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W. W. TRACY, Jr.

MIDDLE FALLS, SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

Annual Catalogue

Church's Seed Store

1906

915 First Avenue

Spokane, Wash.

To Our Customers and Friends.

In presenting our Annual Catalogue and price list for 1906 we extend to all a New Years greeting, and thank those who have favored us with their orders and patronage, and trust we may experience a continuance of the same through the coming year. We have experienced a wonderful increase over previous years in the number of our patrons, and will do our best to still further merit your appreciation. We have spared neither pains or expense to add to our facilities for handling seed and have installed one of the best seed cleaners in the West.

ABOUT GUARANTEES, ETC.

Seeds of the best quality are apt to fail through improper treatment by sowing the seed too deep or too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil. They differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Some will germinate rapidly at a certain temperature, while others, if sown under the same conditions are apt to decay. The young plants are liable to various accidents, cold or dry air may check their growth or destroy them. Insects above and below the ground may attack them, and a great many other contingencies may arise to prevent the best seeds from giving satisfaction, and for all these reasons it is impractical to guarantee seeds. Church's Seed Store give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

SEEDS DELIVERED.

SEEDS BY MAIL.—We furnish all Garden and Flower Seeds at the prices on the following list, postage paid, **except heavy seeds, such as Beans, Peas, Corn, also Clover, Grain and Grass Seeds.** For these it will be necessary to add to the remittance ten cents per pound, to cover postage.

SEEDS BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT.—When seeds are ordered by Express or Freight at purchaser's expense, and are priced prepaid, customers may deduct from price 10c per pound. Often we ship prepaid by express seeds offered by mail, when same is convenient for customers to receive goods that way.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash with order. Remittances may be made at our risk by draft, money order, cash by express or in registered letters. We will take 2c postage stamps in moderate amounts. Money orders are always safe, and in case of loss quick adjustment can be made. **POSITIVELY NO GOODS SENT C. O. D.**

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

	QUANTITY PER ACRE
Endive, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft. drill.	4½ lbs.
Flax, broadcast	$\frac{3}{4}$ bu.
Grass—	
Blue, Kentucky	2 bu.
Blue, English	1 bu.
Hungarian and Millet	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Mixed Lawn	4 to 6 bu.
Red Top, Solid Seed	8 to 12 lbs.
Timothy	5 to 8 lbs.
Orchard, Perennial Rye, Red Top	2 bu.
Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	4 oz.
Kohl Rabi, 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.	4 bu.
Leek, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 lbs.
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	3 lbs.
Millet, for seed 20 lbs., for hay 30 lbs.	
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills,	2 to 3 lbs.
Water, 4 oz. to 100 hill.	2 to 4 lbs.
Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	1 to 2 bu.
Oats	1 to 2 bu.
Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.	3 to 5 lbs.
For Sets	.60 to 85 lbs.
Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill,	8 bu.
Parsnip, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	3 lbs.
Parsley, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	3 lbs.
Peas, Garden, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill.	1 to 2 bu.
Field	2 bu.
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,000 plants	4 oz.
Pumpkin, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	10 lbs.
Rape	3 to 5 lbs.
Rye	1 to 1½ bu.
Salsify, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill	8 lbs.
Speltz	100 lbs.
Spinage, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 lbs.

	QUANTITY PER ACRE
Sunflower	8 lbs.
Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills,	3 lbs.
Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills	4 lbs.
Tomato, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	4 oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 oz.
Turnip, 1 oz. to 150 ft. drill	2 to 3 lbs.
Vetches	2 bu.
Wheat	.60 to 80 lbs.
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants	.6 oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants	1 lb.
Asparagus Roots	5,000 to 10,000
Barley	2½ bu.
Beans, dwarf, 1 pt. to 100 ft. of drill	1 bu.
Pole, 1 pint to 100 hills	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Beet, Garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill,	7 lbs.
Mangel, 1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill	5 lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 1,000 plants	4 oz.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 1000 plants	4 oz.
Buckwheat	1 bu.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 1,000 plants	4 oz.
Carrot, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill,	1 to 3 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants,	3 oz.
Celery, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	6 oz.
Celery, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	6 oz.
Clover, Alsike and White	6 to 8 lbs.
Alfalfa	15 to 20 lbs.
Crimson Trefoil	10 to 15 lbs.
Large Red and Medium	8 to 12 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	4 oz.
Corn, Rice (shelled)	4 qts.
Sweet	12 to 20 lbs.
Corn for Soiling	2 bu.
Cress, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	1 lb.

	QUANTITY PER ACRE
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills	2 to 3 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	4 oz.

WEIGHT OF VARIOUS ARTICLES.

	Per Bushel
Barley	48 lbs.
Beans	60 lbs.
Buckwheat	48 lbs.
Blue Grass, Ky	14 lbs.
Blue Grass, English	24 lbs.
Canary Seed	60 lbs.
Clover Seed	60 lbs.
Corn, shelled	56 lbs.
Charcoal	22 lbs.
Flax Seed	56 lbs.
Grass Seeds (unless otherwise stated)	14 lbs.
Hemp Seed	44 lbs.
Hungarian	48 lbs.
Meadow Fescue	24 lbs.
Millet	48 lbs.
Oats	32 lbs.
Orchard Grass	14 lbs.
Peas, smooth	60 lbs.
Peas, wrinkled	56 lbs.
Perennial Rye	20 lbs.
Potatoes	60 lbs.
Rape	60 lbs.
Rye	56 lbs.
Red Top	14 lbs.
Red Top, solid seed	42 lbs.
Speltz	40 lbs.
Wheat	60 lbs.
Timothy Seed	45 lbs.
Vetches	60 lbs.

For NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS from
Church's Seed Store, Spokane, Wash.
 915 First Avenue

In common with other responsible seed houses, we sell our goods subject to the following disclaimer, it being adopted by the American Seed Trade Association:

While we exercise the greatest care to have Seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these conditions, they must be returned at once.

Forward by..... P. O. Money Order \$.....
(State on this line whether wanted by Mail, Express or Freight.)

Express or
Freight Office.....Date....., 190..

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Vegetable Seed Department

Artichoke Seed

GREEN GLOBE.—Grown for the unripe flower heads, which are highly esteemed by epicures. Large pkt., 10c.

Artichoke Tubers

ARTICHOKE TUBERS.—Planted and cultivated same as potatoes. Of great value for feeding stock. They are the best hog feed known. They are remarkable for their fattening properties, great productiveness (over one thousand bushels having been raised on one acre) and ease with which they can be grown. They need not be dug. If hogs are turned in on them they will help themselves by rooting. 1 lb., postpaid, 15c; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Asparagus Seed

PALMETTO.—This variety is of southern origin, very desirable on account of its earliness, bright green color, presenting an attractive appearance, excellent flavor and productiveness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.—A newer, distinct and valuable variety. The stalks are white, of the largest size; very productive and early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Beans

Our list comprises the best known varieties, which are unsurpassed in quality and known to be true to name. In ordering Beans by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Wax Pod Varieties

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX BEAN.—This is the favorite early wax variety, more largely used than any other. The pods are yellow, stringless, large and handsome. Very productive. Large pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX BEAN.—A very early wax podded sort; pods round, stringless and of exceptionally delicate and fine quality. Large pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

DAVIS WAX.—A handsome, white-seeded, wax variety which is becoming more popular each year. It is a rustless and immensely productive bush variety. The pods are long, nearly white and handsome, and are carried well up from off the ground. It is one of the best for market gardeners because of its hardiness, productiveness, handsome appearance, its good shipping and selling qualities and the small proportion of waste and second-quality pods. Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX BEAN

—This splendid early variety has a pure wax pod, is entirely stringless, and almost rust proof, as it holds its pods so high above the ground. Large pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Green Pod Varieties

EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD RED VALENTINE.—The best green-podded, "snap short" bean. The pods are round and fleshy, they mature quickly and are of first-rate quality; this is the most popular of all green-podded beans. Large pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

IMPROVED REFUGEE.—Large, productive, hardy, tender, fleshy pods; a great improvement on the old Refugee. Per lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS.—An early snap-short variety, productive. Very bushy, erect. Pods long, flat, straight. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.—The true bush form of the old large Lima Pole Bean. It grows vigorously to a height of 18 to 20 inches, forming a circular bush, two or two-and-a-half feet in diameter, requiring no poles or stakes, yielding from 50 to 150 fine pods, similar in size and quality to those grown on the large White Lima Beans. Large pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Pole or Running Varieties

LAZY WIFE.—The pods are produced in large clusters in great abundance and are from four to five inches in length. Dark green, rather flat but broad, quite thick, fleshy, and entirely stringless, retaining their brittleness until fully developed; of unusually rich flavor. The dry beans are pure white in color; excellent for winter use. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

WHITE CREASEBACK (Early).—Pods light green in color, stringless and of fine quality. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER (Old Homestead).—Best variety for use in a green state. Enormously productive. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

SCARLET RUNNER.—Ornamental and useful; the vine is graceful; flowers are of a brilliant scarlet and the beans are of an excellent quality, either when shelled or in a dry state. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c.

Improved Golden Wax Bean.

Beets

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN.—The earliest sort; turnip shaped, small, symmetrical, deep blood color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

ECLIPSE.—Makes rapid growth; top small, quality fine, larger than Egyptian, but not as deep a red in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

CRIMSON GLOBE.—The finest table beet grown. Early, of medium size, uniformly round; color deep crimson throughout, exceedingly tender and sweet and a good keeper. Price, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Send Us Your Orders Early and Avoid Delay.

Beets--Continued

MARKET GARDENER.—This new extra early beet is remarkable for its fine quality and rapid growth; is of deep red color and handsome shape; as an early market sort it is unrivaled. It is to a large extent superseding the Egyptian, being earlier in development, more attractive in appearance, and of superior quality for the table. We have never known a market gardener to try it but who wanted it again. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—Roots turnip shaped, deep crimson, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

IMPROVED HALF LONG BLOOD.—An old and popular variety, especially desirable for autumn and winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Stock Beets

NEW MANGEL HALF SUGAR.—A new variety, very much more valuable for feeding purposes than the old sorts,

it being very much richer. In addition to this, the size and form have been improved until it yields as much per acre as the best Mangels, and twice as much per acre (bulk of roots) as the rich sugar beet seed; is much easier handled, keeps better and is in every way most valuable to the farmer. Roots large, ovoid in form, very smooth, with few rootlets; light pink or rose color, with small top. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED.—Our stock is a great improvement on the old variety; the roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed; color deep red, roots solid and tops small; roots attain a large size, one being exhibited last year which weighed 58 pounds; produce an immense bulk and tonnage. 1 oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

IMPROVED GOLDEN TANKARD.—We have for years insisted that this was the best mangel grown, and each succeeding season strengthens us in the position we took when it was a comparatively unknown sort. We recommend it unqualifiedly as the best mangel by far for dairy farmers. 1 oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR.—An improved variety of the French sugar beet, recommended as being hardier, and as containing more sugar; large and excellent for stock. 1 oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

KLEIN WAUZLEBEN.—A hardy and easily grown variety, which is generally acknowledged to be the best to grow for the manufacture of sugar. 1 oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

Cabbage

First Early Cabbages

Early Jersey Wakefield

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—The earliest and hardiest heading of extra early cabbages. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Heads conical, very compact, solid and of excellent quality. The thick, stout leaves and compact habit make it the best sort for very early setting. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT.—A desirable kind, having conical, solid heads; a sure header under almost any conditions, and keeps better than most early varieties. Fine, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

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., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY YORK.—Small, but very early; very popular sort. Can be planted close together. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

ALL SEASONS.—A Drumhead Cabbage as early and every way as good as Early Summer, but yielding heads from a third to a half as large again. This cabbage, while it matures a day or two later in the spring, when planted in July, matures a day or two earlier than Early Summer in the fall, so that it will average as early, while the solid heads are from a third to half as large again.

Master's Rapid Plant Setter Will Save You Time and Money, See Page 30

Cabbage--Continued

As a rule our earliest cabbages are only good as early cabbages, being too small for late, or too small and too thin to be kept over winter; but the heads of this cabbage being large and also thick through, make it a most excellent variety, either for extreme early, or for fall or spring market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

ALL-HEAD EARLY.—It is among the earliest of the large cabbages. It is fully one-third larger than Early Summer. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color as well as in shape and size. It is very tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

DANISH BALL HEAD.

Late or Fall Sorts

HOLLANDER OR DANISH BALL HEAD.—

This is one of the hardiest cabbages in cultivation, and endures both frost and drought that would destroy other varieties. Plants, very hardy, rather long stemmed, but compact; leaves, very smooth, but thick; head, of medium size, round and very solid, being the hardest heading cabbage we know of, and of the very best quality. Matures quite late, keeps well and is considered by many the best cabbage to hold over for spring markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

SUREHEAD.—A popular sort for main crop; never fails to form uniformly large solid heads, which are tender and of fine sweet flavor. An excellent keeper and a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—Fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

ROCK RED.—Best red sort, much used for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

SELECTED LATE FLAT DUTCH.—A low-growing variety; heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on the top; an excellent fall and winter variety and a good keeper; it is a sure header. Our stock has been grown from carefully selected heads, and we consider it superior to any other strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage on the market. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

Brussels Sprouts

Cultivated for the small heads that grow in considerable numbers from the main stem. It is a delicacy much esteemed by some. Sow in seed bed middle of spring and transplant and manage as winter cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Broccoli

Sow early in spring. Transplant and cultivate the same as cabbage. The Broccoli is similar to the Cauliflower. They will produce heads in October and November, and should any plant not be forward enough for use before severe frosts, let them be removed to a light cellar, where they will head during the winter.

LARGE WHITE MAMMOTH.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

We pay postage on all garden seeds priced per oz., ¼ lb. and pound, except Beans, Corn, Peas and Onion Sets,

Cauliflower

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 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 them 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.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—This is an improved extra early strain, of dwarf compact growth. Under favorable circumstances nearly every plant will make a fine, solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., \$1.25; 1 oz., \$2.25; ¼ lb., \$3.00.

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; oz., \$2.00.

AUTUMN GIANT.—A distinct and valuable

Early Snowball.

late variety. The heads are very large, beautifully white, firm and compact, and being well protected by foliage, remain for a long time fit to use. The plants should be started and transplanted early in the season, to insure their full development. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

Borecole or Kale

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.—This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy, and is much improved by frost. Two feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Celery

White Plume Celery.

WHITE PLUME.—A new variety; popular on account of its naturally white leaf stalks, which require less blanching than the other kinds. Tie the tops together and hill up the earth slightly. Its handsome, plume-like top is very ornamental on the table. It is quite early and a fine market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

GOLDEN, SELF BLANCHING.—A variety somewhat resembling the White Plume, and, like it, requiring but little earthing up to secure perfect blanching. It is of a rich golden tint when ready for the table; very handsome and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75.

WINTER QUEEN.—It has the strong robust growth of the Giant Pascal, but the plants, being only of medium height, are of better length for bunching for market as well as more desirable for serving on the table. Their compact habit makes considerably less labor necessary in earthing up the plants to blanch, and the rows can be planted more closely in the field. Of strong vigorous growth, each plant makes a large number of fine stalks (magnificent large heart of rich golden yellow) which are broad, thick, and heavily ribbed. Stored for winter it is an excellent keeper, and when taken out the blanched stalks are firm and crisp; entirely free from strings, brittle, and of sweet flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; ½ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50.

Celeraic

TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.—1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

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.—Per 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.25.

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. Per 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Carrots

DANVERS HALF-LONG.

EARLY FRENCH FORCING.—A favorite for early crop. Flesh finely grained and of an agreeable flavor, tops small, has a short stump-shaped root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

LONG ORANGE IMPROVED.—Very desirable for garden or field culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

GUERANDE, or OX HEART.—A thick carrot, five or six inches long, and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows very rapidly and the root attains a weight of more than a pound. It is tender and of good flavor, and a variety we can recommend to all market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

CHANTENAY.—As a table variety it is first class; in shape it is larger than the Scarlet Horn, and also broader at the shoulder. The flesh is of a beautiful rich orange color and of the finest quality. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

IMPROVED DANVERS HALF LONG.—A first class carrot for all soils; in form midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn. The root is of a rich, dark orange color and grows very smooth and handsome, 20 to 30 tons per acre being not an unusual crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Stock Carrots

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.—Grows one-third out of the ground; root pure white, green above ground with small top; flesh rather coarse; the roots, on light, rich ground, grow to a large size, and are extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

MASTODON CARROT.—The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts which have been favorites in the past, as it is not much more productive but vastly easier to handle. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

YELLOW GIANT.—This new carrot originated at the Sydney, Australia, Experimental Station, and has proved itself to be the earliest and most productive stock carrot yet produced. The average weight of this new sort varies from 10 to 13 lbs. each, and a crop of at least 50 tons per acre is what you may look for. This new carrot is half long variety, with an immense broad shoulder. The carrot penetrates less than one-half the depth into the ground. The importance of this point should not be overlooked, as it saves about one-half the expense in the harvesting of the crop. The color is a bright yellow, and is perfection itself for giving the proper color to your butter. Ten dollars a pound is cheap for this valuable novelty, but we would not ask our customers to pay it. Every dairyman who wants a big crop of carrots of the right quality and easy of culture, should plant our Yellow Giant. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

Cucumbers

EARLY SHORT GREEN, or EARLY FRAME.—A vigorous and productive variety, producing fruit of medium size and regular form; flesh crisp and tender; excellent for the table, or for pickling while small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EARLY WHITE SPINE.—One of the best sorts for table use; fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, light green with a few white spines. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

LONG GREEN.—A popular variety for pickling and slicing. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

BOSTON PICKLING.—This variety is very popular with our gardeners to grow for pickles. Fruit small, smooth, bright green, and good quality. A great producer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

Sweet Corn

First Early Varieties

In ordering by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage. Prices in quantity on request.

PEEP O' DAY NEW SWEET CORN.

—Ten days earlier than any other; sweet, early, productive. You will not be disappointed in this New Sweet Corn. Recently introduced. Has pleased everyone who has tried it. For flavor, sweetness and productiveness it is ahead of any other early white sweet corn. It will prove a money maker for the market gardener, and a valuable addition to our list of corn for our short western summers. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

GOLDEN BANTAM.—Of extreme hardiness, this can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn, and will then produce the earliest supply of ears for the table. Planted later it does not develop quite so quickly as Early Fordhook or Cory, but is vastly superior in rich sweet flavor. By repeated plantings, Golden Bantam alone will furnish a constant supply of the finest ears throughout the season. The stalks grow from three and a half to four feet in height and produce one to two good ears on each stalk. The ears are about six inches in length, completely filled with eight rows of golden-yellow grains, extending to the rounded tip. The flavor is exceptionally rich and sugary, 'the sweetest of all.' Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

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 a white grain. A splendid market garden variety, and excellent for the table. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

EARLY MINNESOTA.—A splendid and standard variety, ears are good size, the grains sweet and tender. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Medium Early Varieties

EARLY EVERGREEN.—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 New Early 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. It is certainly a valuable addition to the corn list, and we advise our customers to try this variety. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

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. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

BLACK MEXICAN.—The sweetest and most desirable for family use. When dry the kernels are black. The corn is not equaled in tenderness and sweetness by any other sort. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Later Varieties

WHITE EVERGREEN.—The most valuable Sweet Corn ever introduced. It is a high-bred ideal type of Stowell's Evergreen, so long known as the finest main-crop corn—only it is pure white. The quality has been so improved that for main crop it is the finest Sweet Corn in the world. The stalks are of strong vigorous growth, six to seven feet high. The ears are very large and average large; they are uniformly well filled to the tip (as shown in the illustration from a photograph) with long slender grains of the purest whiteness and most delicious sweet flavor. Market gardeners have been long looking for a white sweet corn as good as Stowell's. They can now have Stowell's, only it is snow white in the green state. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—The standard main crop variety. Large well formed ears, deep grained; very sweet and sugary. It is hardy and productive and altogether the best kind for general use. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—Certainly a fine sort; ears average nine to ten inches in length, but what it lacks in size is more than equaled in superior quality and productiveness. It sometimes yields as many as five or six ears to the stalk. Deep grained and exceedingly sweet and juicy. One of the best for the family garden. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Field Seed Corn

Flint Varieties

WHITE AUSTRALIAN.—Extra early. Hardest known variety; will thrive at an altitude where the climate is always too cold for ordinary corn; a great drought resister. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

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. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

KING PHILIP.—An early red corn, well acclimated and a general favorite. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

SANFORD WHITE FLINT.—An early and productive variety, beautiful in appearance. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Dent Varieties

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 ninety days. We recommend this variety to our customers. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Field Seed Corn--Continued

MINNESOTA KING ($\frac{1}{2}$ Dent, Home Grown).—Recommended by the Agricultural College as the best variety for Western Oregon and Washington. Smallest cob and longest grain. The ears are uniformly well filled out, and it will make more shelled corn to a given bulk of ears than any other variety. It is a beautiful golden yellow and a good yielder. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

KING OF THE EARLIES.—This is a very early maturing variety of yellow dent corn. The stalks are slender, growing about six feet in height, producing one or two ears to a stalk. The ears are of medium size, with small dark red cob, well filled with quite slender but deep grains, shelling well; with us this variety produces fully ripened ears in ninety days. It is excellent for cool short seasons of the extreme North, and produces corn of finer quality than the Flint type, as well as being more productive. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL.—This is used more extensively in the East than any other, and, in our estimation, is very much the best of all the fodder or ensilage sorts. It grows to a height of 12 to 15 feet, according to soil and climatic conditions, yielding an enormous tonnage of fodder, and is exceedingly succulent. Price, per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Pop Corn

WHITE RICE.—The best corn for popping, and for the general market; early, white, pointed kernels. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Egg Plant

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE.—Large, smooth, oval. Ours is the spineless, which is much preferred; fine deep purple; flesh white and tender. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

BLACK PEKIN.—Round, dark purple fruit. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Endive

GREEN CURLED.—The standard sort for fall and winter crop. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Gourds

NEST EGG.—The fruits when ripe exactly resemble hen eggs in shape and color, and are much used as nest eggs. It is also an attractive ornamental climber. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

DIPPER.—Useful for many purposes. The capacity varies from a pint to a quart, with handles six to twelve inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

HERCULES' CLUB.—A very long sort; very thick and heavy at one end, tapering gradually to the stem. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Kohl-Rabi

Or, Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.

The Kohl-Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, and combines the flavor of each. The edible part is a turnip-shaped bulb, formed by the enlargement 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.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—The earliest and best for forcing; very tender; excellent for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Leek

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

LARGE LONDON, or SCOTCH FLAG.—This leek is reported more delicate than the onion for soup, etc. Sown in seed bed middle of spring, when the plants are three or four inches high, transplant them into rows wide enough apart to admit the hoe between them. With good culture they may be grown five or six inches in circumference. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.30.

Lettuce--Standard List

GRAND RAPIDS (B. S.).—The most popular variety for greenhouse planting, quick growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CRISP-AS-ICE.—It is a beautiful lettuce of the cabbage type. The solid heads are of great size, and the leaves are so tender and brittle as to have suggested the name bestowed upon it. The head has a rich, yellow heart. The leaves are thick and glossy, somewhat curled, of a good and attractive green color, variegated with bronze. This lettuce cannot be overestimated or overpraised for home use in spring and summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

PRIZEHEAD (W. S.).—Large, loose-headed sort, leaves are tinged with brown, very heavy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA.—One of the best curled varieties, either for forcing, or for early sowing out of doors. Very popular with market gardeners and private planters. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED HANSON.—We have a very fine stock of this variety, and can recommend it as one of the best on our list. It is a fine heading variety of the largest size; solid, sweet, tender and crisp throughout, and entirely free from any bitter taste; for home use, one of the best lettuces known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

DENVER MARKET.—It is an early variety of Head Lettuce either for forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered and very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the Hanson, but is more oblong. This stock is grown expressly for gardeners' use. Buy from us and get the true stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Mustard

Used alone as "greens," or with cress as salad. Sow any time in the spring, in rows, and thin out as necessary.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.—We offer a fine strain of the true curled-leaf. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn

With intelligent care and good spawn, Mushrooms can be made to pay handsomely. They can be successfully grown in a dry cellar, under the benches of a greenhouse, or in sheds, where the temperature can be kept from 50 to 60 degrees through the winter.

PURE CULTURE SPAWN.—Is more expensive than the old fashion spawn for the same reason that grafted trees cost more than wild seedlings. We are prepared, however, to sell Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn at little over the price of wild spawn. Price, per lb., 40c; post-paid, 50c.

Musk Melon

CULTURE.—Musk Melons do best on newly broken sod or prairie land, or on soil prepared by plowing under a crop of rye or wheat in the spring. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become thoroughly warmed about corn planting time. Plant five or six seeds to the hill, in hills four to six feet apart. Rich soil or well rotted manure should be used in the hills; when the plants are of sufficient size, thin out to three vines to the hill. After the vines have grown about a foot long, pinch off the ends; this will cause them to become stronger and to throw out branches.

Green-Fleshed Varieties

HACKENSACK EXTRA EARLY IMPROVED.—A selection from and an improvement on the old Hackensack, and similar in shape and appearance; nearly as large and fully ten days earlier; one of the finest for market gardeners; quality perfect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

SMALL GREEN NUTMEG.—Fruit of medium size, slightly ribbed, globular. Skin dark green, becoming yellow when over-ripe, and nearly covered with broad, shallow netting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

MONTREAL MARKET.—This fruit is nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply and very regularly ribbed; skin green, deeply netted; flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting and of a delicious flavor. They are very regular in shape, and uniformly grown to a very large size. To all who desire to raise the handsomest melons possible for exhibition, or extra large fine melons for market, we highly recommend the Montreal Market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

THE ROCKY FORD MUSK MELON—Is a new and most valuable introduction, and has attained in an incredibly short time a national reputation. It is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging from four and one-half to five inches in length, of a delicious flavor, very fine and smooth grained flesh, of a light green color throughout when ripe. From the district in which it has been for the past several years so extensively grown, Rocky Ford, Colorado, and from which point these melons are shipped in their season by the car load to nearly every station in the United States, till the name Rocky Ford has become a synonym for excellence in cantaloupes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Salmon-Fleshed Varieties

EMERALD GEM.—This is a new variety of excellent quality; it is of medium size. The skin, white ribbed, is perfectly smooth and of a deep emerald green color. The flesh is thick and of a suffuse salmon color, and ripens to the green rind. It is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and so very juicy and rich that it almost drops to pieces when dipped out with a spoon. The flavor is very sweet and luscious. The vines are hardy and very prolific, and the melons mature externally early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

OSAGE.—The great popularity which this melon has attained is due mainly to its peculiar luscious, spicy flavor and its perfect shipping qualities. The skin is very thin, of a dark green color and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, extremely thick, and delicious to the rind. It is also very pro-

ductive. It is a remarkable keeper, and will stand shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PAUL ROSE.—A new variety. A successful cross between the Osage and Netted Gem. It combines the sweetness of the former with the fine netting of the Gem, and is even a better shipper than that variety. The melons grow uniform in shape and size. The flesh is remarkably thick, making the melon very solid and heavy, and of a beautiful salmon or orange color; deliciously sweet and melting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Water Melon

KLECKLEY'S SWEETS.—We regard this as the finest of all the medium-early watermelons for home use. The rind is too thin and tender to stand long distance shipment. The fruits are uniform. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

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

FORDHOOK EARLY.—An extra early watermelon of large size. Attain an average weight of thirty pounds. The rind is tough, making it desirable for shipping purposes. Flesh is light red and very sweet. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Phinney's Early.

PHINNEY'S EARLY.—Very early, quality good, and while not quite as sweet as some of the other extra early sorts, is very hardy, and on that account very desirable for culture in sections where the nights are cool. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

MOUNTAIN SWEET.—An old and reliable sort; flesh red, of extra fine quality. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

ICE CREAM, OR PEEBLESS.—One of the best melons in cultivation. Rind thin, light mottled green. Flesh bright scarlet; solid to the center; sweet as honey. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

HALBERT HONEY.—A new, exceedingly sweet and deliciously flavored melon, similar in size and shape to Kleckley's Sweets, but of more regular form and much more productive. It is of handsome, long, oval shape, averaging about eighteen inches in length and about six inches in diameter. The skin is an attractive, very dark green; the flesh is of a beautiful bright red, extending almost to the outer rind; is very tender and melting, and entirely free from stringiness. The rind, too, is so thin and brittle that it cracks open very easily and will not stand hauling or shipping long distances. For home use and nearby markets it is unequaled in quality; hardy, early and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

SWEETHEART.—They are easily distinguished by their beautiful mottled green skin, and when placed on sale buyers soon learn to pick them out as superior melons. The rind is very thin but tough and leathery, making it an excellent sort for shipping or hauling long distances. The flesh is firm and solid, of a beautiful bright red color, very sweet and sugary and of delicious melting flavor. They grow to a large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

KENTUCKY WONDER.—In shape it is oblong; skin dark green, marbled in stripes of light green; flesh a beautiful scarlet color, crisp, tender, rich and sugary flavor, always firm, and never mealy. Attains an average weight of 40 to 60 pounds. Not a mammoth variety, but a real good old-fashioned Kentucky melon, that has few equals in quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CITRON.—For preserving; grows uniformly round and smooth; striped and marbled with light green; flesh white and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Onion Seed

CULTURE.—Onions do best on a rich loam, previously cultivated for two years. Stiff clay and light sand are equally unfavorable. The land should be highly fertilized with well-rotted manure, complete fertilizers, etc. Fresh stable manure has a tendency to produce soft onions. Drill in 4 to 5 lbs. of seed per acre, one-half inch deep. If sets are wanted, use 60 to 80 lbs. of seed per acre. Six to ten bushels of sets will plant an acre. Fine marketable size onions (according to variety planted) are easily produced the first year from early spring sown seed. Culture should be frequent though shallow. The same ground may be used for onions, season after season, if well fertilized annually. Bone meal is an excellent fertilizer. Winter storage demands dryness and protection from sudden changes. Onions should never be handled while frozen.

YELLOW DANVERS.—The leading large yellow kind, round, slightly flattened, flesh fine grained, rather mild, very rich and sweet; one of the best keepers and shippers, and one of the most productive kinds. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—This is the standard variety for winter use, producing well-ripened bulbs averaging two inches in diameter and nearly globe-shaped. Skin a light golden brown or pale yellow; flesh pure white, crisp and mild in flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

OREGON YELLOW DANVERS.—It is a cross between the flat and the globe, one of the best keepers for our western climate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

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. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.35.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONIONS.—Are of medium size, though growing quite large under favorable conditions. Wonderfully hard and solid, the bulbs are most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT.—Deep red in color; resembles the Red Wethersfield, except that it is much earlier and somewhat smaller; desirable for early market. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—The standard red variety. Bulb large, somewhat flattened, oval shaped; skin deep purple-red; flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and rather strong flavored. Very productive. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

WHITE GLOBE.—A handsome, white, globe-shaped variety, flesh fine, very white, rich and sweet; it is also one of the best keepers of the silver-skinned kinds. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or AMERICAN SILVERSKIN.—Produces early onions of mild flavor; largely used for growing sets and pickles. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

WHITE QUEEN.—Remarkable for its earliness and very mild flavor; it is small and white skinned; the leading variety for pickling purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

BERMUDA ONIONS (American-grown Seed).—These onions grow to an immense size and are of beautiful form. The skin is very thin, flesh white, fine grained, of mild and pleasant flavor. It will grow an onion from one to one and a half pounds from seed, but to attain full size, set out the bulbs the following spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.90.

Onion Sets

BOTTOM ONION SETS.—These are the product of seed and are used for "Green Onions," or to produce large onions, which they do much quicker than can be grown from seed; lb., 25c, postpaid.

Pumpkins

EARLY SUGAR.—Fine grained, sweet and prolific; small in size but one of the best for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD.—A productive, large, orange-colored, field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but it also makes good pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

MAMMOTH PRIZE.—The largest pumpkin grown; has attained a weight of 225 lbs. If you wish to see just how large a pumpkin can grow, try the Mammoth Prize. The quality is excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

CHAMPION, MOSS CURLED.—A compact growing, finely cut and much curled variety of a bright green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Pepper

Sow the seeds early in hotbeds, 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. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Okra, or Gumbo

The pods sliced are esteemed for soups, stews, etc., and whether used green or dried, must be gathered when young.

WHITE VELVET, HENDERSON'S.—Large, round, smooth pods; never ridged; prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.

Parsley

Very useful for flavoring soups, meats, and for garnishing. The green leaves are used for flavoring, or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder, and kept in bottles until needed.

Pepper--Continued

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. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

LARGE BELL, or BLUE NOSE.—A large, mild, thick-fleshed variety. One of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

SWEET MOUNTAIN, or MAMMOTH.—Nearly the same as the 'Bull Nose,' though usually larger in size and of deeper shape; of very mild flavor; fine for 'mangoes.' Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

RED CHILL.—Small, bright red peppers, very hot and pungent, and generally used for making 'Pepper Sauce'; very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Parsnips

While highly appreciated for the table, the great value of the parsnip for stock feeding is but little known. The roots are very rich in saccharine food, adding to the richness of the milk when freshly dug and fed to cows.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY (IMPROVED HALF-LONG).—A greatly improved and wonderfully fine strain of Guernsey parsnip. The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of a greater diameter and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are very smooth, the flesh is fine-grained and of most excellent quality. Pr. pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

LONG SMOOTH, OR HOLLOW CROWN (Abbott's Improved Long Sugar, or Long White Dutch Parsnip).—A great cropper; tender, sugary, and considered the best for general cultivation. Parsnips are improved by remaining exposed to frost. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

Garden Peas

We pay postage on Peas in 5c packages only. If ordering by mail in larger quantities, add 10c per pound for postage.

ALASKA, or EARLIEST OF ALL.—Earliest and best of all the blue, smooth varieties. A smooth, blue pea, which in evenness of growth of vine and early maturity of the pods is unequalled by any other extra early pea. Vines 2 to 2½ feet high, unbranched, bearing 4 to 7 long pods, which are filled with medium-sized, bright green peas of excellent flavor. A great favorite with our market gardeners for fall and early spring planting. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20.

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., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

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, 15 inches. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—The best, early dwarf pea. It combines to a wonderful degree the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem Peas. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and earlier than Premium Gem. The peas, in sweetness and quality, are unsurpassed. The most desirable sort for the market gardener and unexcelled for the home garden. Very hardy. It outyields them 20 to 30 per cent. The pods are one-third longer, and each pod contains from 6 to 9 large peas, which are usually fine flavored and tender. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

AMERICAN WONDER.—The earliest and best of the wrinkled sorts. A great favorite for family use. Has stout, branching vines, about nine inches high, and covered with well filled pods containing seven or eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored peas. Dry peas, medium size, much wrinkled and flattened, pale green. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

GRADUS.—This extra early, wrinkled pea bears pods of large size, and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy; can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas; grows vigorous and healthy; vines 2½ feet in height; very prolific. The quality and flavor are delicious, and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

TELEPHONE.—Produces those handsome, long pods. A great favorite with our market gardeners. 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., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.—Very rich and fine flavored; very productive; wrinkled; height, 4 to 5 feet. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

GIANT SUGAR.—The kind that have sweet, broad 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 finely flavored. Vine medium height. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant

CULTURE.—Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, rich, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant the young plants into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure each spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running so seed.

VICTORIA, or MAMMOTH.—Very large; finest cooking variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Radishes

To secure radishes with crisp, tender flesh grow them quickly in rich, loose soil, and gather before reaching full size. Our radish seed is strictly of the finest grade, being grown from carefully selected roots.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED.—

The favorite variety for outdoor cultivation, medium size, uniform shape, color bright scarlet, sharply contrasting with white tip, which makes it most attractive; it grows quickly; flesh white, crisp and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EARLY ROUND DEEP SCARLET.

—Similar in form to the Scarlet Turnip-rooted, but much darker in color; flesh white, very crisp and tender, top small, well adapted for grow-

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED RADISH.

Radishes--Continued

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

EARLY WHITE TURNIP-ROOTED.—A little flatter than the Scarlet Turnip-Rooted, and pure white in color; it has a very small top, white, semi-transparent flesh, and is slightly later than the Scarlet Turnip, but will stand more heat and remain longer in condition for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST, or HALF LONG, WHITE-TOPPED.—Medium size, of quick growth, crisp and tender; terminates more abruptly than the Half Long Scarlet, lower end and taproot white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EARLY LONG SCARLET.—The leading variety either for the family or market garden. From six to eight inches long, standing nearly half above the ground; bright scarlet, smooth, crisp, tender and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EARLY CRIMSON GIANT.—The largest early Scarlet Turnip-shaped radish. A new, early radish, double the size of any of the early turnip-shaped type, but notwithstanding its immense size, does not get hollow and pithy. The flesh is a sparkling white, solid, crisp and juicy and of the mildest flavor. The shape of the bulbs vary from round to almost oval, but the bright, deep crimson color of the skin remains quite constant. Excellent for both forcing and open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EARLY WHITE STUTTGART.—Root large, often four inches in diameter, top-shaped. Skin white; flesh white and crisp, and not becoming strong or pithy until very late. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

NEW WHITE ICICLE.—Entirely distinct long, slender, pure white. Very early; much the earliest and finest long white. It is ready for use fully as early as Long Scarlet Short Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild, until they are fully as large as those of the Long Brightest Scarlet. It is ready for use following the olive-shaped Earliest White, and destined to become a leading variety. In recent years strains of White Wood's Frame and Chertiers have been introduced and found of poor quality, but the Icicle is, perhaps, superior to the finest red ones. Roots pure snowy white, four inches in length and half an inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor until fully six inches long and an inch in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

IMPROVED CHARTER.—Roots long, tapering rather abruptly and attaining a very large size. Of rapid growth, it is soon ready for the table, remaining crisp and tender till fully grown. Color, scarlet above, shading into white

at the tip. Flesh white and mild flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

LONG WHITE VIENNA, or LADY FINGER.—The best long white radish grown; pure white, long, tender and sweet; a favorite also for its beauty of form and rapid growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

WHITE STRASBURG.—One of the best of the large summer sort; it covers a long season, as it is good when quite small. The roots are long, very white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH.—Very hardy, and good for winter use; if stored in sand will keep good all winter. The roots, which present a rusty, black appearance, are large, firm and not liable to become pithy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

MAMMOTH CALIFORNIA, or WHITE CHINA.—Extensively grown by the Chinese, who introduced it into California. Very large and cylindrical, terminating abruptly, with little taproot; mild and tender, and keeps well all winter. The skin and flesh are of a transparent white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

SCARLET CHINA.—A half-long variety, largest near the taproot; skin bright scarlet, flesh firm and more pungent than most others; it is easily kept all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Salsify

Or, Vegetable Oyster

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—This is in every way superior to the old sort, being larger, stronger growing and less liable to branch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

Spinach

This is an important gardeners' crop, of easy culture. For spring and summer use, sow either broadcast or in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked and every two weeks for a succession.

BLOOMSDALE.—A very early variety. Is hardy and may be planted for early spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.

LONG STANDING.—An improved variety, slow going to seed, and perhaps the best for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.

Tomatoes

CULTURE.—Sow early, in hotbeds, and as soon as they have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes. Harden off, and set out as soon as danger of frost is past.

SPARK'S EARLIANA.—The earliest, large, smooth tomato. The most perfect of all tomatoes. Of large, uniform size and beautiful red color. Quality almost beyond praise. Ripens thoroughly all over, the stem-end coloring up perfectly. Almost seedless and very solid. A most vigorous grower and heavy bearer, continuing until frost. Succeeds everywhere and especially recommended for this section. The above claims may seem strong, but they have been abundantly proved by thousands of planters who have grown this grand tomato, since its introduction three years ago. Spark's Earliana is as near seedless as any tomato, giving but 12 to 15 pounds of seed to the acre, while other varieties yield from 75 to 100 pounds per acre. For this reason the genuine seed can never be sold at a low price. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

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., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

ESSEX EARLY HYBRID.—Very similar to the Acme; fruit dark purple, always smooth and handsome; in quality it is classed with the best; will certainly give satisfaction wherever the Acme does. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

NEW STONE.—Fine for main crop; very large; color bright scarlet; very smooth, ripening even to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed; an excellent shipper; quality the very best; not subject to rot. Superior for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

EARLY RUBY.—Pkt., 5c.

YELLOW, PEAR-SHAPED.—(For Preserves).—Pkt., 5c.

GROUND CHERRY.—Pkt., 5c.

NEW TOMATO—CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—The large, handsome fruits are very solid and deep through, being almost round or ball shaped; will measure three and a half inches across by nearly three inches in depth, from

Tomatoes--Continued

stem to blossom end. Color brightest scarlet, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. The foliage is rather sparse and open, admitting the sunlight to the center of each plant, so that all the fruits are thoroughly ripened, but the leaves are dark green

and not inclined to curl, as in most other first early varieties. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

ATLANTIC PRIZE (Extra Early).—A distinctly early variety, of good size and smooth surface. Many of the objections to the usual early kinds, such as undersize, deep corrugations and rough skin are overcome in the Atlantic Prize. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Squash

Summer Varieties

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

MAMMOTH 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. Twice as large as the ordinary Crookneck and several days earlier. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EARLY YELLOW MAMMOTH BUSH SCALLOP.—An early, flat, scallop shaped variety; color yellow; flesh pale yellow and well flavored; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.—The best summer sort for the market; very productive and of good size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

VEGETABLE MARROW.—A favorite English variety, bearing freely oblong, dull yellow fruits 10 to 15 inches in length by 4 to 5 inches in diameter; flesh, before ripe, tender, marrowy and delicious. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Autumn and Winter Varieties

MAMMOTH CHILL.—The largest variety grown, having attained a weight of over 200 lbs.; round, flattened at the ends; rind deep orange, flesh deep yellow, thick and very nutritious; sometimes used for the table, but more desirable for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 85c.

GOLDEN HUBBARD.—This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller; earlier to mature, and of a rich, orange red color, instead of the dark olive green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is a little deeper colored and fully as good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

HUBBARD.—The best seller and most popular variety on our list; rind dark green, warty, and very hard; flesh, light orange, very dark, sweet and rich flavored; has no superior for winter use, as it keeps perfectly through the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

FORDHOOK.—Matures early, flesh is dry and sweet, and of most excellent quality; ripens earlier than any other winter squash. The fruit can be used at any stage of growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

BOSTON 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

Turnips

CULTURE.—For early, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, and half an inch deep. Thin to six inches in the row. Turnips will grow on any soil that is moderately rich. An essential point is to make them grow quickly, otherwise they are apt to be tough and woody. They do best in light loamy soil, that which has been manured for a previous crop is preferable to manuring with stable manure at time of sowing, as in this case they are liable to be worm eaten, hence unsalable. Two pounds will plant an acre.

EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAPPED 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; it is soon ready for the table, and keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

EARLY FLAT WHITE DUTCH, STRAPPED LEAVED.—A leading white-fleshed variety, and one of the best, either for the family, market garden or field crop; it is of 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Turnips--Continued

WHITE EGG.—A quick growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, with small top and rough leaves. It grows half out of the ground; the flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some of the early varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EXTRA EARLY MILAN.—The earliest turnip; tops are very small, distinctly strap leaved, and growing very erect and compact. Forms bulbs the earliest of any sort; the roots are very white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

GOLDEN BALL, or ORANGE JELLY.—Medium size globe-shaped bulbs; very early; flesh golden yellow, of fine texture and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

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.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE.—A variety of the Purple-Top Flat Turnip, from which it originated. It is globular in form, of beautiful appearance, and of most excellent quality. Equally desirable for table or stock. It keeps well and is a fine market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

COWHORN.—Sometimes called Long White. Slightly crooked, pure white, except a little shade of green at the top. Grows half out of the ground and is of very rapid growth; is delicate and well flavored. Has proved itself one of the best stock turnips ever introduced in Oregon, and is an immense yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Ruta Bagas,

Or Swedes

For feeding stock in fall and winter there is nothing superior to turnips and ruta bagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

YELLOW SWEDE, or RUTA BAGA.—Shape oblong, dull reddish color above ground, but yellow underneath; is harder than the common turnip and will keep till spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

SWEET RUSSIAN, or WHITE.—The only white-fleshed ruta бага 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.

MONARCH, or TANKARD.—This is a yellow fleshed sort, having very large, tankard-shaped roots; flesh very solid, fine grained, of fine flavor; grows well out of the ground and yields large crops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Tobacco

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.—A largely cultivated sort in America. Large pkt., 5c.

HAVANA.—A genuine Cuban strain. Pkt., 5c.

Herbs

ANISE.—Used for cordials, garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

BALM.—Leaves used for making pleasant beverages. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

BASIL.—Sweet; the leaves are used in flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

BORAGE.—Leaves used for flavoring and flowers furnish feed for bee pasutrage; most easily grown in any waste place. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

CARAWAY.—Grown for seeds; used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

CATNIP, or CATMINT.—Leaves and young shoots for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

DILL.—Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

FENNEL.—Sweet; ornamental; when boiled, used in fish sauce. Pkt., 5c.

CORIANDER.—Seeds used in the manufacture of liquors, in confectionery and culinary preparations. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

HOREHOUND.—For seasoning and cough remedy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

LAVENDER.—An aromatic, medicinal herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

MARJORAM.—Sweet; leaves and shoots for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

SAGE.—Most useful herb for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

SUMMER SAVORY.—Used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

THYME.—Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning; a tea is made of leaves, a remedy for headache. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Tree Seeds

Single Pound Prices are by Mail, Postpaid.

APPLE SEED.—1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

CHERRY PITS (Mahaleb).—1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

PEAR SEED (Pyrus Communis).—The best imported for nursery stocks. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

QUINCE SEED.—1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00.

BOX ELDER, or ASH LEAF MAPLE (Acer negundo).—1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

LOCUST, YELLOW OR BLACK.—A tree of rapid growth. Sown in our Western states for timber. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

LOCUST, HONEY.—1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Bird Seed

CANARY.—Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

HEMP.—Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

RAPE.—Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

MILLET.—Per lb., 7c; 10 lbs., 50c.

CUTTLE BONE.—2 for 5c.

SUNFLOWER.—Per lb., 10c.

Flower Seeds

Cream of the Sweet Peas

Each year finds the Sweet Pea a larger and more perfect flower. It is without doubt the king of all flowering plants, and should be included in every garden, whether on the farm or city lot. The varieties we list below represent every color and shade.

ALL VARIETIES.—Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

AURORA.—Striped rosy-orange on white, a most attractive variety.

BLACK KNIGHT.—Deep maroon, veined black, large and open form.

BLANCHE FERRY.—Rose-red, wings blush-white, very profuse.

COUNTESS OF RADNOR.—Rosy-lavender, wings pure lavender.

EMILY ECKFORD.—Heliotrope-blue, wings lavender-blue.

EMILY HENDERSON.—Large, pure white, profuse, early and continuous.

FIREFLY.—Bright crimson-scarlet, very profuse and intensely brilliant.

Flower Seeds--Continued

GORGEOUS.—Brilliant orange-salmon, wings orange-madder.
STELLA MORSE.—Buff-pink with cream tints.
MAJESTIC.—One of the best of the new sorts; flowers very large and of finest form; standard deep pink, with wings of a somewhat softer rose.
KATHERINE TRACY.—Soft, brilliant pink.
HER MAJESTY.—Rose crimson.
BLANCHE BURPEE.—Superb, pure white, immense size, perfect form.
SHAHZADA.—Rich, dark maroon.
NEW COUNTESS.—Light lavender.
GOLDEN GLEAM.—Beautiful golden yellow.
NAVY BLUE.—A true blue.
DWARF CUPID.—Mixed.

CHOICE MIXED SWEET PEAS.

ECKFORD'S LARGE FLOWERING MIXED.—This elegant mixture embraces the introductions, including the recent novelties of Mr. Eckford, the sweet pea specialist of England, who has accomplished more than any other individual in bringing the sweet pea to its present state of beauty, size and perfection. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Flowering Beans

SCARLET RUNNER.—Oz., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid.
WHITE RUNNER.—Oz., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid.
RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean).—Many choice varieties mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
WILD CUCUMBER.—A well known vine and the quickest climber known for covering verandas, old trees, houses, trellises, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Asters

IMPROVED VICTORIA.—A magnificent class either for bedding or cutting; flowers large, beautifully imbricated and perfect in form. COLORS yellow, crimson, pink, white, light blue or mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
SEMPEL'S LATE BRANCHING.—A magnificent strain; flowers large, beautiful, double and borne on long stems; mixed. Pkt., 5c.
AGERATUM.—A plant that blossoms continuously all summer in the garden, and makes a pleasing contrast of color with more brilliant varieties. Pkt., 5c.
ALYSSUM SWEET.—Much used for edgings; excellent as a cemetery plant. Pkt., 5c.
ASTER.—Fine mixed; all kinds, colors and varieties. Pkt., 5c, 10c and 15c.
BALSAM.—Unrivalled for the great variety of color and size of flower; includes all of the most desirable shades and colors; no finer mixture can be obtained. Pkt., 5c and 10c.
BACHELOR'S BUTTON.—Well known annual of easy culture. Pkt., 5c.
CALLIOPSIS.—Very handsome and showy plants; require no care and thrive in any garden. Pkt., 5c.
CANARY BIRD VINE.—A beautiful climber; flowers a bright golden yellow, bearing a fanciful resemblance to birds with expanded wings. Pkt., 5c.
CANDYTUFT.—Mixed, many fine shades. Pkt., 5c.
CARNATION PINKS.—The most magnificent of all the Pink family, and general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of color; seed may be sown under glass in spring, or in the open ground; protect during winter; half hardy perennials. Pkt., 5c, 10c and 20c.
CHRYSANTHEMUM.—The Annual Chrysanthemums are rapidly coming to the front, both as greenhouse and garden plants; they should not, however, be confounded with the Japanese perennial kinds that are being so widely introduced; the annuals have recently been greatly improved. Pkt., 5c and 10c.
DAISY (Bellis Perennis).—A well known, half hardy perennial, blooming early in spring; very desirable for borders; sow early under cover, if necessary, and transplant when well started, to a moist, shaded place; they soon spread and the roots can be divided. Double white, 10c; double mixed, 10c.

DIANTHUS.—Mixed; many distinct and beautifully marked varieties. Pkt., 5c.
ESCHSCHOLZIA (California Poppy).—Hardy annual, rich yellow flowers, height about one foot. Pkt., 5c.
FORGET-ME-NOT (Blue).—A favorite with everybody. Pkt., 5c.
FOUR O'CLOCK.—A beautiful and showy plant that can be grown with little or no trouble. Pkt., 5c.
HOLLYHOCK (Althea).—More success has been obtained in improving the Hollyhock than almost any other flower, the double varieties being now almost as perfect as Camellias, and quite as varied and brilliant in color. Hardy perennial, six feet high. Choice double mixed, very fine, 10c.
LARKSPUR.—One of the most showy and useful plants, making useful border flowers. Pkt., 5c.
MARIGOLD.—Mixed; very showy and effective; fine double flowers of rich and beautiful colors. Pkt., 5c.&
MIGNONETTE.—Sweet; a favorite on account of its fragrance. Pkt., 5c.
MORNING GLORY.—New Japanese; the surpassing charm in this grand variety lies in the entrancing beauty and gigantic size of the flowers. Pkt., 5c.
MORNING GLORY.—Tall fine mixed; a great variety of colors of the popular old-fashioned sorts. Pkt., 5c.
NASTURTIUMS.—Dwarf, fine mixed; a capital mixture, but does not contain the new high-priced sorts found in our 'Imperial.' Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.
NASTURTIUMS.—Tall mixed; free bloomer, from the best named and brightest colors only. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.
NIGELLA.—'Love in a Mist,' a compact, free flowering plant, with finely cut foliage and curious flowers; one foot high and very pretty. Pkt., 5c.
PANSY.—A mixture of very large varieties. Pkt., 10c and 20c.
PANSY.—Fine mixed; an excellent strain of different size varieties. Pkt., 5c.
PHLOX DRUMMONDII.—Splendid mixed; elegant annual border flowers, blooming from July to November. Pkt., 5c.
POPPY.—Fine mixed; a showy and easily cultivated hardy annual flower, large and brilliant, both single and double. Pkt., 5c.
PORTULACA.—Fine mixed; a favorite for beds, edgings, rock work, etc.; bloom profusely from early summer until autumn, only six inches high. Pkt., 5c.
PETUNIA.—Good mixed; 'excellent for bedding; shows many colors. Pkt., 5c, 10c and 20c.
SALPIGLOSSIS.—The quaint funnel-shaped flowers somewhat resemble those of the petunia; beautiful range of colors. Pkt., 5c.
SWEET WILLIAM.—One of the finest flowering plants among the hardy perennials; single and double mixed. Pkt., 5c.
SNAP DRAGON.—Choice mixed; beautiful spikes of gay flowers until autumn. Pkt., 5c.
STOCK.—Evening scented; no annual cultivation equals this in delicate perfume of its flowers; the pink and lilac blossoms partly close during the day, but expand and impart their fragrance in the evening. Pkt., 5c and 10c.
THUNBERGIA.—Profuse flowering annuals of trailing habit; excellent for running over trellises or round windows. Pkt., 5c.
VERBENA.—Fine mixed; a universal favorite and indispensable for bedding purposes. Pkt., 5c.
WALL FLOWER.—These are among the most deliciously fragrant among all the garden flowers; many shades of color. Pkt., 5c.
WILD CUCUMBER.—A well known vine and the quickest climber known for covering verandas, old trees, houses, trellises, etc. Pkt., 5c.
ZINNIA.—Fine mixed; embracing all the variously colored tree and dwarf varieties. Pkt., 5c.

If you do not see what you want, write, as I have many varieties in packages not listed.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

We grow large quantities of vegetable plants, and can supply all of the varieties listed below, in their proper season, in most any quantity. We have made arrangements this year so that we can supply all vegetable plants in two grades, plants direct from the seed beds, and those that have been transplanted into shallow boxes.

TRANSPLANTED PLANTS are much stronger and better rooted, and are well worth the price, especially in the early part of the season. We can supply most of the leading sorts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS (Palmetto)—

	Doz.	100	1000
1 year old.....	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$5.00
2 year old.....	.25	1.00	7.00
3 year old.....	.40	1.50	8.00

RHUBARB ROOTS—

	Each.	Doz.	100
1 year old.....	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$....
2 year old.....	.15	1.50	8.00

Vegetable Plants

CABBAGE PLANTS—

	Doz.	100	1000
Early Jersey Wakefield, transplanted.....	\$0.15	\$0.75	\$5.00
Not transplanted.....	.10	.50	3.50

Danish Ball Head and other late varieties, red and savory.....	.10	.40	2.50
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CAULIFLOWER, Snowball.....

	.20	1.00	6.50
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CELERY—

Early White Plume, transplanted.....	.20	1.00	6.00
Not transplanted.....	.15	.50	4.00
Late kinds, not transplanted.....	.10	.50	3.00

PARSLEY.....

	.15	.75	
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SAGE, culinary herb.....

	.50		
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PEPPERS, mild for mangoes, and the hot kinds.....

	.20	1.00	
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EGG PLANTS.....

	.20	1.00	
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SWEET POTATO PLANTS.....

	.25	1.00	7.00
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TOBACCO.....

	.25	1.00	
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CHIVES (Schnittlauch), per clump, 25c.

	.50	2.00	
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HOP ROOTS.....

	.50		
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MINT ROOTS.....

	.50		
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HORSE RADISH SETS.....

	.20	1.00	5.00
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Tomatoes

We grow immense quantities of Tomato Plants and those listed are the very best varieties for the Northwest. We have stock from March until August.

EARLY RUBY.—In this we have an old standard that will give a crop when all others fail.

SPARK'S EARLIANA.—The tomato that has more favorable comment, perhaps, than any other ever introduced. We highly recommend this variety, especially under irrigation.

DWARF CHAMPION.—The great tomato for the home. Showy and attractive in appearance and responds to high culture. Deep, rich, red color, superior table quality, unsurpassed.

ESSEX HYBRID.—Our old standard main crop especially for the gravelly and sandy soils.

PRICES OF TOMATO PLANTS—

	Doz.	100	1000
We have them not transplanted.....	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$3.00
Transplanted.....	.25	1.00	7.00

Strawberry Plants

Our customers say that our strawberry plants are the very best they have ever seen. Our plants are grown in very highly fertilized soil and we send out plants, only from parent plants, that are not more than one year old. The varieties we list are the very best.

MARIE (Pistilate).—Mid-season. This is an exceedingly high quality and beautiful berry. If you want something fancy try this berry.

HOOD RIVER.—S., mid-season, dark red, a splendid canning berry.

GLEN MARY.—S., mid-season to late, a good variety.

WM. BELT.—S., mid-season, standard reliable sort.

GANDY.—S., the large late kind, handsome and productive.

Price of Strawberry Plants: Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00.

Seed Potatoes

Early Rose, Early Ohio, Early Bovee,
Burbanks, Carmen No. 3

We aim to carry the best stock to be procured of the above varieties. When ready to buy write us for prices, stating quantity wanted.

VERMONT GOLD COIN.—We have succeeded in getting a limited amount of the famous Gold Coin potatoes, of which Mr. Burpee says, "it is the hardest, most productive, and the best in table quality of all potatoes." It has proved to be absolutely unequalled for main crop. Price, postpaid, per lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 50c; by express or freight, 10 lbs., 65c.

SUNLIGHT POTATO.—Is one of the earliest white potatoes yet introduced. It originated through crossing with two of the earliest potatoes known. Description: The tubers are of beautiful shape and appearance, rather being inclined to oblong, broad but not very thick. The eyes are shallow; the color of the skin is that peculiar white which characterizes the best potato. Indeed, it is a handsome, attractive potato. The growth of the vines is dense and robust but compact. This is favorable to close planting for extreme early. It is also a magnificent main crop potato. There are many people who plant but one potato. To such we would not hesitate to recommend the Sunlight on account of its being a splendid potato when early, a splendid potato when used in summer or fall or winter or early spring. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Fruit Trees and Bushes

The trees are all selected by Mr. A. Von Holderbeke, Ex-Commissioner of Horticulture, and are all grafted from bearing trees and are free from insects and disease.

Advice to Fruitgrowers

It is preferable to plant a one-year-old tree for the following reasons:

First—A one-year-old tree suffers less in transplanting.

Second—A one-year-old tree can be headed at any height desired, while a two-year-old tree is headed by the nurseryman.

Third—The limbs of a tree headed in the nursery row will not be balanced, while in a one-year-old tree the limbs will be equally strong.

Fourth—A one-year-old tree suffers less from the wind the first year.

Fifth—A one-year-old tree will give earlier returns than a two-year-old tree.

Apples

	Each.	Per 10
1 year old.....	\$0.20	\$1.75
2 year old.....	.25	2.00

Cherries

1 year old.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
2 years old.....	.35	3.00

Crab Apples

Nice stock trees.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
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Quince

1 year old.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 years old.....	.40	3.50

Pears

1 year old.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
2 years old.....	.35	3.00

Apricots

1 year old.....	\$0.30	\$2.75
2 years old.....	.35	3.00

Peaches

1 year old.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
2 years old.....	.35	3.00

Fruit Trees and Bushes--Continued

Plums

1 year old.....	\$0.20	\$1.75
2 years old.....	.25	2.25

Prunes

1 year old.....	\$0.20	\$1.75
2 years old.....	.25	2.25

If wanted in larger quantities write for prices.

Small Fruits

Currants

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 year old.....	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$8.00
2 years old.....	.15	1.25	10.00

Raspberries

Best red sorts.....	.07	.60	4.50
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Black Cap Raspberries

1 year old.....	.07	.60	4.50
2 years old.....	.09	.85	8.00

Gooseberries

1 year old.....	.09	.85
2 years old.....	.12	1.00

Grapes

1 year old.....	.15	1.00
2 years old.....	.20	1.50

LOGAN BERRY (Raspberry-Blackberry).—This comparatively new berry is becoming more popular each year. It is a cross between a blackberry and raspberry. The vine grows entirely unlike the blackberry or raspberry; it trails upon the ground like a dewberry. The canes are very large, without the thorns of the blackberry, but have very fine spines like those found on the raspberry; leaves resemble those of the raspberry more than the blackberry; are of a deep green color, coarse and thick. An exceedingly strong grower and an enormous bearer. The fruit is generally larger than the blackberry, often an inch and a quarter long; color dark red and produced in immense clusters. It partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and raspberry; a mild, pleasant, vinous flavor, delicious and peculiar to this berry alone. Fruit ripens early, the bulk being gone before the blackberries or raspberries become plentiful. It is excellent for the table, eaten raw or stewed, and for jelly or jam it is without an equal. Prices: each, 20c; postpaid; by express or freight, each, 15c; per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

BURBANK'S PHENOMENAL RED RASPBERRY.—This is Mr. Burbank's latest berry triumph. It is the result of a cross between the Improved California Dewberry and the Cuthbert Raspberry. It takes the color and flavor of the latter and size and shape more of the former. Mr. Burbank describes it as larger than the largest berry ever before known; bright crimson raspberry color; productive as could be desired, and the most delicious of all berries for pies, canning, jelly or jams. Price each, postpaid, 50c.

Grass and Clover Seeds

The farmers and stockraisers should, and are, turning their attention to the raising of more grass, clover, grain and forage plants. There are a great many of these seeds offered by Eastern seedsmen (often under new names), that do not produce profitable crops here. We have prepared for you a list of the kinds that are best adapted to the Inland Empire.

PRICES.—Prices per single pound include postage. Prices per hundred pounds are only printed so as to give you a general idea of the average selling prices.

You Will Always Get Your Money's Worth

Grass Seed prices are continually changing; therefore we cannot print prices good for any length of time. When ready to buy, write us for special prices, stating quantity, or order what you want at catalog prices. We guarantee that we will give you full value for the money sent, whether the price at the time you order be higher or lower. In other words, we will always ship seed to cover the full amount of money sent to us.

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE CLOVER (Medicago Sativa).—The immense cattle and sheep interests of the Western States could not exist if it were not for Alfalfa. It is no doubt one of the best fodder plants in the West. It should be cut just before coming into bloom. The hay is especially valuable for dairy cows. As soon as cut it immediately commences to grow, and during the hottest and driest weather, when other grasses are parched and withered, it remains fresh and green and grows as rapidly as ever. On the low lands it is not an unusual thing to harvest five or six crops of hay from the same field in one season without irrigation, and the same result is obtained on high, dry lands where irrigation is resorted to. Notwithstanding its great yield, it does not exhaust the soil, but rather improves it, making barren land fertile and productive. It will not succeed on hard, clayey soils. It sends down a strong tap root, and soils suited to this peculiarity of the plant are best adapted to its complete success. Its roots, in seeking moisture, penetrate to incredible depths. Alfalfa will grow anywhere from about sea level to 7000 feet elevation. It succeeds best in soil rich in lime, potash and phosphoric acid. Sow from 15 to 20 pounds of seed to the acre, and harrow or brush it in well. Seeding thick will produce fine stalks—a desirable feature, either in hay or pasture. The seed should be sown in spring, after danger from freezing the young plants is over, or in the fall, early enough to give it a good stand before frost. Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA.—This new Alfalfa, introduced from Turkestan, has been experimented with more or less for the past few years. In some places it has proved a great success. In general appearance it is very much like our regular Alfalfa. It is claimed that it will produce a luxuriant growth in the driest and hottest sections, without irrigation. It is perfectly hardy and will stand extreme cold in winter without harm. It yields a very heavy and rich crop of hay and makes a permanent pasture. We have secured a good stock of the pure, genuine seed, which we offer at the following prices: Per lb., postpaid, 30c; per 100 lbs., \$21.00.

NEW DRY LAND ALFALFA.—For high, dry, hot land. We are now able to offer in quantity this new Dry Land Alfalfa, which will produce large, profitable crops of hay and excellent pasture on the high, dry lands of Eastern Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Utah. This is especially recommended for the hills and plateaux which are above irrigation ditches or in sections where irrigation is impossible. The new 'Dry Land' Alfalfa is what might be called 'a new strain, acclimated to dry land.' Price per lb., postpaid, 30c; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

RED CLOVER (Trifolium Pratense).—The standard clover for all purposes, either pasture, hay, or for improving and enriching the soil. It is hardy and succeeds well on any good soil. It yields the heaviest crop of any clover except alfalfa, and makes superior hay—especially if mixed with timothy—either for dairy cows or for general use. Sow from twelve to fifteen pounds per acre, being careful to get it evenly distributed over the ground. Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 100 lbs., \$16.50.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER.—This variety grows five to six feet high, and is used almost exclusively for plowing under for manure. Sow from twelve to fifteen pounds per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

ALSIKE, or SWEDISH CLOVER (Trifolium Hybridum).—A perfectly hardy variety which is rapidly growing in popular favor. It yields large crops of excellent hay, and under favorable conditions may be cut several times during the season. It is also valuable for bees. It is well calculated to resist both drought and excessive moisture. The hay of this variety is greatly preferred by some to that of Red Clover, for the reason that it is generally finer, brighter and not so dusty, making it better for horses. It is perennial and produces a mass of long fibrous roots, which hold the soil, making it useful for permanent pasture on hillslides which are liable to wash. When used alone sow from eight to ten pounds per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (Trifolium Repens).—A small variety, having a white blossom. It is of a vining nature, spreading rapidly and will soon cover bare spots if the stand be uneven. It does not attain sufficient height to be profitable for hay, but is superior for pasture, either for cattle or sheep, and unsurpassed for the production of honey. It also makes a beautiful lawn when mixed with Blue Grass. If sown alone, use six to eight pounds per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 35c; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Fancy for lawn: Per lb., postpaid, 40c; 100 lbs., \$22.00.
BOKHARA, SWEET or HONEY CLOVER (Melilotus Alba).—A rapid growing, white flowered sort; excellent for bees. Sow ten pounds per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 35c.
CRIMSON, or SCARLET CLOVER (Trifolium Incarnatum).—Highly commended for pasture, and fertilizing pur-

Place Your Orders Early to Avoid Delay

Grass and Clover Seeds--Continued

poses. It is a thrifty annual, growing from twenty to thirty inches high, and has a beautiful crimson bloom. It germinates quickly, grows rapidly, and stools abundantly. Sow from twelve to fifteen pounds to the acre, and harrow in with a light harrow. Cut for hay when in full bloom. Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

ESPERETTE, or SAINFOIN (*Onobrychis Sativa*).—A deep rooting, perennial legume, extensively cultivated on dry, calcareous soils which are too barren for clover or alfalfa. It is rather difficult to establish as the plants are easily killed when young, but when once rooted, will live from ten to twenty-five years. Sow 50 pounds per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratensis*).—This is the most valuable of all grasses for hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil. Sow early in the spring or fall, at the rate of twelve pounds per acre, if alone, but less if mixed with other grasses. A bushel weighs 45 pounds. Per lb., postpaid 20c; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

RED TOP (*Agrostis Vulgaris*).—In Pennsylvania and states further south, this is known as Herd's Grass, a name applied in New England and New York to timothy. It is a good, perennial grass, standing our climate well and makes good pasture when fed close. Is valuable for low, wet meadows, producing a large return in good hay. When sown alone, use about twenty-eight pounds of the chaff seed per acre. Sow in spring or fall. Fancy (cleaned from chaff. Sow eight to ten pounds per acre. Per lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*).—One of the most valuable of all the cultivated grasses, blooming with red clover, and making with it admirable hay. As a pasture grass it is more productive than any other, and does best under close feeding. Sow twenty-five pounds to the acre. Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca Pratensis*).—A perennial variety growing three to four feet high. It roots deep, thus resisting drought better than most grasses. It succeeds on any ordinary soil; yields a heavy crop or superior hay; one of the best grasses for pastures. Valuable to mix with other kinds. Use 20 pounds per acre when sown alone. Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS (*Poa Compressa*).—A hardy perennial growing on poorest and driest soils. Short (6 to 18 inches). Hard and wiry, but high in nutritive value. Decidedly blue in color. Stems flattened. Invaluable for use on steep places or exposed situations. Sow three bushels to acre. Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pretensis*).—Fancy clean. Sometimes called June Grass, but the true June or Wire Grass is much inferior. Kentucky Blue Grass is the most nutritious, hardy and valuable of all northern grasses. In conjunction with white clover it forms a splendid lawn; for this purpose use not less than fifty-four pounds of blue grass and six pounds of white clover per acre. If sown by itself for meadow or pasturage, about twenty-eight pounds per acre will be required. Sow early in the spring or in October or November. Per lb., 30c; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*Avena Elatior*).—A hardy perennial much used in the south and west. Its roots penetrate deep, and it thrives on any good soil. It yields a heavy crop, and is valuable both for meadow and pasture. If used alone, sow from thirty to forty pounds per acre. Per lb., 35c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

BROME GRASS (*Bromus Inermis*).—A perennial grass valuable for binding the soil of embankments and on account of its ability to resist both drought and cold. On light, dry soils it is used for both hay and pasturage, but is not recommended for locations where better grasses will succeed. Should be used at the rate of 20 pounds per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS (*Lolium Percune*).—This makes a quick growth very early in spring, and is adapted for cool moist locations, recommended for fall seeding on Bermuda-grass lawns in the South, giving them a bright green appearance all winter. Twenty-four pounds to the bushel; three bushels to the acre. Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

ITALIAN RYE (*Lolium Italicum*).—This is distinct from the preceding, being of much larger and stronger growth, with large broad glossy green blades. It succeeds best in moist fertile soils. About twenty pounds to the bushel; three bushels to the acre. Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

SWEET VERNAL (True Perennial) (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*).—This is frequently used to mix with other grasses for pastures and lawns. Per lb., postpaid, 35c.

WILD RICE FOR SEED.—As an attraction for wild fowl it cannot be equaled. In large ponds and lakes it purifies the water and affords a refuge for small fry from the large fish, also furnishing them plenty of food from the animalculae upon its stalks. For planting in fish ponds it is especially desirable. It also does well along the shores of marshes, and makes a good hay. In the South two crops can be cut, and all cattle are very fond of it. Per lb., postpaid, 35c.

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 it to as fine a condition as possible, as well as to level it, as nothing detracts as 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. 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 as being lasting in its effects and free from weed seeds. Apply at the rate of 600 to 1,000 lbs. to acre. One pound will seed about three hundred square feet.

OUR OWN MIXTURE.—This is especially fine. Carefully prepared. Will give best results. Per lb., postpaid, 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Field and Miscellaneous Farm Seed

Millets

If sent by Mail, add 10c per Pound for Postage.

GERMAN OR GOLDEN.—An improved variety yielding a larger crop than the common, both of seed and hay. One of the best for this country. 1 lb., 7c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

HUNGARIAN.—A dwarf annual millet. It is finer than German, but produces a closer stand and yields almost as much per acre. 1 lb., 7c; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

EARLY FORTUNE.—A most promising new sort, of which astonishing yields are reported. It is very early and claimed to be rustproof. 1 lb., 7c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

NEW SIBERIAN.—New and wonderfully productive. Extremely hardy and about two weeks earlier than the German millet, growing about four feet in height. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Buckwheat

SILVER HULL.—A very good and popular variety. Grain is of a light gray color, rounder than the common; has a thin husk; matures earlier and yields heavy. A good milling variety. Per lb., postpaid, 15c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

JAPANESE.—This variety excels all others; yield much heavier; ripens one week to ten days earlier; stands up better and makes better flour. Excellent for bee pasture. Per lb., postpaid, 15c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Flax Seed

RE-CLEANED FOR PLANTING.—Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

FLAX.—For other purposes. Per lb., 20c; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

GROUND FLAX.—For medicinal uses. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

FLAX SEED MEAL.—For feeding purposes. 100 lbs., \$3.75. Special prices in quantity.

Broadcast Seed Sowers Will Save You Seed

Field and Miscellaneous Farm Seed--Continued

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.—One of the best forage plants for sheep growers. Sheep, swine, cattle and poultry eat it readily, but it is particularly desirable for sheep on account of its fattening qualities. It is also valuable for plowing under as green manure. Sheep or lambs can be turned into it within six or eight weeks after sowing. Sow from 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

VETCHES, or TARES.—One of the best forage plants that can be grown on the Pacific Coast. Often called Fall Vetches. This is a species of the pea, and is grown very extensively in Oregon and Washington. It furnishes an abundance of excellent feed, either green or dried. The seed should be mixed with an equal weight of some variety of wheat, oats or rye having a stiff straw, and the mixture sown at the rate of two bushels per acre. Weight, 70 pounds per bushel. Sow in the early spring. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

VETCHES, SAND OR WINTER (Vicia Villosa).—This variety thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It is sown either in the fall or spring, and is generally mixed with rye, which serves to support the plants. It grows to a height of three or four feet, and can be cut twice; first, as soon as the bloom appears, and afterward for seed. The plant is perfectly hardy and makes a very nutritious food. Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.—This pea is adapted to cultivation in Washington, Oregon and British Columbia. 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. Per lb., 15c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

NEW ERA COW PEA.—This pea is fully two weeks earlier than the popular Whippoorwill variety; a very great advantage to the farmer. In size it is one-third smaller than the Whippoorwill—another great advantage. It is a so-called Bunch Pea, similar to the Whippoorwill in growth. In sections of Missouri and Illinois, the New Era Pea is planted after the wheat crop has been cut, and matures early enough in the fall to harvest in time to sow winter wheat on the same field. This cannot be said of any other variety of Cow Pea. They produce more seed than Whippoorwills, and where known are used exclusively. We have no hesitancy to recommend the New Era as being the coming pea for the central and northern portions of the United States. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

KAFFIR CORN.—An excellent fodder plant, yielding a large crop of fodder during a season. Grows four to five feet high; upright stalk, with numerous large leaves. Greatly relished by cattle and horses. The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes yielding 60 bushels to the acre. It does best sown in drills three feet apart, using six to eight pounds of seed per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

BROOM CORN, IMPROVED EVERGREEN.—This is the most popular variety of broom corn to grow for the market, the brush being firm and of good length, and retaining the light green coloring when properly cured. Per lb., postpaid, 20c.

SUGAR CANE, EARLY AMBER.—The high value of Northern grown sugar cane for fodder and ensilage is becoming rapidly known. It may be made to furnish the principal food for cattle and horses from August until the following spring. When fed down young as a pasture it grows rapidly again. It also withstands severe drought with the best of this kind of plants. As a fodder and for winter feed it is one of the most economical. The Early Amber is the best variety for sugar, and it matures quickly. Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

SOJA BEAN.—A very valuable fodder plant, either for feeding green or for the silo. It is a rich food and is unsurpassed for forming flesh. Sow 30 pounds per acre in the spring after the ground becomes warm. Like clover, it improves the soil by drawing nitrogen from the air. Very productive. Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN.—The largest and most productive variety. Heads often 12 to 20 inches across. Every farmer should plant a few rows at least. It makes one of the very best of foods for poultry; a great egg producer. 1 lb., postpaid, 25c.

Seed Grain

Owing to the growing demand for clean seed grain for sowing, we have installed one of the finest cleaning plants in the Northwest, and we propose to offer no grains for seed purposes that have not been re-cleaned.

VARIETIES.—We aim to carry the varieties best adapted for this section, but list below only a few of the leading ones.

PRICES.—As grain prices fluctuate so in value we cannot print prices for any length of time. When ready to buy, write us for special prices, stating quantity you wish.

Wheat—Spring

SONORA.—Light colored small kernel, medium hard. A variety much used for breakfast foods.

BLUE STEM.—A remarkable, semi-hard spring wheat, yielding large crops, free from rust. The millers here pay more for it than for any other sort. It is fully equal to the old Fife Wheat, and yields a very much larger crop. It is now the main crop in the Northwestern states, and the great milling kings use it for their leading grade of flour. It has been the most reliable variety year after year, yielding a good crop when other kinds failed. One of the best varieties for hay.

White Australian Club

MACARONI WHEAT.—This has steadily been growing in popularity the last few years, especially in the Northwest. It is exceedingly hard, will do well with less rainfall than any other, and is a very strong wheat, and is the only variety used by macaroni manufacturers.

Wheat—Winter

JONES FIFE.—A medium hard red variety, less likely to shell than many.

MARTIN AMBER.—Medium light kernel, much used for hay and cereal foods.

TURKEY RED.—One of our hardest varieties; grades with bluestem.

Rye

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. Per 100 lbs., \$2.50.

WINTER RYE.—In season we always have a full supply of carefully selected and re-cleaned seed. If harrowed and rolled in the spring it will be found to make a much better crop. Per 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Barley

BEARDLESS BARLEY.—Very early and free from beards; an excellent grain for hay, producing a crop that will give the greatest feeding value; for work horses there is no other hay that will touch barley, its only objection being the beards, and now with Beardless Barley this is overcome.

WHITE HULLESS BARLEY.—A variety used largely for hay on account of it having no beards.

Oats

We always aim to have a selected, re-cleaned stock of some or all of the following varieties:—

SILVER MINE,
SHOE PEG,
LINCOLN,
COMMON OATS.

Speltz

SPELTZ.—A hay and grain crop in one. The greatest new grain introduced in years. Try it. You will find it a very profitable crop. A comparatively new grain of great value. It yields from 50 to 100 bushels of rich grain per acre, and makes four to six tons of good hay. It will grow well and produce immense crops on poor soil. Dry weather seems to have no bad effect upon it. Price, per 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Poultry Supplies

The Model Incubators
Made by CHAS. A. CYPHERS

Model No. 2.

The name of Chas. A. Cyphers is known to every poultry raiser who knows anything about the various incubators and brooders on the market. He is now putting out the Model Incubator, which is in every way the best and most popular incubator made, backed by years of experience in the manufacture of incubating machines. The outer case of the Model Machine is chestnut, which holds a glue-joint better than any other wood and will not warp. It also makes a most handsome appearance. Each machine has double walls, packed with the most efficacious insulator known. The heater is constructed of the best grade of galvanized iron, heavily insulated with an asbestos jacket, and placed entirely outside the incubator. In this improved machine the air does not return from the egg chamber to the heater, but is exhausted through a porous bottom in the hatching chamber directly to the outer air, fresh, warm air taking its place. The regulating device is an improvement on Mr. Cyphers' former well-known and accurate device for the purpose, and is thoroughly reliable. Mr. Cyphers makes four sizes of Model Incubators, numbered from 0 to 3, inclusive. Each is a model in itself and the great popularity they are already gaining leads to the claim that they are the best machines on the market. They embody in design, accuracy and economy in operation, and a larger percentage of hatch than others.

PRICES:

No. 0, 60-egg, 95 lbs. \$16 No. 2, 220-egg, 117 lbs. \$32
No. 1, 120-egg, 140 lbs. \$23 No. 3, 360-egg, 227 lbs. \$42

Model Double Indoor Brooder

Model Double Indoor Brooder.

This brooder is made both single and double, the latter to take the place of sectional brooders. In a Sectional Brooder the surplus lamp heat is dissipated in the outer air. In a Model Brooder the lower temperature is equable and the surplus heat keeps up the temperature of the nursery. The double brooder is partitioned in the middle, making two distinct compartments, while it takes but one lamp to heat both sides.

Common Sense Outdoor or Indoor Brooder

Common Sense Outdoor or Indoor Brooder

Caring for the young chicks after they are hatched is a more difficult task than hatching them. There are a number of incubators on the market that will hatch a good percentage of fertile eggs placed in them, but these same manufacturers have neglected to a great extent the brooder question. The demand for indoor and outdoor brooders is about the same. Many more outdoor brooders would be sold if the price were the same. To meet the popular demand we are manufacturing the Common Sense Brooder, suitable for either indoor or outdoor use. This brooder has two separate apartments, thus supplying a temperature under the lower that is at all times several degrees warmer than that of the chamber outside the hover. Instead of being standard size, 36 inches square, it is 33 x 48 inches, thus allowing much more room in front for feeding and exercise. It is built throughout of dry cedar, the roof being covered with Mahthoid roofing, making it waterproof. In order to avoid crowding in corners the heating iron is made twelve inches in diameter, thus giving 36 inches in circumference or ample room to start with, for 100 chicks. For heating we use Church's Safety Lamp, which will produce more heat with less smoke and oil than any on the market.

PRICES:

Model Double Indoor Brooder.....\$15.50
Common Sense Brooder..... 10.00

Brooder Fixtures

To those wishing to make their own brooders we can furnish fixtures for the Common Sense Brooder. In the past three years we have sold hundreds of these to poultrymen, and wherever used they have given satisfaction. The fixtures include Safety Lamp, Thermometer and set of Irons. Price, complete, \$3.25.

We have no printed directions for making, so it is advisable to procure one already set up as a pattern.

Poultry Supplies--Continued

Mann's Green Bone Cutters

MANN'S NO. 7½.—Adapted to run either by hand or by power, without any change. The particular advantage of the No. 7½ is that while it is a complete power machine, it can be operated by hand just as easily as the No. 7. Thus, it is always ready for use. It is recommended even if you have no power at present, for should you get power in the near future, you need be at no further expense. Price, \$21.00.

MANN'S NO. 5.—Has four knives, large cylinder, and has the latest patent, automatic, governing spring feed, which makes it one of the best, low-priced bone cutters ever offered. Price, \$10.50.

MANN'S NO. 7.—The New No. 7 is mounted on strong, iron stand, and has patent, automatic, governing spring feed. Large, open-hinged cylinder, giving instant access to all working parts, has six knives, gear guard, anti-clog device, heavy balance wheel and other improvements. (See cut.) Price, \$15.50.

Mann's Clover Cutter

Mann's Clover Cutter.

Made entirely of iron and steel, cannot warp or shrink. It cuts any kind of hay or clover, either dry or green, and more rapidly than any other made. Each revolution of the balance wheel produces twelve cuts, which is four times as fast as the ordinary clover cutter. Do not buy a clover cutter until you have seen the Mann's. Price, mounted on stand, \$12.50.

Church's Safety Lamp

This lamp is made of galvanized iron, and is so constructed that it has a safety water pan which extends over the surface of the bowl. The burner requires no chimney and is the most perfect we have been able to obtain, and it carries a flame that is equal to a steady gas flame. Price, each, \$1.00.

The Wilson Dry Bone Mill

No. 1 is a practical mill, grinding all kinds of shell, crockery, grit, burnt or dry bone, feed, etc. Instantly adjusted to grind coarse or fine. Weighs 33 pounds. Diameter of hand-wheel, 20 inches. Price, \$5.50.

Glass Nest Eggs

Perfect in shape, and easy to clean. Three for 10c; per doz., 30c; postpaid, 50c.

Wire Nests

Plain Nests. These nests are strongly made from heavy japanned steel wire and will last a lifetime. They are intended to be fastened to the wall with screws or screw hooks. There is no room on them for lodgment of lice or vermin of any kind; they are easy to keep clean and are far superior to wooden boxes. Price, each, 20c; per dozen, \$2.00.

Drinking Fountains

The Galvanized Iron Drinking Fountains embody every good feature of a down-to-date drinking fountain, and are believed to be the best in use. They have done much to supplant the old-style earthenware fountains which could not be thoroughly cleaned and purified. A fountain that cannot be easily and readily cleaned out, and in which water soon becomes sour, is highly objectionable. A fountain that will burst if the water in it freezes is also an annoyance and a source of loss. These fountains are easily filled, easily cleaned and kept clean. The interior of these fountains can, after being scalded, be exposed to the sun, and thus sweetened and kept wholesome. If placed in the shade in summer time the water will keep very nearly as cool as in an earthen vessel. Prices—1 qt., 25c; ½ gal., 35c; 1 gal., 50c; 3 gal., \$1.00.

Poultry Supplies--Continued

High Grade Tested Thermometers

The best incubators and brooders manufactured are worthless unless the thermometers therein are correct. The thermometers here listed are guaranteed by the manufacturers to be thoroughly and expertly tested before they are offered to the public. Price, incubator thermometers, 75c, postpaid. (Hang it from top of egg chamber so it touches the eggs.) Brooder thermometers, 50c, postpaid.

Banner Root Cutter, No. 7

This is an illustration of the Banner No. 7 Root and Vegetable Cutter, a machine made expressly for poultrymen. It quickly cuts vegetables into long, round, ribbon-

like slices, that resemble a bunch of angle worms, which fowls readily eat up to the last morsel. The value of this kind of food once or twice a day, as an egg producer, is unequalled. It also puts the fowls into a fine, healthy condition, acting as a general tonic and laxative. This machine will pay for itself in a short time. It is a valuable addition to the poultry house and comes to us highly recommended by the best poultry experts in the country. Price—Banner Root Cutter, \$6.00.

Paper Egg Boxes

Intended for use in delivering eggs to private families. If you have a select egg trade you should use this box. They ship knocked down at a low rate. 1 doz., 20c; per 100, \$1.00.

Egg Testers

X-Ray. Best lamp tester made. Will fit any No. 2 burner. Price, postpaid, 40c.

Sanitary Self-Feeding Boxes

Made of heavy galvanized iron. Soon pays for itself in preventing waste of feed. For keeping grit, shells and charcoal before the fowls at all times. Price, 75c.

Lamp Wicks

For brooder or incubator lamps. Doz., 25c, postpaid.

Egg Carriers

These are strongly made and are equipped with fillers to hold 12 dozen eggs. Price, each, 75c.

Poultry Netting

One and two inch mesh, in rolls 150 feet long; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 feet wide. Write for prices.

Poultry Punch

If you keep a record of your chicks, of the different breeds, hatches, strains, etc., there is no better, quicker or easier way than by using our latest invention, the Acme Spring Lever Poultry Punch for marking the web between the toes. Price, 35c, postpaid.

Poultry Supplies--Continued

Champion Leg Band

The cheapest and best made. Easy to put on and will stay on. Made of aluminum, adjustable to fit any fowl. Price, postpaid, numbered as desired, as follows: Per 12, 20c; per 25, 35c; per 50, 60c; per 100, \$1.00.

Insect Powder Blowers

ASPINWALL.—Excellent for blowing powder on vines and bushes. Price, \$1.25.

JUMBO.—Price, 25c; postpaid, 35c.

DEFENDER.—Price, 15c; postpaid, 25c.

Poultry Foods

Granite Crystal Grit

The sharpest and hardest grit known. Free from dust, is sharp, hard and clean. Rich in iron, silica, aluminum and mica, a health-giving tonic. Viewed under the magnifying glass, it shows myriads of crystals clear as glass, and sharp as a diamond. Each crystal has sharp edges which cut and grind and grind and cut until the last minute particle is worn away. Thus it will last two or three times longer than any other grit, and is therefore cheaper. We need not enlarge upon the value of grit for poultry. Every poultryman knows how necessary it is to their welfare. To obtain best results, grit must not only be sharp when eaten, but must remain sharp under the action of the gizzard. In this respect Granite Crystal Grit proves itself superior to all others, its hard texture and thousand-cornered crystals serving to sharpen each other while also grinding the food for the digestive organs. Grit should be put in a small box tacked up in the hen house. Let the fowls eat all they want of it. In ordering please state whether you want chick size or poultry size. Price, 100 lbs., \$1.00.

Oyster Shell

Every poultry house or yard should have a pan or box filled with crushed shells, so that the fowls can have access to them at all times. Oyster shells prevent soft shell eggs, makes the egg shells strong enough to carry without breaking and makes eggs larger and heavier. 10 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$1.75.

Granulated Bone

Many poultry men prefer granulated bone to fresh or green bone. Fresh, or green bone, contains 53 per cent of moisture and 12 per cent of grease, so that when a poultry man buys fresh bones he pays for sixty-five pounds of useless materials in every 100 pounds he buys. Granulated Bone, while more expensive as a rule than green bone, fully makes up for the difference by its concentrated value. It is made from fresh green bones with the moisture and grease taken out, leaving nothing but the phosphate of lime and nitrogen. 10 lbs., 30c; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

Meat Meal

We do not hesitate to recommend Meat Meal for laying hens and growing chicks. The chief ingredients in the egg are what is known as protein. This is of very great importance to all animal life, so that the value of any food, and particularly for poultry, must be measured by the amount of protein it contains. Our Meat Meal is exceeded in protein only by pure beef blood, dried and sold as blood meal. Price, 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Dried Blood Meal

One great reason why hens do not lay in winter is because they are not supplied the proper elements to produce the yolk of the egg. This can be remedied by the use of Dried Blood Meal or Beef Scraps. Blood Meal is the highest concentrated form of animal food, and prepared so as to include all the elements of the so-called Red Albumen. Use one tablespoonful to 6 hens once a day. Price, 4 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$2.35; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Beef Scraps

Beef Scraps contain practically the same elements as Meat Meal, but are in granulated form. Price, lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Alfalfa Meal

The value of some green food for fowls can hardly be overestimated. For a winter food, we have found by experience that alfalfa is one of the best for this purpose. It contains more protein, lime and mineral salts in soluble and digestive form than clover, and fowls relish it in either a green or dry state. For producing eggs in winter it has no equal. For little chicks it furnishes the element for growth, making bone, blood, muscle, feathers and preventing disease. Price, 100-lb. bag, \$2.00.

Church's Chick Feed

The experience of poultry raisers is the same the world over. Everybody knows that the first few weeks is the critical time—that's when the distressing losses come—losses that are so severe that about one-half the people who engage in poultry raising are driven out of the business. The weak, unused stomachs of newly hatched chicks cannot suddenly accustom themselves to the illy adapted, poorly balanced foods that are supplied. Unbalanced food means failure of digestion, and that means decrease of an already low temperature, chills, bowel troubles, "sleepy disease" and almost certain death. By using Church's Chick Food you are giving the chicks just what nature intended they should have, a food composed of grains (cracked), small seeds, grit, bone, dried sweet meat (to take the place of insects and bugs), charcoal, etc., etc., mixed in the right proportion to produce a quick and profitable growth without loss. You can raise so many more chicks by feeding it, that it is the cheapest feed you can buy. Price, 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

Common Sense Egg Food

This is a complete food ground and ready to mix with water, hot or cold, according to the season. It contains all the ingredients necessary to promote a quick growth, to produce eggs and to keep the birds in good condition, summer and winter. Random and haphazard feeding is no longer profitable. Try this food and be convinced. We have thoroughly studied the subject of food for fowls, and know this mash will give you the desired results. It is no more trouble to feed than a bucket of ordinary food, which is very often as good as wasted, as the results are not generally satisfactory. To be successful you should make every pound of feed show results. Common Sense Egg Food costs only a little more than wheat or corn and is of twice the value. Try it. Price, 80-lb. sack, \$1.40.

Feed Grains

We keep in stock for feed WHEAT, CORN, KAFFIR CORN, OIL MEAL, OATS, BARLEY, BRAN and SHORTS, MILLET, etc. As above feeds fluctuate so in value we do not quote prices, but will be pleased to do so upon application.

Ground Flax Seed

Good for chickens or stock. 1 lb., 5c; 100 lbs., market price.

Oil Meal

8 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., market price.

Millet

This is the best scratch food on the market. Place it in some chaff or litter and make your hens work for it. 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

COMFORT for Stock by Using **LILLY'S BEST** Preparations

LILLY'S BEST Germ Destroyer

A liquid preparation for gabs, mange, bed bugs, hog cholera. For sores, wounds and castrations. Also a disinfectant for closets and sewers. It is very economical, as one gallon to fifty gallons of water makes a preparation strong enough for ordinary purposes. It is safe and pleasant to handle. It is perfectly soluble in water, making a milky liquid. It will not stain or injure your hands, or the hide or hair of any animals, and is absolutely non-poisonous.

For mange, mix with water 50 to 1. Dip or spray the animal, and give a second application about ten days later.

For bed bugs, mix 40 to 1 and spray into every crack or crevice.

For hog cholera. If a sty and wood work is sprayed with a solution of Germ Destroyer it will effectually prevent all appearance of cholera. Also give a teaspoon full twice a month.

For sores. Wash thoroughly with a solution of one part Germ Destroyer to 50 parts of water. It checks bleeding and prevents inflammation.

Castration: As soon as knife is drawn, inject one part of Germ Destroyer to 40 of water.

As a general disinfectant. Mix with 75 parts water and spray offending places. Also pour a quantity into sinks, drains, closets, etc., and it will prevent all offensive odors.

Put up in 25c bottles.

LILLY'S BEST Fly Killer

A sure and effective remedy against flies, knats and mosquitoes. It is a preparation positively harmless and even beneficial to the stock. It will not taint the milk and will not injure cattle if they lick it. It is best applied by the use of one of the little hand sprayers, such as the Holly Sprayer. A light application morning and night will give cows, stock and horses the greatest relief. By preventing the flies annoying the cows, it will largely increase the milk flow. Quart cans, 35c; gallon cans, \$1.00.

LILLY'S BEST Sheep Dip

A dip that is safe, efficient and economical. It is non-poisonous, thus enabling you to dip the entire sheep, head and all, even should the sheep swallow some, no harm can result. It heals shear wounds, raw flesh, etc. Will not stain or harm the wool, but on the contrary cleans and softens it, improving its growth and texture, and is economical, one gallon being diluted with 50 gallons of water. **Lilly's Best Sheep Dip** is a coal tar preparation of great strength, and yet absolutely harmless. **Lilly's Best Sheep Dip** cures scab, and ticks, wards off disease, and heals wounds, sores and various forms of skin diseases. Price: Quarts, 35c.; gallons, \$1.00; 5 gallons, \$3.50. Special prices quoted on barrels and carloads.

**LILLY'S
BEST**

STOCK FOOD

For HORSES, HOGS and SHEEP

A medicated food for horses, hogs and sheep. It is prepared from herbs, barks, roots, drugs, seeds, etc., finely ground and mixed into the right proportion. It cures and prevents dropsy, worms and general ailments and enables the animal to more thoroughly digest its food, thus saving a larger portion of that expense. It prevents indigestion, liver trouble and cures constipation. If animals are not in good condition, a small feed of **Lilly's Best Stock Food**, twice daily, will keep them in excellent spirits and give them a hearty appetite. If animals are run down, or in poor condition, or if they have lost their appetite, a larger feed should be given as shown in the directions on the package. The feed tones up the system, and gives the animal a new appetite, but should be fed regularly, and will not only keep your stock in better shape, but by improving their digestion, will be an actual saving to you in feed bills.

Sold in 25c and 50c packages; 25 lb. pails, \$2.50; 100 lb. barrel, \$8.00. Use Stock Feed made in the West, and get more value for your money.

**LILLY'S
BEST**

COW CONDITIONER

For Cows Only

This is a prepared and medicated food manufactured especially to meet the requirements of the cow. It is not a cure-all, to be fed to horses, hogs, and other animals in the barnyard; it is intended for cows only. It is compounded expressly for the cow's stomach, every one knows, is materially different from that of other farm animals. It will increase

the flow of milk, will prevent abortion or slinking, barrenness, milk fever, retaining afterbirth, scours, etc. It costs about 5c per week per cow to feed Lilly's Best Cow Conditioner. This is less than 1c a day. It pays well.

After repeated experiments it has been proven that, under ordinary circumstances, 25 per cent. of the feed given a cow passes through her without being digested. This 25 per cent. is all wasted. By feeding Lilly's Best Cow Conditioner, that which was formerly wasted is all made use of. It is an actual fact, that by feeding Lilly's Best Cow Conditioner, a cow will keep in better shape and give more milk on less feed than without.

Do not confuse Cow Conditioner with the ordinary stock foods put up for all kinds of animals. It has demonstrated its value as a specific for the scores of diseases to which the cow is subject. It will do the work for which it is recommended, if given a fair trial. Try it once, and you would not be without it.

Sold in 25c and 50c packages. 25-lb. pails, \$2.50; 100-lb. barrels, \$8.00.

**LILLY'S
BEST**

ROUP CURE

A sure cure for roup, canker, gap and pit. If given according to directions, we guarantee a cure or money refunded. Every poultryman should have a package of this on hand, as these diseases are much easier handled when first developed. There is no more reason for losing a fowl by roup than there is why a man should die if he catches cold. If the fowl is given Lilly's Best Roup Cure, as per directions on package, it will recover in from two days to three weeks, depending on how far the disease has progressed. Lilly's Best Roup Cure is sold by dealers everywhere, or sent postpaid at regular price, 50c.

**LILLY'S
BEST**

CHOLERA CURE

For cholera, black head, diarrhoea and weak legs. It will effect a permanent cure in from one to three weeks, and is especially to be recommended for pigeons. Sold by dealers everywhere, or sent prepaid at the regular price, 50c.

**LILLY'S
BEST****POULTRY TONIC**

This is an all around, reliable, medicated food and tonic for poultry; prepared from ground seeds, roots, herbs and drugs; these are all carefully selected and blended in the proportion that make it the most nutritious and healthy food for poultry. It is fed as an appetizer, a tonic and as a preventive of disease, and by thus getting the fowls in prime shape, assists in egg production. It is a great stimulator to growth, tones up the digestive organs, purifies the blood, and keeps the whole system in working order, thus warding off disease, preventing rouse, canker, and a dozen other ailments that affect poultry. For laying hens **Lilly's Best Poultry Tonic** mixed with a food, such as **Common Sense Egg Food**, will prove a great help in keeping digestive organs in a healthy and vigorous condition. It is economical, as it enables poultry to more thoroughly digest and make use of their food. It not only stimulates egg production, but is also valuable in the case of fattening hens, enabling them to consume and properly digest a larger amount of grain feed, and make a gain in weight much more rapid. **Lilly's Best Poultry Tonic** is sold everywhere at the following prices: **Small package, 25c.; large package, 50c.; pails, \$2.50; barrels, \$8.00.**

Buy a food made in the West. You get more value for your money, and save the heavy freight rates across the continent.

**LILLY'S
BEST****INSECT POWDER**

A pure, strong powder that is a safe and sure remedy for lice of all kinds. It is harmless to animal life, but should be used externally only. Lice are often the reason for poultry not paying. A hen cannot lay eggs and support a crop of lice at the same time. As one poultryman very aptly put it: In feeding poultry, first you have to give them enough feed to take care of their bodily wants, then you have to give enough to support the lice that their feathers harbor, then you have to give

enough more so hens will have something to produce eggs with. If you get rid of the lice, you will save that much of the feed. Hen lice weaken the fowls and thus make them an easy prey to disease. Keep the lice off, and you will not only get more eggs, but your hens will be less liable to contract disease of any kind. **Lilly's Best Insect Powder** is especially useful on little chicks and setting hens. All well ordered poultry houses should have both the insect powder and liquid lice killer to effectually prevent lice. **Sold in 1-lb. cartons,**

**LILLY'S
BEST****LICE KILLER**

Destroys lice, mice, fleas and all kinds of vermin. Is applied with a paint brush or sprayer to floors, roosts, nests and to cracks in the wall. It kills lice by its fumes. It penetrates every crack and crevice in the flooring and the feathers and skin on the fowl, and is instant death to all kinds of vermin. **Lilly's Best Lice Killer** is the best and strongest lice killer known. It will do more work for less money than any other similar preparation now on the market. It does not contain kerosene or other dilutents. Each gallon is equal to from two to five gallons of other paints, washes or dip. The boxes in which you are going to put setting hens, and the brooders in which you are going to keep young chicks should be painted with **Lilly's Best Lice Killer** several days before they are used. Do not confine your chicks with **Lilly's Best Lice Killer**, except for a short time, and with plenty of ventilation. **Lilly's Best Lice Killer** is very powerful and should not be applied direct to the skin, or it will blister or remove the feathers. To keep poultry free from lice this should be used in connection with **Lilly's Best Insect Powder**. Remember that it is easier to keep the lice down, than it is to get rid of them, after they have once thoroughly infested your hen house and its surroundings. **Put up in quart cans, 35c.; gallon, \$1.00; 5 gallons, \$3.50.**

LILLY'S BEST POULTRY PEPPER

This is a pure, strong cayenne papper. Put up in 1-lb. sealed cartons. It is always the same, can always be depended on, and answers the demand for a reliable poultry pepper. **Sold only in 1-lb. cartons, 25c.**

Miscellaneous

Rex Lice Killer

Rex Lice Killer will not associate with lice or mites. It has a smell that is deadly to all lice, mites and parasites it comes in contact with. The smell of it gets into the feathers and into every crack or crevice in roosts or walls, and the work is thorough and cheap, and it thoroughly disinfects the poultry house at the same time. 1 qt., 35c; ½ gal., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.00.

Zenoleum

Filth is one of the chief causes of sickness and death among poultry, and all sickness among fowls is aggravated by filthy surroundings. When you whitewash your hen-house, mix ½ pint of Zenoleum in a pail of water and apply with a sprinkling can or spray pump. This will rid the premises of vermin and nits. Spray the hen-houses every thirty days. Zenoleum is one of the best remedies for chicken cholera, roup, lice, bed-bugs, eczema, sore throat, wire cuts, hog cholera, sheep scab, sheep dip and ticks. The best disinfectant on the market. Endorsed by 35 state experiment stations. Price, 8-oz. can, 25c; qt., 50c; ½ gal., 90c.

Conkey's Roup Cure

Conkey's Roup Cure is a remedy that will positively cure roup in all its forms. It is simply put in drinking water and the chicken takes its own medicine. It prevents colds and is unequalled for canker, especially in pigeons. Price, 50c per pkg. One 50c package makes 25 gallons of medicine.

International Lice Powder

Pratt's Lice Powder

These powders are easy to apply, sure in effect, and can be used in the nests without fear of injuring the eggs or young chickens. Price, 5-oz. pkg., 10c; postpaid, 15c; 15-oz. pkg., 25c; postpaid, 40c.

Thedford's Black-Draught Will Save Your Stock and Poultry

Nearly every family owns animals or fowls for pleasure or profit, and should have Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine to keep them healthy. It is used very extensively among prominent breeders of horses, mules, cattle, hogs, sheep, turkeys, chickens and dogs to prevent and to cure all the common diseases infecting flocks and herds. It has all the good qualities of the famous Thedford's Black-Draught, with other ingredients added to make it palatable for stock. Price, 25c and 50c per pkg.

Copperas

A small piece placed in drinking water is a good tonic for chickens. Per lb., 10c.

Palmer's Squirrel and Gopher Poison

The best and cheapest poison ever compounded for the speedy destruction of squirrels, gophers, etc. Price per can, 25c.

Peerless Gopher Exterminator

This is sure death to gophers and squirrels and will soon clean out the pests. After being placed in the burrows, the odor remains for a long time, preventing other animals from occupying the holes. Price per can, 75c.

"International" Line

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD.—Helps hens lay and chicks grow. Prevents and cures disease. Pkg., 25c, 50c, \$1.00, pails \$3.50.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD.—The great conditioner and flesh producer for horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. Pkg. 25c, 50c, \$1.00, pails \$3.50.

INTERNATIONAL WORM POWDER.—A positive cure for worms in horses, cattle, hogs or sheep. Pkg., 50c.

INTERNATIONAL PHENO-CHLORO.—A most reliable disinfectant, antiseptic and germicide. It has superior qualities and is cheaper to use than many similar preparations. Full directions with each can. Put up in 25c and 50c pkgs.

INTERNATIONAL COLIC CURE.—Gives relief in twenty minutes. Per bottle, \$1.00.

SILVER PINE HEALING OIL.—Cures wire cuts, and all wounds; a wonderful healer. Per bottle, 50c.

HONEY TAR FOOT REMEDY.—For tender feet, scratches, cracks or nail wounds. Per can, 50c.

Pratt's Line

PRATT'S OINTMENT AND GALL CURE.—Cures cuts, wounds or bruises of any kind. Per box, 25c.

PRATT'S POULTRY FOOD.—Pkg., 25c and 60c.

Rex Line

REX POULTRY FOOD.—Pkg., 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

REX CONDITIONER.—Pkg., 25c, 50c and 75c.

REX STOCK FOOD.—Pkg., 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Prussian Line

PRUSSIAN STOCK FOOD.—Pkg., 50c.

PRUSSIAN POULTRY FOOD.—Pkg., 50c.

Kow Kure

Kow Kure is the only known preventive of abortion, barrenness, retained after-birth, scours and other ills to which the cow is subject. It is used with unflinching success in thousands of the best dairies in America. It is not a stock food but a medicine. Large can, \$1.00, small can 50c.

Fertilizers

BOWKER'S PLANT FOOD.—A first class fertilizer for house plants. Pkg., 25c.

BONE MEAL.—For a great fertilizer of soils and products Bone Meal has proved to be one of the best fertilizers. As a lawn fertilizer we have found it to be never failing in inducing a rapid and rich green growth to the lawn. It meets the wants of hundreds of patrons who desire a clean, portable and convenient lawn dressing. Fifty to 100 pounds is sufficient to go over a city lot, or double for forming a new lawn. Remember, it contains no weed seeds, like barnyard manure. 100 lbs., \$2.25.

NITRATE OF SODA.—For immediate results, Nitrate of Soda is the very best for stimulating and forcing the growth of plants or any other crop. 1 lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

POTASH.—Is one of the most important fertilizing elements. Every farmer should find out by practical experiment what his soil needs, and avail himself of the large profit to be derived from the use of potash and other commercial fertilizers. 1 lb., 6c; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

KAINIT.—Per lb., 3c; per 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Spray Pumps and Material

THE "SIMPLEX" BARREL SPRAY PUMP

A Popular Orchard Sprayer, with Mechanical Agitator and Brass Working Parts.

Fig. 550

Thousands of these pumps have been sold in all parts of the world during the past ten years, and it remains with

Spray Pumps and Material-- Continued

the dealers one of the most popular styles manufactured. It may be used on the side or end of barrel, and we furnish with each pump a wooden base upon which the pump rests, so that all that is necessary to set up the outfit is to cut a 10x10 inch opening in the top of the barrel, place in the pump, screw it down, and the sprayer is ready to use. We send them out completely adjusted. The Air Chamber is large and insures a constant stream.

THE MECHANICAL AGITATOR.—Without an efficient agitator a barrel pump for orchard spraying is worse than useless in the application of the Bordeaux mixture and Paris Green. These two mixtures sink to the bottom of the barrel, and in order that the spraying may be uniform, a constant churning of the liquid is necessary. This can only be obtained by the use of the agitator here shown. With our agitator, uniform results are obtained. The working parts are made of brass; the cylinder being brass lined, the piston rod cased, and the plunger and valves solid brass. The discharge is provided with a Y connection, a tight cap being furnished for use in case but one section of hose is used. Three-way stop cock fits this pump, and customers preferring this stop cock on the discharge can order it separately at any time.

Price List.

Fig. 550, pump only, with Y connection.....\$ 9.00
Pump as above, with 12½ ft. of ½-inch hose,
nozzle and pole connection..... 12.50
Pump as above, with two 12½ ft. section of ½-in.
hose, Vermorel Nozzles and pole connection.. 16.00

"Deming-Vermorel" Patent Spray Nozzle

The "Deming-Vermorel" is an improvement on the Vermorel Nozzle. It is very simple in construction, and throws the finest spray. Directions with each nozzle. Price for ¼-inch pipe, as per cut, \$1.00. Bordeaux Nozzles, each, \$1.00.

NO. 1 RUBBER HOSE.—Extra quality. This is one of the best quality and is strong and durable; guaranteed. Price ½ inch, per ft., 16c.

NO. 2 RUBBER HOSE.—Good quality. A high grade hose, good value. Price ½-inch, per ft., 12c.

EXTENSION PIPE.—5 ft., 45c; 8 ft., 60c.

Fig. 640

FIG. 640.—This spray pump is constructed entirely of brass, a material that is not affected by the poisonous arsenites used in different formulas for spraying fruit trees, vines and shrubbery. It is 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 its proper position. Price, \$3.00.

Fig. 632

FIG. 632.—Myers Lever Bucket Spray Pump, with agitator attachment for use in barrel, complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle. Price, \$5.00.

The Faultless Sprayer

Fig. 300

For spraying vines, shrubs, plants and cattle (to keep off flies), and interior of henneries; will save the price of the sprayer in a single day's use. The sprayer embodies the principle of the ordinary atomizer, and is new only in the application of same to a new use. Price, zinc, 60c; brass, \$1.00.

Spraying Materials and Insecticides

BLUESTONE.—1 lb., 10c; 100 lbs., market price.

PARIS GREEN.—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

WHITE ARSENIC.—1 lb., 15c.

HELLEBORE.—½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

LONDON PURPLE.—1 lb., 30c.

WHALE OIL SOAP.—1 lb., 10c; 100 lbs., market price.

QUASSI CHIPS.—1 lb., 10c; 100 lbs., market price.

SULPHUR.—1 lb., 5c; 100 lbs., market price.

SAL SODA.—1 lb., 5c.

TOBACCO DUST.—1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Spraying Materials and Insecticides-- Continued

"DISPARENE"—"Disparene" is a most concentrated form of arsenical poison, put up in the shape of a dense, heavy, white paste, which mixes well with water, although it is not soluble. Its complete insolubility makes it perfectly safe to apply at any desired strength without burning or scorching the foliage. In this and in its great adhesive qualities, lies its superiority to Paris Green and all other arsenical insecticides. "Disparene" remains suspended in water with very little agitation, thus affording an even spray, and its presence is shown by its white color on the foliage. It is mixed with water at the rate of two or more pounds to fifty gallons, and applied as a spray. Full directions accompany each package. Prices, 2-lb. can, 70c; 5-lb., \$1.40; 10-lb. can, \$2.40.

Spraying Formulas

Bordeaux Mixture

Bluestone	5 pounds
Good Lime	4 pounds
Water	50 gallons

Dissolve the bluestone by suspending it in 25 gallons of water in a barrel. Slake the lime in another vessel, adding water slowly to make 25 gallons of lime milk. Pour this slowly into the bluestone water, stirring constantly.

Sulphur, Salt, Lime Wash

Unslaked Limed	30 pounds
Sulphur	20 pounds
Salt	15 pounds
Water	60 gallons

Take 10 pounds of lime and 20 pounds of sulphur, boil with 20 gallons of water for about two hours, or until the sulphur is thoroughly dissolved and the mixture is of a deep amber color. Stir frequently while boiling. Slake the rest of the lime in a cask, and while it is hot add the salt and stir till it is dissolved; then pour this into the lime and sulphur solution in the boiler, and boil for another hour, adding enough water to make 60 gallons. In spraying, use the solution hot, and keep it well stirred. Strain well before using.

Paris Green

Paris Green	1 pound
Lime	1 pound
Water	100 gallons

Arsenite of Soda

White Arsenic	1 pound
Sal Soda	4 pounds
Water	2 gallons

Boil the above ingredients for 15 to 20 minutes. This stock solution may be kept indefinitely, but should be labeled poison.

To prepare the spray mixture, slake 8 to 10 lbs. of lime in 50 gallons of water. Add to this 1½ pints of stock solution, and the mixture is ready for use.

Whale Oil and Quassi

Quassi Chips	4 pounds
Whale Oil Soap	5 pounds

Soak the chips 12 hours in 5 gallons of water. Dissolve the soap in boiling water. Strain the quassi and add the soap solution, stir thoroughly and dilute to make 50 gallons.

Kerosene Emulsion

Kerosene	2 gallons
Whale Oil Soap	½ pound
Water	1 gallon

Dissolve the soap in the water by boiling, and add the suds boiling hot to the kerosene, away from the fire. The mixture is then to be agitated violently, preferably by pumping it back on itself with a force pump. After four or five minutes the mixture suddenly becomes creamy in consistency. Use 1 gallon of the solution to 15 to 20 gallons of water in spraying.

Bee Hives and Materials

Hives

Our hives and inside fixtures are made of thoroughly kiln dried cedar, selected expressly for the manufacture of beehives and show superior workmanship by thoroughly competent men, who have had years of experience in the manufacturing business. They are the most durable hive that is made, and will stand any climate.

All of our hives are eight frames as these have become the most generally used, 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 and it is desirable to have all the surplus put into the supers.

Our hives combine all of the improved features that are practical, and we have taken great pains to produce the most perfect hive, for the money, and we believe that an examination of our hives will convince you that we have succeeded.

THE DOVETAILED CEDAR HIVE.—The dovetailed hive is now generally used and we believe that it is a much superior make than the old style rabbeted hive. It is much stronger in construction; it goes together easily, and when properly nailed is very durable; it does not check nor warp, shrink and swell like a pine hive, when exposed to the weather. Every hive is furnished either with the flat cover or the improved Higginsville cover which is a combination of the flat, and gable covers. We put up this hive for shipment in lots of five by simply crating the pieces together, or packing them in solid crates. No. 1 Dovetailed Hive (complete with one super), consists of 1 bottom board, 1 body, 1 super, 1 cover, 8 Hoffman brood frames, 1 division board, 6 section holders, 6 slotted separators. Price, 5 K. D., \$8.50; 1 nailed, \$2.00.

SUPERS.—Same as for above hive. Each, 65c; 5 in flat, \$2.85.

HOFFMAN FRAMES.—10 for 35c; 100, \$3.00.

SECTION HOLDERS.—10 for 30c; 100, \$2.50.

SLOTTED SEPARATORS.—10 for 10c; 100, 85c.

Bee-Smokers—Corneil

We recommend this smoker as the most useful for an apiary. It holds the fire well, and after standing some time will throw a large volume of smoke at almost the first blast of the bellows. It will also outlast the Clark, two to one, making it cheaper in the long run. Each, \$1.00; postage, 25c.

Clark's Cold Blast Smoker

It does the work very nicely where only a few hives of bees are kept, but is a little troublesome when fire is kept too long. Price, 75c; postage, 20c.

Section Honey Boxes

These are made of the very whitest basswood, smooth on both sides, and are the best quality in every respect. Per 100, 70c; 500, \$2.75.

Price of Comb Foundation

Medium Brood, per lb.....	60c
Thin Super, per lb.....	70c

Bee Hives and Materials--Continued

Daisy Fountain Fastener

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

Bee Veils, Cotton, each 40c

Zinc Honey Boards, each 30c

Entrance Guards

These are made of queen-excluding zinc, and are to be placed at the entrance to prevent swarming temporarily. We place them at the entrance Saturday evening so no one will have to watch for swarming Sunday; we also use them after hiving a swarm to prevent absconding. Price, each, 10c; postpaid, 15c.

Alley's Combined Drone and Queen Trap

A perfect non-swarming arrangement. Each, 50c; by mail, 70c.

Farm and Garden Tools For 1906

Planet Jr.

No. 4—Combined Seed Drill, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This is the most popular combined tool made. It combines in a single implement, a first-class hill-dropping seeder, a single wheel hoe or weeder, a cultivator and a plow. The hopper holds two quarts of seed, which can be sown in continuous rows, or dropped in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of the garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops. Price, \$11.00; Drill only, \$9.00.

No. 1—Combined Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

This tool is known and used the world over, and excepting our hill and drill seeders, is the most perfect drill known. The hopper holds three pints, and sows in an even, regular stream, whether there is much or little seed in it. The machine is extremely simple, has no agitators, belts or gearing, and will not injure any seed. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by removing two bolts, when hoes, cultivator teeth or plows can be quickly attached. It is a practical everyday time and labor saver, a grand remedy for the backache, and the best low priced combined machine on the market. Price, \$10.00; No. 2 Drill only, \$9.00.

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalog free for the asking to any who desires it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best on the market. In sending your orders to us you can rely on getting bottom prices.

The Decatur Garden Plow

Harrow

For farmers, truck gardeners or home gardeners is not a play thing, but a strictly first-class tool, that every gardener, large or small, needs. As a purchaser expressed himself to us recently: "I can do more work in half an hour with your plow than I can do all day with a hoe." To make this kind of a plow requires as much care and attention to details as to build a field plow. Our plow parts are made true plow shape. It will turn as nice a furrow as a field plow. The tools are built of the finest plow steel. The points can all be kept sharp. All parts are steel or malleable, except handle which is hard wood. All nicely painted and varnished. Price, as per cut, \$4.00.

Pruning Tools, Knives, Weeders, Etc.

Long Handle Tree Pruners

No. 20.—Indispensable in pruning tall trees. (See cut No. 20. Cannot go by mail. Purchaser will have to pay freight or express charges. Price, 8 feet, \$1.00; 10 feet, \$1.10.

Pruning Shears

No. 130—California pattern, German make, black finish, polished blade, Volute spring. Price, 75c; postpaid, 90c.

No. 103—9 inch, full polish, with double brass springs; best American make. Price, \$1.25; postpaid, \$1.40.

No. 23.—Levin Pruner, 7 inch; new style, cuts clean; cuts $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Postpaid, 75c.

BRANCH SHEAR.—With handles 26 inches long; will cut stick $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Price, \$1.25.

“LIGHTNING” GRASS TRIMMING SHEARS.—For trimming round flower beds, etc. Each, 35c; by mail, 50c.

Pruning Knives

Plain wood handle, stationary blade. Price, 50c; postpaid, 60c.

Grafting Wax

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; postage, 18c per lb.

Trowels

DISTON STEEL.—The best tool of its kind on the market. Price, 45c; postpaid, 60c.

COMMON GARDEN TROWEL.—Price, 10c; postpaid, 25c.

Pruning Saws

DUPLEX.—A double-edge saw, with fine teeth on one side and coarse teeth on the other. Price, 75c.

CALIFORNIA CRESCENT.—A curved saw with teeth on the concave side; best quality steel. Price, 85c.

Lang's Weeders

It is very conveniently used, and fits the hand so comfortably that the fingers are entirely free for use wherever necessary. Net price, 25c; postpaid, 30c.

No. 130

No. 103

No. 23

No. 20

Masters' Plant Setter

For setting Cabbage, Tomato, Strawberry, or any Plants, there is no Tool in the World equal to Master's Transplanter.

Better than hand work, and twice as fast. Two barrels of water per acre with this Setter will insure a perfect stand of plants, rain or no rain. Easy to operate, no blanks, no re-setting, but

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National Broadcast Seeder

No careful, economical farmer will continue to sow his seed by hand (the old way) when he can get one of these machines at our low price. They will save their cost daily in the saving of seed, to say nothing about saving of time and more even distribution which will have a great effect on the crop. Price, \$2.00.

Fiddle Bow Seeder

This will sow all kinds of Farm Seeds, but is especially adapted for light seed, such as oat grass, blue grass, brome grass, etc. Price, each, \$1.75.

Eureka Potato Planter

With this planter one man can plant several times as much ground without getting a lame back as can be done by hand. The planter locks itself as it is lifted out of the ground, so that the next potato may be dropped in at once, and opens automatically as the top of it is moved forward in walking.

Price, \$1.50.

*Order your Fruit Trees,
Plants and Roots early
to avoid delay.*

The "Segment" One-Hand Corn and Bean Planter

The Segment.

The seed pocket can be sufficiently enlarged to perfectly adapt it for planting the largest field beans as well as corn. The slide is an arc of a circle having its center where the jaws are pivoted together. In other words, the pivots on which the jaws open and shut are the hub of a wheel of which the slide is part of the rim. There is consequently no friction nor lost motion. Price, \$1.75.

THE ECLIPSE ROTARY 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.

TRIUMPH CORN PLANTER—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.

Corn Sheller

A Sheller that Shells

It can be set to shell any corn that grows. Set it for pop corn and it will shell pop corn; set it for field corn and it will shell field corn; set it for the largest corn that grows and it will shell the largest corn that grows. That is why it is so much better than other types. Made with ball-bearings, obviating the expense of a heavy balance wheel. Easily fastened to box by thumb-screw—no bolts nor screws required—no holes to be bored. The working parts are all machine made, not castings thrown hastily together. Every part is perfectly fitted and can be duplicated at any time. Isn't this the kind of sheller you want? Price, each, \$2.50.

The Spokane Mill

Is built to meet every requirement of the seed grower and dealer; it will separate any kind of grain of different weight or size; is simple in arrangement, has no complicated combinations that cannot be easily understood. The most valuable attachment is the vitriol or solution tank

which may be used for any formula desired. With this attachment the grains may be cleaned, vitrioled, and sacked in one operation as quickly as cleaned in the ordinary mill. When the tank is not needed it may be detached in a second and the sacker used for sacking dry grain, or if desirable the mill may be used without the sacker. The mill is built of the best material and workmanship throughout; the frame is joint bolted together so that it cannot get loose; the sides are paneled to prevent dampness or heat from doing injury. The hopper is 22 x 28 x 9 inches deep and holds about three bushels of grain, has a quick acting feed that may be changed instantly by means of a lever convenient to the operator. (Descriptive catalogue sent on request.)

Price, complete\$45.00
Mill Only 35.00

The Empire Easy Running Separator

THE EMPIRE.—The Separator that always keeps ahead of the procession. It turns easier, skims faster, lasts longer, requires fewer repairs, built on common sense plans. The Separator with a simple bowl. The Empire is known as the Easy Running Separator. It has no unnecessary parts. The bowl is simple in construction and has only one-eighth the number of parts and weighs only one-half as much as the ordinary old-style bowl; naturally, it requires less machinery to support it and less strength to turn it. There are no complicated gearings and bearings to increase friction and to wear out at the end of a season or two. The Empire bowl consists

of five separate cones and they can be cleaned thoroughly in one-third to one-quarter of the time required by the ordinary complicated bowl construction. Every particle of milk that passes through the bowl is given five complete separations with the result that all the cream is extracted from the milk. The Empire is the closest skimming machine manufactured. Every part of the Empire is made with a view to making it a durable machine. The Empire Manufactory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and the highest skilled mechanics use the greatest care in the construction of our Separators.

EMPIRE No. 0.—Capacity, 175 pounds per hour. Speed, 60 turns of crank per minute. Depth of bowl, 4½ inches. Diameter of bowl, 2¾ inches. Weight of bowl, 4 pounds. Number of parts in bowl: Feed tube and one cone. Shipping weight, 130 pounds. Price, \$60.00.

EMPIRE No. 1-A.—Capacity, 300 to 325 pounds per hour. Speed, 55 turns of crank per minute. Depth of bowl, 4½ inches. Diameter of bowl, 2¾ inches. Weight of bowl, 5 pounds. Number of parts in bowl: Feed tube and five cones. Guard over gear wheel. Shipping weight 140 pounds. Price, \$75.00.

EMPIRE No. 2.—Capacity, 450 to 500 pounds per hour. Speed, 55 turns of crank per minute. Depth of bowl, 7½ inches. Diameter of bowl, 3½ inches. Weight of bowl, 8 pounds. Number of parts in bowl: Feed tube and five cones. Guard over gear wheel. Shipping weight, 188 pounds. Price, \$100.00.

EMPIRE No. 4.—Capacity, 680 to 700 pounds per hour. Speed, 55 turns of crank per minute. Depth of bowl, 7½ inches. Diameter of bowl, 3¾ inches. Weight of bowl and five cones. Guard over gear wheel. Shipping weight, 240 pounds. Can also be run by belt power or turbine attachment. Price, \$125.00.

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This photograph was taken at "Opportunity," September 15, 1905, and shows a two-acre watermelon field after eighteen hundred (1800) melons had been picked and sold therefrom. The SEED for same was purchased of the Church Seed Store, 915 First Ave., Spokane, Wash.

Single Comb **WHITE LEGHORNS**

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(TESTIMONIAL)

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1906