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6241
1925
INDEXED
High Grade, Tested

SEEDS

That Grow Everywhere

**OAKLEY-PATE
SEED CO.**

JOPLIN, Mo.

McCarn Printing Co. Joplin, Mo.

Where We Buy Our Seeds.

We strive to secure our Seeds from experienced, reliable growers, in the best producing sections. In buying direct from the grower, often a better quality is secured.

Our Guarantee and Responsibility.

There has been much said about seed dealers' responsibility of crops. We exercise all the care at our command in selecting the varieties and quality of seeds we buy, also in handling them after they reach us. It is our intention to know that every variety of seed sold by us will, under normal conditions, germinate to the satisfaction of the planting public.

We are willing for a purchaser to take sufficient quantity of any seed bought from us, test it his own way under any condition. Then if they are not satisfactory they may be returned at our expense and we will refund the full amount of the purchase price together with any carriers' charges.

HOWEVER, we do not guarantee crop from any SEEDS, BULBS or PLANTS sold. We cannot grow your crops, neither can we control weather conditions that influence their growth. If seeds are not accepted on these terms they are to be returned at once.

OAKLEY-PATE SEED CO.

New Parcel Post Rates.

based on DISTRICTS and ZONES. The DISTRICT includes office where mailed and the rural routes therefrom.

A DISTRICT RATE OF 5 CENTS for the first pound, and 1 cent for each additional two pounds or fraction thereof up to 70 lbs. (the district weight limit) is charged between points in this district.

First and Second Zones cover a radius of 200 miles from the point of mailing, having a weight limit of 70 pounds and a rate of 5 cents for the first pound, and 1 cent for each additional pound, or fraction thereof.

The Third Zone also has a weight limit of 70 pounds.

A weight limit of 50 pounds applies to the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Zones, with rates increasing with the distance. (See table.)

SIZE AND WEIGHT.—A Parcel Post package may weigh from 4 ounces to 70 pounds for the first, second and third zones—with a 50-pound weight limit for fourth to eighth zones, and must not exceed in size 84 inches in length and girth combined.

Four Ounces or less will be charged for at 1 cent per ounce or fraction thereof, except on Books, Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, etc., which are 1 cent for 2 ounces up to 8 ounces for any distance.

We have catalogued the weight of most items mailable by Parcel Post and, by reference to the table, you can always figure your postage.

Parcel Post Rates Apply to Seeds, Plants and Books Weighing Over 8 ounces. Other fourth-class matter Over 4 ozs. Charged at Pound Rate.		First Pound or Fraction Thereof.	Each Additional Pound or Fraction.	
Local or District Rate—Joplin Office and Rural Routes therefrom.....		\$0.05	½-cent	Wt. Limit 70 lbs.
1st Zone) up to and including a radius of 200 miles,				
2nd Zone) from the point of mailing.....		.05	\$0.01	Wt. Limit 70 lbs.
3rd Zone		.06	.02	Wt. Limit 70 lbs.
4th Zone		.07	.04	Wt. Limit 50 lbs.
5th Zone		.08	.06	Wt. Limit 50 lbs.
6th Zone		.09	.08	Wt. Limit 50 lbs.
7th Zone		.11	.10	Wt. Limit 50 lbs.
8th Zone		.12	.12	Wt. Limit 50 lbs.

GARDEN SEEDS

NEW CROP GARDEN, FLOWER AND FIELD SEED.

Recleaned and Tested for Germination
and Purity

☞ Owing to market fluctuations, we reserve the right to change the prices quoted herein without notice.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE—Asparagus succeeds well in any good, rich soil, but a light, warm soil which has been heavily manured for previous crops is best. To grow asparagus, soak seeds in warm water for 24 hours; sow two inches deep in drills two feet apart. When the plants are well up, thin out one inch apart, and give frequent and thorough cultivation. The roots can be transplanted, either at one or two years old, in the fall or spring.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A standard variety of large size and delicious quality. Certainly one of the best grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—A saving of one to two years is effected by planting roots. We can supply strong two-year-olds, the proper size for planting. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Rhubarb, also known as Pie Plant or Wine Plant, is the earliest Spring vegetable and is grown for its leaf stalks, which are extensively used for pies and sauce. Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, rich soil. Sow in drills

an inch deep and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the Fall transplant into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year. When a blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Three-year-old Subdivisions, per doz., \$1.25 postpaid; per 100, \$8.00, not prepaid.

RHUBARB SEED—Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

HORSERADISH ROOTS—Per doz., 25c postpaid; per 100, \$1.50, not prepaid.

ENDIVE

CULTURE—For an early crop, sow in April in drills 15 inches apart, and later thin the plants to stand 12 inches apart in the row. The main sowings are made in June and July. When nearly full grown, gather up the leaves and tie them by their tips to blanch. One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

FINE GREEN CURLED—Hardest variety; the most desirable for home use or market garden. Deep green leaves, beautifully cut and curled easily; blanched. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

KALE OR BORECOLE

KALE, OR GERMAN GREENS, do not form heads, but furnish an abundance of pretty curled leaves that are highly prized as food. Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May; transplant and cultivate like Cabbage. Will endure considerable frost without injury. Dwarf Green Curled, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds, Within the Fifth Zone.

GARDEN PEAS

Peas marked (*) are wrinkled. Do not plant Wrinkled Peas until soil is warm.

The smooth, or first, early varieties may be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring.

Wrinkled or Sugar Peas should not be sown until the ground gets warm, as cold, wet ground will cause them to rot.

THOMAS LAXTON.

in length. Broad and pointed at the ends. Fit for table use 61 days from planting. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c.

***THOMAS LAXTON**—A heavy and reliable cropper, bearing uniform, straight, square-ended, dark-green pods, containing 7 to 8 large, rich-flavored peas of a deep green color. 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 85c.

***TELEPHONE**—Extra large pods. Vine large, coarse leaves, height about 4 feet. The pods are very large and filled with immense peas. Tender, sweet, and of splendid quality and flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 85c.

LARGE, WHITE MARROWFAT—The vines of this variety are about five feet high and of strong growth. The pods are large, long, cylindrical, surface somewhat roughened, light-colored and well-filled; seeds large, smooth, round, and light, creamy yellow. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 70c.

Special Prices to Market Gardeners in Large Quantities.

EARLY ALASKA—Extra early. The vines are of strong, vigorous habit and bear from four to seven pods that are always filled with medium size peas of the most delicious flavor. Height, 2 to 2½ feet. lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

FIRST AND BEST—Mature in from 40 to 45 days after germination. The peas are of medium size, round, smooth, and of splendid flavor. The vines are very hardy and seed may be sown as soon as the soil becomes mellow. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

***GRADUS**—A standard, early, large-podded variety, very popular with Market Gardeners. Vine and foliage green and moderately heavy. Pods 3¾ inches long, slightly curved at the tip. Bears 6 to 8 large Sweet Peas of good quality. Height, 2½ feet; sow 1½ lbs. to 100 feet of row in drill. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 85c.

***NOTT'S EXCELSIOR**—Foliage dark green and rather heavy, suggesting health and vigor. On good soil grows about one foot high. Pods one-third longer than American Wonder. Pods more often square than round. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 85c.

***POTLACH**—Strong, vigorous vines of even growth, 20 to 24 inches in height, with luxuriant dark foliage, bearing pods 3½ to 4 inches

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds, Within the Fifth Zone.

BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH

CULTURE.—A succession of sowings can be made from the middle of March until September. These dates are for the latitude of Joplin. Plant in drills about two inches deep, and from 18 inches to two feet apart, according to the richness of the soil; the poorer the soil the closer they can be planted. The seeds should be dropped about two inches apart. If growing conditions are favorable, Bush variety will be ready to use six weeks from planting.

1¼ lbs. will plant 100 feet in drills, or 150 hills; 10 lbs. to the acre, in drills.

CURRIER'S RUST-PROOF WAX.

WAX PODDED VARIETIES.

ROUND BLACK WAX—Very early and productive, pods are 5½ to 6 inches long, round and straight; color, light yellow and attractive in market; has more or less fibre and string; seed black. Grown largely by market gardeners because of its earliness and hardness. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

OAKLEY - PATE'S STRINGLESS WAX BEAN—This is a wonderful variety, a prolific bearer of large golden yellow, truly RUST PROOF pods. It is stringless at all stages, and among the earliest varieties. Try them with your next planting. ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.20.

GOLDEN WAX, IMPROVED RUST-PROOF—Closely resembles Golden Wax, differing only in having a shorter, stouter and more straight, flat pod. Plant a trifle shorter and apparently not as productive

GREEN PODDED.

BOUNTIFUL—Best of the flat-podded stringless varieties. Pods 6½ to 7 inches long, stout, flat and slightly curved, stringless, slightly fibrous when old, attractive light green; very early, vigorous.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Early, hardy, vigorous, and productive. Pods large, 5 inches long, stout, round and creasebacked, dark-green, stringless at all stages of growth, tender and brittle. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c.

as in the Old Style. The brown mottled seed is darker in color than Golden Wax. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Somewhat similar to Burpee's Stringless, but pod is a little longer, straighter and more slender, more depressed between beans and slightly lighter in color; early hardy and of highest quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c.

HORTICULTURAL DWARF—An old standard snap and shell sort. Pods about 5 inches long, almost stringless, greenish-yellow, splashed with carmine. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c.

IMPROVED EARLY RED VALENTINE—A very hardy, early and productive standard sort. Pods 4½ inches long, round and crease-backed, medium green, slightly stringy. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., \$1.25.

BEANS

OAKLEY-PATE'S FAVORITE GREEN POD BUNCH BEAN.

OAKLEY-PATE'S GREEN POD BUNCH BEAN—A popular sort in the South. Plant vigorous, hardy, mid-season and very productive. Pods extremely large, 6 to 7 inches long, very flat, irregular in shape, dark-green in color, exceptionally fine flavor, nearly stringless. Beans chocolate-brown... Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

NAVY BEANS.

Should form a part of everyone's supplies. They are easily raised and will do well on moderately thin soil. A normal yield is about 20 lbs. for each pound planted. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.

**USE FERTILIZER
ON YOUR BEANS
AND GET
BIGGER RESULTS**

DWARF OR BUSH LIMAS.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH—Both beans and pods larger than the old type; average one more bean to the pod; beans larger and thicker than in the old form. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

FORDHOOK BUSH—A most excellent variety and exceedingly popular with market gardeners. Pods about 5 inches long, containing 4 to 5 large oval-shaped, very thick, white beans. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10.

HENDERSON'S BUSH—A vigorous, hardy, very early and small type of Bush Lima; much in favor with canners. Pods small, about 3 inches long, containing three to four small, flat, white beans of good quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c.

Protect Your Fruit and Shrubs from Disease and Insects by Using the Proper Spraying Materials—We Have It.

BEANS—POLE OR RUNNING.

CULTURE—These are more tender, and require more care than the Bush Beans, and should be sown two weeks later. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed, according to the variety, from 3 to 4 feet apart. From five to six seeds are planted in each hill about 2 inches deep. As the matured bean is used mostly, the season is too short for succession crops. The season of growth is often from March to November. Poles about 7 or 8 feet high should be used for Pole Beans to climb on.

One lb. to 100 hills; 30 lbs. to the acre in drills.

BURGER'S GREEN POD, OR WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER—A very early, white seeded variety of German origin. Pods 6 to 7 inches long, round, slender, and straight; very tender, fleshy and stringless, splendid quality; color dark-green. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10.

HORTICULTURAL POLE, OR CRANBERRY—An old, well-known, standard sort. Mid-season in maturity, hardy and productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long; straight, flat, stringless and of good quality; color dark-green, splashed with bright red. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.10.

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD—The most popular, green-podded climbing, or corn-hill bean; early and productive. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, very slender, decidedly curved, slightly stringy, tender, and good quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—One of the earliest of the pale wax sorts. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, thick, decidedly crease-backed, very fleshy, brittle, but stringy, attractive and fair quality; color, light yellow. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

LAZY WIFE—A late, productive, standard sort. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, broad, straight and flat, stringless, very fleshy, brittle, fine grained, attractive and excellent quality. Color medium green; dry beans, round and white. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10.

RED SPECKLED, CUT-SHORT OR CORN-HILL. A well-known, hardy, late and productive sort. Pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ to four inches long, stout, straight and flat; stringy, fine-grained and fair quality; color light-green. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c.

WHITE CREASEBACK—Very hardy, early and moderately productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long; uniform, round and slender; slightly stringy, fleshy, brittle, and fine-grained; color dark-green. Beans small, oblong and white. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c.

WHITE DUTCH CASEKNIFE—Green snap pods, 7 to 8 inches in length, very straight and flat, stringy, brittle and of

fair quality; mid-season; best as a shell bean. Beans very flat and ivory white. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

POLE LIMAS.

FORD'S MAMMOTH PODDED—An exceedingly productive, large-seeded, fine quality Lima. Beans a trifle thicker than Large White Lima and maturing about the same time. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10.

KING OF THE GARDEN—An improved strain of Large White Lima; pods about an inch longer, proportionately wider and uniformly four seeded. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c.

GARDEN BEETS

Beets grow best in moderately rich, light loam. Sow the seed as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills 18 inches apart, 1 inch deep.

OAKLEY-PATE SEED CO.'S CRIMSON GLOBE—The root is of medium size, generally about three inches in diameter, very handsome in shape, being a little deeper than round, with a remarkably smooth surface. It has a very small taproot. Dark leaves are small and borne on slender stems. The interior color is very deep crimson, but is ringed or zoned in a most beautiful manner. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.

leaves. These leaves are carried on broad, thick stalks, about 12 inches long. Take the leafy portions of the plant and cook like spinach. Prepare the stalks as you would asparagus. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 3 lbs., \$1.75.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—This beet is perfect in shape, and deepest red, almost black, in color. Equally good for early bunching as well as the fall market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

DETROIT DARK RED—Its small top, early maturing and splendid shape and color have made it a favorite. Top small upright growing, so that the rows may be close together; leaf, stem and veins dark red, blade green; root globular, and very smooth; color of skin dark blood-red; flesh deep bright red, zoned with a darker shade; very crisp, tender and sweet, remaining so for a long time. Uniform in shape color and quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY ECLIPSE—One of the best of the table Beets. Has small tops and is smooth, fine-grained and tender. Color, bright red, sometimes with lighter zones. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—The old standard. A good summer and autumn variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.75.

SWISS CHARD—The plants grow from 2 to 2½ feet tall and consist when fully developed of about a dozen creamy white, attractively curled

STOCK AND SUGAR BEETS

CULTURE—These varieties are extensively grown for feeding stock, and are excellent food to increase the flow of milk. They grow much larger than the table varieties, therefore require more room. The seed should be sown about one inch deep in rows two feet apart; when large enough, thin to about 12 inches apart. The long varieties are best suited to deep soil, while the globe shapes do better in sandy soil. Six pounds will plant one acre.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Roots large, nearly cylindrical in shape; narrowing at both ends; skin deep orange yellow; flesh zoned yellow and white; very sweet and productive. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE (Feeding Sugar)—A most valuable yielding variety for feeding; skin, rose-colored;

flesh white, oval shaped. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

LONG RED MANGEL—A large variety grown for stock feeding. It stands up well above the surface; color, light red; flesh white and rose-colored. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EARLY AND LATE CABBAGE

CULTURE—Cabbage requires deep, rich, mellow soil, and good culture, to obtain firm, solid heads. For early use, plant in a box in the house, the last of January or early in February; transplant into open ground in April. For second early cabbage, sow in April and transplant in May. One ounce of seed produces 2,500 plants.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—A new early variety; very large, round, solid heads, often weighing ten to twelve lbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb. \$2.25.

LATE FLAT DUTCH—An old variety, but well and favorably known for its good keeping qualities; extensively used in making kraut. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

DANISH BALLHEAD OR HOLLANDER—Medium size round head, very prolific and firm. A good keeper and a splendid shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Small pointed heads, very popular on account of its extreme earliness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.85.

WAKEFIELD.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—A splendid sort, coming in just after the Wakefield. Makes large, fine, round heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—A selection from Early Jersey Wakefield, only it is about one week later than that popular early variety, and grows much larger. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., 2.25.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—One of the most reliable medium-early varieties. Makes large, flat, solid heads. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

COLLARDS—Another plant belonging to the Cabbage family, used for GREENS ONLY, thriving under extreme heat; grown extensively in the South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

COPENHAGEN MARKET

CHARGES PREPAID

At prices quoted in this Catalogue, we prepay postage or express on Garden and Flower Seed. Also Plants and Bulbs within the Fifth Zone.

Cabbage sprayed with one oz. Salt Peter, dissolved in three gallons of water, will kill the GREEN WORMS.

CELERY

CULTURE—Seed should be sown in April in a hotbed or boxes, filled with mellow loam, and covered with about one-eighth inch of fine soil or sand, pressing it down firmly. Keep the soil moist constantly. When plants are fairly out of seed leaf, transplant or thin out 2 or 3 inches apart. Plant into the open ground the last of July.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—The stalks are much broader, grown from imported stock, and heavier than those of the white varieties, and greatly superior in quality. It is ready for use as early as any other sort. Stalks are crisp, tender and free from stringiness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

GIANT PASHAL—Very large, often stands freezes which completely kill other varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

WHITE PLUME—One of the most desirable varieties for either home or market use. It self-blanches beautifully, stalks crisp and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY—Grown exclusively for its roots, which, when cooked, sliced and used with vinegar, make a fine salad. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

TABLE CARROTS

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—An improved and pure strain, producing roots of the largest size and superior quality. Color a deep orange, fleshy, very tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

DANVER'S HALF LONG—A rich red smooth and handsome, producing large crops. Tops are of medium size and coarsely divided. Roots taper to a blunt point. Flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

CHANTENAY—Very productive, medium early, of excellent quality. Uni-

formly half or stump rooted, but tapering slightly; orange red; crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

LONG, WHITE BELGIAN—This variety is grown almost entirely for stock feeding; roots about 16 inches long and very thick, growing nearly one-third above the ground; green above the ground and white below. An ounce will sow 100 feet of row. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00.

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower delights in a rich, moist soil and in dry seasons, should be abundantly watered, especially when heading. Sow the seed early in the hotbed and transplant two to three inches apart in boxes or in another hotbed until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground, which, in this latitude, is usually the first of April.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Produces large white heads in a very short time. Al-

ways tender and sweet. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.75.

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE—Do not plant Cucumbers before danger of frost has passed, as the plants are very tender and the least frost will damage or kill them. Plant in hills or rows four feet apart, 10 to 15 seeds to each hill; make soil very rich. For pickles, plant from June first to middle of July.

EVERBEARING.

EVERBEARING—Wonderfully prolific. Bears continually the entire season. Blossoms and cucumbers at all stages of growth are found on the same vine. The cucumbers will average about five inches in length and are of good form and color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Vine is vigorous and productive. The fruits are very long, slender and of uniformly dark-green color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER—This is a short variety of a pale green color, which matures very early, is an excellent forcing kind. It is rather prickly and contains but few seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

DAVIS PERFECT—On account of its being such a strong grower, it is able to resist the cucumber disease. It is early as the earliest strain of White Spine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

SMALL GHERKIN—(For Pickles.—A very small, oval, prickly-fruited sort, quite distinct from all others, and grown exclusively for pickles. Should always be picked when young and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY WHITE SPINE—Very prolific—early, of good size, straight, well-formed and full at both ends. The fruit is from six to eight inches long and two to three inches in diameter, with flesh of

SUPERIOR DARK GREEN—In our estimation, this is the best cucumber grown. It can be aptly described as the perfect cucumber. The fruits are a glossy dark green. It is equally good as a pickle cucumber or for slicing for table use. The flesh is solid, tender and of excellent quality at all stages of growth. It has very prolific bearing fruits, of even size all through the season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.35.

KLONDIKE—A medium early, white spined cucumber of handsome, very dark-green color. The vines are very hardy and productive. The fruits when mature are about eight inches long, and uniform in size and shape. Color, dark-green, slightly striped at the ends. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

excellent flavor, white, clear, crisp and very tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

OKRA OR GUMBO

This is an annual from the West Indies cultivated for its green seed pods, which are used in soups. When young and tender, the pods may be sliced and strung on a thread and hung in the shade to cure. Like many other dried vegetables, it can be used any time. Sow the seed shallow and thinly in rows two feet apart. After the plants are up, thin to nine inches apart and cultivate like potatoes; $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. will plant 100 feet.

WHITE VELVET—Plants tall. Pods long, thick, round and smooth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

DWARF GREEN—Plants three to four feet high, a very early productive green-podded variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

LONG GREEN—Pods long, green and ribbed—a tall growing variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

We grow our own Cabbage, Tomato, Pepper and Sweet Potato Plants.

If the insects eat your Garden, Shrubs or Trees, write or telephone us. We have a preventive.

LETTUCE

PRIZE HEAD—Mammoth heads; even the outer leaves are crisp and tender; light-green, tinged with brownish red; superb flavor, very hardy; fine for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

SELECTED GRAND RAPIDS—Especially adapted for greenhouse culture in winter; also a good Lettuce to sow outside early in the Spring for family use. Grand Rapids does not form a head, but makes large bunches of light, attractively curled leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON—Is very popular among market gardeners, and fine for the home table. Forms a large, loose head. Its nearly white, curly leaves are large, thin, very tender and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—A leading early sort, does not head, but forms a compact mass of curly leaves of yellowish-green. Matures early, generally grown in cold frames and as an early crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED HANSON—One of the best for growing during the hot summer months. The large heads weigh sometimes two or three pounds. They are tender, crisp and fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

CELERY LETTUCE, TRIANON COS—This variety is the finest of the Cos or blanching sorts. The long, narrow leaves which form solid heads, like Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbages, blanch and become snowy white. Excels in quality and crispness. The leaves, when blanched, are stiff like celery, and can be eaten in the same manner. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

MUSTARD

OSTRICH PLUME—Leaves are finely cut and densely curled, resembling wavy ostrich plumes. Quick growth and mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., 90c.

CHINESE GIANT—The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., 90c.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED—Grows about 2 feet in height, with very dark, large, green leaves, the edges of which are finely curled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., 90c.

EGG PLANT

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE—The standard variety everywhere. The eggs come early, are of large size, regular oval shape, and a fine, deep purple in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

MAIL ORDERS

should always be accompanied with the full amount of the purchase price. At prices quoted in this catalogue, we prepay postage on Garden and Flower Seeds, also Bulbs, within the Fifth Zone Only.

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds, Within the Fifth Zone.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

CHAMPION MARKET.

highly rust resistant. It yields a heavy crop, continuing long in bearing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

We are introducing a NEW and IMPROVED strain of the ROCKY FORD Cantaloupe known as Pollocks 10-25. This melon is recommended very highly and we would like to see every one of our customers try a packet this season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

TIP-TOP—Tip-Top in quality, Tip-Top in appearance. Tip-Top in productiveness. Sweet, juicy, finest flavor, firm-fleshed, and eatable to the outside coating. Fruit of large size, salmon in color; nearly round, evenly ribbed, moderately netted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

HONEY DEW MUSKMELON—A delicious New Melon, sweet as honey. The average size is about six inches in diameter, and they weigh five to six pounds. The skin is smooth with little netting, and of creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is a beautiful green next to the outside rind, shading to light green at the center. The Honey Dew is not easily

bruised and stands shipping long distances. It is very prolific, crops of 8,000 to 10,000 melons per acre having been reported. It is easily pulled from the vine when fully ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

LARGE HACKENSACK—Fruit large, round, flattened at the ends, deeply and irregularly ribbed, and heavily netted; flesh green, thick and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

BANANA—Shaped somewhat as name indicates; grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long; flesh deep salmon color, and of only fair quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

OSAGE OR MILLERS CREAM—A rather large, main crop, oval melon of very superior quality; slightly ribbed and well covered with a shallow gray netting;; flesh rich orange-salmon, exceedingly thick, with a small seed cavity. One of the very best melons grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds, Within the Fifth Zone.

OAKLEY - PATE SEED CO.'S CHAMPION MARKET — Champion Market is one of the sweetest and most luscious green - fleshed Cantaloupes. Distinctly ribbed and thickly netted; color of skin, green; vines are of luxuriant and vigorous growth, yielding bountifully..... Pkt. 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., 1.25.

RUST RESISTANT ROCKY-FORD

—This is the highest development yet attained in the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, both in netting and rust-resistant qualities. The meat is light-green and very deep; it is

WATERMELONS

OAKLEY-PATE SEED CO.'S TOM WATSON.

THE NEW CHILEAN—Has the sweetest meat and thinnest rind of any melon we know. It is dark red inside, never gets tough, stringy or mealy. Grows to be about 12 inches in diameter each way—almost round. Being an early variety and heavy bearer makes it a profitable one to raise. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

PEERLESS OR ICE CREAM—Not a large melon, but very early. One of the

best where the seasons are short. Oblong in shape, light-green mottled, thin rind; red, sweet meat, with white seeds. oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GOLDEN HONEY—A beautiful, golden, yellow meat, very tender. It is medium early, of uniform large size, oblong shape. The rind is light-green, with mottled stripes. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WELL-KNOWN STANDARD VARIETIES.

HALBERT'S HONEY—This is one of the best of all melons. Large, oblong, dark-green; very crisp, thin rind; sweet, red-meat and white-seeded.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET—Very much like Halbert's Honey, except that the rind is tougher and will stand shipping better.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Medium size, oblong shape, light-green; red meat, white seed. Early. A good market variety.

SWEET HEART—Oval shape, yet not so long as many other varieties; weight 12 to 15 lbs. Light-green, mottled rind; crimson meat; will stand shipping.

TOM WATSON—This variety is too

well known among melon-growers to need description. On account of their size and good shipping qualities, there are more TOM WATSONS grown for market than any other variety.

OAKLEY-PATE'S NEW DELIGHT—

We believe this is one of the most popular melons of recent introduction. On good soil will grow 2 to 2½ feet long, 10 to 12 inches in diameter, varying in weight from 20 to 30 pounds. Very thin, light gray mottled rind. Sweet, deep crimson, luscious meat with white seed. A good shipping variety as well as for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

Any of These Well-Known Standard Varieties—Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00.

NEW WINTERMELON—A Long Keeping Watermelon—Not a Citron.—Sweet, luscious watermelon for your Thanksgiving dinner from your own garden. The fruits are of medium size, round, pale yellow when ripening. Flesh bright red, crystalline, sweet as honey. Seeds very small, black. Take fruits from field before frost and store in cool cellar. They will keep in good condition at least 30 days. Price, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35; 3 lbs., \$2.00.

ONION SEED

LARGE RED WETHERFIELD—The largest, most uniform and heaviest yielder, and one of the best keeping of all the red onions; skin deep purplish red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.80.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—The flesh is firm, fine-grained, quite mild in flavor, and is more attractive than the colored sorts when cooked. Bulbs globe shaped, full at the shoulder, rounded at the base, keep well and are desirable for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION—Quite early, globular in shape, entirely free from thick necks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., 1.80.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—The bulbs are remarkably uniform in shape, of a rich, red color. They ripen early, are solid, good keeper, their beautiful appearance insures a ready market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.80.

MAMMOTH YELLOW PRIZETAKER—This is the large, beautiful Spanish variety, 12 to 14 inches in circumference.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVER

Very hardy, and a good winter keeper, fine grained, mild. The outside skin is a rich yellow, while the flesh is white.

100, 20c; 1,000, \$1.70; 3,000, \$4.50.

ONION SETS—Red or Yellow bottom sets—one lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. One bushel, shipper's expense, \$3.50.

White bottom sets—15c per lb. straight postpaid. One bushel at shipper's expense, \$4.00.

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS—From four to six inches high; will make large onions in June.

Sweeter than other onions, and good yielders; in demand by all dealers.

100, 20c; 1,000, \$1.60; 3,000, \$4.50.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT.

Sow early, in drills 18 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Grows very large, resembling good-sized parsnips; well flavored, mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

SPINACH.

BLOOMSDALE—Highly popular with market gardeners. A crop of this weighs much heavier than any other variety. It grows very quickly. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

FINE PEPPERS

PIMENTO PEPPERS.

RUBY KING—The old standby. Peppers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of mild flavor, very desirable for mangoes. Pkt., 10c; half oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

CHINESE GIANT—Its mammoth size and splendid shape, beautiful, rich, glossy flesh, and mild flavor, all lead us to speak of it in words of commendation. Its strong, bushy plants, which are literally loaded with the splendid, large fruits begin bearing quite early and continue to bear throughout the season. Has few seeds. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

GREAT WEST—The fruit of this variety is much larger and longer than other sweet Peppers; mild, thick-meated and sweet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

PERFECTION "PIMENTO"—The hull or meat is from two to three times as thick as that of the bell types, hence yields about twice as much. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

PARSNIPS

LARGE SUGAR, OR HOLLOW CROWN—Smooth, white skin, uniform in shape, tender and of the best quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

PARSLEY

CHAMPION, MOSS CURLED — A handsome variety of quick, robust growth, forming compact, ornamental plants; densely furnished with strong-stemmed, graceful leaves, finely-cut, most beautifully curled and of that brilliant emerald green color so highly attractive when used for garnishing. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c.

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds. Within the Fifth Zone.

SWEET OR SUGAR CORN

HOWLING MOB.

The Sugar in Sweet Corn causes it to ferment and rot when planted deep in cold, wet ground. Wait until the oak leaves are as large as squirrel's ears, then plant about an inch deep.

HOWLING MOB—In developing this Corn, the originator aimed to secure a large ear early in the season, and, at the same time, possessing the sweet flavor of the later varieties. The stalks are of strong, vigorous growth, four and one-half to five feet in height, have abundant foliage, and generally produce two fine ears to a stalk. Ears seven to nine inches in length, with twelve or fourteen rows of good-sized, pearly-white grains. The ears are covered with a heavy husk which extends well out from the tip and affords good protection from the green worms. Pkt., 15c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.85.

MAMMOTH LATE SUGAR—Produces larger ears than any other sugar corn, and of good quality; rich and very sweet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

EARLY ADAMS—An excellent early field variety used for table. Ears about eight inches long, 12 or 14 rowed; kernels white, rounded, somewhat deeper than broad, and indented at the outer end, which is whiter and less transparent than the inner. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

GOLDEN BANTAM—A very early sweet corn, with golden yellow grain, tender and of excellent quality. Ears six to seven inches long. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

SWEETHEART SUGAR CORN—Absolutely the Whitest and Sweetest Main Crop Sugar Corn. The ears are large, measuring 8 to 9 inches, with ten or more rows of plump, pure, white kernels that are of most delicious flavor. Stalks

tall, broad-leaved and strong; medium early. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—This variety has a small white cob, densely covered with irregular rows of long, slender, white grains of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—A favorite with canners and market gardeners, for late use and especially for the kitchen garden. Ears large, kernels, very deep, tender and of most delicious sweetness; very productive. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

SQUASHES

WARTED HUBBARD—

Vines vigorous and very productive. Fruit large, heavy, moderately warted, with very hard shell; skin uniformly dark bronze-green. Flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick, dry and richly flavored; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

SUMMER CROOKNECK

—Of a dwarf, bushy habit, and very productive; bears early and all Summer; true crookneck type; rich, golden yellow color; thickly warted. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.35.

HUBBARD SQUASH

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.—The white "Pattypan" or "Cymling," as it is called in the South. A very early and continuous bearer. Ships well. Color, light cream. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

FINE PUMPKINS

GENUINE MAMMOTH OR TRUE POTIRON—King of the Mammoths, Jumbo Pumpkins. The skin is of salmon-orange color; the flesh thick, bright yellow, fine-grained and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

STRIPED CUSHAW—Distinct mottled green, white striped. Fruit solid, average 15 to 25 pounds. Flesh yellow, fine grained, sweet. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb. \$1.35.

LARGE SWEET, OR KENTUCKY FIELD—Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. 1 to 2 feet in diameter. It has thick flesh, of extra fine quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c; 3 lbs., \$1.75.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Medium-sized, pear-shaped; striped white and green; thick flesh and of good flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE—Shape flat, skin mottled light green and yellow. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

SMALL SWEET OR SUGAR PUMPKIN—Used for making pies and canning. Orange yellow, fine grained and VERY SWEET. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

RADISH SEED

ICICLE RADISH

WHITE ICICLE—A very early, tender, crisp, long, white radish; ready to use about 21 days after planting. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.10.

EARLY SAXA—A forcing variety for indoor planting; has been produced ready for market in 18 days. Round, red, crisp, and good flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER—When fully grown the roots are about five inches long, and very thick at the shoulder. It never becomes tough or pithy. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$2.10.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, White Tip—Round shape, and flesh pure-white, and, as a result of its quick growth, very crisp, mild and tender. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

CRIMSON GIANT—Large, oblong, and red, mid-season; will grow larger and stay in the ground longer before getting pithy than any other radish we know. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

LONG BRIGHT SCARLET—Of course it's red—just a good, old-fashioned kind. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00.

CHARTIER—A summer variety, with bright red skin; grows long and large; does not get pithy quickly. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Half long, scarlet, white-tipped—a favorite among high-class eating houses. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

CRIMSON GLOBE—Large, medium early, globe-shaped, crimson radish; does not get pithy as soon as some early varieties. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

CRIMSON GLOBE

Mail Orders should always be accompanied with the full amount of the purchase price.

TOMATOES

BURPEE'S DWARF GIANT.

BURPEE'S DWARF GIANT was originated by crossing the Dwarf Champion Tomato with the Ponderosa, making a tree variety. It is the largest of its kind. We have seen single specimens weigh 32 ounces. Besides being large, it is solid, having both small seed cavities and seeds. The dark, pink color is retained throughout the fleshy part of the tomato. Dwarf Giant plants are very vigorous, with dark-green foliage, ripening about ten days earlier than the Ponderosa, and continuing to bear until frost. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 70c; 1 oz., \$1.20.

SPARKS EARLIANA—The vines are small, but vigorous and productive; the fruit is bright scarlet, medium to large, nearly round and exceptionally smooth. The tomatoes are borne in clusters at the base of the plant. The bulk of the crop ripens very early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1.10; lb., \$3.50.

JUNE PINK—In habit of growth, productiveness, and size of fruit, identical with Earliana, differing only in having purple fruit. The best extra early purple-fruited variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.50.

DWARF CHAMPION—Its stiff, upright stocks are so sturdy as to hold the fruit well above the soil. It is earlier than large sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.75.

EARLY DETROIT—This splendid variety is the largest and best of the early purplish-pink tomatoes. The vines are

vigorous and very productive. The fruits are very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped, firm, and of excellent quality. Early Detroit is one of the most valuable shipping tomatoes yet produced. It is also desirable for the home garden and near markets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

BONNIE BEST—A new, but very popular variety, both for home use and market; fruit medium large, round, red, smooth and solid. Try a packet with your next order. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

PONDOROSA—Our seed is genuine, true stock. This is the largest and one of the most popular of all tomatoes. The vines are of strong growth; fruits oblong in form and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy, with small seed cells; of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.

TOMATOES—(Continued)

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—Our special strain seed of this variety cannot be excelled. Of a very glowing crimson in color, with a tinge of purple. It attains its size later in the season than other good sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

NEW STONE—This is the most popular of all varieties, for canning; some of the canneries will not buy any other kind. The New Stone is large, round, smooth, red, and solid. It is a main crop variety, bearing heavily until frost kills the vines. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES—Excellent for preserves, pickles and pies, etc. Red Cherry, Yellow Plum, Red Pear-Shaped, Yellow Cherry, Yellow Pear-Shaped. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

GOLDEN QUEEN—The fruit is large and smooth, bright, golden-yellow, with

a blush of red inside when cut; superior in flavor to many of the red varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

The Burbank Tomato

Luther Burbank's Marvelous New Creation

The following is Mr. Burbank's personal introductory claims:

**The Earliest Tomato in the World,
The "Burbank."**

"By far the earliest, smoothest, solidest, most productive, and best of all early tomatoes; resists wilt and other tomato diseases better than most others. The 'Burbank' is so much earlier than other tomatoes that from the seed of the tomatoes which ripened here in June, a second crop has been again and again grown and ripened the same season, something probably never before known. This extreme earliness means millions of dollars to America tomato growers, as one-half of the tomatoes grown in the United States, even in California, are taken by frost instead of by the grower.

"Fruit, bright crimson; thick, solid, heavy, smooth, firm, medium to large in size, superior quality, unusually heavy and continuous bearer through the season; best keeper and shipper. The 'Burbank' has one other unique and most remarkable quality which will be appreciated

THE BURBANK TOMATO

Pkts. of about 200 seeds.....15c

ed by those who like fresh sliced tomatoes for the table. Unlike other tomatoes, the skin peels freely from the rich, firm flesh."

Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.55.

TURNIPS

SPRING AND SUMMER VARIETIES.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—One of the earliest sorts in cultivation. Bulb very flat, medium size, quite smooth, with a bright, purple top; leaves few, short and light color; grows compact and makes exceedingly small strap-leaved top. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

WHITE EGG—An early, oval or egg-shaped variety with smooth, clear, white roots of medium size, which grow half out of the ground. The tops are small, with leaves distinctly cut. The flesh is clear, white, firm, fine, and sweet. The roots of this quick-growing garden sort, when in best condition for use, are usually about two inches in diameter and about three and one-half inches long. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—A well-known variety, either for family or market use; large size, white-purple above ground; flesh fine-grained; grows quickly and is as good for winter use or late planting as it is early. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

RED TOP WHITE GLOBE—One of the handsomest and most profitable Turnips, unsurpassed for either home or market use. It is a large, rapid-growing sort, with globe-shaped roots, purple at the top and white underneath. It is of the same character and habit as the Purple Top Flat, but, owing to its great size, will produce twice as much to the acre. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

AMBER GLOBE—A medium-sized, round, late-maturing, yellow-fleshed Turnip. The roots are yellow with purple top. The flesh is pale yellow in color, of very firm texture, approaching the Rutabaga in this regard, but tender and sweet. The variety is hardy, productive and especially valuable for stock feeding. Unequaled for its long keeping qualities and, therefore, particularly desirable for late winter and spring use. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

WINTER RADISHES

May be sown in rows or broadcast, from July until September. They can be put away like turnips, and will keep sweet and crisp all winter. We have three varieties.

LONG BLACK SPANISH, MAMMOTH CALIFORNIA WHITE, AND CHINA ROSE—Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$2.25.

KOHL RABI

CULTURE—For early use, sow in hotbed, transplant and cultivate like Early Cabbage. For winter use, plant the middle of June or first of July, outdoors, in rows 18 inches apart, transplanting or thinning out to 8 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed sows 200 feet of drill.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Same in every respect as the Early White Vienna except in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

CABBAGE, TOMATO, CAULIFLOWER, MANGO, AND EGG-PLANT.

Our plants are good size, strong and hardy, having been started early indoors, in order to be of good planting size for early setting.

After having attained sufficient size, they are put outside to be hardened off. This prepares them both in size and toughness to withstand the sudden changes of early spring.

We grow only the best varieties adapted to this climate, any of which we can recommend, though sometimes we are out of a certain variety that might be ordered. For this reason we kindly ask that a second choice be made in ordering plants where there is more than one variety mentioned.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS.

Henderson's Early Summer.
Copenhagen Market.
Early Jersey Wakefield.

LATE CABBAGE PLANTS.

Late Flat Dutch.
Drumhead or Hollander.
Copenhagen Market.

(For description of cabbage, see page 10)

25 Plants—40c.
50 Plants—60c.
100 Plants—\$1.00—Postpaid.
Will be ready after March 15th.

CAULIFLOWER—Henderson's Early Summer.

25 for 40c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.10.
After March 15th.

EGG-PLANT—Black Beauty or New York Spineless.

25 for 45c.
50 for 75c.
100 for \$1.25.
Postpaid.
Ready after April 15th.

(See description on page 10.)

EARLY TOMATOES.

THE BURBANK.
Earliana.
June Pink.
Dwarf Champion (Tree).
Early Detroit.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

The New Stone.
Pondorosa.
Bonnie Best.
Livingston's Beauty.
Burpee's Dwarf Giant.

(See description on Pages 18 and 19.)

25 Plants—40c.
50 Plants—60c.
100 Plants—\$1.00.
Will be ready after March 25th.

MANGOES.

Chinese Giant.
Ruby King.
Pimentos.
Long Red-Hot Peppers.
25 for 45c.
50 for 75c.
100 for \$1.25. Postpaid.
After April 15th.

(See description on page 14.)

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

PORTO RICO

100—50c.
1,000—\$4.00.
3,000—\$11.00.

NANCY HALL.

100—45c.
1,000—\$3.50.
3,000—\$10.00.

RED BERMUDA.

100—50c.
1,000—\$3.50.
3,000—\$10.00.

Postpaid within the Fifth Zone.

A Descriptive List of Choice Flower Seeds

WITH GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION.

MOST flowering plants will live in almost any soil, but to give them a fair chance to develop, some care should be taken to make the ground suited to their needs. The soil best adapted for flowering plants generally is a light, friable loam, containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. Many flowers are better if produced on plants of vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging, thorough pulverization and liberal enriching with large quantities of well-rotted manure. Since some other varieties produce the largest and finest-colored flowers when grown on rather light, poor soil, a portion of the garden should not be enriched.

Cultural directions are given on the packets, and we urge purchasers to study them carefully. While some seeds need special treatment, the following general rules will apply to all. Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four to six times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows so that the starting plants can be seen easily; thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds.

Plants are usually divided into three classes: Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials. Annuals are plants which normally live but a single season. Biennials are plants living two years; particularly those which do not bear flowers and fruit until the second season. Perennials tend to live from year to year.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

SWEET PEAS

RAINBOW MIXTURE OF SWEET PEAS—Is all the name implies. In making this blende, it was our intention to have all the colors of the rainbow. There are many of the newest and rarest of the Spencer varieties; also the best grandifloras. In all, there are more than fifty varieties and colors. We heartily recommend these to all lovers of Sweet Peas. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.35.

SPENCER SWEET PEA MIXTURE—This special mixture of Giant Spencer Sweet Peas is made from separate sorts, giving our customers the cream of the Spencers in all colors, including many of the latest varieties, as well as superb seedlings of exquisite colors and shades. The vigorous plants produce extremely large flowers, most beautifully waved and frilled, on long and erect stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

SPENCER'S NAMED VARIETIES AND SEPARATE COLORS.

BARBARA—Salmon Pink.

KING EDWARD 7th—The best pure red.

ROYAL PURPLE—A rich purple.

ASTHA OHN—A soft pinkish lavender.

HERCULES—Pale, rosy pink of giant size.

KING WHITE—Gigantic flowers of pure white.

STERLING STENT—Deep Salmon.

DOBBIES CREAM—A distinctly-fluted primrose.

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. of any of the above varieties, 15c; oz., 50c:

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS (Continued)

MEXICANUM COERULEUM—Beautiful lavender, eighteen inches high. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 10c.

ALBUM—White. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 10c.

SWEET ALYSSUM—Little Gem, snow white, six inches tall; good for borders.

LILAC QUEEN—Gold Dust. Pkts. each, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

AMARANTHUS—Tri-Colored.

JOSEPH'S COAT.

CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding). Red. Pkts., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon)—A new strain, having long spikes; large, fragrant, gorgeous-colored flowers, easily raised. Semi-Tall and Majus Grandiflorum, tall, mixed colors. Pkts., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

BALSAM—(Oakley-Pate's Special Mixture)—An old favorite garden flower, producing masses of double, brilliant blossoms; with plenty of water they will thrive under extreme heat. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE ROSE AND CAMELIA FLOWERED—Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

DELPHINIUM (Annual Larkspur)—Effective in borders or when planted among shrubs. Sow seed in open border in early Spring or late Fall, so germination may take place early. Giant Hyacinth Flowered Mixed—resembles flowers of the Hyacinth; delicate colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

CANDITUFT—Plants of fine, compact growth, ranging in color from Rose, Salmon, Coral, Pink, Delicate Pink to Lilac and Purple Crimson. Valuable for borders and cutting. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER.

THE ROYAL ASTER—Makes beautiful beds of large, early flowers. Try one; Pkt. 10c

Oakley-Pate's Large Early-Flowering Aster.

ASTERS

The most popular of all annual flowers and justly so. Valuable for garden decorations or cutting. A hardy annual that should be started early. Plant in rich soil and water freely.

OAKLEY-PATE'S LARGE EARLY FLOWERING ASTERS—Mixed, Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

KING ASTER—Flowers large, petals long, narrow and curled; mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT CREGO—Immensely large flowers, borne on long stems; desirable for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)—Grows in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders; particularly bright in late fall; blooms until frost.

OFFICINALIS — (Orange King)—Mixed, all colors, for perennial borders. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

CALLIOPSIS—Very graceful plants of elegant, showy flowers; long stems, thrive on any soil, double mixed, all colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER (Celosia Childsii)—Plants grow two to three feet high, bloom starting early with a central head, round and globular. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of scarlet wool. All these branches support numerous laterals, with small heads of bloom, mixed with green foliage. They resemble an immense bouquet.

Pkt.—15c.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS (Continued)

OAKLEY-PATE'S MIXTURE OF GIANT FLOWERING PANSIES—
Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.

CHICAGO PARKS BEDDING—
Great diversity of colors, free flowering, blossoms slightly smaller than the Giant sorts. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

VERBENIA (Hybridia Gigantea)
—A wonderful mixture of large flowering varieties. They are, as the name implies, gigantic with white eyes. The red is particularly attractive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.

Dwarf Hybridia Mixed—Pkt., 10c $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

Italian Striped—Pkt., 10c.

Pansy Plants—Mixed, all colors.
Good, strong plants; will bloom in March and April. Per doz., 75c; 3 doz. for \$2; postpaid.

ZINNIA—New Giant Flowered Colossal, three feet high. The flow-

OAKLEY-PATE'S CHOICE MIXED MARGARET CARNATION

Oakley-Pate's Margaret Carnation is always in demand and easy to grow. They have a vast variety of delicately-colored, fragrant flowers; will blossom in four months after seeding and continue until cold weather kills them. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

White, Orange, Violet, Yellow, Scarlet, Purple, Pink Shades, Flesh Color.

Pkts. of any of the above separate colors, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

One pkt. each of 8 different colors, 65c.

DOUBLE CURLED AND CRESTED—
Petals twisted and curved into most graceful forms. They have all the brilliant shades of colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD—Compact form and covered the entire season with little button-like, intense scarlet flowers, not more than one inch across. Highly effective for border plants. Pkt., 10c.

Dahlia Flowered Zennias—Pkt., 15c.

PANSIES.

ers are of enormous size, thickly set with velvet peals. Plants are healthy, vigorous, branching freely. They are excellent for groups and cutting. Mixed, all coolrs. Pkt., 10c.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS (Continued)

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—

The Phloxes are the showiest and easiest raised of all annuals. All the tints of the rainbow are represented, with all possible variations of stripes, veins and eyes of contrasting shades. Sow as soon as danger of frost is over. Fine Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

STAR OF QUEBLING-BURG (Star Phlox)—Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

CECELIA MIXED—All colors. Flowers of immense size, the coloring very bright. Nearly all the flowers display a white eye. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

CENTHUREA CAYANUS—(Bachelor Buttons)—Known as Ragged Sailor or Corn Flower. Re-seeds itself. Single, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

Double Mixed Colors—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Giant Sweet Sulton)—

This class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sulton for cut flower purposes. Beautiful, sweet-scented blossoms, borne on long, strong stems. Double mixed, all colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Double flowering varieties, dwarf re-selected strains, of compact habit; fine double flowers for borders and bedding. Special mixture, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

COLEUS—The handsomest foliage plant grown from seed. Heart-shaped, and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled leaf; mammoth rainbow mixture of remarkable, rich colors, and combination of colors. Pkt., 20c.

COSMOS—4 to 6 feet. This beautiful annual is one of the most showy plants. Very husky, long-stemmed flowers, resembling single Dahlias; foliage finely cut. Early Mammoth Flowering Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Late or Giant Flowering Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

KLONDIKE—A very gorgeous yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Double, Crowned and Crested—Pkt., 15c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

NASTURTIUM

One of the most popular early flowering annuals; can be grown anywhere except in the shade. They make splendid bouquets, grow on any kind of soil. The tall variety makes a good covering for fences, walls, trellises, old stumps, porch boxes or hanging baskets. The dwarf variety may be planted in beds or along walks and driveways.

Oakley-Pate's Mixture is made from the best field-grown separate colors.

Tall or Dwarf Mixed, Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)—A showy annual everlasting, with clover-like heads. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)—Ornamental when growing, but used for winter decoration and vases. Flowers intended for drying should be cut when partially unfolded, and suspended upside down in a cool place. Mixed, all colors—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 10c.

DAHLIA SEED—Double Cactus Flowering Mixed. Pkt., 15c. Show or fancy sorts, double mixed, Pkt., 15c.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS (Continued)

ESCHOLTZIA (Calf Poppy)—A bright, free-flowering plant, with finely-cut, silvery foliage. The poppy-like flowers in shades of yellow, orange, and crimson, are produced from early Spring until frost. Single mixed, Pkt., 5c; double mixed, Pkt., 10c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—Produces brilliant red and yellow flowers from early Spring to late Fall. Sow in a permanent bed. Lorenziana Double Perfection Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

OAKLEY-PATE'S Special Mixture—Selections of the best Double Pinks in cultivation—all the brightest and best shades. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress, or Burning Bush)—A globe-shape or Pyramidal bushes, are close and compact; pleasing right-green. In Autumn the whole bush becomes blood-red—whence the name, Mexican Fire Plant. The beauty of the bush is in its shape and color. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 10c.

MARIGOLD (Teges)—Afford a wealth of color in late Summer, when many plants are past their prime. Tall Double Eldorado—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 10c.

Lemon, or Orange Queen—Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf French Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

MIRABILIS (Marvel of Peru)—Height two feet. Another good, old-fashioned flower of bush habit, bearing hundreds of flowers during the season, of white, yellow, crimson, and violet. Some varieties combine two or more of these colors in spots, flakes, and splashes. Mixed Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

PETUNIA—For freedom of bloom, variety of color and effectiveness, these have no equal. If only a little care is bestowed on them, Petunias will produce their delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the season. Pkt., 10c.

PORTULACA (Rose Moss)—Will grow and bloom profusely in dry, hot places, where almost any other plant would die. Easily transplanted. Sow in May after the ground has warmed thoroughly. Large Flowering Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.

POPPY—Carnation Flowered Mixture of Double Poppies. Large-sized flowers of all shades, many striped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

PEONY FLOWERED—Double ball-shaped flowers of gigantic size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)—A gorgeous, bush-like plant, with numerous spikes of intensely vivid red flowers. ten to twelve inches long. Continue to bloom from May until frost. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00.

SCABIOSCIA (Morning Bride)—Many shades and colors of large blossoms on long stems, very desirable for cut flowers. If given plenty of room, and seed pods are picked off regularly, they will bloom all season. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DWARF MIXED—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PERENNIAL FLOWER SEED

When perennials are planted early, they sometimes blossom the first season.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) — Graceful, spurred flowers; mixed colors.

CARNATION (Hardy)—An old-fashioned sort of many colors.

CAMPANULA — Bell-shaped flowers; used for borders.

DAISY (Shasta Alaska)—Large, white, showy flower; blooms all summer.

DOLPHENIUM (Hardy Larkspur)—

Pkt., 10c. One Pkt. from each of these varieties.....60c

PERENNIAL FLOWER SEED MIXTURE—Large packet, containing seed from each of the nine varieties—25c.

Flowers of white and blue, borne on long spikes.

SWEET WILLIAM—Flowers of all colors; grow in compact bunches; an old homestead variety.

HARDY PULLOX—Flowers of all colors; bloom from June until frost.

HOLLYHOCK — Plants tall, flowers large and double.

CLIMBING VINES

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY—Flowers much larger than the common sorts. They vary in color from rich purple to pure white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

CYPRESS VINE—A beautiful, rapidly growing vine, with delicate, dark-green, fern-like foliage, with masses of brilliant, star-shaped flowers. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR—Ornamental climbers with pretty foliage and flowers. Fruit, golden yellow; when ripe will burst open. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

HYACINTH BEAN (Dilochos)—A rapid-growing vine, with very dense foliage and hyacinth-like flowers of purple and white. Especially good for porches, lattice, and fence covering; will blossom from July until frost. Doz., 10c; 3 doz., 25c.

MOON VINE (Pomoea)—Beautiful annual climbers, with very dense, dark-green foliage. Flowers very fragrant, opening only of evenings or cloudy days. The seeds are very hard and should be soaked in hot water for 24 hours before planting. Doz. beans, 10c; 3 doz., 25c.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS (Japanese Hop)—Rapid summer climber; the foliage is luxuriant, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellises; strongly resists heat, drought and insects. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

CANARY BIRD VINE—15 to 20 feet. A dainty vine with beautifully cut leaves, and beautiful, delicate flowers of a clear canary yellow; does best in the shade. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER—Often grows 20 to 30 feet long. Leaves somewhat resemble a Japanese Morning-Glory. A very profuse bloomer of scarlet flowers. Plant after the ground gets warm, where it has plenty of sunshine. Pkt., 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER—This is the quickest climber in our list. It is thickly dotted with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by small, prickly fruit, resembling the cucumber. Doz. seed, 5c; ¼ oz., 10c.

PACKETS OF ABOVE SEEDS—10 CENTS EACH.

TOBACCO SEED

The importance of this crop in many sections makes the use of the very best seed an urgent necessity. We feel safe in stating that the quality of seed offered below is absolutely unsurpassed.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—A stocky plant; leaves not very long, but

a good width; suitable for cigar fillers. Grown all over the United States. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF—A well-known standard sort; very large yielder; an ideal sort for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60.

MAIL ORDERS

should always be accompanied with the full amount of purchase price. At the prices quoted in this Catalogue, we prepay postage or express on Garden and Flower Seeds, also bulbs, within the Fifth Zone Only.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

PEONIES

Very hardy, require no special care—may be planted either in the Fall or Spring. Often planted along walks and fences or other out-of-the-way places; bear a profusion of large, delicately-colored flowers that bloom about Decoration Day.

EDULIUS SUPERBA—Pink.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—White dotted with carmine spots.

FELIX CROUSSE—Dark red.
Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.00. Dozen, \$3.00.

CANNAS

KING HUMBERT—Grows about four feet tall, has bronze foliage and very bright red and yellow flowers.

CITY OF PORTLAND—One of the most beautiful Pink Cannas.

MRS. ALFRED CONRAD—Very large Salmon Pink flowers.

THE PRESIDENT—Bright Red flowers, with immense trusses, four feet tall with green foliage.

CANARY BIRD—Beautiful Canary Yellow flowers, large spikes and continuous bloomer.

Any of the above, each, 15c; Doz., assorted, \$1.50.

In addition to these we have a good collection of un-named varieties in separate colors at 60c a doz.

SPECIAL

BULB COLLECTION

1 dozen Dahlias, named varieties, assorted colors. Retail value, \$3.00.

1 dozen very best Cannas, assorted colors, retail value, \$1.50.

1 dozen Gladiolas, beautiful assorted colors, retail value, \$1.00.

2 large size Caladiums, or Elephant Ears, retail value, 50c—

This entire collection for.....\$4.50

CALADIUM, OR ELEPHANT EAR.

This is very large, tropical plant, but may be grown nearly anywhere in the United States. It often has six or more immensely large elephant-ear shaped leaves, two to three feet long and nearly as wide. Soil should be fairly rich. Plenty of water should be given to obtain the largest growth. Large bulbs, 9 to 11 inches in circumference—each, 25c; 7 to 9-inch bulbs—each, 15c.

TUBEROSE

EXCELSIOR PEARL TALL—Short, stout stems, covered with large, double, pure, waxy-white blossoms; very fragrant. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

ELEPHANT EAR

DAHLIAS

Grown from the roots or bulbs; blossom early, make lots of them, and continue until frost. We have three varieties.

DECORATIVE—Large, double flowers, with full centers; broad, loosely arranged floral petals, slightly rounded at the points.

MRS. WILLS—Dark orange red, curved petals. Each—15c.

DARK BEAUTY—Very dark red. Each—15c.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS—White, with edge of petals tipped lavender. Each, 15c.

VIOLETTA—Large flower, with beautiful violet-colored petals, yellow center. Each—15c.

CACTUS.

Double flowers, sometimes six to eight inches in diameter, petals longer and more curled.

F. W. FELLOWS—Immense, large flowers, free bloomer, dark-orange yellow, and bronze. Each—15c.

J. H. JACKSON—Deep velvet, blackish maroon. Each—15c.

SNOW DAHLIA.

The oldest, but the hardiest, of the Dahlia family. This includes the little POM-POMS. They vary from two to five inches in diameter; flowers very double and compact; petals short and quill-shaped.

ADLIVONI—Beautiful shell-pink, and about four inches in diameter. Each, 15c.

CRIMSON BEAUTY—Bright-red flowers, medium to large. Each, 15c.

LE COLOSSE—Very dark-red, with red center. Each, 15c.

BRUTTON — Bright lemon-yellow. Each, 15c.

One dozen, your choice, assorted varieties.....\$1.50

LARGE SIZE BULBS.

GLADIOLA

GLADIOLAS—Are the most attractive for cut flowers of all the Summer flowering bulbs. They produce giant spikes of perfect flowers, with wonderful colors in fascinating profusion. The long spikes often carry 20 or more buds.

AMERICA — Soft Flesh Pink. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.80.

MRS. FRANCES KING—Salmon Red. Doz., 75c; 100, \$6.00.

CHICAGO WHITE — White with lavender markings in the throat. Doz., 70c; 100, \$5.50.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Large Pink flowers with deep carmine blotches. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

HALLEY—Very delicate Salmon, Pink, EARLY. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

Lawn and Pasture Grasses

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—The most widely known of all natural grasses. It does well everywhere and can be found in almost every part of the country. It is grown more for lawns and pasture than for hay. It starts to grow unusually early in the spring and provides good pastures and green lawns in April and May. Blue Grass will stand closer mowing or pasturing and a greater variation of heat and cold than any other grass. We have two grades—bright seed. Kentucky grown, 19 and 21 lbs. to the measured bushel. 19-lb seed, per lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00. 21-lb. seed, per lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$40.00.

OAKLEY-PATE'S LAWN GRASS MIXTURE—This is a blend of different hardy grasses, proven by trials to make more permanent lawns. Sow 1 lb. to 400 sq. ft. Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

BERMUDA GRASS—Will thrive in semi-arid countries and where the annual rainfall is light. It's slower getting started from the seed, but once it takes root it will make a very heavy lasting sod. The blade or stem has joints at close intervals; each joint will take root if it comes in contact with the earth. Splendid for sowing on dams and retaining walls. Put anywhere among the grasses or forage plants. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$38.00.

WHITE CLOVER—A short stem, small-headed variety, exceedingly desirable to mix with lawn grass seed. Although not a heavy producer, it is of great value in permanent pastures, affording very nutritious feed for sheep and cattle. It succeeds in almost any soil. About 6 pounds are sown to the acre. Lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$65.00.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—The best green forage for sheep, hogs, cattle, and chickens. Will grow on a variety of soils. Is ready to pasture in 6 to 8 weeks after seeding. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared. For winter pasture sow in September. Stays green longer and stands cold weather better than most forage plants. Sow 3 to 5 lbs. in drills or 5 to 6 lbs. broadsack per acre. 1 lb., 20c; 6 lbs., \$1.00.

SEED OATS

KANOTA OATS.—To the Kansas Agriculture Experimental Station is due credit for the introduction of THE KANOTA OAT to this section of the country. This is what they say, in part:

"The rapid early Spring growth, ability to resist or survive late Spring frosts, comparative freedom from smut, high average yield, and early maturing, are such as to support the belief that this variety will prove a valuable addition to the oat-growing section.

The large yields reported for the past few seasons lead us to believe it would be well worth trying. Bushel—\$1.15.

Last year's crop of Oats was very light. They are scarce and, with the recent advance of all other grains and feed, oats suitable for seed will be high.

We were fortunate in securing a limited amount of No. 1 TEXAS-GROWN, RED RUST-PROOF OATS, weighing 35 lbs. per measured bushel. These have been recleaned and tested for germination. While they last, we offer them at \$1.00 per bushel of 32 lbs., sacked.

THE WHITE-CLIPPED (Northern Grown)—Heavy weight, recleaned and tested. Bushel—90c.

EARLY HARVEST—Home-Grown)—Recleaned and sacked; good germination. Bushel—85c.

USE FERTILIZER
ON YOUR OATS
AND GET
BETTER RESULTS

NEW VICTORY OATS

This Splendid, White Branch Oat originated at the Royal Seed Breeding School of Svallof, Sweden. Straw is good length, stands up well, and has a strong root system. Heads are branching and well-filled with grain of the finest quality for milling or feeding purposes.

In 1910 a representative having over 30 years' experience in growing and handling seed grain was sent to Europe with instructions to select **the very best varieties of their Seed Oats**. Land and weather conditions of Sweden seemed most favorable for producing a good quality of oats. Sample heads and samples of grain were gathered from several fields and notes taken regarding the habits of growth, etc. These samples were then spread on tables for final inspection and choice, and the New Victory was chosen as being the best of all.

Made Record Yields

The first seed imported was used in eight counties of New York State and the results so satisfactory that a large importation was made in 1912. The New Victory has been grown successfully in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, The Dakotas, Montana, Wyoming and Nebraska. In Shelby County, Ill., these oats yielded

134 BUSHEL PER ACRE

Other States gave yields of 90, 95, 100 and 105 bushels per acre.

Millions of dollars can be added to the American farmers' profits, if only one bushel per acre increase could be added to the present low average yield. Good seed will help most of anything in increasing the yield, and we urge all oat growers to sow some of the New Victory.

1-oz. Sample Free on Application. Bushel—\$2.25.

Cash In On a Big Potato Crop

Let Us Insist on You Planting Certified Seed This Year.

Hereafter, It Won't Take Any Persuasion.

The above illustration shows the increase of potatoes due to certified seed, seed treatment and fertilizer grown by John Eveler. Taken from Bulletin No. 138, M. U.

Why Not Double the Potato Yield This Year? It Can Be Done in This Way—Try It!

Plant Certified Seed of any variety preferred, treat them before cutting in a solution of 4 oz. Corrosive Sublimate to 30 gallons water; apply two to four hundred pounds good commercial fertilizer to the acre at time of planting. Keep the weeds down and the soil loose by frequent tilling; if the insects bother, spray with Arsenate of Lead. At digging time, note the increase.

BLISS TRIUMPH—The earliest of all, often two crops are raised in one season; medium to large, round, red skin, with white, mealy flesh when cooked.

Certified—15 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$3.00. Uncertified—15 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

EARLY OHIO.—Next in earliness to the Triumph—a heavier yielder and will keep longer.

Certified—15 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$2.75. Uncertified—15 lbs., 45c; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

IRISH COBLERS—Very much adapted to this locality; good for either early or late planting. Smooth, white skin—a good producer of large, uniform potatoes that keep well.

Certified—15 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$2.75. Uncertified—15 lbs., 45c; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

The use of Certified Seed, Seed Treatment, Fertilizer, Good Cultivation and Spraying Is Worth Trying ONCE.

SEED SWEET POTATOES

NANCY HALL—Probably no other variety of Sweet Potato has become so popular in so short a time as the Nancy Hall. It is due to good yielding quality, fine flavor, and certainty of always making a crop. Nancy Hall has a creamy pink skin, flesh cream yellow, very sweet and firm. We recommend this variety in the fullest terms.

SOUTHERN QUEEN—A large, white potato of good flavor, and a good yielder. 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

RED BERMUDA—This is the old standby as an early, quick maturing variety. The outside color is pinkish red, while the meat is creamy yellow.

THE PORTO RICO—A new variety originated in the South; medium to large, golden-yellow tubers, tapering toward both ends. Very juicy, and the sweetest of all Sweet Potatoes.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON SEED SWEET POTATOES.

Missouri Grown, Acclimated Seed Corn

There is probably no other kind of grain so extensively grown in the Middle States as Corn. One gallon (7 lbs.) will plant an acre. It takes so little—even at the high prices—one cannot afford to take chances on poor seed. We quote below a number of varieties well adapted to the corn belt. Having been grown in Missouri for more than one season, our Seed Corn is thoroughly acclimated. It was hand-picked, nubbed, tipped, and tested.

GOLD MINE OR MORTGAGE LIFTER—This variety is well and truly named a mortgage lifter. We have personally known of fields planted to this variety in the past that made 60 bushels to the acre when other varieties were failures. The ear is large, medium long, cob red with very long, well-filled, deep grains, maturing to the tip of the ears. 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

REID'S YELLOW DENT—Medium to early; maturing in from 100 to 110 days. Stalks seven to eight feet high, ears large, round and about 10 to 11 inches long. The grains are long, medium wide, slightly wedge-shaped. A beautiful lemon yellow. 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—Ears long, medium size, with short, wide, heavy, yellow grain. Stalks 10 to 12 feet high, bearing in most cases two well-developed ears; a good feeding sort, either shelled or on the cob. Yields well even on moderately rich soil. 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 65c; 100 lbs., \$5.25.

LIBERTY OR CALICO—A good strain of an old variety, too well known to need description. 3 lbs., 25c; 14 lbs., 85c; 56 lbs., \$2.80.

IOWA GOLD MINE—95 to 100 days. Deep golden yellow grains, small cob, 12 to 16 rows of grains. One of the best for late planting. 3 lbs., 25c; 14 lbs., 85c; 56 lbs., \$3.00.

IOWA SILVER MINE—This has been a standard of white varieties among corn growers for many years. It is pure white, a good cropper; has a deep grain and a large ear; an abundance of foliage and matures early. 3 lbs., 25c; 24 lbs., 85c; 56 lbs., \$2.80.

BOON COUNTY WHITE (110 to 115 Days).—A very large ear, with pure white, deep grains, of good feeding and milling quality. It has a small, white cob, well covered with deep grains at both ends. Particularly adapted to growing conditions in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 14 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

BLOODY BUTCHER—A 90-day variety, especially adapted to short-growing seasons, a splendid yielder of good-sized ears, grains red-tipped with white. We recommend this variety for prairie ground. 3 lbs., 25c; 14 lbs., 90c; 56 lbs., \$3.00.

EARLY GARTNER—This is in a class by itself, being earlier than other kinds, it often matures in advance of the hot, dry weather that cuts the corn crop short so many times. Early Gartner has a sound, medium-sized ear, with short grains. Good for feeding or making cornmeal; also a favorite for roasting ears. Matures in 80 days. 1 lb., 10c; 14 lbs., \$1.00; 56 lbs., \$3.50.

100 lbs. of 2-12-2 Fertilizer, at a cost of \$2.25 per acre, applied at the time of planting corn, will pay Big Dividends.

SEED CORN—(Continued)

Hickory King

Hickory King is a long, slender ear, small cob, large grain, eight row, white corn. It is best adapted to the Middle West and Southern States.

The stalks often grow 12 to 14 feet high, nearly always producing two well-matured ears.

While it is rather hard for feeding stock, it makes splendid meal and hominy, and is the best of all field varieties for roasting ears.

Does well on upland and thin soil.

Lb., 10c; 14 lbs., \$1.10; 56 lbs., \$3.00.

PRIDE OF THE OZARKS.

Large, white ears of deep, heavy grains. Not being flinty, makes it very desirable for feeding; also splendid for milling.

Having been originated in the Ozarks of Missouri, it is thoroughly acclimated to this section. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 56 lbs.,—a bushel—\$2.80.

Popcorn for Market

Popcorn can be grown to advantage in a commercial way. No farm or garden is complete without a few rows.

In parts of Iowa, they are growing Popcorn almost exclusively as a field crop, and it pays well.

It may be planted much thicker than corn. The ears mature early and the stalks make splendid fodder for cattle.

JAPANESE NULLESS.—The leading variety among the popcorn stands—a heavy bearer of short, thick ears, with white grains. Preferred by poppers for its quickness of popping, fine flavor and light hull.

Half lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

WHITE RICE—A well-known stand-

ard variety, nearly always has two or more large white ears to a stalk.

Half lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—The largest of all varieties of popcorn, with golden, yellow grains, but pops large, snowy-white flakes.

Half lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds, Within the Fifth Zone.

CANE OR SORGHUM SEED

Always at market, but subject to change without notice.

Sow after the ground warms up, usually May and June; 6 lbs. to an acre in drills or 100 lbs. broadcast.

TEXAS RIBBON—Stalks tall and large, full of juice. Sorghum-makers like this variety on account of the excellent quality of molasses it makes. lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

BLACK AMBER—An early maturing variety, sown almost entirely for feed. It makes an abundance of nutritious fodder, especially good for dairy cows. Per 100—\$2.50.

CANE AND COW PEA MIXTURE—Any of these varieties of Cane sown at the rate of 50 lbs. per acre broadcast, together with 25 lbs. of Cow Peas will produce one of the heaviest and best hay crops for dairy cows one can grow. This experiment is worth trying.

EARLY ORANGE—Earlier than Texas Ribbon, but not so large; also used for making Sorghum, as well as for roughness for stock. 100 lbs., \$2.50.

SUDAN GRASS—A non-saccharine sorghum, introduced into this country from Egypt in 1909, by the Department of Agriculture. Since that time the acreage has increased very rapidly. Those who have raised it recommend it very highly. The stalks are small, but stool heavily, sometimes as many as thirty stalks to a bunch. It grows from 7 to 9 feet high, and may be cut as often as three times, frequently making three tons of good hay to the cutting. We have seen cows that preferred it to all other kinds of hay. 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

GERMAN MILLET—With a fair season. Millet will make from three to four tons of splendid hay that all kinds of stock like. The heads also make good chicken feed. The German variety seems to do best in the Middle West. Sow in May or June at the rate of 25 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. at market. Write for prices.

SUDAN GRASS

USE FERTILIZER AND GET BETTER CROPS

GRASS SEED

ALFALFA

Alfalfa should be cut for hay when the shoots of the next crop appear at the base of the plants. The hay is especially valuable for dairy cows. As soon as cut it immediately commences to grow, and during the hottest and driest weather, when other grasses are parched and withered, it remains fresh and green, and grows as rapidly as ever. On the low lands, it is not unusual thing to harvest three or four crops of hay from the same field in one season without irrigation, and the same result is obtained on high, dry lands where irrigation is resorted to. It will not succeed on hard, clayey soils. Its roots, in seeking moisture, penetrate to incredible depths. The seed should be sown in the Spring, after danger from freezing the young plants is over, or in the Fall, early enough to give it a good stand before frost. 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

GRIMM ALFALFA.—The much advertised Grimm Alfalfa is truly a wonderful acquisition to the farmers. It originated in Minnesota by Wendlin Grimm many years ago, having been selected from the hardiest plants year after year, it has become extremely vigorous. The crown of the plant is somewhat receding, which gives it protection from the surface soil. It stools very heavily, sometimes a single root will produce three to four hundred shoots. The stems are smaller and heavily laden with leaves which make better hay. 1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$50.00.

ALSIKE (Swedish Clover).—Looks like a cross between Red and White Clover; grows about two feet tall, and has a light-pink blossom. It is very hardy and will thrive on cold, low, wet land, where Red Clover is a failure. It can also be grown on stony hillsides and thin, sandy soil. It yields about the same as Red Clover and makes splendid hay. The seeds are very small, only taking about 6 lbs. to sow an acre. 1 lb., 30c; 60 lbs., 15.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

RED CLOVER

Often two crops or more may be cut in a single season. Clover pasture and hay are both good milk producers. There

ATTENTION, MR. DAIRYMAN!

Good dairy authorities say: "Raise one acre of legum crops, such as Alfalfa, Alsike, Red or Sweet Clover, Cow Peas, or Soy Benas for each dairy cow on the farm.

is no kind of a crop we know of that will reduce the cost of keeping cows more than a few acres sown to clover. It is also one of the best fertilizers one can put on land. Recent experiments have shown that a crop of clover plowed under is equal to 20 tons of stable manure to the acre. Inasmuch as it serves three purposes: pasture, hay and fertilizer, one may readily see the value of this crop. We have two grades—both tested for purity and germination. Best Grade, 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.85; 100 lbs., \$36.00.

Second grade—1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.40; 100 lbs., \$33.00.

USE SCOTT'S BACTERIA

for all leguminous crops, such as Alfalfa, Alsike, Red Clover, Sweet Clover, Cow Peas and Soy Beans. The cost is little, the increase in yield is big. Bushel size, \$1.00.

GRASS SEED—(Continued)

SWEET CLOVER

Sweet Clover resembles Alfalfa both as to appearance and habit of growth when young. It grows much larger than Alfalfa—often four to six feet high, and is a great drought resister. It makes a very vigorous growth and is much used to plow under as a green fertilizer. Is valuable in the bringing up of old waste and worn-out soils, and thrives well even on extremely poor soil.

Sow 10 to 20 lbs. scarified seed to the acre during August or September, or from February to April 15. 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

ALSIKE CLOVER AND TIMOTHY MIXED.

When Alsike Clover and Timothy are grown together, and the seed is saved, it is impossible in cleaning to make a separation. On this account, we purchase the seed for less money and we

can sell it for less. Those desiring to sow Alsike and Timothy together can save money by buying the seed originally harvested.

The Minnesota Experiment Station recommends using Alsike in all Timothy, and Medium Red Clover Mixtures. The Alsike tends to increase the forage crop and will replace the Red Clover as the latter begins to die.

Since the Alsike is a hardy perennial, and does not easily winter-kill, Alsike and Timothy Hay is much richer in feeding value and will flourish on soils too moist for clover, Alsike is suitable for either hay or pasture. It is finer and more leafy than Medium Red Clover. Cattle prefer it. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.70; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER.

This is a larger and later variety than the Medium Red. It stands the extremes of heat and cold, will also grow on thinner soil than Red Clover. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$36.00.

BERMUDA GRASS

Our stock of this was purchased direct from a Southern grower, which is the home of the Bermuda Grass. It is unlike other Grasses inasmuch as it is of a running habit, takes root as each joint comes in contact with the earth, readily forming a heavy sod.

Splendid for sowing on dams or retaining wall to prevent them from washing. Turns brown after the first frost, but will come out green with the appearance of warm weather. Once a sod is formed, it is the hardest of all grasses to kill. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.40.

ORCHARD GRASS

One of the most valuable of all the cultivated grasses, blooming with Red Clover, and making with it admirable hay. As a pasture grass it is more productive than any other, and does best under close feeding. Sow 15 to 25 lbs. per acre. 1 lb., 25c; 14 lbs., a bu., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

TIMOTHY

For best results. INOCULATE Alfalfa, Sweet Clover and Red Clover, when sown. It costs only about 25c an acre.

Grass Seed (Continued)

TIMOTHY

No grass is better known than this nor more generally grown, as it produces the best hay of all grasses. It produces good hay on almost any class of land, but in this section is best suited to bottom lands or good, rich, well-drained soil. It yields about 1½ to 2 tons of hay per acre, which is always in demand. If used alone, sow 15 lbs. per acre. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

RED TOP OR HERDS GRASS.

Succeeds better on more soils than any other grass and in all sections of the United States. Grows slowly, but becomes very vigorous later and spreads rapidly into a compact sod. Suitable to stiff soils, and in low situations subject to overflow, producing luxuriant growth, attaining a height of 3 to 3½ feet. For the best quality hay, it should be cut when in bloom; ripens about the same as Timothy. 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

KAFFIR

Four Sure Croppers For Dry Seasons

These four kinds of small grains are very similar in size of stalk, head, and grain, also in habit of growth. They should not be planted as early as our Indian Corn—usually in May, after the ground has become thoroughly warmed. They are wonderfully drouth-resisting, quick maturing, and heavy yielding.

They may be threshed the same as wheat or oats. They can be fed as whole grain, or crushed.

According to analysis, the feeding value is about the same as corn.

Plant 6 lbs to the acre in drills, far enough apart to be cultivated.

BLACK HULL WHITE KAFFIR—2 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

MILO MAIZE—3 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

RED KAFFIR—3 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

FETERITA—4 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Broom Corn

OKLAHOMA DWARF—Height 5 feet, brush long and well-fibered; drouth-resisting. 1b., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.

INOCULATE COW PEAS AND SOY BEANS AND DOUBLE THE YIELD.

A DOLLAR CAN IS ENOUGH FOR A BUSHEL.

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds, Within the Fifth Zone.

PEANUTS

Do best in light, sandy soil, about 10 lbs., of shell nuts will plant an acre; plant in April or May. Two peas to a hill, in rows like corn, so they can be cultivated. Hills should be about two feet apart.

TENNESSEE RED—Three to four large peas to a shell, or hull. Vines grow upright, very productive. Best variety for black, loamy soil. Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Jumbo or Virginia Mammoth—the largest of all Peanuts—lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c.

SPANISH PEANUTS—These have small, thin shells, but medium-size, well-flavored peas. They are early maturing and very productive. In the Southern States, farmers plant them for fattening hogs, as they are very rich in food value. 1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c.

SOJA OR SOY BEAN.

The Soy Bean is a late introduction, but is rapidly being planted in larger acreage. It does not vine, but grows a very compact, upright bush, 2½ to 3 ft. high. Pods short, but set on thick and fill well with peas that are very rich in food value. On account of the good quality and yield of vines for hay, this is considered a profitable crop to raise. Sow any time from May until the 15th of July, at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, or 100 lbs. to the acre broadcast.

VIRGINIA—The heaviest vining variety. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$6.

EARLY MORSE—Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

WHIP-POOR-WILLS—Yield an abundance of succulent hay. No better feed for cows. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 15c; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

USE SCOTT'S INOCULATION FOR

COW PEAS AND SOY BEANS.

and harvest
bigger crops
of hay, and
thresh more
Peas.

One bushel
Can, \$1.00.

COW-PEAS.

Six tons of hay from one bushel of Cow Peas is the report of a Jasper county farmer. Cow Peas are not only

heavy yielders of splendid hay, but are one of the best crops raised for building up worn-out soil. Sow 30 pounds to the acre in double-rowed drills, or 60 pounds broadcast.

LARGE BLACK-EYED PEAS—Make a vigorous growth of both vine and pods. Peas are carried by many groceries for table use. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

NEW ERA—Peas small, vines grow very erect; about two weeks earlier than Whip-Poor-Wills. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

APPLES

In listing fruits, we have taken great care in selecting only the varieties that have special merit—in productiveness, eating, cooking and keeping quality.

Until a few years ago, fruit trees were sold by the age—as a one, two or three-year-old. Now the selling price is based on the size of the tree in diameter, which is measured about two inches above the graft, or bud. We quote two sizes: $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch and 11-16 inch and up. The latter corresponds to the largest size two-year-old trees, while the former may represent the large one-year-old—also the undersized two-year old.

11-16 in. and up—each, 75c; 10 for \$7.00.

$\frac{5}{8}$ to 11-16 in.—each, 65c; 10 for \$6.00.

SUMMER VARIETIES

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Ripens in 'June; good flavor, very juicy; desirable for early market.

MAIDEN-BLUSH—A splendid variety for early use; yellow, with red cheek; thrifty grower and early bearer.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

WEALTHY—One of the most desirable varieties. It is gaining in popularity. Productive, dark-red in color. Fall variety, but keeps well in cold storage.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, with red stripes, tender and juicy. A fine variety for either home or market.

WINTER VARIETIES

STAYMAN— (Stayman's Winesap)—Is a dark, rich red, with rather indistinct striping. This apple is not only larger than the old Winesap, but it is even juicier. The tree is very productive, and a drouth resister which will thrive on thin soils where the Winesap would soon starve.

BALDWIN — Large, roundish, deep bright red; crisp; sub-acid, good flavor. Tree vigorous, upright and very productive of fair handsome fruit; one of the best and most popular winter apples. January to April.

DELICIOUS — Large, oblong, obtuse, conical, with characteristic protuberances about the calyx. Color dark brilliant red, blended golden yellow toward the tip. Quality exquisitely fine. Keeping and carrying qualities unsurpassed. Each, 80c; 10 for \$7.50.

GRIMES GOLDEN — Medium size; regular; rich, golden yellow; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, aromatic, rich; quality very best. Top-notch in market. Tree hardy and productive; bears early; blossoms late in spring, frost seldom catches them. One of the best sorts. November to January.

STRAWBERRIES

THE SUPERB.—A perfect, ever-bearing Strawberry. Doz., 30c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

SPRING BEARING VARIETIES.

AROMA.—60c per 100; 1,000, \$5.00.

SENATOR DUNLAP.—100, 60c; 1,000, \$5.00.

PLUMS

BURBANK.—Large, nearly globular; clear cherry-red, with thin lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow; rich, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor. Vigorous and a very early bearer. Last of July. Each, 90c; 10, \$8.50.

ABUNDANCE.—Large, roundish; freestone, amber, turning to a rich cherry color, with a whitish bloom; flesh light yellow, juicy, tender, sweet and excellent, vigorous and very productive. July. Each, 90c; 10, \$8.50.

PEACHES

11/16 and up, Each 65c; 10 for \$6.00.

MAYFLOWER—Ripens the earliest of all. Medium size, very firm with good flavor.

EARLY ELBERTA—Large, yellow freestone; second early. The fruit is very much in demand where it known.

CHAMPION—Originated in the West. A yellow-meated freestone. Ripens

July 20 to August 15. Tree does not winter kill easily and a surer cropper than some other varieties.

ELBERTA—The best known of all varieties of peaches. Is well adapted to the Ozark region and has made it famous as a peach-growing section.

USE FERTILIZER AND GET BETTER CROPS

CHERRIES

11-16 and Up—Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.50.

$\frac{5}{8}$ to 11-16—Each, 90c; 10 for \$8.50.

EARLY RICHMON—An early red, acid cherry; very valuable for cooking, early in the season. Ripens through June. A free grower, hardy, healthy, and very productive.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—A beautiful, large, red, acid cherry; larger and finer than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later. Being extraordinarily prolific and very hardy; it can be recommended as a variety of great value for

canning and preserving. A free grower.

MORELLO ENGLISH—Large; dark red, nearly black, tender, juicy, acid, rich. Dwarf and slender. August.

TARTARIAN — (Black Tartarian)—Very large, purplish-black, heart-shaped; flesh mild and sweet and, quality considered, the very best for the market and dessert. Tree is a vigorous, upright grower, and immense bearer. July.

GRAPES

Well-Rooted, One-Year-Old Vines.

CONCORD (Black)—The most popular grape in America. They grow in full clusters of large berries, with a thin skin, the flesh tender, sweet and juicy, and the vines a vigorous grower. They are very hardy and productive, and succeed everywhere. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.00; 100, \$6.00; 1,000, \$50.00.

NIAGARA (White)—This is possibly the most popular white grape in existence; the fruit is large and vines very productive. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

MOORE'S EARLY BLACK—An extra large grape of extraordinary, fine, sweet flavor. Excellent for home use, and one of the hardiest for the far North, ripening about two weeks ahead of the Concord. Berries of large size; succeeds everywhere. A fine market grape.

DELAWARE (Red)—One of the finest table grapes. Bunches not large, compact and well-shouldered. Berries rather small, juicy and sweet, without any hard pulp; spicy. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries Are Easily Grown.

The **Thornless Gooseberry** resembles the old sticky kind very much in size of cluster, but the canes are as smooth as a currant, eliminating all the unpleasantness of being scratched while picking.

They are free bearers of good size berries, having a real gooseberry flavor.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

HOUGHTON—A pale red Gooseberry of fine quality, medium-sized and smooth. The bushes are very hardy, vigorous and productive. Especially fine for home use.

BLACKBERRIES

THORNLESS BLACKBERRY AND GOOSEBERRY.

Why continue to grow berries with a lot of thorns, to scratch the flesh and tear the clothes, when the New Thornless Varieties we offer bear just as much and as good fruit as the old varieties, with all their stickers?

The blackberry without thorns is a recent introduction of Mr. Burbank's. It's a very vigorous grower and should be trellised. It is a splendid bearer of delicious fruit, unequalled either for table or market. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

RASPBERRIES

BLACK RASPBERRIES.

CUMBERLAND—The largest Raspberry grown; fruit frequently seven-eighths to fifteen-seventeenths of an inch in diameter. Its immense size, firmness and great productiveness entitle it to first consideration; unusually strong grower, throwing up stout, stock canes, perfectly hardy. 3 for 25c; 10 for 75c.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RED RASPBERRY—Raspberries for four

months. The new everbearing variety. It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this date berries begin to ripen on the young canes and continue until late in autumn. Berries are a bright crimson, of large size, and of surpassing quality, rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold, heavy clay, and the canes are absolutely hardy. Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.75.

CURRANTS

Two-year-old, 30c Each—10 for \$2.50.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—True to its name, it is very prolific, with fruit of very large size. Popular with most growers, and does particularly well on light soils.

RED DUTCH—An old, well-known and popular red currant, with berries of medium size, dark red. A strong, tall, upright grower.

HARDY MONTHLY BLOOMING ROSES

THE AMERICAN BEAUTY—Queen of the rose garden, our patriotic flower. Makes rapid growth, immense flowers; blooms freely throughout the entire summer. Color deep red. Each, 50c.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (or White American Beauty)—This superb, new, white rose is of foreign origin, and has only been recently introduced. It makes a rapid growth, is a hardy bush and an exceptional good bloomer of very large snow-white flowers. Each, 50c.

PAUL NEYRON—One of the largest of roses; deep, shining rose color, double; very fragrant, frequent bloomer. 50c.

KILLARNEY—An exquisite shade of shell-pink, lightened with silvery pink; hardy and prolific. Each, 50c.

CLEMATIS—The different varieties and species of Clematis now in cultivation are of the highest beauty and utility. They vary greatly in their foliage and flowers, and are adapted to various uses.

CLEMATIS, JACKMANII—A very profuse blooming variety with flowers from four to six inches in diameter, of an intense violet purple color, borne in continuous masses on the summer shoots. Each, 75c.

CLEMATIS, HENRYII—Fine bloomer, flowers large, of a beautiful creamy white, consisting generally of from six to eight sepals. June to October. Each 75c.

CLEMATIS MADAME EDOUARD DRE—Flowers large, of a beautiful bright velvety red; very free flowering and continuous bloomer. Each 75c.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—A great novelty. One of the most desirable, useful and beautiful of hardy garden vines; a luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer with fine foliage. Flowers of medium size, very pretty and fragrant, produced in the greatest profusion in late summer. Each, 50c.

BABY RAMBLER—Its large clusters of bright crimson flowers almost hide the bushes the entire season; much smaller than other varieties of the ramblers, growing only about 18 inches high. Each, 50c.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Polyanthus type, a beautiful shell-pink; large double flowers. Each, 75c.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Rich crimson color, delightfully fragrant, free bloomer. Each, 75c.

PRAIRIE QUEEN—This has been a favorite among our ancestors. One of the largest flowering of the climbers; pink, sometimes striped petals. Each, 50c.

HYDRANGEA, Paniculata Grandiflora—These plants are absolutely hardy, grow in any soil and bloom the same year they are set out. They flower abundantly, bearing hundreds of immense panicles of bloom. White turning to rose in autumn. An annual shortening of branches tends to increase the size of the flowers. Very fine and valuable for cemetery planting. Each, 75c.

HYDRANGEA. PANI. GRANDI.

Hudson Perfection Compressed Air Sprayer

For Potato Spraying, Whitewashing, Disinfectants, Cold Water Paints.

A High-Pressure Sprayer.

The Hudson Perfection Sprayer has a tank made like a steam boiler. The riveted seams give the necessary strength for developing a high pressure. The brass pump inside the tank is easily removed.

Pump—1¼ inches diameter, 15 inches long, seamless brass tubing. The plunger is equipped with special plunger leathers. The valve is brass. We claim great advantage and distinction in the design of our top and the handle for the pump.

Tank—7½ inches diameter, 20 inches long; capacity, 4 gallons.

No. 110G Galvanized Tank—Price....Each \$6.00

New Easy Spray

NEW EASY SPRAY—Is a one-gallon, galvanized tank, compressed air sprayer, made especially for the person desiring a larger one than the small hand sprayer, and not so large as the regular compressed air type.

Each—\$3.50.

The Hudson Modoc

THE HUDSON MODOC—A bucket pump that may be used for a variety of purposes. It is double acting, and will develop 150 lbs. nozzle pressure. Made of brass throughout.

Each—\$4.50.

The Junior

THE JUNIOR—Like the Hudson Perfection, is a compressed air sprayer with heavy galvanized tank and brass pump—just the thing for small gardens, dairy barns and poultry houses.

Each—\$4.50.

Ground Lime Fertilizer takes the acid out of sour soil, and makes better lawns. 150 lbs., \$1.00.

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds, Within the Fifth Zone.

THE HUDSON BARREL PUMP

Our Barrel Pump has a seamless brass cylinder seven inches long, 1½ inches in diameter. It will develop and maintain a pressure of 200 lbs. This is sufficient to operate two lines of hose at one time, if so desired.

The handle is long enough to make it easily operated.

It is equipped with 10 feet of ¾-inch Spray Hose, two four-foot sections of ¼-inch iron pipe extensions, a good fog nozzle and shut-off.

Price—\$12.75.

Misty Spray

MISTY SPRAY

MISTY SPRAY—One quart capacity, all-purpose hand spray, made of heavy tin; used for spraying plants, stock, and poultry houses. Each, 50c.

MIDGET SPRAY

Very similar to the one-quart Misty Spray, except it only holds one pint.

Each—35c.

MIDGET SPRAY

THE NO. 105 DOUBLE ACTING SPRAY PUMP is designed for the convenience of Poultry Raisers, Home and Truck Gardeners, and Small Orchardists. This sprayer may be used in a bucket or on a knapsack tank. It has three discs, which are interchangeable, and will produce a stream of very fine mist. It also has the largest spread of any of the Hand Pumps.

Price—\$4.50.

It's Double Acting
The Same Spray With Half The Labor

If the insects bother your trees, shrubs, or flowers, write or call. We have a remedy.

OAKLEY-PATE'S BUTTERMILK STARTER FOR BABY CHICKS

Helps prevent disease and promotes a more rapid growth.

**The Measure of Results from
SPRAYING**

depends upon the material used. It must be harmless to the trees and plants but deadly to the attacking insects. There is a scientific certainty about

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Dry Powdered
Arsenate of Lead—Tuber-Tonic—

In powdered form these insecticides and fungicides save weight and prevent freezing. Simple to use—just add water and spray. They cling to the foliage, kill insects, check fungus growths and insure big yields. Try them.

Send for Spraying Literature

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
Insecticide and Fungicide Makers
Canal Road, Cleveland, O.

INSECT DESTROYERS

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—(Dry)—The best fungicide for curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, leaf curl, scab or other fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. 1 lb. will make 5 gallons liquid. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 25-lb. kegs, \$6.50.

TO PREVENT THE BLACK TURNIP FLEA
From eating cabbage and cauliflower, spray with tobacco dust or hydrated lime as soon as the plants are above the ground.

NICOTINE—Used extensively by florists for killing all plant lice. 1 oz. bottle, 35c; half lb., can, \$1.25; 2-lb. cans, \$3.75.

TOBACCO DUST—Fine, dark powder, of good strength, will keep bugs off of melon vines, cucumbers and pumpkins. Lb., 10 ; 10 lbs., 90c.

DRY LIME SULPHUR—Dissolves readily in water. Put 10 lbs., Dry Lime Sulphur to 50 gallons of water and use same as Lime Sulphur Solution. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

TOBACCO STEMS—Make a good mulch and fertilizer. Highly recommended for keeping insects away from low-growing plants. They will also prevent borers from working on young trees. 100 lbs., \$1.50; 500 lbs., \$6.50.

DEMAND INCREASING SECURE YOUR SUPPLY

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Dry)—For dusting and spraying. Solves the problem of controlling practically all leaf-eating insects in a particularly efficient manner. Half lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 4 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

PARIS GREEN—A poisonous insecticide in a powder form, for insects which chew. When applied as a powder, use one part Paris Green to 100 parts plaster or flour. As a liquid, one pound of Paris Green in 150 to 300 gallons water; if used on fruit trees, add one pound quick-lime. Changes with market. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.

TREE TANGLEFOOT—Perfect safeguard for trees. Lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.45.

GARDITE—Is excellent for certain bugs and worms on melons, cucumbers, and pumpkin vines, cabbage, rosebushes and some other plants. It will also kill fleas and lice on dogs, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and poultry. 1lb., sifter ton can, 50c.

HOFSTRA—One of the most effective of all powders for killing flies. We heartily recommend this to every home. Small bellows, each, 15c. Pkg., 30c—60c—\$1.20.

INSECTICIDES CONTAINING POISON CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

GARDEN INSECTS AND THEIR DESCRIPTION TOGETHER WITH TREATMENT.

CABBAGE WORM

Cabbage Worm—These green caterpillars hatch from eggs laid by the common white butterfly. There are several broods produced each season. The most effective means of control is by spraying or dusting with arsenate of lead or Sure Noxum.

Tussock Moth—A handsome, redheaded yellow and black tufted caterpillar, about one inch long, which devours the foliage of both shade and fruit trees. To control this pest, the cotton-like egg masses should be collected in both fall and winter, and trees banded with Tree Tanglefoot. Spray often with Arsenate of Lead.

POTATO BEETLE

Potato Beetle—These striped yellow and black beetles appear in numbers in early Spring and as soon as young plants are up. They commence depositing eggs on the underside of leaves, meanwhile feeding upon the tender foliage. In about one week these hatch a horde of hungry larvæ, who destroy the foliage rapidly, attaining full size in from 2½ to 3 weeks. Spray or dust with Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green.

CUCUMBER BEETLE

Natural Size—¼ Inch.

Cucumber Beetle—These striped black and yellow beetles appear in great numbers and attack the young plants as soon as up. Protect the vines with screens until they begin to run. Spray or dust with Bordeaux Mixture, Arsenate of Lead, Tobacco Dust, covering underside of foliage.

Aphides—Plant Lice, Green Fly, Bark Lice, etc., are minute insects feeding upon the sap in the tender parts of plants, both indoor and out. Can be successfully destroyed by use of Nicotine or Tobacco Dust. Be sure to cover the underside of the leaves.

TOMATO WORM

Tomato Worm—The moths appear in May or June and deposit the eggs singly upon the lower surface of the leaves from which the caterpillars hatch in 4 to 8 days. As they feed voraciously, they become full grown in three weeks' time. There are sometimes two broods in a season. The most successful remedies are Arsenate of Lead and Sure Noxum.

How and What to Feed Baby Chicks

OAKLEY-PATE'S BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD STARTS 'EM RIGHT!

Feeding Directions and Analysis On Each Sack.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.25.

For the first 24 to 48 hours after hatching, feed nothing but Fine Grit, Fine Charcoal and fresh water. After this, and until they are three weeks old, give in addition to the above OAKLEY-PATE'S BUTTERMILK STARTER FOR BABY CHICKS, either dry or slightly moistened with milk.

At the end of three weeks, gradually change to OAKLEY-PATE'S DEVELOPING MASH, given like the BUTTERMILK STARTER, and OAKLEY-PATE'S BABY CHICK SCRATCH, given in a litter. Continue the Chick Feed until they are large enough to eat whole grain, and the Developing Mash until they are fully matured.

If these directions are followed, chickens will mature from three to six weeks earlier than if fed in a haphazard way.

Baby Chick Scratch Feed

After chicks are about three weeks old, they need finely-granulated particles of grain thrown into a litter of ground alfalfa or cut straw to induce exercise and help promote growth. OAKLEY-PATE'S CHICK FEED is made from steel-cut oats, and millet, together with corn, wheat and kaffir-corn, ground to the proper size for feeding young chicks. Analysis on each sack.

10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

**Oakley-Pate's
Developing Mash
Keeps Them
Healthy and
Growing**

25 lbs., \$1.00.
50 lbs., \$1.85.
100 lbs., \$3.50.

**All Food
No Waste
Give it
in Connection
With
Oakley-Pate's
Baby Chick
Scratch Feed**

Oakley-Pate's Poultry Food

Since success in the poultry business depends largely on the feed used, we can not put too much emphasis on using the right kind.

The average hen in the farm flock fed on grain only, or left to rustle

what she can, will lay about 5½ dozen eggs a year.

Hens properly cared for and fed on Oakley - Pate's Mash and Mixed Hen Feed will lay between 150 and 180 eggs a year per hen. In doing this, each hen will consume about 42 lbs. of Mash and the same of Hen Feed,

Ingredients and Analysis on Each Sack.

100 lbs., \$3.25.
50 lbs., \$1.70.

Ingredients and Analysis on Each Sack.

100 lbs., \$3.75.
50 lbs., \$1.95.

or a total of 84 lbs. a year. From these figures, one may estimate the costs and results from prices actually paid for feed and received for eggs.

Oakley-Pate's Mixed Hen Feed

is made of sound, re-cleaned, whole wheat, kaffir corn, and sunflower, and the best coarse, yellow cracked corn, with the meal extracted.

98 lbs., \$2.80.
49 lbs., \$1.45.
25 lbs., 75c.

Our Poultry Feeds Are Past the Experimental Stage

Some of our customers have used them for the past seven years.

To those who have never used it, we kindly ask you for the next order.

Poultry Food that Gets Results

Oats and Oat Feeds should form a portion of every poultry ration. They are good for laying hens; also for fattening broilers, and good for baby chicks. We have them in all their forms.

WHOLE OATS—For sprouting; always at market. Today, bu., 32 lbs., 70c.

WHOLE GROUND OATS—Hull and all, very finely ground, splendid for mixing in either growing or laying mash. Small quantities, 2½c per lb. 100 lbs., \$2.60.

OAT FLOWER—So called because it is the heart of the oat ground into a powder, like flower; indispensable in the mixing of mash for baby chicks, fattening of broilers and fryers or laying hens. 100 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$2.25; small amounts 5c a lb.

ROLLED OATS—No hull, same as Table Oats; often used for starting baby chicks. 100 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$2.25; small amounts, 5c a lb.

OAT GROATS—The whole grain with the hull extracted, steel-cut oats, the same as oat groats except the grain is cut into several particles. These have the same feeding value. They are splendid to feed baby chicks. 100 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$2.25; small amounts, 5c a lb.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL

Provides Lime in the most economical, palatable and digestible form.

It multiplies egg production, it keeps the laying hens healthy; it insures strong-boned chicks.

100 lb. Sax.....\$1.25
Smaller quantities, lb.....2c

OAKLEY-PATE'S MEAT AND MILK MASH

MAKES HENS LAY TWO EGGS,
WHERE THEY LAID BUT ONE BEFORE.

—TRY A SACK.

KEEP THE DRINKING WATER FRESH

**BABY CHICK
WATER FOUNTAIN.**

will fit any Mason jar.
Without jar, each 10c;
Dozen, \$1.20.

No. 1

No. 2

IMPROVED DROP-BOTTOM FOUNTAINS Made of Heavy, Galvanized Iron.

No. 1—1-gal. capacity, each.....	\$1.10
No. 2—2-gal. capacity, each.....	\$1.45

ROUND BABY FEEDERS For Baby Chicks

This Round Baby Chick Feeder is made of heavy galvanized iron, has a top with 12 holes to permit feeding without waste; holds about one quart.

Each—30c. Dozen—\$3.00.

IMPROVED HANDY HOPPER

12-inch—40c.
30-inch—75c.

BABY CHICK FEEDER.

Made of heavy, galvanized iron, with roller on top to prevent chicks roosting on it. Three sizes:

Baby Chick Grit and
Shell Box—each 75c.

PETTEY'S POULTRY PUNCH.

Each25c

POULTRY LEG BANDS.

RELIABLE BANDS are made of alum- **VICTOR BANDS**—With large, cellul-
inum, with inserts of celluloid coloredloid-colored numbers, used largely for
numbers, from 1 to 100. We have Redtrap-nesting and exhibition purposes.
and Blue only. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75. Doz., 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.75.

PERFECTION BROOD COOP

Constructed of heavy galvanized iron; has 1 large sliding screen door, and 1 solid metal door. Ridge ventilator provides plenty of air; bottom can be removed for cleaning without taking the coop apart.

Each, \$2.00

DRY MASH HOPPER

Double Spiraletts
or Celluloid.

Aluminum

Also Plain Aluminum numbered leg bands.

Doz. 15c; 50, 45c; 100, 80c.

24 inches long, 8 inches wide; holds about 5 lbs; removable top; 1-inch mesh wire over feed to prevent waste. Saves its price in one season. Each 60c; 6 for \$3.00.

BABY CHICK FEEDER AND WATERER

Made of galvanized iron, with removable top for cleaning. 24 inches long; may be used for either feed or water. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

Buckeye Incubator Thermometers, Each \$1.00.

Brooder Thermometers, Ea. \$1

Tycos Standard Thermometer, 75c to \$1.00

Certified Thermometers, Each—\$1.25

DIGESTER TANKAGE

GUARANTEED 60% PROTEIN.

"MAKES PIGS H-O-G-S"

Established and past experimental stage. Tried! Tested! and found satisfactory by Experiment Stations and large hog raisers—that's the history of **DIGESTER TANKAGE**—12 years of experimenting has perfected a product **HIGH IN PROTEIN AND PHOSPHATES**. One that grows **BIG-BONED HOGS** and **MARKET-TOPPERS**! 100 lbs., \$4.00; ton lots, 10c per 100 lbs. less.

MEAT SCRAPS

"HENS THAT LAY,
ARE HENS THAT PAY!"

Supply Protein and Phosphates in proper proportion for economical growth and egg production.

Feed **MEAT SCRAPS** and take your place among **SUCCESSFUL Poultry-Raisers**.

100 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$2.35.

Smaller quantities, 5c per lb.

POULTRY BONE

(In Two Sizes)

Coarse, medium, for hens and chicks—**25% Protein, 2% Fat, 50% Phosphat.**

100 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$2.10.

Smaller quantities, 5c per lb.

Send Us Your Orders. We Carry a Full Line of Animal and Poultry Feed.

**Most Economical High
Protein Feed on the
Market.**

**Shortens the Feeding
Period, and Saves
Your Grain Ration.**

BLOOD MEAL

80% Protein.

BLOOD FLOUR

80% Protein.

100 lbs., \$6.50; 50 lbs., \$3.35.

Smaller quantities, 7c per lb.

Important Things We Can Furnish the Poultryman

See Special Display Page in this Catalogue for
Meat Scrap, Digester Tankage and Poultry Bone

LINSEED MEAL. (Old Process.)

A good conditioner for either stock or poultry.

10 lbs., 45c; 50 lbs., \$1.75. 100 lbs., \$3.25.

DRIED BUTTERMILK.

The feeding of Dried Buttermilk is increasing rapidly among poultry and hog raisers. It is especially good for young chicks and pigs.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

GROUND CHARCOAL.

Absorbs acids in sour food. Two sizes—hen and chick.

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

LIMA SHELL, OR LIME GRIT.

Hen size—100 lbs., \$1.00.

Chick size—10 lbs., 20c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

PIGEON GRIT.

Dalton's Pigeon Health Grit prevents sore mouth and canker so commonly known among pigeon raisers.

100 lbs., \$2.25.

ALFALFA MEAL.

Best grade finely ground, bright green Alfalfa Meal—a substitute for green feed.

10 lbs., 30c; 50 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

POULTRY MEDICINAL DEPARTMENT

In addition to handling Pratts, Conkey's International, Geo. H. Lee's, and Dr. LeGear's Remedies and Foods, we have the following, which will be found useful and economical to every poultry man:

SODIUM FLUORIDE.

A powder, highly recommended by the U. S. Bulletins for killing lice on chickens, canary birds, hogs or cattle. In warm weather, may also be used as a dip. 1 lb. to five gallons of water.

1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

PERMANGANATE OF POTASH.

Given occasionally in the drinking water often prevents many diseases.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID.

Many prefer this as a disinfectant and deodorant for all poultry houses and out-buildings. Kills lice, mites and disease germs. The most economical and effective spray we have.

Qt., 35c; ½ gal., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.00.

HILLCREST LOUSE PASTE.

Will kill every louse on a chicken, and keep them free. Hillcrest Louse Paste applied every six months will positively keep the fowls free from lice. Full directions on each can, easily applied.

Per can—50c.

EPSOM SALTS.

Occasionally a dose of salts should be given to poultry and stock. This may be given in the drinking water with good results.

Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

SULPHUR.

For those who desire to feed a little Flowers of Sulphur in their mash occasionally, we have it.

Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

OAKLEY-PATE'S BUTTERMILK STARTER FOR BABY CHICKS HELPS PREVENT DISEASE AND PROMOTES A MORE RAPID GROWTH.

***Blatchford's* CALF MEAL**

First on the Market—

First in Quality—

—First in Results.

TRADE MARK
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL is the ORIGINAL milk-substitute. It was the FIRST on the market. For over a third of a century it has been most successfully used in raising calves by the most progressive farmers and dairymen in this country. It is the ONLY calf meal backed by so remarkable a record.

Blatchford's Calf Meal raises calves from babyhood. It is extremely palatable. It is easy to feed. It saves both milk and money. It will PAY you to use it.

Satisfaction Guaranteed
With Every Bag.

25-lb. Bags—\$1.50.

CARBOLA

is a white paint in powder form, combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than carbolic acid. It is non-poisonous and non-caustic, harmless to chicks or stock. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, and helps prevent contagious diseases.

CARBOLA is turned into a smooth-spreading liquid paint by mixing with water. It can be applied to wood, brick, stone or cement surfaces, or over whitewash, with either a brush or spray. It will not clog the sprayer, and does not flake, blister or peel off. It dries a clear, snow-white. One gallon (less than 10c worth of powder) paints, and disinfects 200 square feet. It does not spoil by standing, and has no disagreeable odor to taint milk or feed products.

5 lb. pkg., 75c; 10 lb. pkg., \$1.25; 50 lb. sack, \$5.00—Not Prepaid.

CANARY BIRDS, CAGES AND FEED

WHITE ENAMEL BIRD CAGES

Without Guards

No. 32—10 $\frac{1}{8}$ x7 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches—each	\$2.07
No. 33—10 $\frac{3}{4}$ x7 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches—each	2.38
No. 34—11 $\frac{1}{4}$ x8 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches—each	2.68

With Guards

No 232—10 $\frac{1}{8}$ x7 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches—each	\$2.89
No. 233—10 $\frac{3}{4}$ x7 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches—each	3.20
No. 234—11 $\frac{1}{4}$ x8 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches—each	3.68

BIRD MANNA

A positive necessity to every canary. Keeps them in constant song, improves their plumage and prevents disease. A cure for loss of song.

Pkg., 15c.

BIRD BITTERS OR TONIC

Ten drops of Bird Bitters in the drinking water daily will carry the birds through moulting without the loss of song. 2 oz. bottle, 25c.

MIXED BIRD SEED

We buy our Bird Seed from the importers in original packages, thereby securing fresh, clean seed at all times. Our mixture is a formula used by a man who raised canaries for market. It is a well-balanced food, without too much hemp.

Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.40.

CUTTLEBONE

Cuttlebone is as essential to canaries as oyster shell to chickens.

Large pieces—10c; lb., \$1.00.

BIRD SAND—Kiln-dried Bird Sand, lb., 5c.

LICE POWDER for Canary Birds—oz., 5c.

CANARY SEED

New crop, re-cleaned seed.

Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

HEMP—Large, plump, clean grains; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

RAPE—We do not handle miscellaneous seeds, commonly called Bird Rape, but have the best selected Dwarf Essex for seed purposes. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

No.	Diam.	Price.
888-W—10 in.		\$3.10
888-C—10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.		3.68
888-L—11 in.		4.30
No. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ —8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.		2.75
No. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ —9 in.		2.38
No. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ —9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.		2.59

"KEEP IT IN STONEWARE"

MAPLE LEAF STONE JUGS.

Stoneware is the ideal container for all foodstuffs and provisions. Every kitchen, pantry and storeroom should have a complete equipment of types and sizes of stoneware, jars, crocks, and jugs.

No other containers have the advantages of Stoneware. No others preserve the quality and flavor of food so well. No others afford such a guarantee against spoilage, or deterioration and waste. A complete equipment of stoneware means constant savings, better food at less expense. These are the reasons for Stoneware's superiority:

1. Stoneware keeps moisture in or out, as necessary. Keeps moist foods moist, or dry foods crisp and dry.
2. Retains flavors perfectly.
3. Protects against light exposure, which often affects quality, flavor, and color.
4. Resists temperature changes.
5. Protects against fermentation.
6. Is absolutely sanitary—easily cleaned.
7. Is impervious to all acid and chemical reactions.
8. Never wears out.
9. Ideal for baking purposes.

¼ Gal. Jug—each.....	10c	1 Gal. Syrup Jugs.....	22c
½ Gal. Jug—each.....	17c	1 Gal. Wide Mouth Jugs.....	22c
1 and 2 Gal. Jug—per Gal.....	22c	2 to 6 Gal. Water Jars.....	23c
3 to 5 Gal. Jug—per Gal.....	23c	6 to 12 Gal. Water Jars.....	24c

Gray Stoneware Combinetts, or Slop Jars, With Bale and Cover—each.....\$1.00

Doz.....\$8.00

Bowls and Pitchers—Each.....\$1.50 Dozen \$15.00

FOR PACKING.

Large stoneware jars are particularly desirable for packed or pickled meats. Their sanitary character, their resistance, to all acid and chemical reactions, and their permanency, make them incomparable to barrels, wooden tubs or other containers.

Because of the characteristics already explained meats, vegetables, pickles and fruits keep better when packed in stoneware.

The cost of eggs can be very much reduced by packing them when they are cheap in stone jars.

- 1 to 6 Gal. Jars—20c per gal.
8 to 50 Gal. Jars—22c per gal.

STONE JARS

STONEWARE—(Continued)

“SANITARY FOOD CONTAINERS”

SMOOTH, HARD-BURNED, BRISTOL-GLAZED MILK PANS.

Make excellent mixing bowls. They will not absorb. Strong clay body, not easily broken. Sizes, $\frac{1}{4}$ gal. to 3 gal.

$\frac{1}{4}$ gal., each—10c. $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., each—15c. 1 to 3 gals., per gal.—20c.

THE OLD-FASHIONED “BARREL-SHAPED, BRISTOL-GLAZED CHURN.

Hard-burned and exceptionally well glazed. Easily cleaned. Good fitting covers.

Churns and Covers make excellent pickle containers; also used in which to pack eggs.

Dashers can be supplied at a low price.

Sizes, 1 to 6 gal.

1 to 6 gal. Churns, per gal., 22c.

Lids and Dashers—each, 22c.

WHITE FLUTED FLOWER POTS

AND SAUCERS

In All Sizes.

The best all-around selling Pot on the market. Are very serviceable and ornamental.

In addition to the above, we carry a full and complete line of all Maple Leaf Stoneware products. Buying in car-lots, we respectfully solicit the dealer's patronage.

Size, inches in diameter—	2½	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	14
Price	3c,	5c,	8c,	15c,	20c,	30c,	40c,	60c,	75c,	\$1.25,	\$2.25.

HIGH WHEEL GARDEN CULTIVATORS

Hardwood handles; steel frame and wheel. Neatly finished in black and red.

Adjustable to three different heights.

Complete with crucible steel shovel; calf tongue; one combined weeder and cultivator, with three teeth; one mould-board and wrench. Each, \$3.50.

All metal frame, with the same cultivating attachments—Each, \$4.00.

GARDEN SEEDERS AND CULTIVATORS.

STANDARD.

Hopper, frame, and wheels painted black; attachments painted green. This combination tool is easily changed from a double to a single wheel cultivator, and, with the hill and drill seeder attachment combines three practical tools in one.

Combination Hill and Drill Seeder, Cultivator, Hoe, Plow, and Rake.

will pull it back to position. Complete as shown, four shovels, one pair hoes, one pair diamonds, one pair rakes, two leaf guards and wrench. Each.....\$15.75

NORCROSS

HAND WEEDER.

PRICES:

- 5-prong, 4-ft. handle, weight, 3 lbs.....\$1.15
- 3-prong, 4-ft. handle, weight, 2 lbs.....85c
- "Midget," 9-inch handle, weight, 12 oz.....45c

In addition to the articles shown on this page, we handle One-Horse Turning Plows and Cultivators, Spading Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Corn Planters, and Broadcast Seeders.

Rubber Hose, Nozzles, and Sprinklers. Prices on application.

QUEEN INCUBATORS

STOP HATCHING WEAK CHICKS

with cheap incubators. A Queen costs but little more, and the extra chicks that live and grow soon pay the difference.

REMEMBER, it is not how many chicks you HATCH that counts, but how many you RAISE. Chicks that hatch out weak and wobbly, and live but a few days, mean nothing to you but trouble and loss. They make one sick of the poultry business.

Most of the chicks lost the first few weeks die because they did not have enough strength for a good start.

QUEEN LINE, STYLE K, INCUBATORS.

No. 0—65-Egg—\$15.00.

No. 21—130-Egg—\$27.50.

QUEEN INCUBATORS.

No. 1—85-Egg—\$19.50.

No. 2—135-Egg—\$37.50.

No. 3—180-Egg—\$44.50.

No. 4—275-Egg—\$68.00.

FEED OAKLEY-PATE'S BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD FOR BABY CHICKS. QUEEN CHICKS LIVE AND GROW.

Queen Incubators are famous the country over for big hatches of strong, healthy chicks that live and grow. The Queen is accurately regulated, keeping the temperature just right for the hatching chicks. No hot and cold changes to weaken the chick's system. The Queen is properly insulated—two layers of wood and one of corrugated strawboard, with dead air space. This also helps to maintain an even temperature for the entire hatching period. Both Queen walls are built of genuine California Redwood.

QUEEN BROODER STOVES.

The Queen Brooder Stove is just what is needed to keep the house comfortable for the early chicks. It is the only Brooder Stove in which both fire and amount of heat are automatically controlled by one thermostat, and one connecting rod.

Damper indicated by arrow regulates the check draft and the direct draft to the fire. Gas controlled above deflector. No gas can escape below to injure chicks. Hover is collapsible, made in sections, and easy to put together and take apart. Holds enough coal to last 40 to 48 hours.

Queen Brooder Stoves

No. 1—600-chick—\$21.50.

No. 2—1200-chick—\$26.50.

HUDSON CULTIVATOR HOE.

The Cultivator Hoe is light, well balanced and instantly adjustable to cultivate rows from 6 to 12 inches apart. The teeth are high carbon steel, reinforced by heavy channeling and convexed so as to scour well. They work at a uniform depth in the soil, insuring thorough cultivation.

No. PE5. Cultivator Hoe.....\$1.25

HUDSON CULTIVATOR RAKE

A range of adjustment from 6 inches—suitable for the narrowest rows—to 18 inches, the maximum width, gives the Cultivator Rake a wide range of service. It has 9 teeth of high carbon steel, so shaped as to penetrate the ground, stir it up, and pulverize it thoroughly without any downward pressure on the handle. Middle tooth may be removed to cultivate both sides of the row at the same time.

No. PE9. Cultivator Rake\$1.60

CYCLONE SEEDER

Sows Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, Oats, Rye, Wheat, Buckwheat, Red Top, Millet, Turnip, Corn, Cotton, Bone Dust, Land Plaster, Fertilizer, etc., accurately and as heavily as desired. Such features as a slope feed board, automatic feed adjustment, distributing wheel to insure uniform spread, etc., make it unusually popular.

Each\$2.00

HUDSON HAND SEEDER.

A very satisfactory pattern and a leader in its class. Of very durable construction, yet so easily adjusted and controlled that operator uses it with perfect freedom. Flow of seed is obtained by use of a gate which can be adjusted instantly to fit seed to be used. Sows Oats, Wheat, Barley, Rye, and all other grains and grass seeds at a saving of at least one-third of seed used by other methods.

Packed one in fibre carton. Weight, 10 pounds.

No. 9 Hand Seeder.....Price, each, \$4.00

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds, Within the Fifth Zone.

REFERENCE TABLES

Legal and Customary Weights Per Bushel and Quantities Usually Sown Per Acre.

	Quantity Per Acre.	Lbs. Per Bu.		Quantity Per Acre.	Lbs. Per Bu.
Alfalfa	15 to 20 lbs.	60	Lawn Grass	1 lb. to 200 sq. ft.	
Buckwheat	30 to 60 lbs.	50	Millet—German & Com.	30 to 50 lbs.	50
Bluegrass—Kentucky	30 to 40 lbs.	14	Millet—Pearl or Cat-tail	10 to 12 lbs.	56
Beans—Garden	1 bu.	60	Mustard	10 to 12 lbs.	58
Beans—Soja	40 to 60 lbs.	60	Milo Maize—in drills	8 to 12 lbs.	56
Beans—Castor	4 to 5 lbs.	46	Onion Sets—Bottom	224 lbs.	32
Beans—Lima	40 to 60 lbs.	56	Onion Sets—Bottom	224 bu.	32
Beans—Navy	30 lbs.	60	Onion Sets—Top		28
Bermuda Grass	5 lbs.	30	Orchard Grass	30 to 40 lbs.	14
Broom Corn	8 to 12 lbs.	46	Peas, broadcast	120 to 150 lbs.	60
Clover—White	6 to 8 lbs.	60	Peas—Garden	120 to 150 lbs.	60
Clover—Red	8 to 12 lbs.	60	Peanuts	6 lbs.	22
Clover—Alsike	8 to 10 lbs.	60	Potatoes—White or Irish	480 lbs.	60
Clover—Crimson	10 to 15 lbs.	60	Potatoes—Sweet, 11,000 to 15,000 plants		50
Clover—Mammoth	30 to 60 lbs.	60	Red Top, fancy, solid seed	10 to 12 lbs.	14
Cow Peas	30 to 60 lbs.	60	Red Top, chaff	30 to 40 lbs.	14
Corn—Shelled	7 lbs.	56	Rape, Dwarf Essex, broadcast	5 lbs.	60
Corn—Pop	6 to 8 lbs.		Rye	80 to 100 lbs.	56
Cane or Sorghum, drills	8 to 12 lbs.	50	Ryegrass, English or per.	30 to 40 lbs.	24
Cane or Sorghum, broadcast	75 to 100 lbs.	50	Ryegrass, Italian	30 to 40 lbs.	24
Fescue—Meadow	1 to 1½ bu.	48	Sorghum—Drills	8 to 12 lbs.	56
Hungarian Millet	½ to 1 bu.	48	Sorghum—broadcast	60 to 100 lbs.	56
Johnson Grass	1 bu.	25	Sweet Corn	10 lbs.	
Jerusalem Corn, in drills	8 to 12 lbs.	56	Timothy	12 to 20 lbs.	46
Kaffir Corn, in drills	8 to 12 lbs.	56	Wheat	90 to 120 lbs.	60
Kaffir Corn, broadcast	7 to 100 lbs.	56			

Quantity of Seed Required to Produce a Given Number of Plants, Giving Length of Rows and Number of Hills.

Asparagus, 1 oz. to 500 plants.	Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 50 hills.
Beans, Dwarf, 1 qt. to 100 feet of row.	Mustard, 1 oz. to 100 feet of row.
Beans, Pole, 1 pt. to 100 hills.	Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of row.
Beets, Garden, 1 oz. to 50 feet of row.	Onion Seed, ½ oz. to 100 feet of row.
Beets, Mangel or Stock, 1 oz. to 100 feet of row.	Onion Sets, bottom, 1 qt. to 30 feet of row.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 4000 plants.	Onion Sets, top, 1 qt. to 40 feet of row.
Beets, Garden, 1 oz. to 50 feet of row.	Parsnips, ½ oz. to 100 feet of row.
Cauliflower 1 oz. to 3000 to 4000 plants.	Parsley, ½ oz. to 100 feet of row.
Celery, 1 oz to 6000 to 8000 plants.	Peas, Garden, 1 qt. to 100 feet of row.
Collards, 1 oz. to 5000 plants.	Peas, field, broadcast.
Corn, Sweet, 1 pt. to 100 hills.	Pepper, 1 oz. to 1000 plants.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 50 hills.	Pumpkin, ½ lb. to 100 hills.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 1500 plants.	Radish, 1 oz. to 100 feet of row.
Endive, 1-3 oz. to 100 feet of row.	Salsify, 1 oz. to 50 feet of row.
Horse Radish Roots, 10,000 to 15,000 plants.	Spinach, 1 oz. to 50 feet of row.
Kale, 1 oz. to 4000 plants.	Squash, 1 oz. to 25 hills.
Kohl Rabi, 1 oz. to 3000 plants.	Tomato, 1 oz. to 3000 plants.
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 4500 plants.
Melon, Water, 1 oz. to 30 hills.	Turnip, 1 oz. to 200 feet of row.

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WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF SPRAYERS AND
SPRAYING MATERIALS, WITH FULL INSTRUCTION
OF WHAT TO USE AND WHEN TO USE IT.

SUCCESSFUL POULTRYMEN USE PRATTS POULTRY PREPARATIONS

Pratts

Powdered Lice Killer

A powerful, effective product that kills lice on chicks and chickens of all ages. Use it in nests, dust baths, incubators and brooders and dust it on the birds themselves.

It is also used to rid horses, cattle, hogs, dogs and cats of lice and fleas. Rids houses of roaches. Can be used wherever an economical and powerful powdered lice killer is needed. Fully guaranteed. In 25c. and 50c. sifter top cans.

Pratts

White Diarrhea Tablets

Use these in your chicks drinking water for the first ten days and you will be free from losses from white diarrhea. It prevents the germs developing and is cheap life insurance for chicks.

Easy to use and a few cents worth may save you many dollars worth of chicks. Used regularly by hundreds of the most successful poultry plants in America.

You can depend on Pratts. It is guaranteed. 25c. and 50c. pkgs.

pratts

Preparations Mean Health

IF IT'S PRATTS IT'S GUARANTEED

Raise All Your Chicks on

Pratts

Buttermilk Baby Chick Food

This is the original "baby food for baby chicks." Use it for the first few weeks and you can raise every liveable chick. Bowel trouble and leg weakness are unknown where Pratts is used. The extra chicks you raise pay for all the food used.

A complete food made of finest quality of ingredients and mechanically predigested. If you want sturdy, vigorous chicks refuse all imitations and insist on this clean, nourishing, appetizing feed. 25c. and 50c. pkgs., and 10, 14, 25, 50 and 100 lb. bags.

Pratts

Roup Remedy (Tablets or Powder)

Every poultry keeper should have a package of Pratt's Roup Remedy on hand. Roup acts quick but this remedy will prevent or quickly cure it.

Powerful, safe, economical, easy to use, it is quickly absorbed by the blood, reduces fever, allays inflammation. Use it beforehand as a preventive for roup, colds, catarrh and bad weather diseases.

Put up in tablet form for individual or flock treatment and in powder form for use in large flocks.

Pkgs. 25c.
and 50c.

Pratts

Poultry Disinfectant

Use it regularly to spray the chicken house roosts, dropping boards and fixtures and your disease troubles will vanish.

It is three times as powerful as crude carbolic acid yet it is cheap, safe, non-poisonous.

Pratts Poultry Disinfectant is a deodorizer, germicide, and liquid lice killer. A gallon makes a barrel of powerful disinfecting solution. Use it to aid in relief of roup, colds and other contagious diseases. Qt. can 55c., 2 qt. can 90c., gallon can \$1.50.

FOR HEALTH and EGGS

Pratt's

Poultry Regulator

supplies the minor necessities that build up vitality, promote sound digestion and put your fowls in robust condition for heavy egg laying and blue ribbon winning. Pratt's Poultry Regulator added to any mash makes more eggs.

Given to breeding stock it increases the fertility of the eggs, increases their hatchability and insures sturdy chicks. Pratt's Poultry

Regulator is not a dope or stimulant but an absolute necessity. In use for over fifty years and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Pkgs. 25c., 50c., \$1.00. 12 lb. pail \$1.65, 25 lb. pail \$3.00, 50 lb. bag \$5.50, 100 lb. bag \$10.00.

Pratt's Gape Compound

Put up in two forms, one for internal the other for external use. Take your choice, they are equally effective either as a remedy or preventive.

Pkgs. 25c. and 50c.

Pratt's Sore Head Chicken Pox Remedy

Acts quickly, checks contagion and heals sores. Builds up system as well as heals. We absolutely guarantee it. Keep a box on hand.

Pkgs. 30c. and 60c.

Pratt's Condition Tablets

For "run down" layers or breeders or for show birds that need a "bracer" these tablets are unexcelled. Help prevent colds, roup and liver troubles and put fowls in condition. Pkgs. 25c. and 50c.

Pratt's Special Compound

For the relief of diarrhea, sour crop, indigestion, dysentery and other bowel troubles commonly known as "cholera" this is an effective and guaranteed remedy. Pkgs. 25c. and 50c.

Pratt's Bronchitis Tablets

A quick relief for fowls that wheeze, rattle or whistle in their throats. Bronchitis is weakening, cure it before it cuts down on eggs and profits. Simple, safe, sure. Keep a box on hand. Pkgs. 25c. and 50c.

Pratt's Red Mite Special

Spray or paint the roosts, nests, dropping boards, etc., with this safe and powerful liquid and you will exterminate blood sucking mites for months to come. Qt. 50c., 2 qts. 90c., gallon \$1.50.

Pratt's Scaly Leg Ointment

A quick, powerful, safe remedy for this disgusting and weakening trouble. 30c. and 60c. per can.

Pratt's Head Lice Ointment

Kills deadly head lice on chicks. Safe, sure, soothing. 30c. per can.

GARDENERS AND TRUCK GROWERS

SAVE

Time—Labor—Money

AND MAKE

Better Quality Crops

BY USING

MASTER'S RAPID PLANT SETTER

For Transplanting

Cabbage, Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Tobacco,
Cauliflower, Strawberries and All Similar Plants.

A PRACTICAL LABOR-SAVING TOOL

Any ordinary man with this Setter will set more plants
in a day than three men can do by hand—and he will
do it better and easier.

**You Can Set Out Your Crop
Just When You Are Ready—**

You do not have to wait for rain. Each plant is set,
watered and covered in **ONE OPERATION**. The shock
of transplanting is reduced to a minimum. Every plant
will start growing at once—even in the hottest, driest
weather.

No Resetting—No Blanks

Your crop will mature evenly—you can be sure of your
crop right from the start.

Satisfaction Guaranteed
or your money back

Price—\$6.00 Each.

OAKLEY-PATE SEED CO.

JOPLIN, MO.

We Prepay Postage or Express on Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds, Within the Fifth Zone.

"BUCKEYE" INCUBATORS

The Perfect
Hatchers

Are Guaranteed to Hatch MORE
Chicks, and BETTER Chicks,
Than Any Other Incubator.

We are agents for the famous
Buckeye Incubators and Brood-
ers. Years of experience in the
poultry supply business has con-
vinced us that the **Buckeye** is
the most efficient hatcher on the
market. The **Buckeye Incuba-
tors** are sold under an iron-clad
GUARANTEE to hatch a chick
from every hatchable egg. This
is the guarantee the makers
give with every machine sold.

WE HAVE IN STOCK THE FOLLOWING SIZES:

No. 14—Style E	\$16.50	No. 2—Standard	44.50
No. 16—Style E	27.50	No. 3—Standard	57.75
No. 17—Style E	36.75	No. 4—Standard	68.00
No. 1—Standard	37.50	No. 5—Standard	107.00

(Other sizes priced on application.)

"Buckeye" Portable Brooders

THE OIL-BURNER THAT BROODS LIKE A COAL-BURNER

THERE IS NO WASTE OF HEAT. The dead air space keeps all the heat
in and all the cold out. THE "BUCKEYE" LAMP IS NOT ENCLOSED. Made
in three sizes, and sold at the following prices:

No. 20—Metal Brooder	\$11.75	No. 10—Blue Flame Brooder....	17.50
No. 21—Metal Brooder	15.50	No. 11—Blue Flame Brooder....	20.00
No. 18—Standard Brooder.....	21.50	No. 12—Blue Flame Brooder....	22.50
No. 19—Standard Brooder	26.50		

The Standard Colony Brooder

COAL BURNING—SELF-FEEDING—SELF-REGULATING

Burns Any Fuel—Hard or soft
coal, charcoal, coke, briquettes,
or gas. Hard coal is best. All
fuel should be nut size.

MADE IN TWO SIZES.

No. 18—Capacity up to 500 chicks	\$21.50
No. 19—Capacity Up to 1000 chicks	\$26.50