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WILL'S

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SEP 18 1920

37th Annual
Catalog of
SEEDS, TREES and PLANTS

WILL'S PIONEER BRAND SEED
brought sure crops to the Pioneers
and bring sure crops today.....

PIONEER SEED HOUSE

OSCAR H. WILL & CO.

**NURSERY and GREENHOUSES
BISMARCK, N.D.**

General Directions to Customers

HOW TO SEND MONEY. Remittance should be made by Postoffice or Express Money Order or by Bank Draft. Personal Checks delay orders as we must wait to verify them. U. S. Stamps are accepted for small amounts.

DELIVERY OF GOODS. Goods may be sent by mail, express or freight. Mail post-paid prices are quoted in most cases. Parcel Post rates are given so that customers can figure the amount necessary to add to freight prices when larger amounts are desired by mail. If you wish goods sent by mail be sure that you remit mail prices. The Parcel Post weight limit is 70 lbs., within 150 miles, 50 lbs. beyond that. Weight limit for Parcel Post to Canada 11 lbs., takes 8th zone rate. There is no reduction on postpaid prices of packet and ounce goods if sent by express or freight.

EXPRESS AND FREIGHT. Seeds sent by freight or express means that we deliver the goods to the express or railway company. The purchaser pays all transportation charges on receipt of goods. On moderate sized orders we advise express shipment rather than freight.

Upon delivery of goods to transportation company, a sale is completed. In event of loss or damage to goods in transit the purchaser must have notation of such loss placed upon his receipt, and may then file claim for loss at his station, or may send the necessary papers to us when we shall gladly enter claim for him, remitting to him as soon as the claim is paid.

Remember that our responsibility ceases on delivery in good order to the transportation company, and it is therefore imperative that every purchase be carefully examined for loss or damage before receiving it.

We do not guarantee replacement of goods sent by mail. An additional remittance of five cents will insure any mail package. We strongly advise against mailing of plants and nursery stock as there is no recourse in case of delay and injury.

PACKING. No charge is made for boxes, bags or wrapping for any goods offered in this catalog.

KEEP A COPY OF YOUR ORDER. Check goods received with this copy. Sometimes items are sold out or will follow later, in which case a slip is enclosed with other goods or notices sent.

MISTAKES. These will happen in spite of all care. Write us at once with copy of original order and order number, and mistake will be promptly rectified. Please do not return goods until you hear from us.

Notify us if you hear nothing of your order within a reasonable time.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY. It is so manifestly impossible for a seller of any perishable goods to be responsible for what happens to them after they leave his hands, especially goods like seeds which are planted in the ground under varying conditions of soil and climate, that we, in common with all American seed houses, disclaim responsibility as to crop which may be raised from the seeds which we sell.

We wish it understood that all goods are sold under the following general non-warranty.

We give no warrant, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, shrubs or trees sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on the above terms, no sale is made thereof, and they must be returned at once and money will be refunded.

However, we wish to call the attention of our customers to the fact that we make careful tests of all seeds in our stock and endeavor to see that nothing but goods of the very highest quality are sent out.

We urge most strongly that every bit of seed grain or seed corn received from us be tested. Should the test prove unsatisfactory or the goods not as represented they may be at once returned at our expense when we shall refill or refund the customer's money as requested.

With regard to trees or plants, if sent by express, and damage is noted by consignee at the station we are glad to replace or refund. We do not guarantee Nursery Stock and Plants after being taken from the express office, but are always willing to give attention to just claims for loss.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

We hand to you herewith our catalog for 1920, and the thirty-seventh which we have issued. In these thirty-seven years it has grown from a four-page folder to the present ninety-six page booklet, sixteen additional pages being added this year. Every season establishes us more firmly as the Pioneer and old reliable Seed House of the Northwest. This fact we try to call to your attention in our cover picture, while reminding you that Oscar H. Will pioneered with his own ox team on the prairie, at the same time that his first customers were locating their homesteads.

We did last year the biggest business in our history and handled it without delays or difficulties for our customers. The boys are all back from the war now, we have made some improvements in our equipment, and we are preparing for and expecting the largest business in our experience for next year.

The year past has been a hard one for all of us, in many ways—crops have been disappointing over most of the Northwest, with more serious drought conditions in some sections. Influenza laid its pestilential hand on most of our homes, and as a consequence, dear ones are missing from very many of them.

Let us look to the coming year for pleasanter days, and a cessation of trouble and turmoil; let us all join hands to aid such hopes, to help out the suffering, calm the clamors of senseless unrest, fill the empty granaries of the world, and make the world generally a better place to live. Co-operation in all things, and a friendly outlook upon all the world are the best medicines for stabilizing civilization while making real progress. Do not tear down unless you build again.

As a finis to our preachment and personal talk we wish to thank the many customers who have sent us their orders in the past, to welcome all new customers, and to assure you of our interest in you and your problems. Do not hesitate to ask our advice or assistance on any point connected with agriculture, either gardening or farming, or with the planting of trees and shrubs, and we shall be glad to furnish it to the best of our ability.

Sincerely,

Oscar H. Will & Co.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Money Saving Offers and Novelties

WILL'S PIONEER HOME GARDEN COLLECTION

For a garden 25x40 feet or 1,000 square feet; figured in 25 ft. rows but may be arranged differently.

(Amount, variety, space required, distance between rows and regular price)

¼-lb. Imperial Golden Wax Beans, 2 rows, 18 in.	\$.15
½-lb. Nott's Excelsior Peas, 2 rows, 18 in.	.25
½-lb. Everbearing Peas, 2 rows, 18 in.	.25
4 pkts. Radishes, assorted early and late, 2 rows, 1 ft.	.20
2 pkts. Lettuce, 1 head, 1 leaf, 1 row, 1 ft.	.10
1 oz. Will's Improved Beet, 2 rows, 1 ft.	.10
1 oz. Danvers Half Long Carrot, 2 rows, 1 ft.	.10
1 oz. Imp. Guernsey Parsnip, 2 rows, 1 ft.	.15
2 pkts. Sandwich Island Salsify, 1 row, 1 ft.	.10
2 pkts. Nuetta Sweet Corn, 2 rows, 2 ft.	.10
2 pkts. Imp. Early Dakota Sweet Corn, 2 rows, 2 ft.	.10
1 pkt. Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip, 1 row, 1 ft.	.05
1 oz. Dakota Globe Onion, 2 rows, 1 ft.	.20
4 pkts., one each of Spinach, Winter Radish, Chinese Cabbage and Kohl Rabi for replanting, etc.	.20

Two rows left for cabbage and tomato plants.

\$2.05

Price, Postpaid, \$1.50

Will's Sweet Corn Collection

To the corn lover we recommend this collection as giving you roasting ears over the longest possible period in a regular succession:

- 2 ozs. Assiniboine Corn.
- 2 ozs. Early June.
- 2 ozs. Nuetta Sweet Corn
- 2 ozs. Improved Early Dakota.
- 2 ozs. Golden Bantam.
- 2 ozs. Banana Cream.

Price, 50c, Postpaid

Special Collections Numbers 1 & 2

To customers wishing only limited quantities of seed for small gardens we make an especially attractive offer of seed in packets:

No. 1. We offer fifteen five-cent packets of seed, the selection of the buyer, for 50c.

No. 2. We offer thirty-two five-cent packets under the same condition for \$1.00.

In numbers one and two seeds in packets at more than 5c per packet may be counted as two or more five cent packets.

In no case, however, is it permitted to include ounce or larger packages in these collections.

Will's Pioneer Indian Collection

Before a white man ever saw North Dakota the Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikaree Indians had a highly developed type of agriculture along the Missouri River. Our firm has long been interested in the remnants of this agriculture and we have taken over and adopted many of the Indian varieties to the lasting advantage of Northwestern farmers.

The Indian collection consists of samples of various items obtained by us from the Fort Berthold Reservation and other reserves, and should prove exceedingly interesting for experimental purposes, as well as for the practical value of the plants.

SCATTERED CORN, MANDAN AGRICULTURIST

1 pkt. Assiniboine Corn.	1 pkt. Arikara Yellow Bean.	1 pkt. Mandan Squash.
1 pkt. Nuetta Sweet Corn.	1 pkt. Hidatsa Red Bean.	1 pkt. Mandan Flour Corn.
- 25c postpaid

Special Collection No. 3.

To School Children—15 5-cent packets of flower seed of our selection, postpaid, for twenty-five cents.

Special Collection No. 4. 50c postpaid.

1 pkt. Beans.	2 pkts. Corn.	1 pkt. Pepper.
1 pkt. Beets.	1 pkt. Cucumbers.	1 pkt. Peas.
1 pkt. Cabbage.	1 pkt. Lettuce.	2 pkts. Radishes.
1 pkt. Cauliflower.	1 pkt. Muskmelon.	1 pkt. Tomato.
1 pkt. Celery.	1 pkt. Watermelon.	1 pkt. Turnip.
1 pkt. Carrots.	2 pkts. Onions.	

Varieties of our selection, and no changes in make-up permitted.

Northwestern Collection No. 5, 25c postpaid.

1 pkt. Express Cabbage.	1 pkt. Scarlet Turnip Radish.
1 pkt. Early June Sweet Corn.	1 pkt. Acme Tomato.
1 pkt. White Spine Cucumber.	1 pkt. Hanson Lettuce.
1 pkt. Dakota Globe Onion.	1 pkt. Phinney's Early Watermelon.
1 pkt. Eclipse Beet.	1 pkt. Will's Improved Rutabaga.

Dakota Flower Seed Collection No. 6.

This collection of flower seeds it will be very difficult to equal. Each variety is the choicest and richest of its kind and cannot be duplicated for the price. 1 pkt. Branching Asters, 10c; 1 pkt. Purity Asters, 10c; 1 pkt. Dwarf Margaret Carnation which blooms the first season from seed, 5c; 1 pkt. Burbank's Crimson Eschscholtzia, 10c; 1 pkt. Cactus Dahlia, 10c; 1 pkt. Mixed Geranium, 10c; 1 pkt. Will's Superb Mixed Nasturtium, 5c; 1 pkt. Will's Royal Show Pansies, 15c; 1 pkt. Masterpiece Pansy, 15c; 1 pkt. Chinese Primrose, 10c; 1 oz. Imperial Mixed Sweet Peas, 10c. All for 75c, postpaid.

PARCEL POST RATES

Limit of weight in zones 1 and 2 is 70 lbs. Weight limit for zones 3 to 8 inclusive, is 50 lbs.

If you do not know which zone rate applies consult your postmaster.

For zones 1 and 2.—1 lb. is 5c. Add 1c per lb. to 5c for each additional pound weight of the package. Thus 7 lbs. will be 5c plus 6 additional pounds at 1c per pound or 11c.

Zone 3.	One pound is 6c.	For each additional pound add 2c.
Zone 4.	One pound is 7c.	For each additional pound add 4c.
Zone 5.	One pound is 8c.	For each additional pound add 6c.
Zone 6.	One pound is 9c.	For each additional pound add 8c.
Zone 7.	One pound is 11c.	For each additional pound add 10c.
Zone 8.	One pound is 12c.	For each additional pound add 12c.

PREMIUMS

Premiums must be claimed at the time of ordering, and only one premium is allowed to each order.

Class 1. An order for vegetable or flower seeds to the amount of ten dollars, or of seed grain and trees to the amount of fifteen dollars, entitles the customer to his choice of the following books:

Farmers' Account Book and Simplicity Service Set—A complete accounting system, making the calculation of the income tax its aim. Detailed explanation of Income Tax Law furnished with the set.

Farm Topics. A valuable compilation of useful information on farming.

Weeds and How to Eradicate Them. By Thomas Shaw.

Country Kitchen. 900 tested recipes.

Farm Wind Breaks and Shelter Belts.

Class 2. An order for vegetable or flower seed to the amount of fifteen dollars, or for grain or trees to the amount of twenty dollars entitles the customer to the following premiums:

One 16-inch White Thermometer. Tested and good for fifty below. This is an article necessary on every farm.

The Garden Guide. An amateur gardener's handbook, just the information for new gardeners.

Class 3. An order for vegetable or flower seeds to the amount of twenty dollars, or for seed grain or trees to the amount of thirty dollars entitles the purchaser to any one of the following books:

Vegetable Gardening. An advanced book on gardening.

Beginnings in Animal Husbandry. By Prof. Charles S. Plumb, a full discussion of live stock raising and breeding.

Grasses and How to Grow Them. By Prof. Thomas Shaw.

Elements of Agriculture. By Prof. J. H. Shepard and J. C. McDowell, a general discussion of all farm problems.

Special Onion Seed Premium. The book "Onions", by Ralph W. Jordan. Given upon request with each order for five pounds or more of onion seed. Sold at fifty cents. A complete work on the raising, handling, and treatment of onions with directions for every step from preparing ground to marketing.

To those especially interested in the Indian Agriculture we can offer a book on the subject, "Corn Among the Indians of the Upper Missouri." This sells at \$1.50, and we shall be glad to send it as a premium with every seed corn order of \$30.00 or more.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Please remember that the prices here quoted are by mail, postpaid to any address in the United States, unless otherwise noted. Prices of one pound or over subject to change.

HOW MUCH SEED FOR THE GARDEN

In response to the need by many of our amateur gardening customers we have decided to print a planting table for vegetables. After carefully going over the many inquiries for information received, we have worked out the following table which we trust will prove useful to many:

Ft. of row for five persons	Kind of vegetable	Distance apart of plants in rows (inches)	Least distance between rows (inches)	Seed for 100 feet of row
200	*Beans—dwarf, snap	2-5	20	2 lbs.
100	Beans—dwarf, lima	6	20	2 lbs.
150	*Beets	2-4	18	2 oz.
200	Cabbage	16-24	24	50-75 plants
50	Cauliflower	16-24	24	50-75 plants
50	*Carrot	2	18	1 oz.
50	Celery	4-8	18	200 plants
500	*Corn, sweet	16-36	30	1/4 lb.
100	Cucumber	Hills 48	48	1/2 oz.
25	Egg plant	20-30	24	15 plants
150	*Lettuce	4-8	Beds 6	1/4 oz.
150	Muskmelon	Hills 72	72	1/2 oz.
200	Onions, from sets	2-3	16	3 pt. sets
50	Parsnip	3-5	18	1/2 oz.
300	*Peas	3/4-1 1/2	30	2 lbs.
25	Peppers	16	24	20 plants
800	Potatoes, early	14-18	30	1/2 peck
150	*Radish	1-2	16	1 oz.
200	Spinach, fall	1-3	18	1 oz.
25	Squash, summer	Hills 42	42	1/2 oz.
100	Tomato	30	36	40 plants
800	*Turnip (after potatoes)	2-4	18	1/2 oz.

These vegetables marked * should not all be planted at one time, but a part at intervals of two or three weeks, to secure a continuous supply.

ASPARAGUS

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL

CULTURE—Sow early in spring in rows one foot apart; when one year old the roots may be taken up and transplanted in permanent beds, which should be made by taking out the soil to a depth of about 16 inches, fill in with six inches of well rotted stable manure, then six inches of soil some what firmed and place the roots on the same about 10 inches apart with the roots well spread out and cover so that the crown will be about four inches below the surface. Keep the surface well raked to keep down the weeds until the shoots appear.

Conover's Colossal. This is the largest and most extensively grown green variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid.

Columbia Mammoth White. A distinct variety of strong and vigorous growth, producing very large white shoots that in favorable weather remain white as long as fit for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c, postpaid.

Plant Roots of Above Varieties, and save 2 years from seed. See Page 93.

We find your seed to do extremely well up here. We had the finest garden we have raised for years.—E. F. Garner, Claresholm, Alberta.

BEANS

ALL OF OUR BEANS ARE HAND PICKED

Culture—Beans should not be planted until the ground is warm, as cold and wet weather will cause the seed to rot. For garden culture plant four or five seeds in hills one foot apart, and the rows 18 inches apart. For field culture make the rows three or three and one-half feet apart, and cover with two inches mellow soil. Do not hoe or cultivate while the plants are wet with dew or rain, as getting the leaves bespattered with earth causes rust, which injures the crop. Note that we are listing beans by weight instead of measure. One pound of beans is a little more than one pint.

Field Beans

GREAT NORTHERN BAKING BEAN

GREAT NORTHERN—The Most Delicious Baking Bean in the World

The first beans of this variety were obtained from the Fort Berthold Indians by Mr. Will over thirty years ago and had been raised by them for many years. They are pure white and kidney shaped, of high quality and peculiarly pleasing flavor. When first introduced, their size and shape were held in disfavor, but yield and flavor have forced their recognition. Many other seed houses catalog this same bean under other names which in itself indicates the merit of our selection. It is exceptionally early and of heavy yield, absolutely acclimated to our conditions in the Northwest. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Plant field beans for home and market, using our hardy northern varieties. There is no better drought resistant crop and the land is improved by this growth.

Within the past year or two the public has learned a great deal as regards field beans for cooking purposes. Formerly nothing but the common navy, toughest and most difficult to cook of any of our beans, was in demand. Now that people have discovered that the native American sorts, including the colored beans, are so much better flavored and tenderer, it is very easy to market these sorts. All of our beans except the early navy are of the native stock, this includes the Pilot Navy.

Hidatsa Red Bean. Formerly listed as Red Indian, now named after one of the Ft. Berthold tribes where it was obtained. Hardy, drought resistant and an excellent baking bean. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Arikara Yellow Bean. Formerly called Yellow Indian. We have given it the name of one of the Ft. Berthold tribes of Indians, as it is much grown by that tribe. An even better flavored bean than the Hidatsa, but not quite as heavy a yielder. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Early Navy. This is a Northern grown strain of the common Commercial Navy. Our seed is Montana grown on dry land. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Had extra fine luck last season with your seed. Corn and beans matured at 6,000 feet elevation without water. Got over 200 pounds of potatoes from 200 eyes on sod without water.—L. D. Davison, Salesville, Mont.

PILOT NAVY FIELD BEAN, THE EARLIEST ON EARTH

PILOT, THE BEAN AHEAD.—This bean, originated in Minnesota by Mr. Dupont, and introduced by us in 1913, has come to occupy a very high place both for its earliness, and its cooking qualities. It comes close to the wax beans, from which it developed, in tenderness. The skin is very thin and it is the best flavored of the Navy Beans. Its earliness makes it a most valuable acquisition to our field crops. We have annually increased our acreage, but as annually find ourselves sold out early in the spring. This year we have an unusually fine stock to offer, and recommend it highly. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Tepary Beans. Fully equal to the best navy beans for cooking. These beans have been grown by Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, where some sorts also grow wild, for thousands of years without irrigation and with only nine inches of rainfall. They ripen in from seventy-five to ninety days. Prof. Clothier of the University of Arizona says: "After three years of experimenting with Tepary beans, I am prepared to say it is one of the most wonderful plants every presented to the dry farming public." Pkt., 5c; lb., 35c; postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100, \$11.00.

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS

Improved Golden Wax Beans. We feel amply rewarded for the care and attention we have given our strain of Improved Golden Wax Beans. A rich, golden-wax in color, the pods are large, fleshy and entirely stringless. This variety is rust resistant and from one to two weeks earlier than the old Golden Wax strain. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c, postpaid. 5 lbs., \$1.25, by express or freight.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. An old favorite sort, hardy, productive and of excellent flavor. Long golden yellow pods, stringless and brittle. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c, postpaid. 5 lbs., \$1.20, by express or freight.

Round Pod Kidney or Brittle Wax. An early, round-podded, stringless yellow wax of the golden-wax type, but superior in several respects. Pods long and slender, 5 inches in length, quality the best. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c. Postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$1.25.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX

I write you to tell you I have had good results from your seed. In fact, most of the good things I have from the vegetable kingdom—field corn, sweet corn, and field beans come from you. I have ordered from four to six seed houses every year, but Will's seed is always in the lead at harvest time. After eight or ten years planting your seed, I find them as good as gold. You do not shout as loud as most seed men, but you deliver the goods.—J. T. Wallace, Careywood, Idaho.

Sure Crop Stringless Wax. A heavy yielding and delicious wax bean, very bushy with long flat yellow pods. Has been increasingly popular every year since its introduction. Absolutely stringless, very hardy, rust resistant, with a very strong plant growth. An excellent main crop wax bean. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Davis Kidney Wax. Desirable because of its long, handsome, light yellow pods, and its hardiness; the white color of its seed makes this variety equally valuable as a bean for winter use. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c, postpaid. 5 lbs., \$1.25, by express or freight.

Green Pod Stringless. Earliest of the green pod sorts. Our strain is peculiarly rich in flavor, meaty and productive. The pods are long, round, straight and very handsome. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; postpaid. 5 lbs., \$1.10, by express or freight.

SURE CROP SPRINGLESS.

Bountiful. Best of flat podded sorts. Pods 6 to 7 inches long, stringless and of fine quality. Color light green. A tremendously productive sort. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 30c. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$1.25.

BUSH, LIMAS.

Fordhook Bush Lima. Perhaps the very earliest of all Limas. Pods of good length and contain from four to five large, thick white beans. A wonderful producer and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 35c; 1 lb., 55c. Postpaid.

New Wonder. This is a standard variety in the Northwest. It is of compact growth and not inclined to runners as are many Bush Limas. The beans are broad, thin and flat. The flavor is delicate and the yield excellent. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 18c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid.

GREEN POD STRINGLESS WAX.

POLE BEANS.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. The grandest yellow-podded pole bean in cultivation. The vines are early and productive. The pods are from 6 to 7 inches long, fine grained, fleshy and stringless, in color a light waxy-yellow. The beans are white and oval-shaped. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c, postpaid.

King of the Garden Pole Lima. An improved strain of large White Lima. The pods frequently contain 5 and 6 beans of large size, excellent quality, and handsome appearance. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 18c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid.

I have been successfully growing your Gehu corn and Hidatsa red bean for several years. They cannot be excelled for our district.—P. L. Orth, Huntsville, Utah.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.

GARDEN BEETS

Remember that these prices are for seed prepaid by mail except as otherwise noted. One ounce of seed will sow fifty feet of drill; six pounds per acre.

Culture—Sow in drills 15 to 18 inches apart as early as the ground can be worked in the spring. When the plants are large enough to handle, thin to four or five inches apart in the row.

WILL'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP BEET. An improved strain of Crosby's Egyptian. Best for home market and canning. The earliest in cultivation; this beet is a rich dark red in color, smooth, fine-grained and globular, with small tap-root and small, erect top. In addition to its excellent forcing qualities, it is an unexcelled winter sort. It cooks sweet and tender and is never woody or stringy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.

WILL'S IMPROVED

Edmund's Early Blood Turnip. This deep blood-red variety is early, sweet and tender, yet unsurpassed for solidity and keeping purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 45c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

Long Blood Red. Best of the long garden beets; drouth resistant, a very good keeper and grows until late in the fall. Excellent for sod planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 45c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

Eclipse. The Eclipse is an extra early, glossy-red beet of exceptionally fine flavor. Its tops are particularly tender and rich when cooked as greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.

SWISS CHARD

Lucullus. Swiss Chard is unique in that it is a two-purpose vegetable. The outside leaves are used as boiling greens and are most excellent for this purpose. The large white stalks are used like asparagus; they are boiled and served in melted butter and are fully as delicious and even more tender than asparagus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c.

SUGAR BEETS

Champion. The sugar beet is a sort of dual purpose vegetable. It is an excellent stock food, and the great source of our sugar supply in this country. With comparatively little trouble a very fine home made table syrup may be made from the sugar beet on recipes which may be secured from state experiment stations. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 45c; lb., 85c. postpaid.

ECLIPSE BEET

After my first experience with Will's seeds can say I shall plant no other seeds but Oscar Will's seeds to get something to eat. Have planted quite a lot of seed but none as good.—Mrs. Geo. Blunett, Medicine Lake, Mont.,

MANGELS OR STOCK BEETS

In these days of feed shortage the dairy man and stock raiser should pay especial attention to the value of the mangel wurtzel or stock beet as a cattle feed. Yielding an unbelievable quantity to the acre it produces an excellent silage, or may be fed as it comes from the field mixed with a grain and hay ration. Either system gives good results in the production of milk.

Sow in April and May in a good deep, mellow seed bed, well manured, in drills 18 inches apart and about two inches deep. Four to six pounds are required to the acre.

Mammoth Golden Giant Mangel Wurtzel. The roots are very large, even in shape, and grow half out of the ground so that they are easily harvested. The skin is a rich golden yellow; the flesh is white, firm and sweet. The Golden Giant is an excellent keeper, and gives remarkable crops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 45c; lb., 85c. By express or freight 5 lbs., \$4.00.

Golden Tankard Mangel Wurtzel. A variety noted for its milk producing properties. The flesh is firm and solid and of a rich golden yellow color. It grows well above the ground and yields well on light soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 45c; lb., 85c, postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$4.00.

GIANT RED ECKENDORF MANGEL WURTZEL. The Eckendorf Mangel is a phenomenal yielder and is more largely planted in Germany than any other sort. It is easily harvested as the root comes to the largest part above the ground. The roots are smooth, of cylindrical shape, and weigh from 15 to 25 pounds. The flesh is white, firm and of high nutritive value. This is one of the best varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 45c; lb., 85c; postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$4.00.

Taaroje Barres Mangel. We first introduced this variety from Denmark some five years ago after thorough trials, and its immense yields have made it a favorite wherever grown. The roots are most valuable for their high dry matter content, which pound for pound nearly equals the best sugar beets. They grow largely out of ground and are easily lifted when mature. We believe this variety will outyield in weight all others, which with its quality makes it a very valuable sort for feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$4.25.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurtzel. This is the heaviest cropping and largest of all mangels. It grows well above the ground and is easily harvested. The deep red roots are straight, well formed, and solid. This variety is particularly adapted to a deep soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 45c; lb., 85c. Postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$4.00.

MAM. GOLDEN GIANT

TAAROJE BARRES—RED ECKENDORF

I have ordered my seed from you for the past five years, and always have had an excellent garden. Have always found your seed reliable.—Henry P. Mattens, Upton, Wyoming.

BORECOLE OR KALE—Green Curled or Scotch. This is more hardy than cabbage and makes excellent greens for fall and early spring. A good frost improves the quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c, postpaid.

BROCOLI—Purple Cape. Forms heads much like cauliflower, but is hardier and gives excellent results in cool localities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c, postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Paris Market. This is by far the most delicately flavored of the cabbage family. Our strain is of half dwarf growth bearing handsome, solid, round sprouts of best quality, crowded together on the stalks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

CHERVIL—Curled. More handsome and finely curled than parsley and useful in garnishing. Our strain is very early and finely flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c, postpaid.

CHICORY—Large Rooted or Coffee. The roots dried, cut in thin slices, roasted and ground, are used largely as a substitute for coffee. The leaves make an excellent salad for early spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c ¼-lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

WITLOOF. Witloof is used principally as a winter salad, and it is most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like Cos Lettuce. The seed should be sown in the open ground, not later than June in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the seedlings should be thinned out to stand closer than three inches. The plants form long, parsnip-shaped roots which are lifted up in the fall, trimmed of leaves, and stored in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing. It requires about one month to force the roots. The heads are then cut off with a small portion of the neck of the root attached. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00.

CORN SALAD—Large Round Leaved. This is a small, quick growing salad plant for late fall or early spring. It may also be cooked for greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c, postpaid.

CRESS—Fine Curled or Pepper Grass. Its leaves impart an agreeable and pungent taste to salads, and are also used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c, postpaid.

ENDIVE—Sow outdoors in rows 18 inches apart, later thin to 10 inches in the row. When well grown tie the leaves up to blanch. 1 oz. plants a 50 ft. row, or makes 3,000 plants.

Mammoth Green Curled. An improved variety, leaves crisp, tufty and full. Midrib is pure white with large white heart. ¼-lb., 40c, postpaid.

CHINESE CABBAGE—(Pe-Tsai)—A wonderful salad plant, resembling Cos Lettuce. It should be planted early in the spring and again about the first of July, as it goes to seed rapidly in hot weather. The inner leaves blanch a creamy white and its mild and pleasant flavor makes it distinctive when served as a salad or cooked like asparagus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 90c.

KOHL RABI

One ounce sows 150 ft. drill. Culture, about the same as for turnips.

Early White Vienna. An early variety of excellent flavor, tender and meaty. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c, postpaid.

LEEK

Large London or Flag.—Culture—Sow early in a bed. When 6 inches high, trim off tops and transplant in rows 4 inches apart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 60c, postpaid.

GOURDS

Nest Egg. Resembling in color, shape and size, the hen's egg. Do not crack, last for years, and make the best nest eggs. Rapid grower and good climber; extremely ornamental, and useful for covering screens, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c, postpaid.

New Japanese Dish Cloth or Luffa. Ornamental enough for a house vine, and fruit is very useful. Fruit enormous, two feet in length and borne in great profusion. The lining of mature fruit, when washed and bleached, is porous, elastic and sponge-like, making the nicest, cleanest substitute for dish cloths and bath sponges imaginable, besides being useful for various articles of fancy work. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c, postpaid.

Kohl Rabi.

Last year was the first year I ever ordered seeds from you and will say that their use resulted in the best garden we ever had since I have been here.—Philip Slater, Moulton, Idaho.

We have planted seeds from various seed houses in the past three years, and have had the best results each year from yours.—Paul Daellenbach, Brookside, Mont.

CABBAGE

For very early use sow the seed in hotbed or in boxes in the house. The best and hardiest plants may be produced by sowing seed in cold frames outside after danger of hard freezing is past. Transplant in garden or field when weather will permit, 20 to 30 inches apart for the small, early varieties, and from 2½ to 3½ feet for the large, late sorts. Some recommend planting the seeds in the field, 3 or 4 seeds in a hill and leaving the strongest plant. One ounce of seed will produce about 4,000 plants.

EARLY VARIETIES.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. The very finest, large, round head EARLY cabbage grown today. A result of the highly developed Danish system of breeding, and by far the best and most popular introduction from that country. The plant is short-stemmed, and compact. Heads average ten pounds and harden up very early. Leaves are a medium light green, thick and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., \$1.50; ½-lb., \$2.75; lb., \$5.00.

Selected Jersey Wakefield. This is an old and justly popular sort. The heads are conical and very solid, with few outer leaves. The stem is short and the plants very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.25.

Henderson's Early Summer. With heads averaging over double the size of those of the Jersey Wakefield, this variety is only a few days later. The heads are large, solid and flat, of excellent quality, tender and sweet. It is well adapted for kraut. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 95c; ½-lb., \$1.60; lb., \$3.00.

Early Express. A very early variety forming small oval heads with round, thick leaves. It ranks close to early June in earliness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 80c; ½-lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$2.90; post-paid.

Copenhagen Market.

Early Winningstadt. An old favorite; its hardiness permits early planting. The leaves are dark green and very tightly folded, and the hardest of any early cabbage. The heads are pointed, and suffer less from the cabbage worm than most other sorts. It is a good keeper and well liked for kraut. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 85c; ½-lb., \$1.60; lb., \$3.00.

Will's Early June. This is the earliest flat-headed cabbage in cultivation. The head is solid and shapely, and forms early, making fair sized heads in from 60 to 70 days from seed. The plant is vigorous, drought resistant, and not subject to disease, which makes it especially desirable for all parts of the Northwest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.20; ½-lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00.

I received your shipment today and was more than pleased. I have never received such large packages for the money.—S. Sipma, Scranton, N. D.

Early June Cabbage

For Cabbage Plants, see Page 78.

LATE CABBAGE

Selected Premium Flat Dutch.

variety is remarkable for its certainty of head even under the most unfavorable conditions and we recommend it highly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$1.60; lb., \$3.00.

Red Drumhead. The largest and best red cabbage. The head is round, solid and deep red in color. This variety is used almost entirely for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.

Danish Ballhead Cabbage. This distinct variety is extremely hardy and weighs more for its size than any other sort we have ever grown. The pale blue-green heads will average from eight to ten inches in diameter, are crisp, tender and sweet, and unexcelled for slaw and sauerkraut. While drought resistant, it will not rot in wet seasons. It is one of the best of winter cabbages. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

Danish Ball Head.

Will's Selected Premium Flat Dutch.—

One of the standard late varieties, low growing and a sure header. It forms very large, flattened heads, bluish green in color, compact and of handsome appearance. The quality is fine, the flavor excellent, and the inside leaves, when cut, are especially tender. This is a strong grower under adverse conditions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$1.80; lb., \$3.50.

Surehead. A great late cabbage. This strain is a selection from the Flat Dutch variety and is unequalled in fine quality and reliability in forming solid heads. These are large, hard, firm, and fine in texture, and under ordinary conditions run from 10 to 15 pounds in weight. The

I am going to make up a bigger order of garden seeds this year, because I got such good results with your seeds last year.—Mrs. Martin Lund, Stady, N. D.

Have used your garden seeds and seed grain for eight years and do not care to try any other seeds, as yours are O. K.—John Painter, Enid, Mont.

For preventatives against the cabbage worm pest, buy Slug Shot or Bug Death.

CARROTS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Culture—Carrots to grow to perfection require a deeply cultivated, rich and well pulverized soil. Sow early in the spring as soon as the soil is fit to work, in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, covering one inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed. If desired to cultivate with horse, make rows three feet apart.

Ox Heart Carrot.

Chantenay Carrot. This is an excellent medium early half-long, stump rooted variety. The roots are smooth and are from 5 to 6 inches long, with rich orange-red flesh of the finest quality. It is a great favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c postpaid. 5 lbs., by express or freight, \$4.25.

Improved Long Orange. One of the most desirable sorts for either garden or field culture. The roots run about 12 inches long and three inches in diameter at the crown, tapering to a point. Of fine quality for table use; it is a heavy yielder, a good keeper, and the best late carrot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. 5 lbs., by express or freight, \$4.50.

Early Horn. This very early stump-rooted variety is fine grained and of agreeable flavor. It is a favorite for early spring planting and table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

French Forcing. The earliest variety, used largely for forcing. The roots are almost round and about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

Oxheart or Guerande. We do not hesitate to call this the most valuable variety in existence. It is intermediate as to length and from 4 to 5 inches in diameter. With bright orange flesh, fine grain and sweet, it is of fine quality for table use and equally good for stock. Its roots continue of best flavor throughout the season and, where other varieties have to be dug, are easily pulled. This wonderful sort has yielded as high as 1,200 bushels to the acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. 5 lbs., by express or freight, \$4.75.

Danvers Half Long. The best known medium early variety, a great yielder and a first-class carrot for all soils. The root is smooth, from 6 to 8 inches long, a rich deep orange in color, with close textured flesh and little core. Although these roots are comparatively short, under good cultivation they yield as heavily as the larger sorts and are more easily harvested. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. 5 lbs., by express or freight, \$4.75.

Improved Long Orange.

Received my order for seeds and expect an extra good garden this year. Have used Will's seeds for ten years and always found them O. K.—O. O. Long, Lindsay, Mont.

STOCK CARROTS

Giant White or Belgian. The stock carrot is one of our best feed crops, but is unfortunately much neglected. It is a remarkably efficient feed for both horses and cattle, and will put fat on either sheep or hogs very rapidly. Yields are enormous, and we seldom have a year so dry as to cause a crop failure. This variety is the heaviest cropper of all carrots, and is grown entirely for stock feeding. It is easily lifted from the ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$4.25.

Giant White.

We are once more able to offer the Danish prize stock of cauliflower seed from selected strains.

Danish Perfection.

heading. size and solidity of head, it has no superior. The plants are dwarf, and while the outer leaves are erect, the inner ones lap over the heads, fully shading them from the sun and preserving them a beautiful snowy white. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.80, postpaid.

SNOWBALL. This is a larger headed medium early variety very much grown for the general main season market, as owing to the larger heads it is the best producer of any of the early sorts. Of the type of Early Paris, but so much better that we have dropped the latter. Pkt., 5c; ounce, \$2.00, postpaid.

Dry Weather Cauliflower. A drought resistant sort of exceptional merit. In dry sections and in the warmer districts it is most desirable. It is large heading and the large leaves give a splendid protection. Our stock is of fine plump seeds, grown by the originator in Denmark. Pkt., 10c; ounce, \$2.00. Postpaid.

For Cauliflower Plants, see Page 78.

CAULIFLOWER

Culture—Same as cabbage. Sometimes in the South the seed is sown in September and the young plants wintered over to save time in the spring. Pin or tie the leaves together after the head or flower has begun to form. This will preserve the snowy whiteness. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,500 plants if carefully managed. The common idea is that cauliflower is very difficult to grow. This is not the case and we advise all lovers of cauliflower to plant at least enough for their own use.

DANISH PERFECTION. This is the very earliest cauliflower grown, heads small, round and uniform, quality excellent, keeping quality good. Can be placed on the market early so as to command the best price. A sure header, and the inner leaves curl over the head and preserve the whiteness. Pkt., 5c; ounce, \$2.00, postpaid.

Large Early Erfurt. This is unquestionably the leading variety for market and private use. For reliability of

Snowball.

CELERY

Culture—Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes in the house early in the spring. One-eighth inch of soil to cover is sufficient. Transplant to open ground in June and July. Set plants in rows 3 feet apart and 5 inches apart in the rows, in ground thoroughly enriched and cultivated. Until middle of August plants need nothing but water and cultivation. Earthing up may then begin and continue as long as the plants grow. At approach of severe freezing weather plants should be dug and may be stored in a dark, cool cellar, standing upright with the roots in a little moist sand.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery. This is absolutely the best sort to plant for the market. It is not quite so early as White Plume but the plants are of heavier and more compact growth. Like White Plume, too, it is self-blanching, but the color is a richer golden yellow. Nearly stringless, the stalks are thick, crisp and brittle, while for flavor this sort is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

White Plume. This is the earliest celery in cultivation and the most easily bleached. It grows rapidly and blanches readily during the summer. In fact the inner part of the stalk really needs no blanching at all, though the outer leaves are made more tender by it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

CELERIAC or Turnip Rooted Celery. This is a celery of which only the root is used. Should be planted like other celery, but need not be banked up as the root is all that is used. An excellent vegetable for use in soups, stews and sauces, as it imparts a delicious flavor. Is good boiled separately. Pkt., 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

Giant Golden Heart.

New Rose. The Rose Celeries have a superior flavor. The delicate tracings of beautiful rose, shading with the white in the bleached stalk and heart, make this an ornamental table variety. This solid celery is a very good keeper and is rich and nutty in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Giant Golden Heart. Its rich golden color, its size, crispness and excellent flavor, combine with its unusual keeping qualities in making this sort a great favorite with gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Golden Heart Dwarf. A main crop favorite. A rich waxy golden color when bleached; the stalks are tender, crisp and rich in flavor. It is a grand keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Your seeds have always been very good; gave good satisfaction in the 10 years I used it and you always dealt fair and prompt with me.—Mrs. John Hage, Lakefield, Minn.

For Celery Plants, see Page 78.

Sweet Corn

One pound to 100 hills; 15 pounds per acre. One pound of sweet corn is a little more than a bin.

Culture—plant in drills about three feet apart, one kernel every six inches, or in hill, 2½ feet apart in the row, and the rows three to three and one-half feet apart, dropping four or five kernels in a hill. Corn of any sort should not be planted until the ground has become warm, as cold, wet ground is sure to rot the seed before it can germinate.

ASSINIBOINE YELLOW CORN.—Most certainly by far the earliest corn in the world, producing roasting ears two weeks before any sweet corn except early June, and a week before that. This corn was discovered several years ago growing on the Assiniboine Indian reserve in Canada where the Indians had raised and acclimated it during over forty years. We immediately started breeding for quality and uniform color. This yellow flour corn which is perhaps earlier than the original stock and as sweet as sweet corn is the result. By using this variety we venture to say that there is no place in the United States where roasting ears can not be raised. In our section it may be planted the middle of July and produce roasting ears by September first. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 35c; postpaid. By express or freight, in lots of five lbs. or more, at 20c per lb.

Assiniboine Yellow.

WILL'S EARLY JUNE. The earliest sweet corn on earth. Remember we control the only genuine early June, although one of our competitors has attempted to steal the name.

EARLY JUNE

WILL'S EARLY JUNE. The earliest sweet corn raised. A very dwarf and amazingly early variety, bred by us for a short season, and a true and delicious sweet corn. In great demand in Canada and in Mountain regions where the season is very short, as well as by market gardeners and corn lovers who wish the longest possible succession of varieties. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 40c; postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$3.00.

NUETTA SWEET CORN.

Formerly listed as Indian sweet corn, but since we are naming items after the other Ft. Berthold tribes, all of whom grew the different vegetables, we have given the Mandan name for themselves to the sweet corn. Our original seed was obtained from a Mandan Indian and we have selected it for the past eight

NUETTA SWEET CORN.

years. It has proved very nearly as early as the Early June with much larger ears, and a great many ears to the stalk, making it the most productive variety we have. Roasting ears are yellow and very sweet, rivalling the Golden Bantam. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

I want some of your Nuetta sweet corn, which has no equal for this climate.—D. B. Swingle, Bozeman, Mont.

WILL'S BANANA CREAM

Improved Early Dakota.

This is a northern grown selection of the Mammoth White Cory which has proved to be only a trifle later than the very early sorts, and a heavy producer of huge, plump and delicious ears. It is far superior to the old Early Dakota. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 35c. postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Golden Bantam.

To anyone who has tasted its delicious, golden roasting ears, it needs no introduction. A heavy producer, IMP. EARLY DAKOTA and ears remain edible for an unusually long period. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10-lbs., \$1.75.

Will's Banana Cream. This is a medium late variety which follows Golden Bantam. It is an unusually delicious table corn with large, well filled ears, and the ears remain fit for table longer than any other variety we have tested. Without

question the best main crop for the Northwest. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Improved Stowells Evergreen. For many years Stowells Evergreen Corn has been the most prominent main crop variety. The ears are of medium size. The grains are deep, exceptionally tender and remain a long time in an edible condition. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$7.00, by express or freight.

See Our Sweet Corn Collection on Page 4.**POP CORN**

Iriquois Pop Corn. This is a variety of the rice type, obtained from the Iriquois Indians of New York several years ago. It has proved much earlier than the ordinary White Rice and a good yielder as well. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 35c; lb., 60c, postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$2.00.

WHITE RICE

White Rice. Pearly white, rice shaped kernels. We furnish only northern grown seed of the earliest type. No other will mature in the Northwest. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Queen's Golden. Of a beautiful yellow color with smooth kernels, and pops perfectly. Not quite as early as the early strain of White Rice. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Golden Tom Thumb. This is the very earliest variety of Pop Corn grown, and so is exceptionally valuable in the Northwest. Not a heavy yielder and the ears are small, but the quality is excellent and it never fails. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 35c; lb., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Japanese Hulless. This is a variety of wonderful quality for popping purposes, and always sells at a premium over the other sorts. It is, however, rather late and we have hesitated to catalog it on that account. A few years ago, however, we found an early strain which has now ripened with us for three years and we are this year offering some of our own grown seed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 35c; lb., 60c, postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$2.50.

I also planted a big patch of Early June Corn, it is some two weeks ahead of all other kinds. E. J. Onglen, Broadwater Co., Montana—From Dakota Farmer.

CUCUMBERS

One ounce of seed will plant fifty hills.

Culture—As soon as the weather becomes warm and settled in the spring, plant in well prepared soil in hills four or five feet apart each way with eight or ten seeds in a hill, cover one-half inch deep with soil well firmed to prevent too rapid evaporation. When plants are well developed weed out all but four or five of the strongest; thorough, but shallow cultivation is essential.

Early Fortune. Each year serves to demonstrate further the superiority of this superb variety. Extra Early, of perfect quality for eating and shipping. uniform and well shaped for small pickles, with strong, healthy foliage and

Early Fortune, Pickling Size. a vigorous growth which

Early Fortune.

prove its strong resistance to all diseases. Does not wilt quickly, nor ripen up too fast, and is a tremendous yielder. In trials with all other American varieties it has stood out as supreme. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

West India Gherkin. An old and very popular pickling variety. Remarkable for its small, short fruits which are produced in wonderful abundance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

Early Cluster. A pickling type often setting fruit in clusters of 2 or 3. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 55c; lb., 90c.

White Wonder. A splendid white variety. One of the handsomest cucumbers. The cucumbers are ivory white in color, of good keeping quality and average about eight inches in length and two and one-half inches through. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Davis Perfect. A grand new variety. Dark, glossy, green, slim and symmetrical, with an average length of 10 to 12 inches. They hold color till nearly ripe, when they turn white without a yellow streak on them. Quality fine, as seeds are very soft when fit for table use. Very tender, brittle and of exceptional flavor. Early as earliest strain of White Spine and outyields all others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Arlington White Spine. One of the earliest and most productive of the famous white spine group. Fruit about seven inches long, rounded at both ends, and of bright, deep green color. Very popular as a market variety on account of its good keeping qualities and its uniformity of size and shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Arlington White Spine.

Save This Catalogue for Cultural Directions.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN CUCUMBER

Improved Long Green. This is an old favorite variety which is difficult to equal among the later sorts. It produces a smooth, slender fruit of great length, with firm, white flesh, which is almost a standard of table quality. An excellent keeper and a heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.30, postpaid.

Japanese Climbing. This variety is valuable either for pickling or market, but is most valuable as a producer of unusually long and well formed fruits. Especially adapted to training on a trellis, owing to its strong vines and tendrils. This method of growing increases the earliness and insures straighter and better shaped fruits. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

COOL AND CRISP

Cool and Crisp. This is an unsurpassed pickling variety. Of even size and shape, fine grained and excellent flavor; it is sought for its pickling qualities. In addition it is a wonderfully productive yielder. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c.

Chicago Pickling. The old reliable variety for making small pickles; very profitable variety for those who sell to canners as it is used almost exclusively by the largest factories. We are able to make the price very attractive. Pkt., 6c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

EGG PLANT

Culture—Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in hot bed or in pots or boxes in the house early in the spring. When all danger of frost is past, transplant in the open ground $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart each way.

Egg plant is one of the most delicious vegetables and, contrary to the general opinion, is very easy to raise. The early varieties only should be planted in the Northwest, but if they are used an abundance of ripe fruit is sure if the plants are started in good season.

Extra Early Dwarf. This is the very earliest egg plant grown, ripening nearly two weeks before any of the late sorts. The fruit is perhaps even more delicious than the larger sorts, and it is altogether an exceedingly satisfactory sort for our section. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Black Beauty. This is the very earliest of the large type egg plant, and is an excellent variety as well for several other reasons. The fruit is a very uniform dark purple, the size is large and uniform, and the color and texture holds for an unusually long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

FOR EGG PLANT PLANTS, SEE PAGE 78.

BLACK BEAUTY

Lettuce

Culture—For very early use the seed may be sown in hot-bed, and, as soon as the weather permits, may be sown in the open ground, in rows 18 inches apart and not over one-half inch deep. If planted too deep the seed will not germinate. Sow every two or three weeks for a succession. One ounce for 200 feet of drill.

Detroit Market Gardener.

CURLED OR LOOSE HEAD VARIETIES.

Detroit Market Gardener. This variety is well adapted for outdoor growing or for forcing in the greenhouse and hotbed. Its best quality is perhaps its ability to stand high temperatures, which makes it an ideal variety for second sowings in the home garden. The plant is compact, light green in color, with crisp, tender leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Prizehead. The light green leaves of this variety are broad and frilled, and often form a loose head. They are sweet, tender, and well flavored. This old favorite is very early, compact in growth and withstands heat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Tomhannock. Large, upright, crisp leaves fringed with brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c; postpaid.

Paris White Cos.—(Celery Lettuce). Loose, conical, yellowish green heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

Early Curled Simpson. An old favorite and justly popular. Perhaps our best leaf lettuce for outdoor planting. Very early, yet it keeps in prime condition and does not run to seed quickly as do many early sorts. Leaves broad, much crinkled and very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

HEADING VARIETIES.

May King. This new sort meets the long felt need of a very early head lettuce; forming very compact, medium sized heads. The color is a

light yellowish green, tinged with brown when mature. The inner leaves blanch a beautiful creamy yellow. The flavor is delicious and it is ready for use before any other variety of head lettuce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

May King Lettuce.

This gives it an unusual value for second planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

Early Curled Simpson.

Hanson. We recommend this solid heading variety. The heads are green outside and white within. It is a large, drought resistant sort, sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 60c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Brown Dutch. Outer leaves are large, thick, and tinged with brown. The inside blanches beautifully. This is a very hardy variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 60c; lb., 90c; postpaid.

Golden Ball. This is an excellent early head lettuce, valuable chiefly in the Northwest for the reason that it is strongly resistant to intense heat.

Early Tennisball.

ICEBERG. A large, late variety with conical heads, leaves crumpled and blistered, color light green, slightly tinged with red, a good keeper of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c.

HARDHEAD. An excellent lettuce with medium sized heads of bright green color, one of the surest and hardest heading varieties under all conditions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

EARLY BLACK SEEDED TENNISBALL. Perhaps the most popular of all head lettuce and the surest cropper out of doors under adverse conditions. Plants are large, with thick, dark green leaves, heads are solid and compact with a white heart, flavor crisp, and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE. A light green, vigorous, sure heading sort of large size and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

CRISP-AS-ICE. Leaves very broad, crumpled, thick and stiff, color dark green, head medium size, somewhat long in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

MUSKMELON

One ounce of seed for fifty hills; 2 or 3 pounds per acre.

Culture—When the ground has become warm, plant in hills four or five feet apart each way, 6 to 12 seeds in a hill; when danger of insects is past, pull out all but three

or four of the largest plants. Cultivate thoroughly the whole season, but not to exceed two inches deep, keeping the surface as smooth as possible.

THE EARLY KNIGHT

—Is the earliest muskmelon of quality we have ever had on trial. It is medium in size, oblong in shape, distinctly ribbed and well netted. The green flesh is thick, but crisp and firm; exceptionally

Extra Early Knight.

sweet, of spicy flavor and rich aroma. It is a very productive sort and we are glad to offer it to our customers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD. This strain is so far superior to the old Rocky Ford that we have stopped growing the latter variety. The thick, delicious flesh is a rich deep green, showing a faint lining of gold at the center. It is of the highest quality, an excellent shipping sort, and largely grown by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c. Postpaid.

Gold Lined Rocky Ford.

I have sent to your seed house for quite a number of years and always been well pleased.—Mrs. Joseph Jasper, Wahpeton, N. D., R. No. 1.

Page's Early.

seed this year of our own raising from selected types. Pkt., 10c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

Paul Rose or Petoskey. An oblong, deep green, extra good keeper and shipping salmon-fleshed melon. The fruit is oval and about five inches in diameter. The flesh is thick, firm and highly flavored. It represents the highest combination of flavor and keeping qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Extra Early Osage. Is one of the earliest and best melons grown. The oval fruit is dark green, slightly ribbed and grey netted. The flesh is a rich, orange-salmon, very thick, with small seed cavity. This is a grand variety for our Northwestern conditions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

Miller's Cream. This is the best flavored variety in cultivation. It is the favorite main crop sort for truck gardeners and home use. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are medium sized, oval, dark green, slightly ribbed, and grey netted. The flesh is very thick, of rich orange-salmon color, with a very small seed cavity. The flavor is very sweet, delicious, and melting in quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Emerald Gem. An extremely early sort; the fruit is a rich emerald green. It is globular in shape and irregularly ribbed. The flesh is very thick, salmon colored, very sweet and luscious. The vines are hardy and very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 70c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

Extra Early Osage.

Emerald Gem.

Extra Early Hackensack. It is a large sized deep ribbed, round melon, with thick green flesh of delicious flavor. It is the best of the large varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Vine Peach. (Vegetable Orange or Mango Melon.) This prolific fruit is the size of a medium orange and is used for sweet pickles, preserves and pies. When cooked it is used in every way as a Peach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c, postpaid.

Garden Lemon. The fruit is smaller than the Vine Peach, which it resembles in growth, but has a thinner flesh and more acid flavor. It is a novelty of value. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c, postpaid.

Only our early, hardy melons are worth planting in the Northwest.

Selected Watermelons

One ounce of seed for 30 hills. 2 or 3 pounds per acre.

Culture—When the ground has become warm, plant in hills four or five feet apart each way, 6 to 12 seeds in a hill; when danger of insects is past, pull out all but three or four of the largest plants. Cultivate thoroughly, about two inches deep, until the vines cover the ground.

FIELD VIEW OF WILL'S SUGAR WATERMELON

Will's Sugar. This pioneer variety, which we introduced some thirty years ago, still remains the favorite for the Northwest. It is the earliest melon grown, and combines with that very necessary quality hardiness and heavy production. In sweetness it is surpassed by no melon grown, and the bright red flesh and small black seeds make a very pleasing contrast. Never have we been able to grow enough of the seed to supply all demands, but we believe we have a sufficient supply this year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

PHINNEY'S EARLY

Mountain Sweet. A grand old variety. Medium in size; the melons are long and very dark green. The flesh is bright red, solid and very sweet. Once tried, it needs no argument. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 40c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Cole's Early. One of the earliest and best. It is very hardy, vigorous, and a sure cropper. The melons are of medium size, green with lighter stripes. The delicious quality of the bright red flesh is sustained clear to the thin rind. This is one of the best varieties ever offered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

B. M. Nelson, Medicine Lake, Mont.—We have used your seeds for a number of years and have always been very much pleased with them.

Light Icing or Ice Rind. The fruit is of medium size; the skin is a light, clear green. The flesh is a rich, bright red, sweet, brittle and melting in the mouth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 40c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Phinney's Early. The very earliest large, oval melon. The melons are oblong in shape, while the rind is so mottled with various shades of green as to present an almost scaly appearance. It is a very early sort, hardy and bears abundantly. The flesh is pink and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

COLE'S EARLY

Peerless or Ice Cream. Very early, a short oblong in shape. This is one of the best varieties for the North. The rind is thin, light green, mottled and veined with a darker shade. The flesh is bright scarlet and as sweet as honey. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; ½-lb., 40c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Kleckley Sweets—(Monte Cristo). This melon is fairly large, oblong, but tapering toward the stem end. The rind is a very dark green. The flesh is scarlet and ripens nearly to the rind. This is one of the best and sweetest watermelons in cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Colorado Preserving Melon. This is quite distinct from the old fashioned citron as it is larger and more productive. The flesh is firm and solid, with but few seeds and makes preserves of finest flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; ½-lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Citron. A round, handsome fruit of small size, with white solid flesh; it is used in making sweetmeats and preserves. Ours is the old standard strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; ½-lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

COLORADO PRESERVING MELON

OKRA

Dwarf Green. A southern vegetable that is not difficult to raise in North Dakota. Start plants inside and transplant after frost is over. This is the earliest variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c, postpaid.

MOSS CURLED PARSLEY

PARSLEY

Culture—Soak the seeds a few hours in luke warm water and sow early in spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to about four inches. Cover the seed not more than one-half inch. Very slow to germinate, usually three weeks.

Champion Moss Curled. Leaves beautifully curled and moss-like, of the richest green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Turnip Rooted. The roots, instead of the tops, are used for soups and flavoring meats, gives richer flavor. If cut into small pieces, is a delicious vegetable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c, postpaid.

New XXX Parsley. The wonderful dark green color and the exquisite fern-like appearance are remarkable. The habit of the plant is dwarf and compact. The flavor is the very best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c, postpaid.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Monarch. Ours is the most vigorous and productive variety known. The leaf stalks are very numerous, from 15 to 30 inches long and full 2 inches wide. They are tender, fine of flavor, and excellent for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. For roots, see page 91.

Just a word for your Sugar Watermelon; it is the only melon that I have ever ripened here.—J. T. Wallace, Careywood, Idaho.

Will's Best American Grown Onion Seed

One ounce for 100 feet of drill, 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Culture—Sow as early in the spring as ground can be worked, in drills 15 inches apart, covering one inch deep.

We wish to call especial attention to our onion seed. We are offering nothing but strictly fresh stock from the best and most careful growers. Our prices will compare favorably with those of any other house, and our varieties and stock are adapted to Northwest conditions.

DAKOTA

Dakota Globe is the finest and best selected stock of yellow globe onion, and especially adapted to our growing conditions in the Northwest. It has given the best results for a number of years now and we are convinced that our customers will demand it in ever

WILL'S DAKOTA GLOBE

GLOBE

increasing quantities. It is early, productive, uniform in color and size and an exceptionally good keeper. An excellent onion to sow on breaking. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 60c; ½-lb., \$1.15; 1b., \$2.25, postpaid. By express or freight, 5-lbs, \$11.00.

Welsh Winter Onion Seed. (Perennial). We have somewhat neglected this variety and wish to call our customers attention to it this season. This seed may be sown either in the fall or spring. Good green onions are produced during the summer, and all that are not used may be left in the ground over winter and will produce the nicest kind of spring onions. They come even earlier than the top onions in the spring and are of a milder and pleasant flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT

Large Red Wethersfield. One of the oldest and best known strains, a sure and heavy yielder; it is one of the very best keepers. The type is large, rather flat, and of a deep purplish red. The flesh is pinkish white and strong flavored. It is the favorite variety for poor or dry soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c; ½-lb., \$1.40; 1b., \$2.50, postpaid. 5-lbs., by express or freight, \$11.50.

Best Extra Early Red Flat. An early, good yielding variety, the bulbs are of medium size, deep red color, and the flesh is close grained and mild in flavor. This sort does fairly well even in cold and murky soils, and is to be highly recommended for the Northwest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c; ½-lb., \$1.40; 1b., \$2.40, postpaid. 5-lbs. by express or freight, \$11.00.

REMEMBER—Onions are the Money Making Crop. On Old or New Ground—Dry Year or Wet, They Always Produce and Always Sell.

Onions--(Continued)

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.

ard variety for winter use in all markets. Its skin is a rich orange yellow color. The flesh is pure white, crisp and mild in flavor. It is always a heavy yielder and because of its small neck cures well and makes splendid storage stock. Our selection is most carefully made, and fully equal to the best market garden varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.40, postpaid. 5 lbs., by express or freight, \$11.50.

Best Yellow Prizetaker. One of the largest onions grown and the mildest. It is productive and a sure cropper. The thin skin is a bright straw-yellow and the flesh is pure white. Our strain grows always to a perfect globe shape, the bulbs often attaining a weight of 5 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.75, postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$12.50.

Australian Brown. This variety is extremely early and a wonderful keeper. There are no scullions, and the bulbs form very early. The skin is generally of a bright reddish brown, but like all Australian originations, shows a tendency to vary slightly. Onions of this sort have been kept a year in good condition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$1.20; lb., \$2.25, postpaid. 5 lbs., by express or freight, \$10.00.

WHITE SILVERSKIN FOR PICKLING.

ONIONS THRIVE IN HOT DRY WEATHER.

ONIONS REQUIRE VERY LITTLE ATTENTION.

ONIONS DO NOT FREEZE EASILY.

ONIONS KEEP WELL AND EASILY.

ONIONS ALWAYS SELL READILY.

Best Southport Large Red Globe. This is one of the handsomest varieties. Our thin neck strain ripens down to a thick, solid, glossy red ball. It is a sure ripener, a good keeper and very showy when cleaned for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50, postpaid. 5 lbs., by express or freight. \$12.00.

Best Extra Early Red Bermuda. The onions grow to an immense size and are very broad and flat. The skin is very thin and pale red in color. The flesh is pinkish white, fine grained, crisp and very mild. It will grow an onion from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds from seed and is very early and profitable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50, postpaid. 5 lbs., by express or freight, \$12.00

Best Yellow Globe Danvers Onion. This is a stand-

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

Best Southport White Globe. This pure white, thin skinned globe onion commands the highest market price. Our selected strain keeps well, is firm, fine-grained, and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00.

Best Silverskin or White Portugal. A large, flat, hard and fine-grained onion. It is very desirable for home use for pickling when young, and much used as a bunching onion. The flavor is very mild and pleasant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Best New Queen. This is a small, rapid growing white onion used extensively for pickling and the table. It is a remarkable keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

ONION SETS

Unless otherwise instructed we shall hold onion set orders till danger of freezing is past.

Bottom Onion Sets. These are the product of seed planted closely to prevent full development. They are used to produce "green onions" or large onions, which they do much quicker than can be produced from seed. Prices on pecks and larger lots subject to change.

BOTTOM ONION SETS

Yellow and Red Bottom Sets. Fine, well cured North Dakota grown sets. Pt., 20c; qt., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; ½-bu., \$2.75; bu., \$5.00.

SPRING ONIONS FROM TOP SETS

White Bottom Sets. Preferred by some because of the color. Pt., 30c; qt., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 40c; pk., \$1.75; ½-bu., \$3.25; bu., \$6.00.

Top or Winter Onion Sets. Perennial. Live in the ground all winter and start very early in the spring. Pt., 25c; qt., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., (7 lbs.), \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Multiplier Onion Sets. Also called Bunch Onions or Potato Onions. Excellent for early Spring Onions. Pt., 30c; qt., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY PARSNIP

PARSNIP

One ounce for 200 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Culture—Sow as early in the spring as possible, in rows 18 inches apart and about 1 inch deep. The ground should be deeply plowed and well cultivated. Thin to two inches as soon as plants are large enough to handle.

Improved Guernsey. This is the thicker, heavier type of parsnip. Fine grained and sweet flesh, especially after the first frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Long, Smooth or Hollow Crown. A great cropper, tender, sugary and considered one of the best for general cultivation. Parsnips are improved by remaining exposed to frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

PEPPER

Culture—Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in hotbed or boxes in the house. When large enough transplant into other boxes and pots, and, when all danger of frost is past, transplant in the open ground in rows 2½ feet apart, setting the plants about 18 inches apart in the row.

Neapolitan. Further trials of this variety since we listed it last season have convinced us that this is the very earliest sort we have ever tried. It starts producing nearly two weeks before any other sort, and is of course for that reason exceedingly valuable in the Northwest. The quality is excellent and in every way the fruit compares with any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

NEAPOLITAN PEPPER.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. A standard early variety, and popular as a picking sort. The scarlet fruits are three inches long and blunt ended. The flesh is thick and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Chinese Giant. One of the largest of the mild red varieties, 4 to 5 inches in diameter and of equal length. When ripe the color is a brilliant scarlet. It is very early and prolific, tender, mild and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 55c.

For Hardy Pepper Plants, See Page 78.

Ruby King. One of the most profitable and satisfactory varieties for the home and market garden. The fruits are large, from 4 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches thick, and of a bright ruby-red color when ripe. The flesh is thick, sweet and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Red Cayenne. The pods are long and slender, and when ripe a bright red, extremely strong and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Pumpkins for the Northwest

One ounce to 30 hills; three to four pounds per acre.

Culture—Plant in hills six to eight feet apart, with 5 or 6 seeds in the hill, when the ground has become warm and the weather favorable, giving same cultivation as to melons.

Sweet Sugar. (New England Pie). The type is small, round, with flattened ends, and slightly ribbed. The skin and flesh are a deep orange yellow. The thick meat is remarkably sweet, fine grained and dry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Golden Oblong. Very hardy and productive. The skin is a rich, golden orange, thin but tough. The flesh is a light golden yellow of fine quality. This is a fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

Sweet Potato. Of medium size and nearly bell-shaped; the flesh is a creamy white, fine grained, and rich—the very best pumpkin for cooking purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

Connecticut Field. Planted in corn for stock feeding and also used for pies. The flesh is a rich orange-yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., 90c; postpaid.

Quaker Pie. A medium size variety with creamy white skin and

FT. BERTHOLD PUMPKIN.

GOLDEN OBLONG. flesh. It is very hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

King of Mammoths. The giant among pumpkins. Specimens have grown to weigh 250 pounds and to reach two feet in diameter. The flesh and skin are a bright golden yellow, fine-grained and excellent for cooking, and pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; ½-lb., 75c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

Fort Berthold Pumpkin. With this new pumpkin we offer another Indian variety of the usual hardiness and earliness. Selection for some years with the squash seed obtained from the Mandan and Arikara Indians has enabled us to isolate a wonderfully early small pumpkin of first quality. This may be either orange or cream in color, with the orange predominating. Our supply is limited. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

Will's Choicest Garden Peas

Two pounds for 100 feet of drill; 2 to 3 bushels in drills per acre.

Culture—Sow early in the spring in rows 18 to 24 inches apart. The peas will give quicker returns if covered only one inch deep, and where earliness is the most important they may be treated in that way, but longer pods and more of them will be produced if the seed is planted in trenches three to six inches deep and covered with one or two inches of soil. When the plants are five or six inches high, fill the trench level with the surface. Sow every two weeks for succession. They may be sown broadcast and plowed under.

FIRST OF ALL

EARLY VARIETIES, NOT DWARF

First of All. This is the earliest pea in cultivation. The seed is smooth and for that reason this variety may be sown two weeks earlier than any wrinkled sort as it will not rot in the ground. The vines grow to a height of 2½ feet. It is a very heavy and even cropper—can be cleaned at two pickings. This variety is a great favorite with gardeners for the early market. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 5-lbs., \$1.40.

Gradus or Prosperity. This is one of the earliest of the large podded varieties. The vines reach a height of 3 feet, produce most abundantly, and bear throughout the season. The pods are nearly as large as those of the Telephone, and the tender Peas are of a most delicious flavor. It is the market gardener's favorite. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 5-lbs., \$1.40.

LARGE PODDED EARLY DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES

Nott's Excelsior. This is a grand old early dwarf variety. The vines are 15 inches in height and the yield of both pods and peas is greater than that of the other dwarf varieties. The pods average about four inches long, light green in color, and always well filled. It is a fine sort for the market garden. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 5-lbs., \$1.40.

PIONEER PEA

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

Pioneer. An improved type of Laxtonian; this fine early dwarf variety bears an immense crop of very large pods containing eight to nine rich green peas. This

is one of the best sorts for the home or market garden. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 20c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

The seeds I got from you last year were O. K.—Earl S. Chamberlain, Vida, Mont.

PETER PAN PEAS.

Peter Pan. The best of the large podded dwarf extra early Peas. The vines are from 15 to 18 inches high and are wonderfully productive of large pods from 4 to 4½ inches long which contain from 9 to 10 bluish-green peas of the highest quality. It is one of the best new sorts. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 20c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., 50c. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$1.50.

McLean's Little Gem. An early dwarf pea of delicious flavor, excellent for family use. The vines are about 18 inches in height and produce an abundance of pods from 2½ to 3 inches long. The peas are borne at the top of the stalk and are easily gathered. They are delicious and are sweeter than others of the dwarf varieties. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$1.40.

Little Marvel. An extra fine dwarf variety. The vines are strong, from 15 to 18 inches in height, heavily set with dark green pods, usually produced in pairs. The pods are filled with from seven to eight peas of extra fine flavor. When size, color of pods, and quantity and quality of peas are considered, this is an extremely valuable variety. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 40c. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Main Crop Varieties

Bliss' Everbearing. If the pods are picked as they mature, the vines will continue to branch and bear, giving the variety its name. It grows to a height of 2½ feet and as many as 100 pods have been counted on a single vine. The peas are large and sweet and packed tightly in the pods. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 45c; postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Incomparable. One of the finest, most productive main crop peas of high quality with which we are acquainted. Resembles the Harvester in some respects but is far superior to it in every way. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 20c; ½-lb., 35c; lb., 50c. Postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Prince of Wales. This may properly be called the main crop pea. The vine averages two feet in height. Our strain will produce more pods from a given number of seeds than any other sort, and will give a greater number of peas to the same number of pods. The peas are large and fine flavored. Try them. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 45c; postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Champion or England. Although the whole race of wrinkled peas has come from this old variety, no selection has surpassed it in quality or sweetness. The vines grow about five feet high and yield very large pods of most delicious flavor. Our strain has been carefully selected and will be found superior. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

EVERBEARING
PEA.

KEEP THIS BOOK FOR CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

WILL'S NORTHERN GROWN RADISH SEED.

For early use the seed may be sown in hotbed. For open ground culture, sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

EARLIEST CARMINE

ishes it is widely known and no further description is necessary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

Model Box. White radishes are invariably better keepers and last longer in the field than other sorts. Model Box is a white, turnip-shaped radish, the very earliest white variety and is ready for use in 30 days. Pure white, crisp and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MODEL BOX.

used as a winter radish. Very crisp and never pithy. Color a beautiful yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

French Breakfast. A half long, very crisp radish, the body is a bright scarlet and the blunt tip white. Early and a great favorite on the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.

Sparkler. This is the most recent type of the scarlet, round, white tipped radish. It is an extra early variety which has caused a furore among market gardeners, both on account of its earliness and its quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 80c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

SPARKLER.

Early Carmine. Our old reliable extra early sort which has so long been the favorite throughout the Northwest. A bright carmine in color, almost round in shape, very early, mild and lasts well for an early sort, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Saxa. First listed by us two years ago, since which time we have been unable to offer it. We have this year a limited supply. As the very earliest of all rad-

Mixed Radish Seed. This is a mixture of a number of sorts which we are offering at a very attractive price. This is a very satisfactory way to plant radishes, as the early ones when taken out thin the rows for the later sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Burpee's Surprise. The best general purpose radish for home use. Fairly early and remains good a very long time, in fact is such a good keeper that it may be sown late in the season and

Will's All the Time. This is a half long, white radish that combines the quality of reasonable earliness with unsurpassed lasting qualities. It is not a winter radish, but under favorable conditions it remains good throughout the summer, attaining a very large size without losing its crispness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

LONG SCARLET
SHORT TOP.

Fireball. One of the newest introductions among the early round, red radishes. It is of round or turnip shape, of bright scarlet color and pure white flesh, which is tender, crisp and of the very best flavor. It has few and short leaves, which admits of very close growing. Very desirable for the home garden and a money maker for the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

ALL-THE-TIME.

Long Scarlet Short Top. The old reliable long, red variety. The tops are short, the roots smooth, slender and uniform. The color is attractive and they are in great demand for the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Icicle. One of the finest and the longest of the early pure white sorts. Their long, slender form and pure white skin make them very attractive. They are unusually crisp and tender, and preserve these qualities much longer than the red sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Black Spanish Winter. One of the latest as well as the hardest of radishes, and is considered an excellent sort for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 80c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

BLACK SPANISH

China Rose Winter. The best winter radish in cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 80c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Valuable Standard Varieties.

The following list of varieties are all priced as follows: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tip. The original early white tip scarlet turnip.

Early Scarlet Globe. Especially valuable for hotbed or greenhouse forcing. Stands heat without becoming pithy. A money-maker for market gardeners.

Chartier. A handsome, long rose-colored radish with white tip. An old favorite.

Glass or Cincinnati Market. A long, slender radish, bright red color, tipped with white.

White Strasburg. A well known and much esteemed white radish of long type.

ALL-THE-TIME—BEST MAIN CROP RADISH.

Salsify or Oyster Plant.

Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, one inch deep. One ounce to one hundred feet.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This is an improved type of salsify. The roots are double the size of the old variety and of equally good quality and delicate flavor. It is a favorite in the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$1.05; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

SANDWICH ISLAND
SALSIFY.

Long Smooth White

—The original Oyster Plant, is still the most commonly cultivated, and many claim that it has a stronger and richer oyster flavor than the Sandwich Island variety. We have a carefully selected strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$1.05; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Spinach

One ounce for 100 feet of drill.

Sow in early spring, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, covering not more than one inch deep. Sow two weeks apart for succession.

Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved. (Norfolk Savoy). This is the earliest and hardiest variety. The plant is of upright growth, and the broad, pointed, crinkled leaves are very thick and a glossy green. This sort yields a heavy crop and keeps well after cutting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 70c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

Long Standing. A late maturing sort which is not inclined to run to seed. The plant is very large with broad, arrow-shaped, nearly smooth leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

New Zealand. We have listed this variety after a thorough test, and consider it the very best for the Northwest. It is very heat resistant, stands dry weather, and will yield a continual supply of greens if only the leaves are picked off and

the stalk is left to produce more leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$1.05; lb., \$2.00.

TOBACCO.

Comstock Spanish. After several years' trial we have given up the Orinoco and the Havana in favor of this grand Wisconsin variety. The plant is very hardy and the leaf large and perfect. The earliest tobacco of quality. Can be easily raised in the Northwest if started inside about the same time as tomatoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c. Postpaid.

BLOOMSDALE SPINACH.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH.

You will find enclosed another order for seeds. Last year's seeds were fine, my corn got ripe and I have my own seeds this year. The sweet corn was extra good. It was the best seed order as a whole that I ever had.—A. E. Anderson, Christina, Mont.

SQUASHES.

Early and Hardy Varieties for the Northwest.

The squash is one of our surest crops if the proper varieties are used, and one of the most delightful of home produced vegetables; valuable nearly the whole year, as the summer varieties are ready August first and the winter sorts can be easily kept till late in the spring. Delicious boiled, fried or baked, and easily dried.

Culture—One ounce to 25 hills, summer, and one ounce to ten hills, winter.

Plant the hills in the same manner and the same time as melons and cucumbers, the bush varieties three to four feet apart and the running kind seven to eight feet apart.

Summer Varieties.

Mammoth White Bush Squash. A very early summer squash. It is flattened and scalloped, comparatively smooth on the surface and creamy white in color. The flesh is thick and very fine in quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED.

Improved Summer Crookneck. A new variety as early as the common Crookneck and much larger, sometimes attaining a length of two feet. It is heavily warted and of bright golden color. The plants are bushy and very prolific. The squashes are brittle and tender, and command the highest price on the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Golden Custard. (Mammoth Yellow Bush). This variety is very early and prolific, and the fruits are frequently from 12 to 14 inches in diameter. The skin is a rich golden-orange, and the flesh is a creamy-yellow. It is a selection of real merit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Winter and General Purpose Varieties.

Fordhook. A desirable variety for both summer and winter use. The type is small and oblong, averaging nine inches in length, slightly ridged. The skin is smooth, thin and yellow. The seed cavity is very small and the unusually thick straw colored flesh is extremely dry and sweet. The squashes will keep to June in a dry room, yet in a green state they rival the best summer varieties. Our strain is early, hardy and reliable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Rocky Mountain. One of the best winter squashes in cultivation. The shell is very hard when fully matured and ranges in color from pale to nearly sky blue. The thick, orange flesh is solid, dry and peculiarly rich in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 90c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Faxon. It is a remarkably prolific in habit. It is always dry and rich without regard to size or maturity of fruit. Its valuable points are earliness, long keeping and high table qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN.

EARLY MANDAN SQUASH.

EARLY MANDAN SQUASH. The Very Earliest Squash in the World. This wonderful little squash, obtained by us from the Mandan Indians, has proved to be the most valuable vine crop introduced by us. It will ripen almost anywhere, notably in the Montana mountains where squashes had never before been grown. It is hardy and drouth resistant, and withal of good quality. Delicious if used green like a summer squash and equally good if fried or boiled. An excellent keeper. The Indians dry large quantities every fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; postpaid.

ARIKARA WINTER SQUASH. We are this year introducing another very fine squash, obtained from the Arikara Indians of this state by Dr. Melvin R. Gilmore of the North Dakota State Historical Society, from whom we obtained the seed. This is the only squash of the maxima or Hubbard type grown by the Ft. Berthold Indians so far as we have yet discovered, and consequently has been kept pure. It is the very earliest large winter squash in existence, a heavy yielder even under adverse conditions and of excellent quality. Color a pinkish shade, varied with blue-green, flesh orange, tinged with green, and of firm texture. A wonderful baking sort and an unusually good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ARIKARA WINTER SQUASH.

MAMMOTH CHILI. Squashes of this great variety commonly weigh 75 pounds, and have been grown as large as upwards of 150 pounds. The skin is a rich orange-yellow. The yellow flesh is very thick and highly nutritious. It is of the highest value as a stock food. An acre will yield from 8 to 15 tons, thus furnishing a cheap and nutritious feed. It is grown for exhibition purposes and carries off many prizes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c; ½-lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED HUBBARD. The standard winter squash more extensively grown for the market than any other variety. The fruits are large, heavy and moderately warted. The shell is a dark bronze-green; flesh bright yellow, fine-grained, dry and sweet. Its quality is the standard of excellence. Our seed is a superior strain as the result of careful selection over a long period of years. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 60c; ½-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.90, postpaid.

RED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD. This is a sport from the True Hubbard, and decidedly like its parent in form and habit, but decidedly earlier. The shell is moderately warted, hard, strong and a bright orange red in color. The flesh is a deep orange, dry and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50s; ½-lb., 90c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

GOLDEN BRONZE. This squash averages from eight to ten pounds. The skin is a dark grayish-green, deepening to bronze on the upper surface when ripe. The flesh is thick, bright golden-yellow in color, fine-grained, sweet in flavor, and keeps splendidly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; ½-lb., 75c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

IMPROVED HUBBARD.

WILL'S BEST TOMATOES.

Culture—Sow in hotbed or shallow boxes in the house in early spring; when plants are large enough, transplant in hotbed or boxes and when all danger from frost is past, transplant in open ground about four feet apart each way.

Early and Hardy Varieties for Northern Gardens.

Millet's Dakota. This fine, extra early sort was originated several years ago by Mr. John W. Millet of our city. It is a seedling

MILLET'S DAKOTA.

selection, improved since by further steady selection. In earliness it is about the same as the very earliest strains of selected Earliana. In hardiness and drouth resistance, it is much superior. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, uniform shape and colored a rich deep scarlet. The flesh is thick and delicious, entirely free from any acid flavor. The vines are not rank, but bear the heaviest of any of the extra early sorts. Do not let the fact of earliness get away from you; in the Northwest it is all important and in no better way can you insure ripe tomatoes than by planting Millet's Dakota. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Earliana (Selected Early Strain). One of the earliest and best of the early varieties. It is very productive for an early sort. The fruit is fair sized, round, very smooth and solid, and produced in clusters in the center of the plant. The color is a bright scarlet. It is the old standard sort and still a favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 90c, postpaid.

Pink Peach. This excellent sort resembles a peach in size and shape. The surface of the fruit is covered with a down much like its namesake. It makes delicious preserves and pickles. Size about same as most early sorts, and excellent to eat fresh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

Golden Queen. "Queen of all the Yellows." It is very prolific, ripens early, and is solid, always smooth, entirely free from ridges, large in size and delicious in flavor. It is fine for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c, postpaid.

SELECTED EARLIANA.

Chalk's Jewel. Perhaps the best medium early variety for this climate. About ten days later than our early sorts but of wonderful quality, size and perfect shape. Extensively used for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c. Postpaid.

YELLOW PLUM.

Yellow Plum. A beautiful sort, much resembling a plum in size and shape, widely used for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

Stone. This is the standard main crop sort for truckers and canners. Plants very vigorous and productive, fruit round, smooth, solid and deep red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c. Postpaid.

Bonny Best. Very nearly as early as the Dakota and Earliana, and seems to do better than those two under certain special conditions of very heavy soil. Fruit small, smooth, solid and bright red in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 90c. Postpaid.

Acme. An old favorite, hardy, early and productive; fruit of good size, round and smooth; color purplish pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c. Postpaid.

Tomatoes--(Continued)

Strawberry, Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato. This variety is unequalled for canning, preserving or making pies. Dried in sugar as raisins or figs they are unexcelled. The vines cover the ground and yield enormously. The fruits are half an inch in diameter and enclosed in a husk. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; postpaid.

Red Cherry. The fruits are very small, about the size of a large cherry, smooth and round. It bears early and freely until frost, and is used for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

Pear Shaped. This variety is used entirely for pickling and preserves. It is delicate in flesh and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

VALUABLE STANDARD VARIETIES.

All of the selected sorts, listed below are priced as follows: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c, postpaid.

Burpee's Dwarf Giant. The largest fruited of all dwarf tomatoes. Produced in clusters of four to six, they weigh from ten to twenty ounces each. The color is a rich purple crimson throughout. It is one of the most meaty of tomatoes and the firm flesh extends to the center, for there is practically no core and very few seeds.

John Baer. An early producer and very popular variety.

New Coreless. The most perfect shaped canning variety. Fine for slicing.

For Tomato Plants See Page 78.

STRAWBERRY or GROUND CHERRY.

Will's Best Turnips and Rutabagas

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.

oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Purple Top White Globe. A globe shaped sort with bright purple top which has been highly developed for quality by careful breeding. A most excellent table sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

White Model. One of the finest all white sorts. Smooth, medium sized and globe shaped with a small top and single tap root. The white flesh is solid and sweet, and cooks as easily as a potato. A fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

White Egg. (Graystone). A very early snow white variety. The oval roots are of medium size and remarkably smooth. The flesh is firm and fine-grained and particularly desirable for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

Yellow Aberdeen. A globe-shaped, medium sized, yellow sort. The yellow flesh is nutritious, tender and sweet. This variety is noted for its keeping qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

Turnips.—Culture—Sow seed early in the spring for the summer crop and about the middle of July for late crop. May be sown in drills or broadcast. 1 ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 1 to 2 pounds to the acre.

Rutabagas.—Sow latter part of June or first of July. If drilled in, rows should be about 20 inches apart and frequent cultivation will increase the yield. One ounce to 250 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per acre is drilled, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds if broadcast.

TURNIPS

Purple Top Strap-leaf. The most widely cultivated and best known variety. The roots are flat, medium sized, purple above ground and white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. It is a quick grower and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Purple Top Milan. Extremely early and of splendid quality. Bulbs medium size, flat and white with a bright purple top. Used extensively for early planting. Pkt., 5c;

WHITE MODEL.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH.

Early White Flat Dutch. This is a very early turnip of medium size and clear white skin. The flesh is juicy, mild and of fine quality. It is a most popular sort for home or market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.10. Postpaid.

Rutabagas

Will's Improved American Purple Top Yellow. The roots are large, globular in form, with small neck, and very small tap root. The color is a bright yellow with a purple top. The flesh is very solid, tender and sweet. Our strain is very hardy and especially adapted for broadcasting on new breaking. Without cultivation or care when sown in this way, the common yields reported have been from seven to ten ton per acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Pajbjerg Bangholm. We first introduced this wonderful variety from Denmark some six years ago. Our strain has the Danish government's certificate of "First Class Stock." It is somewhat inclined to the Purple Top strain and is exceedingly solid and crisp. It is the sweetest rutabaga in cultivation, a very heavy yielder and a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 80c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

is white, firm and keeps remarkably well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 70c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

Herbs

- Anise.** Used in garnishing and flavoring. The seeds are aromatic. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
- Balm.** The fragrant leaves are used in making balm tea. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
- Basil.** (Sweet). Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
- Catnip.** Leaves used for seasoning. Plant this and make your cat happy. Pkt., 5c.
- Caraway.** Grown for seeds which are used in flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
- Coriander.** The seeds are used in making candy. Pkt., 5c.
- Dandelion.** Used in making a medical tea. Unexcelled for greens. Pkt., 5c.
- Dill.** The seeds are used for pickling cucumbers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
- Fennel.** The leaves boiled are used in sauces. Pkt., 5c.
- Horehound.** Used for seasoning and as a cough remedy. Pkt., 5c.
- Hyssop.** Very aromatic plant with blue flowers. Used in soup. Pkt., 5c.
- Lavender.** Its flowers are used in perfumery. Pkt., 5c.
- Mustard.** (Large White Seeded). Seed used in flavoring pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
- Rosemary.** Aromatic leaves used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c.
- Sweet Marjoram.** Leaves and ends of shoots used for seasoning, both green and dried. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.
- Saffron.** Used in coloring certain dishes and also for flavoring. Pkt., 5c.
- Sage.** The most extensively used herb for seasoning and stuffing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.
- Summer Savory.** Leaves and flowers used to flavor soups and dressings.
- Thyme.** A tea made of leaves is a remedy for headache. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.
- Wormwood.** Beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt., 5c.

DO NOT MISS OUR SPECIAL NURSERY AND SEED COLLECTIONS.

NORTH DAKOTA GROWN SEED POTATOES

All Potato Prices Subject to Market Changes. Write for Prices on Large Lots.
We Do Not Ship Potatoes Until Danger of Frost Is Over.

North Dakota grown seed potatoes are known nationally as the best to be procured, and it is always our aim to get the best in North Dakota grown stock. The past year has been unfavorable in this state for large production, but quality is unusually good.

For the Northwest early potatoes are the best crop year in and year out, and we therefore carry nothing later than the main crop White Swan variety. Our experience with the Burbank has been that it is too late for many of our seasons.

Early Idaho Potato The Earliest Potato Grown.

WILL'S EARLY IDAHO POTATO.

This is the very earliest potato that we have ever seen. The first seed was obtained from Moscow, Idaho, several years ago, which gave us the name. In appearance it resembles the Early Ohio, but is somewhat smaller and ten days earlier. The potatoes are formed in a compact bunch in the hill which permits of closer planting, a desirable feature for the small gardener. The tubers are of exceptionally good quality from the first. By express or freight, pk., 80c; ½-bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.75.

Extra Early Ohios The Standard Seed Potato of the Nation.

NORTH DAKOTA GROWN EARLY OHIOS.

The Early Ohio is the standard potato of the country. Early, a heavy yielder, uniform in size and probably unexcelled in eating qualities by any other variety; it is always the leader. Our stock is of the best selected strain, of good shape, smooth and clean. Our stock is grown in the Missouri Valley of North Dakota, the best seed raising section in the Northwest, and we believe it to be unsurpassed in qualities that go to constitute good potato seed. Pk., 75c; ½-bu., \$1.40; bu., \$2.50; 5 bus., \$11.00. By express or freight.

FOR POTATO EYES SEE NEXT PAGE.

WHITE SWAN MAIN CROP POTATOES

WHITE SWAN, BEST MAIN CROP SORT FOR THE NORTHWEST.

The White Swan is a locally selected and developed variety of medium late white potato, which has, to a marked extent, all of the good points of the later white sorts. It is of round, slightly flattened type, even in size and a very heavy yielder. The tubers have but very few and shallow eyes which adds to its smoothness and eating qualities, and the flavor is excellent. It is just late enough for our climate, being considerably earlier than the Burbank. By express or freight, pk., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.40; bu., \$2.50; 5 bus., \$11.00.

Potato Eyes

(By mail or express.)

It has been fully proven by trial that potato eyes carefully cut, and with a small amount of flesh attached, will make just as good seed as the whole potato cut up. That is with the exception of withstanding dry weather at planting time.

For the customer living far from transportation facilities, the possibility of purchasing seed potatoes in neat and compact form by mail is indeed a boon. We do not mail till danger or freezing is over and the fact that the eyes go by mail renders delivery much more prompt than that of whole potatoes by freight.

Idaho Eyes. Postpaid per 100, 75c. By express 1000, \$6.00.

Early Ohio Eyes. Postpaid per 100, 50c. By express, 1000, \$4.00.

White Swan Eyes. Postpaid per 100, 50c. By express, 1000, \$4.00.

The Millets Dakota tomatoes I raised from your seed last year were a marvel to all who saw them, and that was a good many people, as I am the fruit and vegetable king in the panhandle of Idaho.—J. L. Wallace, Careywood, Idaho.

Gentlemen, I thank you for your prompt action in regard to my seed corn shipment. I have just received word from the agent that the corn is now at my station.—W. L. Gibson, Joslin, Mont.

A Few Suggestions on the Growing of Flower Seeds and the Treatment of the Young Plant.

If plants are desired early the seed should be sown indoors in a shallow box or flower pot in light sandy loam. Best results may be had by mixing two parts black loam, one part sand, and one part decomposed stable manure. The soil should be well firmed in the box or pot and the seeds scattered over the smooth surface. Press the seeds into the soil and sprinkle with fine light soil to cover. Covering should never exceed twice the diameter of the seed. For the first few waterings cover surface with cotton cloth to prevent seeds washing out of place. Temperature should be as near 80 degrees as possible. Light, fresh air and sunshine are essential.

As soon as second leaves appear, plants should be transplanted to other boxes or open ground to permit hardy, stocky growth. Plants should be watered freely until firmly rooted.

In sowing seed in the open ground the same care should be taken, but the seed should be covered a little deeper. The earth should be made slightly firmer and never allowed to dry out or crust over until plants have appeared.

ASTERS

Purity. (White Daybreak). The flowers are ball-like in form and about 2½ inches in diameter. They come into bloom in August and are unexcelled for cutting. The color is the purest snowy white. Pkt., 10c.

BRANCHING ASTER.

Branching. This late flowering American strain grows from 2 to 3 feet high and branches freely. The flowers are double and bountiful. Ours is a fine mixed strain. Pkt., 5c.

Daybreak. The head of a distinctly American group of Asters.

PERFECTION ASTER.

The broad silvery petals are suffused with soft, delicate pink. The plant is a compact, strong grower, and flowers very early. The round, ball-like flowers make this unsurpassed for florist's use. Pkt., 10c.

Truffaut's Peony Flowered Perfection. Ours is a mixed strain of this grand old sort. The plants grow from 1½ to 2 feet high and bear very double, large and beautiful flowers. Pkt., 5c.

New Japanese. This is a new giant-flowered, mid-season Aster of real merit. The flowers are immense with long curling petals, closely resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums. All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

For Aster Plants, See Page 78.
ALL FLOWER SEED PRICES POSTPAID.

ALYSSUM.—Sweet. A hardy annual of quick growth, blooming from early spring until killed by frost. Much used for borders because of its compact growth. The flower is a dainty white and deliciously fragrant. Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM.

CALLIOPSIS—COREOPSIS. A showy and free-flowering annual, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. We offer a mixture of the finest strains. Pkt., 5c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER. A beautiful climber with a charming little canary-colored blossom—bearing a slight resemblance to a bird with the wings half extended. Pkt., 5c.

CANNAS.

They are quite hardy, flowering four months from seed, and may be cut back and planted in pots for winter blooming in a cool room. With slight covering they will live out all winter. Pkt., 5c.

CATCHFLY. A bright-colored, free-flowering annual, largely grown for spring flowering and used in borders and rock work. It succeeds in any light, loamy soil. Our mixture embraces the white, red and rose-flowering strains. Pkt., 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM or New Giant Snapdragon. They are easily raised from seed in any sunny bed. The flowers of our new strain are produced on long spikes which makes them valuable for cutting. Spring seedlings bloom by midsummer and if cut freely the flowering is continuous until fall. They may be then taken up, cut back, and will bloom in the house during the winter. Our offering comprises a mixture of all colors, from light pink to a gorgeous glowing scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. (Corn-flower.) Our mixture has been so perfected that fully 70 per cent of the flowers are double. This is among the most attractive of all hardy annuals and one of the most popular of the old-fashioned flowers. Pkt., 5c.

BALLOON VINE. Remarkable for the inflated appearance of its seed pods, and sometimes called "Love-in-a-puff." The flower is insignificant, but the plant is a rapid and graceful climber. Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM.—Superb Camelia Flowered. The large sized, perfectly formed flowers closely resemble the Camelia. Most of the flowers are two inches in diameter, borne in wonderful profusion. Our mixture embraces all the choicest varieties. Pkt., 5c.

CALENDULA—Pct Marigold. Also known as "Scotch Marigold." Free flowering plants of earliest culture, succeeding everywhere. The seed should be started indoors. Our strain is extremely showy with large double flowers of intense glowing colors. Pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT.—Giant Empress. This strain is of branching habit and when fully grown is covered with pure white flowers. Pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT—Giant Flowering. The immense broad heads resemble the hyacinth in form and are excellent for cut flowers. Ours is a free flowering strain and among the most useful of the hardy annuals. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CANNA—Crozy's Dwarf. This is an everblooming, large flowering French strain and blooms freely the first year from seed. They are more beautiful for bedding than even the best Geraniums, the tropical foliage being surmounted by spikes of bloom in glowing colors. Our mixture is made up of the best new varieties. Pkt., 10c.

CANNA.—"Indian Shot Plant." This is a mixture including both the tall and dwarf varieties of this showy plant. Pkt. 5c.

CANTERBURY BELLS. An annual campanula entirely different in habit from the perennial sorts. The delicate flowers are colored purple and rose. Pkt. 5c.

CARNATION—Dwarf Margaret. Our mixed colors strain will produce a large percentage of lovely fragrant flowers.

CARNATION.

ALL FLOWER SEED PRICES POSTPAID.

Chrysanthemums—(French Marguerites). These annual Chrysanthemums are altogether different from the large-flowered late varieties grown by florists. In cool, moist locations they grow easily from seed and flower freely. Excellent pot plants during the spring months. Pkt., 5c.

Fine Mixed Morning
Glory.

Coboea Scandens—(Cathedral Bells). Very prolific and perfectly hardy; this is one of most handsome and rapid growing of annual climbers. It is always clean of insects. The flowers are bell-shaped and very beautiful. Pkt., 5c.

Convolvulus—(Morning Glory). A fine mixture of the old fashioned, yet ever popular climber. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Convolvulus—(Japanese Morning Glory). The flowers are of gigantic size and in coloring range from snow-white to black purple. The plant will make a growth of 25 feet in a summer, and many of the heart-shaped leaves are marbled with silver, white and yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Cosmos—(Giants of California). Easily raised; the plants make large bushes, fully five feet high, covered in the fall with huge flowers closely resembling single Dahlias. Our mixture is of the finest types. Pkt., 5c.

Cypress Vine. A most beautiful climber, with dark green fern-like foliage and mass of beautiful star-shaped flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Cypress—(Summer)—(Burning Bush). A highly ornamental annual of very rapid growth which forms a pyramidal bush from 2 to 3 feet high, having a cypress-like appearance. The leaves are a light pea-green until September when they change to a carmine or bright red. Pkt., 5c.

Dahlia—(Cactus). We offer a mixed strain of this variety; the loosely formed flowers of which closely resemble the Chrysanthemum. Pkt., 5c.

Dahlia—(Double). This is a mixture of seed from all the best varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Dahlia—(French Collarette). An entirely new type of Single Dahlia which has produced a sensation wherever exhibited. Its peculiarity consists in a row of short petals around the disc, forming a frill of an entirely different color from the rest of the flower. Pkt., 5c.

Digitalis-Foxglove.

Daisy—(Shasta). We offer the very cream of the whole Shasta Daisy collection. The semi-double pure white and lemon colored flowers are fluted, curled, laciniate and fringed. This is a hardy perennial and can be grown out-of-doors anywhere. The plants bloom for several months. The flowers are very large and graceful with three rows of pure white petals, averaging about four inches in diameter. Pkt., 15c.

For Roots, See Page 68.

DOUBLE DAISY, MIXED COLORS, Pkt., 5c.

Dianthus—(Chinese Pink). Like its relative, the Carnation, the Dianthus is supremely beautiful. Our mixture ranges from pure white to the most delicate pink and deep, glowing crimson. It includes all the standard sorts and all the newest spotted, striped and handsomely fringed varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Digitalis—(Foxglove). Easily grown perennial attaining a height of from three to five feet, and producing long spikes of beautiful, tubular-shaped flowers. Pkt., 5c.

DO NOT FORGET THE FLOWERS.

ESCHOLTZIA

ESCHOLTZIA—California Poppy. Crimson, white and gold. A showy, free-flowering plant, of low spreading growth and finely divided silvery-gray foliage. Seed should be sown thinly and early in the spring where plants are to bloom. Where a solid bed is desired, seed may be thinly broadcast and raked in. This is the most effective way of planting this gorgeous flower. Pkt., 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT. These charming little favorites succeed best in cool, moist soils, blooming most freely during the spring and fall months. If lightly covered they will live through the winter and will bear even more profusely the second spring than the first. Pkt. 5c.

GERANIUM. Sown early in the spring, indoors, these are easily raised from seed and frequently reward the cultivator with charming new colorings. In fact, propagation by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties. Our mixture is of the largest and finest strains. Pkt., 10c.

GOURDS—Ornamental. A valuable class of annual climbers. The gourds are of various sizes and colors and if allowed to ripen on the vines, can be kept for months as curiosities. Pkt., 5c.

HELIANTHUS—Chrysanthemum Flowered. The best and most effective of all annual sunflowers. The flowers are immense, from 12 to 15 inches in diameter and extremely double. It is especially adapted for backgrounds and hiding unsightly places. Pkt., 5c.

HELIANTHUS—Mammoth Russian Sunflower. This is the old-fashioned heavy seed producer. Single heads measure from 12 to 22 inches across, and contain an immense quantity of seed valuable as a poultry and stock food. Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

HOLLYHOCK producing stiffly erect spikes of beautiful blossoms, range in color from pure white to dark blue. Pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD—The Eldorado. The plants grow 2½ feet high with large, double, imbricated flowers from 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Our strain embraces four shades of color; the lightest primrose, lemon, golden-yellow and deep orange. Pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD—French Mixed. A dwarf strain which forms ball-like bushes of quick growth and free-flowering habit. The double flowering sorts of our mixture include the most rich and beautiful colors. Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE—Machet. A well-known favorite. Our strain is adapted for pot culture as well as for outdoor planting. It is of dwarf pyramidal growth bearing numerous flower stalks. The blossoms are highly colored and very fragrant. Pkt., 5c.

HELIOTROPE. A universal favorite on account of its fragrance and beauty, few realize that it can be raised from the seed as easily as the Verbena. Seed sown early indoors will insure a long period of bloom. Used both for bedding and pot plant. Pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCK.—Prize Double. Tall, stately majestic; our strain of this old-fashioned favorite cannot be improved upon. The colors range from pure white through the whole scale to black. This is a perennial and will not bloom the first year unless planted indoors in March. Our selection is perfectly double. Pkt., 5c.

For roots which will bloom the first year, see Page 68.

ICE PLANT. A trailing plant with singular icy foliage; most excellent for vases, hanging basket or rockwork. Pkt., 5c.

LARKSPUR. A quick-grow-

ing, free-flowering annual, pro-

MARIGOLD

WILL'S DWARF MIXED

NASTURTIIUMS

Will's Pioneer Brand Dwarf Mixed Nasturtiums.

Our mixture is the best obtainable and very desirable for bedding, vases and pot plants. The seed should be planted in rows one to two feet apart and when well started, thinned out to ten inches apart in the rows. The plants bloom freely and the flowers embrace every desirable color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c;

$\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

Will's Superb Tall Mixed Nasturtium. Our magnificent strain makes a strong growth of from five to six feet, flowering freely from spring to fall with large blooms of the most brilliant shades. These are remarkable for their wide range, embracing rose, salmon-pink, light yellow, deep orange, velvet maroon, and purple in clear color, as well as every conceivable fancy in stripe and blotch. We are justly proud of our selection which we feel deserves a place in every garden. Pkt., 5c oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; 1b., \$1.25.

PANSIES

Pansies are the most popular of all flowers and everyone should grow a bed of this hardy group. Best results may be had by sowing seed indoors in February, transplanting when large enough, one inch apart and then again to the open ground in May. The largest sized flowers

WILL'S TALL MIXED

can only be attained in rich soil. Manure from the cow stable is especially beneficial.

WILL'S ROYAL SHOW

We have spared neither care or expense in our efforts to make the Royal Show strain of pansies the best in cultivation. This mixture is made up of the best and choicest varieties grown by specialists in all parts of the world. The colorings and markings are diverse beyond belief. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Will's Premium Mixture.

While not to be compared with the Royal Show mixture, it comprises the best of several pansy specialists' choicest and most expensive strains. It is a mixture that will please everybody who enjoys pansies and can appreciate quality of color, shape and substance. Pkt., 5c.

WILL'S ROYAL SHOW PANSIES

For Pansy Plants See Page 76

MASTERPIECE

Bridesmaid or Meteor. A mammoth flowering pansy with wine red flowers of great beauty. Very free blooming, and the blossoms are seldom less than two or three inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c.

Masterpiece. This is the height of perfection in the giant or mastadon flowering type, which is the highest development that the pansy has yet obtained. Blossoms are enormous, colors beautiful and showy, and the plants are strong bearers. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Psyche. A beautiful selection of the white Mastadon type, often with a dark purple center, wonderfully showy and attractive. Pkt., 10c.

New Purple Mastadon or Orchid Flowered. This is a pure variety of very dark purple, with tremendous flowers. A striking and beautiful type of great excellence. Pkt., 10c.

PURPLE MASTADON

Petunias

The greatest care should be taken in planting petunia seeds. The covering of soil should not exceed one-sixteenth of an inch in depth and while the earth must be kept warm and moist, excessive moisture must be avoided.

Hybrida Grandiflora. In this mixture will be found all the choicest and most beautiful single and semi-double flowers in cultivation. The colorings and markings are simply

PRIZE DOUBLE PETUNIA

wonderful. Our seed is saved from strong, thrifty, free-flowering plants which show the richest colors and most striking markings. Pkt., 5c.

Prize Double. This is a mixture of the very best large-flowering Petunias. Our seed is picked from strong, carefully fertilized, double flowers. As only a small percentage comes double from seed, the intensely careful work required in harvesting the desirable seed makes our stock veritably "worth its weight in gold." The colors embrace every shade known in the Petunia and will well repay the grower. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Phlox—(Drummondii Grandiflora.) Of all summer flowering annuals Phlox Drummondii stands along the most brilliant and satisfactory. The trusses are large and well rounded, while the individual florets are as large as those of the perennial Phloxes. The colors we offer in our superb mixture are most distinct and brilliant. Pkt., 5c.

WE CARRY PETUNIA PLANTS IN OUR GREENHOUSE DEPARTMENT

SHIRLEY POPPY.

Mixed Carnation Poppy. This is the finest double and single mixture ever offered. It includes the most brilliant and delicately tinted sorts and a bed of this strain makes a truly gorgeous display. Pkt., 5c.

Shirley Poppy. This strain is perfectly hardy and flowers the first season from seed. The large, graceful flowers range in color through all shades of rose, pink, carmine and brilliant crimson. Pkt., 5c.

CARNATION POPPY.

Primrose or Primula — Japanese

Primrose Mixture. Seed sown in April will make fine specimen plants which will begin to bloom in the fall and continue through the winter. Our mixture includes not only the choicest colors of the single flowering Primulas, but also selected seed from hybridized flowers, which will produce a number of double blooms. Pkt., 5c.

Portulaca—(Moss Rose). Our offering is a mixture of the double, rose-flowered strains. These plants are dwarf in growth and spreading in habit. They are unexcelled for borders and will grow and bloom all summer in hot, dry locations where most other plants would soon die. Few flowers make a display of color as does a bed of Portulacas. Pkt., 5c.

Salpiglossis—(Grandiflora)—("Velvet Flower"). A free-flowering annual succeeding best in cool, moist soils. The large flowers borne by plants of our mixture are most vividly spotted and striped on ground colors of deep blue, rose, velvet, yellow and reddish bronze. Pkt., 5c.

Stock—(Ten Weeks). New large-flowering globe pyramidal stock. The immense spikes of perfectly double flowers are borne in great profusion. They are of beautiful coloring, rich fragrance and excellent keeping quality. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM.

Scarlet Runner Bean. An old time favorite for a handsome and quick climbing vine. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 25c.

Sweet William—(Dianthus Barbatus.) These make wonderful border plants, with heads of bloom of great size and wonderful beauty. If given proper care the plants will last many years although they may be easily raised from seed each season. Our mixture combines many rich and beautiful colors of this old favorite. Pkt., 5c.

Wild Cucumber. This variety is unsurpassed for the rapid covering of unsightly objects. Its green leaves set off the pretty white flowers which are followed by bud-like fruits, beset with spines. It never suffers from the heat and will make stupendous growth under adverse conditions. If seed is planted in the spring, it should first be soaked in boiling water, as the shell is very hard and the seed will not otherwise germinate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Zinnia. Ours is one of the most brilliant strains in cultivation and a great favorite. The blooms are of immense size and rival the Dahlia in beauty and color. Pkt., 5c.

Verbena—(Hybrida). Mixed from a superb collection of named varieties. The colors are rich and varied and embrace all the brighter shades, including the finest auricula-eyed types. Pkt., 5c.

Choice Sweet Peas, Mixed and Single Colors.

IMPERIAL MIXED.

Spencer Hybrid Mixture. This is the new orchid-flowering Sweet Pea. Both wings and standard are very large and its graceful form, together with its immense size, make it by far the

A few suggestions in Regard to Sweet Pea Culture.—The Sweet Pea plant or vine succeeds best in cool, moist, yet well drained soil. To secure the longest possible season of bloom the seed must be planted early. The best mode of planting is the trench method. The trench is dug two feet deep and two feet wide, and filled nearly to the surface of the ground with a mixture of well rotted manure and rich soil, with a six-inch layer of soil at the top. The seed should be sown at the rate of one ounce to fifteen feet. During dry weather the ground should be thoroughly soaked once or twice each week. A light spraying of the vines in the evening during hot weather will be found beneficial, and the earth should at all times be kept loose about the plants to a depth of two inches. Sweet Peas should be cut early in the morning and the more closely the flowers are kept cut off the longer will be the period of bloom. Remember the vines quickly wither if allowed to produce any great amount of seed.

Imperial Mixed Sweet Peas. If you want the finest mixed Sweet Peas ever grown you should give the Imperial Mixed a trial and be convinced of their wonderful beauty. In this mixture are "blended" all the best Spencer strains and the ever popular Grandiflora types. Every color of the rainbow in unlimited variety is represented in every possible combination; striped, blotched, mottled and margined. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; ½-lb., 80c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Both wings and standard are very large and its graceful form, together with its immense size, make it by far the most attractive variety in existence. There are five or six shades in this mixture but all are of the large flowering type. The colors are as follows: deep pink, light pink, ovid shade, orange pink, and white with light edging. This mixture has involved careful selection and we highly recommend it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c; ½-lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

SINGLE COLOR VARIETIES.

Fiery Cross. This wonderful novelty Spencer has all the appearance of live fire and is an entirely new shade in Sweet Peas. The standard is a scorching fire-red, which scintillates in the sunshine and radiates over the entire flower, lighting up the rich, cherry-orange wings. Unlike most of the scarlet varieties it does not scorch or burn even during periods of intense sunshine, and therefore can be grown on all soils without shading. The beautifully waved and fluted flowers are borne freely in threes and fours, well placed on long stout stems. Pkt., 10c.

Pearl-Gray. (Spencer). The flowers, borne in clusters of three and four, are of the largest size and uniformly true to the Spencer type, being well waved in both standard and wings. The color is a lovely and distinct shade, best described as a pearl or dove-gray, suffused with light rose, and showing slightly more of the rose shading in the standard. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Rainbow. (Spencer). In this novelty we have a distinct advance in the striped section. The flowers are very large and nicely placed, with wings coming well up in front of the standard. The ground color is an ivory white, flaked and lightly streaked with rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

SAVE THIS CATALOGUE FOR CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

FIERY CROSS.

WEDGEWOOD.

Wedgewood. This is a unique shade of light blue; of finest Spencer form and borne almost uniformly in four-flower sprays. Awarded certificate of merit by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society. Pkt., 15c; oz., 45c.

Ethel Roosevelt. (Spencer). This is a true waved variety of the largest and most perfect Spencer type. The ground color is a soft primrose, overlaid with dainty splashes of bluish crimson, giving a richer tinting to the yellowish ground work. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

IRISH BELL

standard are magnificent. The beautiful lemon colored keel adds to the effectiveness of the flowers when bunched. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Irish Belle or Dream. (Spencer). A superbly beautiful variety that shows quite a new shade in Sweet Peas. This coloring is uniform throughout the flower—a rich lilac, flushed with pink. The flowers are of large size and well placed on long stems. This variety is certified by the National Sweet Pea Society of America. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

ORDER EARLY.

Kind Edward. (Spencer). This flower has a very large standard and the unusually large wings give it a truly gigantic appearance. The standard is a rich, sun-proof, carmine-scarlet. The faces of the wings are of the same brilliant hue, but on the reverse side are a rosy-carmine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Illuminator. In color this variety is distinct and may best be described as a rich cerise-salmon. The flowers of this Spencer sort are well placed on long, stout stems, and are uniformly large. The standard is bold, expanded and attractively waved. This sort was awarded a Certificate of Merit by the American Sweet Pea Society. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Florence Nightingale (Spencer). The standard is unusually bold and measures two inches across. The color is a soft, rich lavender toned by a faint rose-pink. The large well spread wings are frilled and well waved. This is a beautiful Sweet Pea for bunching. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Mrs. Sankey. (Spencer). This is a beautiful, free-flowering variety whose chief charm lies in its pure white colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Burpee's Primrose. (Spencer). The waved standard measures two inches across; the color is a rich creamy-yellow throughout. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

DUPLEX

Cream-pink Duplex. (Spencer). In color both the standard and wings are a rich cream-pink and practically all the plants give blooms with double and triple standards. On sprays of four blooms each the two lower flowers are double. Even the flowers which have only a single

standard are magnificent. The beautiful lemon colored keel adds to the effectiveness of the flow-

Insecticides for Farm, Garden and Household

For Potato Bugs, Cabbage Worms, Aphis and All Plant Pests.

Prices Subject to Market Change.

All prices on this page by express or freight unless otherwise explicitly stated.

Insecticides are becoming an increasingly necessary item in our Northwestern agriculture. Last year was perhaps the worst year for insect pests that we have ever had, and next year consequently is apt to be very bad. Our list gives both powder and spray remedies for all these pests; we can quote special prices on quantity lots, and shall be glad to answer any questions on the subject.

Arsenate of Lead. This is rapidly coming to be the most used insecticide for potato spraying. It may be used either in liquid form or with a dust blower in powder form. Our preparation is in powder form. 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

Paris Green. The old reliable pest destroyer for potatoes, tree worms, etc. ½-lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40; larger lots, 60c.

Bordeaux Mixture. This is the only good remedy against the fungus diseases of plants and trees, such as rusts, blights, mildew, etc. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Hammond's Slug Shot. One of our very best remedies against both cabbage worms and potato bugs as well as squash and cucumber bugs. A powder harmless to human beings and animals. Apply with a duster such as listed below. By express or freight, 1 lb., 20c; 5-lb. pkg., 75c; 10-lb., \$1.20. By mail add your zone postage.

Bug Death. Another powder form insecticide, not only an enemy to cabbage worms, potato bugs and pests on nursery stock, but said also to be a stimulant to the growth of small fruit, etc. Non-poisonous to human beings and animals. By express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 3-lb. pkg., 60c; 5-lb. pkg., 75c; 12½-lb. pkg., \$1.50. Add your zone postage if desired by mail.

Carco. For cut worms, plant lice, maggots on root crops including onions. The only thing for underground pests. Pint, 40c.

Black Leaf 40. A tobacco preparation, especially for plants and nursery stock. An excellent aphid remedy. 1-oz. bottle (makes 6 gallons), 30c.

Sulpho—Tobacco Soap. Combines the qualities of tobacco and an oily emulsion which no insect can withstand. Kills all kinds of plant lice, worms, etc. Also valuable as general insecticides for roaches, fleas, etc. Is not poisonous to plants or animals—only to insects. Postpaid, 3-oz. cake, 15c; 8-oz. cake, 30c. By express or freight, 3-oz. cake, 10c; 8-oz. cake, 20c.

Fish or Whale Oil Soap. A caustic potash soap made from pure fish oil, valuable for rose bushes as a wash, and for the leaves and bark of plants or trees to kill eggs and scale. Smeared on trees will prevent the ascent of worms. By express or freight, 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. By mail, add postage to your zone.

For Applying Powder Insecticides. The Dickey Duster. The only convenient and practical way to dust cabbages, potatoes, etc. Price, postpaid, 75c.

Fertilizers

Fertilizers also are becoming increasingly necessary in the Northwest, and we are now carrying a good stock of the kinds most valuable there. We recommend especially the different preparations for the flower garden, lawn and vegetable garden. For farm use we list only the limestone, which with stable manure is about all any of our farm land requires as yet.

Ground Limestone. We have several cars on hand and can ship out large lots promptly. 100-lb. sk., 50c; per ton, \$5.00.

Nitraco. The universal fertilizer for the lawn, flower and vegetable garden, for house plants or large tracts of land. By express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10-lb. sack, \$1.25; 25-lb. sack, \$2.50.

Nitrate of Soda. The great nitrogen supplying fertilizer. By express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

Lawn Renewer. 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Sheep Manure. 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Red Snapper Plant Food. A wonderful rich and nutritious fertilizer for house plants and the small garden. Nitrogen and phosphates together. Send for descriptive circular. 10-oz. package, 25c; 2-lb. package, 50c.

Bowker's Plant Food. An odorless soluble fertilizer for pot plants. 4-oz. package, 15c; 12 ozs., 35c. If by mail, add parcel post rate.

Poultry Supplies and Remedies, Calf Meal, Etc.

All by express or freight unless otherwise stated. Prices subject to change.

Cracked Corn, Whole Corn, Ground Feed and other feeds always in stock. Write for prices.

Blatchford's Calf Meal. Raise Your Calves Without Milk. This compound composed of eleven balanced ingredients is a perfect milk substitute. Has been used for over seventy years, and always with the best success. Comes in all size sacks, full direc-

tions accompanying every sack. Try it and you will always use it. 25-lb. sack, \$2.25; 50-lb. sack, \$4.10; 100-lb. sack, \$8.00.

Blatchford's Pig Meal. A wonderful assistant in raising young pigs safely, may be used with skim milk or as a substitute for milk. 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Blatchford's Milk Mash. 25-lb. sack, \$2.50.

Blatchford's Egg Mash. 25-lb. sack, \$2.25.

Blatchford's Bar-nun Laying Mash. An excellent feed to stimulate laying in unfavorable weather. 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Pioneer Scratch Feed. A balanced grain mixture of our own preparation for mature birds. 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Pioneer Baby Chick Food. For small chickens up to three weeks old. A carefully ground, mixed and screened feed. By express or freight, 5c per pound.

Pioneer Chick Food. To be fed the baby chick until whole grain can be taken. By express or freight, 4c per pound.

Sunflower, Hemp and Canary. For poultry, parrots and song birds. By express or freight, 25c per lb. 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Alfalfa Meal. By express or freight. 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Charcoal. To keep fowls in a healthy state, a regulator of some kind must be fed. Nothing takes the place of charcoal, 10 lbs., 75c; 100-lb. sack, \$5.00.

Crushed Oyster Shells. We have this year a good supply on hand. 10 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$1.40.

Darling's Meat Crisps. 3-lb. package, 40c.

Mica Crystal Grits. By express or freight, 100 lbs., \$1.65.

Glass Jar Drinking Fountains. We supply only the lower dish and the holder for the jar. Any common glass jar or sealer will do. Price, postpaid, 25c.

Champion Leg Bands. Numbered from 1 to 100. Price, postpaid, 25-set, 35c; 100-set, \$1.00. Postpaid.

Keyring Celluloid Leg Bands. Different colors. Per dozen, 25c. Postpaid.

The Lawn Park Coop. A light sanitary, safe and easily shifted coop of wire and galvanized iron. Send for circulars. By express or freight, \$3.75 each.

Success With Hens. Published by Forbes & Co., Chicago. The best book on poultry raising. Price, \$1.00, postpaid.

Buckeye Incubators and Brooders. Write for prices and descriptive lists. We have in stock Numbers 1, 14, 15 and 60 and shall be glad to order other sizes if desired.

Dr. LeGear's Poultry and Stock Remedies.

In response to an increasing demand we have concluded to list a line of poultry and stock remedies. After some investigation we decided that the LeGear remedies were the best to be obtained, and we can supply them to our customers as follows:

Stock Powders in the following sizes 30c, 60c, \$1.20, and in 25-lb. pail \$3.00.

Stock Dip—1-qt. cans, 75c; per gallon, \$2.00.

Poultry Powders in 30c and 60c sizes.

Lice Killer, per pkg., 30c.

Cholera Remedy, 25c.

Roup Remedy, 25c; **Sore Head Remedy**, 25c.

Head Lice Remedy, 25c.

Prices are all by express or freight. Add 5c per pkg. to small size packages if wanted by mail.

SPRAYERS, POWDER BLOWERS, SEEDERS, TOOLS.

No. 100 POWDER BLOWER.

Dobbin's No. 100 Powder Blower. This is the most perfect machine manufactured for the application of powder insecticides, and it does wonderful work. Price, complete by express or freight, \$8.50.

ALBERT LEA SPRAYERS.

We consider this the best line of sprayers procurable. Nos. 20 and 25 are for the small garden, stable, etc. No. 10 is an excellent knapsack outfit for more extensive work on potatoes, trees, etc. Large sizes quoted on request.

Utility Glass Jar Atomizer No. 20. Capacity, one pint. By express or freight, \$1.00.

Utility Glass Jar Atomizer No. 25. Capacity one quart. Pump somewhat longer and stronger. By express or freight, price \$1.25.

Brown's Auto Spray No. 25. This is a small metal tank spray of small capacity destined for the same work as the glass jar sprayers, but where a stronger tank is required. Price, by express or freight, \$1.25.

For the Large Garden, Potato Patch, etc.

Utility Sprayer No. 10. Capacity, $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. An extra high pressure sprayer adapted to spraying trees, potatoes, etc., and applying white wash, cold water paint, paris green, etc. Extra heavy galvanized iron or brass, equipped with shut-off angle nozzle which may be lengthened out by adding ordinary gas pipe, non-clogging. Shipping weight, 10 pounds. By express or freight, with galvanized tank, \$8.00. With brass tank, \$13.00.

TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

The Cyclone Seed Sower. Is the greatest labor and seed saving invention of the age. Its working principles are a marvel of simplicity. The machine is so simple in construction and so perfect in operation that even a boy can operate it.

It will sow Clover, Timothy, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Hungarian, Red Top, Turnip, Millet, Alfalfa, Corn, Cotton and all other farm seeds perfectly even and in any desired amount to the acre, and from thirty to sixty acres per day, full instructions and directions on every machine. Price, each, \$1.75, postpaid. By express, \$1.50.

Perfection Garden Seeder. Just the tool the small gardener has been long looking for. Sows all kinds of small garden and flower seeds. Easily regulated. Weight, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. By express or freight, \$2.00. Postpaid, \$2.25.

Acme Potato Planter. All steel with basket tube to drop into. Price, \$2.50 each. By express or freight.

Triumph Hand Corn Planter. Plants one to five kernels per hill as desired. Price, \$1.75, by express or freight.

Lang's Hand Weeder. The ideal tool for the flower bed or small garden. A necessity to every gardener. Price postpaid, 25c each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Hand Garden Trowels. We have secured a supply of extra good quality heavy trowels. Neither handle nor blade will break or bend. Price, each, 80c; by express or freight, \$1.00, postpaid.

DRILLS AND CULTIVATORS.

The Bacon No. 12. Equipped with parts to transform it from a drill and hill dropper into either a single or double wheel hoe. Will seed any size seed regularly and evenly, and is especially good in sowing such seed as beet, parsnip, carrot, etc. An ingeniously devised force feed which does not injure the seed. A sturdy, substantial machine for the gardener. Hill dropper for 9, 12, 18 and 36 inch distances. Can be made into either the No. 3 or 4 cultivators, with five teeth, two hoes and right plow. This gives full garden equipment for seeding, cultivating both sides of a row and between rows. The change from drill to cultivator is very easily and quickly made. Price complete, boxed, by express or freight, \$13.50.

No. 12 BACON DRILL AND SEEDER.

Bacon Cultivator No. 3. A single-wheel machine with five teeth. By express or freight, boxed, \$6.50.

Bacon Cultivator No. 4. Single or double-wheel machine with five teeth, 2 hoes and right plow. By express or freight, boxed, \$7.00.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder. Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. A combination of the Planet Jr. No. 4 seeder and No. 12 two-wheel cultivator. Equipped with one pair 6-inch hoes, two pairs teeth, two plows and two leaf guards. Sows in drills of any thickness or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Thoroughly substantial and accurate in planting all kinds of seed. Seed hopper holds 2½ quarts. Quick shut-off and very simple regulator for fixing the rate of sowing. As a cultivator, can be used for hoeing, stirring, furrowing or hilling, either astride the row or between rows. Price, boxed, by freight or express, \$23.00.

NO 25 PLANET JR.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Seeder. Same as No. 25, but with no cultivator attachment. Price, boxed, by express or freight, \$19.00.

Planet Jr. No. 31D. This is a tool built for the small gardener whom the owning of a more expensive tool would not quite pay. It is a seeder only, of the usual Planet Jr. high quality. Price, by express or freight, \$10.50; shipping weight, 22 pounds.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe and Cultivator. Equipped with two 6-inch hoes, a plow and 4 teeth. Extra tools can be purchased for use on it. Price, boxed, by express or freight, \$8.50.

No. 12 Planet Jr. Single and Double Wheel Cultivator. Combines the No. 17 with a two-wheel machine. Price, boxed, by express or freight, \$12.00.

FOLDERS on BACON and PLANET JR. MACHINES Furnished on Request.

CORN—THE GREAT DRY WEATHER CROP

Some time ago we heard an elderly Mandan Indian matron discussing the series of poor crop years through which they had recently passed. In old times, she said, such failures did not occur, since the Indian Bureau had not then prohibited their ceremonies of blessing and purifying the seed corn and commending it to its guardian spirits. In those days they had drouth sometimes, and hot winds and hail but the guardian spirits, properly appealed to, always took care of the corn so that nothing seriously injured it.

Perhaps degenerate methods of farming have contributed to the poor crops of the Indians recently, but surely, after a season such as the one just passed we must conclude that the guardian spirits of hardiness and drouth resistance, propitiated and fostered through many years by the careful selection and breeding work of the Indians are still very active on behalf of our acclimated northern varieties of corn.

In spite of the excessive heat, the most severe drouth conditions in years, and considerable hail, the corn crop has been the biggest and best in years. Many of our contract fields have yielded over forty bushels per acre. The corn is almost perfect as regards dryness and germination, and we should advise all corn planters to secure seed enough for a year or so ahead.

THE EARLY FLINTS

Once more, as usual, the flints have demonstrated their perfect fitness, born of two hundred years or more of acclimatization, for the Northwest. They have outyielded all other corn and produced large crops of feed where all other feed crops have failed.

We cannot repeat too strongly our yearly admonition—PLANT PLENTY of EARLY FLINT CORN—year in and year out it means the insurance of success and prosperity for the Northwestern farmers.

Dry or wet, cold or hot, almost every season demonstrates that the native acclimated varieties are the only ones safe and sure for the Northwest. The native flints, to quote from Montana Agricultural College Bulletin No. 107, "will stand more hardship in the way of drouth, hot winds and poor cultivation than any other sort." In official government experiments it was found that 408 pounds of water is required to produce one pound of dry matter for Iowa Silvermine Corn, 377 pounds of water for Northwestern Dent Corn and only 342 pounds for Gehu and Dakota corn.

GENUINE MANDAN INDIAN CORN

We have a limited quantity of Mandan white flour corn grown by us from seed obtained from the Indians. This is one of the pure varieties developed by the Indians themselves. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid. 5 lbs., \$2.00, by express or freight.

WILL'S PIONEER BRAND SEED CORN

MISSOURI VALLEY GROWN IN NORTH DAKOTA

Prices of Seed Corn and Seed Grain are Subject to Change Without Notice

ABOUT OUR SEED CORN

We select our own seed and supervise the raising of the seed corn which we sell. We dry it carefully; sort it by hand, sometimes picking it over two or three times, and shell it and grade it with the very best machines for this work. Corn grown in the Missouri Valley section of North Dakota is naturally cured. No fire drying is necessary. Every lot of corn is tested after being shelled and before shipment. In a favorable year we aim to keep our test above 90 per cent; in a year when seed is scarce, above 80 per cent. We are always willing to have any corn not as represented returned by customers, as it is our aim to send out only the best. Mistakes will occur in the warehouse sometimes, and feed corn or the wrong sorts may be accidentally shipped out. Always notify us at once of any mistake or cause for dissatisfaction and wait to hear from us before disposing of the goods.

We cannot too strongly urge that every purchaser make his own test of seed grain and corn no matter where he gets it.

WILL'S GEHU**THE CORN WHICH MAKES CORN UNDER ANY AND ALL CONDITIONS**

Gehu is a hybrid from the Dakota and Mercer Flint varieties. It cannot be mistaken for any other sort as the distinction is marked in that, being a cross between a deep yellow and a pure white corn, the color is a rich, light golden yellow. The yields vary from 35 to 75 bushels per acre in different localities; the height of stalks also varies in different soils, growing from five to seven feet, with ears well up from the ground. Matures in a fair corn year in from 60 to 70 days. Will mature a good crop anywhere, where two months of summer weather are assured.

Read what B. Byron Bobb, the Grimm alfalfa man, has to say about Gehu and the early flints:

Let us not neglect the low growing, quick maturing flint corns. Out on my farm in Adams county, which is the driest county and has as short a season as any county in the state, the Gehu flint corn has never failed to make a crop nor mature fully before frost, although killing frost has hit us several times before August was out. One year I took a bushel of this corn of that year's growth to the county fair held in our county the latter part of August, and when I brought this corn into the show, the judges refused its entry pronouncing it old corn—and one of the judges was our county agricultural agent. Even our county agents had to be educated to the fact that corn can be made to mature in North Dakota by August 20th. Is it any wonder that many of our farmers are still doubtful. It is right here in growing corn, especially of the dent varieties, that we need humus-filled, fertility-laden soil that will push the corn rapidly along every day and beat the frost to it. Most years the Gehu flint grows tall enough to

WILL'S GEHU

cut with the binder. But why gather it at all? Why not let the hogs and the steers do it? It is much cheaper and they like it. If you tried it you might like it. For a number of years I have been growing hogs on alfalfa pasture and finishing them off on a field of Gehu flint. This pork costs me between five and six cents a pound to produce, and were hogs selling at much lower price than at present, it would yet be a very profitable way to grow them, a way that may be designated "Growing Hogs Without Work." Certain it is that if you grow the hog in the pen and carry all his feed to him, he will not be working for you—you will be working for the hog.—Quoted from an article in the Dakota Farmer.

Another little item from the Dakota Farmer.

Several years ago W. J. Kelly, one of our good Dakota farmers, had George Will send some Gehu flint corn seed to his father in the north of Ireland. It grew well and got ripe—something never known before in that part of the country. Score again for this wonderful Indian corn.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00; ½ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.20.

I used your seeds last year and feel it my duty as well as a pleasure to tell you that your seeds are the best I have ever used, and I have been gardening over twenty years. We think that your Gehu is the most wonderful corn in existence. Last year we planted it in sod about the 14th of June and covered it with a plow. It had but little moisture and a terrible hail storm struck it on July 21st, and we thought it was done for. But Gehu was not down for the count by any means; it came right back and made fine corn. We have enough to plant several acres besides feeding a lot and using a lot of it for roasting ears. Our land is at an altitude of over 7000 feet.—Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Craddock, Casper, Wyo.

GENUINE DAKOTA WHITE FLINT CORN**The Earliest, Most Drouth Resistant, Highest Yielding of the Early Flints**

This Dakota White Flint was the first variety bred by Oscar H. Will from the native Indian corn.

It is pure pearly white in color, the ears have from 8 to 10 rows; length of ear from 6 to 10 inches, sometimes longer; cob is slender and white; kernels broad and blocky. A large number of ears are borne to the hill which is a mass of leaves and fine stalks. The ears are from 4 to 12 inches from the ground, depending on the season, and the height of the plant from 3½ to 5 ft. Matures corn with a very small amount of moisture and withstands hail storms and frost better than any other sort.

We have had a forty acre contract field produce over 1600 bushels of dry corn, besides enough feed to keep a large herd of cattle, which was turned on the field after the corn was picked, for over a month.

Yields of 42 bushels or more have been officially recorded in Montana on several occasions.

Dakota White Flint has ripened at Bozeman, Mont., at an altitude of 6000 feet.

Do not confuse Dakota with other white flints. The Dakota is a grain producer with a small cob. Other flints with tremendous cobs which shell out a very low percentage are sometimes offered as Dakota.

We quote the following from an article in the Country Gentleman by J. Heber Haslam:

The most successful grower of seed corn that I have visited in Western Canada is W. R. Abbott, of Maple Creek, Saskatchewan. He is in the center of what was formerly thought to be the arid belt fit only for grazing and not much good for that in dry years, such as 1917 and last year have been. He is a large wheat farmer, cultivating about 100 acres. His wheat yielded about three bushels to the acre last year and there was practically no hay or grass on his farm; yet he had a splendid crop of North Dakota Flint corn—at least fifty bushels to the acre. Some of the corn he grew was exhibited at the Kansas Farming Congress, and was a fine sample of dry, fully matured, hard corn.

Price: Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 30c; ½ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$5.75.

BURLEIGH COUNTY MIXED CORN

History:—From the Montana Experiment Station Bulletin No. 107.—This corn is the improved mixed corn from the Mandan Indian origin. At the time of the first settlement of Burleigh county, North Dakota, the farmers secured seed corn from the Indians, which some of them have been raising ever since. This corn was catalogued by Mr. Will in 1887. It is of many colors and is simply a selected mixed Indian corn of quite high yield and good quality.

This corn is a mixture, and is a splendid corn in every respect. It is unexcelled for "hogging off," and an exceptionally heavy yielder as are all mixed strains. Hardy, drought resistant and very early. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 80c; ½ bu. \$1.60; bu., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

WILL'S SQUARE DEAL DENT CORN

Earliest Yellow Dent Corn on Earth

Ten days earlier than Minnesota No. 13, and as good a yielder.

SQUARE DEAL DENT CORN

"Square Deal" is a pure yellow dent with a red cob. The ears grow six to eight inches in length and contain from 12 to 16 rows, the 12 row ears predominating. Stalks grow about seven feet, with the ears about two and one-half to three feet from the ground. It is the deepest kernel of any of the acclimated varieties, and although the ears are smaller than the Northwestern Dent, it shells at least 10 per cent more. This corn is growing in favor very rapidly, and it bids fair to take first place among all the early varieties. We do not recommend this variety for light soils, but on rich, heavy land it will outyield any other sort. Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.25; bu., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

MINNESOTA NO. 13.
MINNESOTA NO. 13 CORN

This is a medium early yellow dent that has proven very satisfactory in Minnesota and southeastern North Dakota, as well as in certain irrigated sections of southern Montana, whence our seed stock comes. For most of North Dakota and Montana it is not a safe variety to plant for mature corn, but is excellent as a silage sort.

The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow smooth wedge-shaped kernels, packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average eight inches in length and are borne usually two on a stalk; matures in ninety days when planted in favorable soil and in a good location, but ninety-five to one hundred days places it out of danger under average conditions. The stalks grow to a height of seven feet, and being leafy, make excellent and very nutritious fodder. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$2.00; 1 bu., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.10.

Assiniboine Corn. This is the first time that we have had sufficient of this wonderful corn to offer it for field use. It is by a week the very earliest corn in the world. Invaluable for late planting, replanting and in locations where the season is less than seventy days. Pkt., 5c; lb., 35c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$3.00 by express or freight.

WILL'S NORTHWESTERN DENT CORN

The Hardest Dent Corn on Earth

NORTHWESTERN DENT

The dry, hot season just past has been an exceedingly favorable one for the Northwestern Dent, and it has proven a highly profitable crop either for silage or ripe corn. One of our contract fields of thirty acres near Bismarck, grown by Mr. Dan Falconer and his son, William, produced a total of 1256 bushels, an average of over forty bushels per acre in one of our very driest years. This certainly demonstrates the unusual hardness of this particular variety of dent.

The original Northwestern Dent Corn, a history of which is given in Bulletin No. 107 of the Montana Experiment Station, was introduced by Oscar H. Will in 1896, and almost immediately attained great popularity over the whole Northwest. So much so in fact that corn of every type, color and description has since been sold under the name which we gave to this early red dent. Bloody Butcher and Calico from South Dakota and Nebraska have disappointed many a farmer who had bought them as Northwestern Dent, and found them too tall and too late to be of any value.

**THE ONLY SAFE PLAN THEREFORE IS TO BUY
WILL'S ORIGINAL NORTHWESTERN DENT
FROM OSCAR H. WILL & CO.**

Northwestern Dent is more extensively grown than any other variety in the Northwest. It is extremely hardy and will produce a crop when all other dents fail, owing to its frost and drought resistance. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00; ½ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$3.50; 100 lbs., ..6.00.

IVORY KING

We are this year offering as a new variety the Ivory King; this is a large type white flour corn such as was raised by the Indians in southeastern South Dakota, and which has given the highest yields of any corn in several of the tests made by the Bureau of Corn Investigations for that region. This variety has been raised in the eastern part of the state for some years now both for silage and for ear production. It is a trifle late for a sure ripening sort although it is as safe as most of the early dents. As a producer of fine silage, however, it is without an equal. The corn grows high enough to cut with a binder, the ears are of tremendous size, and the stalk is very leafy. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.25; ½-bu., \$2.25; bu., \$4.25.

It may interest you to know that I tested several varieties of your field corn here this season, and although the first killing frost came August 31, several varieties ripened, among them the Desert Chief, Mandan King, Northwestern Dent, Burleigh County Mixed and the Indian Sweet Corn.

—Gordon McLaren, Pipestone, Manitoba.

PIONEER WHITE DENT CORN

PIONEER WHITE DENT CORN

THE BEST DENT CORN FOR THE NORTHWEST

The Earliest Dent Corn for the Northwest

After careful observation we have come to the decision that the Pioneer Dent is by all odds the best dent variety of corn for the Northwest. It is perhaps even a little earlier than the Northwestern Dent, and cures much quicker as the cob is smaller. The habit of growth is straight and tall, the ears are borne well up, and the production of ripe ears is very high.

Pioneer Dent is the result of our own breeding and selection from a white dent obtained from Mr. B. F. Schuster of Wyndmere, N. D., ten years ago, corn which he had at that time raised for twenty years in North Dakota.

This corn has never failed to produce some ripe corn for us even in the worst years, and has proved an unusual success in eastern Montana where it is very popular.

The ears average 6 to 8 inches long, gently tapering, 14 to 16 rows of kernels which are white with occasional pink shading; cob mostly white; stalks 5 to 7 feet high; ears 24 inches from the ground. Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, ½-bu., \$1.75; bu., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$5.80.

Mandan King

The New Flint, Tall, Leafy, Early.

We are glad to report that the Mandan King which we have grown and sold only in an experimental way so far, has this year demonstrated its right to a place with our other older introductions. It has yielded well, and given a tremendous amount of fodder which has proven to be of unusually high quality owing to absence of heavy stalks. The binder handled it very satisfactorily.

Mandan King is a long eared flint, color ranging from yellow to dark red, ears well up, ripens about a week later than Gehu. Very leafy, of vigorous growth and an excellent sort for silage. It is a cross between the native Mandan corn and the King Philip. Pkt., 5c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00; ½-bu., \$2.25; bu., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$6.60.

Dakota Gold. Under this name we are presenting another of our hybrid hardy varieties which are resulting from our breeding work with the native Indian corn. The Dakota Gold is a large eared, yellow semi-dent which grows sufficiently high to be cut with the binder, is leafy, a good yielder and drouth resistant. It is a selection from a cross between the Mandan yellow flour corn and the Wisconsin Golden Glow Dent. We shall be glad to receive reports on results obtained from it after it has been tried out by some of our customers. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

MANDAN KING

FALCONER CORN

Early, Hardy, Productive

We have sold this splendid corn to our customers for the past year or two and find that all who have bought it are very well pleased. We believe it to be the very heaviest yielding corn, one year with another, that is grown in our section where it seldom averages less than forty bushels to the acre. It is a selection made by Mr. Angus Falconer from a local mixed corn, known as Beal corn, a cross between an early native flint and an unknown dent, produced nearly thirty years ago, it combines all the good qualities of both parents together with that of a long period of acclimatization. The selection is practically a yellow semi-dent though not quite pure yet. It grows high enough to be easily cut by the ordinary binder, and produces ears of very large size. Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$1.75; bu., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

ACME FODDER CORN.

Acme Fodder is a mixture composed of "off type" dent varieties taken out in sorting,

ACME FODDER IN DRILLS

of varieties of which we have a surplus, or of some of the locally grown mixed dents. For silage purposes it is unbeatable, as a mixture of this kind is always a heavier producer than a straight variety, and the Acme is early enough to give you just the right quality at the right season. Lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

4 X FODDER CORN

The 4 X is, we consider, the very best procurable for Northwestern conditions. We get this grown just far enough south so that the maximum quantity of fodder is produced and at the same time the stalks come near enough to maturity so that they are not all water. The best time to cut corn for fodder is when the kernels are just past the roasting ear stage. Sow or drill ten lbs. to $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre, if planted in rows 3 to 4 feet apart; if broadcasted, use about $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. Lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$1.25; bu., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SWEET FODDER CORN

This is off type sweet corn sorted from our straight varieties. Sweet corn makes a very highly satisfactory fodder, being very high in sugar content. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$7.00.

REMEMBER—ALL OUR PRICES INCLUDE SACKS

WILL'S CLEAN TESTED SEED GRAINS

We Hold U. S. Wheat Director's License No. 033188 H.

All prices include sacks. Remember this—it means a difference of at least 25c per bu. Prices on all seed grain subject to change without notice.

We offer herewith a selected list of seed grains all of which have proved exceptionally adapted to the Northwest. Some of them have been grown for us on contract and others have been bought only after careful examination. The dry season has cut down the supply of many things, but we are doing our best to fulfill all demands.

NOTICE.

We are marking our germination and purity tests on bulk shipments of seed grain and seed corn. These tests are arrived at by careful and scientific methods, and are as nearly exact as we can make them. It must be understood, however, that they are only for customer's guidance and are not a guarantee. Always make your own tests if possible.

PIONEER BRAND SEED BARLEY.

Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

Chevalier Barley. This is a hardy, drouth resistant two-row barley of the same type as Swan Neck and Hannchen. It is a good yielder, medium early, with heavy straw under favorable conditions and with a bright plump berry. Two-row varieties were almost impossible to secure this year and we are very glad to be able to offer an unusually nice lot of best quality seed. The two-row sorts are recommended as by far the best for the central and western half of North Dakota. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.60; 100 lbs., \$5.40; larger lots, \$2.50 per bu.

Oberbrucker. This is a standard high-yielding variety of six-row barley which seems to be among the best of the six-row sorts for the Northwest. It does best on rather heavy and moist soil where it will outyield nearly all other kinds. Especially desirable for the Red River valley district. Lb., 20c,

postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$1.25; bu., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$4.00; larger lots, \$1.90 per bu.

White Hulless. This is a six-row beardless barley which threshes out of the hull like wheat. The

threshed grain looks like light durum wheat but is plumper and weighs more to the bushel. It is early and

a good yielder even under unfavorable conditions; an excellent hog feed especially if ground. Is often sown for early hay. For grain sow 90 to 100 lbs. per acre; for hay, 120 lbs. Lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Seed barley, oats and speltz are exceedingly scarce this season. We have been obliged to cut down on our list of varieties and could only secure limited amounts of the sorts we do list. **Order Early.**

Chevalier Barley

Oberbrucker Barley

White Hulless Barley

PIONEER BRAND SEED OATS

Sow 1 to 2½ bushels per acre.

Grain and Grass Seed Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

Seed Oats. It is almost needless to tell our customers of the great scarcity of seed oats this year. Our contract lots in this vicinity are all failures and we have been obliged to import from a distance such lots as we could find that were of the proper quality. We have been obliged to discontinue the **Early Mountain** for this year, but are glad to say that we have a good seed stock supply and a good grower for next year so that we shall be able to offer it again then.

Swedish Select. The Swedish Select are by far the most popular oat grown in the Northwest at the present time. They are as hardy and drouth resistant as oats can be; straw is stiff, and yield is good; a quality due largely to the fact that the oats come in clusters of three

Swedish Select Oats

kernels. While Swedish select is an early sort the kernels are large and plump and the straw tall. We shall furnish a good and pure strain as it is possible for us to secure. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 50c; ½-bu., 70c; bu., \$1.30; 100 lbs., \$3.90; in lots of ten or more, write for prices.

Sixty Day or Kherson. This is the earliest oat grown and ripens before wild oats under usual conditions. It is especially recommended by agricultural authorities for the drier sections and has given unusually good results in western North Dakota and eastern Montana. Kernels small, hull very thin and yellowish white in color, of excellent feeding qualities and a good yielder for so early an oat. Lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 50c; ½-bu., 70c; bu., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$4.00. Write for prices on larger lots.

White Russian. This is generally recognized as the best and heaviest yielding of the late oats. It produces well on heavy and well watered soils, elsewhere we do not recommend it. Has been very successful on the Missouri river bottoms. Under good conditions it is probably the very heaviest yielding oat there is. Owing to its lateness, however, it is especially hard to keep free from wild oats, and we cannot guarantee the seed to be absolutely free from that pest. Lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 50c; ½-bu., 70c; bu., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$4.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Sixty-day Oats

We shall endeavor to have in stock at a lower price common seed oats of mixed or unnamed varieties. We advise those who are interested in something of the sort to write us for prices.

PIONEER BRAND SEED WHEAT

Prices Include Sacks

Wheat Director's License No. 033188-H.

Prices Subject to Change.

Write for Our Figures on Large Lots

Sow one to one and one-half bushels per acre

D-5 Rust Resistant Durum Wheat. In the severe attack of rust which destroyed so much wheat during the past season the D5 has fully demonstrated its almost complete resistance to the rust. In places where Marquis was not cut the D5 yielded close to twenty bushels per acre. D5 is a red durum of a type otherwise unknown in this country, it is both drouth and rust resistant, and usually yields with the best durum varieties—most of you know by experience that the other durums did not show great rust resistance the season past. The only count against the D5 is that it is slightly lower in milling quality than the other durums, which has made it sell a few cents below the best amber. We believe, however, that increased yield and certain rust resistance will more than balance this slight difference. Lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00; ½ bu., \$2.00; bu., \$3.50. In lots of 10 bu. or more at \$3.40 per bu.

D-5 WHEAT.

Black Bearded Durum. This is the very large kernel variety and we believe that our seed is the genuine Pelissier strain. It has proven perhaps the most drouth resistant of any variety, and in the higher altitudes as in Montana, Wyoming and Colorado it has outyielded all other sorts. In marketing it grades as amber durum and often commands a premium as it is unusually handsome in appearance. Lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00; ½ bu., \$1.75; bu. \$3.30; larger lots at \$3.25 per bu.

Amber Durum Seed Wheat. This is amber durum grade of seed wheat which we are not able to offer under the variety name. It is good and plump and well cleaned and is probably either the Kubanka or Arnautka variety although it is impossible to guarantee the name. Lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight 10 lbs., 75c; ½ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$3.30; larger lots at \$3.25 per bushel

Marquis Spring Seed Wheat. We have been fortunate in having a good supply of very good quality Marquis wheat which ripened before the rust. This wheat, while it yielded rather lightly, is plump and heavy, with a good color and very high germination. In comparison with the rusted samples it is worth at least twice as much for seed. Our stock is the genuine and pure Marquis. Lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00; ½ bu., \$2.25; bu., \$4.00; larger lots at \$3.80.

Winter Wheat. We expect to carry a stock of winter seed wheat for next fall's planting. Write for our fall price list in July or August. In it you will find both winter wheat and rye.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

Sow 1½ to 2½ bushels per acre.

Seed Speltz. Speltz needs little praise as it is too well known to all our customers. The great drouth crop, it is as well the most widely valuable of any grain we have. Excellent alike for horses, cattle, hogs or poultry it is certainly a general purpose grain. Speltz as well as being so universally valuable is one of our surest drouth resistant crops and in conjunction with corn will insure feed in the worst years. Good seed speltz is scarce and high this year. Lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 75c; ½ bu. \$1.25; bu. (40 lbs.) \$2.00. In larger lots, 100 lbs., \$4.75.

PIONEER BRAND SEED RYE

Sow 1 to 1½ bushels per acre.

North Dakota Grown Spring Seed Rye. Spring rye is one of our most valuable crops, and is available for a number of uses. On light, poor soil it is the only small grain crop that will produce profitably. Sown late in the season it makes an excellent hay crop, and it may also be sown and used as hog or sheep pasture with very good success. Lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 60c; ½-bu., \$1.25; bu., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$4.10. Ask for prices on large lots.

SPRING SEED RYE.

WINTER SEED RYE.

Rosen Rye. We shall be able to furnish next summer genuine Rosen Rye which we have tested in this climate and found perfectly hardy. We expect to have North Dakota Grown Seed. This variety needs no description, as its superiority over other sorts has become widely known.

Winter Seed Rye—(North Dakota Grown). We have a large stock of choice winter seed rye for shipment at any time. You will find it listed more fully in our fall price list, ready August first. Postpaid, lb., 20c. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 60c; ½-bu., \$1.20; bu., \$2.10; 100 lbs., \$3.70.

BE SURE AND GET OUR FALL LIST FOR PRICES ON ROSEN RYE.

Pioneer Brand Field Peas

Sow 1½ to 2½ bushels per acre.

Early Canada Field Peas. Peas may be grown successfully on a variety of soils, but clay loam and soil well supplied with lime are best, peas also require a fairly moist soil. Even a heavy clay soil will raise good peas.

EARLY CANADA FIELD PEAS, MONTANA GROWN SEED.

Field peas are one of the most useful or crops. The straw is equal to clover hay, and the grain is one of the most nourishing of foods for all kinds of stock. In order to aid in harvesting it is recommended that they be sown with oats or spring rye. Lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.50 ½-bu., \$3.00; bu., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

White Marrowfat Peas. Not only a heavy yielding field pea but a good green pea and much used for canning. Shorter than Early Canada, averaging about 3½ feet high, and somewhat later, it is a heavy yielder of ripe peas and the quality of them is better. It will stand more hardship in the way of drought, etc., than other sorts. One lb., 25c, postpaid: 10 lbs., \$1.50; ½-bu., \$3.75; 1 bu., \$6.50, by express or freight.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Very similar to the White Marrowfat, except for the black spot at the eye. Hardy and a heavy yielder; it is an old favorite with many. 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.50; ½-bu., \$3.50; 1 bu., \$6.00.

All Grain and Forage Plant Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

PIONEER BRAND SEED FLAX

WILT RESISTANT FLAX

Prices Include Sacks.

Flax prices are subject to change, both up and down. If you wish a quantity, write for prices.

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre.

Good seed flax is very scarce this year, and difficult to secure. Our stock is limited and we advise all who intend to seed flax next spring to secure their seed early.

Wilt Resistant Seed Flax. There are several varieties of resistant flax which seem about equally valuable and which are equally popular. The best are N. D. No. 52, N. D. No. 73, N. D. No. 114 and Premost or Minn. No. 25. We expect to be able to furnish at least one of these varieties and perhaps all of them during the coming season. In ordering state whether you will take any one of the three or want only the special kind ordered. 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$3.50; bu., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Choice Clean Seed Flax. While we do not like to give up time and space for handling the common flax, yet the demand has been so urgent that we have planned once more to carry a limited supply of good quality seed. Samples sent on request and prices quoted. Present prices, 10 lbs., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$3.00; bu., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$9.80.

PIONEER BRAND BUCKWHEAT.

Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per acre.

Buckwheat is becoming more popular every year in the Northwest. May be sown as late as July first and mature a crop; does well on light soils, an excellent crop to smother weeds, and always a marketable grain.

Japanese. The Japanese buckwheat is the largest seeded variety grown, as well as the hardiest. It is a week earlier than the other sorts, stands up and produces a crop on poorer soil and is of good milling quality. We therefore consider it well suited to our climate even though the yield under the best conditions may fall a little short of the later sorts. Lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Silver Hull. This is the later heavier yielding variety which is common in the east, and which is used so extensively there as a late crop, and as a smothering crop for land badly infested with weeds. Buckwheat is an excellent poultry food, a fact that is too little appreciated by most poultry raisers. Lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

I am very much pleased with your Desert Chief corn and your English Blue Grass. I have a dry ranch of 192 acres, and these two with the Danvers Half Long carrots are my best crops.—
Mr. Wm Burke, Superior, Mont.

FIELD OF JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

GRASS, CLOVER, ALFALFA AND FORAGE PLANTS

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE
PRICES INCLUDE SACKS

The question of forage and pasture plants for the Northwest becomes more urgent every year, and the demand for seed of suitable plants increases. Fortunately there is gradually developing a list of hardy sorts and hardy strains of the tender sorts of plants which will succeed in the region. We have followed this subject carefully and strive to offer only items of tested value and hardiness. We are always glad to answer questions on the subject of especial adaptability of certain varieties, and to recommend formulas for special pasture mixtures to suit special conditions. We handle only first quality seeds for we feel that is what our customers want even at a little higher price, and we strive to make our prices just as low as possible. Do not go too heavy on any item without first trying it out or having seen it tried out in your neighborhood.

WILL'S PIONEER BRAND GRASS SEED

Russian (or Austrian) Brome Grass. (*Bromus inermis*.) Sow 8 to 15 pounds per acre. Brome grass is by far the most generally grown tame grass in the Northwest. It is an exceedingly valuable pasture grass especially for early spring and late fall, but produces only a rather poor quality of hay. For hardiness and general resistance to severe conditions it is unequalled. Is a good producer of turf and valuable on sandy soils as it roots deeply and binds loose soils together. A very large percentage of brome grass seed contains also seeds of the noxious quack grass. Such seed is not permitted to be sold in North Dakota by state dealers over whom our State Seed Commissioner has control, but may be shipped in by outside dealers. We urge therefore, that you buy brome grass seed from reputable seedmen within the state, whose seed has been inspected and passed on in the State Seed Laboratory. We confine ourselves to the North Dakota grown product, which is heavier and germinates a greater percentage than any other we have ever tested. The seed we offer is thoroughly matured and dry. Lb., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 40c; 15 lbs., (1 bu.) \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

**STATE INSPECTOR GOING OVER
FIELD OF BROME GRASS**

TIMOTHY

Western Rye or Slender Wheat Grass. This grass is a native of the Northwest, exceptionally hardy and drought resistant and is fast gaining in well deserved popularity. As a pasture grass it is not the equal of Brome Grass, but Brome Grass hay is almost valueless, while Western Rye Grass hay is excellent. This grass is a heavy grower on good soils and even thrives on quite strong alkali land. Sow 7 to 15 pounds per acre. Lb., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 40c; 15 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$25.

Pioneer Brand Timothy Seed. We offer only North Dakota grown timothy seed which is from acclimated fields. Timothy is the best known and most extensively grown tame grass in the country. It is a hardy grass so far as standing the winters, but does not do well in a dry year or on poor soil. For rich, well watered land no grass can equal it, elsewhere we do not recommend it for the Northwest. 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Grass Seed and Clovers are Very Scarce. Order Early.

Red Top or Herd's Grass. Useful in the Northwest principally for seeding low moist spots, slough beds, basins, and any place where water may stand at times. It is hardy in such places and will even grow where there is some alkali present. An excellent pasture grass as well as a hay producer. We handle only the fancy solid seed, of which only 4 to 5 pounds are required to the acre. 1 lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass. We handle nothing but the fancy, clean seed, the very best procurable, without regard to cost. Blue Grass is not valuable as a hay crop but makes good pasturage. It will stand considerable hardship, but should not be sown on high rolling prairie land in the Dakotas, as in such localities it is liable to be damaged in case the soil freezes up dry in the fall. Sow 20 pounds per acre. 1 lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 40c; 14 lb. (1 bu.) \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass. This grass, while not as valuable as Bromus and Western Rye, is one of the hardiest grasses for the Northwest. It is an excellent permanent pasture grass, and the quality of the grass is high for feed purposes. This grass roots deeply and, therefore, withstands drought and heat exceptionally well. It also withstands severe cold very well. Also useful for a hay producer, growing to the height of three feet, and possessing very nutritious qualities. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. 1 lb., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 45c; 15 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

ALFALFA AND CLOVER SEED FOR THE NORTHWEST

We have been fortunate for this season to secure a good supply of North Dakota grown alfalfa and sweet clover seed, and we are offering only medium red clover grown in the state as well. The cheapest clover and alfalfa is dearest in the end and we make it a policy to handle only the better grades.

We have installed an Ames Scarifying machine in our warehouse, through which we run our alfalfa and clover seed. This adds to our expense in handling the seed, but increases the germination by from ten to thirty, or even forty per cent in some cases.

With the exception of postpaid prices on small lots we do not guarantee prices here quoted for any length of time, as they are subject to change without notice. Therefore, unless your order states plainly not to ship except at list prices we will execute the order at the best possible price, whether higher or lower—if higher, we will send value of remittance. If lower, will return balance.

ALPHANO LEGUME INOCULANT

Do not plant clover or alfalfa without inoculating your soil with the nitrogen producing bacteria which make the plants thrive and cause them to enrich the soil. Alphano Inoculant is superior to any commercial culture on the market today. The cardinal points of vantage are: First: The medium used, instead of a tube of jelly, is fine, granular soil organic matter. This means the bacteria are in their native habitat. It does not dry out and the ready access of air so favors their development that we can guarantee our cultures for 2 years. Others are good for but six months. Second: Instead of one type of culture for every different plant, we place all the different strains of bacteria in one can. Only one culture to inoculate your soil for all legumes. Remember that this is the only inoculant which contains the mixed bacteria for all varieties of legumes from garden peas to alfalfa. 1 acre size can, \$1.25, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 acre can, \$1.00; 10 acre size can, \$8.00.

PIONEER BRAND ALFALFA SEED

Alfalfa Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

Sow 4 to 7 pounds per acre.

In the drought and poor crops of the past season two bright spots have stood out—the wonderful corn crop and the excellent quality of the home-grown alfalfa seed. For the first time we are able to offer to our customers nothing but North Dakota grown seed. The crop was not heavy and alfalfa seed in general is scarce, so that we feel exceptionally well pleased that we shall be able to take care of our trade with the highest grade of seed that can be produced. We wish to say a word with regard to varieties; the hardy strains are all of the variegated blossom type which denote a cross with the hardiest parent sorts. We have tried out the Liscomb, Grimm and Cossack, and consider them all good. Our trials have, however, failed to show any superiority of the Cossack over the Grimm, and we do not, therefore, care to handle it when compelled to ask twice the price of Grimm.

NORTH DAKOTA GRIMM ALFALFA.

North Dakota Grimm Alfalfa. Grimm alfalfa needs no description to Northwestern farmers. We have a big stock of North Dakota grown seed, which means the very hardiest strain that can be secured. The seed is plump, of fine color and high germination, and free from impurities. For the most severe conditions Grimm cannot be surpassed. Lb., 80c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$60.00.

North Dakota Grown Liscomb Alfalfa. This is one of the extra hardy variegated blossom sorts which has proven exceedingly hardy and drought resistant in the drier sections of Montana. It has also given excellent results in our section. Lb., 70c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$50.00.

NORTH DAKOTA ALFALFA.

North Dakota Alfalfa. We wish to call especial attention this year to our North Dakota grown, scarified alfalfa seed. While not of a pedigree strain this seed comes from the western part of the state where the fields from which it was raised have been subjected to the most severe weather conditions for a period of five or more years. 1 lb., 65c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

Montana Alfalfa. Under this head we classify non-irrigated or "dry land" alfalfa seed of high quality either from Eastern Montana or Northwestern South Dakota where the climate is fully as severe. 1 lb., 60c. Postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 55c; 10 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$42.00.

PIONEER BRAND CLOVER SEED

In event prices change we shall send value unless otherwise instructed.

Sow 6 to 10 pounds per acre.

PRICES INCLUDE SACKS.

Alsike or Swedish Clover. This clover is hardy and cold resistant, and is a very valuable pasture plant. It is low growing, and if sown for hay should be mixed with other clover, timothy or red top. Its chief value in the Northwest is for sowing in very wet spots where water stands at times and other clovers will not grow. 1 lb. 60c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 55c; 10 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$52.00.

Will's North Dakota Grown Medium Red Clover. While we have hesitated about advocating the Medium Red Clover for North Dakota, yet there are unquestionably a great many localities in this state and eastern Montana where it can be raised with profit. Does best in well watered land with a fairly deep soil and good drainage. Can be cut twice in a season for hay, and in meanwhile adds to the fertility of the soil. Be sure and get our extra hardy and vigorous North Dakota grown seed. 1 lb., 75c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$55.00.

ALSIKE CLOVER

used for lawns, either alone or in combination with grasses. 1 lb., 70c postpaid; by express or freight, 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

Mammoth Red Clover. This is similar to the medium Red but a heavier and ranker grower, an exceptionally valuable clover for pasture purposes. North Dakota Grown Seed, 1 lb., 75c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$55.00.

White Dutch or Lawn Clover. White clover is a hardy, low growing, perennial variety that is used in some sections for pasture, and is universally

SWEET CLOVER

Sweet clover is a biennial or two-year plant, and if you wish it to last longer, it must be allowed to scatter some seed the second year. The growth of the second year will usually furnish either two good crops of hay or quantities of good early pasture and a crop of seed. Sweet clover is the ideal rotation crop for our Northwestern conditions and will surely come to take the place with us of real clover further east. Best results are usually obtained by seeding alone although this is a bit wasteful of land; it does fairly well if sown with a nurse crop of barley, wheat, rye, or oats, and will often catch if disced in on old pasture especially if the soil is a bit loose.

SWEET CLOVER.

Sweet Clover, White Blossom. This is the hardiest clover known. Thrives in sand, gumbo and alkali, under very dry or very wet conditions. Will make an excellent pasture for either hogs or cattle. Prepares the soil for alfalfa. Gives early spring and late fall pasture and is safer than alfalfa for cattle. Is not as good as the yellow for hay, but better for pasture. Cut early and high for hay. 1 lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Sweet Clover, Yellow Blossom. This is a finer foliaged, lower growing variety than the white blossom and makes better hay. It may be cut close to the ground while the white cannot. 1 lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

The Liscomb alfalfa that I planted from your house is the finest in the neighborhood and three of my neighbors are trying a pound each this year.

—Ira V. Miller, Palmer, Alaska.

WILL'S PIONEER BRAND MILLET SEED

Millet prices include sacks, and are subject to market changes without notice. Write for prices on large lots. Sow 15 to 30 pounds per acre.

Southern Grown German or Golden Millet. German Millet is a hot climate plant and grows to greatest perfection pretty well south. What we want in the northwest is a stock of the southern product grown in southern Nebraska, southern Iowa, northern Kansas, northern Missouri, Illinois or Indiana. If the seed is grown farther south than these localities the growth will be rank and coarse like small corn stalks, and will not come near enough to maturity before killing frost to head out or contain anything but water and very little dry matter. When seed from the proper section is planted it is a wonderful producer of excellent hay. Our stock is grown in the right locality. By express or freight. 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs. (1 bu.), \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

GERMAN MILLET.

of the southern. The seed is mostly red with some lighter mixture. 1 lb., 25c. Postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.60; 50 lbs. (1 bu.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

Japanese Millet. On fairly rich soil with average rainfall, Japanese Millet is one of the very best forage plants. It makes an excellent hog pasture. If sown early may be cut for hay and later pastured. Grows 4 to 6½ feet high and is good silage material. If not pastured, two crops of hay may be cut. Seed about 20 pounds to the acre. 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 40 lbs. (1 bu.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

SIBERIAN MILLET.

White Wonder Millet. Our trial of this new Millet the past three seasons has shown a wonderful growth. The foliage is very heavy, the leaves broad, and therefore it produces an immense amount of excellent fodder which cures very readily. We believe that on account of the earliness, the immense yield of both grain and fodder, and the very vigorous growth which leaves the ground clean, White Wonder Millet will soon take first place among the Millets. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.80; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Broom Corn or Hog Millet.

Hungarian Millet. This is a fine millet, very drouth resistant and a splendid yielder of good quality hay. We have not listed it for several years past for the reason that the seed has been so scarce as to be unobtainable. We are not assured of a supply this year, but shall have it if it can be gotten at all. We should suggest that those especially interested in this sort write us for quotations.

Broom Corn or Proso Millet. This with the Early Fortune represents a distinct type of Millet which is grown for seed. The seed is an excellent feed for cattle and other live stock, and for poultry. It is also largely eaten by human beings in China and Siberia. Tests in this country prove that it is of very high value for human consumption. 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Early Fortune Millet. The same as the Broom Corn Millet, except that the seed is red instead of yellow. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

SORGHUMS

Prices Include Sacks. Write for Special Prices on Large Lots.

We have a large stock of cane, feterita and Sudan seed already purchased and can therefore hold the present prices well into the spring if not all through the season.

(Sudan Grass As It Grows.)

Sudan Grass. While called grass, Sudan Grass is an annual plant and a member of the Sorghum family. Sudan Grass answers the same purpose as Millet and is superior to it in its drought resistance, the fact that it may be cut two or three times in a season, and the quality of the hay which all stock prefer. It will outyield almost any other annual hay crop, especially under dry conditions. Do not plant until after corn is planted. Sow in rows 18 to 42 inches apart and cultivate, or broadcast. In rows use 4 to 6 pounds of seed per acre; broadcast, use 16 to 24 pounds. 1 lb., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

Early Amber Cane. This is the earliest maturing variety of Cane and the one usually raised in the North, both for fodder and syrup. Ripens in 90 to 100 days. Cane may be broadcasted, or planted in drills 3 feet apart and cultivated. In the first case sow about 50 pounds per acre; in the row method, sow 6 to 10 pounds per acre. Cane is a heavy producer of valuable feed, a good silo filler, and very drought resistant. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

Feterita. This is a sorghum of recent introduction and is the most drought resistant forage plant we have. It belongs to the non-saccharine type of the sorghums and is related closely to Kaffir Corn, but is fully three weeks earlier. Drought cannot kill it, as it only suspends growth until moisture comes again. It may be cut for hay, pastured, or cut for grain, and it is early enough to mature grain even in the Northwest. The grain has a high food value for both man and beast. The fodder is excellent, either green or cured, and it is very good silage. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.25.

AMBER CANE **Dakota Amber Cane.** This is seed of the amber variety which has been raised in one of the Dakotas or Minnesota, and which is perhaps a trifle earlier than the southern grown, and not quite so tall. 1 lb., 25c. Postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.25.

FETERITA

SUNFLOWERS

YIELDS OF SUNFLOWERS.

One field of sunflowers in Morton county weighed out nine and one-half tons per acre. On the same farm corn was estimated at three tons per acre, according to Max Morgan, county agent. He reports another field of sunflowers that was estimated at twelve tons per acre and the corn under similar conditions made a yield estimated at five tons. The sunflowers also have the advantage in that light frosts in spring and fall do not hurt them.—Extension Division of the North Dakota Agricultural College.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian Sunflower. The sunflower has long been used as a poultry feed and has demonstrated its hardiness and drouth resistance. Only within the last year or two through the efforts of the Montana Experiment Station it has come to have a high place as a silage crop. We quote above some results obtained with it in western North Dakota. Lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00. We shall be glad to quote special prices on quantity lots.

MISCELLANEOUS FORAGE, Etc.

Prices Subject to Change.

RAPE.

Dwarf Essex Rape Seed. This plant, related to the rutabaga, but a leaf producer instead of a root producer, is perhaps the finest sheep and hog pasture plant that we have. It thrives best on good soil well watered. Under such conditions it produces from ten to twelve tons of feed per acre. Slough land is ideal for it. Sown broadcast, use 5 pounds per acre. In rows, 30 inches apart from one to two pounds is sufficient. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE SHEEP PASTURE

drought resistant. 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Soy Beans.

Extra Early Yellow. Valuable in the north chiefly as a soil improver and wonderful forage crop, though the beans which are excellent both as human food and food for stock, will usually ripen in our section. Plant after corn in drills 30 inches apart. A wonderful hay producer, and

COW PEAS.

Whip-Poor-Will. This is a soil enriching legume about which too little is known in the Northwest. The Whip-poor-will is an early variety maturing in about 90 days. Cow Peas, ripe, are valuable either as human food or food for stock. The vines make the

WHIP-POOR-WILL COW PEAS.

finest kind of hay green, and are eaten by stock dry; are an excellent silo filler, and may be pastured by hogs or cattle. Do not plant until the ground is warm. For pasture, hay or soiling, broadcast or drill with a grain drill at the rate of one bushel per acre. For seed sow in rows 36 inches apart and cultivate. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

VETCH.

Vetch, Sand, Hairy or Winter. May be sown in the fall or spring for hay or pasture. Does not stand our winter well at all times. Sow with winter rye, or with oats in spring, at the rate of 30 pounds per acre. If used alone sow 60 pounds per acre. 1 lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

PEANUTS.

Spanish. Earliest variety grown. Pods are small, but remarkably solid and well filled. Sow in drills 3 feet apart, placing the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart to allow for bushy habit of the plants. Pkt., 10c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c, postpaid. By express, 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10.

Mammoth Virginia. The most prolific variety to grow, and more desirable than the common spreading kind, because more easily cultivated. It has very erect stems and upright foliage, and the largest pods and kernels of any variety. Sow in drills four feet apart, placing the nuts six inches apart. Pkt., 10c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

PIONEER GREEN HOUSES

HOUSE, BEDDING, VEGETABLE PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS

WILL'S GREENHOUSES

Our Fall List of Bulbs, Winter Blooming Plants, etc., is issued annually, about August first. Send for it.

We list the following plants and flowers at express rates only, unless otherwise distinctly stated. Plants sent by express are at customer's risk unless the proper receipt showing damaged condition is taken when goods are called for. Delay in calling for goods may invalidate any claim. We are always willing to handle claims for our customers. Parcel Post shipment offers no way of making claim and we can not guarantee safe delivery or replacement of goods sent that way.

Plants shipped during the winter or Easter season will go forward in pots. Late spring shipments will be regarded as intended for bedding purposes, and with the exceptions of Boston, Whitmani, Holly and Asparagus ferns, all plants growing in pots of under five inches in diameter will be shipped out of pots.

HOUSE PLANTS AND PLANTS FOR WINDOW BOXES

Asparagus Ferns.—*Plumosus Nanus*. The lacelike texture of its foliage surpasses that of the Maiden Hair Fern in grace and daintiness. It thrives nicely in the temperature of the ordinary living room and is used largely in jardiniere either alone or as a center plant. In 3-inch pots, 25c. In 5-inch pots, 50c.

REX BEGONIA

BEGONIA—Rex. "Painted Leaf Begonia." These are grown exclusively for the rich and varied markings and beauty of their foliage. 4-inch pots, each, 40c.

Gracillis Luminosa. One of the old-fashioned favorites, unsurpassed as a bedding plant; excellent as a pot plant in winter and always profusely bearing brilliant red flowers. 4-inch pots, each, 40c.

Chatelaine. Another everblooming Begonia with beautiful pink flowers. 4-inch pots, each, 40c.

Calla Lily. Of marvelous beauty, the flowers are a rich, pure white and often five inches across. The beauty of the foliage with the splendor of the flowers present a striking appearance. In 5-inch pots, each, 50c. Large dry bulbs, 25c each, postpaid.

Chrysanthemum. We offer large blooming plants from the first of October until December first at from \$1.00 to \$1.50 apiece.

Cyclamen. The finest winter-flowering plant that we have. From the middle of November on we offer large blooming plants at from 75c to \$2.50 each.

Sprenger—
Its lovely long
sprays of feath-
ery green foli-
age make this
plant particu-
larly valuable for
hanging baskets,
pots and vases.
In 3-inch pots,
35c; in 5-inch
pots, each, 50c.

CYCLAMEN

FERNS—Boston or Sword. This is perhaps the most popular of all ornamental plants, and deservedly so. We have a large stock of very fine Boston ferns in different sizes. The prices range from 75c to \$3.00.

Whitmani or Crested—75c to \$2.50.

Holly Ferns—75c to \$1.50.

Fuchsias. When in bloom, the most graceful of all cultivated plants. Named varieties. 4-inch pots, each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00.

Heliotrope. Universal favorites, are always in demand because of their delicious fragrance. Equally useful for bedding or pot plants. 4-inch pots, each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

IVY—English. Very showy and a favorable indoor climber. Each 20c to 30c.

German or Parlor Ivy. A rapid growing vine of bright green foliage, it is very useful for hanging baskets and vases. Each, 20c to 30c.

PRIMROSE

LOBELIA. A blue flowering, continuously blooming plant of easy culture, used largely for edging beds. 2½-inch pots, dozen, 90c.

MADEIRA VINE. A tuberous rooted climber with thick leaves and handsome racemes of fragrant white flowers. Very satisfactory in house and window box culture. Each, 20c to 35c. Dry bulbs, each, 15c; dozen, 90c; postpaid, \$1.00.

PELARGONIUM — Easter Greeting. New everbearing variety. The flowers are large-sized, a bright amaranth red, and each petal marked by a large black blotch. 75c to \$1.25.

PRIMROSE—Obconica. A lovely perpetual-blooming primrose. The flowers are of rose-lilac shading to white. 3-inch pots, 50c each. 5-inch pots, 75c each.

VINCA VINE. (Variegated). One of the most handsome of the trailing vines. splendid for window boxes and vase fillings. 3-inch pots, each, 20c; 4-inch pots, each, 30c. Postpaid, 3-inch pots, each, 30c.

WANDERING JEW. (Tradescantia). A popular plant for window boxes and hanging baskets. Green leaved, 3-inch, 20c each. Variegated leaved, 20c each. 4-inch, 30c. Smaller plants postpaid at same prices.

HANGING BASKETS. Well started, \$1.50 and upwards.

Bedding Plants

ALTERNANTHERA. Dainty, red and yellow variegated, dwarf foliage plants, useful in borders, carpet bedding and design work. From 2½-inch pots, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.00. Postpaid, each, 25c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). These bloom continuously, and are valuable in beds, borders, or for cut flowers. The plants are hardy and produce large spikes of pure-colored durable flowers. From 3-inch pots, each 15c; dozen, \$1.25. Postpaid, each, 20c.

ASTERS. Strong transplants of the best varieties, not potted. Dozen, 50c. Postpaid, dozen, 60c.

COLEUS. For distinctive arrangements in beds and borders the Coleus is most commonly used. We grow the red, yellow and variegated leaved varieties. From 3-inch pots, each, 20c; dozen, \$1.25. Postpaid, each, 30c; dozen, \$2.25.

DOUBLE MARGUERITE. Its lasting, white, long-stemmed blooms and its continuous, free blooming habit make this variety particularly adapted for beds and for use as cut flowers. Each 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

DAISIES—English. Very popular, spring-flowering perennial plants. Require some protection during the winter. In white and pink, unpotted. Dozen, 30c. Postpaid, dozen, 40c.

FEVERFEW. A vigorous, strong growing plant bearing clusters of large, snow-white flowers. It produces a succession of bloom and is unexcelled for bedding or cemetery use. 4-inch pots, each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

ANTIRRHINUM.

GERANIUMS

Rose Scented Geranium. This is the most popular of scented Geraniums. From 4-inch pots each, 30; dozen, \$3.00.

GERANIUMS.

\$1.50. Double, each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50

SALVIA SPLENDENS. (Scarlet Sage). The erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers stand above the dark-green foliage and make this one of the most effective plants for bedding. 4 in pots, each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

VERBENA. There is no more satisfactory blooming plant than the Verbena. It is especially adapted for vases, flower beds and borders. 2-inch pots, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50. Postpaid, each, 25c.

CANNA ROOTS

Most majestic in foliage and tropical in appearance, cannas have rapidly advanced in popularity as showy and effective bedding plants. Our list is small, but the varieties named are of the very best. We give approximate height of plant, color of foliage, and color of flower in listing each variety, so that they may be properly arranged in bedding

BED OF CANNAS.

admirable of the dwarf sorts. In color, the flower is a soft, pale yellow.

Madame Salleroie. The greatest acquisition in silver variegated geraniums for bedding and pot purposes that has ever been introduced. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

Geraniums. Best varieties in pink, white and red, 4-inch pots, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen. 5-inch pots, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen. Write for prices on large lots. Postpaid, small plants out of pot, 40c each.

PANSIES. We make a specialty of Pansy Plants, and our large stock is grown from the best seed obtainable. Shipped in baskets, 12 to the basket. Per dozen, 40c. By mail, 55c per dozen.

PETUNIA. This is one of the very best bedding plants and of easiest culture. Single each, 15c; dozen,

PANSIES FROM OUR PLANTS

Dormant roots, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.

King Humbert—4-5 feet. The highest type of flower with the finest bronze foliage. The flowers measure six inches in diameter, in color a glowing scarlet. This is the "King of Cannas."

Majestic. .6-7 feet. A foliage Canna. The leaves are bluish-green, lined with bronze, and long-pointed. It blooms in erect, full trusses of small carmine-red flowers.

Moonlight. 3-4 feet. The foliage is green. The creamy white flowers are small but born in good-sized trusses. Unlike many of the white-flowered varieties, this is a strong grower.

Louisiana. 5-6 feet. The foliage is green. The unusually large flower is a deep, vivid crimson, 6 to 7 inches across and with crinkly edge and silky sheen.

Dr. Nansen. 2-2½ feet. This free flowering, green foliage canna is one of the most

Through our telegraph connections we are able to deliver cut flowers or designs anywhere in the United States on very short notice. Mail or telegraph your order and remittance to us, giving, if possible, first and second choice as to flowers.

PEACE

Jack Rose. (Decorative). The best crimson for garden or cutting. A large profuse bloomer.

Grand Duke Alexis. (Decorative). The flower is white, edged with lavender and with quilled petals.

CUT ROSES

Blue Oban. (Decorative). The soft lavender blue of this flower is the nearest to blue in Dahlias.

Zulu. (Decorative); "The Black Dahlia." A great favorite; the flower is a variety maroon, shaded with black.

White Swan (Cactus). A beautiful pure white flower of exquisite cactus form.

Miss Browning. (Ball Dahlia). The chaste flowers are a clear, rich canary yellow, tipped with white.

CUT FLOWERS

We always have on hand a supply of cut flowers for immediate delivery, as well as material for making up designs for funerals, weddings or other special occasions.

The flowers on hand vary somewhat with the seasons and prices range higher at Christmas, Easter and Decoration day.

During the winter we expect to have on hand Roses, Snapdragons and Carnations, as well as some bulb flowers and potted plants.

For Easter we shall have Easter Lilies, there being from three to five or more blossoms per plant. Also Pelargoniums, Roses and Carnations.

In the spring we shall have Tulips, Daffodils, Jonquils, etc.

Prices are always gladly quoted on application and we issue a number of special price lists during the season which will be mailed to those wishing them.

GLADIOLI BULBS.

There is no flower of such easy culture that embraces the great range and combination of color to equal the Gladiolus. Bulbs planted at intervals will give long keeping blooms from July until frost.

Chicago White. An early white variety of great excellence. Each, 10c; dozen, 75c.

Peace. A wonderful late white of very large size. Each, 10c; dozen, 80c.

Princepine. A fine, early red sort. Each, 10c; dozen, 75c.

Halley. Very attractive salmon pink variety. Desirable for its extreme earliness and profusion of bloom. Each, 10c; dozen, 75c.

Loveliness. Beautiful light flesh pink. Early and of strong, hardy growth. Each, 10c; dozen, 75c.

Sulphur Queen. Large yellow, and medium early. Each, 10c; dozen, 75c.

Baron Hulot. An unusual blue of good quality. Each, 10c; dozen, 60c.

America. A medium size pink variety of the earlier type. Each, 10c; dozen, 60c.

Panama. A handsome large, pink, and one of our finest varieties. Each, 10c; dozen, 80c.

Finest Mixed Gladioli. First size bulbs, dozen, 55c, postpaid. 100 by express, \$2.50.

DAHLIAS

Dormant Roots. Each, 25c; 6 for \$1.00. Postpaid, each, 30c; 6 for \$1.25.

JACK ROSE AND WHITE SWAN DAHLIAS

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Vegetable plants are very perishable. We pack them as perfectly as possible, but do not guarantee safe arrival. If ordered by express we are always willing to handle claims for our customers. There is no way of making claim for loss by parcel post.

We can only agree to supply early and late plants of standing varieties, as to supply plants of all varieties of which we have seed would entail too much work, care and expense. Plants are usually ready to send out about May 20th, but we cannot guarantee date of shipment. Tomato and Pepper plants are all strong transplants with fibrous roots.

Early Cabbage. Per 100, \$1.00, postpaid. By express, per 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.50.
Late Cabbage. Per 100, 75c, postpaid. By express, per 100, 50c; 1000, \$4.50.
Cauliflower. Per 100, \$1.50, postpaid. By express, per 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10.00.
Celery. Seedlings, 15c per dozen; 50c per 100, postpaid. By express, seedlings, 40c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000.
Pepper. Per dozen, 50c, postpaid. By express, per dozen, 40c; per 100, \$2.00.
Yellow Plum Tomato. For pickling. Dozen, 50c, postpaid. By express, dozen, 40c.
Tomato. Per dozen, 50c, postpaid. By express, per dozen, 40c; per 100, \$2.25.
Tomato. Potted. By express only, \$1.00 per dozen.
Sweet Potato. Dozen, 25c; 100, \$1.25, postpaid. By express, 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.
Mint Plants. For sauces, garnishing beverages, etc. From 3-inch pots, per dozen, \$1.00. Postpaid, \$1.25.
Holt's Mammoth Sage. The best variety. It cannot be grown from seed. From 3-inch pots, 1 dozen, 75c. Postpaid, per dozen, \$1.00.

Price of Best Red Stoneware Pots and Saucers, F.O.B. Bismarck.

Size of pot in inches	Each	Per dozen	Saucer Size in inches	Each	Per dozen
2	\$.03	\$.35			
2½	.04	.40			
3	.05	.50			
3½	.06	.60			
4	.07	.75			
5	.09	.90	5	\$.05	\$.55
6	.10	1.00	6	.06	.60
7	.15	1.50	7	.07	.70
8	.20	2.00	8	.09	.90
9	.30	2.50	9	.10	1.00

Sundries

3-Inch Paper Flower Pots. These are just the thing for home grown vegetable plants. 25c per dozen, postpaid. 100 by express, \$1.75.

NEPONSET

Flower Pot Covers. These are made of green crepe paper and transform ugly pots into desirable objects. Please mention size of pot in ordering. Each, 20c, postpaid.

Rubber Plant Sprinklers. These are indispensable for floral work and window gardening. Price, postpaid, medium size, 85c; large size, \$1.10.

"Savo" Flower and Plant Boxes for all-year-round use. For windows, porches, posts and sun parlors. Self-watering and sub-irrigating. Made of galvanized iron with round corners and full roll rim. Beautifully finished in Aluminum or Dark Green. Price, 24-inch, \$4.00; 35-inch, \$5.25; 41-inch, \$6.00.

We can furnish these Window Boxes filled with plants of our own selection at an additional charge of \$1.00 per lineal foot.

BISMARCK NURSERY

Our nursery at the foot of 7th St., Bismarck, is always open to visitors and we shall be only too glad to show them around.

CERTIFICATE OF EXAMINATION

August 6, 1919.

This is to certify that I have this date examined the Nurseries and stock of Oscar H. Will & Co., and found the same to be free from dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases.—C. B. WALDRON, State Horticulturist.

SHIPPING—Orders will be forwarded at our discretion and when we can ship. No orders taken for delivery on special dates. We strongly advise customers to have nursery stock sent by express whenever possible and will guarantee safe arrival of same, provided goods are examined before being accepted and damage, if any, marked on receipt of transportation company, so that we may enter claim for the damage. We find it impossible to so guarantee safe arrival of goods when ordered sent by mail. We wish to call the attention of our Canadian patrons to the fact that all nursery stock must go into Canada by express or freight on or before May 1st, as shipments by parcels post of nursery stock is in violation of the Canadian laws.

CARE OF STOCK—All nursery stock leaves our packing cellar in first class condition. If your goods have been overlong on the road, or upon arrival are evidently in bad order, have the express agent make note of same on express bill before you sign it.

If trees are to be planted soon, place roots in water and let them remain for several hours. If stock cannot be planted for several days, place roots in a trench and cover firmly with moist earth.

PLANTING—It is a good practice to "puddle" the roots in mud thick enough to leave a thin coating on the roots.

For small trees in wind-breaks, etc., the ground should be prepared as for corn. In planting such trees the best method is as follows: Drive a spade perpendicularly into the ground; work backwards and forwards until roots of tree may be inserted behind spade; remove spade and tread firmly about tree while holding same in position with one hand.

IMPORTANT—Before setting out, all broken roots and branches should be cut back to sound, live wood. The one year's growth on all fruit, shade and ornamental trees except the C. L. Weeping Birch and Evergreens, should be cut back about one-half to obtain best results. **Do not Trim Trees From Bottom Up**, but cut back only this one year wood on all twigs excepting the leader. This also holds good with shrubs, hedge plants, etc. With seedlings chop off tops when in bundles of 50 or 100 and trim roots off one-fourth to one-third of their own length. All trees thus treated will start quickly and induce a stockier and thriftier stem growth.

For trees of one inch caliper and under the hole should be two feet in diameter, and for each additional inch caliper the diameter of the hole should be increased one foot. The hole should only be deep enough to admit planting the tree from one to two inches deeper than when planted in the nursery. Work the mellow soil well around and between the roots and firm it thoroughly.

Cultivation—All groves and wind-breaks should be well cultivated for four or five years after planting. Lawn and avenue trees cannot be cultivated to the same extent, but a small space about each tree should be kept free from grass and weeds and thoroughly mulched.

Pruning. If you want to avoid the ravages of Sun-scald and other diseases on your trees, prune **VERY LITTLE**, or **NONE** after they are started, and very little in Windbreaks and Shelterbelts as it prolongs cultivation by the insistance of weeds and baking of soils.

Fall Planting. We can always furnish stock for fall planting if desired. For the small planting where watering is possible and for perennials we recommend planting in the fall. For all other conditions spring planting is best.

LANDSCAPING—We will gladly furnish information, estimates and small landscape plans free when furnished with a little plat showing dimensions of proposed plan, but where landscaping is desired on a larger scale, kindly write for further information. We have issued a 32-page booklet, entitled "Home Grounds" which covers the planting problems, both fruit and ornamental, that confront the prospective tree planter. A copy of this educational book will be mailed free of charge upon request.

FRUIT GROWING IN THE NORTHERN GREAT PLAINS

For valuable information regarding the successful raising of fruits, etc., in the northwestern sections write to the Northern Great Plains Field Station at Mandan, North Dakota, for circular No. 58 on fruits, etc. (Free).

HARDIEST PERENNIAL FLOWERS

We are this year again listing only the very hardiest, cold and drouth resisting perennials, together with a number of meritorious native varieties which must be seen in order to be appreciated. Perennial flowers will come up year after year from the roots and respond nobly when well-rotted manure is worked into the soil. They appreciate rich soils and a good mulch of manure in fall as soon as the ground is frozen, to be taken off in spring when the buds commence to show through the ground. Hollyhocks, Shasta Daisy and Larkspur delight in an exceptionally heavy mulch of this kind. Practically all perennials except some varieties of Iris and the Peonies, will bloom the first year.

EXPLANATION—Numerals at end of description indicate height of plant at blooming time.

PRICES—All perennial roots unless otherwise noted: 15c each; doz., \$1.50; mail, 20c each; doz., \$2.00.

ACHILLEA—(The Pearl)—One of our finest hardy herbaceous border and bedding plants. Has pure white double flowers in dense clusters blooming from July until October. Also used much in cemeteries and for cutting purposes. 1-1½ feet.

BABY'S BREATH—(*Gypsophila paniculata*)—A very graceful plant blooming in August and September, when it becomes a mass of minute pure white blossoms, unexcelled for cutting. 2 feet. Each 20c; doz., \$2.00; mail, each 25c; doz., \$2.50.

BUTTERFLY BUSH—(*Buddleia magnifica*)—Chinese perennials which mature first year after setting out. It produces long graceful stems, which terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-colored flowers of miniature size and borne by the hundreds on flower heads which are frequently 8 to 10 inches long. Mulch very heavily or store plants in moist sand over winter. 3 feet. Strong 1 yr. plants from 3-inch pots, each 25c; doz., \$2.25.

COLUMBINE—(*Aquilegia coerulea*)—The Rocky Mt. columbine. Will thrive in sun or shade. Very lovely for small borders. Has quaint spurred blossoms in mixed colors which bloom from May to July. 9 to 15 inches.

CHINESE BELL FLOWER—(*Platycodon*)—Very handsome border plants resembling the Campanulas, the flowers when in the bud stage having the appearance of bells or inflated balloons. Flowers from June to September, 1 to 2 ft. Each, 20c; doz., \$2; by mail, 25c, doz. \$2.50.

DAISY, SHASTA—(*Chrysanthemum maximum*)—Flowers large pure white and very graceful, blooming more freely each season. Makes an exceptionally attractive border plant, 12 to 18 inches. Strong 2-yr. roots, each, 25c; doz., \$2.40; mail, each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

FOX GLOVE—(*Digitalis purpurea*)—Famous for their long racemes of inflated flowers which suggest spires or towers of bells. They are of the easiest culture and prefer partial shade. 2½-3 feet.

GOLDEN GLOW—(*Rudbeckia Lan.*) A very free flowering and one of our most attractive autumn flowering perennials for massing or mixed borders, producing beautiful double golden yellow flowers in great profusion from August until October. 5 to 6 feet.

HOLLYHOCK—(Single Rose)—Vigorous strong growing plants with elegant camelia-like flowers forming perfect rosettes thruout the summer or blooming ly shades of color of the most lover. The single varieties are very free-flowing and attractive. 4 to 6 feet.

HOLLYHOCK—(Single Mixed)—Same as the above variety, but in all shades of colors. Extra strong two-year roots, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen; mail, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

COLUMBINE

HOLLYHOCK

I got roses and other shrubs from you last year. The pansy plants and my roses bloomed just beautifully.—Mrs. Chas. Zick, Leonard, N. D.

HARDIEST PERENNIALS (Cont.)

LARKSPUR Perennial—(*Delphinium*)—Its fern-like foliage and spikes of light-blue flowers makes this plant very attractive and striking. 2-3 feet.

LEMON DAY LILY—(*Hemerocallis flava*)—These have narrow grass-like foliage, while the flowers have wide funnels, very sweet scented, clear, full canary yellow. 1-2 feet.

Lily of the Valley

BLAZING STAR—(*Liatris scariosa*)—Deep purple flowers produced on wandlike racemes, in late summer and autumn. Will thrive on poor soils and makes an effective border plant. 1 to 1½ feet. Price same as other roots.

GOLDENROD—(*Solidago rigida*)—A bold plant with large heavy foliage and immense heads of yellow flowers. 3 to 5 feet. Price same as other roots.

VIOLETS—(*Viola*)—Owing to the immense demand we had last year for our native violets we have decided to offer only strong, transplanted plants this year from 3-inch pots. Price, each 15c; doz., \$1.50; mail, each 20c; doz., \$2.00.

BLUE VIOLET—Very pretty, especially for small borders and beds, 6 inches.

WHITE VIOLET—Larger than the blue and bushier, best for shady spots. 8 to 12 inches.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—(*Convallaria*)—A great shade and rich soil loving plant. Foliage is a dark glossy green, flowers pure white, bell shaped, racemes gracefully arching. Very fragrant. 6 to 12 inches; small clumps, each 20c; doz., \$1.90. By mail, each 25c; doz., \$2.25.

SWEET WILLIAM—(*Dianthus barbatus*)—The grand well known old fashioned favorite, with a wide range of colors and conditions. 12 to 18 inches.

TIGER LILY—(*Lilium tigrinum*)—Flowers bright deep orange red, spotted with purplish black spots. Very useful, thriving from year to year in open border. 2 to 4 ft.

YUCCA or ADAMS NEEDLE—(*Yucca flamentosa*)—Also called Spanish Bayonet. Long narrow, spiny pointed leaves, with drooping bell shaped, fragrant, creamy white flowers. Extra strong 3-yr. roots, each 50c, by express only.

NEW NATIVE INTRODUCTIONS

ANEMONE or WINDFLOWER—(*Anemone nemerosa*)—Offered last year for the first time. Has beautiful white flowers in June and July and will do especially well mixed in with partially shaded shrubbery. 12 to 18 inches. From 2-inch pots, each 15c; doz., \$1.40; by mail, each 20c; doz., \$1.80.

ASTER. Perennial—(White)—These are hard to equal for their brilliant shades of color and extreme profusion of bloom during the autumn months. Sturdy roots. Price same as Anemone.

IRIS

Germanica or Flag Iris

Blooming very early in spring, the members of this family are among the most welcome of any of the spring flowering plants. When well established, the plants will produce from 50 to 75 blooms each. We offer only strong 2-year roots of tested varieties below. Prices for following 6 kinds, each 20c; doz., \$2.00; mail 25c each; doz., \$2.40.

SAMPSON—One of the very finest of the Iris family. Light yellow veined with brown. 12-18 inches.

BRONZE—Yellow and slightly veined and tinged with red. 12 to 18 inches.

HARDIEST PERENNIAL FLOWERS (Cont.)

SILVER KING—Early, fragrant, solid lavender fading to white. 12 to 18 inches.

SIBERIAN IRIS

ORIENTALIS—Large handsome violet blue flowers blossoming after the flag iris are gone. This variety, having conspicuous crimson spathe valves, is also very ornamental in the bud stage, 2-3 feet.

SNOW QUEEN—An exquisite new variety with flowers ivory white in color and one of the finest of the whole Iris family. 2 to 3 feet.

GEORGE WALLACE—A very pleasing color combination of blue and white. One of the tallest varieties of the Iris. 3 to 4 feet.

PEONIES—(PAEONIA)

Unquestionably the Peonies hold first place among all the hardy perennial flowering plants, there being no other class of plants having so many desirable qualities and so few objectionable ones.

Being larger, fragrant, and running thru a larger combination of colors than the rose, they could very easily be termed the "Queen of Flowers." We offer only double standard named varieties with 3 to 5 eyes to each root. We strongly urge customers to order Peony roots by express only. Where wanted by mail, however, add 10c per root to prices quoted below.

GRANDIFLORA RUBRA—The extra large flower is a perfect blood-red ball, a very late bloomer and probably the largest peony for size of flower in existence. Each 45c; doz., \$4.50.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—The largest and choicest of all white peonies, the flowers often measuring 7 inches across.

The flower is milky white with faint carmine spots in center. Each 50c; doz., \$5.00.

ROSEA MAGNIFICA—Pale blush, center cream and white, globular. Each 40c; doz., \$4.00.

DUCHESS DE MEMOURS—Very beautiful and the most nearly pure white of all peonies. Exceptionally fine when in the bud. Each 45c; doz., \$4.50.

MARIE LEMOINE—Large flower and very late. This variety is noted for its white flowers which are faintly tinged with chamois. Each, 45c; doz., \$4.50.

GOLDEN HARVEST—A large free bloomer. In color it is bluish-white with creamy white guard and yellow center. Center slightly carmine tipped in most pleasing combinations. Each 45c; doz., \$4.50.

L'ESPERANCE. Deep rose, fragrant and early. A splendid variety. Each, 40c; doz., \$4.00.

FELIX CROUSSE—This is a late variety with large, round, deep crimson flowers. Each petal is marked with cardinal at the base. Very beautiful. Each 95c; doz., \$9.50.

ROSEA SUPERBA—Among the earliest of all the pink peonies. Each 40c; doz., \$4.00.

COLLECTION OF ONE EACH OF ABOVE NINE VARIETIES OFFERED AT \$4.00.

Peonies

Seeds and shrubbery arrived O. K. The shrubs are the best I ever saw.—
S. A. Imeson, Jackson, Wyo.

Hardy Forest, Shade and Ornamental Trees

A few words to our customers with regard to the matter of wind break and shade tree planting. We have a fairly extensive list of trees, all of which with some attention are satisfactory throughout the Northwest. For farm planting, however, under the harsher conditions the three old standbys are still the safest to plant—that is the cottonwood, boxelder, and green ash. For extensive groves or windbreaks a free use of the smaller sizes is sure to bring results, for quickest returns the cottonwood of course being the leader. In wind break planting there should be an addition of some of the more bushy types of trees such as diamond, white English, laurel leaved and golden Russian willows, Siberian pea tree, and buffalo berry. Some of the poplars in our list might also be intermixed for variety.

COTTONWOOD—(*Populus deltoides*)—Once again we wish to inform our numerous customers who are anticipating setting out windbreaks and groves, etc., that the cottonwood, whose popularity has been slowly increasing from year to year, has been proclaimed by the highest horticultural authorities of the state to be one of our few good, all-round trees, easily adapting itself to practically all conditions, and surviving where other trees die. The cottonwood is a native of this section, absolutely hardy and a very rapid grower, while objections raised against it as being a short lived tree are easily overcome on being confronted by many windbreaks and groves thruout the state over thirty years old and which are still growing. Most of the objections held against the cottonwoods are brought forward by tree agents who wish to sell some less satisfactory member of the poplar family at higher prices. The winter of 1917 was one of the most severe ever undergone in the northwest and while practically all the Norway & Carolina poplars killed back entirely thruout the state and west of us, the cottonwoods leaved out to the tips the next spring. We will have an exceptionally fine lot of seedlings this year and especially recommend the 10 to 20-inch size for windbreaks and shelterbelts.

3-YEAR-OLD COTTONWOOD
WINDBREAK

	100	500	1000		each	dozen	100
6-10 inch	\$.40	\$1.25	\$2.25	6-8 feet	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
10-20 inch	.50	1.75	3.00	8-10 feet	.50	4.50	20.00
20-30 inch	1.00	4.00	7.00	2-3 in. cal.	2.00	20.00	
30-40 inch	1.25	5.00	8.00	3-4 in. cal.	2.75	25.00	
3-4 feet	5.00						
4-6 feet	8.00						

ASH—(*Fraxinus lanceolata*)—The Green Ash is a native of North Dakota, and is absolutely hardy against drought, heat or cold. This tree will grow on dry and alkaline soils and could rightly be termed "Insect and disease proof." We again wish to call attention to our "TIME SAVING" TREES (3-4 in. cal.) of which we have a limited quantity. These are fine straight trees, each a specimen by itself with a very good root system and cut back ready for setting out when shipped. Seed per lb., \$.50.

	100	500	1000
6-10 inch	\$.60	\$2.00	\$3.50
10-20 inch	.75	3.50	6.00
		each	dozen
6-8 feet	\$.30	\$ 2.75	
3-4 in. cal.	3.00	28.00	

ASH, European Mt.—(*Sorbus aucuparia*)—A very handsome hardy tree. The head is dense and regular, and very attractive when in bloom. From July until winter these trees are covered with great clusters of bright red berries. A very choice ornamental tree. 6 to 8 feet, each 50c; dozen, \$4.50.

GREEN ASH

Hardy Forest, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Continued

BOX ELDER—(*Acer negundo*)—Also called ash-leaved and Manitoba Maple. Too well known to need any description. In planting windbreaks it is a very good method to alternate quick growing trees with the slower growing, long lived varieties. The Box Elder and Ash are extensively used in this manner with the cottonwoods. We wish to call particular attention to our calipered trees; these give immediate results in lawn and street planting.

BOX ELDER SHADE TREE

	Each	Doz.	100	500	1000
6-10 inch			\$.90	\$3.50	\$6.00
10-20 inch			1.50	6.00	9.00
3-4 feet			6.00		
4-6 feet	\$.50	\$1.50	\$10.00		
6-8 feet	.35	2.75			
8-10 feet	.75	6.00			
2-3 inch cal.	1.00	8.00			
3-4 inch cal.	1.50	12.00			

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING—(*Betula l. p.*)—This is the most popular of all weeping trees. Of tall and slender habit; its gracefully drooping branches, silvery-white bark and delicately cut foliage, with its absolute hardiness present a rare combination of attractive characteristics. We offer an extra fine lot of stocky, bushy trees. 6 to 8 feet, each \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

CHOKE CHERRY—(*Prunus virginiana*)—See under "Cherries."

ELM, Am. White—(*Ulmus americana*)—We have a nice clean lot of straight trees. 5 to 7 feet, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50. Seedlings, 12-18 in., per 100, \$1.00; 500, \$4.50; 1000, \$8.50.

AMERICAN ELM

LINDEN OR BASSWOOD—(*Tilia americana*)—A hardy grower of pyramidal habit when young, but eventually a large round-headed tree. Its shiny bright green leaves are large and attractively shaped. Very valuable for avenue and boulevard plantings and makes a useful specimen tree. Bloom in July. 6 to 8 feet, each \$1.00; dozen, \$11.00.

MAPLE, GINNALA—(*Acer g. t.*)—A very beautiful ornamental tree attaining a height of from 18 to 25 feet. The foliage is small, prettily cut and lobed and turns a bright red in autumn. Extremely hardy. 1½ to 2 feet, each 20c; dozen, \$1.75.

MAPLE, Soft—(*Acer Saccharinum*)—We have succeeded in acclimating some very nice stock of this desirable tree, but do not recommend it for dry soils unless water can be applied plentifully, particularly before freezing in, in fall. 18-24 inches, per 100, \$1.00; 500, \$4.00; 1000, \$7.50.

SIBERIAN PEA TREE—(*Caragana arborescens*)—We have a quantity of 4-foot trees which can be used either as trees or allowed to branch out in shrub form. For description see under "Hedges". Each 25c; dozen, \$2.00.

Wish to let you know that we received our recent order and sure are pleased. Everything was first rate. There was nothing scrubby about any of the plants. So since your goods give satisfaction, I am sending you another order.—Mrs. H. P. Johnson, Werner, N. D.

WILLOWS AND POPLAR

Plant These in Large Quantities in Your Windbreaks and Shelterbelts

6 AT DOZEN RATES, 50 AT 100 RATES

We take great pleasure in announcing to the public that we have an exceedingly fine lot of both one and two year willows to offer at greatly reduced prices. All except the Diamond willow are nursery grown from cuttings and have made a very good strong growth the past season in spite of the drouth experienced. We are also offering for the first time, a limited supply of the NORTHWEST & RUSSIAN POPLARS which we would like to have you compare with any poplars ever offered on the market. We predict that these two varieties of poplars, with the Balm of Gilead and Cottonwood, will be the leaders and permanently replace all other poplars within a few years.

(Prices for willow and poplars by express or freight)

	dozen	100	500	1000
Diamond willow seedlings		\$.75	\$ 2.00	\$3.75
Diamond willow cuttings from new wood			1.50	2.00
White Eng. willow, 1-2 ft.	.45	3.50	16.00	
White Eng. willow, 3-5 ft.	.90	7.00		
Russ. Gold willow, 1-2 ft.	.40	3.00	13.50	
Russ. Gold willow, 2-4 ft.	1.00	7.50		
Laurel L. willow, 1-2 ft.	.60	4.50	20.00	
Laurel L. willow, 3-5 ft.	1.10	9.00		
Niobe willow, 4-6 ft.each	.25	2.50		
Niobe willow, 5-7 ft.each	.35	3.50		
		each	dozen	50
Northwest poplar, 1-2 ft.		\$.15	\$1.50	\$5.50
Northwest poplar 2-4 ft.		.20	2.00	8.00
Northwest poplar, 4-6 ft.		.40	4.00	
Russian poplar, 1-2 ft.		.12	1.25	4.50
Balm of Gilead, 1-2 ft.		.12	1.25	4.50
Silver leaved poplar, 4-6 ft.		.40	3.50	

MAIL PRICES: 100 Diamond willows for \$1.10, postpaid. Small plants, 12 of any other kind of willow except Niobe, 65c, postpaid; small plants, 12 of any kind of poplar except Silver Leaved, \$1.75, postpaid.

DESCRIPTIONS

WILLOW. The true white English. Extensively used for windbreaks and shelterbelts. See cut of picture taken from our original stock at nursery now 40 to 50 feet high.

WILLOW. Golden Russian. A good, practical tree of symmetrical form. Its highly colored bark makes it very attractive, even in winter. Forms a very compact, dense, bushy tree.

WILLOW. Laurel-leaved. A handsome ornamental tree, with large shiny, laurel-like leaves. Its bark stands out dark green in winter and is a very beautiful specimen in all seasons.

WILLOW. Niobe Weeping. Originally from Siberia. This is a hardy, golden barked willow of weeping habit. The tree is a good grower with long, delicate, pendulous branches which nearly reach the ground. As any weeping trees may be injured by very high winds, we advise planting in partially sheltered places such as the south side of a house.

WHITE ENGLISH WILLOW WINDBREAK

NIOBE WEEPING WILLOW

WILLOW DIAMOND. The most valuable as to timber of all the willow family and a native of North Dakota. Diamond willow fence posts will outlast the best white cedar. It has a shrubby tendency and in such form is valuable for shelterbelts and hedges but if trimmed up from the start, there is no more graceful tree to be had.

DIAMOND WILLOW FENCE POST

[Willows and Poplars Continued]

POPLAR

The Northwestern Poplar

Probably the same as the so-called mule tree of Manitoba, and thought to be a hybrid. A very hardy cold and drought resistant tree of beautiful appearance and quick growth. Our stock has been found as a native in our section of North Dakota. Excellent for

both grove and windbreak planting, and handsome in single or small group planting for the lawn or grounds. This is the very finest of the recently introduced poplars and is enjoying an ever-increasing popularity.

NORTHWEST POPLAR
WINDBREAK

POPLAR, RUSSIAN. (*P. certinensis*). Known mostly as the Russian or Canadian poplar and supposedly a hybrid in the Balsam Poplar group. A very rapid growing and hardy tree, having a strong central leader and very heavy, dense foliage. Leaves resemble those of cottonwoods but are narrower, more tapering and stand almost at right angles from the shoot, therefore having a picturesque and unique effect on the casual observer.

POPLAR. Balm of Gilead. The popularity of the Balm of Gilead as a quick-growing serviceable shade tree is rapidly increasing as its remarkable hardiness and beauty become known.

POPLAR. Silver-leaved. A very rapid grower with smooth gray bark. The deeply lobed leaves are a dark glossy green on their upper side and snowy underneath. The contrast of the white against the green is distinctive. We offer a stock of choice 4-6-ft. trees.

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

We make it a point to catalog only such varieties of hardy shrubs as have withstood our trial tests for several years at the nursery, weeding out and discarding useless varieties such as Deutzias, Flowering Almonds, Quince, Barberry, etc., which, although doing favorably in certain parts of Minnesota and South Dakota, are utterly useless in the northwestern sections. Prices quoted are by express or freight.

MAIL PRICES—Where shrubs are desired by mail add 15c to price quoted for that variety. All shrubs sent by mail are of small size, and will be cut back ready for setting out, before shipping.

FLOWERING or BUFFALO CURRANT. (*Ribes Aureum*). The fragrant yellow flowers are borne in showy racemes and bloom before the plant leaves out. The flowers are replaced by deep crimson berries which make excellent jelly. The leaves give bright autumn tints. Particularly desirable in shrubbery clusters. Each, 3-4 feet, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

SNOWBALL

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. (*Viburnum Opulus*). A native shrub, flourishing on all but the dryest soils. The leaves are a glossy green and always free from insects. It is valued for its beautiful foliage and early white flowers, but mostly for its big clusters of red berries in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

HONEYSUCKLE, Bush — (Tartarian) — See under Hardy Hedges.

GOLDEN ELDER. (*Sambucus aurea*). A most attractive shrub with golden foliage the entire season. Forms a delightful contrast when grouped with other shrubs. Flowers in July. 2 to 3 feet, each, 45c; dozen, \$4.00.

SNOWBALL. (*Viburnum Sterilis*). This beautiful shrub blooms during the latter part of May and is used extensively for Memorial Day decorations. The large balls of pure white flowers are borne in clusters of five and six. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

SYRINGA or MOCK ORANGE. (*Syringa Ph. Coronarius*). A fine old shrub of medium size, that blooms among the earliest of the family, in very graceful sprays. Its large, white flowers are delightfully scented. Each, 2 to 3 feet, 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

JUNE BERRY. (*Amelanchier Canadensis*). A native of this state, attaining a height of six to eight feet, bearing white flowers very early in the spring, and producing a large number of edible berries which are very ornamental. Each, 3 to 5 feet, 25c; dozen, \$1.50.

BUFFALO BERRY. A hardy native shrub, valuable as an ornamental, as a hedge plant, and for its fruit, a bright red berry the size of a current, borne very profusely, which makes a wonderfully fine jelly. Each, 25c; doz., \$1.75.

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs [Continued]

SPIREA OPULIFOLIA—(Ninebark)—Has a strong thrifty, upright growth, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet. The stems are rugged and have loose, gray bark. Flowers are white, with bladdery pods turning purple in fall. Will thrive in both dry and wet soils. 2-3 feet, each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

SPIREA. Billardi. A hardy, vigorous growing shrub with flowers in terminal rose colored spikes blooming from mid-summer until frost. Grows to a height of from 5 to 7 feet. Each, 2 to 3 feet, 30c; dozen, \$3.00.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE

SPIREA. Van Houtte. This is the most graceful of all the Spireas. In June it is a complete mass of small white flowers, well placed along its drooping branches. It is excellent as a specimen plant or for use in shrubbery clusters. Each, 18-24 inches, 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

SPIREA ROSEA — (Crimson Spirea) — Gracefully branching and slender, this variety is covered thruout the best part of summer with numerous small crimson flowers borne on large pannicles. Will do well on all soils but should be placed in favorable location for best results. 18 to 24 inches, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

SPIREA—(Meadow Sweet)—Native white flowering. Covered with beautiful small white flowers borne on miniature spikes from late June into July. Small plants, each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

SPIREA. Anthony Waterer. This is a dwarf, free-blooming variety which bears flattened heads of brilliant rosy blossoms on the new wood throughout the latter part of summer. 18 to 24 inches, each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50.

STAGHORN SUMAC—(*Rhus typhina*)—The glossy foliage turns a brilliant crimson in fall, while the branches and stocks are very dense and velvety haired. Blooms late with terminal flowers of greenish-white in dense pannicles. Fruits are large deep crimson. Extra strong, stocky plants, 3-4 feet, each, 50c; dozen, \$4.50.

SIBERIAN DOGWOOD—(*Cornus siberica*)—Also called "Red twigged" dogwood, and really is the Siberian form of "Ki-ni-ki-nik." The branches, especially the annual shoots, are of a bright red color. Flower heads white; berries of light bluish color, height, 4 to 6 feet. Young plants, 2 feet, each, 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

LILAC, VILLOSA—A species of hairy leaved lilac from Asia, having large pannicles and flowers which are light purple in the bud and white when open. Very fragrant. The rich, bright green foliage resembles that of the white fringe. Each, 2-3 feet, 40c; dozen, \$4.00.

PURPLE LILAC

LILAC JOSIKAEA—(Hungarian lilac)—A fine distinct species, of tree-like growth and attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet. Has dark ash-like leaves and pale violet flowers, especially valuable as one of the latest bloomers. 2-3 feet, each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00.

LILAC PERSIAN—(*Syringa persica*)—This is the smallest of all the lilac family, rarely attaining a height over 4 feet. Very slender and graceful. Flowers deep rose and very fragrant. Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00.

LILAC, Common purple—(*Syringa vulgaris*)—The old fashioned shrub bearing dense pannicles of lilac flowers in May; each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

LILAC, Common white—The old favorite with its pure white flowers of great fragrance. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

WILL'S PIONEER COLLECTION OF IRON CLAD FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

(See back cover)

We wish to emphasize the point that each and every one of the shrubs in our "PAR EXCELLENCE" collection is of the highest degree of hardiness. Used either as single specimen plants or in masses; their individual beauty will always be an attractive feature to the home surroundings. Complete, \$2.50; by mail, small plants, \$3.00.

ROSES

Important. All roses listed except the Persian Yellow and the named Rugosa varieties, should be protected in winter. In fall cut back slightly, loosen soil around roots, bend plant over and cover with soil. Later on mulch heavily with hay, old straw or strawy manure. Uncover early in spring. Before planting roses, cut back to within 6 inches of the crown. Baby Ramblers and most of the Rugosa will bloom same season as planted.

ROSA RUGOSA

These double Rosa Rugosa are upright shrubs attaining a height of three to four feet, absolutely hardy and not attacked by insects. Its stout thorns make this a beautiful and effective hedge plant. It blooms throughout the summer and needs absolutely no winter protection. Following are the best three named varieties, strong field grown 2-year stock.

HANSA (Crimson). The flower is a large beautiful crimson, double and very fragrant.

C F MEYER (Pink). The flower is a clear, silvery rose, large and double.

BLANC de COUBERT (White). The flowers are pure white, semi-double, and very fragrant.

RUGOSA ROSE

Prices, above, each 70c; dozen, \$7.50. Postpaid, each, 80c.

CLIMBING ROSES

CRIMSON RAMBLER. A wonderful Japanese rose, the most important and valuable acquisition of recent years. A rapid growing climber producing an abundance of semi-double, bright crimson flowers.

WHITE RAMBLER. Having the same climbing habit as the Crimson Rambler, but bears pure, pearly, white flowers.

Price for either of the above named kinds, each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00; mail, 60c each.

BUSH ROSES

GEN. JACQUEMINOT (Hybrid Perpetual or Bush Rose). One of the best and most popular of the red H. P. Roses grown. It is bushy in habit and quite hardy. The large and fragrant flowers are a rich crimson. Should have some winter protection. Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00. Postpaid, 50c each.

PERSIAN YELLOW (Hardy Yellow Bush Rose). An old favorite and still one of the very best roses for the yard. Flowers are bright yellow and double. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00; postpaid, each, 60c.

BABY RAMBLER

BABY RAMBLERS

BABY RAMBLERS or DWARF POLYANTHUS ROSES. These are invaluable in bedding work, and if cut back in the fall and potted will bloom throughout the winter indoors. These must also have protection if left outside over winter.

CRIMSON BABY. The original dwarf form. The wonderful persistency of its crimson bloom makes it deservedly popular. It makes a very beautiful house plant. Each, 60c; dozen, \$6.00. Postpaid, each, 70c.

WHITE BABY. Daintily modeled and full of perfectly double, pure white flowers. Each, 60c; dozen, \$6.00. Postpaid, each, 70c.

The goods ordered of you were splendid. I was delighted with the size and healthy look of the rose bushes.—Wm. Schaetzel, Wimbledon, N. D.

Your letter of the tenth just received. I am thanking you for prompt reply and fair dealing.—Mrs. Geo. F. Albert, Redstone, Montana.

Fruit Trees, Apples and Crabs.

READ THIS. The new "Bush Type" and "low-headed" fruit trees for the northwest.

In the last four or five years, great changes of ideas have taken place as regards the individual type of fruit trees. After many years of experience and of observing our own orchards we have come to the conclusion that the "New Pomology," as outlined by the Horticultural authorities of the U. S. Great Plains Field station of Mandan, N. D., is probably the keynote to success in the raising of fruits in the Northwest. In the first place, instead of setting out 3 and 4 year old trees which are from 4 to 7 feet high, with a highly pruned stem, only 1 and 2 year trees are recommended. These, instead of being pruned, are left untouched in the nursery except to "pinch back" in summer the tops, which induces trees to head out practically from the ground and will produce a stockier stem or trunk. These "Low Headed" trees have so far proven the most successful, suffering very little, if any, winter injury from severe cold, high winds or animal pests as for instance the rabbit, who finds himself unable to completely girdle a tree on account of the closely interlocking branches. Sunscald also is entirely absent on these trees as, leaving out from the ground, they form their own protection, therefore incidentally doing away with most of the tree diseases so much in evidence. Many of these diseases start from insects working away unmolested in the bark and wood of the tree, gaining entrance by cracks or fissures in bark caused by sunscald, broken limbs, haphazard pruning, etc. These trees should be planted rather close together, as they will thus better mutually protect each other.

We quote H. O. Werner in N. D. Agr. Ex. Bulletin No. 9: 2. Young trees or shrubs, one or two years old, are the best size, as they do not receive such a serious set-back when transplanted as do older trees. The trees that have matured the greatest growth in one or two seasons and that have a strong root system are the best to use. Try to get low headed trees.

Send for our leaflet outlining the latest ideas in fruit growing for the Northwest.

OUR HARDY TWO-YEAR TREES, BISMARCK GROWN

Bush Form Apple Orchard

We are offering an exceptionally fine lot of two-year trees, thrifty and absolutely hardy, grafted on native roots, grown here also, and wish to state here that such trees, grown on light soil like ours which is partially sandy, **MUST** grow wherever they are set out. We have devoted extra attention to these trees to get the desired low-headed or bush type specimens and practically all of these trees are more or less branched either from the ground up or very close to it. In order to induce still further low heading, and for such trees as did not head very low the 1st or 2nd year, we advise **ALL PLANTERS** of these trees to cut back tops 6 to 12 inches and side branches to within 6 inches of main stem. **DO THIS** and watch results. We have also culled out the Yellow Transparent variety, this being doubtful as to hardiness and more subject to blight than the other varieties. We especially recommend the Wealthy, Patten's Greening, Hibernial and the crabs for best results.

Prices for all apples and crabs, 2 yr., 3-5 ft., each, 40c; doz., \$4.00. By mail, 2-yr., smaller trees, cut back for planting, each, 50c; doz., \$4.75.

WEALTHY. October to January. This variety is beyond doubt the most popular sort thru-out the Northwest. A hardy, upright grower, and a very abundant bearer. The fruit is large and dark crimson in color. The flesh is crisp and sub-acid; white, tinged with red. A fine eating apple and one that keeps well in storage.

HIBERNAL. October to December. The hardiest type of the Russian family. A spreading grower, and an early, regular bearer. The fruit is large, and yellow in color, with dull, bronzed-red on the sunny side. Excellent for cooking and the best for drying purposes, but tart for eating until ripe.

PATTEN'S GREENING. February to March. A seedling of the Duchess, very hardy, vigorous and free from blight. The fruit is large, yellow and keeps remarkably well. One of the best all-around varieties for the Northwest; a good eating and cooking apple.

OKABENA. September. Very hardy, productive and remarkably free from blight. The fruit is medium sized, slightly flattened, and highly colored. As an eating apple it cannot be surpassed.

DUCHESS. August to September. A standard early commercial variety and the best known of all the Russian apples. It is very hardy, free from blight, and an early and prolific bearer. The fruit is large, yellow, and handsomely striped with red, very tender and juicy.

WHITNEY CRAB. August to September. A hardy, thrifty, upright grower. The fruit is very large and glossy green, striped with red. The flesh is firm, juicy and pleasant. It is a very heavy yielder and highly prized for cider.

HYSLOP CRAB. September to November. A small, late, dark-red crab. It is very hardy, a good yielder and one of the most popular varieties.

PLUMS [Prunus Americana]

Plums are the best adapted to our conditions of any of the fruits and are found native all over this state. These native wild plums together with the best of the cultivated named varieties all belong to the American group (*Prunus americana*) which is the only group of plums hardy in the northwest besides the "Hansen Hybrids." All our plums (except native wild) are budded or grafted on native roots and are therefore absolutely hardy under any conditions and will thrive vigorously anywhere in the northwest. Unlike apples, these plums can be pruned but we advise pruning very little or none for attaining best results. Plums will invariably produce fruit the 2nd or 3rd year after setting out. We offer strong 2-year trees, 4-5 feet.

DE SOTO PLUM

SURPRISE. A seedling of Minnesota origin (by Mart. Penning) and one of the best of the native type of plums. Tree is upright in growth, fruit very large, with medium thick, tender, bright red skin and pale yellow flesh. The quality is unsurpassable, resembling that of a peach.

DE SOTO. The most popular of all American plums and a marked success, in the Northwest. The tree is very hardy and productive, inclined to overbear. The fruit is of medium size, fine quality and flavor, and bright red with firm, yellow flesh.

Prices, above two kinds: Each, 45c; dozen, \$4.25. Postpaid, each, 75c.

NATIVE WILD PLUM. Fruit medium red with blue bloom; flesh juicy and sweet. Extra large Nursery grown trees. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50. Postpaid, 40c each.

HANSEN'S HYBRID PLUMS

These varieties were originated and introduced by Prof. N. E. Hansen of the South Dakota Experimental Station. By cross-fertilizing our native wild plum, the Sand or Rocky Mountain cherry, and the large Japanese plums and apricots, and planting seedlings of these crosses, he has obtained trees that are fairly hardy, are early bearers, and very prolific of fruit, noted for its fine quality and great size.

All of the following varieties will bear first year after setting out without fail. We are listing the 3 to 5-foot size and suggest cutting the tops as with apples, as it is the nature of these hybrids (containing the sand cherry blood) to be more or less bushy in habit.

OPATA—A cross of the Dakota sand cherry and the gold plum. Tree of vigorous growth, heading very low and of spreading habit, in which form it should be kept if possible. Fruit dark purplish red with blue bloom, flesh green and firm with very pleasant flavor, combining the best qualities of the sand cherry with the rich sweetness of the gold plum. One of the very hardiest in this section.

HANSEN HYBRID IN BUSH FORM

Sapa—(Sioux Indian word for "black"). The female parent is one of a selected seedling of the western sand cherry, a favorite fruit of the Sioux Indians; the male parent, a very large, purple-fleshed, Japanese plum. The first specimens were only one inch in diameter, but the size has increased. One year trees in nursery have many fruit buds, fruit has glossy, dark purple skin and rich dark purple red flesh.

Waneta—One of the latest of Prof. Hansen's hybrids, being a cross of the Terry and Japanese apple plum. It bears the largest fruit of any of the hybrids, one specimen plum being two inches in diameter. The fruit is red, thin-skinned, and has a sweet and delicious flavor.

CHERESOTA. This variety, like the San Sota, is a cross between the native Sand Cherry and the De Soto plum. The fruit is longish, medium-sized, with a minute bristle at the apex which it inherits from the Sand Cherry. It is a glossy black when ripe, and thin skinned with a yellowish green flesh of pleasant flavor. This is a late blossoming variety, and is seldom caught by frosts in the spring, producing large crops every season. This is the kind coming closest to a real big cherry.

SANSOTA. Also a cross between the native Sandcherry and De Soto plum. The fruit is round, glossy black when ripe, with yellowish-green flesh. Like the Cheresoto, it is a late bloomer and consequently seldom caught by frost; thereby producing a full crop each season.

Prices: Hansen's hybrids: 3-5 feet, each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00.

CHERRIES. (Cerasus)

COMPASS CHERRY. This is a cross between the sand cherry and the Miner plum and is undoubtedly the best cross so far obtained. This cherry is absolutely hardy and our stock is either grafted or budded on native plum stocks. The fruit is medium sized, of bright red color and very juicy, also good for canning. Will bear first season after setting out. Ripens in August. Price, 3-4 ft., each, 75c; doz., \$7.50; by mail, each, \$1.00. We have a limited quantity of $\frac{9}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper trees, about 5 to 7 feet high, low headed and bushy at \$1.00 each by express.

Choke Cherry.—

We have given up the domestic sweet and sour cherries as they have been winter killed for the last few seasons, and we do not wish to recommend any variety that will not give satisfaction. We list this year only the native wild cherries, being natives of this state and absolutely hardy. The small fruits make most excellent preserves. 4 to 5 ft., each, 25c; dozen, \$2.00.

WESTERN SAND CHERRY

SAND or ROCKY MT. DWARF CHERRY. This is the variety which has been used for crossing purposes to develop the Hansen hybrids. It is a very hardy, native variety of great yielding qualities. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

SMALL FRUITS

By planting a dozen or two Raspberry bushes, a few Currants and Gooseberries, 50 or 100 Strawberries (especially the Everbearing kind) and perhaps a few Blackberries; you can easily keep the family table supplied with delicious fruits during the best part of the summer months, after a year or two.

SPECIAL—WILL'S NURSERY COLLECTION FOR THE HOME GARDEN—ALL FOR \$3.50

Owing to the enormous demand we had last year for this popular small fruits and root collection for the home garden, we are again listing it for the benefit of those who wish to duplicate this special offer and for our new customers.

This collection consists of the following:—

24 Sunbeam raspberries	\$.80
24 Asparagus roots	.40
12 Rhubarb roots	1.00
12 Assorted currants	1.00
12 Gooseberries	1.50
TOTAL	\$4.70

This entire collection sells for \$3.50 by express. Small plants of this whole collection, by mail, \$4.25.

STRAWBERRIES

PROGRESSIVE (Everbearing). A cross of the Senator Dunlap on the Pan American; this variety is very hardy and productive, and holds first place among the fall sorts. We are not yet ready to recommend it as a big paying market proposition, but we do feel that everyone should plant a bed of Everbearing strawberries with the June bearers as the advantages of strawberries throughout the summer and late fall are not to be denied. Planted in the spring they will give a good yield the same year and produce delicious fruit from July to November. Per dozen, 50c; 100, \$2.50, postpaid. By express, dozen, 40c; 100, \$2.25.

We grow Everbearing plants in pots. These can be set out without the slightest set-back and give highest satisfaction, bearing fruit all summer and fall, the same season as planted. These can be sent out about April 15 to May 1, and are taken from pots for shipment. By express, \$1.00 per dozen.

FOR STRAWBERRY PLANTERS. We suggest that whenever possible you order strawberry plants sent separately as they will reach you in better shape than when packed in with trees. Most important, however, is the fact that these plants cannot very well be shipped out much before May 1st, and therefore often hold up big orders of trees, waiting only for these plants, whereas, if they had been ordered sent separately, the trees would have been sent out, with berry plants following later. When ordering trees, etc., by express, and strawberry plants are wanted by mail, be sure and order these plants at mail prices.

PROGRESSIVE STRAWBERRIES

SEN. DUNLAP (Perfect-flowering). This is the greatest of all the June bearing strawberries. The vine is tough, bright, a rampant runner, and a sturdy grower. It is wonderfully productive and each berry is regular in shape and of delicious quality. The berry is large, bright red and glossy, firm, a good keeper, and the very best sort for canning. It ripens early but continues one month in bearing. Absolutely hardy throughout the Northwest; it yields a good crop in spite of drought and neglect. 25 plants, 50c, postpaid. By express, 25, 40c; 50, 65c; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$8.00.

RASPBERRIES

2,800 Quarts of SUNBEAM Raspberries to an Acre in Western North Dakota

(Raised by Mr. O. A. Tye, close to Yucca, N. Dak.)

We cannot help but cite this one instance of raspberry production which is truly remarkable, for the benefit of those who might still be slightly skeptical as to the advantages of raising raspberries either commercially or for private use. This last season Mr. Tye picked 700 quarts of berries off his Sunbeam bushes on less than a fourth acre, and this in spite of the severe drouth experienced in this section of the country. Anybody wishing to substantiate these facts is welcome to write to Mr. Tye in person.

Peerless Climbing—(Red)—Offered last year for the first time, and, having done splendidly with us for still another year, we must say that this is really a highly meritorious variety besides being a valuable novelty.

This raspberry was originated by Mr. John Millet of Bismarck, and in his trials has given marvelous results. The canes will attain a height of eight to twelve feet if tied

Millet's Peerless
Raspberry

to a trellis or pole and berries are produced along the whole length of the plant. The fruit is large, of very good quality, and profusely borne. So far the Peerless has shown unusual hardiness, although we are not yet prepared to say whether it is as hardy as the Sunbeam. Unusually valuable where space is crowded as it may be trained up and will produce a great quantity of fruit on a small area. Price, per dozen, 75c; 50, \$3.00; 100, \$5.00. By mail, doz., \$1.00; 50, \$3.50; 100, \$6.00.

Sunbeam—(Red)—This is the hardiest of all red raspberries and the only red variety we have as yet found that will winter in North Dakota without any protection whatsoever. This variety has stood 47 degrees below zero in our nursery, and seven feet of water stood on the patch several days but the Sunbeams all came out in good shape, bearing heavy crops every year. The Sunbeam is very productive and has distinct heavy foliage. The fruit is of medium size with a bright red color and of excellent quality. The bearing season is very long, lasting until late in August and bearing nearly as much of a crop on the one year shoots as on the older and more established plants. We claim the Sunbeam to be absolutely the best raspberry for the northwestern sections which has been so far produced.

Price per dozen, 40c; 50, \$1.60; 100, \$3.00. By mail, dozen, 60c; 50, \$2.00; 100, \$3.75.

Ohta—(Red)—Like the Sunbeam this variety was originated by Prof. Hansen of Brookings, S. D., who, in his endeavors to produce a berry better than the Sunbeam, was finally rewarded by this cross which he called Ohta. This variety might be termed an everbearer, as it bears from July until fall.

Dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. Mail, dozen, \$1.40. (6 at dozen rates).

Blackberries.

Eldorado. The most valuable variety for our northern climate. It requires covering

Houghton Gooseberry

in winter. The plants are vigorous, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet-black, borne in large clusters and ripen together well. They are sweet and delicious and keep well after picking. Dozen, 75c, postpaid. By express, dozen, 65c; 50, \$2.50; 100, \$4.50.

Gooseberries

Houghton. An enormously productive, reliable old variety. The fruit is smooth, pale-red, tender and well flavored. Of vigorous growth, slender and spreading; it is not subject to mildew. Dozen, \$1.50. By mail, \$1.75.

CURRANTS

✓ **Perfection.** Greatest of all currants. The only small fruit ever awarded the Gold Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society. A cross of Fay's Prolific and the White Grape Currant; it combines the large size and rich color of the Fay with the good quality and productiveness of the White Grape. The berries are rich, mild sub-acid and few seeded. It is the most profitable currant, and the easiest to pick. Prices: each, \$.25; doz., \$2.50; by mail, each, 30c; doz., \$2.75.

Cherry Currant. An old standard variety. The growth is strong, stout and erect. The fruit is of large size, deep-red and rather acid. Very productive. By express, dozen, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.50.

White Grape. The best variety of white currants. The bushes are thrifty and productive, bearing large, white currants of the very sweetest flavor. By express, dozen, \$1.25; by mail, \$1.50.

GRAPES

Being greatly interested in hardy grapes for the northwest which will grow, thrive and bear fruit without having to cover them, we have traced down the real origin of the hardy Beta grape and find three others in the same lot. These are the Suelter, Monitor & Dakota, all of which are crosses of the same type. The Suelter and Beta stand foremost, for which reason we are listing only these two varieties, although all four have withstood 40 degrees below zero weather without freezing back. It is a good plan, however, to cover these the first winter after planting.

PERFECTION CURRANT

Beta. Without doubt the best of the 4 crosses, being earlier in bloom than the others and therefore ripens its fruit so much sooner. The berries are blue-black, medium sized and of peculiar aromatic flavor and ripen about August 25th. This is the most desirable grape for arbors and is largely used for decorative purposes.

2-yr. plants, each, \$.35, doz., \$3.50. Postpaid, each, \$.45.

Suelter. Similar to the Beta but being slightly later and having larger fruit of a slightly better quality. Price same as Beta.

Native Wild. Our native wild grape is very serviceable for arbors and trellis work. Its sour fruit is improved by a good frost and makes an excellent jelly. As the percentage is very low of fertile flowers in grape seedlings, at least a dozen or so plants should be set out if you want to make sure of fruit. We offer only strong 2-yr.-old plants, nursery grown. Price, doz., \$.80; 50, \$3.00; 100, \$5.00; by mail, doz., \$1.10.

NATIVE WILD GRAPE USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

Planting our 2 and 3-year-old roots saves you from 1½ to 2 years over seed. Our variety produces extra large stalks which for canning and cooking are unsurpassed.

Monarch. Strong, vigorous grower, producing extra large stalks of finest quality, of a decided pink color. For canning or cooking in any way its quality is unsurpassed. Per dozen, \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS

Whether living on the farm or in town, this easily grown vegetable should find a place in every garden. Asparagus roots should be planted in well prepared beds, covering the crowns with 4 to 5 inches of soil and enriched each season with fertilizer to produce the maximum amount of young shoots. For general use cut when three to five inches high, at top of ground (being careful not to cut into eyes or young shoots still underneath ground) as this will give you the most tender, well flavored shoots which can be had at any time. For horse cultivation plant 1 ft. apart in rows, and rows 3 to 3½ ft. apart, while for garden purposes plant in a bed one foot each way and cultivate with a hoe.

Conovers Colossal. This is the largest and most extensively grown green variety.

Columbia Mammoth. A distinct white variety of strong and vigorous growth, producing very large white shoots, which in favorable weather will remain white as long as fit for use. Either kind, doz., 25c; 50, 75c. 100, \$1.00; 500, \$4.00; by mail, 35c a dozen; 100, \$1.50.

HORSERADISH

Bohemian. A particularly large and smooth-rooted variety of strong flavor. Postpaid, dozen, 35c. By express, dozen, 25c.

Common. The old-fashioned sort. Postpaid, dozen, 30c. By express, dozen, 20c.

Evergreen Trees

Evergreen trees will bring a new beauty and charm to your home. There is unquestionably no better way of beautifying your place than surrounding it with beautiful Evergreens. As an ornamental tree, Evergreens are unsurpassed. No other trees remain green through summer and winter; none are more beautiful. But while their value in this respect is great, Evergreens are most useful in other ways. They protect houses, stock and crops from wind, sun and snow. They conserve the soil's natural moisture. They form a substantial shelter and nesting place for the birds that rid your acres of worms and destructive insects. They are a source of salable timber for fence posts and other uses. Plant some Evergreens around your garden and just see how much difference there is in the temperature and moisture. You will find that you can grow flowers, fruits and vegetables that you never could before.

There is no tree quite so well beloved by all of us as the Evergreen, nor is there any which has caused as many disappointments in not growing. Ordinarily the evergreens are hard to start, and most of them are not at all hardy. For the cold Northwest we have finally decided on a very short list of Evergreens, but a list of only those sorts which are absolutely ironclad in hardiness and which are not very difficult to transplant. By planting only the sorts which we list you will be practically certain to get good results.

EVERGREENS BY MAIL

In the past we have offered many varieties of evergreens by mail. This year we offer but one variety of seedlings. This is the Black Hills Spruce, the hardiest evergreen and the one that we feel will give the highest degree of satisfaction to our customers. It is the very best tree for prairie planting and makes a windbreak far superior to one of deciduous trees. We have priced these trees as low as we possibly can and under no circumstances will we break packages. Complete planting instructions and cultural directions are furnished with each order. Package of 100, 4 to 8-inch Black Hills Spruce, \$2.75, postpaid. By express, 100, \$2.50

EVERGREENS BY EXPRESS

Owing to our unlimited success last year in sending out large evergreens in baskets without hearing of a single complaint up to date, we have decided to basket all our specimen trees of all sizes excepting the American Larch. These trees are all 2 to 3 times transplanted, very bushy (without exception) and have developed an extra heavy root system. They are taken up early in spring and allowed to start growing before we send them out. **PLANT BASKET AND ALL.**

Bull Pine in Our
Nursery

needle-like leaves. A valuable timber tree and fine for mixed plantations. 2 to 3 feet, each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00.

Black Hills Spruce and the Home

SELECT BLACK HILLS SPRUCE—(*Picea canadensis*)

This is a sub-variety of the White Spruce, but is much hardier. It has been growing in the Black Hills ever since glacial days and there is nothing in the way of blizzards, hot winds, droughts and the like that it had not withstood for centuries before a white man ever saw it. This is one of the most attractive Evergreens and without exception the hardiest. Price, each, 12-18 inches, \$1.10; 18-24 inches, \$2.10; 2-3 feet, \$3.20; 3-4 feet, \$4.20.

Norway Spruce. We have a quantity of large, exceptionally bushy trees of this variety, absolutely hardy, having stood in our nursery for several years and three times transplanted. Extra bushy, each, 3-4 feet, \$5.00.

Ponderosa or Bull Pine. (*Pinus ponderosa*). The hardiest of all Pines, making a tall, well-shaped tree. The foliage is a dark, glossy green. 12 to 18 in., each, \$1.00; 18-24 inches, \$1.50.

Kosters grafted Blue Spruce (*P. p. kosteriana*). An elegant Colorado species with long leathery leaves of rich steel blue. Perfectly hardy anywhere in the Northwest. 18 to 24 in., each, \$3.00.

American Larch or Tamarack (*Larix decidua*). A hardy, deciduous conifer, of rapid growth, with fine

Hardy Hedges

RUSSIAN OLIVE. (*Eleagnus angustifolia*). This is the hardiest of the Russian importations. It will thrive on the poorest soils, and withstands drought, heat and cold absolutely. The newer wood has a peculiar silver-gray color, which is also true of the small and narrow leaves. These retain their freshness even after severe frost and remain on until well into the winter. The small yellow flower is produced abundantly and later replaced by small, silvery-white, olive-shaped fruits. Trained to a tree it is most beautifully ornamental. By cutting back, it forms a dense and compact hedge, attractive and effective. For hedge use the plants should be set a foot apart.

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE

each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50. (NOTE)—The 3-4 foot size is the same size that we send out in our big shrub collection.

Strong bushy plants—2-3 ft., doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00; 12-18 in., doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00; 18-24 in., doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$10.00.

Small plants by mail (12-18-inch size) \$2.00 per 12.

SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (*Caragana arborescens*). One of the hardiest of the shrubs introduced from Northern Russia, its foliage resembling the locust. The bark is a bright green, rendering the tree very attractive even after the leaves have fallen. The bright yellow flowers are borne in May and June, and in dainty shape closely resemble pea blossoms. It can be grown as a shrub, trimmed to a tree and planted in hedge rows gives quick and pleasing results. It is absolutely hardy under the severest conditions.

12-18 inches, per doz, 75c; 100, \$5.00. 6-12 inches, per dozen, 50c; 100, \$3.50. Small plants, by mail, per dozen 75c; 100, \$5.75.

BUFFALO BERRY. See under Ornamental Shrubs.

HONEYSUCKLE, Tartarian bush. An upright or bush form of the Honeysuckle and noted for its great profusion and fragrance of its flowers. Growing from eight to twelve feet high ((according to location) these tall growing shrubs are extremely suitable for shrubbery clusters and for individual planting purposes, especially in exposed locations, as they are the last word in hardiness. For hedges they are unsurpassable, being very ornamental in a trained hedge and will stand clipping to any desired shape or form.

EXTRA STRONG BUSHY SHRUBS, 3-4 feet, each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50. Small plants, by mail (18-24 in.)

CREEPERS AND VINES

VIRGINIA CREEPER. (*Amp. quinquefolia*). Also called Woodbine, five-leaved Ivy, etc. A native vine of rapid growth and large luxuriant foliage, which in autumn takes on the most gorgeous coloring. Each 20c; dozen, \$1.50. Postpaid, each, 30c.

ENGLEMAN'S CREEPER. (*Amp. Engelmani*). A type of Virginia creeper, but having shorter joints, and much smaller and thicker leaves. Its strongest feature is its ability to cling to brick, stone or plaster. This makes it valuable in covering walls and large buildings. It is quite hardy but we advise planting it in partially sheltered places. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.00. Postpaid, each, 35c.

BITTERSWEET. (*Celastrus scandens*). A very ornamental and absolutely hardy native climber. It produces orange-yellow flowers followed by showy crimson fruits in autumn. The leaves are dense and glossy. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.00.

NATIVE HOP VINE. This is a hardy, native vine which produces greenish flowers. It readily attains a height of 15 feet. Each, 30c; dozen, \$2.75. Postpaid, each 40c.

WILD GRAPE. (*Vitis*). See under grapes.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. (*Lycium chinensis*). Well known, hardy, fast growing vine; handsome when covered with scarlet fruit in autumn. Commonly used as a trailer, and for ground cover under trees and on terraces, or any kind of steep slopes to hold the soil in place. Each, 30c; dozen, \$2.50. Postpaid, each, 40c.

BETA GRAPE.—See under grapes.

CLEMATIS. Native white flowering. A fast growing native vine of the Clematis family of absolute hardiness and covered with myriads of small white flowers in summer.

One year plants from 3-inch pots, each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00. By mail, each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

VIRGINIA CREEPER

NATIVE HOPVINE

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 Wormwood, 39.
 Yucca, 81.
 Zinnia, 48.

Three years ago I purchased of you three pounds of Will's Emerald Lawn grass mixture. Would like to say that this grass has been a complete success, and has withstood the rigors of the Saskatchewan climate without any protection whatever.—Russell S. Bingham, Amulet, Saskatchewan.

Lawn Seed and Lawn Supplies

A Handsome Bismarck Lawn from Will's Lawn Grass Seed.

Will's Pioneer Lawn Mixture

This lawn grass mixture has been planted in the Northwest for thirty years, and beautiful lawns in every town in North and South Dakota and Montana prove its value.

The mixture is composed of only the highest grade seeds of the several varieties of grass of which it is made up. No clover is contained in the formula, but we are glad to supply White Dutch Clover at 75c per pound and add it to the mixture without charge for mixing.

If you want a good lawn in North Dakota buy Will's Lawn Mixture. Accept no substitutes.

Directions for Sowing a Lawn—Only ground which has been broken at least a year and is mellow and easily worked should be seeded for a lawn. After spading up, pulverizing thoroughly and smoothing with a rake, the seed should be sown at the rate of one pound to three hundred square feet. Do not seed on a windy day as the light grass seed will quickly blow away. After seeding, rake in thoroughly with a double motion of the rake, forward and back. If a roller is available much better success will result if a good rolling is given after seeding. The prepared lawn should then be heavily soaked with water and not allowed to dry out until the grass is well up and the whole surface green.

All sorts of soils contain weed seed, and the black soil hauled on for lawns is often very weedy. Do not blame these weeds to the seedman who can furnish you with the official purity test of his seed.

Price, 45c per lb., postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 20 lbs., \$5.00.

Unless you have a steady and good water supply do not plant the lawn mixture. In naturally good soil use Meadow Fescue, under very dry conditions sow Brome Grass or Western Rye Grass according to directions above. For prices consult the grass seed section of our catalog.

Hose and Lawn Supplies

Prices by express or freight, unless marked Postpaid.

LAWN ROLLER—We can furnish two sizes, both of which are weighted by filling with water. No. 3, \$13.00; No. 1, \$17.00.

HOSE—Imperial—Black, Non-Kinkable, First Quality. Cut any length. Price, 18c per foot. Couplings, 15c extra.

Minnesota—Black, cheaper quality, but a good durable hose, 50 foot lengths, with couplings, \$7.50.

FOUNTAIN SPRINKLERS—The very best type for lawns. Each, \$1.25 postpaid.

HOSE NOZZLES—Each, 90c postpaid.

HOSE REELS—Make hose last longer. Each, \$2.25.

BRASS COUPLINGS— $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 10c; \$1.00 per dozen postpaid.

HOSE CLAMPS—Double $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 15c each; dozen \$1.50 postpaid.

HOSE WASHERS—15c per dozen postpaid.

FERTILIZERS—Pulverized Sheep Manure—10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

LAWN RENEWER—A strong, prepared fertilizer for run-down lawns. One pound equals 20 lbs. stable manure. Sow broadcast, 25 lbs. per 1,000 square feet. 10 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

WILL'S

Pioneer Collection of Iron Clad Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

1 Snowball	.25
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2 White Honeysuckle <i>Tartarian</i>	.50
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All for \$ 3.10
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