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SEED

DEPARTMENT

LILLY, BOGARDUS & CO.

1885 - 1903

SEATTLE. WASH.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

PRINTING DEPARTMENT

SEED DEPARTMENT, PACKING ROOM

POULTRY SUPPLY SALESROOM

RETAIL SEED SALESROOM

INDEX.

Artichokes	2	Chick Feed	51	Insect Powder	63	Radish	24
Alfalfa	46	Calf Feeders	59	Kale	16	Raffia	55
Asparagus Roots	2	Clam Shell	51	Kohl Rabi	16	Rape, Essex	47
Asparagus Fern	36	Cow's Relief	59	Kentucky Blue Grass	44	Rhubarb	24
Barley	42	Calves' Cordial	59	Kow Kure	62	Roses	33-34
Beans, Field	47	Cheat	45	Leek	16	Rye	42
Beans, 3-4-5-29	29	Dandelion	16	Lawn Grass	37	Rye Grass	43
Beets	6-29	Drills	54	Lettuce	17	Rutabaga	28-29
Begonia	36	Drinking Fountains	50	Lee's Lice Killer	60	Red Top	44
Broccoli	5	Darling's Poultry Food	51	Lambeth's Death to Lice	62	Roup Cure	62
Buckwheat	46	Egg Plant	16	Louse Killer	63-60	Speltz	46
Bromus Inermus	44	Endive	16	Leg Bands	50	Salt Bush	45
Bee Supplies	38-39	Egg Cases	52	L & B Poultry Food	51	Salsify	26
Brooders	49	Egg Maker	60	Mangel Wurzel	7	Seed Drills	54
Baum's Preparations	61	Egg Food	63	Musk Melon	18	Seed Sowers	55
Beef Scraps	51	Egg Testers	52	Milletts	46	Shears	55
Beef Meal	51	Flower Seeds	30-31-32	Mushroom Spawn	19	Sorghum	45
Bag Balm	62	Flowering Plants	34-35	Mustard	19	Spinach	26
Brussels Sprouts	5	Fodder Seeds	46-47	Meadow Mixture	43	Sprayers	57-58
Bone, Granulated	51	Farm Seeds	41-47	Midland Poultry Food	51	Spray Pumps	58
Bone Meal	56	Fescue	43	Meadow Fescue	43	Spray Materials	57
Bone Mills	50-53	Feed Troughs	50	Nasturtiums	19-32	Squash	25
Carrots	10-29	Fertilizer	56	Netting	52	Sweet Vernal Grass	14
Cabbage	8-9	Fencing	52	Nozzels for Sprayers	57	Sheep Dip	63
Cabbage Plants	9	Flyo Curo	60	Onions	20-21	Silver Pine Healing Oil	63
Carnation	34	Fanning Mills	55	Onion Sets	21	Shipping Coops	52
Cauliflower	11	Fern Balls	37	Oats	41	Soy Bean	47
Cauliflower Plants	11	Geraniums	35	Okra	19	Slug Shot	57
Celery Plants	12	Gourds	16	Orchard Grass	44	Thermometers	52
Celery	12	Grape Dust	57	Oyster Shell	51	Tobacco	26-57
Celeriac	12	Grafting Wax	55	Pansy Plants	35	Tomatoes	27
Chicory	12	Grasses	43	Parsnip	21	Tomatoe Plants	27
Chrysanthemums	35	Grist Mills	50	Parsley	21	Tools	54
Climbing Plants	35-36	Garget Cure	62	Peas—Sweet	32	Traps	55
Clover Seed	44-46	Grit for Poultry	51	Garden	22-23-29	Trowels	55
Clover Cutters	50	Hand Cultivators	54	Field	47	Turnip	28-29
Collards	12	Herb Seeds	16	Pepper	23	Timothy	44
Corn—		Horse Radish	16	Planet Jr. Tools	54	Violets	35
Field	15-29	Hose	special sheet	Potatoes	48	Wheat	42
Sweet	14-29	Harness Soap	63	Poultry Supplies	49-53	Watermelon	18-19
Planters	55	Horse Tonic	62	Pumpkin	26	Worm Powder	63
Pop	15	Honey Tar Food Remedy	63	Pruning Shears	55	Wilson's Bone Mills	50
Salad	12	Heave Cure	63	Pruning Saws	55	Wilson's Clover Cutter	50
Cress	12	Hoof Packing	62	Pheno Chloro	63	Wire Netting	52
Cucumber	13	Hog Remedy		Poultry Food	51	Whale Oil Soap	57
Chervil	12	Insecticides	57-63	Poultry Markers	50	White Hulless Barley	42
Cultivators	54	Incubators	49	Pratt's Foods	62	Wild Rice	45
Caponizing Instruments	52	International Goods	63	Quassia Chips	57		

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

Quantity per Acre		Quantity per Acre		Quantity per Acre		Quantity per Acre	
Artichoke, 1 oz to 500 plants. .6	oz	Clover, medium.....10	lbs	Kale, 1 oz to 5000 plants.2	oz	Peas, field	2 bu
Asparagus, 1 oz to 800 plants. .1	lb	Collards, 1 oz to 5000 plants.2	oz	Kohl Rabi, ¼ oz to 100 feet of drill	4 lbs	Pepper, 1 oz to 15,000 plants.3	oz
Asparagus Roots	7259	Corn, rice (shelled)	2 qts	Leek, ¼ oz to 100 feet of drill 4	lbs	Potatoes	8 bu
Barley	2½ bu	Corn, sweet, ¼ pt to 100 hills 5	qts	Lettuce, ½ oz to 100 ft of drill 3	lbs	Pumpkin, ¼ qt to 100 hills 3 to 4	lbs
Beans, dwarf, 1½ pts to 100 feet of drill	1 bu	Cress, ½ oz to 100 ft of drill. .12	lbs	Martynia. ½ oz to 100 feet of drill	5 lbs	Radish, ½ oz to 100 feet of drill	10 to 12 lbs
Beans, pole, 1½ pts to 100 hills ½	bu	Cucumber, 1 oz to 100 hills 1 to 2	lbs	Melon, Musk. 1 oz to 100 hills 1 to	2 lbs	Rye	1½ bu
Beets, garden, 1 oz to 100 feet of drill	7 lbs	Egg Plant, 1 oz to 2000 plants 4	oz	Melon, Water. 4 oz to 100 hills, 1½ to	2 lbs	Salsify, ½ oz to 100 ft of drill 8	lbs
Bet, Mangel, 1 oz to 100 feet of drill	5 lbs	Endive, ¼ oz to 100 ft of drill 4½	lbs	Nasturtium, 2 oz to 100 feet of drill	15 lbs	Spinach, ½ oz to 100 ft of drill 8	lbs
Brocoli, 1 oz to 5000 plants. .2	oz	Flax, broadcast	½ bu	Oats	2 bu	Spurry	15 lbs
Broom Corn	10 lbs	Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb to 10 feet of drill		Okra, 1½ oz to 100 ft of drill.8	lbs	Summer Savory	¾ lb
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz to 5000 plants. .2	oz	Gourd, 2 oz to 100 hills. .3 to 5	bu	Onion Seed, ¼ oz to 100 feet of drill	4 to 5 lbs	Sunflower	3 lbs
Buckwheat	½ bu	Grass, Mixed Lawn	3 to 5 bu	Onion Seed, for Sets 30 to	80 lbs	Summer Squash, 4 oz to 100 hills	2 lbs
Cabbage, 1 oz to 5000 plants. .2	oz	Grass, Orchard, Perennial, Rye, Red Top, Fowl Meadow	2 bu	Onion Sets, 1 qt to 40 feet of drill	8 bu	Squash, Winter, 8 oz to 100 hills	2 lbs
Carrot, ½ oz to 100 ft of drill 2½	lbs	Grass, Red Top, fcy clean 8 to 10	lbs	Parsnip, ¼ oz to 100 ft of drill 3	lbs	Tomato, 1 oz to 4500 plants.1	oz
Cauliflower 1 oz to 5000 plants 2½	oz	Grass, Timothy. .4	bu	Parsley, ¼ oz to 100 ft of drill 3	lbs	Tobacco 1 oz to 50,000 plants 2	oz
Celery, 1 oz to 15,000 plants. .2	oz	Grass, Blue, Kentucky. .2	bu	Peas, garden, 1 pt to 100 feet of drill	2 bu	Turnip, 1 oz to 250 ft of drill. 1½	lbs
Chickory	4 lbs	Grass, Blue, English	1 bu			Vetches	2 bu
Clover, Lucerne, Large Red and Crimson Trefoli. .8	lbs	Grass, Hungarian and Millet ½	bu			Wheat	1½ bu
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch. .6	lbs	Hemp	½ bu				
		Horse Radish Roots	15,000 to 20,000				

WEIGHT OF VARIOUS ARTICLES.

Per bush		Per bush		Per bush		Per bush		Per bush	
Apples.....	48 lbs	Clover Seed.....	60 lbs	Hungarian.....	50 lbs	Potatoes, heaping meas-ure.....	60 lbs	Wheat.....	60 lbs
Apples, dried.....	22 lbs	Corn, shelled.....	56 lbs	Millet.....	50 lbs			Flour, per bbl. net.....	196 lbs
Barley.....	48 lbs	Corn, on ear.....	70 lbs	Oats.....	32 lbs	Rape.....	50 lbs	Salt, per bbl.....	280 lbs
Beans.....	60 lbs	Corn Meal.....	50 lbs	Osage Orange.....	33 lbs	Rye.....	56 lbs		Per Cubic Foot
Buckwheat.....	48 lbs	Charcoal.....	22 lbs	Orchard Grass.....	14 lbs	Red Top.....	14 lbs	Hay, well settled.....	4 1/2 lbs
Broom Corn.....	16 lbs	Cherries.....	40 lbs	Onions.....	54 lbs	Salt, coarse.....	50 lbs	Corn, on cob, in bin.....	22 lbs
Blue Grass, Kentucky.....	14 lbs	Dried Peaches.....	28 lbs	Peach Pits.....	48 lbs	Salt, Michigan.....	56 lbs	Corn, shelled, in bin.....	45 lbs
Blue Grass, English.....	24 lbs	Flax Seed.....	56 lbs	Peas, smooth.....	60 lbs	Sweet Potatoes.....	56 lbs	Wheat, in bin.....	48 lbs
Brandy.....	20 lbs	Fowl Meadow.....	12 lbs	Peas, wrinkled.....	55 lbs	Timothy Seed.....	45 lbs	Oats, in bin.....	25 1/2 lbs
Barley Seed.....	60 lbs	Hemp Seed.....	44 lbs	Perennial Rye.....	20 lbs	Turnips.....	58 lbs	Potatoes, in bin.....	38 1/2 lbs

Lilly, Bogardus & Co.

Seed Department

TREES AND PLANTS
FERTILIZERS
GARDEN TOOLS

NORTHERN Seeds GROWN

POULTRY SUPPLIES
BEE SUPPLIES
SPRAY PUMPS

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

SEATTLE, WASH., January 1st, 1903.

WE have only the best seeds that it is possible to grow. Our seeds are not "cheap seeds" but are sold at prices as low as seeds of good quality can be had anywhere. You might buy cheaper seeds but no matter what price you should pay you could not get better seeds.

Whenever our trade mark to be relied upon as the best pressage on all garden seed in see page 29 for wholesale prices.

appears it signifies that these varieties are of their kind. *WE PREPAY POSTAGE* or ex-our retail list. If you buy in large quantities

Yours truly,

Lilly, Bogardus & Co.

ARTICHOKE

French, Artichaut. German, Artischoke.

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

These Artichokes are one of our most valuable plants. They do exceedingly well in the Northwest and produce more and better hog and poultry feed than any other plant we have. They are especially valuable in the **POULTRY** yard as they produce abundant shade during the hot summer weather and in the fall the chickens will scratch the tubers out.

Red Jerusalem. 1 lb., by mail, 20c.

Large White French. The favorite kind. 1 lb., by mail, 20c.

If wanted in larger quantities write for special prices.

Large Globe—The best sort for table use. Buds large, nearly round; scales deep green shading to purple, very thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.

ASPARAGUS

French, Asperge. German, Spargel.

Asparagus is one of the earliest spring vegetables. It delights in moist, sandy soil, but can be grown in any garden by following the directions given below:

CULTURE—Prepare a light, rich spot as early as possible in the spring. Pour boiling water on the seed and pour it off at once, and sow in drills one foot apart and two inches deep. When the plants are well up, thin to two or three inches in the row, and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been well

done, the plants will be fit to set next spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep ploughing or spading, and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a subsoil plow or the spade. Make rows five feet apart and four inches deep and set the plants in the bottom of the rows two to three feet apart, the latter distance being preferable. Cover the roots about two inches deep. Use 1,000 to 2,000 lbs. Kanit per acre.

Columbian Mammoth White—

We believe this to be the most distinct and valuable variety in cultivation. Not only are the stalks of the largest size, but they are produced abundantly and very early. They are clear white and remain so in favorable weather, until three or four inches above the surface. The crown or bud of the young stalk is considerably smaller than the part just below it; thus still further distinguishing the variety. Wherever known this sort commands an extra price, not only on a fancy market, but from canners, who find that when put up, under a special brand, it sells so readily at a high price as to warrant them paying the grower an extra price for it. From ten to twenty per cent of the plants grown from seed will produce green shoots, but these plants can be readily distinguished and rejected when setting the permanent bed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c.

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

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

Asparagus Roots—1 year, per doz., 20c; per 100, 75c; 2 year, per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.25.

We pay the postage on all vegetables and seeds sold at retail.

GARDEN BEANS.

DWARF OR BUSH.—GREEN PODDED.

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

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

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

FERTILIZER.—If the beans are grown for ripe seed, the fertilizer need contain but little nitrogen, but must be rich in phosphoric acid and potash; that is, per acre, applied in the drill from 500 to 1,000 pounds of a fertilizer containing:

Nitrogen	1 per cent.
Actual Potash	9 per cent.
Available Phosphoric Acid.....	6 per cent.

If the crop be grown for snap beans, the percentage of nitrogen should be as high as 3 per cent, the other ingredients remaining as above.

EARLY CHINA RED EYE.

One of the earliest. For snaps gather young; later they are good green shelled, and excellent dry for winter use. The bean is rather large, and white with red blotches around the eye.

Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.

BURPEES NEW STRINGLESS.

This variety is perfectly stringless, ripens early and remains tender and crisp a long time after maturity.

Pkt., 10c; lb, 25c; 10 lbs, \$2.00.

EARLY MOHAWK.

The hardiest of the bush kinds, and may safely be planted a week earlier than any other. The pods are pale green, large and broad. The vines continue in bearing a long time, and will withstand a light frost. The bean is large, dark purple and brown mottled

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

ROUND YELLOW SIX WEEKS IMPROVED ROUND POD.

Thick, fleshy pods, and quite stringless; very early and hardy; superior to the old Yellow Six Weeks. Dry beans yellow drab, and nearly round.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE.—IMPROVED ROUND POD.

Is of healthy, vigorous growth, and has no superior in any respect among the green podded kinds. The pods are round, very fleshy, tender, rich and quite stringless. The bean is rather small, and when ripe usually irregular in form and red in color. Considered a very fine bean for canning green.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

New Extra
Early
Refugee

See our
wholesale
List Page
for large
quantities

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE.

Said to be the earliest green podded variety, fit for the table two weeks in advance of the old Refugee, and retaining all the good qualities of that standard sort.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

REFUGEE, OR THOUSAND TO ONE.

The best late kind for snaps and very productive. The pods are dark green, veined with purple, tender and crisp, and considered the best variety for pickling. The bean is rather small, oblong, dark purple to black, mottled with light yellowish brown.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL.

Stock erect, strong and shrubby. The bean is highly prized, green shelled, being preferred by some to the Lima. It is rather large and plump and beautifully mottled yellow and red.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

BROAD WINDSOR.

Stock erect, strong and shrubby. The bean is large, broad and flat; it is best green shelled. To insure well-filled pods, pinch off the top of the stalk and the ends of the shoots when the pods are forming.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

ROYAL DWARF KIDNEY.

This bean is large, long, slightly curved, and pure white. It yields a heavy crop, and is one of the best, either green shelled or dry.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

OREGON TREE BEAN.

Undoubtedly the most prolific bean grown, and it will yield a larger crop under ordinary circumstances than any variety that we have seen. One customer says that with conditions not usually considered favorable, it yielded a crop of 41 bushels per acre. The beans are pure white, of small size, greatly resembling—

Pkt., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

DWARF BEANS

PERFECTION WAX.

The best bean for Washington and Oregon. Not as early as some others, but very prolific, rustless, has long even smooth yellow pods, and does better in the damp climate of Western Washington and Oregon than any other bean we know of. The dry bean is white and is a splendid bean for cooking.

For either the market or home garden no other yellow-podded bean is so satisfactory, while by frequent plantings fine 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 we have unequalled quality and handsome appearance of pods. The pods are rich yellow, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad—deeply saddle-backed or creased along the back, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor. We could fill many pages with testimonials and enthusiastic reports of experimental stations, had we space to spare. Pkt., 15c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Burpee Stringless Green Pod.

It combines in itself the chief merits of all other varieties—viz., unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness, with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Letters from planters in every section state that this distinct variety successfully withstood frosts which destroyed the Early Six Weeks. By reason of this hardiness early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings at the same date as other varieties under the most favorable conditions still finds Burpee's "Stringless" the first to produce pods. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c.

EXTRA EARLY CHALLENGE BLACK WAX.

The plants are vigorous and very productive; the pods resemble those of the Prolific German Wax, but are a little flatter. Ripe beans, medium size, jet black.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

BLACK-EYED WAX.

One of the earliest. They are of vigorous growth. The pods are rounder than those of the Golden Wax and terminate in an olive-green tip; are fleshy, tender, of excellent quality, and borne well up from the ground on strong stalks. The bean is medium size, of a creamy tint, with black spots around the eye and very handsome. A popular variety.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

A standard wax variety, earlier than the old wax kinds. The pods are stringless, very tender and excellent. The bean is of medium size, purple and white marbled, and one of the best quality, green shelled or dry. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

DETROIT WAX (Rust Proof).

Excelling in some respects any other wax variety. Is not likely to rust, even when exposed to very wet weather. Pods flat, good length and very broad. Its quality of keeping fresh and crisp a long time after being pickled makes it valuable for shipping long distances. It is extra early; quality in the pod all that can be desired, and also excellent green shelled.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX BEAN.

This most prolific and hardy dwarf wax bean is one of the best and earliest. Vines are of medium size, with long, flat pods of a delicate waxy yellow, very brittle and entirely stringless. We recommend this bean highly.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

GERMAN WAX (White Seeded).

Much resembling the Black Seeded, except that pods are larger. The bean, being white, is preferred dry by some for winter use.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

NEW PROLIFIC GERMAN WAX.

Extremely Early, about a week in advance of any other wax variety and considered one of the most desirable for first crop.

Pkt., 10c.

Lb., 15c.

10 lb., \$1.50.

Davis Wax.—Very prolific, but stringy. It is hardy, rustless and very productive. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

GOLDEN WAX.

A standard wax variety, earlier than the old wax kinds. The pods are stringless, very tender and excellent. The bean is of medium size, purple and white marbled, and one of the best quality, green shelled or dry. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.

A small Lima Bean, early and prolific; desirable for early use, but not equal in quality to the different Large Limas.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

This is a dwarf form of the Large Lima, producing beans as large and as fine in quality as the pole varieties. It is also a heavy yielder.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

POLE BEANS

NOTE.—The pole or running kinds require greater care than the dwarf or bunch varieties, but continue in bearing all summer and yield a much larger crop. They should be planted in rich, mellow soil, in hills four feet apart each way, and well supported with frames or poles firmly placed in the ground. Plant five or six beans in each hill, but allow only three or four vigorous plants to mature.

LAZY WIFE.

The most popular pole bean grown. Pods are wonderfully broad, thick and above all entirely stringless. They surpass any other variety in the way vines cling to the poles, and every bean grower will at once acknowledge this is a most important qualification. Pods are rather flattish, oval shape and when fully grown are from four to six inches long, exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored when cooked. They are hardy, easily grown and most productive. For an early and late snap sort, also as a dry shell or winter bean, it is unsurpassed, and such is the peculiar taste and pleasing flavor of this bean that we have known persons who would not eat other varieties of string beans after tasting Lazy Wife. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

ASPARAGUS.

The Best Green-Podded Pole Bean.

This is a splendid variety. Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young, and very crisp. Dry beans long, oval, dun-colored. An early and very prolific sort, with showy pods which are most excellent for snaps. An excellent kind for canning. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX.

A well known, early and very beautiful sort. Vines large, strong growing, vigorous, hardy; pods six to eight inches long, Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

WHITE CREASE BACK.

This variety is especially valuable for its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all of its pods at the same time. Vines small to medium, but vigorous, and in good soil wonderfully productive, bearing pods in clusters of from four to twelve. Pods medium length, silvery green, of the best quality as snaps and stand shipping better than most sorts. The beans are too small to be of much value when shelled green, but are of very superior quality baked. When dry they are small, oval, very white and hard. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

KENTUCKY WONDER.

A vigorous good climber, very prolific, bearing in clusters, extremely long and very fleshy, succulent, pods, round, thick, and remarkably tender. A first-class pole variety.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

INDIAN CHIEF, OR TALL BLACK WAX.

Considered by many the best pole wax kind. The pods are wax-like, fleshy, excellent as snaps, and continue tender and in condition for table use a long time. Beans very blunt, roundish, and of a deep indigo color.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE.

Produces large, flat pods that are excellent for snaps, cut young. The bean is white, large, flat, and of superior quality green shelled or dry.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

LONDON HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY.

Very desirable for the family garden. Vines vigorous, bearing light green pods, streaked with red. The bean is large, oval, cream colored, beautifully splashed with red, and has no superior for cooking, either green shelled or dry.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

SCARLET RUNNER.

A rapid grower, cultivated both for its beautiful scarlet blossoms and for table use. The pods have an approved flavor of their own, cooked as snaps. The bean, which is very large, is handsomely variegated with dark purple and black, and is used by many green shelled.

Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c.

LIMA BEANS—POLE.

King of the Garden, Lima.

Comes to its highest state of perfection in the rich valleys of the Pacific Coast, and in the Southern States. Of vigorous growth, continues long in bearing, producing a large crop. Its quality is unsurpassed, whether cooked green shelled or dry. The favorite Lima Bean with our market gardeners.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

CHALLENGE LIMA.

Resembles Dreer's, but thought by many to be an improvement. Quite early; the beans are thick and the pods long.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Cultivated for the small heads, which are very sweet, and of excellent quality, growing in great numbers on the tall stem of the plant. Particularly valuable for our climate, as a few plants will supply a constant succession during the whole year. Cultivate the same as cabbage.

DWARF, IMPROVED.

The best. Produce abundantly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

BROCOLI.

Brocoli is a species of cabbage so nearly resembling the cauliflower as to be hardly distinguishable from it, being, however, hardier and more easily grown. Treatment and cultivation the same as for cauliflower.

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

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

We pay postage on all seed listed here. If you buy in quantities see page 29 for wholesale price list.

TABLE BEETS

NOTE.—SOIL.—The best soil for beets is a rich, sandy loam, and one quite sandy and light will prove satisfactory if highly fertilized. It will not succeed on a dry and lumpy soil or on one too heavy.

CULTIVATION.—On account of its long tap-root, the beet requires a mellow, deeply worked soil. The seeds can be planted broadcast after plowing and harrowing in. Frequent cultivation is necessary. In some locations and climates ridge planting is not practiced, as flat planting and cultivation give better crops. About 6 to 12 pounds of seed per acre are about right.

FERTILIZING.—A crop of beets removes from the soil 145 pounds of nitrogen, 256 pounds of potash, and 40 pounds of phosphoric acid. Apply per acre 1,000 to 2,000 pounds of complete fertilizer.

STERLING.

This new beet is a decided novelty, as early as any of the extra early table varieties, of perfect globe shape with small tap root and very rich in color. It is a great yielder and a good keeper, exceedingly tender, fine grained and sweet. One of the best for table use. Its attractive appearance will catch the eye of the customer before all other varieties on the market.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.

Dark red flesh, zoned with a lighter shade; very crisp and tender; keeps sufficiently well to be used as either a summer or winter variety; very desirable addition to the list of turnip shaped sorts.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE BLOOD TURNIP.

An improved early kind, having a small top and taproot. The flesh is bright and dark red, tender and sweet. It attains a good size without becoming woody, and is a good keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD.

The leading late variety, keeping well all winter. Should be planted in rich, warm soil to secure rapid growth, which makes them tender. Top small, root long and smooth. Flesh deep purple, fine and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.

The leading turnip shaped variety, of medium size, rapid growth, not liable to become woody, keeps well. Flesh bright red, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

DEWING'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.

Similar to the Early Blood Turnip, but thought to mature a little earlier. Has small top, smooth root; flesh dark red, fine, tender and sweet. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.

HALF LONG BLOOD.

A new variety of excellent quality. One of the very best for winter use; does not become woody, and keeps equally as well as the Long Dark Blood. The root is smooth and handsome, and the flesh as brilliant in color and good in quality as the best Blood Turnip varieties. We advise our customers to give it a trial.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP.

Excellent for forcing, maturing early; of medium size, flattened on top; flesh deep red, fine grained and sweet; best used when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EARLY BASSANO BLOOD TURNIP.

This variety produces a large top and leaf stalks that are excellent cooked with the young roots. They should be used as soon as large enough, as they become coarse and tasteless with age. Flesh light red, shaded with circles of white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; lb., 50c.

SWISS CHARD, OR SEA KALE BEET.

Cultivated exclusively for its leaves and leaf stalk, which are prepared and served similar to asparagus, and are tender and delicious. If cut frequently, the young leaves reappear and make excellent greens, taking the place of spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Fodder and Forage Plants

See Page 47

STOCK BEETS

MANGEL-WURZEL AND SUGAR CATTLE BEETS.

We strongly recommend the Mangels and Sugar Beets for feeding to cattle, sheep and swine. The roots grow to a very large size, make a much heavier yield than Turnips, and more nutritious and fattening for food during the winter, largely for increasing the yield of milk in cows. They can be grown at trifling cost. The seed should be sown during April or May, in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, at the rate of five pounds per acre. When the plants are two or three inches high, thin or cut out with the hoe to 10 or 12 inches apart. The roots should be harvested before frost and stored in pits or cellars.

GERMAN IMPERIAL WHITE SUGAR.

This is the variety mostly grown in California and used in the manufacture of sugar. It gives the best results raised in sandy soil free from alkali. It is very profitable as a sugar beet, and equal to the best for stock, or for the table when young.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.;
¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR.

An improved variety of the French sugar beet, recommended as being hardier, and as containing more sugar, than the old variety. Large and excellent for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN.

A hardy and easily grown variety, which is generally acknowledged to be the best to grow for the manufacture of sugar. We offer very choicest seed of this strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 20 lbs., \$6.00.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED WHITE SUGAR.

A medium sized white sugar beet, claimed to be the result of scientific selection from sugar producing varieties. Uniform in size, form and color, and of a high percentage of sugar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50 20 lbs., \$6.00.

WASHINGTON GOLDEN GIANT.

Produces a larger crop than any other variety of Mangel. Root of magnificent size, growing with half its bulk above ground, making it easy to lift and gather. Root uniform in shape, with a smooth, russet yellow skin; flesh white, firm and sweet, and greatly relished by cattle. An excellent keeper. Ounce, 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 20 lbs., \$6.00.

This is the ideal root crop for the farmers of the Pacific Northwest. After several years of trial it has proven to be better than any other beet for Oregon and Washington.

MAMMOTH LONG RED.

This is truly a mammoth, a single root often weighing twenty to thirty pounds. Enormously productive, yielding thirty to forty tons per acre. They grow well above ground, and are easily harvested. Our seed comes from a specialist in Europe, and can be relied upon as superior to many of the so-called mammoth sorts, under the name of Colossal, Jumbo, Monarch, etc. Ounce, 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 20 lbs., \$5.00.

GOLDEN TANKARD.

A distinct variety, and particularly valuable on account of its richness in saccharine matter, and is highly prized by dairymen for its milk-producing qualities. Sheep and all other stock thrive wonderfully on it. Deep yellow flesh and skin. Ounce, 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 20 lbs., \$5.50.

Champion Yellow, or Orange

Globe.—The best round Mangel. Keeps better than Long Red for winter use. It is also more desirable for growing in shallow soils. Ounce, 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 20 lbs., \$5.50.

Red Globe.—Similar to Yellow Globe, except in color, which is a lighter red or pink. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c;

Retail prices include postage or expressage.

See wholesale prices, page 29, if you buy in quantities.

This Country Gentleman Seed Collection for **\$1.00**

is the best seed offer ever made. There are 35 packages of the earliest and best vegetable novelties, selected from tested varieties, to give a continuous supply of fresh vegetables throughout the season. Also novelty extras free with every order. Asparagus, Beet (two varieties), Beans, Cabbage (two varieties), Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Corn (two varieties), Cress, Cucumber (two varieties), Lettuce, Musk Melon (two varieties), Water Melon (two varieties), Onion (two varieties), Parsnip, Parsley, Peas, Pepper, Radish, Sage, Spinach, Squash (two varieties).

This Collection Cannot be Broken Under any Condition.

We are able to make up these packages at 25 to 50 per cent less cost than if the articles were selected separately; so if two or three varieties should be of no use to you, you will be getting the remainder at much less than usual prices. You ought to have one of our big seed catalogues. It is free.

LILLY, BOGARDUS & CO., Seattle, Wash., U. S. A.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

SUGGESTIONS—The cabbage will bear a moderate frost without injury. In the extreme south, it is common to plant in the field from September to December a crop which is ready for marketing from January to March. This is grown during the cool season, when nitrification progresses slowly, and should be planted on the lightest and warmest soil, supplied with the most stimulating fertilizer.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT.

One of the best for general use. Heads regular, conical, very hard, and keep well both summer and winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

For
Cabbage
Worms
Try
Slug
Shot.
See
Page 57

CABBAGE

The late planting, which is to occupy the ground during the summer should be on a heavier soil, less stimulatingly, though abundantly fertilized. "Clubroot" is a disease which often destroys the roots of the plants, when cabbage is grown year after year on the same land. The remedy is rotation of crops. The troublesome green cabbage worm may be killed by dusting with Slug Shot. This substance is death to the cabbage worm, but harmless to men. Paris green should never be used on cabbage.

SOIL.—The cabbage family includes a large number of very distinct forms, which need practically the same soil, fertilizer and culture. The soil should be deep, mellow, moist but well drained, and can not well be too rich; reclaimed swamps and newly plowed lands are excellent. **CULTIVATION.**—Any crop which leaves the soil in good condition may precede cabbage, but this family will not thrive in the same soil two years in succession, because of its becoming infested with diseases and insect pests peculiar to the crop. The plants are generally started in hot beds or cold frames, and transplanted to about fifteen inches to two feet apart in rows from two and one-half to three feet apart. Thorough and clean cultivation are essential.

FERTILIZER.—The cabbage requires rich soil and should follow some other heavily fertilized crop. The plants are grown for their succulent leaves and stems, so nitrogen is the important element in the fertilizer, and should be given in liberal quantities. Use per acre from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds of a fertilizer containing: Nitrogen, 4 per cent; Actual Potash, 9 per cent; Available Phosphoric Acid, 7 per cent.

A fair crop of 31 tons per acre removes from the soil 150 pounds of nitrogen, 360 pounds of potash and 180 pounds of phosphoric acid. The potash in form of sulphate has often been found better for cabbage than the muriate.

EARLY SELECT WASHINGTON WAKEFIELD.

This is the earliest and hardiest heading of the extra early sorts, and most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Our stock is grown and selected with the greatest care, and there is none better and few as good. Heads conical, very compact and solid, of excellent quality. The thick, stout leaves and compact habit of this sort make it the best of all for wintering over and very early setting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

EARLY YORK.

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

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.

About ten days later than the Jersey Wakefield. The head is round, and the largest of the early kinds; can be set close in the row, as the outer leaves are small. It remains long without bursting, is firm, and of the best quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS.

A few days ahead of best Wakefield; yet cannot compete with that sort when it is ready; plant, therefore, only moderately. Have few outside leaves and can be planted close.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

CHARLESTON, OR LARGE WAKEFIELD.

Larger and a little later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but having the same general shape.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.

CABBAGE==Second Early Varieties

ALL SEASONS.

Medium early, heads large, slightly flattened, grows low on the stem and resembles the Early Summer.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

SURE HEAD.

Remarkable both for its certainty to head and the ability to withstand drought.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

SUCCESSION.

A medium early variety, producing large, round heads slightly flattened.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

EARLY DRUMHEAD.

A standard medium early variety. Heads large, round, slightly flattened, and excellent for the family or market garden. It does not crack, and keeps well on in the winter.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

DANISH BALL HEAD OR HOLLANDER.

The Great Shipping Cabbage.—This has become known in the past six years as the most reliable cabbage of the shipping trade and has been almost universally used by gardeners around Seattle for shipment north. This is a distinct type, highly esteemed for winter use by reason of the great solidity and excellent keeping qualities of the heads. From repeated trials, as well as from the experience of many customers purchasing this seed, we are assured that this most carefully grown strain surpasses in even growth and heading, as well as in uniform size and solidity of heads, any other strain of the so-called "Hollander Cabbage."

Per pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$3.50. This price is for our Best Imported Danish-grown Seed. We have a first-class stock, however, of Holland-grown and American Seed. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; \$2.25 per lb.

GREEN GLOBE SAVOY.

Forms a large cluster of dark green, finely curled leaves, but not a solid head. It is tender and delicately flavored. It is hardy and improved by frost.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD.

The largest variety known; cultivated mostly an account of its enormous size, usually averaging thirty pounds, but sometimes attaining double that weight. It is hardy and a good keeper, but coarser, and not as well flavored as most other kinds. Its common English name of Cow Cabbage indicates one of the uses of this variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH.

A medium early kind, much resembling the Early Drumhead. It grows low on the stem, and is a sure header; firm, fine-grained, tender and excellent. Keeps almost as well as the late kinds.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

L. B. & CO.'S HARVEST HOME.

Produces the largest heads of the medium early kinds, which are round, flattened on top, very solid, do not crack, and keep better than any other variety, maturing early. Crisp, tender and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.

A leading late variety. Produces large, round heads, flattened on top; heads sure to form, keep well, and of excellent flavor, tender and sweet. One of the best late market kinds.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

PREMIUM LATE DRUMHEAD.

An improvement on the Large Drumhead, grows lower on the stem, is larger and matures earlier, but keeps quite as well, and has no superior in any respect for family and marketing purposes, either for medium early or late crop. The seed we offer is unsurpassed by any in the market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

STONE MASON MARBLE HEAD.

A large Drumhead variety; sure to head, fine-grained, tender and remarkably sweet and delicious. It is very hardy, enduring severe frost and easily kept all winter.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

RED DUTCH.

Forms a round, solid head, of a deep red or purple color. Hardy and keeps well; used mostly for pickling and salads.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Cabbage Plants--All Varieties; Per Doz. postpaid, 20c; Per 100 postpaid, 50c; Per 1,000 express paid, \$4.00.

DANISH BALL HEAD.

CARROTS

These retail prices include postage or expressage; if wanted in larger quantities, see wholesale list, page 29.

Culture.—For field culture seed should be sown in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart, so as to cultivate by horses. They succeed best in a good light soil, well enriched by manure. The seed should be covered about 1 inch deep, and be sure and see that the soil is well firmed above the seed.

Mastodon.—Flesh white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, making them easy to harvest. One of the heaviest croppers, yielding from 15 to 20 tons per acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

Yellow Giant.—The great stock feeding variety; is the largest and heaviest cropping sort that can be grown, and will produce fully 50 per cent more weight per acre than the common sorts. It grows from 20 to 25 inches in length, partly above ground, and is of the best keeping qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

Victoria.—One of the largest and best stock feeding sorts. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all soils, but especially adapted for strong or rich lands, grows fully half as much weight again per acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow more above the ground, it is much easier to gather the crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

Half Long Danvers (see cut).—Improved stock. One of the most productive for field culture. Largely grown in all sections on account of its enormous yield, and adaptability to all kinds of soil. Tops medium, roots dark orange color, of medium length, tapering abruptly at the point, very uniform and handsome, flesh deep orange.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

Guerande or Oxheart (see cut).—A desirable variety on soil too hard and stiff for the longer growing sorts. The tops are very small for the size of the root, which are comparatively short but often attain a diameter of six inches. Flesh bright orange, solid, fine grained and of a sweet flavor. Can be very easily pulled.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 10 lb., \$7.50.

Half Long Stump Root Nantes.—Skin very smooth. Tops medium size, roots cylindrical, bright orange flesh becoming yellow in centre, having little or no core. Excellent for the market or home garden.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 10 lb., \$7.50.

Chantenay.—For table use this is considered particularly desirable. The carrots have attained such a uniformity that they are almost duplicates of each other. The tops are of medium size, neck small, roots tapering slightly but uniformly, stump rooted. The color is orange red, the flesh very crisp, tender and sweet. Our customers cannot make a mistake by giving this variety a trial.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Long Orange (see cut).—The most popular of the older sorts, for market or home garden. The roots are long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to the point. Color deep orange; yields heavily. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

French Forcing.—Extensively grown for forcing purposes. It forms a small, almost globe shaped root; color orange, flesh fine grained and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Early Scarlet Horn Forcing.—Extra early; tops small; roots deep orange color. Ready for market in 40 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

THE BEST STOCK FEEDING CARROTS.

Sow from 3 to 4 pounds to acre. Excellent feed for stock and extensively grown for this purpose. Horses relish and fatten on them and keep in healthier condition.

One of the largest raisers of thoroughbred stock in the West says: "I consider carrots indispensable, and no one who raises cattle can afford to be without them."

Belgian Large White.—Grows one-third above ground; large white root with green top; grown exclusively for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

Belgian Yellow.—A good stock variety differing from the above only in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

CAULIFLOWER

NEW EARLY ALBA CAULIFLOWER.

Small Leaved—Snow White—Very Early—Better than Snow Ball.

Choicest of all Cauliflowers. The plants are of strong growth, with erect, pointed, dark-green leaves growing closely about the head. It is remarkable both for its extra earliness and certainty with which the plants produce fine heads.

In good soil the heads measure from eight to ten inches across, of pure snowy white, with very close compact curd of extra fine quality. So extremely solid and deep are the nearly globe-shaped heads that they weight heavier than other heads of equal size. "The Best Early Cauliflower." Half-size pkt., 15c; pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 85c; per oz., \$3.00; ¼ lb., \$10.00.

SELECT EARLY SNOWBALL.

Very early and one of the surest to make those fine, large, solid, white heads so much sought after.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; 2 oz., \$4.00; ¼ lb., \$7.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; 2 oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$1.85.

SELECT EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT.

Very dwarf, sure to head, and one of the earliest. The heads are of good size, pure white, very solid, of excellent quality and delicate flavor. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 65c; oz., \$2.00.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60; 2 oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$1.85.

EARLY PARIS.

A popular early sort. The heads are large, white, tender and excellent. Early and compact growing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; 2 oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

EARLY LONDON.

A leading early variety; a sure header, hardy and easier of cultivation than many other kinds. The heads are large, solid, very white, tender and delicious.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; 2 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

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. Anyone will be reasonably certain of success with this most delicious vegetable if he carefully follows the cultural directions which are given below.

CULTURE.—For spring and early summer crop sow in March or early April, in hot-bed and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large, and to the open ground as soon as danger of hard freezing is over. 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. Give the plants thorough culture and keep free from worms with Persian insect powder. 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 should be so regulated as to bring it to maturity either before the hot summer weather sets in or not until the cooler weather of the fall. If it receive at this time a liberal supply of water, the size and quality of the heads will be greatly improved. After the heads begin to form, draw the leaves over and pin or tie them together to protect the heads from the sun and keep it white. The heads should be cut for use while the "curd" is compact and hard, as they soon become tough and bitter after they open and separate into branches.

Our Cauliflower Seed is produced by the most experienced growers in Europe, 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. Fertilizer to be used same as for cabbage.

EARLY FAVORITE.

A certain header; large white heads; tender and deliciously flavored. A standard variety for early or late crop, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00; 2 oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$2.50.

LENORMAND'S SHORT STEM.

One of the largest and most reliable for general cultivation. The heads are well protected by leaves so that it is particularly valuable for growing in dry, hot localities.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c; 2 oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$2.25.

LARGE ALGIERS.

Upright, large, a sure header, heads well protected by leaves in the event of frost; has no superior in quality as a late variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 80c; 2 oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$2.75.

The prices in our retail Catalogue include postage and expressage.

If you want to buy in quantities, see page 29 for wholesale price list.

Watch Them Grow

When you use the **HOLLY Vegetable Fertilizer** on your Cauliflower

PLANTS

ALL EARLY VARIETIES

Per doz. \$.25
" 100 1.25
" 1,000 7.00

LATE VARIETIES

Per doz. - - \$0.20
" 100 - - 1.00
" 1,000 - - 5.00

Postage and expressage paid

Celery is a biennial native of England, found in its wild state in marshy places and ditches along the coast.

SOIL—A black, peaty marsh soil is best for celery, though it will not succeed there without the most thorough drainage. A moist clay loam will not produce quite so large a yield, but imparts a finer flavor and often brings better prices. Provision should be made for irrigation, where there is danger of even a moderate drouth, for want of abundant moisture gives the plants a severe check, and renders them more liable to disease.

CULTIVATION.—Celery is grown from plants, propagated in hot beds or cold frames, transplanted, thoroughly cultivated and kept free from weeds. The trenching system is no longer used. The setting is usually six to ten inches apart, in rows four feet apart, but some growers make the rows only 12 inches apart. As the growth advances the outer leaves have a tendency to spread flat out upon the ground, just enough

earth should be banked around the plants to counteract this tendency and hold the leaves upright. The grower who makes a specialty of celery should study a good book on the subject.

EVANS' TRIUMPH.

Of vigorous growth; having the fine nutty flavor for which celery is so much admired more fully developed than most varieties. Very white, crisp, tender, and fine flavored. One of the best late varieties.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

BOSTON MARKET.

Forms a cluster of small stalks, instead of a few large ones. Fine, crisp and superior flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

LARGE WHITE SOLID.

A standard variety and one of the largest. A strong, vigorous grower, crisp, tender, and of good flavor; firm, and keeps longer than most others.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

DWARF WHITE SOLID.

Remarkable for its keeping qualities. A standard variety of good flavor, solid and crisp. Being dwarf it can be planted closer together than most other kinds.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

CHICORY.

Extensively used to adulterate coffee, and as a substitute for it. The culture is the same as for carrots. Dig at about the same time as carrots, wash, slice, and dry by artificial heat. The blanched leaves are used by some for salad.

LARGE ROOTED, OR COFFEE.

The best kind.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CELERIAC.

A variety having turnip-shaped roots, which are used principally for seasoning meats and soups; also used for salads.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

CELERIAC PLANTS.

Per doz., 25c; per hundred, \$1.00.

Prices always include postage or expressage to your home. If you buy in large quantities see wholesale price, page —.

CORN SALAD.

Fetticus, or Lamb's Lettuce.

A refreshing salad used extensively in winter and spring as a substitute for lettuce. It is often cooked like spinach. Sow in drills one foot apart, in the spring or fall.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

CELERY

A Plant Especially Adapted to Western Oregon and Washington.

HARTWELL'S PERFECTION.

A little taller than the Half Dwarf and a little later in maturing but one of the best flavored varieties. The stalks are medium size, very crisp and tender, and of a fine nutty flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.

A variety somewhat resembling the White Plume, and, like it, requiring but little earthing up to secure perfect blanching. Is of a rich golden tint when ready for the table; very handsome and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75.

GIANT PASCAL.

A new variety. It is large and of unusually rapid and vigorous growth. The stalks are easily blanched, firm, crisp and tender; of a beautiful golden tint, and possessing in a high degree the rich, nutty flavor which is the chief characteristic of superior quality in this popular salad plant. Our stock is the very best in the market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

DWARF GOLDEN HEARTED.

A new variety of great value; splendid keeper, remarkable for its fine quality. Heart of bright golden color.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

PINK PLUME.

Just like the White Plume, excepting that the stalks are suffused with pink, and possessing the crispness, rich nutty flavor and long keeping qualities peculiar to red sorts.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

CELERY SEED FOR FLAVORING.

Seed used for flavoring soups, stews, pickles, etc.

2 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

CELERY PLANTS.

Any variety, per doz., 20c; per M, \$4.50.

CRESS.

A delicate, pungent salad plant, very agreeable alone, or mixed with other salads. Entirely distinct from common cress, thriving only where its roots are submerged. Sow the seed thinly along the banks of any shallow stream, early in spring. It will increase rapidly, if the conditions are favorable, and reappear every spring, with no further attention.

TRUE WATER.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

The leaves, when young, have a warm, pungent taste, and are used as salad, either alone or mixed with other salad plants. The seed germinates quickly, and the plants grow rapidly. As they are milder and more tender when young, the seed should be sown at intervals of ten to fifteen days, making the first sowing as soon as the ground can be prepared. May be cut several times.

CURLED.

The best garden variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

COLLARDS.

A species of cabbage, known as Cole, or Coleworth, grown throughout the south for greens. Sow in autumn in rows a foot apart, and treat the same as cabbage.

TRUE GEORGIA, OR SOUTHERN.

The leading and best variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CHERVIL.

A sweet, aromatic plant, used as a salad while young and tender; also as parsley for garnishing, seasoning soups, etc. Sow thinly early in spring in drills a half inch deep and one foot apart; as the plants grow, they may be thinned out, or transplanted, if desired.

CURLED.

The principal variety grown.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

CUCUMBERS

✓ IMPROVED LONG GREEN.

ONE OUNCE WILL PLANT FIFTY HILLS; TWO POUNDS WILL PLANT ONE ACRE.

For very early Cucumbers, sow the 1st of April in a hotbed upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily transplanted to the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses. For early use, plant if the weather has become settled and warm, in hills about 4 feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill, after all danger from insects is over; they succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy soil; continue planting at intervals for a succession. The cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

— The "Cumberland."—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.

— White Spine Forcing.—A strain of White Spine which has been improved through careful selection, with a view to use for forcing in hothouses and frames. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

✓ Improved Early White Spine.—The favorite market variety. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

— Emerald.—This is a most valuable Cucum-ber. Has all the good qualities of the White Spine, with the additional advantage of having a rich dark green color during the entire period of its growth. The vines are exceedingly produc-tive, fruits set early and are very handsome, long and straight, entirely free from spines. In quality, fine, being very solid and crisp.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$1.50.

✓ Cool and Crisp.—A strain of White Spine, some-what like the Arlington, but longer and more cylin-drical. One of the best for table use.

Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

— Early Frame, or Short Green.—

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

✓ Early Russian.—One of the earliest.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

✓ Early Cluster.—For forcing or open ground.

Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

— Green Prolific.—One of the best pickling va-rieties; dark green.

Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

— Chicago Pickle.—Medium size; a prolific bearer.

Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

— Long Green (Jersey Pickle).—Fruit long, dark green.

Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

— Everbearing.—Vines continue to produce fruit until killed by frost. Small size, very early.

Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

— Nichol's Medium Green.—For early forcing and late sowing.

Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

— Chinese Long-Remaining Green.—Attains a length of 15 to 20 inches; good quality, solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

— Small Gherkin.—Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

— Japanese Climbing.—Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

The Family Garden can be beautified by planting a few of the annual flowers offered in this Catalogue. A row of Sweet Peas, a bed of Nasturtiums, etc., will also furnish an abundance of flowers for decorating the table.

SWEET CORN

Adapted to the Northwest

All Corn, pkt., 15c; oz., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50. These prices include expressage; when buying in larger quantities, see page 29 for wholesale price.

Corn thrives best in warm, rich soil. The smaller varieties may be planted ten inches apart in drills made two and a half feet apart. The larger kinds should be planted a foot apart in drills made three and a half feet apart, or may be planted in hills three and a half feet apart each way, allowing three or four stalks to remain in a hill; the latter is the usual way, though in drills the product is greater per acre. Success can only be secured by thorough cultivation.

ZIGZAG EVERGREEN.

The Best Second Early Sweet Corn. (See cut.)

As is well known, the famous Evergreen Sweet Corn originated over twenty years ago, but while it is the best variety of late sweet corn, no effort has ever been made to improve it in earliness until now. In the Zigzag Evergreen we have a selection possessing every good quality of Stowell's Evergreen and resembling it in every respect except that the stalk is about one foot shorter, more closely jointed, and that it will mature for market ten to fourteen days earlier.

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN.

Ears of good size, small white cob bearing irregular rows of pointed kernels, something on the shoe-peg order. Very sweet and much sought after.

EXTRA EARLY CORY.

One of the earliest sweet varieties. It produces good-sized ears very early. When ripe, the grains have a peculiar yellowish pink color.

WHITE COB CORY.

An improvement on the Red Cobbed Cory; as well as being equally early. The ears are larger and it has the further advantage of having both a white cob and white grain. A splendid market garden variety, and excellent for the table.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.

Largest and Best Extra Early Sweet Corn.

(See cut.)

Stalks medium size, with two or more large, fine-shaped ears of excellent quality. A ready seller in the market and a favorite with market gardeners.

EARLY MINNESOTA.

One of the earliest kinds of sweet corn. The ears are of the best quality; it is very productive. A popular early variety.

EARLY PEE AND KAY.

Quite large ears for so early a variety. Ten or twelve rowed, straight and handsome. Fit for the table about the same time as the Early Minnesota.

CROSBY'S EARLY.

An early kind, producing well-filled ears of ten or twelve rows. It is remarkably sweet and tender, and considered by many superior to all other kinds.

EARLY MAMMOTH SWEET.

Produces the largest ears of any variety, which are filled to the tip with large, full kernels, sweet, tender and delicious. The most popular variety for canning; also good for market or home use. The leading variety for a large and certain crop.

HICKOX.

Ears long and extremely fine looking. Kernels large and flat. A late variety.

BLACK MEXICAN.

One of the sweetest and best for the table. It is remarkably productive and well suited to a warm climate. It is white and beautiful when in condition for cooking, but the kernels are bluish-black when ripe. Said to be less subject to the attacks of worms than other sweet kinds.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.

Remarkable for remaining a long time in a fresh condition, suitable for the table. Hardy and productive, tender and sugary, and the best late variety for general use.

MOORE'S EARLY CONCORD.

Sweet, medium early, producing large, handsome ears, of excellent quality, that grow low on the stalk.

PERRY'S HYBRID.

A new variety; stalk of medium height. The ears are large and grow low on the stalk. Kernels large, very white, tender and sweet.

ZIGZAG EVERGREEN SWEET CORN.

FIELD CORN.

Selected to meet the requirements of Oregon and Washington. Try them and see how far superior they are to the corn bought in the East.

These prices include expressage if wanted in large quantities. See wholesale list, page 29.

Two Varieties especially useful for the Silo.

COMMON SWEET.

Used for general field crop for fodder. Sometimes sown thinly broadcast, but usually planted in hills or drills. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.10.

EVERGREEN FODDER.

A valuable crop for stock and dairymen. Remains green and sweet for a long time. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.75.

WASHINGTON GIANT.

Is a very early flint variety, very bright yellow in color, maturing in from 80 to 90 days from day of planting, according to soil and season. Ears average about 13 inches in length (about 5 inches longer than the Mercer) and are 14 to 16 rowed. Occasionally a 12 rowed ear is found; sometimes one with 20 rows. The kernels are large (nearly double the size of the Mercer) and the stalks are of good height. The ears average two to a stalk, growing well up so as to readily admit of being cut by the harvester. The stalk grows very tall and leafy and makes superior fodder. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.15.

Balance of corn on this page, pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00. Postage or expressage p d.

EARLY RED BLAZED, OR KING PHILIP.

An early hardy variety, enduring considerable cold. Stalks of medium height, having few suckers. The ears are long, eight rowed, and well filled. Kernels bright yellow at the base, shading into red at the tips.

EARLY CANADA.

Also known as the Yellow Flint. A rapid-growing, early yellow kind, and on this account much used for replanting. Superior where the seasons are short.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH, YELLOW DENT.

A very early Dent variety, thriving where there are cold, short summers. Ears and kernels handsome yellow. Will mature in 90 days. We recommend this variety to our customers.

EARLY WHITE FLINT.

A variety much used for making hominy. Productive, early, and of beautiful appearance.

GOLDEN BEAUTY.

The ears are of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of golden yellow grains, of remarkable size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The cobs are unusually small; when broken in half the grains will almost reach across. The ears are easily shelled, although the kernels are firm on the ear, and in every respect presents as perfect a type as could be desired.

IMPROVED LEAMING.

Ears nine to twelve inches long, eighteen or twenty rows; grains long and wedge-shaped, indented at the outer end. Color rich yellow, small red cob. For general crop, unsurpassed.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL.

A large white late Dent variety, pearly white kernels. This variety is very popular with our dairymen, on account of the great amount of green feed it makes.

RICE POP CORN.

Handsome and prolific. The leading variety.

POP CORN FOR POPPING.

In 1 lb. cartoons, 10c; in 2 lb. cartoons, 15c.

These prices include expressage. If wanted in large quantities, see wholesale price list, page 29.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

DANDELION.

Improved Large-Leaved.—Very early, large leaves, which make wholesome greens. Sow in May or June; cultivate during summer, and following spring the leaves will be fit to cut. Seed scarce. Per pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; per oz., 75c.

EGG PLANT.

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

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

Black Pekin.—Nearly as early as the last, and nearly as large as the later sorts. Very prolific and desirable for market gardeners' use. Fruit nearly round; skin smooth, black and glossy; flesh white, fine grained and delicate.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Improved Large Purple (Spineless).—This variety has about superseded all others, both for market and private use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable to grow

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

ENDIVE.

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowings a supply may be had nearly all the year round.

Green Curled.—Leaves finely cut or lacinated, giving the plant a rich mossy appearance which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.

White Curled.—This beautiful variety does not need blanching to prepare it for use, the mid-ribs being 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.

Broad-Leaved Batavian.—Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25.

GOURDS.

Japanese Nest-Egg Gourd.—Resemble exactly 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. The vine is useful for covering screens, etc., being quite ornamental, with the numerous white eggs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

The Dipper Gourd.—This is useful also for many household purposes. 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., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; per lb., \$2.00.

Sugar-Trough Gourd.—These are useful for many household purposes, such as buckets, baskets, nest-boxes, soap and salt dishes, and for storing the winter's lard. They grow to hold from four to ten gallons each, have thick shells, light but durable. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Orange Gourd.—Resembling in shape an orange. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

HORSE-RADISH.

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. Before planting, the top of the set should be cut off slantingly, so as to prevent decay from water resting on the top. The large roots will be ready to pull in October, and from these large roots a supply of sets can be cut off for the next spring's planting. It is customary to gather the crop of roots in October and keep them in trenches, ready to market during the winter. Small roots, 8 for 20c; 25c per dozen, or 90c per 100, by mail, postpaid. Special low prices by the thousand.

LEEK.

Large American Flag, or "Broad London."—This is a strong-growing variety, producing large thick stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Monstrous Carentan, or "Scotch Champion."—The broad, flat leaves grow to large size, and stems are proportionately large and thick. In rich soil, well earthed up, the edible portion is from six to eight inches in length. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

HERBS.

SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS.

Those marked with a * are perennial, and, when once obtained in the garden, may be preserved for years.

All in packets at 5 cents each.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Anise. Seeds aromatic	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.85
Balm. For culinary purposes	.25	.65	2.25
Sweet Basil, (Broad Leaved)	.15	.45	1.50
*Caraway	.10	.25	.80
Catnip. (Cat Mint.)	.35	1.00	3.75
Coriander. (Aromatic.)	.10	.25	.70
Dill	.10	.20	.65
*Fennel. (Sweet.)	.10	.25	.75
Hyslop. Medicinal qualities	.25	.75	2.50
*Lavender	.20	.50	1.75
*Sweet Majoram	.15	.50	1.50
*Rosemary. Aromatic oil	.30	.90	3.25
*Rue. Has medicinal qualities	.20	.50	1.75
Sage. Culinary herb; much used	.20	.45	1.60
Sorrel. (Large Leaved.)			
used in salads	.10	.35	1.10
Summer Savory. Culinary herb	.10	.35	1.10
Thyme. (Broad-Leaved.)	.30	.85	3.00

HERB SEEDS FOR FLAVORING.

Anise Seed for flavoring. ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Caraway for Flavoring.—¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Coriander Seed for Flavoring.—½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Dill Seed for Flavoring.—½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

KALE.

CULTURE.—As far north as British Columbia they may be sown in September and treated like Spinach, although in the south they will live and grow throughout the winter without protection.

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—This is very hardy, and improved by a moderate frost. About thirty inches tall, with an abundance of dark green leaves, which are densely curled and cut, forming a very beautiful plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Dwarf Curled Scotch or German Greens.—Plant low and compact, but with large leaves, cut and crimped until the whole plant seems like a bunch of moss. It is well worth cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts for use, and when well grown and cooked is one of the

most palatable of vegetables. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

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

KOHL RABI.

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

Green or White.—Good for table use and stock feeding. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

Early White Vienna.—The best for table use. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.75.

Early Purple Vienna.—This variety is the most largely grown for table use in Germany and Austria.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; per lb., \$2.00.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

LETTUCE.

Lettuce is divided into two classes: the Cabbage with round head and broad, spreading leaves, and the Cos, with long head and erect, narrow leaves. The Cabbage varieties are the most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most crisp and refreshing. The Cabbage form has a subdivision called Curled, from the form of the leaves, having the habit of the Cabbage, though not forming solid heads, that are very pretty for garnishing, and considered by many the best in all respects. Sow in the open ground as early as possible, barely covering the seed. If the hot-bed is used, let it be started quite early. Give but little heat and plenty of water and air on fine days. Let plants in the bed be about four inches apart. As they increase in size thin them out, or they will become weak. Lettuce generally runs to seed very early in the season, so that after warm weather sets in it is difficult to find a good head of lettuce in most gardens. The remedy is to plant for late use in a cool, partially shaded place, in rich soil. One-half ounce will sow 100 feet in drill.

All varieties, price, quarter ounce, 5c; oz., 10c; quarter pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00.

GRAND RAPIDS.

A forcing variety of superior quality and beautiful appearance, a strong grower, free from rot, and keeps crisp and tender without wilting when exposed for sale, longer than any other forcing lettuce. It is also a desirable variety for sowing in the open ground.

HANSON.

This variety forms the most perfect heads of any. They are small creamy white inside, and very tender, but should be used young, as they are liable to become bitter with age, or when they mature slowly. An excellent market kind, longer in running to seed than any other.

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED.

A leading market variety, used for very early planting and forcing. Forms a dense mass of finely curled and wrinkled leaves that are excellent and tender, and do not wilt readily.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA LETTUCE.

This variety forms more of a loose head than Simpson's Early Curled, and is rather larger. It is an erect, strong grower, and good market kind. The small plants can be used very young, as the inner leaves soon form.

SIMPSON'S EARLY BLACK SEEDED.

An excellent variety, and not as generally grown as its merits justify. It has all the good qualities of Simpson's Early Curled, which it resembles, but is larger, lighter colored, and the leaves are less curled. It is one of the tenderest and sweetest, and remains so longer than most other kinds.

EARLY BOSTON MARKET.

For forcing, and one of the best for that purpose. Similar to the Tennis Ball in quality, but rather larger and lighter colored. Matures quickly, and is crisp and tender.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD.

An early variety not strictly forming a head, but a dense cluster of beautifully bronzed leaves that are remarkably tender and sweet. Slow to run to seed, remaining long in condition for the table. Too delicate and tender for market gardening, but for family use, where it can be taken from the garden and immediately prepared for the table, it has no superior.

EARLY TENNIS BALL.

(Black Seeded.)

The plant is small, of rapid growth and should be used as soon as large enough, as it quickly runs to seed. Leaves dark green, thick and crisp. One of the best for growing under cover and for forcing.

DEACON.

An excellent variety that forms heads similar to the Philadelphia Butter, but firmer and of a deeper green. It is a good market kind, slow to run to seed, and withstands heat better than most others.

LARGE DRUMHEAD.

One of the largest heading kinds, but the heads are not as solid as the Hanson or Deacon.

DENVER MARKET.

This sort has a beautifully curled savoy-like leaf; a Drumhead variety of very excellent quality and extremely early.

PHILADELPHIA BUTTER.

Forms a close, firm head, with few outer leaves, which are dark green. A fine variety for the family or market garden.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

Large Solid Heads, bearing transportation well. Color beautiful medium light green; opens very white; tender and sweet. Undoubtedly a desirable acquisition as a market or family variety.

LARGE PASSION.

A Drumhead sort; outer leaves tinged with brown.

WHITE PARIS COS, OR ROMAINE.

A distinct variety, forming oblong, upright heads, largest near the top. Hardy, tender and crisp.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

All at the uniform
Price of
5c. big package
10c. ounce
15c. 2 oz.
20c. 4 ounces
50c. per pound.
Postpaid.

Cantalupe, Ger.

MUSKMELONS.

Melon Fluscade, Fr.
Melon Muscatel, Sp.

Ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. in hills per acre.

Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills six feet apart each way for Muskmelons, eight feet for Watermelons. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds; after all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to three plants per hill. When about one foot long pinch off the tops to make them branch, as it strengthens the growth of the vines, and makes the fruit mature earlier. Give plenty of water, and feed liquid manure occasionally. A few hills, for early use, may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hot-bed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground. Rocky Ford, Colorado, is noted for the delicious melons produced in that section, due to its deep soils and nature's supply of nitrate and other fertilizing elements, together with ample facilities for irrigation when necessary, thus keeping the vines in foliage.

NETTED GEM, OR ROCKY FORD.

A kind that has attained great popularity. The fruit is medium size, almost a globe in shape; flesh light green in color, thick, very sweet and highly flavored. Regularly ribbed and covered with coarse netting. We advise our customers to try this variety.

EARLY JENNY LIND.

A small, very early variety; flattened at the ends; small to medium in size. The flesh green, is very sweet and juicy.

SMALL GREEN NUTMEG.

A variety resembling the Jenny Lind, and ripening nearly as early. The flesh is green, fine and very sweet. Superior for the early market, or family garden, and a favorite for hotels and restaurants.

SURPRISE.

The earliest of the yellow fleshed varieties. Oval round, medium size, rather smooth, the salmon colored flesh is highly flavored and delicious. Excellent for early marketing.

PAUL ROSE, OR PETOSKEY.

Something new; created by a cross between the Netted Gem and Osage; fruit oval, about five inches in diameter, rich orange in color, sweet and high flavored.

CASABA.

The largest of the green fleshed kinds, and one of the most desirable; long, rounded at the ends. Flesh thick and firm, but juicy, sweet and delicious.

Large Green Nutmeg.—Good size, thick, green flesh of fine flavor and quality.

Extra Early Hackensack.—Ten days earlier than Hackensack, which it resembles.

Large Netted Cantaloupe.—Large variety, medium early, excellent quality.

Nutmeg.

Rocky Ford.

Osage, or Miller's Cream.

Large Hackensack.

A large, prolific variety, growing in favor; oval round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed and netted. The flesh is green, delicious, juicy and sweet. A good market kind.

Osage, Or Miller's Cream

The meat of this Melon is VERY DEEP FLESHED and EXTRA GOOD

FLAVOR. Is considered by many the most profitable market variety in cultivation. It is of medium size, nearly round, salmon-colored flesh, finely netted, of rich, luscious flavor, gains favor with both growers and consumers. All lovers of good melons should try the Osage.

EMERALD GEM.

Medium size, rather deeply ribbed, not netted, but smooth and handsome. The flesh is orange colored, thick, very sweet and delicate flavor. It ripens early and is very prolific.

BAY VIEW.

Fully as large as the Casaba, but a handsomer melon, ripening earlier. The flesh is green, rich and melting, and will ripen well if taken from the vine a little green. One of the best market kinds.

Early Baltimore or Acme.—Early; oblong; pointed; flesh light green, sweet.

Montreal Nutmeg.—Medium early; flesh thick, firm and excellent.

Early Yellow Cantaloupe.—Similar to the Surprise, but not quite so early.

Orange Christiana.—A distinct variety, early; flesh deep yellow, highly flavored.

Long Yellow.—A large, deeply ribbed, oval melon; yellow flesh, musky flavor.

WATERMELON.

All at the Uniform Price of Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

SWEETHEART.

Takes almost first place as a favorite in the East. Large, handsome, and a good shipper. In color bright mottled green, in form almost oblong. Its thickness about two-thirds its length. Flesh bright red, firm, crisp and sweet.

DIXIE.

This is a new melon of excellent quality. Flesh red and tender, ripening evenly and all good; size medium to large; skin dark green, beautifully mottled and very attractive. A heavy cropper and fine for shipping or home use.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.

Large and long, mottled, dark green with lighter stripes. Rind firm; flesh deep red. Popular in the South generally.

CUBAN QUEEN.

The largest variety known, having attained a weight of one hundred pounds in California. Oval round, dark and light green mottled stripes of pronounced shade; vines not large but vigorous; flesh deep scarlet and firm, ripening well to the core. A good shipper for so large a melon.

The Boss.—Oblong; skin dark green; flesh deep scarlet; of very superior quality.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

WATERMELON--Continued.

✓ PHINNEY'S EARLY.

A valuable early kind, producing an abundant crop. Rather long, rounded at the ends. It is mottled with stripes of dark and light green; thin, firm, rind; flesh of excellent grain and quality.

✓ KOLBS GEM.

Very large, oval shaped, deeply mottled, vines vigorous and remarkably productive. Flesh bright scarlet, solid and sweet. Rind thin, but very firm. Can be safely shipped long distances.

✓ ICE CREAM, OR PEERLESS.

Rind pale green, mottled, nearly round; flesh bright scarlet, very sweet and delicious; excellent for the family garden. A standard variety.

Dark Icing.—Early, round, solid, with thin dark green skin; of superior quality.

✓ Black Spanish.—Round, dark green melons; flesh of fine quality.

— Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing.—Very large, long; crimson flesh.

— Mammoth Ironclad.—Long striped; very large; late; red flesh; good shippers.

— Lodi.—A great producer; large, sweet and very popular in California.

— Seminole.—Very large; long; light skin; quality first-rate; intermediate.

✓ Mountain Sweet.—An old reliable sort; flesh red; of extra fine quality.

✓ Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake.—Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh.

— Green Citron.—(Red seed.) Round and handsome; for preserving only.

Kolb's Gem.

Florida Favorite.

Phinney's Early.

MUSHROOMS.

The Mushroom is an edible fungus that does not produce seed, but is propagated from the white fibers, termed Spawn, resembling roots, that spread from the base of the stool. It is grown in outbuildings, cellars, caves, or wherever a uniform temperature of 60 to 70 degrees can be maintained. Make beds of fermenting manure, which should be large and deep enough to acquire a heat of about 70 degrees. When at the proper temperature, insert bits of spawn at intervals of six inches. One brick will plant about 10 square feet. As soon as signs of growth appear, place two inches of soil over them, and cover all with straw. Water is used if necessary, which should be warmed to the temperature of the bed. Mushrooms appear in six to eight weeks, and should be collected when at the proper size for the table. More complete directions are contained in each box.

French, 3-lb. boxes, by express, at buyer's expense, \$1.50 per box. English, 1-lb. bricks, by mail, postpaid, 30c each.

MUSTARD.

A hardy, pungent plant, highly esteemed by many as an appetizing salad, for which purpose it should be cut when two or three inches high. It is also used when larger as greens.

✓ SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.

Produces enormous bunches. Excellent for salad, and very generally used for greens, for which it is largely cultivated.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

✓ YELLOW CALIFORNIA, OR WHITE ENGLISH.

Leaves mild, tender when young, and generally preferred for salad. The seed, which is light yellow, is largely used with pickles and in salads.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Mustard seed for flavoring and pickling.

Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

NASTURTIUM.

(Trapaeolum Majus.)

The Nasturtium is very popular as an ornamental plant, and also for the table. The leaves when young are used as salad, and also in connection with the flowers for garnishing, and the seeds for capers and pickles, for which purpose they should be gathered while green and tender. It is hardy, and may be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared, beside a fence, trellis, or other convenient support, where it will grow rapidly and climb high.

TALL VARIETIES, MIXED.

Mostly used, as they produce the largest seeds.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

✓ OKRA, or GUMBO.

Extensively grown in the Southern States and California, where it may always be seen in the markets, either green or dried. Its peculiarly ribbed seed pods are much used in soups, and may be stewed and served as Asparagus. It is of easy cultivation, bearing well in any good soil. Sow thinly in shallow drills two feet apart, thinning to 10 inches apart in the row. The pods should be gathered when about three inches long, and can be used fresh, or sliced and dried as apples, for winter use.

✓ DWARF.

Best for general crop. The plant is dwarf, but the pods are as long as the larger growing kinds, and are produced much more abundantly.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ WHITE VELVET.

A new, handsome and very productive variety. The pods are smooth, or very slightly ribbed, large, remain tender a long time, and are of the best quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

ONION.

Soil.—Onions do best on a light, loamy soil which has been kept free from weeds by careful cultivation. They do better when grown year after year on the same land properly fertilized. The soil needs to contain considerable humus, and be retentive of moisture; mucks are sometimes selected for onion farms.

Fertilizer.—Thoroughly rotted stable manure is a suitable fertilizer, but fresh stable manure should not be used because it contains seeds of grasses and weeds which will increase the labor in keeping the onions clean. Commercial fertilizers contain no seeds and are to be preferred. Nitrogen should be applied freely. Use, per acre, at least 1,500 pounds of **Holly Onion Fertilizer**. See page 55.

Suggestions.—If the onions are grown on a muck land, the amount of nitrogen which retards ripening, may be decreased to 2 per cent., but the full percentage of phosphoric acid and potash should be given. Sulphate of potash often produces better results than muriate. Lime is also needed for onions. The usual practice has been to grow early onions from sets grown the previous year, but it is now becoming a common practice in the middle and southern states to sow the seed in hot beds or cold frames, six or eight weeks before they can be put in the field, and transplant the young seedlings. The expense of growing seedlings in this way is less than the cost of growing sets, the plants make a more rapid growth and the crop is of better quality.

Mammoth Prize-Taker.—Genuine seed of this variety produces the handsomest, largest Yellow Globe onion in the list. The yield per acre is larger than that of any other variety.

While not so good a keeper as our Yellow Danvers, it is a valuable sort for immediate or early fall use. The skin is of a rich yellow straw-color; flesh white, sweet, mild, and tender. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

LARGE
RED WETHERSFIELD

TRADE
MARK
L.B. & CO.

Danvers
Yellow
Globe.—
There are al-

most as many different strains of this variety as there are letters in the alphabet; the variations (however slight they may be) occurring in the size, color, form, earliness and productiveness. We justly claim that our strain is the most uniform in size, perfect in form, brightest in color, as early as the earliest, and unsurpassed as a cropper. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Oregon Yellow Danvers.

This is the variety planted almost entirely in the Northwest, a hardy, large, yellow, round and slightly flattened onion, very rich and sweet, rather mild and fine grained. One of the best keepers and shippers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Southport Yellow Globe.—This variety has the same general characteristics as the Southport White and Red Globe, but yellow in color. It is entirely distinct from the Danvers type. The flesh is white and mild flavor. It is quite productive and a good keeper. It is a handsome Onion, like all the Southport shapes; and they always command a high price in the Eastern markets. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Large Yellow Dutch or Strasburg.—This variety is one of the old standard sorts. It is flat, white-fleshed, fine-grained, and mild; not quite so desirable a market variety on account of its shape. It is exceedingly productive and a good keeper. A popular sort for growing sets, the product being a round bright, smooth set. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Special price on large lots.

Large Red Wethersfield.—The standard red variety, and owing to its great productiveness, the most profitable red Onion for the market gardener. Form somewhat flattened, skin a deep purplish red, flesh purplish white. The best variety for poor or dry soils. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

AUSTRALIAN
BROWN

Australian Brown.—This new sort is distinct from all other onions. It is uniform in size and shape, wonderfully hard and solid; and will keep almost indefinitely. When better known it will be used extensively. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

The **Western Garden Seed Drill** will sow onion seed evenly, will not skip and covers every seed. See page 54.

ONIONS.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED.

The earliest of the red sorts, coming into use from ten days to two weeks earlier than the Red Wethersfield. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 5c;

SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE.

Our strain is unsurpassed. Its beautiful form makes it extremely desirable. It produces large crops on favorable soils, and is a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

SOUTHPORT EARLY RED GLOBE.

The Massachusetts introducer of this strain says: "It is so early it can be planted with safety wherever the Danvers will mature." It is excellent for fall and winter use. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.

Handsomeness, large-sized, globular in form. Skin and flesh a pure white. To succeed in producing good pure white Onions, the crop should be pulled just as the stalks begin to fall down, and then allow them to dry off in the open air, keeping them free from rain or dew, which would cause discoloration of the bulbs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR AMERICAN SILVER-SKIN.

A large flat white Onion of exceedingly mild flavor. It is a popular sort, and when young excellent for bunching or for pickles. It is also especially adapted for growing sets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

YELLOW DANVERS.

A standard variety. Flesh fine grained, mild, rich and sweet. Good keepers and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Parsley is very generally used for garnishing, and seasoning. By using Holly Onion Fertilizer you can double your crops. It is scientifically prepared. See page —.

Mammoth White Garganus or Silver King.—This is a mammoth in size and the largest in cultivation. The bulbs are very attractive in form, fine shaped, flattened but thick, with a silvery white skin. The flesh is snow-white, fine grained, exceedingly mild and of pleasant flavor. It matures quite early.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Large White Flat Italian Tripoli.—A handsome, large, pure snow-white, flat Onion, mild and of excellent flavor. If seed is sown early in hotbed and transplanted they grow to a large size. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Large Blood Red Italian Tripoli.—Same as preceding, except in color, which is a bright dark red. Used in the South when the Bermuda sort cannot be had.

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Giant Rocco of Naples.—A very large-growing globe-shaped variety. The skin is reddish brown in color; flesh very mild and sweet-flavored. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

New White Queen or Barletta.—This is an extra early, very small round, hard, and handsome variety. The color is a beautiful waxy white, flavor mild and delicate. It is the Onion used in all famous pickle factories in our own country. A favorite for the home garden, as bulbs grown from the seed sown will mature as early as those raised from the ordinary Onion sets.

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00. oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

ONION SETS.

BOTTOM SETS.

Are grown from seed that has been sown too thick to attain a large size. The small onions 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 direct from the seed. Yellow sets are most in demand, but Red and White are used to some extent. Sow forty to sixty pounds of black seed to the acre, to raise sets.

By mail, per lb., 25c.

TOP ONIONS.

These are produced in clusters on the tops of the stalks instead of seed, and are separated and planted like onion sets; to

be used on the table when green, or left to grow into a large ripe onion; color of the full grown onion light red. To obtain mature, full sized onions, plant top onions, and to obtain top onions, plant those that are mature. Useful for a small early crop, but not recommended for the main crop. By mail, lb., 25c.

SHALLOTS.

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.

Price per lb., by mail, 30c.

If Sets are wanted in larger quantities, write for special prices.

Parsley.

Parsley is very generally used for garnishing and seasoning soups and stews. It can be used fresh from the garden, or dried and rubbed into a fine powder, when it can be bottled for winter use. It becomes finer and more beautifully curled if cut frequently. As the seed germinates slowly, it should be soaked a few hours in warm water, and sown in drills a foot apart, and half an inch deep, as early in spring as possible. Thin to three or four inches apart. Thrives best in deep, rich soil.

MOSS CURLED, OR FERN LEAVED.

A beautiful fern or moss-like variety. Fine for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

FINE TRIPLE CURLED.

Grows compact and is very curled and finely cut. Of a bright green color. The favorite variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

TURNIP ROOTED, OR HAMBURG.

The edible portion is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip, and is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Parsnip.

The Parsnip is nutritious and wholesome, with a sugary sweetness peculiar to itself, and is superior both for the table, and for stock feeding. It yields a large crop, and is said to be more valuable for dairy cows than either the carrot or turnip. As the seed germinates very slowly, sow as early in spring as possible, in drills fifteen inches apart, on deeply cultivated, rich, loamy soil. Keep clear of weeds, and thin to three or four inches apart. The roots are improved by freezing.

LONG DUTCH SUGAR.

A fine flavored, standard variety. Long, large roots. Sweet and sugary.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

HOLLOW CROWN.

Fine, smooth roots. The best for general use. Productive and excellent.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

PEAS.

*Express or Freight is Prepaid at these Prices.
If you buy in large quantities see page 29.*

WASHINGTON WONDER.

A new extra early wrinkled Pea, as early as the Alaska, as sweet as the old favorite, Champion of England.

Hitherto all of the extremely early peas have been smooth, round, seeded sorts like the Alaska, First and Best, etc., palatable enough when the pods are picked in a half-matured state, but hardening quickly on the vine and not at all satisfactory to those who plant for their own use. A pea without

Sweetness is like a Sweet Potato Without the Sweet.

A pea without sweetness is not fit to put upon the table, and it is well to bear in mind that a smooth pea is never a very sweet pea.

The Washington Wonder is as early as the Alaska, or any other Pea, and as sweet as the Champion of England or any other Pea.

The vine, which is very luxuriant and beautiful, grows from 20 inches to 2½ feet in height, according to soil and season. It yields abundantly of good sized pods (larger than Alaska or First and Best), which, while

WASHINGTON WONDER.

EARLIEST OF ALL, OR ALASKA.

Earliest and best of all the blue, smooth varieties, coming into pod as soon as the Extra Early. Height two to two and a half feet. A great favorite with our market gardeners for fall and early spring planting.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

BLUE PETER, or BLUE TOM THUMB.

Grows about nine inches high; extremely early; pods good length and well filled; the ripe peas are blue, smooth, round, fair size.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

McLEAN'S ADVANCER.

A green wrinkled sort, bearing fine, broad pods. Comes in next after the Gem. Popular market kind and used extensively by canners. Height two and a half feet.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

One of the best Extra Early sweet wrinkled kinds. Resembles the American Wonder, but the plants are larger and more vigorous; quite distinct from that of the premium Gem.

Pkt., 10c, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

PREMIUM GEM.

One of the earliest dwarf, green, wrinkled varieties. Prolific and of fine quality. Similar to the Little Gem.

Pkt., 10c, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

GRADUS.

This valuable creation fills a place not heretofore occupied by any kind of Peas, especially for the home garden. It is extra early, producing immense pods that are filled with large sweet wrinkled, dark green Peas of finest quality. Every family and gardener should try it.

Pkt., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.

A sweet, wrinkled Pea, coming in a little later than the American Wonder; grows taller, and continues in bearing longer. The quality of the Pea is very superior. Height fifteen inches.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

DWARF TELEPHONE.

Has all the good qualities of the Telephone, with the advantage of needing no brush. This is one of our very best sellers.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

maturing uniformly, do not harden or grow leathery quickly.

It is a grand Pea for gardeners to build up a reputation with. It is a most satisfactory Pea for private gardens. Pkt., 15c; lb., 30c.

AMERICAN WONDER.

One of the earliest sweet wrinkled kinds in cultivation; constantly coming into more general use. It is a wonderfully productive dwarf variety, the pods being large and well filled. The pea is rather above the average in size, and very sweet and delicious. Height nine inches. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60.

FIRST AND BEST.

Unsurpassed for early and even ripening. One of the best for market gardeners, as the whole crop ripens within a few days, so that the ground may be cleared and another crop planted. About forty-five days is the average from planting until the whole crop is ready for market.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

GRADUS.

AMERICAN WONDER.

PEAS

If buying in large quantities see page 29.

TELEPHONE.

Immensely productive, of the finest quality, and excellent, sugary flavor; vines very strong, the pods are of large size, filled with large delicious Peas; height 4 feet.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.40.

YORKSHIRE HERO.

One of the largest sweet wrinkled kinds; vines strong and spreading; pods of good size and well filled; much in use, and has enjoyed a long popularity; medium late; bears a long time; height two and a half feet.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.

The leading sweet wrinkled Pea. Vines large, luxuriant and very prolific. For either family use or market garden it has no superior; five feet.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT.

Of vigorous growth; pods long, and well filled with large, smooth Peas; four feet.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

BLACK EYED MARROWFAT.

Similar to the White Marrowfat, but the vine is smaller, and the pea has a black eye. Yields heavily; three feet.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM.

A sweet, wrinkled variety, introduced from England. Vines not large, but of vigorous growth, producing a heavy crop; beautiful, long pods, well filled with large Peas of good quality; two feet. A paying kind for the market gardener to plant.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

EVERBEARING.

Large sweet wrinkled; medium early; large pods; cooks quickly; perhaps not quite as sugary as some others, but very desirable. Height 1½ to 2 feet.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN.

Vines medium height, very prolific; peas medium size, dark green, fine flavored.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.

Large Peas of fine flavor, borne in large, handsome dark green pods. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

MELTING SUGAR.

The kind that have sweet, brittle pods, and are used the same way as snap or string beans.

This is the most popular of the edible podded kinds. The pods are large, straight, very tender and fine flavored. Vines medium height.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

GIANT SUGAR (Gray Seeded.)

Taller and larger than the above kind.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Pepper.

Ruby King.

Sow the seeds early in hot-beds, or later, when the weather becomes warm, in open beds; when two or three inches high, transplant to a warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart at one foot apart in the row. Guano and hen manure are excellent fertilizers, and will greatly increase the yield.

RUBY KING.

An improved American sort, reaching the largest size, yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. It is very bright colored, beautiful, sweet and mild flavored.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE

A large, mild, thick fleshed variety. One of the best for stuffed pickles.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CHILI.

Produces small, pointed pods, that are a brilliant scarlet, and very pungent when ripe. Used largely in the manufacture of pepper sauce.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

LONG RED CAYENNE.

Brilliant Coral red pods, three or four inches long, and a prolific bearer. Very pungent, and used very largely with pickles when green.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

LARGE SQUASH, OR TOMATO SHAPED.

Pods short, thick and ribbed at the point. They are very productive; fleshy and mild, and excellent for pickling.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

SWEET SPANISH, OR MOUNTAIN.

Similar to the Large Bell, but usually larger. Excellent for pickling and stuffing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

RED CHERRY.

The pods are small, round, glossy scarlet, and very handsome when ripe. Excellent for mixing with pickles.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

PUMPKIN==All Varieties Listed Under Squash, Page 25.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

Choice Radish

✓ **Rosy Queen (Forcing).**—The most beautiful radish ever offered. It is of a bright, deep red type, with a distinct white tip, valuable for private or early marketing.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

✓ **Early Scarlet Turnip (Forcing).**—Very early, small round.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ **Scarlet Turnip, White Tip.** (See cut.)—Scarlet, with white tip. Fine for marketing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **White Turnip.**—Flesh and skin pure white; tender and crisp.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ **French Breakfast (Forcing).** (See cut.)—

The market gardener's favorite. Color, pink and white; crisp, tender and a good keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

✓ **Scarlet Olive Shape (Forcing).**—Shape oblong, skin scarlet, flesh pink, tender. Very fine.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

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

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ **Giant White Stuttgart.**—A favorite German radish of quick growth. Large size; shaped like a large top; flesh and skin white; fine quality, firm and brittle—never pithy. Can be stored for winter use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ **Lady Finger.**—A long, slender, straight and smooth white radish, very popular for summer use. The flesh is white, tender and crisp and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ **Chartier (See Cut.).**—The color at the top is a bright crimson, deepening to pink at the center and from thence downward it is a pure waxy white.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

✓ **Long Brightest Scarlet.**—The standard long variety for market and home gardens; root long, growing partly above ground; straight, smooth, rich scarlet. Very crisp and a quick grower.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

MONARCH RHUBARB
(PIE PLANT)

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

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

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

✓ **Ne Plus Ultra (Forcing).**—Extra early scarlet, short leaved.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

✓ **Philadelphia White Box (Forcing).** (See cut.)—Particularly adapted for growing under glass.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

WINTER SORTS.

✓ **Black Spanish, Long.**—The roots are oblong, of large size and almost black. One of the hardiest that can be grown and valuable for winter use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

✓ **Black Spanish, Round.**—Same as Long Black Spanish except in shape.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

✓ **California White Mammoth.**—Root about a foot in length and three inches thick, tapering regularly to a point.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ **China Rose.**—Also called Scarlet China Radish. This is without doubt the best winter variety in cultivation. A bright rose color.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 75c.

RAPE

DWARF ESSEX, for sowing—See page 48.

RHUBARB.

✓ **Monarch (See cut.).**—The largest, strongest growing and best flavored variety that has ever been introduced.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

✓ **Linnaeus.**—Large, tender and very fine.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

✓ **Rhubarb Roots.**—First-class roots at \$1.50 per dozen. They are large and will have to be sent by express, purchaser to pay transportation charges.

No. 2 Roots, 75c per doz.

THE BEST SUMMER VARIETY

EARLY WHITE .. BUSH SCALLOP.

The leading early Bush Scallop variety; round, flat, with scalloped edges. The skin is white; the flesh is of excellent

quality, and ready for use as soon as it is large enough.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 75c.

✓ MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.

An improvement on the preceding in point of size, being twelve to fifteen inches across; very productive, and uniform in growth.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ AMERICAN TURBAN, OR ESSEX HYBRID.

A medium sized variety; rind dark orange colored; flesh deep yellow, thick, fine grained, rich and sweet. It can be kept without difficulty till late in the season.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ SUMMER CROOKNECK.

An early prolific kind, having a solid, curved neck; the skin is yellow, thin, hard, and very warty; flesh tender and of good quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

— PERFECT GEM.

A variety coming into bearing later than the early summer kinds; rather small, round, slightly ribbed; flesh pale yellow; dry when cooked; rich and sweet. A prolific bearer.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

— SEATTLE MARROW.

A leading variety, ripening early in the fall, but keeping well through the winter; oval round; mottled dark and light yellow; flesh salmon colored, remarkable for its rich, sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50.

PUMPKINS--See Next Page.

SQUASH.

All kinds thrive best in loose, rich soil, under the same treatment as that recommended for melons. The seed should not be planted till danger of frost is past, and the ground is warm. Plant the summer varieties four feet apart each way, and the winter kinds eight feet.

✓ SIBLEY, OR PIKE'S PEAK.

Said to be a great improvement on the Hubbard. The shell is pale green color, very hard and flinty, but at the same time so very thin and smooth as to occasion the least possible waste in baking. The flesh is solid and thick, and a brilliant orange yellow color, dry, and has a rich, delicate flavor peculiarly its own. Productive and a good keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

✓ MAMMOTH CHILI.

The largest variety grown, having attained a weight of over two hundred pounds. Round, flattened at the ends; rind deep orange; flesh dark yellow, thick and very nutritious. Sometimes used for the table, but more desirable for stock feeding. It is a good keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

— FIELD MARROW.

A mixture of marrow varieties to be planted for feeding dairy cows and other stocks. Yields a large crop.

Pkt., 5c; 2 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

— MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK.

Twice the size of the ordinary Summer Crookneck; also early and more warty; a decided advance on the old kind.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 70c.

✓ HUBBARD. (See Cut.)

The best seller and most popular variety in our list. Rind dark green, warty and very hard. Flesh light orange, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Has no superior for winter use as it keeps perfectly through the winter. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

✓ GOLDEN HUBBARD.

The same in size, shape and quality as the well known Hubbard Squash, except that it is of a bright red or golden color, and somewhat earlier. It is also a long keeper. Considered by expert judges to be one of the very best fall and winter sorts yet introduced.

Matures before the frosts; is vigorous and wonderfully productive. In flavor it has no equal.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Salsify, Spinach, Pumpkins.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.

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

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

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

We Get Special Freight Rates

Write us what you want and we will tell you what it will cost **Freight Prepaid**

Sorghum or Sugar Cane, see field seeds page —.

Care should be taken to keep the different varieties apart, and also to keep them well separated from other vining plants, as they readily amalgamate and deteriorate.

SUGAR, OR PIE.

This we recommend as one of the best pie pumpkins; an excellent keeper and enormously productive. It is very finely netted and in color it is a golden russet. Flesh fine grained, very sweet, thick and rich. Medium size.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE.

Large, flat, dishing at the ends; flesh very thick, sweet and nutritious. More nearly related to the squash than the Large Yellow. Fine for the table.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

It was at first thought that Tobacco could only be successfully grown in a semi-tropical climate, but the experience of late years has abundantly established the fact that the size of the plants, which diminish in cooler climates, can be compensated for in the increased number of plants to the acre, and that the quality is even superior to that raised in the South. It requires a rich, mellow soil, thoroughly pulverized, and, when possible, enriched with ashes. Sow the seed thinly in beds, as early as they can well be prepared, transplanting when six inches high to rows four feet apart each way. Cultivate thoroughly.

Pumpkin.

Spinach.

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

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

for early spring use. Plant of upright growth, with narrow, pointed leaves, which are savoyed like those of cabbage. It grows quickly to a suitable size for use, but soon runs to seed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

✓ **Improved Thick Leaved.**—An improvement on the preceding, with large and thicker leaves, and of more substance. Particularly recommended for market garden use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

✓ **Prickly Winter.**—The hardiest variety, and will withstand the severest weather, with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. The seed is prickly, leaves triangular, oblong or arrow shaped. It is employed for fall sowing, which in this latitude is made about the first of September.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

✓ **Long Standing.**—An improved round seeded strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

✓ **Long Standing Prickly.**—The plants mature a little later than the round leaves sorts, but furnish a large quantity of very thick and well flavored leaves.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

LARGE YELLOW OR CONNECTICUT FIELD.

A large, round variety, sometimes depressed at the ends; rind of a deep, glossy yellow. Vines vigorous and very productive. If protected, will keep well till midwinter.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

MAMMOTH.

The largest known, often weighing over one hundred pounds. Oval round, deep orange, slightly mottled, flesh not thick, but on account of its enormous size yields a very large amount of feed per acre. Also used for the table.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CUSHAW, OR CROOKNECK.

A large, productive kind, having a solid neck, resembling the Winter Crookneck Squash. Fleshy and excellent.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

TOBACCO.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.

Hardy, and the best adapted to cool localities, and for general use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

HAVANA.

Of fine texture and delicate flavor. Celebrated for its value in the manufacture of fine cigars.

Pkt., 5s; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

Spark's Earliana Tomato.

The Earliest Large, Smooth, Red Tomato.

This Tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright red color.

Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. From

less than 4,000 hills the originator realized from his first pickings \$725.00 clear of freight and commission, being in the market fully a week before all others. Lb., \$5.00; ¼ lb., \$1.40; 2 oz.,

✓ ACME.

Early and popular. The fruit is smooth, handsome, solid and of good quality. A good bearer. Color dark purplish red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

TROPHY (Selected Stock).

We offer selected stock of this well known, popular variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

DWARF CHAMPION, OR TREE TOMATO.

Plant dwarf and compact; fruit medium size; rich, glossy red; smooth and solid. Fine for private gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE.

One of the best for general crop; vines vigorous, continuing in bearing all the season; fruit very large, uniformly smooth.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION.

One of the best medium early kinds; round, uniformly smooth; vines very productive; fruit deep scarlet, firm, and of excellent quality. Vines continue long in bearing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

HUSK TOMATO, OR GROUND CHERRY.

This is liked by many for preserves and for eating from the hand. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

IGNOTUM.

A good large, smooth kind; of fine flavor and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

RED PEAR SHAPED, YELLOW PLUM AND RED CHERRY.

Small handsome tomatoes, resembling the different fruits named; used for pickles, preserves, and ornamentation. Seed sold separate or mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

EARLY MICHIGAN.

An extremely smooth, perfectly shaped tomato; solid and without core. Vine large and vigorous. A heavy cropper and one of the earliest. The favorite early kind with our market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

✓ ATLANTIC PRIZE, EXTRA EARLY. A distinct early variety, of good size and smooth surface. Many of the objections to the usual early kinds such as under size, deep corrugations and rough skin are overcome in the Atlantic Prize.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

DWARF ARISTOCRAT.

Vines erect and vigorous; fruit of medium size, round, smooth, of excellent quality, very fleshy, approaching purple in color.

TOMATO PLANTS.

All varieties except Spark's Earliana and J. J. B. Monster 25c. doz., 85c. per 100, \$5.50 per 1,000.

✓ J. J. Bogardus' Monster.—Possesses qualities of exceptional merit. The fruit grows very large and very smooth, with solid meat and few seeds. It is oval in shape rather than round like "Stone." In proportion to its weight it is not so deep as "Stone," but it is by no means flat. It is very solid, for so large a tomato,

and keeps well on vine after ripening. The color is a clear, deep red, without purple tint or shading. It is the largest of all tomatoes, the hardiest and one of the best keepers and shippers. Its handsome shape, enormous size and beautiful color will sell it readily in any market, while its solidity and excellent quality will insure it a lasting place in every home garden.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 30; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.

A distinct variety, uniformly large; color deep crimson, inclining to purple. The vines, which are vigorous, continue to bear large, handsome fruit till the close of the season. It has but few seeds, and its handsomely grained flesh is of superior quality. It has few equals, either for the family or market garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

NEW STONE.

A large tomato of good quality; round or apple shaped, and very uniform; deep red in color and exceedingly heavy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

TURNIPS.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP LEAVED.

A leading white fleshed variety, and one of the best, either for the family, market garden or field crop. It is medium size, and produces a large crop. The flesh is firm, but tender, and of a superior, rich, buttery flavor. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

WHITE EGG.

An oval or egg shaped variety, growing much above ground. It is pure white, smooth and handsome; flesh tender and excellent. It is of rapid growth, and recommended for early fall planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE.

A pure white smooth skinned Turnip, growing in good soil to a very large size; almost perfect globe shaped; good for stock or table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.

This variety is ready for the table sooner after planting than any other yet introduced. Top small, erect, strap leaved, bulb a deep purple above, white underneath; flesh white, firm, and delicate. Remains tender and in condition for the table a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WHITE MILAN.

Same as above but pure white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN.

Round, medium size, light yellow; stained with purple on top. Produces a large crop; is hardy and keeps well; flesh very firm, but tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

COW HORN OR LONG WHITE.

A distinct variety, having a long, slightly curved root, somewhat resembling a carrot. It is white, with a green tint near the top, growing partly above ground. Flesh tender, sweet, and of fine quality. Can be sown early for fall and winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.

A large, globe shaped variety; purple above ground. It is handsome and of excellent quality, and recommended both for the family garden and field crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

SEVEN TOP.

A variety cultivated for its large tops, which are excellent for greens. Much used in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

LARGE WHITE FLAT NORFOLK.

A round, flat, 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 a very large crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.

EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED.

One of the best and most universally grown. Small, erect top, round, flat; purplish red above, white underneath; flesh firm, but very tender and sweet. Of quick growth it is soon ready for the table, and keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

ORANGE JELLY, OR ROBERTSON'S GOLDEN BALL.

One of the best yellow fleshed kinds; not large; rather globe shaped; flesh fine grained, firm, sweet and of superior flavor. Keeps well all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

YELLOW OR AMBER GLOBE.

Large, rather globe shaped; yellow, tinted with green on top, flesh sweet and of good quality. It is hardy, produces a large crop, and keeps well. Good, both for the table and field crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

BANGHOLM YELLOW.

A smooth, handsome, large variety, introduced from England, where it is much prized for its many good qualities. Superior for stock, and on account of its flesh, better for the table than some others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDES

Ruta Bagas are larger and coarser in flesh than Turnips, but yield more weight per acre, and are richer and more nutritious, and for these reasons preferred for stock feeding, for which they are very profitable. They are also used on the table. They yield best in a rich, strong soil.

PURPLE TOP SWEDE, OR YELLOW RUTA BAGA.

A large variety, growing much above ground; is hardy, and should be sown as early as the ground can be prepared; ashy purple on top, yellow underneath. A large cropper and good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

CHAMPION PURPLE TOP YELLOW.

An improved variety of the Yellow Purple Top; oval in form; very large, hardy and productive; flesh deep yellow, sweet and nutritious. Keeps well. One of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP YELLOW.

A variety closely resembling the Champion, grows to a very large size, and is of excellent quality; flesh very firm. Easily kept all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

MONARCH.

This is a tankard shaped sort; color purplish crimson above ground, yellow below. The flesh is of a rich yellow, fine grained and of the best quality. The roots grow much above ground, making them easier to harvest than most globe shaped varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

SWEET RUSSIAN, OR WHITE.

The only white fleshed Ruta Baga in general cultivation; is hardy, easily grown, large, and yields as heavy a crop as the best yellow kinds; flesh fine grained and solid, but tender and well flavored; good for stock, and desirable for the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

QUANTITY PRICE LIST

We Do Not Pay Postage at These Prices.

Owing to the immense quantities of seeds which we annually ship to different points in the Northwest, the various transportation companies allow us a special and very low rate. We are at all times glad to give our customers the benefit of these rates and if you will add the amount of expressage to your order in sending, we will prepay the charges to your nearest express office.

The cost to you would be as follows:

For 25 lbs. of Seeds, Trees, Plants, Poultry Food, Lice Killer, to any place in Western Washington and as far east as Wenatchee and North Yakima and as far south as Portland, Oregon, 35c.

50 lbs., 50c.

25 lbs. of any of the above to any express office in Eastern Washington or any point on the O. R. & N. or S. P. in Oregon, 75c.

BEANS

	1 lb.	10 lbs.
✓ Early Royal Dwarf Kidney	15c	1.10
✓ Early China Red Eye	15c	1.10
✓ Improved Long Yellow Six Weeks.....	12c	1.00
✓ Early Mohawk	15c	1.10
✓ New Dwarf Horticultural or Cranberry	15c	1.10
✓ New Early Round Pod Yellow Six Weeks.....	15c	1.10
✓ Refugee, or 1,000 to 1.....	12c	1.00
✓ New Extra Early Refugee	15c	1.25
✓ Improved Extra Early Valentine	15c	1.25
✓ New Stringless Green Pod	15c	1.10
✓ Henderson's Bush Lima	20c	1.50
✓ Burpee's Bush Lima	20c	1.50
✓ Improved Golden Wax	13c	1.10
✓ Ferry's Detroit Wax	12c	1.00
✓ Black Wax	13c	1.10
✓ New Prolific German, or Improved Black Wax.....	12c	1.10
✓ Improved White Wax or butter	15c	1.10
✓ Challenge Dwarf Extra Early Black Wax	15c	1.25
✓ New Crystal White Wax	15c	1.10
✓ New Valentine Wax	15c	1.10
✓ New Flageolet Wax	15c	1.10
✓ New Davis Wax	15c	1.10
✓ Wardwell's Improved Kidney Wax	15c	1.10
✓ New Flageolet Wax	15c	1.10
✓ Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead	12c	1.00
✓ Burpee's Perfection Wax	15c	1.10
✓ Scarlet Runner	15c	1.25
✓ White Dutch Case Knife	15c	1.25
✓ Red Speckled Cut Short, or Corn Hill.....	15c	1.25
✓ Extra Early King of the Garden Lima.....	15c	1.25
✓ Early Large White Lima	15c	1.25
✓ Lazy Wife	15c	1.10
✓ Early Golden Cluster Wax	15c	1.25

BEET

	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
✓ Washington Golden Giant	\$3.00	\$25.00
✓ Yellow Ovoid	2.25	21.00
✓ New Golden Tankard	2.25	21.00
✓ Giant Intermediate	2.25	21.00
✓ Champion Red Globe	2.25	21.00
✓ Champion Yellow Globe	2.25	21.00
✓ Orange Globe	2.25	21.00
✓ New Imperial Sugar	2.25	21.00
✓ Klein Wanzleben	2.25	21.00
✓ Long Red Mangel Wenzel	2.25	21.00

CARROT

	lb.	10 lbs.
✓ Improved Long Orange	65c	5.50
✓ New Chantenay	70c	6.00
✓ Ox Heart, or Guerande	70c	6.00
✓ New Half Long Danvers	70c	5.50
✓ Mammoth White Belgian	50c	4.50
✓ Mammoth Yellow Belgian	50c	4.00

TURNIP

	1 lb.	10 lbs.
✓ Purple Top Strap Leaf	35c	3.25
✓ New White Egg	50c	4.50
✓ Improved Early White Flat Dutch.....	40c	3.50
✓ Large White Globe	40c	3.50
✓ Extra Early Purple Top Milan	65c	

RUTA BAGAS

	1 lb.	10 lbs.
✓ Improved Purple Top Yellow Swede.....	40c	3.50
✓ Russian	40c	3.50

SWEET CORN

	1 lb.	100 lbs.
✓ Extra Early Cory	10c	.75
✓ Mammoth Early White Cob Cory	10c	.75
✓ Extra Early Adams	10c	.75
✓ Early Minnesota	10c	.75
✓ Perry's Hybrid	10c	.75
✓ Moore's Early Concord	10c	.75
✓ Black Mexican	12c	1.00
✓ Everbearing	10c	.75
✓ Improved Shoe Peg	10c	.75
✓ Zig Zag Evergreen	10c	.75
✓ Country Gentleman	10c	.75
✓ Stowell's Evergreen	10c	.75
✓ Mammoth Sugar	10c	.75
✓ Sweet Corn for Fodder	8c	.50

FIELD CORN

	lb.	100 lbs.
✓ Washington Mammoth	8c	\$5.00
✓ Early Red Blazed	6c	4.00
✓ Early Canada	6c	4.00
✓ Pride of the North	6c	4.00
✓ Early White Flint	6c	4.00
✓ Improved Leming	6c	4.00
✓ Champion White Pearl	6c	4.00

PEAS

	25c	100 lbs.
✓ Washington Wonder	12c	1.00
✓ True American Wonder	12c	1.00
✓ McLean's Little Gem	12c	1.00
✓ Extra Early Premium Gem	12c	1.00
✓ Nott's Excelsior	12c	1.00
✓ Horsford's Market Garden	12c	1.00
✓ Bliss' New Everbearing	12c	1.00
✓ Telephone	12c	1.00
✓ New Early Gradus, or Prosperity	15c	1.25
✓ Abundance	12c	1.00
✓ Mammoth Melting Sugar	15c	1.25
✓ Shropshire Hero	12c	1.00
✓ Heroine (fine)	12c	1.00
✓ Improved Pride of the Market	12c	1.00
✓ Yorkshire Hero	12c	1.00
✓ Improved Champion of England	12c	1.00
✓ Improved Stratagem	12c	1.00
✓ Large White Marrowfat	12c	1.00
✓ Large Black Eyed Marrowfat	12c	1.00
✓ McLean's Advancer	12c	1.00

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

SEEDS
FLOWERS

NOTE.—Our list of flower seeds embraces all the popular and easy growing varieties. We wish to call special attention to our Royal Mixture of Sweet Peas, Pansies and Nasturtiums.

Let us remind you that flower seeds, being for the most part very small in size, require extra precaution in the preparation of the soil, depth of planting and protection from the cold and wet. Do not as a rule plant in the open ground. Before planting, the soil should be made very fine and well enriched before the middle of May. Then seed the size of Sweet Peas may be planted two inches deep, and the smallest seed should be planted barely under the surface, having the earth sifted over them and slightly packed with the hand, or a strip of board pressed upon it. Thin out the plants when they have attained the height of two inches. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth. A very common mistake is to grow too much.

Alyssum.—Very pretty plants, with clusters of small white flowers, suitable for edging, bed or rock work. Blooms the whole season. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

Ageratum.—Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand. Hardy annuals. Fine mixed, 18 in. Pkt. 5c.

Amaranthus.—Plants grown exclusively for their foliage. The glowing effect produced by their masses of rich foliage is scarcely equaled by any similar class of plants. Half hardy annuals. Fine mixed, 2 to 4 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Abronia.—Charming trailer, with Verbena-like heads of sweet-scented flowers, blooming the whole season. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon).—Beautiful spikes of gay-colored flowers, producing abundantly the first summer until after frost, and also flowers well the second season. Hardy perennial.

Magnus Mixed.—Tall varieties, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Tom Thumb.—Dwarf varieties, 6 in. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Aster.—This splendid class of plants is one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing a profusion of flowers.

Aster.—Truffaut's French Paeony-flowered perfection. Very large and splendid. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Emperor.—Remarkable for the immense size of its flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Victoria.—Of very robust habit, with beautiful imbricated double flowers of the largest size. Mixed pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered.—A valuable acquisition for dwarf groups, beds or edgings. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

German.—Fine double flowers. Pkt. 5c mixed.

Balloon Vine.—A very pretty climbing plant, remarkable for its inflated capsule. Pkt. 5c.

Aquilegia (Columbine).—A showy and ornamental herbaceous plant, with the most beautiful and striking colors. Double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Balsam.—The Balsam is one of the most beautiful garden flowers. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Cacalia (Tassel Flowers).—Also called "Flora's Paint Brush." Pretty tassel-like flowers in profusion, borne on long, slender stems. Hardy annual. Fine mixed. 18 in. Pkt. 5c.

Candytuft.—One of the most useful border annuals, very effective in beds, groups, ribbons, etc.

Fragrant.—Pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Dunnett's.—New, dark crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Fine Mixed.—1 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Canna (Indian Shot).—The Cannas are a stately species of plant, producing a very rich and Oriental effect by their large, broad and massive foliage, terminated by racemes of crimson, orange or scarlet flowers. Finest mixed, of the best varieties, 5 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Calliopsis (or Coreopsis).—This genus is among the most showy, free-flowering and beautiful of hardy annuals. Pkt., 5c.

Campanula.—The Campanulas are classed among the finest of all garden plants. Both the annual and perennial are universally admired.

Mixed Double.—Pkt. 5c.

Mixed Single.—Pkt. 5c.

Celosia.—Magnificent plants, surmounted with long, feathery plumes of different colors. Half hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed.—Finest varieties, 4 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Cockscomb (Celosia Cristata).—Very attractive and showy annuals, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers.

Splendid Mixed.—Many varieties mixed; 12 in. Pkt. 5c.

Cypress Vine.—One of the most beautiful climbers, with light, graceful, delicate foliage and bright flowers. The seeds should be soaked in warm water before sowing.

Scarlet.—Pkt. 5c.

White.—Pkt. 5c.

USE HOLLY BRAND PLANT FOOD, 5 lb. Pkgs., 25c.

FLOWER SEEDS==Continued.

Carnation.—Our seeds of this favorite flower are from some of the best growers of Europe, and we think will give the best satisfaction. The Margaret varieties bloom the first year from seed, and are suitable for both outdoor and pot culture.

Double Common.—Pkt. 5c.
Double Extra Choice.—Pkt. 10c.
Double Perpetual.—Pkt. 25c.
Double Margaret.—Pkt. 10c.

Cobaea Scandens.—A fine climbing plant, valuable for its rapid growth and large, purple, bell-shaped flowers. The seed should be planted edgewise. Pkt. 10c.

Convolvulus Minor.—A very popular annual, flowering in different shades of blue and purple, with white center, until late in autumn. Hardy annual.

Tri-Clor Minoa.—Many varieties mixed; 12 in. Pkt. 5c.

Delphinium Formosum.—The grandest hardy blue summer flowering plant; blooms early in spring and continuously all summer. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus (Pinks).—The China and Japan pinks are very popular, as few flowers can equal them in beauty and profusion of bloom. They bloom continually all summer and fall.

Diadematus Flora Pleno.—Very large, double and beautifully marked with rich brilliant colors. Pkt. 5c.

Double White.—Very fine. Pkt. 5c.
Mixed.—Choice varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Digitalis (Foxglove).—Ornamental plants. Their flowers are produced in long dense spikes of finely spotted, bell-shaped flowers. Hardy perennials.

Finest Mixed.—Various colors; 3 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy).—Very attractive plants for beds or masses; profuse flowering and fine-cut foliage. Hardy annuals; 1 ft.

Fine Mixed.—Flowers, yellow, orange and white. Pkt. 5c.

Giallardia (Blanket Flower).—One of the most brilliant and dazzling of our garden flowers; blooming in great abundance throughout the entire summer. Hardy annuals.

Picta.—Prime mixed; 18 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Gourds.—Producing some of the most curiously shaped of all fruits, and of rapid growth. Desirable for covering the trellis work of arbor, etc., quickly. Tender annuals.

Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Helianthus.—*Helianthus Californicus.* Extra large and double; 5 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Globosus Fistulosus.—Very large and double; 6 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Holly hock.—Its stately growth and magnificent spikes of bloom place it among the most attractive objects of the garden. Hardy Perennial. Pkt. 5c.

Ipomea (Convolvulus).—Beautiful climbing plants, well adapted for either open-air or green house decorations.

Bono Nox (Evening Glory).—White; blooms at evening. Pkt. 5c.

Coccinea (Star Ipomea).—Fine scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Lakspur (Delphinium).—Plants of great beauty, richness and endless variety of colors; when planted in beds, masses of ribbons are strikingly effective.

Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Linum (Flowering Flax).—The abundance of its flowers and their rich color renders this a fine plant for garden. Hardy annuals.

Grandiflorum Coccineum.—A rich, brilliant scarlet, with dark black center; 1 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Lobelia.—A very beautiful class of dwarf-growing plants. Their delicate, drooping habit and profusion of flowers render them exceedingly fine for vases, baskets, bedding or edging. Hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed.—All varieties; 6 in. Pkt. 5c.

Marigold (Tagetes).—A well known free-flowering plant of easy culture, with handsome double flowers, of rich and beautiful colors. Half hardy annuals.

African Mixed.—Best double colors; 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf French.—Finest double mixed; 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Marvel of Peru (Mirabilis Jalapa).—The well known "Four-o'Clock." A handsome flowering garden favorite. The flowers open in the afternoon and wither the next morning. Hardy annuals. Pkt., 5c.

Maurandya.—Most graceful and free-flowering climber, whether for the ornamentation of the greenhouse or the flower garden.

Barclayana.—Rich violet. Pkt. 10c.

Alba.—White. Pkt. 10c.

Mignoette (Reseda Odorata).—This deliciously fragrant little plant is probably the most popular annual grown.

Sweet Scented (Odorata).—Very fragrant; 1 ft. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c.

Parson's New White.—Being nearly pure white, cannot fail to become a general favorite. Pkt. 5c.

Miles' Hybrid Spiral.—Is far superior to other sorts in cultivation, with spikes often 8 to 14 inches in length. Pkt. 5c.

Morning Glory.—An old and popular favorite; brilliant and various colored flowers, and producing a splendid effect when grown on rock-work, or trained on trellis work. Hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed.—All colors; 15 ft. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c.

Palustris (The True Forget-Me-Not).—Delicate blue flowers, appearing all summer; blooms the first year. Pkt. 5c.

Nemophila (Love Grove).—Of neat compact habit; blooming freely all summer if planted in a cool, shaded place. Hardy perennials; 1 ft.

Mixed.—All varieties and colors. Pkt. 5c.

Petunia.—A highly ornamental and profuse flowering hardy annual, easily cultivated. Seeds sown in spring make fine bedding plants for summer and autumn display.

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not).—These beautiful flowers are too well known to need any recommendation; will grow over damp rock-work or in any moist situation. Hardy perennials.

Double Mixed.—Seeds saved with great care from fertilized flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Extra Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Phlox Drummondii.—This magnificent class of annuals are unrivalled for richness and brilliancy of colors, great profusion and long continuance of bloom. Are unsurpassed for bedding purposes.

Fine Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Pansy.—Seeds sown very early in spring in cold frames or hot-beds; or very early out of doors; will give splendid bloom. Yellow and White.—Separate colors. Pkt. 10c.

Large English.—English choice. Pkt. 10c.

German Fancy.—Saved from the most beautiful blooms. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed varieties.—Pkt. 5c.

Poppy.—The seeds should be sown where the plants are to flower, as they are difficult to transplant; thin out the plants to 1 ft. apart. Pkt. 5c.

Portulacas are unsurpassed for brilliancy of color.

Mixed Varieties.—Pkt. 5c.

Double Varieties.—Pkt. 10c.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean).—The picturesque foliage and stately growth, with brilliant colored fruit impart to mixed flower borders quite an Oriental aspect. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Salvia.—Very ornamental plants for out-door decoration.

Splendens.—Rich scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride).—Excellent for beds of flowering group, and also for cut flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus).—A useful and well-known class of perennials. It sports into endless varieties, from white to the darkest crimson.

Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 5c.

Thunbergia.—A beautiful climber, growing 4 to 6 feet high, flowering profusely throughout the summer.

Finest Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Verbenas.—Extra choice. Sow in March, if plants are wanted in flower early. Sow in open ground in April or May; will bloom in August.

Finest Mixed.—All colors. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET PEAS.

There is at present in commerce over 150 varieties of Sweet Peas—entirely too many—and it would be next to impossible for anyone but an expert to select out of this vast number a selection that would contain nothing but varieties combining the highest development in size, form, color and growth.

We have reduced the list to about 50 varieties, and feel safe in saying that there is not a single one offered below which does not belong in a first-class collection. If you miss some old favorite, it has been left out because its place has been taken by an improved variety, and you will be perfectly safe in ordering one of a corresponding color.

Culture.—The seed should be sown in new ground and as early as it can be worked in the spring, to enable the vines to get a good, strong growth before the warm weather comes. White-seeded varieties should not be sown until the ground is dry or about 10 days later than the black-seeded sorts. As the flowers come into full bloom or fade, they should be cut off, for if the pods are al-

lowed to form the plants will stop blooming.

Price.—All varieties, 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.; 25c per ¼ lb.; 75c per lb.

Alki.—A brilliant red. The finest Sweet Pea in our list.

America.—Bright blood-red striped on a white ground.

Apple Blossom.—Rosy pink, with blush wings.

Aurora.—Orange rose, flaked and striped on white ground; extra large.

Black Knight.—Very dark maroon, almost black.

Blanche Burpee.—Large, pure white.

Blanche Ferry.—The popular pink and white.

Capt. of the Blues.—Bright purple-blue.

Celestial.—Delicate lavender.

Countess of Radnor, Improved (New Countess).—Beautiful pale lavender.

Dorothy Tennant.—Deep mauve; of large size and fine form.

Duke of Clarence.—Dark claret, self-colored; a fine dark variety.

Earliest of All.—Same color as Blanche Ferry, flowering a week earlier than the extra early type.

Eliza Eckford.—White shaded and edged light pink.

Emily Eckford.—Bright shade of heliotrope; of good size and form.

Emily Henderson.—Purest white; fine bold flowers; strong grower.

Gorgeous.—Bright orange, wings deep rose, tinged with orange.

Grey Friar.—White ground, watered with blue-grey.

Katherine Tracy.—Soft yet brilliant pink; very attractive.

Lady Mary Currie.—Bright crimson orange; a very showy flower.

Lottie Eckford.—White shaded and edged deep lavender.

Lovely.—Soft shell-pink, an exquisite color.

Maid of Honor.—White edged with lavender blue.

Mars.—Brilliant deep scarlet, very bright.

Modesty.—Blush or soft pink, the lightest pink of all.

Mrs. Eckford.—Pale primrose yellow; very large.

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain.—Rosy pink, finely striped on a white ground.

Navy Blue.—Deep indigo blue; the finest blue yet introduced.

Othello.—Very dark maroon, of fine form and of large size.

Prima Donna.—Pure pink; a fine shade and grand flower.

Prince Edward of York.—Scarlet, tinted crimson, wings crimson; very large, open form.

Prince of Wales.—Bright rose; the largest of this color.

Queen Victoria.—A black-seeded primrose yellow.

Royal Rose.—Deep rosy pink, wings lighter.

Sadie Burpee.—Mr. Eckford's latest and largest white.

Salopian.—Deep scarlet or cardinal; the best red.

Senator.—Chocolate striped, on a white ground.

Shahzada.—Deep maroon, wings indigo; the darkest of all varieties.

Stella Morse.—Primrose, tinged blush, effect a rich cream color.

Venus.—Light salmon suffused with buff.

Price.—All varieties, 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.; 25c per ¼ lb.; 75c per lb.

Royal Mixture.—The finest mixture. The acme of richness and beauty, matchless in combinations of colors and giant sweet scented flowers. In making the claim that our Royal Mixture is the finest mixture of Sweet Peas obtainable, we are sustained not only by our own experience, but by the testimony of a great number of delighted customers who have used this mixture for years. Like our Royal Pansy Mixture, it is made up regardless of expense; the aim being to secure in this combination the largest flowering sorts and finest possible range of colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

NASTURTIIUMS, DWARF.

Royal Mixture.—The best ever produced, and not surpassed for gorgeousness of colors and brilliancy of effect, embracing every known good sort, including Aurora, Empress of India, Lady Bird, King Theodore, Pearl White, Ruby King, New Brilliant, Yellow and Spotted King. In Dwarf Nasturtiums we consider our special mixed the best that money can buy; the price may appear high for this strain, but it is made up especially for critical buyers that have the money to spend for the best only. Dwarf Nasturtiums now rank with Sweet Peas and Pansies as a favorite and fashionable flower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Tall Royal Mixture.—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Nasturian.—The tall-growing sorts are fine climbers, and have beautiful flowers. The dwarf varieties make the bedding or border plants. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Royal Mixture.—This strain comprises a beautiful collection of colors and markings, and we are confident it will prove satisfactory for perfection of form, firmness of texture, freedom of bloom, and elegance of coloring. It is the result of many years' careful selection, and embraces all the attractive features that tend to make the Pansy the people's flower. Pkt. 25c.

Verbena-Hybrida.—Beautiful, profuse flowering plants of many distinct colors, fine for both hot plants and garden culture. Fine Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Zinnia Elegans.—The double Zinnia is one of sterling summer and autumn flowering plants. The flowers are large, beautifully formed and exceedingly handsome.

Finest Mixed.—All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Wall Flower.—Assortments of 8 double varieties. Pkt. 5c.

ROSES.

BEST HARDY GARDEN ROSES.

The following selections of Hybrid Perpetual Roses are specially recommended for outdoor planting. The plants offered are exceptionally heavy and strong, and will under ordinary conditions give a full crop of flowers this season, and while their main crop of flowers is produced in June, they frequently produce fine flowers throughout the summer and autumn and have the advantage over the Everblooming Roses of being absolutely hardy. The collection below has been made with a view of giving the largest range of color, combined with size and freedom of bloom, fragrance and general excellence.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

This class of Roses is very desirable, as they are full and fragrant, of fine, striking colors, and in this climate will bloom from early spring till late fall, and will stand the winter without protection. Two to three year old, 35c each; per dozen, \$3.50. Extra fine specimen plants, each, 50c, per dozen \$5.00.

Young plants, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Alfred Colomb.—Bright scarlet, very double, fine form.

Baroness Rothschild.—Light pink, very double.

Black Prince.—Very dark, brownish crimson.

Captain Christy.—Very delicate flesh color.

American Beauty.—Deep crimson, of strong growth and exquisite fragrance.

Duchess of Albany, or Red La France, has all the qualities of the La France.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.—A new rose, creamy white, very large, unusual long stems and most exquisite form, petals of great substance, curved upward like the La France, fine in bud or open, and remain so much longer than most roses.

La France.—Satin pink, one of the best pink roses.

Madame Caroline Testout.—Of the La France form, edged with clear silver rose, deepening at center to clear red. Very large and constant bloomer.

Souvenir de la Malmaison.—A delicate flesh tinted cream, large, double and sweet.

White La France.—Pure white with just a breath of rose tinted blush, very handsome and fragrant.

Meteor.—Rich velvety crimson, very double, bright and striking, but will not open except in a sunny exposure.

TEA ROSES, OR EVERBLOOMING.

Two to three years old, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz. Extra large specimen plants, each 50c; per doz., \$5.00; Young plants, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Bridesmaid.—The most popular pink Tea Rose. Thousands of this variety are grown every year for cut flowers, and it is also very desirable for summer bedding out of doors. It is a delightful shade of bright pink, very free flowering and easily grown.

Empress of India.—Dark crimson, very double.

Fisher Holmes.—An improved General Jaqueminot.

General Jaqueminot.—Brightest scarlet and velvety crimson, free bloomer and a vigorous grower.

Mabel Morrison.—Pure white petals, thick and waxy, of good habits.

Madame Gabriel Luizet.—Silvery pink, shading to white on edges of petals, very distinct, good bloomer.

Magna Charter.—Clear pink, extra large, full, double and sweet.

Margaret Dickson.—White, center pale flesh, very large and full.

Mrs. John Laing.—Clear bright pink, long pointed buds, extra large, full and sweet, stems long, one of the finest for garden or for cut flowers.

Paul Neyron.—Pink carmine, very large, good bloomer.

Prince Camille de Rohan.—Rich, dark velvety crimson, double and sweet.

Ulrich Brunner.—Rich, glowing crimson, lightened with scarlet, flowers well formed, full and fragrant.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

This class of roses has the qualities of the Hybrid and Tea Rose combined, and will stand the ordinary winter without protection. Very fragrant and free blossomers (or every blossoming.) Two or three years old, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen. Extra large specimen plants, each 50c; doz., \$5.00. Young plants, each 15c; \$1.50 per doz.

Catherine Mermet.—One of the finest Roses grown. The buds are very large and globular, the petals being recurved and showing to advantage the lovely bright pink of the center, shading into light, creamy pink, reminding one of a La France in its silvery shading. A strong grower and fine bloomer.

Coquette de Lyon.—Vigorous, rapid grower and constant bloomer. Pure canary yellow.

Duchess de Brabant.—In this variety we have a combination of rich and peculiar coloring, delightful perfume and a remarkable profusion of bloom and foliage; color, light rose, with heavy shading of amber and salmon. Quite hardy.

Etoile de Lyon.—One of the best and most beautiful yellow Tea Roses for general planting. It is of good constitution, one of the hardiest of the Teas, and may be had in bloom the entire year by proper treatment. The flowers are of good size, deep and full and very sweet scented; color rich golden yellow.

Gruss an Teplitz.—One of the brightest colored Roses grown. When first opened it is dark rich crimson, quickly changing to bright scarlet shading to velvety fiery red. Blooms continually; flowers good sized and delightfully fragrant. Plant vigorous and upright grower, making fine pot plants.

Hermosa.—It would be a waste of words to write a lengthy description of Hermosa. It is too well known and too great a favorite. It is always in bloom and always beautiful; the color is a most pleasing shade of pink, very fragrant. A grand Rose for bedding or pot culture.

ROSES--Continued.

Mad. de Watteville.—Delightfully fragrant Rose with extra large flowers of fine shape; color white, shaded with salmon, deepening to bright rose at edge of petals.

Marie Van Houtte.—Plant Marie Van Houtte if you wish a Rose that will bloom continually and furnish large, well-shaped, sweet-scented bloom. Succeeds anywhere and in any soil; an exceedingly strong, vigorous grower. Its color is creamy white, with the outer petals outlined bright rose, occasionally the entire flower is suffused with light pink.

Marion Dingee.—One of our best dark colored everblooming bedding Roses. Flowers of good size; perfect cup-shaped and borne in profusion; color deep crimson, changing to carmine in the matured flower.

Mad. Jos. Schwartz.—One of the most hardy Tea Roses and particularly adapted for open ground planting. It produces its bloom in great profusion; color, white, beautifully flushed with pink.

Mad Weche.—Color beautiful amber yellow, deepening to coppery yellow at the center, delicately tinged and shaded with dark orange red; flowers extra large globular form, very double and full.

Mamam Cochet.—An excellent pink Rose, with rich, healthy foliage and large flowers on long, straight stems; color, deep rosy pink, the inner side of petals silvery rose. Equally valuable for pot culture or out-door planting.

Marie Guillet.—One of the standard varieties of Tea Roses which as yet has not been equalled by any Rose of its color; splendid for any use. Especially desirable for summer Rose beds; color pure white, sometimes tinted pale yellow.

Papa Gontier.—An excellent crimson Tea, and one of the best for all purposes. It has a perfect shaped bud on good length of stem, making it desirable for cut flowers, and when planted outside the flowers open up nicely and are of an attractive carmine crimson; should be included in every collection of Roses.

Perle des Jardins.—Probably better known than any other yellow Rose grown. Beautiful clear yellow, distinct from all other Tea Roses. The flowers are large and of perfect form, fine in every stage of development, from the smallest bud to the open flower.

Safrano.—An old favorite; saffron yellow; still one of the best of its type for outdoor planting.

Souv. du President Carnot.—Flowers of large size and exquisite fragrance, produced in marvelous abundance. In color it is similar to the Malmaison; a rosy-flesh shading to white on the edge of the petals.

CLIMBING ROSES.

The list offered comprises all the distinct and really valuable shades. Many sorts have been left out, not because they are of no value, but that the sorts listed are superior in size, hardness, vigor, productiveness or some other characteristic that is necessary to make a good Rose.

Two to three year old plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen. Extra large plants, each 50c; per dozen \$5.00. Young plants, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Crimson Rambler.—Imported from Japan. It is a rapid grower, covered with peculiar shining foliage. The blooms are produced in great bouquets, and are of a most peculiar and lovely shade of crimson; perfectly hardy.

CARNATIONS.

The following list embraces the cream of the standard and well-tried varieties, together with the best of the newer introductions:

California Gold.—Bright yellow, with markings of soft red; fine, heavy flower.

Flora Hill.—One of the freest-flowering white varieties.

Gen. Moceo.—Deep brilliant scarlet overlaid with maroon; one of the darkest and richest colored.

G. H. Crane.—Clear, brilliant scarlet; an early and free bloomer; flowers of large size.

Gold Nugget.—Clear deep yellow, slightly marked with red. Governor Roosevelt.—The most perfect dark Carnation; rich brilliant scarlet, shaded maroon.

Climbing K. A. Victoria.—New. White; identical with the dwarf variety, except is a strong climber; price each 50c.

Marchal Neal.—Still the best climbing yellow everblooming Rose, and just as popular as ever. The buds and flowers are superb, extra large, very double and sweet scented; color is deep golden.

Mad. Alfred Carrier.—Flesh white, faintly tinged pale yellow at base of petals; flowers are extra large and of perfect form.

Reine Marie Henriette.—An excellent crimson flowered everblooming climber. The flowers are exquisitely formed, very full and double, nicely Tea scented; strong growing and very free flowering.

Wm. Allen Richardson.—A beautifully colored and very free blooming Rose of vigorous growth; color, orange yellow, center coppery yellow, faintly tinted rose. The plant is a strong, rampant grower, and altogether a very valuable variety.

NEW HYBRID TEA ROSE. BALDUIN (HELEN GOULD.)

An excellent budding variety, with large full flowers of fine form, of bright glowing carmine; the bud is long and pointed and as sweet as a June Rose; a free and continuous bloomer. Strong young plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

NEW ROSE "LIBERTY."

A grand new Hybrid Tea. The color is a bright flashing crimson-scarlet, surpassing other crimson varieties in its brilliancy. Flowers large, broad, shell-like petals of heavy texture, quite double and delightfully fragrant. Blooms in wonderful profusion all the season through. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

NEW FORCING ROSE ROBERT SCOTT.

The most distinct forcing Rose introduced for many years. It is a seedling from Merveille de Lyon, crossed with Belle Siebrecht, possessing size, form, color and growth peculiar to the hybrid perpetual class and the free everblooming qualities of the Tea Roses—practically an everblooming hybrid—the first of its type that will flower the year round. It is of a clear rosy pink, shading to flesh on the outer petals; of large size and as beautiful in the full-grown flower as in the bud state, and, like its parent, clothed with handsome foliage up to the bud. Strong young plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

NEW TEA ROSE "IVORY."

A most important addition to our list of Roses for cut flower purposes. It is a "sport" from Golden Gate, which today is probably the freest-flowering Rose of its type in cultivation, but which unfortunately lacks in decided color, on which account it has never met with much popularity. The variety now offered embodies all the good points of its parent, size, freedom of bloom, strong, vigor, healthy growth, with a pure white color, which makes it an invaluable acquisition, and a Rose which must at once meet with popular favor. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

SUNRISE.

One of the new Tea Roses that has proved to be not only a unique and striking novelty, but is one of the sweetest scented freest flowering Roses on our place. The outer petals are rich carmine shading to delicate fawn and pale salmon on the inner petals, the fully expanded flower changing to pure yellow. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Set of 5 for \$1.00.

Mrs. Geo. M. Bradt.—Clear white, heavily edged and striped scarlet.

Mrs. Thos. W. Lawson.—This is the famous \$30,000 Carnation, without doubt the largest dark pink.

Mrs. Frances Joost.—A beautiful shade of pink.

The Marquis.—A beautiful pure pink; very free.

White Cloud.—Fine pure white.

William Scott.—Growth vigorous, very free-blooming, flowers large and never bursting; of a rich pink color; stems very long, holding the flowers erect.

Price: Any of the above, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The Cream of Last Year's Introductions.

Col. D. Appleton.—Very large, deep golden yellow flower of fine finish and form. A vigorous, easy grower with excellent stem and foliage. Was in nearly every prize winning collection of last fall, and has been accepted as a standard yellow. 20c.

Mary Hill.—A seeding of the favorite Mrs. Perrin, of similar habit of growth, but much fuller, showing no sign of the center. A delicate shade of pink with a high pearl gloss on the outer petals. 20c.

Timothy Eaton.—One of the largest of the Japanese incurved type, and winner of every cup and prize for which it was entered at the many Chrysanthemum shows last year. Purest white, of true globular shape. Has created a greater sensation among the florists than any introduction in years. In habit of growth and length of stem it is everything that could be desired. 20c.

Set of 3, 50c.

EXHIBITION SETS.

Not all new but all of them good.

Major Bonnaillon.—Bright clear yellow.

Modesto.—This variety has proven one of the finest yellows.

Mrs. Jerome Jones.—Delicate creamy white.

Geo. W. Childs.—Rich velvety crimson.

Ivory.—This is one of the very best varieties for pot culture or cut flowers. White.

Mrs. Perrin.—A wonderfully clear, bright pink.

Wm. H. Lincoln.—A magnificent golden yellow.

Mrs. Henry Robinson.—A fine early white.

The Queen.—One of the grandest white varieties.

Maud Dean.—Extra large petals, broad and incurving, perfectly double and of great substance; pink, almost rose.

Lady Fitzwigram.—Pure white; very free.

Marion Henderson.—Fine yellow; of fine form.

Merry Monarch.—Very large; pure white.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

FLOWERING PLANTS.

HYDRANGEAS.

Otaksa.—A Japanese variety, producing immense heads of pink flowers. This is the variety so extensively used for Easter decoration.

Hortensis Variegata.—Our illustration gives but a faint idea of the beauty of this pretty variegated form, which, while a very old plant, has almost been entirely lost to cultivation. It is of strong vigorous growth, and forms a pleasing object either as a pot plant or when planted in the open border; and while the flowers are not so large as in the type, the foliage, which is handsomely variegated, the ground color being of a creamy white, with irregular blotches and markings of light and dark green in the center, making it an attractive plant at all times. We have grown a large stock, and are in a position to furnish plants at 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Red Branched.—This is one of the finest varieties in cultivation, with dark red branches that brighten as they near the flower trusses. The plant is of robust habit, and produces freely immense heads of deep rose-colored flowers.

Thos. Hogg.—Large, pure white flowers, which on well-grown plants measure more than twelve inches in diameter.

Price: Any of the above extra large plants, 50c each; set of 5 sorts, \$2.00. Strong plants, 25c each; set of 5 sorts, \$1.00. Good young plants, 15c each; set of 5 sorts, 50c.

PANSY PLANTS.

Pansy Plants.—Strong plants in bloom, 50c per dozen; per hundred, \$4.00.

VIOLETS.

DOUBLE VIOLETS.

Lady Hume Campbell.—A fine double blue.

Marie Louise.—Deep blue, double; fragrant.

Swanley White.—Large double, pure white.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING SINGLE VIOLET.

Princess of Wales.—Another grand variety, not quite as large as Luxonne and a shade lighter in color; intensely fragrant.

Price: Any of the above double or single violets, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

MAMMOTH VERBENAS.

We offer 12 of the most distinct varieties of these useful bedding plants. All are of the mammoth or large-flowered type, which we have been selecting and improving for many years; the colors range through all the different shades of scarlet, purple, crimson, pink, blue, white, etc. 10c each; 75c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100. Ready March 1st.

Modesto. This variety has proven one of the finest.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

This is the finest hardy Shrub in cultivation. The flowers, which are borne in dense pyramidal panicles in the greatest profusion, are white when they first open, but gradually change to rose color, and remain in good condition for weeks.

Fine bush plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Extra bush plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

HELIOTROPES.

Florence Nightingale.—Bright lavender, still one of the best and most popular.

Snow Wreath. Blooms in large trusses of fragrant white flowers. An excellent sort. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

FUCHSIAS

For window pot plants or for partially shady spots in the garden, these plants, with their gracefully drooping flowers, are held in high favor. Single or double. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz. Large plants in bloom, 25c to 50c each.

GERANIUM.

Best single, double and semi-double, in colors pure white, scarlet, light pink, salmon, pink, dark red. Strong well rooted plants for bedding, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz. Large plants in bloom, 20c and 25c each; \$1.50 to \$2.00 per dozen.

CALLA.

Will always be favorite because of its easy culture, waxy white flowers, and healthy green foliage. 15c. Extra strong plants by express, 50c to \$1.00.

PALMS

Of all descriptions, from \$2.00 to \$10.00.

We have a large collection of plants not listed. Write for prices and description.

CYPERUS.

Alternifolius (Umbrella Plant).—An excellent house plant; thrives under almost all conditions, always presenting a green and attractive appearance. 15 and 25 cts each.

BOSTON FERN.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis.—The popularity this plant has gained in the short time since introduced is simply marvelous. It is one of the finest decorative plants ever introduced. Grows rapidly under all conditions, and its inexpensiveness places it within the reach of every one. Often called "Fountain Fern," on account of its gracefully drooping habit. Fully matured fronds often attain a length of four feet. 15c each. Large plants by express 25c, 50c, and 75c each.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF PLANTS.

ANTHERICUM VITATUM VARIEGATUM.

Very fine decorative plant for the house, but perhaps even more valuable for urns and vases. The foliage is handsome, bright green, evenly striped and margined white. 15c. Large plants, 35c.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA.

(Lemon Varbena.)

Possesses a delightful fragrance entirely unlike that of any other plant. Should be planted in every garden and cut to use in bouquets of flowers. May be repotted in the fall and carried over in the house, but makes but little growth during winter months. 15c. Large plants, 35c.

ABUTILONS—Flowering Maples.

Used largely in window boxes and vases. Do well outside in summer or inside as winter bloomers.

Boule de Neige.—Pure white flowers, blooms without intermission summer or winter. Plant is of compact habit.

Eclipse.—Always in great demand for baskets and vases. One of the finest variegated foliage plants, beautifully marked dark green and yellow. Flowers bright yellow with crimson throat. Has quite a distinct trailing habit. 15c. Large plants, 85c.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA VARIEGATA.

A handsome and useful decorative plant with heavy, dark green leaves, through which runs a band of pure white. Will stand dry atmosphere, dust and dark corners as well as any plant we grow. 25c each. Large plants, 75c to \$2.00.

AMARYLLIS.

Valuable alike for house, conservatory or garden. For pot culture they should be well drained and potted in soil composed of leaf mold and light loam, although they grow well in any rich soil.

Johnsonii.—A strong growing sort with flower stalk two feet high, bearing 3 to 6 brilliant red flowers five inches in diameter, with a distinct white stripe in the center of each petal; very fragrant. 25c. Blooming size, \$1.00.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF FLOWERING BEGONIAS.

Argentea Guttata.—A handsome foliage variety; purple bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings, white flowers. An excellent pot plant.

Metallica.—A shrubby variety, good grower and free bloomer; leaves triangular; under side of leaf and stem hairy; the surface of a lustrous metallic or bronze color, veined darker, flowers white.

Rubra.—This Begonia is still a great favorite. The flowers are a rich coral red, hanging in large clusters; these, combined with the rich green foliage, makes it one of the best plants for house culture.

Sandersonii.—An excellent free blooming variety. Grows rapidly and is at all times covered with its bright scarlet flowers. 15c. Large plants 25c.

REX BEGONIAS.

Painted Leaf Begonias.

They delight in a moist, shady situation and make excellent plants for baskets and vases if not exposed to the full rays of the sun. They do best in light, open soil, composed of rich loam, loose woods earth and sharp sand. 15c. Large plants 25c.

COLEUS.

We have nothing in the line of bedding plants that can ever take the place of Coleus. There are many of the bright and fancy-leaved kinds that are handsomely marked. Beautiful effects may be made by using in solid clumps or as edge to Canna beds, etc. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

GENISTA RACEMOSA.

A beautiful yellow flowering plant that grows and flowers freely with ordinary care, flowering so freely as to literally cover the plant with its rich golden yellow flowers when well grown. A very popular plant for Easter decorations, at which time it is usually a mass of bloom. 15c.

IVY—ENGLISH VARIEGATED.

Each, 15c and 25c.

PASSIFLORAS.—Passion Vines.

A class of rapid growing climbing plants, well adapted for house culture in winter or for training over porches, etc., during summer.

Constance Elliot.—The flowers are pure white excepting a very slight coloring at the base of the corolla.

Each, 15c.

PRIMULA FORBESI.

(Baby Primrose.)

A beautiful little primrose with rosy, lilac flowers. May be had in bloom almost the entire year. Each, 15c; large plants, 25c.

PRIMULA CHINENSIS.

(Chinese Primrose.)

We offer two colors of these, red and white. Each, 15c; large plants, 25c.

PETUNIAS—DOUBLE.

Of this favorite bedding plant we have a carefully selected collection, including all of the most brilliant and beautiful varieties. 15c each; 8 for \$1.00.

PELARGONIUMS.

Lady Washington Geraniums.

Each, 15c; large plants, 35c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS.

One of the finest of all bedding plants, being completely covered in autumn with long spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers, remaining in bloom until cut down by frost. 10c.

SMILAX.

A very graceful climber, possessing the rare qualities of delicate and dense foliage and vining habit, admirably adapting it to climbing or drooping as may be required. It is fine as a parlor or window plant. Each 15c.

VINCA—MAJOR VARIEGATA.

More of this used for baskets and vases than there is of any other two basket plants. Beautifully variegated green and white foliage, and strong, trailing habit of growth. Each 15c.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

A beautiful, hardy border plant; grows fifteen to eighteen inches high, and produces its bright, golden-yellow flowers in great profusion the entire season. It makes a handsome vase flower when cut, and should be grown in quantity wherever flowers are wanted for table decoration. Each 15c.

HELIANTHUS.

This class of Hardy Perennials should be planted by everyone, a few well established plants will furnish flowers continually from early summer until late in autumn. Each 15c.

Multiflorus Plenus—Large double yellow. The plant grows 4 to 5 feet high and is covered with the bright golden flowers from the tips of the branches to the ground. Delights in rich sandy soil and plenty of sunlight. 15c.

PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE.

A low growing hardy plant, used a great deal for border to beds of hardy perennial plants, and edging to walks. Blooms freely until frost with rich deep blue flowers. A beautiful little plant. 15c.

ASPARAGUS SPRINGERI.

One of the best and hardiest house plants. Good for pot culture or hanging baskets, growing downwards covering the pot with dark green feathery foliage and small white flowers, 25c to 50c each.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS.

Greenhouse cumber, an excellent house plant; fine for bouquets, large, strong roots, 25c to 50c each; large plants.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co.

Seed Department

JAPANESE OR MIKADO FERN BALL.

A BEAUTIFUL NOVELTY FROM THE ORIENT.

Unique, beautiful, perpetual, cheap. The finest decorative plant yet introduced. For the window, drawing room, or suspended from chandelier, over dining table, or used in fern dishes.

What is prettier in winter than a ball of delicate emerald green ferns.

This grand novelty is an importation from Japan, and is certainly one of the finest additions to the Fernery yet introduced.

The Ball is composed of the Japanese Inland Fern Roots and Sphagnum Moss, and so constructed as to send out leaves of beautiful emerald green from every point.

They grow rapidly and make a handsome ornament for the home conservatory or greenhouse.

Directions.—Place ball in water for several hours and then suspend in any desired position; repeat every two days until growth has started, after which water occasionally as required, being careful that it does not become dry. The greater the growth the more water will be required to keep the ferns in a flourishing condition. To use in fern dish cut ball in halves, placing flat side down, thus getting two dishes of beautiful ferns. The Fern Ball may be allowed to dry up at any time and be set away, and started again by watering as before.

The Fern Ball will be from 1 to 4 weeks in starting, according to degree of heat and moisture. Do not expose to direct rays of sun. Price, each, 75c.

LAWN GRASS.

THE MAKING AND KEEPING OF A LAWN.

The successful keeping as well as making of a beautiful lawn lies most largely in the thorough preparation before a seed is sown.

In fitting the ground for a lawn care should be taken to have the work properly done throughout, as in that condition it will last for years; but if slighted in the beginning it will be a constant source of annoyance and expense. The soil should be thoroughly harrowed and raked to reduce to as fine a condition as possible, as well as to level it, as nothing detracts so much from the appearance of a lawn as an uneven surface. Sow the seed as early in the spring as convenient, the earlier the better if the soil is in good condition, or it may be sown very well in August. After the seed has been sown it should be raked lightly so as to cover it about one-fourth inch deep, and then rolled with a hand roller, unless it is thoroughly watered, to settle the soil about the seed. As a fertilizer we would recommend Holly Brand Lawn Dressing as being lasting in its effects and free from weed seeds. Apply at the rate of 600 to 1,000 lbs. to acre. No one kind of grass will make a lawn that will keep beautifully green all through the season, but a mixture of several is essential, as some varieties are more luxuriant in the spring, others in summer, and again others in autumn, and a proper combination of these various sorts is required to create and maintain a perfect carpet-like lawn. Our Nonpareil Sod Mixture is most admirably adapted to this purpose, and as near perfection as possible to attain. One pound will seed about five hundred square feet; 80 lbs., or four bushels are required for an acre. Old lawns will be greatly benefited, if, as early in the spring as the weather will permit, they are carefully raked so as to remove the dead grass and leaves that may be on them, then sprinkle it with our Nonpareil Sod Mixture, which will renew the thin places and spots that have been killed by the winter or other causes, then give it a thorough rolling with a heavy hand roller.

If you would keep your lawn looking green and healthy use Holly Brand Lawn Dressing once a year.

Nonpareil Sod Mixture.—Composed of a variety of fine, dwarf, close-growing grasses, which on properly prepared finely pulverized ground will produce a neat velvet lawn and permanent sod. Weight 20 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Special Lawn Mixture.—For an ordinary yard when a cheap mixture is desired, we can recommend this grass mixture. It is also well adapted for patching up bare spots where the grass has been trodden off during the winter. Lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 75c.

Lawn Grass Mixture for Shaded Places.—Lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—Also known as June grass; a valuable variety for lawns when mixed with other grasses, and especially valuable as a pasture grass. 14 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. or over 8c.

Above prices include postage. When ordering by freight deduct 10c. a lb. from single pound prices.

BEE SUPPLIES

A. I. ROOT CO.

NORTHWESTERN AGENTS FOR

G. B. LEWIS CO.

1 1/2-story Hive, showing fence separator
for plain sections.

We are agents for the A. I. Root goods as well as the G. B. Lewis goods. These two firms are the recognized leaders among Bee Supply Manufacturers. Our customers are therefore assured of getting the best of everything in this line by sending direct to us for supplies. We bring these goods from the East in carload lots, thus saving you a large part of the freight. As you will see by comparison we add only the freight at carload rates or 90c. per hundred to Eastern prices. We are the only dealers in the state who carry a complete line of Bee Supplies and this line is so large that we do not have room to give it more than a notice in our regular catalogue; but to those who are interested in Bee Culture, we will take great pleasure in mailing our complete Bee Supply Catalogue.

WEIGHT	8-Frame Hives and Parts Dovetailed	RETAIL				
		Painted and Nailed	Nailed	IN FLAT		
				5	10	25
19	1 Story, no foundation.....AE 5-8	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.60	\$ 6.25	\$11.90	\$28.00
19 1/2	1 Story, with foundation.....AE 6-8	1.85	1.65	6.50	12.40	29.25
26	1 1/2 Story, no found. or sec.... AE 52-8	2.40	2.15	8.50	15.90	37.25
28	1 1/2 Story, found. and sec.... AE 64-8	2.75	2.45	9.50	18.00	42.50
32	2 Story, no found. or sec.... AE 522-8	3.00	2.65	10.75	20.00	47.00
35	2 Story, found. and sec.... AE 644-8	3.60	3.10	12.50	23.50	55.75
Hives for Extracting						
32	2 Bodies, no foundation....AE 55-8	2.80	2.45	9.85	18.70	44.00
33	2 Bodies, with foundation...AE 66-8	3.00	2.70	10.25	19.70	46.50
For price on 10-Frame Hives add 15 cents each to above.						
Super Covers, Bottoms and Bodies						
6 1/2	Supers, no found. and sec.,.....2s-8	.65	.60	2.30	4.20	9.75
7 1/2	Supers, with found. and sec....4s-8	.90	.80	3.10	5.90	13.75
8	Empty Body	.60	.55	2.20	4.20	10.00
13	Body with frames.....5-8	1.00	.90	3.60	6.80	16.00
4	Covers	.45	.40	1.50	2.80	6.50
4	Bottoms.....	.35	.30	1.15	2.10	5.00
For price on 10-Frame Supers, Covers Bottoms and Bodies and Supers add 5 cents each to above.						
Champion Chaff Hives						
42	1 1/2 Story, no foundation or sections...	3.65	3.30	14.50	26.50	58.00
44	1 1/2 Story, with foundation and sec...	4.05	3.70	16.75	30.50	67.50
Cedar Hives, 8-Frame						
24	1 1/2 Story, no foundation or sections..	1.75	1.50	7.50	13.00	30.00
Danz Hives						
30	1 1/2 Story, no found. or sec..... 52-M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	1 1/2 Story, with found and sec.... 64-M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brood Frames						
100	Hoffman Self-spacing.....	\$.35	\$ 2.85	\$12.75	.....	.....
35	Shallow Extracting	.25	2.00	9.00	.....	.....
22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sections						
1000	No. 1, 4 1/4 x 4 1/4 (1 1/2-2 in).....	\$.75	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.60	.....	.....
60	No. 2, 4 1/4 x 4 1/4 (1 1/2-2 in).....	.65	2.25	4.10	.....	.....
60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All odd sizes same price as No. 1.						
Foundations						
each	Medium Brood	\$.60	\$.58	\$.55	.....	.....
.....	Light Brood.....	.65	.63	.60	.....	.....
.....	Thin Surplus.....	.70	.68	.65	.....	.....
.....	Extra Thin Surplus.....	.75	.73	.70	.....	.....

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

THE price lists which you will find in this Catalog contain all the Bee Supplies ordinarily used. We give the 8-Frame Dove-Tailed Improved Hive and Parts the greatest prominence, as this is the Hive commonly used by our Western Apirarists and we advise all to use this size as it has been found that in the production of comb honey eight frames are about all that an average queen will cover with brood. In addition to this the extra parts of the 8-Frame Hive are more easily procurable than are those for the 10-Frame Hives. However, we handle the 10-Frame Hives and parts at 15c. additional on the Hive and 5c. additional on each of the parts.

Honey ready for shipment.

Our regular Hive is made of best soft pine and is fitted with gable cover and either supers or extra bodies with Hoffman Frames for extracting. We also carry a full stock of Cedar Hives.

We call especial attention to our sections. Our illustration shows all the various styles. While we keep on hand a stock of all sizes, we advise our customers to use the Regular or $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ section with Beeway.

We can furnish either Lewis, Roots or Dadants foundation and take especial pains in shipping from the East to have it come during the summer months, as it will break up very badly if shipped during the cold weather.

SEND FOR OUR

COMPLETE CATALOG OF Bee Keepers Supplies

This Catalog contains Descriptions, Cuts and Prices of everything used in the Apiary, as well as much information useful to the beginner.

Send Today For

OUR BEE BOOK

Free For the Asking

ARTICLE	RETAIL PRICE	
SMOKERS		
	each	post.
Clark	.75	.15
Cornell	1.00	.25
Bingham	1.25	.35
VEILS		
No. 1 Silk	80	Free
No. 2 Silk face	.50	Free
No. 3 Cotton	.40	Free
No. 4 Mosquito Netting	.25	Free
Globe	1.00	Free
Silk tulle, 9x12	.10	Free
BEE ESCAPES		
Porter Bee Escape	.20	.05
“ “ mounted	.40	....
“ Honey House Esc.	.30	.05
SEPARATORS		
	per 100	
Slotted, sawed	1.00	
Sliced	.75	
Plain sawed	1.00	
I. P. & S. Fences	2.00	
TINS		
Tin Rabbets, 12-14 in ...	1.25	
“ “ 14-16 in ...	1.40	
“ “ 16-20 in ...	1.75	
T Tins, 8-14 in	1.25	
“ 14-16 in	1.40	
“ 16-20 in	1.75	
Flat Tins, 8-14 in	.50	
“ 14-16 in	.75	
TINNED WIRE		
	doz.	each
$\frac{3}{4}$ -oz. Spools	.35	.05
$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. “	1.25	.20
$\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. “	2.25	.25
1-lb. “	3.50	.40
5-lb. Coils .....	....	1.25
STAPLES		
	per lb.	
Bent Staples, 400 to lb. .	.40	
Straight Staples	.25	
End Staples	.25	
SECTION HOLDERS		
	$\frac{1}{2}$ 10	each
Slotted, $1\frac{7}{8} \times 18\frac{1}{8}$	.20	.02 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plain, $1\frac{1}{2} \times 17\frac{1}{2}$ .....	....	.02

ARTICLE	RETAIL PRICE
FEEDERS	
	each
Simplicity.....	\$.10
Miller's.....	.35
Boardman's.....	.25
HONEY KNIVES	
Bingham.....	.80
Novice.....	.90
PERFORATED ZINC	
	per 100 each
Strips, 1 row, $\frac{3}{4} \times 18-19\frac{1}{8}$	1.50 .02
“ 2 row, 3-16x18-20.....	1.75 .02
Sheets, 28x96.....	1.75
HONEY BOARDS	
	each
10-Frame, unbound.....	.25
8-Frame, “.....	.25
10-Frame, bound.....	.30
8-Frame, “.....	.30
Foundation Fasteners	
Parker.....	.30
Daisy and lamp.....	1.25
Daisy, no lamp.....	1.00
SHIPPING CASES	
24-lb. Western.....	.25
GLOVES	
	per pair
Men's Rubber.....	1.75
Women's Rubber.....	1.50
Oiled Cotton.....	.75
EXTRACTORS	
	each
Cowan No. 15.....	13.50
Novice No. 5.....	10.00
SWARM CATCHERS	
Manum's, without pole.....	1.00
“ with pole.....	1.50
MISCELLANEOUS	
Hill's Device.....	.10
Spur Wire Imbedder.....	.20
Alley Trap.....	.50
Benton Cages, no candy.....	.05
Entrance Guards.....	.10
Van Dusen } no screws.....	.04
Hive Clams } with “.....	.05
Division Boards, plain.....	.15
A. B. C. of Bee Culture.....	1.25
Coggshall Brush.....	.20
Hubbard Section Press.....	3.00

ILLINOIS 1885

SEATTLE 1889

SEATTLE 1902

The above half-tones represent the growth of the firm of LILLY, BOGARDUS & CO., from a small general store in Central Illinois to the present manufacturing wholesale establishment.

If You Want the Best Flour in
the World Then Order Our

HOLLY Winter Wheat Patent

Made From the Choicest Wheat
Grown in the State of Washington

We Absolutely Guarantee Our

HOLLY Buckwheat Flour and Wheat Flakes
The Best on the Market.

Eldorado

KING OATS

A MONEY-MAKER

Cutting the Crop on Hazelwood Farm, Spokane, Washington.

ELDORADO KING OATS.

This has proven to be the most valuable crop grown in the Pacific Northwest. It is very hardy, matures quickly, has an exceptionally stiff straw which causes it to stand up perfectly under weather in which all other varieties will lodge. This Oat has a very thin and soft hull and an unusually large and plump meat. On this account it is of the GREATEST FEEDING VALUE and everywhere it has been introduced it has met with universal approval. THIS OAT IS NEVER AFFECTED WITH RUST, has a very handsome grain and is always a good seller. We have known it to go as high as 112 bushels to the acre. Sow about 60 pounds to the acre. Price, \$3.00 per hundred pounds.

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

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

Always sow one pound of Dwarf Essex Rape with your Wheat and Oats, it will give you lots of Fall Feed after your crop is harvested.

WHITE HULLESS BARLEY.

Send for sample. This is the best thing we have offered to the farmer for years.

White Hulless Barley.—White Hulless Barley is now one of our most valuable grain crops. It will produce 60 bushels to the acre and makes the strongest and best hay of any of the grain crops. The hay is not so valuable for road horses, but for working teams it is unsurpassed, and will stay by them longer than any other hay that can be fed. The great objection to barley hay has always been the beards. This, of course, is done away with in this grain.

If sown early, the hulless barley will produce two crops from the same sowing, and at any rate will produce a good crop of hay and a good pasture for the balance of the season. It makes a fairly good yield on poor ground and an enormous yield of hay on good land.

The straw is small, with heavy leaves, and stools out wonderfully.

This grain is held in very high regard as a feed for hogs, and makes a good quality of flour, somewhat like buckwheat flour, only superior.

We advise you to plant at least a small quantity of this, and are sure you would not regret planting a large acreage.

Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 15c; 10 lbs., express prepaid, 75c; 100 pounds, freight to be added, \$2.00.

Early Giant Spring Wheat.

We sold large quantities of this Wheat the past season, and it gave universal satisfaction. Great pains has been taken in its selection. It is very prolific, heavy stooling, and produces an exceptionally fine grade of milling wheat. We are obliged to ask considerably over the market price for this wheat, as there is a much larger cost attached to its production and preparation than any one would naturally suppose, but we believe that farmers who want to change their seed will find it to their advantage to secure enough at least to give them a start.

Price \$2.00 per hundred. We make no charge for bags or packing.

Blue Stem.—This is probably the best and purest stock, of this popular variety, to be obtained. This wheat is too well known in the wheat growing sections of the State to need any description.

Price, \$2.00 per hundred.

Winter Rye.—In season we always have a full supply of carefully selected and recleaned seed. The time for sowing is August to the last of October. The land needs to be plowed but once, the seed sowed broadcast 100 lbs. to the acre and harrowed. If harrowed and rolled in the Spring it will be found to make a much better crop. Winter Rye is often sown in Western Washington and Oregon with Spring Vetches. This makes a splendid combination, the rye acting as a trellis for the vetches, keeping them off the ground, and a crop planted in this way is not nearly so hard on the land as rye alone.

Price, \$2.00 per hundred, freight to be added. If desired in large quantities, write for prices.

Spring Rye.—One of the most profitable crops, will grow on the poorest soil, can be planted late as a catch crop or where a winter crop has failed to start. Will grow to a height of seven or eight feet, and as it does not stool like Winter Rye, not less than 125 lbs. should be sown to the acre.

Price, \$2.00 per 100 lbs., freight to be added. For larger quantities, write for prices.

IMPORTANT!

The Great Value of MANGELS for Stock Feeding.

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

GRASS IS KING.

Grass Mixtures.—Either for hay or pasture, there are many advantages to be obtained by sowing a mixture. The up-to-date farmer as well as the agricultural colleges advocate sowing a number of species at one time. Each grass lives, to a great extent, on different constituents, the season that would completely check the growth of one variety of grass will act as an encouragement to some other variety so that with a mixture a failure is practically impossible. This mixture must be so compounded as to make a solid turf. If a large proportion of tufted or bunchy grasses are used bottom grasses of more spreading habit must be intermingled so as to fill the spaces and make a compact, even growth. It is also desirable to use those kinds that make a rapid growth after each cutting. In a mixture for hay, such grasses should be used that will all mature at about the same time, while for a pasture mixed the chief requisite is not that all kinds should mature at the same time, but that early, medium and late should be used together, so as to furnish continued grazing the entire season. The following mixtures are taken from the Department of Agriculture's Bulletin on Meadows and Pastures and will be found to cover most every need:

No. 1 Hay Mixture.—Contains Red Clover and Tall Oat Grass, and is adapted to rich land that does not get exceedingly dry. 25 lbs. to the acre. Price \$18 per 100 lbs.

No. 2 Hay Mixture.—Contains Red Clover, Red Top, Orchard Grass and Meadow Fescue. This mixture is intended for wet soil, and should be sown 25 lbs. to the acre. Price \$17 per 100 lbs.

No. 3 Hay Mixture.—Contains Red Clover, Tall Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Italian Rye Grass and Brome Grass. This is a hay mixture for the dry uplands, and is sown 25 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$15 per 100 lbs.

Farmers, especially in the Northwest, would do well to give more attention to the grasses and fodder plants. In growing grasses and feeding them on the farm the fertility of the land is retained and oftentimes even increased, as many of the fodder plants, noticeably the nitrogenous plants, are constantly adding to the fertility of the soil. While growing Wheat or Oats, the farmer is drawing from the soil and returning nothing. For the man who looks to the future, it is a splendid plan to always have a portion of his farm seeded down to pasture grass. After being pastured for a term of years, it will be found to raise a crop of most any kind in abundance.

Where large lots of seed grain or grasses are required, please write for special prices. No trouble for us to answer your letters at any time.

No. 4 Hay Mixture.—Contains Timothy, Red Clover and Red Top. This is a very popular mixture for Western Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. Should be sown 25 lbs. to the acre. Price, \$13 per 100 lbs.

No. 1 Pasture Mixture.—Contains White Clover Red Top, Kentucky Blue Grass and English Rye Grass. This mixture is intended for pastures that have more or less shade. Should be sown 20 lbs. per acre, and the price is \$14 per 100 lbs.

No. 2 Pasture Mixture.—Contains Red Clover, Red Top, Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue and English Rye Grass. This is for the ordinary open pasture with heavy soil. Should be sown 20 lbs. to the acre. Cost per acre is \$5.00. \$14.00 per 100 lbs.

No. 3 Pasture Mixture.—Is composed of Red Top, English Rye Grass, Alsike and Creeping Bent Grass. This is intended for very low, wet lands, and will form a heavy sod that will withstand the tramping of cattle. Should be sown 25 lbs. to the acre, and costs \$14 per 100 lbs.

No. 4 Pasture Mixture.—Contains White Clover, Red Top, Kentucky Blue Grass and Brome Grass. This is intended for light, sandy soil, and will do well in the dry regions east of the mountains. Should be sown 25 lbs. to the acre. Price \$14 per 100 lbs.

The weights given here are those recommended by the Department of Agriculture. Some people use less seed per acre, but it is economy to seed heavy, thus choking out all the foul weed seeds.

Orchard Grass.

Italian Rye Grass.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass.—This is a valuable grass either for mowing or pasture. It is very productive on soil which is not too dry, and for long duration is especially valuable for permanent pasture. A bushel weighs about 14 lbs. It thrives best on moist soil, rich and humus, whether marls or clay.

English Rye Grass.—English or perennial Rye Grass has been cultivated in England for more than two hundred years. The Northwest Coast, with a climate resembling very much that of England, is an ideal place for this grass. For pastures on heavy soils in Western Oregon, Washington and British Columbia it is especially valuable, and

under the conditions we have here it should be largely used for permanent pasture.

Italian Rye Grass.—This has the good points of the English Rye Grass, and makes a most excellent meadow, as it produces a heavy crop of most excellent hay and will then grow up again and make good pasture for the balance of the season. This grass will last for about three years, when the land will require to be again seeded or used for some other crop.

—BROMUS INERMIS—

SMOOTH BROME GRASS—AWNLESS BROME GRASS.

It is a fact that the U. S. Government has bought tons of Bromus Inermis in the State of Washington, preferring to pay a higher price and ship it East to buying the seed in the East.

This grass was first introduced into the United States by the Experimental Station of California. It has proven a God-send to the farmers everywhere in the dry region. It yields from two to four tons per acre of excellent hay and has been known to grow on dry, scabby land which has hitherto been worthless. It will withstand more dry weather than any other commonly used grass. The one great advantage is the creeping root stalks. If only a very light stand is obtained the first year, yet the roots spread out and new plants spring up, and within two or three years there is a perfect mat over the land, and it appears that no amount of tramping by stock or close grazing will kill the grass out. The stock can eat this grass down to the very roots, but as soon as it gets a chance it will spring up again as though it had received no abuse whatever. Of course, this grass is somewhat difficult to get rid of should you desire the land free, but it is generally considered so valuable that there is no desire on the part of the owners to destroy it. There is considerable inferior Brome Grass seed on the market. The trouble with the poor seed is that it has been cut too early and does not possess the germinating qualities. We have a large stock of seed grown especially for us, and believe that those who have tried to grow this grass from Eastern seed and failed will do well to give it another trial with seed such as we can furnish.

Price, per lb., postpaid, 25c; per 100 lbs., write for prices.

HOLLY BRAND RED CLOVER.

This is Northern grown, that we have recleaned, and we fully guarantee that it is free from foul seeds of any character, that it is new seed and of high germinating quality. We are obliged to charge considerably more than the market price for this seed, but we feel so sure that those who want the best will be satisfied with it that we agree to ship and if not found just as represented, it can be returned and we will pay the freight charges both ways.

Price, \$15 per 100 lbs, 17c per pound in less than 100 lbs.

HOLLY BRAND TIMOTHY.

This seed is Northern grown, under our direct supervision, has been recleaned, and we fully guarantee that it is free from weed seed or any other foreign matter, that it is new seed and of high germinating quality.

This seed, like the Clover seed, is for those who are very particular what they sow on the land, and will repay the extra cost to any one buying it. We agree to pay the freight charges both ways and accept the seed returned if not perfectly satisfactory.

Price, \$10.00 per hundred; 12c per lb. in less than 100-lb. lots.

ORCHARD GRASS—DACTYLIS GLOMERATA.

This is one of the most useful pasture grasses that we have for the Pacific Northwest. It will grow well on any soil having any reasonable amount of fertility, and especially where it is very wet. It comes very early in the season, making it a very valuable pasture grass on that account. It yields an abundant crop of excellent hay, but in most places in the Northwest the crop matures so early that we do not have the hay-making weather in which to take advantage of this crop. In sowing for pasture, this grass should be sown with something else, as it forms tufts.

Prices on application.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

Poa. Pratensis.—This perennial does exceedingly well all over the Northwest. It is used principally as a lawn grass and it is also very valuable for a mixture for pasture. It requires a good soil and will not start during the dry season. The universal opinion is that this seed should not be covered when sown, simply sown on top of the ground or sown just before a rain.

TIMOTHY.

Phleum Pratense.—There is a wide difference in the quality of Timothy Seed sold on the market. We aim to buy and sell only the best quality of seed, and it certainly is to the interest of every farmer to pay a cent or two a pound more and get the first grade quality of seed, free from foul seeds.

Prices on application.

SWEET VERNAL GRASS.

This is a perennial, an inferior fodder grass, but owing to its earliness, it possesses some value in a pasture mixture. Its sweet scent adds a pleasing fragrance to the hay. The leaves have a bitter taste and the grass is apparently unpalatable to stock, as they will not readily eat it.

Price per lb., postpaid, 25c.

RED TOP.

This is one of the most useful and widely grown grasses in existence. While it is not specially valuable alone, yet when it is mixed with Timothy and Clover it makes a fair quality of hay, and for permanent pasture, especially on wet land, it cannot be excelled, as it makes a very resistant and leafy turf, which withstands the tramping of the stock. We can recommend users of this to buy the fancy clean seed, which is free from chaff, and also from any foul weed seeds. It is the cheapest to use in the long run.

Price, Common Red Top in Chaff, 10c. lb; Fancy Clean Red Top, free from chaff, 15c. lb.

Bromus Inermis

Red Top

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

COLUMBIA BROME GRASS.

This grass was discovered and fostered by A. B. Leckenby, U. S. Government Agent. It is, without doubt, the most valuable grass for Washington and Oregon that has ever been grown. It was found near the Columbia River, and is especially adapted to the Northwest. It produces a big yield of very nutritious hay, which is eaten ravenously by all classes of stock. The plant stools out from the root, throwing out a large quantity of nutritious leaves. It produces a heavier yield than Timothy, is a perennial, so that from one planting a crop can be had year after year. As soon as the hay is cut another crop springs up and makes an excellent pasture for the balance of the year. We have only a limited quantity of seed, and not over 5 lbs. will be sold to any one person. You cannot buy this from Eastern seedsmen, no matter what they claim—they do not have the seed.

Price, 25c per lb., expressage paid.

Johnson Grass.—This grass, while very valuable in California and throughout the Southern States, is not adapted to the Northwest, as it takes but very little cold weather to freeze it out.

Price, per lb., postpaid, 25c.

Save Time and Seed by Using a
CAHOON SEEDER. See Page 55.

COLUMBIA BROME GRASS.

Note the quantity of foliage on the Columbia Brome Grass. This is what makes the great yield of hay.

GRASSES SELDOM GROWN

Meadow Fox Tail, Rough Stalked Meadow Grass, Crested Dog's Tail, Fine Leaved Fescue, Water Meadow Grass, Water Fescue, Rhode Island Bent, Creeping Bent, Hard Fescue, Sheep Fescue, Slender Wheat Grass:

While these grasses are all more or less useful, especially in pasture, and while all do fairly well in the Northwest, yet we have so many grasses that cost less money and that we know are perfectly suited to this climate that we do not advocate planting any of the above. We will be glad to quote prices on any of them that you may need.

Sorghum.—This will do well anywhere that Kaffir Corn will grow, and will stand much more dry weather than Indian Corn. It requires plenty of sunshine, and is adapted to some sections of Eastern Oregon and Washington.

Price, per lb., postpaid, 25c.

Price, per 100 lbs., freight to be added, \$12.00.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Will Furnish You with Plenty
of Green Feed in July
and August.

Timothy.

scabby land and is nutritious and well adapted for hay. However, it is less productive than many others and its cultivation should not be considered where an increase of forage is desired.

Australian Salt Bush—Atriplex Semibaccata.—This is the most valuable plant known for absolutely alkali land. The seed should be sown right on the surface of the land. If covered more than a half inch or so the seed will most of it rot before germination. This plant has been grown to quite a large extent in the alkali lands of California, Arizona and New Mexico. This bush is readily eaten by sheep, and has the great advantage that after being grown on the land for a term of years it will change the character of the soil so that many other things can be successfully planted.

Price, per lb., \$1.25.

Wild Rice.—This is an aquatic plant grown to quite an extent by sportsmen with a view of attracting ducks and geese to the feeding grounds. It should be sown in the fall in shallow water having a muddy bottom.

Price per lb., 35c postpaid.

By the hundred, 22c per lb., freight to be added.

Wood Meadow Grass.—A native of the Northwest. It will grow in the very dry,

but where nothing else can be coaxed to grow. Price per pound, postpaid.

CHEAT.

(BROMUS SECALINUS.)

This is an annual grass planted very generally all over the Pacific Northwest. It is a rank grower and will withstand considerable wet weather, produces a large quantity of very fair hay. It is sown and harvested much the same as Rye.

Write for prices.

Our Mixed Pasture Grasses

Common sense and a practical knowledge of the Northwest, are used in their make-up.

Cheat.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

RED CLOVER—TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE.

This is too well known to need description. It likes best a deep rich soil. On a very heavy soil it is apt to freeze out in the winter and on a sandy soil it suffers very quickly from dry weather. All the way from eight to ten pounds are sown to the acre. We take great pains in having a stock of the very best seed there is to be obtained and the most reasonable prices consistent with the quality.

Write for prices.

ALFALFA or LUCERNE—MEDICAGO SATIVA.

This plant is now grown in every state in the Union. There is no question about its doing well east of the mountains in Eastern Washington or Oregon and it will oftentimes do well along the Coast, if it can be planted on land that has a deep open sub-soil. When the roots get down to standing water, the plant is sure to die. This is a long lived plant and once a stand is obtained it is good for seven to ten years. We have experimented with seed from California, Colorado, Utah and the more northern states and believe that we have the best and cleanest Alfalfa Seed on the market.

Write for prices.

CRIMSON or SCARLET CLOVER—TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM

This is an annual growing about two feet high and is used quite extensively through the East and North for a crop to be sown in the orchards to be plowed under for green manure. It seems to succeed very well in certain localities in the Northwest. Wherever it can be grown it is an exceedingly valuable plant.

Prices on application.

Mr. R. P. Tjossem, of Ellensburg, says that he tried most everything on Alkali land and the only plant at all successful was White Clover. He planted this White Clover on his worst Alkali land, gave it plenty of water and today he can grow most any grass on that land that was formerly considered worthless.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—TRIFOLIUM REPENS.

Principally used as a lawn grass, but very valuable for use in pastures. It will stand more abuse than any of the other clovers and it is considered a valuable plant for the bees.

Price, 35c. per lb., postage paid; \$25.00 per 100.

ALSIKE or SWEDISH CLOVER—TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM.

This is very valuable, both for hay and pasture on the low wet lands. It has a shallow root system that will not withstand the drought. It is not as well liked by stock as any of the other clovers, but it will grow on land where it is impossible to get the others to thrive. This also is a good lived plant.

MAMMOTH CLOVER—TRIFOLIUM MEDIUM.

This is much the same as common red clover, only it is more rank in growth and the flowers are of a purplish color and better adapted to wood meadows than the ordinary clover.

Write for price.

SANFOIN or ESPARCETTE.

This plant somewhat resembles Alfalfa and requires also a well drained subsoil. It will grow on soils that are too dry for clover or alfalfa. It is rather difficult to establish as the plants are easily killed when young, but when once established the plants will last from twenty to twenty-five years. It yields a rather light crop of hay, about two tons to the acre.

BOKHARA or SWEET CLOVER.

This is a woody biennial, concerning which extensive claims have been made. Because of its strong odor, stock will not eat it until they have acquired the taste. It is used principally as a fertilizer.

JAPANESE BARN-YARD MILLET—PANICUM CRUS GALLI.

This is sold under several different names, such as Japanese Millet, Billion Dollar Grass, and various other styles. This grass is a very thrifty grower and very coarse in texture and is very valuable in some sections and stock are quite fond of it when it is young, but it makes a coarse hay and is difficult to harvest. This grass is well known in the vicinity of Yakima and Ellensburg under the name of Water Grass. It is considered there as a bad weed. It is a persistent grower and should be avoided in any irrigated country. Price, per pound, post paid, 25c. For larger quantities, write for prices.

HUNGARIAN MILLET.

Is sometimes called Hungarian Grass, and also known as Siberian Millet. This is probably the oldest millet grown in the United States. It is very valuable as a hay crop, the quality of the hay being good. It is very apt to "volunteer" the second year. We advocate this as the best millet for a hay crop.

Price, per pound, 15c; \$4.50 per 100 pound.

GERMAN or GOLDEN MILLET.

This is the best millet grown in this country for hog feed or for a grain crop. It should be planted about the 1st of June, broadcast or in rows.

Prices on application.

SPELTZ.

This is valuable on poor gravelly soil, open prairies and in dry sections. It stands up well, does not rust or smut, yields heavily. As a feed, equals oats or barley and is relished by all kinds of stock. This makes a good grain crop or will produce from 4 to 6 tons of hay per acre. Price, per pound, 20c, post paid; 100 pounds, \$4.00, freight to be added.

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT.

A very good and popular variety. Grain is of a light gray color, rounder than the common variety, has a much thinner husk, earlier, and yields more. Per lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

JAPANEST BUCKWHEAT.

The best, most productive and most profitable variety in cultivation. From one-half bushel of seed sown a crop of 40 bushels has been harvested. In color the grain is a rich, dark brown. Flour from Japanese buckwheat is fully equal in quality to that from any other variety. It ripens a week earlier than Silver Hull, and yields two or three times as much. Excellent for bee pasture. Per lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

CORN WHEAT or GERMAN ROGGEN.

This makes excellent green pasture or can be planted and cut the same as rye, making much greater bulk than does the rye. The grain looks much like wheat only being about twice the size of a kernel of wheat; light yellow in color and yields 50 to 75 bushels to the acre. It appears to be well adapted to the Northwest. Price, per pound, by mail, 15c.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co.

Seed Department

2 GOOD THINGS FOR THE FARMER!

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

GREEN FEED IN SUMMER

Dwarf Essex Rape--
(Brassica Napus.)

This is an ideal plant for the Northwest. It will do well any place where turnips will grow and is a most valuable plant to the farmer of the Northwest. It produces a very valuable summer forage, and is also a good fertilizer if plowed under in the fall. This plant is an annual and should be planted from the 1st of June to the middle or last of July, according to the season and locality. If planted in drills, eight pounds to the acre will be sufficient seed. Good crops may be obtained from broad-

sowing, but when there is any danger of the surface soil becoming very dry during the time the seed is germinating or when the land is at all foul, drilling will cause much better results. Rape is generally ready for use in about eight or ten weeks from date of seeding. Beef and swine may be turned into the field and allowed to remain until the rape is eaten, although with sheep and cattle care should be taken not to allow the animals to eat too much, as there is danger from bloating. Rape will endure cold weather and thus will last a long time after the ordinary pasture grasses succumb to the frosts.

Price, 20c per lb., postage prepaid; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Dwarf Victoria Rape—20c per lb., postage paid; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

KAFFIR CORN.

This plant belongs to the same family as the broom corn. The farmers in the Southern States, also in Kansas and California, have found it a valuable stock food, withstanding a great deal of dry, hot weather. In California it is largely grown for chicken feed. It is not a success along the Coast of the Northwest, but it is worth trying through the Inland Empire. We have both the Red and White Kaffir Corn in stock, there being very little difference except the red makes a somewhat large growth, while the white probably produces more seed.

Price, per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Teosinte.—This grass is an annual growing from eight to twelve feet in height. Although it is loudly praised by many seedsmen, it is of no value north of Florida and Louisiana. Farmers of the Northwest would do much better to plant rape or vetches.

Price, per pound, \$1.10, postpaid.

ENGLISH FIELD BEANS.

This is to the farmer of the Northwest what the Soy Bean is to the farmer of the South. It produces a heavy yield, and being a legume it is a soil improver. Hogs, horses and chickens are very fond of this bean, and it is equal to corn as a fat producer. We recommend this as one of the most valuable crops for the farmer of the Northwest.

Price per pound by mail 20c.

10 pounds, by express, prepaid, \$1.00.

100 pounds, freight to be added, \$5.00.

PHALARIS.

FOR WET LANDS.

A MAGNIFICENT GRASS FOR WET SOILS.

This wonderful perennial Grass is widely distributed in the marshes of the Northern States, nearly across the continent, where it attains a height of 4 to 6 feet or more. It is grown in large quantities on rivers and lakes of Germany, and other marshy places, as it furnishes a tremendous amount of hay per acre. It will grow on land that is too wet for Red Top, and for such soils we heartily recommend it, that is, for tenacious clay, for marshy, wet lands. We are sure that it will do well throughout America, and will be hailed with delight by farmers as a great and good hay plant. This remarkable grass sends its long twining roots deep after strength into the soil, and then brings forth grass 4 to 8 feet tall of great richness. At Woburn (England) it yielded 15,103 pounds of magnificent hay per acre! At La Crosse, Wis., Hon. H. Goddard grew it 8 feet tall. If you have wet soil, here's your grass! Would be cheap at \$2.00 a pound! It's grand. Pkg., 10c; 1/2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid; by freight, lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.75; 10 lbs., for 1 acre, \$6.60.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

This Pea is adapted to cultivation in Washington, Oregon and British Columbia. West of the Cascade Range, in Canada, the acreage of field peas is about the same as that of winter wheat, showing conclusively its value as a forage plant. This should be sown in early spring, at the same time as grain, using from one to one and a half bushels of peas and an equal quantity of either wheat or oats or barley. The crop is ready to cut for hay when the dominant variety in the mixture is nearly ripe. If there is more peas than grain, then the yellowing of the peas and pods marks the time for cutting, or, if the grain exceeds the peas, then the crop should be cut when the grain is in the dough stage.

Analysis shows the Field Pea to contain 12 per cent. of crude protein and 66 per cent. of fat or carbohydrates. This places it next to Linseed Meal and the Soy Bean as a fat-producer.

Price, per hundred, \$2.50.

Cow Peas—This is a very valuable plant as a green manure in the Southern States, but has no practical value in the Northwest. Price, per lb., 25c; per 105 lbs., \$10.00.

VELVET BEAN.

This has been tried extensively in the Southern States and has about the same fertilizing value as the Cow Pea, but will never amount to anything except where the summers are long and hot.

Soja Bean—Another name for the Soy Bean.

The biggest paying crop is Carrots and the king of all is the

VICTORIA CARROT

SEE PAGE 10.

UNCLE SAM

The Potato with the big yield and fine flavor.

SEE PAGE 48.

NORTHERN-GROWN SEED POTATOES

Farmers and truckers in this section of the country should renew their seed potatoes at least every two years, as by doing

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

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

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

Sir Walteer Raleigh.—Introduced by Henderson in 1897, and therefore the companion to the Bovee. It is the most desirable main crop variety now before the public. In most respects it closely resembles Rural New Yorker No. 2, but is more uniform and yields practically no small tubers, every one

being marketable. It is from four to six days later than the Rural New Yorker. The color of the skin is the same, but the flesh is white and of better quality; in fact, it is the whitest fleshed and finest grained potato. It is unquestionably the best of its type and will supersede all others. Per lb., 5c; per 100 lbs., \$4.00.

so they will fully realize the advantage of early maturity and productiveness.

The potatoes we offer were carefully selected for seed by us personally, and have had our own direct supervision of crops, thereby guaranteeing them true to name. It is a source of satisfaction to know that we are selling what we advertise.

"UNCLE SAM"

Is the handsomest potato grown. Its cooking qualities are superior. White, dry and floury. A luxuriant grower, free from disease, blight, scab or root. It out-yields all other potatoes nearly two to one. Its shape and size are wonderfully uniform.

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

Possesses more desirable qualities than any other potato. Its cropping qualities are phenomenal, and we believe it to be the heaviest yielding potato known, not even excepting several varieties worthless in every other respect than their heavy cropping qualities—varieties which produce coarse, waxy and unpalatable tubers. On clay or heavy soils "Uncle Sam" is not a satisfactory potato and is apt to get coarse and unshapely, but on a loam or sandy soil there is no potato which will out-yield it or give more satisfactory results. Its productiveness is largely attributable to the uniform size of the potatoes, nearly all sizing up alike, none too large and

YES, SIR!

I GROW A BIG CROP OF POTATOES

BY USING

Holly Brand Potato Fertilizer

It Costs \$2.25 per Bag, or \$40 per Ton

1,000 pounds per acre will increase the yield 120 bushels and Potatoes will be worth big money this year.

few too small, but its crowning merit is its superb cooking qualities, which will ultimately place "Uncle Sam" on every table where quality in potatoes is appreciated. Its handsome, pure white, floury appearance attracts the attention of all. The tubers are oval with pure white russet skin, with very shallow eyes near the surface, and are so handsome in appearance and perfect in form that they will always bring an enhanced price upon the market. (See cut.) \$3.00 per hundred; 5c per pound.

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

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

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

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

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

Prairie State Incubators and Brooders.

The Prairie State Incubators and Brooders have been before the poultry public longer than any other standard machines. They have stood the test of time.

They are used by more successful breeders than any other machine made.

They have been awarded more first premiums than any other incubator has ever won.

They have been adopted by the United States Government, and are used exclusively on the Agricultural Experiment Farm at Washington, D. C.

They have the best regulator ever placed in an incubator—the only thermostat which takes the temperature from both the upper and lower side of the egg tray, thus controlling the heat in all

parts of the egg chamber. We call especial attention to our patented regulator used exclusively in the Prairie State.

They are guaranteed to be constructed of first-class material throughout, and to be first-class in every respect. If they are deficient in any respect, we bind ourselves to refund the money paid us.

For several years we have made a standing offer to pay \$1,000.00 in gold to any one who manufactures and sells as good an incubator as the Prairie State for so little money. That offer still holds good.

Finally, the Prairie State, because of its system of regulation and ventilation, is the most easily operated, and the most certain in results of all incubators. It has done more to make poultry-raising profitable than all other machines combined. It is a machine upon which you can depend. It is the machine you want.

If you are interested in Incubators, send for our Special Catalog, which gives a full description of the Prairie State Machines, and also contains lots of information for the poultryman. Free for the asking.

	WEIGHT CRATED	CAPACITY	PRICE
Baby No. 1.....	45 lbs.	50 eggs	\$ 8 00
Baby No. 2.....	70 "	100 "	12 00
Special No. 1.....	135 "	120 "	22 00
Special No. 2.....	340 "	225 "	32 00
Special No. 3.....	350 "	350 "	42 00
Special No. 4.....	425 "	475 "	55 00
Hot Air Brooder, indoor.	60 "	80 chicks	7 00
" " " " "	85 "	120 "	9 00
Hot Air Brooder, outdoor	125 "	100 "	12 00
Hot Air Brooder, outdoor	185 "	150 "	16 00

Hot Water Brooder.

**Feed Beef
Scraps for
Winter
Eggs.**

This season we offer our customers one of the finest constructed and most successful brooders on the market, machines that are especially adapted to raising chickens in this climate, containing double floor space and superior in other particulars and we believe there is no better Brooders made at any price.

One of the many superior features of these machines is to be found in the circular hot-water heater, hover and forced ventilation system.

The hover is a 26 inch removable circle with attached thimble that serves a double purpose of conveying and distributing the warm pure air evenly over the backs of the chicks, and to securely hold the hover in position.

Heavy double hover cloths are tacked to the edge of the

circle, thus forming a complete and comfortable mother for the chicks.

The success of a Brooder depends largely on the ventilation and system of applying heat and we claim that our heaters with their double action ventilation system change the air more times during a given period than any other Brooder heater on the market.

The Indoor Brooder.

The Indoor Brooder is designed for inside use, as in a brooder house, in a room or under a shed or shelter of some kind. A board runway, same as given in the cut, can be hinged to the brooder for breeding and watering the chicks while young and to serve as an incline to walk up and down on when let down.

The Outdoor Brooder.

The Outdoor Brooder with its three compartments and 2,600 inches floor space, is a complete home in itself. This machine is constructed, both tops and case, from thoroughly kiln dried cedar and is positively the finest machine of its kind that can be made. The tops are of matched corrugated cedar, are light, handsome and will last for years and never leak.

All our Brooders are well painted and in connection with this are absolutely fire proof and can, without danger, be operated in any building.

These machines are furnished all complete with tested thermometer, Hydro-Safety Lamp, and securely crated at the following prices: Indoor Brooder, \$10.50. Outdoor Brooder, \$15.00. Regulators, \$1.50 extra.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

Earthenware Fountain.—Considered by many as one of the best, and recommended by all leading poultrymen as a most practical drinking fount. BE SURE to order one, and you will be PLEASED. Two pieces, 1 gallon, 35c; 2 gallon, 50c.

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

No. 1—1 quart35c
No. 2—2 quarts45c
No. 3—1 gallon60c
No. 1 sent by mail, postpaid, 40c.

THE STEARNS CLOVER CUTTER.

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

THE "GEM" CLOVER CUTTER.

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

Feed Trough for Chicks.—This trough is made of heavy galvanized iron; will not break or rust, easily cleaned; edges all rounded. Size, 12 inches long, 3 inches wide, 2½ inches high; weight ¼ lb. Price, 50c.

Wilson's Family Grist Mill.—The No. 0 is especially made for grinding Graham flour or corn meal for table use, and is used by poultrymen to crack meal for young chicks. This mill is not to be compared with those made on the old style coffee mill principle. \$5.00.

Wilson's Patent Grinding Mill.—The No. 1 Hand Bone, Shell and Corn Mill for poultrymen. This mill will grind dry bones, shells, all kinds of grain, gravel, stones, old crockery, etc. It is also a splendid machine for the housekeeper for grinding stale bread, cracker dust, roots, barks, spices, etc. A customer writes that he sold \$105 worth of shells ground on a No. 1 Mill, and the mill is as good as new. We

also furnish a sieve attachment to this mill to take out the dust when crushing shells, and also, in cracking corn, to take out the fine meal; price 60 cents extra. The diameter of the hand wheel is 20 inches. \$5.00.

Poultry Marker

—In the past few years we have sold many hundred of these poultry punches. The punches are nickel plated and made in two sizes, the large one being adapted only for grown fowls. Price, either one, 25c postpaid.

Climax Leg Bands.—For neatness, lightness, security and durability the Climax Bands are unexcelled. They are easy to put on or remove and no tools are required. The rings are made of spring brass, and so bent that the tag acts as a clasp, holding them securely in place. Always give the breed of fowls the bands are wanted for. Prices of Climax Bands, prepaid, per dozen, 25c; per 25, 40c; per 50, 75c; per 100, \$1.25. Postage paid.

Smith Sealed Leg Band.

When this band is once on it is sealed so that it can not be removed without destroying it.

Ten for 25c; 25 for 50c; 60 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.50.

Steel letters for stamping bands cost 15c each; same to become the property of the buyer.

Sealing tools, plain jaw, 50c; with order for 200 bands or more, free; initial letter on upper jaw of sealer, 25c extra.

Be sure and give the breed of fowls that bands are wanted for.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

HAVE YOU TRIED MIDLAND FEED?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

We know you can't afford to be without it. So will you after trying it. It is the only balanced ration made, and it is the standard of the world today.

It is a complete feed and requires no accessories.

It is put up in ten brands, each balanced in nutritive ratio for a specific purpose as no other is. It will produce perfect results after all other fail.

It is used by hundreds of Poultrymen in every state in the Union.

It is used in England, Australia, New Zealand, Hawaii, Mexico and Cuba.

It is used exclusively on the largest poultry farms in the world, because they find it economy to do so.

If you expect eggs next fall and winter, begin using our number four feed at once so as to shorten the molt and mature your pullets and you will not be disappointed in quantity or hatchable quality.

If you wish mature birds for the shows; up to weight and in brilliant plumage use the same brand and you will attain it.

OUR GRENADIER MEAL, ESPECIALLY WHEN FED BY OUR CRAMMING MACHINES.

Will make plumper birds, carrying more meat of a finer quality than you have ever been able to make by any system of feeding. It is the best fattening meal ever used. \$3.10 per bag.

- 1—Nursery Chick Food.
 - 2—Growing Chick Food.
 - 3—Fattening Chick Food.
 - 4—Egg and Feather Producing Food.
 - 5—Nursery Duckling Food.
 - 6—Growing Duckling Food.
 - 7—Fattening Duckling Food.
 - 8—Laying Duck Food.
 - 9—Stock Duck Summer Food.
 - 10—Growing Gosling Food.
- Above Brands, \$2.25 per bag.

POULTRY CRAMMING MACHINE

PRICE, \$11.00

POULTRY CRAMMING MACHINE.

DARLING'S PURE POULTRY FOODS.

- Beef Meal, 4c per pound, \$3.00 per hundred.
- Beef Scraps, 5c per pound, \$3.50 per hundred.
- Granulated Bone, 2c per pound, \$1.75 per hundred.
- Mica Crystal Grit, 2c per pound, \$1.50 per hundred.
- L. & B. Poultry Food, 2½c per pound, \$1.75 per hundred.

Oyster Shell, 2c per pound, \$1.25 per hundred.

Clam Shell, 2c per pound, \$1.25 per hundred.

MIXED SHELLS, GRIT, BONE, MEAT, ETC.

For the benefit of people who do not want to buy bag lots of the above poultry foods we have it mixed in the right proportions. Price, 100-pound sack, only \$2.50.

DRIED BLOOD.

If you want winter eggs, feed this. Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

HOLLY BRAND CHICK FOOD.

By feeding this food you supply the little chicks with just the same kind of feed that they would pick up if running over a farm, and they get just what exercise they need if the feed is scattered in chaff for them to scratch for.

Holly Brand Chick Food is a complete food in itself and nothing else need be fed. This food is composed of all the grains and seeds that are of value in feeding chicks, mixed with the proper proportions of Bone, Grit, Shell, Charcoal and Dried Meat and Blood (which takes the place of insects and worms). This chick feed of ours is prepared and mixed after the best formulas known by expert and successful poultry raisers.

The feeding of soft, wet, sloppy food, or those that are stringent, will cause a greater death rate among chicks than the neglect that comes from letting them care for themselves.

Holly Brand Chick Food is a perfectly balanced ration that will raise your chicks if you give them good care.

- 100 lb Sacks Holly Brand Chick Food.....\$3.50
- 50 lb Sacks Holly Brand Chick Food.....2.00
- 20 lb Sacks Holly Brand Chick Food......90
- 5 lb Package Holly Brand Chick Food......25

When In Doubt

feed meat. This rule has been adopted by wise and experienced poultrymen everywhere. **Chickens Need Meat.** Authorities differ about other things but they all agree on this point. The **easiest, cheapest, most satisfactory** way to get meat is to buy

DARLING'S Pure Poultry Foods.

They are not like other so-called poultry foods, but are meat. They give more eggs, the eggs are more fertile and hatch better; chicks and broilers grow faster and pullets mature and lay earlier when fed our meat foods. Send your name on a postal card for a copy of our booklet, "Fill the Egg Basket." It can't help paying you.

THE EVERSZ POULTRY SPACER.

Price, 50c doz., 6 doz. for \$2.50., postpaid.

The Eversz Poultry Spacer was devised to effectually prevent fowls from crowding on the roost and to destroy vermin.

Fowls roosting between Spacers are compelled to sit directly over a small cloth or sponge held in

place by an arm of wire bent beneath the roost as shown in the accompanying illustration. The cloth is to be immersed in any good liquid vermicide. The fumes rising from the cloth prevent lice from lodging on the roost and destroy those on the fowls.

M.M.S. Poultry FENCING

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

A Fence, Not a Netting.

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

50% Saving to the User.

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

Patented July 21, 1896 and July 6, 1897

We Have the
M. M. S. FENCING
in Twenty-Rod Rolls at the Following Prices:

24 in. high	30c rod
36 in. high	40c rod
48 in. high	50c rod
60 in. high	58c rod
72 in. high	75c rod

POULTRY NETTING.

For Poultry and Ornamental Fencing, Chicken Runs, Pigeon Lofts, Aviaries, Guards for Windows, Trellises, Etc.

No. 20 wire. In rolls 150 feet long in the following widths:	12 in.	18 in.	24 in.	30 in.	36 in.	48 in.	60 in.	72 in.
2-inch mesh	\$0 95	\$1 45	\$1 75	\$2 15	\$2 50	\$3 25	\$4 00	\$4 75
1½ inch mesh	1 60	2 25	3 00	3 50	4 20	5 40	6 30	7 50
1-inch mesh	2 00	2 80	3 60	4 00	5 65	7 20	8 65	10 50
Short lengths, 2-inch mesh, 1c square foot; 1½-inch mesh, 1½c square foot; 1-inch mesh, 2½c sq. ft.								

Caponizing Instruments.—The art of caponizing is quite simple and the operation can be performed in five minutes. Male birds which cannot be kept together without constant fighting will live in peace, and many can be housed together. People who adopt the business and get established have a grand field in which to make money. The advantage of capons are much larger fowls, sweeter and finer meat, and they will sell for more than ordinary fowls.

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

EYRIE EGG BOX.

The Eyrie Egg Box is made for the purpose of shipping settings of high-class eggs, and is made from jute board, lined throughout and partitioned with double-faced corrugated paper, which incloses the eggs in a dead-air space (as shown in illustration), effectually protecting them

from sudden changes of temperature. The strength of a package thus constructed is the greatest that can be acquired with the least amount of weight in material used, and sufficient to protect the contents from any damage through rough handling. The cushioning effect of corrugated paper affords ample protection, and the partitions allow of a change in the position of the egg, and therefore a corresponding change in the position of the germ.

The **AUTOMATIC LOCKING** of the box is accomplished by the insertion of the notched handle in two holes at the ends of the box.

The time saved in packing the eggs in the Eyrie Box fully pays for the boxes. The strength of this box was recently tested by putting over 900 pounds weight on it, no damage resulting to it whatever.

Prices—No. 1, 15-egg size, each 25c; six, \$1.25; per dozen \$2.40. No. 2, 30-egg size, each, 35c; six, \$1.75; per dozen, \$3.25.

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

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

THE EYRIE SHIPPING COOP

Is just the thing we have been looking for. It is light strong and cheap. Comes in two sizes: 12x18x22, 50c each; 20x22x22, 65c each.

THE SANATAS DISINFECTING CANDLES

Will rid your house, barn or hen-house of fleas, lice, bed bugs or any other insect. No matter how badly infested a building may become, by burning one candle you can clear out the pests. Each candle has a water jacket surrounding it so there is no danger from fire. Price each 35c.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

GREEN CUT BONE, properly fed, **WILL MAKE POULTRY PAY**. It is guaranteed to increase the production of eggs from fifty to one hundred per cent. It will give strong, vigorous chicks, will promote their rapid growth and reduce the liability of disease. It increases the number of eggs, while decreasing their cost. It is the only food that will make the raising of poultry a complete success. By its use the net profits are doubled.

THE STEARNS GREEN BONE MILL.

No. 6. Furnished Either With or Without Standard Weight, With Stand-ard, 135 Pounds.

Except the No. 7, this is our easiest running model. Will cut one pound per minute. Very strong and serviceable. 4½ feet high. Pressure of follower automatically regulated; automatic feed. A favorite machine. \$16.00.

No. 3. Weight, 215 Pounds.

Our largest and heaviest machine. For use by power or by two men. Requires ½ H. P. to operate it. Hopper holds 10 pounds. Capacity 100 to 200 pounds per hour. Will cut more bone in a given time, with the same number of revolutions, than any other power cutter. Automatic feed. \$35.00.

No. 2. Weight, 56 Pounds.

A strong, heavy, medium priced machine which will cut bone enough for a moderate flock. To be set on a bench or table. Hopper revolves by means of pawls working in a ratchet. Feed is adjustable. Hopper holds three pounds of bone. \$12.00.

New No. 4. With Balance Wheel. Same Style as No. 2. Weight, 46 Pounds.

For small flocks this is the standard machine. Hopper holds 2¼ pounds, enough for 60 to 70 hens. Cuts a hopper full of bone in two to three minutes. Is quickly attached to bench or table. Feed is automatic. \$10.00.

No. 7. Weight, 160 Pounds. The Easiest Running, Fastest Cutting Green Bone Cutter Made.

Ball bearing. Back geared three to one. The perfection of Bone Cutters. Our latest machine. It will cut the most bone with the least labor. Dust proof ball bearings. Automatic feed. Will cut the hardest bone. \$20.00.

THE HUMPHREY Green Bone and Vegetable Cutter The Open-Hopper Type

Sold on a Positive Guarantee to Cut More Bone in Less Time and With Less Labor Than Any Other Bone Cutter Made.

The Humphrey Green Bone and Vegetable Cutter is offered our customers with the assurance that it is the best machine of the kind made today. We recommend it only because we feel certain that it will give perfect satisfaction. It runs so easily, works so rapidly, makes food of such fine quality, that it easily ranks first of all bone cutters. The advantages of cut green bone are conceded by every poultryman. In the "Humphrey" they will find the machine they have been looking for. It works to perfection. It will pay for itself in a few months' time, at any season of the year. Order today. Price, \$14.00.

GOOD TOOLS SAVE HALF THE LABOR.

Single Wheel Hand Garden Cultivator.

Has a large wheel, runs easy and does good work. Complete as shown in cut.

Price, \$5.25. Without rakes, \$4.75.

A DRILL THAT WILL WORK.

There is nothing more provoking than one of those fancy machines that will drill for a few feet and then skip for a while.

This machine will sow regularly. Price, \$7.00.

DOUBLE WHEEL HAND GARDEN CULTIVATOR.

Complete with all tools as shown in cut. Price, \$6.00.

With all tools except rakes \$5.50.

A No. 1 HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

The best horse cultivator on the market. All steel and strictly first-class.

5-tooth with stationary wheel and lever, \$6.50.

5-tooth with lever and without wheel, \$6.00.

5-tooth without lever and with stationary wheel, \$6.00.

5-tooth without wheel or lever, \$5.50.

With lever, wheel and horse hoe attachment, \$7.50.

FOURTEEN-TOOTH STEEL FRAME HARROW.

Like cut, \$7.50; with lever and wheel, \$8.00.

PRICES ON PLANET JR. GOODS:

No. 5 Drill.....\$13 50	No. 1 Drill.....\$10 00	No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe.\$5 50	No. 7 Wheel Horse Hoe.....\$8 50
" 3 " 11 00	" 11 Dbl. Wheel Hoe..... 9 50	" 17½ " " " .. 5 00	" 9 " " " 7 90
" 4 " 11 00	" 12 " " " 7 50	" 18 " " " .. 4 00	Harrow Complete..... 9 00
" 4 " plain..... 9 00	" 13 " " " 5 25	Fire Fly Plow..... 2 60	Harrow and Wheel..... 7 40
" 25 " 14 00	" 16 Single Wheel Hoe... 6 35	No. 8 Wheel Horse Hoe..... 9 00	Harrow Plain..... 6 30
" 2 " 8 00			

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

PRUNING TOOLS.

Pruning Shears.—We carry a few makes that are tried and ones that we can guarantee as satisfactory. We call your especial attention to the following.

The Levin Pruner.

Cuts clean, does not mash the twig.

No. 23, 7 inch, cuts $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 75c; postage, 10c.

No. 24, 9 inch, cuts $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 85c; postage, 10c.

California.

No. 4665. A 9-inch shear, German make, black finish, with polished blade, 60c; postage 15c.

No. 4665. 10 inch, same pattern as the 9 inch; price 75c; postage 15c.

No. 4666. 9 inch California pattern, German make, full polish, spiral steel spring, a shear that can be relied on. Price, \$1.00; postage 15c.

No. 4666. 10 inch, same pattern as above, made for heavy work. Price, \$1.25; postage, 15c.

Branch Shears.

Twenty-six inch\$1.00
Forty-one inch 1.25

Tree Pruners.

Eight foot handles\$1.00
Ten foot handles 1.10
Twelve foot handles 1.25

Ladies' Pruning Shear.

5 inch nickel plated, each\$0.75

Pruning Knives.—We have a good assortment of these, ranging in price from 50c to \$1.50. If out-of-town customers will tell us about what they want, we can give them good value for money sent.

Lang's Hand Weeder.—Each, 25c; postpaid, 30c.

Wood Labels.

Tree, wired, Per M90c
Pot, Per M.65c

Raffia.—For tying plants, lb, 25c.

Pruning Saws.—Duplex, 18 inch, 80c; 20 inch, 85c.

California (curved blade), 75c.

Disston (plain back). 18 inch, 85c; 20 inch, \$1.00.

Grafting Wax.—We are headquarters and can supply you any quantity of reliable Grafting Wax.

Garden Trowels.—No. 1. Blade and shank of ONE PIECE OF STEEL. The best tool of its kind in the market, 50c; postage, 15c.

THE CLIPPER Grain and Seed Cleaners,

"THERE ARE OTHERS," BUT NOT LIKE THE CLIPPER.

The "Vertical Blast" — a distinctive feature of our machines—has won for the "Clipper" the highest testimonials from hundreds of the most prominent grain and seed dealers and growers in the world.

They are guaranteed to do the work claimed or money refunded.

A set of Ten Zinc Screens made especially for our Western grain and seeds go with each mill. You can separate cheat, cockle, wild oats, dog fennel heads, etc., from wheat and oats in one operation.

Prices.

No. 1—\$30.00. Capacity about 40 bushels market wheat per hour.

No. 2—\$35.00. Capacity about 50 bushels market wheat per hour.

No. 6—\$85.00. Capacity about 250 bushels market wheat per hour.

Hand Corn Planters.

These Planters are a great success. They save seed, time and labor.

EAGLE CORN PLANTER.

Decidedly the best hand corn planter made, and a very desirable implement for those who have a quantity of corn to plant. It puts the corn exactly where you want it and at a proper depth. It is easily worked and a most satisfactory tool in every way. Price, \$1.50. Weight, 6 lbs.

TRIUMPH.

Has no objectionable features; is made of good material. Has iron seed box and iron channel; foot of polished steel. Strong, durable, and gives universal satisfaction. Price, \$1.25. Weight, 5 lbs.

ANIMAL TRAPS.

Out O' Sight Mouse Traps, 10 cents each.
Out O' Sight Rat Traps, 15 cents each.
Gee Whiz Mouse Traps, 5 cents each.
Gee Whiz Mouse Traps, 10 cents each.
5 Hole Tin Choker Mouse Traps, 10 cents each.
Out O' Sight Mole Traps, 75 cents each.
Out O' Sight Gopher Traps, 25 cents each.

Broadcast Seed Sowers.

IMPROVED CAHOON.

This is probably the most popular broadcast sower on the market. They have a force feed and throw the seed from 15 to 36 feet, according to weight.

Price, \$3.50.

THE NEW CYCLONE SEEDER, \$1.90 BUYS IT.

Will sow timothy, clover, wheat, oats, dust, red top, turnip, millet, corn, cotton and all other grains and seeds perfectly even and any desired amount to the acre, and from 40 to 60 acres a day. Price \$1.90.

IMPROVED CAHOON.

THE PREMIUM.

Combined Riveter, Rivet Magazine and Buckle Punch.

Complete Repair Outfit. Light and Convenient.

A complete outfit for repairing harness, belting, etc., or anything where a well clinched rivet will serve the purpose. Rivets on loops and keepers, punches buckle holes in harness and holes in belting for lacing, etc. Can be used in any position, mending harness while on the horse. Price of Machine complete, with Magazine full of Assorted Rivets, only 75 cents.

WEIGHT ONLY 20 OUNCES

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

FERTILIZERS

ONIONS.

(12) SHOWS YIELD FROM UNFERTILIZED PLOT.

(9) " " " APPLICATION OF BONE BLACK AND MURIATE OF POTASH. MASSACHUSETTS EXPERIMENT STATION.

ONIONS.

(11) SHOWS YIELD FROM DRESSING OF 320 LBS. LIME PER ACRE.

(10) " " " APPLICATION OF NITRATE OF SODA, BONE BLACK AND MURIATE OF POTASH. MASSACHUSETTS EXPERIMENT STATION.

IRISH POTATOES, VERY POOR LAND, UNFERTILIZED. J. M. McMURTREY,

RISON, ARK. YIELD $7\frac{1}{2}$ BUSHELS PER ACRE.

THIS PLOT ADJOINS THE ONE SHOWN BELOW.

IRISH POTATOES, VERY POOR LAND, FROM PLOT RECEIVING COMPLETE

FERTILIZER CONTAINING 3 PER CENT. NITROGEN, 6 PER CENT. PHOSPHORIC ACID AND 9 PER CENT. POTASH. J. M. McMURTREY, RISON, ARK. YIELD $97\frac{1}{2}$ BUSHELS PER ACRE.

No crop can be grown without Potash.

Supply enough Potash and your profits will be large; without Potash your crop will be "scrubby."

Our books, telling about composition of fertilizers best adapted for all crops, are free to all farmers.

FERTIZER	NITROGEN	ANALYSIS		PER 100 lbs.	PER TON	224-lb. BAGS
		PHOS. ACID	POTASH			
No. 1 Vegetable.	3 per ct.	11 per ct	5 per ct.	\$2 00	35 00	.....
Lawn Dressing.	3 "	11 "	5 "	2 25	42 00	.....
Clover .....	.....	8 "	9 "	2 00	35 00	.....
Onions	4 "	6 "	7 "	2 25	40 00	.....
Potatoes	3 "	6 "	9 "	2 25	40 00	.....
Strawberry.....	4 "	9 "	9 "	2 25	40 00	.....
Kanit .....	.....	.....	.....	1 50	20 00	2 25
Muriate Potash.	.....	.....	.....	3 50	58 00	6 50
Sulphate "	.....	.....	.....	3 75	60 00	7 25
Nitrate of Soda.	.....	.....	.....	3 25	55 00	.....
Blood and Bone	.....	.....	.....	2 00	35 00	.....
Super Phosph'te	.....	.....	.....	2 50	45 00	.....
Fish Guano.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00	35 00	.....
Land Plaster...	.....	.....	.....	1 00	18 00	.....
Bone Meal.....	.....	.....	.....	1 75	32 00	.....

SPRAY MATERIALS

MYERS GRADUATING SPRAY NOZZLE

The best nozzle made. Has patent disgorger, so that it can be readily cleaned. Price, \$1.00

Hop Nozzle.

Each, \$1.50

Cyclon Nozzle. Each, 80c

Bordeau Nozzle, \$1.00

DUNN'S SOLID SPRAY.

These sprays are reduced to a solid form, requiring only the addition of water for immediate use.

Spray No. 1.

Winter spray for San Jose scale and curl leaf of the peach:

Directions.—To be most successful this spray should be applied just before the buds swell in the spring. It can be used at this time stronger than later, and should be thrown upon the trees when it is warm.

Use for winter spraying one pound to three gallons of water; for summer work use one pound to eight gallons of water.

60 lb. boxes, \$3; 100 lb. boxes, \$4.50.

Spray No. 2.

For San Jose Scale and Wooly Aphis.

Directions.—For winter use, take one (1) pound of compound to three (3) gallons of hot water, and apply just before the buds swell. This is likewise a good summer spray, but should be reduced to one pound of mixture to eight or ten gallons of water. If desired to use against the attacks of the Codlin moth, to eight or ten gallons of solution use a little over half an ounce of Paris Green or London Purple. Before putting the poison into the solution, however, it should be mixed with water to the consistency of paste, and, when added, the whole should be thoroughly stirred.

When spraying for Codlin moth, the first application should be made when the calix end of the apple is in an upright position, and at intervals of three weeks thereafter during the season. It has been observed lately, that while the early varieties of apples have escaped the moth almost entirely, the late apples fell a prey to them.

60 lb. boxes, \$2.40; 100 lb. boxes, \$3.75.

Arsenic Soap.—To kill aphids on plants or bushes. Per can, 25c.

Bordeaux Mixture.—Foll all fungus diseases such as mildew, grape rot and moss. 1 qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.00; 4 qts., \$1.50.

Bluestone.—Used in many solutions. Per pound, 10c.

Buhack.—An effective insect powder. Per oz., 10c.

Hellebore.—An excellent protection from currant and gooseberry worm, grape slugs and caterpillar.

¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

Kerosene Emulsion.—An excellent spray for woolley aphids and clover mite. 1 qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.00; 4 qts., \$1.50.

Lime.—Market price.

London Purple.—1 lb., 30c.

Double Tube Sprayer, with quart glass jar. Any Mason fruit jar will fit this. This sprayer has the advantage that it will not rust out and you can always see just how much fluid you have and how it is mixing. It is without doubt the best sprayer made. Price, each, \$1.00.

The Holly Hand Sprayers.

Guaranteed to be of the very best workmanship. For spraying vines, shrubs, plants and hen houses.

Holly No. 2, all brass, \$1.00; Holly No. 3, brass can tin tube, 85c; Holly No. 4, Galvanized can, tin tube, 75c.

The Little Aspinwall Sprayer.—The handiest thing in the world for applying liquid lice killers and disinfectants. Tin, each, 60c.

No. 67.—Coupling, has one end cut ¼-inch pipe thread to fit our Spray Nozzles, and other end is turned to wire into ½-inch hose. Price, 25c.

No. 65.—Coupling, has small end cut ¼-inch pipe thread to fit our spray nozzles, and large end cut to fit ½ to ¾ inch male half-hose coupling. Price, 25c.

No. 753.—¼-inch round Globe Valve, can be used on any of our pumps for closing off one nozzle at a time. Price, 75c.

No. 49½.—Brass "Y," is cut ¾-inch female thread on inlet, and ½ or ¾ inch male thread on lateral discharges. Price, 75c.

INSECTICIDES.

Paris Green.—Mixed at the rate of one pound to 200 gallons of water it will prove effective against all chewing insects.

1 lb. pkg., 35c; 2 lb. pkg., 65c.

Quassia Chips.—Used with whale oil soap makes a good remedy for lice on cabbage, cauliflower, etc. 10c lb; \$6.00 per 100.

Salt.—Market price.

Sulphur, Crude.—Market price.

Sulphur, Powder.—10 lbs., 25c; 110 lb. bag, \$2.25.

Whale Oil Soap.—Per 100 lbs., \$4.50.

White Arsenic.—1 lb., 15c.

Tobacco Stems.—For fumigating plants infested with green fly. Per lb., 3c; per 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Tobacco Dust.—If dusted on while foliage is moist it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread on ground it keeps off earth insects. Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Tobacco and Sulphur Powder.—Destroys slugs and earth insects. Per lb., 15c; per 5 lb. pkg., 50c.

Tobacco Soap.—Dissolve 2 ounces to gallon of water and apply with atomizer. 25c per ¼ lb. cake.

If ordered by mail, add 16c per lb. for postage.

Hammond's Slug Shot.—Best thing for destroying cabbage and turnip flea, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. Per lb., 15c; per 5 lb. package, 50c.

Hammond's Grape Dust.—To prevent mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberry. Per lb., 15c; per 5 lb. package, 50c.

SPRAY PUMPS

PERFECT BARREL SPRAY PUMP. This cut shows our Perfect Barrel Spray Pump, which is manifestly the best spray pump ever offered to the trade. It has an exceedingly large air chamber, the cylinders are brass lined, fitted with brass and patent expanding plunger and has large brass valve seat and brass check valve. The above pump, No. 310, with strainer and agitator, \$11.50; No. 311, with strainer, agitator, 5 ft. of spray hose and Vermorel nozzle, \$14.00; No. 312, complete with pump, strainer, two leads of hose, each 5 ft., two Vermorel nozzles, mechanical agitator, \$15.00.

WESTERN BARREL SPRAY PUMP

Has patent expansive plunger bucket, large air chamber to cushion the spray, is provided with two discharge ports (one on each side). The base is properly shaped to fasten on the side or head of barrel, has steel pins, long handle, and is fitted with

brass upper and brass lined lower cylinders with ground brass check valve and brass seat. No rubber or leather valves. It is very powerful and easy to operate; will throw an even, mist like spray over any fruit tree, and will throw a solid stream 60 feet from the point of the nozzle. All barrel pumps fitted with agitator without additional charge. No. 300, without hose or nozzle, \$9.00. No. 302, with 5 ft. hose and nozzle, \$11.50.

Barrels \$1.25 Extra.

LITTLE GIANT BUCKET PUMP.

These spray pumps are constructed entirely of brass, a material that is not affected by the poisonous arsenites used in different formulas for spraying fruit trees, vines and shrubbery. They are so arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the downward stroke of the piston and nothing on the up. The effect of this operation while pumping is to hold the pump down. The foot rest steadies the pump, holding it in proper position.

They are provided with a large air chamber, and have ball valves; the pressure is held uniformly in the air chamber and on the hose, so that the nozzle throws a continuous spray, and is not affected by the movement of the plunger. The operator is enabled to keep a constant pressure on the nozzle of from 50 to 100 lbs. with very ordinary exertion. Will throw a solid stream 50 feet, and are of unusual value for washing windows and buggies, extinguishing fires, sprinkling lawns, flowers, etc.

Little Giant, No. 327, complete (see cut), with hose and nozzle, \$3.25.

Little Giant, No. 327½, has hose, nozzle and malleable foot rest, \$3.50.

ALWAYS USE PIPE EXTENSION—YOU GET
BETTER RESULTS.

MYERS KNAPSACK SPRAY PUMP.

The tank holds 5 gallons, and is fitted with lid and strainer which can be removed.

The pump is our regular Brass Bucket Spray Pump with large air chamber, ball valves, solid plunger and agitator.

We wish to call attention to the fact that this is the only knapsack outfit on the market with an agitator.

It is so arranged that no water can drip on the operator. The pump can be removed easily. The pump is also fitted with handle, so the operator can use

it the same as our tank with bucket pump, viz., set the knapsack on the ground and work pump with handle. Can be carried by hooking snap in staple on the opposite side, provided for that purpose, making a neat handle, as shown by dotted lines.

The handle lever can be shifted from right to left shoulder, at will.

Has brass stop cock at end of hose, not shown on cut.

The Myers Galvanized Knapsack Spray Pump, fitted with 5 feet of ½ inch hose, pipe extension and Bordeaux or graduating Vermorel spray nozzle, which can be graduated from a fine mist spray to a solid stream, or shut off entirely. Price \$7.50.

This pump is constructed so as not to be affected by any liquids that are used in spraying; has brass lined cylinder, brass piston and gland, ground brass valves and valve seats, large air chamber; pressure gauge that will register up to 200 pounds; is equipped with hose nipple for suction hose and also for discharge hose; is arranged so that the valves can easily be removed; has steel lever and is built strong and heavy throughout. Each pump is tested up to 180 pounds pressure before leaving our works and will meet the requirements where a pump covering a wide range in capacity and great power is required. A heavy, uniform pressure can be maintained

THE CALIFORNIA FAVORITE DOUBLE ACTING SPRAY PUMP, NO. 338.

without great exertion. The construction of the pump throughout is the very best, and the design is neat and attractive.

No. 336. Price pump with strainer and gauge, as illustrated and described (foil), \$20.00.

No. 337. Price pump complete with 6 feet wire bound suction hose, two 8 foot pipe extensions, two Vermorel or Bordeaux spray nozzles (Foist), \$30.00.

Best discharge hose, per foot (Fray), 30c.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co.

Seed Department

Common Sense Calf Feeder

Awarded GOLD MEDAL at the Pan-American Exposition

The Only Feeder adopted by Experimental Stations

The Only Feeder ever awarded a Medal or endorsed by the Agricultural Press

BECAUSE It is the Most Durable, Simple, Economical, Practical and Scientific

Over 50,000 Put Into Use the First Two Years

A Feeder without a valve or part to get foul.
Far more convenient, simpler method of feeding.
Every calf has an equal chance.
Wears longer. Nipples reinforced without seams.
Once tried, ever after adopted as indispensable.
Feeding can be scientifically conducted.
It is Nature's own way. A genuine bovine wet nurse.
Takes less time and patience to feed calves.
Stops the loss of calves from SCOURS.
All calves are PERFECTLY WEANED.
Does away with the starving process.
Well raised as sucklers are worth 2c a lb. more than drinkers.
A perfect digestion is created. That's what the calf needs most.
No choking and gulping of milk.
The Calf Feeder PREVENTS SCOURS.
A money maker and a labor saver.
Gives you the full usefulness of your cow when she pays best.
EXTRA GAIN ON ONE CALF PAYS FOR TWO FEEDERS.
Stands the test of the experimental farms and is in use in every state in the Union and county in Canada.

Worth \$10.00

Geo. S. Hement, Victor, N. Y.:
I am very much pleased with the feeder, and would not be without it for \$10.00. No trouble, no damming, no milk on your clothes, no trouble to teach the calves to take hold of it, no sucking the cows, and the best of all is when they get about eight weeks old they don't stop for the nipple, but just drink out of the pail.

Best Feeder Made

Michigan State Board of Agriculture:—Last February you sent me a Calf Feeder, a box of Cow's Keffie, Calf's Cordell and Arabian Scratches and Gall Cure. Since that time I have made use of all the above, and as a result have placed

PRICE

Single Feeder

ONLY \$1.50

Double Feeder

ONLY \$2.00

Express 25c.

my order for an increased supply of each. I have tried every Calf Feeder I could find, but like yours the best.

The Principle is Correct

Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station of Indiana, Lafayette, Ind.:—

We have been using the feeder to some extent and it is in constant use at this time, and we believe it to be very satisfactory in its work. I consider it a great advantage over the feeder that supplies the milk from above, for it requires the calf to secure the milk by the natural sucking process, rather than by the force reservoir process. The principle of your Feeder I believe to be a correct one.

(C. PLUM, Director.

COWS RELIEF STOPS DAIRY LOSSES

Cow's Relief will cure any caked bag from 12 to 24 hours if taken at the start. Free if it fails.

Caused by Caked Bag-Spiders in the Teats-Hard Milkers and Sore Teats

Makes Milking Easy for Man and Cow

COWS RELIEF

was the remedy used exclusive of all others at the Pan-American Model Dairy.

COWS RELIEF

is a chemical compound, not a mechanical mixture. It penetrates.

COWS RELIEF

is THE Original Remedy of its kind. Imitators acknowledge it to be superior, because shams are never counterfeited.

ITS VALUE EXPRESSED IN A NUT SHELL

Henry Sterns & Sons, of Lacona, N. Y., (largest breeders of registered Holstein in the U. S.) writes: "Cow's Relief is as indispensable in the stable as hay in the barn.

Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00.

OUR ARABIAN

is compounded SCRATCHES and GALL CURE

peculiarly adapted to horse flesh.

We guarantee it to exceed any cure on the market for galls, cuts, sores, scratches, grease heel, or wounds of any description.

ARABIAN SCRATCHES AND GALL CURE

We challenge comparison.

Cures in the harness or out. Price, 3 oz., 25c; 9 oz., 15c.

Lee's Popular Products.

Lee's Lice Killer.

Lee's Lice Killer kills all body-lice and mites on poultry and hogs by simply painting, sprinkling or spraying it on roosts for poultry, on rubbing-posts or bedding for hogs. It forms a vapor or gas of the same weight as atmospheric air, which hovers about the bodies of the fowls or animals while they sleep, penetrating the hair or the feathers and killing all insects concealed therein. It does away with handling or disturbing the chickens or hogs and the labor involved by such operation. You apply it in a few moments in afternoon or early evening, and it works while they sleep. It is harmless to fowls and animals, but sure death to insects—not only by actual contact, but from the gas or vapor given off by it when exposed to the air.

It is strong—very strong—and in its strength is its great value, its economy of labor and thoroughness of results. It is perfectly safe to use as directed, but must be used with caution about young chicks, and must not be applied direct on the bodies of fowls or animals.

Goes Further, Lasts Longer.—One dollar's worth of Lee's Lice Killer will kill more lice and mites than two dollars worth of any other liquid or powder in the world. What is more, the chemical combination is perfect, and when kept in our air-tight screw-top tin cans is as good when one or two years old as at the moment of manufacture.

Sold Everywhere.—Lee's Lice Killer is in general and extensive use in the United States, Canada, and Mexico, and in a smaller way in nearly every country in the world. It is on sale by over 15,000 dealers. It is guaranteed by us to be the best Lice Killer in the world—the easiest to use and by far the cheapest in the end—in actual results attained.

Lee's Lice Killer is not sold in bulk. Demand it always in yellow painted tin cans bearing Lee's label and trade-mark.

PRICE: 1-Quart Can, - 35c 1-Gallon Can, \$1.00
Half-Gallon Can, 60c 5-Gallon Can, \$4.00

Ask for 32-page catalogue of Lee's goods.

WORKS LIKE MAGIC.

"My wife says that as far as she has used Lee's Lice Killer on the poultry that it works like magic, and she would not have believed anything would kill lice and mites like it does. I tried it for lice on two sows, and I have never used anything in my life that will take the lice off hogs as fast and thoroughly as it does."

J. C. WALLACE, Zena, I. T.

Lee's Best Stock Food and Conditioner

FOR HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, AND HOGS.

Lee's Best Stock Food and Conditioner will show a large profit in economy of food consumed, digested, and turned into profitable commodity. It gives the animal a better appetite, better digestion, pure and swift flowing nutritive blood. It will add greatly to the feeding value of the grain ration by enabling the animal to digest and assimilate a larger proportion of the food consumed. It pays by avoiding sickness and loss through indigestion, bowel disorders and attendant ailments.

Lee's Best Conditioner is a ready remedy and speedy cure for roughness of coat, hide-bound, constipation, dropsy, distemper, loss of appetite, scanty or colored urine, indigestion, general debility, impure blood, farcy, pinkeye, coughs, colds, etc.

PRICE: 2½-lb. pkg., 25c; 7½-lb. pkg. 75c; 25-lb. pail, \$2.50.

Lee's Egg Maker and Chick Grower.

This now famous poultry food was developed through actual experience in the poultry yard, watching, experimenting, with months of labor and hundreds of dollars expense.

There are several points of difference between this and other poultry foods. In our Food there is no meal, sand, shell, or cheap filler. Every ingredient is there for a definite purpose and from accurate observation and practical experience in the needs of fowls and chicks for best development and productiveness.

It supplies natural, summer food material. It places fowls in condition for laying and gives to them the necessary elements that are lacking in the

common, bulky, or grain ration.

Lee's Egg Maker and Chick Grower is the best and always the cheapest. Compare the value that we are offering with that of the smaller packages of largely diluted meal-filler foods now on the market.

PRICE: Large 2½-lb. package, 25c; 25-lb. pail, \$2.00.

DOUBLED EGG PRODUCTION.

"I have tried Lee's Egg Maker to my satisfaction. It beats anything that I have ever tried for eggs. It has doubled my egg production."

ALBERT M. PERKINS, Washington, Ind.

GOOD INCREASE.

"Have tested Lee's Egg Maker thoroughly. When I received it we were getting four and five eggs per day. In a short time I was getting fifteen to twenty eggs a day, with same feed, etc., except your Egg Maker."

V. F. MARTIN, Embreeville, Tenn.

FLYO-CURO.

The following letter from E. B. Galbreath, of Little Rock, Iowa, explains all about Flyo-Curo:

"The Little Aspinwall Sprayer with can of Flyo-Curo was received yesterday at noon, after the temperature had gone down almost to frost the night before, but by noon it was real warm and the flies were terrible on our livery stock. Those that were in the barn would try to get every foot off the floor at once; such a noise I never heard. I filled the sprayer according to directions and went after every horse. By the time I got around, every horse was at rest perfectly still. I felt happy."

Flyo-Curo will please you as it has pleased Mr. Galbreath. It does not gum, discolor, or blister. Easily applied by the Aspinwall Sprayer.

PRICE: 1 Quart, - 50c 1 Gallon, - \$1.25
2 Quarts, 75c 5 Gallons, \$5.00

Lee's Insect Powder.

This is the best and least expensive Insect Powder in the world. The best of materials, carefully pulverized, sifted and mixed, and a pound and a quarter, in a sprinkler-top box, for 25 cents. This powder is handy to use for poultry, stock and pet animals, and is sure death to insects.

Inodorous and safe to use in nests of setting hens, on young chicks, etc.

1¼-lb. package, - 25c

SEND FOR LEE'S 32-PAGE CATALOGUE.

LILLY BOGARDUS & CO., Seattle, Wash.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

Baum's Castorine Axle Oil.

The standard of the world!
Good for either light or heavy work, clean to use, and remarkably long-wearing.

Pints, 25 cents. Quarts, 50 cents.
Half Gals., 85 cents. Gals., \$1.50.

Rapid Axle Grease.

A bright yellow grease, which does not gum, and is affected by neither heat or cold. Costs nearly all we get for it.

12-lb. pails, \$1.00.

Black Castile Harness Soap.

In 3-4 lb. cakes, 15 cents each.

Baum's Harness Dressing.

Makes an old harness look almost new. Put on in a minute with a sponge.

Pints, 35 cts. Quarts, 70 cts. Gals., \$1.50.

Supplies for the Stable

We have arranged to handle the celebrated products of Baum's Castorine Co., Syracuse, N. Y., and Chicago. In offering them to the trade we feel that we are presenting the best goods that have ever been sold on this market. Our contract permits us to sell the goods at prices very favorable to the consumer.

Baum's Stock Food.

Greatest animal tonic known. A safe and careful preparation. Used by the large horse and cattle owners extensively.

2-lb. pkgs., 35 cts. 10-lb. wood cases, \$1.50.
25-lb., \$3.50. 50-lb., \$6.25.

Baum's Poultry Food.

Makes hens lay; cures and prevents disease in the flock.

2 lbs., 35 cts. 4½ lbs., 70 cts. 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Baum's Cream Rock Hoof Packing.

Nature's unfailing remedy for horses' feet—grows, preserves and cures. This method of keeping horses' feet in a tough, healthy, pliable condition is now considered the only correct and perfect way.

Pure Castile Soap.

Green, white and mottled. In 4-lb. bars.

English Crown Soap.

In pint and quart stone jars, for harness and stable use.

Pints, 45 cents. Quarts, 75 cts.

Carriage Top Dressing.

Re-produces the original finish.

Half-pint cans, 35 cts. each.

New England Axle Grease.

A cylinder oil, hardened by the addition of hard animal fat. Can't help being good.

Quarts, 25 cts. Half gals., 45 cts.

Quickshine Metal Polish.

"Just a rub, and it's bright." It is fun to use it.

Half-pint cans, 25 cts. Pint cans, 35 cts.

Leather Dressing Soap.

Best for the harness.

1-lb. cans, 25 cts. 2-lb. cans, 50 cts.
5-lb. cans, \$1.00. 10-lb. cans, \$1.75.

Century Leather Oil.

A combination of neatsfoot and other good leather-oils, carefully blackened.

Pints, 35 cts. Quarts, 50 cts.
Also in half gallons and gallons

CURES OFF FEED. ABORTION. BUNCHES. BARRENNESS. SCOURS.

KOW-KURE
THE GREAT
COW MEDICINE

For
cows only

**RETAINED AFTER-BIRTH.
CAKED UDDER.**

**GARGET.
RED WATER.**

Medicines Manufactured by the Dairy Association

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

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

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

It is in powdered form, carefully compounded of twelve drugs—which may be divided into four sets, one set acting on the stomach, another on the organs of generation, another on the kidneys and bladder, and the fourth set on the blood. 1½ lb. cartons, full net weight, 50c; 3-lb. cans, full net weight, \$1.

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

It will give your horses great comfort and rest, while they stand in the stall after a hard day's work, to have their feet packed with a natural rock dissolved in water. It is cold and moist to the sole and frog of the foot, replaces the natural moisture and penetrates into the foot, making it soft, tough and healthy. A wonderful discovery by United States Cavalry Officers. A stone that will absorb five times its own weight of water and become a soft jelly, cold as ice. For swollen ankles and knee joints wrap around the swollen parts and keep moist with water every few hours.

No. 1 package makes 8 lbs of Packing, 25c.

No. 2 package makes 17 lbs. of Packing, 50c.

No. 3 package makes 40 lbs. of Packing, \$1.00.

25 lb. box makes 125 lbs. of Packing, \$2.75.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

American Horse Tonic is not an ordinary condition powder, but is a safe and powerful tonic, especially designed for the horse. It quickly cures worms, loss of appetite, roughness of the hair or coat, stoppage of water or bowels, all coughs or colds, inflammation of lungs or bowels, recent founders, swelling of the glands of the throat, horse distemper and that logy look. Price, 50c.

FLOOD'S ROUP CURE.

Absolutely the Best.
Cure Guaranteed.

Easily administered. Simply put the cure in drinking water and the fowl takes its own medicine. Especially adapted for the climate of the Pacific Coast. Price 50c. and \$1.00, postpaid.

Pratt's Food for Horses.—It regulates the bowels, blood, liver and digestive organs. Packed in 30c and 85c packages.

Pratt's Poultry Food is packed in 30c and 75c packages.

LAMBERTH'S DEATH TO LICE.

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

5 oz. box 10c
15 oz. box 25c
48 oz. box 50c
100 oz. package \$1.00

If by mail, one cent per ounce extra.

Lilly, Bogardus & Co. Seed Department

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD

25 pound pails sent express paid to any point on railroad.
If wanted by mail add 10c for the 25c packages and 20c for the 50c packages to cover postage.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WHAT IS

"INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD?"

It is not a purely fattening food, to be fed like corn meal, etc.

IT IS TO BE ADDED

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

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

It Will Pay You to Use

"INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD"

FOR YOUNG CATTLE.

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

90 DAYS' FEEDING COSTS 30 CENTS.

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

ABC

AMERICAN BLEND COFFEE

Composed of

Philippine, Hawaiian and
Porto Rico Coffees

Blended to Produce
a Delicious Drink

Invest 25 cents with your Grocer in this Coffee and get
35 cents in Coffee Value.

Imported and Roasted By

ORIENTAL SPICE CO

LILLY, BOGARDUS & CO., Props.
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

ENGINE AND DYNAMO ROOM

A CORNER OF THE FEED MILL

FLOUR MILL, SECOND FLOOR

A PORTION FLOUR WAREHOUSE

INTERIOR VIEW
LILLY,
BOGARDUS
& CO'S.
LOCK

LILLY,
BOGARDUS
& CO'S.
OCEAN
DOCK

LILLY, BOGARDUS & CO'S. MILL---THE HOME OF HOLLY FLOUR.