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SEEDS THE KIND THAT GROW!
"YOU CAN'T KEEP THEM
IN THE GROUND"

1923

*Annual
Catalog*

J. J. BUTZER
FRONT & TAYLOR STS.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

BUSINESS INSTRUCTIONS

What WE Do and What YOU Should Do

EARLY ORDERING—It will be helpful to our customers, as well as ourselves, to have orders placed early. Our policy is to make prompt shipments, but this is impossible as the busy season reaches its height. If your order is received late we may be sold out, as in case of shortage of crops with no more stock obtainable. Send your order early; we will do the rest.

SEND CASH WITH ORDER—Remittances may be made by Money Order, Draft, Currency, or Stamps. We will accept any reasonable amount of stamps the same as cash, but we prefer to have 5, 10, 15 and 25 cent stamps. Be sure you register your letters if they contain cash. Money orders are the most economical and practical means of remitting.

CORRESPONDENCE — We try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of in-

quiry, etc., but ask, as a favor, that all conditions be stated clearly and briefly, and on order sheets.

HOW TO ORDER—Fill out the order enclosed herewith, writing your name and address very plainly. If you have lost order blank any kind of paper will do. Be sure you write your name and add plainly. We'll take care of the order.

PREPAY STATIONS—When you send orders to go by freight or express, be sure you send extra money to pay the transportation charges, if your station is a prepay point which is always the case where there is no regular agent. If you send more than enough we will refund it as soon as we get the prebill. If not enough, we will write for the balance and expect you to remit promptly.

This catalog is the only agent we employ. We send out no seeds to be sold again on commission, but deal directly with the planters, devoting all of our resources to supplying them with the best and finest stocks obtainable. The substantial increase our business receives each year assures us that our efforts are not in vain and that our seeds are meeting the requirements of the most particular planters.

Our Guarantee. All goods are guaranteed to reach you in good condition; mistakes made, will be promptly rectified. Accept shipment, examine and notify us at once should there be any errors, and the carrier as well, if a damaged stock. This guarantee not good unless above requirements are complied with. We do not guarantee continued growth. Remember, a tree, shrub or plant is a living organism, as much as a cow, horse or man. It breathes, drinks and feeds, and is liable to attacks of disease and insects. At prices we sell, it is impossible for us to guarantee growth or to be responsible for stock after delivery to our customers in good condition.

GUARANTEE

Seeds of the best quality are apt to fail through improper treatment by sowing the seed deep or too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil. They differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Some will germinate rapidly at a certain temperature, while others if sown under the same conditions, are apt to decay, and for all these reasons it is impracticable to guarantee seeds. I give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productivity, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants sent out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

J. J. BUTZER.

Parcel Post Rates apply to Seeds, Plants and Bulbs weighing over 8 ounces. Other fourth-class matter over 4 ozs. is charged at lb. rates.	First Pound or Fraction Thereof	Each Additional Pound or Fraction	
Local or District Rate—Portland Office and Rural Routes therefrom.....	\$0.05	½ cent	Weight Limit 70 lb
1st Zone } Up to and including a radius of 150	.05	\$0.01	Weight Limit 70 lb
2nd Zone } miles from the point of mailing.....	.06	.02	Weight Limit 70 lb
3rd Zone.....	.06	.02	Weight Limit 50 lb
4th Zone.....	.07	.04	Weight Limit 50 lb
5th Zone.....	.08	.06	Weight Limit 50 lb
6th Zone.....	.09	.08	Weight Limit 50 lb
7th Zone.....	.11	.10	Weight Limit 50 lb
8th Zone.....	.12	.12	Weight Limit 50 lb

25c WORTH OF SEEDS EXTRA IS ALLOWED ON EACH ONE DOLLAR ORDER SENT FOR SEEDS IN PACKETS ONLY.

1000 Pages
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all in the most
widely read farm
paper in the
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You will be delighted with it, and wonder how such a splendid illustrated magazine can cost so little. Sign this Coupon below, and mail AT ONCE with only 25 cents, coin or stamps. Money refunded to you any time you say so.

TO THE FARM JOURNAL, Philadelphia :

Enclosed find 25 cents for which send me THE FARM JOURNAL one year on trial. I'm not now a subscriber.

My name is.....

R. F. D..... Box..... or Street.....

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IMPORTANT: This trial Coupon must be sent direct to The Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Pa.
If you live in Philadelphia, Canada, or a foreign country, send 50 cents instead of 25. to cover extra postage.

SEE OTHER SIDE

The Farm Journal

11110,000

This Month

COURTY
FAIR



September, 1922

5 Cents

Enclosed find Five Cents to which add one cent postage for this month—totaling the Five Cents—The Farm Journal

“Mutual Benefit”

The price of The Farm Journal is \$1.00 for 4 years; but since we believe that to read this wide-awake farm and household paper is the greatest benefit to our friends and patrons, and so indirectly to us, we have persuaded the publishers to make us this

**SPECIAL
TRIAL
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for a year's trial of the paper.

The Farm Journal is published monthly; 64 to 168 pages of new, reliable, practical, up-to-date articles and fine pictures. 45 years old, has over 5,500,000 readers from Maine to California.

“UNLIKE ANY OTHER PAPER”

Full of Gumption—Full of Sunshine

Care of stock, horses, cows, sheep, swine; big poultry department; soil building and fertilizers; all about tractors, engines, autos; orchard, garden, vegetables; insect pests and how to control them; big Bird Club; pages for young people; dressmaking, fashions, patterns, embroidery; new economy recipes; farm law; beautiful poetry, Walt Mason's "poems in prose"; absorbing stories of love, adventure, and mystery.

Mail this Mutual Benefit Coupon today with twenty-five cents, silver or stamps, direct to The Farm Journal. **DO NOT SEND IT TO US.**

J. J. BUTZER

“Seeds”

188 Front Street, Portland, Ore.

SEEDS J. J. BUTZER. TRE S.

SEEDS.

PLANTS



ARE WE GROWING ?

**OUR FIRST
STORE**

1904

WE SAY WE ARE!



OUR PRESENT STORE AND WAREHOUSE



Butzer's Reliable Vegetable Seeds

ASPARAGUS

Culture—Beds are usually formed by setting plants one or two years old, which can be procured of us. If you wish to grow plants from the seed yourself, pour hot, not boiling, water on the seed and let stand until cool; pour it off and repeat two or three times with fresh hot water. Then sow in drills one foot apart and two inches deep in light, rich soil. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been done, the plants will be fit to set in the spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizer; a moist sandy soil is best. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a subsoil plow or spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows four to six feet apart. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure, and about one quart of salt and double the quantity of fresh wood ashes to each square rod and cultivate well as long as the size of the plants will permit, or until they begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done, all the shoots, no matter how small, should be cut. After the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt. Cultivate frequently until the plants meet in the rows. In autumn after the tops are fully ripe and yellow, they should be cut and burned. A bed 15x50 feet, requiring about one hundred plants, if well cultivated and manured, should give the following season an abundant supply for an ordinary family and continue productive for eight or ten years.

BARR'S MAMMOTH

Barr's Mammoth—The stalks are very large, sometimes nearly an inch in diameter, with few scales; the stalks retain their thickness completely up to the top and have close round heads. They are quick growing, tender and succulent. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ARGENTEUIL

A popular French Asparagus of great merit; larger and lighter in color and said to be superior to Palmetto, of vigorous, even growth; very early and free from disease. Pkt., 5 c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PALMETTO

Palmetto—Standard light green grass. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Asparagus Roots

ONE-YEAR-OLD PLANTS—Postpaid 30c doz.—75c per 50—\$1.15 per 100—by express or freight 25c dozen—60c per 50—90c per 100—\$3.00 per 1,000.

TWO-YEAR-OLD PLANTS—Postpaid 40c dozen—\$1.00 per 50—\$1.75 per 100—by express or freight 30c dozen—75c per 50—\$1.25 per 100—\$10.00 per 1,000.

Artichoke

Artichoke, Ger.

Artichaut, Fr.

Alcachofa, Sp.

Culture—The scales and bottom of flower head are eaten either boiled or raw as a salad. The young suckers are sometimes tied together and blanched, and served in same manner as Asparagus. The plants thrive best in deep, rich soil, where the water will not lodge about them in winter. Plants are set in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. The crowns should be covered with coal ashes in winter to shed the water, and over these a good covering of leaves, held in place by a little earth or litter. When spring arrives remove the leaves, but do not disturb the ashes until signs of growth appear, after which the ashes should be spread out a little over the ground. Seeds may be sown indoors and plants potted, same as the Tomato, and set out in May, or can be sown in hills outside, and thinned out to one plant in hill. It makes a good growth the first year, and some may be obtained during August and September; but the next year all plants will flower and continue to do so for years. In two or three years the crowns may get too large, in which case they should be divided into two or four pieces to a hill. This work should be done when growth is about to start in the spring, and they will make good plants and flower the first year.

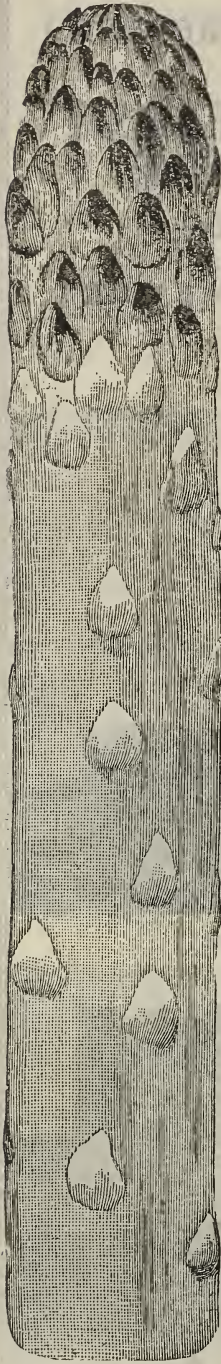
LARGE GREEN GLOBE

Large Green Globe—The well-known French vegetable; the undeveloped flower heads, when properly prepared, make a most delicious dish. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Artichoke Tubers Best for Stock Feed

JERUSALEM

Jerusalem—The Greatest Hog Food Known. Remarkable for their fattening properties. One acre will easily keep 25 to 30 hogs from October until April, except when ground is frozen too hard for them to root. Not necessary to dig them, simply turn in the hogs, they will root them. Cut the eyes as potatoes and plant in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows, putting one eye to the hill, cover 2 inches deep. Plant in April or May. These are sometimes pickled for table use. Lb., 15c, postpaid; \$2.50 per 100 lbs. Write for special price on larger quantities.



PALMETTO

BEANS DWARF OR BUSH GREEN PODDED

Culture—No crop responds more readily to good soil and cultivation than beans. A light, rich, well-drained loam, which was manured for the previous crop is desirable. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make the plant run too much to vine. Beans are extremely sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart and leaving the plants two to six inches apart in the row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. The cultivation of beans should always be very shallow and it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared.

Varieties should be selected so as to give a succession both of string and green shelled beans. The wax podded varieties will degenerate into a mixture of green wax podded plants unless there is constant attention given to the removing of any green podded plants which may appear in the seed crop, and the constant selection of plants of the highest type for stock seed. Hence it is especially important to use seed from reliable sources only.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

The Best Green Podded Bush Bean for the Northwest, should be in every garden

This famous bean is absolutely unequalled! It combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Extra early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings Burpee's "Stringless" is always the quickest to produce pods. By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from Spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the Fall. Combined with the extra hardiness and early maturity, the pods are the finest in quality, of a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad—deeply saddle-backed, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, always entirely stringless, even when fully matured. In a word, all planters now agree that Burpee's Stringless is absolutely unequalled! Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE

Extra Early Red Valentine.—Next to Burpee's Stringless, this is the most popular of all green-podded bush beans. In this improved strain the pods are very fleshy, round, and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Bushes grow uniformly about fifteen inches in height. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

IMPROVED REFUGEE, OR 1000 TO 1

Improved Refugee, or 1000 to 1.—Our strain is extra fine. True bush growth, fifteen inches in height, branching freely. The pods are nearly round, pale green, five inches long, tapering to a slender point; quite solidly fleshy, brittle, and mild in flavor, but with slight strings. Rather later than the other green-podded sorts, but extremely prolific. Very popular with canners on account of the handsome appearance of the pods when picked while quite young. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

CANADIAN WONDER

Canadian Wonder.—This splendid Bush Bean is the largest, most prolific of the green-podded sorts, and is entirely stringless in its early development. Come a little later than the new Stringless Green Pod, but continues in bearing throughout the season, and is excellent shelled green. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

BROAD WINDSOR or ENGLISH BROAD

Broad Windsor, or English Broad.—This is entirely distinct from the common or French bean. The large, coarse pods are borne on stout plants which are coarser, more erect and less branched than the French. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL

Dwarf Horticultural.—One of the best dwarf sorts for green shell beans for the home garden and market and can be used early as a green podded snap bean. The plants are very productive, compact and upright, with large leaves. The mature pods are about five to five and one-half inches in length, broad and thick, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. They become fit for use as green shelled beans early and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled and are about equal to the Lima in quality. Seed large, oval, plump, pale buff splashed with deep red. Large pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid.

ROYAL DWARF KIDNEY

Royal Dwarf Kidney.—Plant upright, very large, branching, with large, broad leaves. Pods rather late in maturing, about six inches long, dark green, coarse. Seed large, white, kidney shaped, slightly flattened and of excellent quality, green or dry. Also called White Kidney. Pkt., 10c; per lb. 30c, postpaid.

CASTOR BEAN

Castor Bean.—Used for medicinal purposes and by some claimed to keep moles away. Per pkt., 10c, postpaid.

Market and Truck Gardeners should write us for special prices and state quantity and kinds wanted. We'll save you money and you will get the best seeds that grow.



BURPEE'S
STRINGLESS

BEANS DWARF OR BUSH WAX PODDED

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX

Davis Kidney Wax—The handsomest of all the early Wax Beans. The pods are long (seven inches), straight, very uniform and clear waxy white. The vines are vigorous, very prolific and fairly rust resistant. We are constantly improving the variety in this respect, using only the seed from unaffected vines. The dry beans are kidney-shaped, clear white and excellent to use as a Navy Bean for baking. For snap beans in the home garden they should be used while young, before they become stringy. The best market garden wax bean. Pkt., 10c; per lb., 30c, postpaid.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX

Round Pod Kidney Wax—Early season, vigorous growth, heavy yielding vines. Long pods entirely stringless, edible quality and flavor the very best; this is one of

the most desirable of the round pod varieties. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX

Prolific Black Wax—The earliest wax variety. Pods clear, light yellow, round, fleshy, tender, stringless and remain in fit condition for some time. A heavy yielder that we can recommend. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX—Improved

Rust-Proof Golden Wax—Pods rather flat, but of good quality; four inches in length, half an inch broad, of light golden yellow; quite brittle, with only slight strings when young. Plants stiffly erect, bearing a large crop of fine pods held well above the soil. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

Dwarf or Bush Lima Beans

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA

Burpee's Bush Lima—Comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush from two to three feet in diameter. It is an immense yielder, the handsome large pods being well filled with very large beans, identical in size and luscious flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

THE NEW BURPEE-IMPROVED BUSH LIMA

The New Burpee-Improved Bush Lima—"This is the finest Bush Lima that has ever been introduced. The bush is sturdy in habit and twenty to twenty-four inches high, with large leaves. It bears its beans on long spikes in very prolific clusters well out from the plant. There are from four to seven pods in each cluster and often as many as eleven. Each pod contains three, four, or five beans and there are more pods containing five than there are containing three beans so that there is an improvement of from one to two beans in each pod, and this, taken with the great number of pods borne, makes the yield enormous. In quality this bean ranks with the very best and the beans are of large size. In earliness it comes between Henderson's and Burpee's Bush, and is about a week earlier than the latter variety. This bean is bound to be the greatest, most popular Bush Lima—a continuous bearer." Per pkt., 15c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA BEAN

Fordhook Bush Lima Bean—The only stiffly erect bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima! Both pods and beans are twice the size of Dreer's Bush Lima and more than half again as large as the Challenger Pole Lima. Is fully a third heavier cropper and therefore is bound to entirely displace the Kumerle (Dreer's or Thorburn's) Bush Lima. In season it is from four to six days earlier. Per pkt., 15c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

Pole Lima Beans

OREGON POLE LIMA

Oregon Pole Lima—Grows to an average of about five feet, is a strong, thrifty vine and very prolific, bearing continuously until frost, the blossoms bursting from the top shoots in long panicles, while the pods can be seen in every stage of development, to the matured beans at the bottom of the vine. Pods are well filled, having three to five large beans of the finest quality. Gather any time after full maturity.

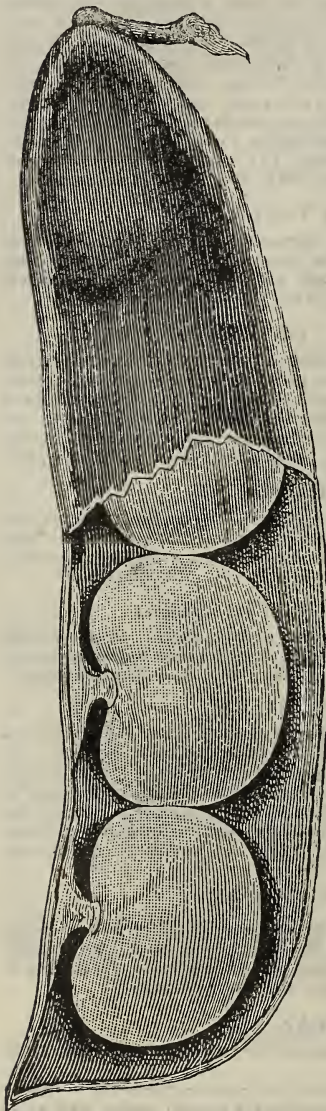
Oregon Pole Lima can be planted in any garden soil as early as April or late as July. Give the same care and culture as other Beans, and are ready to use when the pods are filled and first begin to ripen. It is not necessary that they should dry on the vines, except for seed. They are at their best when the full green pods begin to turn yellow. Price per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

HENDERSON'S EARLY LEVIATHAN

Henderson's Early Leviathan—This is the very earliest. It will not only give large lima beans earlier than any other strain, but is also much more productive, both early and throughout the season. It is a strong grower, clinging well to the poles, and is a sure cropper. The pods differ from those of other early pole limas in being straighter and longer. The pods hang out from the foliage in large clusters and contain three or four and sometimes five large beans to the pod. Per pkt., 15c; per lb., 35c.

KING OF THE GARDEN

King of the Garden—A strong grower and uniformly large podded. The pods frequently contain five to six very large beans. These beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled: of large size and handsome appearance. Per pkt., 10c; per lb., 35c.



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA
Natural Size Pod

BEANS—Pole or Running

Culture—Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet as well as to droughts and hot winds than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather set poles four to eight feet long and slanting slightly toward the north, in rows four feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Set in this way, the vines climb better and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant five to eight beans two inches deep, and when well started thin to four plants. It is a natural habit of all vines to climb around a pole always in one direction, and they will not do well if an attempt is made to train them to run in the opposite direction. Another plan is to plant in rows thickly enough so that there will be one plant to eight or ten inches. Set posts five feet high firmly at each end of the rows and drive stakes made of 2x2 lumber at intervals of about sixteen feet along the rows. Stretch a wire, size No. 10 or 12, between the posts along each row, and fasten it to the tops of the stakes with wire staples; run a light wire or twine along the bottom about six inches from the ground, fastening likewise to the posts and stakes. Between these two horizontal wires stretch a wire or twine perpendicularly wherever there is a plant; the vines will run up these until they reach the top wire, when they will care for themselves. Another way is to omit the bottom wire and stick small stakes two to six inches in the soil and fasten to top wire.

Kentucky Wonder is the best Pole Bean for the West

OLD HOMESTEAD or "KENTUCKY WONDER"

Old Homestead, or "Kentucky Wonder"—See natural size of pod, engraved from a photograph. The pods seven to nine inches long, are so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. If pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear to the end of the season. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

BURGER'S GREEN-POD STRINGLESS

Burger's Green-Pod Stringless—This is earlier than Old Homestead and covers a longer season of productiveness. The pods, borne in clusters, average six to eight inches in length, are uniformly straight, of a rich dark green, and so meaty as to be really "saddled-backed." The pods are as entirely stringless as the popular Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean; they are equally tender and of similar sweet, mild flavor. The dry beans are of a pearly whiteness. Per pkt., 15c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

WHITE CREASEBACK

White Creaseback—A popular early green podded pole bean for snapshorts; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddled-backed." They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of fine quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

"LAZY WIFE'S"

"Lazy Wife's"—The pods, of medium dark green color, are produced in great abundance, and measure from four and a half to six inches in length. They are broad and thick; fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender, and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages are peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from six to eight round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

HORTICULTURAL, CRANBERRY or WREN'S EGG

Horticultural, Cranberry or Wren's Egg—A popular old variety for either snapshorts or dry shell beans, especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations. Per pkt., 10c; per lb., 30c, postpaid.

SCARLET RUNNER

Scarlet Runner—In northern locations where the summers are cool and short, this takes the place of the Large Lima Beans. Plants are of strong quick growth, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet pea-like flowers. When fully ripened the dry beans are of bright scarlet, heavily bloched with purple. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX BEAN

Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean—In saying that this bean is even more prolific than its green podded namesake, we do not overstep the bounds of truth. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. In some comparatively frostless districts it has continued in bearing from June to December. It is a rampant grower, one vine filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans. They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless, and when cooked, deliciously rich and buttery. The seed is brown. Price 10c per pkt.; 35c per lb., postpaid.

MULFORD CULTURES

For Beans increase the yield, enrich the soil. Garden size 35c, acre \$1.50, 5 acres \$5.00, postpaid.

KENTUCKY
WONDER



Garden Beets

The best results are obtained on a deep rich sandy loam. If wanted very early, sow such sorts as Crosby' Egyptian or Detroit Dark red in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop, sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows eighteen inches apart covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established thin out to four inches apart in the row. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June, so as to mature late in the season; the roots are stored in a cellar and covered with sand or sandy soil to prevent wilting; or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes. One or two ounces, or single packets of two or three sorts will give a good supply for a large family.

DETROIT DARK RED

Detroit Dark Red—Receives nothing but praise everywhere—It is rather astounding how, despite the many new beets introduced from time to time, that the old Reliable Detroit gains in favor instead of waning.

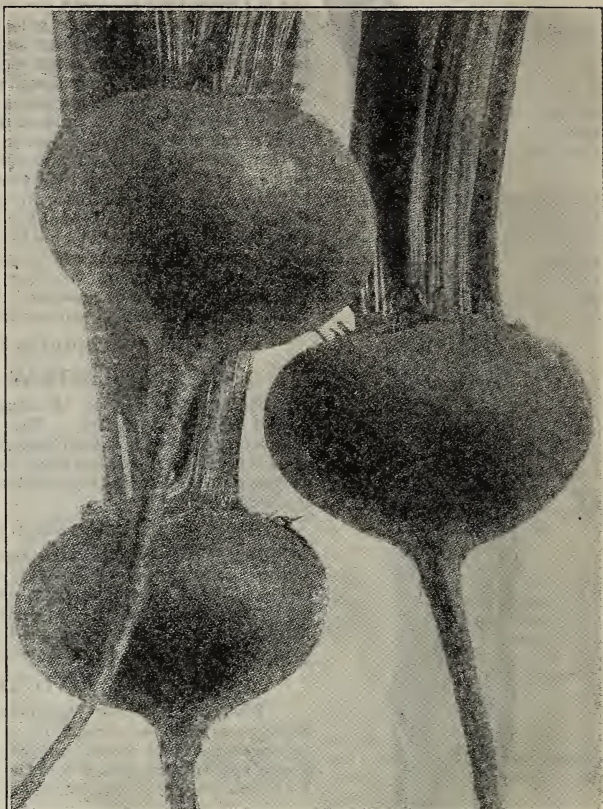
For real, genuine, solid satisfaction, Detroit amazes even its fondest advocates—every characteristic is ideal. For this reason Detroit will always be a "top notcher."

The Detroit is one of the best of the dark red turnip beets for main crop. See illustration. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

Early Model—Extremely early, of perfect globe shape and finest quality. The foliage is very small. The beets are always smooth and of the deepest blood-red color, while they quickly attain a good size. Early Model is sure to please all planters on account of its superlative excellence. Per Pkt., 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN

Extra Early Egyptian—Grows extra quickly, producing flat smooth turnip roots averaging two inches in diameter. Per Pkt. 5c, oz. 10 c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, per lb. 75c, postpaid.



THE BEET FOR THE NORTHWEST
DETROIT DARK RED

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

Crosby's Egyptian—Roots are smooth and round in form. They are of finer quality, combined with the same extra maturity. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, per lb \$1.00, postpaid.

Butzer's Dark-Leaved Globe Beet.

The Darkest-Fleshed Round Beet.

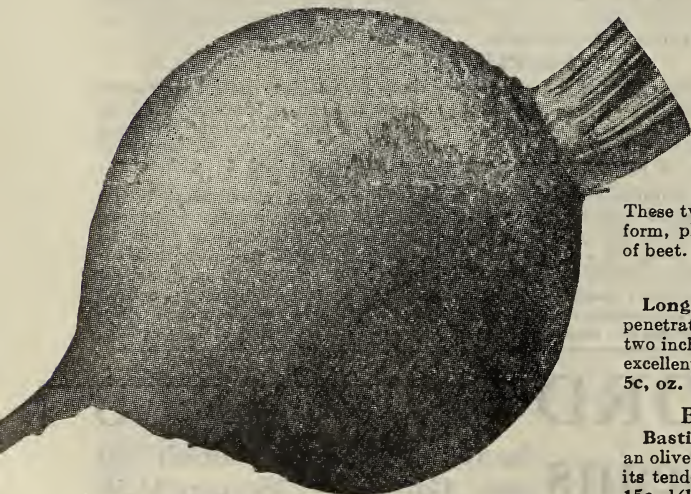
Hitherto, the improved selections of turnip-rooted Beet have been wanting in that important essential, a dark leaf. The novelty we offer has not only a dark leaf like the best decorative strains, but is equal in the color of flesh to the Dell's type. These two important features, coupled with its handsome form, place this variety in the front rank of this class of beet. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD RED

Long Smooth Blood Red—Roots long and slender, penetrating the soil deeply, but seldom growing more than two inches in diameter. Rather late in maturing, but are excellent keepers when stored for winter use. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c, postpaid.

BASTIAN'S HALF-LONG BLOOD

Bastian's Half-Long Blood—The roots are shaped like an olive, of large size and have dark red flesh which retains its tenderness until late in the season. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.



WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON LARGE QUANTITIES

Swiss Chard or "Spinach Beets"

SHOULD BE IN EVERY GARDEN

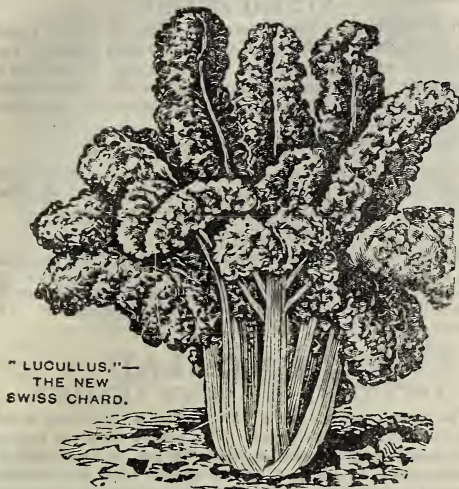
LUCULLUS

Lucullus—The plants grow to a height of two to two and one-half feet. The stalks are as thick and broad as those of rhubarb, being one and one-half inches broad, heavily ribbed and from ten to twelve inches long below the leaf. These stalks are delicious when cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus.

In the old type of Swiss Chard the leaf portion is smooth, broad and rounded at the upper end; in the new Lucullus the leaves are larger and sharply pointed at the top, while the texture is heavily crumpled or "savoyed," more crisply tender and of finer flavor. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as spinach. The leaves and stalks served as separate vegetables afford two distinct dishes from the same plant at one time. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

LARGE-RIBBED WHITE

Large-Ribbed White—This variety does not make edible roots like the regular garden beets, but is grown for the broad white leaf-stalks, which are bunched and cooked in the same manner as asparagus, and make a delicious summer vegetable. The young leaves may be gathered also and cooked like spinach. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.



"LUCULLUS,"—
THE NEW
SWISS CHARD.

Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzels

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR

Lane's Imperial Sugar—This beet will yield almost as much in bulk as the best mangels, and contains a large percentage of sugar. The roots are smooth, broad at the shoulder and gradually taper to the base. Crisp snow-white flesh. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; per lb., 75c, postpaid.

WANZLEBEN SUGAR

Wanzleben Sugar—This is the variety so extensively planted for sugar factories. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c, postpaid.

GIANT HALF-SUGAR

Giant Half-Sugar—The roots average ten to twelve inches, and the outline is that of a broad thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom where the lower portion for about one-third the length is white. The flesh is pure white, firm, and very sweet. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; per lb., 50c.

GOLDEN TANKARD

Golden Tankard—A smooth yellow-fleshed mangel, the roots are of large diameter, tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil and is easily harvested. It yields an enormous bulk on good land, and can be grown closely in rows. This is decidedly the best of all these four mangels for stock feeding. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; per lb., 50c, postpaid.

GOLDEN GIANT or YELLOW LEVIATHAN

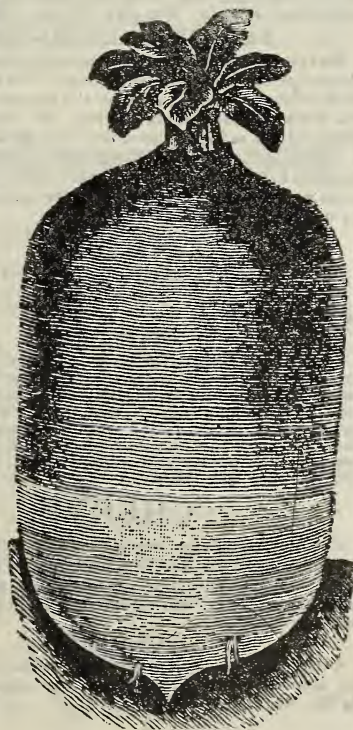
Golden Giant, or Yellow Leviathan—Fine large roots, growing half above the surface. Skin a rich golden yellow; flesh white, firm and sweet. A fine root, easily lifted, producing enormous crops, and is an excellent keeper. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; per lb., 50c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH LONG RED

Mammoth Long Red—The roots grow one-half above the surface and are sometimes two feet in length by six inches in diameter. Dark foliage; skin bright red; flesh white, veined with rose-pink. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; per lb., 50c, postpaid.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP

Danish Sludstrup—Our long, reddish-yellow, grows well above the ground, and is easy to pull. Has repeatedly been awarded a first class certificate by the Danish Government and is doubtless the best mangel in the world. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.



WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON LARGE QUANTITIES

BROCCOLI

This is a plant bearing heads resembling those of the cauliflower, but more hardy, and gives excellent results in cold northern localities. We do not consider it of any value in warm or dry localities, nor as fine in quality as the cauliflower.

ST. VALENTINE

St. Valentine.—The finest of all Broccoli. This grand new strain introduced from England is a sure header of immense size and finest quality, and is ready for market in February. The large, solid handsome, white heads remain in good condition longer than other varieties. Per pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

LARGE WHITE FRENCH

Large White French.—A valuable variety with large, white heads, firm and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

SUTTON'S IMPROVED WHITE SPROUTING

Sutton's Improved White Sprouting.—We consider this vegetable makes the finest dish of all Brassicas. Considerably earlier than the ordinary strain; perhaps hardly so hardy, but well withstands any ordinary winter. Per packet 10c.



BROCCOLI.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels Sprouts are highly esteemed for boiling during the late Fall and Winter months. The "sprouts" resemble miniature cabbages growing closely on the stalk of the plant.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED

Long Island Improved.—The finest strain of "Sprouts" grown. We offer the choicest Long Island grown seed. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

PERFECTION

Perfection.—The plants grow about two feet in height and the stems are thickly set with the sprouts which grow one or two inches in diameter. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; postpaid.

PARIS MARKET

Paris Market.—This is a half-dwarf strain, not so tall as the preceding, but bearing a large crop of handsome round hard sprouts. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

BURPEE'S DANISH-PRIZE

Burpee's Danish-Prize.—A very fine strain. The plants are of strong robust growth. The stalks are large, thick and close-joined, so that the sprouts set thickly on the stalk. The sprouts develop for nearly the entire height of the stalk at about the same time—consequently a very large crop can be gathered. Even the sprouts formed at the base of the stalk are tightly folded; they are quite as fine and solid as those higher up. Per pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c.

CHICORY

LARGE-ROOTED or COFFEE

Large-Rooted or Coffee.—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c ¼ lb., 20c; per lb., 65c.

WITLOOF

Witloof. (French Endive.) Seed sown in the spring produces long, thick roots by November. To force for use the roots are dug in the fall, trimming off the leaves an inch above the crown. Trench in a warm, dark place, covering with six or eight inches of soil and a top layer of fresh manure. The blanched head of leaves thus obtained resemble Cos lettuce and makes a delicious salad. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼lb. \$1.00.

CHERVIL

Can be planted any time in the early Spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. Is more finely curled and handsomer than parsley, and makes an excellent plant for garnishing.

CURLED

Curled.—Very finely curled, somewhat resembling parsley and used in same manner. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

CORN SALAD

VETTICOST or LAMB'S LETTUCE

Veticost, or Lamb's Lettuce.—A delicious salad. The best variety cultivated. The proper time for sowing is in the Fall, but sown early in Spring, in rows nine to twelve inches apart, it is fit for use in from six to eight weeks. Cover with hay or straw to protect through the Winter. One ounce of seed to 15 square feet. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c, postpaid.



CORN SALAD

CHIVES—Schnittlauch

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type, and are grown exclusively for their small leaves, which are produced freely very early in the Spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. They are used especially in flavoring the small German sausages. When planted in small clumps in any common garden soil, they will grow rapidly and in time increase so as to render division necessary. The tops appear early in the Spring, and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. If not allowed to flower, they will produce much longer. Per bunch, postpaid, 15c. Chives Seed 10c per pkt.

CRESS

FINE CURLED PEPPERGRASS

Fine Curled Peppergrass.—Quick growing, finely cut and feathery, like a good parsley; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental, crisp and pungent; very refreshing. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; per lb., 55c, postpaid.

WATER CRESS

Water Cress.—Highly esteemed as a salad during the Spring and Fall, also used as a garnish for meats during the Winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants transplanted to shallow water. Per pkt. 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$3.50.

DANDELION

Improved Large Leaved.—The largest leaved and best cutting variety. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

CABBAGE

First Early Sorts

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS

Extra Early Express—The earliest heading cabbage in cultivation. It produces pointed hard heads of good size, which are ready a week earlier than those of the Jersey Wakefield. Also sold as "Lightning" and under a number of other fancy names. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; postpaid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Early Jersey Wakefield—The best first-early oblong-headed cabbage. The heads are uniformly hard and solid. They are pyramidal in form, generally pointed at the end, with but few outside leaves. The outer leaves are unusually thick and heavy, and it is thereby enabled to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

LARGE WAKEFIELD or CHARLESTON

Large Wakefield or Charleston—The heads are of similar form, although not so pointed, but of equal solidity as the original Jersey Wakefield, while they grow half again as large, reaching full size about ten days later. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$3.50 postpaid.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT

Early Winnigstadt—This suffers less from insects than any other early cabbage. The heads are of the same size as the Jersey Wakefield, but more sharply pointed in form and not so early. The leaves are rich dark green, slightly glossy, most tightly folded, the heads being the hardest of any early cabbage. By reason of its great solidity it is also a popular variety to plant in the summer for winter use or cutting for kraut. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; postpaid.

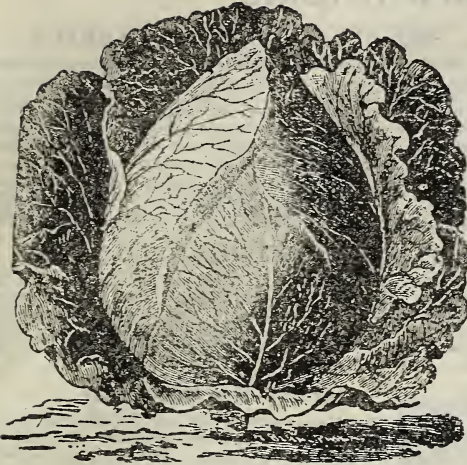
Copenhagen Market Will Mature a Marketable Head from Every Plant.

COPENHAGEN MARKET

Copenhagen Market—It is undoubtedly without a rival as the finest large round-headed early Cabbage in cultivation. The type is thoroughly fixed, the heads maturing all at the same time—(this being a great consideration to Market Gardeners, entailing less labor in harvesting the crop and allows the ground to be cleared at the first cutting). The heads average about ten pounds each in weight, and very solid, with small core and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield and will give a much heavier yield per acre than that popular variety. The plant is short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground level. The leaves are light green, rather small saucer-shaped, and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar size. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; postpaid; ¼ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50.

For CABBAGE PLANTS

See Page 43



EARLY-JERSEY-WAKEFIELD

Culture—The requisites for complete success are: First, good seed; in this crop the quality of the seed used is of the greatest importance; no satisfactory results can possibly be obtained when poor seed is planted. Second, rich, well-prepared ground. A heavy, moist and rich loam is most suitable. Third, frequent and thorough cultivation. The ground should be highly manured and worked deep. Cabbage is grown all over the country and specific directions regarding the time and methods of planting applicable to all localities cannot be given. In general, north of the 40th parallel the early sorts should be sown very early in hotbeds, hardened off by gradually exposing them to the night air and transplanted as early as the ground is in good condition, setting eighteen to thirty-six inches apart, according to size of variety. South of the 40th parallel, sow about the middle of September, or later, according to latitude, transplanting into cold frames if necessary to keep through winter and setting in open ground as early as possible in the spring.

The late autumn and winter varieties may be sown from the middle to the last of spring and transplanted when four to six inches high. If the weather and soil is dry, the late sowing should be shaded and watered in order to hasten germination, but it is important that the plants should not be shaded or crowded in the seed bed, or they will run up weak and slender and will not endure transplanting well.

ENKUIZEN GLORY

A new valuable second-early Cabbage that is becoming immensely popular. It produces fine marketable heads fully as early as our famous Allhead Early—but round or ball-like in form. The heads are very solid, with but few outer leaves—and of such compact growth as to permit quite close planting—thus increasing the yield of a given area. The heads are of medium size (weighing from six to eight pounds trimmed), tender and of fine flavor. They keep well when put away and consequently Enkhuizen Glory is valuable also for sowing later in the season for early Winter use. Plants set out mid-Summer will produce fine heads before cold weather. Per pkt. 10c. oz. 50c.

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD EARLY

Burpee's Allhead Early—The earliest of all large cabbage, and considerably larger than any other early summer cabbage that is equally as early. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and the most uniform in color, form and size of any variety. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more heads than usual with large cabbage can be obtained to the acre. It is really an all-the-year-round cabbage, being equally good for winter. Per Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; postpaid.

CABBAGE

SECOND EARLY AND LATE SORTS

DANISH BALLHEAD

Danish Ballhead—Our seed is absolutely unequaled! It is esteemed for winter use because of the great solidity and excellent keeping qualities of the heads. From repeated trials, as well as from the experience of many customers purchasing our original Danish-grown seed, we know that this selected strain surpasses in even growth and heading, as well as in uniform size and solidity of heads, any other stock of "so-called Hollander Cabbage." The magnificent heads are nearly round in form, very hard and solid; they keep in finest condition when buried through the winter, coming out solid in spring. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; per lb. \$2.50.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD

Danish Roundhead—Has given such splendid satisfaction to growers for winter market that we could fill pages with enthusiastic letters from pleased planters.

The heads average larger in size than those of the Ballhead, maturing about two weeks earlier, and are set on shorter stalks. They are extremely hard and solid, with interior leaves blanched to the purest whiteness; sweet flavor and crisp tender texture.

The great weight of the heads has been noted by visitors to Fordhook. When heads were cut from the stalks to show the distinctly round form, the usual comment was, "hard as a bullet and heavy as lead." The new Danish Roundhead has less outer foliage and is better able to resist blight than Danish Ballhead, being in most sections quite as vigorous in growth during the hot summer months as the best American types. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH

Premium Flat Dutch—An improved strain of the old Large Late Flat Dutch type. Highly esteemed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. \$1.00.

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

Culture.—For early use sow the seed in hot-bed in February or March. When four inches high transplant, if the weather is suitable, to open ground, setting one foot apart in two and one-half foot rows. For late or main crops, seed should be sown in August or early September and transplanted as soon as large enough. When well grown loosely tie up the plants to blanch. In storing for winter treat the same as late cabbage but keep from freezing. Like lettuce Pe Tsai does not thrive in hot weather, but is inclined to run to seed.

PE-TSAI

Pe-Tsai—While not a cabbage, it is closely related to it, both belonging to the Brassica family. When well grown Chinese cabbage makes a head fifteen inches long and four to five inches in diameter, which blanches to a beautiful white. May be eaten as a salad or is delicious when cooked in the various ways ordinary cabbage is served. Packages, 5c each, oz. 50c postpaid.

WONG BOK

Wong Bok—Has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It makes delicious slaw; also a very fine salad. When cooked Wong Bok makes greens delicately cabbage-flavored and not at all like boiled cabbage. It blanches to almost clear white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c; postpaid.

The culture for Wong Bok is the same as for Winter Cabbage. The seed should be sown in July or early August, and early in September the plants should be transplanted.

BURPEE'S SUREHEAD CABBAGE

Burpee's Surehead Cabbage—This famous cabbage was first introduced thirty-five years ago. It produces large round flattened heads, of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is all head and always sure to head. The heads are remarkably uniform, extremely hard, fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit all lovers of good cabbage. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY

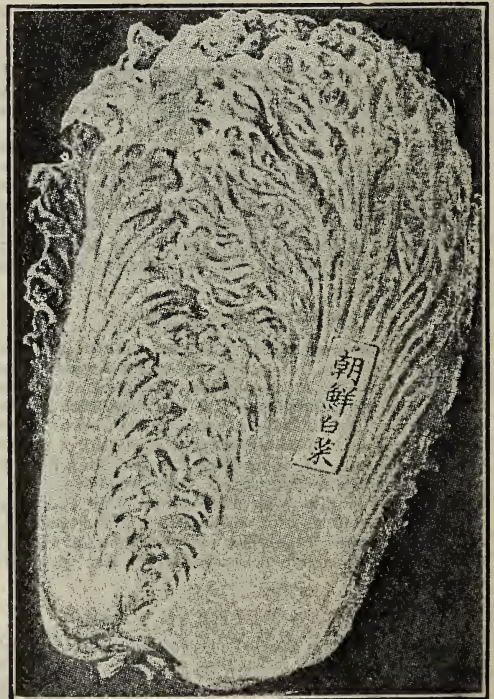
Perfection Drumhead Savoy—This is the hardest heading and best all-round Savoy. Plants are of strong growth, having only a moderate amount of outer foliage growing closely about the large solid round heads. Heads beautifully blanched and of the finest flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; per lb., \$2.00.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED

Mammoth Rock Red—While late in maturing, this is the largest heading of all deep red varieties. In good soil the heads will average ten pounds. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

DANISH "ROUND-RED"

Danish "Round-Red"—This grand novelty produces round or ball-shaped heads of great solidity and intensely deep rich coloring. The plant is of strong compact growth. The heads are perfectly round, from six to eight inches in diameter. The leaves composing the head are of an unusually deep purplish red; this rich coloring extends to the center of the head only showing a small portion of white when cutting across the veins and tissues. The extra dark coloring, remarkable hardness and large size of heads make it an excellent market type, as well as most desirable for the housewife in slicing for slaw, salads, etc. Per pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, 2 ozs. for \$1.00, ¼ lb. \$1.75.



CHINESE CABBAGE

CAULIFLOWER

The Cauliflower, although one of the most delicious vegetables, is but little grown, except by professional gardeners, because of the erroneous notion that it is so difficult to grow that only skilled gardeners can produce it. Any one will be reasonably certain of success with this most desirable vegetable if he carefully follows the cultural directions given below.

Culture.—For spring and early summer crop, sow in March or early April, in hotbed and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large to handle. As soon as danger of hard freezing is over set in the open ground in rows two and one-half feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row. The plants will endure a light frost. The soil for cauliflower should be like that for cabbage, but it is better if made richer than is ordinarily used for that crop. Plenty of good manure must be well incorporated with the soil, and the latter be brought into the highest state of tilth. No application, however, can be more necessary or more useful than that of cultivator and hoe. For late crop, sow at same time as for late cabbage and treat in the same manner. It should be borne in mind that cauliflower will not head up well in hot, dry weather, and hence the sowings need to be so timed as to bring the heads to maturity either before the hot summer weather sets in, or not until the cooler weather of the fall. If it receives at this time a liberal supply of water, the size and quality of the heads will be greatly improved. After the head begins to form, draw the leaves over and tie them together to protect it from the sun and to keep it white. The heads should be cut for use while the "curd" is compact and hard, as they soon become impaired in quality and appearance after they open and separate into branches. Of the enemies of the crop, none is more formidable than the cabbage-root maggot. This seems to have a special liking for the cauliflower. Probably the best and most surely effective protective measure is enveloping each plant with a tight-fitting collar of tarred felt. Plant lice are another serious pest of this crop. Effective remedies are dusting with fine tobacco dust, or spraying with strong tobacco tea or kerosene emulsion.

All the cauliflower seed we offer is produced by the most experienced growers in such localities as are best suited to its proper development, and the greatest care is taken to save seed from perfectly developed plants only.

BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY

The Earliest and Best Quick-Growing Cauliflower.—This grand strain was first introduced thirty years ago, and has fully maintained all the merits then claimed for it. The plants are of strong growth, with erect, pointed dark green leaves growing closely about the head. It is remarkable both for the extreme earliness and certainty with which the plants produce fine heads. In good soil the heads measure eight to ten inches across; they are of pure snowy white, with very close compact curd of extra fine quality. So extremely solid and deep are the nearly globe-shaped heads that they weigh heavier than other heads of equal size. Market gardeners can plant Burpee's Best-Early Cauliflower for both early and late crops, with full assurance that it is the choicest and most reliable strain that can be procured. Had we space to spare, we could publish many testimonials from experienced growers who are most enthusiastic in stating that this is, beyond doubt, all its name implies—"The Best-Early Cauliflower." Pkt., 15c; per oz., \$3.00; ¼ lb., \$10.00.



DRY WEATHER OR DANISH GIANT

BURPEE'S NEW "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER

Succeeds even where all others fail. Similar to Burpee's Best-Early, it produces equally large, solid, pure white heads, and is only about a week later. It is especially adapted for growing in dry locations where other varieties fail; make the soil quite rich and give thorough cultivation. It is superior to any other excepting only Burpee's Best-Early. By the use of this strain fine cauliflower can be grown in many dry districts where it has been impossible heretofore to raise this luscious vegetable. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c; Per oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$7.00.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF CAULIFLOWER

EARLY SNOWBALL

Early Snowball—This is a popular extra early strain of dwarf compact growth. Under favorable circumstances, nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late. Pkt., 5c; per oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$5.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—(Extra Selected.) This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf. Per pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50.

GILT EDGE

Gilt Edge—Best and surest of all. Produces large, heavy, solid, white heads of finest quality. Undoubtedly the best variety. Maturing immediately after our large Snowball. Pkt. 10c; oz., \$7.00.

ALGIERS

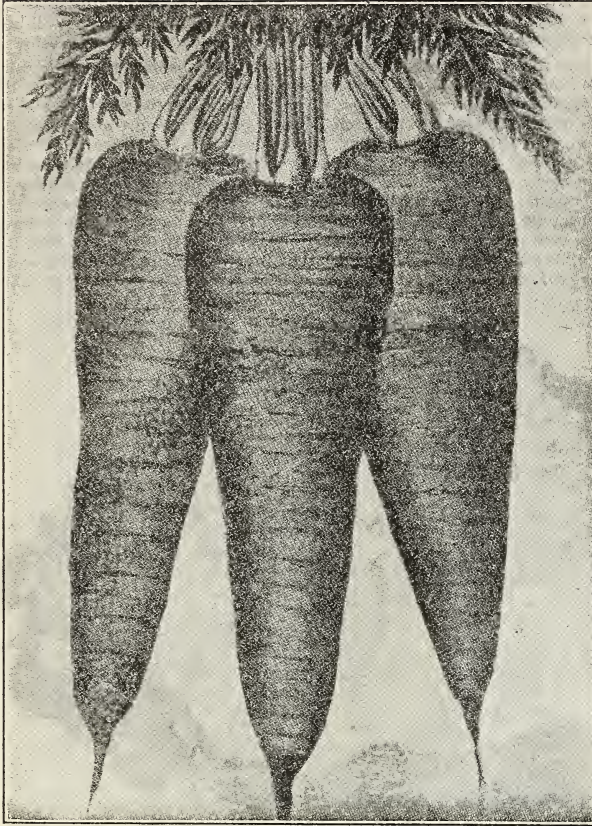
Algiers—A very strong growing late variety, with large leaves of a bluish cast. In cool locations and rich soil it produces very large solid heads late in the Fall. Per pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.00.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT

Veitch's Autumn Giant—A large late cauliflower, producing quite compact white heads. These large late sorts are not nearly so reliable as the earlier type. Per pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.00.

FOR CAULIFLOWER PLANTS See Page 43

CARROTS



The carrot is one of the most wholesome and nutritious of our garden roots, deserving to be more extensively used for culinary purposes, and we urge our readers to give some of the early table sorts a trial. For feeding stock, especially horses and milch cows, the carrot cannot be surpassed, and it should be more largely grown by farmers for this purpose.

Culture—While 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. When possible to do so, it is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may, in this latitude, be grown from sowings as late as June 15, but success from such late planting is uncertain. For table use sow the smaller kinds as early as practicable in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture, prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, using from one and one-half to three pounds of seed to the acre. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear use the cultivator or wheel hoe. Do not let the weeds get a start. Thin the smaller table sorts from six to eight to the foot, and the field varieties from four to six inches apart in the row. For winter use, gather and store like beets or turnips.

Our stocks are true to type, grown from selected transplanted roots, and will be found superior to the cheaper seed.

The Golden Ball is the smallest and earliest of all, closely followed by the Early Scarlet Horn, which is about three inches long and decidedly stump-rooted.

Oxheart and Chantenay, or "Model," are five to six inches long; Chantenay is the longer, but both are thick through, decidedly stump-rooted, and of finest quality. Half-Long Scarlet is more slender, but also stump-rooted. The true Danvers is a popular rich orange colored carrot, six inches long, of medium size, and with tapering roots, blunt at the end, and Improved Long Orange is both long and rather slender; it needs a light soil for successful growth and harvesting.

While those in the list on next page are the varieties chiefly grown for stock feeding, on account of their great productiveness, we would call attention also to the fine feeding value, as well as the greater ease in harvesting, of a choice table variety like the Chantenay, Oxheart or Danvers. The seed costs but little more, and the crop is available for market if opportunity offers.

CARROTS—BEST GARDEN

In regular sized packets, 5c each. Postpaid.

EARLY VERY SHORT SCARLET, OR GOLDEN BALL

Early Very Short Scarlet, or Golden Ball—Earliest; small round. Per oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50. Ptpd.

SHORT HORN, OR EARLY SCARLET HORN

Short Horn, or Early Scarlet Horn—Popular standard early. Per oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50. Postpd.

CHANTENAY CARROT

Chantenay Carrot—This splendid Carrot belongs to the half-long "stump" or blunt-rooted type, but differs from all others of this class by its greater girth, bulk and consequent yield. It averages 6 to 7 inches in length, is broad at the neck, narrowing gradually to the round, blunt base, therefore is easily harvested. The flesh, entirely free from core, is of rich orange-red and of the finest table quality, fine-grained, tender, juicy and delicately flavored. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c. Postpaid.

BUTZER'S SELECTED HALF-LONG DANVERS CARROT

Butzer's Selected Half-long Danvers Carrot—A handsome half-long, cylindrical, stump-rooted Carrot of good size and of a rich, dark orange color; it grows to a large size, is smooth, and the flesh very close in texture,

with very little core and a small tapering tap-root. It is a first-class Carrot for all soils; under good cultivation has yielded 25 to 30 tons per acre, with the smallest length of root of any now grown, and is more easily harvested than the longer types. Our selected stock gives the best of satisfaction. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c. Postpaid.

GUERANDE, OR OX HEART

Guerande, or Ox Heart—Tops small for the size of the roots which are comparatively short but often reach a diameter of five inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This variety is especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. When young the roots are excellent for table use and when mature are equally good for stock. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c. Postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE

Improved Long Orange—This is a decided improvement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored roots of the old Long Orange. The most popular of the older sorts for farm use on deep and mellow soil. Roots distinctly larger at crown, shorter, thicker and smoother than those of Long Orange, but so uniform and true to type that the bulk of the crop will be greater. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid. Write for price on larger quantities.

Carrots for Stock Feeding

Carrots for Stock Feeding—These can be grown easily in good, loose soil; keep well when stored for Winter use and form an extremely wholesome addition to the Winter rations of stock when fed in conjunction with corn and dry fodder. The rich coloring of the deep orange-colored sorts is esteemed also as imparting a richer coloring to milk and butter during Winter months.

They are grown most easily in land which has been under cultivation the preceding season, and which has been manured heavily and plowed during the previous Fall, though short, well-rotted manure will give excellent results, turned under in the Spring if the surface is finely prepared before sowing the seed. Seed should be sown early, thinly in drills three feet apart using four pounds of seed to the acre. Give thorough cultivation throughout the season, working more deeply as growth advances.

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE MASTODON

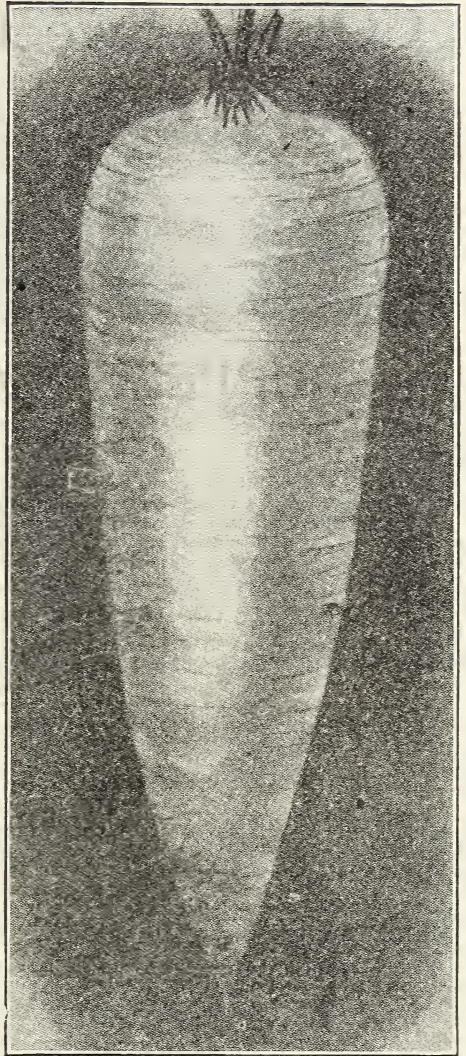
Improved Short White Mastodon—The most productive and most easily harvested for stock feeding. The roots grow about eight inches in length, measuring three inches at shoulder, and gradually tapering throughout their length. Smooth, white skin, free from small rootlets. Flesh solid, white, crisp, rich, and nutritious. We have reports of this variety yielding 20 tons per acre. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN

Large White Belgian—This Carrot grows a third or more of its length above the surface. Roots will average two inches in diameter at the shoulder and a foot or more in length. The diameter is even throughout the entire length, the roots tapering gradually at the base. They are easily pulled in harvesting, and do not have to be dug out, like most long-rooted sorts. Flesh and skin pure white, though the latter is occasionally tinged with green in upper portion growing above the soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN

Large Yellow Belgian—This is similar in growth and form to the preceding, but flesh and skin of the portion growing below the soil are of a pale orange coloring. These two varieties have probably been grown more extensively than any others for stock feeding in the past, but are destined to be superseded to a great extent by the large, thick roots of the improved white variety offered above, and the thick, stump-rooted table sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.



CELERY

SELF-BLANCHING EARLY VARIETIES

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

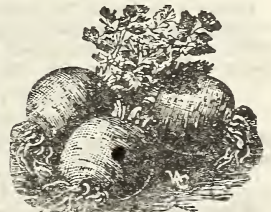
Golden Self-Blanching—The best of all early "self-blanching" varieties. First introduced in America is 1884, this is decidedly better in quality than the White Plume. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanches as easily, and is larger in size. It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks, which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. When grown in rich moist soil, the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, and with a large solid heart of beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 50c Postpaid.

WHITE PLUME

White Plume—This is the earliest and most easily blanched, but does not keep well taken from the trenches. The plants grow rapidly and blanch easily during the summer months. Later in the fall the central stalks and leaves are of pure snowy whiteness, even without earthing up, but stalks should be gathered together and earthed up as in other varieties, so as to produce close attractive bunches. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; per lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

CELERICAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

Culture—Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist rich soil, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or "handle" it. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over, they are fit for use. To keep through winter pack in damp earth or sand and put in the cellar or cave out of doors, covering with earth and straw like beets or carrots.

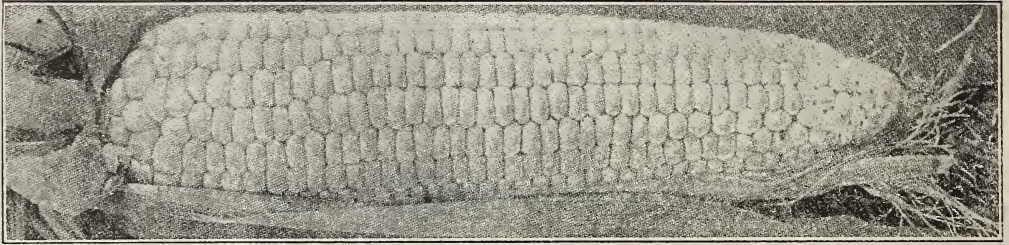


LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE

Large Smooth Prague—An improved form of turnip-rooted celery producing large and smooth roots, which are almost round and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large, deep green foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75. Postpaid.

CELERY PLANTS SEE PAGE 43

CORN—Sweet or Table Varieties



BURPEE'S "GOLDEN BANTAM"

Earliest and Best of All Extreme-Earlies:—Most Surpassingly Delicious in Flavor.

BURPEE'S GOLDEN BANTAM

Burpee's Golden Bantam—Is becoming each year more firmly fixed in popular favor, because of its extremely early character, vigorous growth and surpassing delicious flavor.

Although the dry grain is entirely free from any flinty glaze, it is exceptionally hard and firm, hence can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn. The stalks are dwarf and sturdy in habit, growing to a height of four feet; they bear two and three good ears, which are set well above the ground. The ears, five to seven inches in length, have eight rows of broad yellow grains, extending to the extreme rounded tip. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; postpaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN

Country Gentlemen—The sugary sweetness and delicious flavor make this old-time favorite one of the most desirable varieties. The slender white irregular kernels are very long, the cob small, making much more to the ear than other varieties. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

Stowell's Evergreen—Remarkable for remaining a long time in a fresh condition suitable for the table. Hardy and productive and the best late variety for general use. Pkt., 10c; lb. 30c; postpaid.

WHITE EVERGREEN

White Evergreen—Makes strong, vigorous stalks, seven feet in height. The ears have white tassels and light-colored silk. The ears contain sixteen or more rows of deep grains, which are protected by a thick, heavy husk. Two, even three, fine ears are frequently produced on each stalk. Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; postpaid.

PEEP O'DAY

Peep o'Day—The points of this remarkable new Corn are its extraordinary earliness and sweetness. The early varieties of Sweet Corn do not yield as heavily as the later sorts, but owing to the fact that the stalks of this variety bear from two to three ears each and are very dwarf, they can be planted close together. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid.

HOWLING MOB

Howling Mob—Is ready for use only three to five days later than the extra early Cory, when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are so much larger in size, while the grains are so much whiter and sweeter, that it should really be compared with the second-early Crosby's Twelve-Rowed and other varieties of a later season.

For the earliest supply of fine, large, handsome ears, having the true sweet or sugary flavor, we feel that we cannot recommend the Howling Mob too strongly, either for home use or to the market gardener having a trade for quality in garden products. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid.

BLACK MEXICAN

Black Mexican—An old favorite still in good demand on account of its quality and sweetness. A good variety for home gardens. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c.

VARIETIES OF POP CORN

BLACK BEAUTY OREGON GROWN

Black Beauty—Oregon grown. We believe that this is the best pop corn for the Northwest. It is the largest of all Pop Corns. The stalk grows five to six feet high and bears two to three large ears each. It is black, but pops perfectly white. Per pkt., 10c.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN

Queen's Golden—The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. Per pkt., 10c.

WHITE RICE

White Rice—The most widely known variety; very popular for parching. Selected seed. Per pkt., 10c; per lb., 25c, postpaid.

SILVER LACE

Silver Lace—It suckers so that a single kernel will produce three to four stalks. The ears are five to six inches in length, well filled out to the end with smooth, round, metallic, white grains. Per pkt., 10c.

CALIFORNIA YELLOW

California Yellow—The stalks do not throw out suckers, but are stout, four feet in height, thickly set with leaves, and each produces three or more ears. The ears are from two to three inches in length, with rice-like grains of a light golden yellow. Besides being extremely prolific, the grains pop well and are of excellent quality. Per pkt., 10c.

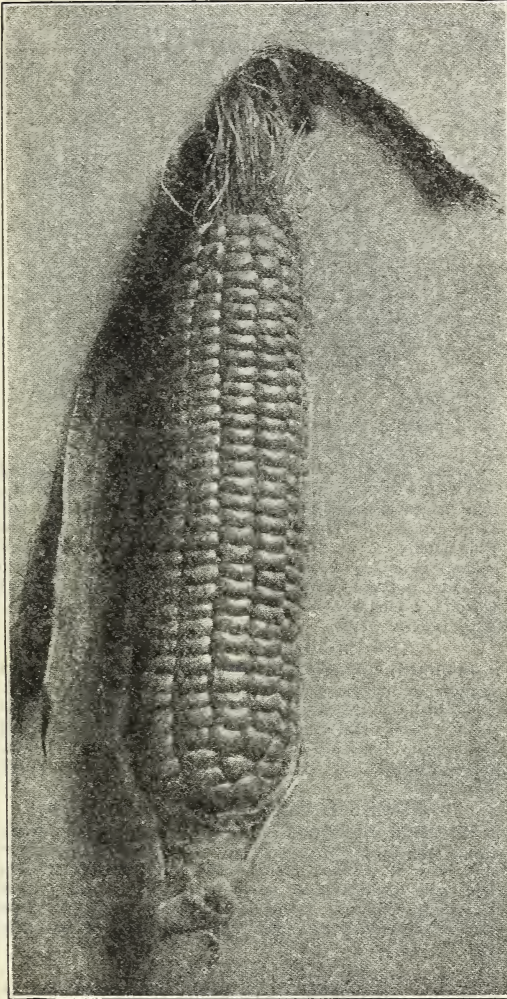
GOLDEN TOM THUMB

Golden Tom Thumb—The stalks grow only eighteen inches high, and each stalk produces two or three perfect little ears, only two to two and a quarter inches long, completely filled with bright golden-yellow grains, which when popped expand to a large size. It is a perfect miniature corn, and so ornamental that it can be grown in a flower garden. Per pkt., 10c.

FIELD CORN

THESE VARIETIES HAVE ALL BEEN GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR SEED. THE SEED IS WELL CURED AND TRUE TO NAME.

THERE is no longer any doubt as to Corn being grown successfully in the Northwest, and careful tests have proven the following to be adaptable to our coast climate. As a fodder crop corn cannot be excelled and cut green and packed in silos it makes a valuable green feed for milch cows.



CANADA YELLOW FLINT

Canada Yellow Flint—The Flint corns are the hardest in maturity and can be grown satisfactorily much farther North than the Dent corns. Our strain is of an improved type, producing long, well-filled ears, with eight rows of quite large grains. Pkt, 10c; lb., 15c, postpaid.

IMPROVED LEAMING

Improved Leaming—A very popular and extremely productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob, well filled with grains of medium size, of a rich golden color. It ripens in from 100 to 110 days, and makes a good crop even in dry seasons, by reason of its strong vigorous growth. Stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder, while the grains, being so deep, yield an extra large quantity of shelled corn per bushel of ears. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 15c, postpaid.

Write for special prices when larger quantities are wanted than priced.

PRIDE OF THE WEST

Pride of the West—Oregon grown; acclimated. A grand success in Oregon. We have been raising this variety for years, and by selecting the earliest ripening and best select ears, now have a strain that is a revelation to many people who have thought Oregon and Washington could not raise profitable field corn. Price per pkt., 10c; lb., 15c, postpaid.

Write for price on large quantities.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—DENT

Pride of the North—Dent—A quick growing yellow Dent variety thriving well where the summers are not very long. Bright golden color. Not Oregon, but Eastern grown. 1 lb., postpaid, 15c; 100 lbs., write for price.

MINNESOTA NO. 13—YELLOW DENT

Minnesota No. 13—Yellow Dent—A variety of great promise, being the earliest of the early yellow Dent corns and reported to be the heaviest yielding. Producing splendid large ears, closely filled from end to end with bright yellow kernels. Grows about 7 feet high and being a rapid, vigorous grower, with heavy foliage, makes a fine fodder corn. Will mature in 90 days under favorable conditions. Large pkt, 10c; lb., 15c, postpaid; 100 lbs., write for price.

MINNESOTA NO. 23

Minnesota No. 23—A White Dent is the earliest heavy yielding white corn for the Northwest; it is a little earlier than Minnesota No. 13. Price per pkt, 10c; lb., 15c, postpaid; larger quantities, write for price.

SUGAR CORN for GREEN FODDER

Sugar Corn for Green Fodder—We offer seed of Sugar Corn which is especially grown for fodder purposes, being of quick growth and early maturity. Sown at the rate of two bushels per acre in drills four feet apart, it makes a splendid stalk six to eight feet in height, which are of the finest quality for feeding green, cutting for ensilage, or curing for fodder. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL

Champion White Pearl—A large, White Dent variety; very popular with our dairymen on account of the great amount of green feed it makes. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 15c, postpaid.

IMPROVED KING PHILIP

Improved King Philip—(Extra Early Red Flint)—Extremely hardy. One of the best and most reliable early sorts. Ears 10 in. long; very early. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 15c, postpaid.

We can quote very low price on

**Minnesota No. 13
Pride of the North
Champion White Pearl**

In lots of 10 lbs. and over. Write and ask us.

CUCUMBER

This is one of the vegetables that can be grown to perfection by anyone who can control a few square yards of soil that is fully exposed to the sun. The fruit is so much better when gathered fresh from the vines than it is in the more or less wilted condition in which it is found on the market that every family should be supplied from its own garden.

Culture.—In order to obtain the largest yield of cucumbers the soil should be well enriched with well-rotted manure, but an abundance of good fruit can be raised on any rich garden soil. Plant the seed not over an inch deep in hills four to six feet apart each way, dropping fifteen to twenty seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and danger from the striped beetle is pretty nearly over, thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. In field culture, plow furrows four feet apart and similar ones at right angles to the first. At each intersection drop a shovelful or more of well-rotted manure, which should be well mixed with the soil, forming a broad, flat hill four to six inches above the surface. Many growers omit every fourth row, thus forming paths for distribution of manure and gathering the fruit. In many sections, where earliness is very important, market gardeners start plants in boxes made like the ordinary berry box, but without the raised bottom. The boxes are set in hotbeds or cold frames, filled with rich, friable soil, and the seed planted. When danger of frost is over, the plants are set in the open ground, the boxes being cut away, so the roots are not disturbed at all.

LONDON LONG GREEN

London Long Green—This is an old-time popular garden favorite. Under favorable conditions produces dark-green fruits from ten to twelve inches in length. Skin a deep rich green; flesh solid, crisp and of excellent quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE

Burpee's Fordhook White Spine—The fruits are nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, perfectly smooth, of deep rich coloring, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end. They are of extremely handsome and attractive appearance. Vines are vigorous in growth and enormously productive. Fruits retain their dark-green coloring and crisp freshness longer after picking than any other variety—excepting only the new "Fordhook Famous." They retain also their fine quality even after the seeds are well formed. Splendid as table cucumbers and for market, while it is equally as desirable for commercial pickles. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE

Burpee's Extra Early White Spine—This is a special strain of the popular White Spine Cucumber, which is most desirable for its extreme earliness. It is earlier than the Fordhook or special forcing strains. The fruits are slightly smaller in size, but of smooth, regular form, well colored, and excellent flavor. It is a valuable variety to plant for early market. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK PICKLING

Burpee's Fordhook Pickling—This is the best and most prolific variety for producing pickles of medium size, both for home use and market, or to grow for the pickle factories—in fact, we prefer it to the Cumberland. The vines are extremely vigorous and healthy, yielding a large number of fruits if kept gathered at the proper stage, and remaining in strong, healthy growing condition longer than any other variety. Skin extremely thin, tender and free from toughness when pickled. If allowed to grow to full size, fruits are of excellent table quality, but where the largest quantity of pickles is desired fruits should be gathered while small, so as to insure the greatest crop; to produce larger fruits for slicing will soon check growth and productiveness of the vines. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

"THE DAVIS PERFECT" CUCUMBER

The "Davis Perfect" is of perfect form, large size and of the finest color; is crisp, delicious and almost seedless. The "Davis Perfect" is as handsome, grown outside, as any hothouse cucumber.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00



EXTRA EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC, or BOSTON PICKLING

Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling—This is a very prolific variety, largely planted for pickles. The fruits average four to five inches in length when large enough for slicing, and are of excellent quality; but it is chiefly for producing medium-sized pickles that this variety is so highly esteemed. If the fruits are gathered as soon as large enough, the vines will continue bearing through a long season. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE

Arlington White Spine—The cucumbers are very regular in outline, uniform in size, averaging seven to eight inches in length, straight and of a rich, dark-green color. Flesh white, crisp, and solid, with comparatively few seeds. Vines are of vigorous growth and very productive. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FAMOUS

Burpee's Fordhook Famous—The longest White Spine, the finest flavored of all. This is the handsomest and best of all long green cucumbers; always straight and well formed, they never turn yellow, and critical buyers are willing to pay an extra price on market for these unequaled fruits. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

LEMON CUCUMBER

Lemon Cucumber—This dainty little cucumber resembles a lemon both in form and color, having a distinctive flavor superior to and not found in any other cucumber. The Lemon Cucumber is so prolific that a single vine will be ample for the needs of the average family. It is also said that the Lemon Cucumber can be eaten without fear of the harmful results that some experience from eating cucumbers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

JAPANESE CLIMBING

Japanese Climbing—A useful variety for growing on a trellis or wire. The cucumbers are long, of a dark green color, white flesh, crisp, and of a good flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN

West India Gherkin—A very prolific smallfruited variety, used exclusively for pickling. It is not properly a cucumber, and of no value for slicing. The fruits are two to three inches in length, thick, rounded form, closely covered with spines. Vines rather slender, with small foliage, but of strong growth. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c. postpaid.

Egg Plant

BURPEE'S "BLACK BEAUTY"

Burpee's "Black Beauty"—Earliest and best of all large-fruited egg plants. It is valuable alike to the private planter and the extensive grower for market. Black Beauty produces fruits fully as large and ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Purple. The grand large fruits are thick—of most attractive form. The skin is a rich, lustrous purplish black—the satin gloss and rich coloring adding greatly to

the beauty of these "eggs." The intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit. The calyx is entirely free from spines or thorns.

The fruits set freely and develop quickly, so that the entire crop can be gathered before there is any danger of frost. We are sure that truckers generally will make their main planting of Burpee's "Black Beauty" as soon as they learn its unusual value. Per pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; per oz., 70c; 2 ozs., \$1.15; ¼ lb., \$2.00; per lb., \$7.00.

Endive

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the Fall and Winter months.

GREEN CURLED

Green Curled—Leaves finely cut or lacinated. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb. \$1.25.

WHITE CURLED

White Curled—Does not need blanching, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden yellow, and the finely cut and curled leaves almost white. Per Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50.

GIANT FRINGED, or "OYSTER"

Giant Fringed, or "Oyster"—This is the beautifully fringed sort displayed upon blocks of ice on piles of oysters before so many restaurants. Of strong growth, it has a large white heart and broad stems. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50.

BATAVIAN

Batavian—Large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50.



ENDIVE

Garlic

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves,"

which are planted in the spring 6 to 8 inches apart, and in August the bulbs are ready to gather. Bulbs, lb., 40c, postpaid.

Horseradish

Sets planted in May, small end down, with the top one inch below the surface, in rich, well-cultivated soil, will form radish of large size in one season's growth. Of the common

variety, we offer small roots, 8 for 20c; 25c per dozen, or 90c per 100, postpaid. By express or freight: Per 100, 75c. Write For Price in Quantity.

Kale or Borecole

DWARF GERMAN or GERMAN GREENS

Dwarf German or German Greens—(Dwarf Curled Scotch.) Leaves are curly, bright green, very tender, and delicate in flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; per lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

DWARF SIBERIAN


Dwarf Siberian—Of dwarf growth, with large broad grayish-green leaves which are only slightly curled at the edges. Extremely hardy. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; per lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

Tall Green Curled Scotch—This makes a beautiful plant about two and a half feet high. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; per lb., \$1.75c, postpaid.



KALE, TALL SCOTCH

 KALE PLANTS SEE PAGE 43

Thousand-Headed Kale

Is a variety of cabbage that produces enormously. The plant attains a height of 3 to 4 feet; the stem is covered with leaves. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on any land and is very hardy. As we predicted it is now more popular than the widely used Dwarf Essex Rape.

The seed may be either drilled or broadcasted. Drilled is the better. If drilled, plant rows 26 to 30 inches apart as plants should be thinned out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. In drilling use $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 lb. of seed to the acre; in broadcasting, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; per lb., 40c postpaid.

Plants in Season.
Write for Price.

SEE PAGE 43



THOUSAND-HEADED KALE.

MARROW CABBAGE—Chou Moellier or White Stemmed Marrow Kale

The plants average four to six feet in height, with stalks five to six inches in diameter, and weight fourteen to twenty pounds. The stalks are edible, and are relished by cows. The lower leaves are broken off and fed as they mature.

The plant is not so hardy as Thousand Headed Kale, but is most valuable for green feed in fall and early winter. Culture is the same as for kale and cabbage. One pound of seed will produce plants for one acre. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25, postage paid.



Kohl-Rabi

Kohl-Rabi is grown for its turnip-shaped bulb, which is formed above the ground. The bulb should be used while young and tender. Set plants eight inches apart.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA

Early White Vienna—The best for table use. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; per lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA

Early Purple Vienna—Most largely grown for table use. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; per lb., \$2.25.

Useful Gourds

NEST EGG

Nest Egg—Resemble—in color, form, and size—the eggs of hens; do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet. They make the very best nest-eggs. Do not plant in very rich soil, or the fruits will grow too large. Per pkt., 10c; per oz., 35c, postpaid

SUGAR TROUGH

Sugar Trough—By sawing off the upper portion large dishes or buckets may be made, which are useful for many household purposes. The shell when dried is thick and hard, extremely light but very durable. Per pkt., 10c; per oz., 35c; postpaid.

DIPPER

Dipper—When grown on the ground the stems will be curved, while if raised as a climbing vine the weight of the blossom end will cause the stem to grow straight. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

DISHCLOTH or LUFFA

Dishcloth or Luffa—A natural dishcloth, and a most admirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, elastic, and durable. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Leeks

Broad London, or Large American Flag

Broad London, or Large American Flag—This is a strong-growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c. **MONSTROUS CARENTAN**

Monstrous Carentan—Of large size, with broad flat leaves. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

LETTUCE

For early outdoor culture in the latitude of Portland and Southward the seed may be planted in the Fall, protecting the young plants from severe freezing either with frames or coarse litter, which may be removed as soon as danger of severe freezing is over.

Lettuce in ground out of doors will stand some freezing, but is killed by prolonged frost or frequent freezing and thawing. North of Portland an early crop may be secured by starting under glass from January to March and hardening off well before setting in ground, which should be done as soon as weather will permit.

Culture.—Lettuce, to be at its best, should be grown rapidly, hence, the soil should be made as rich and friable as possible by liberal manuring and thorough preparation. For Winter, sow under glass from November to February and thin out as necessary to prevent crowding. Keep a moderate heat and give all the light and air possible. For general crop, sow outdoors as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the young plants to four inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd, thin them out and use as required. In this way a much longer succession of cuttings may be had from the same ground.

EARLIEST AND FORCING VARIETIES

Big Boston

Big Boston—This is a fine forcing variety for cold frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. Large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall, and is very popular. Our seed is an extra selected strain. Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; per lb., \$1.75.

Grand Rapids

Grand Rapids—This does not form heads, but makes large compact bunches of light leaves with fringed edges. Its delicious quality and handsome appearance make it most popular in winter markets. It is useful also for outdoor planting during spring and fall. Our stock is extra fine. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

White-Seeded Tennis Ball, or Boston Market, per oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Black-Seeded Tennis Ball—Splendid for forcing. Per oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



BIG BOSTON

Early May King

Early May King—From early spring plantings in the open ground they grow quickly to a diameter of six to seven inches, with the broad, light-green outer leaves folding closely about the round solid head; in cool weather the edges of these outer leaves are lightly tinged with brown. The round solid heads are so firmly folded that they can be shipped to distant markets and arrive in good condition. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

“LOOSEHEAD” LETTUCE or CUTTING VARIETIES

Simpson's Early Curled

An early, erect growing, clustering variety. Leaves light green, slightly frilled and much blistered, sweet, tender and well flavored. The sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are very young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Black Seeded Simpson

One of the best varieties for early sowing out of doors where a large, thin, exceedingly tender leaf is desired and for those markets which demand a large, loose clustering sort, light yellowish green. Leaves large, thin, slightly ruffled and blistered, even the large outer ones being quite tender. Uniformly attractive, of excellent quality and continues a long time in condition for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Early Prize Head

This old standard variety is still the best of the large, thin-leaved clustering sorts for the home garden, but is too tender to stand shipping or handling on the market. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish-red and are exceedingly tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

Burpee's Tomhannock

This has finely curled leaves, lightly tinged with brown, grows to a large size, and will stand for a considerable time before running to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Cabbage Lettuce—Butterhead Varieties

These all make good, large, solid, well-blanchd heads in the open ground, under suitable conditions of soil and weather. Among the most satisfactory are the Deacon and California Cream-Butter, which is grown so largely in the South to ship during Winter to the Northern markets.

Fine head lettuce can be grown by sowing the seed thinly in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart in rich soil, thinning the plants to stand eight to ten inches apart in the row; or the seed may be sown very thinly in the seed-bed and the young plants transplanted to rows where they are to head. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill, or three pounds one acre of land in drills eighteen inches apart.

DEACON, SAN FRANCISCO MARKET, LARGE RUSSIAN, or VAUXHALL

Deacon, San Francisco Market, Large Russian, or Vauxhall.—This magnificent lettuce stands hot weather better than any other of the rich butter varieties, and is justly most popular. Plants make firm heads, nearly as large and almost as solid as cabbage. The heads are light green outside, while the inner blanched portion is beautiful cream-yellow, of delicious, rich buttery flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

California Cream-Butter, or Royal

A splendid lettuce for the open ground, producing very large, solid heads in cool weather. Largely planted in the Southern States for shipping to the Northern markets during the winter. Heads of large size, very solid and the interior portion blanched to a beautiful white.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

BURPEE'S BUTTERHEAD

Burpee's Butterhead.—A grand mammoth hard-heading Cabbage Lettuce. Plants twelve inches across, with extra large, solid round heads, that are particularly rich and buttery in flavor, always well blanched and tender. The inner leaves are beautifully white and curled like a fine Savoy Cabbage. Splendid for summer use, both for the home table and for market. Most highly recommended. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

CRISP HEAD LETTUCE

NEW YORK, or "WONDERFUL"

New York, or "Wonderful"—Plants of extra large growth, producing heads of immense size, and closely folded; inner portion is beautifully blanched. Outer leaves a deep rich green. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., for 35c; ¼ lb., 65c; per lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

BURPEE'S ICEBERG

Burpee's Iceberg—The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly thoroughly blanched. It matters not whether grown to head in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

HANSON

Hanson—See illustration. Grows to large size, and is uniformly sure heading. Heads very solid and beautifully blanched; crisp, mild and tender. One of the finest varieties to grow for market during the summer months. Our stock is unexcelled. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



HANSON

Cos or "Celery" Lettuce—Salad Romaine

This is a very distinct type of lettuce extremely popular in Europe, but not so well known in this country as it should be. The plants are of erect growth, forming a tall, slightly oblong bunch of large crisp leaves. The ends of the leaves generally fold over at the top and blanch the inner leaves to a snowy whiteness and brittle crispness without extra care.

ECLIPSE, or EXPRESS

Eclipse, or Express, is a dwarf extra early sort, growing about six inches in height, with the leaves very closely folded together.

DWARF WHITE HEART COS

Dwarf White Heart Cos is about a week later than the preceding and grows to fully double the size, while the outer leaves are of a lighter tint.

WHITE COS

White Cos is a tall later sort, having very long leaves; to blanch this variety the outer leaves should be gathered together at the top and loosely tied with a piece of soft string or wisp of straw for several days before it is wanted for use.



Dwarf White Heart Cos Lettuce

These Cos Lettuces are exceptionally crisp and mild in flavor, even when grown during the hot summer months, and specially fine when gathered and served with a plain French Dressing. One ounce will plant four hundred feet of row.

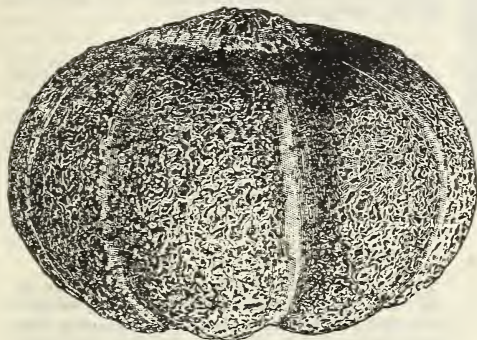
	Per oz.	¼lb.	Per lb.
Eclipse or Express Cos, Earliest of all.....	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$1.75
Dwarf White Heart Cos, Crisp and mild. Pkt. 10 cts.....	.30	1.00	
Paris White Cos, w. s. Grows to large size; of fine flavor.....	.15	.40	1.50
Each of the above, except Dwarf White Heart, 5 cents per packet.			

Musk Melon—Green Fleshed

Culture—Plant the seed in hills six feet apart each way, dropping ten to twelve seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to four of the most vigorous plants in a hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation, until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. 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.

If the plants grow very rank, more and finer fruit will be secured by allowing the main branch to continue growing, but pinch off the end of each side branch after it has one fruit set. The quality of melons of all varieties is largely dependent upon conditions of growth and ripening. Unhealthy vines or unfavorable weather produces fruit of comparatively poor flavor.

The plants are liable to attack from the striped beetles, which are so numerous in some cases as to destroy them. The beetles may be kept off by frequent dusting with air-slaked lime, soot, or sifted ashes diluted with fine road earth; care should be taken not to use too much of any of the above materials, or the vines will be injured.



Early Jenny Lind—This is a leading market variety by reason of its extremely early ripening and prolific bearing qualities. The melons are of small size, quite flattened in form, heavily ribbed and netted. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BURPEE'S NETTED GEM, or "ROCKYFORD"

Burpee's Netted Gem, or "Rockyford"—The most popular and finest green-fleshed Musk melon. The vines are of strong, healthy growth, comparatively short, and branch freely, setting a large number of fruits close to the hill. The melons are even and regular in size and form, nearly round, or slightly oval. They are always finely netted, and the skin is of a light golden hue when fully ripened. The flesh is light green in color, melting and luscious in flavor, and ripens close to the skin, so that there is but a very thin rind in a well-grown fruit. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MONTREAL NUTMEG

Montreal Nutmeg—This is a very large-fruited variety of superior quality. The large fruits are nearly round in form, slightly flattened at the ends, with very large, broad, heavy ribs. Dark-green skin, thickly covered with heavy netting. The flesh is two inches thick, light green, melting, and of delicious flavor. This is one of the handsomest varieties to grow for exhibition. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

BURPEE'S CHAMPION MARKET

Burpee's Champion Market—A splendid variety of the netted Gem type, producing fruits nearly three times as large. They are regular in form, nearly round, averaging eight inches in diameter, with well netted ribs; thick, light-green flesh, with very thin rind and true Netted Gem flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

HACKENSACK, or TURK'S CAP

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap—Fruits are of good size, round, heavily-ribbed and netted. Hardy and productive with thick, firm, greenish flesh; of excellent flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK

Extra Early Hackensack—This is a selection of the popular Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier. Melons of good size, heavily-ribbed and netted; thick, light green flesh of fine flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY

Long Island Beauty—Fruits of large size, well-flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Of very handsome appearance and fine quality. Most highly recommended; it ripens as early and is similar to Hackensack, but superior. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50.

PROLIFIC NUTMEG

Prolific Nutmeg—Fruits round, seven inches in diameter, slightly flattened at the ends. Well-ribbed and heavily netted. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BURPEE'S BAY VIEW

Burpee's Bay View—Oblong fruits, twelve to fifteen inches in length. Vines strong, vigorous and productive. Fruits have broad, heavy ribs, well netted, with light-green flesh of good flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

ACME, or BALTIMORE

Acme, or Baltimore—Fruits of medium size, oval in form, with a slight neck at the stem end. Well ribbed and heavily netted; skin turning to a golden tint when ripened. Flesh firm and of superior quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Honey Dew Melon

This melon, unknown a few years ago, is now offered on the menus of all Dining Cars, Hotels and Restaurants throughout the country.

The flavor of the Honey Dew is so delicious and so entirely distinct that it has at once put this melon in a class by itself.

The melon was produced by crossing the well-known Rocky Ford with an African melon. The result of this cross was then crossed with the Improved Hybrid Casaba and this produced a melon which retained the sweetness of the Rocky Ford, the delicious flavor of the African melon and the smooth hard shell of the Casaba.

The average size of the melon is six inches in diameter and seven to eight inches in length, weight five to six pounds. The skin is smooth with an occasional net, and is a creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is emerald green, very thick, melting, fine grained, and can be eaten clear to the rind. The rind being hard, impervious to water and not easily bruised, makes the Honey Dew an excellent shipper.

The qualities mentioned above would alone make this a fine melon, but the flavor of the Honey Dew puts it in a class by itself. The Honey Dew is as sweet as honey and has a delicious flavor all its own. This flavor seems to be a combination of many, among which are pineapple, banana and vanilla.

Prices, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Musk Melon—Salmon Fleshed

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK

Burpee's Fordhook—The most perfect cantaloupe. It is about the same size as improved Jenny Lind, very thick flesh, of orange yellow, very small seed cavity, comparatively few seeds, flesh very solid and of very high flavor, flesh staying solid and firm after melon has become quite yellow, making it an excellent long distance shipper. The vines are healthy and a very strong grower, setting fruit close to hill and keep on setting fruit throughout the season to end of vine. They are well ribbed, very heavily netted, weighing about two pounds apiece. **Per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

BURRELL GEM

Burrell Gem—Melons six to seven inches long, four and a half to five inches in diameter, sharply sloping at the ends. They are quite well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is a rich dark green, contrasting finely with the deep orange-salmon colored flesh, sweet and tender. The flesh is thick and firm, ripening close to the skin, leaving only a thin rind. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

OSAGE, or MILLER'S CREAM

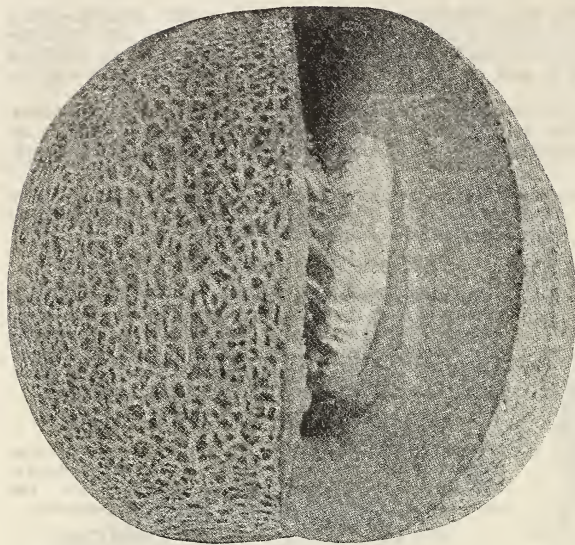
Osage, or Miller's Cream—The fruits are larger than those of the Emerald Gem; nearly round in form, but having the same distinct dark green skin, with lighter bands between the ribs, and thick, firm, orange flesh of fine quality. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

"PAUL ROSE," or PETOSKEY

"Paul Rose," or Petoskey—The fruits are nearly round, or slightly oval, rather larger than Netted Gem, ribbed and heavily netted; of a light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. The flesh is thick, of rich, deep orange color, and ripens close down to the rind, with small seed cavity. The bright salmon flesh is much firmer than that of our Emerald Gem. It is an excellent shipping variety of handsome appearance and good quality. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.**

BURPEE'S GOLDEN EAGLE

The oval fruits average ten inches in length and seven inches in diameter; heavily ribbed and netted, with skin of a light golden hue when ripe. The thick flesh is of a rich salmon, sweet and melting, with a delightful aroma. It is particularly desirable for heavy soils, and continues bearing throughout the season. **Crop very short. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**



BURPEE'S SPICY

Burpee's "Spicy" Cantaloupe

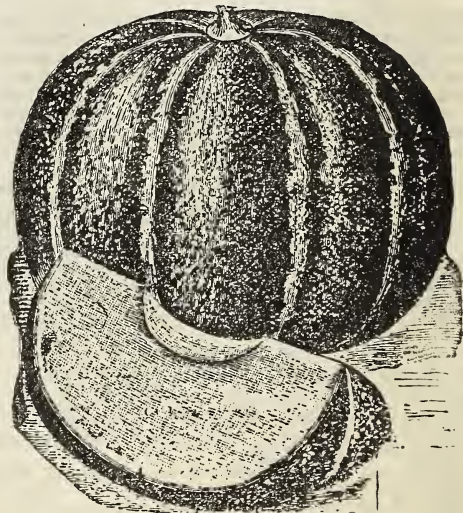
The Spicy is of vigorous growth, wonderfully prolific and strikingly distinct. The handsome melons average about nine inches long by six inches in diameter and are very solid with an unusually small seed cavity. The firm flesh is of the richest salmon, frequently two inches thick and always exceptionally luscious. Its rich sugary flavor has been pronounced quite unique. The juicy flesh is entirely stringless—quickly melting in the mouth; it maintains its sweetness to the very skin. The melons are extra solid and heavy, because the seed cavity is so extremely small. The rind is of a cream color, which changes to a grayish yellow as the melon matures; a very slight, rather peculiar netting of delicate white appears irregularly upon the otherwise smooth skin. **Per pkt., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.**

BURPEE'S POPULAR EMERALD GEM MELON

Burpee's Popular Emerald Gem Melon—No other melon in cultivation today is of such rich flavor. The melons are about the size of Burpee's Netted Gem, but, unlike that variety, the skin, while ribbed, is generally smooth and of a deep emerald green color. The flesh, which is thicker than in any other melon of the same size, is of a beautiful suffused salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the extremely thin rind. The flesh is peculiarly crystal-like in appearance, and the flavor is sweet and luscious beyond description. The vines are thrifty in growth, very prolific. The melons mature extremely early, and are always of most superb quality. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.**

BANANA MUSKMELON

A long yellow fleshed melon. A very interesting and at the same time a splendid melon. The melon is from 20 to 28 inches long and almost solid. The meat is of a rich salmon color, and has a flavor which is truly delicious. Don't pick the melons until they are thoroughly ripe, as they are then at their best. Plant some Banana Melons for home use and county fair exhibits. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**



EMERALD GEM

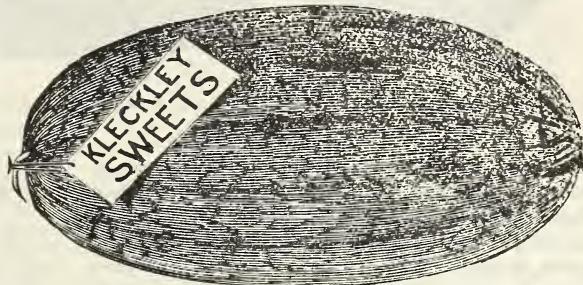
WATER MELONS

Culture—In order to get good Water Melons, it is essential that the plants get a good start, and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure—hen manure, sheep guano, guano, or other forms rich in nitrogen, being most desirable. Over this highly-manured soil put an inch or more of fresh earth and plant the seed on this, covering it about an inch in depth. It is important that the seed should not be planted before the ground becomes warm and dry, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. When the plants have formed the first pair or rough leaves, they should be thinned, so as to leave two or three of the strongest and best to each hill. Frequent watering of the plants with liquid manure will hasten the growth, thus diminishing the danger from insect pests.

"KLECKLEY SWEETS"

This famous "Sweetest of All" Water Melon, first introduced eleven years ago, has become immensely popular. In superb, luscious flavor, it is equaled only by one other melon—the new Halbert Honey. While the skin is too tender to

admit of fruits being shipped any distance to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use of nearby markets. Fruits are oblong in form, dark green skin; very thin rind. Flesh bright scarlet, with broad, solid heart; the white seeds are placed close to the rind. Flesh most crisp, sugary, and melting in the highest degree; entirely free from stringiness. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches in length by ten to twelve inches in diameter; of handsome appearance and the melons ripen quite early, and we consider it a most desirable variety for the home garden. For the seed grown by the originator, Mr. Kleckley, upon his home ranch in Texas, we charge:



Per Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz. for 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid For our other choice seed (grown from the original stock) we charge: Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK EARLY

Burpee's Fordhook Early—Without a rival. This is the earliest large-fruited melon in cultivation—when grown from the genuine stock. Planted in hills six feet apart and without any special cultivation, producing a good number of the large melons before any other varieties had ripened, with the exception only of the small Cole's Early. These fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter. Skin dark green occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet and of splendid quality. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid. By express, \$1.15 per lb.

CUBAN QUEEN

Cuban Queen—The melons are of large size and oblong in form. Skin beautifully striped in dark and light green. Rind quite thin, but tough enough for shipping. Flesh bright red, firm and of luscious quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., 85c.

BURPEE'S "HALBERT HONEY" WATERMELON

Burpee's "Halbert Honey" Watermelon—The finest of all watermelons for the home garden and for local markets. Halbert Honey fully equals the Kleckley Sweets in superb, luscious flavor, and has fruits more even and regular in outline, with a darker, richer colored skin. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, and set fruits very freely—four or five fine large melons are frequently seen clustered closely together. Will ripen choice fruits even in the Northern States if planted in a good location. The melons

average eighteen to twenty inches long, and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark, glossy green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, the rich coloring and luscious quality extending to the thin rind. A number of planters who sell melons in nearby markets report that the new Halbert Honey will outsell any other variety, and frequently brings double the price of other sorts—even when the markets are well supplied with other melons. Choicest selected stock. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50.

COLE'S EARLY

Cole's Early—Extra early but small; skin green, striped white. Per oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

PHINNEY'S EARLY

Phinney's Early—An extra early; of medium size, oblong. Per oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c.

BURPEE'S HUNGARIAN HONEY

Burpee's Hungarian Honey—Small round; rich red flesh. Per oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Each of the above, 5c per pkt.

ICE CREAM, or "PEERLESS"

Ice Cream, or "Peerless"—An oblong melon, with dark green skin. Flesh sweet; deep pink. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

COLORADO PRESERVING

Colorado Preserving—This is a large fruiting strain of Citron for preserving. Flesh clear white and very solid. Olive-green seed. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.

NEW WATERMELON—BABY DELIGHT

The Smallest "Individual" Watermelon Known.

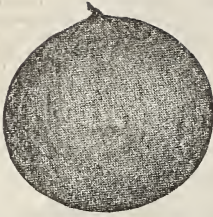
"BABY DELIGHT"

"Baby Delight" is a real watermelon, of luscious sweetness but diminutive size. The ripe melons weigh only from three to six pounds each. The skin is lustrous dark green, the rind thin but strong. The rich carmine crystalline flesh is always solid, and of exceptionally sweet flavor. They have small, apple-like gray seeds, which separate easily from the solid flesh. The long vines are of vigorous growth, the heavy foliage almost concealing the fruits. The first melons mature early, but the strong vines continue to produce the attractive little melons in great abundance throughout the season.

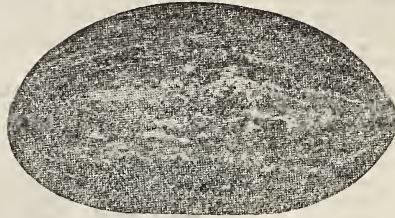
"Baby Delight" will become popular alike for the family table and for restaurants, both on account of its fine flavor and convenient size. It certainly will be a great novelty to serve either a half or a whole watermelon to each guest. So sweet and luscious is the flavor that those who are served only a half will probably call for the other half! It is well worth while for market growers as well as for private planters to test the "Baby Delight." We are sure most planters will agree with us that it is a little Gem among Watermelons.

"Baby-Delight" is without doubt one of the most prolific watermelons. One of our growers remarked that fields of this new Baby-Delight Melon would yield weight for weight with any of the larger varieties by reason of its extraordinary prolificness. There are no misshapen melons on the vines, all running uniform. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts. Write for prices for standard varieties not listed here as space will not permit listing them.

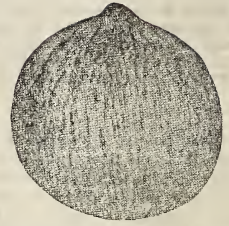
CASABAS



GOLDEN BEAUTY



A. & M. SANTA CLAUS



WINTER PINEAPPLE

Culture—In this climate all Casabas should be planted from May 1st to August 1st. They will then begin to ripen about the windup of the Canteloupe season, and continue until frost. At the first sign of frost all melons, even half-grown, should be put into a dry place, where they will ripen gradually, many of them will keep until March, particularly the Santa Claus.

Casabas have now become a commercial commodity, to be regarded as muskmelons and watermelons. They are a late variety of muskmelon, to be classed in a family by themselves.

GOLDEN BEAUTY

Golden Beauty—Similar in all respects to the well-known Winter Casaba, except that it has a beautiful yellow color, even before it ripens. Its beautiful color commands a ready sale. The grower and propagator says that in a mixed load of Casabas the buyers always selected this strain, so long as there was any on the wagon. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; per lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

A. & M. SANTA CLAUS

A. & M. Santa Claus—The name is appropriate to this melon. You can send nothing more delicious to your Eastern friends for a Christmas present. The rind has the appearance of the mottled Pomegranate Muskmelon. The shell is hard and about one-eighth of an inch thick. There is no seed cavity. The seeds are embedded in a jelly-like pulp. The light green flesh is absolutely stringless. Its flavor excels anything in the melon line; it is in a class by itself. It is beyond description. To taste it is to realize the truth of this statement. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

MUSHROOM

Mushroom—The Mushroom is an edible fungus of which there are numerous varieties. We handle the ordinary commercial variety of a creamy white color, with loose gills, which underneath are of pinkish red, changing to liver color. The mushroom produces seed, and there is developed a white, fibrous substance in broken threads, called spawn, which is developed and preserved in horse manure, pressed in the form of bricks. Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, in sheds, in hotbeds, or sometimes in the open air, the great essential being a uniform degree of temperature and moisture.

PURE CULTURE MUSHROOM SPAWN

Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn—By a newly discovered process of selection and grafting, the spawn is scientifically propagated, so that large, vigorous and finely flavored mushrooms are reproduced. Earlier, more productive and a marked improvement on wild spawn, either French or English. Brick (about 1¼ lbs.), postpaid, 40 cts. Write for Price in quantity.



A. & M. HYBRID CASABA

A. & M. Hybrid Casaba—This excellent Casaba grows to a large size. Flesh nearly three inches thick and of excellent flavor. Many of you who have visited the market during the months of October and November must have noticed the melon and the fancy prices paid for it. Only a few growers had it in large quantities. It is a rampant grower, a large yielder, and bears up until killed by frost. The best time to plant is in June and July, and do not market them until well ripened. The increased demand for this melon will insure it a profitable late crop. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

WINTER PINEAPPLE, or CASABA

Winter Pineapple, or Casaba—This is the first of the Casabas introduced into America, and is the parent of a number of Hybrids, all of which excel it in excellence of flavor, but none equal it in keeping qualities. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

WHITE FAVORITE

White Favorite—We were almost discouraged in offering this melon, but we believed it would eventually win, because of its excellent flavor. We are indebted to Mr. Sebelius, of Los Angeles, Calif., for the present popularity of this melon. Two years ago he planted two acres, and, although slow to sell at first, before the crop was sold, he wished he had four acres; he has planted them every season since. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED HYBRID

Improved Hybrid—Similar in all respects to the Popular Hybrid, except that it is of a dark green color, more flattened at the ends and claimed by the originator to be of a better flavor. This is claiming most too much, but it is as good, and its appearance will make it a better seller. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

MUSTARD

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, in drills about eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks till autumn. Water freely.

WHITE ENGLISH

White English—Leaves comparatively smooth and deeply cut; color medium dark green. The plant is upright in growth inclined to branch as it approaches early maturity and soon bolts to seed. Per pkt., 5c; 2 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; per lb., 35c.

"FORDHOOK FANCY"

"Fordhook Fancy"—The plants, of vigorous growth have beautiful dark-green leaves, which curve outwardly like a fine ostrich plume. It is most productive from early spring sowings, and also most stubborn in running to seed. It stands well, even during the hot summer months. By making several sowings a few weeks apart a continuous growth of fresh tender leaves may be had throughout the season. Even those who do not care for mustard as a piquant salad will be delighted with the leaves of "Fordhook Fancy" cooked like spinach any time during the summer. It is even superior to the best spinach in flavor. Try it! Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

OSTRICH PLUME

Ostrich Plume—Leaves dark green, beautifully curled and plume-like. Very vigorous and productive, stands well. Of distinctive flavor; superior to spinach for greens and excellent for salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 4 oz., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

"ELEPHANT EAR"

"Elephant Ear"—Each plant produces numerous extra large leaves of good substance and of most appetizing pungency. It succeeds well also from spring plantings, but does not make leaves so large during the warm summer as it does in the cooler fall or winter months. Grown in rich soil, the leaves attain eighteen inches to two feet in length; they are of a light-green color, with large white ribs or leaf-stalk. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

Southern Giant Curled—Leaves light green, frilled and much crimped at edge. Highly esteemed in the South for its vigorous growth and good quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; per lb., 65c.

LARGE SMOOTH LEAVED

Large Smooth Leaved—An excellent sort with very large, light green, plain or comparatively smooth leaves, borne well above the ground. The plant is of very quick growth, fairly upright when young, becoming somewhat spreading at maturity. This sort is preferred by many as it is more easily prepared for the table than the rougher leaved varieties. Seed small, reddish brown to nearly black. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; per lb., 65c.

NASTURTIUM

Tall Mixed—Sometimes called Indian Cress. Grown not only for ornament but the beautiful orange and yellow flowers and the foliage are used for garnishing. The young leaves or shoots are excellent for salads. The green seed pods are greatly esteemed by many for use in mixed pickles. Early in spring sow, preferably in rather light soil, in rows three feet apart and two inches apart in the row, covering one inch deep. When the young plants are about four inches high thin to six inches apart in the row. Vines can be supported if so desired by stakes, strings or brush. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c. For other varieties of Nasturtium see page 53.

OKRA or GUMBO

Okra, or Gumbo—Cultivated for its young seed pods which are used in soups, or stewed and served like asparagus. It is highly esteemed in the South. Plant in hills about four feet apart, putting six to eight seeds in a hill, and after the plants are well started cut out all but two. The dwarf sorts can be planted much closer in hills, two to three feet apart, or in drills two feet apart, thinning the plants to about one foot apart in the row. Gather the pods when quite green and about an inch and one-half long.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH LONG POD

Perkin's Mammoth Long Pod—The plant is dwarf growing even in size, and productive, maturing pods earlier than most sorts. The pods are long, slender, deep green and remain tender much longer than most sorts. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

DWARF WHITE

Dwarf White—The longest podded variety; the plants are two feet high and very productive. Produce pods long, greenish white, very thick and fleshy. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; per lb., 50c.

ONION SETS

Prices given are subject to market fluctuations. When you want large quantities ask for market prices. Thirty-two pounds constitute a bushel.

Yellow Bottom Onion Sets—Small onions grown from seed that has been sown too thickly to attain a large size. The small onions (about ½ inch in diameter) thus obtained are planted out and are ready in a short time to pull as green onions for the table or bunched for the market. If left to stand they make ripe onions of the best quality, and come to maturity some six weeks earlier than a crop grown directly from the seed. Per lb., 25c., postpaid.

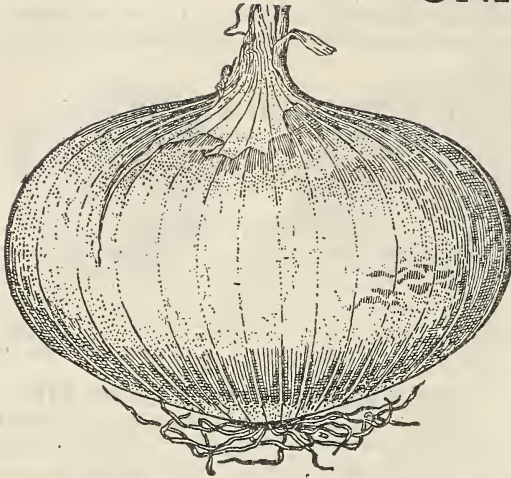
White Bottom Sets—These do not keep as well as the yellow, but produce beautiful white onions early in the season. Per lb., 25c, postpaid.

Prices of all onion sets are subject to fluctuations of the market. The price per single pound will hold good throughout the season, or as long as our stock lasts.



OKRA

ONIONS



HOW TO RAISE ONIONS

The Soil—A crop of onions can be grown on any soil which will produce a full crop of corn, but on a stiff clay, very light sand or gravel, or on some muck or swamp lands, neither a large nor a very profitable crop can be grown. We prefer a rich loam, with a slight mixture of clay. This is much better if it has been cultivated with hoed crops, kept clean from weeds and well manured for two years previous because if a sufficient quantity of manure to raise an ordinary soil to a proper degree of fertility is applied at once, it is likely to make the onions soft. The same result will follow if we sow on rank mucky ground or on that which is too wet.

Manuring—There is no crop in which a liberal use of manure is more essential than in this, and it should be of the best quality, well fermented and shoveled over at least twice during the previous summer to kill weed seeds. If rank, fresh manure is used, it is liable to result in soft bulbs with many scullions. Of the commercial manures, any of the high grade, complete fertilizers are good for ordinary soils, and even very rich soils are frequently greatly benefited by fine ground bone, and mucky ones by a liberal dressing of wood ashes.

Preparation—Remove all refuse of previous crops in time to complete the work before the ground freezes up and spread the manure evenly at the rate of about fifty cart loads to the acre. This should first be cultivated in and the ground plowed a moderate depth, taking a narrow furrow, in order to thoroughly mix the manure with the soil. Carefully avoid tramping on the ground during the winter. Cultivate or thoroughly stir the soil with a deep working cultivator or harrow as early in the spring as it can be worked, and then in the opposite direction with a light one, after which the entire surface should be made fine and level with a smoothing harrow or hand rakes. It is impossible to cultivate the crop economically unless the rows are perfectly straight; to secure this, stretch a line along one side, fourteen feet from the edge and make a distinct mark along it; then having made a wooden marker, something like a giant rake with five teeth about a foot long and standing fourteen inches apart, make four more marks by carefully drawing it with the outside tooth in and the head at right angles to the perfectly straight mark made by

The Onion not only contains considerable nutriment, and has valuable medicinal properties, but is most useful in counteracting the bad effects of sedentary life. The disagreeable odor it imparts to the breath may be avoided in a great measure by thorough cooking, or by eating a few leaves of parsley.

In Onion culture thorough preparation of the ground careful sowing and the best of after culture, though essential for full yield, will avail nothing unless seed of the best quality be used. Given the same care and conditions, the product from two lots of onion seed of the same variety, but of different quality, may be so unequal in the quantity of merchantable onions that it would be more profitable to use the good seed though it cost twenty times as much as the other. Our thorough equipment and long experience in growing onion seed of the very best quality enables us say, without hesitation, that our stock is fully equal to any and superior in quality to most that is offered. Although onions are often raised from sets and from division, by far the best and cheapest mode of production is from seed. The facility with which seed is sown and the superior bulbs it produces recommend it for general use.

the line. Continue to work around this line until on the third passage of the marker you reach the side of the field where you began; measure fifteen feet two inches from the last row, stretch the line again and mark around in the same way. This is better than to stretch a line along one side, as it is impossible to prevent the rows gradually becoming crooked, and by this plan we straighten them after every third passage of the marker.

Sowing the Seed—This should be done as soon as the ground can be gotten ready, and can be done best by a hand seed drill. This should be carefully adjusted to sow desired quantity of seed about one-half inch deep. The quantity needed will vary with the soil, the seed used and the kind of onions desired. Thin seeding gives much larger onions than thick seeding. Four or five pounds per acre is the usual quantity needed to grow large onions. We use a drill with a roller attached, but if the drill has none, the ground should be well rolled with a light hand roller immediately after the seed is planted.

Cultivation—Give the onions the first hoeing just skimming the ground between the rows as soon as they can be seen in the row. Hoe again in a few days, this time close up to the plants, after which weeding must be begun. This operation requires to be carefully and thoroughly done. The weeder must work on his knees astride the row, stirring the earth around the plants, in order to destroy any weeds that have just started. At this weeding or the next, according to the size of the plants, the rows should be thinned, leaving from eight to twelve plants to the foot. In ten days or two weeks they will require another hoeing and weeding similar to the last and two weeks later give them still another hoeing, and if necessary another weeding. If the work has been thoroughly done at the proper time, the crop will not require further care until ready to gather.

Gathering—As soon as the tops die and fall, the bulb should be gathered into windrows. If the weather is fine they will need no attention while curing, but if it is not they will need to be stirred by simply moving them slightly along the row. Cut off the tops when perfectly dry, about half an inch from the bulb and then after a few days of bright weather the onions will be fit to store for winter.

OREGON YELLOW DANVERS

Oregon Yellow Danvers—This is the variety planted almost entirely in the Northwest, particularly in Oregon. The largest crops of onions and the best keepers, bringing the highest prices in the Oregon and California markets are the Oregon Yellow Danvers. The bulbs are uniformly large, of a half-globe in shape, with small necks.

It is the earliest, largest in size, most perfect in shape, the largest cropper and the best keeper and as a market or table onion cannot be excelled.

Our seed is grown specially for us by the best onion seed growers in Oregon. No onion grower can afford to plant anything inferior when such seed can be obtained. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

If you contemplate a large planting write for special price.

ONIONS—Continued

Australian Brown

Australian Brown—Extra large, a sure cropper, and extra long-keeping. The bulbs somewhat resemble the Danvers in size and form, but are thicker through, thus yielding a larger crop both in bulk and weight, and mature earlier. The skin is generally of a bright reddish brown, while the flesh is always white, crisp, extremely solid, and of sweet mild flavor. Bulbs have been kept in fine condition for a year after they were harvested. We believe this the best keeper of all onions. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; per lb., \$2.00, postpaid

Prize-Taker Onion

This most popular large yellow onion has been developed and acclimated from the large Spanish onions. All gardeners are familiar with the large size, handsome appearance and high prices of these imported Spanish onions as shown in the fruit stores of our Eastern cities during the fall months. From our home grown seed of Prize Taker it is possible for American growers to produce equally large, better ripened and better keeping onions of the same fine type. This strain is especially satisfactory where the plants are started very early under glass and transplanted to produce the very largest specimen onions as sold in crates in the fruit stores; it will also produce fine onions of four inches in diameter from seed sown in the open ground early in the spring. The onions grow to very large size, nearly round in form, with a very thin skin of a light straw-yellow. The flesh is pure white, firm or solid, crisp and very mild in flavor—especially desirable for slicing for salads, etc.

Our seed of Prize Taker has been grown from onions selected with special reference to uniformity in size, form and coloring, and can be depended upon to produce the best results where given special cultivation by the transplanting method as well as a fine market crop under ordinary conditions. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; per lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

LARGE YELLOW GLOBE

Large Yellow Globe—The true Yellow Globe is particularly valuable for winter markets. Some seedmen who have a great reputation for Globe Danvers use this more perfectly globe-shaped strain, but we do not approve of taking two varieties of seed out of the same bag! Both have their merits and we keep each distinct.

The onions are similar in size and form to the Red Globe, but have a pale straw-yellow skin. They are larger in size and more perfectly globe-shaped than the Globe Danvers. They are excellent keepers and of mild flavor. A heavy cropper, and from its handsome appearance sells readily in all markets. Our selected strains of seed is unsurpassed. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Burpee's Mammoth Silver King Onion

This splendid large white Onion was first introduced in 1884, and quickly became a leading popular sort to grow for market in many localities. The large bulbs are of attractive form, flattened but quite thick through. Under good cultivation the average diameter is from five to seven inches, single bulbs often attaining a weight of from two to three pounds each. The thin skin is a clear silvery white, flesh snow-white, sweet and tender. They grow quickly, mature quite early and sell well in autumn and early winter. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Queen or Pickling Onions

An extra early, very white skinned variety of especial value for pickling. If seed is sown out of doors in spring it will produce bulbs about an inch in diameter. If these bulbs are set out the following spring, or if plants are grown under glass in winter and set out in the spring, they will produce large onions. This variety is the one most generally used in this country for producing the small pickling bulbs. For this purpose growers usually plant the seed thickly in drills fifteen inches apart and use forty to fifty pounds to an acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

Gigantic Gibraltar

Gigantic Gibraltar—While the ripened bulbs are similar to those of the Prize Taker in size and form, the plants continue in growth longer in warm locations, and consequently produce larger bulbs. The leaves or blades are distinct in appearance from those of other varieties, being of a deep green, with a glossy surface, enabling it to withstand dry weather and the attacks of insect enemies. The handsome large bulbs are nearly globular in form. Thin skin, of light straw color; flesh white, tender, and mild. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

Extra Large Red Wethersfield Onion

This is the most popular standard variety for winter market in many Northern States. It is not an early ripening sort, but continues in growth throughout the season and consequently makes very large onions. Though well flattened, the solid onions are thick through. The outer skin is a deep rich purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, lightly tinged with pinkish rose. The large solid onions keep well to hold crops for late winter markets. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c, postpaid.

LARGE RED GLOBE

Large Red Globe—The handsomest and most richly colored of all red onions. The onions measure two and a half to three inches in diameter, and are remarkably uniform in size. The extra dark rich coloring makes a most attractive appearance when prepared for market. The plants are thin-necked, ripening down to a hard solid ball insuring the largest percentage of market onions and the best keeping qualities. Our stock is extra choice. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY RED

Extra Early Red—A well-flattened but quite deep early red onion, which yields abundantly, keeps well, and is of mild flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

White Portugal, or American Silverskin

A medium sized onion of mild flavor and with beautiful, clear white skin, a favorite with many for use when young as a salad or bunching onion and for pickles; it is also a good keeper and fine for fall and early winter use. An excellent sort for gardeners who do not care to plant more than one variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c, postpaid.

PARSLEY



Parsley succeeds the best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart and when the plants are well up thin to one foot in the row. When the plants are about three inches high cut off all the leaves; the plant will then start a new growth of leaves which will be brighter and better curled and later, if these turn dull or brown they can be cut in the same way; every cutting will result in improvement.

PLAIN, or SINGLE

Plain, or Single—Plain leaves, excellent flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; per lb., 50c, postpaid.

EXTRA CURLED DWARF, or EMERALD

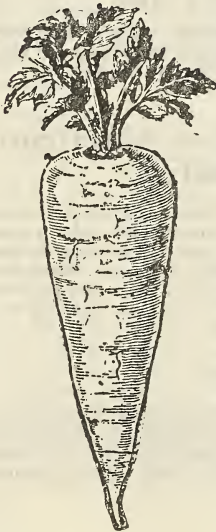
Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald—The moss-like leaves, of a handsome bright green color, are finely curled. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; per lb., 70c, postpaid.

TURNIP-ROOTED, or HAMBURG

Turnip-Rooted, or Hamburg—The edible portion is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip, and is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; per lb., 60c, postpaid.

PARSNIPS

Parsnips are usually grown on deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich. Fresh manure is apt to make the roots a little coarse and ill shaped. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible in drills two and one-half feet apart, cover one-half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed. Give frequent cultivation and thin the plants to three or four to the foot.



GUERNSEY

Guernsey—(Improved Half-Long)—The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. The roots are very smooth; the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH, or HOLLOW CROWN

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown—A great cropper; tender, sugary, and considered the best for general cultivation. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

PEPPER

Peppers are used very extensively as a condiment. In Mexico the hot varieties are eaten raw as we would eat radishes, but the greatest use is for seasoning other dishes. The large, thick-fleshed, sweet varieties are eaten more extensively farther north and are served in various ways, green or ripe, with vinegar and salt, like tomato salad, or made into mangoes, by cutting one side, removing seeds and filling with chow chow pickles.

The culture of peppers is the same as for egg plant and the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them. Guano, hen dung, or any other bird manure hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about six inches high, will wonderfully increase the product and also improve the quality of the fruit.



Burpee's "Chinese Giant" Red Pepper

Double the size of Ruby King The mild largest Red Pepper.

Not only is it immensely productive for so large a pepper, but its enormous size and magnificent appearance makes it sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. Frequently half a dozen peppers will touch each other, as if on a single bunch.

The strong growth of the plants enables them to mature the gigantic fruits only slightly later than our well-known Ruby King. The monstrous peppers are of thick blocky form and of most brilliant glossy scarlet. They grow four to five inches broad at the top and are of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges; when ripe they are indented at the blossom end. The fruits are uniformly of most "enormous" size, while the flesh is extremely mild—as sweet as an apple. They make an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. The true seed of a select strain, producing uniformly large fruits, will always be high in price. Per pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

BULL-NOSE, or IMPROVED LARGE BELL

Bull-Nose, or Improved Large Bell—The standard sweet-flavored scarlet sort. Plants two feet in height, prolific and quite early ripening. Sweet scarlet fruits three inches in length and two inches in diameter. Our stock is particularly fine; it is earlier than Ruby King. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; per lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

PIMIENTO—PERFECTION

Pimiento—Perfection—This is a sweet Pepper—one which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Gardeners are planting Pimiento largely. Quite large, top shaped, very thick flesh and wonderful mild flavor.

Per pkt., 10c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

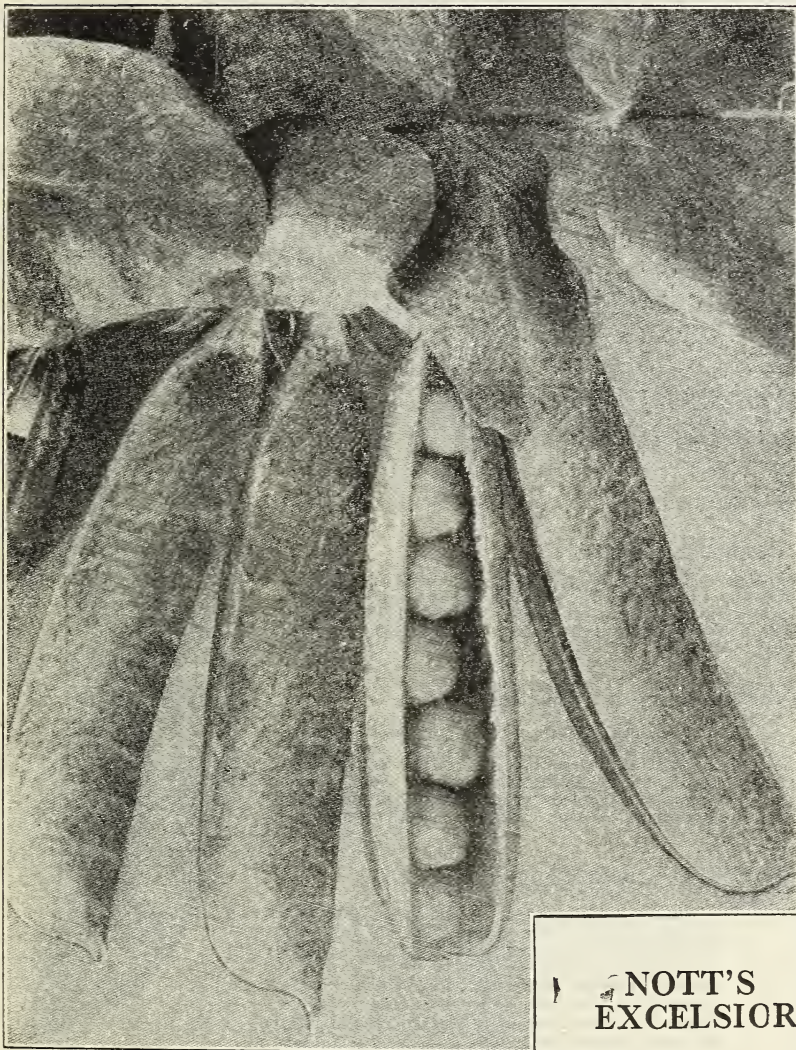
TABASCO

Tabasco—Of all bush-like growth, three to four feet in height, producing an immense number of small, slender, very hot and fiery fruits one inch in length and vivid scarlet in coloring. This is the true variety, from which the famous Tabasco Sauce is made. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; per lb. \$4.00.

For PEPPER and
OTHER VEGETABLE PLANTS
SEE PAGE 43

PEAS

Culture



**NOTT'S
EXCELSIOR**

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

Nott's Excelsior—See illustration; the cut peas show how closely they are packed in the pod. A very fine variety of compact dwarf growth, with pods one-third larger than those of the American Wonder, and maturing almost equally as early. The pods average three inches in length, and are well filled to the squared ends with large peas of unusually sweet flavor. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

AMERICAN WONDER

American Wonder—Of extremely dwarf growth, only eight to ten inches high and nearly as early as Alaska. The pods are filled with luscious, large, wrinkled peas of first-class quality. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

TELEPHONE

Telephone—A tall-growing, late sort, three and a half to four feet in height, having pods of a very large size, containing six to seven large peas of delicious flavor. Continuous in bearing for quite a long time. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

QUITE CONTENT

Quite Content—This is the **LARGEST PODDED PEA IN EXISTANCE**. The vine attains a height of five and one-half to six feet. The pods are truly gigantic in size, measuring from five to six and one-half inches in length. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

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 rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas, such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly. Sow as early as possible a few of some early variety on warm quick soil, prepared the fall before. The general crop can be delayed until later, but we have met with better success from sowing all the varieties comparatively early, depending for succession upon selecting sorts that follow each other in maturity. The peas will give quicker returns if covered only one inch deep, and where earliness is most important they may be treated in that way. Larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed be planted in trenches three to six inches deep and covered with only one or two inches of soil; when the plants are five or six inches high fill the trench level with the surface; this will secure deep rooting, prevent mildew, and prolong the bearing season. If the peas be covered to the full depth at first, or if water be allowed to stand in the trenches, they will not germinate or grow well.

PEAS—Continued

“BLUE BANTAM”

The Best First-Early Dwarf Wrinkled Pea

Blue Bantam bears abundantly long, handsome pods fully as large and equally as early as **Gradus**, while the vines require no staking! Is unequaled for combination of extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness. The dwarf vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry really enormous crops of large, deep bluish-green pods. The handsome pointed pods, generally borne singly, measure four to four and one-half inches long and are tightly packed with eight to ten extra large, deep bluish-green peas. These peas are not only large in size, but of most luscious flavor. The pods are ready to pick as early as **American Wonder**, while double the size; in fact, they average fully as large as **Gradus**! If sown thinly, say four inches between the seeds in the row, they will astound even experienced gardeners. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

GRADUS

Gradus—This extra early, wrinkled pea bears pods of large size, and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy; can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas; growth, vigorous and healthy; vines 2½ feet in height; very prolific. The quality and flavor are delicious, and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. These peas are planted by market gardeners around the vicinity of Portland more than any other kind. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

ALASKA or EARLIEST OF ALL

The Standard Extra Early Variety

A smooth, blue pea, of even, vigorous growth, and extra early maturity. Vines two to three feet high, unbranched, bearing four to seven long pods, which are filled with medium-sized bright green peas of excellent flavor. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

LAXTONIAN

A new, early, dwarf, robust, large podded pea of superior excellence; often referred to as “**Dwarf Gradus**,” and is said to surpass “**Gradus**” in yield and quality, with the added advantage of dwarfier growth, averaging 16 inches. The large pods are well filled, holding 8 to 10 peas. “**Laxtonian**” is so highly recommended that you should give it a trial. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

“DWARF TELEPHONE”

The vines, though growing only about eighteen inches in height, are very stout, and generally bear a good crop of large well-filled pods. The pods average five inches in length, containing seven to nine large peas of a light-green color, which are tender and sweet. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

LITTLE MARVEL.

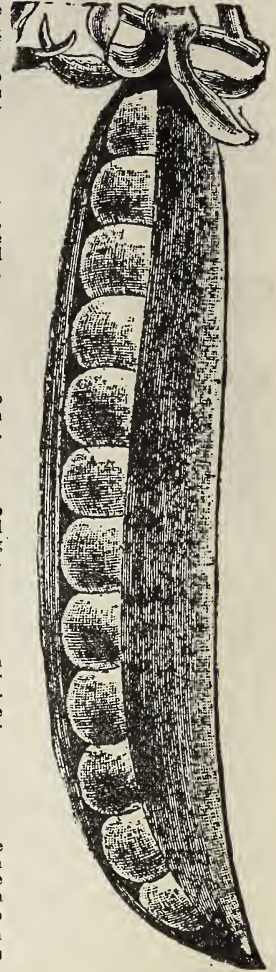
We are sure that as soon as our customers become acquainted with **Little Marvel** they will drop both **Little Gem** and **Nott's Excelsior**, popular as these two varieties are today. The vines, of dwarf even growth, average fifteen inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average two and one-half inches in length, are square at the bottom and well filled with six to seven quite large, deep green peas. The peas are ready for the table fully as early as **American Wonder** or **Nott's Excelsior**, while the pods are larger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. All who desire a fine early crop of the choicest quality of wrinkled peas will be delighted with **Little Marvel**. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM.

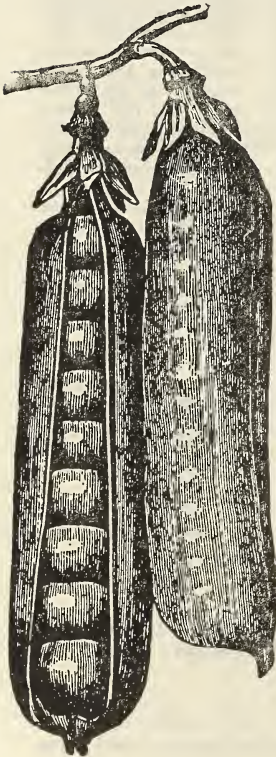
Improved Stratagem—Vines of strong growth, with large foliage, but only eighteen inches in height, and do not need any support. Pods of large size, well filled with large dark green peas of rich, sweet flavor. One of the very finest. Per pkt., 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION.

Dwarf Champion—This is a dwarf growing strain of the popular **Tall Telephone** type. While growing only two feet in height, it retains all the excellence of the parent tall variety. The pods are three inches in length, round, and well filled to the end. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

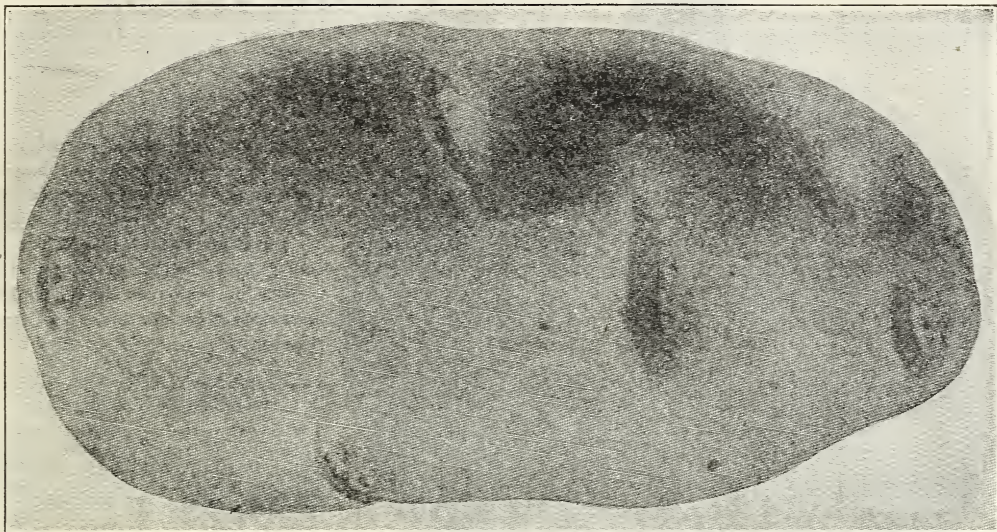


GRADUS.



WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICE ON LARGE QUANTITIES

SEED POTATOES



Write for special price for larger quantities than listed

DATE OF SHIPMENT.

Potatoes will not be shipped until in our judgment there will be no danger from freezing.

"EARLIEST OF ALL"

We have yet to find an early potato that can compare with our "Earliest of All." Its quick growth and early maturity give the ground for July planting, and a second crop can be grown the same season. Summer drought does not affect it, for its growth is complete before it can be injured. Planted early is ideal for "Dry Farming."

They can be had ready for baking nine weeks from planting, and fully matured in 12 weeks.

"Earliest of All" is a healthy, vigorous grower, not subject to blight or disease and does not make a second growth. Keeps as well as any late potato.

A handsome, shallow eyed, white-skinned potato of the finest table quality. Price, per lb., postpaid, 10c; 3 lbs., 25c., postpaid.

EARLY VICKTOR

VICKTOR—This potato is rapidly gaining in popularity. Think of it! a white potato with the earliness of the Early Ohio, productiveness of the Rural New Yorker, and quality of the old favorite Snowflake. It cannot help becoming a permanent favorite with all who give it a trial. The plants are of strong healthy growth, producing tubers compactly. Tubers large, of uniform size, roundish and slightly flattened; skin white, somewhat russeted. Either baked or boiled the flesh is dry and mealy. Its early ripening secures it from blight, and thus assures a large crop of sound tubers, which keep as well as the late varieties. Price, per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c, postpaid.

EARLY ROSE

EARLY ROSE—This variety has been a great favorite for many years and many growers still claim that it has never been excelled in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are long in shape, good size and light pink in color at the bud end. They cook mealy and are of the finest flavor. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c, postpaid.

WHITE ROSE

WHITE ROSE—A standard market potato. In great demand by California buyers. Tubers flattened, oval, rather elongated, having few eyes and a beautiful, creamy-white skin. As an exhibition variety, White Rose has won many honors at State Fairs. A heavy producer of fine, large potatoes (very few small ones). It makes a vigorous, rapid growth and can be used quite early. 10c per lb., postpaid; 3 lbs. for 25c, postpaid.

THE GREAT FARMER

THE GREAT FARMER POTATO—Easily the Finest on Earth—and we mean it. This is what John Lewis Childs says about this great potato.

"After four years of careful and extensive trials, we pronounce the Farmer so far superior to any other Potato as to be in a class by itself. Both as a drouth and blight resister it is marvelous. Its tremendous strength and vigor of growth enable it to pull through and yield a good crop when all others fail.

"The tubers are of good size, best possible shape, whiter and very handsome, and in cooking qualities unsurpassed, There is no Potato in the world like this, especially for standing up and yielding big crops in seasons of excessive rains." Price by mail, lb., 10c; 3 lb., 25c postpaid.

Write for price on larger quantities.

AMERICAN WONDER

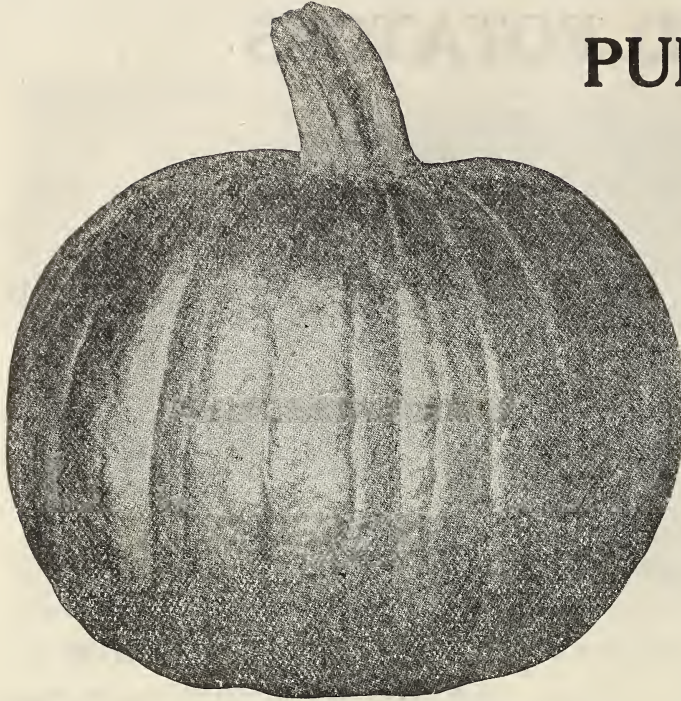
AMERICAN WONDER—Late. The American Wonder is one of the best all-round white Potatoes in cultivation. A strong grower, a great producer, and one of the best medium-long late varieties for general field culture. The vines are very strong and branching, with dark green foliage. Tubers white, large, and uniform in size; slightly compressed, with few eyes which are nearly flush with the surface. In quality it is unsurpassed: either baked or boiled it is dry and floury, and has a rich, sweet flavor. Per lb., 10c, 3 lbs., 25c postpaid

PRIDE OF MULTNOMAH

PRIDE OF MULTNOMAH—Our "Pride of Multnomah," originated near Portland, has more than fulfilled our greatest expectations, and the excellent reports from all sections confirm our statement that "Pride of Multnomah" is far in advance of all other main crop varieties as regards to yield, size and uniformity, and table quality, being fine grained, of snowy whiteness, and for baking or boiling has no equal. Price, postpaid, per lb., 10c. 3 lbs., 25c.

POTATO PLANTERS—SEE PAGE 94

PUMPKINS



LARGE CHEESE

Large Cheese.—Large, round, flattened fruits, with creamy-buff skin; averages two feet in diameter. An excellent keeper; it has thick flesh of extra fine quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c, postpaid.

IMPROVED DUNKARD

Improved Dunkard.—This is a magnificent pie pumpkin, of most attractive appearance and finest quality. The form is nearly a perfect globe; skin reddish-orange, with bands of cream color. The flesh is thick, of a rich orange color, fine-grained, and of delicious flavor; keeps well all winter. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

JAPANESE

Japanese.—Similar in size and form to the well-known Cushaw, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden-yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty, and seeds are marked with curious indentations, resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Flesh deep yellow, of fine quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

GENUINE MAMMOTH, "JUMBO," or "KING OF THE MAMMOTHS"

Genuine Mammoth, "Jumbo," or "King of the Mammoths."—This is the very best genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin. Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter, and from one hundred to two hundred pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin, very thick, bright-yellow flesh, which is fine-grained, tender and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest fruits, vines should be allowed ample space in which to grow—only one plant should be allowed to grow in a hill, and only the best fruit left on the vine. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

WINTER LUXURY

Winter Luxury—The best flavored pie pumpkin grown; enormously productive; excellent keeper; medium size; color, golden-russet, finely netted; flesh, deep golden, sweet, tender and very thick; none better. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soils as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. They are generally raised between hills of corn, but may be planted with success in fields by themselves. The pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden.

LARGE YELLOW OR CONNECTICUT FIELD

Large, round, deep, glossy yellow. Vines vigorous and very productive; good keeper. Grown extensively for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SMALL SUGAR

Small Sugar.—Fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh sweet. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

"BIG TOM," or IMPROVED LARGE FIELD

"Big Tom," or Improved Large Field.—Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Fruits will average fifteen to twenty inches in diameter; round or slightly oval in form. Smooth, hard, reddish-orange skin, slightly ribbed, with rich orange-yellow flesh. Frequently grown among corn to make a crop of pumpkins for feeding to dairy stock. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE CUSHAW

White Cushaw.—A popular crooked-neck variety with a hard creamy-white shell. Fruits two feet in length, with long, solidly-meaty neck; seeds are all located in the lower bulb-like end. Thick flesh of fine quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BURPEE'S QUAKER PIE

Burpee's Quaker Pie.—A most prolific variety. The fruits are broad pear-shaped to slightly oval in form. Rich creamy-buff skin; flesh very fine-grained and rich in flavor. Stored in a warm dry place, it is an excellent keeper. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG

Burpee's Golden Oblong.—Very hardy and productive, pumpkins fifteen to twenty inches in length and eight to ten inches in diameter. Skin of a rich golden orange, thin, but tough, making it almost as good a keeper for Winter as the hard-shelled squashes. Flesh is light golden-yellow, of very rich, fine quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH TOURS

Mammoth Tours.—A productive French variety; grows to an enormous size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Mixed Pumpkin Seed.—All varieties mixed. Very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

RADISHES

For forcing, sow in hotbeds or under glass in rich, sandy soil, made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from sixty to one hundred and fifty seeds to the square foot and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on, and attend carefully to the watering and airing. If the bed is a good one, the whole crop can be marketed in twenty-one to forty days after planting. For open ground culture, sow on rich, sandy soil as soon as it is fit to work in the spring, in drills twelve inches apart and thin out the plants, if necessary, to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After the hot weather of summer begins, it is better to sow the summer and winter varieties, as they do not become tough and stringy nor pithy so quickly as the early sorts. Radishes are subject to root maggots, which make them useless for culinary purposes. We know of no certain remedy for this pest. We have found that the best preventive measures are to avoid the use of rank manure, and not to sow on ground where radishes, turnips or cabbage were grown the year previous. We have been very careful to secure the very best seed possible, and there is none sold under other names which is better than that of the varieties we offer.

EXTRA EARLY TURNIP-SHAPED VARIETIES EARLY SCARLET TURNIP

WHITE TIPPED

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes, and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than the White tipped, Forcing, and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small top are not chief considerations. Roots slightly flattened on the underside; color very deep scarlet, with a distinct white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., \$1.00.

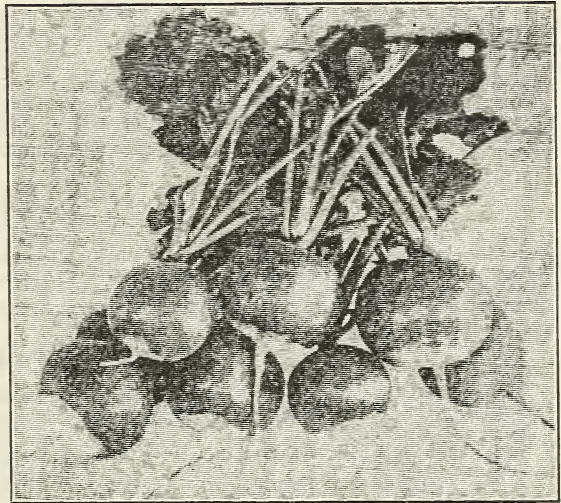
EARLIEST, or IMPROVED "SCARLET BUTTON"

Earliest, or Improved "Scarlet Button."—This is a splendid strain of small, extra early, round, bright-red radish. We have frequently had them ready for use in eighteen to twenty days after sowing the seed. Skin is a bright scarlet; flesh pure white, crisp, tender and mild in flavor. Quite small quantity of top, and well suited for growing under glass. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT

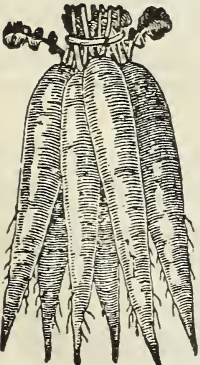
Crimson Giant—A fine, bright-red radish, growing quickly to a large size. It is especially fine for bunching for early market from plantings in the open ground, being ready to market in from twenty-five to thirty days from time the seed is planted.

This radish is a deep globe in form; two inches in depth; one and one-half inches in diameter, with thin, tender skin of a deep crimson. The flesh is purest white, crisp, and of mild flavor. The roots are entirely free from the hollow center or pithy fibre of overgrown, small, extra early sorts, even when twice as large! Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



EARLY LONG RADISHES—SPRING AND SUMMER

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP



Early Long Scarlet Short Top—The finest strain of this most popular radish. The long, slender, handsomely-colored roots are most attractive in appearance. They are ready in about twenty-five days; crisp, brittle and of choicest quality. They reach a length of five to six inches, growing half out of the ground. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

WHITE "ICICLE"

White "Icicle"—The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in spring and the radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days. Their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market. This radish is not only crisp and tender when young, but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size, so that it will remain in fine condition longer than any other first-early variety. It is excellently adapted for forcing purposes or successive sowing in the open ground, and gives a continuous supply of tender, crisp radishes throughout the season. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

WHITE STRASBURG

White Strasburg—A fine solid summer radish of large size. Per oz., 10c, postpaid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA, or LADY FINGER RADISH

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger Radish—Excellent. Per oz., 10c, postpaid.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART

Giant White Stuttgart—An immense white summer radish. Per oz., 10c, postpaid.

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

RADISHES—WINTER VARIETIES

None of these late varieties grow well from spring-sown seed, and even if they did, would be too old and tough, hence the first sowings should not be made until the middle of June. Sowing for succession, especially of the Chinese varieties, may be made until the middle of August.

Long Black Spanish and Round Black Spanish are leading sorts of the solid winter type, having deep brown skin, differing only in form.

Chinese Rose is of medium size, with bright, deep, rose-colored skin; the flesh is very solid, and it is a much better keeper than the other Chinese varieties—excepting only the new Round Scarlet.

The White Chinese ("Celestial") is the finest of all extra large radishes; the roots grow to immense size, averaging from twelve to fifteen inches in length and fully five inches in diameter; the large roots grow mostly above the surface, but are shaded from the sun by the abundant foliage so that the skin remains a pure paper-white; the flesh is always crisp, mild and juicy. California Mammoth is of the same type, but not so large in size. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

NEW WHITE CHINESE

New White Chinese—Best for autumn; of immense size. Per oz., 15c, ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

ROUND SCARLET CHINA

Round Scarlet China—Extra fine round roots for winter. Per oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH

Long Black Spanish—Black skin, white flesh. Per oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH

Round Black Spanish—The favorite winter Rettig of the United States. Per oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; per lb., \$1.50.

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet. If ordered by express, deduct 10 cents per pound.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER

California Mammoth White Winter—Long; of large size. Per oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

CHINESE ROSE, or SCARLET CHINA

Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China—Excellent; good keeper. Per oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., 90c, postpaid.

MIXED RADISH SEED

All kinds, colors and styles. A great variety; they will become ready for the table early, medium and late. You always have some that are just right, sweet and juicy. This mixture is for a small garden, where space is limited and one sowing does for the whole season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

JAPANESE RADISH

We know it is the most useful vegetable in Japan, as potatoes or onions is in this country for use of table or cooking. It usually grows with little care; very big root, 1 to 3 feet in length, 10 to 30 inches in circumference, and 2 to 30 pounds. Rapid growth is essential to produce showy plants.

The Culture of Radishes is an all the year round crop in Southern States. However, some varieties do better at certain seasons of the year, as one will see by reading the descriptions of the varieties which we introduce as being the best for local conditions. Sow in drills 20 to 24 inches apart and when 3 to 6 inches high thin out 10 inches in row. This Radish should be grown in light, rich loam soil well worked. Package 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, postpaid.

RADISH NERIMA LONG (MIKADO)

RADISH Nerima Long (Mikado)—"Nerima" is the name of the province of production, near Tokyo, Japan. This is a most valuable one, large and long (as long as 3 feet), and the end of it is round in form, snowy white and bright color and very fine test with sweet flavor. Nerima can be used in all styles of cooking and pickle; hardy and good keeper. We have had long experience of production of Nerima successfully and we are earnestly presenting this to all good farmers and garden lovers. Try it this year and you will find a big, interesting crop in a few months. Sow in early July

RADISH MIYASHIGE GREEN-TOP WHITE

RADISH Miyashige Green-top White—Grow more than two feet long and are very richly formed; solid and fine sugar flavor and can be used at the dinner table. In Japan it is generally cut into small pieces and dried in the sun and keeps for a long time. Miyashige can grow easily everywhere. Sow to schedule of preceding variety. The color is fine white, with deep green on top.

RADISH SUMMER FAVORITE

RADISH Summer Favorite—This is the best kind of radish of all the summer sorts. Can grow to about two feet and the color is snowy white, brightening with a little green color at the top. Of an excellent flavor. Good for all styles of cooking; especially good for pickles in summer. Sow seeds about early May.

RADISH TOKINASHI (ALL-SEASON)

RADISH Tokinashi (All-Season)—Tender and good flavored variety. Can grow all year round. Will stand heat without becoming pithy. One of the best selling. Our stock of this is the very best, selected with special care as to size, shape and earliness, and market gardeners will find it a money-maker, as it is just right in every respect. Matures in 75 days.

RADISH MINOKUNICHI

RADISH Minokunichi—Pure white flesh, remaining firm and crisp and of the mildest flavor. Is a good cooking sort of winter radish, but can be grown very well in middle of Spring (March to May) and mature in a short time.

RADISH SAKURASHIMA MAMMOTH

RADISH Sakurashima Mammoth—The largest sort in cultivation—monster—round in shape; some grow to more than 30 pounds. Is solid and of good flavor and exceedingly crisp and tender. Good for any style of cooking; also is very fine for feeding cattle. Sow seeds, in early July. Thin well to allow for proper development. Mature in 120 days.

SEEDS The kind you can't keep in the ground they **GROW**

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Rhubarb, familiarly known as Pie Plant, or Wine Plant, is cultivated in gardens for its leaf stalks, which are used for pies and tarts. Immense quantities are now annually sold in all the large markets. No private garden should be without it.

Culture—Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil, and the richer this is and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant into very highly-manured and deeply-stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. Our seed is saved from selected plants of the Linnaeus Victoria, Giant and other improved sorts, but like the seeds of fruit trees, rhubarb seed cannot be relied upon to produce the same varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50. Rhubarb roots, by express, not prepaid, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; by mail, prepaid, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON LARGE QUANTITIES

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for use in winter, when the supply of really good vegetables is so limited. It has a grassy top and long, white, tapering root, nearly resembling a slim parsnip. It assimilates closely to the taste and flavor of the oyster when properly cooked, and is a good substitute for it; very wholesome and nutritious. The roots are either boiled or mashed and made into delicious fritters.

Culture—It succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and illshaped. Sow early and quite deep,

giving the general culture recommended for parsnips. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit or in a cellar packed in damp earth or sand.

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH

Sandwich Island Mammoth—This grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of the roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their extra large size, are of very superior quality and delicate in flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

SPINACH

VICTORIA

Victoria—The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark-green leaves being of the true Savoy appearance, and of the finest quality. It remains in prime condition from two to three weeks after nearly all other varieties have run to seed. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 60c, postpaid.

THICK-LEAVED ROUND

Thick-Leaved Round—Produces large, thick dark-green leaves, somewhat crumpled. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c, postpaid.

LONG-STANDING

Long-Standing—Leaves large, thick, fleshy and crumpled. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand—(*Tetragonia expansa*)—The stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy and of a crystalline appearance. Started early in the spring, the plants will resist heat and make a strong growth during the summer. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c, postpaid.

NORFOLK SAVOY-LEAVED

Norfolk Savoy-Leaved—(Bloomsdale.)—The leaves are numerous, curled and wrinkled. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; postpaid.

PRICKLY, or WINTER

Prickly, or Winter—For fall sowing. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.



Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, and begin thinning out the plants when the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather, or they will be tough and stringy. For early spring use sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw, or plant as soon as the land can be worked in the spring. Under favorable conditions, the leaves may be large enough for eating in eight weeks.

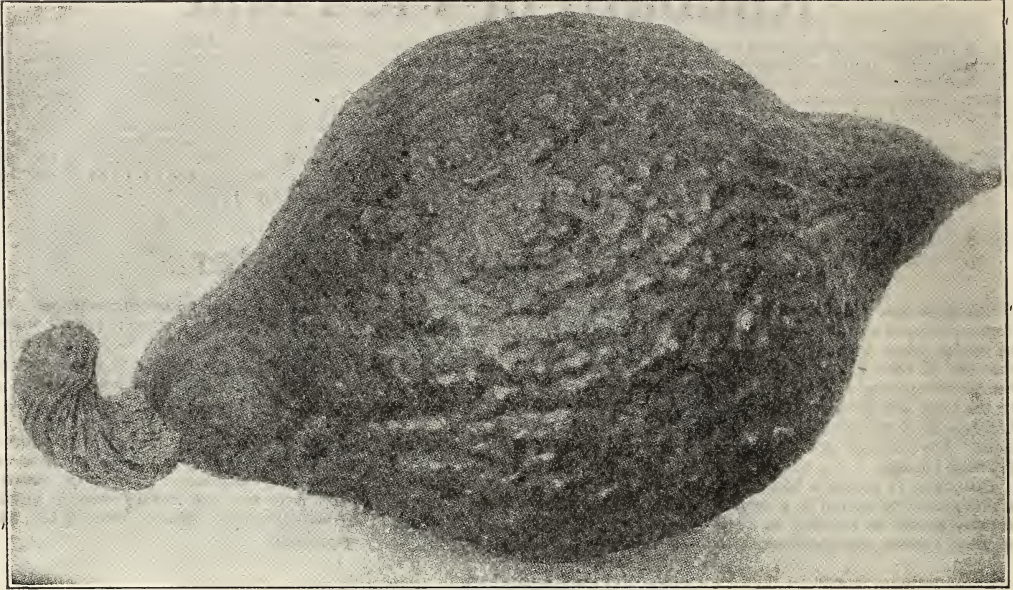
SUNFLOWER

Large Russian—This has very large single heads borne at the top of a single unbranched stalk usually, and with much more and larger seed than the common sorts. It is used extensively for feeding poultry. The plant often grows 10 feet high. Sow seed as soon as ground is fit for planting corn, in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 10 inches apart in row. Cultivate same as corn. When the seed is ripe and hard, cut off the heads and pile loosely in an airy dry place where they will sun cure so as to be threshed out and cleaned. This variety will yield 1,000 pounds or more of seed per acre. Some species are planted largely in the flower garden for ornament. (See Flower Seeds under *Helianthus*.) Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; lb., 25c., postpaid; for larger quantities inquire for prices.

REMEMBER WE SEND NOTHING C. O. D.

As we try to make our prices as low as possible and to send C. O. D. only adds to the cost to both buyer and seller, so send the money

SQUASH



TRUE HUBBARD

The Squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while the winter sorts can be had in perfection from August until the summer varieties are again in condition. Few farmers appreciate the value of winter squash as food for stock. We think an acre of squash, costing no more to cultivate and much less to secure, will give usually as much food available for feeding stock as an acre of corn, and we strongly urge our readers to try a "patch" for this purpose.

Culture—Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until warm weather. The general methods of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted four to six feet apart each way, and the winter sorts eight or ten. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

SUMMER SQUASHES

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

Mammoth White Bush Scallop—Many seedsmen have listed Mammoth White Bush Scallop Squash, but until in 1895, there was no uniformly large, clear white scalloped squash in trade. The fruit is a beautiful, clear waxy-white, instead of the yellowish-white so often seen in the old Early White Bush Scallop, and is superior to that variety in size and beauty. The handsomeness of the scalloped squashes. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; per lb., 80c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH

Mammoth Yellow Bush—This is identical with the Mammoth White Bush, but the fruits are even larger and have a rich golden-orange skin as well as rich, creamy-yellow flesh. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., 85c, postpaid.

GIANT CROOKNECK

Giant Crookneck—This strain is equally as early as the common small-fruited variety, while the squashes grow to a much larger size, measuring from eighteen inches to two feet in length. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Burpee's Bush Fordhook Squash

Burpee's Bush Fordhook—In this new true bush type the plants can be grown much more closely together. The fruits are rather shorter and thicker than those of the running type; they are also thicker-fleshed, and have a smaller seed cavity. Our Fordhook Squash is about a week later than the Early White Bush, but is much sweeter and better flavored. An important advantage is, that any fruits not needed for summer use can be left to ripen on the plants and gathered for winter use. They are unsurpassed for baking, frying, or making pies, while stored in a dry place they will keep in good condition until the following June. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50. P. P.

Three Types of the Most Popular Winter Squash

TRUE HUBBARD

True Hubbard—This is the well-known winter squash, now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large, olive-shaped, with dark-green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Our strain is extra fine—(see the illustration, from photograph, above.) Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

WARTED HUBBARD

Warted Hubbard—This is similar in size and quality to the well-known Hubbard, while the large, dark, olive-green fruits are supposed to be slightly more heavily-warted. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

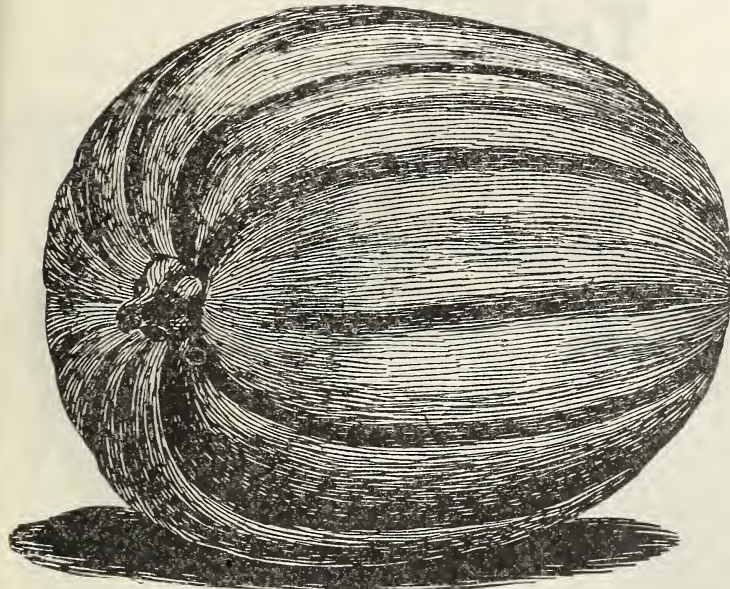
RED, or GOLDEN HUBBARD

Red, or Golden Hubbard—The heavily warted skin is of a rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. It is equally as productive and fine in quality as the original Hubbard Squash. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK SQUASH

Burpee's Fordhook Squash—This is a most desirable running variety for either summer or winter use. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly rigid, smooth, thin, yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow. If gathered young for cooking, no other Squash—except the new Burpee's Bush Fordhook—approaches it in flavor, while if allowed to ripen on the vine, they can be stored and will keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter, the quality is unsurpassed. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

SQUASHES—Continued.



MAMMOTH CHILI

"THE DELICIOUS"

"The Delicious"—The squashes weighing from five to ten pounds, vary both in color and form, but are uniformly delicious in flavor and splendid winter keepers. The dark-orange flesh is very thick and fine grained. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

PIKE'S PEAK

Pike's Peak—Large oval fruits tapering at the blossom end. Skin dark olive-green; light golden flesh of excellent quality. Vines of strong growth and very productive. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

DELICATA

Delicata—A small-fruited variety, suitable for both summer and winter use; oblong, slightly ribbed, with orange-yellow skin, striped with dark-green. Flesh thick and solid. Cooks dry, and is of rich flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

Boston Marrow—A large fruited, hard-shelled sort, for winter use, having bright orange skin and deep orange flesh. Vines of strong running growth, very productive; fruits thickish-oval. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHALE

Mammoth Whale—(See illustration)—This is the "Jumbo" of the squash family, and creates great attention wherever grown or placed on exhibition. It is an extra large-fruited sort, quite distinct in form and appearance. The squashes grow from two and a half to three feet in length, with a slight neck at the stem end. The large seed end is swelled to a width of twelve to eighteen inches and slightly flattened, giving a most distinct appearance, which suggests the name—"Mammoth Whale." The skin is of a dark olive-green with slight stripes of a lighter tinge. The fruits frequently attain more than one hundred pounds in weight. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

MIXED SQUASH SEED

Mixed Squash Seed—All sorts, shapes and colors. Very popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

GOLDEN BRONZE

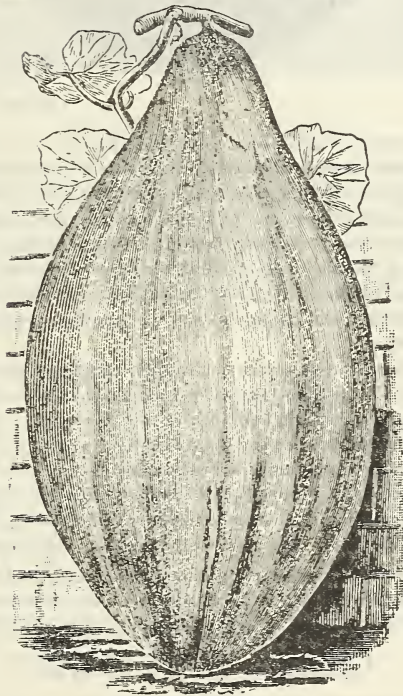
Golden Bronze—The squashes are oval in form, thickest at the blossom end; skin dark grayish green, deepening to bronzy green when ripened; flesh thick, deepest orange-yellow in color, fine-grained and exceptionally sweet in flavor. It is a splendid keeper. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

PIE SQUASH, or "Winter Luxury Pumpkin"

Pie Squash, or "Winter Luxury Pumpkin"—This is of smooth rounded form, with rather thin, tender skin. The flesh is very thick, sweet, fine-flavored and excellent for pies. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH CHILI

Mammoth Chili—A very large-fruited variety. Under special cultivation the fruits attain a very great weight and are of attractive appearance. The skin is quite smooth, but with broad, open netting, and of a rich orange-yellow. Flesh very thick, of a rich yellow coloring; fine-grained and sweet. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



MAMMOTH WHALE SQUASH.

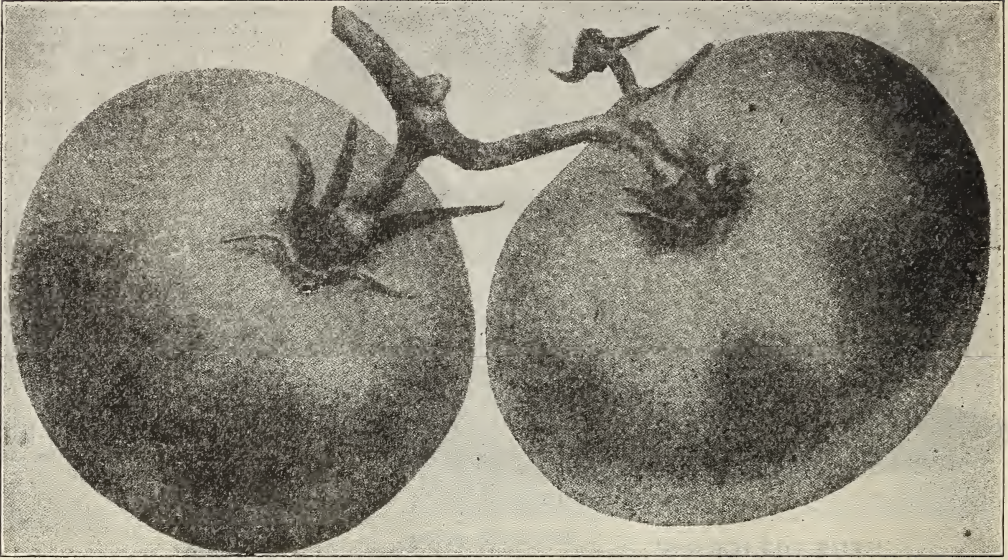
LONG WHITE MARROW

Long White Marrow—This is exceedingly delicious as well as the most prolific of all English Marrows. Steamed when quite young or fried as egg plant it is equal to egg plant itself. The squash is about 12 inches long when mature and has a light creamy color. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BANANA

Banana—The squash grows from one to two feet in length. The skin varies from a bright yellow to a dark olive green. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. When quite young it is excellent to cook as a marrow. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Tomato



CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

Culture—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbeds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air, and endeavor to secure a vigorous but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Set out of doors 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.

To insure best results in respect to early ripening, as well as the amount and perfection of fruit, it is advisable to train up and trim the vines, especially if the patch is rather small. When the plants have been properly started and are six to ten inches high, they will begin to throw out branches. Select one of the largest and most vigorous of these and pinch off all others except this one and the main stem. Care must be exercised not to pinch off the fruiting branches, which, as they appear, can be distinguished by the buds that are formed very early. In a short time these two remaining branches will become equally vigorous, and as ordinary varieties will grow four to six feet high during the season, they should be securely tied at intervals of about ten inches to a long stake, preferably two inches square, which has been securely set in near the root of the vine. Fruit will set to almost any height desired if all side branches are kept trimmed off.

By such a method of training and trimming the fruits are kept clear from the ground, and with free access to sunlight they ripen much earlier; the vitality, otherwise exhausted in superfluous branches and leaves, is utilized in forming fruit of largest size, greatest perfection of shape and best quality.

Chalk's Early Jewel

Chalk's Early Jewel—The largest, smoothest and finest-flavored extra early bright red tomato! Within a week to ten days as early as Spark's Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor—produced continuously throughout the season. Of compact growth, the plants are fairly loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are uniformly of good size—seventy-five will fill five-eighths bushel basket. The large, handsome fruits are very solid and deep through, being almost round, or ball-shaped. Color brightest scarlet, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. The thick flesh is very solid, with comparatively few seeds, and of fine, sweet flavor; skin thin, but sufficiently strong to make it a good shipper. Per pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; per oz., 40c; ½ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$4.00, postpaid

Spark's Earliana

Spark's Earliana—The plants are compact in growth with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely in the center. An entire plant may be covered with an ordinary bushel corn basket—yet so freely are the fruits set that each plant will produce a five-eighths bushel basket of tomatoes during the season of about four weeks, which covers the bearing period of the early plants.

The tomatoes are quite uniform in size and of smooth regular form, averaging three inches in diameter and from two to two and a half inches in depth; they are fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. Choice seed of this strain is extra selected and far superior to the stock usually sold. Per pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 2 oz., 70c; ½ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid

TOMATO

Ponderosa or Beefsteak

Ponderosa—In addition to its ponderous size it is also very solid, there being but few seeds. In color it is a beautiful crimson throughout. Although so large it is quite early. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Quarter Century

Burpee's New Early Dwarf "Quarter Century"—Earliest of all Dwarf-Growing Red Tomatoes—owing to its compact erect habit, the plants can be set quite closely together. The fruits are larger and superior in flavor. Well-grown fruits measure three inches across and two and a half inches in depth. They are always smooth and free from cracks—interior very solid and meaty. The tomatoes are of an intense bright red; they fully retain color and flavor when canned or prepared for the table. We offer only the choicest seed grown on Burpee's Fordhook Farms. Per pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 2 oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; per lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Beauty

Beauty—A rather early, tall variety; very prolific, with good-sized smooth fruit of a purplish-carmine color. Pkt., 5c, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Stone

Stone—The best main crop variety for all purposes and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruit smooth, large and uniform. Color bright scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Matchless

Matchless—A very popular tomato in the East. Fruit large, very smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to the stem. Flesh rich, bright red color and of fine quality, though softer than that of either improved Trophy or Stone. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

MIXED TOMATO SEED, ALL SORTS AND COLORS, PACKAGE 10c

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

The fruit of these are largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc. The plants are extremely productive.

YELLOW PLUM

Yellow Plum—The fruits average two inches in length and one inch in diameter, of a bright lemon-yellow; are solid, fleshy, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; per lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR

Yellow Pear—Similar to the Yellow Plum, but the fruits have a slim neck or distinct pear shape. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; per lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

John Baer

John Baer—An early bright scarlet new tomato. It is similar to Bonny Best and Chalk's Early Jewel; prolific and of best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Golden Queen

The Finest of the Large Yellow Tomatoes

The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who think of a yellow Tomato as the rough fruit of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at this smooth, beautiful fruit which though large, is as smooth and well-shaped as the best of the red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor. Per packet 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Bonny Best

Bonny Best—An early, scarlet-fruited variety which has proven a success all over the country. It is from ten days to two weeks earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, which it otherwise resembles. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid, and also very prolific. It is one of the best house-garden, canning and shipping Tomatoes in existence. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Improved Trophy

Improved Trophy—By careful breeding and selection, there has been produced a strain which compares favorably with any in smoothness and regularity of the fruit. Its large, strong growing, vigorous and exceptionally productive vines, large, very solid, smooth, fine flavored and beautiful, deep, rich red fruit will satisfy the most exacting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

RED PEAR-SHAPED

Red Pear-Shaped—This is a leading favorite for preserves and also to make "tomato figs." The fruit is bright red, of true pear shape, and of rich distinct flavor. The larger plum-shaped red tomato, often sold under the same name, is not nearly equal to the true variety. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; per lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

STRAWBERRY, or HUSK TOMATO

Strawberry, or Husk Tomato—Plants of low-spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk. Of very sweet flavor, highly esteemed for preserving or making pies. They are also excellent to eat raw as fruit. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; per lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

TOBACCO

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF

Connecticut Seed Leaf—An old, well-known variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

HAVANA

Havana—Grown from seed imported from Vuelta de Abajo. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY

Improved White Burley—This strain is much superior to the regular White Burley. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

BONANZA

Bonanza—A White Burley cross on Yellow Oronoko, possessing the qualities of both parents blended. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; per lb., \$3.00.

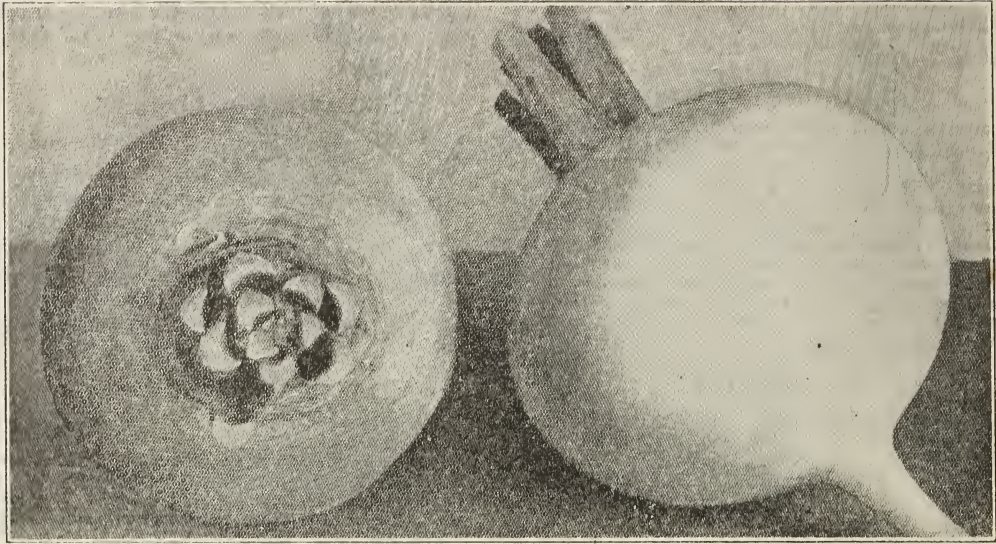
GENERAL GRANT

General Grant—It produces leaves forty-four inches in length, and matures as far North as Duluth, Minnesota. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; per lb., \$4.00.

STERLING

Sterling—One of the earliest to ripen and one of the best for all purposes. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$3.50.

TURNIP



The value of Turnips and Ruta-bagas for feeding stock in fall and winter is not fully appreciated, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock, and serve to keep them in good condition. We earnestly recommend that farmers increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

This wholesome and agreeable vegetable is most easily affected in its form and flavor by soil, climate and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but our list comprises the best for the garden or farm.

Sow in drills about two feet apart and half an inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds, so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. Any over-crowding will result in rough and poorly-flavored roots. It is important to get the spring and summer crop started very early, so that the turnips may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and bitter.

In Middle and Western States sow for fall and main crop middle of July to last of August, and in the manner given for spring sowing. In the field turnips are often sown broadcast, though in most cases better results are obtained by drill culture.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH

Early White Flat Dutch—One of the very best and most universally grown. Small, erect top, round, flat; flesh, white firm, but very tender and sweet. Of quick growth, it is soon ready for the table and keeps well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL

Early Snowball—Early round turnip, maturing in seven weeks, is of perfect form, snowy whiteness, crisp, solid, fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

GOLDEN BALL

Golden Ball—Undoubtedly one of the most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety. It is extensively used by market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

COWHORN

Cowhorn—Sometimes called Long White. Slightly crooked. Pure white except a little shade of green at the top. Grows half out of the ground and is of very rapid growth. Is delicate and well flavored. Has proved itself one of the best stock turnips ever introduced in Oregon; an immense yielder. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE

Pomeranian White Globe—One of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil, roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. It is of perfect globe shape; skin white and smooth; leaves dark green and of strong growth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK

Large White Norfolk—A white variety, usually attaining a very large size. Extensively grown for stock feeding. The leaves are also used for greens. It is hardy and may remain in the ground all winter. Yields very large crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

WHITE EGG

White Egg—Is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, growing half out of the ground, and at times to the size of a Ruta Baga, being a very choice kind for table use; of excellent flavor; sweet and mild. Pulls clean from the ground, thin, snow-white skin. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW ABERDEEN

Yellow Aberdeen—Round, medium size; light yellow. Produces a large crop; is hardy and keeps well; flesh very firm but tender and sweet. A great favorite with the dairymen. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25.

PETROWSKI

Petrowski—Extra early flat; sweetest, fine-grained. Per pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

LARGE YELLOW, or AMBER GLOBE

Large Yellow or Amber Globe—Fine for table and feeding. Per pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

WHITE GLOBE STRAP-LEAVED

White Globe Strap-Leaved—White, glove-shaped; Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

Purple Top White Globe—A large, globe-shaped variety; purple above the ground. It is handsome and of excellent quality; recommended both for family garden and field crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

MIXED TURNIP SEED

All sorts and varieties, long, round, oblong, etc. Pkg., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Rutabagas or Swedes

Culture of Ruta Bagas—Sow the seed from about the middle of June to the middle of July. Ruta Bagas require ground enriched with well-rotted manure, and should be sown in drills about two and one-half feet apart and the young plants thinned eight to twelve inches apart in the row. Keep free from weeds by frequent cultivation, and when the roots are full grown and before hard freezing weather, pull them, cut off the tops and store in a root cellar or pit. Ruta Bagas are sometimes sown broadcast and left to take their chances with the weeds and bugs. So treated, the crop is seldom a success, though occasionally on new clearings, free from weed seed, fair results are obtained.

MONARCH, or TANKARD

Monarch, or Tankard—This is a yellow fleshed sort, having very large tankard-shaped roots, with relatively small necks, and tops. Color purplish-crimson above ground, yellow below; flesh very solid, fine-grained and of the best flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BUTZER'S BEST

Butzer's Best—This is a strain of Purple-Top Yellow Ruta Baga of American origin, selected to a smaller top and a much shorter neck than is usually found, while the roots grow to a large size, and are of the finest quality and excellent for table use and stock feeding. We consider this one of the most desirable kinds on our list. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

BURPEE'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW

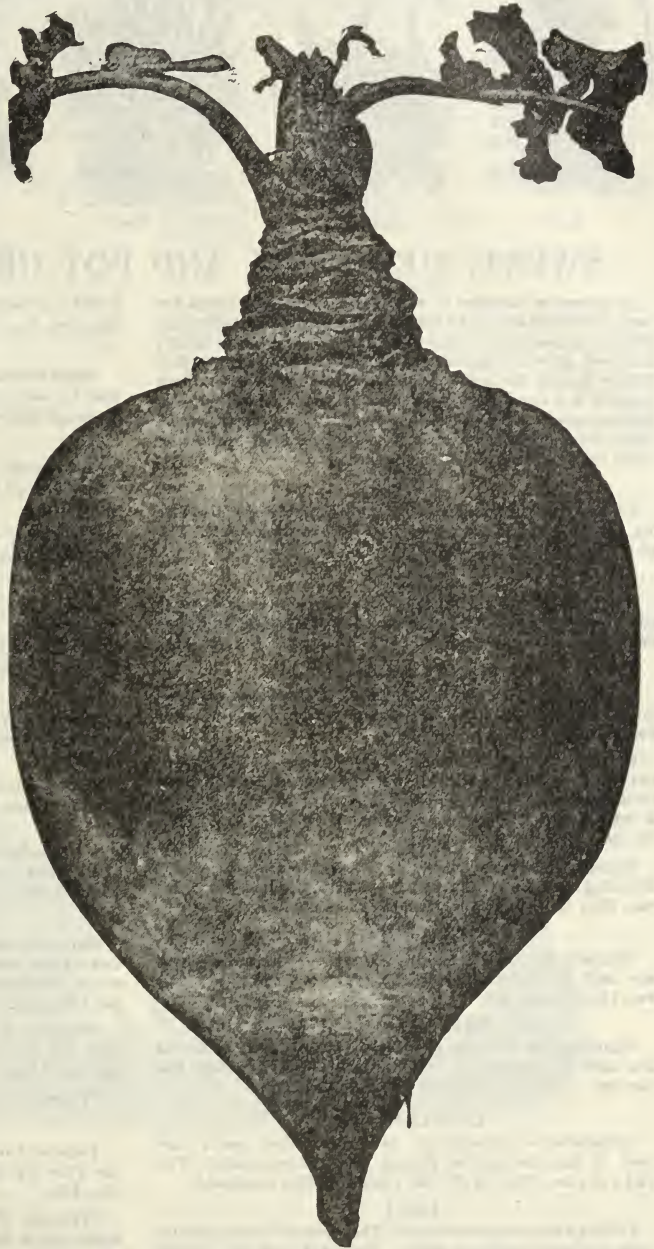
Burpee's Improved Purple-Top Yellow—A fine strain. Per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

LARGE WHITE

Large White—Large size, white skin, sweet, white flesh. Per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Each variety, 5c per pkt. and prices postpaid.

MIXED RUTABAGA SEED, VERY POPULAR—Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



MR. GARDENER:

Our interests are MUTUAL. We supply you with seeds—you plant them. If they fail to grow we both lose. We lose your patronage—you lose your time and investment. Our continued success assures you that we are not losing any customers. On the contrary, we are gaining new ones daily—a proof that our seeds are the kind that you can't keep in the ground; they grow.



Anise



Balm



Sweet Basil



Borage



Caraway

SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS, FROM SEED

To preserve varieties of which the leaves and stems are used, the stems should be cut from the plants just before the blossom appears (leaving a few joints at the base to sprout into fresh growth), tied in small bunches and hung up to dry. Where wanted for home use it is preferable to leave them hanging in a cool loft or garret until they are needed for use. The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are hardy perennials, living over from year to year, and need replanting when the old plants become exhausted.

ANISE

Anise—(*Pimpinella anisum*). Used for cordials, garnishing, and flavoring; the seeds have an aromatic taste. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

BALM

Balm—(*Melissa officinalis*). The leaves have a fragrant odor, and are used for making a pleasant beverage known as balm wine, also balm tea, for fevers. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

BASIL SWEET

Basil Sweet—(*Ocimum basilicum*). The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

BENE

Bene—(*Sesamum orientale*). Too tender for the North, but much used in the South. The seeds furnish an oil used for softening and whitening the skin. The leaves immersed in water make a drink beneficial for diarrhoea. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

BORAGE

Borage—(*Borago officinalis*). Leaves are used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CARAWAY

*Caraway—(*Carum carvi*). Grown for the seeds which are used for flavoring bread, pastry, etc. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

CATNIP, or CATMINT

*Catnip, or Catmint—(*Nepeta cataria*). The leaves are used for seasoning. It makes also an excellent bee pasture. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

CORIANDER

Coriander—(*Coriandrum sativum*). The seeds are used in manufacture of liquors and confectionery. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c, postpaid.

DILL

Dill—(*Anethum graveolens*). The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, and also for pickling with cucumbers. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c, postpaid.

FENNEL, SWEET

*Fennel, Sweet—(*Anethum foeniculum*). The leaves

boiled are used in sauces. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; per lb., 75c, postpaid.

HOREHOUND

*Horehound—(*Marrubium vulgare*). The leaves are used for seasoning and also in the manufacture of the popular cough remedy. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

LAVENDER

*Lavender—(*Lavandula spica*). The variety generally sold. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LAVENDER

*Lavender—(*Lavandula vera*). The true Lavender. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$3.50.

MARJORAM, SWEET

Marjoram, Sweet—(*Origanum marjoram*). The leaves and the ends of the shoots are esteemed for seasoning in summer, and also dried for winter use. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50.

ROSEMARY

*Rosemary—(*Rosmarinus officinalis*). The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

RUE

*Rue—(*Ruta graveolens*). For medicinal purposes, good for fowls. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

SAGE

*Sage—(*Salvia officinalis*). The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning and dressing, indispensable. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; per lb., \$2.00.

SUMMER SAVORY

Summer Savory—(*Satureia hortensis*). The leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring, particularly in soups and dressings. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.

WINTER SAVORY

*Winter Savory—(*Satureia montana*). The leaves are used for flavoring. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; per lb., \$2.00.

TANSY

*Tansy—(*Tanacetum vulgare*). Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

TAGETES LUCIDA

Tagetes Lucida—Considered an excellent substitute for the True Tarragon, which does not seed. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

THYME

*Thyme—(*Thymus vulgaris*). The leaves are used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

WORMWOOD

*Wormwood—(*Artemisia asinthum*). Used medicinally, and is beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Be Sure to Order a Sweet Pea Collection

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We have grown for us large quantities of choice vegetable plants, and can supply all of the varieties listed below, in their proper season, in most any quantity. We can supply all vegetable plants in two grades—plants direct from the seed beds and those that have been transplanted into shallow boxes. Transplanted plants are much stronger and better rooted, and are well worth the price, especially in the early part of the season. We can supply most any of the leading sorts. Tell us your choice of varieties, and we will send it or give good substitute.

NO PLANTS SENT C. O. D.

CABBAGE

Transplanted and "pulled" plants in all standard varieties. Early and late at seasonable times.

Prices	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
	Doz.	100	100	1000
Transplanted	\$0.25	\$1.25	\$1.00	\$8.00
Not transplanted.....	.15	1.00	.75	6.00

KALE

When you order Kale be sure to state whether you want the Garden Kale or the "Cow" Kale.

Prices	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
	Doz.	100	100	1000
Thousand Head or "Cow Kale".....	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$1.00	\$6.00
Garden or Curley Kale	.25	1.50	1.25	10.00

Special prices on large lots in season.

BROCCOLI

Our famous "St. Valentine" Broccoli should be in every garden. Broccoli is a Winter Cauliflower, very hardy and of the finest quality—"St. Valentine" is the best variety. Plants can be set after June and are ready to use in March.

Prices	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
	Doz.	100	100	1000
Broccoli	\$0.30	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$12.00

Write for prices on large lots.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS

All Transplanted

Prices	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
	Dozen	100	100	1000
Celeriac	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$0.85	
Egg Plant.....	.30	1.25	1.00	
Pepper .....	.30	1.25	1.00	
Tobacco .....	.30	1.25	1.00	

Add 25c per 100 for above plants by mail.

Chives (Schnittlauch), per bunch.....25c

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower seed is scarce and high in some varieties and plant prices subject to change.

Prices	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
	Dozen	100	100	1000
Early Varieties, transplanted	\$0.30	\$1.75	\$1.25	\$10.00
Not transplanted.....				
Late kinds, transplanted....				
Late kinds, not transplanted }				

Write for prices

Add 15c per hundred if ordered by mail.

CELERY

Fine, healthy plants in early and Winter varieties furnished in season.

To succeed with celery keep the plants growing constantly while young—if they "stand still" they are liable to run up to seed later,

Prices	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
	Doz.	100	100	1000
Transplanted	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$1.00	\$8.50
Not transplanted.....				

Write for prices

TOMATOES

Tomato plants should not be set out before the weather is settled and ground warm, unless they are protected from frost.

If you do not know what variety is best, tell us; we will give you the right one.

Prices	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
	Doz.	100	100	1000
Transplanted	\$0.30	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$10.00

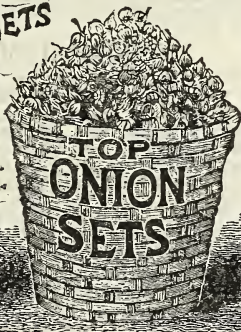
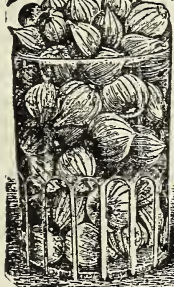
Write for prices on "pulled" plants and large lots.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

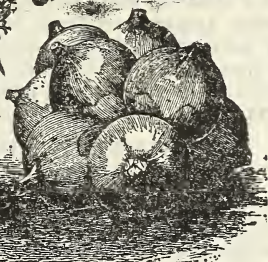
These are very hardy and should be grown the same as Kale or Broccoli.

Prices	Postpaid		Not Prepaid	
	Doz.	100	100	1000
Brussels Sprouts.....	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$10.00

BOTTOM ONION SETS



POTATO ONION SETS



BOTTOM ONION SETS

Small onions grown from seed that has been sown too thickly to attain a large size. The small onions (about 1/2 inch in diameter) thus obtained are planted out and are ready in a short time to pull as green onions for the table or bunched for the market. If left to stand they make ripe onions of the best quality, and come to maturity some six weeks earlier than a crop grown directly from the seed. **Per lb., 25c, postpaid.**

EGYPTIAN or PERENNIAL TREE ONION

When once set out, without having the slightest winter protection, these come up year after year. The bottoms divide, making several irregular shaped onions that are sweet and tender. The young sets grow on top of the stalks, and can be planted in the fall. We cannot supply these sets after March 1st. **Per lb., 25c, postpaid.**

POTATO ONION

Valuable for bunching or an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium size bulbs. Light brown skin, mild white flesh. It is the earliest, most vigorous in growth and easiest to cultivate of all onions from sets. For the family garden, whether pulled green or as dry bulbs, they are most excellent. **Per lb., 35c, postpaid.**

SHALLOTS

Valuable for bunching or for an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium size bulbs. Light brown skin, mild, white flesh. **Per lb., 25c, postpaid.**

Garlic—See page 17.

Chives (Schnittlauch)—See page 8.



BRIGHTEN UP YOUR HOME WITH FLOWERS

Plant flowers for your table, flowers for your home, and flowers for your friends. You can never have too many flowers. An abundance of pretty bouquets can be had with no little work and so little expense that every home should have the cheering influence of flowers. The culture of many is so very simple that anyone can succeed. Flowers are divided into three classes: **Annuals**, which produce flowers, mature and die in one season. **Biennials**, which grow from seed one year and bloom and die the second year. Many of these will produce flowers the first year if sown early enough. **Perennials**, which live for several years, producing flowers annually after the first season. These are grown from seed and also by setting out cuttings, slips, or divisions of roots. Perennials are very satisfactory, as they live for many years and produce large quantities of very beautiful flowers.

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting)

A very pretty annual of the everlasting type. If the pretty white and rosy pink flowers are cut when in the bud state and dried in some cool place they will keep throughout the winter. Fine for planting in a mixed border. Height 15 inches. Half hardy annual. **Mixed, pkt., 10c; White, pkt., 10c.**

AGERATUM

One of the best of summer flowering plants grown from seed. The plants start readily, grow rapidly and soon come into bloom, and when they begin to bloom they flower uninterruptedly throughout the season. During the hot, dry summer months there are no brighter or more freely produced flowers. Set the dwarf sorts ten inches apart; they soon make a low mass of charming blue or white, and are never disappointing. **Blue, pkt., 5c; White, pkt., 5c; Mixed, pkt., 5c.**

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA (Rose Campion)

One of the most attractive of the hardy perennials. Blooms the first season from seed, producing pretty pink-like blossoms on long slender stems. Fine for both mass planting and for bouquets. Height about 18 inches. Perennial. **Mixed, pkt., 10c.**

ALYSSUM

Alyssum, Sweet—A very pretty plant for beds, vases, baskets, edgings or rock work. Sweet scented and blooms profusely all summer. **White, oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.**

ALYSSUM—LILAC QUEEN

Lilac Queen—Beautiful soft lilac flowers, changing to white. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

ALYSSUM—LITTLE GEM

Little Gem—Very dwarf—4 inches—and spreading. They quickly become one mass of white fragrant flowers, remaining in full bloom from spring to fall. **Oz., 30c; ½ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.**

AMARANTHUS

These plants afford brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders, groups and foliage effects. The leaves and stems are of different shades of red, blended usually with green, two to three feet high.

Seed may be sown in open ground early in spring, covering one-fourth inch deep; thin two to three feet apart.

Tricolor—A hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green; well known as "Joseph's Coat." Especially brilliant if grown in rather poor soil. **Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.**

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Blood-red, drooping; all varieties mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

ANTIRRHINIUM (Snapdragon)

Without question one of the most desirable flowers for general garden culture. They come in a great variety of colors and are equally good for bouquets as for mass planting. They are biennials, but can be handled as annuals also. When sown in early May they bloom in July and then until frost. If covered slightly they will come through the winter nicely and bloom abundantly the second year. For very early flowers start in the house and transplant outdoors when weather is favorable.

White, scarlet, garnet, yellow, pink, striped or mixed, each, per pkt., 10c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Charming hardy perennial plants growing from one to three feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best of all hardy plants. **Yellow, White, Scarlet, Double, Single, all colors mixed, 5c per pkt.**

ARCTOTIS

Grandia, the Blue-eyed African Daisy—A quick-growing, half-hardy annual, forming a bush two to three feet across, with soft whitish foliage. The flower stems are long, while the flowers are large and showy—from two to three inches across—color pure white with a blue eye, surrounded by a narrow yellow zone, the under part of the petals being lilac blue; height 18 inches. **Per pkt., 10c.**

FLOWER SEEDS—Cont.

Asters



AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER

BALSAM

Balsam or Lady Slipper — Double Camelia Flowered—An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good rich soil. Our strain is unrivaled for great variety and size of flowers. All colors mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Goliath—Finest mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

BALSAM PEAR AND APPLE

Gracefully climbing vines with small yellow blossoms, followed by fruits of curious shape. Foliage attractively cut, and although tender annuals, the vines run ten feet or more during the season. The seed is very hard and germination will be hastened if a notch is carefully cut through the shell before planting. For best results, sow indoors early in spring and transplant after danger of frost is over, or sow in place as soon as ground is warm and dry.

Balsam Pear (Charantia)—The fruit is pear-shaped, green changing to bright red, and has a warty skin; when ripe it bursts open and shows a brilliant interior of large carmine seeds. **Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.**

Balsam Apple (Balsamina) — Like Balsam Pear, but foliage smaller; fruit much smaller and nearly round, green striped when young, becoming scarlet. **Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.**

BALLOON VINE

Thrives in light soil. One of the prettiest climbers. Remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules containing the seed. It is sometimes called Love in a Puff. Flowers white. **Pkt., 5c.**

Bellis—See Daisy.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

A free flowering dwarf-growing annual which is covered during the greater part of the summer with an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. Fine for edging, small beds or pot culture. Height, 9 inches. **Pkt., 10c.**

This grand old fall favorite of our grandmother's garden still continues to beautify our garden. By gradual selection this plant now blooms from early summer until frost and its usefulness as a cut flower is unlimited. Our seed is produced by our own growers from stock seed especially selected and controlled by us.

Culture—Sow either in the open ground in May or in March or April in cold frame, spent hot-beds or pots or boxes in the house, covering the seed with about ¼ inch of good rich soil; when the plants are strong enough, transplant about 18 inches apart in deeply dug, well prepared beds. Asters must not be planted in freshly manured soil nor in soil that has been planted to Asters for two or three years previous. Slaked lime or fresh wood ashes are beneficial if stirred in the soil a little before planting and are said to counteract the ravages of the aster blight. A few soakings with tobacco water around the roots during the growing season is also recommended.

GIANT BRANCHING COMET ASTER

It is extremely free flowering. The plant produces quite three times as many flowers as either the Comet or the Branching variety. The form of the flower is absolutely faultless, remaining full centered without any sign of yellow eye. **Pure White, Light Pink, Rose Pink, Scarlet, Light Blue, all colors mixed, per pkt., 10c each.**

CREGO ASTER

This flower is giant in size, many blossoms six inches across. The petals are nearly double the length of the older varieties and are twisted and curled into a very fluffy effect. **White, Rose Pink, Shell Pink, Lavender, all colors, per pkt., 10c each.**

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER

Similar in type of flower and growth to the well known Late Branching Asters, but differs in that all the large blossoms are produced on much longer and heavier stems. Some of the individual stems measure more than two feet in length. It makes a very heavy growth, and is one of the latest flowering Asters that we know. The large flowers are bright carmine-rose, almost identical with the world famous American Beauty Rose. **Pkt., 10c.**

CREGO'S GIANT MIXED ASTER

Our own mixture of the above, each color grown separately and then carefully blended in nearly equal proportions. While we advise the planting of separate colors, this mixture, being specially prepared, will give the planter a fine assortment of all shades. **Pkt., 10c.**

ROSE CITY MIXTURE ASTER

This special mixture includes all of the newest, and is truly an unrivaled mixture. This mixture will afford a splendid supply of flowers during the entire season. The best mixture on the market. **Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.**

Eachelor's Button—See Centaurea.

BROWALLIA

A half-hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultra-marine blue, and also sky-blue with white center. **Mixed, pkt., 10c.**

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS (Pot Marigold)

This is the Marigold of Shakespeare's time. An annual of easy culture. Plants grow about one foot high and one foot in diameter and literally covered with large double flowers. Blooms from July to frost.

ORANGE KING

The outer petals are slightly imbricated, while those of the center are curved like those of the peony. Color rich, dark orange. **Pkt., 5c.**
Sulphur Crown—**Pkt., 5c.**
All colors mixed—**Pkt., 5c.**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

ASTERS

The Asters described on this page are all of the very best of their kind, and are American grown. We know of none better. We recommend the planting of several varieties, as no other annuals give so a magnificent display during the late summer and fall months.

AMERICAN BEAUTY

Similar in type of flower and growth to the well known Late Branching Asters, but differs in that all the large blossoms are produced on much longer and heavier stems. Some of the individual stems measure more than two feet in length. It makes a very heavy growth, and is one of the latest flowering Asters that we know. This should be in every garden.

American Beauty	Carmine Rose.
"	" Crimson.
"	" Lavender.
"	" Light Blue.
"	" Rose.
"	" Pink.
"	" White.
"	" Mixed.

Pkt., 10c; any 3 pkts. for 25c.

IMPROVED CREGO

Plants robust, about two feet high; flowers large, double and well formed, of the Comet type, making a fine variety for all purposes.

Crego	Pink.
"	Blue.
"	Purple.
"	Lavender.
"	Rose Pink.
"	Crimson.
"	White.

Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; 7 pkts., 50c.

CREGO'S GIANT MIXED

Our own mixture of the above, each color grown separately and then carefully blended in nearly equal proportions. While we advise the planting of separate colors, this mixture, being specially prepared, will give the planter a fine assortment of all shades. Pkt., 10c.

ROSE CITY MIXTURE ASTER

This special mixture includes all of the newest, and is truly an unrivaled mixture. This mixture will afford a splendid supply of flowers during the entire season. The best mixture on the market. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.



GIANT BRANCHING COMET

Comet Asters—This is one of the most popular and distinct types of Asters as well as being of the earliest period of bloom. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches in height, branching freely. The outer petals are broad, flat, and reflexed (curving outward), while the center of the flower is composed of many short petals, slightly pointed. The whole flower has a distinctly feathery effect resembling that of the Japanese Chrysanthemums.

Comet	White.
"	Pink.
"	Rose.
"	Scarlet.
"	Light Blue.
"	Dark Blue.
"	Lavender.
"	Crimson.
"	Purple.
"	Mixed.

Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS

This Is What the Introducer Says:

Since introducing the Beauty Type we have frequently received inquiries for a Crego with the robust habit of growth and length of stem that characterizes the Beauty Type. After several seasons of hybridizing and selection, we now take pleasure in offering a type characterized by the Beauty's vigorous growth and the Crego or Ostrich Feather type of flower. A true non-lateral type.

We may also add, the flowers are much larger and more substantial than the Improved Crego, measuring 5 to 6 inches in diameter, and stand up well when shipped as cut flowers. Their immense size and beauty, as well as their long and sturdy stems, make them very attractive when arranged in floral work, and they well deserve their name.

California Giants	Peach Blossom.
"	Light Blue.
"	Deep Rose.
"	Purple.
"	Mixed.

Per pkt., 10c each.

For 50c

We will send eight packages.
Your selection.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

CANARY BIRD FLOWER

Canary Bird Flower—This is one of the most beautiful of climbers, with handsomely fringed rich yellow flowers and delicate foliage. Pkt. 5c.

CANDYTUFT

Candytuft has long been among the most highly prized of garden annuals. The best effect is produced by raising the plants in masses, and sowing the seeds where the plants are to bloom.

Umblata—Flesh, pink, lilac, crimson. Pkt., 5c.

Little Prince—Dwarf white. Pkt., 5c.

White Empress—Very sweet and attractive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Carmen or Purple—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Sempervirens—Perennial, white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

Ipomea Quamoclit Hybrida—The finest new annual climber introduced in many years. Very graceful and beautiful, growing rapidly, and in a warm, sunny location, in good soil, it reaches a height of 20 feet and is densely clothed with deeply lacinated palm-like, rich green leaves, bespangled with clusters of fiery scarlet, tubular spear-shaped flowers, measuring 1¼ inches across. Pkt., 10c.

CARNATIONS

A half-hardy, perennial, used generally for greenhouse florist's trade in winter and for a general garden favorite in summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors, but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April.



GIANT OR MALMAISON

Finest Double Mixed—Saved from extra fine flowers. Pkt. 25c.

CHABAUD'S EVERBLOOMING

Chaubaud's Everblooming—Raised by a famous French specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

MARGURITE CARNATION

Marguerite—This exceedingly valuable departure in Carnations has proved a complete success. Its most important feature is the fact that it flowers easily the first year from seed—that is, from seed sown in February or March, plants can be had in full bloom by August. The proportion of fine double flowers is very great, being usually 70 to 80 per cent; these are varied and beautiful in color and exceedingly useful for cutting. The habit of the plant is robust, and hence very useful for bedding purposes. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CASTOR OIL BEANS

Castor Oil Beans—See Ricinus.



CALLIOPSIS

A beautiful free flowering annual of easiest culture. The flowers are of various shades of yellow, orange, red and brown and if kept picked will bloom all summer. Do best in a sunny location and should be sown where they are to bloom. Thin them out to 6 to 12 inches apart. Height, 2 feet.

Dwarf Golden King—Annual. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Golden Wave—Annual. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Crimson King—Annual. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed Dwarf Annual—Single. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Mixed Double Annual—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Tall Single Mixed Annual—Pkg., 5c.

Radiata Mixed—Tiger Star. Pkg., 5c.

COREOPSIS

California Sunbeams. Pkg., 10c.

Lanceolata—A perennial, blooming the first year; flowers rich yellow, single; very fine for cutting. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Grandiflora—Perennial; mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells)

Bellflower—Well known, beautiful, hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bellflowers; thrives best in light, rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early.

SINGLE FINEST MIXED

Single Finest Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 5c; 1-8 oz., 20c.

Carpatica—Single Blue, grows 1 ft. high; compact; good for borders. Pkt., 5c.

Double Blue, White, Lilac, Rosy Carmine or Mixed.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

CAMPANULA CALYCANthemA

Campanula Calycanthena—Cup and Saucer. Rose (delicate rosy-pink), Pkt., 10c; White (pure white), Pkt., 10c; Blue (a fine clear shade), Pkt., 10c; Mixed (all colors), Pkt., 5c; Striped (white, striped blue) Pkt., 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

CENTAUREA (Bachelor's Button)

Also known as Centaurea, Cornflower, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Sweet Sultan, etc. These are among the most attractive of all hardy annuals and one of the most popular of all old-fashioned flowers.

Blue—This is the dark blue sort so much in demand for cutting. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

White—Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Yellow—Mixed—All varieties. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Centaurea Imperialis—Finest Mixed, all varieties Per pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA MOSCHATA (Sweet Sultan)

Stiffly erect plants, slightly resembling the thistle in growth, with very double, rich yellow, pure white and mauve flowers. The small petals are finely fringed and flowers are of a delightful fragrance. Of easiest culture, blooming profusely in cool locations. Per pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

These outdoor "summer Chrysanthemums" are showy for bedding or borders in the garden and desirable for cut flowers. Plants become more bushy and shapely if pinched back in early growth and the practice of disbudding will result in much larger flowers. These annuals are not the winter flowering sorts sold by florists and which are propagated only by division of roots.

Coronarium, Double White—Very double white flowers, with petals reflexed and imbricated. Pkt., 5c.

Coronarium, Double Yellow—Very attractive, rich golden yellow double flowers, about one inch across; abundantly produced. Pkt., 5c.

Coronarium, Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Coronarium, Double Imbricatum. Pkt., 5c.

Carinatum—Single mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CLARKIA

Clarkia—Hardy annual of easy growth, produce a fine effect massed in beds, flowers bright and attractive. Single and double mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

COBOEA

Coboea Vine, Cathedral Bells—One of the handsomest and most rapid growing annual climbers, running up to 30 feet in a season. The flowers are bell-shaped and of a purplish lilac when full grown. It is a very prolific bloomer, one that makes a show the first year, both in vines and flowers, one that is always clean of insects. We know of none better. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

COLUMBINE

Columbine—See Aquilegia.

CONVOLVULUS

Convolvulus—See Morning Glory.

COREOPSIS

Coreopsis—See Calliopsis.

CANNA

Stately, very ornamental plants of semi-tropical appearance, very desirable for groups and in masses. Plants branching from the roots, with very large, broad leaves, producing clusters of large flowers of varied and brilliant colors from August until cut down by frost.

Sow seed indoors in February in light, sandy soil, first cutting a small notch through the hard outer coat with a knife or file, care being taken not to cut into the germ. Cover with one-half inch of fine soil. Keep the soil moist and the temperature averaging 60° F. Transplant outdoors after danger of frost is over, preferably in very rich soil, giving each plant two feet of room. Tender annual in the open ground, or tender perennial in the greenhouse.

Finest Large Flowering Mixed—Plants comparatively dwarf, about three feet high. Oz., 20c; Pkt., 10c.

COIX LACHRYMAE

Coix Lachrymae (Job's Tears)—2 to 4 ft. The seed is frequently used as an old-fashioned remedy for sore throat, goiter and teething babies. It is strung on a linen thread and worn around the neck as a chain. Pkt. 5c.



COSMOS

One of the best and showiest annuals for late summer blooming. The plants grow to a height of from four to six feet and therefore make an excellent background for the garden. The flowers are borne on long stiff stems and with the feathery foliage make beautiful bouquets. Will last about a week in water.

Mammoth Flowering—White, pink, red or mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

COSMOS ("Klondyke")

Golden yellow, flowers borne on long stems and measure from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. To get this variety in bloom before frost in the states north of Virginia it should be grown in pots or boxes, so that the roots are confined, thus throwing it into flower. Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS (Crested)

A new and very beautiful type of this most popular flower. The double crowns give the flowers a very dainty and most attractive appearance. They are as easily grown as the common Cosmos. The flowers are white and pink, but owing to the fact that the type is not entirely fixed some flowers will be single. Pkt., 15c.

STIM-U-PLANT

*An All the Year Fertilizer
for Garden and House Plants*

Stim-U-Plant. See page 101.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued**DIDISCUS COERULEUS OR BLUE LACE FLOWER**

This beautiful Australian annual, which was quite well known in the gardens of our grandparents, has come again to the foreground. It is hard to believe that such a pretty and easily grown flower should have been almost forgotten for such a long time. Lace Flower grows into an upright, very much branched plant, of about 2 feet in height. Each branch ends in an umbel of light sky-blue flowers, which spread out in an umbrella-like fashion, crowning each shoot with a beautiful and delicate head of flowers. Each individual bloom in the umbel is carried on a thin and long tube, giving the flower heads a delicate and dainty touch. The name Lace Flower is most appropriate, since the blooms resemble in their quaint and artistic arrangement the most delicate and dainty lace. Lace Flower is a foremost cut flower, which lasts unusually long in water. It is very easily grown. The seed may be started indoors in March. The plants will be ready for setting out early in May. Or the seed may be sown right out of doors in a well prepared seed bed early in May. For best results the ground should be well drained, but at the same time plenty of moisture should be provided during the warm summer weather. We are sure that many of our customers will be anxious to include this fine annual in their garden.

Blue Lace Flower—Price per pkt., 15c.



Cypress Vine

CYPRESS VINE

Cypress Vine (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*)—A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small starlike flowers, in red and pink, or white. **Scarlet, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. White pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. Mixture of several colors, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

DAHLIA

Cactus—Mixed, double, with pointed petals. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double—Mixed, **pkt. 10c.**

Single—Mixed. The most easily grown and also the most satisfactory from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

DAISY

Daisy, or Bellis Perennis—Plants of Double Daisy will bloom the first summer and will continue to bloom for years if given slight protection during the winter. They are very pretty when in bloom, and deserve to be grown much more than they are. They commence blooming in April and continue to bloom until summer. They are not very particular as to soil, but should be grown where they have partial shade.

MAMMOTH DAISY

Mammoth Daisy—For size of flowers and doubleness these have no equals. The flowers average 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, are very double, ranging in colors from snowy white to pink and blood-red, with the prettiest combinations of pink and white. **Pkt., 10c.**

SHASTA DAISY

Daisy, Shasta Daisy—A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water over night before sowing. **Pkt. 10c.**

DELPHINIUM

Delphinium—Hardy Larkspur. Very decorative border plants ranging in height from the 18-inch Cashmerianum to the stately Hybrids, 5 to 6 feet tall, whose side shoots flower after the main spike has finished, thus prolonging the blooming period. If the flower spikes are removed as soon as they fade, new ones will continue to appear, at intervals all summer. The colors run from pure white to darkest blue. Some varieties have a black center, others show a pleasing contrast, in shades of blue, between the inner and outer petals. Stake all varieties when 18 inches high to prevent them being blown down.

Chinese Album—White. **Pkt., 5c.**

Cardinale—Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt., 5c.**

Chinese Blue. **Pkt., 5c.**

Chinese Blue Butterfly. **Pkt., 5c.**

DELPHINIUM**FORMOSUM**

Formosum—Beautiful spikes of rich blue flowers with a white center. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

BELLADONNA HYBRIDS

Belladonna Hybrids—Blooms from June to frost; all shades, from the palest to the darkest blue. **Pkt., 15c.**

SHOW MIXTURE

Show Mixture—Very fine. **Pkt., 10c.**

DIANTHUS—See Pinks.

DIMORPHOTHECA

Dimorphotheca, Aurantiaca—(Golden Star of the Veldt)—1 ft. Rare and very showy annual from South Africa, having daisy-like flowers of a glossy salmon-orange shade with black central ring, a lovely color when flowers open in the sun. **¼ oz., 30c; Pkt., 10c.**

DOLICHOS

Dolichos—(Hyacinth Bean)—A rapid growing annual climber, flowers freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods. Sweet scented.

Princess Helen—(Daylight)—Snow white flowers followed by silvery white seed pods. **1 oz., 25c; Pkt., 5c.**

Purple Soudan—(Darkness)—Attractive rose-violet flowers with dark ruby-purple seed pods. **1 oz., 25c; Pkt., 5c.**

DOLICHOS, MIXED, ALL COLORS

Mixed, all colors—2 oz., 35c; 1 oz., 20c; **pkt., 5c.**

Echinocystis Lobata—See Wild Cucumber. Page 55.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy—A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from one to one and a half feet high, and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall, and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do, but the better the soil the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden, where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily.

Golden West—Very large, orange-colored blossom, shading to canary yellow at the edges. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Alba (Pure White)—Pearly white flowers, contrasting well with the finely cut green foliage. **Pkt., 5c.**

Mixed—An excellent mixture producing deep yellow, creamy white, scarlet and orange flowers. **Pkg., 5c; oz., 20c.**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

FORGET-ME-NOT

Forget-Me-Nots—(*Myosotis*)—Half-hardy perennial, which flowers the first year from seed if sown early. Will bring forth lovely blossoms throughout the whole summer and fall. Flowers are borne on long stiff stems, and of the most exquisite colors. They succeed best with moisture in a somewhat shaded position. Blue, pkt., 5c; white, pkt., 5c; mixed, all varieties, pkt., 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK

Four O'Clock, or *Mirabilis*—(Marvel of Peru)—A hardy annual, growing luxuriantly in any ordinary soil, and bearing a profusion of bright, handsome flowers of various colors, shades and markings. Flowers open at four o'clock, close in the morning. Choice mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

FOXGLOVE

Digitalis, or *Foxglove*—A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. Fine mixed, pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.



GAILLARDIA

Gaillardia—Annual Varieties. They will produce from early spring until late fall a continuous profusion of brilliantly colored flowers, red and yellow predominating. Of easy culture, sow where they are to remain.

SINGLE MIXED

Gaillardia—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.
Gaillardia Picta—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Grandiflora Mixed Gaillardia—(Perennial)—One of the choicest of hardy perennials; the flowers are large, very numerous, excellent for cutting and of the most brilliant shades of orange, crimson, etc., and very often a combination of many colors in one flower. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

GILIA

Gilia—A hardy annual, growing 12 inches high, small delicate flowers valuable for rock work or borders. Tall sorts, Mixed, Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c.

GODETIA

Godetia—Profuse and constant bloomers, compact and bushy in growth, flowers of exquisite shades and colors. Semi-dwarf. Fine Mixed, Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

GEUM

Geum, *Mrs. Bradshaw*—A brilliant scarlet-cardinal flower the size of a large carnation, which it somewhat resembles. Pkt., 10c.



GOURDS

Gourds—For covering verandas and trellis work, rapid growth, bearing fruits of curious sizes.

Calabash Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c
Dipper Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c
Bottle and Egg
 Shaped Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c
Pear Shaped Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c
Hercules Club Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c
Sugar Trough Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c
Lge. Varieties Mixed Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c
Sm. Varieties Mixed Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c
All Varieties Mixed Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

GYPSOPHILA

Gypsophila, or *Angel's Breath* (*Elegans*)—An annual that should be in every garden, for it thrives everywhere, and furnishes the loveliest material for all kinds of bouquets, either roses, carnations, dahlias, or anything else. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c.

Paniculata—(*Baby's Breath*)—Flowers white. A hardy perennial, which will stay in the ground all winter. Pkt. 5c.

Muralis—Charming, easily grown border plants having very small pink flowers. Hardy annual; six inches high. Pkt., 5c.

HELIANTHUS—SUNFLOWER

Helianthus (*Sunflower*)—Hardy annuals, of stately growth, remarkable for the size and brilliancy of their flowers. Very useful as cut flowers. Effective in forming background of large beds or borders and for distant effect.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED
SUNFLOWER

Chrysanthemum Flowered—Perfectly double; the color is the brightest golden yellow. The flowers are so perfect in form that they resemble very much double Chrysanthemum-Flowered Asters, with long stems; grows seven feet high, and bears profusely all summer long. Pkt., 5c. Single, all colors, Pkt., 5c.

GIANT RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Giant Russian—Immense single flowers, yellow, with large, black center, 6 feet. Pkt., 5c.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

HELICHRYSUM

Helichrysum.—(Everlasting Flower).—A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet.

- Monstrosum Golden Ball..... Pkt., 5c
- Monstrosum Silver Ball..... Pkt., 5c
- Monstrosum Salmon Queen..... Pkt., 5c
- Monstrosum Rose..... Pkt., 5c
- Monstrosum Finest Mixed..... Pkt., 5c



HELIOTROPE

Flowering Heliotrope Plants (from seed grown in spring)—It is but little known that seed sown in February and March will produce large flowering plants the first summer. Our mixture contains seeds from many-named sorts, and will produce fine plants with proper treatment. **Mammoth Flowering, 10c per pkt.**

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA HYBRIDS

A most charming hardy perennial for borders. It is of easy culture, succeeding in almost any soil or position. The foliage is dwarf and compact, above which rise the numerous graceful panicles of flower spikes. Colors range from white, pink, to rose and crimson. Height, 18 inches. **Pkt., 10c.**

HOLLYHOCK

Hollyhock—A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence. Double varieties, mixed: **Pkt., 5c.** Black, Blood Red, Canary Yellow, Rose Pink, Salmon, Snow White. **Pkt., 10c; 6 pkts., assorted, 50c; oz., \$1.00.**

HOLLYHOCK ALLEGHENY

Allegheny—Mixed. The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. **Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.**

ICE PLANT

Ice Plant—6 in. Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, etc., Foliage thick, frosted and wax-like. **Pkg., 5c.**

INCARVILLEA, GRANDIFLORA

Incarvillea, Grandiflora. 2 ft. Likes a sunny situation, produces spikes of elegant Gloxiniaeflora-like flowers. Finely cut foliage. **Pkt., 20c.**

IPOMOEA

Ipomoea—See Moonflower.

JOB'S TEARS "COIX"

Job's Tears "Coix"—See page 48.



KOCHIA

Kochia (Standing Cypress, or Belvedere)—An easily grown annual, which, sown thinly in spring, soon forms a cypress-like hedge of the most lively green and of perfect symmetry; by mid-summer it attains a height of about three feet, and on the approach of autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red; a splendid plant to divide the vegetable from the flower garden, or for forming a hedge for the summer for any purpose. **¼ oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.**

KUDUZU VINE

Kudzu Vine—(Pueraria Thunbergiana)—A new climber of great merit. This vine is one of the most rapid climbers there is, growing to 20 feet quickly. Called also **Jack-and-the-Bean Stalk.** Hardy perennial. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

LARKSPURS

Larkspurs—This is one of the best known garden flowers. A vast improvement has been effected, by careful selection and attentive cultivation, in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Hardy annuals. (For Perennial Larkspurs see Delphinium). **Dark Blue, Sky Blue, Shell Pink, Pure White, Carmine—Rose—Purple. Pkt., 10c.**
Finest Mixed, all colors, 5c.

LOBELIA

A hardy annual and hardy perennial. The annual grows four to six inches high, is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Lobelia—The following dwarf and trailing varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging-baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November. The hardy perennial varieties are among the most attractive of our garden favorites, producing beautiful spikes of handsome flowers.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA LOBELIA

Crystal Palace Compacta—Rich, deep blue; dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding. **50c per ¼ oz. pkt., 10c.**

GRACILLIS LOBELIA—Trailing

Gracilis—Light blue, light green foliage, trailing. **Pkt., 5c.**

Love in the Mist—See Nigella.

LUPINUS

Lupinus—Tall Annual Varieties Mixed. 2 ft. Ornamental, free flowering, easily grown, with long graceful spikes of rich and variously colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed flower borders and beds, **oz., 15c. pkt., 5c.; Dwarf Annual Varieties Mixed. 1 ft. 1 oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued



MARIGOLD

A hardy annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from six inches to three feet high. Foliage, bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

Eldorado.—[Called "The African Marigold."]—The best tall variety, with large, very double blossoms. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Dwarf French, Legion of Honor Marigold.—Single brown and yellow. Pkt., 5c.

DWARF FRENCH MARIGOLD

Dwarf French.—Striped. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf French.—Mixed Small flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Tall French Mixture Marigold.—A mixture of tall double, colors in yellow, brown and stripes. Small flowered. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

Dwarf African Double—Lemon Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Tall African Double—Orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Tall African Double—Lemon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

MIGNONETTE

Sweet-Scented (Reseda Odorata)—The old-fashioned variety with small spikes, but the most sweetly scented of all. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Golden Machet—Distinct variety of Machet, differing from the type by its massive spikes of golden yellow blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

Machet—Adapted for pot culture; dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; highly colored and very fragrant. Oz., 75c; ¼ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Goliath—Red Monster. Pkt., 10c.

MOON FLOWER—IPOMOEA

Grandiflora Alba.—[Moon Flower]—Large white blossoms, five to six inches across, which expand at night. The vine grows very rapidly, as much as fifty feet in a season, and is covered at night and in the early morning with a multitude of fragrant white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

New Moon Flower.—(Sky Blue).—Of strong, vigorous growth, the plants quickly attain a height of twelve to fifteen feet. A dense mass of large heart-shaped leaves forms a most appropriate setting for the large sky-blue flowers, which come in September in great profusion. The flowers measure nearly four inches across, and are surpassingly beautiful—of the softest cerulean blue, shading to white at the throat. May be grown as a pot plant. Pkt., 10c.

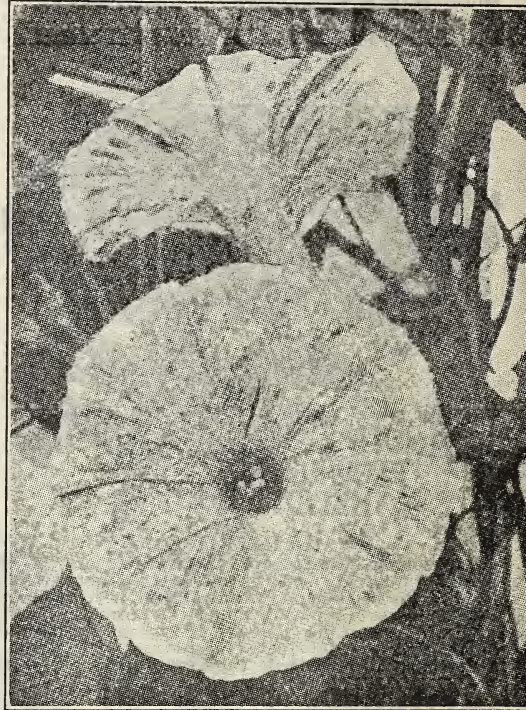
Fine Mixture—Pkt., 5c.

MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa atropurpurea)

The great variation of color, the long stems, together with the long keeping qualities of the flower, make this one of the best annuals for bouquets. The plants are of dwarf compact habit and bloom abundantly from August until after frost. Height, 18 inches. Hardy annuals. Pkt., 5c.

MORNING GLORY

Morning Glory (Convolvulus)—One of the most free flowering and rapid growing climbers, thriving in almost any situation. The flowers are very delicate, brilliant and beautiful.



Tall Morning Glories Mixed—A great variety of colors of the old-fashioned, popular, rapid-growing climber. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Morning Glories Mixed—Hardy annual, one foot in height. Colors range from pure white to deep purple. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Japanese Improved, or Giant Mikado Morning Glory—The flowers are of gigantic size, and the colorings and markings beyond description, ranging from snow-white to black purple, with all the possible intermediate shades, such as pink, rose, fiery red, copper-red, carmine, crimson, pale blue, deep blue, royal purple, maroon, indigo, bronze, slate, brown, cherry and ash-gray. Others are edged with white, having throats of one of the above colors; there is also an endless number having flowers spotted, marbled, striped, flaked and splashed. They are beyond question the largest and most beautiful of this handsome family of easy-grown climbers, and are the Orient's best gift of flower-lovers. Whoever climbers can be grown our New Giant Mikado Strain should have a prominent place. The seed we offer is of our own importation direct from Japan, and embraces plain singles (which are really the handsomest), semi-doubles, quilled and frilled, crimped and scalloped, and double. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory)—A summer climber, making a dense shade. Flower rose colored; three to four inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c.

BLACK LEAF 40 is a sure destroyer of Aphis or Green Fly and all sucking insects. Keep a careful watch for lice (aphis) under the leaves of your beans and spray with Black Leaf 40 immediately you find any. Full directions on package. See page 98.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

NASTURTIUM DWARF

These are of dwarf, compact, rounded growth. As with all Nasturtiums, they succeed best on light, well drained soils or in slightly raised beds.

A "packet" of Nasturtiums contains from 30 to 45 seeds, an ounce contains from 175 to 225 seeds.

Aurora—Bright chrome-yellow, veined with purplish carmine. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; pkt., 5c.

King Theodore—Dark foliage and flowers of a rich velvety crimson. The richest of all dark colored varieties. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; pkt., 5c.

Othello—Flowers are a deep reddish brown, almost black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Prince Henry—Straw-yellow, heavily suffused with rose; one of the most distinct and charming. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; pkt., 5c.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS MIXED

This splendid mixture contains all the named varieties and every color. No finer mixture can be made. They will produce enormous flowers on long stems, in a wonderful variety of colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

BURPEE'S DWARF "IVY-LEAVED"

All Colors in Mixture—This mixture, like the Tall Ivy Leaved Mixture, contains a most remarkable range of colors. There are colors and color combinations that are not found in any other strain of Nasturtiums. It is indeed a glorious mixture! Every one who grows Nasturtiums should plant at least a packet of the seed, in order to become acquainted with this grand new type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

NASTURTIUMS, TALL OR TRAILING

These are all of strong, vigorous growth, throwing out running shoots that can be trained upon strings or wires, or can be readily made to climb ordinary paling fences or wire netting. They are very showy, also, planted at the top of a steep slope and allowed to run down the bank.

A "packet" contains from 30 to 50 seeds, an ounce from 175 to 225 seeds. Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of Nasturtiums. In addition to their use in the garden and on trellises, we would recommend planting the seed freely along fences, hedges, etc., or wherever it is desired to have bright colors in profusion. You cannot have too many.

Butterfly (Burpee's)—The color is a light lemon-yellow, marked on the three broad lower petals with a blotch of rich terra cotta red. The two upper petals are marked in shades of bright red. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; pkt., 5c.

Black Prince—The flowers are of such an intensely dark rich maroon as to appear nearly black. The foliage also is so intensely dark that it might be called a black-green. Per oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Cameleon—Not only are the flowers of various colors produced on the same plant, but these flowers are variously splashed and bordered. On the same plant are found self-colored flowers, some curiously stained, while others are banded with light or dark shades. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; per lb., \$1.20.

Midnight—Plants of extremely deep dark green foliage. Flowers are a deep brownish red the soft velvety texture of the petals being crumpled or partially folded. Pkt., 5c; per oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Moonlight (Burpee's)—Exquisite light straw-yellow flowers of unusual size borne in great profusion. Pkt., 5c; per oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.

Sunlight—The flowers, of largest size, are most beautifully colored—clear, rich, golden yellow. Individual flowers measure nearly three inches across, and are produced most profusely. Pkt., 5c; per oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.

Twilight (Burpee's)—The flowers are extra large and most pleasing in color, having a faint salmon or buff tint, heavily suffused with rosy salmon. Pkt., 5c; per oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

TALL IVY-LEAVED NASTURTIUMS

The plants are of running growth, with star-like pointed leaves of rich green, veined with white, so that the young shoots, where the leaves are set closely together have a marked resemblance to the foliage of the hardy English Ivy. The flowers are of medium size and of most distinct form. The petals are quite narrow, and standing well apart from each other, present a striking star-like appearance. Many colors mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

BUTZER'S ROSE CITY MIXTURE OF TALL VARIETIES

This mixture is absolutely unequaled; nothing better to be had anywhere. In it will be found all the choicest colors of tall Nasturtiums, of all the new shades, as well as the standard sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



TALL MIXED COLORS

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

NICOTIANA

Nicotiana.—[Large-Flowering Hybrids.]—Most showy and profuse-flowering garden annuals, giving a continuous display of brilliant flowers through summer and autumn; easily grown from seed, commencing to flower in a few weeks from sowing, thriving in a sunny position in any good garden soil. The plants, of branching, bushy habit, 2 to 3 feet high, carry the flowers in clusters, the whole being literally ablaze with them, thousands being borne on a single plant during the season; the glorious effect in the garden is unsurpassable. The plant and flowers are similar in habit and form to those of the popular white-flowering fragrant *N. affinis*, but the flowers of these new hybrids are much larger, measuring from 1½ to 2 inches across and very fragrant. Colors: purple, white, dark red, light red, salmon, crimson, violet, rose and pink.

Nicotiana Affinis Hybrids.—Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Affinis.—The popular free-flowering variety; fragrant star-shaped white flowers; annual, 3 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

NIGELLA

(Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush)—A compact free flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annuals; blue and mixed; one foot. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.



PANSY

For spring plants the seed may be sown broadcast from July to September. Cover the seed very lightly with fine soil and press in with a board; then mulch the seed bed with long, loose, strawy manure, to a depth of 3 or 4 inches. The seed will be up in about 10 to 15 days; then remove the straw a little at a time. Transplant the seedlings to beds or frames in September or October and after a sharp frost, late in November or early in December, provide a light or loose mulch of hay, straw or litter. The seed may also be sown indoors in January or February; or in spring in the open ground, in a shady cool spot, where the plant can be protected from the strong mid-day sun. The soil should be very rich and liberal applications of bone meal should be given from time to time.

BUTZER'S HIGH GRADE PANSIES

BUTZER'S GIANT MIXED PANSIES

This seed produces the largest, richest and best formed flowers of any we have ever offered, and we believe, from our own trials, there is no better pansy mixture to be had anywhere or at any price. Pkt., 10c.

Mastodon—A mixture of Pansies, unrivaled for diversity of coloring and marking. This mixture is made up from over 100 of the finest named varieties grown by Pansy specialists of the Old and New World. In making up this mixture, expense is not regarded. Our aim is to possess the finest mixture of Pansies obtainable. We have never seen its equal. The diversity of coloring and marking is almost beyond belief. We will cheerfully return money paid for this mixture to any one who says it is not the finest they ever saw. Pkt., 15c.

TRIMARDEAU PANSIES

The Trimardeau is a superior race of robust, deep-rooting plants bearing fine large flowers of the great variety of colors. We have discarded all other separate colored pansies for the Trimardeau strains, as we know they are the most satisfactory.

Giant Trimardeaux—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GOOD MIXED

A very good strain of all colors. Excellent for bedding purposes. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 50c; ½ oz., 90c; oz., \$1.50.

Some of the sorts to be found in our Giant Mixture are offered separately below, truly giant in size.

	Pkt.
Fairy Queen: Blue with azure margin.....	10c.
Golden Gem: Pure yellow.....	10c.
Golden Yellow: Dark Eye.....	10c.
King of the Blacks or Faust: Velvety black....	10c.
Lord Beaconsfield: Lavender, heliotrope and purple.....	10c.
Snow Queen: Pure white.....	10c.
Victoria: Nearly scarlet.....	10c.
Madame Perret: Purple center with red and white edge.....	10c.
Atropurpurea: Dark blue.....	10c.
Elks Purple.....	10c.
Adonis: Light blue.....	10c.
Peacock: Blue with white edge.....	10c.
Prince Henry: Dark blue.....	10c.
Grand Duke Michael: White.....	10c.
White Mastodon.....	10c.
Parisian Yellow: Pure yellow.....	10c.
Panama Pacific: Yellow.....	10c.

Varieties in following list are all at the uniform price of 10c per pkt.; 7 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

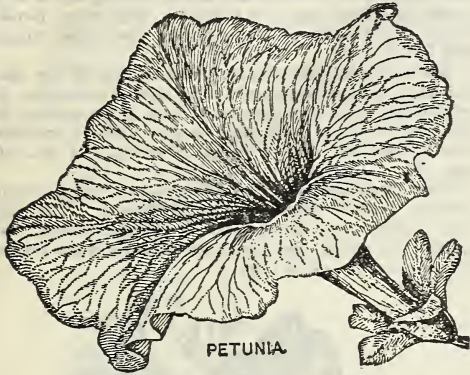
PANSY PLANTS

The plants here offered are grown from our own choicest strains of seed, and for size of bloom, richness of coloring and texture will be found unsurpassed by any other strain. We offer good strong plants, raised from seed sown last August at \$1.00 per doz, postpaid.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

PENTSTEMON

Pentstemon—Flowers resemble gloxinias in shape; mottled in crimson, pink, blue and white. Mixed. All varieties. Per pkt., 5c.



PETUNIA
PETUNIA

The Petunia is without a peer among annuals for effective summer bedding or indoor culture. They are of easy culture, early to blossom and continue throughout the summer until the first killing frost. No other flower produces a great diversity of color, retaining their freshness for so long a period. The doubles may be perpetuated, if desired, by taking cuttings late in the summer, for winter house blooming plants. Provide good soil and a sunny location.

Giants of California—The "Giants of California" bear gigantic flowers often five or more inches in diameter, of an astonishing variety of colors. They embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, pink, lavender, yellow, black, pure white, etc. One of the chief points of excellence is the deep throat and diversity of veining in the throat. Many of the flowers have a clear yellow throat, while others have a pure velvety black one, so deep that it seems to show no veining; many are deeply lined and netted on a white, pink or lavender ground. Many flowers are beautifully ruffled and frilled. Our strain is unexcelled, being saved especially for our official trade by a leading Petunia specialist. Pkt., 25c.

Rosy Morn—Of compact growth, literally covered with flowers one and one-half inches in diameter. The throat is silvery white, while the edge is heavily flushed with soft rose-pink. Pkt., 10c.

FINE MIXED SINGLE VARIETIES

Fine Mixed—Excellent for bedding; many colors. ¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE PETUNIAS

Our Double Petunias are selected with the greatest of care and contain the largest percentage of double flowers possible.

Giant Double Fringed Mixed. Per pkt., 25c.

PHLOX

Phlox Drummondii—Of all summer-flowering annuals the varieties of Phlox Drummondii are unquestionably some of the most brilliant and satisfactory. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger of frost is past, and in a few weeks the beds or borders are aglow with their brilliant coloring and remain so until cut down by frost. For early flowering they should be started indoors or in a hotbed. Mixed colors. Oz., 50c; Pkt., 10c.

Large Flowering Dwarf Varieties—A type combining the size of the individual flower and the head of the finest Grandifloras with the dwarf, compact growth of the dwarf sorts; altogether a perfect combination. Finest mixed colors. ¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Star Phlox (Star of Quedlinburg)—Of dwarf habit with very pretty star-shaped flowers. A novel and beautiful variety. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

PINKS

Dianthus, or Pinks—Hardy annuals, about one foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant or sow in rows where the plants are to remain and thin. Mixed, all varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Dianthus—Double Snowball. Pkt., 5c.

Dianthus—Single Fireball. Pkt., 5c.

DIADEMATIS

Diadematis Fl. Pl. Double Diadem Pink—Large double flowers, in many colors. Pkt., 5c.

HEDDEWIGI

Heddewigl (Japanese Pink)—Finest single mixed. Pkt., 5c; finest double, mixed, pkt., 5c.

LACINIATUS

Laciniatus—Single, fringed varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Mixture of all single varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

HARDY PERENNIALS, or CLOVE PINKS

Hardy Perennials, or Clove Pinks—(Plumarius). Scotch or Grass Pink. When treated like an annual, if seed is sown in March, the plants will bloom the first year. The delicately fringed, variously colored flowers are fragrant, attractive and fine for bouquets. Pkt., 5c.

PLUMARIUS

Plumarius, Fl. Pleno—Double, large-flowering Pheasant's Eye Pink, with fringed edges of various colors, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

POPPIES

A great advance has been made in recent years in the development of the Poppy which has brought it into deserved popularity, and it may be safely said that no other flower produces a more brilliant display of color during the blooming period. Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. If constant blossom is desired, successive sowings should be made every two weeks.

KING EDWARD

King Edward—Single scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

BUTZER'S SPECIAL MIXTURE OF SINGLE POPPIES

This mixture includes all the choice Poppies. It is really extra choice. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 40c; ¼ lb., 70c.

DOUBLE POPPIES

Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

BUTZER'S SPECIAL POPPY MIXTURE Double and Single

Comprises not only all the Double and Single Poppies described, but also a number of other sorts specially purchased for this mixture, including some entirely new ones. Will make a grand display. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

SHIRLEY POPPIES

Improved Shirley Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Improved Shirley Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PORTULACA

Will grow and bloom abundantly all summer in a dry, hot location, where most other plants would soon die. The flowers are of the richest colors and make a beautiful border.

Culture for Portulaca—Sow in the open ground when danger from frost is past. Cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size and press the surface firmly with a board. Water with fine spray. Thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering sow in hot-bed or shallow boxes in the house in March; transferring to the open ground in May and June.

Single—Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c.

Double—Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.

BE SURE TO ORDER A SWEET PEA COLLECTION THERE IS NOTHING BETTER

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

PYRETHRUM

Very ornamental plants, for both foliage and flowers. Seeds should be sown very early in boxes. Cover very lightly with sifted soil and press down firmly. Transplant to permanent location as soon as large enough to handle. If flowers are allowed to form, foliage will change from yellow to green. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

AUREUM (Golden Feather)—Dwarf plants with bright yellow foliage extensively used for edging; usually grown as an annual. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Hybridum Grandiflorum—Large, daisy-like flowers ranging in colors from light pink to deep red; bloom in spring and fall; height 2 feet. Hardy perennial. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM (Insect Powder Plant)

The dried and powdered flowers of this plant are often used to repel plant lice, cabbage worms and other insects. It is not poisonous and should be diluted with ten times its bulk of flour before being applied. Height, 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.



CASTOR OIL BEAN

Castor Oil Bean (Ricinus)—This has large leaves and a tropical appearance. All it requires to flourish is heat. It is a quick growing annual, 6 to 15 feet tall. Leaves are green or reddish. Commercial castor beans are of a different variety.

Sanguineus—Tricolor. Has blood-red stalks and green leaves with red veins. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Zanzibarensis—Mixed. A very large leaved variety, deep green and bronze, growing 10 to 15 feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Mixture of all varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

RUDBECKIA

Speciosa Bicolor. A most showy annual of the easiest culture. The plants grow eighteen inches in height. The flowers are produced singly on stiff stems about six inches in length above the foliage, and average two to three inches in diameter. The flowers have a large rounded purplish cone in the center. The petals are a deep orange-yellow, heavily marked with brownish red on the inner portion. Pkt., 10c.

SALVIA

Salvia or Flowering Sage.—A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed and growing two to three feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely during the whole summer and fall.

Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage)—One of the handsomest flowering plants we have for garden decoration. Excellent for filling large beds or borders in the garden; continuously in bloom from early August until the first killing frost. Beautiful scarlet; large flowering. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

Clara Bedman (Bonfire)—The plants form handsome, globular bushes about two feet in diameter. The spikes grow upright and stand clear above the foliage, completely enveloping the plant, and are of a most brilliant dazzling scarlet. Pkt., 10c.



SALPIGLOSSIS

Salpiglossis.—A half-hardy annual, growing about three feet high and bearing trumpet shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors, all beautifully veined. It is valuable for bedding and massing, and its long stems make it excellent also for cut flowers. Sow seed early in the year and transplant, or sow the seed where it is to remain, in April, and thin to six or eight inches, enrich the soil. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Emperor Strain—White and yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Emperor Strain—Violet and gold. Pkt., 5c.

Emperor Strain—Crimson and gold. Pkt., 5c.

Emperor Strain—Rose and gold. Pkt., 5c.

Emperor Strain—Dark red. Pkt., 5c.

Emperor Strain—Dark scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

Emperor Strain—Yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Emperor Strain—Scarlet and gold. Pkt., 5c.

SCABIOSA. See Mourning Bride.

SCHIZANTHUS

Butterfly or Fringe Flower

Very popular charming annuals, very decorative for garden beds and indispensable for pot plants for the house, where, by successive sowings, a continuous display may be enjoyed almost all the year around. The plants are compact, 1 to 1½ feet high, and their florescence is such as to completely obscure the foliage, making them veritable pyramids of dainty, airy, butterfly-like flowers. The seeds germinate very quickly and the plants come into bloom a few weeks from sowing.

Dwarf Large Flowering

A very fine strain of compact, pyramidal growth, 12 inches high, in a great range of brilliant, showy colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

Wisetonensis

Largely used for pot plants; can be raised at any time of the year; 1½ feet high; remarkably free flowering, covered with myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white variously marked with other colors. Pkt., 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

STOCKS

Stocks (Gilliflower)—The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Start the seed in February and March, and as soon as the plants have their second pair of leaves, prick out into shallow boxes and in about four weeks the plants will be ready to pot; from which they should be transferred to the open ground in May or June.

Large Flowering Ten-Weeks Stock—This is the leading class for bedding out or summer blooming.

Dark Blue—Per pkt., 10c.

Bright Pink—Per pkt., 10c.

Mixed Colors—Per pkt., 5c.

Rose—Per pkt., 10c.

Pure White—Per pkt., 10c.

Light Blue—Per pkt., 10c.

Canary Yellow—Per pkt., 10c.

Crimson—Per pkt., 10c.

STOCKS—Perpetual

DRESDEN PERPETUAL

"Cut-and-Come-Again"

Blood Red—Pkg., 10c.

Crimson—Pkg., 10c.

Rose—Pkg., 10c.

Apple Blossom—Pkg., 10c.

Flesh—Light Blue—Chamois—Pkg., 10c.

Princess Alice—Pure White—Pkg., 10c.

SUNFLOWER (See Helianthus, Page 48.)

SWEET WILLIAMS

Sweet Williams (Dianthus Barbatus)—A well-known attractive, free-flowering, hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders, with rich and varied flowers. The demand for separate colors has induced us to offer this season several of the best and most distinct flowering sorts.

Single White—Per pkt., 5c.

Single Crimson—Per pkt., 5c.

Single Scarlet—Per pkt., 5c.

Single Velvety Black Maroon—Per pkt., 5c.

Red—Per pkt., 5c.

Single Violet—With white eye. Per pkt., 5c.

Single Mixed—All colors. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Annual Mixed Single and Double—Pkt., 5c.

THUNBERGIA

BLACK EYED SUSAN

Beautiful rapid-growing climbers, fine for vases, rustic work or greenhouse culture. Half-hardy annuals; five feet. Fine mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

VERBENAS

Are free flowering hardy annuals of low spreading growth. Single plants in rich soil will cover a space three or four feet in diameter and furnish a profusion of flowers. If the flowers are kept cut, the plants will bloom much more freely. Plants grown from seed are not only cheaper than those grown from cuttings, but are more vigorous.

MAMMOTH STRAIN

Mammoth Strain—This is without doubt the finest strain in existence. White, Scarlet, Rose, Purple, Blue or Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

FINE MIXED

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

WALL FLOWER

Wallflower—Very highly prized, old-fashioned plants grown largely for their fragrance; half-hardy perennial varieties; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

SINGLE FINEST MIXED

Single Finest Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

Annual Single Yellow—Pkt., 5c.

Annual Single Blood Red—Pkt., 5c.

Annual Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Annual Double Blood Red—Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE TALL BRANCHING

Double Tall Branching, Finest Mixed—Fragrant 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

WILD CUCUMBER

Wild Cucumber—The quickest growing climber on our list, attaining a length of 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. It will quickly cover an old tree or an unsightly building. Pkg., 5c.; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

"WILD" FLOWER GARDEN

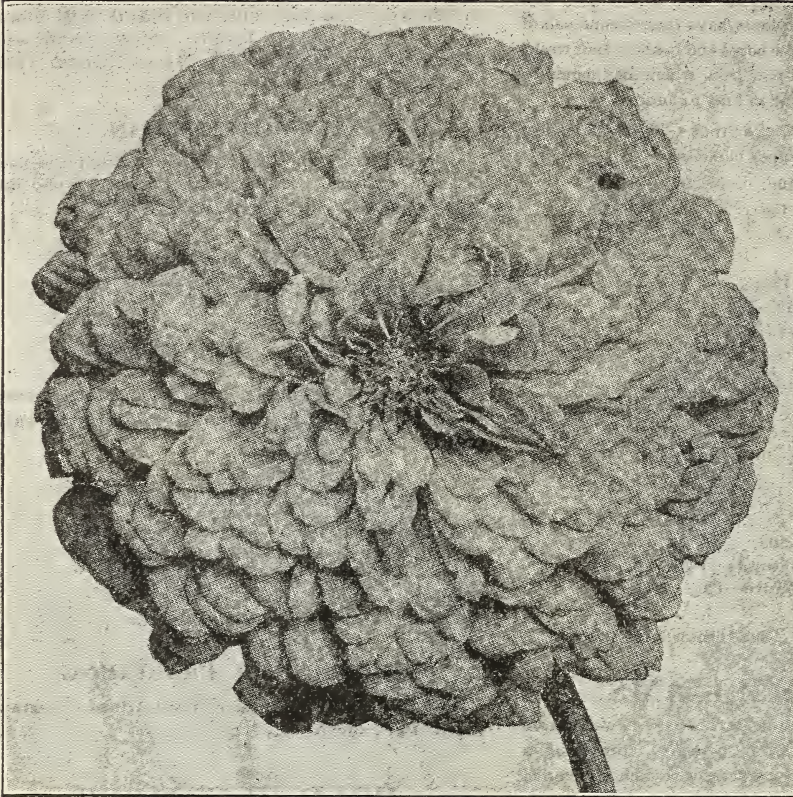
To those who cannot bestow the necessary care required in a neatly laid out flower garden the "Wild" Flower Garden presents a substitute which for its usual varied effect, for cheapness and small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival.

"Wild Flower Garden Seeds" are a mixture of over 100 varieties of hardy flower seeds. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

25cts. Worth of Seeds **EXTRA** is allowed on each **ONE DOLLAR** order sent for Seeds in **PACKETS ONLY.**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

ZINNIA



Sow the seed early in spring, in open ground in good rich soil, preferably in rows one and one-half feet apart and covering about one-fourth inch deep. When the young plants are one to two inches high thin to six inches apart. Start under glass for earlier blooming. Half hardy annual; tall growing, usually about one and one-half to two feet high.

NEW GIANT FLOWERED**Giant Flowered**

—An improved strain which produces immense double flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter in an extremely wide range of colors. The plants are hardy, of very vigorous growth, often 3 feet high, and remain in bloom from early Summer until killed by severe frost.

Zinnia—Sometimes called Youth and Old Age. The well known bush-like plants of Zinnias produce a profusion of large double imbricated flowers, borne on stiff stems. They are much used for bedding and are suitable for borders and for cutting.

Giant Flowered

Crimson	Pkt. 10c
Golden Yellow	" 10c
Orange	" 10c
Pink (Several Shades)	" 10c

Purple (Several Shades)	Pkt. 10c
Scarlet	" 10c
White	" 10c
Mixed—A choice mixture of the above shades and colors. Oz. \$1.00.....	" 10c

“SOMETHING NEW”

NEW DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA

This year we are offering the Dahlia Flowered Zinnia. The flowers have a close resemblance to the Decorative Dahlias. The plants are very sturdy and produce many flowers with stout stems. The flowers in full bloom often measure four inches in depth and six to eight inches in diameter. They come in almost all colors you can think of. It is extremely difficult to describe them, so we are offering this in a mixture only.

New Dahlia Flowered Zinnia, per package, 15c.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

SWEET PEAS



We are headquarters for strictly high grade sweet pea seed; they are the best that money can buy.

Culture—Sweet Peas will thrive on most any kind of soil if enriched with well rotted manure, but a heavy clay soil produces best results. Ample arbor should be provided to attain highest perfection of bloom. The vines will grow eight feet tall and become a solid mass of bloom, which should be cut every day to prolong the life of the plant. Apply from time to time some Blood Meal fertilizer, and water abundantly, but see that there is good drainage, that the roots do not rest in wet, sour earth.

All Sweet Peas 25c per oz.

WHITE

King White—The newest and most magnificent white; of perfect Spencer type; the immense petals, gracefully frilled, are a pure white of wonderful substance. **Pkt., 10c.**

White Spencer—A pure white flower of tremendous size, beautifully crinkled and fluted, of splendid substance. **Pkt., 10c.**

CREAM

Floradale Fairy—Undoubtedly the deepest, most richly colored of all the cream varieties. The flowers are large, beautifully waved, many of them duplex and four on a stem. This is by far the best pure cream. **Pkt., 10c.**

BLUSH

Elegance—Delicate and beautiful in color, robust and free in growth and habit this charming new Sweet Pea is destined to become a general favorite with all growers. The flowers, of immense size, are borne freely on four-flowered sprays. The color is blush-lilac or white faintly suffused with a pinkish lilac, which is most artistic and altogether charming. **Pkt., 10c.**

PICOTEE

Dainty—A beautiful pink-edged variety with pure white ground. The flowers are large and well frilled. **Pkt., 10c.**

Cherub—One of the most attractive of all picotee varieties. A deep rich cream, charmingly edged with bright rose. Very large and free flowering. **Pkt., 10c.**

PINK

Elfrida Pearson—The color is a lovely pink, buds and flowers tinted with salmon-pink. **Pkt., 10c.**

Hawlmart Pink—Although it seems impossible that there should be anything new in Pink Sweet Peas, nevertheless here it is. Large flowers, large stems, and unquestionably the most beautiful Pink Sweet Pea. **Pkt., 10c.**

CREAM-PINK

Margaret Atlee—Rich, glowing rose-pink on a cream ground, with a subtle suffusion of salmon and amber overlying the entire flower. The flowers are of great size and exquisite form, beautifully placed and invariably produced in fours. **Pkt., 10c.**

DEEP PINK

Hercules—A flower of great substance and exquisite size, and beautifully waved. The color is a magnificent soft rose-pink self. **Pkt., 10c.**

ROSE

George Herbert—The flowers are a most magnificent rich rosy carmine. The blooms are large and well waved. **Pkt., 10c.**

Rosabelle—Deep rose self with a white blotch at the base of the standard and wings. The flowers are large and substantial. **Pkt., 10c.**

SALMON

Barbara—A superb salmon-colored self that makes a telling bunch, either for exhibition or table decoration. Requires shading against strong sun. **Pkt., 10c.**

Stirling Stent—The color is rich glowing deep salmon self, suffused with orange. **Pkt., 10c.**

ORANGE

Helen Lewis—Orange-rose wings and intense rich crimson-orange standard. An old favorite. **Pkt., 10c.**

Robert Sydenham—A magnificent glowing orange self. The large flowers are usually produced four on a stem, well placed and beautifully waved. Requires slight shading to preserve the color. **Pkt., 10c.**

8 Packages Postpaid for 50c, Your Selection

SWEET PEAS—Continued

ORANGE-SCARLET

The President—A brilliant orange-scarlet flower, always of largest size. The blooms, usually in fours, are carried on strong, stiff stems. **Pkt., 10c.**

CRIMSON

King Edward—Bright crimson scarlet, largest size, wavy standard; drooping wings, long stems; one of the finest reds. **Pkt., 10c.**

CERISE

Illuminator (Burpee's)—In color this is perfectly distinct from all other varieties, and might be described as a rich glowing cerise-salmon, with an indication of bright orange suffusion, which marvelously scintillates and glistens under bright sunlight; under artificial light the flowers appear to be a glowing orange-scarlet. **Pkt., 10c.**

Fiery Cross—The standard is a scorching fire-red or rich orange-scarlet, which scintillates and glitters in the bright sunlight with a glowing, fire-like sheen that radiates over the entire flower, including the rich, cherry-orange wings. **Pkt., 10c.**

LAVENDER

Orchid—This is a rich tone found only in the Cattleya Orchids. Of extra large size; one of the best lavender selfs. **Pkt., 10c.**

Asta Ohn—The flowers are of large size, pronouncedly fluted in the standard, with unusually large, thoroughly wavy wings. The stems are particularly long and sturdy and each stem uniformly bears four flowers. The color is a charming soft lavender, suffused with mauve. It comes remarkably true from seed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Florence Nightingale—Immense, bold, erect flowers of soft rich lavender, with very delicate suffusion of rose; a beautiful self-colored flower, frilled and wavy. Bears four blooms on extra long stems. **Pkt., 10c.**

Flora Norton—While the flowers are smaller than other "Spencers," the beautiful tone of color entitles it to a place. They are precisely the same shade of rich lavender as is seen in the grandiflora variety of the same name. **Pkt., 10c.**

BLUE

Jack Cornwell—Giant midnight blue. A wonderful new shade. Flowers are beautifully wavy. **Pkt., 10c.**

Mrs. Tom Jones—This is a real true blue. The plants are strong and flowers usually four on a stem. **Pkt., 10c.**

Wedgewood (Burpee's)—This is a unique shade of lovely light blue. The flowers are well wavy in both standard and wings and are borne almost uniformly in sprays of four upon long, stout stems. **Pkt., 10c.**

PURPLE

Royal Purple—The color is a rich warm purple, the younger flowers having a slightly softer color tone. **Pkt., 10c.**

MAROON

Warrior—The color is rich reddish maroon, flushed with bronze. Lovers of dark shades will appreciate this fine color. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

SCARLET

Vermilion Brilliant (Burpee's)—This is "the most brilliant, iridescent scarlet Spencer yet produced." The vines are strong, short jointed and very floriferous, bearing on stout stems, 12 to 15 inches in length three and four artistically placed flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

STRIPED

America—In brilliancy of color this is almost an exact duplicate of the popular Grandiflora Sweet Pea, America—but "ennobled" to the true giant wavy Spencer type. The ground color is ivory-white, distinctly striped with brilliant crimson-red. The flowers are borne three and four on long stiff stems, and hold their color well till near the end of the season. **Pkt., 10c.**

Senator (Burpee's)—The color is a varying combination of deep claret and chocolate, striped and flaked on a ground of light heliotrope. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.**

Dainty—This is a most beautiful pink-edged variety; the ground color is pure white with a very distinct margin of rose-pink. The general effect is light and dainty. The English Elsie Herbert is the same as Dainty. **Pkt., 10c.**

BUTZER'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE

All Waved or Spencer Varieties

This mixture is made up from our carefully prepared formula and it contains practically all of the true Spencer varieties introduced to date, and it contains only the large Spencer types and all in well balanced, finely proportioned colors.

We do not think it possible for any one in the world to make up a better mixture of Sweet Peas than Butzer's Superb Mixture. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

3 Packages, Postpaid, for 50c, Your Selection.

DO YOU WANT THIS CATALOG?

Be sure and send us an order for seeds if you want this catalog next year. If you do not send us an order or write us, your name may be taken from our mailing list, believing you have changed your address, or you may have come to the store where you can get a catalog at the counter. We prefer to have you on our list as an annual customer; then you will always get our catalog as soon as it comes from the press.

When you change your address notify us if you want this catalog.

BUTZER'S "ROSE CITY" SWEET PEA COLLECTION, 25 cents

RED

KING EDWARD—A giant and one of the best scarlet. The flowers are of the largest size; produces four on a long stiff stem.

WHITE

KING WHITE—The flowers are gigantic in size and the color is pure white of wonderful substance.

BLUE

MRS. TOM JONES—This is a real true blue. The plants are strong and flowers usually four on a stem.

CERISE

ROYAL SCOTT—Of all brilliant shades there are none that surpass "Royal Scott." It does not fade or burn in the hottest sunshine.

LAVENDER

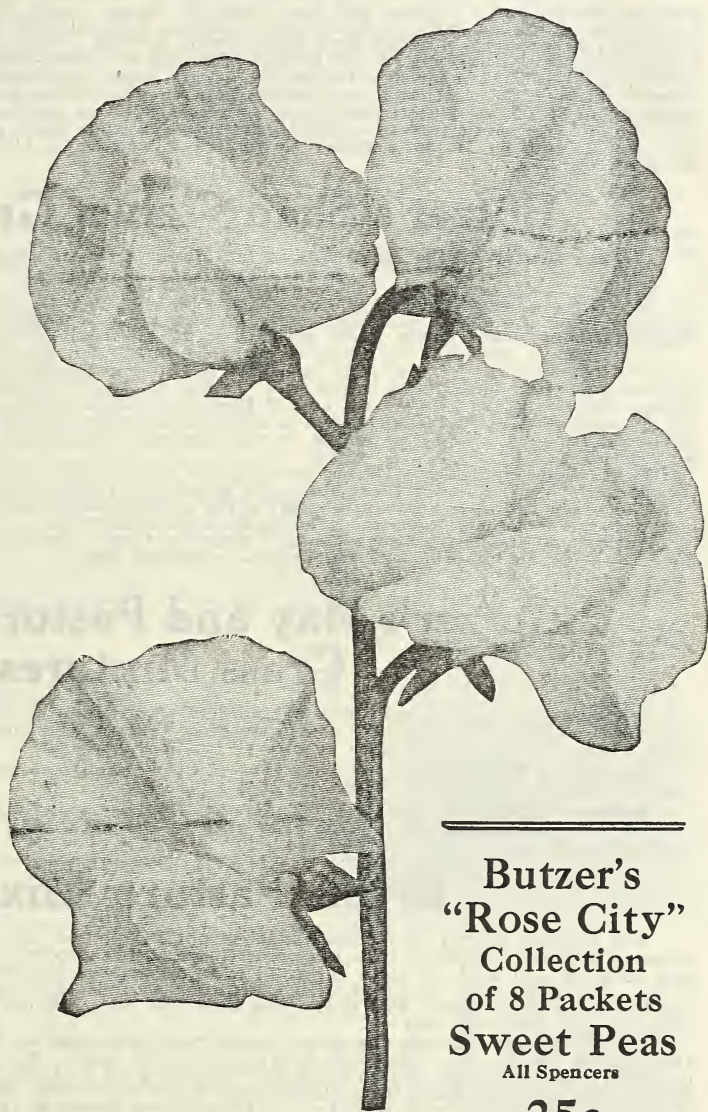
HAWLAMARK LAVENDER—There is nothing so pure in lavender as this. The flowers are of the largest size and are easily the best of their color.

ORANGE

ROBERT SYDENHAM—A magnificent glowing orange. Very large flowers, usually four on a stem.

PINK

HAWLAMARK PINK—The very best of all pink Sweet Peas.



**Butzer's
"Rose City"
Collection
of 8 Packets
Sweet Peas**

All Spencers

25c

buys these all in
regular 10c packages.

BUTZER'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE

All Waved or Spencer Varieties

This mixture contains the cream of the very finest named varieties, and is, without a doubt, one of the best mixtures offered. It will surely be a delight to all who want a great variety of colors.

LAWN GRASS

Butzer's Fancy Lawn Grass Seed

It is the easiest thing in the world to grow a beautiful lawn. There is nothing that gives quicker growth and a thicker sod than Butzer's Fancy Lawn Grass Mixture. It produces a perfect and enduring lawn of luxuriant richness, with closely interwoven, firm, elastic turf, and is often ready for mowing four weeks from sowing. This Lawn Grass is composed of a combination of various native and foreign, fine-leaved, deep-rooting grasses of interweaving habit, that flourish under our varied conditions, soils and climates, growing during different seasons of the year, so that a deep green, smooth and velvety sward, free from clumps, is maintained from spring to winter, year after year, and without burning brown in summer.

Whether you want to seed a small grass plot in your yard or a lawn of more pretentious size, you should use **Butzer's Fancy Lawn Grass Seed**. Sow 1 lb. to 400 square feet. **Price per lb., postpaid, 60c.**

Butzer's Shady-Lawn Grass Seed

For sowing on the north side of buildings, between houses, and for securing a lawn under large shade trees.

In many lawns there are places which seem as if nothing can be grown; some are shaded by large trees and others by buildings. For these locations we have offered for some time our **Butzer's Shady-Lawn Grass Seed**, which readily meets the desired requirement.

It is always advisable for those who are seeding down the shady places to supply new soil, if possible, especially if the large trees are producing the shade, as their roots spread so fast and exhaust the nourishment in the soil. In the event of not being able to supply new soil, the ground should be well dug over, and if tree roots predominate, these should be taken out.

In most places where grass seed is to be sown, when shaded by buildings, the soil will have a tendency to sour, and in such cases we strongly recommend the use of slaked lime (about 50 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.).

This special mixture for shady locations is selected from the best grasses possible to obtain for this purpose, and only those that will grow and flourish under shady conditions are used.

The ordinary lawn grass might grow for a short time, but as a general rule they will not last but one or two seasons and then make a poor showing.

Butzer's Shady-Lawn Grass Seed, if sown in these places, will undoubtedly grow and produce the best satisfaction. **Price per lb., postpaid, 75c.**

Butzer's Hay and Pasture Special Grass Mixtures

Our customers have been quick to appreciate the value of these special mixtures in producing a heavier, thicker and longer continued growth than when only one or two grasses only are used. The use of such mixtures is sure to become universal.

Permanent Pasture—A special mixture of the best grasses and clovers for establishing a permanent pasture. 40 lbs. per acre. Write for prices.

Meadow or Hay Field—A special mixture of grasses and clovers in suitable proportions for the average soil to produce a large crop of hay and aftermath for pasture. 35 lbs. per acre. Write for prices.

Brush Pasture Mixture

The modern farmer and stockman does not dig grubs and stumps from brush lands; the expense of muscle and money is too great to warrant the cost. After the wood from such lands has been cut and sold, he seeds the field to tame grasses and clovers which soon take possession of the soil, when it is pastured with sheep, horses and other stock. During the time of pasturing the roots and stumps will decay and thus the brush lands are made profitable from the beginning at very low cost.

Brush Pasture Mixture contains a variety of seeds such as Blue Grass Red Top, Alsike, Red and Alfalfa Clover, etc., which will thrive on cut-over lands. The introduction of a small quantity of Alfalfa Clover in this mixture is a particularly good feature, as it establishes the Alfalfa bacillus in the soil, preparing it as alfalfa land when it is ready for cropping. Indeed, we are now putting small quantities of Alfalfa in all our Farm Grass Mixtures, with this purpose in view. It is the approved way of establishing the Alfalfa bacillus. This is a valuable and practical addition to our list of mixed grasses. If there is considerable brush on the land cut in July or August. Then sow the seed as freely as seems desirable. It may be mentioned that brush cut at that time rarely grows again. Write for prices.

Hog Pasture

An excellent hog pasture can be secured by broadcasting six pounds of rape to the acre as early as the ground is in good condition. Immediately thereafter follow with a drill, putting in a bushel of oats and seven pounds of red clover.

If the season is favorable this mixture should be ready for pasture in early June, but it should not be pastured before the rape is a foot high. Hogs are likely to kill rape if they are turned in too soon or if they strip all the leaves from the stem.

If this pasture is not eaten down too closely it should last about five months with a good chance of the clover coming up next spring. Such a pasture should ordinarily support one sow and nine pigs to the acre.

GRASS SEEDS

All of these articles are governed in value by regular market quotations, and their values are subject to frequent changes, quite as much so as grain; and for this reason it is impossible for me to quote prices here which will hold good for the season. But would be pleased to give quotations on any seeds you may need.

RED TOP (Agrostis Vulgaris)

Red Top (Solid Seed)—A valuable grass for moist, rich soils where it thrives very luxuriantly. It is a good variety to sow with Timothy and Clover for meadow or pasture and is more permanent than either of the other two. It should be fed close, as if it is allowed to grow up to seed the cattle dislike it. On good soil it grows about two feet high; on poor gravelly land about half that height. It has been grown successfully even on alkali land where other grasses failed. Red Top is commonly known as Herd's Grass and should be more extensively grown, especially in combination with other grasses. Solid Seed Red Top is free from chaff and weighs 42 pounds to the bushel. Write for Price.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (Poa Pratensis)

Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa Pratensis)—This makes the best, sweetest and most nutritious pasture for all stock. It is the first to start up in the spring and remains green until snow flies in the fall. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold or dry weather, hot sun or tramping of hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout that they form a tough sod. Blue Grass requires about two years to get well started and for that reason it is often sown in mixture with other grasses. It will do well on almost any land. Sometimes called "June Grass."

Kentucky Blue Grass does best on well drained, clay soils. It is well adapted to open woodlands. As a pasture it is better liked than any other grass except Bromus or Meadow Fescue. It may continue to improve for ten to fifteen years as the plants spread with their underground root stalks. It is best sown with a mixture of Clover, Timothy, Meadow Fescue and Bromus, which will later be supplanted by the Blue Grass. It is



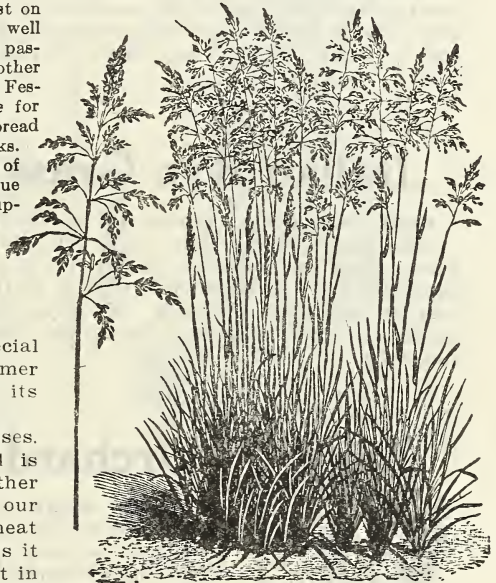
RED TOP GRASS.

not advisable to turn animals on to a Blue Grass pasture before the grass is strong. During hot weather do not let them graze it very close. Write for Price.

TIMOTHY (Phleum Pratense)

Timothy (Phleum Pratense)—Timothy is of special interest to the farmer, particularly the dairy farmer and stockman, who recognize the great value of its palatableness, nutritiveness and large yields.

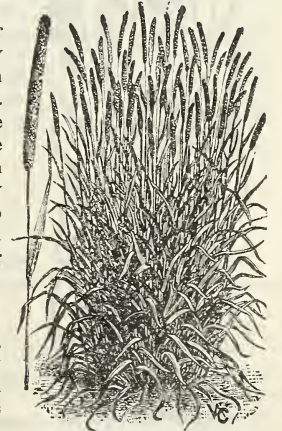
In this country Timothy is the king of all grasses. It is the most important of all hay grasses and is adapted to a wider range of conditions than any other variety of grass. It certainly is the hardiest of all our grasses; no other kind will stand the extremes of heat and cold better than this one; no other variety equals it in average yields, nor does any other variety excel it in feeding value. It luxuriates on clay and moist soil and is unsurpassed on peat, but it is not so well suited for light sandy soils. The hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time; it is greedily eaten by all cattle and horses are especially fond of it. On average soils it is frequently sown along with common Red and Mammoth Clover and on lower soils generally with Alsike. For pasture if sown alone its growth is not thrifty enough and close pasturing is very injurious to it. For pasturing, therefore, it should be sown along with other grasses. Timothy is one of the most certain grasses to grow. It attains the height of its productiveness already in the first year after being sown. It has proven itself well adapted to the Northwest and seldom fails to make a good stand on prairie soil when sown early in the season under suitable conditions. Write for price.



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

CHEAT SEED

Cheat Seed (Bromus Secalinus)—Cheat yields a good crop of hay, especially on low or moist soil, and will stand considerable overflow without harm. It makes an excellent hay for cows or horses, but should be cut before it gets too ripe. Sow in the Fall or early Spring same as oats, and about 100 lbs. per acre. Write for prices.



TIMOTHY

GRASS SEEDS

All of these articles are governed in value by regular market quotations, and their values are subject to frequent changes, quite as much so as grain; and for this reason it is impossible for me to quote prices here which will hold good for the season. But I will be pleased to give quotations on any seeds you may need.

English or Perennial Rye Grass

English or Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium Perenne*)—This is becoming well known in this country as a valuable pasture grass, which will bear frequent close cropping. Produces an abundance of foliage, which remains bright and green during the season. The hay is relished by all kinds of stock. It will grow well on almost any land, but does better on such land as will produce a good corn crop. The plants start early, flower early and repeatedly during the growing season. The leaves are abundant and the whole plant is nutritious. Write for price.

Italian Rye Grass

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*)—This is, like the Perennial Rye Grass, valuable for pasture and also for hay. It thrives on rich, moist land, where from three to four cuttings may be made in a season. It grows very quickly and will stand close pasturage. Write for price.



Italian Rye Grass.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis Glomerata*)

Orchard Grass—A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness is very valuable for a permanent pasture. It furnishes the first green grass in the Spring and until late in the Fall. When closely cropped it grows up very quickly and is ready for grazing again in ten to twelve days. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and when only one crop is cut the after-growth is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture till late in the Fall. It will stand drought and is hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with Red Clovers, Rye Grass, etc. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Grows on all kinds of land, but does best on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils. Write for price.



ORCHARD GRASS.

Mesquite

Mesquite (*Holcus lanatus*)—It is usually sown on virgin soil without cultivation, after the ground has been burned over. Sow about 35 pounds to the acre chaff seed; hulled, 15 pounds per acre.

Crested Dog Tail

Crested Dog Tail (*Cynodurus cristatus*)—A valuable addition for lawn grasses which require close cutting and an adaptability to resist tramping, as in golf links, etc.; about 21 lbs. to the bushel. Write for price.

GRASS SEEDS

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BROMUS INERMIS

(Awnless Brome Grass)

Bromus Inermis—(Awnless Brome Grass.) This is a native of the Russian Steppes and thus is suited to a cold climate and dry soil. It is strongly recommended by the Kansas, Nebraska and North Dakota Experiment Stations. It is good for pasture, and in some places for meadow—where the conditions are favorable. Brome Grass makes a dense growth of leaves which start down close to the ground. Animals like it well for pasture. Sheep and cattle like it the best of any grass.

Brome Grass thickens up rapidly by underground roots or stems. A thin stand thus improves quickly. It forms a dense sod six to eight inches thick, thus binding the soil together and preventing it from being wind blown. It is one of the deepest rooted of cultivated grasses. The stems grow erect, attaining a height of four feet or more.

It is drought defying, frost resisting. Yields enormous crops of splendid hay. It adapts itself to almost every condition of soil and climate and to any use to which grass may be put, equaling in quality and rivaling in yield almost any other grass. The roots push through the soil and form fresh plants on every side. It starts from two to three weeks earlier in the spring than native prairie grass and it keeps green in the autumn longer than any of the useful grasses grown in the West. No amount of cold seems to be able to kill it. It bears up well under hot summer suns. It will grow under conditions that are very dry, and it can also stand being covered with water, not deep of course, for one or two weeks in the early spring. It is an abundant producer of leaves and is much relished as pasture and hay. It is about equally nutritious with Timothy. Write for Price.



AWNLESS BROME GRASS

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass (*Festuca Pratensis*)—Especially suited for permanent pasture and is also fine for hay. Grows two to three feet high, but not in tufts like Orchard Grass. The hay is very nutritious and cattle thrive on it whether dry or green. Succeeds even in poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deep, from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. As a fertilizer it has valuable properties. It will stand freezing very effectually and its use is becoming more widespread each year. Write for price.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*Avena Elatior*)

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena Elatior*)—A magnificent grass, of rapid, luxuriant growth, growing on rich soil by June 15 to a height of 4 feet. Better than Timothy in the South. Can be cut three times and does well if sown alone. Tall Oat Grass vegetates with great luxuriance. It is early and productive and affords a plentiful aftermath. It is found most beneficial when returned by a close state of feeding. It makes a good hay; is natural to sandy loams, but thrives best on strong tenacious clays. It is a very hardy grass and endures much heat and cold. It possesses the advantage of early, quick and late growth, tillers well and is admirably calculated for a pasture grass. Write for price.

SUDAN GRASS

A NEW HAY CROP FOR THE WEST

Sudan Grass—Sudan Grass was brought into the United States in 1909. It has been thoroughly tested since then and has been found to be a most valuable crop for the West.

It stands dry weather and makes a fine crop of hay that is superior to Millet hay and equal to Timothy. Sudan Grass grows seven to nine feet tall, branches out wonderfully and the stems are rarely thicker than a lead pencil.

Under ordinary conditions the yield is from two to four tons of hay per acre and under irrigation the yield goes as high as eight and ten tons per acre.

Sudan Grass should not be planted until weather is thoroughly warm and gives best results when planted in rows and cultivated.

In rows it takes from 4 to 6 pounds per acre and when in drills or broadcast 16 to 24 pounds. Write for Price.

GRASS SEEDS

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Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover

Alfalfa should be cut for hay when the shoots of the next crop appear at the base of the plants. The hay is especially valuable for dairy cows. As soon as cut it immediately commences to grow, and during the hottest and driest weather, when other grasses are parched and withered, it remains fresh and green and grows as rapidly as ever. On the low lands it is not an unusual thing to harvest five or six crops of hay from the same field in one season without irrigation, and the same result is obtained on high, dry lands where irrigation is resorted to. It will not succeed on hard, clayey soils. Its roots, in seeking moisture, penetrate to incredible depths. The seed should be sown in the Spring, after danger from freezing the young plants is over, or in the Fall, early enough to give it a good stand before frost.

The domestic acclimated seed we offer can be depended upon to give splendid satisfaction.

Grimm Alfalfa

Grimm Alfalfa is the hardiest Alfalfa known. In trials, at practically every Experiment Station in the West and Northwest, it has headed the list for vigor and hardiness.

Grimm Alfalfa has a branching fibrous root system which makes it better adapted for dry lands and irrigated lands of shallow depth of soil. Being an early vigorous grower it gives heavier cuttings and larger total yield in sections of short growing seasons.

The stock seed of Grimm Alfalfa dates back to 1857 and was brought from Europe by Grimm who settled in Minnesota. From this small start Grimm Alfalfa has been distributed and become established in sections where other Alfalfas would not thrive and it is from these plantings that the present seed supply is drawn. Being scarce and in big demand the price is high but the value of Grimm has been demonstrated beyond question and we recommend its trial.

Write for prices

DRY LAND ALFALFA

Dry Land Alfalfa will produce large, profitable crops of hay and excellent pasture on the high, dry lands of Eastern Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Utah, and is especially recommended for the hills and plateaux where irrigation is impossible. It comes from the **highest, driest alfalfa sections**, and is very superior seed.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA

Turkestan Alfalfa will produce a luxuriant growth in the driest and hottest sections, without irrigation. It is perfectly hardy and will stand extreme cold in Winter without harm. It yields a very heavy and rich crop of hay and makes a permanent pasture. **Write for price.**

CLOVER SEEDS

CRIMSON or ITALIAN CLOVER

Crimson or Italian Clover—(*Trifolium incarnatum*) An annual variety providing large crops of green forage, or if cut while in bloom will make excellent hay. It is for use as a green manure and cover crop that this plant is most highly esteemed. Seed should be sown early in August or September. Sow at rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. **Write for Price.**

SAINFOIN

Sainfoin—(*Onobrychis sativa*.) This is a very valuable perennial plant for the Southern States; it is quite hardy after it becomes well established. It has strong, deeply branching roots. Sow 2 to 3 bushels per acre. Bushel weights about 24 lbs. **Write for Price.**

Melilotus Alba (White Blossom)—In recent years has attracted quite a little attention as a hay crop and soil improver and support as a pasture crop. It does not produce seed the first year, but usually an abundant crop of seed and hay the second year. It is harder than Alfalfa and more drought-resistant and better for renovating the soil. Sweet Clover will thrive on most soils, either poor clay or sandy, but prefers a limestone soil. Where lime is deficient it should be added and good results will be obtained. Quite extensively grown on alkali soil. Sweet Clover is also recommended for bees. **Write for prices.**

ALSIKE or HYBRID CLOVER

Alsike or Hybrid Clover—(*Trifolium hybridum*). The plant is perennial and very hardy, thriving equally well on wet or dry soils. Sow at rate of 10 to 20 lbs. to the acre.

RED MEDIUM

Red Medium—This is the common Red Clover so largely grown. We shall be pleased to quote prices at any time.

Mammoth, or Pea-Vine

Mammoth or Pea-Vine—This grows much taller than Red Medium, with larger, leafier stalks.

White Dutch Clover

White Dutch Clover—(*Trifolium repens*.) This thrives in almost every soil and climate, succeeding equally well on heavy moist land and thindry hillsides.



ALSIKE CLOVER.

Field Seeds

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VETCHES

Vetches at the present time are being largely grown in this State as a "cover crop," greatly increasing the fertility of the soil. They make a valuable food for all kinds of stock when fed green or ensilaged. In Scotland and England they are grown largely for this purpose, and where land is not adapted to hay production, or is expensive, or pasturage is poor or costly, it will pay to grow Vetches as a forage crop.

VETCH and RYE for EARLY FEEDING

Vetch and Rye for Early Feeding—Vetch and rye make one of the very best soiling crops that can be sown west of the Cascades. They require a good rich, well-cultivated soil, and should be sown or drilled early in the fall. With early sowing and a favorable winter, this crop can be harvested early in the spring and fed green, and where allowed to stand the second crop will come on and can be cut for hay. Vetch and oats make one of the most nutritious hay that can be sown, and one of which stock are very fond. To harvest this combination as hay requires keeping back the growth until late in the spring, preventing the harvesting coming on before July, for, owing to the heavy growth, we must look for good haying weather to insure proper curing. To prevent the crop coming on too early, either cutting and feeding green, light pasturing will be required.

The proper amount of seed required to an acre will be 50 pounds each of vetch and rye, or 50 pounds of vetch and 60 pounds of oats, when the latter mixture is used.

Remember to get the best results sow early in the fall, thus allowing the plants to get thoroughly rooted before cold weather sets in. Where hay alone is all that is desired vetch and white oats can be sown early in April.

SPRING VETCHES, or TARES

Spring Vetches, or Tares—(*Vicia Sativa*)—Growing into favor more and more each year for plowing under. They have the advantage over peas in that they make a greater growth of vine, while as the seed is much smaller in proportion to peas, a smaller quantity is required to plant an acre. They are valuable also as a green food for milch cows. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Prices on application.

SAND, HAIRY, or WINTER VETCH

Sand, Hairy, or Winter Vetch—(*Vicia Villosa*)—It is the earliest crop for cutting, being nearly a month earlier than Scarlet Clover, and a full crop can be taken off the land in time for planting spring crops. Being much hardier than Scarlet Clover, this is the forage plant to sow in Northern States where Scarlet Clover winter kills, though it is equally valuable in the South. Every dairyman and stock-breeder in the United States should have a field of it; and if you try it once, you will never be a season without it.

It will also prove valuable for a hay crop in the South and dry Western regions, as it may be sown in the fall and will make a luxuriant growth during the fall and spring months, and will yield a heavy crop, which may be cut and stored before the droughts set in. It is perfectly hardy throughout the United States, remaining green all winter, and should be sown during August and September mixed with rye, which serves as a support for the plants, or in spring with oats or barley. Write for prices.

WHITE SPRING or PEARL VETCH

White Spring or Pearl Vetch—Equally as valuable as the common vetch for Spring planting for forage or hay crop, soiling or for grain. Write for Price.

PURPLE VETCH

Purple Vetch (*Vicia atropurpurea*)—May be considered as a new vetch, it having been grown only to a limited extent, mainly in Oregon and California. It is a distinctly new variety and takes its name largely from the color of the blossom, which is a deep purple. It is being used by a great many orchardists for plowing under. It can be grown as cheaply as Common Vetch and should be planted in the Fall on well drained fertile soil, 60 pounds to the acre. It may be used as a hay or silage crop. The plant has been found to be free from attacks of the aphids.

CANADIAN FIELD PEAS

Canada Field Peas—(*Pisum sativum*). These do best in a cool climate, or from plantings made very early in the spring. They are now quite largely planted in the Northern States to make an early crop for hay, to feed in the green state to dairy cattle, and for making ensilage. The seed should be planted as early in spring as the ground can be properly prepared. Where the crop is to be cut for hay or feeding, it is best to sow one bushel of stiff strawed oats and one or one and a half bushels of field peas per acre, putting the seed in with a grain drill or harrowing it after broadcasting, so that it will be covered. When grown in this way, the crop should be cut while the grain of the oats is in the soft or milky stage, at which time the pea vines will be in flower and the whole crop will make a nutritious hay, relished by all kinds of stock when properly cured or made into ensilage. This is an excellent crop also to turn under to enrich the ground; when for this purpose two bushels should be sown to each acre. These can be turned under in June and the land again seeded with the Southern Cow Pea, which makes its growth during hot weather, and which will be ready to turn under in the fall in time for seeding with grain or grass. Write for prices.

Blue Prussian Peas—Very much like the above, except in color. This variety is largely sold for soup peas. Write for prices.

We will not sell Wheat or Barley this season

Field Seeds

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian Sunflower—Single heads measure 15 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg-producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground any time from early spring up to the middle of July. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. 25c per lb., postpaid.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex for Sowing—This is by far the best variety of Rape for forage. It is very valuable not only for green feeding purposes, but is of importance to the fruit grower as a cover-crop, and it affords excellent pasturage for hogs and sheep late in the season. The plant of Dwarf Essex resembles at first the Ruta Baga, but the tops become very large and leafy.

Dwarf Essex thrives best in cool weather. Ground should be prepared same as for turnips. Sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows two and one-half feet apart, at the rate of two and one-half pounds of seed per acre. It is sometimes sown with spring grain, to provide fall pasture after the grain is cut; also sown at the last cultivation of corn. It may be sown broadcast, either with other fall forage crops or by itself, using from one to five pounds of seed per acre. **Lb., 25c, postpaid.** For larger quantities, inquire for prices.

THOUSAND HEADED KALE

Thousand Headed Kale—This is a variety of cabbage. The plant attains a height of three to four feet. The stem is covered with leaves which form small heads. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on most any land and is hardy. The seeds may be either drilled or broadcasted, but we think drilling is better. If drilled, plant in rows 26 to 30 inches apart, so that plants may be thinned out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. In drilling use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pound of seed to the acre. In broadcasting 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds are required. **Prices by mail, postpaid, large pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.**

MARROW CABBAGE

(Chou moellier)

WHITE STEMMED MARROW CABBAGE

Marrow Cabbage is a valuable dairy and poultry food, very similar to Thousand Headed Kale, but even more prolific. The plants average four to six feet in height, with stalks five to six inches in diameter and weight fourteen to twenty pounds. The stalks are edible and relished by cows. The lower leaves are broken off and fed as they mature.

The plant is not so hardy as Thousand Headed Kale, but is most valuable for green feed in fall and early winter. The culture is the same as for Kale and Cabbage. One pound of seed will produce plants for one acre.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.00; postage extra.

Every one with Poultry should have a patch of Kale or Marrow Cabbage.

SPELT OR EMMER

Emmer (Triticum Dicoccum)—Often Mistakenly Listed as Speltz—Similar to barley in growth, but produces two grains in a spikelet. A comparatively new and profitable crop, yielding 50 to 100 bushels of grain, or four to six tons good hay per acre. Thrives well on poor soil, and dry weather seems not to affect it. After threshing, the straw makes good feed. Sow in Spring at rate of 75 to 100 pounds per acre. We offer choice, re-cleaned seed of the true variety.

SEED RYE

The value of Rye is becoming more apparent every year. It is much hardier than wheat and can be grown on a greater variety of soils, even on soil that would not produce a fair crop of wheat. It will thrive even in dry seasons and on light sandy loam. It is grown not only for grain, but for fodder and soiling purposes also. When sown in the autumn it starts up very early in the spring and is ready to cut or pasture when about six inches high. It is often plowed under at this stage of its growth as it is then in condition to add great fertility to the soil. Rye does not exhaust the soil as do other grains and can be cultivated longer on the same land than any other crop on the farm. **Write for Price.**

LENTILS

Lentils—Succeed best in dry, sandy soil. A leguminous annual, the seeds of which are valuable for pigeons and are used largely for soups. The leafy stalks make good forage. **Per lb., postpaid, 30c.**

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat is a valuable crop that can be easily grown wherever wheat will grow, producing a good yield even on light or poor soil and under favorable conditions is very profitable, being in big demand for milling—and is also the best "Bee pasture."

Sow 36 lbs. per acre in drills, 48 lbs. broadcast. We recommend the Japanese variety.

SILVER HULL

Silver Hull—Of a light gray color, rounder than the common; has a thin husk; matures earlier and yields heavily. An excellent milling variety. **Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., write for price.**

JAPANESE

Japanese—Ripens early—is hardy and yields the largest crops. The grains are extra large, dark brown, very thin hulled and makes the highest grade of flour. Good seed stock has been very scarce for several seasons, but we now have a fine lot which we can offer at a very low price. **Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., write for price.**

Farm Seeds

Millet

German Millet—(True Southern Grown Seed)—In the North Millet is sown almost altogether for hay, and for that purpose Southern grown seed is much the best. It grows taller than does that from Northern seed, and that means more hay. It is finer than that from Northern seed, and that means better hay. In fact, it is our judgment, based on an experience of many years, that a farmer had better, from the standpoint of profit alone, pay \$2.00 a bushel for true Southern grown German Millet than to sow the best Northern Millet as a gift. Millet seed produced in the North, even from Southern seed, becomes what we call Common Millet. Not only does the plant change in character, becoming coarser and much more dwarf, but the seed itself shows a change, and is readily distinguished by those experienced in handling it.

WRITE FOR PRICES

Early Fortune Millet

Early Fortune Millet—A most promising new variety, of which astonishing yields are reported. It is very early and it is claimed to be rust proof, and that chinch bugs will not eat the plant. The seed is very beautiful and distinguished in appearance. 20c per lb., postpaid. Write for price in quantity.

Hog or Broom Corn Millet

Hog or Broom Corn Millet—This is grown for the same purposes for which other Millets are sown, but makes inferior hay unless cut very young. It however, yields enormously of seed, even 60 to 70 bushels to the acre, and this seed is very advantageously used for fattening swine and other stock, and is of special value for this purpose in sections where corn cannot be safely or cheaply grown. 20c per lb., postpaid. Write for price in quantity.

Siberian Millet

Siberian Millet—A new variety from Russia, earlier than either German Millet or Hungarian and consequently very valuable for the North and yields remarkably. It is extremely hardy, withstands drought wonderfully and is about two weeks earlier than the German Millet. The leaves are very tender, making it excellent for hay. The South Dakota Experiment Station pronounces it "the most promising variety yet tested." The plant stalks to a remarkable degree, as many as thirty to forty stalks have been grown from one seed, and is not subject to rust. 20c per lb., postpaid. Write for price in quantity.

Japanese Millet

Japanese Millet—Improperly called "Billion Dollar Grass." Entirely distinct from all other Millets. It grows from 6 to 9 feet high, stands up remarkably and yields enormous crops. When cured it makes good hay and in quality is superior to corn fodder. It is relished by all kinds of stock. It may be sown broadcast at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre, but it is better to sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, using 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. Cultivate until the plant is 18 inches high, when its rapid growth will smother all weeds. It does best on low moist ground. 20c per lb., postpaid. Write for price in quantity.

Flax

Flax seed can be bought from almost any farmer or elevator in the Northwest, but it is not what we call Seed Flax. It is a rare sight now to see a lot of flax which does not contain mustard, and the ordinary fanning mill or cleaner will not remove all the mustard. It requires special machinery to make seed of any grain, and this is especially true of Flax. To sow mustard is to reap the whirlwind. Cleaning Flax so as to make it "right" for seed is a somewhat expensive operation and involves a very considerable waste. So our price may seem high, but write for sample, use the magnifying glass, and compare it with Flax from the farm or elevator and judge for yourself if our seed is not worth to you all it cost. Per lb. 25c, postpaid.

Hemp Seed

For Sowing.

We receive many inquiries for hemp seed to be used to smother quack grass and Russian Thistle. When used for this purpose it should be sown thickly to produce a dense mass. It will grow quite tall and exclude light and air and for this reason is better to use than millet and buckwheat in order to kill off obnoxious weeds. When sown to produce fibre, use about a bushel of seed to the acre. Price, per lb., 20c, postpaid. By freight, lb., 15c; 10 lb., at \$1.25.

Sorghum or Sugar Cane

EARLY AMBER

Early Amber—The earliest variety almost invariably ripens seed with us when planted early in May. The seed is excellent as a poultry food. Per pkt., 10c; per lb., 25c; 3 lbs. 65c, postpaid.

EARLY ORANGE

Early Orange—Larger and stronger growth than the Early Amber, but requires a longer time to mature seed. Popular in the South, it is the most productive where planted for forage in the Northern States. Prices same as for Early Amber.

BROOM CORN, IMPROVED EVERGREEN

Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen—This is the most popular variety of Broom Corn to grow for the market, the brush being firm and of a good length and retaining the light green coloring when properly cured. Per pkt., 5c; per lb., 25c, postpaid.

GRAY WINTER OATS

Gray Winter Oats—This Oat is planted extensively throughout the Northwest as a Fall or Winter Oat. Is well and favorably known, being a good yielder, and the Oats are large and plump. Write for price.

WHITE SEED OATS

White Seed Oats—We always try to have a selected recleaned stock of No. 1 White Seed Oats, which we can supply at market prices. Write for samples and prices on the quantity you require, or send in your order. You will always get full value for money sent.

Bird Seed

SELECT—RECLEANED

Price

Canary Seed.....Per lb., postpaid, 20c
Rape Seed.....Per lb., postpaid, 20c
Hemp Seed.....Per lb., postpaid, 20c
Flax Seed.....Per lb., postpaid, 20c

Price

Millet Seed.....Per lb., postpaid, 20c
Sunflower Seed.....Per lb., postpaid, 20c
Maw Seed.....Per lb., postpaid, \$1.25

POULTRY SUPPLIES

CHICK FEED

For chicks this mixture embraces the best combination of seeds, grains, etc., that can be compounded for the purpose required. It gives the chicks quick growth and tends to keep them in good health. To properly develop the chick, either for market or to become a producer of eggs, it must be fed such food as will promote growth quickly and uniformly. A well-balanced feed will produce a well-balanced hen. This mixture is composed of ten different grains and seeds blended in the proper proportions, sound, clean and sweet. Write for price.

SCRATCH FOOD

Scratch Food—A combination as perfect as can be made from grain alone, there being no shell, grit, beef scraps or bone in its composition. Those who have used this feed declare it to be superior in all respects to other grain feeds on the market. Write for price.

EASTERN OYSTER SHELLS, CRUSHED

Eastern Oyster Shells, Crushed—We offer nice clean stock, free from dust and waste. These should be within reach of your hens at all times. In two sizes: coarse and fine. Price, 100 lbs., \$1.25.

GRANULATED BONE

Granulated Bone—Made from fresh, green bones, which have the moisture, grease, etc., extracted from them leaving nothing but phosphate of lime and protein. Will keep in any kind of weather if kept dry. This bone is prepared especially for our trade. 100-lb. sack, \$3.50.

BONE MEAL

Bone Meal—Made from fresh bone, ground very fine, and is used to mix with the mash. Laying hens and young chicks with weak digestive powers are much benefited by this. Price: 10 lbs., 35c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

BLOOD MEAL

Blood Meal—Each two ounces represents one quart of raw blood. This is an ideal food to bring winter eggs, and is very popular. A little goes a long ways. 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., write for price.

FISH MEAL

Fish Meal—A fine-ground, pure, sweet fish meal, containing protein—feed as you would meat meal; a rich, wholesome food for poultry. 100 lbs., \$5.00.

CHARCOAL

Charcoal—Our Charcoal is prepared especially for poultry. It is granulated and free from dust. A good thing for bowel trouble, sour crop and indigestion; a health preserver. Two sizes, chick and hen. Prices: 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$4.00. Cannot be mailed.

POULTRY PEPPER

Poultry Pepper—A good tonic and invigorator Ground. Price, 1 lb., 35c, postpaid.

BEEF SCRAPS

Beef Scraps—These are the very best the market affords. It is the best thing we know of to cause hens to lay during the winter. Feed three times a week, using about a handful to each three birds in the hot morning mash. Write for Price.

GRIT

Grit—Every poultry raiser should keep a supply of this grit in each pen. All fowls must have hard, sharp grit of some kind with which to grind their food after it passes into the gizzard, otherwise they will not do well. Hundreds of young chicks die annually from no other cause than want of good grit. Made in two sizes, chick and hen size. We always send hen's size unless otherwise ordered. Price per 100 lbs., \$1.25.

TOBACCO DUST

Tobacco Dust—For use in dust baths and nests. A cheap and effective extingisher of lice. Price: 1 lb., 15c; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

SULPHUR CANDLES

Sulphur Candles—These will burn for 3 hours and are fine for fumigating hen houses and dog kennels, killing all vermin. Price: 15c each, postpaid.

DON-SUNG

Dong-Sung Tablets for Egg Laying

Scientifically compounded to make a balanced tonic and regulator for hens and to stimulate egg laying. Price, per pkg.....50c

We also have a larger size for \$1.00.

Postage paid.



We have on hand at all times: **Beef Scraps, Fish Meal, Granulated Bone, Egg Mash, Mill Run, Cracked and Whole Corn, Oil Meal, Soy Bean Meal, Charcoal, Oyster Shells and Oyster Shell Flour, Grit, and, in fact, nearly everything for poultry.** Write for prices.

MORE EGGS!

**Reefer's "More Egg" Tonic Makes Layers Out of Loafers.
Get the Eggs While the Price is High.**

Eggs are going up! In these days, when prices of everything else are tumbling, lucky the man or woman who pays attention to the poultry, for the price of eggs this year will be higher than ever.

Make up your mind to make money from your hens this winter—real money. The time to get eggs is in cold weather, when prices are high and profits big.

Your hens can lay eggs in winter. Don't let them loaf. Pay a little attention to them—give them Reefer's More Egg Tonic—feed them according to the directions—you can do this at trifling cost, taking hardly any more time or trouble—and the extra profit you make will be almost unbelievable! More eggs and bigger profits than ever before!

Full size package..... \$0.50
3 packages..... 1.00
Economy size..... 4.00

Postage paid.

DR. HESS

Poultry and Stock Preparations

Prescriptions of Dr. Hess (M. D., D. V. S.)

DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A



Makes poultry healthy; makes hens lay; not a stimulant, but a tonic that tones up the dormant egg organs. brings back the scratch and cackle and compels each hen to put her share of eggs in the market basket.

It also contains internal antiseptics that counteract disease; insures a healthy, singing poultry flock. Cost but a trifle—a penny's worth enough for 30 hens per day. 1½ lbs., 30c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.20; 25-lb. pail, \$3.50. Guaranteed.



DR. HESS STOCK TONIC

Formula printed on every package.



Every ingredient indorsed by the U. S. Dispensatory and other high medical authorities. It aids digestion, makes stock healthy, and expels worms. Helps stock convert more ration into milk, flesh, blood and muscle. Every pound backed by the Dr. Hess & Clark un-qualified guarantee. 2 lbs., 25c; 2½ lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$3.50.

DR. HESS WORM POWDER

For horses, sheep, cattle and hogs. It is highly concentrated and is an effective vermifuge. Dr. Hess' own prescription that proved effective in his practice. Price, 1½ lbs., 50c. Guaranteed.



INSTANT LOUSE KILLER

Guaranteed



Kills lice on poultry, horses, cattle; sheep ticks; bugs on cucumber, squash and melon vines; cabbage worms; slugs on rose bushes, etc. Sold in sifting-top cans—look for the word "Instant" before buying. 1 lb. pkgs., 30c; 2½ lb. pkgs., 60c; postage extra.

DR. HESS ROUP REMEDY

For Roup, Diphtheria, Chicken Pox and all catarrhal diseases. It has these distinctive features—it is antiseptic, slightly astringent, non-irritating and healing. 4 oz. cans, 25c. Guaranteed.



DR. HESS DIP AND DISINFECTANT

Non-poisonous and non-irritating and guaranteed to be absolutely uniform in strength at all times. One gallon of Dip makes from 70 to 100 gallons effective solution. Spray it on roosts. Sprinkle it over the runs and in all cracks and crevices. Spray it on cattle and horses. Makes a splendid dip for hogs and sheep. It's a sure parasite and disease germ destroyer. Purifies stables, troughs, sinks, drains. Guaranteed.



Qts., 75c; ½ gal., \$1.25; 1 gal., \$2.00.

DR. HESS WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY FOR CHICKS

And all poultry affected with white diarrhea. Can be mixed with feed or put in drinking water. 2 oz. pkg., 25c; 5 oz. pkg., 50c. Guaranteed.

DR. HESS HEALING POWDER

The modern gall cure. Cures galls, cuts, wounds, ulcers, grease heel. Antiseptic and soothing. Heals everything it touches by forming a coating, cleaning and closing up wounds. Comes in sifting-top cans. Price, 4 oz., 25c; 10 oz., 50c. Absolutely guaranteed.



POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

ZENOLEUM- DISINFECTANT ANIMAL DIP
Lice Killer--Insecticide--Antiseptic

Used by 50 State Agricultural Colleges for Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Horses, Poultry, Dogs

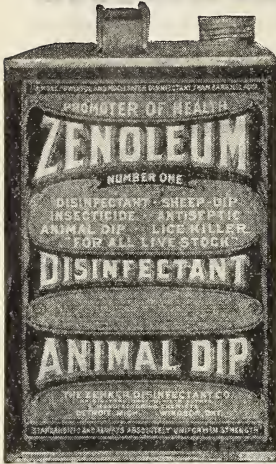
Here is the most wonderful Disinfectant, Animal Dip and Live-stock Remedy in all the world. It kills lice and vermin of all kinds. Cures sores and wounds on animals and poultry. It is very economical and can always be depended upon for positive results.

TRY A CAN ON OUR SAY SO
8 ounce 50c; quart 75c; gallon \$2.00; five gallons \$8.00

The Zenoleum Guarantee: If Zenoleum Products are not all we say they are, or even what You think they should be, you can have your money back. No argument, no letters, just money. Don't that make you feel safe?

Zenoleum Lice Powder—This is especially prepared for poultry, but is efficient on all livestock. It does destroy lice and mites on poultry, removes fleas from dogs and lice from cattle and horses. We are positive this is the Very Best of all the lice powders, and we guarantee it absolutely.

Price, Full One-Pound Package, postpaid 30c.



Lee's Liquid Lice Killer
FOR 20 YEARS THE STANDARD

Destroys either by vapor or contact. No trouble to apply; just paint the roosts or wall at night. Rids poultry and houses of all vermin; is prepared exclusively for this purpose, and there is nothing just as good.

Price—Qt., 60c; ½ gal., 90c; 1 gal., \$1.50; 5 gal., \$6.00. These prices are not postpaid.

Lee's Louse Powder

1 lb. tins 35c, postpaid
Eu-Du for Roup, 50c, postpaid.

Pratt's Lice Killer

(Powdered Form)

Is entirely unlike any other preparation of the kind on the market today. It is non-poisonous and non-explosive, and, being stronger, has greater disinfecting qualities.

It quickly and thoroughly kills all lice on little chicks, big chicks, sitting hens, and incubator chicks—with it, nests, litter and dust baths are sprinkled. It rids horses, cattle, hogs, dogs, and cats of lice, and destroys ticks on sheep. It destroys insects and bugs that ruin shrubbery, vines, plants and flowers. It is a valuable deodorizer and disinfectant and should be used in all poultry houses, barns, stables and dwellings. It also drives out moths

and bugs from closets, furniture, carpets and clothing. Refuse all imitations, and insist on getting the genuine Pratt's Lice Killer. Sold in 35c and 70c packages. Postage paid.

PRATTS WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

Millions of little chicks die annually from white diarrhoea. This disease can be both prevented and cured by the use of Pratt's Guaranteed White Diarrhoea Remedy. Regular size box, 60c, mailed postpaid upon receipt of price. Also trial size box, 30c.



PRATTS HEAVE, COUGH AND COLD CURE

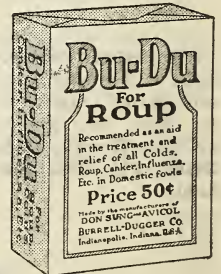
Is a positive remedy for heaves, coughs, colds and catarrh. A single day's treatment helps the worst case of heaves. Several doses show a vast improvement, and in a few days the cough will stop and the breathing be natural. It tones up the lungs and digestive organs, strengthens and soothes the nerves, and purifies the blood.

It cures coughs and colds by strengthening the digestive and respiratory organs, loosens the phlegm in the throat and counteracts the inflammation and irritation. A "heavy" horse is worthless. Pratt's Heave Cure makes him valuable.

Sold in 50c and \$1.00 packages. Add postage.

BU-DU FOR ROUP

To every affected bird. This famous remedy is positively guaranteed to give complete, prompt and positive results, or your money will be refunded in full. There is nothing on the market like Bu-Du. Don't risk a substitute. Price, 50c, postpaid.



POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued



When you order goods by freight, add a package or two of these remedies; the charges will be no more, and you will have them on hand when needed. Full directions on each package. Remember, not postpaid at following prices, unless so stated.

Healthy birds and lots of eggs, the two big things in poultry raising, are made certain by giving.

It builds up vitality, insures sound digestion, sharpens appetite and prevents disease, thus putting birds in condition for heavy egg laying or winning blue ribbons.

Pratt's is the original Poultry Regulator of America, and is in use by the most successful poultry raisers everywhere.

When regularly used, hens lay throughout the year.

It will prevent chicken cholera, gapes, rheumatism, expel worms, prevent eating. It will greatly improve turkeys, geese, ducks, pigeons and guineas—insuring quick growth and keep them free from disease.

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR

- 100-lb. bags\$10.00
 - 25-lb. pail 3.00
 - 9-lb. pkg. 1.25
- Packages, 60c 30c.**

Pratts Cholera Remedy, 50c and 25c, postpaid.

Pratts Bronchitis Remedy, 50c and 25c, postpaid.

Pratts Scaly Leg Remedy, 50c and 25c, postpaid.

Pratts Head Lice Ointment, 25c postpaid.

Pratts Gape Remedy, 50c and 25c, postpaid.

Pratts Condition Tablets, 50c and 25c, postpaid.

Pratts Veterinary Colic Remedy, \$1.00 and 50c, postpaid.

Pratts Worm Powder, \$1.00 and 50c, postpaid.

Pratts Veterinary Liniment, \$1.00, 50c and 25c, postpaid.

PRATTS ROUP CURE.



Is a scientific preparation compounded into a fine powder, and, when mixed with water is absorbed by the blood at once, purifying the system, allaying inflammation and reducing the fever. A 25c box makes 15 gallons of roup medicine, and a 50c box makes 38 gallons. Its cost is so reasonable that no poultryman can afford to be without it. It not only cures, but prevents roup, colds, canker, catarrh and diphtheria, and should be given to all fowls frequently to keep disease away. Where it is used sickness is unknown. Remember, a

roupy hen never lays.

Pratt's Roup Cure is quite different from many so-called roup cures, which may cure a cold, but never a genuine case of roup. Price, 25c and 50c a box. Order today. One box may save you hundreds of dollars.



Particularly good for use in

- STABLES**
- GARAGES**
- CELLARS**
- DAIRIES**
- FACTORIES**
- COW BARNs**



CARBOLA
Saves Time and Labor
Gives Better Results

Particularly good for use in

- CHICKEN COOPS**
- CREAM-ERIES**
- OUTBUILDINGS**

Disinfects and Paints at the same time, Saving Labor, Money and Time

PRICES

- Trial package by parcel post.....\$0.30
(Paints and disinfects 250 sq. ft.)
- 10 lbs. (makes 10 gals.)..... 1.50

- 20 lbs. (makes 20 gals.).....\$3.00
- 50 lbs. (makes 50 gals.)..... 6.50

These prices are not postpaid. If wanted by parcel post, add postage.

USE GERMOZONE--Keeps Poultry Healthy

Poultry diseases, even colds and roup, almost always start with bowel trouble. Bowel trouble starts mostly from musty or spoiled food.

Grain, whole or ground, if it becomes damp and lays around for a week or two, is apt to become musty, and **musty feed is poison for chickens.**

Germozone kills or counteracts the musty poison in food.

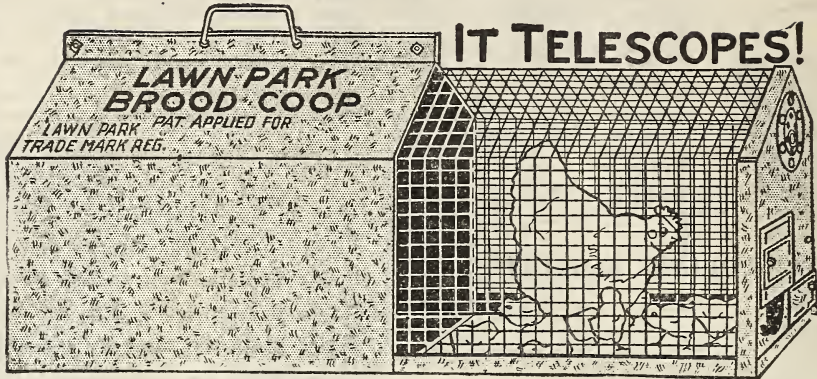
And, as a remedy for colds, roup, canker, sore head, swelled head, chicken pox, swellings, loss of feathers, etc., Germozone is unexcelled.

Buy Germozone in the **TABLET FORM**—no loss from broken or spilled bottles, easier to handle and carries safer in the mail.

Feed your laying hens plenty of Sunflower Seed. It is a splendid food for them, is cheap, and if you have a small piece of idle land you can produce sufficient seed to feed a large flock through the winter.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

Patented May 13, 1919



The "LAWN PARK" Brood Coop

It is made entirely of galvanized materials, will not rust, and absolutely protects chicks against rats, cats, dogs, hawks, vermin, cold, storms and all other chick enemies. The metal actually repels lice—that's important. The main part of the coop is made from heavy galvanized steel, while the park is made from strong galvanized wire screen, which has the edges neatly bound and strongly reinforced with galvanized steel. The "LAWN PARK" is large and roomy, being 18 inches wide, 19½ inches high, and 48 inches long, with park extended. The coop and the park are of equal length. The park permits the chicks to have plenty of sunshine and fresh air, and also allows them to range on grass. Can be moved from place to place easily, thus giving them a fresh supply daily. Coop has removable bottom for quick and easy cleaning. The overhead damper ventilation system keeps the coop cool without chilling the chicks. The chicks saved on one brood will pay for one or more coops. Regularly packed in crates of six, but any quantity will be shipped promptly by freight or express upon receipt of the price, \$6.00 each.

The "BABIE" Chick Feeder

Made of best grade galvanized materials, it is rust proof and will last a lifetime. Very strong and durable, the ends being made of solid sheet steel to which is securely fastened the galvanized wire screen which is strongly bound on the edges with galvanized steel. Has patent door arrangement which permits the little chicks to enter but prevents the mother hen and older fowls from going inside. Will readily accommodate thirty to forty chicks at once. Can be placed anywhere or moved from place to place easily. The feed is dropped through the top and the little chicks can eat and drink in contentment without being crowded or trampled by older fowls. It is so designed that it can be placed in front of the "LAWN PARK" Coop and securely fastened to make an additional runway of two feet, or it can be used in connection with any brood coop, as the door of the feeder is so made that it will fit practically any brood coop, thus supplying a yard to the ordinary closed coop. Size 6 inches high, 18 inches wide, and 24 inches long. Saves feed and chicks. One user says, "Enclosed find check. Send me four more." Shipped promptly by parcel post or express upon receipt of price. Shipping weight 5 pounds. Each \$2.25.

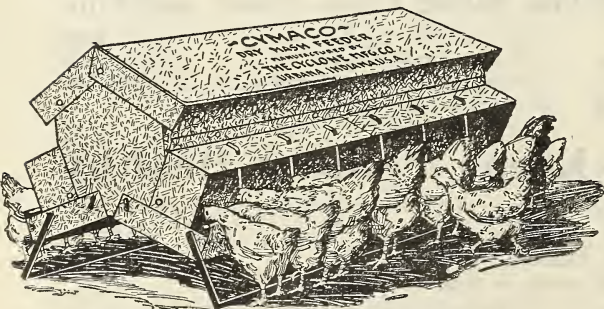
The "Babie" Chick Feeder



DRY MASH FEEDERS

SPECIAL FEATURES

1. Large capacity.
2. Stands on steel legs securely attached to feeder, making it unnecessary to hang it on the wall.
3. Can be placed in the center of the Scratch Pen.
4. Feeds from both sides, thus accommodating twice as many fowls at the same time as ordinary feeders.
5. Flow of feed is adjustable, thus making it very satisfactory for the feeding of all kinds of dry feed.
6. Feed troughs are shedded, thus making it possible to use feeders out of doors.
7. The "CYMACO" Feeder is equipped with agitators operated by the fowls feeding, which absolutely prevents clogging.

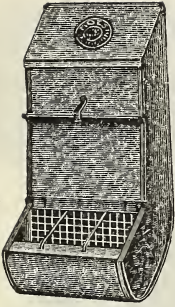


No. 12—"CYMACO" Dry Mash Feeder, 12 inches long, two feet feeding space; capacity one-half bushel. **Price each \$3.25.**

No. 24—"CYMACO" Dry Mash Feeder, 24 inches long, four feet feeding space; capacity one bushel. **Price each \$4.00.**

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

Moe's Dry Mash Hopper



NO. 36 HOPPER
PATENTED
APRIL 3, 1917

The curved bottom of the Hopper keeps the feed within easy reach of the birds. The gradual enlargement from the top to base prevents clogging. The wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevent any chance of the fowls throwing out or wasting the feed. The sloping cover prevents the birds from roosting on the Hopper, and when both covers are closed, it is rat and mouse proof. A trial will convince you that it is a Hopper of the greatest merit. Manufactured of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes.

- No. 35—8½ inches wide, not postpaid, weight 4 lbs..... \$1.65
- No. 36—12 inches wide, not postpaid, weight 5 lbs..... 2.20
- No. 37—24 inches wide, not postpaid, weight 9 lbs..... 3.10

Grit and Shell Boxes

Grit, shell and charcoal have now become a recognized essential part of the diet insuring healthy fowls. They cannot be more economically supplied than in one of our inexpensive compartment boxes. Can also be used as a feed hopper for little chicks. Made of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes:



No. 90—Four Com-
partment, round
Bottom

No. 9—Three Com-
partment, Round
Bottom

No. 45—Two Com-
partment, square
Bottom

- No. 45—FOR BABY CHICKS. Each, not postpaid, weight 1 lb. \$0.50
- No. 9—FOR GROWN BIRDS. Each, not postpaid, weight 3 lbs. 1.10
- No. 90—FOR GROWN BIRDS. Each, not postpaid, weight 4 lbs. 1.45

Moe's Double Feeding Troughs

Sliding Top
Easily Cleaned



For Chicks
and Growing Stock

Made of best quality galvanized iron, accurately stamped with dies. No sharp or rough edges to injure the chicks. Made in three sizes.

Price: 12-inch, 50c; 18-inch, 70c; 24-inch, \$1.00 each.

McCANDLISH IMPROVED CHICK FEEDER

PATENTED JULY 17, 1917 -- NO. 1234054

EQUIPPED WITH
ADJUSTABLE PARTI-
TIONS FOR VARIOUS
KINDS OF FEED



MADE OF
GALVANIZED IRON
NO ROUGH EDGES
WASTE IMPOSSIBLE
CAN'T CAPSIZE

AN IDEAL DRINKING
RECEPTACLE ALSO

LENGTHS
12, 20 AND 30 IN.
PRICES
35, 50 & 75 CTS.

REVOLVING ROD PREVENTS THE CHICKS FROM PERCHING UPON IT, MAKING THE FEEDER ABSOLUTELY SANITARY

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued.

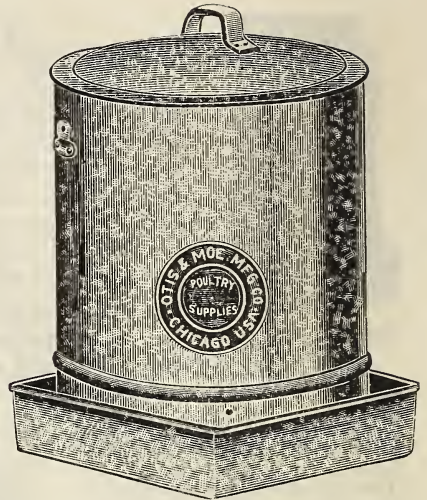
Moe's Improved Top-Fill Fountains

Made of heavy galvanized iron, with double walls, which keeps the water cool in summer, and retards freezing in winter. Feeds automatically, no valves to get out of order. Fills from the top, thus avoiding the annoyance of spilling over while being filled. Thoroughly sanitary and as easily cleaned as an ordinary pail.

Can be hung up out of the litter, and the square pan gives drinking facilities for two pens at the same time.

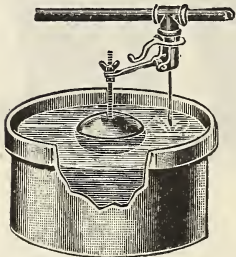
Fill the fountain in the morning and the chickens have an all day's supply of pure water at just the right temperature.

The best and most popular fountain on the market. Made in three sizes.



	Price
No. 1—1 gallon (shipping weight 3 lbs.).....	\$1.85
No. 2—2 gallon (shipping weight 6 lbs.).....	2.65
No. 3—4 gallon (shipping weight 7 lbs.).....	3.50

Add Postage if wanted by Mail.



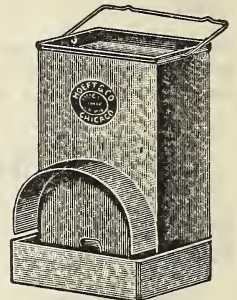
Moe's Automatic Fountain

A perfect automatic valve and float, to regulate the flow of water to a drinking dish. The valve mechanism is entirely of brass, nickel finish, with nothing about it to rust or clog up. Positive in action. The valve can be attached to any iron water pipe, or to a barrel or tank, and insures a continuous automatic supply of water, without waste. Valve is threaded for 1/4-inch pipe. Price, \$1.00 each, postpaid.

Moe's Drop Bottom Wall Fountain

Manufactured from galvanized iron. May be hung up on the wall out of the dirt and litter. Nothing to get out of order. Easy to fill and easy to clean. When filled, two, back to back, may be carried in each hand. May be used for chicks, fowls or pigeons. Three sizes.

No. 40—2-quart.	Price, each, not postpaid, weight 2 lbs.	\$0.95
No. 41—1 gallon.	Price, each, not postpaid, weight 3 lbs.	1.25
No. 42—2-gallon.	Price, each, not postpaid, weight 4 lbs.	1.45



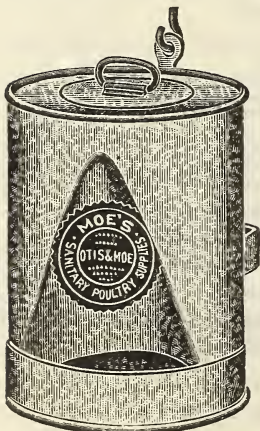
Moe's Wall Fountains

A convenient style of fountain. Very popular with some breeders that can be hung up on the walls of the poultry house, out of the litter.

Style "A" made with removable bottoms so that all parts can be easily cleansed, greatly adding to their sanitation and durability. Easily filled. Manufactured of galvanized iron.

No. 26-A—

About 1-gallon capacity, shipping weight 2 lbs., each. \$0.80, add Postage.



No. 26, STYLE "A"



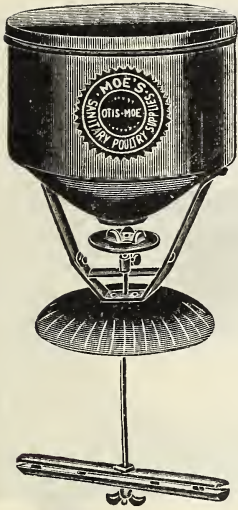
SEE PAGE 112

CARBOLO

SEE PAGE 72

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

Moe's Feeder and Exerciser



Every kernel of grain put into this feeder will go to your flock, not a single one will be wasted. Absolutely bird and rat proof. Rain or dampness cannot affect it. Saves its cost in 90 days by preventing waste, requires no attention except filling of hopper when empty. Adjustable for slow or fast feeding.

KEEPS THEM BUSY ALL THE TIME

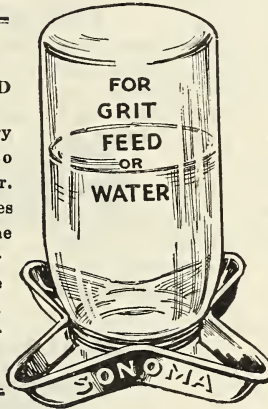
Guaranteed to improve the flock, increase the egg production and save feed. Descriptive pamphlet on request.

MADE OF HEAVY GALVANIZED IRON

- No. 1—8 quarts, each (add postage if wanted by mail). \$1.55
 - No. 2—½ bushel, each (add postage if wanted by mail). 2.15
- Shipping weight—No. 1, 4 lbs.—No. 2, 5 lbs.

THE SONOMA CHICKEN FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER

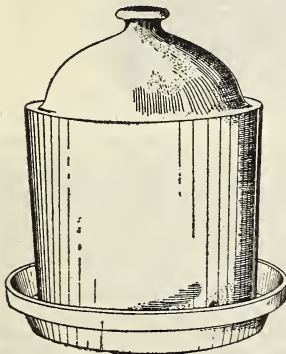
Just the thing for the poultry raiser. This pan screws onto the top of any Mason fruit jar, and there are no wires or catches to bother. Quick as a wink the fount or feeder is ready for use. Every farm should have a supply of Sonoma Pans. Price without jars 15c; 2 for 25c Postpaid.



SANITARY STONE FOUNTAIN

These are strong and well finished; made in two pieces. They probably keep the water cooler than the galvanized fountains, but are heavier to handle and more liable to break.

- Price—½ gal., 40c; 1 gal., 60c; 2 gal., 85c.



Cannot be mailed.

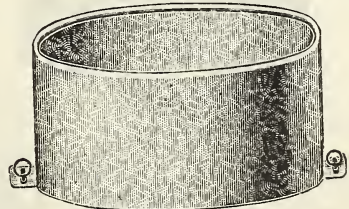
Moe's Round Baby Chick Feeders



Pure food for the baby chicks. A great feed saver, as the little chicks cannot get into it and contaminate the feed. Cannot be upset. Can also be used for water or milk. This is a practical, well-made feeding device that will last for years. Manufactured in two sizes.

- No. 1—6 in. diameter, 8 feeding holes, 20c, postpaid
- No. 2—8¼ in. diameter, 12 feeding holes, 30c, postpaid

RABBIT DISHES



Moe's Feed and Water Dish

Made of galvanized iron. Rolled in top prevents wasting. Dish held to the floor of hutch by simple locking device, easy to remove for cleaning. Impossible for stock to tip over.

- No. 46—Each. 25c

Earthenware Dishes

Made especially for rabbits and small pets. Cannot tip over and the saving in feed soon pays for them

- Prices—6-inch. 15c
- Prices—8-inch. 25c

By Parcels Post add 8c each for safe packing. Weight about 2 lbs.



POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

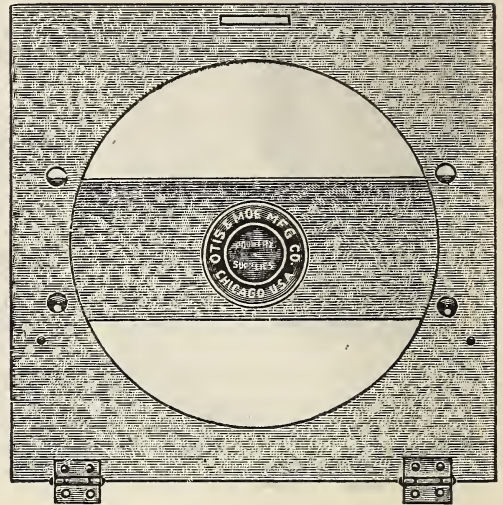
Moe's Trap-Nest Front

A new inexpensive device which meets a popular demand.

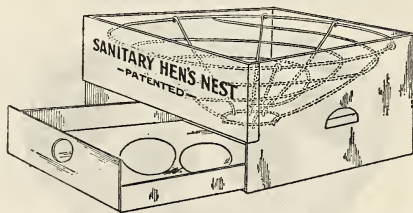
Made of best quality galvanized iron. Simple in operation with no small loose parts to get out of order.

Can be fitted to any orange box or ordinary wood box and gives a breeder the opportunity to use a size nest adaptable to his birds. With a uniform automatic trap feature suitable to any breed of fowl. **Price, each 50c.**

Shipping weight 2 lbs. Add postage if wanted by mail.



SANITARY HENS' NESTS



Here is one of the best. Prevents hens from eating eggs—also keeps eggs clean. Weight, 5 lbs. **Price, \$1.00 each.** If wanted by mail, add postage.

IDEAL EGG BOX



This is an ideal box for handling retail egg trade, presenting the goods to the customer in an attractive package with the minimum amount of trouble for the seller. They knock down in a very compact shape, and the prices which we name are extremely reasonable.

One dozen size, price per doz., 25c, postpaid; 100 for \$1.25 (not postpaid); 100 cartons when packed for shipping, weight 14 lbs.

WIRE HENS' NESTS

Provides a clean sanitary nest for the setting hen. Easily kept free from vermin. Intended to fasten to wall with nails or screw hooks. Can readily be changed and filled with fresh straw. **Price, each, 25c, postpaid.**

PORCELAIN NEST EGGS

These are the finest quality nest eggs. Nothing equals them to induce pullets when first commencing to lay to use the nest. **Price, per doz., postpaid, 50c.**

REGAL EGG CARRIERS



The Safety First Box is adapted to either Express or Parcels Post. Can be used time after time. It is so strong that it will bear your own weight and so safe that when filled with eggs it will withstand the severest jolt without breaking an egg. Eggs have been shipped in this box and taken from a train going 50 miles an hour by the Hupp Automatic Mail Exchange, and then placed in an incubator, which resulted in a 75 per cent hatch. Comes in two sizes.

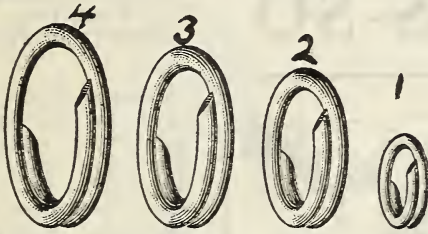
15 egg size, postpaid, price.....25c
30 egg size, postpaid, price.....50c



For disinfecting Stables, Chicken Houses—an animal dip. Also makes a fine fly repellent. See prices, page 72.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

SPIRAL CELLULOID LEG BANDS



- No. 1—For Baby Chicks.
- No. 2—For Leghorn Chickens.
- No. 3—For Rhode Island Reds or Rocks.
- No. 4—For Turkeys or Geese.

Durable, practical, economical. Provide instant identification without handling the birds. You can identify birds as far as you can distinguish colors, which will tell you the yearling hens and which are older, your different matings, and so on. Fine for baby chicks. Made in ten colors—Red, White, Pink, Amber, Light and Dark Blue, Black, Purple, Green and Garnet. Do not fade and weather-proof. Order by number—state color wanted.

12 bands.....	\$0.15
25 bands.....	.30
50 bands.....	.50
100 bands.....	.75
500 bands.....	3.60
1000 bands.....	7.00

Postpaid.

MOE'S ALUMINUM LEG BANDS

Made of sheet aluminum, with large raised numbers, easy to read from a distance. Adjustable for any size fowl. Accurately made and quickly applied. Packed in paper cartons of 12, 25, 50 and 100 bands each. Numbered from one up.

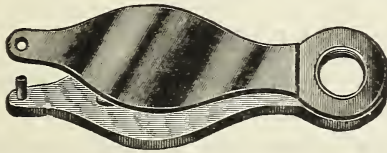


PRICE LIST

No. 130—Adjustable Aluminum Leg Bands

12 bands.....	\$0.15	100 bands.....	\$0.75
25 bands.....	.25	500 bands.....	3.50
50 bands.....	.45	1000 bands.....	6.00

These Prices are Postpaid



MOE'S POULTRY PUNCH

A popular and practical punch for marking baby chicks. Punches a clean hole in the web between the toes, and will not bruise the foot. Guaranteed to work perfectly.

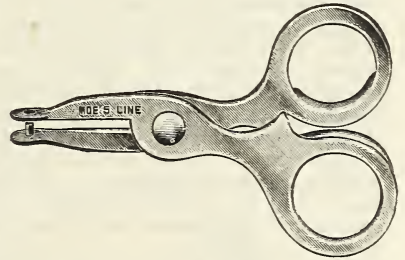
Each, 25c, postpaid.

MOE'S "IDEAL" POULTRY PUNCH

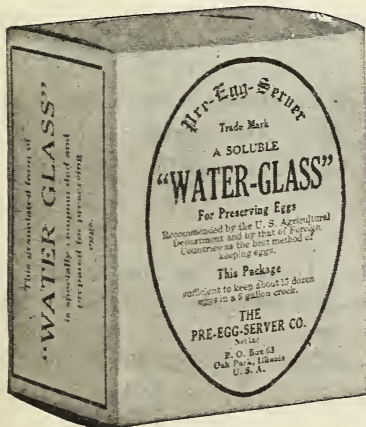
A new improved punch, scissors type. Works easily, cuts clean and does not pinch the foot.

Convenient to carry in vest pocket, and the lower end is an excellent cigar cutter.

Nickel Plated Finish—Price, each, 50c, postpaid.



Pre-Egg-Server—Waterglass

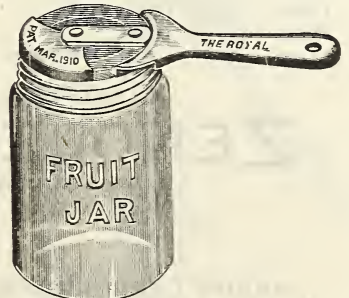


is recommended by the U. S. Agriculture Department and by that of foreign countries as the best method of keeping eggs. The package shown in this cut contains sufficient material to keep about 15 dozen eggs in a five gallon crock.

With eggs as high as they have been for the past several years, no one is overlooking the opportunity of putting up a few dozen or more during the spring when the price is at its lowest point. Pre-Egg-Server, which we are handling this year, makes a very easy means of shipping as this item can be sent by parcel post.

Price.....25c, postpaid

THE ROYAL MASON JAR WRENCH



Will loosen the most obstinate cover with ease. Also valuable for sealing a jar absolutely tight. Made of heavy pressed steel—cannot break.

Whether the cover is to go on or come off, this is the tool to use. Price, each, 15c.

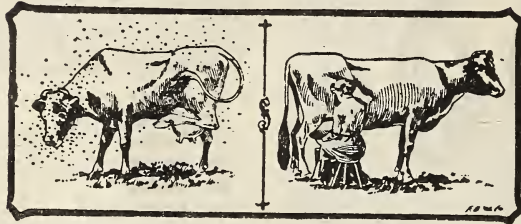
STOCK FOODS, REMEDIES, ETC.

Increases Milk Production 20 Per Cent

SO-BOS-SO

Protects Stock from the Torture of Flies

Your cows will give more milk—your horse do more work on less feed if protected by So-Bos-So at a cost of less than 1/2 cent a head per day.



BEFORE

AFTER

Horses hitched or harnessed will stand quietly or work in comfort if protected by So-Bos-So, and many runaways will be avoided. So-Bos-So is a boon to blacksmiths.

Gallon cans, weight 10 lbs., each	Prices
Half-gallon cans, weight 5 lbs., each	\$1.75
Quart cans, weight 3 lbs., each	1.15
	.75

If wanted by mail, add postage.

SPRAY-A-COW

SPRAY-A-COW—A most satisfactory fly repellent. For use in protecting cows and domestic animals from the torture of flies, gnats or mosquitoes. Put up in convenient sizes, of 1 quart cans, 50c; 1/2 gallon cans, 85c; 1 gallon cans, \$1.50.

**KOW KURE
Now Known as
KOW KARE**

Kow Kare—This is different from anything ever discovered for cow troubles. It is the only cow medicine that is strictly for cows only. It is not a stock food, but a specific remedy especially for cow diseases, such as Barrenness, Scours, Milk Fever, Caked Udder, Bloating, Red Water, Swelling of the Bag, etc. It prevents abortion and removes retained after-birth. It tones up the system, renews vitality, restores appetite to cows that are "off feed," and keeps them healthy. Makes poor cows good; good cows better, and makes more money for cow owners. It increases the milk flow, and enables the cows to produce strong, vigorous calves. It's the dairyman's gold mine, and a sure profit payer.

Price—1 3/4 lb. can \$0.65
Price—3 1/2 lb. can 1.25

Add Postage

**COAL-TAR
ZENOLEUM**

DISINFECTANT-DIP

SEE PAGE 112

BAG BALM

Bag Balm—For Bunches, Caked Bag, Cuts, Sore Teats, Chapping and Inflammation.

Bag Balm strikes into the milk glands, allaying irritation, relieving congestion and softening the tissues. It heals the skin troubles, and makes the teats soft and pliable. A few applications relieves the worst cases. Bag Balm is soothing, healing and penetrating.

1/2 lb. tin 60c

Dr. Hess Worm Powder

EXPELS Worms from Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and **POULTRY**.

1 1/2 lb. packages 50c

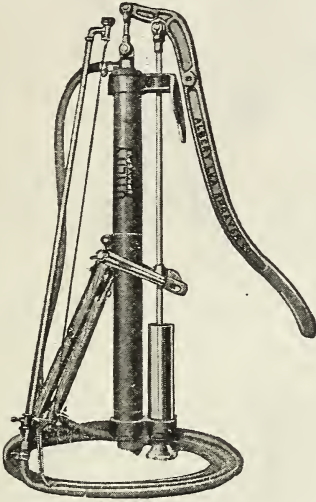
For disinfecting Stables, Chicken Houses—An Animal Dip. Also makes a fine Fly Repellent. See Prices, page 73.

CARBOLINEUM

ARROW CARBOLINEUM—Kills chicken mites in poultry houses. Can also be used to advantage on stables, shingle roofs, fence posts, vineyard posts, hop poles, tanks, water towers, sidewalks, silos, steps, sills, etc. Put up in—

1 quart cans	\$0.60
1 gallon cans	1.60
5 gallon cans	7.50

**UTILITY No. 45-A
BARREL PUMP**

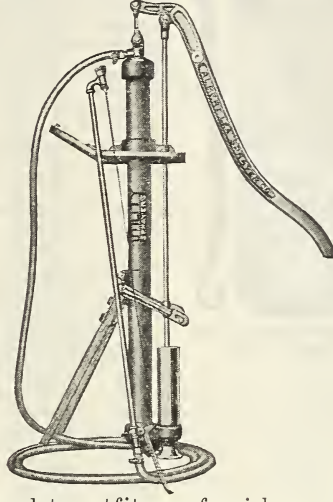


Recommended for heavy duty spraying. Correct in principle, as well as substantial in construction.

Designed so a vertical up and down stroke is always maintained. In ordinary pumps there is a swaying tendency in the stroke that disturbs the pumping action and causes undue wear on plunger and cylinder.

Our special bearer link at top of pump aids easy operation. Extra large water ways permit higher pressure with little effort. Cylinder is made of heavy brass $2\frac{1}{8}$ in. diameter. Brass plunger can be adjusted without removing, having special treated cotton wick packing to prevent corrosion by chemicals. All working parts that come in contact with liquids are brass. Bronze ball valves easily removed. Pressure of 150 to 200 lbs. can be maintained.

**UTILITY No. 50-A
BARREL PUMP**



In complete outfits we furnish our patented Utility adjustable nozzle No. 65, shown on page 81, which always gives control of spray at nozzle end, regardless of length of pole used. A fine strainer avoids getting sediments into working parts.

Shipping weight crated, No. 45, 50 lbs.

Shipping weight crated, No. 50, 60 lbs.

Utility No. 45—Less hose nozzle and pole.
Price \$12.70

Utility No. 45-A—Complete as shown in cut.
Price \$17.20

Utility No. 50—Less hose, nozzle and pole.
Price \$15.00

Utility No. 50-A—Complete as shown in cut.
Price \$19.50

If pumps are wanted fitted to Painted Barrel, add \$3.00.

Prices subject to change without notice.

**UTILITY No. 90-A
BARREL PUMP**

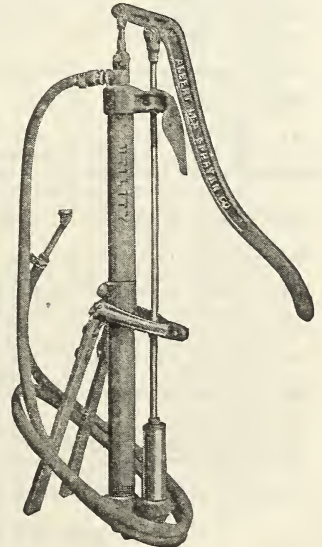
The material and construction of this pump is of the same high standard as our Nos. 45 and 50, but has a smaller capacity. It is of ample size to supply two nozzles, and can be fastened to the chime of any barrel with three bolts. All working parts are brass. Pump is constructed with mechanical agitator, standard hose connection and plunger, which can be adjusted and repacked without removing. Our No. 85 Angle Service Nozzle is furnished as regular equipment. Recommended for the same use as our larger pumps. Shipping weight, 31 pounds.

Utility No. 90—Less hose and nozzle, price.....\$13.40

Utility No. 90-A—Complete as shown above, price.... 16.50

If pumps are wanted fitted to painted barrels, add... 3.00

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.



**UTILITY NO. 10-15
KNAPSACK
SPRAYER**



Is the most desirable style of sprayer for all general work ever put on the market. Just the right size for the average work requiring a sprayer.

Equipped with our Patented Utility Nozzle. Tank capacity, 3 1/2 gallons; size, 7 1/4 x 20 inches. Made of heavy galvanized iron or brass. All seams sweated and riveted. Tested at 95 pounds. Tank equipped with Standard Hose Connection.

Pump Cylinder made of brass tubing with Bronze Ball Check Valve, which does not deteriorate like rubber.

No twisting action on pump gasket. Nozzle made of brass, can be adjusted to be operated at any desired distance. Shut-off is always at nozzle end; designed with large waterways and strainer to prevent clogging. Equipped with No. 65 Angle Nozzle unless otherwise ordered.

No. 10 Galvanized, \$6.
No. 15 Brass, \$10.

PRICE LIST UTILITY SPRAY FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES

No.	Description	Price
65	Angle Nozzle, threaded for 1/4-inch pipe, each	\$1.90
70	Straight Nozzle, threaded for 1/4-inch pipe, each	1.90
75	Straight Service Nozzle, threaded for 1/4-inch pipe, each	.80
80	Angle Service Nozzle, threaded for 1/4-inch pipe, each	.90
101	Hose Clamps, 3/8, 1/2, 3/4-inch, doz. 1-inch, doz.	.85 2.50
102	Brass Suction Hose Strainer, 3/4-inch, each	1.40 2.10
103	Brass Stop Cock, 1/4-inch pipe threads, female ends, each	1.00
104	Brass Hose Couplings, complete, 3/8-inch, each	.54
	1/2-inch, each	.60
104	Brass Hose Couplings, female half, 3/8-inch, each	.36
	1/2-inch, each	.40
106	Brass Couplings, one end threaded, 1/4-inch pipe, other end for 3/8-inch hose, each	.30
107	Brass Coupling, one end threaded 1/4-inch pipe, other end for 1/2-inch hose, each	.30
108	Brass Angle Y, threaded for 1/4-inch pipe, each	.44
109	Brass Ell, threaded for 1/4-inch pipe, each	.25
111	Steel Nozzle Disc, for our Nos. 65, 70, 75, 80 nozzle caps, per dozen	.50
112	Cupped Plunger Leathers, 1 1/8 inches in diameter, for our Nos. 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 sprayers, per dozen	1.20
113	Pump Gaskets for our Nos. 10 and 15, per dozen	1.20
114	Nozzle Gaskets for our Nos. 65, 70, 75, 80 nozzles, per dozen	.20
116	Stuffing Nut Gasket, for our Nos. 65 and 70 nozzles, per dozen	.20
117	Glass Jar Gaskets, for our Nos. 20, 25 and 30, per dozen	.14
118	Brass Nozzle Cap, for Nos. 65, 70, 75 and 80 nozzles, each	.40
119	3-Way Iron Hose Connection, 1/2-inch, each	.50
121	Leather Gasket for Standard Hose Connection, per dozen	.20
122	Hose complete, for Nos. 10 and 15, each	1.50
123	1/4-inch Iron Spray Rod, with coupling, per foot	.15



No.	Description	Price
124	Brass Strainer, for Nos. 65, 70, 75 and 80 nozzles, per dozen	\$1.50
126	Brass Spray Disc, light or heavy, for Nos. 65, 70, 75 and 80 nozzles, per dozen	1.50
127	Brass Pump Bottoms with Ball Valves, for our Nos. 10 and 15, each	1.00
128	Straight Brass Y, threaded for 1/4-inch pipe	.44
129	Straight Brass Y, threaded for 1/4-inch pipe	.44
131	Brass Y, for 3/4-inch hose thread, female inlet	.72
132	Brass Y, for 3/4-inch pipe thread, male inlet, 3/4-inch hose connection outlet, each	.72
133	Small Brass Spray Nozzle, 1/4-inch pipe thread	.44
134	Brass Verbal Spray Nozzle, 1/4-inch pipe thread	1.28
136	Brass Nipple, 3/8, 1/2 or 3/4-inch hose, 3/4-inch iron pipe, 3/8, 1/2 or 3/4-inch hose, 1-inch iron pipe, each	.36
	3/8, 1/2 or 3/4-inch hose, 1 1/4-inch iron pipe	.72
137	Brass Bushing, 1/4-inch female pipe thread and 3/8, 1/2 or 3/4-inch male hose end, each	.40
138	Brass Hose Reducer, 3/8, 1/2 or 3/4-inch female hose end and 1/4-inch male pipe thread, each	.22
139	Brass Shut-off, 3/4-inch male and female pipe threads, each	1.88
141	Brass Relief Valve, 3/4-inch, each 1-inch each	5.50 6.90
142	Brass Y Shut-off, 3/4-inch pipe inlet, 3/8 or 1/2-inch hose ends, each	2.50
143	Tin Funnel and Strainer	3.00
144	200-lb. gauge, 2 3/4-inch diameter	3.50
144	200-lb. gauge, 3 1/2-inch diameter	4.50
	Rubber Spray Hose, 1/2-inch, 5-ply, special, per foot	.20

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

NO. 40-A PORTABLE



Very useful for painting, whitewashing and disinfecting warehouses, factories, barns, trees and greenhouses

Tank larger than most similar outfits, made of heavy galvanized iron, reinforced at top and bottom with heavy band iron rings.

Pump—The cylinder is made of heavy brass tubing and has brass plungers packed with specially treated cotton wick to resist action of chemicals; can be tightened or expanded without removing from cylinder. Valves and all parts that come in contact with liquids are brass. Iron handle of good length makes pumping easy; 175 pounds pressure is easily maintained. Constructed the same as our Nos. 45 and 50 Barrel Pumps, as shown on page 81. Mechanical agitator keeps liquids thoroughly mixed. Outfit equipped with our patented Utility Angle Nozzle No. 65, as described on page 16, which controls spray at discharge end regardless of what length pole is used. A fine strainer at suction end prevents sediment getting into working parts of pump.

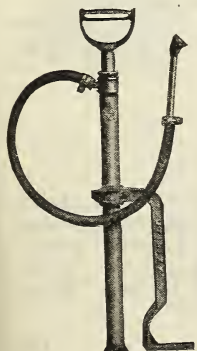
Equipment—18 gallons; 10 feet 1/2-inch, 5-ply spray hose, 4-foot spray rod; 1 patented No. 65 Utility Angle Nozzle.

No. 40-A equipped with an air pressure tank mounted on pump casting. This makes a one-man outfit. By obtaining 250 pounds pressure considerable spraying can be done without pumping.

Shipping weight, complete, crated, 100 pounds.

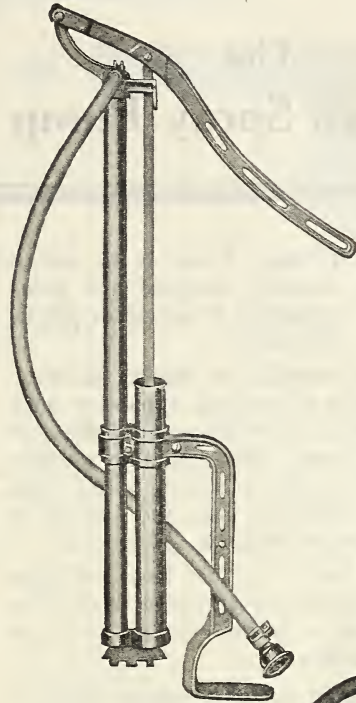
No. 40-A—Portable Outfit, price each. . . . \$40.00

No. 40—Portable Outfit, without pressure tank, price each. 30.00



BUCKET PUMP
NO. 95

All working parts of this pump that come in contact with spray solutions are brass. By removing verbal disc a straight stream can be had for washing windows, automobiles, etc., in addition to general spray purposes. Price, \$4.50.



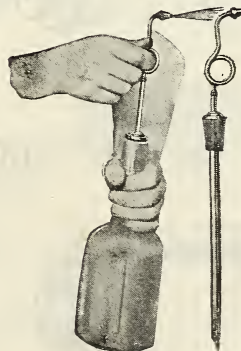
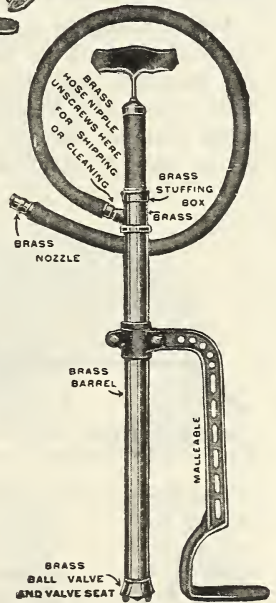
AUTO
SPRAY
NO. 7
With Lever
Handle
Bucket
Pump

The lever handle and large air chamber make this the most powerful bucket pump and the easiest one to operate. All working parts are solid brass with brass ball valves and patent agitator. Fitted with graduating nozzle to throw a fine or coarse spray or a solid stream. Wt., 8 lbs. Price, \$6.00

BUCKET PUMP

This is one of the best and most powerful pumps of the kind on the market. It is made of seamless brass tubing. The cylinder is extra large and is made of seamless brass tubing. The valves are bronze balls. It is equipped with 3 feet of 1/2-inch spray hose and interchangeable nozzle, which, when reversed, will spray whitewash or Bordeaux Mixture.

Weight, 5 1/2 lbs.
Price, \$4.00.



BOTTLE SPRAYER

Made entirely of brass, nickel plated and not affected by any of the spray solutions. Fits any ordinary bottle and is operated with great ease. Nozzle is adjustable for very fine or coarse spray. Very useful spraying for disinfectants in schools, hospitals, etc., also for spraying plants and a great variety of purposes.

No. 375—Bottle Sprayer.
Each \$1.50

The Standard Spray Pump

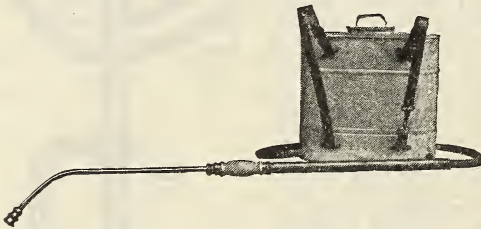


The Standard Spray Pump is in reality simply a very carefully designed and accurately made "Squirt Gun," provided with a proper outfit of nozzles.

Its plan of operation is slightly different from other types of spraying apparatus since the hose is used on the suction end instead of the discharge end. This makes it possible to use the pump with a bucket, barrel, tank or knapsack, depending upon the number of trees or the kind of spraying to be done.

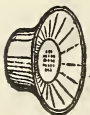
For bucket use a 3½ foot length of hose is supplied. To use it with barrel or tank for a large orchard, a longer hose up to 25 or 30 feet is desirable.

For spraying young or scattered trees or truck crops such as potatoes, tobacco, etc., the knapsack and short extension are used. With these attachments, the Standard will spray potatoes one row at a time at the rate of an acre an hour or better.

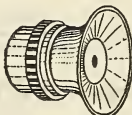


Standard Pump with "Potato" Extension and No. 3 Nozzle Attached to Knapsack.

The Standard is provided with a set of three nozzles.



No. 1



No. 3



No. 2

THE NOZZLES

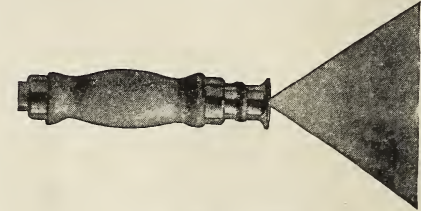
The cuts below show the different kinds of spray produced by different combinations of these nozzles.



With No. 1 Nozzle



With No. 1 and No. 2 Nozzles.



With No. 3 Nozzle.



With No. 2 Nozzle.

WHAT THE STANDARD WILL DO.

- Spray orchards large or small.
- Spray vineyards and bushes.
- Spray Potatoes and all truck crops.
- Spray whitewash.
- Spray cattle dip and disinfectants.
- Spray the tallest fruit tree FROM THE GROUND.

Saves OVER HALF THE TIME and does its work thoroughly.

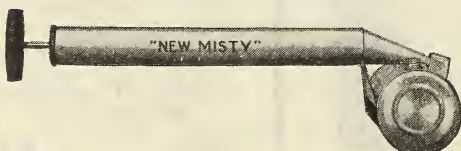
The Standard is made entirely of Brass. No Leather Packings. No Iron Castings to rust or decay. Nothing to get out of order.

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

PRICE LIST.

The Standard with 3½ feet hose and full set nozzles, each	\$5.00
Knapsack attachments, each	4.00
Extra hose, per foot . . . . .	.18
Potato Extension Rod	1.00

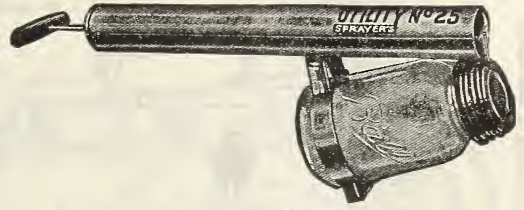
THE "NEW MISTY"



A general purpose Sprayer for farm, stable or garden uses. Handles fly-oils, bug poisons and disinfectants. Has large powerful pump. Lock seamed can. Made of heavy tin. Tank 4x4½-in. Length over all, 21 inches. Holds one quart.

No. 12, price each, postpaid 60c

UTILITY No. 25 QUART ATOMIZER



Glass jar with a somewhat longer pump cylinder than the No. 20. Packed separately one in a box to prevent breakage.

No. 25—Price, each, Postpaid.....\$1.25.

SPRAY AND GARDEN HOSE

Butzer's Best 7-Ply

This hose has been tested to 240 lbs. pressure without injury; made of high-grade rubber and long fibre cotton duck woven especially for service. Thoroughly satisfactory for either barrel or power sprayers.

In lengths of 50 feet, coupled before shipment; 25c for coupling charged on 1/2 and 3/4-inch hose in 25-foot lengths. Price per foot: 1/2-inch, 15c; 3/4-inch, 18c.

Butzer's Non-Kinkable

A brand of hose, manufactured especially for greenhouse use. The inner tube is made of the best quality rubber and is very strong; the jacket of canvas or duck is mixed in such a way with the outer cover that it is extremely pliable and will not kink or crack.

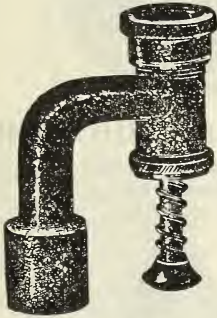
Comes in reels of 500 feet, order exact number of feet you require. We can cut in any length.

	Price 3/4 or 1/2 inch	
	Per ft.	Per ft.
1 to 24 feet...\$.19		50 to 99 feet...\$.17
25 to 49 feet... .18		100 to 400 feet... .16

Couplings free; sample mailed free if desired.

SPRAY NOZZLES

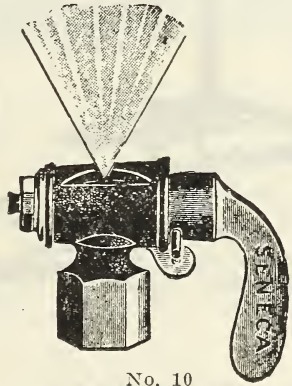
\$1.00 Each, Postpaid



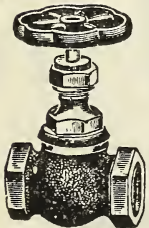
No. 1



No. 20



No. 10



No. 15

No. 15—Globe Valve. Can be used on any of our pumps for closing off one nozzle at a time. 1/4 inch round. Price\$1.50



No. 18

No. 18—Brass "Y" is cut 3/4-inch female thread on inlet, and 1/2 or 3/4-inch male thread on lateral discharges. Price \$0.75.



No. 50

No. 50—Nozzle and Hose Couplings.

Price\$0.35



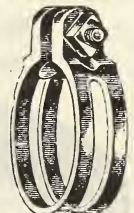
No. 40

No. 40—Nozzle Coupling and Hose Stock. Price\$0.40



No. 56

No. 56—Couplings, 1/2 or 3/4-inch. Postpaid...\$0.35



No. 55

No. 55—Brass Yerdon's Bands, 1/2 or 3/4-inch. Postpaid, each 5c; doz...\$0.50

Bamboo Extension—Has iron pipe inside of bamboo. Has stopcock or Globe valve fitted for 1/4-inch pipe. Other end cut 1/4-inch pipe thread to fit our spray nozzles.

2 to 4 feet, with Stopcock	\$2.00
6 feet, with Stopcock.....	2.35
8 feet, with Stopcock.....	2.60
10 feet, with Stopcock.....	2.85
12 feet, with Stopcock.....	3.10

Slip it in the Hose and Hammer Down —that's all.

It leaves the Hose as Smooth and Strong and Tight as a New Hose.

THE NEW WAY.

THE OLD WAY.

PATENTED JAN. 18, 1910

A one-piece article which does the work of the mender tube and two clamps ordinarily used.

A PERFECT JOINT

Made of seamless brass tubes with clamping fingers of brass or steel as desired, in 1/2, 3/4 and 1 inch sizes.

Manufactured by Stroben & Kock Mfg. Co., Peoria, Ill.

PERFECT CLINCHING HOSE MENDER

The Best Mender Made.

15c each.
2 for 25c, postpaid.

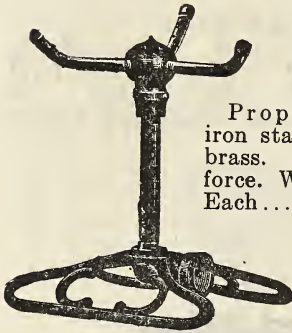
HOSE WASHERS

1/2-inch, per dozen 10c.

LAWN SPRINKLERS

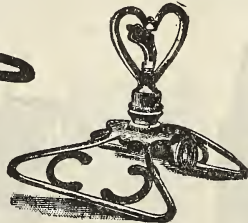
PLUVIUS LAWN SPRINKLER

Properly constructed, iron stand, upper part all brass. Turns with small force. Weight, 3 1/2 lbs. Each \$2.00



PLUVIUS
BUSY

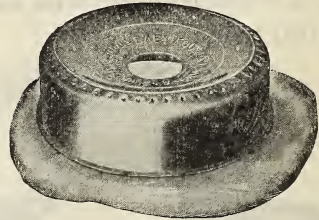
A regular water fitter, runs easy. Weight 2 lbs. Price \$1.25



BUSY

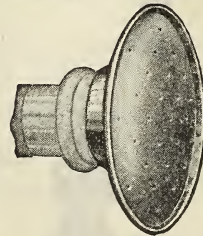
THE "BABY" FOUNTAIN

It Sprinkles Square
Price 85c, Postpaid



THE FOUNTAIN "SHOWER"

A Hoze Nozzle with the
Mist-Like Spray
Price 50c, Postpaid



THE "FOUNTAIN" FAMILY

Distinguished by the
"MIST-LIKE SPRAY"

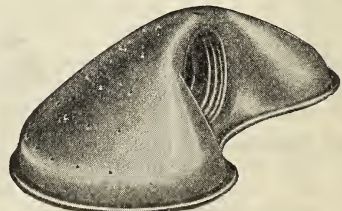


THE "ORIGINAL" FOUNTAIN

Known the Country Over
Price \$1.00, Postpaid

THE "HALF-CIRCLE" FOUNTAIN

It Sprinkles a Semi-Circle
Instead of a Full Circle
75c Postpaid



GARDEN SUPPLIES



FLOWER POTS

FERN, AZALEA POTS OR BULB PANS
(All Same Price)

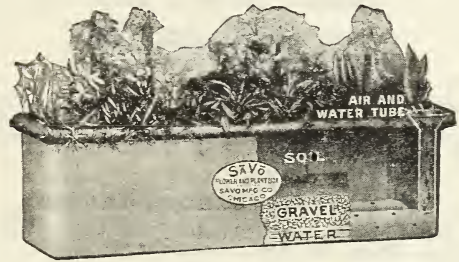
Size	Each	Doz.	Saucers Each
2 inches.....	\$0.03	\$0.25	
2 1/2 inches.....	.04	.30	
3 inches.....	.04	.35	
3 1/2 inches.....	.05	.40	
4 inches.....	.06	.50	\$0.05
5 inches.....	.10	.85	
6 inches.....	.15	1.25	.07
7 inches.....	.20	1.30	
8 inches.....	.30	3.00	.10
9 inches.....	.50	5.00	.15
10 inches.....	.70	7.00	.20
12 inches.....	1.20	12.00	.30
15 inches.....	2.00	20.00	.50

Prices by express or freight. Not mailable.

JAPANESE TUBS

These tubs have large hoops, and are imported from Japan. Small size, 13 inches high, 14 inches diameter at top, **60c each**; medium size, very scarce and hard to procure, 17 inches high, 18 inches diameter at top, **\$2.50 each**; large size, 21 inches high, 22 inches diameter at top, **\$1.50 each**. Special prices on large quantities.

"SAVO" SELF-WATERING FLOWER BOXES



One of the best of this type of flower boxes. Made of the best grade of galvanized steel with neat round corners and a full roll rim—beautifully finished in aluminum.

	Height	Width	Length	Price
Model A,	8 in.	8 in.	23 in.	\$3.00
Model B,	8 in.	9 1/2 in.	29 in.	4.00
Model C,	8 in.	9 1/2 in.	35 in.	4.50
Model D,	8 in.	9 1/2 in.	41 in.	5.00
Model E,	8 in.	12 in.	12 in.	3.00
Model F,	12 in.	12 in.	12 in.	3.50

NO-DRIP HANGING BASKET

A self-watering basket which gives the plants plenty of air and perfect drainage, thus promoting the greatest possible growth. The patented irrigator and no-drip feature of this basket make it an ideal basket for either porch or inside use.

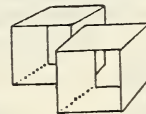
Price,	Each
5-inch....	\$0.90
6-inch....	1.00
7-inch....	1.25
9-inch....	1.75
14-inch....	2.50

BASKETS — Wire, Hanging—Each, 6-in., 20c; 8-in., 25c; 10-in., 30c; 12-in., 35c; 14-in., 45c; 16-in., 65c.

Use **SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP**
See Page 98



PLANT BANDS



Early maturity is accomplished by avoiding disturbance and injury to the roots of the plants when transplanting, after gaining several weeks' growth in a hotbed or greenhouse. Two or three weeks may be gained when the roots are not injured in transplanting. Size 2x2x2 1/2 inches. **Price per 100, \$1.25.**

A. B. C. PLANT PROTECTORS



SPECIAL NON-CURLING TAR FELT PADS

PROTECTS FROM CABBAGE ROOT MAGGOT



THE A. B. C. PLANT PROTECTOR

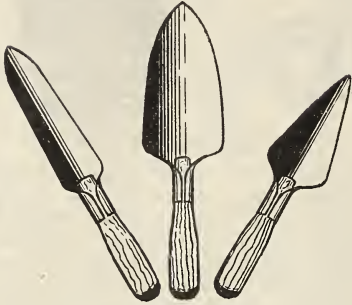
No maggot fly will be able to lay eggs around the stem of your young plants if you use A B C Protector. You won't lose 10 to 30 and 40% of the planting, by the stems being eaten away. Last year A B C Protectors were used in all parts of the United States and Canada, many customers reporting that A B C's produced anywhere from 90% to 100% crops.

The Early Cabbage is one of the best paying of your crops, and this year will, no doubt, bring higher prices than ever before; therefore, why not have a 95% to 100% crop for a small additional expense of A B C Protectors?

We believe that this is the only protector on the market today, successfully doing the work claimed for it. It lays flat on the ground, will not curl up on the edges, is the easiest protector applied, and will not dry up quickly. Prices as follows, postpaid: **Per doz., 5c; per 50, 25c; per 100, 40c; per 500, \$1.50; per 1000, \$2.75.**

GARDEN TOOLS

GARDEN TROWELS



No. 1 No. 2 No. 3

Above cut shows three of our best garden trowels. They come in mighty handy at planting time. **Price 25c each, postpaid.**

GARDEN TROWEL NO. 4



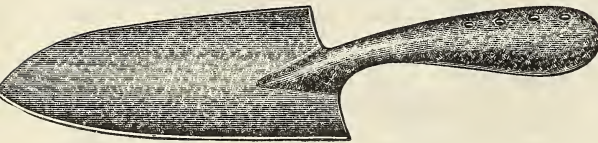
One piece black baked enamel. Handsomely finished in black baked enamel. Length of blade 6 inches. Ground and polished points. **Price 25c each, postpaid.**

THE MAYNARD GARDEN TROWEL

Extra heavy, steel shank. The best trowel made. **Price 75c each, postpaid.**

Don't class these tools with the cheap stock offered by the department stores.

NO. 85 GALVANIZED GARDEN TROWEL



Made of one piece of galvanized steel. No wood handles to break off. **Price 15c each, postpaid.**

WATERS IMPROVED TREE PRUNER



6 feet.....	\$1.65
8 feet.....	1.80
10 feet.....	2.00
12 feet.....	2.15

Purchaser will have to pay freight or express charges. Cannot go by mail.

RAFFIA

For binding grafts, for tying plants, etc. **35c per lb., postpaid.**

MOE'S GARDEN WEEDER



One piece pressed steel. Handsomely finished in black baked enamel. Has five steel fingers, and is one of the most useful and handiest garden tools made. Ground and polished points. **Price 25c each, postpaid.**

PRUNING TOOLS, ETC.



Pruning Shears.

No. 30—9-inch California pattern, black finish, polished blade. **Each, \$1.00.**

No. 31—7 1/2 inches. Made entirely of forged steel. **Price, each, \$1.50.**

No. 32—7 inches; also made of forged steel and nickel plated. **Each, \$1.35.**

No. 33—Ladies' Pruning or Flower Shears. Nickel plated. Length 6 inches. **Price, each, \$1.25.**

Extra Springs for Pruning Shears. Each, 25c.

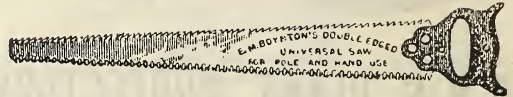
TREE PRUNER



20-inch. Each	\$2.75.
25-inch. Each	\$3.00.
29-inch. Each	\$3.25.

Made of solid tool steel. Weight about 5 lbs. Add postage.

PRUNING SAWS



No. 2 Duplex—Tuttle shaped teeth on one side for fast and heavy cutting and regular teeth on other side for finer work. Hardwood handle with 3 screws. Length, 18-inch blade. **Price, each, \$2.00.**

No. 13 California Pattern—Crescent shaped. Highly finished. Length of blade, 16 inches. **Price, each, \$1.50.**

BUDDING KNIVES

Prices Postpaid.

No. 13—Plain wood handle, stationary blade. **Price 60c.**

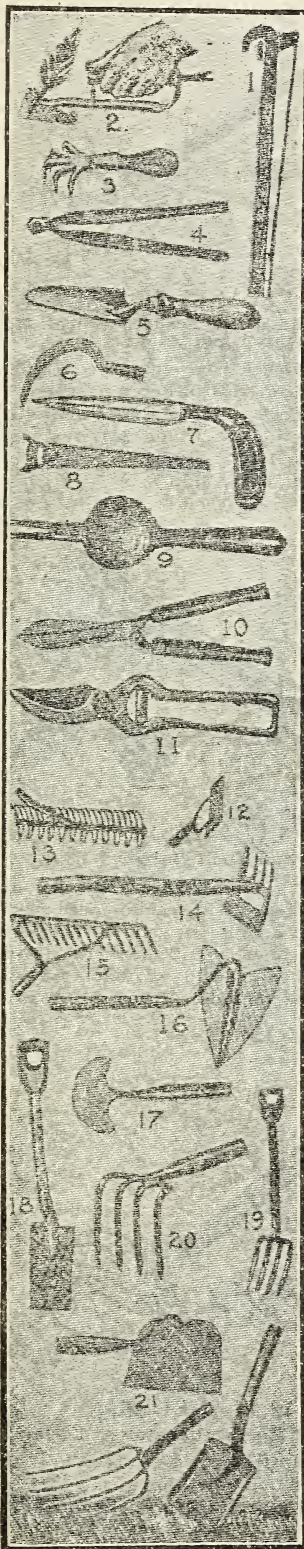
GRAFTING KNIVES

No. 6—Polished wood handle, folding blade. **Price, \$1.50.**

PRUNING KNIVES

No. 2—Polished wood handle, folding blade. **Price, \$1.25.**

GARDEN TOOLS



- No. 1. Water's Tree Pruner, 6 to 12 ft., \$1.65 to \$2.15.
- No. 2. Pond's Handy Garden Tool, 35c; by mail, 45c.
- No. 3. Excelsior Weeder, by mail, 15c.
- No. 4. Tree Pruner, all sorts, from \$1.50 to \$3.25.
- No. 5. Garden Trowels, all sorts, from 15c to 75c.
- No. 6. Grass Hooks, or Sickles, 50c, 60c, 75c.
- No. 7. Dibble, \$1.00, by mail.
- No. 8. Pruning Saws, double and single edge, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00.
- No. 9. Havil's Weeder, 75c; by mail, 85c.
- No. 10. Hedge Pruners, \$2.25 to \$2.50 each.
- No. 11. Pruning Shears from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.
- No. 12. Scuffle Hoe, \$1.00.
- No. 13. Ohio Wire Rake, 85c.
- No. 14. Hoe and Rake, combined, \$1.00.
- No. 15. All Steel Rake, 75c to \$2.00.
- No. 16. Warren Hoe, 75c.
- No. 17. Turf Edger, 75c.
- No. 18. Steel Spade, \$1.50.
- No. 19. Spading Forks, \$1.50.
- No. 20. Potato Hooks, \$1.25.
- No. 21. Garden Hose, 75c to \$1.25.
- No. 22. Steel Shovels, \$1.25 to \$2.00.
- No. 23. Manure Fork, \$2.00; Hay Fork, \$1.25.

ALCA GARDEN TOOL

TROWEL
HOE
DIBBER
WEEDER
FORK

For Garden or Greenhouse

While weeding, digging and planting and transplanting flowers and plants, you are saved the annoyance of missing tools. Your five-fold paraphernalia consists of a handy combination tool made of the best selected material—

stout and compact—still occupying a small space and weighing less than a pound.

A spring releases the particular tool you desire and the fret and worry of handling five separate tools is avoided.

You can easily figure out what you save in cost, energy and temper.

This is a remarkable combination—5 tools in one.
 The price is 75c for the whole combination, postpaid.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER

HANDIEST TOOL ON EARTH

Price, 25c each.



GRAFTING WAX
 ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

RAFFIA
 For tying plants and bulbs. Per lb., 35c, postpaid.

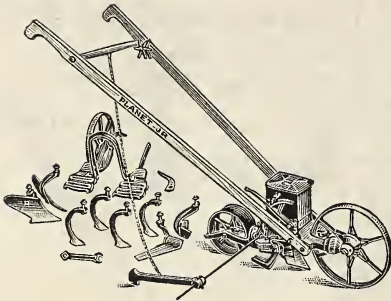
POT LABELS

6 inch.....	.40c per 100; \$3.00 per 1000	
5 inch.....	.35c per 100; \$2.50 per 1000	
8 inch.....	.75c per 100; \$6.50 per 1000	
Tree Labels—Copper Wired and Painted		
3 ½ inch.....	.35c per 100; \$2.75 per 1000	

STAKES—JAPANESE BAMBOO—GREEN PAINTED

1 ½ ft.....	\$0.75	1000	3 ft.....	\$1.35	100
2 ft.....	.95	6.25	3 ½ ft.....	1.50	10.00
2 ½ ft.....	1.10	7.50	4 ft.....	1.60	11.00
Japanese Bamboo, Not Painted					
6 ft.....	\$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000				

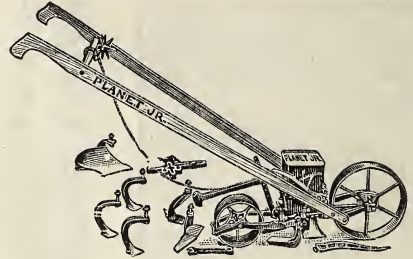
PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS



No. 25 PLANET JR.

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

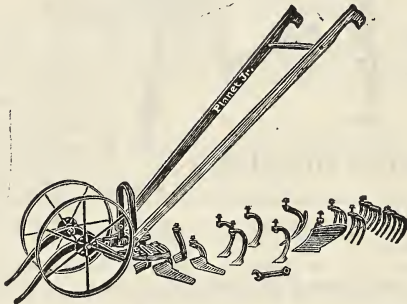
Valuable for gardeners who have enough acreage for a double-wheel hoe. Combines in a most practical way the No. 4 Drill and No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Holds 2½ quarts of seed. **Price, \$23.00.** Weight packed, 61 pounds.



No. 4 PLANET JR.

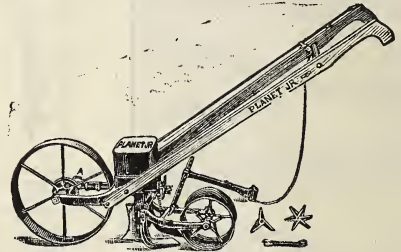
Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, single wheel hoe cultivator and garden plow. Holds 2½ quarts of seed. **Price complete, \$18.75.** Weight, 50 pounds. **As Seeder only, \$15.00.**



PLANET JR.

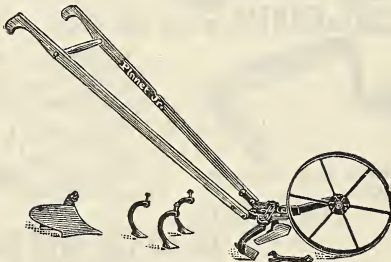
The No. 11 is considered the best combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe made, having the largest assortment of useful tools and the frame being adjustable for any depth work. The attachments and their position can be changed in a few seconds. All edge tools are oil tempered—can be used in narrow rows as a single wheel hoe—as a double wheel hoe the arch will straddle plants 20 inches high. Weight packed, 39 pounds. **Price, with attachments as in cut, \$15.25.**



No. 3 PLANET JR.

Hill and Drill Seeder.

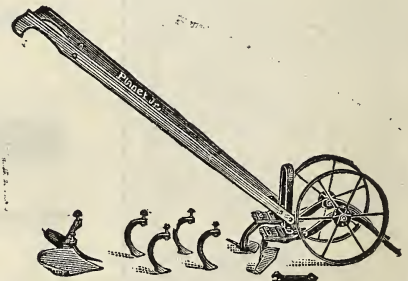
A favorite among onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen. The special force feed is admirable, working equally well whether sowing with an ounce or a full hopper. 15-inch Steel Driving Wheel. Holds 3 quarts of seed. Weight packed, 43 pounds. **Price, \$18.00.**



No. 17 PLANET JR.

Single Wheel Hoe

You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work. Weight, 24 pounds. **Price, \$8.00.**



No. 12 PLANET JR.

Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

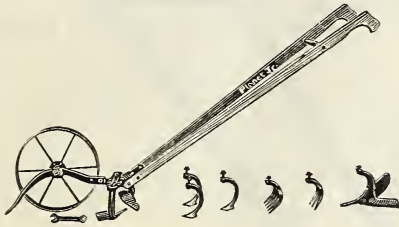
This tool is identical with No. 11 Wheel Hoe, except that it has one pair plows, one pair hoes and two pair cultivator teeth only, and is sold at a correspondingly less price. Weight, 33 pounds. **Price, \$12.00.**

PLANET JR. TOOLS—Continued

No. 16 PLANET JR.

Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

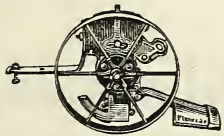
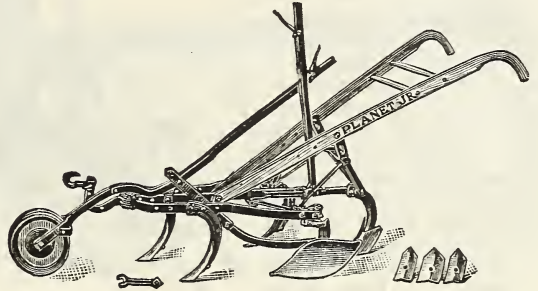
The No. 16 has 15-inch steel wheel, steel frame, one pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, one large garden plow, a 4 and a 7-inch rake, one leaf guard. The plow hoes and cultivator teeth are oil tempered. Is a complete equipment for every requirement. **Weight 26 lbs. Price \$8.75.**



No. 8 PLANET JR.

Horse Hoe and Cultivator

In general use throughout the civilized world. Is strongly built to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the row and throws back from center again. **With Steel Wheel. Weight packed 83 lbs. Our Special at \$19.00.**



No. 35. Can be attached to any Planet Jr. Single or Double Wheel Hoe or Garden Plow and will be found particularly suitable for the small garden. It will plant practically all seeds in a straight, continuous row at a uniform depth in a fraction of the time required by hand. **Price \$6.00.**



**Disc Hoes
Price \$3.25**



Neatness is the great secret of attractiveness in grounds surrounding a house, and to have this neatness the grass bordering walks must be frequently edged or trimmed. With the No. 2 Planet Jr. Edger you can edge either straight or curved walks of cement, stone or brick, rapidly and easily.

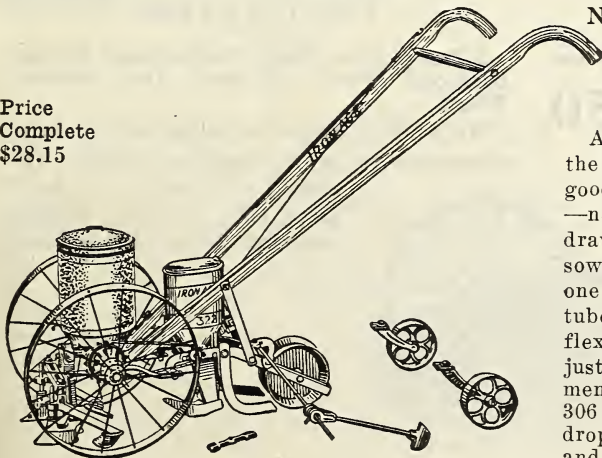
The edging disc is made of high grade steel and will last for years. The tool is extremely simple and easy to operate, and there is nothing to get out of order. It is always ready for use, and should be the constant companion of the lawn mower. **Price \$1.75.**

Send for Complete Planet Jr. Catalog.

**No. 322 FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR,
HILL AND DRILL SEEDER
COMBINED
IRON AGE**

Applies the fertilizer in connection with the seed, just where it will do the most good. The fertilizer is sown by force feed—no stoppage from small lumps. Covers draw the soil over the fertilizer soon as sown; two opening plows are provided—one or both can be used. The distributor tubes are brass wire, will not rust, and are flexible to allow for narrow and wide adjustments of the plows. The seed attachment is practically same as used on Nos. 306 and 315. Sows in continuous rows or drops in hills. Can be used as side dresser and is sold as such only when so ordered.

**Price
Complete
\$28.15**



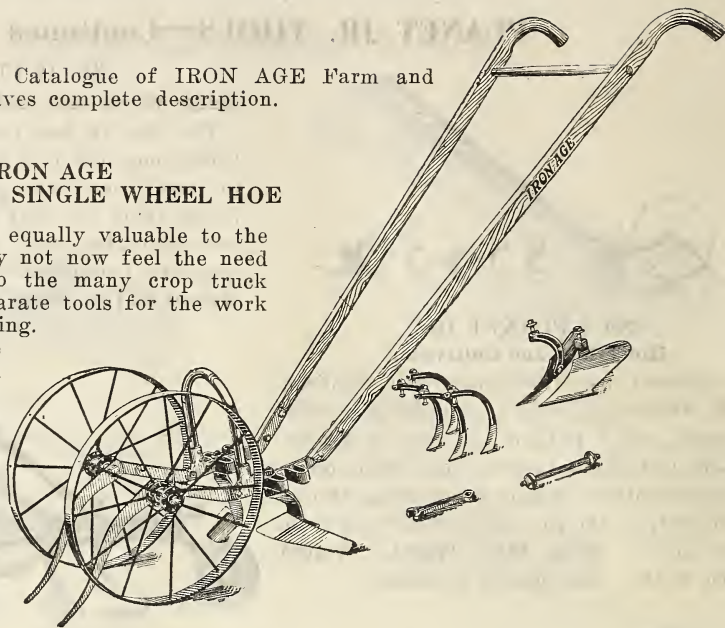
Ask for Descriptive Catalogue of IRON AGE Farm and Garden Implements. Gives complete description.

IRON AGE DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE

No. 301—This tool is equally valuable to the home gardener who may not now feel the need of a seed drill, and to the many crop truck farmer who prefers separate tools for the work of planting and cultivating.

This double and single wheel hoe can be changed in a minute from one form to the other—an extremely valuable feature. When the plants are young, the double wheel hoe should be used astride the row. Later, the single wheel hoe can be used in working between the rows, after the plants

Price \$9.70



No. 6 GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR

The best garden plow on the market—nowhere else will you find a better made, better equipped plow for such a low price.

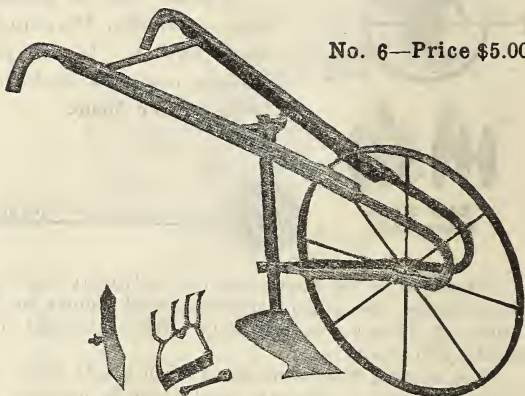
Handle quickly adjustable without wrench—adjustable draft for light and deep cultivation.

Five Tools Furnished

Plow or mould board for cultivating, hilling, plowing, covering seed. Rake for cultivating, harrowing. Weeder for cutting weeds. Double Diamond Point for marking seed rows, etc. Extra heavy 24 in. wheel, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. oval spokes bushed, to prevent binding.

No. 6 complete, weight 24 lbs.

Price \$5.00



No. 6—Price \$5.00

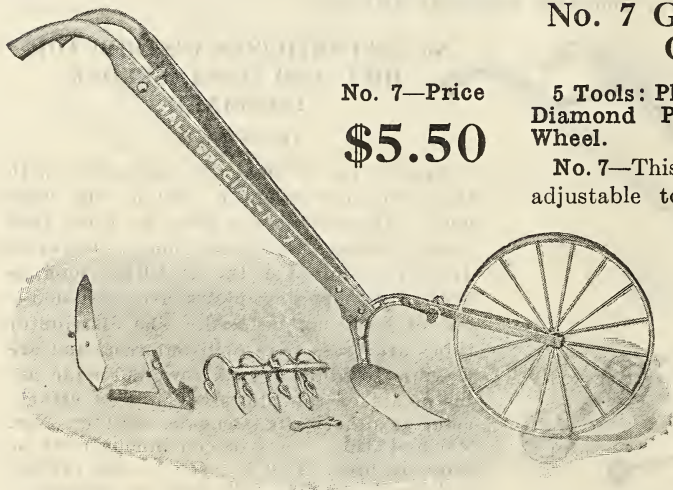
No. 7 GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR

5 Tools: Plow, Rake, Weeder and Double Diamond Point Markers. Has 24-inch Wheel.

No. 7—This has an 18-inch wheel and handles adjustable to proper working height. The special adjustment for depth gives easy control. Weight complete 18 lbs. Price, \$5.50.

No. 7—Price

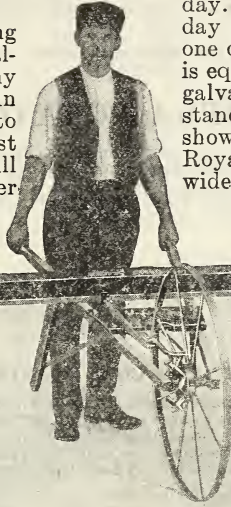
\$5.50



HAND SEEDERS

Royal Wheelbarrow Seeder

This machine is intended for sowing clover, timothy, Hungarian millet, alfalfa, flax, crimson clover, rape or any other seed of same size and nature in any quantity required, from two to twelve quarts per acre, and is the best device ever made for the purpose. Will sow from twenty-five to thirty acres per



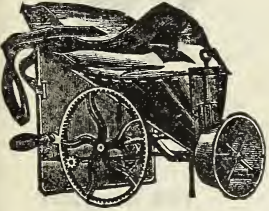
day. You don't have to wait for a calm day to sow your grass seed if you own one of these seeders. The Royal Seeder is equipped with 32-inch steel wheel and galvanized chain feed, enabling it to stand hardest usage. Has an index showing quantity of seed sown per acre. Royal Seeder, complete, sows 14 feet wide, weight, 50 lbs.....**Price \$11.00.**

HAND SEEDERS

JUST WHAT YOU NEED TO SOW YOUR GRASSES AND CLOVER—LASTS A LIFETIME

Broadcast Seed Sowers

CAHOON—The standard broadcast seed sower of the world, made of steel, iron and brass and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. This is the most popular and best built seed sower; has a force feed and does excellent work. Instructions with each machine. Weight 9 lbs. **Price \$5.00**



CAHOON

THE HORN SEED SOWER

Will sow 40 to 60 acres per day of alfalfa, clover, timothy, millet, etc. Spread seed evenly from 30 to 40 feet. **Price, postpaid, \$1.00.**



THE HORN

Cyclone Seed Sower

A Very Popular Seeder and Extensively Sold.

This Sower is guaranteed to distribute seed perfectly even and will not throw seed in an upward direction or against the operator, but direct and evenly to the land. Sows clover, timothy, red top or herds grass, alfalfa, oats, rye, wheat, millet, buckwheat turnip, and other varieties of farm seeds. It also distributes bone dust, land plaster and fertilizer to advantage. Clover seed is sown to a width of 18 feet, timothy 15 feet, alfalfa 20 feet, wheat 25 feet, millet 18 feet, and oats 18 feet, etc. Full directions on each machine. Thus it will be seen that one operator can sow from 40 to 60 acres per day, according to kind of seed. **Price, postpaid, \$2.00.**



THE PINGREE POTATO PLANTER

This is a wonderful invention. Anybody having from 1 to 30 acres of potatoes to plant will find the Pingree will do the work better, cheaper and quicker than any other machine made.

Any man can plant two acres with perfect ease in a day. Price each \$1.25



THE PINGREE

THE EUREKA POTATO PLANTER

It is a tubular planter, and works on the same principle as the Pingree Planter. Some people prefer same on account of not having to drop the Potato so far as in the other Planters. It is a good tool, it is simple, it is strong, it is durable, and is easy to operate. Anybody buying same will be delighted therewith. Weight 5 lbs.

Price \$1.75 each



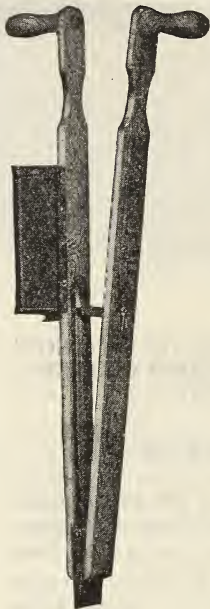
EUREKA

HAND CORN AND POTATO PLANTER

THE ACME CORN PLANTER

A two-handed planter; light, strong and durable. Especially adapted for planting in heavy, cloddy or stony soils. The seed dropper of the Acme is a straight slide, which works horizontally and will drop seeds ranging from popcorn to large kidney beans. Made with spring brass cut-off and steel blades.

Acme Corn Planter, weight 5 lbs. \$1.25



THE SEGMENT ONE-HAND CORN AND BEAN PLANTER

A light, strong, accurate planter. The working parts are of steel, the brush of genuine Chinese bristles, the seed box and hopper of galvanized iron. As the name of the planter indicates, the slide is the segment of a circle and so constructed that there is no friction of lost motion.

Segment Corn Planter, weight 5 lbs. \$2.00

If wanted by mail add postage.



THE SEGMENT

THE ROTARY HAND CORN PLANTER

Automatic—One Hand

Puts the right number of kernels just where you want them and at the proper depth, requiring only one hand, either right or left. Weight packed, 6 pounds. Price, \$2.50.

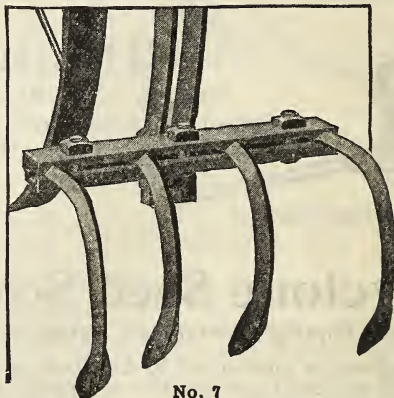
Hall Cultivator Attachments

for Garden Plows

Price \$1.25 each

Every garden maker who owns a garden plow should have one of these attachments. Prongs are removable, made of high grade spring steel, forged blades, easily attached to any standard make of garden plow.

No. 7—7 prongs, spread of prongs, 12 inches. The center prong may be removed for cultivating both sides of row at once.



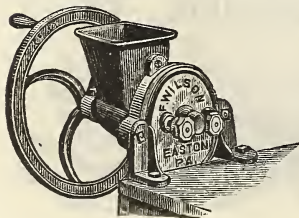
No. 7

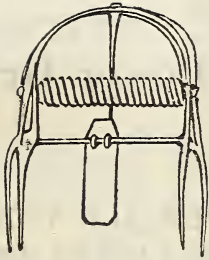
WILSON DRY BONE MILL No. 1

This is a practical mill, grinding all kinds of shell, crockery, grit, burnt or dry bone feed, etc., coarse or fine. Weight 33 lbs. Price \$6.75

WILSON GRIST MILL No. 0

Made for grinding flour, corn meal, etc., and for cracking grain. Weight 30 lbs. Price \$6.75





**OUT OF SIGHT MOLE TRAP
THE TRAP THAT HOLDS**

**CAN'T PULL OUT
CAN'T TWIST OUT
CAN'T GNAW FREE**

The Best Mole Trap Made

\$1.25, Postpaid

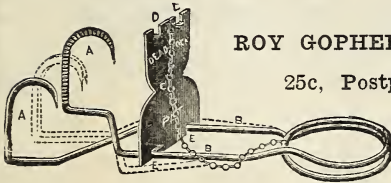
**Reddick Mole Trap
No Mole Can Pass Under
It and Live**

These traps are strong and durable and worth the price to anyone troubled by moles.

Price \$1.00 each, postpaid.



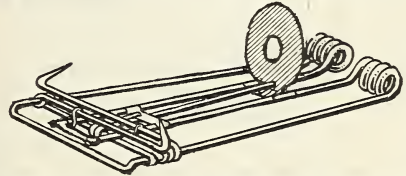
REDDICK.



ROY GOPHER TRAP

25c, Postpaid

THE EASY-SET GOPHER TRAP

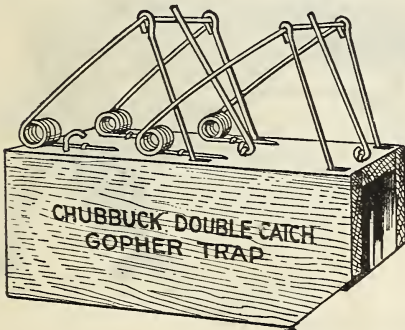


25c, Postpaid.

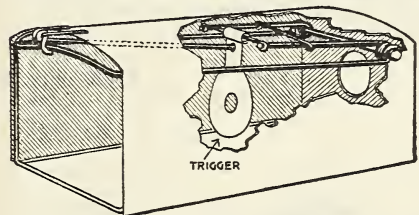
EASILY AND QUICKLY SET

NOX-ALL-GOPHER TRAP

The Trap That Takes the "GO" Out of Gopher



Price 50c, Postpaid

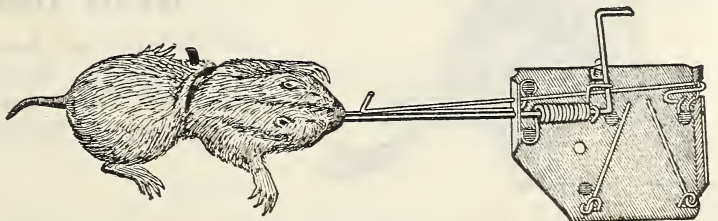


Price 50c each, Postpaid.

Every set a gopher less. Catches large or small rodents. Stop the big loss on your farm. You lose if you allow gophers to work in your garden, orchard or fields. A trap that will catch a gopher every set is of great value, no matter what the price.

GAS BALLS

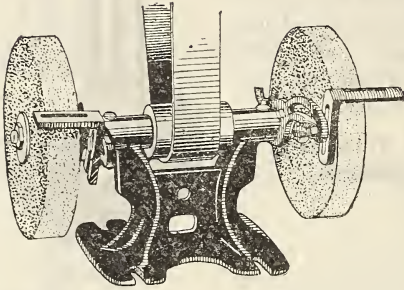
Gopher and squirrel exterminator, non-poisonous, non-explosive and always ready for use. They act by burning up the air in the burrows and replacing it with poisonous gases. **Price 35c per doz.**



CINCH GOPHER TRAP

Fits the hole, a sure killer, and the most satisfactory trap. Weight, 1 pound. **Price each, 85c, postpaid.**

Only \$7.00 Buys This Luther Power Grinder



WILL SHARPEN ALL YOUR FARM TOOLS 10 TIMES FASTER AND MUCH BETTER THAN ON A BACK-BREAKING GRINDSTONE.

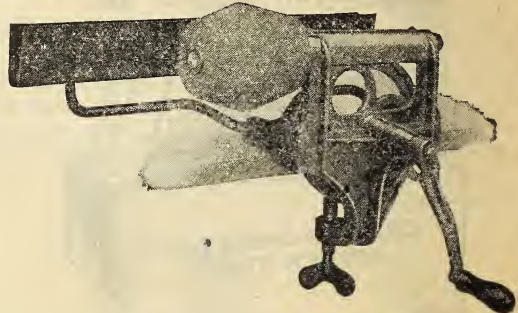
The very grinder that you need.

A very substantial grinder for light work. Will last for many years. You will save its cost many times over in a year. Equipped with two 6x1 $\frac{3}{8}$ " DIMO-GRIT wheels (one coarse and one medium). Two adjustable tool rests. Ask for No. 306.

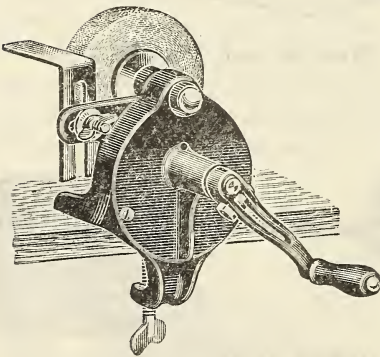
Price only \$7.00. Express Prepaid.

SICKLE GRINDER No. 84

Built especially for the farmer who wants a good sickle grinder at a low price. Has helical gears (like cream separator), ball bearings, and carries a sickle cone 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Equipped with special sickle holding attachment. Ask for No. 84!



Price only \$6.00. Express Prepaid.



HAND TOOL GRINDERS

This is a well built, low priced line of hand grinders, suitable for general all around use in workshop. Has one-piece case, helical gear and pinion, adjustable tool rest and genuine DIMO-GRIT wheel. Order by number.

No. 24 has 4x1" wheel, \$3.00, postpaid.

No. 26 has 6x1" wheel, \$5.00, postpaid.

No. 25 has 5x1" wheel, \$3.50 postpaid.

No. 27 has 7x1" wheel, \$6.00, postpaid.

A Seed Sower Every Farmer Can Afford



CYCLONE

The World's

**Standard
Seed Sower**

The Sower That
SATISFIES

Price \$2.25 Each

J. J. BUTZER

Portland, Ore.



SAVE VALUABLE SEED—It is like throwing money away to sow more seed than is necessary. Uneven seeding is just as wasteful. **With the Cyclone Broadcast Seeder** you can sow any kind of seed perfectly even over the ground at the rate of fifty acres per day and any desired amount per acre. It will pay for itself in the saving of seed in a few hours' work. **CYCLONE CONSTRUCTION UNEQUALLED.** **Slope Feed Board:** Keeps the hopper properly filled and insures a uniform flow of seed. **Automatic Feed Adjustment:** You can start or stop the flow of seed instantly by the touch of a lever—no waste of seed. **Distributing Wheel:** Scatters seed evenly. Throws equal amounts to equal distances on each side of operator.

The "HORN" Seed Sower



Sows clover, timothy and all small seed evenly and at an average rate of 50 acres per day. Is adjustable to sow any amount per acre. Easily operated. Fully guaranteed. **Price postpaid, now only \$1.00**

Sprays, Spray Materials, Etc.

LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION

"Butzer's Best"—A perfect lime and sulphur solution is the best known remedy for San Jose scale, anthracnose and other fruit pests. While lime and sulphur has been recommended by agricultural experiment stations, and has been used more or less for several years, it is only recently that a solution has been put on the market ready for use. The advantages of a commercial lime and sulphur spray over the home-made article are considerable.

It is a matter of fact that all who give instructions for use of the home-made article advise putting it on the trees while hot. This is undoubtedly to prevent the undissolved parts from settling, and thus clogging the pump.

Butzer's Best Lime and Sulphur Solution is made under heat, maintained at a very high temperature during the cooking, which, with proper proportions of lime and sulphur, insures a complete and perfect chemical combination. The water becomes completely charged with the lime and sulphur, and forms a perfect and highly concentrated solution of a brilliant red color, free from sediment, and all you have to do is to dilute it with water—one part solution to nine or eleven parts of water, according to the condition of the trees.

Price: 50-gal. bbl., \$11.00; 5-gal. can, \$2.25; gal. can, 75c; quart bottle, 25c.

DRY LIME SULFUR

Controls all scale and fungus diseases for which Lime-Sulphur Solution is recommended. More convenient to handle and saves freight on water. Put up in air-tight packages, which should be used when opened. For Winter Spray use 10 to 14 pounds to fifty gallons of water. For Summer, in combination with Arsenate of Lead, use 2 to 3 pounds to fifty gallons of water.

Price: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

"CORONA" DRY POWDERED BORDEAUX MIXTURE

In Corona Dry Powdered Bordeaux Mixture we offer a distinctive product which combines all the advantages and none of the disadvantages of home-made Bordeaux Mixtures and being prepared in dry powdered form it requires only the mixing of water to be ready for instant use. Dry Powdered Bordeaux when mixed with cold water in the proportion of 9 pounds to 50 gallons, gives a standard Bordeaux Mixture. Keep in a tightly closed package.

Prices—1 lb. 40c—5 lbs. \$1.75—10 lbs. \$2.75—25 lbs. \$6.00—50 lbs. \$10.00—100 lbs. \$18.00.

Prices subject to change

"CORONA" Arsenate of Lead—DRY POWDERED

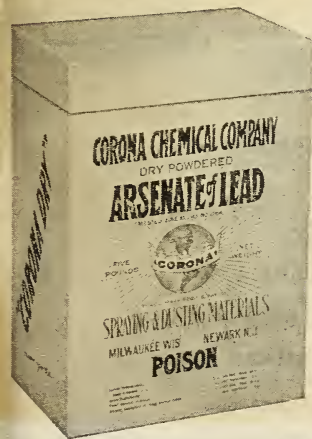
Contains only Arsenic and Lead Oxides. No Fillers

MIXES QUICKLY AND EASILY. STAYS MIXED LONGER AND STICKS better to leaves, branches and fruit than ANY OTHER Arsenate.

"CORONA" Dry Powdered Arsenate is a light, fluffy powder that cannot freeze, dry out, cake or lose its strength—carries the highest possible percentage of arsenic oxide, 33%—is always uniform and requires only one pound to 50 gallons of water. Efficient, economical and convenient. Highest percentage of killing power.

Prices—½ lb. 25c—1 lb. 40c—5 lbs. \$1.75—10 lbs. \$3.00—25 lbs. \$7.00.

Prices subject to change



Caution Against Spraying When Trees are in Full Bloom—Spraying when trees are in bloom may destroy bees and other insects necessary to pollinate and these natural agents should not be interfered with as their work of transferring the pollen insures bountiful crops and shapely fruit.

KAYSO

It pays to use a good spreader when spraying, and Casesin lime spreader is the best yet. Ready to use, no cooking, no odor, cost trifling. For a thorough job use it and it sticks in spite of rain. Write for descriptive matter.

Price: 1½ lb. carton, 40c; postage extra; 100 lbs. with measure, \$20.00 f. o. b. Portland.

SPREADO

SPREADO gives excellent results to Fruit Growers in spreading Lead Arsenate; Lead Arsenate and Bordeaux; Nicotine Sulphate; Bordeaux; Lime Sulphur; Soluble Sulphur and Sulphur Sprays. It should be used in all applications.

SPREADO gives excellent results to Vegetable Growers in spreading Bordeaux; Paris Green; Lead Arsenate; Nicotine Sulphate and Sulphur Sprays—one pound being sufficient for 200 gallons. Price, lb., 25c, postage extra.

SPRAYS, SPRAY MATERIALS, WASHES—Continued

WHY RAISE ROSES TO FEED BUGS?



MELROSINE

The only remedy endorsed by leading authorities. The GENERAL CONTACT INSECTICIDE that KILLS ROSEBUGS and other insects. Used with any good spray pump, diluted with from 20 to 25 parts of water. Pleasant and harmless to use. Guaranteed effective when used according to directions on can. Gal., \$7.00; ½ gal., \$3.75; quart, \$2.00; pint, \$1.25; Trial Size, 60c. By mail

or express at customer's expense. Or Trial Size, sufficient to make one gallon when diluted, and care for several plants for the season, postpaid for 60c.

MELROSINE—IT KILLS ROSEBUGS

SULPHO-TOBACCO

A sure, immediate and convenient exterminator of all insect life and vermin on plants, shrubbery, vines, small fruits and trees.

Non-poisonous and absolutely safe to handle. It will not injure the tenderest growth. A powerful fertilizer, reviving plants wilted from the ravages of insects.

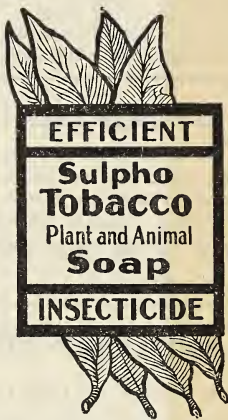
For domestic purposes it is valuable as an exterminator of moths, cockroaches, carpet bugs, etc.

Dissolve about two ounces of Soap in a gallon of warm or cold water. Apply liquid, when cold, with atomizer, common sprinkler, etc. Many of the most famous florists and growers constantly and extensively use Sulpho-Tobacco Plant and Animal Soap with gratifying results.

3-oz. Cake—Makes 1½ gallons prepared solution—10c. Mailed, postpaid, for 15c.

8-oz. Cake—Makes 4 gallons—20c. Mailed, postpaid, for 25c.

Guaranteed under Federal Insecticide Law.



BUG DEATH

A non-poisonous insect-killing powder that is in high favor among gardeners for cabbage, tomato and cucumber bugs, etc. Use 12 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.



Reg. U. S. Pat. OFF.

ENOZ KILLS MOTHS

Enoz Moth Liquid is applied by spraying garments, furs, upholstery, rugs, carpets, robes, blankets, etc. A thorough application permits a fine misty vapor to penetrate all parts of garments. Enoz will not stain or injure delicate fabrics or textiles, furs, rugs or any material subject to moth attack. This compound is in universal use by the housewife and the merchant to protect their valuable clothing and stock. Do not try to smell the moth away. Do not be bound to inefficient repellants. Enoz kills moths, the worm and destroys the eggs. Pint, \$1.00; quart, \$1.65; gal., \$4.25.

HALL'S NICOTINE SULPHATE



For spraying fruit trees and truck crops; 40% Nicotine guaranteed.

Aphids, thrips and similar soft-bodied, sucking insects can be wiped out of the orchard or garden by systematic spraying with Hall's Nicotine Sulphate. Being a vegetable poison, it will not injure fruit or foliage. Made up as a spray, it costs only 2 cents a gallon.

10-lb. tins, \$13.50; 2-lb. tins, \$3.50; ½-lb. tins, \$1.25; 1-oz. bottles, 35c.

Cannot be mailed.

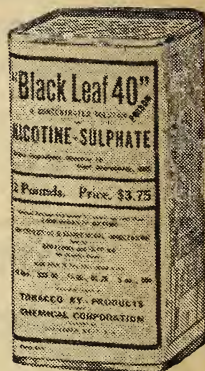
"BLACK LEAF 40"

40% Nicotine

Destroys Aphid, Thrips, Leaf Hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage. Combines readily with other sprays.

1 oz., 6 gals. spray \$0.35
 ½ lb., 40 to 120 gals. spray 1.25
 2 lb. 160 to 500 gals. spray 3.50
 10 lb., 800 to 2500 gals. spray 13.50

Cannot be mailed.



TREE TANGLEFOOT — For caterpillars, moths and worms. Protects against all climbing insects. One pound makes a band 9 feet long. Price: 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 20 lbs., \$8.00.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—For destroying slugs, cabbage and turnip flea, currant worms, etc. Per lb., 20c; 5-lbs. pkg., 75c.

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST—To prevent mildew on roses, grapes and gooseberries. Per lb., 15c; 5-lb. pkg., 65c.

BLUESTONE (Vitriol)—Lb., 20c; per 100 lbs., market price.

PARIS GREEN (Lion Brand)—The standard of purity. Guaranteed superior to other makes. Price: ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

FISH OIL SOAP—For aphid, plant lice, etc. Per bar, 25c; 100 lbs., bulk, \$14.50.

TOBACCO DUST—Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., write.

SULPHUR, POWDERED—Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs., 60c.

Memorandum of Remittance

KEEP IT

Amount of Order Desired

DOLLARS	
	CENTS

Payable to **J. J. BUTZER**

188 to 194 Front St., Portland, Ore.

Name of Sender Date.....192

PLEASE REMIT WITH
AMERICAN EXPRESS MONEY ORDER

IMPORTANT—READ THIS. Fill out blank spaces above to show Amount of Order, Date Sent and Name of Sender. Then take this memorandum with money, including fee (see rates below) to any office of the **AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY** or the **AMERICAN RAILWAY EXPRESS COMPANY** or to one of the thousands of Drug and Stationery Stores which sell MoneyOrders, and they will issue you an American Express Money Order and a receipt. Mail the Money Order to us and keep the receipt with this slip as a memorandum for reference.

RATES FOR AMERICAN EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS

From \$ 0.01 to \$ 2.50, 5 cents	Over \$25.00 to \$50.00, 15 cents
Over 2.50 to 5.00, 7 cents	Over 50.00 to 75.00, 18 cents
Over 5.00 to 10.00, 10 cents	Over 75.00 to 100.00, 20 cents
Over 10.00 to 25.00, 12 cents	Over \$100.00 at above rates

Remittance may be made by Post Office Money Order
or Bank Draft, if preferred.

SEEDS—The Kind That Grow!
**“You Can’t Keep Them
in the Ground.”**



SPRAYS, SPRAY MATERIALS, ETC.—Continued

CARBOLA

A white disinfectant paint in dry powdered form. Ready to use when mixed with cold water. Excellent for use in chicken house, stable, dog house, hog house, dairy, etc. Keep the interior of your buildings clean.

PRICES

Trial package by parcel post (paints and disinfects 250 square feet).....**\$0.35**
 10 pounds (makes 10 gals.)..... **1.50**
 20 pounds (makes 20 gals.)..... **3.00**
 50 pounds (makes 50 gals.)..... **6.50**

These prices are postpaid in 1st and 2nd zone.

PURITAN LIME

A specially manufactured and highly refined lime product for household and other uses. Can be used as a whitewash or for any purpose where a slack lime is desired. **50c per kg., postpaid.**

GOPHERGO

is the best exterminator of gophers, squirrels, prairie dogs, rats and mice and all rodents ever put on the market. It is the only thing that will get a pocket gopher and will kill ten where a trap will get one. A wonder for cleaning gophers out of alfalfa, beet, truck and orchard land. Squirrels will take both the grain and raisins. It is cheap, ready and easy to use, never loses strength and guaranteed to do the work or your money back. Not allowed in the mails. **Can, 50c.**

WOOD-LARK SQUIRREL AND GOPHER POISON

Ready for Instant Use—Never Fails

Is guaranteed the most reliable and destructive agent yet devised for the extermination of squirrels, sage rats, prairie dogs, pocket gopher, field mice and crows. Every kernel is warranted to kill. We will cheerfully refund the purchase price in every case in which it fails to satisfy. Should be used early in the Spring, when green food is scarce. Place a few kernels near the burrowing place of the animals. Care should be used in placing it so as not to destroy song birds. **Price: 1-lb. cans, each, 50c.**

GASBALLS

Gopher and squirrel exterminator, non-poisonous, non-explosive, and always ready for use. They act by burning up the air in the burrows and replacing it with poisonous gases. **Price, 35c dozen.**

MAGGOTBATE

You Can Control Root Maggot

Easily applied, inexpensive, not harmful to plant life; but a valuable fertilizer and stimulant in powder form. Absolutely protects cabbage, radishes, turnips, onions, etc. **Price: 2-lb carton, 25c; 25-lb. bag. \$2.25; postage extra.**

FORMALDEHYDE

Treat Your Seed With Formaldehyde

A preventive for smut in grain—scab and fungus diseases of potatoes.

Formaldehyde is a clear chemical, resembling water, but has a peculiar odor. It is sold by the pound (pint). One pound is sufficient to treat 40 to 50 bushels of oats.

The following method is in general use: To treat 20 bushels of oats requires ¼ pint of Formaldehyde diluted with 5 gallons of water. Spread the oats on a floor and sprinkle with the diluted solution. Then turn them twice with a scoop shovel. Allow to stand for 12 hours. Then spread to dry. Any quantity can be treated by using the same proportions. Oats thus treated will be entirely free from smut.

Prices: Pints, 60c; quarts, \$1.00; express or freight at purchaser's expense; cannot be mailed.

DUSTING TOBACCO POWDER

For applying as a dust spray for aphids and other soft-bodied insects outdoors or where fumes cannot be confined. **100 lbs., \$5.00; less than sack lots, 7½c lb.**

FUMIGATING TOBACCO POWDER

A finely ground tobacco powder for burning in greenhouses and other places where the fumes can be confined. **100 lbs., \$5.00; less than sack lots, 7½c lb.**

CRUDE SULPHUR

Crude or lump sulphur, if wanted in quantity write for prices. **100-lb. sacks, \$3.25.**

POWDERED SULPHUR

Fine ground sulphur for fertilizing Alfalfa, spraying and fumigating. We are importers, and can furnish it in large quantities and at lowest prices. Write for prices, stating quantity wanted. **Per lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.50**

FERTILIZERS FEED THE SOIL AND IT WILL FEED YOU

SHEEP MANURE

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

There is no need here to dwell on the undisputed fact that sheep manure is unexcelled as a fertilizer—we merely wish to point out a few purposes for which it has no rival.

If you have a farm, a garden, a lawn, a vegetable patch, or if you are a gardener, a florist, or a nursery man.

The ordinary manure, which is so necessary to plant life, has many objectionable features, when used close to the dwelling. It is unsightly, has a disagreeable odor, draws flies and insects, etc., likewise it is too bulky to be used to the best advantage.

In its place we offer you a highly concentrated, pulverized natural sheep manure, packed in sacks, light, dry, odorless, free from seeds and all foreign matter, with a plant food value many times that of ordinary manure.

Valuable in a run-down city garden, as it adds humus and vegetable matter which are essential for all vegetation.

Pulverized Sheep Manure has no rival:

1—For Lawns.

(Note—After being spread on the grass and watered, the manure disappears, so that, while undergoing fertilization, the beauty of the lawn is not impaired.)

2—For Golf Greens, when color and strength of grass is required.

3—For all kinds of Flower Beds, especially Tubers and Bulbs, which require a large amount of potash.

4—For Seed Beds in Nurseries.

5—For Window Boxes and House Plants.

6—For the Garden.

7—For Fertilizing your Trees.

It may also be used at the rate of 100 to 150 lbs. to every 1,000 square feet in a dry form, or 1,000 to 5,000 lbs. per acre.

Makes the richest and safest liquid manure, using 2 lbs. to 5 gallons of water once a week.

This we guarantee to contain plant food as follows:

Nitrogen 1.84. As Ammonia.....	2.25
Water Soluble Potash K-2 O.....	3.00
Total Phosphoric Acid.....	1.25
Available Phosphoric Acid.....	0.75

PRICE

10 lbs.....	30c	25 lbs.....	60c
50 lbs.....	\$1.00	100 lbs.....	1.50

Per ton, \$25.00. If wanted by parcel post, add postage.

"MORCROP"

In recommending "Morcrop" Fertilizers we wish to call attention to the fact that these Fertilizers have been prepared to fill the requirements of the average soil. They contain the correct proportion of NITROGEN, PHOSPHORIC ACID and POTASH.

Fertilizer should be applied to the soil in the Spring before the end of the rainy season. They may be sown broadcast or applied near the plants—never against the plants or trees, etc.—never plow under. We recommend 500 to 600 lbs. per acre of "Morcrop" Fertilizer and an abundant crop will be assured.

This may be considered the best general Fertilizer, but is particularly adapted for Raspberries, Loganberries, Blackberries, Grain, Grass, Clover, Corn, Hops and Early Garden Truck

Nitrogen	2%
Phosphoric Acid.....	10%
Potash	2%

PRICE F. O. B. PORTLAND

Per 4 lb. package	\$0.30
Per 10 lbs .....	.50
Per 25 lbs.....	.80
Per 100 lbs.....	2.75

If wanted by parcel post, add postage.

GROUND ROCK PHOSPHATE

Can You Afford to Go Without It.

All agricultural experts agree that phosphorus is an element most universally found lacking in the average soil of this country, and the cheapest way to supply this element and thereby build up the soil and maintain its fertility is by using ground rock phosphate.

Our phosphate rock is reduced to a fine flour and experiments have shown that about one-fourth of this finely ground phosphate rock will readily dissolve and can be taken up immediately by the roots. The remaining three-quarters will become available as rapidly as the growing crops demand. It is well to mix stable manure with this ground rock phosphate at the rate of about 50 to 100 lbs. of phosphate to one ton of manure. Too much of this ground rock phosphate cannot be applied, as it will all remain in the soil and will become available gradually and there is no danger of it being dissolved and carried off in the drainage. This is a concentrated form of phosphoric acid and it is actually the cheapest form in which to buy phosphoric acid. Our present stock contains 17 per cent available phosphoric acid Per lb., 5c; 125-lb. bag, \$2.50; \$32.00 per ton.

Write for price in larger quantities.

FERTILIZERS, ETC.—Continued

NOTE—As Fertilizers are sold on a small margin, prices are subject to market changes. Write for prices.

PURE BONE MEAL

Pure Ground Bone, fine ground, is one of the best fertilizers. This is the only grade of Ground Bone we sell, and is all pure bone, reduced by improved machinery to an even fineness—nothing is added, and is free from any adulterant. This is a very valuable enricher of the soil. **Per lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.**

SULPHUR FOR FERTILIZER

Recent field experiments in the Northwest have demonstrated the fact that Sulphur is one of the most valuable fertilizing materials that can be applied to the soil, not only being readily taken up as a powerful stimulant by practically all classes of vegetables, but having the further and more valuable property of making available the insoluble potash and phosphoric acid contained in all soils, as well as being an effective fungicide and insecticide. **Write for price**

LAND PLASTER OR GYPSUM

Made from pure Gypsum, free from clay or other foreign matter. This is especially valuable for clover crops. **10 lbs., 25c; 100-lb. sack, \$1.00.**

LIME

Lime Rock—Fine Ground—This is the form of lime recommended by the Agricultural Department. Use ½ to 1 ton per acre. **100 lbs., \$1 25; ton, \$15.00.**

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office

Plant Food in Tablet Form

The most modern, efficient and scientific method of fertilizing all kinds and conditions of growing plants in home garden, orchard and on farms.

STIM-U-PLANT Tablets are packed in three sizes—small size, 25c, containing 30 Tablets; medium size, 75c, containing 100 Tablets.

RAT CORN



RAT CORN mummifies them and they simply dry up. **Prices: 30c and \$1.00 per box, postpaid.**

NITRATE OF SODA OR CHILI SALTPETER

Nitrate of Soda is not a substitute for other manures, but we recommend it as the cheapest and best form in which to apply Nitrogen to plants. Gardeners who are using farm manure should continue to use it, but use Nitrate of Soda in addition to other fertilizers. If your object is to grow maximum crops you must in some way furnish the plants with Nitrogen. No matter what manure or fertilizer is used, the Nitrogen must be converted into Nitrate before the plants can use it.

FISH GUANO

Fish scraps, cooked, dried and ground, is a strong fertilizer, high in nitrogen, carrying considerable phosphorus and used largely by vegetable growers. We do not recommend this for lawns or city use, as odor is objectionable and particles picked up by dogs have been known to poison them. **10c per lb.; 3 lbs., 25c, postpaid. Write for price in quantities.**

MURIATE OF POTASH

One of the best orchard fertilizers known, and used largely for fruit stocks. Write for Prices.

SULPHATE OF POTASH

A desirable form of potash, especially valuable for potatoes and any root crops, such as beets, turnips, etc., also cabbage, etc. Use 50 to 400 lbs. per acre. Write for Prices.

RAX—THE SCIENTIFIC DESTROYER



40004—Rats and mice, having eaten the bait prepared with Rax, become gradually sick and die within 10 to 14 days. While infected they communicate the virus to other rats and mice coming in contact with them or their haunts, but they never die inside the buildings, as they become very feverish and seek the open to get fresh air and water. **Price, \$1.00 per bottle, postpaid**

RAT FINIS FINISHES RATS AND MICE

Rat Finis is a paste poison for rats and mice, which contains enticing bait and will give results in the original form. It is packaged in very attractive, highly decorated collapsible tubes, which provide a safe and convenient method of applying. This poison is not attractive to household animals. **Price, tubes, 35c.**

FRUIT TREES

OUR SHIPPING SEASON for the above is from November 1 to April 1. Some seasons May 1, although it is too late for best results. We advise late fall or early spring planting while stock is dormant.

HOW WE SHIP—Unless otherwise instructed, we ship by EXPRESS OR FREIGHT, whichever is cheapest, and the buyer pays the charges.

TREES CANNOT GO BY PARCEL POST, unless you make special arrangements by letter.

CARE OF STOCK UPON ARRIVAL—If you are not ready to plant, dig a trench and "heel" in. If ground is frozen, put in a cellar and keep roots damp.

POSITIVELY NO NURSERY STOCK SENT C. O. D.

APPLES

Unless otherwise priced	Each	Per 10	100
One year, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
One year, 4 to 6 ft.....	.60	5.50	40 00
Selected trees.....	75c-	1.00	

Write for our low prices per 1000.

SUMMER

Red Astrachan—Large, deep crimson, white flesh.

Red June—Medium, oblong, deep red.

Early Harvest—Medium, bright straw color.

Yellow Transparent—Medium, roundish, pale yellow.

Duchess of Oldenburg — Large, yellow, streaked with red.

AUTUMN

Alexander—Large, greenish yellow, streaked with red

Fameuse—Medium greenish yellow, streaked with red.

Gravenstein—Large, beautifully dashed with red and orange.

Maiden's Blush—Medium, yellow, red cheek.

Red Beitgheimer—Very large, cream colored, covered with crimson.

Waxen—Medium, pale yellow.

WINTER

Baldwin—Large, deep bright red.

Arkansas Black—Medium, dark maroon.

Ben Davis—Medium, yellowish covered with red.

Delicious—One of the best.

King—Very large, yellowish shaded with red.

Jonathan—Medium, light yellow, covered with red stripes.

Spitzenburg—Large, yellowish, broken with stripes of bright red

Northern Spy—Large, greenish yellow, covered with purplish red stripes.

Tolman's Sweet—Medium, whitish yellow, slightly tinged red.

Wealthy—Medium, whitish yellow, shaded deep red.

Winesap—Medium, yellow, streaked red.

Rome Beauty—Large, yellow, shaded with bright red.

Yellow Bellflower—Large, yellow.

Yellow Newtown Pippin — Large, smooth, golden yellow.

Winter Banana—Yellow, blush cheek, sub-acid, medium size.

CRAB APPLES

Price, 75c each.

Transcendent—Very large, yellow, striped red.

Yellow Siberian—Fruit small, golden yellow

Red Siberian—Fruit small, red.

Hyslop—Large, dark crimson.

Florence—Medium, red striped.

APRICOTS

	Each	Per 10	100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00

Moorpark—Very large, yellowish green, shaded brown.

Breda—Medium, orange color.

Tilton—Large, rich color.

Royal—Above medium, rich and juicy.

Lewis—This is one of the very best. If you have room for only one, let it be the Lewis.

CHERRIES

Unless otherwise priced	Each	Per 10	100
One year, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00	\$9.50	Write
One year, 4 to 6 ft.....	1.25	10.00	Write
Selected trees.....	1.50		Write

Cherries are very scarce.

Big—The largest black, good shipper.

Black Tartarian—Large size.

Lambert—The finest dark cherry grown.

Late Duke—Large, rich dark red, sub-acid.

Montmorency—Most popular sour cherry.

Royal Ann—The finest yellow cherry grown.

Kentish—The finest sour cherry grown.

PEACHES

Unless otherwise priced	Each	Per 10	100
One year, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	Write
Selected trees.....	1.00	8.00	Write

Early Crawford — Very large, yellow, red cheek.

Elberta—Very large, bright yellow, red cheek.

Foster—Large yellow, dark red cheek, early.

Hale's Early — Medium, greenish, mottled red, flesh white.

Late Crawford—Very large, yellow, dark red cheek.

Salway—Large, creamy, yellow, brownish red cheek.

Alexander—Large, greenish white, with deep maroon.

Muir—Large, clear, yellow

Golden Cling—Good size, yellow flesh.

PEARS

All Standard Varieties. 60c to 75c each.

QUINCE

One year old.....	\$1.00 each
Selected trees.....	1.25 each

Orange—Large golden.

Champion—Very large, bright yellow.

Pineapple—The best of all

PRUNES

Unless otherwise priced	Each	Per 10	100
One year, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.45	\$3.00	\$25.00
One year, 4 to 6 ft.....	.60	4.00	35.00
Selected trees.....	.75c-	1.00	

- French**—Medium, egg shaped, violet purple.
- Italian**—Medium, oval, dark purple.
- Hungarian**—Very large, dark red.
- Sugar**—Large, dark purple.
- Giant**—The largest, dark crimson.
- Silver**—Very large.

PLUMS

Unless otherwise priced	Each	Per 10	100
One year, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$35.00
One year, 4 to 6 ft.....	.60	5.50	50.00
Selected trees.....	.75c-	1.00	

- Abundance**—Large, flesh yellow, early.
- Bradshaw**—Large, reddish, purple.
- Columbia**—Large, brownish, purple.
- Clyman**—Medium, mottled, reddish purple.
- Reine Claud**—Large, greenish, marked red.
- Damson**—Small, skin purple, oval
- Green Gage**—Small, round, green flesh.
- Peach**—Large, brownish red, flesh yellow.
- Washington**—Large, dull yellow with crimson blush.
- Yellow Egg**—Large, deep golden yellow.

GRAPES

	Each	Per 12	100
One year old.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	Write

- Concord**—Large, black.
- Moore's Diamond**—Large, greenish white.
- Niagara**—Medium, pale yellow.
- Moore's Early**—Very large, black.
- Delaware**—Medium, light red.
- Worden**—Very large, black.
- Campbell's Early**—Very early, black.

CURRANTS

Low prices by the thousand

	Each	Per 12	100
One year old.....	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$15.00
Two year old.....	.40	3.40	

Perfection—New; largest and most prolific currant; bright red, rich flavor, mild sub-acid; no currant can approach in yield or quality this wonderful new currant.

Black Naples—Very large, black, rich, tender and fine for jellies and wine. Productive and vigorous.

Cherry—Very large, deep red, fine for preserving; valuable market variety.

Fay's Prolific—Bright red, very sweet, stems longer than Cherry and fruit hangs on better than most varieties. To be planted with Cherry.

CORY THORNLESS BLACKBERRY



Cory Thornless

Outyields and outclasses all other Blackberries.

Our growing tests of every thornless variety on the market proved "Cory" the only one of value.

The berries often measure 2½ inches in length, have a small core and are almost seedless. The flavor is like the wild berry, but they are richer and sweeter than other blackberries, yet are acid enough to make the finest of jelly.

They are very early and bear enormously through a long season. Firmer than Mammoth and costs less to pick and prune. Be sure to give this berry a trial.

PRICES

Each, postpaid.....	\$ 0.35
Per 10, by express.....	3.00
Per 100, by express.....	25.00

BLACKBERRIES

	Each	Per 10	100
Price	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00

Lawton—Fruit large, very productive, well and favorably known; Oregon's most popular kind.

Evergreen—An Oregon introduction; beautiful lacinated foliage, which it retains all winter; berries long, black, sweet, rich and delicious; ripens from July to November

Himalaya Giant—An exceedingly strong, rampant grower of a trailing nature; everbearing; an enormous yielder. The berries are large, juicy, coreless, sweet and firm, with a delicious aromatic flavor. Its deep rooting qualities enable it to produce a large, firm berry even in a very dry season.

FRUIT TREES—Continued

GOOSEBERRIES

	Each	12	100	1000
One year old.....	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$12.50	Write
Two years old.....	.40	4.00	20.00	
Selected, 2 yr.....	.50			

Oregon Champion—Berries large, round and pale green; fine for table use and pies; hardy, strong and a very prolific bearer; most popular and best commercial variety. Low prices by the thousand. Write.

RASPBERRIES (RED CAPS)

Prices except where noted: Not prepaid.

	Each	Per 10	100
1 year.....	\$0.15	\$0.75	\$3.00

Cuthbert—Deep rich red, large and firm; one of the best market berries. Ripens medium to late.

Marlboro—Standard, light crimson, large, very firm; good commercial variety; ripens early.

RASPBERRIES (BLACK CAPS)

Prices except where noted: Not prepaid.

	Each	Per 10	100
2 years.....	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$20.00
1 year.....	.20	1.50	12.50

Gregg—Of good size, fine quality, very productive and hardy. Takes same position among black caps as Cuthbert among the red sorts.

Plum Farmer—Large, black, hardy and productive. One of the very best.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Prepaid—1 doz., 30c; 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50.

Not Prepaid—25, 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.

Oregon Improved—One of the finest and most satisfactory strawberries ever introduced. It always looks bright, fresh and attractive. The berry is very large, firm and handsome; rich, dark red, extending to the center. The flavor is rich, sweet and delicious. For table use and canning it cannot be surpassed. The "Oregon" ripens early and continues in bearing until late in the season.

Gold Dollar—One of the earliest berries on the market. Fruit good, medium size and attractive; rather tart; fine flavor; foliage heavy, large and spreading, which protects the blooms from early frosts.

Clark's Seedling (The "Hood River Berry")—Best shipper; berries large, of delicious flavor; vines bear large crops; especially adapted to dry soil.

Marshall—Very large, dark crimson throughout; fine flavor; a fine market and table berry. Our stock is true and vigorous.

Magoon—Berry large, fine and of excellent sub-acid flavor; bears heavily; especially adapted to Western Oregon and Washington.

Wilson—A heavy bearer of fine, moderate sized berries, sharp acid flavor and the leading sort for canning.

DWARF FRUIT TREES

Ideal for home gardens; come into bearing early. Forty Dwarf Trees can be planted in a space 50 feet square and will not shade the ground, which can be cultivated between the trees. For best results Dwarf Trees must be planted in good rich soil and be well cared for; they should be pruned back about two-thirds of their new growth each spring.

Price: Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00. F. O. B. Portland, postage extra.

Dwarf Pears—Bartlett.

Dwarf Apples—Write for varieties.

DEWBERRY

Lucretia—Fruit ripens between the raspberry and blackberry. Berries large, handsome, sweet and luscious; trailing vines, STRONG PLANTS. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; 100 \$12.50; 1000, price on request.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Asparagus is healthful and delicious—easy to grow and profitable for marketing.

One-Year-Old Plants—Postpaid, 30c doz.; 75c per 50; \$1.15 per 100. By express or freight, 25c doz.; 60c per 50; 90c per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

Two-Year-Old Plants—Postpaid, 40c doz.; \$1.00 per 50; \$1.75 per 100. By express or freight 30c doz.; 75c per 50; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

HORSERADISH

Postpaid, 5c each; 35c doz. By express or freight, 25c doz.; \$1.50 per 100. Write for price by the 1000.

RHUBARB

Victoria Mammoth—A standard and popular variety, large and of excellent quality. We offer a select strain. Beware of seedlings.

One Year—Each, 12½c; doz., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

Two-Year—Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, each, 12½c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$10.00.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

In Season—See page 43

NUT TREES

WALNUTS

Franquette—Grafted on California Black. Quite large, elongated oval, and very attractive; kernel full, sweet and of a rich nutty flavor. Each, \$2.50.

HICKORY NUT

4 to 6 feet, \$2.00.

BUTTERNUT

\$1.00 to \$1.50.

ALMONDS

IKL—Nonpareil or Ne Plus Ultra—1 year, 3 to 5 feet, each, 75c; 10 for \$6.00; 100 for \$50.00.

JAPANESE CHESTNUT

3 to 5 feet, \$1.50.

FILBERTS

Barcelona—Magnificent large nut from Spain, first quality; can be grown as low standard tree or bush. 90c.

Du Chilly—The largest Filbert on Pacific Coast. Nuts are broad, 1 inch by ¾ of an inch; full fleshed and sweet; best grown as low standard. 90c

Special prices on large orders.

SHADE TREES

Prices are for medium sized trees, best suited for planting. In most varieties both smaller or larger sizes can be furnished, the size governing the price.

AMERICAN WHITE ASH

A tall growing tree of upright habit. 8-10 feet. **\$1.00.**

BASSWOOD (See Linden)

BEECH

Purple Leaved—Foliage is deep purple in the spring, changing to crimson in the fall. 5 to 6 feet, **each \$2.00.**

American—The nut-bearing beech 7 to 8 feet. **Each, \$1.50.**

European Beech—Each **\$1.50.**

BIRCH

European White—Silvery white bark and slender drooping branches. 7 to 8 feet. **Each \$1.50.**

CATALPA

A beautiful shade tree. White flowers. **Speciosa**—6 to 8 feet. **Each \$1.50.**

DOGWOOD—CORNUS FLORIDA

White Flowering—Flowers white, 3 inches in diameter, blooming before leaves come in spring. **Price, 4 to 5 feet, each, \$1.50; 10, \$12.00.**

Claudia Western (Speciosa)—Very rapid grower, fine as a quick shade. 7 to 8 feet. **Each, \$1.50; 10, \$12.00.**

CHESTNUT

Horse, European, Red Flowering—Much slower grower than the white. 5 to 6 feet **\$1.50.**

Horse, White Flowering—4 to 5 feet, **\$1.00;** 6 to 8 feet, **\$1.50;** 9 to 10 feet, **\$1.50 to \$2.00.**

ELM

American White—A magnificent tree with drooping branches. 7 to 8 feet. **Each, \$1.25;** 10, **\$10.00**

Cork Bark—Desirable for street planting. Young branches very corky. **Each, \$1.25.**

HAWTHORNE

Double Scarlet—Small tree, spreading branches, crimson flowers. **Each, \$1.50.**

Single White—Flowers small, leaves lustrous green color. **Each, \$1.50.**

LABURNUM (Golden Chain)

Small growing tree, with long, drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. 5 to 6 feet **Each, 75c to \$1.00.**

LINDEN

American—Shapely and handsome, foliage large. **Each, \$1.50; 10, \$12.00.**

European—Similar to American, leaf smaller. Fine. **Each, \$1.50; 10, \$12.00.**

LOCUST

Black—Rapid grower. **Each, \$1.00.**

Honey—Rapid grower, a drought resister; fine for hedge or windbreak **Each, 75c.**

MAGNOLIA

Cucumber Tree (Acuminata)—Tall, pyramidal tree, showy leaves and yellowish white flowers. **Each, \$2.50.**

MAPLE (Acer)

Norway—Of large, compact habit; broad, deep green, shining foliage, and stout, vigorous growth. **\$1.50 each.**

Oregon—Wide-spreading branches and large foliage; very rapid growth. **\$1.00 each.**

Sugar or Hard—Of upright habit of growth; dense shade; extensively used. **\$1.50 each.**

MOUNTAIN ASH

Very ornamental trees, especially when covered with its clusters of red berries in the fall **Each, \$1.25;** selected.

POPLAR

Carolina—Pyramidal; **LOMBARDY**—Tall and spiral, 7 to 8 feet, **\$1.00;** 8 to 10 feet, **\$1.50.**

NOTE—Very low price for quantities.

TULIP TREE

A rapid-growing tree, with rich, glossy foliage; flowers tulip-shape, greenish yellow; a fine shade tree. **\$1.50.**

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

ABELIA

A beautiful low-growing bushy, small-leaved evergreen, with dark green, glossy leaves, bearing small clusters of beautiful pink to white flowers from June until late fall. Very popular. Nice plants, **\$1.00;** specimens, **\$1.50 to \$2.50.**

AUCUBA

Japonica—Japan evergreen, with shining foliage and red berries. **Each, \$1.00 and up.**

Japonica Variegata—Green and yellow foliage; very showy. Large plants for immediate effect. **Each, \$2.00 to \$3.00.**

BROOM

Scotch—Branches drooping, covered in spring with bright yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet. **\$1.25.**

White Flowering—Same as Scotch; flowers white. 3 to 4 feet. **\$1.00.**

Spanish—Upright, branches leafless, superior to Scotch. Blooms continuously throughout the summer. 3 to 4 feet. **75c.**

COTONEASTER

Splendid for low walls, rock work, terraces, etc. Foliage is small, of a rich green, and in the fall the plants are covered with bright red berries that remain for a long period. We offer three varieties Choice plants, **\$1.00 to \$1.50 each.**

Horizontalis—Branches nearly horizontal, bearing brilliant red berries during Autumn and Winter. Small pinkish white flowers.

Microphylla—More slender, with smaller leaves and branches than Horizontalis.

Simonsi—Of upright growth with small leaves; pink-white flowers and bright red fruit.

CRYPTOMERIA

One of the finest evergreens of Japan, of both upright and drooping habit. Foliage mostly needle-like; end of branches soft and flexible. 1 to 2 feet. **Each, \$1.00 to \$2.50.**

HYDRANGEA

Hortensis Blue—Very fine Japanese variety for potting and porch decoration; large flowers, rosy blue to light blue, according to the soil **75c to \$1.50 each.**

Hortensis Pink—Fine truss, pure pink. 2 to 3 shoots, **75c;** 4 to 5 shoots, **\$1.25;** 8 to 10 shoots, **\$1.75;** large plants, each, **\$2.50 to \$3.00.**

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

LAURISTINUS

Luxuriant dark green foliage, with clusters of small white flowers in Winter. 1 to 2 feet. **Each, \$1.00 and up.**

LAUREL

Portugal — Dwarfish, leaves dark green, flowers very sweet. 2 to 3 feet. **\$1.25.**

English—Leaves broad, flowers in clusters, creamy white; purple berries. 18 inches to 3 feet. **75c to \$3.00.**

MAHONIA (Aquifolia)

Oregon Grape — Shining purple, prickly leaves; bright yellow flowers; berries blue-black. 18 to 24 inches. **\$1.00 to \$1.50 (Balled).**

PRIVET (Evergreen)

One of our best hedge plants; has small, pointed, evergreen leaves; grows rapidly and compactly; stands severe pruning. 1-year-old plants, 10 to 18 inches **10 plants, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.**

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

BARBERRY

Thunbergii—A beautiful Japan variety of dwarf habit. Small foliage, changing to beautiful red in Autumn. Bright scarlet berries all winter. **Each, 60c, 75c and \$1.00.**

Purpurea (Purple Barberry)—Foliage a beautiful deep purple all the year; a splendid specimen shrub and almost indispensable in contrastive groupings. **Each, 60c, 75c and \$1.00.**

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)

Magnifica—Lovely long spikes of lilac-colored flowers, Summer and Fall. Attracts butterflies. Small plant, **50c**; large, **75c**

DEUTZIAs

Your choice, each, 60c to 75c.

Gracilis Rosea—Dwarf growing with sprays of pretty light pink flowers late in the Spring. A beautiful shrub.

Lemoinei—Flowers very large and produced in broad-based, cone-shaped heads of from 20 to 30 flowers each, of purest white, 3 to 4 feet.

Pride of Rochester—Flowers very early, double; pure white, tinged with blush; great profusion. Grows 6 to 8 feet.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bells)

Intermedia—Blooms early in Spring, before the leaves appear, when it is covered with golden bell-like flowers, 2 to 3 feet. **Each, 60c to 75c.**

Fortunei—Upright; makes fine single specimens; golden flowers in profusion in April. **Each, 60c to 75c.**

HONEYSUCKLE

Bush—Very beautiful. 3 to 4 feet **75c.** For others, see Vines.

HYDRANGEA

Paniculata Grandiflora—Immense panicles of bloom, from July to November, creamy white, pink flush. Prune back in early Spring about half of previous year's growth. Hardy everywhere; good for cemetery planting. 2 to 3 feet, **75c**; 3 to 4 feet, **\$1.00.**

LILAC (Syringa Vulgaris)

Common Purple—Very fragrant, an old favorite. 3 to 4 feet, **75c**; **10, \$6.00.**

Common White—Same as above, flowers white. 3 to 4 feet, **50c**; **10, \$4.50**

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus)

Grandiflora—Flowers large; slender twig habit. 3 to 4 feet, **each, 50c**; **10, \$4.50.**

Hybrid—2 to 3 feet, **50c.**

QUINCE

Japonica (Japan Flowering)—Blossoms vary from the richest scarlet to the most delicate blush color; the fruit is deliciously fragrant, but not edible. 2 to 3 feet, **each, 60c to 75c.**

SPIRAEAS

Each, 75c.

Spiraea Thunbergii—Charming spiraea with graceful form and abundant blooms.

Billard's (S. Billardi)—Flowers red in dense spikes, blooms most of Summer.

Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath (S Vanhouettti)—Very graceful; flowers white in round clusters. May.

Crimson—Anthony Waterer (S. Bumalda)—A most desirable variety, having deep red flowers, blooming all Summer; fine for foreground planting.

SNOWBALL

Common—Flowers globular, pure white, in May. 3 to 4 feet, **each, 60c**; **10, \$5.00.**

Japanese—Flowers pure white, delicate large globular heads in May. 2 to 3 feet. **85c.**

WEIGELIA

Candida—Flowers white, bush tall. **75c.**

Rosea—Flowers light pink, shrub compact. **75c.**

Eva Rathke—Flowers red, one of the best Slightly dwarf. **75c.**

Variegated—Leaves become silver white. **75c.**

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING VINES

CLEMATIS

Henryi—Fine, large, creamy white flowers; a strong grower and very hardy. **\$1.00 each**

Jackmanii—Intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance; distinctly veined. **\$1.00 each.**

Paniculata—A rapid and vigorous grower; it produces sheets of medium sized pure white flowers of the most pleasing fragrance; well adapted for covering trellises or fences. **25c each.**

AMPELOPSIS

Veitchel "Boston Ivy"—Leaves glossy green, coloring bronze in fall; flowers small; berries deep blue. **Each, 50c.**

Quinquefolia "Virginia Creeper"—Common American Ivy. **Each, 50c.**

ENGLISH IVY

Large, thick, shining, leathery leaves; evergreen. **Each, 35c.**

EVERGREENS

ARBOR VITAE (*Thuja*)

American (T. Occidentalis)—Native, known as red cedar. Foliage bright green, yellow-green underneath; brown and bronze in winter. Each, \$1.50.

American Variegated Pyramidal (T. Occidentalis Pyramidalis)—Pyramidal form, foliage dark green. Each, \$2.00.

Oriental (T. Orientalis)—Fine, with close ascending branches of a fan-shaped appearance. Each, \$3.00

CEDAR (*Cedrus*)

Deodar or Indian Cedar (C. Deodara)—Very handsome, branches drooping, foliage silvery green. Very popular. Vigorous grower. Each, \$2.00.

Blue Virginia Cedar (Juniperus Virginiana Glauca)—Compact upright grower; foliage silvery blue. Each, \$3.00.

Red Cedar (Juniperus Virginia)—Native, with striking form and beautiful color. Each, \$2.00.

CYPRESS (*Cyprissus*)

New Varieties

Allumii—Handsome pyramid shaped conifer. Foliage greenish-blue. Each, \$3.00.

Triumph of Boskoop—Spreading habit, strong grower; one of the bluest conifers in cultivation. Each, \$3.00.

Cypress Lawson's (Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana)—Graceful and conspicuous; branches horizontal, slightly pendulous; foliage dark green. Each, \$2.00.

FIR (*Abies*)

American Balsam (A. Balsamea)—Prized for its delightful aroma. Each, \$2.00.

Norman's (A. Normanniana)—Lustrous, deep green foliage; very symmetrical. One of the best. Each, \$2.00.

White (A. Concolor)—A fine spruce; rapid growth; very hardy. Very attractive. Each, \$3.00.

HOLLY (*Ilex*)

We have a fine lot of Hollies, both seedling and grafted stock. If wanted in quantity, write for special prices.

English (Aquifolia)—Prickly, dark green foliage; grows moderately fast, covered during the winter months with bright red berries. Prices: Berry-bearing trees, per foot, \$1.00; nice trees, \$2.50; to \$6.00; ordinary stock, per foot, 75c; nice trees, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

HEMLOCK (*Tsuga*)

Western (T. Hookeriana)—Very beautiful and appealing; branches pendant and foliage deep green. Each, \$3.40.

JUNIPER (*Juniperus*)

Irish (J. Communis Hibernica)—Pyramidal in form, foliage silvery gray. Very striking. 2 to 3 feet. Each, \$2.00.

Common (J. Communis)—Branches spreading. Fine trees. Each, \$2.00.

JUNIPERUS (New Varieties)

Phtzeriana—A graceful growing variety with horizontal branches and grayish-green foliage. 2 to 3 feet. Each, \$2.00.

PINE (*Pinus*)

Austrian (P. Austriaca)—Well known and widely planted, especially at seashore; growth rapid; quite hardy. Each, \$3.50.

Scotch (P. Sylcestris)—Robust growth; branches pendulous; leaves bluish green. Each, \$2.50.

Umbrella (Sciadopitys Verticillata)—Rare, very hardy; leaves dark green; Japanese origin. 2 to 3 feet. Each, \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA

One of our most showy and graceful evergreens. There is a large class of Retinosporas, but the most popular are those of compact, tufted character. Choice well shaped plants in Green or Golden, \$2.50 to \$3.50 and up.

SPRUCE (*Picea*)

Norway (P. Excelsa)—A lofty, rapid grower; branches drooping. Fine for hedge or wind-break. Each, \$3.00.

Koster's Blue (P. Pungens Glauca)—A strain with the brightest blue color yet obtained. New. Each, \$4.00.

VERONICA

These are dwarf shrubs of rather recent introduction, but coming into great favor in landscape planting. They are from 10 inches to 3 feet in height, with small evergreen foliage and white, pink and red flowers. Price 75c to \$2.00.

Amplexicaulis—With beautiful pink flowers. 75c each.

Buxifolia—Very dwarf growth, light green foliage. 75c to \$1.00 each.

Cupressoides—Grows to 3 feet. Fine foliage, resembling a conifer.

Erecta—A tall form of the buxifolia. Small leaves and erect growth.

Glaucophylla—With pointed leaves of a glaucous color, 2 feet.

Traversii—The best known variety. White flowers.

YEW (*Taxus*)

English (T. Baccata)—Slow growth, densely branched, head spreading, dark green leaves. 2 to 3 feet. Each, \$2.00.

Irish (T. Baccata Fastigiata)—Upright, deep dark green foliage. Each, \$2.00.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

CORTADERIA

Argentea—Pampas grass. Long, narrow drooping leaves with silvery plumes in Autumn. Each, 75c

MISCANTHUS

Variegata—Striped Miscanthus. Leaves longitudinally striped with green and silvery yellow. Each, 50c.

Zebrina—Zebra Grass. Leaves banded crosswise. 50c.

PHILARIS

Arundinacea Picta—Ribbon Grass. Dwarf growing, with distinctly variegated foliage. 50c.

YUCCA

Filamentosa—Yucca. Clusters of white flowers. 50c

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS

	Each
ALYSSUM (<i>Saxatile Compactum</i>)—Fine border plant; mass of yellow flowers.....	\$0.25
AQUILEGIA (<i>Columbine</i>)—Long Spurred Hybrids—Finest mixed.....	.30
ARABIS (<i>Rock Cress</i>)— <i>Aplina</i> —Mass of white flowers in early spring.....	.20
BELLIS (<i>English Daisy</i>)—Double white or red, dwarf, hardy daisy, used for edgings...	.20
CAMPANULAS, Medium (<i>Single Canterbury Bells</i>)—Blue, pink, white.....	.25
<i>Calycanthema</i> (<i>Cup and Saucer Bells</i>)—Blue, pink and white.....	.25
<i>Pescifolia</i> (<i>Peach Bells</i>)—True perennial; blue and white.....	.25
COREOPSIS, <i>Lanceolata</i> —Large, yellow flowers; fine for cutting.....	.25
DELPHINIUM, <i>Belladonna</i> —Light blue flowers; fine for cutting.....	.35
<i>Gold Medal Hybrids</i> —Large flowers; choice colors.....	.30
DIGITALIS (<i>Fox Glove</i>)—Tall flower, spikes in many colors.....	.25
DORONICUM—Large orange yellow flowers in early spring; long stems.....	.25
GAILLARDIA—Blossoms June to frost; reddish brown, tipped yellow.....	.30
GEUM, <i>Mrs. Bradshaw</i> —Large, semi-double; long stems; scarlet.....	.35
GYSOPHILIA (<i>Baby Breath</i>), <i>Paniculata</i> —Fine mist-like bloom.....	.25 to .35
HEUCHERA (<i>Coral Bells</i>)— <i>Sanguinea</i> . Bushy plants with graceful sprays of red flowers; July and August.....	.25
HOLLYHOCK, <i>Double</i> —Red, rose, crimson, maroon, yellow, mixed.....	.25
<i>Newport Pink</i> —Fine double, clear pink; extra fine.....	.35
HYPERICUM (<i>Moserianum</i>)—Golden yellow flowers; June to frost.....	.25
LAVENDER—True sweet lavender; medium size plants.....	.25 to .35
PHLOX (<i>Hardy</i>)—Excellent for cutting or mass planting; mixed.....	.25
<i>Novelty Collection</i> —Eight choice named kinds, each labeled (collection of 8 for \$2.25)	.30
<i>Subulata</i> (<i>Creeping Phlox</i>)—Moss-like evergreen foliage; dainty flowers; white or lilac	.25
POPPY (<i>Oriental Scarlet</i>)—Large, brilliant scarlet; fine for cutting.....	.25
<i>Iceland</i> —Cup-shaped flowers; choice mixed colors.....	.25
PYRETHRUM (<i>Single Mixed</i>)—Fine cut flowers; red, white, pink shades.....	.25
PRIMROSES— <i>English</i> —Beautiful clusters of flowers; very early; mixed hybrids or golden yellow.....	.25
RUDBECKIA (<i>Golden Glow</i>)—Popular double yellow flowers; 6 to 8 feet.....	.35
SHASTA DAISY, <i>Alaska</i> —Large white daisy flower on tall stems.....	.20 to .35
SWEET WILLIAM, <i>Single</i> — <i>Newport Pink</i> , 35c, and mixed, all colors.....	.25
TRITOMI (<i>Red Hot Poker</i>), <i>Pfizeri</i> —August to October; scarlet orange.....	.30
VIOLETS, <i>California</i> —Large, single, purple flowers on good stems.....	.20
WALL FLOWERS— <i>Yellow or Red</i> , 30c; mixed.....	.25
YUCCA—5 to 6 feet; branched spikes of large cream flowers; August.....	.50 to 1.50

POPULAR ANNUAL BEDDING PLANTS

Annual bedding plants are so inexpensive and satisfactory that they should be planted extensively for cut flowers in the home as well as for garden effects. They also make splendid displays in tubs and porch boxes.

We have for early delivery fine large plants that can be set as soon as weather permits and with little care will bloom freely throughout the season. Prices are per dozen, f. o. b. Portland.

Alyssum	\$0.50	Clarkia	\$0.50	Larkspur	\$0.50	Pinks	\$0.50
Asters .....	.50	Cosmos .....	.50	Lobelia .....	.50	Salpiglossis .....	.50
Carnations	1.00	English Daisies..	.50	Marigold .....	.50	Salvia .....	.70
Calliopsis .....	.50	Forget-Me-Not ..	1.00	Mignonette .....	.50	Stocks .....	.50
Candytuft .....	.50	Geraniums, 75c to	2.00	Petunia .....	.75	Verbena .....	.50
Centaurea .....	.50	Heliotrope .....	.75	Phlox .....	.50	Zinnias .....	.60

FLAVORING AND MEDICINAL HERBS—PLANTS

Chive—Has mild onion flavor, grows in grass-like clumps; much used for flavoring. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50

Rosemary—Infusions of the leaves are used in medicinal beverages. Produces an aromatic oil. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Peppermint—Hardy perennial for producing oil. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Thyme—Broad leaved, used in soup, stuffing and sauce. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Lavender—By distillation produces the well known Lavender water, the flowers for perfuming wardrobes, etc. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50. Large clumps, each, 50c.

Sweet Marjoram—The sweet, aromatic leaves are used in either the green or dry state. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Sage (Giant)—The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffings and sauce; also in the beverage known as Sage Tea. The Giant Sage is a greatly improved variety. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

GLADIOLI

This class of Summer-flowering bulbs is doubly valuable for the brave field show of bloom, and for its generous supply of cut flowers. Gladiolus flowers last longer when cut than most any other flowers, and develop in water to a greater perfection than if left on the plant. Any rich, light garden soil will grow Gladioli if properly worked in preparation, and exposed to the benefit of full sunlight. Set bulbs 2 to 4 inches deep and 2 inches apart in the drills, single rows 12 inches, and double rows 18 inches apart. Beds do well planted 4 to 6 inches apart each way.



Lily Lehmann—A delicate combination of pink and white, unusually large for this type. Purest ivory-white flushed pink at tips of petals, with conspicuous lavender anthers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Niagara—Lovely deep cream, shading to a canary yellow on the two lower inside petals. The giant flowers open freely; has broad dark green foliage. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50

Mrs. Francis King—Pleasing light scarlet; fine for forcing. Each, 6c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton—A clear brilliant salmon pink with bright blood-red blotch in throat on lower petal. A superb flower of largest size. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Peace—Large flowers of good form; almost pure white; strong grower. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Schwaben—Soft pure yellow, little red stripe on lower petals. New. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

War—A deep, rich, velvety crimson self color. Many consider "War" the most striking Gladiolus ever produced. Our stock is extra fine, and everyone should plant them. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Butzer's Best Mixture—Select named varieties with choicest Childsi Hybrids. Each, 7c; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

America—Conceded to be one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever sent out; color a beautiful soft flesh pink. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.75.

Augusta—Lovely pure white, with blue anthers. Each, 5c; doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Baron Hulot—A brilliant indigo blue, free flowering and very attractive. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Black Pansy—Rich dark red pansy-like throat. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Chicago White—Pure white, with lavender markings in throat. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Evelyn Kirtland—A beautiful shade of rosy pink, darker at the edges, fading to shell pink at the center, with brilliant scarlet blotches on lower petals, the entire flower showing a glistening, sparkling lustre. Very tall spike. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Fire King—Long graceful spikes showing half a dozen immense blooms open at one time. Color intense fire-scarlet. More brilliant than *Brenchleyensis*. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Glory of Holland—White with inner throat slightly marked red, sometimes tinged delicate pink. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Halley—Salmon pink with creamy white blotch. Large flower and early bloomer. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Klondyke—Rather dwarf growth, but very desirable as one of the earliest yellows. Pale primrose with crimson maroon blotch on lower petals. Each, 8c; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

Stim-U-Plant

Plant Stimulant Tablet

An All-the-Year Fertilizer for Garden and House Plants.

Growers of fine flowers, shrubs and vegetables for the best markets and for exhibition fertilize and stimulate them frequently, a little at a time. An excellent fertilizer for this purpose is Stim-U-plant, an odorless, highly concentrated plant food, in tablet form, with guaranteed chemical analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash. The proportions are accurate, there is no wasted filler, and in this form you apply plant-food exactly when and where and as needed.

Make Your Garden a Wonder Garden.

These tablets increase production, heighten color and improve quality immediately. Many professional and amateur growers use them extensively all the year round—from early spring until late fall outdoors, during the winter for pot plants, hothouse benches, etc. They are as fine for evergreens and other trees as for all garden and potted plants.

Easy to Use.

Simply insert tablets in soil near plants, or dissolve in water at the rate of four tablets to the gallon and apply as liquid manure. Complete directions with every package.

Order Stim-U-plant tablets with your seed and plant order. Price, trial size, 15c; small size, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c.

FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES AND HERBS

ENGLISH	GERMAN	FRENCH	SPANISH	ITALIAN
Anise.....	Anis, Gruner Anis.	Anis.....	Anis, Matalahuga...	Aniso, Anacio
Artichoke.....	Artischoke.....	Artichaut.....	Alcachofa.....	Articiocca
Asparagus.....	Spargel.....	Asperge.....	Esparrago.....	Spargio
Balm.....	Citronen-Melisse.....	Melisse citronelle.....	Toronjil, Citronella.....	Melissa
Basil.....	Basilikum.....	Basilic Grand.....	Albaca.....	Basilice
Beans.....	Bohnen.....	Haricots.....	Habichuela.....	Fagioli
Beet.....	Rube.....	Betterave.....	Remolacha.....	Barbabetola
Borage.....	Boretsch.....	Bourrache.....	Borraja.....	Boragine
Broccoli.....	Spargelkohl.....	Chou Brocoli.....	Broccoli.....	Brocoli
Brussels Sprouts.....	Rosenkohl.....	Chou de Bruxelles.....	Bretones de Bruselas.....	Cavolo di Brussels
Cabbage.....	Kopfkohl, Kraut.....	Chou pomme.....	Col repello.....	Cavolo cappuccio
Cabbage, Savoy.....	Wirsing.....	Chou de Milan.....	Col de Milan.....	Cavolo di Milano
Caraway.....	Feld-Kummel.....	Cumin des pres.....	Comino.....	Carvi
Carrot.....	Carotten, Mohren.....	Carotte.....	Zanahoria.....	Carota
Cauliflower.....	Blumenkohl.....	Chou-fleur.....	Coliflor.....	Cavolflore
Celery.....	Sellerie.....	Celeri.....	Apio.....	Sedano
Celeriac.....	Knoll-Sellerie.....	Celeri-rave.....	Apio-nabo.....	Sedano-rapa
Chervil.....	Kerbel.....	Cerfeuil.....	Perifollo.....	Cerfoglio
Chicory.....	Cichorienwurzel.....	Chicoree sauvage.....	Achicoria.....	Cicoria selvatica
Coriander.....	Coriander.....	Coriandre.....	Culantro.....	Coriandorio
Corn Salad.....	Feldsalat.....	Mache.....	Canonigos.....	Valeriana
Corn.....	Mais.....	Mais.....	Maiz.....	Mais
Cress.....	Garten-Kresse.....	Cresson alenois.....	Mastuerzo.....	Agetto
Cress, Water.....	Brünnenkresse.....	Cresson de Fontaine.....	Berro.....	Nasturzio aquatico
Cucumber.....	Gurken.....	Concombre.....	Cohombro.....	Cetriolo
Dandelion.....	Lowenzahn.....	Pissenlit.....	Diente de leon.....	Dente di leone
Dill.....	Dill.....	Aneth.....	Eneldo.....	Aneto
Egg Plant.....	Eierpflanze.....	Aubergine.....	Berengena.....	Petronciano
Endive.....	Endiven.....	Chicoree Endive.....	Endivia.....	Indivia
Fennel.....	Fenchel.....	Fenouil.....	Hinojo.....	Fnocchio
Garlic.....	Knoblauch.....	Ail.....	Ajo.....	Aglio
Horse Radish.....	Meer Rettig.....	Raifort sauvage.....	Taramago.....	Rafano
Hyssop.....	Isop.....	Hysoppe.....	Hisopo.....	Issopo
Kale.....	Blatterkohl.....	Chou vert.....	Breton, Berza.....	Cavolo verde
Kohl Rabi.....	Knollkohl.....	Chou-rave.....	Col rabano.....	Cavolo rapa
Lavender.....	Lavendel.....	Lavende.....	Espliego.....	Lavanda
Leek.....	Poree, Lauch.....	Poireau.....	Puerro.....	Porro
Lettuce.....	Lattich, Kopfsalat.....	Laitue.....	Lochuga.....	Lattuga
Marjoram.....	Marjoram.....	Marjolaine.....	Mejorana.....	Maggiorana
Melon.....	Melone.....	Melone.....	Melon.....	Popone
Melon, Water.....	Wasser-Melone.....	Melon d'eau.....	Sandia.....	Melone d'aqua
Mushroom.....	Schwamm.....	Cahmpignon.....	Seta.....	Fungo pratajolo
Nasturtium.....	Kapuciner Kresse.....	Capucine.....	Capuchina.....	Nasturzio
Okra.....	Ocher.....	Gombaud.....	Gombo.....	Oera
Onion.....	Zwiebel.....	Ognon.....	Cebolla.....	Cipollo
Parsley.....	Petersilie.....	Persil.....	Perejil.....	Prezzemolo
Parsnip.....	Pastinake.....	Panais.....	Chiriviva.....	Pastinaca
Peas.....	Erbsen.....	Pois.....	Guisante.....	Pisello
Pepper.....	Pfeffer.....	Piment.....	Pimiento.....	Peperone
Pumpkin.....	Melonen-Kurbiss.....	Potiron.....	Calabaza totanera.....	Zucca
Radish.....	Radies.....	Radis.....	Rabanito.....	Ravanello
Rhubarb.....	Rhabarber.....	Rhubarbe.....	Ruibarbo.....	Rabarbaro
Rosemary.....	Rosmarin.....	Rosmarin.....	Romero.....	Rosmarino
Rue.....	Raute.....	Rue.....	Ruda.....	
Saffron.....	Safran.....	Safran.....	Azafran.....	Zafferano
Sage.....	Salbei.....	Sauge.....	Salvia.....	Salvia
Salsify.....	Haferwurzel.....	Salsifis.....	Salsifi blanco.....	Sassefrica
Sorrel.....	Sauerampfer.....	Oseille.....	Acedera.....	Acetosa
Summer Savory.....	Bohnenkraut.....	Sarriette annuelle.....	Ajedrea comun.....	Santoregia
Spinach.....	Spinat.....	Epinard.....	Espinaca.....	Spinace
Squash.....	Kurbiss.....	Courge.....	Calabaza.....	Zucca
Tansy.....	Gemeiner Rainfarn.....	Tanaisie.....	Tanacet.....	Atanasia
Thyme.....	Thymian.....	Thym.....	Tomillo.....	Timo
Tomato.....	Liebesapfel.....	Pomme d'Amour.....	Tomate.....	Pomo d'oro
Turnip.....	Weisse-Rube.....	Navet.....	Nabo.....	Navone
Wormwood.....	Wermuth.....	Absinthe.....	Ajenjo.....	Assenzio

Market and Truck Gardeners should write us for special prices and state quality and kinds wanted. We'll save you money and you will get the best seeds that grow.

USEFUL TABLES

NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

Distance Inches	Plants	Distance Inches	Plants	Distance Feet	Plants	Distance Feet	Plants
1x 1	6,272,640	10x48	13068	4x 5	2178	9x10	484
1x 3	2,090,880	15x15	27878	4x 6	1815	9x11	440
1x 4	1,568,160	15x30	13939	4x 7	1556	9x12	403
1x 5	1,254,528	15x36	11616	5x 5	1742	10x10	435
2x 2	1,568,160	18x36	9680	5x 6	1452	10x12	363
2x 3	1,045,440	18x48	7260	5x 7	1244	10x15	290
2x 4	784,080			5x 8	1089	10x18	242
		Feet					
2x 5	627,264			5x 9	968	10x20	217
3x 3	696,960	1x 1	43560	6x 9	1210	12x12	302
3x 4	522,720	1x 2	21780	6x 7	1037	12x15	242
3x 5	418,176	1x 3	14520	6x 8	907	12x20	181
4x 4	392,040	1x 4	10890	6x 9	806	15x15	193
4x 5	313,632	1x 5	8712	6x10	726	15x18	161
5x 5	250,905	2x 2	10890	7x 7	888	15x20	145
6x 6	174,240	2x 3	7260	7x 8	777	18x18	134
7x 7	128,013	2x 4	5445	7x 9	691	18x20	121
8x 8	98,010	2x 5	4356	7x10	622	18x24	100
9x 9	77,440	3x 3	4840	8x 8	680	20x20	108
10x10	62,726	3x 4	3630	8x 9	605	20x24	90
10x20	31,363	3x 5	2904	8x10	544	20x30	72
10x24	26,136	3x 6	2420	8x11	495	30x24	60
10x30	20,908	3x 7	2074	8x12	453	30x30	43
10x36	16,424	4x 4	2722	9x 9	537	30x36	40

NUMBER OF PLANTS TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES

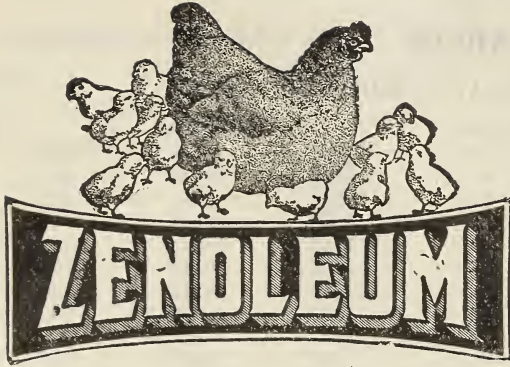
Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants
12x 1"	522,720	24x24"	10,890	36x36"	4,840	60x60"	1,743
12x 3"	174,240	30x 1"	209,088	42x12"	12,446	8x 1'	5,445
12x12"	43,560	30x 6"	34,848	42x24"	6,223	8x 3'	1,815
16x 1"	392,040	30x12"	17,424	42x36"	4,148	8x 8'	680
18x 1"	348,480	30x16"	13,068	48x12"	10,890	10x 1'	4,356
18x 3"	116,160	30x20"	10,454	48x18"	7,790	10x 6'	726
18x12"	29,040	30x24"	8,712	48x24"	5,445	10x10'	435
18x18"	19,360	30x30"	6,970	48x30"	4,356	12x 1'	3,630
20x 1"	313,635	36x 3"	58,080	48x36"	3,630	12x 5'	736
20x20"	15,681	36x12"	14,520	48x48"	2,723	12x12'	302
24x 1"	261,360	36x18"	9,680	60x36"	2,901	16x 1'	2,722
24x18"	15,520	36x24"	7,260	60x48"	2,178	16x16'	170

QUANTITY OF SEED TO PRODUCE A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS AND SOW AN ACRE

	Quantity per acre		Quantity per acre
Hemp	½ bu.	Peas, garden, 1 pt. to 100 feet of drill	1 to 3 bu.
Horse Radish Roots	10,000 to 15,000	Peas, field	2 bu.
Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 ozs.	Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants	3 ozs.
Kohl Rabi, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 lbs.	Pumpkin, ½ qt. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Leek, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4 lbs.	Radish, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	10 to 12 lbs.
Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3 lbs.	Rye	1½ bu.
Martynia, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	5 lbs.	Salsify, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills	1 to 3 lbs.	Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Melons, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills	1½ to 4 lbs.	Summer Savory	¾ lbs.
Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill	15 lbs.	Sunflower	8 lbs.
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 lbs.	Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.
Onion Seed, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4 to 5 lbs.	Squash, Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.
Onion Seed, for Sets	40 to 80 lbs.	Tomato, 1 oz. to 4,500 plants	1 oz.
Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 feet of drill	3 bu.	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5000 plants	2 ozs.
Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3 lbs.	Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill	1 to 3 lbs.
Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3 lbs.	Vetches	1 bu.

Prices of Seed, Grass Seeds, Fertilizers, Poultry Foods, etc., shown in this catalog are prices in effect at time of going to press, and are subject to change.

MANY USES FOR ZENOLEUM



DISINFECTANT ANIMAL DIP

For all Live Stock and Poultry. For Lice, Mites, Skin Diseases, Wounds, Mange, etc., and for general use about the home, the farm, the barn and the hen house.

Years of actual use by 50 agricultural colleges and the most practical livestock growers and poultry raisers prove Zenoleum to be the best insurance for health of animals and birds.

The Zenoleum Guarantee—If Zenoleum Products are not all we say they are, or even what YOU think they should be, you can have your money back. No argument, no letters, just money. Don't that make you feel safe?

TRY A CAN ON OUR SAY-SO

8-oz., 50c; quart, 75c; gallon, \$2.00; 5 gals., \$8.00

ZENOLEUM LICE POWDER

This is especially prepared for poultry, but is efficient on all livestock. It does destroy lice and mites on poultry, removes fleas from dogs and lice from cattle and horses. We are positive this is the VERY BEST of all the lice powders, and we guarantee it absolutely.

Price, full one-pound package, postpaid, 30c.

CATTLE

- Abortion
- Afterbirth Retention
- Anthrax
- Black Leg
- Bloat
- Calf Cholera
- Cow Pox
- Eczema
- Flies
- Foul in Foot
- Garget
- Horn Fly
- Lice
- Mammitis
- Mange
- Milk Fever
- Ringworm
- Sanitation
- Screw Worm
- Scours
- Sore Mouth

DOGS

- Mange
- Fleas

SWINE

- Cankered Nose
- Castration
- Cholera
- Dipping Swine
- Eczema
- Garget
- Granular Eruption
- Injuries
- Inverted Uterus
- Lice
- Mange
- Mammitis
- Mouth Diseases
- Nettlerash
- Scours
- Sore Tails
- Surfeit
- Urticaria

- Worms
- Southern Fever
- Southern Itch
- Surfeit
- Ticks
- Tuberculosis
- Warbles

HORSES

- Lice
- Distemper
- Farcy
- Flies
- Glanders
- Intestinal Worms
- Mange
- Navel and Joint Diseases
- Pin Worms
- Quittor
- Ringworm
- Strangles
- Thrash
- Wounds

SHEEP

- Castration
- Docking
- Fly and Maggots
- Foot Rot
- Fouls
- Lice—Red or White
- Lung Worms
- Scab
- Sore Mouth
- Stomach Worms
- Ticks

POULTRY

- Blackhead
- Canker—Pip
- Chicken Cholera
- Foot Diseases
- Gapes
- Incubator Use
- Lice and Mites
- Roup
- Scaly Legs

CARBOLA

For Use Instead of Whitewash

A white paint and disinfectant combined, in powder form, that is ready to use as soon as mixed with water, and is applied with brush or spray pump.

That whitewashing job—the “clean-up” of poultry houses, stables, pigpens, cellars and outbuildings, which you have put off from time to time because mixing and applying whitewash is such a mean, disagreeable job—can be done easily and quickly, with a saving of time, labor and money, whenever convenient for you or on a rainy day, if you will use CARBOLA. It fills the demand for an inexpensive but reliable disinfectant and paint. It has none of the objectionable qualities of whitewash and it paints and disinfects in one operation. Carbola is made by combining a finely powdered mineral pigment with a disinfectant 20 times stronger than carbolic acid. It is neither poisonous nor caustic—harmless to the smallest chick or to the stock that licks a painted surface—but it kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the start and spread through flocks and herds of many of the contagious diseases that affect poultry and livestock.

USE IN

- Stables
- Cellars
- Dairies
- Garages
- Factories
- Hog Pens
- Creameries
- Warehouses
- Outbuildings
- Dog Kennels
- Rabbit Hutches
- Poultry Houses

Trial package.....	\$ 0.35
10 pounds (10 gal.).....	1.50
20 pounds (20 gal.).....	3.00
50 pounds (50 gal.).....	6.25
200 pound bags	22.00

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SEEDS-TREES-SPRAYS
SPRAY PUMPS
POULTRY SUPPLIES-FERTILIZERS

1923
*Annual-
Catalog.*

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