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W. L. F. 21
H. M. MILLER
1924
H. M. MILLER
SEEDSMAN

BIG LAKE, MINNESOTA

MILLER'S No. 1 CORN

See inside pages of Catalogue for description and prices

1920 CATALOGUE

"NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS THAT GROW"

H. M. MILLER
SEEDSMAN
Big Lake, Minn.

RED CLOVER

See inside pages of Catalogue for description and prices

H. M. MILLER

To Our Friends and Patrons

It is with pleasure that we present to you our catalog of seeds for the year 1920.

The past year has been a very good and prosperous one for us owing to the large increase in the volume of business given by our many friends. The great care we have always taken in the selection of our seed was an enormous benefit to us during the war. Planters felt that they must have the best and so our sales greatly increased. The same need for good seeds prevailed this past year which while being a Victory year was also a year of great need for food.

This coming year finds us in the same position of being obliged to make every foot of ground produce its utmost.

The great problem of today is the High Cost of Living, and the only way it can be solved is by increased production.

There should be no slacker acres this year. The first great requirement for a big crop is good seed.

Our Northern Grown field and vegetable seeds are the best and hardiest. We stick very close to the old tried and reliable varieties that will produce the best yields and ripen under northern conditions.

It has always been our aim to sell nothing but the best of seeds and our stock is of the finest grown. Situated in the seed corn and clover belt of Northern Minnesota we are able to get hardy northern grown seeds of the best quality. The seeds not practical to have grown here we purchase from the best growers and dealers.

All of our seeds are tested very carefully for germination and purity and we do not believe that a better grade of seed can be found anywhere than that we sell.

We wish to thank our friends, who by their patronage and assistance, have enabled us to increase the business until we are selling seeds in many states, over a territory extending from the Canadian boundary to the Southern Kansas. In asking for a continuation of these favors we assure you that the high standard of our seeds will be kept up, and if it were possible to have better seeds, we would have them.

With the assurance that your orders and inquiries will receive courteous and efficient attention and thanking you for previous patronage, we respectfully solicit your orders for the coming season.

H. M. MILLER, Seedsman,
Big Lake, Minn.

General Directions to Customers

The attention of our customers is respectfully called to the following directions which will, if followed, be an aid to the purchaser as well as ourselves.

Name and Address.—Please remember to write your name, postoffice, county and state, also number of postoffice box as distinctly as possible on every order sheet as well as on every letter sent to us.

We frequently receive letters containing money and orders which we cannot fill because the sender has failed to sign his name or the postoffice address is omitted and the post-mark blurred. Use our order blank and envelope, filling out the blank and signing your name and address, and you will have no reason to censure us.

Terms.—With every order you send us, please inclose a remittance for the full amount as we sell seeds for cash only.

How to Send Money.—Money can be safely sent either by postoffice money order, bank draft, express money order, or in a registered letter. Do not send money loose in a letter without registering it, as it is not safe, and if lost we cannot be responsible for it. Silver coin should be sewed in cloth to prevent wearing through the letter. Postage stamps may be sent. If you live away from a convenient bank or postoffice and have money deposited in some bank, send your personal check.

Service.—We endeavor to fill all orders same day received, if possible, everything is handled rapidly and carefully. Customers are promptly notified when goods are shipped and how forwarded. As bulbs, onion sets and other perishable goods cannot be shipped during freezing weather, orders for them are acknowledged and the goods sent forward as soon as the weather moderates, and the purchaser is notified of their shipment.

Forwarding.—We deliver prepaid to any postoffice in the United States any garden or vegetable seeds in pkt., oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. or lb. packages at prices quoted in catalogue. All larger sized packages, and field seeds, and garden tools are shipped by express or freight at purchaser's expense. If seeds which are quoted without postage are ordered to be sent by mail add 8c a lb. or 15c a qt. If seeds which are quoted prepaid are ordered to be sent by express or freight with other goods deduct 8c a lb.

The above is the picture of the interior of the Sherburne County State Bank, Big Lake, Minn., to which we refer you for reference as to our responsibility. This catalogue necessarily must go to many who have never dealt with us, and to such we would say, that you are perfectly safe in sending us your money. We send out nothing but the best of seeds and when they arrive, if you are not perfectly satisfied with them you may send them back at our expense. You are the sole judge. But they must be sent back within fifteen days after they arrive at your station. That will give you ample time to satisfy yourself that they are as represented and of good germination and purity.

Packing.—No charge is made for boxes or packing or delivery to freight depot or express office.

Prepaid Railroad Stations.—Many of our farmer customers live at a prepaid railroad station where there is no agent. In such cases we must request them to send sufficient money to prepay freight charges. If this is not done we will ship to nearest pay station.

Thirty-five 5c Packages of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, \$1.00.

Railroad Connections.—We are located on the main line of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. We have quick connections and transfer with all roads running into the Twin Cities. Our railroad connections are the very best.

Safe Arrival of Packages.—We endeavor to secure the safe arrival of packages of seeds and supplies in every case. When customers fail to receive their packages in reasonable time they should inform us, sending a copy of the order and any other information necessary to trace the goods.

Errors.—We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, still sometimes errors will creep in. In case there is a mistake made in shipment, notify us promptly and we will make all corrections necessary for satisfaction.

Disclaimer.—As seeds are subject to conditions over which we have no control, we do not give any warranty, either expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter concerning the seeds, bulbs or plants sold by us and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. No employee of ours is authorized to give any warranty whatever, while we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, you can readily see that it would be impossible to warrant any seeds as they are subject to conditions over which we have no control, such as sowing too deep or too shallow, unfavorable weather, insects, etc. We take great care to ascertain the germination and purity of all seeds, and will be glad to give a prospective purchaser a sample of any seed he may want to buy so he may have an opportunity to determine for himself the germination and purity. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these conditions, they must be returned within fifteen days.

Parcels Post.—We can deliver to your door packages weighing up to and including fifty pounds in the first two zones and twenty pounds in the rest. We can deliver to you at 8 cents a lb. If there is a surplus of money sent for parcels post we will refund with return invoice.

Purity and Germination Tests.—All of our seeds are carefully tested for purity and germination and comply with the seed laws of the state. We do not buy anything but the best of seeds and have it tested by the State Department. We will gladly send a prospective purchaser a sample of seed or he can send a sample of any bought, to the nearest experimental station and determine for himself that the seeds are labeled correctly. All our seeds are marked with the germination and purity test and date of examination.

Our No. 1 brand of seeds are the best that can be obtained both for purity and germination. In order that we may protect our customers and ourselves we put out this brand in sealed bags only. With our No. 1 brand, sacks are furnished free. We will not guarantee the seed as genuine after the seal has been broken.

Our No. 2 or Fancy Seed is free from foul, obnoxious weeds and of high vitality but not as good and perfect in every respect as our No. 1 brand.

Our No. 3 or Choice Seed is a healthy, and fairly clean seed but not as plump and good color as our fancy grade.

All of our seeds comply with the Minnesota Seed Law. You are perfectly safe and well protected in buying any of our three grades.

We have the latest equipment for cleaning seeds and do not buy any except seeds free from foul weeds and which in our judgment will clean up well and make good seed. Where grade is not specified we will ship our No. 1 grade.

Thirty-five 5c Packages of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, \$1.00.

Grass and Field Seeds

Clovers

There is a great need for the sowing of more clover. During the past four years the world has been at war and every effort has been made to produce wheat. The regular rotation of crops has been broken up and now the land must be built up by the use of clover,

The American farmer raises four times as much grain from his labor as the European farmer because of the use of improved farm machinery.

But the European farmer produces more grain to the acre by the use of fertilizer. Improved methods of fertilizing the land will increase the yield per acre. The use of clover is one of them.

Miller's No. 1--Medium Red Clover

Situated in the wonderful clover producing area of Northern Minnesota, we are able to get the finest clover grown. Not only is our clover pure and of the highest germination, but it is the hardest grown, it will grow and survive winters that would kill ordinary clover.

Clover is nature's greatest gift to the man who wishes to improve his farm. Medium Red Clover will produce a crop of splendid hay, usually about three tons to the acre and then will produce a seed crop of from one to six bushels to the acre.

But to get the best results you must sow the best clover. Our grades are all better than the requirements of the state laws. Our increased sales of clover every year testify to the excellence of our seed. We handle nothing but the best of Hardy Northern Grown Clover Seed and have had the pleasure of seeing many fields like the illustration producing an enormous crop of hay from our seed.

We buy our seed from fields like that and consequently the crop resulting is fine. There is something in heredity in seeds as well as in anything else.

We constantly try to improve our seed and to make the name **Miller**, mean good.

It is the greatest soil builder known, it has an enormous amount of roots covered with nitrogen bacteria. When plowed under it provides a great amount of green fertilizer.

The hay itself is splendid feed and green clover pasture is much used for fattening hogs and cattle.

In fact every farmer now knows the wonder-

ful value of clover as a feed, soil builder and pasture, for it has been demonstrated over and over again. Many thousands of poor farms have been made into good ones by the use of clover.

Prices of Miller's Hardy Northern Grown Medium Red Clover.—These are prices prevailing at the time this catalogue goes to press and are subject to market change. We get out a colored price list frequently giving the exact quotations at the time and we gladly furnish them with samples of seed. We endeavor to stay as close as possible to the catalogue price all season.

Miller's No. 1—Prepaid pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 75c.

Fancy—Prepaid pkt. 5c, 1 lb., 60c.

Peck, ½ bushel and bushel not prepaid. Ask for prices. See colored price list.

Miller's No. 1 Clover Seed has a purity test of 99 per cent, or better and a very high germination test.

Mammoth Red Clover

Is a distinct strain from "Medium," growing larger and coarser and is about three weeks later. The seed crop is obtained from the first crop. It is a splendid clover for hog pastures and should be included in any permanent pasture mixture.

Our strain of clover frequently grows five or six feet tall.

For plowing under it is superior to "Medium" red clover, providing more green fertilizer.

Our remarks on the hardness and excellence of our "Medium" red clover also apply to this clover, being raised under the same conditions and as carefully selected.

Miller's No. 1—Prepaid pkt. 10c; 1b. 75c. Not prepaid—ask for prices.

Miller's No. 1 Medium Red Clover

H. M. MILLER
Field and Vegetable Seeds
Specialties: Minnesota Grown Clover, Timothy and Seed Corn.
Big Lake, Minnesota

DISCLAIMER:—As seeds are subject to conditions over which I have no control, I do not give any warranty, either expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter concerning the seeds sold by me; and I will not be, in any way, responsible for the crop. No employee of mine is authorized to give any warranty whatever. While I exercise great care to have all seed pure and reliable, you can readily see that it would be impossible to warrant any seed, as they are subject to

conditions over which I have no control, such as sowing too deep or too shallow, unfavorable weather, insects etc. I take great care to ascertain the germination and purity test of all seeds; and will be glad to give a prospective purchaser a sample of any seed he may want to try, so he may have an opportunity to determine for himself, the germination and purity. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these conditions, they are to be returned at once.
H. M. MILLER

U. S. Food Administration License No. G355593

U. S. Wheat Director's License No. 012617E.

FEBRUARY 3, 1920.

RETAIL PRICE LIST

MILLER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

Ask for Samples of anything you want, or just order.

Miller's No. 1 SEEDS are NO. 1

Sacks included either jute or seamless as listed with seeds.

Less than bushel, small cloth or jute is used.

TIMOTHY

Seamless Sacks	100 lbs.	
No. 1 99.5% pure		\$17.00
No. 2		16.00

CLOVERS

Seamless Sacks	100 lbs.	
MEDIUM & MAMMOTH		
No. 1		65.00
No. 2		63.00

ALSIKE

No. 1		65.00
No. 2		63.00

SWEET CLOVER

White Blossom No. 1		40.00
" No. 2		38.00
Unhulled		25.00
Scarafied \$2.00 per 100 lbs. extra		

WHITE CLOVER

No. 1		75.00
No. 2		70.00

MIXED SEEDS

Alsiike and Timothy		\$22.00
Red Clover, Alsiike & Timothy		35.00
Red Clover & Timothy		35.00

ALFALFA

100 lbs.		
Montana		55.00
" No. 2		52.00
South Dakota No. 1		50.00
So. Dakota Grimm, certified		75.00
American		45.00
Cossack Alfalfa 100 lbs.		135.00
" By the pound		1.50

SPELTZ or EMMER

Per bu. of 40 lbs.		1.75
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BLUE GRASS

Seamless Sacks	100 lbs.	
No. 1, Fancy Kentucky, 21 lb.		38.00
No. 2, " 19 lb.		35.00

RED TOP

Seamless Bags		
No. 1, solid seed,		28.00
No. 2, choice seed,		25.00

RYE GRASS

English		20.00
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SUDAN GRASS

Jute Bags	100 lbs.	
No. 1		20.00

LAWN GRASS

Jute Bags	100 lbs.	
Miller's No. 1		40.00

RAPE

Japanese Sowing Rape—		
Dwarf Essex variety		14.00

HOG PASTURE MIXTURE

Jute Bags	100 lbs.	
Annual		6.50

KAFFIR CORN

White Kaffir		5.50
Feterita		6.00

BROMUS INERMIS

No. 1, per 100 lbs.		\$30.00
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MILLET

Jute Sacks	100 lbs.	
Japanese or Billion Dollar Grass		12.00
Common		5.00
Golden		5.00
Hog Millet or Broom Corn		5.00
Siberian		6.00
Hungarian		Ask for price
Early Fortune Millet		5.50

SOY BEANS

Jute Sacks	bu. 60 lbs.	
Wisconsin Early Black No. 1		
Hand Picked		10.00
Machine cleaned		9.00
Early Yellow		9.00
Southern Black		8.00
Southern Yellow		8.00

NAVY BEANS

100 lbs.		
Fancy Hand Picked		12.00
For Eating		10.00
Field Run		7.00

FIELD PEAS

100 lbs.		
CANADIAN FIELD PEAS		
No. 1 Yellow		8.00
No. 2 "		7.00
No. 1 Green		8.00
Marrowfat		11.00

PEAS FOR COOKING

100 lb.		
Marrowfat		10.00
Garden Peas		10.00

Seed Grain

bu.		
OATS		Ask for price

RYE		
Spring		2.75

BARLEY	bu. 48 lbs.	
Slx Rowed		2.10
Oderbrucker		2.25
White Hullless, per 100 lbs.		7.00
Black & Blue "		6.75

BUCKWHEAT

Jute Bags	100 lbs.	
Japanese		4.50
Silver Hull		4.50
Common		4.25
For Poultry		4.00

WINTER WHEAT

Seamless Sacks	bu.	
Turkey Red		3.70

MARQUIS WHEAT

Seamless Sacks	bu.	
Minnesota Grown		3.50
Canada Grown		Ask for price

WINTER RYE —Seamless sacks		
Rosen		2.60
Amber		2.00

VETCH

Jute Bags	100 lbs.	
Winter		35.00
Spring		15.00

SEED FLAX

Seamless Sacks	bu.	
Fancy Seed Flax		\$6.75

SORGHUM

Jute Bags	100 lbs.	
Southern Cane		5.50
Northern Minnesota Grown		
for Syrup, EXTRA CHOICE		10.00
Kenney's Early Amber		8.00

SUNFLOWER

Russian		20.00
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SEED CORN

Minnesota Grown—Wright & Sherburne Counties	5 bu. lots,	
Shelled and Graded	bu.	per bu.
Minnesota 13		\$3.85 \$3.75
Northwestern Dent		4.00 3.85
White Rustler		3.75 3.65
Miller's Early Yellow Dent		3.85 3.75
Pride of the North		4.00 3.85
White Cap Yellow Dent		3.75 3.70
White Flint		4.00 3.85
Longfellow Flint		4.00 3.85
Smut-nose Flint		4.00 3.85
King Philip Flint		4.00 3.85
Miller's No. 1		4.00 3.85
Dak. Grown Gehu Flint		4.00 3.85
Southern Minnesota Grown		
White Dent		3.75 3.60

FODDER CORN

White Cob Fodder		Ask for price
Red Cob Fodder		" "
Silo Corn		3.50 3.40
Sweet Fodder, 100 lbs.		10.00

POP CORN

Jute Bags	100 lbs.	
White Rice, shelled,		12.00
" ear,		7.00
White Spanish, shelled		12.00
" ear,		7.00
Black, shelled,		14.00
" ear,		9.00
Tom Thumb, hullless, shelled,		18.00
" ear		15.00
Golden Queen, shelled,		20.00

GRAIN BAGS

Bemis		70.00
Boott		75.00

MISCELLANEOUS

100 lbs.		
Tankage		6.00
Crushed Oyster Shells		1.75
Chick Grit		1.75
Beef Scraps		6.00

Be sure to order 35 5c packages of Vegetable and Flower Seeds for \$1.00.

Ten lbs. or over of any seed quoted in this List at 100 pound rate.

These prices are SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE, as to previous sale, & printers' errors

H. M. MILLER, Seedsman,
Big Lake, Minn.

RETAIL PRICE LIST

WILLIAMS NORTHWESTERN GROUP, INC.

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whatever. While I exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, you can readily see that it would be impossible to warrant any seed as they are subject to conditions over which I have no control, such as sowing too deep or too shallow, unfavorable weather, insects etc. I take great care to ascertain the germination and purity

test of all seeds; and will be glad to give a prospective purchaser a sample of any seed he may want to buy, so he may have an opportunity to determine for himself, the germination and purity. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these conditions, they are to be returned at once.
H. M. MILLER.

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H. M. MILLER.

Field of Sweet Clover

Alsike Clover

A splendid clover for all kinds of soils. Will do well on low lands where other clover will not grow. But it can be used on any kind of land high or low and do well. It produces a splendid hay, in fact the best hay of any clover. It is used a great deal with timothy.

Last season we had the largest sales of Alsike we ever had. In fact we could not get enough of it. It has a faculty of staying in the land a long time and will reseed itself much easier than any other clover.

Miller's No. 1, prepaid lb. 60c, pkts. 5 cts. Not prepaid. See colored price list. Fancy—see colored price list. Ask for samples. Choice—see colored price list. Ask for samples.

White Clover

The hardiest of all clovers. Used as a pas-

ture and as a lawn grass. Very good on slopes and terraces.

Pkts., 5c; lb., 60c prepaid. Not prepaid, see colored price list.

White Blossom Sweet Clover

This a very hardy and valuable clover. For many years it was regarded as a weed but it was gradually found to be a very valuable feed. When cut young it makes a splendid hay almost the equal of alfalfa. It possesses one great merit that of being easy to get a catch from. It will inoculate the soil for alfalfa and is much used for that purpose.

When plowed under it makes splendid fertilizer and possesses all of the enriching qualities of the other clovers.

It is a great clover for honey bees.

Every farmer should put in some of it. It will enrich the soil, provide good hay and prepare the soil for alfalfa.

Miller's No. 1, pkt. 5c, lb. prepaid 40c. Not prepaid, see colored price list.

White Clover

Alfalfa

Miller's Wonderful Northern Grown Varieties

Alfalfa is one of the best plants of the clover family. Of superior feeding value. It has great advantage in being a perennial plant. Once started it will live for many years and will cut from two to five crops a year.

It is the salvation of many farms. It will produce an enormous amount of hay and that hay has a great feeding value. Many of the

sugar feeds have as their basis, alfalfa hay.

Horses and cattle will eat it the quickest of any kind of hay and it will fatten an animal very quickly.

Every farm should have a field of alfalfa. Once started it will last for many years.

We have sold an enormous amount of alfalfa and specialize in the hardy northern varieties.

Minnesota Grown Grimm Alfalfa

Grimm Alfalfa

A wonderful hardy strain of northern alfalfa originated by an emigrant named Grimm who, by selecting out the plants that survived the winters of Minnesota, produced a wonderful alfalfa.

We have carefully tested this alfalfa beside many others and it is the best we have seen. For many years people were skeptical about Grimm alfalfa but when true Grimm seed was sown it proved itself. It will stand winters that kill common alfalfa and produce a splendid crop.

We have watched a great many fields of different alfalfa. Many of them would winter kill where sown from southern seed but the northern Grimm seed has in nearly every case made good.

We obtain our seed from reliable growers and can furnish affidavits from the growers.

We sell more Grimm seed than all other kinds combined.

Prepaid, pkt. 5c. lb. \$1.00. Not prepaid, see colored price list.

MINNESOTA GROWN GRIMM. True Minnesota grown seed, pkt., 5c; lb., prepaid, \$1.10. Not prepaid, see colored price list.

Liscomb or Variegated Alfalfa

This is a northern grown alfalfa of the Grimm strain and is very hardy. Like the Grimm it

has large branching roots, consequently it will not winter kill on account of the heaving of the ground.

Price list, lb. prepaid, 65 cents. Not prepaid, lb. 50c. Larger quantities, see colored list.

Montana Alfalfa

This is the best quality of seed from Montana. This is a splendid seed to be used as hog pasture and for mixing with clover and other grass seed to get the ground inoculated for alfalfa.

Pound prepaid, 50c. Not prepaid, 40c. Larger quantities, see colored price list.

Dakota Dry Land Alfalfa

True Dakota grown seed. Carefully cleaned and of high germination.

COSSACK ALFALFA. A new alfalfa introduced by Professor N. E. Hanson, vice director of South Dakota Experimental Station. The largest of all alfalfas.

Should be sown in rows three feet apart with garden seeder. One pound is enough for an acre on account of the size of the plants. Pkt. 10c. For larger quantities, see colored price list.

AMERICAN GROWN ALFALFA. A high grade of Kansas or Nebraska alfalfa. Prepaid, lb. 45c. Not prepaid, 35c.

Clover and Grass Mixture

Permanent Meadows.

No. 1—For dry and high land, 100 lbs. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. an acre.

No. 2—For land neither too wet or too dry. 100 lbs., sack included. See price list. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. an acre.

No. 3—For moist and wet land. 100 lbs., sack included. See price list. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. an acre.

Permanent Pasture.

No. 4—For good high and dry land. 100 lbs., sack included. Sow 25 to 35 lbs. an acre.

No. 5—Prairie land. 100 lbs. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. an acre.

CLOVER—	Lbs. per bu.	Quantity per acre
Alfalfa	60	10 to 12 lbs.
Alsike	60	6 to 8 lbs.
Medium Red	60	8 to 12 lbs.
Mammoth Red	60	8 to 12 lbs.
Sweet or Melilotus.....	15	20 lbs.
White	60	5 to 8 lbs.

Oats

Big Four—A heavy yielding white oat. Our stock has been carefully selected by our growers and kept pure and clean.

Regenerated Swedish Select—The most popular variety, very large white oat, the heaviest yielder on poor ground.

Banner Oats—A very dependable old variety.

Lincoln Oats—One of the best and largest of the white oats.

Early Champion—A very early rust resisting

Miller's White Crown Oats

oat, especially good as a nurse crop for grass seed.

Miller's White Kherson—A white variety of sixty day oats.

Sixty Day Oat or Kherson—The earliest yellow oat, very heavy yielder. Every farmer should use some of them as they are ripe before the summer drouth.

Miller's White Crown—A medium early white oat, developed in the vicinity of Big Lake, and one of the best for a variety of soils. Very heavy yielder.

Rye

Spring Rye—A variety that has been produced by sowing Fall rye very early in the spring, until it has become a natural spring grain. We get our supply from our own growers at Big Lake who regularly supply us with the true spring rye.

Winter Rye—A valuable crop. Being sown in

Spring Rye

the fall, it is a fine crop for farmers engaged in potato raising or similar work, as it requires no work in the spring until harvest, and is sown in the fall at a time when there is not so much work. It is often plowed under when green for fertilizer, making one of the best and cheapest ways of improving the soil. See colored price list.

Rosen Rye

This is a new rye originated by the Michigan Experimental Station. It is the best winter rye there is, yielding from 5 to 15 bu. more to the acre than common winter rye. The kernels are very plump and heavy, bright yellowish blue in color. It has a very plump berry.

Every farmer raising winter rye should try some of it and get started with this superior kind of rye. For prices see colored price list.

Dwarf Essex Rape

This is the best plant known for hog pasture providing a perfect balanced ration. Sheep men find it a valuable crop for their flocks.

It becomes more popular every year. It is used in all hog pasture mixtures and every hog and sheep raiser should have some of it.

It will provide at least 12 tons of green food to the acre. It can be used the entire season. In the early spring for early hog pasture either alone or with oats. It can be sown in June or July to provide pasture for sheep. Or along with the grain to provide pasture after the grain is harvested. Or with peas and oats as an early hog pasture. In the fall it can be sown with rye for late pasture. It is a good plant to have in all the pasture mixtures from early spring to late fall.

When sown with grain 2 lbs. of seed to the acre are required. When sown broadcast alone it takes 5 lbs. of seed.

Our seed is the genuine imported Dwarf Essex Rape. This is the only kind of rape to sow. It is the only good kind of rape. The other kinds are either worthless as fodder plants or are Dwarf Essex Rape camouflaged under some other name and sold at a high price. Try out 5 lbs. enough for an acre of our genuine Dwarf Essex Rape.

Pound prepaid, 30c. Not prepaid, see colored price list.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Miller's Annual Hog Pasture Mixture

Prepared to provide a continuous pasture for hogs, contains a variety of pasture seeds, as rape, peas, cane, etc., which develop in succession. It is one of the cheapest ways of raising hogs. 60 lbs. will sow an acre. We have customers who started using this mixture twelve years ago and have bought every year since. Pound prepaid, 20c. Not prepaid, 10c. 100 lbs., \$6.00. 10 lbs. or over at 100 lb. rate.

Buckwheat

Buckwheat should be sown about the middle of June, broadcast, at the rate of three pecks to the acre. Buckwheat is the great crop for closing the seeding season. If earlier grains have been destroyed by frost, winds, rodents or other causes, buckwheat will still make a profitable crop.

The fertility of the soil can be restored by sowing buckwheat and plowing it under. It makes a wonderful poultry food and there is always a big demand for it for milling purposes to make buckwheat flour.

Japanese Buckwheat. This is the earliest buckwheat and can be sown further north than any other kind. It has the largest kernel of any buckwheat.

Silverhull Buckwheat

This is the heaviest yielding of any buckwheat. The millers prefer it to any other as there is less waste to it and it makes the most nutritious flour.

Prices of Buckwheat, see colored price list.

Flax

Minnesota No. 25—This wilt resistant Flax is a selection made by the Minnesota Experiment Station from stock received from the department of agriculture at Washington. In repeated trials at the Minnesota Station and points in the northwest it out-yields all other varieties of flax from two to four bu. to the acre. Where other flax wilts and fields are entirely destroyed, this has stood perfectly. Not in all cases but nearly so. See colored price list.

NEW RUSSIAN FLAX—A splendid variety of flax, a great yielder and rich in oil. See colored price list.

Flax is a very valuable crop to use on new land to get it broken in and the sod killed for other crops. There is an enormous demand for flax for making linseed oil. The price is the highest known in years and every indication points to the continuation of this high price.

Flax should be sown at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to the acre.

Barley

Six Rowed Odecker Barley is an improved barley put out by the Wisconsin Experiment Station. It has a better color, is a heavier yielder and the best bearded barley that can be grown.

Hulless Barley—Has no beards or hulls. The best and earliest hog feed grown. Yields immense crops. Better for feeding purposes than any other barley. Plant for earliest feed. See colored price list.

Marquis Wheat

Marquis is the only variety of wheat we shall handle this year.

It has absolutely outclassed all other varieties of wheat since its introduction from Canada. It has a larger yield, will stand more drought, will not shrink and is less apt to become infected with smut than any of the other varieties. See price list.

Field of Marquis Wheat

Northern Grown Minnesota Seed Corn

The season of 1919 was a great surprise to us. We had not expected to sell so much corn because of the great shortage the year before and consequent attention of the farmers to putting up their own corn.

But our corn had done so well the year before, that we began receiving orders even before the corn was put up in the curing house from satisfied customers, who spoke in praise of its thrifty growth and early maturity. We sold an enormous amount of seed corn.

This year we have built a new seed corn house equipped with electric fans, furnace and splendid drying racks.

We have it full of beautiful corn. It was all dried early before many companies had even begun to take in corn.

This corn is the earliest that can be found, being raised in the extreme northern part of the corn belt and getting ripe so early it is suitable for any locality where corn can be grown. One bushel of seed corn will plant seven acres. You cannot afford to plant unknown, inferior or southern grown seed.

If you want silo corn or fodder corn we can furnish it for less money but if you want corn for corn, get our NORTHERN GROWN SEED CORN.

This is one department in which we have made an enormous increase every year. Seed Corn cannot be brought from the south and be depended upon for a crop. It must be northern grown, well cured before intense cold weather, and should be selected, sorted and bred up better each year. We have been in the seed corn breeding and curing business for a number of years. Our corn is raised here at Big Lake by careful growers under our instructions, picked early, hauled to our corn curing house and thoroughly dried.

This produces the best and hardiest of seed corn. We specialize in producing early corn of high germination. The past year proved that our methods are the best known.

In 1918 when 70 per cent corn was being eagerly bought we were able to sell corn with 90 per cent to 96 per cent germination. Our corn was all sold out early and we could have sold much more if we had had it. But when our supply of a variety was exhausted, we simply marked it "sold out." We have never supplied our customers with the common seed we could have purchased on the open market.

Northwestern or Smoky Dent

The earliest known dent corn, it has been cribbed in ninety-five days. It has red kernels with yellow cap and shading. There is more of this corn used in North Dakota and Northern Minnesota than of any other variety. We have never been able to meet the demands for this corn, more farmers are using it every year.

In southern Minnesota and northern Iowa many are using it to get early feed, and the farther north you go the more of it is used. We have put up a large amount of this corn this year and beautiful corn it is. Every farmer should plant some of it and be certain to have some ripe corn.

Northwestern Smoky Dent

Minnesota 13

A very early yellow dent corn, originated by the Minnesota Experiment Station of the University of Minnesota. It is a heavy yielding corn, deep kernels and large fodder.

Pride of the North

A very deep kerneled, small cobbled, early yellow dent corn. It produces the most shelled corn from seventy pounds of ears of any northern variety.

White Cap Yellow Dent

White Cap Yellow Dent

or Minn. 23—This is one of the best early kinds. The name describes it, being yellow with white cap. It is the heaviest yielder on light soil of any variety and will yield more in proportion on better soil. It is very solid and heavy, a wagon box of this corn will outweigh any other variety.

This corn has kept its place by sheer merit, as many object to its mixed color but its adaptability to all soils, in addition to it being nearly as early as Northwestern Dent has caused it to become one of the best leaders.

This year we have the best Minn. 23 corn that we have ever seen. Our growers have been very careful with the selection and it was ripe by August 25th. Not only ripe but fully ripe and hard. The ears are very large, most of them measuring from 8 to 10 inches long.

It should be seen to be appreciated. Order a sample of the ear corn and then from that order what you want.

Northern Grown Murdock

This corn is not as early as our other varieties, being usually grown in southern Minnesota and northern Iowa. But we have a limited amount of it raised here at Big Lake and acclimated. It matures the largest crop of yellow corn of any kind in southern Minnesota and Wisconsin and has very large stalks and

Minnesota No. 13

a splendid lot of fodder. It is much used as silo corn in central Minnesota.

This corn we have gave a very large yield at Big Lake and would be a splendid corn for points in southern Minnesota that want a very heavy yielding corn earlier than that raised locally.

White Rustler

A large white dent corn, very productive, large fodder. This is a beautiful white corn, the heaviest yielder of the early varieties. It is a week later than Minn. 13. A valuable crop for central Minnesota and farther south. Its large growth of stalks and leaves makes it a splendid corn to be used as a silo corn, as part of the heavy yield of corn can be snapped off and still leave enough to make rich silage.

White Rustler

Miller's Early Yellow Dent

It has always been our aim to sell nothing but the best of seeds and our stock is of the finest grown. Situated in the seed corn and clover belt of Northern Minnesota we are able to get hardy northern grown seeds of the best quality. The seeds not practical to have grown here we purchase from the best growers and dealers.

Miller's Early Yellow Dent

or Early Minn. 13—This is the earliest yellow dent known. It is a splendid looking, bright yellow corn, the kernels very shiny or flinty looking. It was bred from Minn. 13 corn by one of our growers, who selected the early, flinty looking ears and produced a corn that is early, productive and of beautiful appearance. This corn came to our attention six years ago because of the fact that it was ripe and dry earlier than any of the other yellow corn. We have carefully selected this corn ever since. For a number of years we used it to fill orders for yellow corn to be sent north and for inquiries for the so called early type of Minn. 13. It gave splendid satisfaction, ripened early, rivaling Northwestern Dent. The fodder is of good size, the ears large and sound. The kernels, while bright and shiny, are soft enough for stock to eat easily, without grinding the corn. The ears are a little longer and shinier than Minn. 13.

It frequently occurs that customers speak of early and late Minn. 13. This confusion comes from the fact that some growers have sacrificed earliness in their corn in an endeavor to produce big ears and farmers having experience with the late type, demand the early kind. **Miller's Early Yellow Dent** supplies that demand for a good yielding, beautiful, early corn. We will say here that our regular Minn. 13, is as early as any true type Minn. 13, but is a little later than the **Early Yellow Dent**. We have always worked and bred for earliness in our corn. Late types of corn are very undesirable. Soggy, partially ripe corn always contains a large amount of moisture, causing it to spoil easily. You can raise more pounds of actual feed from our early types of corn and it will keep.

If you desire an early yellow corn try our **Early Yellow Dent**.

Miller's No. 1

A splendid yellow variety produced by crossing Minn. 13 with a deep kernelled yellow variety, producing a very early deep kernelled yellow corn, with large stalks and abundant leaves.

Gold Coin Dent

This is a very early yellow dent corn of the Pride of the North type. Its color is almost an orange. It is much used to feed to stock right in the bundle. A heavy yielding corn and having small cog it shells out well, giving almost as much shelled corn from 70 lbs. as Pride of the North.

Flint Varieties

King Philip Flint—The old standard New England variety, eight rowed, red and early.

Smut Nose Flint—An early eight rowed flint, yellow ears with red kernels at tip.

Longfellow Flint—A long eared early eight rowed yellow flint. The ears are from 10 to 15 inches long and the cob is small and the kernels large. It is a splendid corn for northern conditions.

Mercer Flint—The largest of the early flints. It is a beautiful yellow corn and a heavy yielder. The stalks are tall, 7 to 8 ft., and the corn is large. The ears have from 10 to 16 rows of kernels.

Jehu Flint—The earliest yellow flint. It is very dwarf and has small ears. It is used for early feed and hogging off.

Dakota White Flint—A seventy-day white flint similar to Jehu.

Comptons Early—The longest eared flint grown. Stalks grow to medium size and many of them bear two to three ears. Ears measure 12 to 16 inches in length. It is very leafy and is much used for silage.

Fodder and Silo Corn

Southern Minnesota Grown White Dent—This corn is suitable as a silo corn in the northern part of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota and for regular corn in southern Minnesota. This corn is all right for the man who has a silo if used as only part of the crop, and northern grown corn used for the balance. It will not entirely ripen only in favorable seasons.

Nebraska Grown Fodder Corn

Red Cob Fodder Corn—Grows very large in a short time, one of the best to feed green or to cure and stack.

White Cob Fodder Corn—A yellow grained fodder corn, grows an abundance of leaves, making fine fodder and feed.

Sweet Fodder—A fine sweet feed, many farmers mix it with their fodder corn to increase the richness of the feed.

Sanford's White Flint—100-day corn. This makes splendid silage. It has very heavy fodder and the ears are very large and from 12 to 15 inches long. It is used a great deal to mix with other corn for a silo mixture.

Miller's Silo Corn Mixture—This is a great silo mixture consisting of early dent and southern corn, flint corn and sweet corn making a mixture that produces a lot of fodder along with good corn and sweet corn. Use $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. to the acre.

Cow Peas

Cow peas are very valuable as soil improvers. They make a good grade of hay. When plowed under they make a cheap and good way to improve the soil. Sow in May or June at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre.

See colored price list.

Canada Field Peas

There is no crop that is more profitable for the dairyman and stock raiser to have than Canadian Field Peas. Every kind of stock will eat it. Sown at the rate of 1 bu. to the acre with 1 bu. of oats and 2 lbs. of Dwarf Essex Rape it makes a wonderful hog pasture for early feeding. Peas make a wonderful food for horses when fed with the grain ration. They are excellent for fattening cattle especially when ground. When cut green they make a splendid hay especially with oats. They can be ground and fed to dairy cattle. They are fed with oats and bran to dairy cows and the right proportion is one-third to one-half by weight.

Peas are very valuable to improve the soil having the same action on it as clover. They will produce from 15 to 20 tons of green feed on an acre and the feed will be very early.

We sell more of them every year. When sown alone use 3 bu. to the acre.

Every farmer should try out an acre and be convinced.

Price, see colored price list.

Soy Beans

The soy bean is one of the greatest discoveries that has been made in late years among seeds. It has been raised for centuries in China and Asiatic countries and is responsible for a large part of the ability of the Chinese to support so many people in a small space.

It is a wonderful bean having the most fat and protein of any bean. Since its introduction into this country its spread has been very rapid. All through the south it is very popular, being used as a table bean and the roughage which is better feed than alfalfa makes wonderful feed for all kinds of stock.

Within the last four years it has come in to use in the north for soiling, for hog pasture, sheep pasture and for silage.

There are a number of kinds of soy beans but the best kinds for the north are the Wisconsin Black and the Early Yellow.

The soy bean grows from 3 to 5 feet high and is covered with pods filled with very rich beans.

It is a wonderful plant and it has been almost impossible to get enough seed to supply the demand.

The agricultural departments of the different states have discovered how good it is and are pushing it.

As a silage it is mixed with corn. The soy beans supply the protein needed by the corn fodder making the silage a balanced ration.

As a hog pasture soy beans are planted with corn and used for fall pasture. They are wonderful for fattening them for market.

As a sheep pasture they are sown alone.

When allowed to mature soy beans have the same feeding value as any other grain only they have more fat and protein than corn or oats.

When used as silage use 10 lbs. to the acre with corn. When sown alone use 2 to 3 pecks to the acre. Sow the seed about corn planting time in drills 28 inches apart. This quantity is used for seed as well as for hay.

The beans should be harrowed before they come up, and cultivated 2 or 3 times during the early part of the season.

Wisconsin Black Soy Beans

This is earliest and best of the soy beans. It grows from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. high. It is a heavy yielder of splendid looking rich black beans.

We had sold these beans for a number of years but their great value was first brought to our attention by a number of Sherburne county farmers who were conducting a series of experiments with this bean as a silage and as a hog pasture.

Wisconsin Black Soy Beans

We sold them a quantity of beans and watched the results. They were wonderful. The black beans ripened well and the silage was the best we had ever seen.

It greatly increased the amount of cream from the cows that were fed on it. In fact one farmer who had planted a large field of them reported that when his own silage was used up, he bought a neighbor's silage which had more corn in it than his own but lacked the soy beans. At once the amount of cream from his herd fell off a great deal.

Every farmer is a booster for soy beans after he has used them.

The following articles on soy beans from THE SHERBURNE COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS are very good.

Soy Beans and Corn Make Good Silage

In 1918 six Sherburne county farmers planted soy beans with their corn for silage on 15 acres. These farmers were well pleased with their results and are going to plant beans with their corn again this year. Several other farmers in the county are going to try out soy beans this year. The sales of beans within the county up to May 1st indicate that over 500 acres of corn and soy beans will be planted in the county this spring.

Soy beans should be mixed with the corn at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Set your planter to plant the usual amount of corn and this amount of beans extra. This mixture can be either checked or drilled, but requires frequent stirring to keep the beans from settling to the bottom of the planter box.

There are two uses for soy beans in Minnesota. First, to add protein to the corn used for silage, and second, as a hogging off crop.

All soy bean seed should be inoculated before being planted. This can be easily and cheaply done by the use of inoculated soil and sugar, or by the pure culture method. Enough pure culture for one bushel of seed can be secured free from Washington, D. C.

Soy Bean hay is equal to alfalfa hay in feeding value and the ground beans have a feeding value equal to linseed meal. Beans planted with corn for hogging off will give hogs a cheap balanced ration and will improve your soil.

Soy Beans

There are two uses for Soy Beans in Minnesota. First, to add protein to the corn used for silage, and second, as a hogging off crop. Only early varieties are recommended for this state. The only varieties that give good satisfaction are the Chestnut (Elton) and the Wisconsin Black.

Six Sherburne county farmers planted Soy beans last spring on 15 acres of corn for silage. They found that the beans added two to three tons more silage to the acre and gave silage much richer in protein.

Soy Beans can be mixed with the corn at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Set your planter to plant the usual amount of corn and this amount of beans extra. The mixture can be either checked or drilled, but requires frequent stirring up to prevent the beans from settling to the bottom.

In a normal season and on average ground the beans will not lessen the yield of corn per acre, but tends to increase the corn crop, and you get the beans extra. This is due to the ability of the beans, when properly inoculated, to take their nitrogen from the soil air.

All Soy Bean seed should be inoculated before seeding. This can be easily and cheaply done by the glue method.

A small patch of Soy Beans is worth trying. The seed and inoculation for an acre will cost you only about one dollar. There is no extra cost for planting, cultivating or harvesting. You should get at least two tons or more of silage per acre, worth \$7.00 per ton, or a total of \$14 profit \$13. Why not give them a trial?

Last year we could not near supply the demand for soy beans. Every farmer who tried them was a booster for them and all of his neighbors wanted some.

See colored price list.

Soy Bean

Early Yellow Soy Beans

These beans are later than the blacks but grow taller. They are much used in southern Minnesota and Wisconsin for silage. Their culture is the same as the blacks. We furnish dirt to inoculate the seed. Use 1 lb. dirt to the acre. Complete instructions for use with the dirt.

The beans are a dull yellow in color. When the plant is growing it is covered with a large amount of leaves. These make splendid feed when used for hog or sheep pasture.

It is hard to impress upon the reader the great value of soy beans. They are so rich and nutritious and make such splendid pasture and silage that every farmer should try 10 lbs. of them and then he will order them every year as a staple just the same as corn or clover.

Early Brown Soy Beans

These are a rich brown soy bean. They are used only for planting with corn for hogging off as the vines grow too low to be cut with a corn binder for silage.

Questions on Soy Beans Answered

We receive a great many questions on soy beans and so we are answering a few here.

Can the soy beans be cut with a corn binder? Yes, the blacks and yellows grow tall enough to be cut with the corn binder along with the silage corn very nicely.

Will they grow well without being inoculated? Not as well. They make a much stronger growth when inoculated. The inoculation is very simple. Simply use the dirt we furnish free and put it on the seed by the method of using sugar and water mixed with the beans. Complete directions with the dirt.

How do you plant them with corn silage? If you have an attachment with your corn planter for planting soy beans in corn, or can get one, use it. If not, mix them with the corn and stir up the corn and beans at the end of every round. The beans being smoother will work to the bottom of the planter box and make an uneven stand if not stirred up.

Are they readily eaten by animals? Every one having them says that all kinds of stock relish them and will eat them in preference to other grain.

Feterita

Sand or Winter Vetch

This is a plant similar to pea vines but the plants are more slender and leafy, making wonderful feed. As the name indicates it is especially adapted to growth on sandy soil. It will grow vines ten feet long and the whole ground is covered with a mat of it two feet deep. It makes fine hay for dairy cattle.

It will produce many tons of feed to the acre on soil that will grow very little else.

It is a great soil improver as it belongs to the same plant family as clover and peas. It is an annual and must be sown every year.

Sow in spring or fall at the rate of 50 lbs. of sand vetch to $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. of barley or oats in spring, and winter rye in fall. When sown alone use 60 lbs. of vetch.

Our stock is Minnesota grown and true winter vetch.

See colored price list.

Spring Vetch

This is an annual similar to winter vetch. The vines are similar and the seed much the same being round and black like buck shot. But it requires a better soil than winter vetch. When on good soil it produces an enormous amount of rich green feed.

It should be sown early in the spring at the rate of 60 to 80 lbs. to the acre. When sown with oats use 50 lbs. spring vetch and 30 lbs. oats.

It is fine to sow with field peas 30 lbs. vetch, 60 lbs. peas and 30 lbs. oats. See colored price list.

Oats and Winter Vetch

We have some fine oats and vetch raised together and cleaned down to the right proportion for seeding.

See colored price list.

Minnesota Grown Sorghum

Sorghum is a very profitable crop to raise for the fine syrup or sorghum that can be made from it. Our seed is raised here at Big Lake. It is a wonderful crop. The fields our seed came from were certainly beautiful. The seed was ripe and the cane fit to cut by August first. The stalks were 10 to 12 ft. tall and large.

Sorghum is useful for silage or as green fodder for most any kind of animals.

Culture. For sorghum put in 10 to 20 lbs. in drills three feet apart. Handle similar to corn.

Southern Amber Cane

This is southern grown cane seed. It is useful for silage and fodder. It is later than the Minnesota grown sorghum and is for feeding purposes only.

Culture. Sow broadcast at the rate of 30 to 50 lbs. to the acre or in drills 3 ft. apart, using 10 to 20 lbs. to acre.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

This is a splendid thing to raise for good and cheap chicken feed. It will yield a large amount of feed to the acre. Ask for sample. See colored price list.

Feterita

This is a new sorghum plant. It will stand an enormous amount of dry weather. It has a heavy yield of seed which can be ground and fed to livestock or fed whole to poultry.

The stalks make good silage or fodder. Grows similar to kaffir corn.

Kaffir Corn

Grows from 5 to 7 ft. high, making a straight upright growth similar to sorghum. Has enormous seed heads. The seed is the basis of most good poultry feeds. It can be used as silage or fodder.

See colored price list.

Kaffir Corn

Millet

Millet

Liberty or Golden—One of the best varieties for hay being sweet, palatable and milk producing. Heavy yielder.

Early Fortune—An extra early variety. Seed is red. Can be fed to horses and other stock if cut after seed has formed.

Sudan Grass

Kuisk—A good hay and seed producing millet.
Hungarian Grass—A good hay producer. Not as coarse as other millets.

Japanese (Billion Dollar Grass)—Very large millet, 5 to 7 feet high.

Siberian—Extremely hardy, heavy yielder.

Broom Corn or Hog Millet—Used as a seed producer. Yields 60 to 70 bushels an acre. Used as feed for poultry, swine and other stock.

See colored price list for millet. Ask for samples.

Speltz or Emmer—Grown and handled similar to barley. Splendid grain for feed when ground. Bushel \$1.60, sacks included; 2½ bushels at \$1.50 a bushel; 10 bushels or more at \$1.45 a bushel.

Winter Emmer—Ask for prices.

Broom Corn—Evergreen. Ask for prices.

Milo Maize—Similar to kaffir corn. See price list.

Teosinte—A heavy yielding fodder plant similar to corn fodder but has a sweet sap. Handle like corn. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 3 lbs., enough for one acre, \$2.50; not prepaid; lb., 85c.

Sudan Grass

This is a great forage crop that was introduced from Africa. It grows on any kind of soil. It will grow when the ground is dry and better when it is wet. It is an enormous producer of hay. Everything will eat it, horses, cattle and sheep.

It will yield more hay than any other forage crop known often producing 5 to 7 tons to the acre.

We have seen it tried out on sandy soil where clover could not be started and a large crop produced.

It can be cut twice in one season. The hay is rich and milch cows do well on it.

In fact as one of our customers said, it is better than the seed catalogs say it is. He brought us a sheaf of it that had been allowed to grow all season, that was 8 ft. tall.

All that is necessary is to have one man try it in a community and the next year everybody wants it. We had an enormous demand for it last year.

Culture. Sudan grass should be sown when the soil has become warm in the spring. It can be sown any time in the summer up until 70 or 75 days before frost. It may be sown broadcast, 20 lbs. to the acre, or drilled in rows 18 inches apart, using 5 lbs. to the acre. If it is drilled in it should be cultivated same as corn and can be cut with a mower or if allowed to grow to full height a corn binder can be used.

See colored price list.

Timothy

Timothy is one of the old reliable hay crops. It can be sown alone or with alsike, red or mammoth clover. It is the best known hay crop.

It brings the highest price of any hay on the market.

Timothy

Timothy—Continued

Our seed is northern Minnesota grown, carefully cleaned and of high germination.

Everyone should have some of it with his clover. In case the clover should have an uneven stand the timothy will make a crop anyway.

When sown alone use 10 lbs. to the acre. With clover, 4 lbs.; timothy, 6 lbs. clover. It is a perennial plant, living from year to year. Sow in the spring with oats, wheat or barley as a nurse crop. It will be ready to cut the following year.

See colored price list.

Alsike and Timothy Mixed

This is a splendid hay mixture especially for low ground.

See colored price list.

English Rye Grass

See colored price list.

Bromus Inermis

This is a valuable grass for sandy or dry land. It will make a good yield on poor soil and a corresponding yield on good soil. It will stand the most grief of any hay crop. It will stand cold weather, dry weather and water can stand on it for days and not kill it.

Our seed is the best that can be obtained and has been carefully inspected to be free from quack grass.

See colored price list.

Kentucky Blue Grass

This grass is famous the world over as being the grass that covers the Blue Grass region of the South. It is the first grass out in the spring and the last in the fall. It is a wonderful natural grass. It lives indefinitely. It is slow in starting to germinate but when started gets better every year.

It is the basis of all good lawn grass and the best pasture grass.

See colored price list.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Red Top Solid Seed

This is the best perennial grass we have. It will grow anywhere either alone or with clover, timothy and blue grass. Does best on moist soil but will produce good hay on dry soils.

It is especially useful in reseeding wet soils where the old grass is killed out.

See colored price list.

Lawn Grass Miller's No. 1

This mixture fully lives up to our reputation and care in all our seeds. We use nothing but the best grade of white clover, blue grass, red top and timothy in our mixture. We have a big trade in it.

Pound, prepaid, 50c. Not prepaid, 40c. Larger quantities, see colored price list.

Miller's Lawn Grass No. 1

Vegetable Seeds

Miller's Great \$1.00 Offer

Miller's Great \$1.00 Offer

35 5-cent packages of vegetable and flower seeds, postpaid to any address in the United States for \$1.00. You can make your own selection.

Miller's Great 50c Collection—Any seventeen 5c packages of vegetables and flower seeds for 50c to any address in the United States. Your own selection. If you do not care to make a selection, just order either collection and we will send standard varieties. We do not know of any other seed house making this liberal offer. We are able to do this because we sell our seeds while they are fresh and of high germination. We do not put out seeds on commission to lay and spoil in stores, but sell them when they are good and have no losses from old stock. We handle the old tried and reliable varieties and the best grades of them.

The vegetable garden has been one of the

great factors in furnishing food to win the war. Now that the armies of Democracy have won, we must continue to produce until every country is reconstructed and the garden must do its share in this great work.

We are thankful that our business has been organized along the line of quality, so that every foot of ground planted with Miller's No. 1 seed produced something of value to the nation. This liberal offer has greatly increased our business, last year we sold four times as much as the year before. Once tried our seeds sell every year.

A complete garden for \$1.00, 35 varieties of fewer kinds, several packages of each. If you do not care to make a selection, send \$1.00 and we will forward you a good collection suited to your locality. There were no slacker gardens or fields planted with Miller's seeds. If you are an old customer you know the value of this offer. If you have never dealt with us one order will convince you of its merits.

Artichoke

Large Green Globe—Well known French vegetable. Pkt., 10c.

Asparagus

Conover's Colossal—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Bush Beans

Green Poddod Sorts

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—Early, prolific and absolutely stringless. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., prepaid, 45c; not prepaid, 40c.

Giant Green Pod—Stringless, very large pods. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., prepaid, 40c; not prepaid, 30c.

Bountiful Stringless Bean—Valuable for mar-

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

Asparagus

ket and home garden. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., prepaid, 45c; not prepaid, 35c.

Black Valentine—Market gardener's bean. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., prepaid, 35c; not prepaid, 25c.

Improved Red Valentine—Extra early round pod. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., prepaid, 45c; not prepaid, 35c.

Extra Early Refugee—Very early, hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., prepaid, 45c; not prepaid, 35c.

Late Refugee or 1,000 to 1—Splendid market and canning bean. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., prepaid, 40c; not prepaid, 30c.

Early Yellow Six Weeks—Excellent snap bean, curved pods from 4 to 5 inches in length. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., prepaid, 50c; not prepaid, 40c.

Keeney's Stringless Refugee—For canning and pickling, enormous yielder. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., prepaid, 45c; not prepaid, 35c.

White Tepary—For dry sections, matures in 65 days.

Boston Pea—A prolific field bean, improvement over old navy.

Bush Lima Beans

Fordhook Bush Lima—Large beans, tender, juicy and sweet in flavor when cooked. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., prepaid, 45c; not prepaid, 35c.

Henderson Bush Lima—Earliest of bush lima, withstands drought. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., prepaid, 45c; not prepaid, 35c.

Giant Bush Lima—Largest size and yield of bush lima. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., prepaid, 45c; not prepaid, 35c.

Black Wax

Bush Beans

Wax or Yellow Podded Varieties

Black Wax—Very early and rust proof. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., prepaid, 45c; not prepaid, 35c.

Improved Golden Wax—A reliable heavy cropper whether sowed in spring, summer or early

Wardwell's

fall. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., prepaid, 45c; not prepaid, 35c.

Davis Kidney Wax—Hardest, best for shipping as snap beans and as market variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., prepaid, 45c; not prepaid, 35c.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Heaviest yielding wax bean, best for market gardeners and home use. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., prepaid, 50c; not prepaid, 40c.

Webber Butter Wax—A new yellow seeded market gardener's bean. Early and prolific. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., prepaid, 45c; not prepaid, 35c.

Pole or Runner Bean

Burger's Stringless Green Pod—Best green pod pole beans for the northwest. For market and home garden. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., prepaid, 45c; not prepaid, 35c.

White Crease Back—Very early and heavy yielding, seed pure white and excellent shell for winter use. Pkt., 5c.

Cut Short or Corn Hill—Popular for planting among corn. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., prepaid, 40c; not prepaid, 30c.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry—An old

Pole or Runner Bean

favorite, early. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., prepaid, 45c; not prepaid, 35c.

Kentucky Wonder—Pods 7 to 9 inches long, ripens early. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., prepaid, 45c; not prepaid, 35c.

Lazy Wife—Stringless, good for both snap and dry beans, white. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., prepaid, 50c; not prepaid, 40c.

Scarlet Runner—Popular as an ornament, the flowers in large sprays, a brilliant scarlet color, beans a fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., prepaid, 35c; not prepaid, 25c.

Yard Long—A curiosity. Pods 18 to 30 in. long; an excellent bean for table use; pods tender. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Pole Lima Beans

King of Garden Lima—A standard variety of pole lima, large pods. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., prepaid, 40c; not prepaid, 30c.

Extra Early Jersey—Early and productive. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., prepaid, 40c; not prepaid, 30c.

Field Beans

Improved Navy—The small common white bean. Pkt., 5c. Ask for prices.

California Tree Bean—Heaviest yielding field bean, grows in a bush high enough that pods do not lay on the ground and mildew. Pkt., 5c; Ask for prices.

Swedish Brown Bean—A popular bean. Ask for prices.

Red Kidney Bean—Ask for prices.

Name

Town

State

H. M. MILLER

SEEDSMAN

BIG LAKE

MINNESOTA

Beets

Early Blood Turnip—This is a very early popular beet. Turnip shaped roots with a rich red color when cut open. It is a splendid beet for table and canning use. It is a good keeper

Early Blood Turnip

for winter use. It has splendid leafy tops and is much used for greens when young.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1 postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red—This is a deep red turnip shaped beet. It is popular for market gardeners and very useful as a canning and table beet. On account of the small tops the rows can be sown close together. It is a beautiful canning beet. Very popular for canning for prizes on account of the nice appearance it makes. It retains its color and beauty for a long time.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.10 postpaid.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian—One of the best varieties for the home garden and early crop. Has become the standard variety for market gardeners for early bunching. It is much used for forcing. **It becomes fit for use sooner than any other kind.**

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

Crimson Globe—Globe shaped smooth surface, small tap root.

Detroit Dark Red

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

Miller's Black Queen—Darkest of all beets, flesh fine grained, crisp, tender and sweet. Never woody or stringy.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

Mixed Beets—A splendid mixture of all the different varieties providing early and late beets, greens and all.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Swiss Chard or Silver Beet—A distinct vegetable much superior to common beets for greens. It has very small roots but the tops are very large, white and tender. It is much used for canning for greens. In our trial grounds we found Swiss Chard to produce more greens than any other plant on the same amount of space. When the tops are large enough for greens they can be cut off and new ones will grow providing greens for the entire season. Every garden should have some of this valuable green.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

Mangel Wurzel

Mangel Wurzel

Golden Tankard—One of the best Mangels grown. Easy to harvest, excellent keeper, average yield 50 to 60 tons to the acre.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

Improved Mammoth Long Red—Best long red mangel.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

Giant Sludstrup Mangel—Considered best and heaviest yielder of all mangels. Long reddish-yellow root growing more than one-half above ground.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

Sugar Beets

For Sugar Making

Klein Wanzelbon—The regular sugar beet; best sort for general cultivating, heavy yielder, contains 15 to 18 per cent sugar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

For Stock Feeding

Giant Half Sugar Mangel—Best of all beets and mangels for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Brussels Sprouts

A vegetable for winter use, resembling small cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Borecole or Kale

Large Dwarf German Green Curled—Pkt., 5c.

Cabbage

CABBAGE, EARLY VARIETIES

Early Jersey Wakefield—The best early oblong sort. It is the standard early variety. Produces fine solid heads. It is a fine cabbage for the home garden and most market gardeners depend upon it for their first crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Early Flat Dutch—This is an excellent cabbage for second early. It is the most reliable of all of the early flat varieties. Heads are solid, large and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00 postpaid.

Early Spring Cabbage—The earliest flat headed cabbage. As early as the Jersey Wakefield. Short stem, heart very small, almost the entire head fit for use. Quality extremely fine. Small veins, no sign of coarseness. Will yield more heads on the same space than any other variety. A very valuable kind for early market and home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.

Volga Cabbage—A very compact early flat cabbage, much used for kraut making. Pkt., 5c, prepaid.

All Seasons Cabbage—This is true to the name—an all season's cabbage. It will have large, firm heads early in the season and if not used will continue to grow without splitting the head until late fall. A valuable general purpose cabbage for market, home garden and kraut making. It will stand a large amount of hot, dry weather.

CABBAGE, LATE VARIETIES

Danish Ball Head—This is the most popular winter cabbage. This is the most remarkable cabbage yet produced and is a great favorite with all who grow it. The heads are very round, solid and compact. They are of medium size, averaging 8 lbs. Very white color and never burst. They are excellent keepers, remaining good and solid all winter. This cabbage will grow on any soil and in a variety of weather conditions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.50; lb., \$8.

Late Flat Dutch—This variety produces very fine large heads 20 to 30 lbs. in weight. It is

one of the best shipping cabbages and excellent for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.

Marblehead Mammoth—The largest cabbage grown. Pkt., 5c.

Flat Dutch

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Red Rock—Pkt. 5c.

Black Diamond or Nigger Head—Pkt., 5c.

Erfurt—Pkt., 5c.

SAVOY CABBAGE

Extra Early Savoy Dwarf—Pkt. 5c.

American Savoy—Pkt., 5c.

MIXED CABBAGE SEED

This is a mixture of all of the early and late varieties for the small home garden. One package will provide a family with cabbage for the entire season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.75.

Early Jersey Wakefield

Carrots

Carrots

Danver's Half Long—This is considered the best variety for general crop. It is a first class carrot for any kind of soil. This is a splendid carrot for table use and is much used for feeding purposes on account of its productiveness. The roots are a rich orange yellow and have a good shape and blunt point. It is easily harvested and a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Ox Heart—This is a very large short carrot. Very easy to harvest and a good keeper. The tops are small but the roots often reach a diameter of 5 inches terminating in a small tap root. On account of being short roots it can be grown in soil that is so hard and stiff that other roots wouldn't thrive in it. It is a nice table carrot and when full grown makes a good stock carrot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Chantenay—An early main crop carrot for the market gardener. A first class table variety, stump rooted and about 5 to 6 inches long and broad shouldered. The flesh is a beautiful rich orange color and of the finest quality, is medium early with small tops. Undoubtedly one of the best in quality for the market and private garden, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Field Carrots

Mastodon Carrot—This will give the greatest yield per acre of any carrot. Roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, easily harvested. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. A yield of twenty tons is often obtained. They are easily pulled and store well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Mixed Carrots—A mixture of several varieties of late and early carrots. Provides early carrots for table use or early stock feed and the later carrots will come on for fall and winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

Cauliflower

Selected Extra Early Snowball—Most popular and earliest variety, one of the best for forcing under glass or for the open ground. Pkt., 30c.

Early Snowball Cauliflower

Sweet Corn

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Golden Bantam—Sweetest of all sweet corn. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., prepaid, 35c; not prepaid, 25c.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Early Minnesota—One of the best for market and home garden. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., prepaid, 35c; not prepaid, 25c.

Mammoth White Corn—Largest and best early variety. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., prepaid, 35c; not prepaid, 25c.

Crosby Early—Largest used for canning. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., prepaid, 35c; not prepaid, 25c.

MEDIUM EARLY VARIETIES

Black Mexican—Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., prepaid, 35c; not prepaid, 25c.

LATE VARIETIES

Early Evergreen—Similar to Stowell's Evergreen, but 10 days earlier. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., prepaid, 40c; not prepaid, 30c.

Stowell's Evergreen—Standard late variety. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., prepaid, 40c; not prepaid, 30c.

Country Gentleman—Very productive, main late crop sweet corn. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; prepaid, 40c; not prepaid, 30c.

Mammoth Sugar—Largest late variety. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., prepaid, 40c; not prepaid, 30c.

Pop Corn

This is the little folks' crop. Let the boy have an acre all for himself and put it in to popcorn. It is a very profitable crop and there is always a big demand for it. With modern electric poppers every town has a popcorn stand and the demand for this corn for home use has greatly increased.

It is a great thing to let all the young people on the farm have something to raise that is their very own and popcorn solves that question. The boy can learn considerable about business selling his own corn and if near town, he can pop it himself, and sell his own product.

White Rice—This is the leading market sort. For many years it was the only corn that would sell well to the big popcorn stands and to the makers of cracker jack and other goods of this kind. It is still immensely popular. It is a heavy yielder. The fodder is tall, making it easy to pick and providing excellent fodder for stock after the corn is gathered. It is of a fine white color. The kernels are large and pop well.

Our stock of this corn has been carefully selected for a number of years and is pure white and a heavy yielder of large ears.

Pkt., 5c; lb., prepaid, 25c; not prepaid, 15c. See colored price list for 100 lb. and ton prices.

Queen's Golden—A beautiful yellow pop corn. It has large ears and the tallest fodder of any popcorn. A heavy yielder and good popper. Pkt., 5c; lb., prepaid, 30c; not prepaid, 20c.

Tom Thumb—This is known as Australian Hulless or Tom Thumb corn. It is the best popcorn grown for home use. It has a short, heavy ear and very long kernels. When popped there is no hull left. It is all rich, sweet popcorn. The venders are beginning to use it when a superior product is wanted. It will not yield as much as the other corn but the price equalizes it. Pkt., 5c; lb., prepaid, 35c; not pre-

paid, 25c. See colored price list for larger quantities.

Black Beauty—This is a new corn that is rapidly coming into great favor. It is the

Golden Self Blanching Celery

heaviest yielding of any popcorn. It has large ears of a bluish-black appearance. The kernels are not pointed like other popcorn but are shaped more like sweet corn. It pops well and the corn is a beautiful white when popped. It will make the most popped corn from a lb. of any variety. The popped kernels are the largest of any kind. Pkt., 5c; lb., prepaid, 35c; not prepaid, 25c. See colored price list.

Popcorn for Popping—We frequently have popcorn that will not come up to our high standard of germination but will pop well. We sell a great deal of corn for popping and it can be shipped with other seeds for family use. See colored price list.

Celery

Golden Self Blanching—Best celery for early use. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c.

Cucumbers

Plant the seed three-fourths of an inch deep in hills 4 to 6 ft. apart each way. Plant about corn planting time allowing 10 seeds to the hill. As soon as the plants commence to run, remove all but three or four of the most promising ones in each hill. Cultivate frequently as long as the vines will permit. One ounce of seed for 50 hills, 2 or 3 pounds to the acre.

Miller's Pickling—This is a very early and prolific pickle. It is the best pickle we know of for table and market use. The fruits are long, slim and dark green. When ripe they turn white. The flesh is tender, brittle and white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Improved Long Green—This is one of the best for slicing and pickles. The fruit grows very large and remains firm and good. The fruit grow as big as 12 inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

White Rice Pop Corn

Improved Long Green Cucumber

White Spine

White Spine—This is the leading sort grown by truckers for shipping. Used more than any other kind for forcing under glass and one of the best sorts for table use. Uniformly straight fruits of beautiful green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

New Everbearing—Very early, enormously productive and valuable as a green pickler. The peculiar merit of this variety is that the vine continues to produce fruit until killed by frost whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, differing in this respect from other sorts. The fruit is medium in size, perfect in shape and of a fine green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, prepaid.

Boston Pickling

Boston Pickling—A distinct and very productive variety. Fruits bright green medium-sized, slender, smooth, crisp and tender. Used almost exclusively by all the western pickling factories. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Early Frame or Short Green—Desirable for pickles of a medium size and of a fine quality when sliced for the table. Very early. Keeps green for a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

Davis Perfect—This cucumber is a carefully selected strain of Extra Long White Spine. It has remarkably attractive fruit, very long, slim and dark green. Measures from 12 to 16 inches. An excellent cucumber for both outdoor planting and forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Gherkin or Burr—For pickling only. The very small fruits are roundish long. About two inches long. Very prickly when green. Must be used for pickling when young. Enormous yielder and the pickles are excellent. Every garden should have a few vines. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., \$1.50 prepaid.

Lemon Cucumber—Pkt., 5c.

Chicory

Large Rooted—Pkt., 10c.

Chives

The green leaves afford a pleasant onion-like flavor. Pkt., 10c.

Collards

Georgia or Southern—Pkt., 5c.

Endive

Green Curled Winter—Used as salad, flavoring soups or greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Broad Leaved—A sweet variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Endive

Egg Plant

New York Improved Purple Spineless—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Black Beauty—Earlier than New York Spineless. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Early Long Purple—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Kohl Rabi

Early White Vienna—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Kohl Rabi

Lettuce

LOOSE LEAVED

Grand Rapids—Large, tender heads, best for early forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40.

Black Seeded Simpson—A superior variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40.

Prize Head—Green tinged with red, excellent home variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40.

HEAD LETTUCE

Cos—Head grows to large size and are self closing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Big Boston—Fine strain for forcing on open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Grand Rapids Forcing Lettuce

Watermelon

Cole's Early—This is a very sweet, fine home melon. It can be raised the farthest north of any melon. It has oblong shaped fruits of green color striped with lighter shades. It has a beautiful red flesh, sweet and tender. Black seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Icecream or Peerless—This is the sweetest melon grown. It has a thin rind, is very early and a heavy yielder. It is the best melon for the grower who markets his melons at home or close enough that they do not have to be shipped. It has a firm red flesh and white seeds. Very early, rivaling Cole's Early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Fordhook—An extra early melon nearly round in form and averaging 35 lbs. in weight. The

Cole's Early Watermelon

rind is of uniform light green color and is quite tough, making it a valuable variety for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

McIver's Wonderful Sugar—This is a splendid sweet melon. Large size and a heavy yielding melon. It is a large melon with striped exterior. A very popular market melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Citron

Green Seeded—A round handsome fruit of small size for preserving. Red Seeded. Same as preceding kind except seed is red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

4th of July or Apple Seeded Watermelon

This is a very small sweet early melon. The seeds are small, about the size of an apple seed. It is a splendid melon for early home use and for serving in portions, one-half a melon making a nice portion for one person. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

Peerless or Ice Cream

Osage or Miller's Cream

Muskmelon

Osage or Miller's Cream—This is one of the best muskmelons grown. It is a good keeper and shipper and has a fine flavor. This is the melon that is most extensively grown of any melon by the market gardeners of the north-west. The fruits are large oval with dark green skin, slightly ribbed and moderately netted. Flesh is deep salmon colored, very thick and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.70.

New Bush Muskmelon—This is a splendid new melon. It is a fine melon for the home garden. Instead of a vine it grows on a bush. It is the heaviest yielding muskmelon grown on account of the closeness which it can be planted. It can be planted 2½ ft. apart and every bush is a heavy yielder. The fruits are deeply netted with shallow ribs. The flesh is light green and of exquisite flavor. It will yield about twice as much as vine sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 85c; lb., \$3, postpaid.

Early Hackensack—The fruits are good size, round, heavily ribbed and netted with thick firm, green flesh of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Rocky Ford—A popular small or basket melon. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed and covered with fine nettings. Flesh thick green, very sweet and of the finest flavor. Our seed is taken from melons that have been carefully selected for many years. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Emerald Gem—Fruit medium sized, globular, but somewhat flattened at the ends, perfectly smooth and ribbed. It has a deep salmon flesh and is the best melon for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50.

Yellow Meated Japan—This is the sweetest of all the commercial melons. It is extensively used and a commercial and shipping melon and is in great demand on account of its nice appearance and flavor. It makes an excellent home melon. It is large, nearly round, slightly

ribbed and covered with a thin gray netting. The skin turns yellowish white when ripe. The salmon colored flesh is thick and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$1.80, postpaid.

Okra or Gumbo

The young seed pods are used for soup. Plants are easy to grow. Pkt., 5c.

Onion Sets

Red Bottom Set—1 lb., prepaid, 30c; not prepaid, 20c.

Yellow Bottom Set—1 lb., prepaid, 30c; not prepaid, 20c.

White Bottom Set—1 lb., prepaid, 35c; not prepaid, 25c.

Perennial or Winter Sets—Ask for price.

Yellow Multipliers—1 lb., prepaid, 35c; not prepaid, 25c.

Onion Sets

Onions

Silver King—A most striking, attractive onion. The bulbs are somewhat flattened but very large from 5 to 7 inches through. The onions are a pure white and have a very mild and pleasant flavor. These qualities make them a splendid onion for the home table and for exhibition purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Red Wethersfield Onion

Australian Brown. This onion is extra early, a sure cropper and a long keeper. They mature four weeks earlier than the Wethersfield. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.

Red Wethersfield—The Wethersfield is the most widely known and grown of any of the red onions. The bulbs are very large sized and rather flat shaped. They have a good strong flavor. Our seed is grown in Minnesota by experienced onion raisers and from selected bulbs.

Minnesota Red Globe

Australian Brown Onion

This onion does well on poor soil and is much used in the north. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

Minnesota Red Globe—This is the finest Minnesota grown seed from the best selected bulbs. This is a perfect globe shape of a beautiful red color. These onions are the earliest and best globe shaped red onions. They have been carefully selected for years both for shape, yield and maturity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Yellow Globe—Minnesota Grown Seed. These are large globe-shaped onions of a beautiful yellow color, early and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Minnesota White Globe—This is fully equal to the red globe in yield and earliness. White globe onions always sell well. This is a fine keeping onion. More care should be taken with white onions to give them the beautiful color they are capable of having. They should be pulled as soon as ripe and dried in a shady, airy place. Our strain will produce beautiful onions of a mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1; lb., \$3.80, postpaid.

Early Barletta Onion

Early Barletta—This is the best pickling and bunching onion. It is the earliest onion under cultivation. The bulbs are a beautiful pure paper white. They are very small, averaging from 1 to 1½ in. in size. They have a very mild flavor. To grow small pickling onions plant the seed thickly in drills, 15 inches apart, using 40 to 50 lbs. to acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00 postpaid.

Peas

EXTRA EARLY SORTS

Tom Thumb—Height, 12 inches, dwarf variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., prepaid, 35c; not prepaid, 25c.

EXTRA EARLY WRINKLED SORTS

Nott's Excelsior—Height, 15 inches, heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., prepaid, 35c; not prepaid, 25c.

Nott's Excelsior Peas

Little Gem—Height, 18 inches, standard early pea. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., prepaid, 35c; not prepaid, 25c.

SECOND EARLY AND MAIN CROP SORT

Pottlatch—Very heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., prepaid, 40c; not prepaid, 30c.

Everbearing—Height, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, throws out new branches, which mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., prepaid, 35c; not prepaid, 25c.

Dwarf Telephone or Daisy—Height, 18 inches. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., prepaid, 45c; not prepaid, 35c.

EDIBLE POD OR SUGAR PEAS

Tall Melting Sugar—Pods snap without any

Everbearing Peas

string and when cooked pods are sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., prepaid, 35c; not prepaid, 25c.

Dwarf Sugar—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., prepaid, 35c; not prepaid, 25c.

TALL VARIETIES FOR MAIN CROPS

Telephone—Height, 4 feet, one of leading peas with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., prepaid, 40c; not prepaid, 30c.

White Marrowfat—Height, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, heavy yielding, late variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., prepaid, 35c; not prepaid, 25c.

Alderman—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., prepaid, 40c; not prepaid, 30c.

Parsnips

Hollow Crown—Best for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

Improved Guernsey—Short, thick roots. Excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

Bull Nose Peppers

Parsley

Champion Moss Curled—Most popular sort, market gardener's strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Pepper

Bull Nose or Large Bell—Pkt., 5c.
Long Red Cayenne—Pkt., 5c.

Connecticut Field Pumpkin

Pumpkins

Sugar Pie—Small sweet pumpkin for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Japanese Pie—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Connecticut Field—Large, productive yellow field pumpkin. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Kentucky Field—Large size, hearty and productive. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Mammoth Tours—Immense size, weighing over 100 lbs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Radishes

In radishes as in everything else we are listing only the best varieties. The other varieties are either listed under another name or are inferior.

White Icicle—This is the best white radish grown. It is a long white radish. The roots are large, crisp and tender. It has almost no poor radishes. Everyone is a good one. It has

White Icicle

a beautiful white color, making it a splendid bunching and table radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.30, postpaid.

Miller's Red Globe—This is the earliest radish grown. It is a fine round radish of excellent flavor. Our stock has been carefully raised from good strains of red globe and is early and good. It is the standard early radish for home and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip—This is a very early turnip-shaped radish. It is a great favor-

Miller's Crimson Giant Radish

Scarlet White Tip

ite with all market gardeners. It has a beautiful red color ending in a pure white tip. The radishes are very crisp and tender and do not have a strong flavor. One of the best radishes for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

French Breakfast—This is a quick growing medium sized radish. It is oblong in shape. It has a beautiful scarlet color except near the tip, which is pure white. It is a great favorite on account of its flavor and appearance. It is ready a little after the early turnip radishes and should be in every garden. In our trial grounds we found it would stand planting thicker in the row than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Miller's Crimson Giant—This is best radish grown. It is a little later than the turnip varieties but grows over twice as large as the other varieties without getting pithy or hollow. It is hard to describe how good this radish is. Of an enormous size and perfect turnip shape. It is crisp and tender. It does not get tough or strong.

This is a fine variety for outdoors and forcing. When this variety begins to come on the market it takes the highest prices and is in great demand. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Long Scarlet—A long red radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

China Rose Winter Radish

Winter Radish

Chinese White or Celestial—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Long Black Spanish—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

China Rose—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Bloomdale Spinach

Spinach

Bloomdale—Earliest variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Sandwich Island—Produces large white roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

Garden Huckleberry

Size of gooseberry and jet black, not good raw. Used for pie, jelly and sauce. Pkt., 10c; or 3 for 25c.

Squash

WINTER VARIETIES

Miller Improved Hubbard—Ideal winter squash for home and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Warted Hubbard—Large, handsome fruit with dark green warted skin, fine flavor. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Golden Hubbard—An orange red Hubbard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Boston Marrow—Very early, but 10 days earlier than crook neck sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Mammoth Chile—For stock feeding and exhibition purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Delicious—Can be used before it is fully matured, fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Miller's Improved Hubbard

Pike's Peak or Sibley—Sweet, dry, pear-shaped squash. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

SUMMER VARIETIES

White Bush Scalloped—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Summer Crook Neck—Large, early favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Bush Scalloped—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Delicious Squash

Summer Crook Neck

Thirty-five 5c Packages of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, \$1.00.

TOMATOES

Miller's Scarlet Extra Early June—This is without exception the earliest tomato. The fruits are of good size, and many of them on the vine. It has deep, glossy, scarlet fruits which keep well. It does not have as large fruits as the larger later beefsteak varieties but the tomatoes are good, very meaty and few seeds. This is splendid tomato for both home and market gardener. Pkt., 5c. See colored price list.

Sparks Earliana—This is the standard market gardeners and shipping tomato. It is very early and the fruit is very uniform in size, beautiful in color and good size. Pkt., 5c. See colored price list.

Miller's Dwarf Champion—This is an improved Dwarf Champion. This has always been a favorite on account of the compact growth of the vines. This variety grows about three feet tall. It has the hardiest and stoutest vine of any tomato. The tomatoes are nearly as large as Ponderosa and the vines are loaded with them. It is the best tomato for use in a hot bed to sell plants from on account of the fine appearance of the young plants. Pkt., 5c; see colored price list.

Miller's Dwarf Champion

June Pink. This is a pink Earliana. The tomatoes are of a beautiful pink color. Good yielder. Pkt., 5c; see colored price list.

Ponderosa—This is the largest tomato grown. It begins to bear early and continues until late. The fruit is very fine for slicing and is of a superior flavor. The tomatoes are very large, often weighing two pounds. Pkt., 5c.

Golden Queen—A beautiful large yellow tomato. Makes a splendid appearance on the table. Pkt., 5c.

Yellow Pear—This is a fine preserving tomato. It makes the richest sauce that can be had. The vines are very large, often getting three feet high. It is a fine leafed variety and good vines. The vines are just loaded with these tomatoes in clusters. The tomatoes are pear-shaped and of a beautiful yellow color when ripe. They are good any way you want to use them, preserves or to be sliced up, or just eat them raw in the garden. They are very sweet. Pkt., 5c, see colored price list.

Mixed Tomato Seed—This is a mixture of all the varieties listed and a number of other small fruited tomatoes. This is intended for the small garden where a few vines of each kind are wanted. Over 20 varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato—This is one of the best things in the catalogue. The fruits are small yellow balls enclosed in a husk. The vines are low but very wide and branching and are simply loaded with fruit. It is a great preserving tomato. In fact it tastes almost like a fig and makes wonderful pies, preserves

Miller's Scarlet Early June

and is fine to eat raw. Some of the finest short cake the writer ever ate was made from ground cherries. It is wonderfully prolific. When the fruit is ripe it drops off and can easily be picked up. The plants should be started early in February in the house or in a hot bed. Try a package. Pkt., 5c, postpaid.

Yellow Pear Tomato

Turnips

Extra Early White Milan—Earliest of all turnips. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

Purple Top Strap Leaf—Most extensively used flat turnip variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., prepaid, \$1.50; 5 lbs., not prepaid, \$7.00.

American Purple Top White Globe—Most popular of market turnips. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Golden Ball Turnip

Golden Ball—A delicate yellow, fleshed turnip of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Long White Cow Horn—A quick growing variety of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Sage

Rutabaga or Swedes

Improved American Purple Top — Best and most popular variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., prepaid, \$1.00; 5 lbs., not prepaid, \$4.00.

Herbs

Sage—Pkt., 5c.

Dill—Pkt., 5c.

Mint—Pkt., 5c.

Rhubarb

Linnaus—Pkt., 5c.

Giant Victoria—Pkt., 5c.

Vine Peach

Fruit size of large peach for sweet pickles, pie and preserves. Cultivated same as muskmelon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., prepaid, 50c.

Vegetable Plants

We can supply good healthy plants of all varieties listed below in their proper season. Packing charges are included in prices given.

Tomatoes—Ready in May and June, Earliana, Ponderosa, Dwarf Champion, Yellow Pear. Dozen, 30c; 100, prepaid, \$1.50; not prepaid, \$1.25.

Cabbage—Early, ready in June, Jersey Wakefield. Dozen, 25c; 100, prepaid, \$1.50; not prepaid, \$1.25.

Cabbage—Late, ready in June, Danish Ball Head, Late Flat Dutch. Dozen, 25c; 100, prepaid, \$1.50; not prepaid, \$1.25.

Red Cabbage—Ready in May, Red Rock. Dozen, 25c; 100, prepaid, \$1.50; not prepaid, \$1.25.

Cauliflower—Ready in April and May, Snowball. Dozen, 30c; 100, prepaid, \$1.50; not prepaid, \$1.25.

Ground Cherry—Ready in May and June. Dozen, 35c; 100, prepaid, \$1.75; not prepaid, \$1.50.

Giant Victoria Rhubarb

Flower Seeds

We carry a good stock of flower seeds of the standard varieties, those every one knows and loves. Each 5c a packet.

Asters—Mixed.
Balsam—Mixed.
Bachelor's Button.
Cosmos—Mixed.
Hollyhock—Single mxd.
Hollyhock—Double mixed.
Larkspur—Mixed.
Marigold—Tall mixed.
Marigold—Dwarf mxd.
Nasturtium—Tall mxd.
Nasturtium—Dwarf mixed.
Pansy—Mixed.
Poppy—Single mixed.
Poppy—Double mixed.
Petunia—Mixed.
Phlox—Mixed.
Portulacca—Mixed.
Red Sunflower.
Salvia.
Sweet Alyssum.
Verbena—Mixed.
Zinnia—Mixed.

Sweet Peas

Sweet Peas—Choice mixed.

NAMED VARIETIES OF THE SPENCER TYPE.

King—White.
Blanche Ferry—Carmine.
Apple Blossom—Pink.
Black Knight—Dark purple.
America—Crimson.
Cap of the Blues—Blue.
Hon. Mrs. Kenyon—Primrose.
See colored price list for price in bulk.

MISCELLANEOUS

NO. 120 GARDEN PLOW.

One of the best Garden Plows. All Attachments furnished as shown in cut. These attachments are made from hard steel, ground and polished and will scour in any soil. 24-inch wheel. Weight complete 21 lbs. No. 120 complete, \$4.00.

No. 118 same as above, except it has no 4-tooth cultivator. \$3.40.

HAND SPRAYER.

75 cents. Not postpaid.

"HUMANE" DEHORNING PENCIL.
To dehorn calves makes them more gentle, they can be fed in a much smaller space, and it don't take half the room to house them in the winter; they will sell for \$2.00 more per head if dehorned. Sawing horns off of cattle is barbarous, and it should be stopped by dehorning them while young. Calves should be dehorned when five to twenty days of age, five to ten preferable. Every pencil is warranted to

KILL 'EM QUICK GOPHER POISON.
Two sizes, 50c and 75c. Prepaid.
SHEEP MANURE FOR LAWS.
Lb., 5c; 5 lbs., 15c; 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 60c; not prepaid.

POULTRY FOODS.

Baby Chick Starter—100 lbs.
Chick Food—100 lbs.
Medium Chick Food—100 lbs.
Scratch Food—100 lbs.
Crushed Oyster Shells—100 lbs.
Mica Crystal Grit—100 lbs.
Chick Grit—100 lbs.
Beef Scraps—100 lbs.
Alfalfa Meal—100 lbs.
See colored price list.

Raise Your Calves

on
Blatchford's Calf Meal
and Sell the Milk

BOOKLET FREE

CALF MEAL.

Security—12-lb. pail, \$1.50. The regular price on this is \$2.75, but we were fortunate enough to secure some from fresh railroad stocks at a price that we can sell at this bargain. Try a pail.

Blatchford's Calf Meal—50 or 100-lb. bags, per 100 lbs., \$5.50; 25-lb. bag, \$1.50.

Conkey's Roup Remedy—3 sizes, 30c, 60c, \$1.20 postpaid.

Conkey's Cholera Remedy—Two sizes, 30c, 60c.

Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy—Two sizes, 30c, 60c.

Gape Remedy—Two sizes, 30c, 60c.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic—Two sizes, 30c, 60c.

Conkey's Noxide—Four sizes, pint 40c, qt. 70c, ½-gal. \$1.00, 1 gal. \$1.75. Not prepaid.

Conkey's Lice Powder—Two sizes, 30c and 60c.

Conkey's Lice Liquid—Gallon \$1.00.

Conkey's Fly Knocker—3 sizes, 1 qt. 50c, 2 qts. 75c, 1 gal. \$1.25, not prepaid.

Conkey's Canker Special—60c postpaid.

Conkey's Limberneck Remedy—60c postpaid.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment—30c prepaid.

DIGESTER TANKAGE.

See colored price list.

Star Fountain and Feeder—15c; by mail, 18c.

dehorn forty calves, it is used according to directions. It acts without pain or loss of appetite. The manufacturer agrees to forfeit \$5.00 for every calf from five to twenty days old which his dehorning pencil fails to dehorn. Price: Per pencil 60c, 3 pencils for \$1.50, postpaid.

Thirty-five 5c Packages of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, \$1.00.

TIMOTHY SEED

See page 15 of Catalogue for description and prices

SOY BEANS

See page 13 of Catalogue for description and prices