrows or nests, in feed rooms, corn cribs, granaries, under floors, in lumber piles, etc.

It's the
Gas that
kills 'em

CYANOGENS ANT KILLER

It's the sure way. Kills the queen, wipes out the entire ant colony. Packed in spouted can especially for treating ant nests.

4 ounces, postpaid.....30c

CYANOGENS A DUST

For use in pump dusters to pump into burrows, nests, under floors, into wood piles, stacks of feed or seed, etc., to kill all kinds of pests.

Postpaid prices: 1/2 lb. 45c—1 lb. 75c—5 lbs. \$3.00—25 lbs. \$10.00—100 lbs. \$25.00

CYANOGENS G—FUMIGANT

The positive fumigant for greenhouses, mushroom houses, warehouses, flour mills, grain and seeds, nursery stock, bulbs; for soil sterilization; and for killing bedbugs, cockroaches, and other pests in tourists camps, bunk houses, etc.

Postpaid: 5 lbs. \$3.00—25 lbs. \$10.00—100 lbs. \$25.00



CYANOGENS FOOT PUMP DUSTER

Especially designed for use with Cyanogas A Dust. The powerful piston action forces the Cyanogas deep into otherwise inaccessible parts of burrows.

Postpaid Price: \$7.00

Chigger Chaser



enables you to keep chiggers off your person, regardless of how many chiggers may be in your territory. It is no longer necessary or pardonable for people to scratch chigger bites. Chiggers don't even make good conversation any more because they are needless. CHIGGER CHASER is an absolutely harmless powder to the most sensitive skin, yet it positively keeps chiggers off. Dust thoroughly.

Comes in Sifter top cans, postpaid to you, 1 1/2 oz. 25c
4 oz. 50c

EVERY CHIGGER ON YOU IS THERE WITH YOUR CONSENT!

Chigger Choke

Rids your lawn of Chiggers (Red Bugs) easily!

There is no longer any need or excuse for enduring these pests. One application of CHIGGER CHOKE, according to instructions on the package, will free your lawn for a season. If you and your neighbors will free your lawns one year, reinfestation can be avoided for many years.

The NEW DUSTER BAG makes application easy. Just attach bag to your lawn mower, or attach ropes to bag and drag over area to be dechiggered.

The new bag contains 7 pounds of Chigger Choke Powder, which will dust the average City Yard 50x 150 feet. Shipping weight, 8 lbs.

F.O.B. Dallas, only.....95c



\$1000 Guaranteed Killers

\$1000 ROACH KILLER

protects against water bugs, roaches and black beetles, all of whom eat this powder. Most kinds of roaches eat it—the only exception of which we know being the brown and white Australian roach which must be killed by contact powder. Where ordinary roaches exist, however, this killer is the simplest and easiest to use. Odorless and clean.

3 oz. Package, Postpaid.....35c
7 oz. Package, Postpaid.....65c



\$1000 GUARANTEED ANT-BANE

Guaranteed to rid buildings of ants when used according to directions.
3 oz. can, postpaid.....35c 7 oz. can, postpaid.....65c

\$1000 FLY KILLER

7 oz. size, Postpaid.....25c
Pint size, Postpaid.....50c

\$1000 FLEA KILLER

Kills fleas on dogs and in kennels, barns or other places.
6 oz. cans, Postpaid.....25c
1 pint cans, Postpaid.....50c

\$1000 BED BUG KILLER

Pint can, Shipping weight 2 lbs.
Postpaid.....35c

\$1000 MOTH KILLER

Pint size, shipping weight 2 lbs.
with special sprayer, Postpaid 75c

\$1000 RAT AND MOUSE KILLER

3 oz. can, Postpaid.....35c

Rat Scent

is a poisoned grain. Its odor attracts rats. They eat it greedily, soon begin to feel suffocated, and run toward fresh air until they drop, without realizing what is poisoning them. Rat Scent is harmless to chickens. Dogs and cats are not attracted to it because it is a whole grain.

7 oz. box, Postpaid, 35c
13 oz. box, Postpaid, 50c



Pulvex

Kills Fleas on Dogs — Cats — Birds

Actually kills the fleas—dead—and keeps new ones off for a week or more.

Ideal for eats because non-irritating to their tender skins and non-injurious if they lick it off.

Pulvex Powder, 2 oz. Shaker Can, Postpaid.....50c
Pulvex Soap, Postpaid.....50c



Soy-O-Cide Livestock Spray

SOY-O-CIDE has, as its base, a Harmless, Specially Processed Soy Bean Oil—a vegetable oil—instead of a mineral or petroleum oil.

SOY-O-CIDE, when diluted with 15 parts of water and applied as a spray, cools the animal by evaporation, thus causing no decrease in milk production. The hotter the day—the greater the evaporation.

SOY-O-CIDE, due to its non-injurious effect, may be applied directly on the animals in sufficient quantity to do an effective job of Repelling and Killing Flies. No danger of skin injury by heavy application, even on calves.

SOY-O-CIDE, due to its low price when diluted—(around 1/2 to 1/3 the price of the best Oil Type Sprays)—is very economical to use, even when applied thoroughly.

SOY-O-CIDE is used on Cattle, Horses, Pigs.

SOY-O-CIDE is used in Barns, Hen Houses, Pet Quarters.

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SOY-O-CIDE is used in Barns, Hen Houses, Pet Quarters.

A PRODUCT OF THE SOY BEAN
FIELDS SUPERIOR TO MINERAL OIL
SPRAYS



SOY-O-CIDE, due to its low price when diluted—(around 1/2 to 1/3 the price of the best Oil Type Sprays)—is very economical to use, even when applied thoroughly.

SOY-O-CIDE is used on Cattle, Horses, Pigs.

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SOY-O-CIDE is used in Barns, Hen Houses, Pet Quarters.

Postpaid

2 Ounce Trial Bottle Makes 1 Quart Spray..... 1/2 lb. \$.25

1/2 Pint Makes 1 Gallon Spray..... 1 lb. .75

1 Pint Makes 2 Gallons Spray..... 2 lbs. 1.35

1 Quart Makes 4 Gallons Spray..... 3 lbs. 2.50

1 Gallon Makes 16 Gallons Spray..... 9 lbs. 9.00

Compare these prices of thoroughly effective non-injurious Spray with those of any mineral oil spray.

Gehl Hammer Mills — Silo Fillers

There are good reasons why grinding grain and roughage results in greater profit. Every farmer knows that when fed whole, a certain amount of grain goes through the intestinal tract undigested—wasted. In fact it is wasted from two different angles—loss of the feed itself, and failure on the part of the animal to make the gain in weight or milk production that it should accomplish. In the case of roughage, grinding definitely makes available certain parts of the plant that would otherwise be trampled under foot.

The saving due to grinding usually runs about 25 or 30%. Either grinding will save that much on feed bills or it will enable you to keep more animals on the same amount of feed.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS:

Gehl Mills are built in just one grade. The same careful workmanship, quality materials, bearings, hammers, etc., go into all Gehl Mills, whether they are intended for the individual farmer or for the custom feed grinding establishment or for portable outfits.

Gehl Mills will grind any degree of fineness, or crack corn coarsely for chicken feed with a minimum of fine powder. Uniform grinding is assured by the construction of the grinding chamber, by the fact that most of the grinding is actually done over the lip of the heavy steel breaker plate, just before it reaches the screen. The hammers strike the incoming feed on the downward stroke—thus the ground feed is immediately graded by the screen, and only the coarse particles remain for further action. The large diameter of the cylinder; its many, comparatively thin, swinging hammers which provide cutting as well as hammering action, make possible greater capacity per horse power. Hammers are reversible four ways. Screens, which are reversible, may be changed instantly by loosening two hand screws and removing the small cover plate. In contrast to many mills, the blower is not mounted on the hammer shaft; it is on a

separate shaft below the screen with a positive auger conveying the ground feed to the blower. This elimination of the suction pick-up permits the use of a smaller blower, running at lower speed—requiring less power.

Either wagon box spout or double bagger available with all sizes.

Gehl Hammer Mills are built in three sizes, 7", 10", and 15", and by means of interchangeable attachments, in four styles.

PLAIN MILL

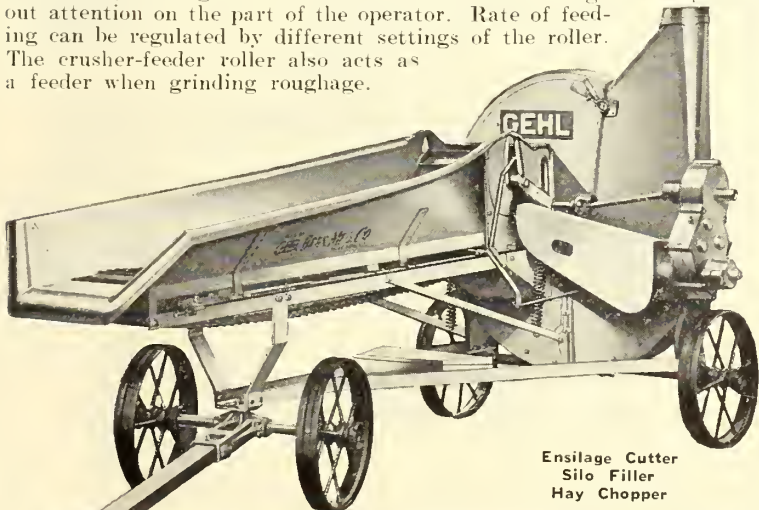
Described above and illustrated in the upper right hand corner.

To Plain Mills may be added attachments, listed as follows:

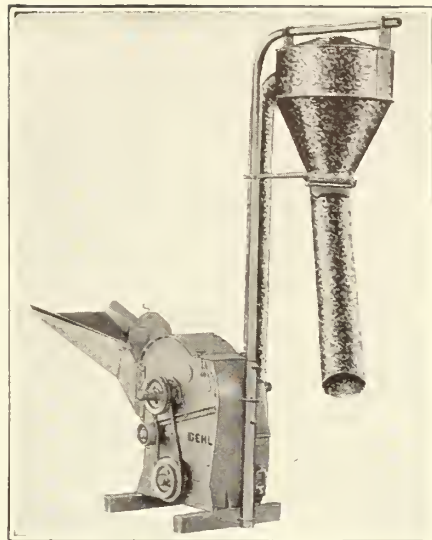
THE EAR CORN CRUSHER

Available for all three sizes of Mills

The ear corn crusher partially crushes the ears as they go under the rollers, making the mill run smoother and feeding it evenly without attention on the part of the operator. Rate of feeding can be regulated by different settings of the roller. The crusher-feeder roller also acts as a feeder when grinding roughage.



Ensilage Cutter
Silo Filler
Hay Chopper



Plain Mill With Wagon Box Spout

THE COMBINATION MILL WITH PLAIN FEED TABLE

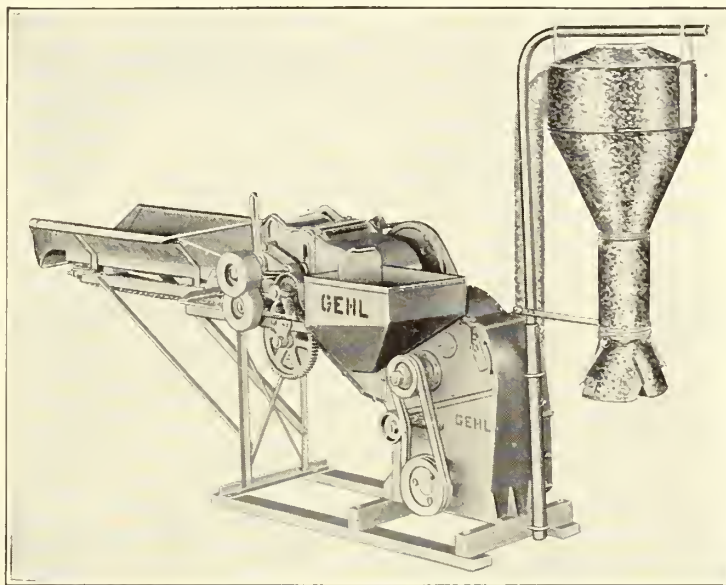
Available with 10" Mill only

The Gehl Combination mill with cutting head, cuts first, then it grinds; the three knife cutter cuts the roughage fibre in $\frac{3}{4}$ " or $\frac{1}{2}$ " length, leaving little work for the hammers and at least doubling the capacity of a plain hammer mill with the same power.

THE COMBINATION MILL AND SILO FILLER

Available with 10" and 15" Mills

The Gehl Combination Mill with cutting head, travelling feed table and small grain hopper will grind grain or ear corn or roughage, singly or together. It will chop hay. With the screen removed, it will cut ensilage and fill the silo, even a 60 foot vertical silo.



Combination Mill and Silo Filler

MOLASSES PUMP FOR COMBINATION MILLS

The Gehl Molasses pump, connected to open and close automatically with the feed rollers, may be used with any combination mill. With this pump added, different feeds may be ground together and the molasses added and mixed as they go through the mill.

CUSTOM MILL

The Gehl 15-C is essentially a custom mill, built especially for continuous heavy duty service. Ruggedness, long life, cleanliness, quality grinding, big capacity in proportion to power—all qualities that are built into the 15-C mill.

Gehl Hammer Mills, \$125.00 and up, F.O.B. Dallas
Ask for Special Catalog and Price List

ENSILAGE CUTTER and HAY CHOPPER

Illustrated at Left

Gehl Ensilage Cutters and Silo Fillers and Hay Choppers, are durable and dependable with steel bodies, boiler plate fan wheels, ball bearings, enclosed gears running in oil, etc. They cut clean and deliver large quantities of ensilage to silos or hay to barns with light power requirements. Made in three sizes.

Ask for Special Catalog and Price List



Arnold Garden Hose Sprayer

MAKES SPRAY TIME — PLAY TIME
Avoid Messy Drudgery

Just insert an Arnold Insecticide Cartridge, attach the sprayer to your garden hose, turn on the water and spray effectively.

- Arnold Sprayer—Chromium plated, transparent cartridge chamber. Weight 2 lbs. \$3.75
- Arnold Sprayer—With 6 assorted cartridges. Weight 3 lbs. \$4.75
- 36 Inch Extensions—Chromium plated, for "tall" spraying. Weight 1 lb. Each \$1.50
- Extra Transparent Cartridge Chamber—With coupling, for double strength spraying. \$1.25

ARNOLD INSECTICIDE CARTRIDGES

- Tri-O-Spray—All Purpose Spray.
- Nic-O-Spray—Leaf Hopper, Mealy Bug, Aphis, etc.
- Pyr-O-Spray—Non-Poisonous for same.
- Rot-O-Spray—Beetles and Red Spider.

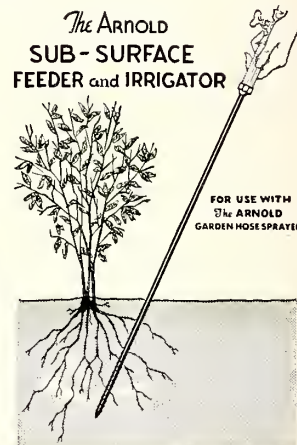
Each 30c—Box of 12, \$3.50

- Arsen-O-Spray—Bag Worms, Codling Moths, etc.
- Bcrod-O-Spray—Fungus, Molds and Black Spot.
- Dorm-O-Spray—Dormant Oil Spray for scales, etc.
- Sulph-O-Spray—Mildew, Rust, Rot and Red Spider

Wt. per doz., 2 lbs. Each 25c—Box 12, \$3.00

Ask for Spray Chart

All Prices on Arnold Sprayers, Attachments and Cartridges
F.O.B. Dallas



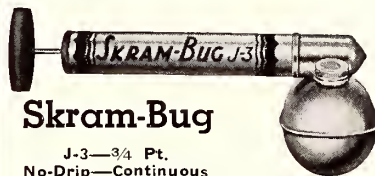
Feeder and Irrigator
Each \$1.25 Wt. 2 lbs.

Hand Sprayers—Dusters



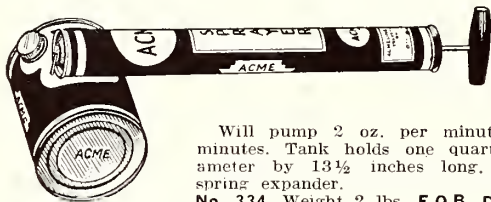
Gem Sprayer

A fine little sprayer designed for household use. Has detachable glass container with large opening for easy filling. Especially adapted for fly and moth sprays and insecticides for potted plants. 3½ oz. capacity.
No. 003, Weight 1 lb. F.O.B. Dallas.....15c



Skram-Bug

J-3—¾ Pt.
No-Drip—Continuous



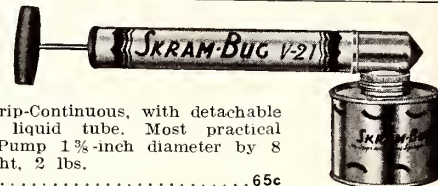
Cracker Sprayer

Will pump 2 oz. per minute or 1 quart in 16 minutes. Tank holds one quart. Pump 1½-inch diameter by 13½ inches long. Plunger leather has spring expander.
No. 334, Weight 2 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas.....35c

Skram-Bug

V-21—1 Pt.
No-Drip—Continuous

This is the Original, No Drip-Continuous, with detachable container and removable liquid tube. Most practical sprayer for general use. Pump 1¾-inch diameter by 8 inches long. Shipping weight, 2 lbs.
F.O.B. Dallas.....65c



Dusters

For use in home and garden, in poultry houses, kennels, etc.... Also with B-K Powder or other dust in the treatment of respiratory diseases of poultry.



No. 361 Sioux—1½-inch diameter. Pump 7 inches long. Dust chamber 4 inches long. Total length, 12 inches. Capacity 2½ ounces.

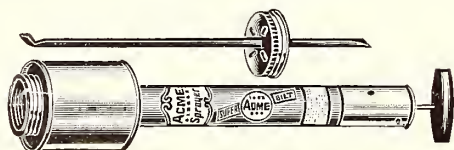
Shipping weight, 1 lb. F.O.B. Dallas, each.....30c



Nutmeg

No. 362 Nutmeg—1¼ inch diameter. Pump 5½ inches long. Dust Chamber 2 inches long. Total length 10½ inches. Capacity 1½ ounces.

Shipping weight, 1 lb. F.O.B. Dallas, each.....20c



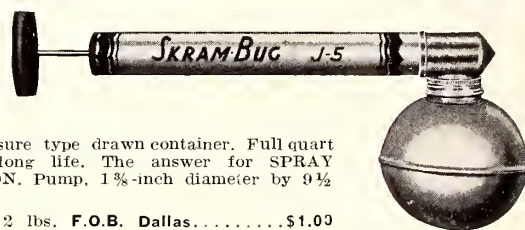
No. 390 Sage Brush—Heavy Duty, long nozzle with up-turn tip for dusting undersides. Holds one quart powder. Pump 1¾" dia., 14" long. Nozzle 12" long. Overall length 33". Weight 2 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas, Each \$8.00

Skram-Bug

J-5—1 Qt.
No-Drip
Continuous

Extra heavy pressure type drawn container. Full quart capacity. Extra long life. The answer for SPRAY GUN PERFECTION. Pump, 1¾-inch diameter by 9½ inches long.

Shipping weight, 2 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas.....\$1.00

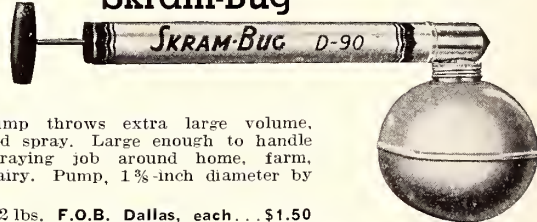


Skram-Bug

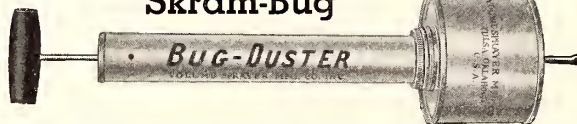
D-90
½ Gal.
No-Drip
Continuous

Long strokè pump throws extra large volume, properly atomized spray. Large enough to handle any average spraying job around home, farm, institution, or dairy. Pump, 1¾-inch diameter by 11 inches long.

Shipping weight, 2 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas, each...\$1.50



Skram-Bug



B-D Bug-Duster, 1¾-inch diameter. Pump 8½ inches long. Dust chamber capacity, 1 pint; Shipping weight, 1 lb. F.O.B. Dallas, each.....50c



Myers Knapsack Spray Pump

All Brass Plunger Pump, 1 1/4" cylinder, 3" stroke, submerged in liquid—No priming—Large Brass Air Chamber—Jet Agitator keeps liquid thoroughly mixed.

Tank, formed to fit operator's back, holds 4 gallons—Operating handle designed and placed for easy pumping.

- No. 1330-A with galvanized tank, lever shut-off, 18" brass tube extension, 45 degree bend, Imperial Nozzle. Weight 15 lbs. \$14.50
- No. 1331-A—Same as above except with brass tank. Weight 15 lbs. \$21.00
- Adjustable Nozzle, extra. \$1.40

Prices F.O.B. Dallas

Myers Kwikfill Compressed Air Sprayers

We know that a customer who purchases a cheap sprayer soon becomes dissatisfied with it. Myers Sprayers are made in one grade only and that the best.

The tanks are made of inspected materials, mechanically and durably riveted, crimped and soldered; and tested for pressure with ample safety margin. The concave top forms an 8" funnel, just unscrew the pump, lift out and pour in the liquid.

The pump is all brass, 1 1/4" in diameter. A heavy threaded brass nut, which is part of the pump, holds it in the funnel top of the tank. Pump handle locks in down position to permit carrying.

The discharge tube is threaded to permit instant removal and allow thorough drainage and cleaning of the tank—this feature adds many years of service.

3/4 inch Hose has screw connections—Lever Shut-off—18 inch Brass Extension Tube—45 degree Nozzle. Available with either Galvanized or Brass tanks.

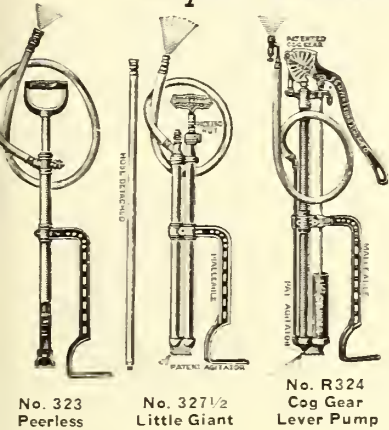
- No. 2240—With 2 1/2 Gal. Galvanized Tank, weight 10 lbs. 5 5/25
- No. 2240-B—With 2 1/2 Gal. Brass Tank, weight 10 lbs. 9.50
- No. 2242—With 4 Gal. Galvanized Tank, weight 13 lbs. 6.00
- No. 2242-B—With 4 Gal. Brass Tank, weight 13 lbs. 10.50
- Adjustable Nozzle, extra. 1.40



Myers Bucket Spray Pumps

A MODEL FOR EVERY PURPOSE

Pumps are constructed entirely of Brass and so designed that labor of pumping is all done on the downward stroke of the piston. A large Air Chamber is provided and the pumps have Brass Ball Valves. Continuous spray is not affected by the movement of the Plunger. Nozzle Pressure of from 50 to 100 pounds is available with very ordinary exertion. These Pumps will throw a solid stream 50 feet. All except No. 323 have patented Jet Agitators which keep the solution thoroughly mixed. No. R324 has the Myers Patented Cog Gear Handle which increases the leverage 33 1/3% over the Plain Handle.



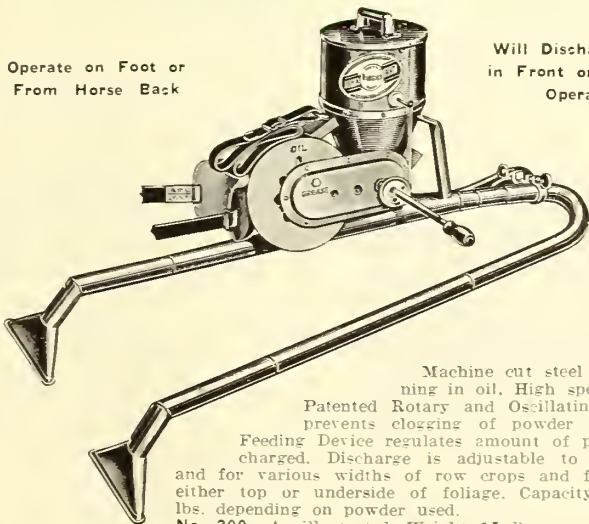
- No. 323—With Imperial Fine Spray, Sprinkling and Solid Stream Nozzles. Shipping Weight, 4 1/2 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas \$4.00
- No. 327 1/2—With Agitator, Imperial Fine Spray, Sprinkling and Solid Stream Nozzles. Shipping Weight 6 1/2 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas \$4.50
- No. R324—With Agitator, Graduating Vermorel Fine, Sprinkling and Solid Stream Nozzle. Shipping Weight 9 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas \$6.50

Dobbins Crank Duster

FOR DUSTING COTTON AND ALL LOW GROWING CROPS

Operate on Foot or From Horse Back

Will Discharge Dust in Front or Rear of Operator

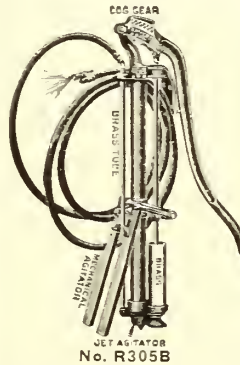


Machine cut steel gears running in oil. High speed blower. Patented Rotary and Oscillating Agitator prevents clogging of powder in hopper. Feeding Device regulates amount of powder discharged. Discharge is adjustable to any angle and for various widths of row crops and for dusting either top or underside of foliage. Capacity 5 to 10 lbs. depending on powder used.

No. 200—As illustrated. Weight 15 lbs. \$12.75

Myers Barrel Spray Pump

Many Cotton Growers are today proving the economy and effectiveness of liquid sprays.



This Myers pump has all brass Cylinder, Valves, Valve Seats and Discharge. All working parts submerge in liquid—no priming necessary.

Equipped with both Jet and Mechanical Agitators.

2 inch Brass Cylinder. Self Expanding Plunger.

A thoroughly serviceable Pump for all Farm, Orchard and Nursery Spraying.

No. R305B, Myers Barrel Spray Pump—With Cog Gear Handle with both Jet and Mechanical Agitators, with 15 feet of 1/2 inch 5 Ply Hose and Myers Graduating Vermorel Nozzle (Barrel not included). Shipping Weight, 40 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas \$16.00

Wheelbarrow Types—Hand or Power

PLAIN MODEL NO. R305B

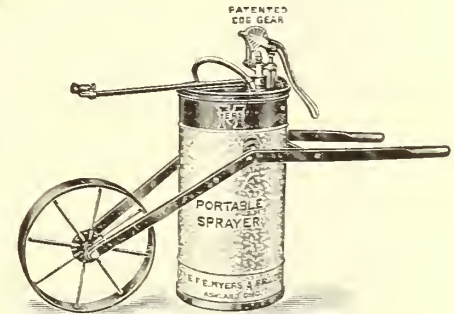
The Sprayer illustrated has a 12 1/2 Gallon Galvanized Tank suspended in an all Wrought Steel Wheelbarrow and uses No. R324 Pump, Dasher and Jet Agitators, 3 feet of Discharge Hose, 2 foot extension and Vermorel Nozzle.

No. R338 1/2 B, weight 48 lbs. \$18.00

COMPRESSED AIR MODEL No. R339 1/2 B

Like the above model, but with the addition of a 6 gallon air chamber mounted over the wheel (sprays without continuous pumping). Furnished with Air Pump and Pressure Gauge; 15 ft. 1/2" 5 ply hose, 8 ft. pipe extension, Lever Cut-off and Vermorel Nozzle.

No. R339 1/2 B Weight 113 lbs. \$42.50



No. R338 1/2 B Handy Portable Sprayer

POWER OPERATED

Power operated with air cooled gasoline engine or 110 volt electric motor. For Greenhouses, Estates, Golf Courses, Gardeners, Poultrymen, Orchardists. All Steel frame, 12 1/2 gallon galvanized tank. Porcelain lined, double acting pump with air chamber and relief valve. Ball and Bronze Bearings. Operates at 225 lbs. pressure.

Furnished with pressure gauge; 15 ft. 3/4" hose with lever shut-off, 18" pipe extension and adjustable nozzle.

- No. 806 With 1/2 H. P. Gasoline Engine, Weight 182 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas \$100.00
- With 1/4 H. P. 110 Volt Motor, Weight 180 lbs. 78.00
- Add for Pneumatic Rubber Tire. 10.00

Nicotine Concentrate



For the control of Aphis, Thrip, Leaf Hopper and many other insects. Black Leaf 40 kills by actual contact and also by fumes. It may be mixed with oil emulsions, arsenates, lime sulphur, etc., to add the "gassing" effect to these sprays.



"BLACK LEAF 40" ALSO REGULATES DOG TRAFFIC!
The odor of "Black Leaf 40" is not objectionable to humans, yet is repulsive to dogs.

Applying "Black Leaf 40" places a sentinel at every shrub or flowering plant, thus detouring dog traffic to unsprayed areas. **Prices F.O.B. Dallas.**

Ounce	\$.35	2 Pounds	\$3.25
5 Ounces	1.00	5 Pounds	5.85
Pound	2.25	10 Pounds	10.60

Nico-Rote

NICOTINE—ROTENONE

Gives The Grower Three Methods of Insect Destruction:
1. By Contact—2. By Fumes—3. By Stomach Poisoning



Recommended for the control of: Aphis (Plant Lice), Leaf Hopper, Thrips, White Fly, Rose Chaffer, Rose Slugs, Caterpillar, Cut Worms, Dahlia Beetle, Asparagus Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetles, Cabbage Worms, Squash Bugs, Currant Worms, Wire Worms, Red Spider, Mites, Aster Beetle, Scale, Cabbage Bugs, Tomato Bugs, Potato Bugs, Cucumber Beetles, Mealy Bug, Chrysanthemum Midge, Japanese Beetle, Spruce Gall, Boxmite, Lace-Wing Fly and many others.

Will not burn, spot nor discolor when used as directed. Requires no sprayer—simply add water and spray. **Prices F.O.B. Dallas**

Size	Shipping Weight	
6 oz.	1 lb.	\$1.00
Quart	2 1/2 lbs.	4.00
Gallon	9 lbs.	12.00

Snarol



With Metalddehyde, the new bait that draws snails and slugs and kills them on the spot.

SNAROL kills Cutworms, Sowbugs, Snails, Grasshoppers, etc. A ready-prepared bait meal. Is not injurious to vegetation. Will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling.

1 1/2 lb. pkg.	\$.35	15 lb. bag.	\$3.00
4 lb. pkg. ....	.85	50 lb. bag.	8.00

Postpaid

EVERGREEN

KILLS ANTS AND GARDEN INSECTS

Pyrethrum Base non-poisonous to humans and pets. Kills both chewing and sucking insects, such as aphids, leaf rollers, leaf hoppers, cabbage worms, cut worms, rose beetles, and many other more resistant, as well as common insects.

Evergreen provides you with one product that will take care of 90% of your insect troubles.

Ideal for the home gardener. It protects the beauty of your garden and will not injure the tenderest blossoms. It is safe to use (non-poisonous). It does away with complicated and confusing instructions—simply mix with water and spray.

Free Spraying Guide Sent on Request

Postpaid prices: 1 oz. 35c—6 ozs. \$1.00—16 ozs. \$2.15—1 Gal. \$12.20



■ Kills 90% of Insects Destroying Gardens ■

Antrol

KILLS ANTS IN THEIR NEST

A Scientific Method, Safe, Sure, Permanent

Antrol is safe around children and pets. Consists of small glass containers from which worker ants carry special Antrol Syrup to their nests for food. The whole ant family is quickly killed at the source—the only way to get permanent relief. Controls both sweet and grease-eating ants. Guaranteed. Proved in over a million homes.

Postpaid Prices



Antrol Ready Filled Set containing four Filled Feeders, weight 1 lb. ... 40c
Antrol Syrup for refilling, 4 oz. bottle. 35c
Antrol Syrup for refilling, Gallon. \$3.50

SAFE TO USE AROUND CHILDREN AND PETS

Can Be Used Inside or Outside the House

Antrol Ant Traps

ANTROL ANT TRAPS: Kills both sweet and grease eating ants, contains two kinds of specially prepared material.

Each 10c

Postpaid



Entostat

DECOYS AND DESTROYS ALL FLYING INSECTS

The Entostat is the only mechanical device which actually "decoys and destroys" insect pests without the use of disagreeable baits. When an insect touches one of the grids, an arc passes through its body to the next grid, causing instant death. This current, though fatal to insects, is of such low amperage that there is no danger whatever to humans.

In addition to its uncanny certainty as an exterminator, the Entostat is also an attractive looking lighting fixture that will harmonize with the furnishings of the modern store or home. It has no moving parts to care for; it will not short circuit or burn out, even if left outdoors in heavy rains.

There is no trick at all to operating an Entostat. Simply plug it in as you would any other electric appliance. The operating cost is but a few cents a month.

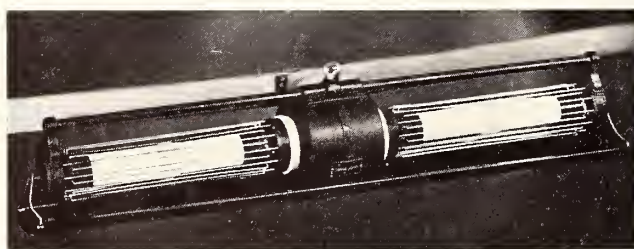
ENTOSTATS ARE BUILT BY MAKOMB



MODEL A-9—For Garden and Porch Comfort at Night

A portable hanging unit, attractively styled and designed to lure and eliminate all phototropic insects, such as moths, gnats, etc. Size 24"x7 1/2"—10 ft. of cord. Weight 12 1/2 lbs.

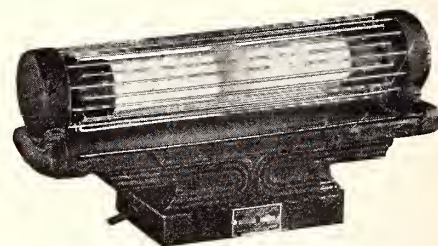
F.O.B. Dallas..... \$14.95



MODEL D-9—For Hatcheries, Dairies, Stores, Packing and Dressing Plants

A wall fixture for commercial use. It has two grids. The installation of a Model D will promote sales because it will improve sanitation and comfort in your sales room.

Size 37"x6 1/2"—10 ft. cord. Weight 19 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas..... \$19.95



MODEL G-9—For Homes—Offices—Stores. A portable table type, attractively designed. It assures insect free comfort and ease. Size 16"x7"x4 1/2"—10 ft. of cord. Weight 13 lbs.

F.O.B. Dallas.. \$12.50

FLIES ARE FILTH CARRIERS ELECTROCUTE 'EM!

SPRAYING

ACME

MATERIALS

Arsenate Of Lead: The favorite poison for the control of most chewing insects. Use it against Bag Worms. 1/2 lb. 20c—1 lb. 30c—4 lbs. 7c—100 lb. drum, ask for price.

Bordeaux Mixture: The best known Fungicide and Blight Preventive. Repels Leaf Hopper and Flea Beetle. 1 lb. 30c—4 lbs. 65c—100 lb. drums, ask for price.

Calcium Arsenate: For use as a dust or spray on hardy foliage such as potato vines and cotton plants. Used extensively in Texas cotton fields. 1/2 lb. 15c—1 lb. 25c—4 lbs. 45c—24 lb. bag and 100 lb. drum, ask for prices.

London Purple: For killing cotton worms and weevils, potato bugs, etc. Quicker killing action because it contains both Arsenite and Arsenate; it kills more bugs per dollar. 1/4 lb. 15c—1 lb. 30c—4 lbs. 45c—100 lb. drum, ask for prices.

Paris Green: Powerful, quick acting in the control of potato bug, web worm, army worm and in grasshopper and cut worm bait. 1/4 lb. 20c—1 lb. 50c—5 lbs. \$2.25—14 lb. cans and 100 lb. drums, ask for prices.

Red River Potato Mix: Special formula, combining copper fungicide with quick-killing Arsenic, for potatoes only. Use as a dust or spray. 1 lb. 30c—4 lbs. 80c

Lime Sulfur (dry): Dormant Spray for control of scale insects on fruit trees, nursery stock, rose bushes, etc. 1 lb. 35c—5 lbs. \$1.45—25 lbs. and 100 lb. drums, ask for prices.

Emo: Summer Oil Spray for the control of white flies, mites, mealy bugs, red spiders, certain scale and other insects. 1/2 pt. 30c—1 pt. 50c—1 qt. 70c—1 gal. \$1.95—5 gals. \$5.00

Emo-Nik: Emo Summer Oil Emulsion combined with Nicotine to extend effectiveness to include Aphids. 4 1/2 oz. 35c—Pt. 65c—Qt. 95c—Gal. \$2.50—5 gals. \$9.25

All Prices F.O.B. Dallas

Acme Weed Killer: For destroying all plant life on driveways, tennis courts, etc. and to spot out dandelions in lawns. Dilute 1 to 50. Pint 30c—Qt. 50c—Gal. \$1.50—5 Gals. \$5.00—50 Gal. barrels, ask for prices.

Bait-M: For ridding your premises of cutworms, sow bugs, grasshoppers, snails, slugs. Just scatter it on the ground. Not affected by rain or sprinkling; will not sour. 1 1/2 lb. 35c—4 lbs. 85c—15 lbs. \$2.75

Wettable Dusting Sulphur: Fineness, 325 mesh screen, dusts perfectly or mixes as a liquid spray. Recommended to control mildew, leaf spot, black spot and rust on rose bushes, chrysanthemums, snapdragons; also red spider on evergreens. 2 lb. sifter carton, 25c

Kopper Queen Liquid Mildew Spray: For control of mildew, leaf spot and black spot on rose bushes and many other flowers. Stainless; leaves no unsightly residue. 1/2 Pt. 35c—Pt. 60c—Qt. 90c—Gal. \$2.25—5 Gals. \$7.50

Acme Spray Soap: For use alone against Aphids; or as a Spreader with Nicotine; or as Emulsifying agent in oil sprays. 1 lb. 30c—5 lbs. \$1.25—10 lbs. \$2.25

Acme Rotenone Garden Guard: For dusting vegetables, flowers, roses, berries, etc. To control sucking and chewing insects. Non-poisonous—safe to use around humans and pets. 1 lb. sifter carton 35c—4 lb. bag 55c—25 lb. and 100 lb. bags, ask for prices.

Acme Aphis Spray: Black Leaf 40 combined with soap spreader, for use against Aphis, Thrip, Leafhopper, etc. 3 oz. tubes 35c—12 oz. cans 95c

Kopper Shield: Prepared liquid paint for treating wounds on trees; prevents disease and rot. 1/2 Pt. 25c—Pt. 40c—Qt. 65c

Acme Stop: A tree banding compound which acts as an uncrossable barrier to crawling insects. 6 ozs. 35c—1 lb. 65c—5 lbs. \$3.00

All Prices F.O.B. Dallas

For Orchard and Field Spraying and Dusting — Ask For Prices in Larger Quantities
Acme Spraying Guide—"When and What to Spray"—Furnished Free on Request
For Spraying and Dusting Equipment—See Pages 22 and 23

Magnolia Oil Emulsion

FOR CONTROL OF TREE AND PLANT SCALE

A Government Recommended Control, containing Fish Oil Soap and Mineral Oil, for the spraying of orchards and shrubbery during the dormant season. Magnolia Oil Emulsion is beneficial in the control of San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Scale, Terrapin Scale, Cottony Peach Scale and other scale insects; also White Fly, Mealy Bug, Red Spider, etc.

The fish oil content makes Magnolia Oil Emulsion superior to many of the mineral oil emulsions on the market.

Mix with water and spray. One gallon makes 20 to 30 gallons of spray. Shipping weight, approximately 9 lbs. per gallon. Qt. 50c—1/2 Gal. 75c—Gal. \$1.15—5 Gals. \$5.00—55 Gal. drum, ask for price.

Dow Spray Materials

DOW "MIKE" SULFUR

95% Active Sulfur — Instantly Wettable

Dow, by an exclusive process, offers a sulfur of microscopic fineness with a particle size of approximately 1/5000 of an inch in diameter, which is equivalent to more than 15 times the fineness of 325 mesh sulfur.

Dow "Mike" Sulfur produces a fog-like spray that completely blankets fruit and foliage, even penetrating the fuzz on fruit—and "Mike" sulfur stays on, has sticking properties far superior to ordinary sulfur—resists rain. 1 lb. cans 35c—4 lb. bags 60c—Write for prices in larger quantities.

DOW ARSENATE OF LEAD

With Deflocculator

The chemical analysis, physical properties and extreme fineness of Dow Arsenate of Lead, improve control and give better coverage. The Deflocculator is designed to keep the Arsenate of Lead in suspension in the liquid spray and aids in superior coverage with a more uniform poison film. 1/2 lb. 20c—1 lb. 30c—4 lbs. 70c—100 lb. drum, ask for prices.

An increasing number of cotton growers are spraying both Sulfur and Arsenate of Lead instead of dusting. They do not have to wait for dew on the cotton plants and they tell us the spray is more effective.

Paradichlorobenzene

KILLS PEACH TREE BORERS

This is an effective and permanent control of the Peach Borer, which may be applied either of two ways:

First: Clean gum away from tree trunk and clean ground around base of the tree. Encircle the tree two inches away from the trunk, with one ounce of Paradichlorobenzene and cover with fine earth. Pack down firmly.

Application should be made in warm, dry soil in the late fall.

Second: Make an emulsion of 2 lbs. of Paradichlorobenzene, 1 gallon of Crude Cotton Seed Oil with enough Potash Fish Oil Soap to emulsify the mixture. Dilute one pint of the mixture with 1 gallon of water for spraying. Apply around the base of the tree and on the lower part of the trunk. It requires approximately one gallon of spray to cover a medium size peach tree effectively.

Prices Postpaid: 1 lb. 50c—5 lbs. \$2.25—10 lbs. \$3.75



DAWG-GONE — Protect your evergreens — keep dogs away. Remove cap and hang tube of Dawg-Gone (opening down) in the lower branches. The odor slowly emanating from the open tube will keep dogs at a distance.

Postpaid

Tubes, 25c each
4 for \$1.00



Sunoco Spray

SELF EMULSIFYING

Indicated for the control of scale insects, aphids, red mite, red spider, mealy bug, etc., during the dormant season, on roses, deciduous fruit and shade trees, evergreens. Average mix: 1 gal. Sunoco to 25 gals. water. Qt. 55c—1/2 Gal. 75c—Gal. \$1.15—5 Gals. \$5.10—Prices F.O.B. Dallas.

Grass—Nature's Carpet

Lends Dignity and Charm to the Most Modest Home



Enjoy a beautiful yard this year. A little planting, a few seeds, some plant food, cultivation and attention will repay you many times—and enhance the value of your property too.

No one kind of grass will produce a lawn which will keep green through the entire year, and for that reason we have a number of different kinds of mixtures. If you have a satisfactory summer lawn, the our Winter Grass Mixture may be used to produce a winter lawn. Winter lawns must be reseeded every year unless they are allowed to go to seed in the spring before cutting, which is not usually done. If you have shady spots, plant our Shady Mixture in those places. Bermuda will not grow in shady spots.

To Build A New Lawn, save six or eight inches of the top soil and carefully replace after grading. Harrow and rake this top soil until fine and level, then apply Vigoro Plant Food at the rate of 4 lbs. to 100 square feet, sow in the grass seed, then rake or harrow and roll if possible. Keep the ground well watered and apply Vigoro at least twice during the first season. This work may be done either in Spring or Fall.

To Rebuild an Old Lawn, it may be necessary to plow up and harrow. The use of cheap fertilizers will damage the turf. If the lawn is of Bermuda grass, the roots will come back and form a satisfactory turf in the spring although reseeding will greatly improve the quality of the lawn. Fertilize thoroughly with Vigoro, and never use cheap, unbalanced fertilizers on your lawn.



Square Brand Evergreen Mixture—A mixture composed of fine leaved, hardy grasses, which will not only stand the heat of summer but be beautiful and green all winter. After the first winter, add Square Brand Winter Lawn mixture each year unless the winter grass is allowed to seed in the spring of the year. Sow thickly, 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft. **Lb. 70c—2 Lbs. \$1.25—Postpaid**

Square Brand Shady Lawn Mixture—A mixture of grasses which thrives in shady locations, under trees or close to walls where there is very little sun. Remember that trees use a lot of plant food. Your lawn under trees, therefore, must be given much more plant food and moisture than treeless spaces. 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft. **Lb. 75c—2 Lbs. \$1.25—Postpaid**

Square Brand Winter Lawn Mixture—Sow during September or October at the rate of one pound to two hundred square feet. Before sowing mow the lawn closely and if the Bermuda is very thick, give it a top dressing of one inch loamy soil and Vigoro. Afterward rake the lawn thoroughly until the grass begins to grow. If allowed to seed in the spring of the year this grass will reseed itself, but if kept cut it must be replanted. **Lb. 60c—2 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid**

Bermuda Grass—Bermuda Grass seed is the best for sunny exposures and summer lawns. Plant either in spring or late summer when weather is warm and soil moist. Sown before a rainy season, seed comes up in short time, otherwise it germinates slowly. Sow 2 lbs. for every thousand square feet. Mix with dry sand to get an easy even distribution. **Lb. 70c—2 Lbs. \$1.25—Postpaid**

Hulled Bermuda Grass—Germinates much more rapidly than unhulled seed. Especially desirable for spring planting. Sow 2 lbs. for every 3,000 sq. ft. **Lb. 85c—2 Lbs. \$1.50—Postpaid**

Winter Rye—A very fine winter lawn grass. Plant 1 lb. to each 100 sq. ft. Adaptable almost everywhere. **Lb. 30c—2 Lbs. 45c—Postpaid**

Carpet Grass—Popular for lawn purposes, in localities of ample rainfall. A plow-up kills Carpet Grass. It will not withstand long drouths. Sow 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft. **Lb. 60c—2 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid**

Kentucky Blue—A desirable lawn grass in some sections of Texas. We recommend it only where it has been proved, however. Plant 1 lb. to the 200 sq. ft. **Lb. 60c—2 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid**

Feed Good Seeds—Good Plant Food

We ship you the highest quality seeds, of strong vitality and high germination. After the seeds germinate and the plants develop feeding roots, much of future growth and blooming depends on the nourishment they can get from the soil. Be certain that young plants have all the 11 elements needed for a Complete Plant Food—Feed Vigoro.

Vigoro is the plant food made by Swift especially for home gardeners. It contains all 11 of the elements scientists have proved plants must get from the soil.

Get enough Vigoro now to feed your lawn, flowers, shrubs, trees, and vegetables. Order 4 pounds for every 100 square feet of lawn and garden area. You'll find Vigoro the most economical and most satisfactory plant food you've ever used. See Page 34.

See Special List For Quantity Prices



Cypress Vine

Kudzu Vine—S-3
Lantana—S-1
Larkspur—FS-1*
Marigold—S-1*+
Mexican Fire Bush—S-1
Mignonette—S-3*

Moonflower—S-1
Morning Glory—S-1
Nasturtium—S-1+++
Pansy—FS-3+++
Periwinkle—S-1

You Can Grow Beautiful Flowers

Planning—Preparation—Cultivation—Flowers

Every step of the way a pleasure—and at maturity joy for yourself and your friends!
Note especially varieties of flowers carrying ★. They are exceptionally fine.

Flower Seed Planting Guide

Instructions on when to plant and desirable location and purposes for flower seeds listed in the following pages. Note keys to information.

WHEN TO PLANT—F indicates Fall; S—Spring; FS—Fall or Spring.

LOCATION—1 indicates Sunny; 2—Shady; 3—Either sun or shade.

USE (*) Cut Flowers; (**) Everlasting Flowers; (†) Edging and Borders; (††) Hanging Baskets and Window Boxes; (‡) Foliage Plants. Varieties not carrying special designation are useful for beds, masses, fragrance and vines.

Ageratum—S-1*+
Alyssum—S-1+++
Amaranthus—S-1+
Asters—S-3*
Bachelor Button—FS-1*
Balsam Apple—S-3
Balsam—S-1
Blue Lace Flower—S-2*
Calendula—FS-1*
Calliopsis—S-1*

Candytuft—FS-1*+
Canterbury Bells—F-1
Cardinal Climber—S-3
Carnation—FS-1*
Castor Beans—S-1+
Chinese Woolflower—S-1
Chrysanthemum—FS-1*
Clarkia—S-3
Cockscomb—S-1
Coleus—S-1+†+++

Columbine—F-2*
Coreopsis FS-1*
Corn Flower—FS-1*+
Cosmos—S-1*
Cypress—S-3
Dahlia—FS-3*
Daisy—FS-3*+
Delphinium—FS-3*
Eschscholtzia—FS-3
Forget-me-not—FS-3+†

Four O'Clock—S-1
Geranium—S-1+++
Globe
Amaranth—S-1*+**+
Gourds—S-1
Gypsophila—S-1*+**
Heliotrope—S-2
Hibiscus—S-1
Hollyhock—FS-3
Jack Beans—S-3

Lantana—S-1
Larkspur—FS-1*
Marigold—S-1*+
Mexican Fire Bush—S-1
Mignonette—S-3*

Moonflower—S-1
Morning Glory—S-1
Nasturtium—S-1+++
Pansy—FS-3+++
Periwinkle—S-1

Petunia—S-3+†+++
Phlox—S-1+
Pinks—FS-1*+
Poppy—FS-1
Portulaca—S-1

Salpiglossis—S-1
Salvia—S-1*
Scabiosa—S-1*
Snapdragon—FS-3*
Statice—S-1*+**

Stocks—FS-3*
Sweet Pea—FS-1*
Sweet William—FS-1*
Texas Blue
Bonnet—F-1*

Tithonia—S-3*
Verbena—S-1*
Vinca—S-1
Wallflower—F-2
Zinnia—S-1*

Read These Important Facts

Soil—Practically all plants like rich, sandy loam, but other types of soil will also produce very satisfactory flowers. However, heavy soils need applications of fibrous materials and must be thoroughly broken and cultivated. Peat Moss is especially good for heavy soils, Sandy soils usually need fertilizers.

Preparation—This is one of the most important factors in gardening. Work the soil deeply and make the top, for three or four inches, as fine and loose as possible. If the soil needs fertilizers, and most soils do, write us, telling us the kind of soil you have and we shall be glad to recommend that best suited to your needs.

Planting—The method of planting is very important or the result may be weak plants which soon die, or fail to produce the results desired. Many small seeds can have only the smallest amount of soil above them; the larger varieties may be planted one or more inches below the soil. Be

sure, also to plant when heat and moisture conditions are correct. A study of the seed is necessary to determine that. Moisture should be within your control—especially for flowers. To retain moisture after planting, cover the seed immediately with fine, freshly prepared earth and press it down firmly and smoothly.

Cultivation—It is desirable to stir the surface soil during the period of growth, since it encourages root development, allows air to enter and by forming a mulch, preserves moisture—in addition to killing weeds. Cultivation may be deep at first, but as the plants grow, it should be shallow, since otherwise it might injure the root system.

CULTURE—Our flower seeds are put up in our own lithographed packets, with full cultural directions on the back of each packet. Study these instructions carefully for best results.

KEY TO SYMBOLS, FOLLOWING FLOWER LISTINGS

H—Hardy
T—Tender (Cannot stand frost)

HH—Half-Hardy. Protect during periods of low temperature

A—Annual (One Season)
P—Perennial (Live indefinitely)

B—Biennial (Two seasons, often blooming second year only)

Soften Unsightly Spots with Climbers—Plant Speedsters

BALSAM APPLE (HA) Ornamental climber; cream-colored flowers followed by apple-shaped fruit. When ripe fruit opens, showing deep red interior. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 55c**

CARDINAL CLIMBER (HHA) Dainty annual climber for warm, sunny locations. Foliage fern-like; flowers circular cardinal-red. Blooms abundantly until frost. **Pkt 5c—Oz. 93c**

CYPRESS VINE (HA) Soft, deep green fern-like foliage. Flowers trumpet-like with star shaped rims. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c**

GOURDS (HA) Fruits are frequently painted and varnished for house ornaments.

Mixed, Large Fruited—Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c

Mixed, Small Fruited—Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c

JACK BEAN (HA) (Hyacinth Bean) Quick growing climber producing heart-shaped leaves and numerous spikes of pea-like flowers and ornamental seed pods. Purple, White or Mixed. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c**

KUDZU VINE (HA) (Jack and the Bean Stalk) Extremely valuable for covering verandas, pergolas and unsightly fences quickly. Purplish violet, fragrant blossoms. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 60c**

MOON FLOWER (HA) Very vigorous climber. Flowers often four inches across and the leaves make excellent shade. Flowers open each evening and remain until morning.

Noctiflora, White—Pkt. 5c—Oz. 45c

Bona Nox, Blue with purple throat—Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c

MORNING GLORY (HA) Showy climber. Brilliant morning blooms.

★ Heavenly Blue—A lovely deep blue. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$1.10.**

Japanese Giant Mixed—Fine assortment of mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c**

MORNING GLORY (Cont.)

★ **Scarlet O'Hara**—The new brilliant dark wine red. **Pkt. 25c Oz. \$3.25**

SWEET PEAS—Plant about November in a trench about 18 inches deep, covering seed about one inch. Then add an inch of soil as the tops come through. In this way you will develop a deep root which will carry the plants through into the late summer. Their fragrant blooms are lovely for cut flowers. Cutting insures a larger quantity of blooms. We can furnish both the early and late Spencers in the annual sweet peas, but are listing only the late Spencer since it is the more popular. Flowers are exceptionally large. Standard and wings are frilled, and the general effect is remarkably graceful. We offer the following varieties:

Captain Blood—Crimson Scarlet

Excelsior—Orange Scarlet

Flagship—Navy Blue

Giant White—Clear White

Gold Crest—Orange tinted salmon

Olympia—Rich Purple

Pinkie—Gorgeous Rose Pink

Powerscourt—Lovely lavender

Prince of Orange—Best Deep Orange

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 25c—Lb. \$2.00

Mixed Mixture of Fine colors **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 20c—Lb. \$1.25**

PERENNIAL SWEET PEAS (HP) A sturdy vine with luxuriant, pea-like foliage and pea-shaped flowers borne in large clusters of 8 or 10 each. Waxy in appearance. They bloom for a long time. Pink, red, or mixed. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 75c**

Above Prices Postpaid

Plant Flowers for Beauty in Your Home

AGERATUM (Floss Flower) (HA-12 in.) Feathery flowers, borne in dense clusters. Very decorative for bouquets.
Blue Perfection—The popular sky blue. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 90c**

AMARANTHUS (Love Lies Bleeding) (HA-3 ft.) Long drooping crimson spikes of flowers. Do well in good soil, but colorings are more vivid in poorer ground. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c**

ASTERS (Wilt Resistant) (HA-20 inches) Wilt-Resistant strains of asters have increased this flower's popularity. We recommend fresh seed and fresh soil annually. They are among the most desirable of cut flowers. For early blooming, start seeds indoors or in hot beds in December and January. Transplant when danger of frost is over. Improved Giants of California in mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$1.20**

BACHELOR BUTTON (Centaurea Cyanus) (HA-2 ft.) Blossoms are somewhat thistle-like in form. Fine for cut flowers and in mass beds. Blue, Rose or Mixed. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 35c**

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper) (HA-18 inches) Do well in partial shade. The double blossoms cling closely to the central stalk. Plants are sturdy and bushy and can stand hot sunshine, rich soil and plenty of water. Colors frequently mix in the flower. Shades of rose, pink and lavender. Finest Mixed. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 60c**

★ **BLUE LACE FLOWER** (HA-2½ ft.) Dainty, lacy clusters of sky blue flowers make this plant especially appealing. Its flowers add charm to bouquets. **Pkt. 10c—Oz. \$1.10**

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold) (HA-18 inches) Blooms all summer in almost any soil if the seed pods are kept off.

★ **Campfire**—Dark orange with a scarlet sheen. Early and very pleasing. **Pkt. 10c—Oz. \$1.10**

★ **Orange Shaggy**—Quite different from the usual calendula, and rarely beautiful. Petals lacinated, giving shaggy appearance. **Pkt. 10c—Oz. \$1.10**

Orange King—Deep Orange with dark center.

Lemon Queen—Solid lemon yellow.

Mixed—Mixture of above. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c**

★ **CALLIOPSIS** (HA-3 ft.) An old favorite, renewing its popularity. Graceful flowers, similar to daisies, attractively marked, fine for cutting. Excellent for backgrounds. **Pkt. 10c—Oz. 50c**

CANDYTUFT (HA-1 ft.) Well suited to this section. Need plenty of sunshine and only a moderate amount of water.

★ **Giant White Hyacinth Flowered**—Used extensively by florists. Produces large floral spikes, resembling a well formed hyacinth. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$1.20**

Umbellata—A compact round flower, umbrella formed. Delightful for bouquets. White, red, pink, purple and lilac shades. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c**

★ **CANTERBURY BELLS** (HB-2 ft.) Branching plants bear heavily, double canterbury bells of various shades of blue and pink. **Pkt. 10c—Oz. \$1.75**

CARNATION (HHA-18 inches) With a protection of litter or straw, these flowers stand the winter and flower freely the following spring. Their delicious fragrance and richness of color make them a favorite.

★ **Chabaud's Giant**—Blooms about six months after planting. Produces an abundance of large, double, clove-scented flowers. Shades of red, rose, orchid, pink, white and yellow, mixed. **Pkt. 10c—Oz. \$2.70**

CASTOR BEANS (HA-4 ft.) Strong growing plants, with ornamental foliage well adapted for border backgrounds, temporary screen plantings. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c**

★ **CHINESE WOOLFLOWER** (HA-2 ft.) Lovely, and unusual. Branches luxuriantly and vivid flower clusters, like balls of yarn are borne on the end of branches, and flowers are very lasting. A single plant often looks like a big bouquet. **Pkt. 10c—Oz. 90c**

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Double: (HA-2 ft.) Bloom in the late summer and fall. Size of flower increased by pinching off buds allowing just a few to bloom. Colors: Yellow, White or Mixed. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c**

CLARKIA, Double: (HA-2 ft.) Plant is graceful and erect, foliage light green. Delicately colored double flowers set closely along stem. Colors Mixed. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 90c**

COCKSCOMB: (HA) A fine foliage plant.

Cristata, Tall Crimson (2½ ft.) True Cockscomb type with large, ruffled, velvety crest. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 90c**

★ **Plumosa, Fiery Red** (2½ ft.) Compact pyramidal plant, producing plumes in many colors, similar to Willow Plumes. **Pkt. 10c—Oz. \$1.10**

Mixed—Mixture of best growing sorts. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 75c**

ALYSSUM, LITTLE GEM (HA-6 in.) Clusters of small white flowers. Very fragrant and very attractive in small bouquets. Cut back plants for a constant succession of blooms. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 60c**



Canterbury Bells — These lovely flowers grow easily and are very colorful.



Bachelor Button—very nice for cut flowers, mass or borders.



Hyacinth Flowered Candytuft—A favorite with florists for bouquets. Makes a lovely border also.



Clarkia—Beautiful plant and flowers—well suited to hot weather.



Calendula—If you want an abundance of cut flowers that are unusually showy, plant a generous amount of Calendulas.



Blue Lace Flowers add daintiness and charm, wherever they are used, or in the garden.

Above Prices Postpaid

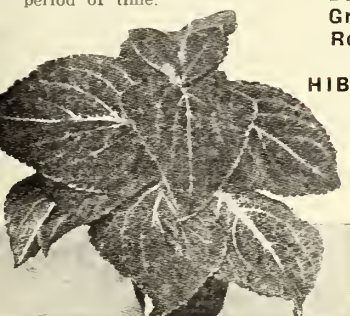
Flowers Cheer and Charm



Geraniums produced from seeds are often most surprising.



Shasta Daisy—Blooms continuously over a long period of time.



Coleus—Ornamental foliage plants with leaves of many colors.



Columbine—a combination of grace and beauty that earns its place in your garden.

★**COLEUS** (TA-12 in.) Large leaved foliage plant used extensively for borders and window boxes. Beautiful leaves of green, red and yellow. Pkt. 25c—Oz. \$5.00

★**COLUMBINE** (HP-2 ft.) A dainty, attractive flower, lovely for cutting and adding to bouquets. Long-spurred variety. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c—Oz. \$2.10

★**COREOPSIS**—Mayfield Giant (HP-2½ ft.) A much improved type of coreopsis. Large single flowers of bright golden yellow. Long stems. Pkt. 10c—Oz. 60c

COSMOS (HA-4 ft.) Bloom in late summer and fall. Do well in any sunny place. Bloom more profusely in poor soil which prevents excessive root growth.

Orange Flare—Improved Klondyke. Golden-orange. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 5c—Oz. 60c

Mixed—Variety of brilliant colors. Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c

DELPHINIUM—Perennial Larkspur (HP-4 ft.) Because annual larkspurs reseed so well, this variety is not exceedingly popular. They do very well, however, and have a good range of colors. Pkt. 5c—Oz. 75c

GLOBE AMARANTH (Old Fashioned Bachelor Button) (HA-18 in.) Everlasting or straw-flower. Clover-like blossoms of brilliant purplish-red, soft pink and white often striped with violet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c

★**GYPSOPHILA**—Baby's Breath (HA-2 ft.) Dry and use year around. Plant literally covered with delicate star shaped flowers.

Grandiflora Alba—Improved, large flowered white.

Rosea—A beautiful shade of rose. Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c

HIBISCUS (HP-4 ft.) Used extensively for background. Produces large, showy flowers from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Very hardy. Colors mixed, shades of red, pink and white. Pkt. 5c—Oz. 60c

HOLLYHOCKS (HP-5 ft.) Set amidst tall growing shrubs, this plant lends beauty and color to them. Lovely double flowers, deeply fringed and frilled at the edges. Colors mixed. Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$1.65

LANTANA (TP-2 ft.) Above the large green leaves rise verbena-like clusters of fragrant flowers in shades of crimson, rose, orange and yellow, followed by green berries that turn later to a deep blue.

Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$1.00

★**LARKSPUR, Giant Imperial** (HA-3½ ft.) Tall, upright, compact, basal branching in habit, the Giant Imperials have superseded all other types of Larkspurs for florists' and general garden use. Delphinium-like spikes of double flowers, carried on long stems, are compactly placed on upright plants requiring only about half the space needed for the stock flowered type of Larkspur.

Blue Bell—Azure Blue, **White King**—Glistening white

Blue Spire—Deep Violet Blue, **Lilac Spire**—Lovely lilac

Exquisite Pink—Soft Pink, shaded salmon

Carmine King—Deep Carmine Rose Pkt. 10c—Oz. \$1.10

Finest Mixed colors, Pkt. 10c—Oz. \$1.00

LARKSPUR—Tall Double Stock Flowered (HA-3 ft.) Reseed themselves, but under hot sunshine colors fade, so it is advisable to replenish with fresh seed regularly. Colors: White, Dark Blue, Scarlet Roses, Empress Rose, Lilac Improved. Pkt. 5c—Oz. 60c

Mixed Colors Pkt. 5c—Oz. 45c

MARIGOLD—(HA) These popular flowers yield an abundance long after most flowers are past their prime. Tall Marigolds are fine for borders; dwarfs are valuable for bedding and edging.

★**Sunset Giants** (3 ft.) Sweet scented, extremely large flowered type, ideal for show purposes and garden decoration. Mixed shades. Pkt. 15c—Oz. \$2.00

DAHLIA (TP-2-3 ft.) Usually grown from roots. Will produce first year from seeds. Double Mixed seeds. Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$2.70

DAISY—Shasta (HP-3 ft.) Large white, single blooms with yellow centers. Pinch back early buds to improve size of later flowers. Valuable for borders and bouquets. Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$1.35

Painted (A-20 in.) Free-flowering, producing quantities of blooms of delicate coloring, poised on long, stiff stems. Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c

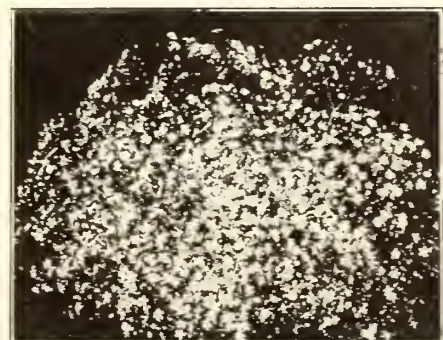
FORGET-ME-NOT (HHP-8 in.) A lovely border plant. Velvety leaves, above which rise pretty floral clusters of clear blue, five-petaled blossoms. Pkt. 10c—Oz. \$1.00

FOUR O'CLOCK—Marvel of Peru (HP-2 ft.) Similar to Periwinkle in hardiness. Flowers open late in afternoon. Colors Mixed. Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c

★**GERANIUM** (TP-2 ft.) Usually grown from cuttings. Seeds are the only means of producing new varieties. Reds predominate, but soft tints of pink, rose and white are frequent. **Finest Mixed**—Pkt. 15c—¼ Oz. 75c



Hollyhocks—Fill in blank spaces where high growing plants are needed with hollyhocks. Their effect is gorgeous.



Gypsophila—They repay your work with an abundance of beauty for bouquets.



Lantana—A most interesting plant because of its rapid changes of color.

Above Prices Postpaid

Enjoy a Wealth of Flowers

MARIGOLD (Continued)

★ **Harmony Mixture** (2 ft.) The flowers have crested centers, flanked by deep petals and the color range includes popular orange and maroon red combinations, bright yellow and mahogany red and many others. Early blooming. **Pkt. 15c—Oz. \$4.00**

★ **Guinea Gold Marigold** (2 ft.) Brilliant golden orange about 2½ inches across, semi-double, loosely ruffled. Very prolific. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 80c**

African, Tall Double (2½ ft.) A beautiful flower. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 80c**

French Marigold—Very prolific, although blooms are somewhat smaller than African. Often two-toned in yellows, browns, lemon, orange. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 45c**

MIGNONETTE (HA-12 in.) Grown principally for delightful scent. Vigorous plant, dark green leaves, cone-shaped spikes of fragrant blossoms; useful in bouquets for fragrance. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 35c**

MEXICAN FIRE BUSH (HA-2½ ft.) Furnishes a quick hedge, very symmetrical in appearance. Green moss-like foliage turns bronze red at frost. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 35c**

NASTURTIUM (HA) Blooms early and indefinitely, if flowers are picked before seed is formed.

★ **Golden Gleam** (15 in. tall or 3 ft. Trailing). Fragrant double blossoms, carried on long stems.

★ **Scarlet Gleam**—A brilliant double scarlet. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c**

Dwarf Single Nasturtium (12 in.) Low-growing bushes. Suited for edgings or borders. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 20c**

PANSY (HA-8 in.) Sow seeds in fall or very early spring in protected seed beds; cover lightly and transplant later, about 5 inches apart.

★ **Masterpiece**—Special mixture of large blooming varieties. **Pkt. 15c—Oz. \$5.00**

Trimardeau Mixed—Smaller, but very colorful. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$2.10**

PERIWINKLE—See Vinca

PETUNIA (HA) Can be grown anywhere—in mass beds, as border plants, for window boxes, overhanging terrace walls or in pots, indoor. Bloom in two months after planting.

★ **Ruffled Giants** (14 in.) Single blossoms. Lovely. **Pkt. 25c**

★ **Double Petunias** (12 in.) Produce a large percentage of double flowers. **Pkt. 25c**

★ **Elk's Pride** (14 in.) Deep velvety purple. Very large. **Pkt. 25c**

★ **Flaming Velvet** (12 in.) Luscious Velvety Blood Red. **Pkt. 10c**

Rosy Morn (10 in.) Rosy pink flowers with large white throat. Very free blooming. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$2.10**

General Dodd (2 ft.) Blood Red. **White** (18 in.) **Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$1.35**

Rose King (2 ft.) Deep rose, light throat.

Viola (2 ft.) Violet blue.

Mixed (2 ft.) Lovely shades.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$1.85

PHLOX (HA-12 in.) Produces many and brilliantly colored flowers. Particularly effective in large masses. Also used for boxes and cut flowers.

Chamois Rose—Rose with Carmine Eye.

Crimson—Deep Red; **White** or **Mixed**.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$2.00

★ **PHLOX, Decussata** (P-12 in.) A mixture of the finest colors of perennial phlox, especially pleasing for permanent borders and massed beds. **Pkt. 15c—Oz. \$2.75**

PINKS, Dianthus (HA-12 in.) Spicy-odored annuals that reseed themselves. Produce variety of brilliant colors and profusion of blooms. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 35c**

POPPIES (HA)

California (Eschscholtzia) (12 in.) This delightful flower belongs in every garden. Plants grow in tufts, with lacy blue-green foliage. Long tapering buds expand into handsome saucer-shaped blossoms. Bloom profusely all summer. Rose, Yellow or Mixed. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 60c**



Fringed Petunia—Graceful and lovely.



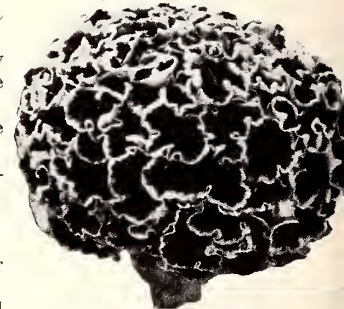
Gleam Nasturtiums—Double and sweet scented.



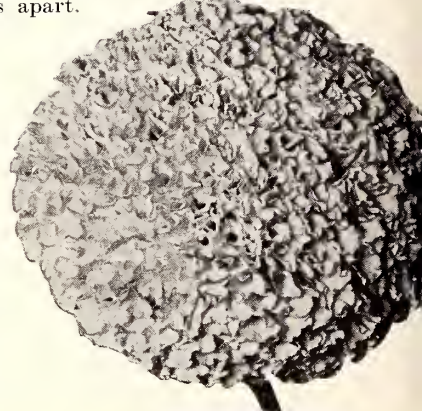
Larkspurs—Provide early spring flowers, and reproduce year after year. Very fine for cutting.



Guinea Gold Marigold—Among the most beautiful of the newer Marigolds.



French Marigold



African Marigold



Sunset Giant Marigolds—One of the most beautiful of the newer marigolds. Every garden should have this.

Above Prices Postpaid

Make Your Flower Garden a Show Place

POPPIES (Continued)

Single Shirley (HA-2 ft.) Range in color from purest white to deepest crimson with all the intermediate shades. Many daintily edged and striped. Rarely two flowers alike. Known as "Silk Poppy." **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 45c**

American Legion (2 ft.) Giant brilliant scarlet flower with White Maltese Cross. Held erect on long, strong stems. Texture silky. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 35c**

Carnation Flowered (HA-3 ft.) Large flowers, with fringed petals, similar to the carnation. Cherry Red, Heliotrope, Shell Pink or Mixed. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c**

Peony Flowered (HA-3 ft.) Large double flowers, ball-like, with plain edges. Brilliant Rose, Cardinal Red, Pansy Violet or Mixed. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c**

★ **Tulip** (2 ft.) Large Tulip-shaped flowers of dazzling scarlet with black maltese cross. **Pkt. 10c—Oz. 60c**

PORTULACA (Moss Rose) (HA-6 in.) Especially desirable for edging, in mass beds, on mounds or in rock gardens. Low growing plant with thick, fleshy, waxy stems. Brilliantly colored flowers, cup-shaped in single varieties and rose-like in double.

Finest Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c—Oz. 90c
Doubled Mixed—Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$2.40

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum) (HA-2 ft.) Long showy spikes of tubular flowers, with spreading lobes and finely marked throats. Fragrant as well as brilliantly colored. Very desirable for cutting. **Brilliant Rose, Yellow or White. Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$1.35**
Scarlet Defiance—Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$2.00
Mixed. Pkt. 5c—Oz. 75c

★ **STATICE (Everlasting)** (HA-2 ft.) Plants thrive in sunny locations and in poor soil. Flowers borne in dense groups of blossoms in graduated rows along their curving tips. Very dainty. Extensively used by florists. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c**

★ **STOCKS (Gilliflower)** (HA-12 in.) The delightful perfume and beauty of this flower makes it a continuous favorite. Particularly valuable for bedding, edging and pot culture. Canary Yellow, Dark Blue, Brilliant Rose, and Mixed. **Pkt. 10c—Oz. \$3.25**

TEXAS BLUE BONNETS (Lupines) (HA-15 in.) This lovely flower is fine for perennial borders. Reseeds itself. Grows practically anywhere. Does especially well on lime soils. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 25c**

TITHONIA (HA-7 ft.) A startlingly brilliant flower. Flowers last well. Adapted to Texas conditions.

Speciosa, Mixed. Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$1.75

VERBENA (TP-8 in.) Very desirable for massing in beds or borders. Blooms from early spring until heavy frost. Used extensively for raised mounds.

Lucifer—Bright Scarlet; Pink and Rose Shades; Purple Mantle, White or Finest Mixed.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$1.35

VINCA (Periwinkle) (TP-15 inches) Glossy dark green foliage, very attractive. Blossoms somewhat like those of phlox, but much larger and not borne in clusters. Pure White, Rose, White with Crimson Eye or Mixed. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$1.65**

★ **WALLFLOWER** (HHB-20 in.) These flowers were so much admired at the New York World's Fair a demand for them has developed almost overnight. They produce a vigorous stalk of fragrant double flowers in shades of orange, yellow, mulberry. Similar in flowering habits to stocks. **Pkt. 10c—Oz. \$2.10**

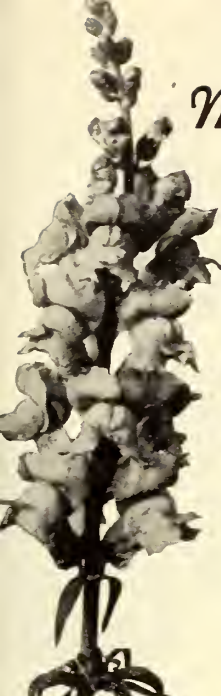
★ **SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)** (HA-2½ ft.) The long flowering period of this plant, combined with its showy flowers makes it desirable for every garden. Flowers are richly colored, velvety in texture, lily in shape, golden veining adds to their beauty. Favorite in beds and cutting. **Pkt. 10c—Oz. \$1.10**

SALVIA SPLENDENS (TP-2 ft.) Also known as Scarlet Sage—A fine colorful bedding plant. Forms compact bushes with large conspicuous flower spikes of fiery red, raised over the foliage. Blooms all summer. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$2.40**

★ **SCABIOSA, Imperial Giant Blue Moon** (HA-3 ft.) A new flower entirely different from the old Scabiosa. Fully double (see illustration) and a deep lavender blue of unusual attractiveness. Won Honorable Mention in 1939 All America Selections. Blooms on long stem, fine for cutting. **Pkt. 15c—Oz. \$4.00**

SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion Flower) (HA-2½ ft.) Stamens light in color and in contrast with petals look like pins stuck into a cushion. Soft tones predominate. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 60c**

SWEET WILLIAM (HP-18 in.) An old-fashioned flower, well known. Pleasing especially because of wide range of colors and fragrance. **Pkt. 5c—Oz. 75c**



Snapdragons—The outstanding Texas favorite.



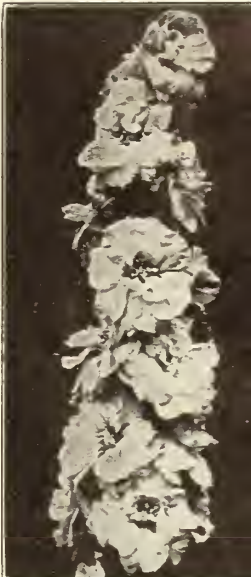
Poppies—These big double poppies are a delight to everyone who sees them.



Salpiglossis—Outstandingly lovely in its wide range of colors, all veined with gold.



Verbena—An improved "Old-Timer" Produce brilliantly colorful flowers.



Stocks—The flower whose popularity never wanes. Brilliant and fragrant. You need some of every color.



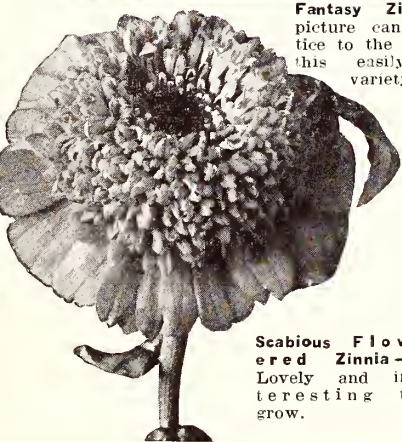
Scabiosa—Imperial Giant Blue Moon—A new flower of rare beauty. Be sure to try this in 1940.

Above Prices Postpaid

Plant Square Brand Flower Seeds



Fantasy Zinnia—No picture can do justice to the charm of this easily raised variety.



Scabious Flowered Zinnia—Lovely and interesting to grow.

ZINNIAS (HA) Each year many new and delightful flowers are produced in the zinnia family. We list those which have been tested and proved satisfactory in this area.

- ★ **Super Crown O'Gold** (3 ft.) Midway between the California Giant and Dahlia Flowered types, combining the ruggedness of the latter with the soft effect of the former. We stock a pastel mixture, including soft yellow, old gold, light pink, apricot pink and various shades of salmon, buff, peach, cerise, as well as white and cream. Each petal, at the base, is overlaid with a deep golden yellow, while carrying out the individual flower color at the tip. We consider this the finest of the Zinnias. **Pkt. 10c—Oz. \$1.10—Postpaid**
- ★ **Fantasy Mixed** (2 ft.) No picture can do justice to the beauty of the Fantasy Zinnia. Petals curved and partially quilled like those of the Cactus Dahlia. Flowers medium size in a lovely range of shades. **Pkt. 10c—Oz. \$1.10—Postpaid**

ZINNIA—Lilliput (12 inches) Produces an abundance of double flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. Very popular for bouquets.

Salmon Gem	Purple Gem	White Gem
Rosebud	Golden Gem	Crimson Gem

Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$1.00—Postpaid

Mixed: Pkt. 5c—Oz. 90c—Postpaid

ZINNIA—GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA (2½ ft.) The largest of the Zinnias, sometimes measuring from 4 to 6 inches. With rich soil plants will grow as high as 3½ ft.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Violet Queen (Purple) | Purity (White) | Grenadier (Red) | Cerese Queen (Deep Pink) |
| Orange King | Rose Queen | Lavender Queen | Golden Queen |

Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$1.10—Postpaid

Mixed: Pkt. 5c—Oz. 90c—Postpaid

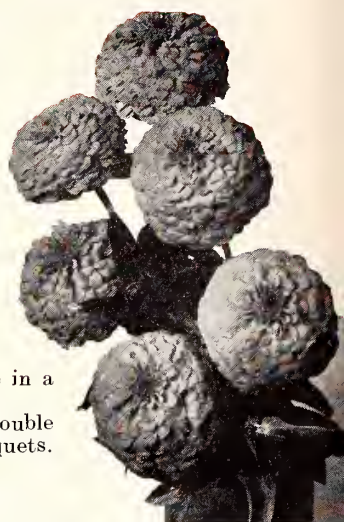
DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA (2½ ft.) Flowers are 2½ to 4 inches across and are particularly liked for their slightly hollowed petals which are loosely placed.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Purple Prince | Dream (Orchid) | Illumination (Rose) | Crimson Monarch |
| Oriole (Orange) | Golden Dawn (Yellow) | Polar Bear (White) | |

Pkt. 5c—Oz. \$1.10—Postpaid

Mixed: Pkt. 5c—Oz. 90c—Postpaid

- ★ **SCABIOUS FLOWERED ZINNIA** (2½ ft.) This beautiful flower gets its name from its close resemblance to the Scabiosa. It produces a medium sized flower in a wide range of colors. **Pkt. 15c—Oz. \$1.65—Postpaid**



Lilliput Zinnias—These little flowers add much to bouquets.

Spring Planting Bulbs Dahlias



Dahlia

The plants grow from 3 to 4 ft. high, and continue blooming most of the summer. Some of the blooms are immense—all are fine for cutting. The roots should be taken up at first danger of frost and kept stored in a warm dry place during winter. When planting in the Spring, a sunny situation is desirable, with plenty of space and air. Dig soil deeply, drain well, use only Vigoro or well-rotted, sterilized fertilizer. The plants should be supported by tying to stakes, after they attain growth.

Jersey Beauty—Soft pink bloom carried high above the foliage on a long wiry stem. Probably the most popular of all dahlias.

Jane Cowl—Large decorative flower. Warm buff and gold, blending to a bright salmon at center.

Diana—Very large art type dahlia, brilliant scarlet, which does well in hot, dry climate conditions.

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner—Soft orchid and a dahlia of great merit. Strong growing, very abundant blooming and lending itself to exhibition or garden uses with equal success.

Bashful Giant—One of the largest flowering decorative dahlias in existence. Exquisite apricot, with buff and gold tints. A free bloomer.

Jean Kerr—Lovely show dahlia. A beautiful clear white. Flowers uniform and perfect and produced on long stems well above foliage.

20c Each—6 for \$1.15—\$2.25 per Dozen—Postpaid
You May Specify Mixture at The Quantity Price

Pride of Stratford—Best of the red orange decorative dahlias. Holds large size and perfect form throughout season and does well everywhere.

Pride of California—Mammoth rich "American Beauty" red dahlia. Tall and vigorous plant, flowering continuously from early summer until fall.

Yellow Colosse—An excellent decorative dahlia. Glowing yellow.

Purple Manitou—Deep velvet purple flowers. A lovely dahlia if you like dark colors.

Queen Mary—Decorative rose pink which is growing in favor. We believe you would like it.

15c Each—\$1.75 per Dozen—Postpaid
You May Specify Mixture at The Quantity Price

Carefully Selected Bulbs for Beautiful Blooms

AMARYLLIS—The immensity of the blossom of this lily is surprising, often measuring five and six inches across. They are a deep velvety glowing red, with white stripes.

Each 35c—Dozen \$3.60—Postpaid

CALADIUMS—(Elephant Ears), a lovely foliage plant, particularly desirable for large gardens. Small Bulbs, 20c—Medium, 25c—Large, 50c Postpaid

CANNAS—Especially well adapted to the south. Whether you want a dwarf or tall plant, you can find the color and height listed:

King Humbert—3½ ft. Bronze foliage. Large orange scarlet flowers, streaked with crimson and gold. An orchid flowering Canna.

Yellow King Humbert—4 ft. Foliage very dark green. Flowers rich yellow, spotted and blotched with bright red. Orchid flowering. If given sufficient water, will grow 6 to 7 ft. high.

Gold Bird—3½ ft. Pure yellow flowers on long stems. Produces good flowers for cutting.

The President—4 ft. Rich green foliage. Flowers glowing scarlet of immense size, sometimes seven inches across when full open. Flowers produced on strong, erect stalks, well above the heavy foliage.

Each 10c—3 for 25c—85c Dozen—Postpaid

CANNAS—(Continued)

Hungaria—3½ ft. Foliage bright green. Flowers Rose Pink. Replacing the City of Portland, which has not proved adaptable in all locations. We believe you will like this canna—particularly if you have had trouble with the other variety.

Fiery Cross—7 ft. Green foliage with large, intense red flowers. Wonderful where high backgrounds are desired.

10c Each—3 for 25c—85c per Dozen—Postpaid

QUEENS WREATH (Mexican Love Vine)—An exceptionally fine climber with sprays of deep rose pink flowers, blooming all summer long. Do not plant before the ground is warm as bulbs are almost certain to rot in cold ground. Vine dies in the winter and comes again the next year provided roots are protected over the winter. Plant on south side of building.

Each 35c—Dozen \$3.50—Postpaid

TUBEROSES—Beautiful wax-like white flowers of heavy fragrance. They are native to this section. Harvest your bulbs very late in the fall after they have died down, and separate before replanting in

the spring. These bulbs flower from June until frost.

2 for 15c—Doz. 60c—100, \$4.00—Postpaid

Gladiolus

Among the showiest of the spring planting bulbs and very appealing in this section because of their adaptability to our conditions. Gladiolus will thrive in almost any good soil except stiff clay. They require full sunlight and are liable to injury if too rich fertilizer is used. Plant bulbs 6 to 9 inches apart, the large ones 5 inches deep and the small ones 3 inches deep. Plant at intervals of 2 weeks during the spring and early summer. In this way, you will have a succession of blooms. Use water freely during the active growing season, to insure fine blossoms. Cultivate regularly.

Orange Queen—A beautiful deep bright orange. One of the loveliest of all glads.

Golden Dream—Deep Golden Yellow—Very early and very prolific.

Halley—Deep Salmon Pink. Hardy and very prolific. Splendid placement of florets.

Mrs. Frances King—Tall Scarlet. A florist's favorite for years.

Betty Nuthall—Coral Pink with pale orange throat, carmine tinted.

Albania—Large, pure white.

Mrs. Leon Douglas—Giant begonia rose—one of the largest and heaviest of spikes. Will open as many as 9 flowers at a time.

Berty Snow—A beautiful shade of orchid. Very popular.

Picardy—Apricot Pink. Huge spikes with as many as 10 florets open at one time. Hardy and beautiful.

Charles Dickens—Purple Violet. It has been hard to get a satisfactory glad of this color, but this one has proved exceptionally good and you should try it.

½ Doz. 35c—Doz. 60c—100, \$4.00 Postpaid

The Above Bulbs May Be Assorted To Make Up Total Quantities



Amaryllis



Cannas—Hardy and prolific. Beautiful wherever planted.



Caladiums—Ideal for Backgrounds



Gladiolus—The queen of the garden. Their glowing beauty is a needed addition to every home and garden. Plant a lot of them.



VIGORO

The SQUARE MEAL



Home Gardeners have found real gardening success through using Vigoro—thick velvety lawns, luxuriant flowers, fresh luscious vegetables.

Commercial Rose Growers and Green House Growers use Vigoro because its use helps them get greater production and more profit.

Market Gardeners testify that tomatoes, cantaloupes, watermelons, in fact all vegetables, get to market quicker, weigh more per plant and are more uniform when Vigoro-fed. In other words, Vigoro makes more profit for the commercial vegetable grower.

Golf Clubs, by feeding consistently with Vigoro, make their greens and fairways "stand up" under hard daily usage.

At Home your Vigoro-fed lawn is safe for your children because Vigoro is clean and odorless, it contains no bacteria and nothing to encourage worms, flies or grubs. The thick, velvety turf, grown by Vigoro, is safer for children's play and because of the deep, matted root system, your lawn will require less water.



Only four pounds are required to feed 100 square feet of lawn or garden area.

Delivered Prices:

- 100 Lbs. \$4.00—50 Lbs. \$2.50—25 Lbs. \$1.50—10 Lb. Carton, 85c
- 5 Lb. Carton, 45c
- West of the 100th Meridian
- 100 Lbs. \$5.00—50 Lbs. \$3.00—25 Lbs. \$1.75—10 Lbs. 85c—5 Lbs. 45c



Root Systems Thrive on Vigoro's Eleven Element Square Meal

Above, three plots of grass, all grown in one yard. The plot to the left in the picture was fed with Vigoro; the center plot with a plant food having the same guaranteed analysis on the tag; and the third plot with a plant food having a higher nitrogen content. It is plain to see that Vigoro alone had the balanced food requirements in assimilable form. Plants with deep root system, like the Vigoro fed grass, will thrive even under adverse weather and moisture conditions.



Supply . . .
**The FEAST
For PLANTS**

Vigoro-Spreaders

Clean and pleasant to handle. Vigoro can be applied by hand or with a kitchen colander. However, you'll find greater economy and better results with a special Vigoro Spreader which assures uniform application and makes quick work of any feeding or lawn seeding job.

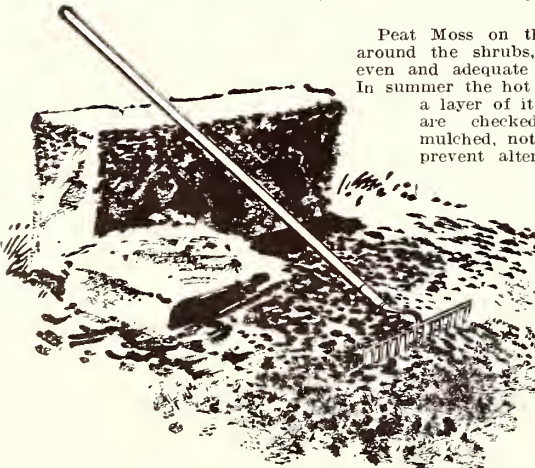
- Model B** has a 14-inch spreading width, 14-pound capacity, with rate adjustment dial and forced-feed mechanism. Sturdily constructed to last for years. Shipping weight 9 lbs. **Price F.O.B. Dallas . . . \$3.75**
- Model MHL**—16 inch spreading width, 25 pound hopper capacity. Adjustment to regulate quantity fed, or sown. Rotary Agitator insuring free flow of material. Shipping weight, 22 lbs. **Price F.O.B. Dallas . . . \$6.95**
- Model M-241**—24" width, 65-75 lb. hopper capacity, double disc wheels, wt. 48 lbs. **\$16.90**
- Model M-361**—36" width, 100-120 lb. hopper capacity, double disc wheels, wt. 58 lbs. **\$23.75**

VIGORO
All Prices F.O.B. Dallas

Peat Moss

Peat Moss is the better garden humus. It absorbs 12 to 15 times its own dry weight in water.

The tropics are lush not so much because of the intense heat as because of the moisture. The desert, just as hot, sprouts an oasis only beside a fresh spring.



Peat Moss on the lawn, in the flower bed, around the shrubs, is vital in maintaining an even and adequate moisture supply in the soil. In summer the hot rays are unable to penetrate a layer of it, roots do not dry out, weeds are checked. In winter plants are mulched, not to keep them warm, but to prevent alternate thaws and freezes, for sudden changes of temperature damage roots seriously and often fatally. So, it's wise to mulch with Peat Moss both summer and winter thus adding to the beauty of lawn and garden and saving water.

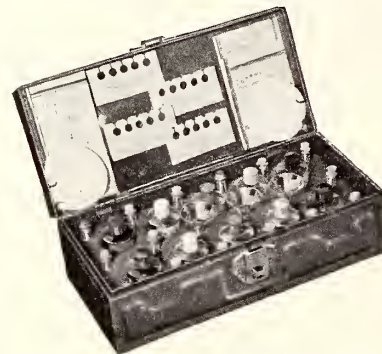
Use Peat Moss with Vigoro and get maximum results from both.

Greenhouse Growers use Peat Moss in the benches and in the potting soil. It's clean, sterile and weed seed free.

One bale covers about 300 sq. ft. one inch deep. Shipping weight approximate, since moisture varies, affecting weight.

	Prices F.O.B. Dallas			
2 1/2 peck bag	5 lbs.	\$.50	One-half bale	65 lbs. \$2.50
1 bushel bag	10 lbs.	.65	1 bale	125 lbs. 4.25

Soil Test Kits



Test your soil for all the major elements of plant food: NITROGEN-PHOSPHOROUS-POTASH. Also for ACIDITY, then supply the deficiencies in the proper proportions. For the city lot owner, the farmer and the professional horticulturist or landscape architect.

- HOME GARDENER SET**
- 20 individual tests \$2.00
- HORTICULTURAL SET**
- (in permanent Metal Case)
- 60 individual tests \$9.75
- Complete set of refills \$6.00

Prices Postpaid

Square Brand Watermelon Seeds *produce abundant yields*

CULTURE—Seed should be planted in hills, about 10 or 12 seeds to the hill, 6 to 8 feet apart. Fertilize soil with Vigoro or well rotted manure and plant seeds when ground is warm and dry. Young watermelon plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. After plants have formed the first rough leaves, thin to 2 or 3 of the hardiest to each hill. Water frequently with liquid manure to hasten growth and diminish danger from insect pests. Cultivate until plants cover the ground. Use 1 to 2 pounds of seed to acre.

Dixie Queen—85 days. 32 pounds. Sweetness and flavor unsurpassed. Vines robust and prolific. Flesh, brilliant scarlet, ripening to within one-half inch of rind; fine texture free from stringiness. Melon round; rind, alternating stripes of very light, ivory green and dark green. Seeds small, white, and very few to melon.

Square Brand Special Tom Watson—92 days. 50 lbs. Delightfully flavored. Very hardy and prolific. Flesh deep red, free from white hearts and stringiness. Melon oblong; rind dark green. Seeds light brown. Our seeds are produced in Parker County and are very popular with market growers in this area. Good shipper.

Florida Giant—95 days. 40 lbs. Fine quality. Vines strong and fairly prolific. Flesh, deep red, good texture and quite sweet. Melon large round. Rind, rich dark green. Seed rather large and black. Good for local market and home.

Black Diamond—95 days. 40 lbs. Very good quality. Vines strong and fairly prolific. Flesh, deep red. Melon very similar in shape to Stone Mountain. Rind, dark green. Seed black. Ships well.

Cletex (also known as Spotted Watson)—90 days. 30 lbs. Good shipper. Vigorous vines, good producer. Flesh red and sweet. Melon similar in shape to Watsons. Rind mottled green, very tough. Seeds brown smeared.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 25c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c—Postpaid



Wonder Melon

Georgia Rattlesnake—92 days. 30 lbs. Tender and sweet. Vines hardy and productive. Flesh scarlet. Melon long, cylindrical. Rind light green, with lighter mottled stripe. Very fine shipper.

Improved Schochler—95 days. 40 lbs. Very large and fine. Strong vines, quite productive. Flesh deep rich red, very sweet. Melon long and cylindrical. Rind, dark green with almost invisible stripes. Splendid shipper.

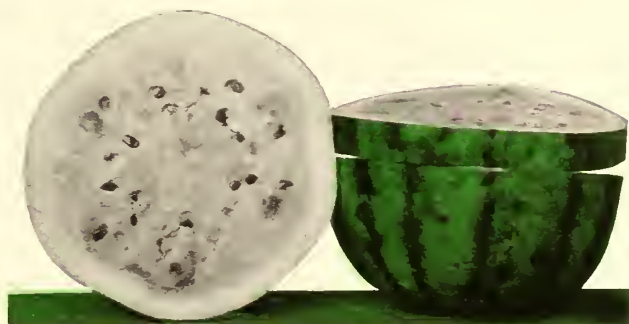
Stone Mountain—True Strain. 85 days. 40 lbs. One of the best in quality. Flesh rich red, of fine texture, tender, sweet and luscious. Vines vigorous, fairly prolific. Melon round, slightly elongated; some melons slightly lobed. Rind, light green indistinctly veined with darker green in a fine mesh design. Stands shipping if handled with care.

Golden Honey—Yellow Flesh. 90 days. 25 lbs. Very finely flavored. Vines hardy and productive. Flesh, delightful spotted golden, most delicious taste. Melon oblong in shape. Rind dark green with irregular stripes of a darker green. This is the best of the yellow fleshed melons and grows increasingly popular with our trade.

Halbert Honey—87 days. 32 lbs. Fine quality. Vines hardy and prolific. Flesh crimson red, coloring close to rind; entirely free from stringiness. Melon long, cylindrical. Rind deep green and thin. For home and nearby markets. Second only to Kleckley Sweet in popularity.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 20c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c—Postpaid

See Special List For Quantity Prices



Dixie Queen

PLEASE NOTE—Maturities and weights shown are approximate. Melons often grow much larger

Due to excessive rains in growing area the watermelon seed yield was very low. We recommend ordering early to be sure to get varieties wanted.

Kleckley Sweet (Georgia Sweet)—88 days. 40 lbs. Exceptionally sweet. Vines vigorous and productive. Flesh very bright rich red, fine flavored Melon, medium to large oblong, tapering slightly toward stem end. Rind, dark bluish green. Fine for home and nearby markets but a poor shipper.

Alabama Sweet (Bradford)—90 days. Delicious flavor. Strong vines. Flesh bright red. Melon oblong and rind dark green, slightly striped. Seed white. A good shipper.

Wonder Melon—85 days. 30 lbs. Vines vigorous and prolific. Flesh rich, red, well flavored to rind. Melon large and long, resembling Tom Watson, though thicker. Rind, dark solid green. Good shipper.

Irish Grey—90 days. 35 lbs. Deliciously flavored. Vines vigorous and productive. Flesh very bright red, sweet, and free from stringiness. Melon long and large. Rind light green color. Good shipper.

Blue Watson—85 days. 35 lbs. Good shipper. Vines hardy and very prolific. Flesh, deep red. Melon oblong. Similar to Tom Watson. Rind, dark blue-green, and very tough.

Tom Watson (Florida Grown)—90 days. Very similar to the Parker County SQUARE BRAND SPECIAL TOM WATSON listed above, although on actual test our Parker County grown seeds have out-produced the Florida grown seeds, so that we feel it wise to pay the slightly higher price for the Square Brand Special seeds.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 15c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 35c Postpaid



Wouldn't You Be Happy, Too?

Luscious Square Brand Cantaloupes

CULTURE—After danger of frost is past, plant in rich soil, preferably sandy loam in hills, from 4 to 6 feet apart. Put 10 to 12 seeds in a hill, cover with about 1 inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. When the plants begin to crowd, and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to 4 of the most vigorous plants in the hill. Give frequent but shallow

cultivation until the plants make runners. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil. Vigoro has proved to be very satisfactory for fertilizing soil into which Cantaloupes are to be sown. Use 1 Ounce of seed to 100 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to acre.

Green Fleshed Varieties

Rocky Ford Netted Rock—95 days. 5½x5 inches. 2½ lbs. Unexcelled flavor. The most popular of all the green meated varieties. Vine is hardy and a good producer. Flesh green, spicy and sweet. Rind heavily netted, with ribs scarcely noticeable. Good shipper.

Gold Lined Rocky Ford—95 days. 5¼x5¼ inches. 2¾ lbs. Fine flavor. Variety very similar to the Rocky Ford Netted Rock, but has a gold lining next to the seed cavity. Vine hardy and prolific. Flesh Green, thick, very sweet and

spicy. Rind heavily netted, without ribs. **Honey Dew**—110 days. 7½x7 inches, 6½ lbs. Fine shipper. Adapted to the South, but does not do well elsewhere. Flesh green, sweet and tender. Rind white, with some net, ripening to a light cream color. If properly stored, will remain edible for months.

Honey Ball—105 days. 5x4¾ inches. 3 lbs. Sweet, spicy flavor. Flesh green, very thick and edible to the rind. Rind white with heavy netting and quite hard. Very good for shipping.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 20c—¼ Lb. 40c Postpaid

Pink Fleshed Varieties

Improved Perfecto (Also known as Superfecto)—92 days. 5½x5 inches. 3 lbs. Flesh fine grained, thick, orange colored. Very small seed cavity. Rind solidly netted with slight trace of stripe. This is a good shipping variety and does well on the late markets. Very fine flavor.

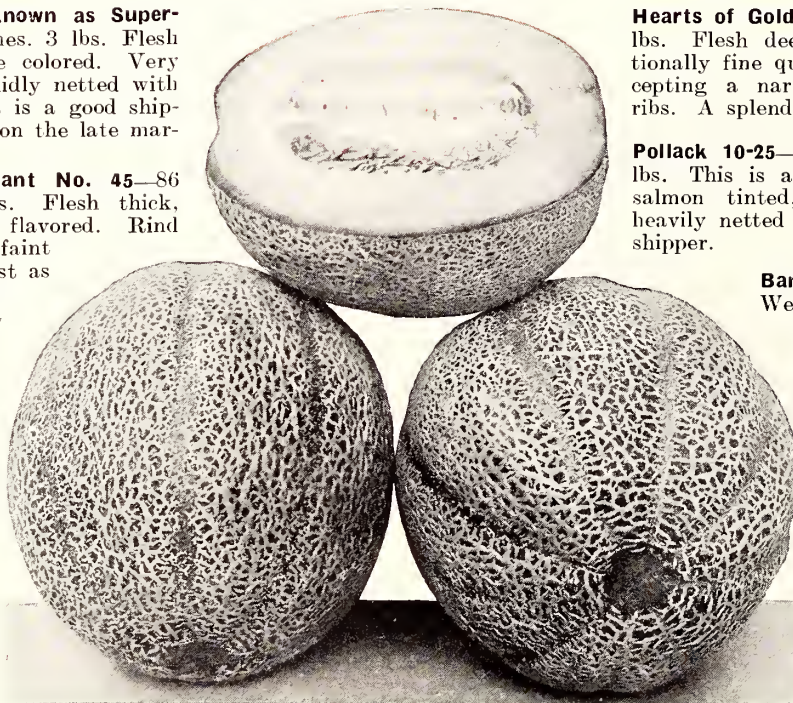
Hales Best Mildew Resistant No. 45—86 days. 6x5½ inches. 4 lbs. Flesh thick, deep colored pink, finely flavored. Rind heavily netted, with a faint stripe. Seed cavity is almost as small as Perfecto. The No. 45 is a true Hales Best type of outstanding merit. It is resistant to powdery mildew. Practically the leader in the cantaloupe field.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 20c—¼ Lb. 40c—Postpaid

January Planting

VEGETABLE — Asparagus, Beans, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Egg Plant, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Onions, Peas, Pepper, Radish, Rhubarb and Tomato.

FIELD — Barley, Grasses, Oats, Peas, Rape, Rye and Wheat.



Hales Best, Mildew Resistant

Hearts of Gold—88 days. 5½x5½ inches. 3 lbs. Flesh deep golden salmon, of exceptionally fine quality. Rind well netted, excepting a narrow stripe between shallow ribs. A splendid shipping melon.

Pollack 10-25—95 days. 5½x5 inches. 2½ lbs. This is a Rocky Ford type. Flesh is salmon tinted, fruits uniform and very heavily netted with no trace of ribs. Good shipper.

Banana—94 days. 20½x4 inches. Weight 7½ lbs. Vigorous, hardy variety. Flesh pink and quite delicious. Skin lemon colored at maturity. An extremely long melon, tapering at both ends and usually curved at the stem end. For use in home markets.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 20c—¼ Lb. 40c—Postpaid

SPECIAL NOTE — The sizes and weights given above are approximate. Weather conditions will naturally cause variations.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant—

DELICIOUS FOR PIES—DELIGHTFUL AND HEALTHFUL SERVED AS STEWED FRUIT

CULTURE—Roots should be planted by hand on level land, the crowns being placed ½ inch deep in heavy soils and 1 inch deep in sandy loam. Set out about 2½ feet apart in beds. Moisture must be kept to surface until plants are established.

The earliest plant you can use in the spring for pie-making and stewing. Recommended for Gulf Coast sections, but it does well in the central south and central north in moist, rich, heavily fertilized, partly shaded locations. Set out the roots in early spring.

25c Each—\$2.50 Per Dozen

Plant Some Casabas This Year

Golden Beauty—105 days. 8x7 inches. 6 lbs. The most popular of the Casabas. Flesh is white in color, very sweet and spicy. Skin a beautiful golden color when mature, quite wrinkled. Casabas do well in the south and when properly stored will keep for some months.

The outside of the fruit is a bright yellow (not greenish yellow) when ready to pick. You determine when the fruit is ready to eat by the "softness" of the fruit. When pressed gently and the fruit shows considerable "give", especially on the blossom end, it is ready for consumption. In mild climates they may be stored in a barn or open shed, so long as they are kept dry. Care must be used to avoid bruising the fruits. Layers of straw between fruit will help.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 25c—¼ Lb. 50c—Postpaid

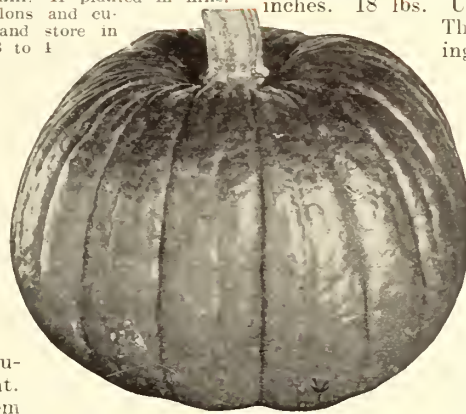
See Special List For Quantity Prices

Plant Square Brand Pumpkins— for Fall money crops

CULTURE—May be planted in middle of spring among corn or in hills 8 feet apart each way. Four seeds in a hill. If planted in hills, they are cultivated in the same manner as melons and cucumbers. For winter use gather before frost and store in a warm, dry place. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce for 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Small Sugar (Also known as Boston Pie)—115 days. $5\frac{1}{2} \times 7$ inches. 4 lbs. Stores exceptionally well; splendid for canning and the favorite for pies. Sturdy vines, very prolific. Flesh deep orange, thick and sweet. Rind shows distinct stripes. Fruits are flat on the ends.

Japanese Pie—115 days. $15 \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. 12 lbs. Variety very popular for canning and stock food. Shaped like cushaws, but the neck usually grows straight. Heavy ridges often appear near the stem end. Deep green, almost black in color. Seeds large, white and engraved in an unusual manner.



Pkt. 5c—Oz. 15c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c—Postpaid

Connecticut Field (also called Big Tom)—120 days. 12×12 inches. 18 lbs. Used principally for canning and stock food. This is a standard corn field variety, producing quantities of large orange colored pumpkins. Fruits are flat on the ends, with smooth, hard rind. Flesh thick, dry and sweet.

Large Cheese—110 days. $5\frac{1}{2} \times 11\frac{1}{2}$ inches. 14 lbs. Vines are prolific and disease resistant. Fruits very flat, ribbed. Flesh shades from buff to cream colored. A good canner and keeps well in storage.

Kentucky Field—120 days. 10×12 inches. 15 lbs. A hardy, late variety. Another variety for canning and stock food. Color ranges from yellow to light orange.

King of the Mammoth Pumpkin—120 days. 18×18 inches. 60 lbs. Used largely for stock feeding and exhibition. Flesh is hard. Outside color bright orange with lighter stripes between ribs.

Cushaws are Abundant Producers

Green Striped Cushaw—115 days. 24×8 inches. $14\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. A splendid stock food. Fruits crooknecked, with the seeds in the blossom end or bowl. Rind is white, mottled with irregular green stripes. This is the most popular of the cushaw types.

White Cushaw—112 days. $18 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. 11 lbs. This is

similar to the green striped cushaw, except somewhat smaller, and the skin is pure white. Also the neck is shorter than on other cushaws. This variety does not remain as true to type as do most varieties, but it does furnish an abundant amount of stock feed.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 15c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c—Postpaid

Squash—A year around table vegetable

Plant several varieties of these. Their flavors differ widely.

CULTURE—Plants are very tender and sensitive to cold and planting must be delayed until warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but plants are less particular as to soil. Summer varieties should be planted three to

four feet apart each way and the winter sorts eight feet. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. An ounce will sow 60 hills: 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

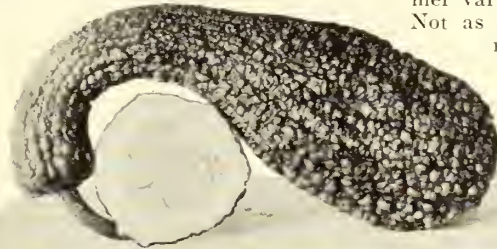
Summer Varieties

Early White Bush Scallop—55 days. $6 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Bush extremely prolific and disease resistant. Fruits rather small, quite flat with ridged or scalloped edges. Very popular.

White Bush Squash, Green Tinged—55 days. $6 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Similar in all respects to the Early White Bush, but the fruit is tinged a light green, which is very appealing to the buying public, at the present time.

Yellow Summer Crookneck—50 days. 12×3 inches. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Fruits rather small, golden yellow in color and thickly covered with warts. Bush exceedingly prolific. The most popular of the summer type.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 15c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c—Postpaid



Early Summer Crookneck Squash

Fordhook Bush—60 days. $7\frac{3}{4} \times 3$ inches. 2 lbs. Summer variety. Skin light cream, with edges ridged. Not as hardy or prolific as the Vining type and not very extensively used.

Fordhook Vining—60 days. $7\frac{3}{4} \times 3$ inches. 2 lbs. Vines hardy and prolific. Flesh thick and sweet. Uniform in shape, more cylindrical than bush type. A summer variety adapted to winter use.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 20c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 35c—Postpaid

Giant Straightneck—55 days. $16 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. 3 lbs. Flesh is thick, of light yellow color and good

quality. Neck is straight and the variety is therefore very satisfactory for shipping. Well wanted.

Early Yellow Bush—55 days. $6 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. 2 lbs. Similar in all respects to Early White Bush except the color of the skin is a golden yellow.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 15c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c—Postpaid

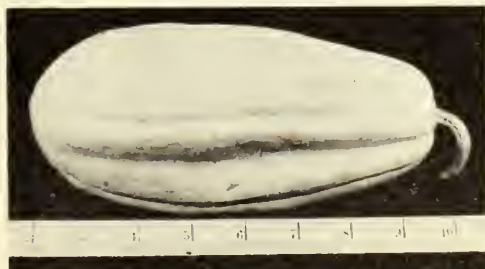
Summer Squash are usually eaten when young and immature. Winter squash are used only when fully matured, and can be stored.

Winter Varieties

Hubbard Warty—115 days. 15×10 inches. 16 lbs. The largest of the green Hubbards, thickly covered with warts. An excellent keeper and the flesh is dry and sweet.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 15c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c—Postpaid

See Special List For Quantity Prices



Fordhook Squash



Early White Bush Squash

Plant Several Varieties of Beans— Square Brand Beans are Bred to Produce

Green Pod Bush Beans

**INCREASE YOUR CROP AND IMPROVE YOUR SOIL
BY INOCULATING WITH NITRAGEN "D"**

CULTURE—Beans are very sensitive to both cold and wet and should therefore be planted when the ground has become dry and warm. Plant in drills two to three feet apart for best results.

Cover seed 1 inch deep and thin plants three to six inches apart in row. Up to the time of blossoming, cultivate shallow. Any mutilation of roots by cultivation after plants have come into bloom will cause blossoms to blast, and reduce crop. One pound will plant 100 feet, 30 to 50 pounds to an acre. For succession plant every two weeks until mid-summer. Frequent picking results in long bearing.

Giant Stringless Green Pod—56 days. 6-inch, round, fairly straight pods, very crisp and meaty. Fine, stringless variety. Extensively used for canning. Recommended to Market Gardeners for quality, saleability and ease of picking.

Tennessee Green Pod—52 days. 8-inch pods, flat and a beautiful dark green. Popular with market gardeners. May be planted earlier than other beans; withstands cold and inclement weather and yields heavily.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—54 days. 5-inch, slightly curved pods, fleshy and rich in flavor. Very prolific. Fine for snap beans and canning. Good market variety.

Bountiful—51 days. 8-inch straight, broad, flat pods. Practically rust and mildew proof. Absolutely stringless. A splendid snap bean, light green in color and very tender. Good market variety.

Improved Stringless Red Valentine—54 days. 5-inch curved round pods, fine flavor, very fleshy, crisp and tender. Especially desirable for its hardiness. Will stand more adverse weather conditions than most bush beans.

Stringless Refugee—68 days. Pods about 5½ inches long—round, slightly curved, and light green. Good canning variety. Especially resistant to drouth and unfavorable growing conditions.

Pkt. 10c—½ Lb. 20c—Postpaid

Green and Wax Pole or Running Beans

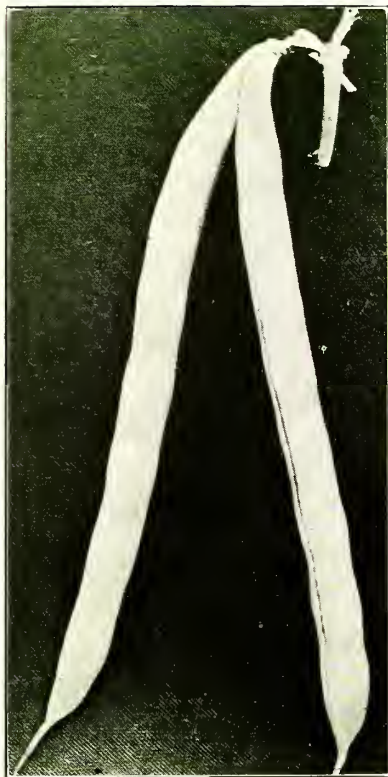
Ideal Market—60 days. Very fine flavored, black seeded bean. Extremely popular with market gardeners. Yields very well. Pods 5 inches, round, slightly curved, stringless, fleshy and tender. Plants hardy.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—70 days. Vine open. Very productive. Pods 8 inches, flat, curved, fleshy, yellow, brittle and tender. Seed flat, wrinkled chocolate.

White Creaseback—68 days. Very hardy and productive. Pods, 6 inches, slightly curved, round, slender, brittle and tender. Seed ivory white. A fine market crop. Especially suited to early fall planting. Stringless when young.

Striped Creaseback (Cornfield Beans)—70 days. Very hardy. Plant early enough to get one or two plowings before laying by your corn. Pods 9 inches, round, tender and creaseback. Seed plump, oval, tan with black stripes. Satisfactory for table use.

**Pkt. 10c—½
Lb. 20c—
Postpaid**



Giant Stringless

CULTURE—Pole beans are more sensitive to climatic conditions than are the bush varieties, but are superior in quality and productiveness. When ground is warm, set poles 4 to 8 feet long, slanting slightly to the north in rows four feet apart, extending north and south, the poles being 3 feet apart in the row. When poles are arranged this way vines can climb readily and pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant 5 to 8 beans, 1 inch deep. When well started, thin to 4 plants. Use ½ pound to 100 poles; 15 to 20 pounds to the acre.

Kentucky Wonder—65 days. Most popular and widely planted of all pole beans, early and very productive. Vines are very vigorous, bearing 8½-inch pods in large clusters. Pods green, curved, round, meaty, tender and stringless. Seed buff brown.

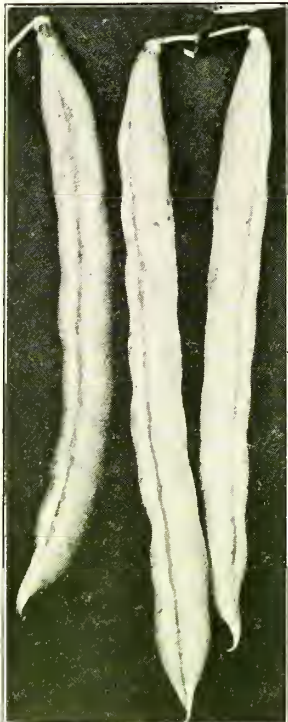
McCaslan Pole—65 days. A good climber, vines about

four feet, extremely hardy. Pods 7½ inches long, flat oval and curved. Stringless. Seeds long, white kidney-shaped. Good for home or market.

Pkt. 10c—½ Lb. 20c—Postpaid



Tennessee Green Pod



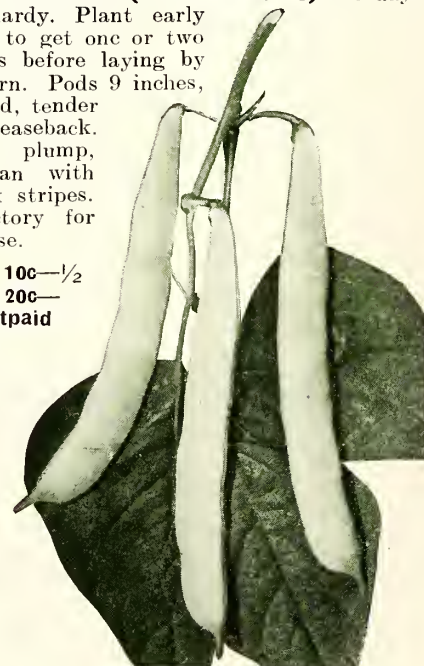
White Creaseback. A Good Fall Planting Variety.

February Planting

VEGETABLES—Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Corn, Eggplant, Horseradish, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Pepper, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Rutabaga, Salsify, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Tomato and Turnips.

FIELD—Alfalfa, Barley, Broom Corn, Sweet Clover, Grass, Oats, Peas, Rape, Rye, Vetch, Wheat.

See Special List for Quantity Prices



Top Notch Golden Wax

You can have them fresh practically all year 'round

Large Yields and Marketable Crops

Wax or Yellow Pod Bush Beans

CULTURE—Same as Green Pod Bush Beans.

Top Notch Golden Wax—50 days. Most popular of wax varieties. Pods about 5 inches, flat, straight, and golden yellow. Compact, vigorous plants, exceptionally prolific. Desirable for home and market.

Prolific Black Wax—52 days. One of the earliest wax stringless varieties. Slightly

Pkt. 10c— $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c—Postpaid

curved round, $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch yellow pods, very tender. An improved strain of the German Black Wax.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax—57 days. Splendid variety. Stringless, round, slightly curved, pod $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, black seed. Golden yellow and fleshy. Excellent quality.

Bush Lima or Butter Beans

CULTURE—Plant when ground is dry and weather warm in rows 2 feet apart, dropping beans 6 inches apart in row, covering with 1 inch of soil. May also be planted in hills, 3 feet apart one way, 2 feet apart the other way, using 4 to 6 beans to the hill. One pound will plant 100 hills, or 100 feet of row; 30 to 50 pounds will plant an acre.

Henderson Bush Lima—65 days. Most popular bush lima; two weeks earlier than any of the climbing varieties. Plants are without runners and continue to grow and set pods until stopped by frost. Pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches,

curved, flat, dark green, 3 to 4 beans. Seed small, white and flat. Used extensively by canners as well as for home and market use.

Pkt. 10c— $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c—Postpaid

Fordhook Bush Lima—75 days. A good variety. Bushes erect and branches freely. Pods, 5 inches straight and plump, 3 to 5 beans. Beans thick and meaty, greenish white.

Pkt. 10c— $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 30c—Postpaid

Pole Lima Beans

CULTURE—Same as other pole beans except seed planted two weeks later. $\frac{1}{2}$ pound will plant 100 hills; 15 to 20 pounds will plant an acre.

Carolina or Sieva (Small White Lima)—Very early small-seeded lima or butter-bean, especially adapted for South. Pods dark green, 3 inches, curved and flat, 2 to 4 beans. 75 days.

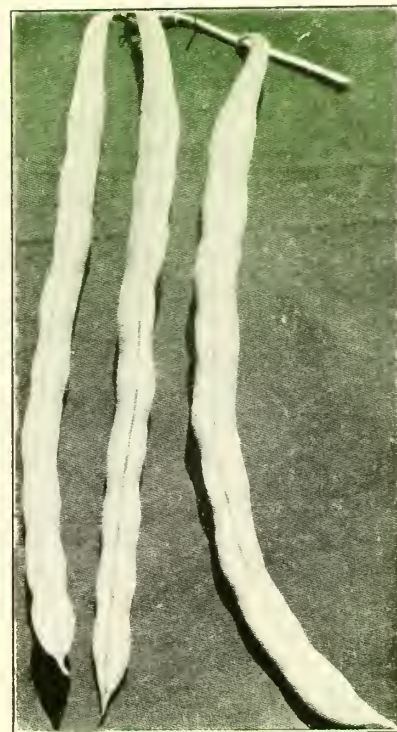
Florida Speckled Butter Bean—Very early variety that blooms and bears profusely all season. Pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 2 to 4 beans, speckled white and purplish-brown. 70 days.

King of the Garden—A large green tinted to white smooth lima, semi-circular in shape. Vines grow to 8 or 10 feet; pods about $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, with 3 to 5 beans. 88 days.

Pkt. 10c— $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c—Postpaid



Carolina Sieva



Kentucky Wonder

BUSH LIMA BEANS (Continued)

Speckled Bush Lima (Jackson Wonder)—65 days. The most productive and one of the earliest of the bush limas. Bears in great profusion broad, flat curved pods, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, each having from 2 to 4 medium size beans which cook quickly. Beans cinnamon, splashed with deep violet. This variety good for summer use and as a winter shell bean. Splendid for home gardens.

Pkt. 10c— $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 20c—Postpaid

Okra—at last a spineless variety

Try it Fried, Stewed with Tomatoes—In The Famous Okra Gumbo—Buttered—Just Numbers of Ways, and Every One of Them Good

CULTURE—After danger of frost is past, sow in rows about 3 feet apart covering with about an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When about three inches high, thin to 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. The pods are in best condition for use when from 1 to 3 inches long. Use 2 ounces to 100 feet, 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

White Velvet Spineless—55 days. Practically free from spines. Produces pods of from 6 to 7 inches which remain tender much longer than ordinary strains. This is a new variety of which there is only a limited amount available for this year. We feel sure you will like it.

Pkt. 10c—Oz. 20c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c—Postpaid

Dwarf Green Long Pod—50 days. A sturdy

dwarf-growing variety, quite early and productive. Pods are long and corrugated, attractive dark green in color. Very good for the home garden, and is of the type most used for canning.

Perkins Mammoth—60 days. Tall stalks, long green pods. A desirable early canning variety.

White Velvet—60 days. The standard variety planted for home use and local shipment. Pods are almost altogether free from ridges. Plants are about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and very productive.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 10c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c—Postpaid



Okra



Henderson Bush Lima

See Special List For Quantity Prices

Sweet Corn—for delicious, tender roasting ears

CULTURE—When planted in rows the rows should be 3 to 4 feet apart; plant the seed 12 to 18 inches apart in the row, covering 1 to 2 inches deep with fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in hills, plant

4 to 6 grains to the hill; later thin so as to leave 2 to 3 stalks to the hill. One pound will plant about 100 hills; 10 lbs. to the acre. Be sure ground is warm before planting.

Sugar Varieties

Ioana Hybrid Sweet Corn—A hybrid of two inbred strains of Golden Bantam sweet corn developed by E. S. Haber, of Iowa State College. It is the only Golden Bantam type of sweet corn which, in tests conducted by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, has proven to be adapted to Texas conditions. Ioana Hybrid has all the excellent qualities of Golden Bantam but is much more resistant to ear worm damage.

Ioana Hybrid is the earliest maturing roasting ear corn suitable for general planting in Texas. Its maturity varies with latitude but it is usually ten days to two weeks earlier than other roasting ear corns. The plants are short, about 4-5 feet in height, and very uniform. Every stalk has one good ear and many stalks produce two ears. Because of the small stalks, thicker planting, 18"-24" between stalks, is feasible.

Pkt. 10c—Lb. 60c—Postpaid



Ioana Hybrid

Square Brand Honey June—Roasting ears in 87 days. May be planted from February to August and yields one of the finest sweet corn roasting ears ever produced. Drouth resistant. Ears hold up longer than other varieties after being pulled. Very resistant to ear worm damage, developing a heavy shuck protection. Stalks tall and vigorous and yield an immense amount of forage. Ears 8 to 9 inches in size, with 14 to 16 rows of grain. Grains long, slender and white. Corn averages about 1.4 ears per stalk. **Pkt. 10c—Lb. 35c—Postpaid**

Sweet Field Varieties

White Pearl—Roasting ears in 70 days. A northern corn, very popular with local gardeners for roasting ears. Produces large, uniform, pearl white grains.

Truckers' Favorite—Roasting ears 67 days after planting. A wonderful early table corn. Ears average 12 to 14 inches. Slightly sweet.

Early Adams—Produces roasting ears in 60 days. Stalks about 6 feet, well bladed. Ears 7 to 8 inches long and filled with large white grains.

Iowa Silver Mine—Ready for use in 70 days after planting. Planted largely for early roasting ears. Ears from 9 to 12 inches long. **Pkt. 10c—Lb. 25c—Postpaid**

March Planting

VEGETABLES—Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage Plants, Cantaloupe, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Corn, Cucumbers, Dill, Eggplant, Horseradish, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Okra, Onions, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Pepper, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Radish, Rhubarb, Rutabaga, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomato, Turnips and Watermelons.

FIELD—Alfalfa, Barley, Beans, Broom Corn, Buckwheat, Sweet Clover, Field Corn, Cotton, Darso, Egyptian Wheat, Feterita, Grass, Hegari, Kafir, Mangels, Milo, Peas, Peanuts, Pop Corn, Rape, Sargrain, Sorghum, Sudan, Sunflower and Vetch.



Egg Plant

Square Brand Egg-Plant

CULTURE—Sow in hotbed in early spring and transplant to cold-frame when plants have two rough leaves on them. Set in open when all danger of frost or cold nights is past. It is best to shade the young plant from the hot sun. Hoe frequently, keeping the soil loose and fine. Mature in about 120 days. An ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; 5 to 6 oz. for an acre.

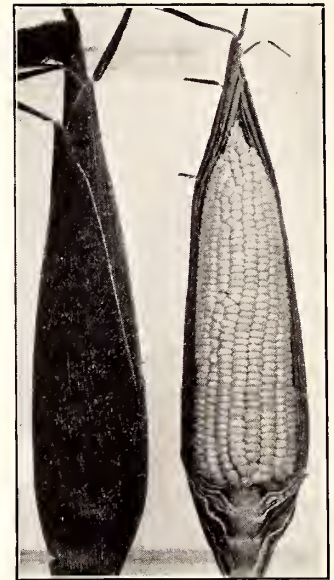
Black Beauty—The earliest large Eggplant. Fruits are a rich dark purple. Disease-resistant and a very desirable sort for the market. Very popular with truckers in south and southwest Texas. **Pkt. 10c—Oz. 50c—1/4 Lb. \$1.20—Postpaid**

Egg-Plant Plants

Grown from Square Brand seeds. Black Beauty variety only. Plants packed 25 to the bundle, ready for shipment about the middle of April. Set 50 to 75 plants to 100 ft. of row.

25 Plants 35c—50 Plants 65c—100 Plants \$1.00—Postpaid

See Special List for Quantity Prices



Honey June was "built for Texas". Large sweet ears, resistant to ear worm damage.

Golden Bantam—Matures roasting ears in 78 to 80 days. A very early corn, golden-yellow grains, very tender and sweet. Ears 6 to 7 inches long; broad, meaty kernels.

Country Gentleman—Roasting ears in 75 to 80 days. Ears 7 to 8 inches, exceptionally slender cob, densely packed with long kernels, growing in irregular pattern. Delightfully sweet. Plants grow 6 to 7 feet high and often produce 3 ears.

Stowell's Evergreen—Roasting ears 75 to 80 days. Hardy, productive, very tender and sugary. Ears about 8 to 9 inches long. Very white grain. **Pkt. 10c—Lb. 35c—Postpaid**

Cauliflower

CULTURE—For spring and early summer crop, sow in January to March in a hotbed. Transplant to cold frames when large enough to handle. Set out after danger of hard freezing is past. Soil should be like that used for cabbage.

For a fall crop, sow August or September and treat the plants as explained above. To bleach heads, tie leaves over them 3/4 ounce sufficient to plant 100 feet; 4 ounces for an acre. 1 ounce will produce 5,000 plants.

Early Snowball—Earliest maturing variety. Adapted for forcing or wintering over for early crop; also one of the best sorts for late summer and fall crop. Heads solid, round, very white, about 6 inches across. 52 days. Commonly weigh 1 1/2 to 2 pounds. **Pkt. 10c—1/2 Oz. \$1.00—Oz. \$1.50—Postpaid**



Early Snowball Cauliflower

Square Brand Beets—*Green and Root Crops*

(See Page 59 for Stock Beet)

CULTURE—The best results are obtained on a deep, rich sandy loam. Sow as early as the ground can be prepared in drills 18 inches apart and thin out to 3 or 4 inches in rows. Planting in a succession, you can still be having tender greens when the roots are pulled for canning. Beets are easily stored for use during the winter. Always sow in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed. 1 ounce will sow 100 feet, 6 pounds per acre.

Detroit Dark Red—52 to 55 days. One of the best beets for market and home garden and on account of its uniformly rich color the most desirable for canning. Roots are medium-size, globular or nearly round, very smooth and dark blood-red. We consider this the best all purpose beet.

Early Blood Turnip—60 days. Roots nearly round or slightly flattened, and bright red with zonings of a lighter shade. A good variety for the home garden.

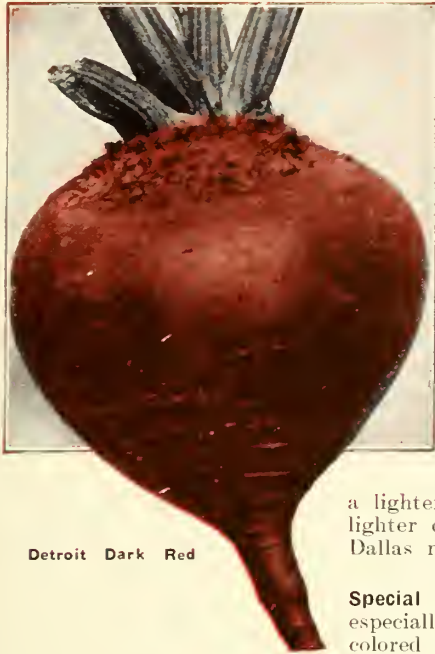
Crosby's Egyptian—50 to 55 days. One of the earliest of all beets. It is especially desirable for bunching because of its small top. Flesh is dark red, zoned with a lighter shade. Very sweet and tender. The Dallas market prefers a lighter colored beet, like the Special Crosby, so when growing for the Dallas market, ask for "Special Crosby."

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 15c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c—Postpaid

Special Crosby—50 to 55 days. A beet bred especially for Dallas market which uses a light colored beet. Similar in every respect to the

Crosby Egyptian, light red instead of dark red.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 20c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c—Postpaid



Detroit Dark Red



Crosby Egyptian

Square Brand Carrots—*Provide delicious salads—flavoring, soups, cooked vegetables and colorful garnishing*

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, will produce satisfactory crops. It is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work. Cover seed one-

half to one inch deep and see that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear, use the cultivator or wheel hoe and thin to 2 to 6 inches apart in the row, according to the size of the variety. Use 1 ounce to 100 feet; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

Chantenay Red Cored—70 days. A splendid bunch sort and very popular with market gardeners and truckers. Tops are medium sized with small neck. The mature roots are thick, 5 to 6 inches in length, uniformly half-long, stump-rooted but taper slightly, are smooth and of a deep orange-red.

Danver Half-Long—75 days. Very productive and popular variety for home and market gardens. The tops are of medium size and the roots are from 6 to 8 inches long, uniform to the blunt point, flesh deep orange and very tender.

Imperator—77 days. An increasingly popular shipping variety. Root grows from 7 to 8 inches long with a shoulder of $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Deep orange in color, and almost coreless. Smooth crown, tapering slightly from a rounded shoulder to a semi-blunt tip. Fine texture, sweet flesh.

Oxheart Carrot—75 days. This is a very good variety, especially for home gardens. It is delightfully flavored and grows largely above the ground which makes harvesting much easier, especially in tight soils. Roots become very large and in mature form are used for stock feeding.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 15c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c—Postpaid

Parsnips

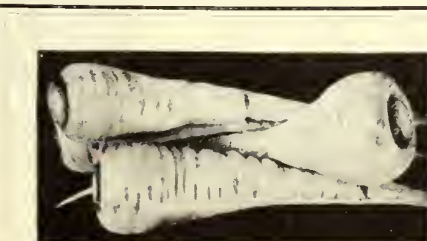
CULTURE—Excellent for table use, prepared like turnips or carrots. Surplus may be fed to stock, especially milk cows. Succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. Sow in early spring and September and cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, pressing soil down firmly. When well established, thin to 3 or 4 inches apart in rows. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce will sow 100 feet; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Hollow Crown—Roots grow 18 to 20 inches, but first 8 inches is best flavored. Smooth white flesh, uniform in shape, very tender. Try them this year, we believe you will like them.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 15c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c—Postpaid



Chantenay Carrot



Parsnips



Danver Half-Long Carrot

See Special List For Quantity Prices



Calabrese Broccoli

Broccoli—its delightful flavor will please you

CULTURE—Plant and cultivate like cabbage. One ounce will produce 5,000 plants.

Calabrese Green Sprouting—This plant bears a succession of sprouting heads, which, if kept cut, will continue to form for six to eight weeks. Each sprout produces a small head of deep green buds. These heads can be prepared many ways but are especially delicious when buttered or in cream sauce.

Pkt. 10c—Oz. 35c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c—1 Lb. \$2.75—Postpaid

Brussels Sprouts—a delicious delicacy

CULTURE—Like Cabbage, However, when sprouts begin to form, remove the lower leaves to force all nourishment sent to lower stem into the sprouts.

Long Island Improved—Sprouts resemble miniature cabbage, growing closely on the stalk of the plant. Plant is very hardy and will live through the winter in most sections of the South. Serve boiled or in cream sauce.

Pkt. 10c—Oz. 35c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c—1 Lb. \$2.75—Postpaid

Cabbage

CULTURE—Prepare soil thoroughly in order to grow hardy plants. Sow seed about 45 days in advance of time wanted to transplant in open. Early varieties may be sown outside in March and April. For Winter cabbage, sow seed in June, July or August. Keep crop well watered and cultivated, for when growth is checked, seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. Cabbage requires heavy soil with good drainage and frequent but shallow cultivation. However, good crops can be obtained on lighter soils if well fertilized. Root plants deeply when setting out, to resist drouth. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of seed will produce enough plants to plant an acre, approximately 20,000 plants. The days shown indicate average number required to produce heads for market from time plants are set in field.

Early Varieties

Early Jersey Wakefield—60 days. Very early and very hardy. Plant spread 22 to 26 inches. Head small, usually about 8 inches long and 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Long, heart shaped, firm, closely clasped; creamy white, crisp, tender and of good rich flavor; core relatively small and slender. Weight 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 lbs. Fine home garden variety and good shipper.

Charleston Wakefield—66 days. A large Wakefield, popular for shipping, because of its larger size. Plant spread 28 inches. Head large, usually about 10 inches long and 7 inches in diameter. Heart shaped, commonly weighing about five pounds. Somewhat coarser than the Early Jersey.

Golden Acre—63 days. Earliest of the round-headed cabbages, and very satisfactory for shipping. Heads weigh around 3 lbs. Similar to Copenhagen Market, but smaller and earlier.

All Head Early—63 days. Very hardy. Plant spread 30 inch-

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c—Postpaid

Second Early and Late Varieties

Early Flat Dutch—71 days. Thrifty plant with spread of 28 to 32 inches. Heads large, flat but deep, about 9 inches across and 6 to 7 inches deep, weighing about 6 lbs. Very firm and tender; white with faint tinge of yellowish green.



Wakefield Cabbage

es. Large heads for an early variety, commonly about 9 inches across top. Weight approximately 6 pounds. Round heads, firm, with small heart, white and of good texture. Good for kraut manufacture, for winter culture and for shipment.

Copenhagen Market—65 days. Plant spread 20 to 24 inches. Head round, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, weighing from 3 to 4 pounds, when grown closely, or 5 to 6 pounds when given plenty of space. Especially good for shipping on account of uniformity. Interior white with tinge of green.

Large Late Flat Dutch—85 days. Hardy and dependable. Plant spread 30 to 32 inches. Heads large, becoming 12 to 13 inches or more in breadth and about eight inches deep; weighing 12 to 14 pounds. Head distinctly flattened on top, interior firm, white, with a faint tinge of yellowish green; crisp, tender and good quality.

Chinese Chihili—75 days. Its attractive form makes it highly desirable for salads and slaw. It is also cooked like any other cabbage. It is sometimes called "Celery Cabbage." The demand for this variety continues to grow on the Texas markets.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 30c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c—Postpaid

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

Grown from Square Brand Seeds. Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Flat Dutch, Copenhagen Market. Set 50 to 100 plants to 100 feet of drill. 10,000 to 20,000 to acre. Plants packed 100 to bundle and orders filled in multiples of 100 only, one variety to 100. Plants ready for shipment January 15th. **Remittance must accompany order, no plants shipped C.O.D.** 100 Plants 50c 200 Plants 75c—1000 Plants \$2.75—Postpaid



Chinese Chihili

See Special List For Quantity Prices

Energy Building Greens!

The tasty Tendergreen has a place in every garden

CULTURE—Same as mustard.

Tendergreen or Japanese Mustard Spinach—A tender delicious quick-growing green. Practically an all-season plant, ready for market 30 days after planting. It will stand extreme summer heat, also resistant to cold weather. Prepare for the table the same as Spinach, Turnip or Mustard Greens.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 15c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c—Postpaid

Square Brand Spinach

CULTURE—The seed should be planted in very rich ground in rows 14 to 18 inches apart. Plants should be thinned out 3 to 6 inches apart in the row. Seed may also be sown broadcast. The main crop is sown in September or October for winter use, and in February and March for spring use. An ounce will sow 100 feet; 10 to 12 pounds per acre.

Bloomsdale Long Standing—A Dark Green, savoy leaved spinach which will stand from four to six days longer than the Reselected Bloomsdale before going to seed. Many market gardeners are preferring this type.

Reselected Bloomsdale, Dark Green—A very early variety, and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plants upright, with thick, glossy, dark green, medium-size leaves, pointed, quite broad and crumpled.

Viroflay—Desirable for either spring or fall sowing. Leaves are very large, broad, thick, and arrow-shaped, somewhat crumpled; dark green in color. Desirable for canning.

Nobel Giant—A thick leaved spinach, very dark green, smooth round leaves. Growing in favor with market gardeners. Rather long standing and a good yielder.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 10c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c—Postpaid

New Zealand—Not related to true spinach but the leaves bear a resemblance and are useful as greens. Thrives on soil too poor to grow spinach. Best for hot weather. The tender shoots are good quality, and may be cut throughout the summer. Plant three or four seeds in holes two feet apart each way. Hasten seed germination by soaking in warm water 24 hours before planting.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 15c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c—Postpaid

Kale—A prolific Green

Also Increases Egg Production When Fed To Hens

CULTURE—Plant during fall, winter or spring in rows 2 to 5 feet apart. Thin or transplant to 18 inches apart in the row. 1 ounce will plant 100 feet; 3 to 4 pounds will sow an acre.

Dwarf Green Curled—Finely curled, spreading, low growing variety; very hardy. Largely planted for the home garden. Leaves are long, finely curled and of bright green color.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 15c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 35c—Postpaid

Square Brand Collards

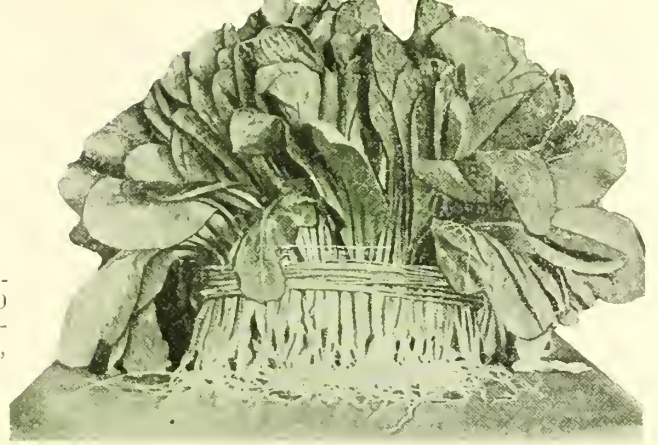
CULTURE—Especially good for winter greens. Grown in home gardens for table use; also by truckers for market. Seed should be sown thickly, transplanting when 4 inches high, or sow in rows where plants are to remain, and when well started thin to 16 to 18 inches apart in rows. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce to 100 feet, 5 ounces to acre.

Georgia or Southern—Very hardy. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, forming a cluster of tender leaves at the top of its rather long stem, and these leaves are used as greens.

Cabbage or White—A white heading variety as hardy as the ordinary collard but with better eating qualities. Grows 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 15c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c—Postpaid

See Special List For Quantity Prices



Tendergreen

Ever Useful Mustard

CULTURE—Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or boiled like spinach and turnip greens. Leaves are more tender than turnip and stems are not so long and coarse. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit in rows about 6 to 12 inches apart, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. The seed may also be sown in autumn, and the plant used early in the spring as a salad and for greens. 1 ounce will sow 100 feet; 2 to 4 pounds will plant an acre.



Smooth Leaf Mustard



Broad Leaf Mustard

Southern Giant Curled—Leaves are large, light green with a tinge of yellow, much crimped and frilled at edges; plant upright or slightly spreading in growth. Highly esteemed for the market as well as the home garden because of its rapid growth, hardness and quality.

Florida Broad Leaf—Leaves are round and unfrilled, rough, and a medium light green with broad, pale green midrib. A little slower growing than the frilled varieties but longer standing.

Smooth-Leaf—An excellent variety with very large light green plain, comparatively smooth leaves. Plant is of quick growth, fairly upright when young, becoming somewhat spreading at maturity.

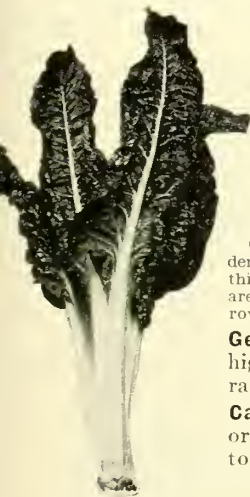
Pkt. 5c—Oz. 10c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c—Postpaid

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

CULTURE—Like beet except should be thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. An outstanding green-leaved Swiss Chard. Leaves are almost identically like that of spinach, dark green in color. Will produce greens all summer, being available when spinach cannot be had. May be cooked and served as "boiled greens."

Raised extensively by poultry growers, for green feed. This vegetable should be in every home garden. Gather outer leaves and inner leaves will continue to grow.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 15c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c—Postpaid



Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet



Georgia or Southern Collard

Parsley—For Beauty

THE IDEAL GARNISH FOR MEATS, FOWLS AND OTHER VEGETABLES. ALSO USE IT IN SOUP.

CULTURE—Parsley succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. Seed is slow in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in spring and drill 12 to 18 inches apart. Cover not more than ¼ inch with fine soil firmly pressed down. When plants are well up, thin to 2 to 3 inches apart in the row. Use 1 ounce to 100 feet; 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

Moss Curled—A vigorous compact growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring, a handsome decorative plant. Leaves deep green and tightly curled.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 15c—¼ Lb. 25c—Postpaid

Square Brand Cucumbers

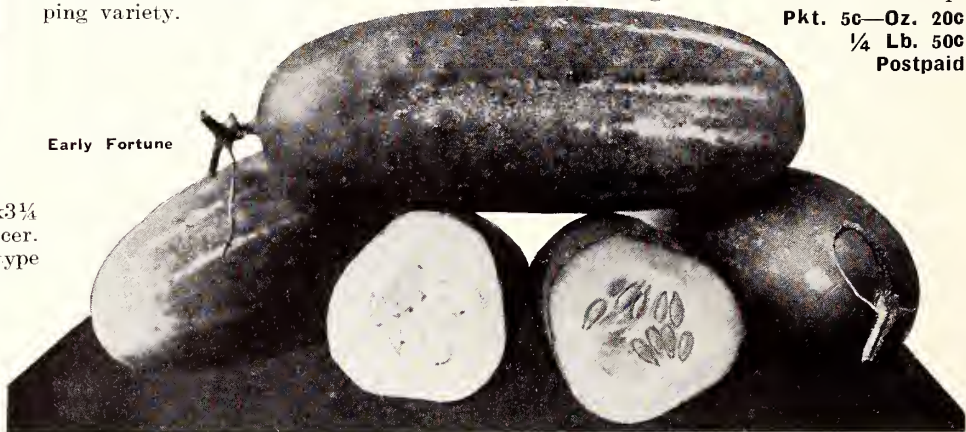
CULTURE—To obtain largest yield of cucumbers, soil should be well enriched with Vigoro and location should be fully exposed to the sun. Plant seed not over 1 inch deep, in hills 3 to 5 feet apart each way, dropping 15 to 20 seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd, thin to 3 plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until plants make runners. Pick fruit as soon as it is large enough before it begins to ripen, as vines will cease setting fruit as soon as any seeds begin to mature. In gathering for pickles, cut the stem instead of pulling the fruit off and be careful not to mar the fruit in any way; if the skin is broken, pickles will not keep so well. Use ½ ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds per acre.

Early Fortune (White Spine)—58 days. 9¾x2⅞ inches, 2⅞ lbs. Very early, productive and disease resistant. Rich dark green, holding color well. The best shipping variety.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 20c
¼ Lb. 50c
Postpaid



Parsley



Early Fortune

Arlington White Spine—60 days. 9¾x3¼ inches. 2¾ lbs. Main crop, good producer. Color good in the young fruits. A good type for home gardens.

Straight Eight (White Spine)—58 days. 9½x2¾ inches. 2 lbs. Long, slender fruit, smooth, with a slight taper at each end. Very dark green. (1935 All-American Gold Medal Award). A good shipper.

Davis Perfect (White Spine)—58 days. 12x3 inches. 2½ lbs. Long, smooth cucumber, tapering at both ends. Deep green color, few seeds. Very popular for home markets and gardens.

Improved Long Green (Black Spine)—62 days. 13x3¼ inches. 3¾ lbs. The best cucumber for either slicing or pickling. Vines vigorous and productive. Very hardy and disease resistant. Fruit medium dark green and slightly warty.

Chicago Pickle (Black Spine)—58 days. 7¾x3 inches. 1½ lbs. Vines productive and vigorous; bright green, smooth fruits. Flesh crisp and tender. A very popular pickling variety.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 20c—¼ Lb. 50c—Postpaid

Early Cluster (Black Spine)—52 days. 6¾x2⅞ inches. 1½ lbs. Very early, prolific and uniform. The second most popular of the small pickling sorts.

Japanese Climbing (Black Spine)—58 days. 9¾x3 inches. 2½ lbs. Abundant vine which is often used for ornamental purposes. When fruit is in slicing stage, it is deep green in color and ripens to a deep russet, covered with heavy netting. Good for bread and butter pickles.

Gherkin—50 days. 2x1 inches. 2 oz. Vigorous vines, very prolific. Small oval, prickly fruits should always be pickled when young and tender.

Asparagus—on toast, creamed, buttered, fried

No Longer a Luxury—Now a Necessity



Asparagus

SEED CULTURE—Soak the seed at least 24 hours before planting. Sow in spring or fall in rows 3 feet apart. Cover seed about 1 inch. When plants are well established thin to about one inch apart. By the following spring the roots will be ready for setting in the permanent bed. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill. 1 pound will plant an acre. One ounce will produce 800 plants.

Washington Asparagus Seed—An improved strain of rust resistant qualities. Produces long, straight stalks of fine flavor and a rich green color running darker at the tips. Very popular with commercial gardeners.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 15c—¼ Lb. 35c—Postpaid

ROOT CULTURE—The soil for asparagus must be well drained, and should be worked to a depth of 16 or 18 inches. After first year, use a liberal dress of peat moss and Vigoro. Dig trenches about 6 inches deep and place roots about 18 inches apart. Rows should be at least 4 feet apart. Early in the spring spade a liberal dressing of manure between the

May Planting

VEGETABLES—Beans, Beets, Cabbage plants, Cantaloupe, Carrots, Collards, Corn, Cucumbers, Dill, Eggplant, Endive, Mustard, Okra, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Ralish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomato, Turnips and Watermelon.

FIELD—Beans, Broom Corn, Buckwheat, Corn, Cotton, Darso, Egyptian Wheat, Feterita, Grass, Grohoma, Hegari, Kafir, Mangels, Milo, Millet, Peanuts, Cow Peas, Pop Corn, Rape, Sorghum, Sudan, Sunflower and Vetch.

rows and apply a little nitrate of soda or ammonia sulphate. It requires 65 roots to 100 ft. of row, 9,750 to acre.

Asparagus Roots—Large, healthy planting size.

Doz. 35c—50, \$1.00—100, \$1.50—Postpaid

See Special List For Quantity Prices

Square Brand Onion Seed

CULTURE—Sow in rich soil, thoroughly pulverized, and level in rows 12 to 24 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. When the plants are well up, cultivate and keep free from weeds. When large enough, thin to three inches apart. If sets are wanted, sow seed thickly and don't thin out, using from 25 to 40 pounds of seed per acre when sown in beds and 4 to 6 pounds when sown in rows. An ounce will sow 100 feet. Plant both fall and spring.

Bermuda Onions

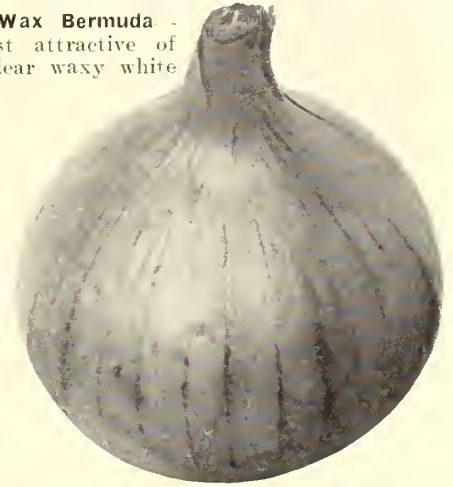
Teneriffe grown Bermuda Onions are more productive and hardier than American grown seed. We offer seeds grown by the most reliable growers in the Canary Islands.

Yellow Bermuda—115 days. Sometimes called White Bermuda. Skin light straw color, flesh white. Bulbs are somewhat flattened, of medium size, and very sweet. Will keep better and longer than the Crystal White Wax.

Crystal White Wax Bermuda—115 days. Most attractive of all onions; a clear waxy white

variety with a delightful mild flavor; somewhat flat, sometimes growing to the size of saucers. The most popular variety.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 35c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c—1 Lb. \$2.50—Postpaid



Prizetaker



Red Varieties

Red Creole—An onion produced in the south for the south. Very productive and keeps exceptionally well. Large, solid semi-globe onions of reddish color and fine grained flesh. Flavor is rather strong. Unexcelled for home garden. Will keep for months without showing signs of rot.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 35c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c—Lb. \$2.50

Yellow Varieties

Giant Yellow Prizetaker—145 days. Successfully grown in all parts of Texas and the Central South. Skin a light straw color, flesh pure white, very fine grained, and mild flavor. A

good keeper and shipper.

Giant Riverside Sweet Spanish

135 days. A globe-shaped onion of bright yellow color and mild flavor, a little larger than the Prizetaker. A good yielder and a splendid keeper; a fine variety for home or market use.

Australian Brown—100 days. Reddishbrown skin, white flesh, mild flavor. Produces splendid yields of onions. Noted for their long-keeping qualities.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 25c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c—Lb. \$2.25—Postpaid

White Varieties

White Sweet Spanish—135 days. We consider this the best of the round white onions. Mild flavor and uniform producer. High yields are consistent from this variety.

Silver Skin (White Portugal)—130 days. A medium sized onion of mild flavor, with a beautiful clear white skin. A favorite for use when young as a salad or bunching onion, and for pickles. Bulbs nearly round when of bunching size, and somewhat flattened when mature.

White Pearl—118 days. Early and popular with market gardeners. Large flat onion of mild flavor. Good for home use also.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 35c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c—Lb. \$2.50—Postpaid

Onion Sets

Red—Very hardy and good keepers.

Yellow—Produce medium-sized, globe-shaped yellow onions.

White—These sets produce large silvery-white onions, of the finest quality.

Prices: Lb. 25c—3 Lbs. 50c—Postpaid



Onion Sets



Silverskin

Bermuda Onion Plants

For an early crop of onions, you should set out Bermuda Onion plants. Plants can be set out at the same time as Cabbage plants, in rows 36 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the rows. 300 plants to 100 feet, 35,000 to acre. The following varieties furnished from January 10th to April 1st.

Yellow Bermuda or Crystal White Wax Bermuda.

**25c Per 100—\$1.00 Per 500
\$1.75 Per 1,000—Postpaid**



Bermuda Onion Plants

Garlic

Very valuable for seasoning. Grows from small bulbs known as "Cloves" which are planted in rows 12 to 20 inches apart and 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Produces bulbs second year. Plant from August to March. One pound plants 200 feet of row. Grows easily.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 25c—1 Lb. 35c—Postpaid

See Special List For Quantity Prices

Succession Planting of Several Varieties Will Supply You Fresh English Peas All Season

CULTURE—For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop, a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a large growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas. The seed should be planted in rows at a depth of 2 inches. Rows should be 21 to 28 inches apart for dwarf varieties

and 28 to 42 inches for the taller sorts. The wrinkled varieties are more sensitive to wet weather than the smooth-seeded but are of superior quality. The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing. Two pounds will plant 100 feet; 70 to 150 pounds per acre.

Early Varieties

Thomas Laxton—62 days. The most popular early variety. Large uniform 3½ in. pods, square ends, containing about 7 medium dark green peas of excellent quality. Makes a very satisfactory fall crop as well as early spring. Because of productivity and flavor, and heavy market demand, a variety that appeals to market gardeners; also a good canning variety. Wrinkled pea.

Little Marvel—63 days. A very good pea for home gardening. Pods are three inches long, blunt ended and closely packed with large peas. Peas are very sweet and delightfully flavored. Wrinkled pea.

Nott's Excelsior—59 days. The best very early dwarf pea. Luxuriant and productive vines average about 14 inches high; pods about 2¾ inches long. The peas, in sweetness and quality, are unsurpassed.

Premium Gem—63 days. A very desirable early green wrinkled dwarf variety. Vines are very productive, 15 to 18 inches high; pods of medium size, about 2¾ inches long, and crowded with 6 to 8 large peas of fine quality.

American Wonder—60 days. An old favorite with home gardeners. Dwarf vines about 12 inches high, bear heavily; excellent quality peas. Blunt pods 2½ inches. Wrinkled variety.

Pkt. 10c—½ Lb. 20c—Postpaid



Bliss Everbearing

Later Varieties

Bliss Everbearing—80 days. Of the later varieties, this is the most desirable for your main crop of English Peas. Stout vines about 26 inches tall, and if peas are picked as they mature, plant branches and bears longer than any other variety. Pod 3 inches and crowded with large peas. Plant some of these every few weeks and have a steady crop. Wrinkled variety.

Dwarf Telephone—75 days. A healthy, stocky grower, and very productive; does not require staking. The green pods frequently measure 5 inches in length, containing 9 to 10 very large peas. Wrinkled.

White Marrowfat—81 days. The vines of this tall variety are about 4 feet high, and of strong growth; pods about 3 inches long, cylindrical, surface somewhat roughened, light colored, and well filled. Most desirable for summer use. Smooth variety.

Improved Tall Telephone (Alderman)—72 days. The leading late variety with market gardeners. Vines are tall and vigorous, growing about 4 feet high, and producing an abundance of pointed pods of large size, 4 to 5 inches long. Wrinkled.

Pkt. 10c—½ Lb. 20c—Postpaid

June Planting

VEGETABLES—Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cantaloupe, Endive, Okra, Parsnips, Sweet Potatoes, Pumpkin, Salsify and Squash.
FIELD—Beans, Broom Corn, Corn, Darso, Egyptian Wheat, Feterita, Grass, Grohoma, Hegari, Kafir, Millet, Milo, Peanuts, Peas, Sorghum and Sunflower.

Extra Early Varieties

Alaska—58 days. A smooth pea of uniform evenness in vine, early maturing pods which are filled with medium sized bright green peas, good flavor. Plants about 28 inches high, pods averaging 2½ inches. Valuable variety for marketing and canning.

First and Best—56 days. The earliest pea that is grown. A smooth sort, with wonderful ability to mature quickly; unsurpassed in extra early qualities, in flavor, and in size of pod. Free from runners, and the entire crop can be taken off at two pickings. Plant about 2 feet high, pods 2½ inches long.

Pkt. 10c—½ Lb. 20c—Postpaid

SEEDS OF QUALITY

The breeding and growing of peas for seed is a business in which our grower has specialized for 63 years. That experience is worth something; it is back of every bag of seed we send out—and it is your assurance of quality.



Dwarf Telephone



Thos. Laxton

See Special List for Quantity Prices

Crisp Lettuce

CULTURE—For best results with lettuce, keep growing rapidly. A light, rich soil will do this. For earliest varieties, start seed in a cold-frame in the fall and protect through the winter. Transplant to open ground as soon as the ground can be worked. For later use, sow seed in the open ground when the season will permit, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin the plants in the rows to 4 to 8 inches, depending on the variety. 1 oz. will sow 100 feet; 2 pounds to the acre.

Heading Varieties

Wonderful or New York—78 days. Much used as a fall and winter market variety. Plants are very large, strong and robust, withstanding both hot and dry weather, and are slow to run to seed. The inner leaves form a large head, and are a beautiful yellowish color. Heads frequently weigh 3 to 4 pounds.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 25c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c—Postpaid

Crisp as Ice—60 days. Butter Head type, medium size. Deep green base with dark reddish brown covering giving plant a deep brown or bronze appearance. Form a firm head of excellent quality.

Big Boston—65 days. Very popular for outdoor culture and also in demand as a compact, large-heading, forcing variety for cold frame. Leaves are bright light green, heads slightly tinged with reddish-brown. Heads up under cold weather conditions better than any other variety.

Improved Hanson Lettuce—75 days. A most desirable late summer variety; stands hot, dry weather better than most summer varieties. Thin-leaved, curly, tight-headed. Crisp, tender and sweet.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 20c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c—Postpaid

Endive—*attractive and nutritious in salads*

CULTURE—For late spring and summer use, sow seed in open ground during early spring. For fall use, sow September to November. Requires about 100 days to mature a crop. Plant an ounce to 100 feet; 2 pounds per acre.

Large Green Curled—Very hardy, vigorous-growing variety, with bright deep green leaves; highly esteemed for the market and home garden, and much used for salads. Very good winter crop. 60 days.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 15c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c—Postpaid

Horseradish—*another fine seasoning vegetable*

CULTURE—Horseradish is grown from root cuttings. Set cuttings in trenches 6 to 12 inches apart 2 inches below the surface of the ground. Cultivate until tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds.

Horseradish can be grown successfully almost anywhere in the South, but gives best results in rich, rather moist, partly shaded locations.

35c Per Doz.—25 Roots, 65c—50 Roots, \$1.25—100 Roots, \$2.25—Postpaid

Square Brand Celery

CULTURE—Sow in February, March and April in a hotbed and transfer to a cold-frame to make them stocky and strong. Seed should be covered $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, and kept moist to insure quick germination. An ounce will produce 10,000 plants. Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce to 100 feet, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound per acre.

Golden Self-Blanching—The finest early and most profitable celery in cultivation. It has a natural golden yellow plant, and branches quickly. Stalks thick solid and sweet.

Pkt. 10c—Oz. 50c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50—Postpaid



Celery

See Special List For Quantity Prices



New York Lettuce

Iceberg—75 days. A large crisp cabbage-heading variety, with very firm and hard heads and well blanching, often sown in August for fall use. Leaves are medium green color with faint brown tracing on border.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 20c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c—Postpaid

Loose Leaved Varieties

Simpson's Early Curled—Very extensively used for an early looseleaved clustering variety. Especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are young. Broad frilled leaves, light green. 60 days.

Early Prizehead—A crisp, tender and strictly loose-leaved, non-heading variety. Plant is medium large, leaves broad, crumpled and frilled, outside leaves tinged red, under leaves wholly green. Very popular for the home garden, but will not stand shipping or handling on the market. Crisp and sweet. 60 days.

Simpson's Blackseed—Best variety for sowing outdoors where an exceedingly tender leaf is desired. This curly and thin-leaved bunching variety is uniformly attractive and remains of excellent quality a very long time. 60 days.

Chicken Lettuce—Grown extensively for poultry and rabbit feeding. It is a nonheading lettuce, producing an abundance of leaves over a long period of time. After cutting, stumps will make a new growth, with proper moisture, and you will be able to harvest leaves for a long period. 45 days.

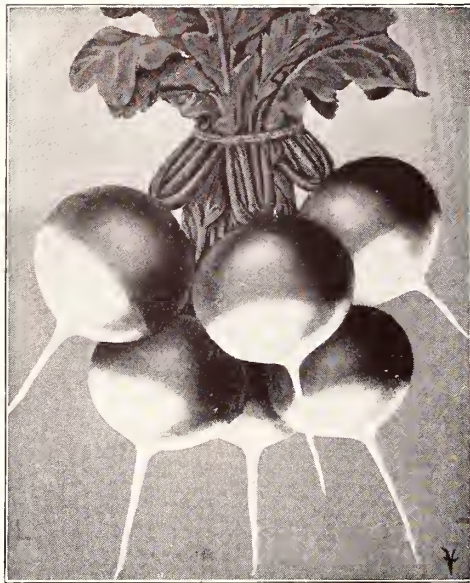
Pkt. 5c—Oz. 20c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 35c—Postpaid

Plant Square Brand Dill—*use both, seeds and leaves, for seasoning and pickling*

CULTURE—Thrives best in sandy soil and better flavored when grown on poor soil. Soil should be carefully prepared and well cultivated as young plants are easily choked out by weeds. Sow as early as the ground can be made ready in drills 16 to 18 inches apart, lightly pressing the soil over the seed. Cut when in bloom, wilt in sun and thoroughly dry in shade.

Dill—An annual of aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. Seeds and leaves used for seasoning and making dill pickles. 3 months from seed time to harvest.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 15c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c—Postpaid



Scarlet Turnip—White Tip

Radishes— *Crisp and tender*

CULTURE—Sow in rich, sandy soil in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and thin out the plants to prevent crowding. They should receive plenty of water, and in order to raise the best radishes they should be grown quickly. Crisp radishes cannot be produced in heavy soils. Successive sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. An ounce will sow 100 feet; 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Thin out the small varieties one inch apart and the larger varieties 3 to 4 inches.

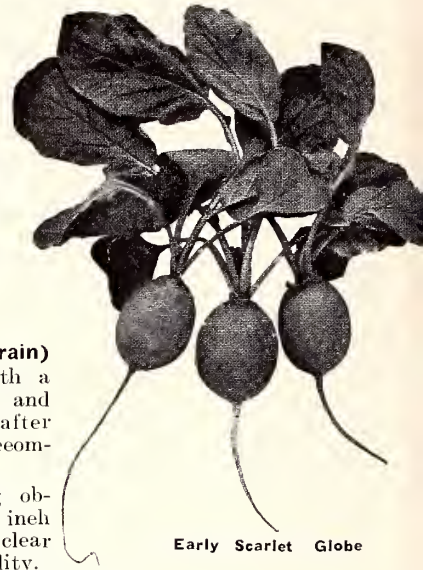
Round Varieties

Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped (Sparkler Strain)

—Small round roots of rich scarlet color with a pronounced tip of pure white. Remains solid and crisp a long time. Ready for table 25 days after planting. Roots grow to 1½ inches without becoming pithy.

French Breakfast—20 days. A quick growing oblong radish about 1½ inches long by ¾ of an inch in diameter when full grown. Color, rich scarlet, clear white bottom. Flesh white, crisp, splendid quality.

Crimson Giant—28 days. A round radish of exceptionally large size, and early. Roots are nearly globe-shaped of beautiful crimson color and nearly 2 inches in diameter at maturity. Flesh is crisp and mild.



Early Scarlet Globe

Early Scarlet Turnip—25 to 30 days. Scarlet red, round variety. Flesh white and crisp. Should be used when about an inch in diameter.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 10c—¼ Lb. 25c—Postpaid

Winter Varieties

China Rose Winter—Extensively grown for fall and winter use. Roots are cylindrical; largest near the base and blunt at both ends. Skin smooth and of a bright deep rose color. Flesh white, fine grained, crisp and mildly pungent. Desirable, late maturing. 45 days.

Long Black Spanish—Winter Radish. Roots 8 to 9 inches long, 2 to 2¼ inches in diameter at shoulder, slightly tapered; almost black somewhat wrinkled. Flesh white, of firm texture, decidedly pungent. 48 days.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 10c—¼ Lb. 25c Postpaid



Early Scarlet Turnip Radish

Early Scarlet Globe—25 to 30 days. An oval shaped variety, rich bright scarlet in color. Flesh white and tender. We especially recommend this type to gardeners. Large fast early forcing radish which sells readily. Very desirable for the home gardener also. Be sure to plant some of these.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 10c—¼ Lb. 25c Postpaid

Long Varieties

White Icicle—25 days. Most popular long white radish, one of the earliest. Tops medium size; roots clear white, slender, smooth, average when mature 6 to 7 inches long. Very crisp and mild.

Long Scarlet Short Top—An extra early, long radish, ready for use in 30 days. Roots grow 5 to 6 inches long with a third of their length above the ground. Flesh is crisp and tender until fully grown; tops short and small.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 10c—¼ Lb. 25c—Postpaid

Sweet Potatoes

CULTURE—Cover about five inches deep and water moderately. When plants are formed set one foot apart on ridges four feet apart, well drawn up and rather flat. 3 pounds or 50 slips to 100 feet.

Porto Rican Yams—The best keeper. Flesh is fine grained, juicy; color, golden red. Ask for prices.

Slips—Beginning about April 20th we will have Porto Rican Yam slips grown from Certified seed.

PRICES: 100 Plants 40c—500 Plants \$1.50—1000 Plants \$2.25
Ask For Prices in Larger Quantities



White Icicle

July Planting

VEGETABLES—Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cantaloupe, Corn, Mustard, Potatoes, Rutabaga, Squash and Turnips.

FIELD—Soy Beans, Clover, Corn, Darso, Grass, Hegari, Millet, Stock Peas, Rye, Sorghum and Sunflower.

Seed Irish Potatoes

IT PAYS TO PLANT CERTIFIED SEED; ALSO TREAT WITH SEMESAN BEL

CULTURE—Plant about four inches deep in rows 3 feet apart, and drop the potatoes 15 inches apart in the row, about ½ peck to 100 feet of drill. Soil should be well manured or well fertilized. A ridge should be thrown over the potatoes after planting and then leveled down just before the potatoes come through, and cultivate well until in bloom, and then ridge up again and leave alone until harvested.

The practice of holding potato seed pieces for about ten days after they are cut before planting, thus allowing the surface to heal or "cork" over, is recommended by potato specialists in the U. S. D. of A.

Certified Red Triumph—To those who prefer a

potato with a pink skin and white flesh, or who grow for markets where this color is in demand, we recommend our Certified Red Triumph. It is one of the very earliest, nearly round, and peels without waste. A fine yielder and always in good demand. Especially satisfactory in sandy soil.

Certified Irish Cobbler—A very good shipper somewhat larger than the Triumph and white in color. Especially desirable for black soils.

Ask for Prices

See Special List For Quantity Prices



Kohl Rabi

Kohl Rabi—

A tasteful blend of Cabbage and Turnips

CULTURE—Sow seed in early spring or fall and when well established thin to 6 inches apart in the row. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce will sow 100 feet; 4 pounds to the acre.

Earliest White Vienna—60 days. Small tops. Bulbs medium size, light green on outside, flesh white. Very mild and flavor most delicious, a combination of cabbage and turnips.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 20c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c—Postpaid



Purple Top White Globe

Turnips—a double crop—Roots and Greens

CULTURE—For summer use, sow early in spring in light, rich or new soil in rows 1 to 2 feet apart and cover one-half inch deep. May also be sown broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. It is important to get spring and summer crops started early so that turnips may have time

to grow to sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and bitter. For the fall or main crop, sow from the middle of July to the middle of November and in the manner given for spring sowing. An ounce will sow 100 feet; 2 to 4 pounds per acre in rows, or 6 to 8 pounds broadcast.

White Flesh Turnip

Purple Top White Globe—Table size 55 days. The most popular variety with market gardeners and for the home garden. Very attractive globular shaped root, smooth; purplish red top and flesh white and fine grained, tender and excellent flavor. Roots grow to 5 or 6 inches diameter. Tops medium large. Our strain of this variety produces very uniform roots—ideal for marketing.

Early Purple Top Strap Leaved—Table size in 45 days. A very early variety. Roots flat, about 5 inches in diameter; purplish red at top and clear white flesh below. Fine grained and mild.

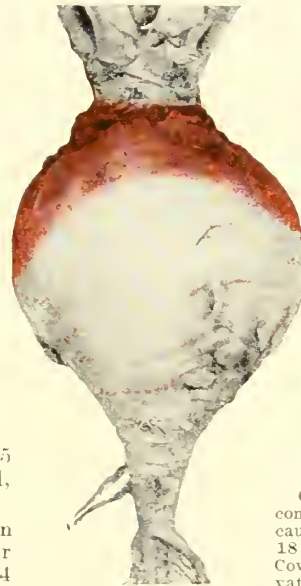
Seven Top (For Turnip Greens)—Grown almost entirely for the tops, which are used for greens. Very hardy, standing severe cold; growth usually continues throughout the winter. Root woody and not used, ordinarily. This variety produces splendid stock feed, similar to rape.

Early White Flat Dutch (Strap Leaf)—Table size 45 days. Roots about 5 inches, flat, white-fleshed, fine-grained and sweet. Tops small and erect.

Pomeranian White Globe—Full size 75 days. Grown principally for stock feed but roots are good for table use. Tops large. Roots are globe-shaped, 4 to 7 inches in diameter, and rather coarse in texture. Best for table use when 4 to 5 inches long.

Shogoin or Japanese—Also known as “Louse Resistant,” as well as for its smooth, globular roots. Greens may be cut in from 25 to 30 days. Especially valuable for turnip greens. Growth upright about 2 feet high when fully developed. Due to rapid growth, it is practically free from insect attacks. Roots pure white, and from 5 to 8 inches across at maturity. Especially valuable in Texas because it seems not to be affected by either heat or drouth.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 10c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c—Postpaid



Rutabaga

Yellow Flesh Turnip

Amber Globe—Table size 60 days. Roots grow 5 to 6 inches in diameter; globular shape and the skin is clear, yellow, tinged with green at the top. Flesh yellowish-white, fine grained, sweet and tender. Extensively grown for stock, also for table.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 10c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c—Postpaid

Square Brand Rutabaga

CULTURE—Same as turnips.

American Purple Top or Improved Long Island—80 days. Small top. Roots are short necked, globe shaped and grow to a large size. Excellent for both table use and stock feeding. Keeps well.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 10c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 20c—Postpaid

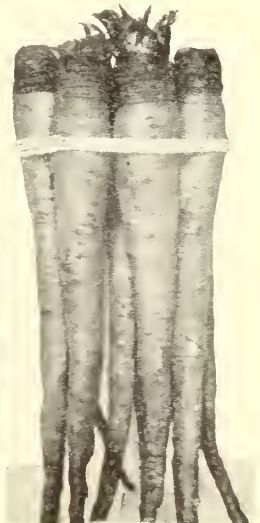
Salsify

CULTURE—Succeeds best in light, rich soil, stirred to considerable depth. Avoid coarse or fresh manure, which causes roots to become irregular and branch. Sow in rows 18 inches apart. Thin to 2 or 3 inches apart in the row. Cover the seeds firmly with one-half inch fine soil. Cultivate same as carrots or parsnips. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre.

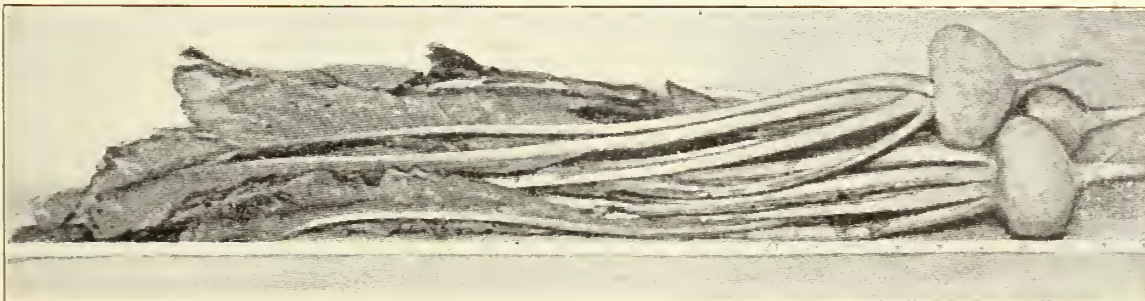
Mammoth Sandwich Island—The best variety.

Grows to a large size and is very mild and delicately flavored. Grown extensively by gardeners where markets have been established.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 35c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c
1 Lb. \$2.00—Postpaid



Salsify



Shogoin or Japanese Turnip

Square Brand Tomato Seeds

CULTURE—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends largely upon securing a rapid, vigorous, and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in January and February in hotbeds for early crops. Set out the plants as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so, harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. If to be grown without training, the plants are usually set from three to four feet apart each way, according to the growth of the variety. All Square Brand tomato seeds are from carefully selected seed stocks and we invite comparison with any on the market. An ounce will produce 3,000 plants; 1½ ounces will produce sufficient plants to set out an acre. Number of days indicates from time set out to maturity of first fruit.

Early Vining Varieties

June Pink—68 days. The best and earliest of the pink varieties. Sets fruit in clusters of from six to eight. Uniform fruit, smooth and solid. Excellent for shipping. Recommended for market gardening. Matures very early and continues bearing until frost.

Break O' Day—65 days. Fruits are deep red, globe shaped, the size of Marglobe, but from 10 to 12 days earlier in maturity. Very productive, with few seeds.

Pkt. 10c—Oz. 50c—¼ Lb. \$1.50

shippers. Bright scarlet in color. Fruits large, semi-globe and remarkably regular in shape. Deep from stem to bloom end. Small core, small seed pockets and heavily meated. Vines are vigorous and prolific. Fruits borne in attractive clusters.

McGee—72 days. Yields where others fail. A very prolific variety. Fruits large, solid with very few seeds, of fine flavor; a bright crimson color with a sprinkling of pink fruits among them. Nearly as early as Earliana. Has proved exceptionally good for the black land belt. A favorite wherever tried.

Pkt. 10c—Oz. 40c—¼ Lb. \$1.25—Postpaid

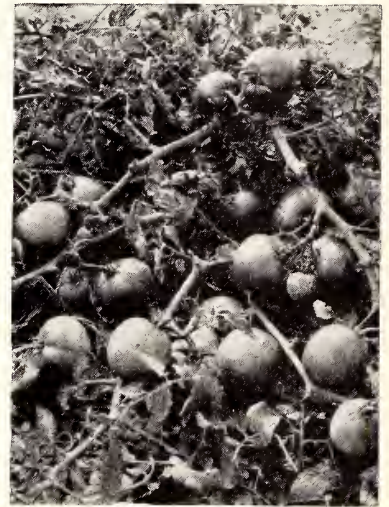
Main Crop Vining

Stone—85 days. One of the old favorite late or main crop tomatoes. Fruits are large, smooth and have a deep scarlet skin. This is a standard variety with truckers and canners who know that they can depend upon it for a large crop of attractive and heavy fruits.

Greater Baltimore—83 days. A good canner. Fruits medium to large, solid, meaty, rich bright red color. Very productive.

Pritchard—85 days. A second early, scarlet fruited variety. Fruits medium size and smooth. Solid, having 4 to 5 seed cells. Sets in clusters of four to five. Vine short jointed and low growth with heavy foliage.

Pkt. 10c—Oz. 40c—¼ Lb. \$1.25—Postpaid



Rutgers Tomato



August Planting

VEGETABLES—Beans, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Mustard, Onions, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Rutabaga, Spinach, Squash, Tomato and Turnips.

FIELD—Barley, Buck Wheat, Clover, Darso, Hegari, Mangels, Millet, Field Peas, Rape and Vetch.

Earliana—66 days. This is one of the earliest varieties of tomatoes. Fruits are bright deep scarlet and somewhat flattish. Produced mostly in the center of the plant. Very productive and one of the most popular for market and home gardens.

John Baer—71 days. An extra early scarlet-fruited variety. Vines very hardy and exceptionally productive. Fruits largest of the extra early varieties, nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. Desirable for market gardeners, shippers and canners.

Pkt. 10c—Oz. 40c—¼ Lb. \$1.25—Postpaid

Clark's Early—70 days. A variety which has proved very satisfactory to canners and

Tomato Plants

Grown from Square Brand seeds, and ready for shipment about the middle of March. Varieties: Dwarf Champion, McGee, Rutgers, Marglobe and Gulf State Market. Request prices on other varieties wanted.

Postpaid Prices: 25 Plants 35c—50 Plants 45c—100 Plants 65c—Write For Special Quantity Prices.

Hot Peppers

Long Red Cayenne—A medium early variety, having slender twisted and pointed pod, about 4 inches long. Color deep green when fruit is young, and bright red when ripe. Flesh extremely strong and hot.

Pkt. 10c—Oz. 35c—¼ Lb. 85c—Postpaid

Anaheim Chili—"Hot" in appearance. Fruit measures six to eight inches in length and about an inch in diameter. "Sweet" as to taste, having just enough pungency to season well. Valued when green as chili and when ripe for salads.

Small Red Chili—A late variety. Pods bright red, about 2 inches long, one-third to one-half inch in diameter at the base, tapering to point. Exceedingly hot when ripe.

Pkt. 10c—Oz. 40c—¼ Lb. \$1.25—Postpaid



Red Cayenne

Pepper Plants

Ready for shipment about the middle of May.

Prices: Postpaid — 25 Plants 35c—50 Plants 65c—100 Plants \$1.00.

Write For Prices in Larger Quantities.

Market Gardeners and Truckers should be sure to call for quantity prices before buying their requirements of Pepper Plants.

See Special List For Quantity Prices

Large yields and marketable crops

Second Early Vining Varieties

Rutgers Certified—75 days. Especially adapted to the needs of the canning industry. The Rutgers Tomato produces a large plant with thick stems and an abundance of vigorous foliage. It requires much less nitrogen than most other varieties because of its ability to produce a heavy plant and should therefore be fertilized less in order to avoid rank growth and late fruit. Fruits are medium to large, similar in shape to Marglobe except that they are more flattened at the stem. Average weight of fruit is 5.8 oz., very small seed cavities. Flesh firm and bright red, ripening from the center out. Flavor is very pleasing. Our stock is certified by the State of New Jersey and was grown in accordance with their certification requirements, insuring true variety.

Gulf State Market—75 days. Grown extensively in East Texas for shipment to northern markets. Vines very hardy and fruits are true globe-shaped, free from cracks or blemishes around the blossom end. Ripen uniformly. The fruit colors a rich purplish-pink clear to the stem after picking.

Marglobe Certified—75 days. A definitely disease-resistant Tomato. Matures among the earliest of the later varieties. Fruits are a deep red, globe shaped. A splendid shipping variety because of its uniformity. Our stock has been certified by the State of New Jersey to be absolutely true to variety. It pays you to get really good tomato seed and there is none better than those certified under State laws.

Early Detroit—78 days. Another among the purplish pink varieties. This tomato has been almost entirely superseded by the Gulf State Market.

Pkt. 10c—Oz. 50c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50—Postpaid

Bonny Best—73 days. A variety which is a favorite in the north but is going "out" in this territory, yielding its place to John Baer. Satisfactory for either market or home use.

Pkt. 10c—Oz. 40c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.25—Postpaid

Tree Varieties

Dwarf Champion—78 days. A second early purplish-pink variety, especially desirable where garden space is limited. Tree type, growing about two feet high, vigorous, upright and compact. Fruits, medium to small in size. One of the best of the small tree varieties.

Pkt. 10c—Oz. 50c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50—Postpaid

Square Brand Sweet Peppers

PRODUCE UNIFORM FRUITS—JUST RIGHT FOR STUFFING

CULTURE—Sow seed early in hotbed, and when three inches high transplant in rows about 18 to 30 inches apart and 15 inches apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. An ounce will produce about 1,000 plants; 1 to 1 1/2 pounds will sow an acre.

Chinese Giant—Fruits are rich dark green, turning to a brilliant scarlet red when ripe. They are five to six inches broad and 4 1/2 to 5 inches deep. Flesh is particularly thick for a pepper of such large size; strictly mild and sweet. Late maturity. Desirable for use in salads and one of the best varieties for stuffing

Pkt. 10c—Oz. 50c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50
Postpaid

California Wonder—Fruits dark green, smooth surface, square in cross-section and very large, usually about 4 inches across, and 4 to 5 inches deep. Flesh about 1/4 inch thick, the thickest of any pepper. Very desirable for the home garden and exceptionally profitable for commercial growers because of heavy yield.

Pkt. 10c—Oz. 45c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.25
Postpaid

Ruby King—A very satisfactory home garden variety. Plants 2 1/2 feet high, vigorous, and compact. Fruits 4 1/2 inches long, 2 1/2 inches broad, of deep grass green color when young, and bright red when ripe. Flesh thick and mild.

World Beater—One of the largest and best varieties of sweet pepper. When ripe it is bright scarlet, and the flesh is very thick, mild, and of a fine flavor. Fruits about 3 1/2 inches across and 5 inches long. Desirable for home or market use.

Bell or Bull Nose—Not as tall-growing as the later varieties, but vigorous, sturdy, and productive. Fruits about 2 inches wide, 3 inches long, square shape. Deep green when immature; scarlet red when ripe.

Pimiento—A fine sweet pepper, excellent for salads or canning. Conelike in shape, about 3 1/2 inches long by 2 1/2 inches wide. Very thick fleshed and so mild many enjoy eating them from the hand.

Pkt. 10c—Oz. 30c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c—Postpaid



Market Gardeners Like the Prolific John Baer

TREE VARIETIES (Continued)

Dwarf Stone—81 days. A splendid tree type. Late maturing; color bright red, exceedingly smooth, medium size and very solid. Desirable for the home garden. Pkt. 10c—Oz. 50c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50—Postpaid

Large Fruited Varieties

Oxheart—88 days. A fine flavored tomato of most unusual size and shape. Fruits often weigh two to three pounds each. Shaped like an oxheart, brilliant scarlet in color with a very smooth skin. Very few seed cells. Pkt. 10c—Oz. 75c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00—Postpaid

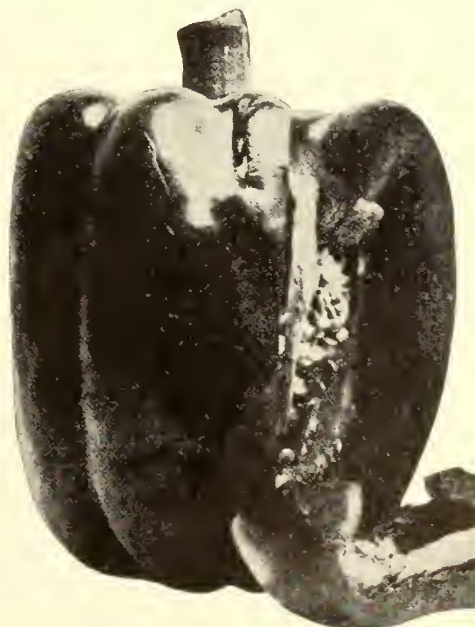
Red Ponderosa—85 days. A large deep pink. Vines vigorous and very productive. Fruits solid with exceptionally few seeds, fairly smooth, and larger than other varieties except Oxheart. Good for slicing and well flavored. Pkt. 10c—Oz. 65c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75—Postpaid

Small Fruited Varieties

Red Cherry—70 days. A miniature tomato chiefly grown in the home garden for use in preserves. Mature to a uniformly round shape and even size. Fruit scarlet red, tough skin and firm, mild flesh. About size of a cherry.

YELLOW PEAR—70 days. This pear-like small fruit is extensively used for preserves in various ways. A rich clear yellow, well flavored.

Prices: Pkt. 10c—Oz. 65c— $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75
Postpaid



California Wonder

Above Prices Postpaid—See Special List For Quantity Prices



Square Brand Vegetable Planting Guide and Calendar



For Constant Fresh Vegetables — Plant a Few Rows Each Week

Name of Vegetable	Seed Required to Plant		Distance Between Rows	Plants Apart In Row	Depth To Plant	TIME TO PLANT
	100 feet of row	One Acre				
ASPARAGUS ROOTS	65	7,790	4 ft.	18 in.	6 to 8 in.	Jan. to Mar.
BEANS, Bush Snap and Lima	1 lb.	38 to 50 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	3 in.	1 in.	Jan. to April; Aug. and Sept.
BEANS, Pole and Lima	½ lb.	15 to 20 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 8 in.	1 in.	Mar. to May; Aug. and Sept.
BEETS	1 oz.	6 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	2 in.	1 in.	Feb. to May; Sept. and Oct.
BROCCOLI	¼ oz.	¼ lb.	2 to 3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	½ in.	Jan. to April; Aug. to Oct.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	¼ oz.	¼ lb.	2 to 3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	½ in.	Oct. to Mar.; June to Aug.
CABBAGE	¼ oz.	4 to 6 oz.	2 to 3 ft.	12 to 24 in.	½ in.	Oct. to Mar.; June to Aug.
CABBAGE PLANTS	50 to 100	10,000 to 20,000	2 ft.	12 to 24 in.	2 to 4 in.	Mar. to May; July to Sept.
CANTALOUPE	½ oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	3 to 5 ft.	Hills 4-6 ft.	1 in.	Mar. to July
CARROT	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	15 to 24 in.	1 to 3 in.	½ in.	Feb. to May; Aug. to Oct.
CAULIFLOWER	¼ oz.	¼ lb.	2 to 3 ft.	12 to 24 in.	½ in.	Jan. to April; Aug. and Sept.
CELERY	¼ oz.	¼ lb.	2 to 4 ft.	4 to 8 in.	½ in.	Aug. to Oct.; Feb. and Mar.
COLLARDS	½ oz.	5 oz.	24 to 30 in.	12 to 18 in.	½ in.	Sept. to May
CORN, Sweet and Sugar	1 lb.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 ft.	12 to 18 in.	1 to 2 in.	Feb. to April; July and Aug.
CORN, Pop.	½ lb.	6 to 8 lbs.	3 ft.	1 ft.	1 to 2 in.	Mar. to May
CUCUMBERS	½ oz.	4 lbs.	3 to 5 ft.	3 to 5 ft.	1 in.	Mar. to May; Aug. and Sept.
EGGPLANT	¼ oz.	5 to 6 oz.	2 to 3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	¼ in.	Jan. to April
EGGPLANT PLANTS	50-65	9,680 to 10,890	2 to 3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	3 in.	Feb. to May
ENDIVE	1 oz.	2 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	8 to 12 in.	¼ in.	April to June; Sept. to Nov.
HORSERADISH ROOTS	100 to 200	21,780 to 43,560	2 ft.	6 to 12 in.	2 in.	Feb. and Mar.
KALE or BORECOLE	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	24 to 36 in.	18 in.	½ in.	Sept. to Mar.
KOHL RABI	½ oz.	4 lbs.	18 in.	5 to 6 in.	½ in.	Sept. to Mar.
LETTUCE	1 oz.	2 lbs.	12 to 18 in.	4 to 8 in.	½ in.	Sept. to Mar.
MUSTARD	1 oz.	2 to 4 lbs.	6 to 12 in.	2 to 3 in.	½ in.	Feb. to May; July to Nov.
OKRA	2 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	1 in.	Mar. to June
ONION	1 oz.	4 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 in.	3 to 4 in.	½ in.	Aug. to Oct.; Jan. to April
ONION PLANTS	300	35,000	3 ft.	4 in.	3 in.	Jan. to May
ONION SETS	3 lbs.	8 bu.	18 in.	2 in.	2 in.	Jan. to May; Aug. to Nov.
PARSLEY	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	½ in.	Feb. to May; Sept. to Nov.
PARSNIPS	½ oz.	3 lbs.	18 in.	3 to 4 in.	½ in.	Feb. and Mar.; Sept.
PEAS	2 lbs.	70 to 150 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	2 in.	2 in.	Jan. to April; Aug. to Oct.
PEPPER	¼ oz.	1 to 1 ½ lbs.	18 to 30 in.	15 to 18 in.	¼ in.	Jan. to April
PEPPER PLANTS	65 to 80	13,000 to 19,000	18 to 30 in.	15 to 18 in.	3 in.	Mar. to June
POTATOES, Irish	½ pk.	8 bu.	3 ft.	15 in.	4 in.	Feb. to April; July and Aug.
POTATOES, Sweet, Plants	50	7,260	3 ft.	2 ft.	5 in.	April to July
PUMPKIN	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	8 ft.	5 ft.	1 in.	Mar. to June
RADISH	1 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	12 to 18 in.	1 to 2 in.	½ in.	Aug. to May
RHUBARB or PIE PLANT ROOTS	40	6,500	2 ½ ft.	2 ½ ft.	½ to 1 in.	Jan. to Mar.
RUTABAGA	1 oz.	2 to 4 lbs.	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	½ in.	Feb. to May; July to Nov.
SALISIFY	1 oz.	6 to 8 lbs.	18 in.	2 to 3 in.	½ in.	Feb. to May
SPINACH	2 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	14 to 18 in.	3 to 6 in.	1 in.	Feb. to April; Aug. to Nov.
SWISS CHARD	1 oz.	6 lbs.	1 ft.	3 in.	1 in.	Feb. to May; Sept. and Oct.
SQUASH	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1 in.	Mar. to Sept.
TOMATO	¼ oz.	2 oz.	4 ft.	3 ft.	¼ in.	Dec. to Mar.; Aug. to Sept.
TOMATO PLANTS	35	3,630	4 ft.	3 ft.	5 in.	Mar. to May
TURNIPS	1 oz.	2 to 4 lbs.	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	½ in.	Feb. to May; July to Nov.
WATERMELON	1 oz.	1 to 2 lbs.	6 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	1 in.	Mar. to May

Field Seed Planting Calendar

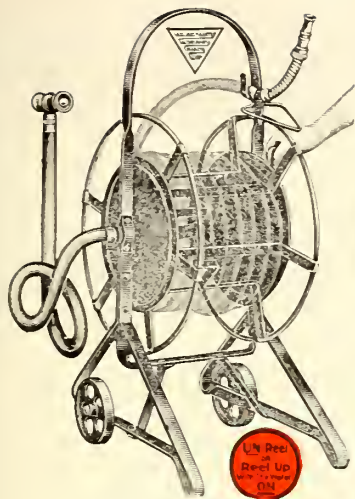
SEED	Time to Plant	Seeds Per Acre	Wt. Per Bushel
ALFALFA	September-November, February-April	18 to 20 pounds	60 pounds
BARLEY, Winter-Spring	September-November, January-March	1 ½ to 2 bushels	48 pounds
BEANS, Mammoth Soy	April to July	15 to 30 pounds	60 pounds
BEANS, Small Soy	April to July	6 to 15 pounds	60 pounds
BEANS, Velvet	March to June	15 to 30 pounds	60 pounds
BROOM CORN	February to June	3 to 8 pounds	46 pounds
BUCKWHEAT	March to May, August	48 pounds	48 pounds
CANE, Broadcast	March to July	2 to 3 bushels	50 pounds
CLOVER, Sweet, Medic, Hu- bam and Melilotus	February-April, September-October	15 to 20 pounds	60 pounds
CLOVER, Bur, Unhulled	July to November	30 to 50 pounds	10 pounds
CLOVER, White Dutch and Hop	February-April, September-October	3 to 6 pounds	60 pounds
CORN, Field	March to July	7 to 8 pounds	56 pounds
COTTON SEED	March to May	¾ to 1 bushel	32 pounds
DARSO, Row	March to August	4 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
EGYPTIAN WHEAT (Shallu)	March to June	4 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
FETERITA	March to June	4 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
GRASS, Bermuda	February to April; August to October	8 to 10 pounds	40 pounds
GRASS, Rye	August-April	28 to 30 pounds	40 pounds
GRASS, Sudan, Broadcast	March to July	20 to 25 pounds	40 pounds
SUDAN, Row	March to July	5 to 7 pounds	40 pounds
HEGARI, Row	March to August	4 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
KAFIR, Row	March to June	4 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
MANGELS	March to May; August, September	6 pounds	50 pounds
MILLO, Row	March to June	4 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
MILLET	April to August	50 pounds	50 pounds
OATS	January-February, September-November	3 bushels	32 pounds
PEANUTS, Spanish	March to June	30 to 40 pounds	30 pounds
PEANUTS, Tennessee Red	March to June	1 ½ bushels	22 pounds
PEAS, Stock	May to October	30 to 90 pounds	60 pounds
RAPE	January-May, August-November	6 to 8 pounds	50 pounds
RYE	September to November, January-February	1 ½ bushels	56 pounds
SORGHUM, Broadcast	March to July	2 to 3 bushels	50 pounds
SUNFLOWER	March to July	5 to 10 pounds	30 pounds
VETCH	February-May, August-November	20 to 25 pounds	60 pounds
WHEAT	September to November, January, February	60 to 75 pounds	60 pounds

Number of Plants to the Acre at Given Distances

Dis. apart	No. plants
12x 1 in.	522,720
12x 3 in.	174,240
12x12 in.	43,560
16x 1 in.	392,040
18x 1 in.	348,480
18x 3 in.	116,160
18x12 in.	29,040
18x18 in.	19,360
20x 1 in.	313,635
24x 1 in.	261,360
24x18 in.	15,520
24x24 in.	10,890
30x 1 in.	209,088
30x12 in.	17,424
30x20 in.	10,454
30x24 in.	8,712
36x 3 in.	58,080
36x12 in.	14,520
36x18 in.	9,680
36x36 in.	4,840
42x12 in.	12,446
42x24 in.	6,223
42x36 in.	4,148
48x12 in.	10,890
48x18 in.	7,790
48x24 in.	5,445

Approximate Number of Feet of Row Per Acre at Given Distances

Dis. between row	Feet of row
18 in.	29,010
24 in.	21,758
30 in.	17,427
36 in.	14,526
42 in.	12,439
48 in.	10,853



REAL REEL

The only Portable Hose Reel permitting water to run through hose wound on reel—Just turn on the water and unreel only as much hose as needed. Pays for itself by lengthening life of hose. Will hold 125 feet of 3/4 inch hose. Real Reel, wt. 25 lbs. . . . \$6.75

FLEX-NEK

A Stand with flexible neck for your hose nozzle (illustrated on end of hose above). Directs the spray where you want it and holds it there. Wt. 1 lb. Each89c
Prices F.O.B. Dallas

'TWIST-EMS'



THE NEW HANDY PLANT-TIE
Quick—'Twist-Ems' save the tedious work of tying plants with twine or raffia.
Permanent—'Twist-Ems' do not break or come loose. The wire running through the center of the tape makes them unbreakable and they cannot come unfastened. Tape protects stem against injury.

Attractive—'Twist-Ems' are deep green in color—exactly the same shade as foliage of plants. They therefore blend in with the plantings.

Labor Saving—Plants are tied with 'Twist-Ems' in one-quarter the time used in tying them with raffia or twine.
Box of 250, 4 inch25c
Box of 125, 8 inch25c

Prices Postpaid
Substantial Discounts to
Nurserymen in Lots of 5000
or More



FLOWER LOVERS SAY
"There's Something Real"
Because

NO MORE WOOD STAKES
WITH RAG & STRING TIES
Termite and rot proof. Adorns any plant and beautifies gardens.
SAVES HOURS OF WORK
Lends a "firm hand"
THEY'RE PERMANENT

Use them year after year.
Finished in Garden Green
Enamel. Three Sizes:

16" overall, Height
12". Wt. Doz. 1 lb.
Each 5c

30" overall, Height
23 1/2". Wt. Doz. 3
lbs. Each 7 1/2c

42" overall, Height
35 1/2". Wt. Doz. 4
lbs. Each 10c

Prices F.O.B. Dallas



Corn Seed Planter

Saves Time
Plants Evenly
Adjustable
F.O.B. Dallas
Wt. 5 lbs. \$1.50

Stanley's Crow Repellent

SAVES REPLANTING

Seed treated with Stanley's Crow Repellent (non-poisonous) is safe from crows and other birds, insects and rodents. Stanley's Crow Repellent keeps pests away from seeds and it also protects seeds from rotting in the ground. Corn growers know its value from years of experience and its cost to them is only 10 to 12 cents per acre. Market Gardeners are learning rapidly that one teaspoon of Stanley's Crow Repellent to a pound of average Garden Seed will protect both seeds and young plants and the cost of treatment is so small as to be negligible. Stanley's Crow Repellent will not clog the planter. You may disinfect your seed with Semesan in advance, then apply Stanley's Crow Repellent just before planting.



1/2 Pt. for 1 Bu. Seed Corn \$.60
Pint for 2 Bu. Seed Corn 1.00
Quart for 4 Bu. Seed Corn 1.75
Prices Postpaid

INOCULATE

Alfalfa, Clovers, Lespedeza, Soy Beans, Peanuts, Cow Peas, Vetches, Winter Peas, Garden Beans and Peas, Sweet Peas.

Texas Growers tell of up to 100% increases in yields of legumes, through the use of Nitragin Inoculation—and inoculated legumes enrich the soil for succeeding crops—Experiment Station reports show yields of corn, following inoculated legumes, 45% greater than corn yields following non-leguminous crops.

Nitragin sizes refer to amount of seed that size will inoculate. When ordering, always state name of seed to be inoculated.

CULTURE GROUP "A" for Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Bur Clover, Hubam Clover and **CULTURE GROUP "B"** for Red, Hop, Subterranean, Alsike, Crimson and White Dutch Clovers: 1/2 Bushel Size 30c—1 Bushel Size 50c—2 1/2 Bushel Size \$1.00

CULTURE GROUP "C" for Vetches: Austrian, Canadian, Garden and Sweet Peas; Broad Beans, Lentils: 1/2 Bu. Size 25c—1 Bu. Size, 40c—1 2/3 Bu. Size 60c—5 Bu. Size \$1.70—12 1/2 Bu. Size \$4.00

CULTURE GROUP "D" for Snap, Wax, Kidney and Scarlet Runner Beans: 1/2 Bu. Size 25c—1 Bu. Size 40c—5 Bu. Size \$1.70

CULTURE GROUP "E" for Peanuts, Cow Peas, Velvet Beans, Lima Beans, Kudzu, Crotalaria, Beggar weed: 1 Bu. Size 30c—2 Bu. Size 50c—5 Bu. Size \$1.00—10 Bu. Size \$1.40—25 Bu. Size \$2.90

CULTURE GROUP "L" for Lespedeza, all varieties: 1 Bu. Size 30c—2 Bu. Size 50c—5 Bu. Size \$1.00 Hulled Lespedeza requires the 2 Bu. Size Nitragin for one bushel of seed.

CULTURE GROUP "S" for Soy Beans, all varieties: 1 Bu. Size 30c—2 Bu. Size 50c—5 Bu. Size \$1.00—10 Bu. Size \$1.40—25 Bu. Size \$2.90

GARDEN CULTURE for Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, Snap Beans, Lima Beans, Lupines: Garden Size inoculates up to 6 lbs. seed 10c
All Prices Postpaid

SEMESAN—CERESAN

FOR BETTER STANDS AND BETTER YIELDS



NEW IMPROVED CERESAN—Generally controls seed borne diseases, smuts, and reduces root rots and seedling blights. Use 1 lb. to 32 bushels of Barley, Oats, Wheat, Sorghums, Flax.
For Peas 1 lb. treats 16 bushels.
For Cotton 1 lb. treats 12 bushels.
4 Oz. 30c—1 Lb. 75c—5 Lbs. \$3.25—25 Lbs. \$14.00—100 Lbs. \$53.00



SEMESAN BEL—Dip Disinfectant for potatoes. In tests, at an average cost of 21c per acre. Semesan Bel, by reducing seed piece decay, seed borne scab and Rhizoctonia and bacterial ring rot or wilt, increased the average yield 13.6%. One pound treats 60 to 80 bushels of seed.
2 Oz. 25c—4 Oz. 50c—1 Lb. \$1.50—5 Lbs. \$6.50

2% CERESAN—For Cotton, reduces seed rotting and damping off and gives more uniform stand with less seed. In 40 tests, 2% Ceresan increased the average stand 30.8% after chopping—and increased the average yield 16.4%. Cotton states report profit increases from \$5.73 to \$13.08 per acre, through use of 2% Ceresan. 1 lb. treats 5 to 8 bushels.
1 Lb. 70c—5 Lbs. \$3.00—25 Lbs. \$13.25—100 Lbs. \$50.00



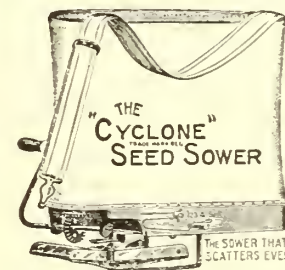
SEMESAN JR.—For Seed Corn, both field and sweet, reduces seed rotting, checks seedling blight and certain seed borne rots of root and stalk. Semesan Jr. costs 1-1/5 cents per acre—yields increased 4 bushels per acre in tests. 1 1/2 ounces treat one bushel.
2 Oz. 15c—4 Oz. 30c—1 Lb. 75c—5 Lbs. \$3.00—25 Lbs. \$12.50—100 Lbs. \$45.00

All Prices F.O.B. Dallas

SEMESAN—For Flower and Vegetable Seeds and Bulbs — Details and Prices on Page 24.

Cyclone Seed Sower

BROADCASTS SEEDS EVENLY



For Clovers, Alfalfa, Grasses, Oats, Wheat or any other seed that is sown broadcast. The "Cyclone" will sow many acres per hour, any amount to the acre, with a uniform flow of seed. Throws equal amounts to equal distances on each side of the operator. Directions and feed adjustment scale with each sower.
Delivered Price \$2.50

Hormodin "A" - Hormodin Powder

ROOT FORMING CHEMICAL, DEVELOPED BY BOYCE THOMPSON INSTITUTE FOR PLANT RESEARCH

HORMODIN is the only Root Inducing Substance, each batch of which is chemically standardized by Merck Control Laboratory and actually tested on cuttings and standardized physiologically by the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research, thus assuring a definite amount of root inducing potency in each package. It has long been recognized that cuttings from different varieties and species of plant life vary greatly in their capacity to form roots. Some species root with ease and others with difficulty or not at all.

HORMODIN "A"		
B.T.I. Units of Effectiveness		
5 CC.	20	Postpaid \$.50
15 CC.	60	1.00
60 CC.	240	2.50
120 CC.	480	4.50
240 CC.	960	8.00



Not Treated Treated

To fulfill the needs for different species, HORMODIN "A" Liquid is available for different strength solutions and HORMODIN POWDER has been prepared in three strengths of the active root forming substance, making it possible to propagate, successfully and profitably, from cuttings, practically all varieties of plants.

Cuttings treated with HORMODIN root quicker and have more growing roots per cutting.

- HORMODIN POWDERS**
- #1 Powder (For roses, chrysanthemums, etc.) 1 3/4 oz. 50c—1 lb. \$3.00
 - #2 Powder (For common shrubs) 1 3/4 oz. 75c—1 lb. \$4.50
 - #3 Powder (For evergreens, etc.) 1 oz. \$1.00—1/2 lb. \$4.50

Combination Package, contains a supply of each of the three HORMODIN POWDERS, 75c Postpaid.

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

STIMULATES SEEDS AND BULBS — ROOTS CUTTINGS

Cuttings treated with Rootone, root in a much shorter time, heavier root systems are formed and fewer cuttings die.

Bulbs, Flower seeds, Vegetable seeds, Grass and Clover seeds dusted with Rootone germinate quicker and root growth is faster and heavier, resulting in healthier plants and earlier flowering.

Quarter oz. Packet	.....	\$ .25
Two oz. Jar	.....	1.00
One lb. Can	.....	5.00

Postpaid

PLANT HORMONE POWDER

THE SCIENTISTS tell us Vitamins are something we humans just can't get along without. Now they've learned that plants respond to Vitamin treatment with amazing increase in rate of growth and in size and quantity of flowers and fruit—Tulips with 30 inch stems, Snapdragons 6 1/2 ft. tall, Daffodils big as a saucer—Annuals, Perennials and Shrubs transplanted without soil on the roots—root rot stopped in valuable trees. These and many other experiments and practices have resulted from the use of Vitamin B-1.

100 Milligrams: 1/10 Gram \$1.00, makes 2000 Gallons solution, enough for the season in the average garden, Postpaid



For The Garden

Cyanogas G-Fumigant

Cyanogas is very effective for fumigating bulbs in storage (Gladioli, Narcissus, Iris, Tulips, etc.)



Weekly Fumigations will keep your greenhouse free of all insects at small cost.

Also for fumigating seeds, grains, warehouses.

Costs less than 1c per 1000 cu. ft.

Maximum dosage 1/4 oz. per 1,000 cu. ft. of greenhouse space.
5 lb. Tins, \$3.00—25 lb. Tins, \$10.00—100 lb. Drums, \$25.00
F.O.B. Dallas

Semesan Seed and Bulb Disinfectant

SEMESAN may mean the difference between a thriving, productive vegetable and flower garden—or a poor one. Dusted on seeds and bulbs, or used in solution with water, as a dip, SEMESAN reduces seed decay



and seedling blight, generally increases germination, plant vigor and productivity.

Ask for your copies of free Vegetable and Flower Pamphlets.

Ten Cent packet treats 5 to 20 lbs. of seeds.
Other sizes 2 oz., 35c—1 lb. \$2.25

Like ALL NIGHT RAIN

IT REALLY SOAKS THE SOIL

Scientifically treated, mildew resistant canvas, one end screws to water hose, other end closed. Water seeps through every pore, soaks directly into the soil over an area of several feet on all sides. No spray—no waste on walks, driveways, in street—no excessive evaporation.

For Lawns and Gardens:

12 foot length, weight 1 lb.	\$1.25
18 foot length, weight 1 1/2 lb.	1.75
30 foot length, weight 2 lbs.	2.75
50 foot length, weight 2 1/2 lbs.	4.50

F.O.B. Dallas



Graftex

A Scientific Grafting Compound and Wound Dressing

Graftex has a combination of qualities never before available. It may be used either hot or cold—in any kind of weather—and will adhere to even a wet surface. 1/2 pound of Graftex will go fully as far as one pound of ordinary grafting wax. Once applied it is weather proof and impervious to changes in temperature. It does not dry out nor crack and it conforms to the stretching and bending of plant growth.



1/2 lb. can	.....	\$ .50
5 lb. can	.....	4.25

Prices F.O.B. Dallas

Planet Jr.

Lifetime Garden Trowel

Guaranteed Not to Bend or Break



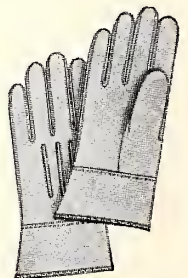
The trowels are designed so the neck—usually the weakest part—is absolutely rigid. Made of Heat Treated and tempered Steel.
Garden Trowel, wt. 1 lb. F.O.B. Dallas. . . . 50c

Eezy-Wear Gloves

All Leather—Dirt Proof—Soft as Kid—Extra Pliable



Permit almost barehand freedom, with perfect comfort, yet insure complete protection from dirt, scratches, bruises and stains. Economical—will outwear six pairs of fabric gloves. Washable. Sizes for women—Small, Medium and Large. Price: 75c pair — 2 pairs, \$1.40—Postpaid



GARDEX

SOIL-FLOW GARDEN TOOLS

Banish back-breaking chopping action. Hoeing, Cultivating, Pulverizing, Planting. Ask for Gardex complete catalog with prices. You'll find a tool exactly suited to your soil and to your own garden and fitted to you.

Tip Top Tree Trimmer

A strong light aeroplane spruce pole, stained green, with simple, positive rugged joints that can be set up or taken down easily and quickly. Has hardened and tempered cutlery steel blades—nothing to get out of order. A pull on the rope cuts a branch and a spring opens the pruner, for the next cut. Can be used as a 4, 8 or 12 ft. pruner, and additional 4 ft. sections can be added to make it even longer. The only practical joint pruner selling at so low a price. Cuts one-inch limbs easily. Removes worm uests, trims climbers, prunes young fruit trees, high shrubs, berry briars and bushes, also picks high growing flowers.

No. 1312—Tip Top Tree Trimmer; with 2 4-ft. sections in carton Shipping weight, 6 lbs.

Postpaid\$2.95

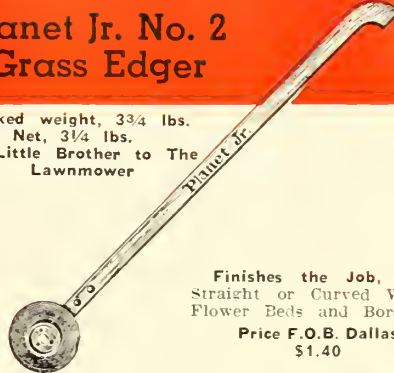
No. 13-S—4 Ft. Section Pole for above. Shipping weight 2 lbs. Postpaid60c

Planet Jr. No. 2 Grass Edger

Packed weight, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

Net, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

A Little Brother to The Lawnmower



Finishes the Job, along Straight or Curved Walks, Flower Beds and Borders.

Price F.O.B. Dallas \$1.40

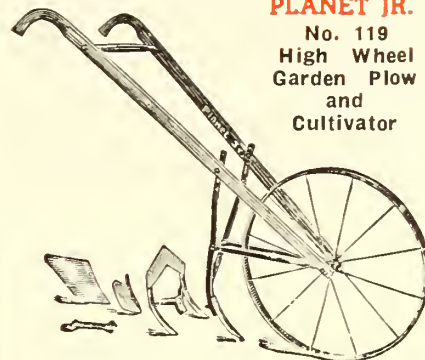
Planet Jr. Star Pulverizer

Two Sizes—7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " cut—5" cut

Weeder, Cultivator, Mulcher all in one. Ideal for Flowers, Vegetables, around trees or shrubs.

5 inch. wt. 5 lbs. \$2.50
7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. wt. 6 lbs. 3.00

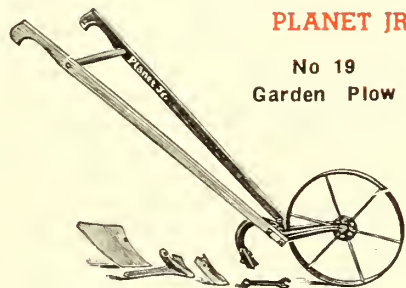
PLANET JR. No. 119 High Wheel Garden Plow and Cultivator



Equipment: 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch Cultivating Tooth, 1 4-inch Cultivating Tooth, 1 Plow, 1 Reversible Scuffle Blade.

Shipping Weight 8 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas. \$3.85

PLANET JR. No 19 Garden Plow



Equipment: 1 2-inch Cultivator Tooth, 1 10-inch Sweep, 1 Plow.

Shipping Weight 18 lbs. F.O.B. Dallas. \$4.95

Ezy Cut Lopping Shears

FOR TOUGH JOBS

A powerful, rugged pruner for heaviest cutting. Tool steel forgings, heat treated and accurately ground, fitted with heavy slick ash handles with long strapped ferrules.

No. 26—30 in. handles. Postpaid. \$4.10

Ezy Cut Grass Shears



Comfortable, non-tiring Handle Action. Self Tensioning Keen Cutlery Blades. Easily disassembled for sharpening. Stream Lines that permit close effective work.

No. 157—Weight 1 lb. F.O.B. Dallas. \$1.00

California Pattern Pruners



Malleable Iron Handles with Riveted Steel Catch and Volute Spring. Finished Tool Steel Riveted Blade.

No. 60—Weight 1 lb. \$.50

Snap Cut Pruner

It out-cuts all other one hand pruners. The thin keen blades cut onto the bronze anvil with a powerful drawing or sliding action that cuts a $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch branch with surprising ease and without injury to the bark. Blade is easily honed and will stay sharp. The bronze anvil does not dull it



No. 119—8 inches long. Postpaid. \$2.00

Hedge Shears



High Grade Cutlery Steel Notched Blades with Long Bevels and thin edges, hardened and tempered. Smooth, Comfortable Hard Wood Handles.

No. 24N—8" Blades, Ezy-Cut, wt. 3 lbs. \$2.00

No. 24N—9" Blades, Ezy-Cut, wt. 3 lbs. 2.20

No. 154N—8" Blades, Saw Tooth Edge, wt. 3 lbs. 3.00

No. 154N—9" Blades, Saw Tooth Edge, wt. 3 lbs. 3.20

Prices F.O.B. Dallas



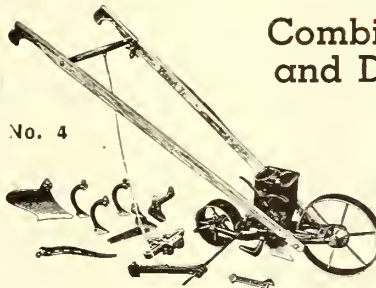
Bolens Garden Tractor

Complete Tractors as low as

\$93.95

Ask for Descriptive Literature

PLANET JR. Combination Hill and Drill Seeder



No. 4

No. 4, as illustrated, combination Hill & Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Wt. 50 lbs. \$18.75

No. 25, same as above plus Double Wheel (Row Strider) Cultivating Equipment.

Weight 61 lbs. \$22.50

No. 4D, complete Seeder, as No. 4, but without Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, weight 41 lbs. \$14.75

Prices F.O.B. Dallas

Many Other Models and Attachments

Planet Jr. Horse and Tractor, Single and Multiple Row Cultivators,

Planet Jr. Steels, Furrowers, Sweeps for Horse and Tractor Tools, Stay Sharp—Last Longer.

Ask for Complete Catalog of Planet Jr.

Replace Waste Acreage With Fertile Pastures

Temporary or permanent pastures provide food for live stock, and help revitalize land and keep down erosion of the valuable top soil. Planting and care of pastures has regenerated many a Texas farm and made it profitable.

Read These Simple Instructions for Building Pastures

FOLLOWED CAREFULLY—YOU WILL HAVE THE KIND OF PASTURE YOU WANT

FERTILIZATION: Pastures, like other crops, can produce only in proportion to the quality of their soil. You can readily test the quality of your own soil with our Soil Test Kits as illustrated and described on Page 34 of this catalog. Where there is absence of lime, phosphorus, potash and nitrogen, the growth will be proportionally poor. These should be supplied by treatment with manures, commercial fertilizers and turning under green cover crops. A firm seed bed is essential to grasses and clovers.

RESEEDING: Reseeding to improve worn out pastures, without first correcting mineral deficiency and preparing the soil, is to invite poor stands or failure. Building one good acre of pasture is better than two acres half done. Variety planting gives continuous grazing.

JUDICIOUS GRAZING: Turning stock onto pasture that has not been given time to get a good start, allowing stock to trample over the pas-

ture too much in wet weather, keeping a pasture too constantly in use to allow for regrowth—these are some of the reasons for poor pastures. Cross-fencing and rotating the use of your pastures will pay you in better grass crops.

WEED CONTROL: Clear the ground properly, sometimes burning off, discing or plowing under and rolling level before reseeding. Then plant SEED FREE FROM WEEDS. Mow weedy pastures just before the weeds go to seed.

HARROWING: Pastures should be harrowed from time to time, in order to spread droppings, prevent the growth from becoming patchy, and keep the soil more uniformly fertile. However, harrowing or discing are not substitutes for fertilization and good seeds, nor can they make up for their lack in building good pastures.

SOD BOUND PASTURES: When pasture plants remain stunted in growth and go to seed early,

the cause is sometimes a "sod bound" condition. The pasture has either been grazed to death, lacks soil fertility, or needs discing. Sometimes it is a combination of all three. However, discing cannot cure starvation, make poor seeds grow or overcome too intense use of the pasture. Where the turf is thin, discing is not recommended. Suitable fertilization can usually bring such pastures to life, if the seed foundation is there.

TO SUM-UP: Select pasture locations easily accessible to barns and water supply. . . Fence and cross fence for rotation. . . Drain or terrace before seeding. . . Prepare your seed bed. . . Use fertilizer to increase production. . . Plant with GOOD seeds suitable to your soil. . . Graze lightly until plants take root. . . Keep weeds down by mowing. . . Reseed often enough to keep pastures producing. . . Treat your pasture as a valuable CROP.

Permanent Pasture Mixtures, Tested and Proved

North and Central Texas—Bermuda, in North and Central Texas, may be sodded in clumps and since it spreads very rapidly, you will get a good stand quickly. At the same time you sod, or if you already have a Bermuda stand, plant our Pasture Mixture for North and Central Texas. This consists of Rye, Dallis and Rescue Grasses, Black Medic, Spotted Leaf Bur, and Sweet Clovers. Sow at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

East Texas Moist Lands—A Mixture of Dallis, Rescue, Carpet and Red Top Grasses, and Lespedeza and White Dutch Clovers, which is to be sown at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre.

Bottom Lands in Southeast Texas—Our pasture mixture for this territory consists of Bermuda, Rye, Dallis and Carpet Grasses, and Lespedeza, Hop, White Dutch and Black Medic Clovers. Sow at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds to the acre.

East Texas Sandy Up-Lands—In this section, also, it is very desirable to have a Bermuda base. Our mixture consists of Rescue, Dallis and Rye Grasses, and Black Medic, Lespedeza and Spotted Leaf Bur Clovers, which should be sown at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

East Texas Black Lands—Mixture consists of Bermuda, Rescue, Rye and Dallis Grasses, and Black Medic, Hop and Sweet Clovers. Sow at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Where a stand of Bermuda is already had, the mixture may be ordered without the Bermuda Grass Seed.

Gulf Coast—Consists of Carpet, Rescue, Rye and Dallis Grasses, and Lespedeza, White Dutch, Melilotus Indica and California Hulled Bur Clovers. Sow at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre.

Per Lb. 40c—10 Lbs. 30c Per Lb.—Postpaid

NOTE—Bur clover in the wool of sheep penalizes the producer, so if you plan to pasture sheep, order pasture mixture less bur clover and other seeds will be substituted.

Something New and Better In Sudan!

LEAFIER—HIGHER YIELDING—MORE VIGOROUS

We grow our own sudan grass seeds on our President's farm near Anton, Texas. Last year we had presented to us a new strain of seed, represented to be far superior in production to our regular strain. We were inclined to doubt it, but the proofs presented were sufficient to justify a reasonable trial. We planted a nominal amount in direct comparison to our own SQUARE BRAND Sudan strain and were amazed at the result. The picture shows relative plants, the smaller being our regular strain and the larger our new strain, which we have named SQUARE BRAND GIANT SUDAN. This year we have only one ton of this new seed to offer. Another year we expect to produce half of our crop from this strain and if it does as well next year as it did this year, we shall probably produce only the SQUARE BRAND GIANT thereafter. Our yield was increased approximately 15%. In semi-arid regions, plant

in rows 36 inches apart, using from eight to ten pounds. For hay, sow broadcast and harrow in, using from twenty to twenty-five pounds of seed per acre. Grass should not be grazed until plants are from fifteen to eighteen inches high. Plant from March to July.

SQUARE BRAND GIANT SUDAN (while it lasts) Per lb. 30c—10 lbs., 25c per lb.—Postpaid

SQUARE BRAND SUDAN (Regular Strain) Per lb. 20c—10 lbs., 15c per lb.—Postpaid

September Planting

VEGETABLES—Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Cucumbers, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Radish, Rutabaga, Spinach, Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomato and Turnips.

FIELD—Alfalfa, Barley, Clover, Grass, Mangels, Oats, Peas, Rape, Rye, Vetch and Wheat.



See Special List For Quantity Prices

These Grasses Will Supplement Established Pastures—Choose the ones suited to your need

Dallis Grass

Dallis Grass prefers heavy soils, with lots of moisture, but will grow on practically any soil with sufficient fertility to sustain grass. It is difficult to establish because the seeds sometimes germinate slowly and often young plants are killed by too little moisture. It repays the effort necessary to get it established, however, because it provides the nearest to year-round pasturage that is possible to get from grass. Stock prefer it, it stops washed places quickly; and when well rooted, gives better grazing than any grass of which we know. Also it permits other grasses and clovers to live, but will eventually choke out weeds. It can be easily killed with cultivation. Plant any time except in the drouthy summer. 5 to 10 pounds of seed to the acre.

Lb. 40c—10 Lbs. \$3.00—Postpaid

Bermuda Grass

Bermuda is especially well adapted to the drouth resistant needs of the Southwest. In many territories it should form the basis of practically all permanent pastures. Thrives everywhere except on water-logged or very light, poor, sandy soils. Grows well in combination with other pasture plants. Its strong root system helps prevent washing. Plant from February to November; 10 to 15 lbs. per acre, unhulled seeds; 5 to 10 lbs. hulled seeds.

Hulled: Lb. 85c—5 Lbs. \$3.50

Unhulled: Lb. 65c—5 Lbs. \$2.50
Postpaid

Rescue Grass

Very good winter and spring pasture grass adaptable to practically any soil condition. It is very nutritious and stock like it. Especially good in permanent pasture mixtures. Reseeds, and will come up the following fall after dying out in late spring. Broadcast from October to May, 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Lb. 45c—10 Lbs. \$3.50—Postpaid

Johnson Grass

Is hard to eradicate in the South, continues to grow year after year from the roots, except in climates with zero temperatures. Makes fine quality hay, withstands drouth and is very prolific.

Lb. 25c—10 Lbs. \$1.50—Postpaid

Carpet Grass

Does well on land lacking lime. Requires considerable moisture. Grows from 2 to 2½ feet high. Makes splendid permanent pasture and its creeping habit of growth enables it to stand close grazing without injury. It is not a pest. One plowing will kill it. Recommended more highly than Bermuda grass for coastal plains. Plant September and October; also February to May, 10 to 15 pounds per acre.

Lb. 60c—10 Lbs. \$4.50—Postpaid

Kentucky Blue Grass

A good grass for inclusion in pasture mixtures. Succeeds best on limestone land, but does well on stiff clay and medium soils. Needs considerable moisture. We do not recommend planting alone in Texas, since it does not stand extreme heat well. Good results are obtained when planted in shady places. Plant 35 pounds to the acre, in the fall of the year.

Lb. 60c—10 Lbs. \$4.50—Postpaid

Red Top or Herd's Grass

Is recommended for heavy, moist lowlands as it withstands wet weather but also does well on most any good rich soil. Grows about 2 feet high. Sow broadcast 15 to 20 pounds per acre.

Lb. 35c—10 Lbs. \$2.50—Postpaid



Pasture Scene in Brazos County

Italian Rye Grass

Satisfactory on any soil with fertility to sustain grass. Provides unsurpassed winter and spring grazing. If not grazed too closely at seeding time, it will reseed itself. However, most farmers and stockmen prefer to use the grass and reseed because the seed is low in price. This grass will solve your winter pasture problem. Seeds should be broadcast on unprepared land and harrowed in lightly. Use 28 to 30 pounds of seed to the acre, if sown alone; 10 to 15 lbs. when sown with other seeds.

Lb. 30c—10 Lbs. \$2.00—Postpaid

Mesquite or Velvet Grass

A hardy long-lived perennial with soft broad leaves, never getting coarse. Grows from 8 to 12 inches high. Especially recommended to sow with other grasses. Produces a good quality of hay, but if planted alone does not yield as large tonnage as many other grasses. Drouth resistant and adaptable to most soil conditions. Sow September or October; also March and April, 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Lb. 40c—10 Lbs. \$3.30—Postpaid

See Special List For Quantity Prices

Lespedezas

These plants of the clover family do very well in some sections of Texas where there is sufficient moisture—particularly in East Texas. They produce an abundance of fine hay and are good soil builders. Inoculate with Nitragin "L" to increase yield.

Korean Lespedeza—A mammoth early variety, which withstands dry hot weather very well. Is especially good for black land. About 30 days earlier than other varieties. Resistant to storm and a heavy seed yielder. Sow in spring. 35 pounds to the acre.

Lb. 25c—10 Lbs. \$1.50—Postpaid

Kobe Lespedeza—A mammoth late variety which does well under trying conditions. Likes black land best. Sow in spring, 35 lbs to the acre.

Lb. 30c—10 Lbs. \$2.00—Postpaid

Sericea Lespedeza—Which we consider to be the best of all. It has a wider range of adaptability than the other varieties. In many areas it has replaced alfalfa because of its heavy yield—four and five cuttings being reported, despite lack of moisture. The plant is high in protein value. Sericea should be planted in the spring, when all danger of frost is over and sown and cared for like alfalfa or clover. Plant 10 pounds to the acre.

Lb. 35c—10 Lbs. \$2.75—Postpaid

See Special List For Quantity Prices

Forage—Square Brand Clovers—Soil Improvement

Clovers provide the necessary protein to build muscles and beef and to increase yield of milk. They are also splendid soil renovators, being resistant to most insects and fungus diseases. Some clovers will add as much as 200 lbs. of nitrogen per acre in a year. Select your needs from these proven varieties

Select your needs from these proven varieties:

Bur Clover

Inoculate With Nitragin "A"

Highly desirable because of its adaptability to soil conditions, its fine winter pasturage and its tendency to materially improve soil. This clover should not be planted in pastures for sheep, since its burs will reduce wool grade. We offer two varieties:

California Bur—The most practical because seeds are offered hulled. This is of especial value when being planted with other grasses and clovers. May be planted in both spring and fall, but fall is preferred, using 15 to 20 pounds to the acre.

Lb. 40c—10 Lbs \$3.00—Postpaid

Giant Southern Bur—Somewhat more resistant to cold than the California variety, but otherwise very similar. Seeds are offered only in the bur. Sow 30 to 50 pounds to the acre.

Lb. 30c—10 Lbs. \$2.30—Postpaid

Black Medic or Yellow Trefoil

Inoculate With Nitragin "A"

Does well on all soils except loose sandy and water-soaked types. The plant is similar to alfalfa except that it spreads more and lays flat on the ground. May be sown from early September to March or April. It reseeds itself and yields an excellent quality of hay of high nutriment. Sow 15 pounds per acre when planting alone or 2 to 3 pounds when planting with other clovers and grasses.

Lb. 40c—10 Lbs. \$3.00—Postpaid

Melilotus Indica (Annual Yellow Blossom Clover)

Inoculate With Nitragin "A"

This clover is also called "Sour Clover". It is used extensively as a cover crop, particularly in orchards. It grows from 1 to 4 feet tall and will produce 5 to 10 tons of green matter by early May. Sown in fall or spring, 15 to 20 pounds per acre.

Lb. 25c—10 Lbs. \$1.60—Postpaid

Square Brand Vetch

Inoculate With Nitragin "C" to Increase Yield

The method of planting and cultivating vetch has a tremendous influence on the growth, weather hardiness and final yield. Loosen the soil from three to five inches. Use of 150 lbs. of 18% Superphosphate was found by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station to more than double the yield of vetch. Inoculation of seeds also added to the yield materially. Plant seeds not less than two to three inches deep. When crop is turned under for green manure, disc or harrow the land before planting another crop. Sow from August to November for winter pasture, and in early spring for summer pasture. It improves soil tremendously. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre when planted alone. We recommend equal amounts of Vetch and Oats sown together so that Vetch will have proper support in growing.

Hairy Winter Vetch—Proved the best of the vetches in five years of tests in the Texas Agricultural Experiment stations. This variety not only produced the highest yields during each year of the test, but was more dependable during periods of cold weather and other adverse climatic conditions. Under average conditions yielded from 8 to 10 tons per acre; 12 to 14 tons were not unusual and 19 tons have been recorded.

Lb. 30c—10 Lbs. \$2.00—Postpaid

White Dutch Clover

Inoculate With Nitragin "B"

This clover is being recommended for pasture work by the Texas Experiment Station, particularly for use in East Texas. Plantings made at the Lufkin Station resulted in furnishing an abundant amount of feed from February 1st to well up in May, both for forage and cutting. It is also very desirable for an early green manure crop. The plant reseeds itself, but care should be used to see that the seed reaches the soil. Plant on closely cropped pastures and where already planted, pasture should be grazed down closely in early fall, so seeds will be sure to reach the soil. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre.

Lb. 80c—10 Lbs. \$7.00—Postpaid

Sweet White Flowering Clover

Inoculate With Nitragin "A"

A biennial, and a great sub-soiler. Roots penetrate deep, breaking up hardpan, and then decompose, adding humus to the soil. Plant in September or October; also February to April, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds of clover with 1½ to 2 bushels of oats per acre, in well settled soil, covering lightly and then following with a roller. May be planted alone also.

Lb. 25c—10 Lbs. \$2.00—Postpaid

Hubam Clover

Inoculate With Nitragin "A"

An annual white flowering sweet clover of very rapid growth. It is similar in food value to the Biennial White Flowering clover. Plant in fall or spring, 15 pounds to the acre.

Lb. 30c—10 Lbs. \$2.50—Postpaid

Hop Clover

Inoculate With Nitragin "B"

Upright growth, bearing small yellow blooms. This is a good clover for late winter and spring pasture, being one of the earliest to give grazing. It does well on sandy and waste lands. Grows 12 to 15 inches high. Plant 3 to 6 pounds to the acre.

Lb. 50c—10 Lbs. \$4.00—Postpaid

Alfalfa Enriches Your Land

Inoculate With Nitragin "A" to Increase Yield

Its hardiness makes it adaptable for almost any climate and type of soil except acid soil, which should be corrected by the use of lime and ample drainage. Alfalfa enriches the soil. Sow 18 to 20 pounds per acre on well prepared clean, firm soil, covering about one inch with harrow, followed by roller. Keep weeds clipped down with mower until alfalfa thoroughly covers ground.

Square Brand Common (Chilean) Alfalfa—This is the best variety of alfalfa for Texas, having produced better for years than any other variety. Square Brand seeds are grown by the best alfalfa seed growers, double re-cleaned. Our seeds are free from Johnson and dodder and high in germination and purity. This variety stands cold weather better than others.

Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa—While this is a good variety, over a period of years, the Common alfalfa (also known as Chilean) has proved the hardier, and therefore we believe the Common to be more valuable. However, Hairy Peruvian does stool out well and produces abundantly.

Lb. 35c—10 Lbs. \$2.70—Postpaid

October Planting

VEGETABLES—Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Collards, Endive, Garlic, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, Peas, Radish, Rutabaga, Spinach, Swiss Chard and Turnips.

FIELD—Alfalfa, Barley, Clover, Grasses, Oats, Pasture Grasses, Peas, Rape, Rye, Vetch and Wheat.

See Special List For Quantity Prices

Mangel Wurzel Beets

For increasing milk production and fattening stock. Are especially well adapted to Texas soils. When well grown the root will yield an immense amount of valuable food. No larger yield per acre can be secured than that grown from the Stock Beet. In an extremely drouthy summer, one of our customers produced 13 wagon loads of roots from a little over one acre of Mangels. They may be grown in almost any soil but deep loams are necessary for heavy yields of the long variety.

CULTURE—Plow your land deep and prepare thoroughly. Plant early in the spring in rows 1½ to 3 feet apart and cover the seed about 1 inch. Cultivate frequently. When about three inches high, begin thinning and continue at intervals until the roots stand from 8 to 12 inches apart in the rows. Use an ounce to 100 feet or from 4 to 6 pounds per acre.

Square Brand Giant Sludstrup—This is a variety especially valuable for the dairyman. It produces the highest yield of sugar content of all the mangels. It is a long creamy root which grows well out of the ground. The roots do not grow as long as that of the Mammoth Long Red but by actual test far exceed the other varieties in sugar and feeding value. This is unquestionably the most desirable sort for dairymen since it radically increases the flow and quality of milk.

Giant Half Sugar Feeding—Another very good variety. It yields a large crop of roots next in sugar yield to the Giant Sludstrup. The roots are light bronze above the ground and grayish white below with white flesh. This beet, growing largely out of the ground, can be harvested earlier than any other mangel crop. Good either for the dairyman or the hog raiser.

Mammoth Long Red—Roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed. Flesh is white, tinged with rose. This variety is preferred by hog raisers because of its enormous tonnage. It yields a greater tonnage per acre than other varieties but the sugar content is lower. Keeps well and is very nutritious.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 15c—¼ Lb. 20c—Lb. 50c—Postpaid

Stock Carrots

The Stock Carrot is another very valuable root for increasing milk production and fattening stock. While not so popular as the Stock Beet it is an extremely valuable crop. Experiment stations throughout Texas have been finding consistently that root crops frequently pay off mortgages and they are recommending them to dairy and stock men everywhere.

Improved Long Orange—Roots are long and comparatively thick, often 12 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter at the crown, tapering regularly to a point. Late-maturing, suitable for table use as well as stock food.

White Belgian—The finest carrot for stock feeding; roots averaging fourteen inches in diameter at the crown, tapering very slightly downward. Flesh and skin are white, tinged with green on the upper portion. Provide abundant food for your stock—and especially desirable for dairy cattle.

Pkt. 5c—Oz. 15c—¼ Lb. 30c—Lb. 75c—Postpaid

Square Brand Seed Peanuts

For medium light, loamy or sandy land, peanuts are one of the most profitable crops that can be grown. Often yield as much as fifty bushels per acre on land too poor to plant corn. Produce ordinarily about a ton of excellent forage per acre in addition to the crop of nuts. In harvesting plow the peanuts and then stack against stakes stuck into the ground, the roots with the peanuts on them, to the center and the leaves outside.

Spanish Peanuts—This variety grows compactly, making them easy to cultivate. While nuts are small, they are sweet and of finer flavor than the larger sorts, and contain a higher per cent of oil. "Pops", so common in large varieties, are seldom found in the Spanish. The best crop in the South for fattening hogs, and no Southern farm, where stock is raised, should be without them. Pods usually contain two nuts or kernels and adhere well to plant when digging. Our seeds have sticks, trash and foreign material removed. Plant 30 to 40 pounds to the acre.

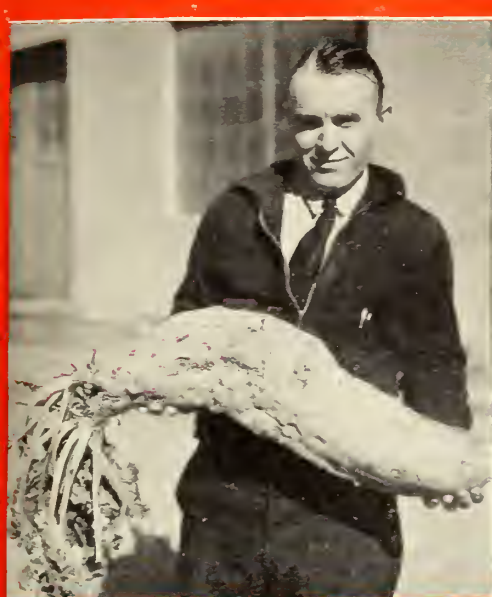
Lb. 20c—2 Lbs. 35c—10 Lbs. \$1.50
Postpaid

Tennessee Long Red—Does well on black waxy land as well as sandy soil. Larger in size, with greater number of nuts than most varieties grown in the South. A splendid commercial variety and very productive. Use 30 to 40 pounds to the acre.

Lb. 25c—2 Lbs. 40c—10 Lbs. \$1.75
Postpaid

Improved Virginia Jumbo—A standard variety for roasting. Planted almost exclusively by the peanut growers of Virginia. The vines furnish excellent forage. Grows upright and easily cultivated. Use 21 pounds to the acre.

Lb. 30c—2 Lbs. 50c—10 Lbs. \$2.00
Postpaid



Sludstrup Beet, Grown From Square Brand Seed

PASTURE, GRAIN AND ROOT FEEDING REQUIREMENTS FOR COWS—HORSES—HOGS—CHICKENS

Feeding requirements for ONE YEAR of the ordinary farm animals are outlined by feeding authorities to be about as follows: **FOR 1 COW**—1½ acres are needed, divided as follows: 2 acres in oats, 1½ acres in corn, head and/or root crops, 1 acre to hay and pasture.

FOR 1 SOW—1 acre pasture sown to Sudan grass, peas, oats, wheat or barley; 7 acres in corn, head and root crops.

FOR 1 BEEF—2 acres corn, head or root crops; ½ acre Sudan grass, peas or alfalfa. Each animal requires during a year 10 pounds grain and 9 pounds of hay, per pound of live weight. Calf one year old weighs about 520 pounds.

FOR 2 HORSES—3 acres oats, 2 acres corn or head crops, 3 acres Sudan grass or other hay for pasturage. Total 8 acres per team.

FOR 60 HENS—3 acres oats, 2 acres corn or head crops and one acre of sowed pasture.

If you have the land and the stock, figure out from this table about what your feed requirements for a year will be—and raise it yourself. Why buy feed half the year?

PLAN YOUR FEEDING PROGRAM



See Special List For Quantity Prices



A Field of Brown Crowders

Table Varieties

White Crowder—A very popular variety of a delightful flavor for table use.

Lady Peas—Tiny, true lady peas—the most prolific bearer of all cream peas. Excellent flavor.

Lb. 30c—2 Lbs. 50c—10 Lbs. \$2.00—Postpaid

Brown-Eye Crowder—Sometimes called sugar crowders—although the pure white is the real sugar crowder. Bears much larger quantities than the white crowder and is very desirable.

Cream—Extensively used for table. Prolific bearer and can be used green or dry; also good soil builder. This variety produces peas in pods that are very tender and of good flavor when young.

Hereford (Pole-Cat Pea)—Also known as "Calico Pea". A type similar to the crowder pea—and very fine for table use. Speckled red and white in color. One of the most drought resistant types. Particularly well adapted to West Texas needs.

Lb. 25c—2 Lbs. 45c—10 Lbs. \$1.50—Postpaid

Black Eye—The most prolific and widely used of any of the varieties.

Brown Crowder—A fine-flavored table pea and one of the earliest to mature. Grows upright and very prolific.

Purple Hull Peas—An old favorite. Especially fine for canning. Peas are large, cream colored, with a purple and brown eye. Hulls are purple and somewhat tough.

Lb. 25c—2 Lbs. 45c—10 Lbs. \$1.50—Postpaid

Austrian Winter Field Peas

Inoculating with Nitragin "C" will increase your yield

These peas resemble the English in size of seed, and the Canada pea in character of vine. They cannot be excelled as a winter cover crop thriving after being subjected to zero temperature. They will grow from 4 to 5 feet tall on fertile soil and make excellent hay in addition to furnishing grazing for live stock. Plant from September to November, also in the spring.

They are especially recommended to the fruit farmers for a green manure crop to be planted between the trees in the fall and plowed under in the spring. Many of our customers report them as delicious food for their tables. This is a leguminous crop which vastly increases the fertility of the soil. If planted following a cultivated crop it is not necessary to plow the ground, using a harrow before and after sowing followed by roller on loose soil. Plant 30 to 35 pounds to the acre when planted alone. We recommend planting 20 to 25 pounds to the acre with a bushel of Rye, Barley, or Wheat to hold vines off the ground.

Lb. 25c—2 Lbs. 45c—10 Lbs. \$1.50—Postpaid

November Planting

VEGETABLES—Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Collards, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Sets, Parsley, Radish, Rutabaga, Spinach and Turnips.

FIELD—Alfalfa, Barley, Clover, Pasture Grasses, Oats, Peas, Rape, Rye, Vetch and Wheat

Cow Peas

FOR TABLE USE—STOCK FEED—SOIL IMPROVEMENT

Inoculate With Nitragin "E" to Increase Yield

Unquestionably cow peas are our greatest soil-improving and general hay crop. Adapted to practically every kind of soil, besides being the cheapest and surest means of improving soil. In food value, they are nearly the equal of alfalfa—fine for work stock and meat and dairy cattle. Can be planted from March to August, broadcast or in rows, 3 to 4 feet apart. 60 to 90 pounds per acre, when sown broadcast; or 20 pounds for seeding in rows.

Field Varieties

Erabham—An early wilt-proof, disease-resistant variety. Very similar to Whippoorwills except much smaller seed, requiring less for planting a given acreage. When planted early, two cuttings of hay can be had.

Clay—Medium sized pea of running habit. Exceptionally good as a soil builder. Vines long and leafy. Matures a little late.

Speckled Whippoorwill—The most popular and widely grown early variety. Grows upright, easily gathered. Brown speckled pea.

Mixed Peas—A mixture of the principal varieties. Very popular for hay and cover crops.

Lb. 20c—2 Lbs. 30c—10 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid

Canada Field Peas
For Increased Yield Inoculate This Seed With Nitragin "C"

A fine combination legume for grazing, hay, cover crop and table use. Plant in fall and again in the early spring. Grows from 4 to 6 feet high and can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high; pasturing makes them stool better. A great soil builder even when grazed or cut for hay, on account of storing nitrogen in the roots. Exceptionally fine when turned under as green manure. We recommend sowing a bushel of Oats, Barley or Wheat with 10 or 15 pounds of peas per acre. If sown alone, use 25 pounds per acre, in rows; 90 pounds if broadcast.

Lb. 20c—2 Lbs. 30c—10 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid



Buckwheat for Bees and Poultry

This nourishing plant should be more generally grown in the South. It may be sown in the early spring or late summer, maturing in about two months. It yields large quantities of grain and the flowers provide exceptionally fine food for bees. It may also be used for a green manure plant. Where weeds are thick, buckwheat tends to smother them out, and it will produce a crop with very little rainfall. Buckwheat flour is of fine quality and much in demand. Plant March to May or in August at the rate of 48 pounds to the acre.

Lb. 25c—2 Lbs. 45c—10 Lbs. \$1.50—Postpaid

Destroy the Cow Pea Weevil!

California Black-Eye and other Peas are weevil free—and for a very simple reason. Not later than March 1st each year, every farm is cleared of all untreated cow peas, cow pea hay and refuse, thus breaking the cycle of the cow pea weevil. Texas farmers lose heavily each year as a result of cow pea weevils. But we don't need to. Just use this simple precaution yourself and get your neighbors to do so. Feed out your hay—treat any peas on hand—burn all refuse—by March 1st.

When ready for OATS, SEED WHEAT, SEED BARLEY and SEED RYE—write for our prices.

See Special List For Quantity Prices



Inoculate Soy Beans with Nitragin "S"

Soy Beans—Yield Abundant Hay Crops

ALSO IMPROVE SOIL AND SUPPLY OIL AND MEAL

When crop is grown principally for seeds or oil, yellow and white varieties are preferred—White Biloxi being a favorite. The yellow and white varieties are high in oil content and produce a more attractive meal than the dark colored varieties. They also produce a fine hay crop, but the Southern Laredo and Ootootan are preferred for hay purposes.

Plant from April to July and in planting put the seed to moisture, even if necessary to plant three to four inches deep. Shallow planting is best if moisture is available. When planting the yellow and white varieties, plant 30 pounds per acre in 36 inch rows for beans and seed; broadcast for hay, 60 to 75 pounds per acre. Of Ootootans and Laredos, plant from 30 to 45 pounds per acre, depending on richness of the soil.

CAUTION—Be sure to get southern grown soy bean seed, for northern grown seeds produce less than half the yield of southern seeds.

BILOXI—Ranked third in hay yield. Hay is coarse but sweet in taste, making it attractive to stock. Also very good bean yielder. Matures in 150 to 160 days.

DELNOSHAT—Upright, non-shattering selection of Mammoth Yellow. It yields both hay and beans abundantly. While hay is coarse, it is finer than the Mammoth Yellow and stock like it. Beans are good for crushing. Matures in 150 to 160 days. Bean is a creamy yellow.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—Practically superseded by Delnoshat which has all of the desirable features of the Mammoth Yellow, without its tendency to shatter.



SOYBEAN Root with the nodules produced by NITRAGIN making the plant a wonderful soil builder and forage crop.

OOTOOTAN—Small round black bean, the best hay bean of all. Rice Branch Experiment Station tests for six-year average show a hay production of 2.6 tons per acre, ranking first of thirty varieties in their test plots. Hay is fine in character and much liked by livestock. Matures in 160 to 175 days. Not quite so drought-resistant as Laredo.

LAREDO—Southern—Small black bean which produces a very satisfactory grade of hay. Can be planted earlier than any other soy bean since seed is less susceptible to weather damage than other types. Must be harvested when ready, since it shatters badly. Matures in 120 to 130 days. A good drought resister.

Lb. 25c—2 Lbs. 40c—Postpaid

WHITE BILOXI—Large, beautiful, creamy-yellow bean with dark brown eye. Has good qualities of Chocolate Biloxi and is a much heavier bean and hay producer. In a three-year test at Rice Branch Experiment Station in Arkansas, the White Biloxi stood first in bean yield and second in hay yield, the Ootootan being the only variety producing more hay. Very satisfactory for crushing and is also edible. Matures in 150 to 165 days. Non-shattering.

Lb. 25c—2 Lbs. 40c—Postpaid

Square Brand Sunflower



Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Mammoth Russian—Produces an enormous head, from 12 to 20 inches in diameter. On light, well drained, well tilled, fertile soils yields from 30 to 50 bushels per acre. Plant and cultivate as you would corn. May be planted some earlier, using 5 to 10 pounds per acre. As a poultry food mixed with other grains it has no equal.

Lb. 30c—2 Lbs. 50c—10 Lbs. \$1.75—Postpaid

Mung Beans

Inoculate With Nitragin "C" for Increased Yields

Mung Beans are upright in growth, strong and vigorous, free from disease and make excellent hay, beans suitable for table use, the flavor being quite similar to cowpeas. The beans mature in 90 to 100 days. Plant same time as cowpeas. A splendid soil-builder. Five pounds will plant an acre with a drill in 3½ foot rows.

Lb. 25c—2 Lbs. 45c Postpaid



Square Brand Dwarf Essex Rape Seed

Rape is one of the most valuable of all crops. It makes a most delicious green food for humans when cooked like other greens. In addition it is a source of green feed for all livestock, including hogs and chickens. It is surprising how much grazing an acre of this plant will furnish. Plants grow to a height of from one to four feet, depending on conditions of soil and climate. Leaves grow very rank and succulent and are sweet and tender. Fall seeding is best, but early spring sowing is successful. The crop is not injured by ordinary winters in the south. It is ready for grazing in from 8 to 10 weeks. An acre of good rape will pasture 20 hogs two months. Sow in drills, 5 to 8 pounds per acre. Our rape seed is grown in Holland and is entirely different from the Japan-grown. Holland-grown rape does not grow weedy and unpalatable as Japan-grown rape often does.

Lb. 30c—2 Lbs. 50c—Postpaid

Early Speckled Velvet Beans

Inoculate With Nitragin "E"

Very fine for a forage crop and a good soil builder. Grows very rapidly and is more prolific than most forage plants. Fine for planting in corn. Plant in rows 3 to 5 feet apart, 15 to 30 pounds per acre. These may be planted March to June and still mature before frost.

Lb. 25c—2 Lbs. 45c—Postpaid

See Special List For Quantity Prices

Square Brand Sorghums

The State of Texas conducts a Field Seed Certification program that is removing the uncertainty from sorghum seeds. We are all aware of how easily sorghums mix—even to mixing with Johnson Grass—and most of us are agreed that pure seeds will produce better yields than will inferior seeds. Pure seeds cannot be produced at the same cost as inferior seeds because the original pure seed stock costs more—fields must be hand-rogued, all plants not true to type being removed—the fields must be Johnson-Grass free. Threshers must be absolutely cleaned in order to avoid mixture at that point, as must also cleaners. Every care must be used to maintain the purity of the seeds. When you get Texas State Certified seeds, you have the evidence that this has been done, since such seeds must pass the Certification laws of our State. Its going to cost more—but the seeds are well worth it. Not all varieties are available under State Certification, but we are glad to offer a number.

Square Brand State Certified Red Top Sumac

110 days. This is the principal forage crop in the southwest, and it unquestionably makes a wonderfully fine fodder. Usually the seeds are broadcast, although there is a growing tendency to plant in the drill.

Lb. 20c—10 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid

Black Amber

95 days. A very popular Saccharine Sorghum for early green feed or ensilage. It is the earliest sort, and makes fine hay, green or cured, which is relished by stock. Will yield 2 to 3 cuttings each year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut.

Lb. 20c—10 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid

Early Orange Cane

98 days. A later variety than the Black Amber Cane which is also used for forage and hay. It is a little taller and the stalks are a little heavier than Black Amber. A splendid producer but not as popular as Black Amber because it is not as early.

Lb. 20c—10 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid

Square Brand State Certified Hegari

115 days. The most popular of the non-saccharine sorghums. A great drouth-resister and will not blight. Produces a large head of creamy-white grain and abundant forage, in addition to the large yield of grain.

Lb. 20c—10 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid

Shrock Kafir (Sagrain)

115 days. This is one of the finest of the sorghums for forage and ensilage, as it is quite sweet, with an abundance of long, broad leaves and a large sprangled head, light brown grain. The stalk is brittle. The plant stools out, making 6 to 8 stalks from one seed, all stalks maturing heads.

Lb. 20c—10 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid

Square Brand State Certified Blackhul White Kafir

120 days. This is among the best of the non-saccharine sorts. It grows upright strong stems, with broad leaves, plants usually growing from 4 to 5 feet high. Yields a heavy grain crop and is adaptable to most kinds of soil.

Lb. 20c—10 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid

Square Brand State Certified Feterita

105 days. A good non-saccharine forage and grain producer, especially well adapted to black lands, as well as the Western sorghum grain belt. Drouth resistant, and usually a good grain yielder. There is always a good market for feterita, for grain purposes.

Lb. 20c—10 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid

Grohoma

125 days. Popular because of its heavy yield of grain. It stools out, each stalk making a full matured large head from 12 to 14 inches long. Grain is light brown and splendid for all kinds of stock. Requires a little longer to mature than Maize or Kafir, but yields much more grain per acre, and does not shatter.

Lb. 20c—10 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid

Darso

110 days. A dwarf variety with large stalk and heavy foliage. It has a straight, juicy stalk, containing about 12 per cent saccharine, making it especially good for forage. It is drouth resistant, maturing somewhat earlier than Kafir. It also yields an abundance of grain and ensilage.

Lb. 20c—10 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid

December Planting

VEGETABLE—Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Collards, Garlic, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Radish and Tomato.
FIELD—Grasses.



Japanese Honey Drip Cane



Texas Seeded Crookneck Syrup Cane

Syrup Cane Seed

Some growers make splendid returns from their fields of syrup cane, making their own syrup—producing enormous yields of ensilage—or unusually large crops of seed and forage. For syrup, cut just before seeds ripen, as there is more saccharine at that stage. Plant 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. Cultivate like corn and chop like cotton, leaving plants 10 to 12 inches apart.

Square Brand Japanese or Honey Drip—125 days. Grows very tall, with many joints in the stalk and a vigorous root system. Sends up 2 to 4 stalks which reach a height of 11 to 15 ft. We are glad to tell you that we have a very fine grade to offer this year. It has been difficult the past few years to get pure seeds, but we believe we have the best on the market today.

Square Brand Seeded Crookneck—120 days. This variety too, is very fine for the production of syrup. Some feel that it is superior to the Japanese variety and it unquestionably is very good. Either variety will produce satisfactory yields. We have pure stock in this, also.

Golden Rod Sugar Cane (Sugar Drip)—Another very productive variety which yields from 70 to 75% of its weight in juice; delightfully flavored.

Lb. 20c—10 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid

See Special List For Quantity Prices

Square Brand Quadroon Milo

Our fourth year in the production of Quadroon Milo justifies our enthusiasm in the strain. 1936 was a drouth year and we lost all other crops, while producing a good yield of Quadroon. In 1937 we produced 1250 lbs. of re-cleaned seed to the acre, under wet weather conditions. In 1938 we produced 1500 lbs. under ideal conditions. 1939 was another good weather year (a little drouthy in our producing area) and we equalled the 1938 yield.

You can produce a crop of Quadroon Milo in 85 days. Therefore this is well suited to plant late—even on wheat and oat stubble lands

Quadroon Milo has a sweeter stalk than either of its parents, dwarf milo and kafir, and produces erect-growing milo-shaped heads. Seeds are dark yellow. Seeds should be planted early and will frequently produce two head crops. This milo also has the ability to produce grain late in the fall, when it is too cold for other varieties to mature grain crops. Forage is lighter than hegari—excellent in quality.

Lb. 20c—10 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid

Square Brand Blight Resistant Dwarf Milo

This Blight Resistant Milo was grown on our own seed producing farm at Anton, Texas. It is just about the finest grade of milo that we have produced for many years. Enormously big heads of bright yellow grain, produced on stalks of remarkable uniformity. Matures in about 105 days. We will offer only the blight resistant strain this year in the dwarf type because other strains have proved of little value to planters of late, due to attacks of blight.

Lb. 20c—10 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid

Egyptian Wheat (Shallu)

120 days. Also known as Chicken Corn. Grain grows something like broom corn. It stools out from the root, making from three to six stalks. It has been planted in almost every section of Texas and has done well everywhere. Very productive, making a big yield of both grain and fodder. Very good for fattening hogs. Lb. 20c—10 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid



Field of Quadroon Milo

ENSILAGE ECONOMY

is greatly increased through the use of efficient hammer mills, ensilage cutters and silo fillers. We unhesitatingly recommend Gehl equipment as the best on the market. See page 21.



A single Quadroon stalk

Square Brand Double Dwarf Yellow Milo

100 days. Preferred by many because of the ease with which it can be headed. Plants grow only about 3 feet in height with smaller stalks than the dwarf yellow milo; large, full-grained heads. Its earliness makes it especially desirable. We consider this the best of the milos with the exception of the Quadroon Milo, which apparently will be preferred as soon as it is more generally known, because of its abundant and early yields, and the fact that its stalks contain much more saccharine than any other variety of milo.

Lb. 20c—10 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid

Square Brand Millet

The quick growth of millet makes it especially desirable for hay and pasturage—particularly in times of drouth. May be

planted any time from April to August. For seed, and to produce large heads, sow from 5 to 10 lbs. to acre, broadcast about 50 pounds to the acre.



Big German Millet will provide a very early hay crop and splendid early pasture. A yield of five tons per acre is not unusual.

Square Brand Big German—Now recognized as the finest quality, becoming more popular each year. Extra large heads, grows rank, best variety for hay for which it should be cut when in full bloom. On good soil a yield of five tons per acre is not unusual.

Lb. 20c—10 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid

Pearl or Cat Tail (Pencillaria)—Especially recommended for continuous cutting forage plant. Grows very tall but if cut when 3 to 4 feet high, will stool rapidly and can be cut three to four times in one season. Plant 8 to 10 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart or sow broadcast 20 to 30 pounds per acre. Do not sow before May.

Lb. 25c—10 Lbs. \$1.50—Postpaid

Hog or Manitoba—This variety produces an extra large head and grain; high in feeding value for stock and poultry. You should find a very ready market at all times for this variety. We have to bring in the major part of it from the north.

Lb. 20c—10 Lbs. \$1.00—Postpaid

See Special List For Quantity Prices

Square Brand Seed Corn

PROTECT AGAINST SEED-BORNE DISEASES WITH SEMESAN JR.
PROTECT AGAINST CROWS WITH STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

At the low, per acre cost no one can afford to plant inferior seed corn. It is one of our most important crops. Good seed costs only a few cents per acre more than poor seed. Yet the

yield can easily double or triple the cash you receive for the crop. We recommend Southern grown seed in most instances, especially in good rich soil. We handle Northern grown corn for those wanting early maturity.

Southern Grown Corns

Yellow Corn

Yellow Dent—115 to 125 days. We believe we are offering the very best yellow dent seed corn to be found on the Texas market. Our growers have devoted their best efforts to the growing of this corn for many years—and they know how to do it.

Yellow Surcropper—100 to 110 days. Yellow Surcropper is an early maturing, drouth resistant variety which will make some kind of a crop, even under very unfavorable conditions, when most varieties fail completely. It is well suited to the less fertile upland soils where it is much more dependable than typical Yellow Dent varieties. Yellow Surcropper does not have quite so deep or uniform a color as Yellow Dent, but it is much richer in Vitamin A than white varieties, which have practically none.

Lb. 25c—2 Lbs. 40c—5 Lbs. 75c—Postpaid

Red Corn

Red June—110 to 120 days. This variety of June corn is very popular, principally because of its drouth-resistance. Its ear is slightly larger than that of the Dwarf Mexican June.

Strawberry—115 to 125 days. A popular and high yielding corn in Texas and other Southern states. Large ear with strawberry colored kernels; a fine all-purpose corn.

Bloody Butcher—120 to 130 days. Second in vitamin content to Square Brand Yellow Dent. 14 to 18 rows to the ear. Deep grains, producing an enormous yield.

Lb. 25c—2 Lbs. 40c—5 Lbs. 75c—Postpaid

Blue Corn

Squaw Seed Corn—105 to 115 days. A natural drouth-resisting variety. Grains are a combination of colors mostly blue and white. Large ears, good yield. Plant any time from March to August. Compare favorably with Mexican June Corn for late planting.

Lb. 25c—2 Lbs. 40c—5 Lbs. 75c—Postpaid

White Corn

Drouth Resistant—100 to 110 days. A white corn grown to meet the drouthy conditions of Texas. Makes a sturdy, heavy bladed plant, with ears considerably larger than the average corn, slightly dented. Desirable for roasting ears, which are produced somewhat earlier than other varieties.

Chisholm Red Cob—115 to 125 days. A native variety, large ear, large deep creamy-white grain. Red Cob. Has no equal as a milling corn. It is medium early.

Surcropper—100 to 110 days. The most popular early maturing corn. Its drouth-resisting qualities make it desirable for summer planting as well as spring. Planted extensively on stubble after grain harvest. Large white grain on white cob. Medium large and well formed ear.

Dwarf Mexican June—100 to 110 days. This is a dependable drouth-resisting corn which may be planted the latter part of May, June and July. It is popular for stubble planting and roasting ears. By all means be sure to include Dwarf Mexican June in your garden.

Lb. 25c—2 Lbs. 40c—5 Lbs. 75c—Postpaid

Northern Grown Corns

Reid's Yellow Dent—100 to 110 days. This is one of the most popular corns in the United States, and is much used in the South due to early maturity. The grains are very deep, closely packed, butt and tips almost entirely covered over. Produces a good size ear.

Gold Mine—90 to 100 days. Bright golden yellow. Small cob. Similar to Silver Mine.

Silver Mine—90 to 100 days. Quick maturing and hardy; also splendid yielder. Pure white kernel, small white cob.

Early White Pearl—85 to 100 days. Largely used for roasting ears. Is the earliest maturing corn on the market. Produces large, uniform ears, with pure white kernels.

Lb. 25c—2 Lbs. 40c—5 Lbs. 75c—Postpaid



Popcorn

Best Pop Corn Varieties

A profitable crop. Yields well even in unfavorable weather. Cultivate the same as field corn. May be planted from March to May. One pound will plant 200 feet of drill; 6 to 8 pounds to the acre.

South American—100 days. Very popular variety on account of its rich yellow color. It is the standard yellow pop corn for the South. Pops into a very large white fluffy piece. Ears 5 to 6 inches long.

White Rice—90 days. This variety has white, large pointed grains that pop nicely. A good variety for home popping. A good yielder; ears are 6 to 7 inches long.

Japanese Hulless or Little Buster—80 to 85 days. A very prolific white variety used to a great extent by commercial poppers. Ears 4 to 5 inches.

Lb. 25c—2 Lbs. 45c—Postpaid

Broom Corn

Plant 4 to 6 seeds in hills, 30 to 36 inches apart, rows 40 inches apart. Thresh the same day pulled and cure in dry frames for about a week before baling.

Scarborough Dwarf—Preferred in most instances because of its fine smooth brush. Produces less seed than other varieties, allowing cleaner threshing.

Standard Evergreen—Produces a fine green brush and usually commands the highest price. Very early. Well fibered, a good drouth resister and easy to thresh.

Lb. 20c—2 Lbs. 35c Postpaid

Because of rapid fluctuations of field seed prices, we do not attempt to quote prices on all items. A separate list is sent promptly on request.



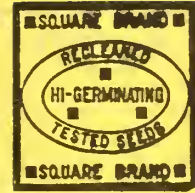
Broom Corn

See Special List for Quantity Prices



ORDER SHEET

MAGNOLIA SEED Co.



Poultry Supply Headquarters

601-3-5 S. Akard St. Dallas, Texas

Magnolia Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees it sells, and will not be responsible for the crop.

Date.....19.....

Dear Sirs:

Please forward the following order by.....
(Freight, Express or Parcel Post)

Name.....
(Write Plainly)

Post Office.....
(Write Plainly)

Express Office.....

Shipping Point.....

Box No.....

R. F. D. No.....

State.....

For full instructions about ordering see our catalog.

**PLEASE DO NOT
WRITE HERE**

Date Received.....

Date Filled.....

Filled by.....

Shipped by.....

Order No.....

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Loose money is not safe un-
less sent by registered mail.

P. O. Order - - \$.....

Express Order - \$.....

Check or Draft - \$.....

Cash - - - - \$.....

Stamps - - - - \$.....

TOTAL - - \$.....

**YOU WILL SAVE 12c C. O. D. FEE ON ORDERS TO BE SENT PARCEL POST, BY SEND-
ING IN THE FULL AMOUNT OF YOUR ORDER, PLUS POSTAGE, AT THIS TIME.**

QUANTITY	ARTICLES WANTED	PRICE
TOTAL		

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HOW TO ORDER

No responsible seedsman gives any warranty. Crops are dependent on many things beside seeds. We have no control as to planting, fertilizing, cultivation and other important factors governing the success of the crop. Therefore, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of seeds, bulbs or plants, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

Remittances: Should be made in the form of Post Office or Express Money Orders, Cashier's or Certified checks. Money or postage stamps are sent at your risk, and should be sent by registered mail. We cannot assume responsibility, if money or postage stamps are lost.

C. O. D.: Shipments that are requested to be sent C. O. D. are required to have a deposit of 25% of the amount of the order, before we make shipment, and this amount is forfeited if

the shipment is not accepted. No plants or perishable goods shipped C. O. D. Full remittance must accompany orders for them.

Transportation Charges: On all items not specifically marked "Postpaid" or "Prepaid", postage or transportation charges must be paid by you. If wanted by mail, add postage to your remittance, otherwise shipment will be made by express or freight, whichever costs least. On small orders, where postage is not included, some item on the order will not be shipped, thereby covering cost of postage, on items shipped.

HOW TO FIGURE POSTAGE

Do not send stamps, but just add the amount for postage to the cost of the merchandise and include it in your remittance. We will return any money left over if you send too much.

If the total weight of the goods you are ordering is a fraction over a pound it will add a pound to the rate. Packages up to 8 ounces in weight are carried at the rate of 1½ cents for each 2

ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance. For rates on packages over 8 ounces, see table below.

Within zones 1, 2 and 3, packages up to 70 pounds in weight are carried. The weight limit for all other zones is 50 pounds.

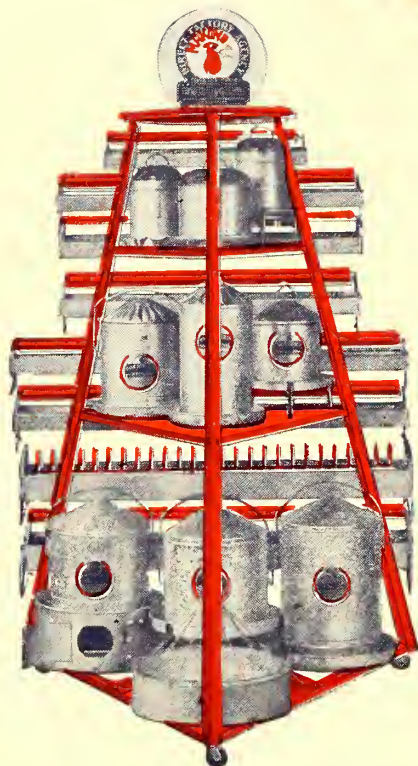
Explosives, Inflammable Articles, Poisons, and Articles measuring more than 84 inches, length and girth combined, cannot be shipped by parcel post, according to the United States postoffice rulings.

PARCEL POST RATES

	ZONES 1 and 2 —Not over 150 miles from us.	ZONE 3—151 to 300 miles from us.	ZONE 4—301 to 600 miles from us.	ZONE 5—601 to 1000 miles from us.	ZONE 6—1001 to 1400 miles from us.	ZONE 7—1401 to 1800 miles from us.	ZONE 8—1801 miles and over from us.
For weights over 8 oz. up to 1 pound the postage is	8 Cents	9 Cents	10 Cents	11 Cents	12 Cents	14 Cents	15 Cents
For each additional pound or fraction of a pound add	1.1 Cents	2 Cents	4 Cents	6 Cents	7 Cents	9 Cents	11 Cents

EXAMPLE—Your shipment weighs 8 pounds 5 ounces. You must figure postage on 9 pounds. In the first or second zone from us your first pound cost 8c and the 8 additional pounds cost 1.1c

each, or a total of 17 cents for the 9 pounds. If you live in the third zone, send 9 cents for the first pound and 2 cents each for additional pounds or 25 cents, etc.



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DALLAS, TEXAS

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(HAMMER MILLS)

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