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U.S. Department of Agriculture

GLAD BULBALOG

FALL 1929

Merton G. Ellis Bulb Gardens

CANBY, Oregon

DISCOUNTS

On all cash orders you may select extra Bulbs and Bulblets as follows:

5% extra on orders from	\$5.00 to \$25.00
10% extra on orders from	25.00 to 50.00
15% extra on orders from	50.00 to 100.00
20% extra on orders from	100.00 to 500.00
25% per cent extra on orders from	500.00 or over.

Safe Delivery Guaranteed By Express

We guarantee safe delivery by express on orders of \$5.00 or more, if you notify us and your express agent at once in case of damage by freezing or other loss or damage, so that we may file claim.

TERMS

Cash or 25% down and balance e.o.d.
All orders are received subject to prior sale.
Discounts do not apply on special quotations.
1 at 10th of 10, and 10 at 10th of 100 rate.

CLOSED ON SUNDAYS

Our stock has been inspected under License No. 212.

We pay transportation on orders over \$3.00

GLADIOLUS BULBS Per 1

	No. 1 1½-up	No. 2 1¼-1½	No. 3 1-1¼	No. 4 ¾-1	No. 5 ½-¾	No. 6 ¼-less	Blt. Per 10
Albatros (Pf.) fine tall pure white.....	\$2.50	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$2.50
Alma Rubens (D) pink.....	.50	.45	.40	.35	.30	.25	.40
Alvina (E) exquisite flesh pink.....	2.50	2.25	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	2.00
Angel's Dream (E) extra good La France pink.....	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.25	1.50	4.50
Appleblossom (Kir.) appleblossom pink.....	.45	.35	.30	.25	.....	.....	.30
Apricot Glow (Can.) beautiful apricot.....	.60	.50	.40	.....	.....	.....	.60
Barbara La Marr (D) pink, apricot throat.....	.75	.65	.55	.45	.35	.25	.40
Bengal Beauty (Mrs E.) striking brown and gold....	1.00	.90	.75	.....	.55	.45	.50
Betty Nuthall (Sal.) tall coral and orange, extra fine	5.50	4.50	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	3.50
Bill Sowden (Australia) very large deep red.....	10.00	9.00	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	10.00
Bronze Maid (E) deep bronze, purplish blue throat....	12.50	10.50	8.50	6.50	5.00	3.50	12.50
Capt. Courageous (E) large brilliant mottled red.....	2.25	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	2.25
Chief Joseph (P) cupper or brownish red.....	2.00	1.75	1.25	1.00	.75	.50	1.00
Col. Lindhergh (H) red with white throat.....	2.00	1.75	1.25	1.00	.75	.50	1.00
Coronado (Br.) large white, feathered throat.....	5.50	4.50	3.50	2.75	2.25	2.00	.....
Creature (Bill) deep salmon.....	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	1.50
Crocus (C) yellow.....	.50	.45	.40	.35	.30	.25	.50
Dr. Hans Pfitzer (Pf.) attractive soft pink.....	.50	.45	.40	.35	.30	.25	.35
Dr. Moody (Kin.) large early lavender.....	1.25	1.15	1.05	.95	.85	.75	1.00
Ella V. Birney (E) dainty pink of fine form.....	2.50	2.25	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	2.00
Ellen C. Jacobsen (Mrs. E.) tall p'k, large, many open	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.90	.75	2.00
Frank M. Shick (Sal.) tall geranium pink.....	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	1.50
Frederick Christ (D) very beautiful pink.....	3.50	3.25	3.00	2.75	2.50	2.25	.....
General Canby (E) bright red, yellow feathered.....	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	4.00
Giant Pearl (Australia) very tall white.....	1.50	1.25	1.00	.80	.60	.40	1.25
Gloriola (E) peach red, yellow throat.....	3.00	2.75	2.50	2.25	2.00	1.75	2.75
Grey Knight (E) the Iris lavender.....	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	2.00
Heavenly Blue (Pf.) tall lavender blue.....	1.20	1.00	.80	.60	.45	.35	.45
Helen Howard (A) buff and yellow.....	.60	.50	.40	.30	.25	.20	.30
Helen Phipps (Ph) salmon pink.....	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	1.50
Helen Wills (Sal.) fine white.....	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.80	.60	1.00
Herbstzauber (Pf.) late orange salmon.....	.50	.40	.30	.20	.15	.10	.20
Hinemoa (Australia) striking deep pink, light throat	3.00	2.50	2.25	1.75	1.35	1.00	2.00
Hope Hampton (D) mottled strawberry pink.....	.50	.45	.40	.35	.30	.25	.25
Jubilee (Kemp) large lavender.....	10.00	9.00	7.50	6.00	4.00	2.00	4.50
King Pearl (Australia) white.....	.50	.45	.40	.35	.30	.25	.25
Lady Alice fine orange pink, lacinated.....	.75	.65	.55	.45	.35	.25	.60
Lady Lorene (E) exquisite deep pink, yellow throat..	2.50	2.25	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	2.00
Lady Macheth (Mrs. E.) l'ge red, lt. throat,, many open	1.00	.90	.80	.70	.60	.40	1.00
Lady Primera (H) light color, fine florists' variety..	.75	.70	.65	.60	.55	.50	.50
Lavender Bride tall smoky lavender.....	.80	.70	.60	.50	.40	.30	.50
Mammoth White (U.B.) best and largest exhib. white	4.50	4.25	4.00	3.75	3.40	3.00	4.50
Marmora (Australia) best smoky.....	1.25	1.00	.80	.60	.45	.30	.35
Mary Jane (K) lavender pink.....	.75	.60	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50
Monarch of the Glen (Mrs. E.) tall ruffled pink, heavy	5.00	4.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.00
Mother Machree (St.) unusual tall smoky.....	25.00	20.00	15.00	10.00	7.50	5.00	10.00
Mountain Girl (Mrs. E.) florists' fine lavender pink	1.50	1.25	.....	.90	.70	.50	.75
Mrs. Calvin Coolidge (K) pink with yellow throat....	1.50	1.25	1.00	.80	.60	.40	1.25
Mrs. M. J. Killion (Fis.) creamy white.....	.45	.40	.35	.30	.25	.20	.25
Mrs. T. Rattray (Australia) tal rose pink, many open	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	.50	1.00
Mrs. Van Konynenburg (Pf.) light blue.....	.60	.50	.40	.30	.20	.10	.40
Ocellus (B) lavender with deep violet blotch.....	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	.....	.....	1.00
Oregon Queen (Mrs. E.) large cream, many open.....	3.00	2.50	.....	.....	1.50	1.00	2.00
Orchid Lady (Sp.) large deep lavender.....	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	.50	.80
Othello (Pf.) violet purple.....	1.00	.90	.80	.70	.60	.50	.70
Our Selection (Australia) deep salmon, many open..	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	4.00
Patricia Carter (K) early light shrimp pink.....	.75	.65	.55	.45	.35	.25	.35
Paul Pfitzer (Pf.) brilliant velvet purple.....	.75	.65	.55	.45	.35	.25	.35
Pearl of California (King.) soft La France pink.....	.75	.65	.55	.45	.35	.25	.35
Persia very dark maroon.....	.35	.30	.25	.20	.15	.10	.25
Point Twain (E) large pink with pointed petals.....	7.50	6.50	5.50	4.75	4.00	3.50	5.00
Purest of All (Pf.) pure white.....	.45	.40	.35	.30	.25	.20	.30
Prof. James Troop pink.....	.25	.20	.....	.....	.15	.10	.20
Queen of Orange (K) orange.....	.75	.65	.55	.45	.35	.25	.35
Red Glory (E) ruffled prize-winning red.....	1.50	1.30	1.10	.90	.70	.50	1.00
Roodkapje (Pf.) Red Riding Hood red.....	.50	.45	.40	.35	.30	.25	.50
Royal Lavender (S) deep lavender.....	1.50	1.00	.75	.....	.....	.....	.90
Rozan (B) large rose pink.....	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.25	1.00	2.00
Ruffolace (Kemp) lacinated white.....	1.00	.90	.80	.70	.60	.50	.85
Ruth Taylor (D) tall white.....	1.00	.90	.80	.....	.....	.....	.90
Salbach's Pink (Sal.) large deep pink, extra good....	7.50	6.50	5.50	4.50	.....	.....	.....
Shasta (Kir.) ruffled white.....	.45	.40	.35	.30	.25	.20	.25
Snow Maiden (Can.) pure white.....	.50	.45	.40	.35	.30	.25	.30
Thos. A. Edison (K) very dark ruffled red.....	10.00	9.00	8.00	.....	.....	.....	8.00
Trilby (Pr.) ruffled creamy white.....	.75	.65	.55	.45	.35	.25	.50
Victor (Australia) red, white throat, brilliant contrast	.50	.45	.40	.35	.30	.25	.35
Vivian Mae Wilson (W).....	1.25	1.10	.90	.80	.65	.50	.80
White Cloud (E) tall white, many open.....	.50	.45	.40	.35	.30	.25	.30

GLADIOLUS BULBS—Per 10 (1 at 10th of 10)	Bulbs Per 10						Bulb's. 100
	No. 1 1½-up	No. 2 1½-1¼	No. 3 1¼-1⅓	No. 4 1⅓-1½	No. 5 1½-1¾	No. 6 1¾-less	
A. E. Kunderd (K) large ruffled salmon-rose.	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.40	\$.80	\$ 2.50
Albert 1st (Vil.) tall cream white blushed rose	2.50	2.25	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.00	1.00
Allen V. Bunce (Bill) vivid orange yellow.	1.30	.90	.75	.60	.40	.25	.50
Annies Laurie (Brown) shell pink.	2.00	1.65	1.30	.95	.60	.30	.50
Beatriz Michelenn (D) peach red.	1.25	1.15	1.00	.85	.70	.40	.80
Betty Joy (Bill) white.	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.80	.60	1.00
Black Pansy (K) rich dark red.	.75	.65	.55	.45	.35	.25	.20
Chalice Flower (K) ruffled creamy white.	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	.50
Dan Juan (K) deep pink, ruffled.	1.25	1.15	1.05	.90	.80	.60	.80
Dorothy Wood (Mrs. E.) very early salmon.	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.00	2.00
Dr. Crist Maritz (K) ruffled red.	1.20	1.00	.80	.60	.40	.25	.75
Early Phipps (E) very early iridescent salmon	7.50	6.25	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.50
Eloma (E) deep pink.	2.50	2.25	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.00	.75
Enigma (K) a striking oddity.	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.75	1.50	2.00
Ernestine (Mrs. E.) orange, white throat.	1.00	.90	.80	.70	.60	.50	.40
Frost King (Mrs. E.) early mid late, coral pink	2.00	1.75	1.55	1.20	.90	.60	1.50
Geraldine Farrar (D) lavender violet.	1.00	.90	.80	.70	.60	.50	.50
Golden Treasure (Bar.) very ruffled yellow.	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.75	.60	.60
Goldstone (Hd.) large sparkling orange red.	7.50	7.00	6.50	5.50	4.00	2.50	2.50
H. G. Wells (D) purplish red.	9.00	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	2.50
Highland Lullie (K) mottled pink.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00	2.00
Improved Queen of the Night (D) deep maroon	.80	.70	.60	.50	.40	.30	.25
Jean Tenny (Nc.) lavender pink.	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.70	1.00
Joerg's White (J) very large white.	1.00	.90	.80	.70	.60	.50	.50
J. Ogden Armour (K) bright coral salmon-red	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	1.70
Karl Volkert (Pf.) very early salmon.	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	.50	.50
Lady of the Lake (E) fine pink.	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	.75
Mary Frey (Gel) lavender.	9.00	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00
Mary O'Mine (B) very large pure white.	7.00	5.50	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00
Mercel (Br.) brilliant orange-saffron.	20.00	17.00	14.00	10.00	.75	.50	4.00
Miss Canby (E) daintily ruffled creamy white	2.00	1.75	1.25	1.00	.75	.50	.35
Mission Bells (Br.) orange pink.	9.00	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	2.50
Mrs. Ella G. Morrison (Kir.) appleblossm pink	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.50	.35
Mrs. Robt. Cunningham (D) tall lavender.	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.70	1.00
Mrs. W. T. Gibbs (Gibbs) tall pink	1.25	1.10	.90	.75	.55	.35	.35
Pearl of the Dawn (K) very ruffled pink.	.75	.65	.55	.45	.35	.25	.30
Pfizer's Triumph (Pf.) immense salmon orange	.75	.65	.55	.45	.35	.25	.30
Phaenomen (Eu.) salmon pink, yellow throat.	5.00	4.20	3.40	2.60	1.80	1.20	2.20
Phini (D) light pink.	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	.50	.40
Pink Cloud (K) ruffled rose pink.	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	.50
Pink Marie (E) fine florists' pink.	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	.50	.50
Pres. Harding (Par.) magenta.	1.00	.90	.80	.70	.60	.50	.25
Pride of Portland (E) large begonia rose.	1.00	.90	.80	.70	.60	.50	.40
Purple Glory (K) ruffled dark purple red.	15.00	12.50	10.00	7.50	6.00	4.00	3.00
Purple Queen (K) deep purple.	.85	.75	.60	.45	.35	.25	.25
Red Roy (E) very tall red, brilliant.	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	.50
Red Tornado (E) very brilliant red.	15.00	12.50	10.00	7.50	6.00	4.00	3.00
Rippling Waters (E) cream, tinted with pink.	20.00	16.00	12.00	9.00	7.00	5.00	4.00
Rita Beck (Fis.) large pink.	15.00	12.50	10.00	7.50	6.00	4.00	3.00
Rosemary (B) stippled lavender rose.	5.50	4.50	3.50	2.50	2.00	1.50	3.30
Sacajawea (Pratt) tall coppery bronze.	1.25	1.10	.90	.75	.60	.45	.40
Santa Barbara (Br.) creamy white, lav. tinted	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.10	.75	.50
Saraband (Sal.) rich velvety bordeaux.	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.10	1.75	2.50
Scarlet Bedder (Sal.) glowing scarlet.	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.10	.75	.75
Sharon Rose (C) beautiful rose pink.	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.25	1.50	2.00
Shell Pink (K) light pink.	1.25	1.15	1.00	.85	.75	.60	.75
Star of the Sen (E) peach red, brownish throat	.75	.70	.65	.55	.40	.25	.25
Sulphur Frills (K) ruffled sulphur yellow.	10.00	8.50	7.00	5.50	4.00	2.00	2.00
Sunnymede (Fis.) light amber orange.	1.25	1.10	.95	.80	.65	.50	.40
Superba (C) red.	1.00	.90	.80	.65	.50	.35	.25
Tamalpais (D) tall orange red.	1.25	1.10	.95	.80	.65	.50	.35
The Orchid (Spr.) lacinated lavender pink.	2.75	2.50	2.25	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.00
Thns. A. Edison (D) begonia rose.	4.50	3.50	2.50	1.75	1.25	.75	1.20
Tyrian Beauty (K) American Beauty rose.	1.00	.90	.80	.70	.60	.50	.50
Virginia Hale (K) pink and cream.	.90	.80	.70	.55	.40	.25	.35
W. A. Sisson (D) large light lavender pink.	.75	.65	.55	.45	.35	.25	.25
Wm. Kent (D) rich ruffled cream.	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00
Wotan (D) bright pink with blotch.	1.50	1.25	1.00	.80	.60	.40	.60
Wotan (D) bright pink with blotch.	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.65	1.50	1.00	1.50

No. 1 1½-up	No. 2 1¼-1½	Bulbs Per 10				Bulb's. 100	
		No. 3 1-1¼	No. 4 ¾-1	No. 5 ½-¾	No. 6 ½-less		
\$ 5.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.40	\$.80	\$ 2.50	
2.50	2.25	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.00	1.00	
1.30	.90	.75	.60	.40	.25	.50	
2.00	1.65	1.30	.95	.60	.30	.50	
1.25	1.15	1.00	.85	.70	.40	.80	
2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.80	.60	1.00	
.75	.65	.55	.45	.35	.25	.20	
2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	.50	
1.25	1.15	1.05	.90	.80	.60	.80	
5.00	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.00	2.00	
1.20	1.00	.80	.60	.40	.25	.75	
7.50	6.25	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.50	
2.50	2.25	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.00	.75	
3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.75	1.50	2.00	
1.00	.90	.80	.70	.60	.50	.40	
2.00	1.75	1.55	1.20	.90	.60	1.50	
1.00	.90	.80	.70	.60	.50	.50	
2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.75	.60	.60	
7.50	7.00	6.50	5.50	4.00	2.50	2.50	
9.00	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	2.50	
4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00	2.00	
.80	.70	.60	.50	.40	.30	.25	
2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.70	1.00	
1.00	.90	.80	.70	.60	.50	.50	
3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	1.70	
1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.....	.....	.50	
2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	.75	
9.00	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	
7.00	5.50	4.00	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00	
20.00	17.00	14.00	10.00	.....	.....	4.00	
2.00	1.75	1.25	1.00	.75	.50	.35	
9.00	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	2.50	
2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.50	.35	
2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.70	1.00	
1.25	1.10	.90	.75	.55	.35	.35	
.....	1.75	1.40	1.10	.80	.60	.75	
.75	.65	.55	.45	.....	.....	.30	
5.00	4.20	3.40	2.60	1.80	1.20	2.20	
1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	.50	.40	
2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	.50	
1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	.50	.50	
1.00	.90	.80	.70	.35	.20	.25	
1.60	.90	.80	.70	.55	.40	.40	
15.00	12.50	10.00	7.50	6.00	4.00	3.00	
.85	.75	.60	.45	.35	.25	.25	
2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	.50	
15.00	12.50	10.00	7.50	6.00	4.00	3.00	
20.00	16.00	12.00	9.00	7.00	5.00	4.00	
15.00	12.50	10.00	7.50	6.00	4.00	3.00	
5.50	4.50	3.50	2.50	2.00	1.50	3.30	
1.25	1.10	.90	.75	.60	.45	.40	
3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.10	.75	.50	
4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.10	1.75	2.50	
3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.10	.75	.75	
6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.25	1.50	2.00	
1.25	1.15	1.00	.85	.....	.....	.75	
.75	.70	.65	.55	.50	.40	.25	
10.00	8.50	7.00	5.50	4.00	2.99	2.00	
1.25	1.10	.95	.80	.65	.50	.40	
1.00	.90	.80	.65	.50	.35	.25	
1.25	1.10	.95	.80	.65	.50	.35	
2.75	2.50	2.25	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.00	
4.50	3.50	2.50	1.75	1.25	.75	1.20	
1.00	.90	.80	.70	.60	.50	.50	
.90	.80	.70	.55	.40	.25	.35	
.75	.65	.55	.45	.35	.25	.25	
8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	
1.50	1.25	1.00	.80	.60	.40	.60	
3.00	2.50	2.00	1.65	1.50	1.00	1.50

WHY

Why Read This?

Good plan to know what the other fellow is up to.

Why We Guarantee Safe Delivery?

The express company insures against freezing, Uncle Sam does not. Hence in so far as possible, we ship by express especially during cold weather. We guarantee safe delivery by express on all orders for \$5.00 or more. All we ask you to do is to examine the package carefully on arrival and see if the bulbs are frozen or otherwise damaged; if so, then notify us and your express agent at once and we will file claim and refill the order. If the weather is cold on arrival and you cannot tell whether the bulbs are frozen, it would be well to examine them frequently for two or three weeks, for if they are only slightly frozen they may not show it for some time.

Why Order Early?

Early orders get the pick of the stock. The earlier the order can be placed, the more certain you are to receive the size you want. Unless otherwise requested in your order, we will substitute with next nearest size in case of shortage. It is very seldom that we ever substitute with another variety unless requested. Time may be saved if you can designate a second choice when ordering.

Why Sprout Bulblets?

Bulblets of most varieties will usually give at least a fair germination with ordinary care. However, some are quite contrary. Bulblets from planted bulblets will germinate more quickly than bulblets from bulbs. The latter often want to wait till the second year. Ease of germination will also depend on ripeness of the bulblet. If the storage room is warm and dry, with plenty of light and sunshine, they should be in better condition for growing.

Germination will be greatly assisted by the removal of a portion of the bulblet peeling. They may also be soaked in warm water for a few days. If they are then placed in a warm room in sacks and kept moist, the easy germinators will soon sprout and then can be planted. Covering the sacks with sand or peat moss will aid in retaining moisture. They should be kept moist but not wet. More about this in our book, "Making Them Grow," at \$3.50 per copy. Have only a few copies left. The book is now out of date in spots but still valuable.

If the variety is new and scarce and we have but a few bulblets of it, the sprouted ones may be removed and planted and the others may be kept in the warm sprouting room until they sprout. However, if they do not sprout in a reasonable time, they may be placed out in the sunshine for a month or so and permitted to dry out and almost cook there. This will make the planting of these a little late, perhaps along in June or July, but after such treatment and again soaking them in warm water for two or three days, they should be ready to come up very thickly. Such a late planting may not make bulbs of much size, but even so, it is better than waiting till the second year if they are at all high priced. We plant these bulblets very thick and that gives opportunity at digging to screen and save any which did not grow and these will be very ready to grow the second season.

Why Root Knobs on Bulblets?

The above mentioned dry sunshine treatment is a recent discovery of our own and we do not know that anyone else has used it in this way. But it has given us good results and we pass it on, thinking it may assist some of our friends in the quicker germination of the new and rare varieties. We also used it with fine success on some of the best of the cheaper varieties and last spring for a month or two we had quite a number of crates of bulblets roasting in the sunshine. We examined them occasionally, peeling a few to see how they were coming. When the bulblet is peeled, if it is perfectly smooth on the base it may not be ripe enough to sprout readily; however, as soon as little root knobs form on the base we know that it is then ready to plant and should then grow at once. These root knobs may form either in storage, or in the warm sprouting room, or when the bulblets are placed in the sunshine. The knobs are an indication that the bulblets have passed through their rest period and are ripe and ready to grow.

Why Use New Soil?

Glad should be planted on new soil each year, for at least three reasons. First, to prevent mixtures; bulblets will remain in the soil and it will take years before they are eliminated; they may simply lie dormant or they may even make new little bulbs without making tops. Second, to prevent disease; some of the bulb diseases will linger in the soil for perhaps five years. Third, for better soil fertility and texture; rotation is as necessary for bulbs as for any other crop. For these reasons, our bulbs are grown on new soil each year. And on sandy upland.

Why Use Sandy Upland?

While it is true that Glads will do well on most any kind of soil, if they are properly cultivated, fertilized and watered, yet it is also true that for the production of the very best bulbs for commercial use, some soils are vastly superior to others. River bottom land will produce huge watery bulbs chiefly useful for the taking up of space and postage, and which are not so very good for greenhouse forcing. Sandy upland produces those hard, solid bulbs, full of pep and ginger, and yet of good size; they cause a broad smile to creep across the face of the greenhouse man when he turns their blooms into cash. If such bulbs have the pep for forcing, they can be depended upon to have the pep for all commercial purposes. It pays to sacrifice huge size for quality, and the solid bulb is worth more than the big watery one. Hence we grow our bulbs on sandy upland.

Why Cultivate Shallow?

Glads make an enormous root growth. But they make the roots to grow with and not to look at. Hence cultivate shallow and leave the roots alone.

Why Do We Win the Cups?

Any grower might make an occasional winning at a Glad Show, and any grower might occasionally fail. Considerable uncertainty in the show business. However, good bulbs and the best varieties are bound to win in the long run.

For the past three years straight, at the Northwest Regional Glad Show, we have won sweepstakes for best spike, grand sweepstakes for most points, first for best display, first for best new seedling, as well as other winnings; at the last Show we won in all, 35 ribbons, an A. G. S. bronze medal, A. G. S. silver medal, A. G. S. gold achievement medal, silver sweepstakes cup and gold grand-sweepstakes cup.

Oregon is known as the Holland of America because bulbs grow so well here. Good Glad growers are numerous here and it is quite safe to say that all new varieties of any consequence are growing in this State, that is, if they have been out long enough to make the journey here. So we deem it no small honor to make these rather phenomenal winnings, especially in view of the fact that from a third to a half of our exhibit consisted of our own originations.

Why Exhibit?

Sometimes we wonder, why exhibit at all? Costs lots of money, time, work and worry. But it is a fine chance to let people see the best Glads and a good exhibit will surely make them more popular. Stimulates the demand for the best. Gives opportunity to let new introductions be seen by many more people than if the blooms were kept in the garden. Also keeps each wide-awake grower on the alert for the best.

Why Exhibit Three Spikes in a Vase?

That is what we would like to know! Yet some Societies require three of a kind. That knocks out most of the new varieties, for it is often hard to get even one good spike out just right for the Show. Limits the Show to the older varieties. Now I wouldn't walk across the street to see a show consisting of Phipps, Douglas and Bennett, good as these are. Have plenty of them in our own garden. What I want to see is the best of the new stuff, so new that maybe it isn't introduced yet.

Why Remove Roots at Right Time?

After the bulbs are dug and have been in storage about three or four weeks, the old shrunken bulb and roots may be removed easily. When just right, these should come off just as easily and smoothly as a ripe hazel nut slips from its husk. If an attempt is made to clean them too soon, the base of the new bulb may be injured. On the other hand, if the roots are left on too long they will tighten up again and it will be hard to remove them. Hence the cleaning should be done at the right time.

Why Treat Bulbs in the Fall?

Unfortunately some otherwise extra fine varieties make weak bulbs which are easily subject to disease. Several diseases will keep right on increasing in storage. Now if the bulbs of such varieties are washed immediately after digging and then treated in a solution of an ounce of corrosive sublimate dissolved in about 32 quarts of water and the bulbs are afterwards dried quickly they will keep much better. In other words, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. We also use this treatment just before planting. Then by use of plenty of potash in the fertilizer, the problem of bulb diseases should not worry us much, and the Inspector will wear the sort of smile we like to see.

Why Store in Screen-Bottom Trays?

If bulbs are stored in boxes with tight bottoms they will sprout and make roots very quickly in storage and soon become unsalable. But if kept in shallow trays not more than four inches deep, with bottoms made of fly screen, and placed on racks so the air has free circulation, the bulbs will keep much better. The grower who has a well-equipped bulb house has an advantage over one who does not and is more certain of sending out bulbs of good quality.

Why Use Potash?

Better cut down on the nitrogen. An overdose of it makes soft bulbs and too much top growth. Bulbs need some nitrogen, of course, but not too much. Better use lots of potash. It makes solid bulbs of excellent texture and they are not so subject to disease. We use an onion fertilizer at the rate of about a thousand pounds to the acre; the analysis is about 3-5-26, the latter being potash. We also use about a thousand pounds of bone meal to the acre. Also usually aim to get under a good cover crop a year ahead of the planting, giving clean cultivation the summer immediately preceding the bulb planting.

Why Irrigate?

Some don't and get little blooms. Some irrigate too often and get lots of diseased bulbs. Glads like lots of water but they don't want to be drowned. They like to get their breath between times. A good soaking about every week or ten days is fine. Then cultivate and hold the moisture with a dust mulch.

Why a 20-cent Minimum?

We are asking that you do not order less than 20 cents worth of any one item. Our bulb house is large and we have hundreds of varieties. Costs too much to fill small orders. So please order at least 20 cents worth of any one item. Also for same reason we would ask that you do not send in a bulb order for less than \$2.00. Owing to cost of filling and packing, small orders for bulbs are filled at an actual loss.

Why Cash Instead of Credit?

By suffering no losses on bad accounts, we can sell bulbs at a lower price than if we sold on credit. The purchaser gets the bulbs for less money and we have no headaches over collections. We are glad to say that we believe almost all our customers are absolutely honest, but perhaps one in a thousand is not. Anyhow, the honest purchaser profits by this method as well as we.

Why Wholesale or Retail?

We determine whether the order is wholesale or retail by its size and not by whether the purchaser is a grower. The larger the order, the bigger the discount and the more wholesale.

Why Write for Quotations?

Sometimes we are long on certain varieties and can quote a very special price. Also costs less to fill larger orders. So if you send us a list of your needs, stating sizes, varieties and quantities, we may be able to quote you a special price.