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CARPENTER'S Seed Book 1931



CARPENTER SEED CO.
PROVO, UTAH

76 North University Ave.

"OUR SEEDS GROW"

HOW TO ORDER SEEDS BY MAIL

Prices in this catalog cancel all previous prices and are subject to change without notice.

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS—Be sure that your name and address are written very plainly on each order. We frequently receive orders with either the name or address omitted.

It is important that you fill out plainly and in full the mail order blank, which accompanies this catalog. This will avoid delay in your order. If your order does not reach you promptly, please notify us.

CASH WITH ORDER—Remittances should be made by post office money order, express money order or bank draft for a sufficient amount to cover the entire order and required postage if any. Stamps of 2 cent denomination will be accepted for small amounts. **DO NOT SEND CURRENCY.**

Prices—Prices in this catalog cancel all previous issues and are subject to market fluctuations and to change without notice. For quantity prices write for current quotations.

SHIPPING—We will use our best judgment as to the most efficient way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. If special directions in shipping are needed, state them explicitly in space provided for them on order blank.

SEEDS BY MAIL

Parcel post rates apply on weights up to 70 lbs. in the first, second and third zones (see table below and in all zones of 300 miles or more the limit weight is fifty pounds. Parcel post rates are usually cheaper than express with the added advantage of having the parcel delivered to your door. We pay postage on everything priced postpaid but on figuring postage for larger orders please refer to the rate table below. Poisons are not mailable. They must be sent by express or freight. We also advise sending heavy hardware and long handle tools by express or freight as many of them are not mailable. We are constantly in touch with shipping regulations and very often if we are allowed the privilege of using our own judgment we can make a saving to our customers. If you are in doubt about how shipment should be made and wish to leave it for us to decide, mark shipping instructions on your order sheet "cheapest way."

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Tools, etc. within the U. S. and Possessions		First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
First Zone, Provo, Utah and within 50 miles of Provo.....		7c	1c
Second Zone within 50 to 150 miles of Provo.....		7c	1c
Third Zone within 150 to 300 miles of Provo.....		8c	2c
Fourth Zone within 300 to 600 miles of Provo.....		9c	4c
Fifth Zone within 600 to 1000 miles of Provo.....		10c	6c

NON-WARRANTY: Note—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but:

Carpenter Seed Company give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop.



SEED FIELD CORN

CARPENTER Seed Company

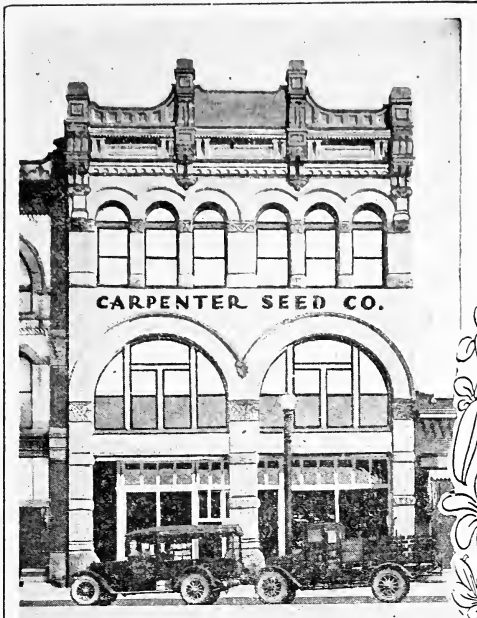
Catalogue and Seed Annual
for 1931

A Complete Planters Guide

We have been established for many years, giving a service to the growers which merits the name Carpenter Seed Company. Our experience enables us to help you in growing, poultry raising, etc.

Write us and we will advise with you.

Mail Orders will receive prompt attention. We have an earnest desire to please our customers.



*Retail Store
CARPENTER SEED CO.
Provo, Utah*

We welcome you to our store where we carry a complete line of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Pottery, Tools, Birds, Etc. Come in often.

*Section of our
SEED PACKING DEPT*



*Interior view of
RETAIL STORE
Provo, Utah.*

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE—sow the seed in drills, about one inch deep and the rows about one foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer and in the fall or succeeding spring the plants should be set about one foot apart and the crown four inches below the surface. The beds should be narrow so as to permit of cutting to the center. Before winter cover the transplanted beds with about four inches of manure. Salt is an excellent manure for asparagus. Sow a little on the surface in the spring and it will keep down the weeds. The young tops may be cut for the table the second summer, but not very freely until the third.

Once ounce will sow about 50 feet of drill for transplanting and produce about 300 plants.

CONOVER COLLOSAL—A mammoth sort frequently sending up fifteen to thirty sprouts from one to one and a half inches in diameter from a single plant and spreading less than most sorts. Color deep green, quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c. Postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Strong one year old roots of any of the varieties listed. 30c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

THE PALMETTO—This variety is earlier than others, a better yielder; more even and regular in growth, and is fast becoming the favorite sort everywhere. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.



PALMETTO ASPARAGUS

ARTICHOKES

The Artichoke is grown for its edible blossoms. It is a perennial but requires renewing every two or three years. The Jerusalem Artichoke, so called, belongs to a different family.

GREEN GLOBE—Perennial, large flowering heads of exquisite and unique flavor. A prized delicacy of rapidly growing popularity. Matures second year; not hardy in the North. Pkt. 10c; oz., 50c.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE ROOTS.—Best hog food known. Easily grown. Three bushels plant an acre, enough to keep 20 to 30 hogs from Oct. to April. Cut and plant like potatoes. In Europe the tubers are baked, like potatoes, and esteemed as food because of their distinctive flavor. It grows in a wild form in the United States. lb., 20c; 10 lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

BEANS

CULTURE—Do not plant them until the ground becomes dry and warm. Bush beans may be planted about 2 inches deep in drills from 24 to 30 inches apart according to variety and soil, placing the seed 3 inches apart or 4 seeds in hills 24 inches apart each way; 2 pounds per 100 foot drill.

DWARF BLACK WAX—A very superior snap-short wax bean; ripening among the first earliest, and having the best characteristics. Pods round, yellowish white, fine flavor.



BLACK WAX BEANS

DAVIS' WHITE WAX—Immensely productive, bearing large, handsome, straight pods five to six inches in length. The pods are almost solid flesh and with decided strings when of good size, one of the best for canners, as it does not discolor. It is also a good shipper. The dry seed, being white and of medium size, is desirable also for winter market as a shell bean.

REFUGEE OR ONE THOUSAND TO ONE—Pods about 5 inches long. Fine for late planting especially for canning, being almost stringless.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—A medium early and heavy cropper, on vines of bushy growth, a good rust-resister. The pods are golden-yellow, fleshy and solid, brittle, waxy texture, excellent for home and market garden. They have an exquisitely rich butter flavor peculiar to this variety.

Possesses all the good points of the Golden Wax, but is larger in pod and much more prolific; of tender, melting flavor at all times of its growth.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX—Vines vigorous and very prolific, bear handsome, waxy white pods 7 inches long; the finest appearing of all early wax beans. To make this variety entirely rust-proof we select constantly and with great care. The dried beans are kidney-shaped clear white, splendid for baking; but grown for Snap Beans they should be used while young, when free from strings.

One pound will plant about 60 feet of drill, 60 to 80 pounds for one acre. Per pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lb., \$1.25. Not postpaid.

BEANS (Continued)

DWARF OR BUSH, GREEN POD VARIETIES

BURPEES STRINGLESS GREEN POD BEANS—Earliest of all green-podded bush beans. The only absolutely stringless green-podded bean on the market. The pod is round, full and larger and straighter than that of the Red Valentine. In quality it is superior to most other bush beans. Rust proof in all localities as any can be. Vigorous growing; hardy and productive. Exceedingly crisp and tender, and no approach to stringiness. Sure cropper; pods long and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lb., \$1.25. Not postpaid.

Cultivation should be frequent until the plants begin to bloom, but only when the foliage is dry, for if disturbed when wet the vines will rust.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS—An early snap-short variety, producing edible pods thirty days after germination. Very bushy, erect. Pods long, flat, strait. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lb., \$1.25. Not postpaid.

IMPROVED EARLY RED VALENTINE—Is ten days earlier than any other stock of Valentine beans offered. In addition to this, it is more productive, grows a stronger and more thrifty vine, yields larger and better filled pods than does any other strain of this variety. A single trial cannot but convince the most skeptical that it is all we claim. Pkt., 10c; 1-2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 1.25. Not postpaid.

BROAD WINDSOR—(English Dwarf or Broad)—This is entirely different from the common French bean. The large coarse pods are borne on stout plants which are coarser, more erect and less branched than those of the French bean. It is largely used in Europe. Seed large or flat unsymmetrical shape; light brown color. Very hardy. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

POLE OR CLIMBING

LAZY WIFE—Immensely popular everywhere. It is exceedingly productive and easily gathered. Probably this is why it comes by its discourteous name. It is an excellent bean. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. Not postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER—Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young and very crisp. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. Not postpaid.

SCARLET RUNNER OR FLOWERING BEAN—A great favorite; both ornamental and useful; height ten feet, presenting dazzling scarlet flowers from July to October. Used both as a string bean and shelled. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00. Not postpaid.

BUSH LIMA

BUSH LIMA (Comes absolutely true from seed)—The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect. It is an immense yielder, the handsome large pods being well filled with very large beans, identical in size and luscious flavor with the well-known Pole Limas. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

KENTUCKY WONDER BEANS

Not Postpaid

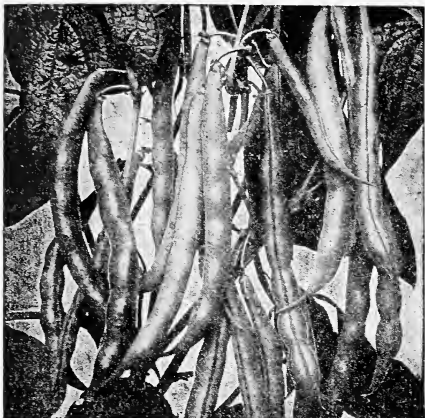
BROCCOLI

CULTURE—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn three or four inches apart. Plant out two feet apart each way when the plants are about four inches high. Cultivate the same as cabbage, in rich soil. Use the same remedy for insect attacks as are recommended for cabbage. They are excellent and deserve much wider culture this is usual in this country.

Nearly allied to the Cauliflower, but more hardier. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cold atmosphere.

LARGE WHITE MAMMOTH—A valuable variety, with very large, firm heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS



DWARF IMPROVED—A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CULTURE—Sow in May in the same manner as Cauliflower and transplant in July, one foot apart, in the rows which should be one and one-half feet apart. In gardens, both large and small, Brussels Sprouts are, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. The real sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. These are the sort which cooks prefer. They strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them up artistically in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth like the tenderest Cauliflower, and are equally as good. (Postage paid on these.)

This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages; an excellent, mild flavor. It is a delicacy much esteemed in Europe. Sow in seed-bed middle of spring and transplant and manage as winter cabbage.

ODENSE MARKET—Produces an abundant crop of firm, well formed sprouts, thickly set around. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

BEETS

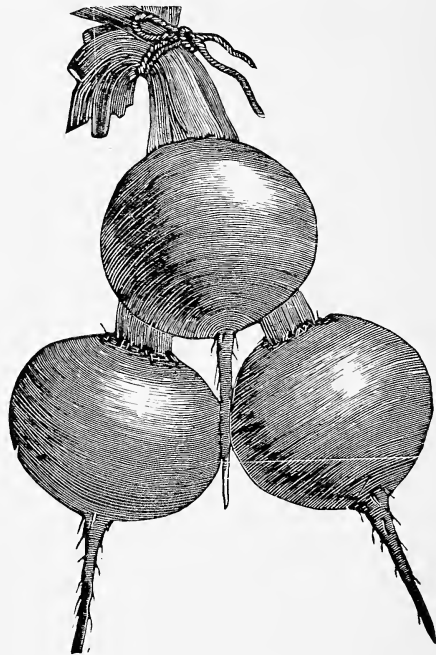
CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first week of July. For general crop sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills one foot to fifteen inches part, and when well up, thin to from four to six inches. The young beets pulled out of the rows are excellent used as greens.

EARLY BLOOD RED TURNIP—Here we have the old stand-by, the turnip beet with its dark red color, well known to so many homesteads. It is useless to occupy space in describing it, suffice to say, it is the best variety for family use.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN—Slightly earlier than Crosby's Egyptian but not quite as large. Rich deep red with sweet tender flesh, excellent for market or home garden.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—Grown extensively by market gardeners on account of its smooth skin and dark red color. Roots are almost round with very small crown of leaves.

DETROIT DARK RED—One of the best for market and home garden. Deep rich red, very desirable for canning. Leaves dark green, shaded with red. It is unsurpassed in quality. For general purposes we recommend this as the best beet for the home garden.



EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEETS

One ounce will sow 60 feet of drill; six to eight pounds for one acre in drills. Ready for table use in 40 to 60 days.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, Postpaid.

STOCK BEETS

Not Postpaid 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

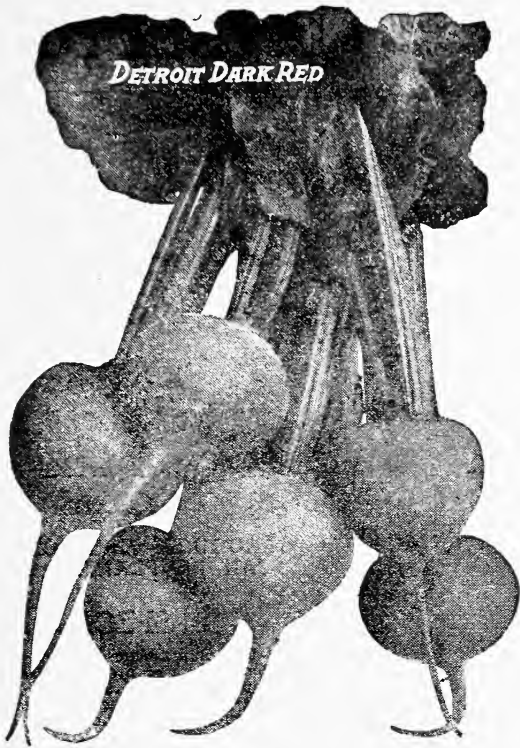
Nothing better for cattle, hogs and sheep. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 55c; 10 lbs., \$5.00. Postpaid.

CULTURE—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and sub-soil at least a foot to 18 inches and apply plenty rich stable manure. Sow in May or June, in rows eighteen inches to two feet apart, and thin to eighteen inches in rows.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL—Shape, cylindrical; color deep, rich yellow; flesh yellow, circled with white. Unequaled for feeding stock. It is an enormous cropper.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—A particularly fine stock of Mangel. The roots attain enormous size, smooth and regular in shape. It grows well above ground and is easily pulled. The best variety for deep loose soil.

NEW MANGEL BEET SLUDSTRUP—It is the largest producer of any of the mangels, often yielding 60 tons to the acre. It grows largely above the ground and is very easy to harvest. Color, a golden yellow. In nutrition it surpasses all others and is the best keeper on the list. **TRY IT.**



GIANT HALF-SUGAR—This magnificent half-sugar beet while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of mammoth Long Red Mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the very best strains of sugar beet, and the yield under equally favorable conditions is more than double. The roots grow partly out of the ground and crop can be harvested and stored at less expense. We are certain that everyone who plants this variety and grows it with care will be much pleased.

To the Stockgrowers:

We wish to call special attention to stock beets and carrots as a feed for cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, etc.

Mangel or stock beets and sugar beets yield from 30 to 50 tons per acre, and we consider a ton of them as valuable for feed as a ton of hay. With a little extra work they can be kept all winter and there is nothing that produces as much milk as beets and carrots—carrots add that splendid color to butter which helps bring the price.

We would advise extensive planting. The best ones are Giant-Half Sugar, Large Red Mangel and Golden Tankard beets; Yellow and White Belgian, and Long Orange carrots.

Do not fail to include these in your order for seeds for spring planting.

SUGAR BEETS

Usually planted for sugar making. On account of the amount of saccharine contained in the Sugar Beet, it is much relished by stock, and as a fattener it is very desirable, but does not yield the tonnage that is common with the regular Mangel Wurtzels and the Half-Sugar Stock Beets. Culture same as stock beets.

Klein Wenzleben—This variety is the best in cultivation not largest, but richest in saccharine. Oz., 5c; 1½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

For Greens Throughout the Summer
SWISS CHARD

A Cheap Feed for Poultry

SWISS CHARD—"CUT AND COME AGAIN"

This vegetable gives maximum returns for little care and space; it yields a constant crop from July to winter. If your garden space is limited, Swiss Chard must have a place, for in proportion to ground occupied, Swiss Chard produces more food for the table than almost any other vegetable. The leaves are used for greens the same as spinach or beet tops. Sow early in spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches in the rows. It can be used all Summer when spinach is not available. The leaves grow very large, with broad, flat pure white stems, and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like asparagus, or made into very good pickles. As it grows, thin out for use and keep clear of weeds. Good cultivation increases its tenderness. Gardeners use Swiss Chard as a catch crop, giving quick results on temporarily idle spaces. The investment is small and returns large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, Postpaid.

LUCULLUS SWISS CHARD—A new Moss Curled sort Very large leaves. The mid-ribs are very broad and form a good substitute for asparagus during the summer months.



Swiss Chard

Our Seeds Are Carefully Selected and of the Finest Quality, And Grown In High Mountain Valleys Write For Special Prices On Large Orders of Seeds

CARROTS



OXHEART CARROT

Carrots are one of the most wholesome foods supplying precious vitamins, and when only half grown are very delicious and relished by most persons. The seeds are slow to germinate and they should be marked in rows with some other quick maturing crop.

CULTURE—Any garden soil will grow carrots. For early crops sow as early in the spring as possible and in rows eighteen inches to two feet apart. Cover not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the plants are about three or four inches high thin out to two inches apart for the small early varieties and four inches apart for the late ones. Give them plenty of room. Keep them thoroughly hoed.

A packet will plant about 20 feet; an ounce, 150 feet; and three pounds, an acre. The late crops should be dug in the autumn and stored like Turnips and other root crops.

LONG ORANGE—The old stand-by, both for table use and for stock feeding, for late summer and winter. Fed to milch cows, it increases flow of rich milk and imparts to the butter in winter a fresh flavor and golden color.

CHANTENAY (The Market Gardener's Favorite)—Tops medium sized, necks small, roots tapering slightly, but uniformly stump-rooted and smooth color, deep orange-red flesh, very crisp and tender. Although this is a medium early sort it furnishes roots of

useable size as early as any; it is a heavy cropper and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private garden, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—A well-known standard sort, roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

OXHEART OR GUERAND—Very distinct and desirable, smooth and handsome, thick and blunt-rooted, about 6 inches long, a rapid grower and of fine quality; color, orange-red; a good all-season Carrot. One ounce will sow 150 feet, 3 lbs., for one acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

DANVERS HALF LONG—An old, popular variety and in the past the most largely used, not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. The perfect type is about eight inches long and about two and one-half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half-point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange scarlet; is very heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

One oz. will sow 150 feet. Three lbs. for one acre. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c, postpaid.



DANVER'S HALF LONG CARROT

STOCK CARROTS

Sow in drills far enough apart for horse cultivator and thin out in row from 5 to 6 inches. Requires about three pounds of seed per acre.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above ground with small top. It will grow to a very large size, on light, rich soil, and is very easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse, is raised exclusively for stock.

WHITE MASTODIAN—A new carrot from Russia. Gigantic size and wonderful keeping qualities. Yields 40 to 50 tons to the acre and is very hardy. Is a splendid feed for stock and one of the most profitable to plant.

YELLOW BELGIUM—This type is a favorite with many farmers, on account of its quality and productiveness, being a little more stump rooted than some varieties; its tonnage per acre is quite heavy.

When grown it is from 7 to 8 inches in length and of a yellow color.

Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.75, Postpaid.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

GARDEN CRESS or PEPPER GRASS—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c. Postpaid. Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills six or eight inches apart. To be used as a salad before the flowers appear.

CABBAGE FOR ALL SEASONS

As with all other seeds our selection of cabbage stocks are positively from the best sources of supply, and the best strains obtainable, as proved by our own tests:

CULTURE—Cabbage does best in rich, moist, well prepared soil; extra care should be taken in working it deeply as most varieties of cabbage do not thrive in shallow soils. For the early varieties in the mountain states and similar climatic conditions sow in hotbeds in the late winter or very early spring and transplant to the open ground as soon as ground can

CABBAGE (Continued)

be worked. Don't neglect to "harden the plants off" before transplanting and see to it that they are not so thick in the beds as to make them spindly. In transplanting to the open ground set in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and 12 to 18 inches between plants in the row. For field cultivation three feet between rows would be better. The fall and winter varieties can be handled in the same way or if the seedbed is in good condition an easier and equally successful method is to sow the seed in hills or with a regular garden drill in the open ground using about one pound of seed per acre; when plants are well out of the ground thin out to proper distances in the row. One ounce 1500 plants; half pound to transplant an acre.

ABOUT PESTS. If bothered with cabbage worms use arsenate of lead and for cabbage louse or aphid, Black Leaf 40 is effective.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—This is the finest large round-headed medium early cabbage; the heads maturing all at the same time. They average about 10 pounds each; are very solid with small core and fine quality. Sowed in March they are ready for market the latter part of August, in our trial ground, and are about as early as Charleston Wakefield, but will give a much heavier yield per acre. It is short stemmed with small saucer-shaped light green leaves always tightly folded, and can, therefore, be planted close. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

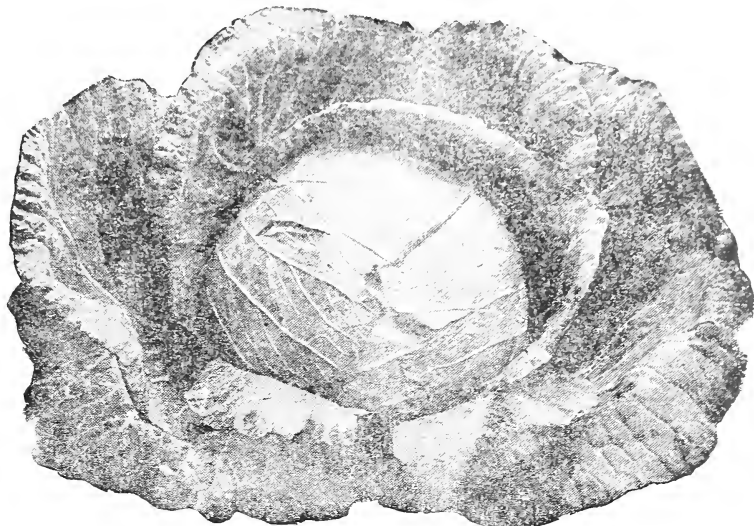
EARLIEST OF ALL—This is a new type developed in Denmark. It is very early, and has a round head. Very firm and solid. Has been tested out here and does remarkably well. Good variety for market gardeners. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—A well known and very popular early variety, in season very close to the Wakefield; heads large, decidedly conical, leaves bright glossy green; heads solid and hard, even in summer. This is a very sure heading variety, valuable not only for early use but also for winter cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—We assure our marketgardener customers that our strain of Jersey Wakefield meets every requirement in points of earliness and even head, so that the entire crop can be marketed very early. It grows very compact with nearly oval, deep green leaves. Short stem, medium size, very solid, pointed heads of excellent quality. Undoubtedly the best extra early pointed headed cabbage, either for home or market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—Has succeeded admirably on account of its ability to resist heat; it never flaws under the severest sun and it produces very fine, large heads after the earliest sorts have disappeared. We recommend it highly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

HOLLANDER OR DANISH BALL HEAD—The best cabbage to store during the winter, and is in large demand everywhere at profitable prices during the spring months. Our stock is the very best type of this, the best of all late cab-



DANISH BALD HEAD—SHORT STEM

bage. Originated in Denmark and grown and selected for more than fifty years by Danish gardeners, many thousands of tons being imported into this country annually. Heads are hard, round, of good marketable size, fine grained and long keeper. Grown in Denmark. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

PREMIUM LATE-FLAT DUTCH—As a variety for winter market it has no superior, and is more extensively grown than any other. Heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tinted with reddish-brown after being touched with frost; they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. With good cultivation, on moist, rich ground, ninety-five in a hundred will head up hard and fine. Decidedly the best late variety for cultivation in our state. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—This second early variety is very sure heading and of excellent quality. The plants are of vigorous growth, with large, rather spreading outer leaves which are noticeably curved and frilled. The heads are globular or very nearly round, very solid and of large size for so early a variety.

LATE LARGE DRUMHEAD—This is also a very large fall and winter variety. It is similar in most respects to the Premium Flat Dutch, but the heads are more rounded on top, it is also generally longer in size.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY—The finest flavored of all the cabbage family; large and solid; used extensively in the markets of Europe, but not so well known in this country.

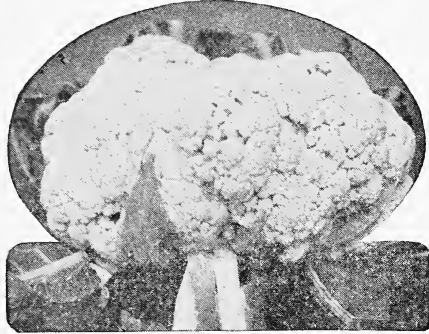
Vitamines in Cabbage Increases Consumption—Recent investigators have shown cabbage to be rich in vitamins and as a result of a national campaign to promote the eating of cabbage, cabbage sales are increasing by leaps and bounds. It has been proven that cabbage is a great aid to digestion and people are demanding cabbage as never before.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—This is the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. Heads deep red to the center, and will frequently average twelve inches. A sure cropper and in every way a first-class sort. Price of above varieties, except Danish Baldhead: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75. Postpaid.

ALL PRICES ON CABBAGE POST PAID.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE. This is the same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon this. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist and the plants would not suffer from drouth. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April, the late kinds may be planted out same time as for cabbage. To destroy the Cauliflower maggot, it is recommended to take one



Cauliflower—Early Snowball

ounce of sulphate of potassium and dissolve it in one gallon of water. Heat the liquid to about 100 degrees, take a large spoon, or something that will hold the 100th part of a gallon, and pour the liquid against the stalk of the plant just above the ground.

One ounce will produce 1,500 to 2,000 plants.

DANISH SNOWBALL—Exceedingly early and hardy and a very sure header. Outer leaves are erect, while the inner ones lap well over the head, protecting from the sun. It is a good late sort. Our seed is of the very best strain. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.00; 1 lb., \$17.50. Grown in Denmark.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—(Selected). This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf, with solid pure white heads of superior quality. Per pkt., 10c; 1 oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.00.

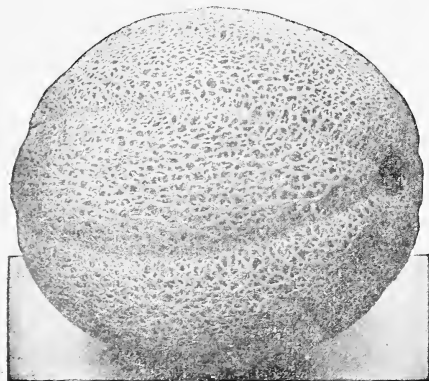
DANISH GIANT OR DRY WEATHER—Large leaved and large flowering with pure white compact heads. For open ground and forcing. Two weeks later than Snow Ball, when planted at same time. Very resisting against unfavorable seasons and dry weather. Grown in Denmark. Per pkt., 10c; 1-4 oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50; 1-4 lb., \$5.00; 1 lb., \$18.50.

EARLY PARIS—An excellent French variety, and the popular early sort in the Paris markets. Being so early, it must be a favorite. Per pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., 90c; ¼ lb., \$2.25.

Cantaloupe or Muskmelon

Cantaloupes or muskmelons are a long season crop requiring for their best development a sandy soil which quickly warms up, a season of 90 to 100 days growing weather, hot sun and ample irrigation. Though these conditions are best found in irrigated sections of the West, there is practically no region in the United States in which some variety cannot be successfully grown.

CULTURE—Muskmelons delight in moderately rich, warm, mellow loam. The seed should be planted in the spring upon the arrival of settled warm weather. Plant seeds 1 inch deep in hills, 4 to 6 feet apart each way, and as soon as the plants begin to run, remove all but four of the most likely ones. Spray often with Arsenate of Lead.



BURRELL'S GEM

THE ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE—Most valuable introduction; has attained in an incredible short time a national reputation. It is the netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging from four and one-half to five inches in length, of a delicious flavor, very fine and smooth-grained flesh of light green color throughout when ripe, from the district in which it has been for the past several years so extensively grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY CITRON—A decided acquisition among cantaloupes. Earlier than any other; large, showy, and of fine flavor. A variety which for its early maturity will be found profitable by all market gardeners and desirable also in the private garden till others come into condition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—By careful selection and improvement carried on for some years this strain has been so developed that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well-known Hackensack melon, but at least ten days earlier. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

NETTED GEM—This has become one of the most popular of small or basket melons. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with course netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and highly flavored. We offer an exceptionally fine stock of this sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

EDWARD'S PERFECTO—A new type of the Rocky Ford, showing a trace of Burrell's Gem. The seed cavity is triangular and the flesh extremely thick, sweet and spicy. The melons are almost perfectly round, heavy and netted, no ribs, and the shipping qualities splendid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

BURRELL'S GEM—Same shape as the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, a trifle larger; pink flesh. This new melon surpasses all others for its delicious flavor, and is a general favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

WINTER CASABA—Improved Hybrid—Has a deep green color outside, deeply ribbed. The flesh is creamy white, two to three inches in thickness. Size 8 to 12 lbs. Requires 110 to 120 days to mature. Should not be eaten until it becomes soft or mellow after picking. Will stand shipping across the continent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c; postpaid.

HALE'S BEST EARLY CANTALOUPE—This variety is very extensively used in the Imperial Valley, California. It is very desirable on account of its earliness, and its long distant shipping qualities. The average period required is 68 days to maturity. It is a salmon fleshed melon of exceptional thickness. Its shape is oval. Average size is 8x4½ inches, with a very heavy netting and fairly prominent ribs. It is very desirable for Market Garden trade. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

Cantaloupe or Muskmelon (Continued)

MONTREAL MARKET—This fruit is nearly round, flattened at the ends and deeply and very regularly ribbed; skin green, deeply netted, flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting, and of delicious flavor. They are very regular in shape and uniformly grown to a very large size. To all who desire to raise the handsomest melons possible for exhibition, or extra large, fine melons for the market, we highly recommend these. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

CASABA—Long, oval-shaped; skin very thin and delicate; flesh extremely tender, rich and sweet, and flows copiously with a cool juice, which renders them very grateful. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

BANANA (Yellow, Flesh)—A very curious melon; attains a length of eighteen to twenty inches and a diameter of two to four inches. Looks and smells like a banana. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

EMERALD GEM—Fruit small to medium sized; globular or slightly flattened at the ends; only slightly netted and ribbed; skin deep green while young, becoming tinged with yellow as the fruit matures; flesh deep salmon yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind and exceedingly high flavored. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM—A remarkably fine variety and very profitable sort for market gardeners. It is of medium size, oval in form, dark green in color; handsomely netted and slightly ribbed. The flesh is extremely and uniformly thick; of firm texture; rich salmon in color.

This ideal type is of medium oval shape, about five inches long, thickly netted skin without ribs; contains a small seed cavity, rind thin, leaving a thick lining of flesh which is a most delicious flavor. Flesh green, tinge of yellow at center. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

HONEY DEW—(Improved Casaba)—The outer skin is smooth and hard, nearly white, turning to a lemon tint when fully ripe. Melons weigh from six to ten pounds each, oval in shape, thick meated, very small seed cavity; flesh is light green, solid, honey-like flavor, luscious and juicy. Fruits may be laid away for use in the late fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

CHICORY

Sow seed the same as for late cabbage plants. The crop of greens may be grown directly in the seed rows, or the plants may be transplanted and set a foot apart in the rows. Best after being touched by frost. One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

LARGE ROOTED MADGEBURG—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00. Postpaid.

COLLARDS

Sow seeds as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared in a rather light, moderately rich soil, in drills two or two and one-half feet apart, for either garden or field culture. When plants are sufficiently large, thin to six inches

EGG PLANT

The seed germinates rather slowly, and it is well to start under glass, with moderately high temperature, in March. When all danger of frost is over, and the plants are strong, they should be transplanted carefully to the garden or field. Egg plant does not do as well where cool nights prevail, as in places where nights are warm. It needs a warm climate to insure quick and uninterrupted growth. One ounce, 1000 to 2000 plants.

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE—Very large and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 55c; 2 ozs., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.80; lb., \$5.50. Postpaid.

Plants—Transplanted well grown plants of black Beauty and "New York Improved" ready in May and June, 35c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per doz., 75c per 100.

ENDIVE

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. Should be sown in June or July, in rows, and thinned to about six inches apart. One ounce 300 feet, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

GREEN CURLED—Very curly. The mid-rib being wide and whitish, with the outer edges very much indented and curled, forming a very attractive plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Hearts of Gold

HEARTS OF GOLD OR IMPROVED HOODO—Carefully selected to an oblong type, a little larger than the standard Rocky Ford, meat, a rich orange. Excellent records were made with this variety for market. Pkt. 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

BURRELL'S GEM—LEADING SALMON FLESHED CANTALOUPE, EXTENSIVELY GROWN FOR MARKET—Equally good for the home garden. Similar in appearance to its parent, "Defender." It is easily crated, medium size, oval in shape slightly ribbed, covered close with net. The flesh is firm, fine-grained, rich, deep yellow; vigorous and productive.

Regular stock—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c; postpaid.

POLLOCK—10-25—A decided improvement on popular old Rocky Ford. Market growers are demanding this strain to the exclusion of all others. The melons are extremely uniform in size, shape, netting, flavor and have good shipping qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—One of the best Casabas. Fruits globular, bright yellow with golden tint, with wrinkled skin, six to eight inches in diameter. Flesh is white, very thick, juicy and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

apart in the row. Cultivate well and in the fall dig the roots slice them and dry in an apple evaporator or kiln constructed for the purpose.

CREOLE OR SOUTHERN—Cabbage, Greens, used as a substitute for cabbage in the south. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

CORN SALAD

Sow in the spring in drills a foot apart; it will mature in six or eight weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in August or September. Three ounces to 100 feet of drill. Large seeded.

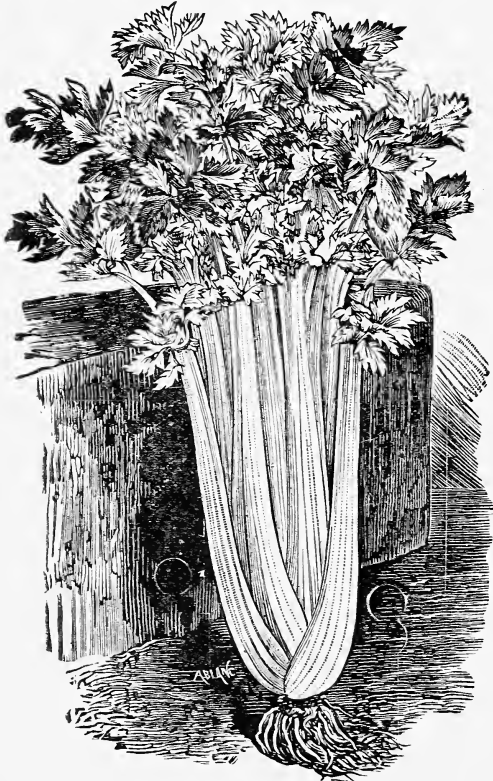
BROAD LEAVED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c. Postpaid.



NEW YORK IMPROVED

UTAH'S FAMOUS CELERY

CULTURE—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills eight to ten inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed leaf they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out in beds or trenches. The bed should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in June is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches—we say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench and put the plants in that which is poor.) The plants may be set in a single row in a narrow trench or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two three or four rows, and in that case the plants are in a compact form, to be covered for the winter where they grow. One ounce will make about 2,500 plants. Postpaid.



CHINESE CELERY

IMPROVED CHINESE OR UTAH CELERY—so much in demand. This strain was originally developed by the Chinese gardeners. Its superior qualities gave them exclusive control of the celery market while their supply lasted. We have finally succeeded in getting a reliable source of supply for the seed of this much sought after variety. It is much stouter, thicker and heavier, with double the amount of heart of any known celery. The plant is beautiful in appearance, of close habit and compact growth, and blanches to a beautiful creamy white. Ribs perfectly solid, crisp and of a delicious nutty flavor. Once sown, always grown. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

CHINESE CELERY—One of the choicest sorts known; crisp, tender and delicious. For market and home use is unequalled; is a good keeper and grown almost exclusively by the celery growers of Utah. Oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$6.00.

WHITE PLUME—This celery is valued because, naturally, the stalks and portions of the inner leaves and hearts are white; by simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, and of good flavor, and very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—The plant is of beautiful appearance, of close habit and compact growth and straight, vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp brittle and of delicate flavor, surpassed by no other variety, while it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. Our stock of this variety is selected with special care in France. It is the strain for market gardeners, also family garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

GIANT PASCAL—This is a green leaved variety. It blanches very quickly after earthing up, when it is of a beautiful yellowish-white color, very solid and crisp, and of a nutty flavor, which cannot be equalled by any other sort. The stalks grow broad and thick, a single plant making a large bunch. Under high culture this variety will give the best satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

CELERY PLANTS—Ready May to July.—Strong transplanted plants 30c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100 Postpaid. Not prepaid, Doz., 25c; 75c per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

CELERIAC—(Turnip Rooted Celery) Large Smooth Prague—An improved turnip-rooted celery. Roots large, round and smooth, free from side roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c.

Commercial Fertilizers

Commercial Fertilizers are being used more and more throughout the Inter Mountain Sections of recent years where the soils have been continuously cropped until they are becoming depleted of certain vital plant food elements, most important of which are Nitrogen, Acid Phosphate and Potash, and must be replaced in addition to barnyard manures and cover crops, which furnish these elements in limited quantities, and frequently in much improperly balanced proportions to meet all requirements of certain plants.

Briefly the main function and noticeable effect of Nitrogen in plant life is to promote quick start, fast growth, and development of heavy vine and leaf of a dark green color.

Acid Phosphate, promotes good root growth to sustain a proper proportion to vine, and is essential in developing heavy budding, sturdy bloom and blossom which better withstands attacks of insects and insures firm setting of fruit and seed.

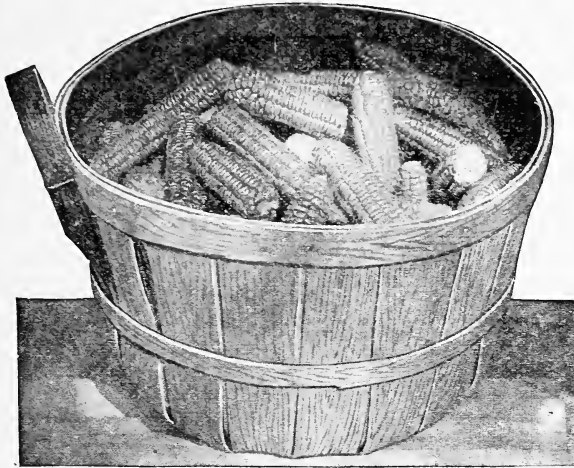
Potash develops the fibre in frame structure of plant to better enable it to withstand the hardships of weather conditions, also insures firmness of fruit or grain.

We carry in stock a few standard formulas for local crops and as agents for the Inland Fertilizer Co., can supply you with any of the separate elements or formulas containing any percentage of the three elements desired for any crop.

Prices range from \$4.00 to \$6.00 per 100 lbs. according to the formula.

SWEET CORN

CULTURE—Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm in the spring, in hills about three feet apart; give thorough cultivation. Our sweet corn is carefully grown and selected, only the choicest, most perfect ears being selected for seed. It is far superior to the ordinary stock.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently bearing four good ears, while the average is three to the stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. But the great merit of the Country Gentleman corn is its delicious quality. It is, without doubt, the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corn, and at the same time with ears of good size.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—The largest and best extra early sweet corn. The stalks are no larger than those of the white cob Cory, but each stalk furnishes two or more large, fine-shaped ears, which are fit for use before those of any other sort. The ears are twelve-rowed, very symmetrical and handsome, with no opening between the rows at the base. The grain is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BANTAM—The Earliest of All Sweet Corn—This new sweet corn is described as the tenderest sweetest and best evergreen Sweet Corn in existence. Its attractive yellow color being another good feature added to its many good qualities makes it an easy seller on the market. The stalks are vigorous and strong, grow about 4 to 6 feet high and produce three to four good ears which has been developed from eight rows to twelve rows and over on each ear. On account of its firm texture it can be planted earlier than any other variety of Sweet Corn. Do not fail to try it. Any of above: Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c. Postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remains for a long time in an edible condition. This variety with one or two of the early varieties for a succession, is necessary to every garden. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 3 lb., 80c; postpaid.

FIELD CORN

NOT POSTPAID.

Field corn prices are subject to change without notice. The Utah Yellow Dent, Gold Mine and Leaming are well adapted for silos. The Pride of the North is very early and does well in altitudes above 5000 feet. The others are all good below 5000 feet. Remember we make a specialty of silo corn. Price: Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 90c. 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50. Not postpaid.

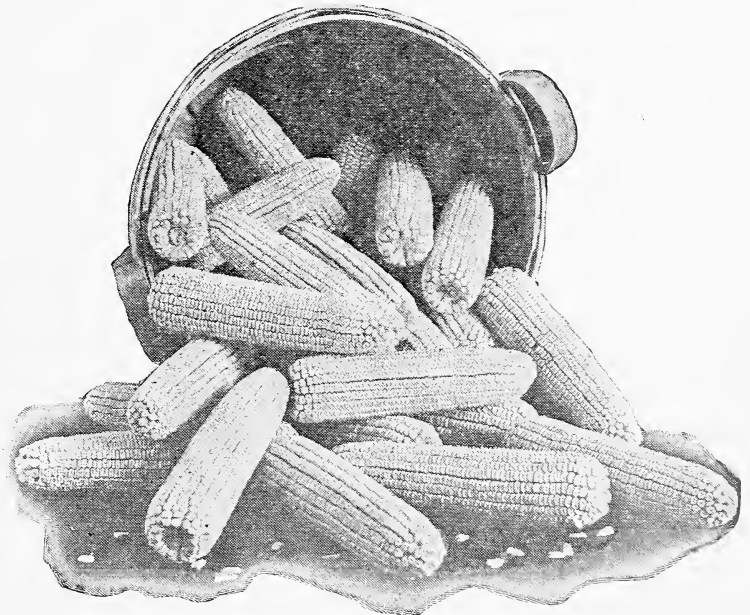
FLINT SORTS

AUSTRALIAN WHITE FLINT—The earliest and surest variety we have for the arid lands of the West. It will actually endure more drouth and cold than any other variety known. Grows to a height of six to ten feet, ears varying from eight to twelve inches long, usually eight or ten-rowed, one and two ears on a stalk.

DENT SORTS

KING OF THE EARLIES—(85 days.) Minnesota grown. Stalks grow from six to seven feet high, ears from seven to nine inches long, very deep, soft grain, and small red cob, 12 to 16-rowed. Valuable for the extreme north.

UTAH YELLOW DENT—An early dent variety, ripening with the Flint varieties, and can be grown in almost any locality. Stalks large, with broad leaves, ears eight to ten inches, sixteen-rowed, grain yellow, making a good quality of meal.



SEED FIELD CORN

Field Corn (Continued)

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—(80 days.) This variety has smaller ears than late kinds, but is valuable to grow, as it matures earlier. Planted as late as July 4th, it has fully matured by October 1st. The ears have from fourteen to sixteen rows, grown eight to ten inches in length, slightly tapering. The kernels are closely set together on the cob, of a light orange color. The stalks usually grow six to eight feet in height, producing one or two good ears. Our seed of this variety has been grown for us with special care, from the original stock.

IMPROVED LEAMING—(90 days). This is one of the earliest large yellow Dent corns in cultivation, ripening in 90 to 100 days from planting. It is extra early and not a hard flinty corn. The ears are large and handsome with deep, large grains; orange yellow solor and red cob. Stalks medium size, tapering gradually, producing two good ears each.

All of above varieties: 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50. Not Postpaid

IOWA GOLD MINE CORN—(90 days). A medium early large, yellow Dent that is valuable for parts of Iowa and the Middle States. The grain is deep, a golden yellow color, ears of good size. Cobs small. One of the best Silo Corns.

IOWA SILVER MINE—(90 days). The stalks grow to a height of seven or eight feet and set the ears about three and one-half to four feet from the ground. The ears measure from ten to twelve inches in length and often weigh one and a half pounds. They are very uniform in size and shape, with sixteen to twenty straight rows of deep pure white kernels on a small white cob. It is the heaviest yielder we know, having yielded over 200 bushels to the acre. Seventy pounds of ears will make sixty-two pounds of corn. It is entirely distinct and will give satisfaction.

POPCORN

Not Postpaid. See Inside Front Cover for Postage Rates.

WHITE PEARL—A very handsome variety; kernels round; color, white; very prolific.

WHITE RICE—The best for home or market. Grains pointed. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; Postpaid.



Cucumbers for Pickles and Salads

CULTURE—Cucumbers are planted in hills which, for best results, should be made as follows: Dig holes about a foot in diameter. Fill these with thoroughly rotted manure or compost, tramp down tightly and soak with water. On top of this build a mound about four inches high of fine soil. These hills can be made any time but the seeds should not be planted until the weather and soil have become quite warm.

Plant about a dozen seeds in the top of each hill. Cover them about a half inch and press the soil down firmly.

When the plants put forth the third pair of leaves thin out to the four strongest plants to the hill. The hills should be about three feet apart. Keep the soil loose and free of weeds, but after the plants have started to cover the ground do not move them.

One ounce will plant 50 hills, two pounds will plant an acre.

EARLY RUSSIAN—Extremely early and very productive. Good for pickles and slicing for table use. Also where the season is short, this variety will make good crop where others will not mature.

LONG WHITE SPINE—After years of experimenting we have found this to be a reliable, all-purpose variety for market garden as well as the home garden. It cannot fail to be profitable, whether grown for early slicing or late pickling. The fruit when suitable to ship, is six or seven inches in length, green to the tip and ends, solid, crisp, and of excellent flavor.

EARLY CLUSTER—A very popular early cucumber producing its fruit in clusters near the root of the plant. Its usual length is about five inches; skin prickly, flesh white, seedy, tender and well flavored.

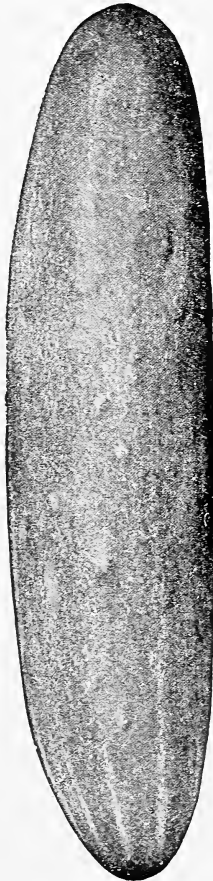
BOSTON PICKKLING—A distinct variety which has obtained a great degree of popularity on the market as a pickle. Medium long, a great producer.

COOL AND CRISP—The peculiar feature of this variety is the knobs or protuberances upon which the spines are placed are very prominent, giving an attractive appearance. This variety is the earliest and most prolific of all pickling cucumbers; will become a standard sort. Dark green, almost black.

EARLY WHITE SPINE—Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with a few white spines; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. In this country this variety is used more, perhaps, than any other for forcing under glass.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Unquestionably this is the most popular general purpose cucumber in the West. When matured is nine to twelve inches long, very solid and crisp; retains its dark green color until nearly ripe. One of the best for small pickling if picked promptly.

EARLY FORTUNE—Comparative tests with all other strains of White Spine prove that this new type has all the "earmarks" of becoming the most popular market variety yet developed. A quick grower, very productive and disease-resistant; fruits nine inches long, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp, with very few seeds; color, rich, dark green, which does not fade when shipped a long distance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c. Postpaid.

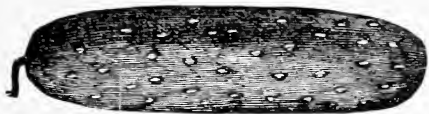


LONG WHITE SPINE



BOSTON PICKLING CUCUMBERS

Cucumbers for Pickles and Salads (Continued)



Long Green

JAPANESE CLIMBING—This novelty is entirely distinct from all other cucumbers, climbing on poles, trellises, fences, etc., like a gourd. The vines are vigorous and healthy, and produce large numbers of fine, large, smooth cucumbers of excellent quality. They are especially fine for slicing. Any of above: Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

Postpaid.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills. Two pounds, one acre. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c. Postpaid.

LETTUCE

CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES. One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. Postpaid.



New York Head Lettuce

There is so great difference in localities in regard to culture of lettuce that it is hard to get a uniform rule. For the ordinary house garden, it is desirable to use one variety of each type, and several plantings should be made to secure succession. The seed should be planted in rows eighteen inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage head variety should be thinned until four inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick, and when fairly well grown, those thinned out may be used. Nitrate of soda, or some nitrogenous fertilizer will pay if used after plants are set. A light, warm rich, well watered soil is ideal as quick, rapid growth is essential to crispness and flavor. One ounce produces three thousand plants; for Head Lettuce sow 1½ to 2 pounds per acre; Loose Leaf varieties 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

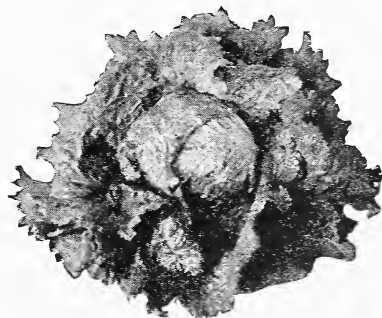
CULTURE—Sow in the house or in frames any time after March 10th; if put outdoors, as early in the spring as ground can be worked and at intervals of two weeks till June 1st. Soil should be a rich, sandy loam with plenty of humus.

Sow early in the spring in rich, well prepared soil in rows eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. When plants have two or three leaves, thin to three or four inches apart. As the plants begin to crowd thin and use as required.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL—This is now the most popular of main crop head lettuces. The heads are very large, wonderfully solid, crisp, tender, and free from bitterness. The heads frequently weigh three pounds. They are very solid and of an attractive light green color. It is a sure heading variety and stands a long time in the field. If you want fine head lettuce, either for market or home use, try New York. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD—It forms a mammoth head and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; is prompt to head, but slow to seed; of superior flavor and very hard. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish red on edge. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

HANSON HEAD—The heads are of very large size, delicately sweet, tender and crisp even to the outer leaves, heads weigh two and one-half to three pounds and measure about one and a third feet in diameter. Color green outside and white within; free from any bitter, unpleasant taste. Not recommended for forcing, but has few superiors for family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



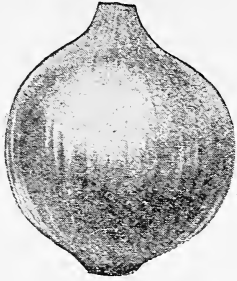
Hanson Head Lettuce

CURLED OR LOOSE LEAVED

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED—One of the best early sorts for market or family use. All the leaves tend to produce a large loose head. Leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, very tender and crisp. Recommended for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Safe Delivery Of Seeds and Bulbs By Mail

We guarantee the safe arrival of your seeds, we guarantee their quality to the full amount of the purchase price. See Inside Front Cover for Postage Rates.



Yellow Globe Danvers Onions

DANVERS YELLOW FLAT—Similar to the Yellow Globe Danvers except in shape. Ripens very quick, is a sure cropper and yields well. Of special values in localities where the seasons are short. Will stand drought well and is used to a large extent for growing onion sets. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.50.

BROWN AUSTRALIAN—Is of medium size; wonderfully hard and solid; the bulbs are most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They ripen evenly and extremely early; never showing any thick necks or scullions. The color of the skin is of a pale reddish brown, distinct from that of any other variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.75

PRIZE TAKER—This new variety is without exception the largest and most handsome variety of onions ever grown. It is the large, beautiful onion that is seen every fall on sale at the fruit stores and stands in large cities. The outside skin is rich yellow, straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.75.

EARLY WHITE QUEEN—Succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are small, flat, beautifully white and of excellent flavor; but the principal recommendation is the marvelous rapidity of its growth. An excellent sort for pickling onions. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVER SKIN—A mild, pleasant flavored variety; the skin a clear silvery white of very handsome appearance; the bulbs grow to a good size, ripening early and quite evenly. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

ONIONS

CULTURE—Soil for onions should be rich in humus and plant foot. Fresh stable manure and barnyard litters are entirely out of place on the Onion field. They are usually loaded with weed seeds and will interfere very much with tillage. Compost heaps will destroy the weed seeds and put manure in such condition that they will readily mix with the soil. Manure from sheep sheds or pig pens applied with a spreader before the ground is plowed in the Fall makes excellent fertilizer for onions because it is usually comparatively free from litter and foul seeds.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A very excellent variety of globular shape, reliability for bottoming and large yield are both combined in this popular sort. It is grown extensively for market, and very popular. It is a handsome onion, quite thick, though of good size, with thin, yellow skin; flesh white, fine-grained and mild and good keeper. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—This new onion grows to a most remarkable size. The skin is a beautiful silvery white; the flesh is snowy white and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—This is the standard red variety and a favorite onion in the east, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Bulb large, somewhat flattened, oval-shaped; skin deep purple red; flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and rather strong flavored. Very productive; the best keeper and one of the most popular for general cultivation. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

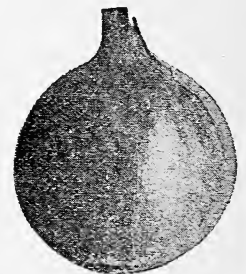
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—The most excellent medium early or main crop red variety produces bulbs of medium to large size, ideally globe shaped, with very smooth, glossy surface, very small neck and remarkably beautiful deep purplish red color. The flesh is white, tinged with light purple, mild, very fine grained and tender. The variety is extensively grown for home use as well as the market. It is one of the best keepers and is well adapted for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Yield abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.75.

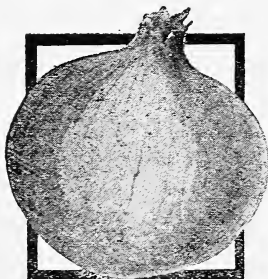
SWEET SPANISH ONIONS

Postpaid.

SWEET SPANISH GENUINE VELENCIA TYPE—This Large Mild, extremely productive Globe shaped onion has become a great favorite in Utah and Salt Lake County during the past two or three years on account of the excellent market and large yield per acre. One Provo farmer measured one square rod in his patch, harvested the onions and they weighed 400 lbs. One-half acre netted him \$500.00 at \$1.50 per 100 lbs. Pks. 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$3.50.



Sweet Spanish Onion



Giant Gibraltar

GIANT GIBRALTER—Large brownish yellow, somewhat flattened on under side; often weighing four pounds. Is a good keeper and is known to be adapted to climatic conditions of Utah. They have been grown here for the past five years and have produced as high as 1,900 bushels per acre, and as sweet and tender as an apple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.00.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—The Earliest Giant White Onion—The skin is a beautiful, silvery white. The flesh is sweet. Mammoth Silver King Onions are from five to seven and one-half inches. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.00.

PICKLING—EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA—It is fully two or three weeks earlier than the Early White Queen, which heretofore has been the earliest variety in cultivation. They are of a pure, paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor; from one inch to one and one-half inches in diameter and three fourths of an inch in thickness. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

ONION SETS

ONION SETS. NOT POSTPAID. See Inside Front Cover for Postage Rates.

Prices given are subject to market fluctuations. When you want large quantities ask for market prices. Thirty-two pounds constitute a bushel.

One quart will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

Per quart, 15c; bushel, \$4.00.

CULTURE—Soil requirements are the same as with onion seed. Plant the sets three to four inches apart in the row, depending on the variety and twelve inches apart between the rows and two to three inches deep. It requires from 250 to 350 pounds for an acre.

YELLOW BOTTOM

—Identical with the preceding, except in color. They are used in the same manner and are produced from the black seed of the Yellow Danvers variety.

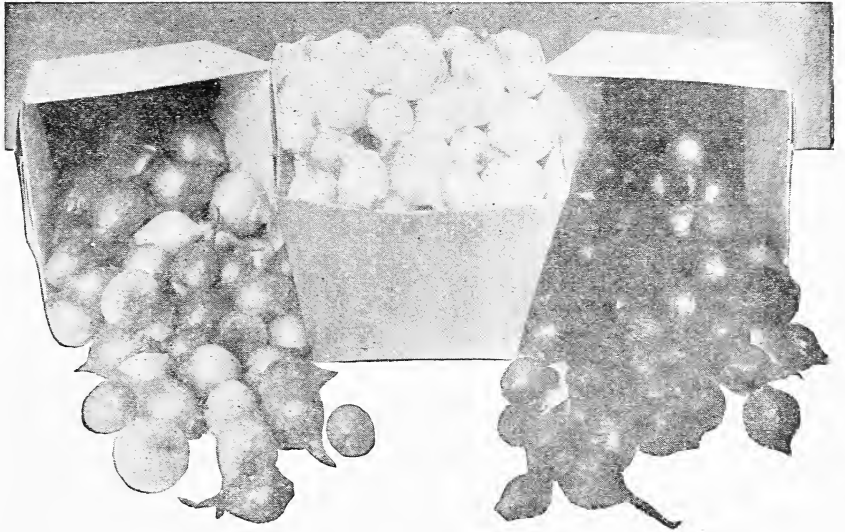
WHITE BOTTOM—

The seed of the White Silver Skin or White Portugal varieties is used to produce the white sets. They do not keep as well as the red or yellow, but produce beautiful white onions early in the season.

In bushel lots add 50c per bushel for postage.

GARLIC

Garlic Sets — Most pungent of onion family. Lb., 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.30, postpaid.



Endorsed by
Leading
Landscape
Gardeners &
Nurserymen

VIGORO
Makes better lawns,
gardens, flowers, trees
and shrubs



PARSLEY

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Postpaid.

CULTURE—Soak the seeds a few hours in luke-warm water, and sow early in the spring until the middle of July, in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to four inches. To preserve in winter transplant to a light cellar or cold frame.

NEW EMERALD—The plants are of dwarf, compact growth, while the leaves are of a handsome bright-green coloring, very finely crimped and curled, of most ornamental appearance. One of the finest for garnishing and flavoring. Commands the highest price in Denver markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

CHAMPION MOSS, or TRIPLE CURLED—The leaves are finely cut and curled and of a dark-green color. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.

PARSNIPS

Postpaid.

PARSNIPS should be grown in every home garden not only because of their delicious flavor, but because they may be harvested at times when the garden has little else to offer. Let them remain in the ground over winter, and dig them during a thaw or when the spring thaw comes—they will be as sweet and tender as ever. A freeze is required to sweeten them.

CULTURE—They do best in deep rich soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep and mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible; cover one-half inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants 6 to 8 to the foot. As they are improved by frost, a part of the crop should be left in the ground for spring use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, 5 pounds to an acre.

HOLLOW CROWN IMPROVED—The best for table use. Roots comparatively short, white and smooth, fine grained and excellent. A heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.



Hollow Crown Parsnip

PEPPERS

Postpaid.

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds in March, and when the soil has become warm, set in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches in the rows, hoe frequently and keep down all weeds. The plant may also be forwarded in pots.



PEPPERS—RUBY KING

CHINESE GIANT—A very large pepper, of the Bull Nose type, often growing to five inches in diameter. This is the variety grown so extensively in frostless sections for the winter trade, when the grower gets as much as 20c per lb., for the green pepper. One grower claims that his returns from five acres was \$4,500.00 Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

GOLDEN DAWN—Plants quite dwarf but very prolific. Fruit medium to large in size of inverted bell shape, rich, golden yellow color, with very thick, sweet, mild-flavored flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

RUBY KING—An improved American variety reaching the largest size, often four to six inches in length, yet retaining the same symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. It is very bright colored, and the flesh is beautiful, sweet and mild flavored. One of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE—An old standard variety. It is early, bright red in color at maturity, entirely mild, of large size and has thick flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

SWEET MOUNTAIN—Somewhat larger and milder than the Bull Nose. Its color is green turning red; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

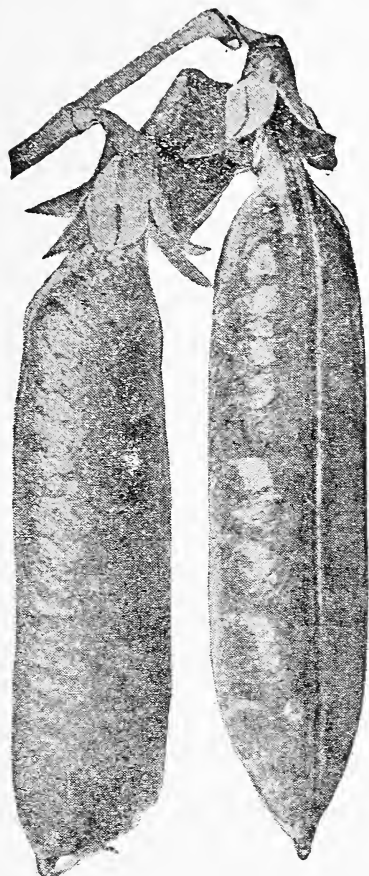
RED CHILI—A late variety, used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. The bright rich pods are about two inches long, one-third to one-half inch in diameter at base tapering. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A rather late sort, having a slim pointed pod about four inches long and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

PEAS == Early

In planting garden peas in the home garden, first prepare the soil the same as for other crops then, scatter a little fertilizer where the row is to be planted, and rake this into the soil. Next stretch a line and make a deep mark with the corner of the hoe. The bottom of this mark should be at least two inches across so that the seed can be spread somewhat, and not crowded too closely together. Scatter the seed in this furrow, ten seeds to the foot, then cover about one inch deep and slightly firm the soil over the seed with the back of the hoe. About one week will generally elapse before the sprout appears above the ground.

Peas (Continued)



American Wonder

ALASKA—A variety of remarkable earliness and hardness. It is a good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark, round smooth peas of splendid flavor, green in color, pods are well filled; height one foot; the color of the dried pea is green; it ripens very evenly, so that one picking will nearly clean off the crop.

AMERICAN WONDER—This pea is a hybrid of fixed habit, between the Champion of England and the Little Gem; it possesses the merits of both, with some additional claims to notice. The vine grows eight to ten inches high, and is very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the first earliest, ripening in about fifty days from germination. It is among the first early of the green wrinkled sorts. Its habit is so dwarf that it can be very successfully grown under glass.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Robust and vigorous in growth, inclined to throw laterals from the base of the stock, producing in profusion long, handsome pods closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. An improvement of American Wonder, being more vigorous and prolific with larger pods, more peas than either the Wonder or Premium Gem. A decided acquisition and sure to be very popular when generally known; height, 12 inches.

LITTLE GEM—A very desirable early dwarf, green wrinkled variety; very popular and more prolific than the Little Gem.

GRADUS—The most attractive novelty of recent years; large, handsome pods resembling Telephone in size and shape, well filled with large peas, ripening with the earliest; is certain to be eagerly sought. Ripening very quickly, the pods must be picked as soon as fit for the table. Habit vigorous, very quick to germinate and push to maturity; foliage large, pale green in color; pods long, straight, slightly rounded at point. Seed large, wrinkled, cream color.

Not postpaid. See inside front cover for postage rates.

¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c;
5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

Postage Extra.

MEDIUM AND LATE VARIETIES

EVERBEARING—The vines attain a height of from eighteen to two feet; foliage large; the pods will average four inches in length, each pod producing six to eight wrinkled peas. The peas are very large, being half an inch and over in diameter, and in quality unsurpassed. For a continuance in bearing this variety is unexcelled.

STRATEGEM—Seeds green; wrinkled; middle crop; one of the best peas ever sent out; grows a vigorous and showy vine, of branching habit; heavily laden with immense pods containing ten to twelve peas of large size; a marvelous cropper and incomparable eating pea; height, one and one-half feet.

TELEPHONE—This new variety is one of the finest Dwarf wrinkled, Dwarf vine-variety yet introduced. It is immensely productive of the finest quality and of excellent sugary flavor; vine very strong, averaging eighteen to twenty pods per stalk; the pods are of large size and closely packed with six or seven large, delicious peas, height, about two feet.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR, Edible Pods—This is the most desirable of all edible pod peas. It is a new variety, growing only 1 foot high, and is remarkable for its prolific character. The seeds are large, shriveled and indented, of a dark brown color. The pods are flat and crooked, and contain five or six peas. A very desirable acquisition.

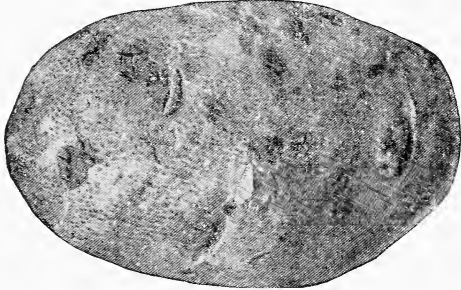


DWARF GRAY SUGAR

POTATOES

Write for Prices

For early potatoes, which mature in eight to ten weeks from planting, the soil must be particularly rich. A rich clover bed, manured and broken the year before and planted to corn, beans, peas, oats, etc., is in the best shape for giving a good yield of nice clean potatoes. Stable manure had better be applied to the land the year before. Plant good sized pieces, each containing no less than two or three eyes, fifteen inches apart in the furrows, for early potatoes, and eighteen inches apart for late ones. Requires 700 to 800 pounds seed per acre.



Early Ohio

IRISH COBBLER—Irish Cobbler has been for some years the most famous early potato in the East. In the potato sections of Maine it has been more largely grown than all other

earlys and has been shipped from there in large quantities to supply truckers of New Jersey and Virginia and other Atlantic coast states. From these its popularity has extended throughout the whole of the United States.

IMPROVED EARLY OHIO—Early Ohio is without doubt the most popular early potato in the country. We have more calls for it always than for any other early. Everyone knows what it is, and knows that it can be relied on for an early market variety in almost every locality. A large percentage of the so-called Ohios throughout the country, however, are badly mixed and are run out. The worst of it is many farmers do not seem to know that their seed is mixed. It is even very common to find potatoes entered for exhibition at the fairs in the fall as Early Ohios that are all mixed up with Early Rose or some other variety with smooth skin and pointed ends. A typical Early Ohio should have blunt rounded ends, with the cluster of eyes at the seed end right out flush with the surface. Write for Prices.

Essential Factors in Successful Potato Growing

Treat seed stock before cutting. The very best seed may have traces of one or more of the many diseases to which potatoes are subject. It is, therefore, advisable to soak seed potatoes in a solution which will kill whatever disease may be lurking on the outside of the tubers. Make this solution by dissolving four ounces of corrosive sublimate in about two quarts of hot water (be sure it is thoroughly dissolved) in a glass jar and then add to thirty gallons of cold water in wooden vessels. A barrel or wooden tank makes a good receptacle for this purpose. Place the sacks of potatoes in this solution and leave one and one-half hours, then drain, and if the potatoes are not to be cut immediately spread out to dry. Use the same solution for only four or five lots, as the strength becomes weaker the more it is used. This solution is poisonous and should be handled with care and kept where animals may

not drink it. Treated potatoes should also be kept away from stock.

Plant four to five inches deep, 14 inches apart, in rows 30 inches apart.

If potatoes follow alfalfa or Melilotus good yields can usually be obtained without the use of commercial fertilizer; but commercial fertilizer will be found profitable. 50 lbs. of nitrate of soda per acre is about right.

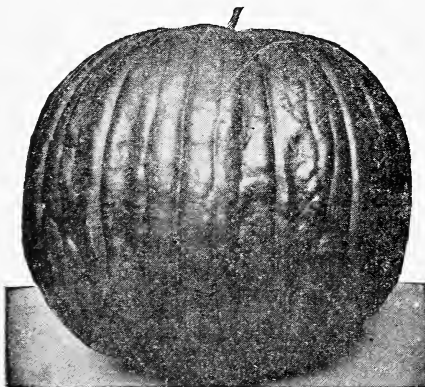
Keep soil moist at all times. Do not judge moisture by appearance of the potato plants as when the plants become a very dark green or begin to turn yellow it is then too late to apply water for best results; and potatoes are likely to become rough and knobby.

Write for Prices.

PUMPKIN

Postpaid.

The value and utility of this crop is not as generally appreciated as it should be. There is no crop that responds as well to poor soil or to new ground. Plant in hills 6 feet apart. One oz. to 30 hills, 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.



Large Connecticut Yellow Field

CULTURE—Pumpkins will grow on any good farm land, but their size and quality will depend on the culture and fertility of the soil. Plant early in May. Care should be taken to keep the different varieties well apart, also away from other vining plants as they mix and deteriorate very rapidly.

CASHAW, or CROOKNECK—A French variety liked by many. Has yellow flesh, solid and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

KING OF MAMMOTH—The flesh and skin of a bright golden yellow color. Flesh fine grained, and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been known to weigh over 200 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

LARGE CONNECTICUT YELLOW FIELD—(Yankee Cow Pumpkin)—The standard field pumpkin. No farmer should fail to plant some every year with corn; a sure cropper, a good keeper, and very prolific—the best for stock, also good for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Postpaid.



Rhubarb or Pie Plant

CULTURE—Sow the seed in cold frame in the spring and as soon as the plants are large enough to transplant in rows 1 foot apart each way and cultivate. The following spring, plant out in rows 5 feet apart each way and each spring work

into the soil a liberal supply of decomposed stable manure. Rhubarb roots are set out and cultivated as the above and this method gives edible rhubarb in a very short time.

LINAEUS—Early, large and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

VICTORIA—Very large. Later than Linæus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

CARPENTER'S RADISHES

For the best results the soil should be light, well pulverized, rich and mellow to insure quick growing, supplying plenty of water. Radishes permitted to grow slowly become tough and pithy, light frosts will not kill young plants, but will check the growth and they do best when kept growing right along. For a succession sow in every ten days. During the hot months of summer, winter radishes will do better than the early sorts. Winter radishes can be stored, same as potatoes, furnishing an acceptable relish through the winter months.

There is no crop that will bring quicker returns for the market gardener. The leading variety is "Sparkler;" or if you wish an all scarlet, use "Earliest." Our recommendations are Sparkler for early or succession; Icicle for second early; and Celestial for winter use.

CULTURE—Do best in sandy loam of good fertility. The seed should be sown just as early in the spring as possible in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Radishes must be given sufficient room to enable them to develop to full size without any check. It is, therefore, of great importance that they be thinned as often as necessary. The small round varieties should be from 1 to 1 1-2 inches apart and the long ones 2 to 3 inches apart.



White Icicle

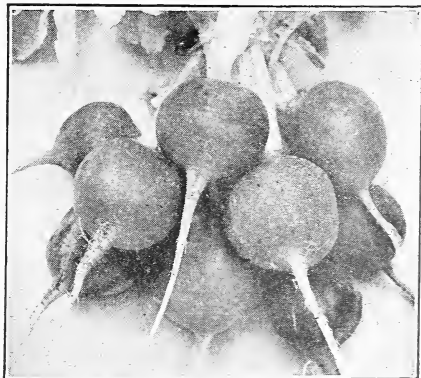
EARLY LONG SCARLET TOP—Grows six to seven inches long, half out of the ground; is very brittle and crisp, and of quick growth; color, bright scarlet; small top; tapers regularly to the root and is uniformly straight and smooth.

WHITE STRASBURG—The most valuable summer radish in cultivation; flesh pure snow-white, tender and of a pleasant, pungent taste, without being strong.

WHITE-TIPPED SCARLET—A handsome very bright scarlet on top and shading to white on bottom; crisp and fine and very popular with Denver market gardeners; used more generally than any other kind.

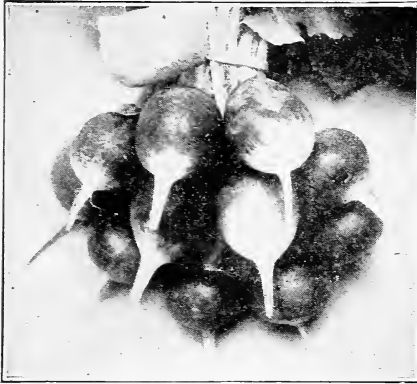
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A small, round, turnip-shaped, with small top, and of very quick growth.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A medium-sized radish, olive-shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; postpaid.



Early Scarlet Turnip

Radishes (Continued)



Radish Early White Tip

NEW "ICICLE"—Entirely distinct, long, slender, pure white; very early; much the earliest and finest long white. It is ready for use earlier than the Long Scarlet. Short Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. Roots pure snowy white, four inches in length and half an inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor until fully six inches long and an inch in diameter.

WINTER CHINA ROSE—Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small top; skin very smooth, and of a bright rose color; flesh as solid as an apple; very good keeper.

WINTER BLACK ROUND SPANISH—One of the latest, as well as the hardest of radishes, and is considered an excellent sort for winter use; roots turnip-shaped; very large size and firm texture.

SPARKLER RADISH—A favorite for the Market Gardener. Color Scarlet and White. Extremely quick to mature, being ready for the table in twenty days from planting. Skin very smooth. Attains a good size without getting pithy.

MIXED RADISHES—All kinds mixed together. Very desirable for planting, being early, medium and late varieties gives you fresh radishes continuously during the entire season.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c, postpaid.

SQUASH

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c. Postpaid.

Culture—Plant when danger of frost is past and the ground has become warm. For bush varieties the hills may be five feet apart but allow six to eight feet for trailing varieties. Plant six or eight seeds to the hill and thin to three plants when they begin to vine.

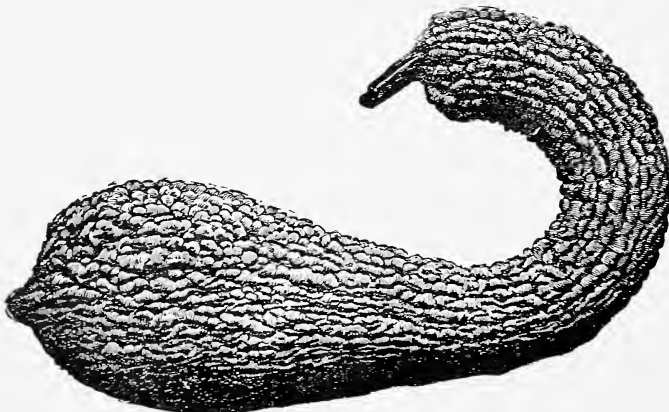
WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—Earlier than any other summer variety. The skin is white and tender when ready for use, dwarf in habit and very productive.



MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK—It is the best summer squash, and for these reasons: It is twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck, far more warty and several days earlier. The combination of earliness, large size and wartiness, which adds so much to its attractiveness, makes it altogether the most desirable squash for the market or private garden.

HUBBARD—The best table squash yet known, good specimens being about equal to the sweet potato. It has a hard shell, and with some care will keep three months later than the Marrows; flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—Improved and selected strain of the Hubbard Squash. Very popular in the vicinity of Chicago. The flesh is light orange; outer skin very dark green in color; very fine grained, solid and very sweet. For table use it is considered the best of all.



LARGE BROADNECK

SQUASH (Continued)

SIBLEY'S—One of the best shippers, owing to the hardness of the shell. Flesh is solid and thick, a bright orange color and of choice quality. Flavor rich and sweet, and it ripens very early.

DELICIOUS—All agree that Delicious is the finest flavored of all Squashes. Grows to weigh 5 to 10 pounds, and is in its prime from early fall to mid-winter. Color a green shade with some blue specimens.

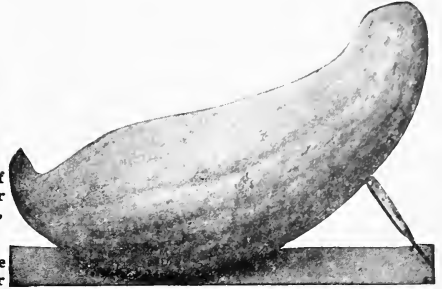
MAMMOTH CHILI—Although not new, we desire to call the especial attention of all who want "mammoth squashes," to this variety. Size enormous, often weighing 300 pounds; very profitable for stock feeding, especially when root crops are not grown extensively; remarkably productive.

BANANA SQUASH—This is not a new variety, but is considered one of the best winter varieties for home use, also excellent for feeding stock. Color and shape similar to banana from whence it derives its name. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

UTAH MAMMOTH FIELD—One of the largest Squashes grown. Single specimens weighing 175 pounds. An immense yielder and very profitable for feed. Matures early and should be extensively planted. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c. Postpaid.

See prices for Sibley's, Delicious, Mammoth Chile, and Golden Hubbard on page 20.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller or earlier to mature and of rich orange red color, instead of the dark oliv green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is a little deeper colored and fully as good quality.



Banana Squash

SPINACH

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Ten to twelve pounds for one acre.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c. Postpaid.

CULTURE—For early spring use, sow seed in August, in very fertile soil rich in humus. Upon approach of cold weather, cover the plants with three inches of straw. In the spring, when dry, remove the litter and the plants will be ready for use in a short time. Sow the seed one inch deep in rows a foot apart. For a succession, sow again early in the spring and every two weeks thereafter. Keep the surface soil cultivated lightly.

LONG STANDING—An improved strain of excellen merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts; what renders it especially desirable is the fact that it is much later in going to seed than any other variety. This valuable quality will be appreciated.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—This variety most generally used in the east and especially throughout the South for shipping.

Leaves large, round and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed round.

KING OF DENMARK—A new and very popular variety. About as early as any and remaining in good condition from a week to two weeks after other varieties have gone to seed. The leaves are thick, stand well after cutting, and of a good quality. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

TURNIPS

CULTURE—Turnips do best in highly enriched light sandy soil; commence sowing the earliest varieties in April in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to six or nine inches in rows. For a succession sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crop. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; one and one-half pound to the acre.



Early White Egg

There is usually plenty of room in the garden during the fall months. Utilize this space by sowing Turnips. They are very easily stored and a nice supply of Turnips in the cellar or in the pit will help out mightily on the winter food bill.

Turnips also make excellent stock feed for fall and winter use. They are much liked by all stock and the feeding of turnips or rutabagas keeps them in good condition. We earnestly recommend farmers to sow turnips and rutabagas for this purpose. We know it is profitable.

GOLDEN BALL—Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and one of most excellent flavor. Keeps well, and is superior in its table qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

PURPLE-TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA—The best variety of Swedish turnip in cultivation. Hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong; terminates abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep green, with little or no neck.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Is medium sized, pure white and early, of excellent quality. In our market is much admired.

EARLY WHITE EGG—A quick-growing egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. Its smooth, white skin and quick growth make it particularly adapted for market purposes. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some varieties.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—The earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with bright purple top; leaves few, short and light of color, growing very compact, and making an exceedingly small and neat top. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality, hard, solid and fine-grained. It is an excellent keeper. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

PURPLE TOP (Strap Leaved)—The standard of this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized, small top with but few leaves; flesh very fine grained; flavor good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

AMBER GLOBE (Strap Leaved)—One of the best varieties, either for table use or for field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine-grained, and sweet; color of skin yellow with green top. Hardy, keeps well, a good croper, and grows to a very large

size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

ROOTS—Postpaid.

Horse Radish—30c dozen; \$1.00 for 100.

Asparagus—Strong plants. 30c for 10; \$1.00 for 100.

TOMATOES

Postpaid.

Tomatoes are an ideal home garden crop, thriving in a clay soil none too fertile and yielding heavily in small space. They should be started indoors and those unable to do this should purchase plants. The plants may be set in the garden when danger of frost is over. It is important to give them a quick start after transplanting by frequent watering and fertilizing. They should be sprayed with bordeaux mixture to prevent disease, and with arsenate of lead to keep off the tomato worm; and Pyrox furnishes a combination spray which will accomplish both purposes. Hot sun is needed to ripen tomatoes and plenty of water to keep them growing. If trained to stakes or trellises they will ripen sooner, though satisfactory crops are produced by allowing the vines to lie on the ground.

CULTURE—It is easy to grow tomatoes but as they require a long season it is best to start the plants in a green-house, hot bed or in the house. A cigar box kept in a sunny kitchen window will do. Sow the seeds one-eight to a quarter of an inch deep and keep the soil moist. As soon as the seedlings make a second pair of leaves transplant to another box or flat, keeping the plants four inches apart. When all danger of frost is over set the plants out in the garden.

NEW STONE—We call this king of the Livingstone kinds, which are the best types of large, smooth, solid "beefy" tomatoes; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

BONNY BEST—An early scarlet-fruited tomato which has proven a success all over the country. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid and also very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

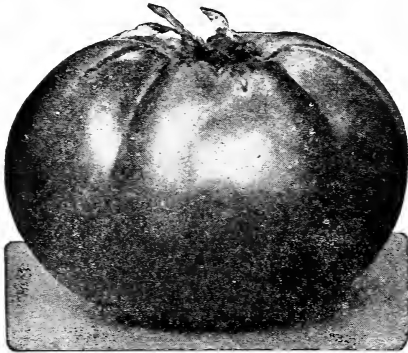
"JOHN BAER" TOMATO—An early variety very much resembling Chalk Jewel but said to be two weeks earlier. Yields wonderful crops. Free from blight and rot. Bright red and good flavor. Give them a trial. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

GREATER BALTIMORE—This great tomato is well named. The color is a rich, cardinal red. The skin is so tough that it is a splendid shipper and keeper and is less liable to crack in wet weather than any other large tomato. Unsurpassed for market or for table use. The plant is a strong grower, and is very productive, bearing with undiminished vigor until frost. The fruit is free from core and the seed spaces are comparatively small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

EARLIANA TOMATO—Produces fruit earlier than any other variety. The quality is good, of large, uniform size, red color. Is very solid. Every gardner will make good profit on early tomatoes raising Earliana. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

JUNE PINK TOMATO—This new tomato resembles Spark's Earliana except in color, which is a fine pink color. It is the earliest pink tomato grown, and is from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. The vines are very robust, almost blight-proof, and very heavy bearers, being the first on the market and last till frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

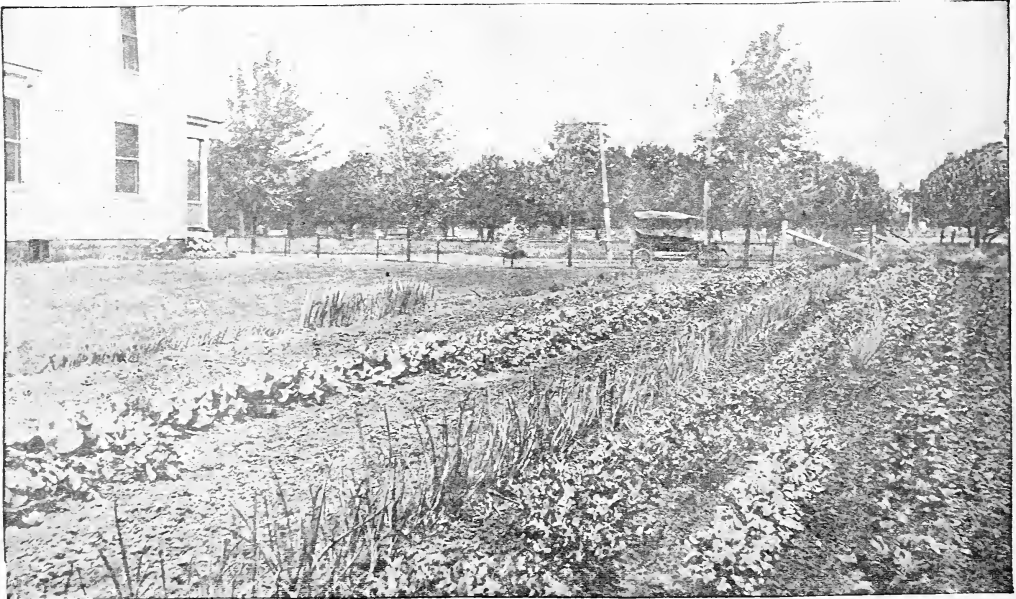
YELLOW PEAR—Color, bright yellow; excellent for preserving. Per pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.



EARLIANA

HUSK TOMATO, or GROUND CHERRY This is much liked by many for preserves and for eating from the hand; it makes also, good pies, and is very fine dried in sugar. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

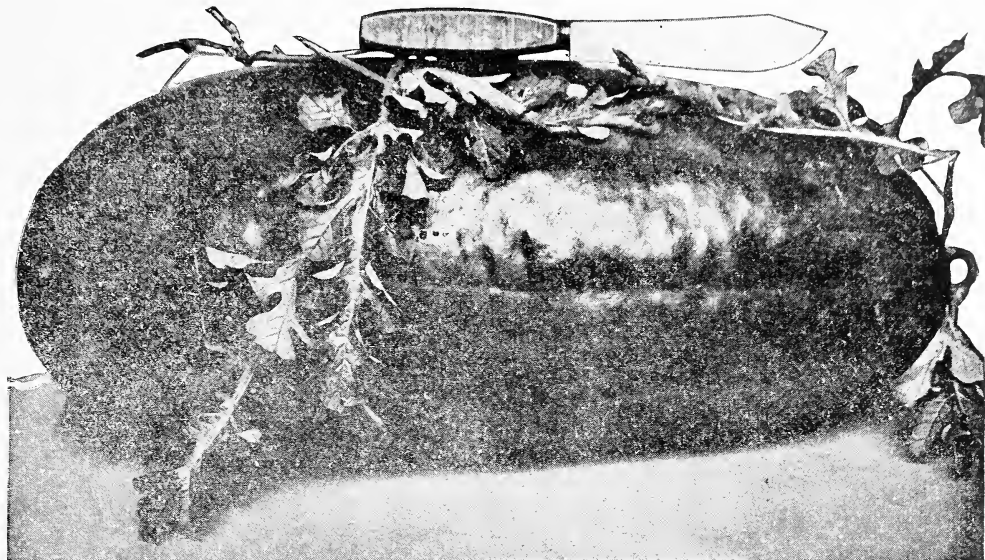
ABOVE PRICES POSTPAID



GROW A GARDEN INSTEAD OF WEEDS

WATERMELON

CULTURE—The soil for Watermelons must be light, rich and sandy, for if grown on a heavy soil the quality will be poor and they will not be so early. When there is no more danger of frost, drop 8 to 10 seeds in a hill 8 to 10 feet apart each way, cover three-fourths inches deep. As soon as plants commence to run, thin out to 3 best plants in a hill and cultivate until the vines cover the whole ground. If slow to fruit pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. Ashes or air-slacked lime sifted on the young plants while dew is on is good to keep insects out. One ounce will plant about 130 hills, and it takes 4 to 5 pounds to one acre. Ready for use in 60 to 90 days.



KLECKLEYS SWEET

PHINNEY'S EARLY—Flesh deep red of very superior quality; early and productive; a very valuable market variety.

COLE'S EARLY—Is very early and will mature in every state. Melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape; rind green striped with light.

MOUNTAIN SWEET—Fruit of large size and oval shape; flesh scarlet and quite solid; very sweet and delicious; best for general use.

ROCKY FORD—This melon, as indicated by its name, was originated at Rocky Ford, Colorado. It is well known to be the best shipping melon grown, while its flavor is far superior to any other melon.

SWEET HEART—This new melon is early; large, handsome, heavy and productive. The shape is oval and color mottled light to very light green. Flesh bright red; solid but tender and very sweet.

CUBAN QUEEN—Fruit large and solid; rind very thin and strong; ripens to the very center; skin striped with dark and light green; flesh bright red, crisp and very sugary. It is an excellent keeper and bears transit well.

SEMINOLE—A large and very productive melon; color usually gray, sometimes a light green; flesh carmine, of good quality and flavor; green and gray melons on same vine; good shipper.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET—This melon is of a splendid sort for home use or near markets; vine vigorous and productive; fruit medium size; oval; color, dark mottled green in two shades forming indistinct stripes; flesh very bright, rich red and exceedingly sweet. This variety is so crisp and tender that it will not stand shipping, the fruit bursting open if subjected to even a slight jar or when the rind is penetrated with a knife.

EXCEL—The largest of the shipping varieties, rather late in maturity. It has a very tough elastic rind. Dark green in color with mottled stripes of a darker green. The shape is long, being much thicker than the Tom Watson. The seed is black with a sprinkle of white ones.

ANGELINO—It is a very attractive melon, black seeded, nearly round, of medium size with dark green skin, irregularly striped a deeper shade. The flesh is a sparkling scarlet, and its edible qualities are unexcelled.

CHILIAN—This is one of the round, black seeded type, with a green rind, striped with darker green. Its earliness and delicious eating qualities make it very desirable. The melons weigh 18 pounds and are indeed popular. Edible in 85 days. Average size 10x9 inches.

GYPSY, or RATTLESNAKE—The largest of all the varieties of watermelons; long, smooth, distinctly striped with light mottled and wavy, dark green, regular stripes; flesh bright scarlet and very sugary, thin skinned, but bears carriage well, which together with its large size, will make it an exceedingly popular late market variety.

TOM WATSON—This is undoubtedly the largest and best watermelon grown, being a long striped variety of splendid flavor and texture. Specimens of this watermelon were exhibited at the Utah State Fair last fall, weighing 80 lbs. GIVE IT A TRIAL.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A very large, long melon, mottled, dark green with stripes of lighter shade; rind thin but firm; flesh very bright, deep red; very sweet, tender and excellent. A very popular variety in the south.

CITRON—Grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green; flesh white and solid; seeds red. This variety is not used for eating in the raw state, but for preserves, pickles, etc.

KING AND QUEEN WINTER WATERMELON—Average weight 20 lbs.; the most handsome and valuable melons in the world. It is very hardy, does well in any soil which grows melons, never sets an imperfect specimen on its vine, ripens every melon in less than 120 days; has not yet crossed with any other melon; has all within itself to produce; its good qualities reflect its intelligence; it knows no higher source, and refuses to associate with anything below it. It is mother and father of all melons. This is why a lady at the Salt Lake fair gave it the name of King and Queen. It is a prize taker anywhere. These melons have been shipped into this market as late as December, and have sold at 5 cents a pound to the dining car service of the Rio Grande Western. Ripens on the vine third week in August and does not change its conditions for ninety days if not bruised. Shell is as hard as an egg and the melon ripens to within one-eighth of an inch of the shell. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

All watermelons except King and Queen, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb. 80c; postpaid.

VINE PEACH

The vine on which they are borne is somewhat similar to the muskmelon vine, and requires the same cultivation. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval-shaped, and of bright orange color, somewhat russeted. For sweet pickles, pies or preserving they are superb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 50c; postpaid.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Postpaid.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in the spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to four inches. It succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This new salsify recently introduced from the Sandwich Islands, grows fully double the size of the common variety, and is superior in quality. It is pure white color, and is invaluable to market gardeners. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.00.

TOBACCO

HAVANA—Pure Cuban grown seed. When grown in this country commands a high price as cigar stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF—A well known standard sort, valuable for cigar wrappers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Best adapted to the climate of the middle and northern states, as it is more hardy, and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown south. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

OKRA

One ounce will plant 100 hills.

CULTURE—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, and, when plants are 3 inches high, thin out from 10 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. The young green seed pods of this plant are used in soups or stewed, and served like asparagus. The young pods can also be dried for winter use.

DWARF—Prolific, early, long podded and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

TALL—Height, 5 feet. Plant in rows of 3 feet, and let two plants stand to the foot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We make a specialty of them.

Packed ready for shipment by express or mail. Weight, 1 doz., 1 lb.; 100, 3 lbs.

EARLY CABBAGE—Wakefield and Winningstadt, (ready April 15th.) 75c per 100; \$5.00 for 1,000.

LATE CABBAGE—Leading varieties (ready June 1st) 75c for 100; \$5.00 for 1,000.

CAULIFLOWER—Danish Snowball (ready April 15.) \$1.50 for 100; \$10.00 for 1,000.

TOMATOES—From seed bed; leading varieties (ready May 1.) 60c for 100; \$4.00 for 1,000.

PEPPERS—Leading varieties (ready May 15.) \$1.00 for 100.

EGG PLANT—Transplanted (ready May 15.) \$1.50 for 100.

CELERY—Leading varieties (ready June 15.) 75c for 100; \$5.00 for 1,000.

SWEET HERBS

Postpaid.

CARAWAY (*Carum—Carvi*)—Chiefly cultivated for the seed, which is used in confectionery and medicine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c.

CATNIP, or CATMINT (*Nepeta Cataria*)—Used as a medicinal herb, and also in beef-feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

CORIANDER (*Corlandrum Sativum*)—Cultivated for garnishing but more frequently for its seeds which are used by confectioners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

DILL (*Anethum Gravelons*)—The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste; they are used as a condiment, and also for pickling with cucumbers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

FENNEL SWEET (*Anethum Foeniculum*)—The leaves boiled enter into many fish sauces, and green, form a beautiful orament. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

HOARHOUND (*Marrubium Vulgare*)—The leaves are used for seasoning and also in the manufacture of the popular cough remedy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

LAVENDER (*Lavendula Spica*)—It is cultivated for its fragrant flowers, which are used for distilling lavender water. Leaves and flowers are aromatic. Gather the flowers before they begin to fade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

MAJORAM, SWEET (*Origanum Majorana*)—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

ROSEMARY (*Rosemarinus Officinalis*)—A native of the south of Europe. It is used in many diseases quite successfully, among which are chlorosis and nervous headache. The tops only are used as medicine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

SAFFRON—Pick the flowers, and dry, for their medicinal qualities. An annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

SAGE (*Salvia Officinalis*)—The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning and dressing. Tea made from the leaves is an excellent sudorific. Perennial. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

SUMMER SAVORY (*Satureia Hortensis*)—The leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring, particularly in soups and dressing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

THYME, FRENCH (*Thymus Vulgaris*)—The leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

WORMWOOD (*Artemisa Absiathium*)—Used medicinally, and is beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Ammonium Sulphate—Steel Plant fertilizer is good for lawns, strawberries and other plants.

COPPER CARBONATE

For treating seed grains to prevent smut is more effective and easier to use than formaldehyde, vitrol or any other treatments. Use two ounces for each bushel. Price, 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Classification of Flower Seeds for Special Purposes

This page is intended to aid you in the selection of your seeds that you may have flowers all the year round, and for every purpose.

FLOWERING ANNUALS, ALSO SOME PERENNIALS

WHICH FLOWER FIRST SEASON FROM SEED

Acroclinium	(Annual)	Larkspur	Poppy
Ageratum	Cineraria	Linum	Portulaca
Alyssum	Clarkia	Lobelia	Salpiglossis
Antirrhinum	Cosmos	Lupinus	Salvia
Asters	Dahlia	Marigold	Scabiosa
Balsam	Dianthus	Marvel of	Stocks
Brachycome	Eschscholtzia	Peru	Sunflower
Calendula	Gaillardia	Mignonette	Sweet Peas
Calliopsis	Gypsophila	Nasturtium	Verbena
Candytuft	Hollyhock	Nicotiana	Viola Cornuta
Carnation	(Annual)	Pansy	Wallflower
Centaurea	Ice Plant	Petunia	(Annual)
Chrysanthemum	Kochio	Phlox	Zinnia

FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Alyssum	Scabiosa
Centaurea	Stocks
Carnation	Sweet Peas
Dianthus	Sweet William
Heliotrope	Violet
Mignonette	Wallflower

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Gypsophila
Globe	Amaranth

FOR HANGING BASKETS, WINDOW BOXES, etc.

Drooping

Alyssum
Lobelia
Nasturtium
Petunia
Smilax

Upright

Geranium
Pansy
Viola
Ageratum
Candytuft

FLOWERING PERENNIALS

For Permanent Beds and Borders, Many Flowering the First Season

Aquilegia	Dahlia	Heliotrope	Salvia
Canterbury	Delphinium	Hollyhock	Scabiosa
Bells	Dianthus	Lantana	Shasta Daisy
Campanula	Digitalis	Pansy	Stocks
Canna	(Foxglove)	Petunia	Snapdragon
Carnation	For-Get-Me-Not	Phlox	Sweet William
Contaurea	Gaillardia	Poppy	Verbena
Coreopsis	Geranium	Pyrethrum	Viola
Daisy	Gypsophila	Ricinus	Wallflower

FOR EDGING AND BORDERS

Ageratum	Nasturtium
Alyssum	Pansy
Asters (Dwarf)	Phlox Drummond
Candytuft	Pyrethrum
Centaurea	Shasta Daisy
Dianthus	Sweet Peas Cupid
Kochia	Viola
Lobelia	Zinnia (Dwarf)
Marigold (Dwarf)	

FOR SHADY PLACES

Antirrhinum	Clarkia	Scarlet Flax	Pansy
Aquilegia	Delphinium	Foxglove	Violets
Daisy			

FOR CUT FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Calliopsis	Delphinium	Pyrethrum
Antirrhinum	Centaurea	Dianthus	Salpiglossis
Aquilegia	Chrysanthe-mum	Gaillardia	Salvia
Asters		Gypsophila	Scabiosa
Candytuft	Coreopsis	Larkspur	Stocks
Carnation	Cosmos	Marigold	Sunflower
Brachycome	Dahlia	Mignonette	Sweet Peas
Calendula	Daisies	Poppies	Zinnias
		Kochia	Ricinus
		Pyrethrum	

ORNAMENTAL AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

Amaranthus	Centaurea
Canna	Coleus

CLIMBING VINES

Canary Bird Vine	ing Glory
Cypress Vine	Nasturtium
Hyacinth Bean	Scarlet Runner
Ipomoea	Sweet Peas
Japanese Morn-	Wild Cucumber

VIGORO

CLEAN, ODORLESS, EASY TO APPLY

Enjoy Better Lawns, Flowers and Gardens by Using Vigoro

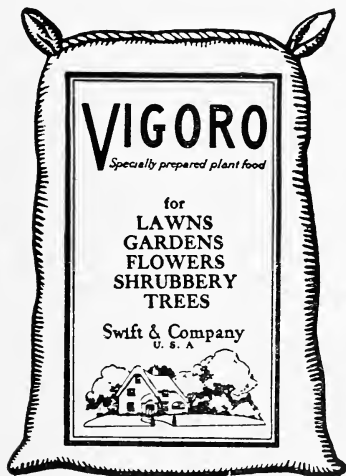
There is no secret in having a velvety lawn, colorful flowers, crisp, succulent vegetables, luxuriant shrubbery, and stately trees.

You can enjoy these beauties of nature if you use good seed, plants, bulbs, and the right plantfood. The right plantfood is important because plants must be fed the same as human beings.

VIGORO provides an economical, practical, and effective way to secure finest results. Economical because the cost is only 10c to 20c for every 100 square feet. Practical because it is clean, odorless, easy to apply—can be sown by hand like grass seed or applied with an ordinary kitchen colander. Effective because it contains all of the elements of plantfood required to produce early, vigorous growth, and bring fruit, flowers, and foliage to full development.

Complete directions for applying VIGORO for all plants are contained in every bag. VIGORO should be used at the rate of four pounds per 100 square feet (10 ft. x 10 ft.) in the spring and fall. Use one-half this amount for summer feeding. Using this as a basis, the amount of VIGORO needed for large areas such as parks, large estates and cemeteries can be easily calculated.

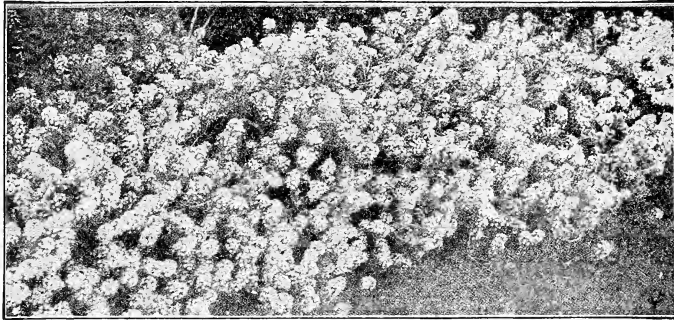
Many years of extensive research work and actual growing tests have been devoted by Swift & Company's horticultural experts to the development of a product containing the right kind and amount of plant food necessary to produce the best flowers. As a result of that work, VIGORO, the scientifically prepared plant food has been developed. Prices 5 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$6.00.



CARPENTER'S FLOWER SEEDS

To have a beautiful flower garden, one must take pleasure in working and caring for the plants when young. It has ceased to be a necessity to keep such large stocks of bedding and other tender plants under glass through the winter, thereby saving the expense of glass, fuel, labor, etc.

The general rules for sowing Flower Seeds, as well as any other seeds, is to sow them at the proper depth; and the depth which they are sown in every instance be governed by the size of the seed itself. As the sprouts of small seeds are naturally small, if sown as deep as large seeds, they will be either unusually long in starting or more likely to perish in the ground. Another object to be considered is the soil into which the flower seeds are to be sown. The soil best adapted for flowering plants generally is a light, friable loam, containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. A great many varieties will live in almost any kind of soil, except it be extremely dry, calcareous, or of a stiff heavy character; still to give them a fair chance for development, some little pains should be taken in adding to the soil as much as possible, what may be wanting in it. Deep digging and enriching with thoroughly decayed manure is the least that should be done. If the weather, after sowing, should be dry, it will be necessary to water the places where the seeds are sown with a fine rose watering pot, regularly, but slightly, every evening, as it is essential that the seeds during their process of germination should be kept constantly moist. From a neglect or oversight of this arise most of the failures. As the process of germination is often slow, the patience is sorely tried. We can assure our customers that there is no better flower seeds and bulbs offered by any seed house in America.



Sweet Alyssum

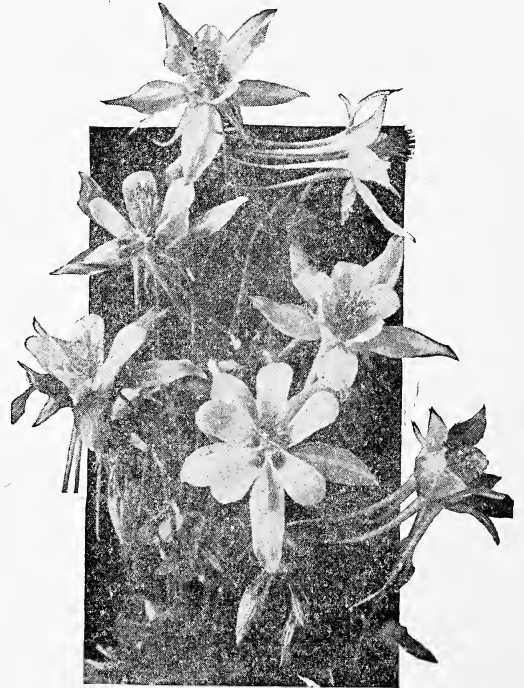
ALYSSUM, SWEET—A favorite flower for bouquets; white, very fragrant, and producing a succession of bloom through the summer and until after severe frosts; always wanted when a bouquet is to be made; one foot; hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

Alyssum, Martimum—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Alyssum, Dwarf or Little Gem—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting)—The Acroclinium is one of the most beautiful of everlasting flowers; it is of strong growth, and bears a great number of pink and white Daisy-like flowers, with yellow center; should be gathered the first day they open, before fully open to secure a beautiful center when dried; height, eighteen inches; half hard annual. Per packet, 5c.

ADONIS—Plants with fine and graceful foliage, and brilliant scarlet flowers, remaining a long time in bloom; grows well in the shade, or under trees; height, one foot; hardy annual. Adonis aestivalis. Pkt., 5c.



Columbine



Asters

ASTERS—No family of plants bear such distinct marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought, an almost endless variety; always reliable. For best results sow seed early indoors, then transplant to open ground.

AQUILEGIA, TRUE COLUMBINE (Rocky Mountain)—Colorado's emblematic flower; needs to be seen to be appreciated. The flower petals lay open more flat than the common Columbine; color is a light blue; in very high altitudes nearly white. We are headquarters for this seed and furnish the true Aquilegia Coerules. Pkt., 5c.

FLOWER SEEDS (Continued)

ASTERS

Comet or Branching—A handsome and very distinct variety, resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums; half dwarf; mixed including many colors. Pkt., 5c.

German Quilled—This is the popular Japanese Needle, grows eighteen inches to twenty inches high, with thirty to forty flowers on long stems; our mixture includes white, rose, carmine, blue, etc. Pkt., 5c.

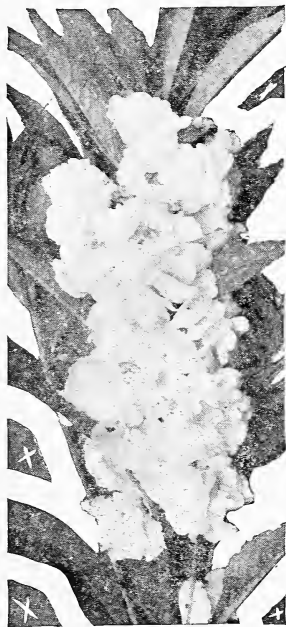
Lavender Gem—When first opened the flower is an exquisite shade of delicate lavender, deepening with age. The flowers always full double, looking like a beautiful large chrysanthemum. Pkt., 5c.

Giant Comet or Poodle Aster—The handsomest of the tall asters resembling Japanese chrysanthemums. Mixed or in separate colors. White, red, pink, blue, and lavender. Per pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS—Valuable for its varieties or handsome foliage, whether grown in the conservatory or garden. The colors will be more brilliant if planted in moderately rich soil.

Amaranthus Caudatus—(Love Lies Bleeding)—Well known. Pkt., 5c.

Amaranthus Tricolor—Leaves yellow, red and green; well known as Joseph's Coat; very showy in beds alone; hardy annual; two feet high. Per pkt., 5c.



Balsam or Lady's Slipper

BALSAMS (Lady Slipper, Touch-Me-Not)—Magnificent conservatory or outdoor plants, producing their gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant-colored flowers in their greatest profusion. The soil should be of the richest possible character. Tender annuals.

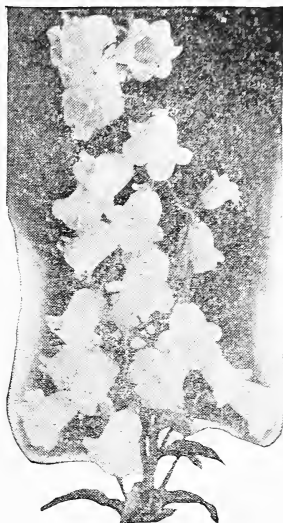
Balsam, Double Tail—Fine mixed; a particularly fine strain of Balsam. Per pkt., 5c.

Balsam, Dwarf Double—Grows only one foot high. Pkt., 5c.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)—Produces an abundance of daisy-like flowers about one foot high; fine for edgings, beds of rustic baskets; finest mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—A showy annual, of easy culture, flowering freely with a great variety of color, in common garden soil; height, two feet. Pkt., 3c.

CANDYTUFT—One of the most hardy annuals, almost equally so as Sweet Alyssum. Like it, is one of the earliest culture and grown for a variety of purposes almost all the year round; mixed pkt., 5c.



Centerbury Bells

CANTERBURY BELLS—A handsome perennial; with blue, white and rose-shaped flowers, remaining in bloom a long time; fine for bouquets; height, one foot; hardy biennial. Campanula medium, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER—One of the best climbing plants with graceful foliage of a delicate shade of green, with small yellow flowers, which when half expanded have a fanciful resemblance in shape of canary birds; height, eight feet, half hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

CASTOR BEANS (*Ricinus*)—A luxuriant expansive foliage plant of tropical appearance, that should have a place in every garden affording the requisite space. The stalks of the plant of this variety are of a brownish red; the leaves are very large, palmate and strikingly elegant; height, six to seven feet; tender annual.

Ricinus Sanguineus—Large red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Ricinus Zanzibariensis—New Zanzibar; a large-leaved variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

CENTAUREA—(Marguerite, Corn Flower)—A sweet scented Centaurea, about as large as a medium-sized Carnation. It is a sort from Centaurea Odorata, and the plants are about eighteen inches high. The flowers are beautifully lacinated and produced on long stems, their lasting quality after being cut is remarkable. The beauty of this easily cultivated annual is certainly to excite admiration. Pkt., 5c.

CYPRESS VINE—One of the most beautiful of the climbers; fine delicate-cut foliage, dotted with small scarlet star-shaped flowers; for covering pillars, trellis work, etc., is not surpassed for grace and beauty; height, eight feet; tender annual; mixed color. Pkt., 5c.

FLOWER SEEDS (Continued)

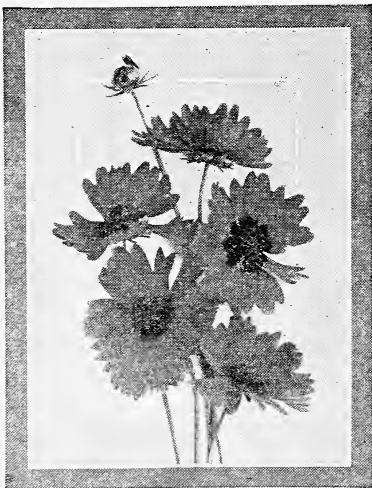
CARNATION—This beautiful and well-known flower produces a finer bloom when grown from seed than when grown from cuttings taken from old plants. This seed will produce



Carnations

a fine variety of colors, with flowers of good size and substance; height, eighteen inches; half hardy perennial.

Marguerite—Blooms in four months from time of planting. Per pkt., 5c.



Calliopsis

CALLIOPSIS—A very showy plant producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown.

If the seed pods are removed as fast as they appear, the plant will remain in bloom much longer; height, two feet, hardy; mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

CINERARIA—As decorative and ornamental plants for winter decoration the Cinerarias take a foremost place, and may be enjoyed by any one possessing an ordinary greenhouse, or warm room. 10 Seeds 15c.

GOOD MIXTURE—This is a mixture of the finest strains; the flowers are very large, from 7 to 9 inches in circumference, brilliant colors. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—The great and growing demand for the annual varieties has brought Chrysanthemums into general favor. The leading sort now grown for cut flowers at nearly all seasons is Burridganum, an exceedingly beautiful sort, the colors having the appearance of being laid on with a brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "painted daisies." Pkt., 5c.



Cosmos

COSMOS—Are unquestionably very handsome flowers, and it is astonishing how quickly they become general favorites. Only a few years ago they were practically unknown. There is but one objection to their giving general satisfaction, and that is their late flowering habit. The plants require a very long time to develop, and that brings their flowering seasons late in the fall. This objection will not be found in our "early flowering" strain. Seed sown in the open ground in the beginning of May will produce blooming plants in August, and they will continue to flower late in the fall. We know of no single flower that is as handsome and chaste as the Cosmos, while for keeping qualities they are unexcelled.

Early Flowering—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (Eschscholtzia)—A flower attractive in foliage, bud and bloom, one of the most brilliant flowers grown; plants procumbent, forming dense, bushy masses with a succession of flowers from July until after severe frosts with Dwarf Convolvulus, contrasts finely with the dark blue; height, one foot; half hardy perennial. Eschscholtzia California, pkt., 5c.

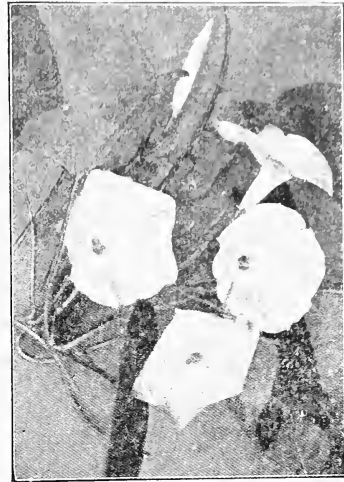
COXCOMB—Highly ornamental plants, producing crested heads of flowers somewhat resembling a cock's comb. There are many colors and shapes, but the scarlet and crimson ones are the most brilliant and rich. The oftener they are transplanted or shifted, the more beautiful they grow; height one to three feet; mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

FLOWER SEEDS (Continued)



Double Daisy

DOUBLE DAISY—Charming little plants for edging and borders. The flowers are quilled and flat-petaled, white, pink, red and transplant to rich, cool, partially shaded situation; set the plants six inches apart; roots can be divided at any time; flowers are most abundant in spring; tender perennial; six inches high; double flowers are most abundant in spring; tender perennial; six inches high; double mixed; very fine. Pkt., 5c.



Morning Glories

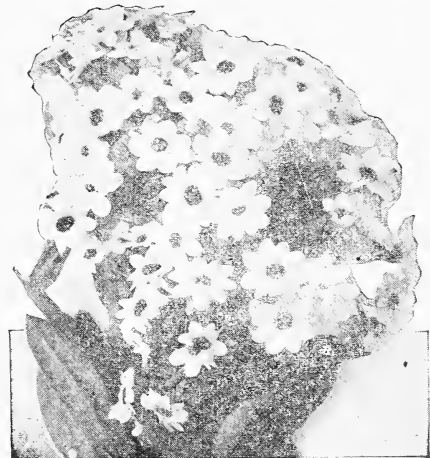
MORNING GLORY (Convolvuius Major)—A handsome showy climber, of easy culture, suitable for covering arbors, windows, trellises, old stumps, etc. It is so perfectly hardy as to grow in almost any soil. Hardy annual; ten feet high. Mixed packet, 5c.

WILD CUCUMBER—Will grow 30 feet in one season. Bears pretty, white fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. Packet 5c; ounce 15c.



Daisy (Shasta)

DAISY—BURBANK'S GIANT SHASTA—Flowers very large and graceful; pure white, single and grow on long stiff, wiry stems. Packet, 5c.



For-Get-Me-Not

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)—The different varieties of this popular plant are very beautiful and too well known to need mentioning. They succeed best in moist situations.

Myosotis, Dwarf, Blue—A charming dwarf Forget-Me-Not, under eight inches in height, free growth, thriving well in either sunny or shady spots. Pkt., 5c.

GOURDS—A great variety of curiously formed and marked fruit; the vines are of rapid growth and with luxuriant foliage, adapted for covering screens, arbors, etc., height ten to twenty feet; tender annual.

All Kinds—Mixed ornamental. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Dish Cloth, or Luffa—A rapid climber, having long, green fruit, the inside of which is a fibrous mass, which, when the shell and seeds are removed, makes an excellent substitute for a bath sponge. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Dipper, or Siphon—Used for dippers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Japanese Nest Egg—White; like an egg; does not crack and is not injured by heat or cold. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.



Dianthus Pinks

DIANTHUS SINENSIS (Indian Pink)—This magnificent tribe is one of the most satisfactory that can be raised from seed. Dianthus Sinensis and varieties are known as Indian Pinks perhaps one of the most beautiful classes of plants existing. Pkt., 5c.

Dianthus Chinese—Double, extra fine mixed; a mixture of the most beautiful double sorts, and of every desirable shade or peculiar marking. This will give a bed of beautiful flowers and scarcely two plants will be alike. Pkt., 5c.

FLOWER SEEDS (Continued)

FOXGLOVE—*Digitalis*—A stately border plant producing dense spikes of flowers on stems 3 to 5 feet high. The flowers are purple, white and brown, bell-shaped, and beautifully spotted. Blooms the second season from seed sown in spring. The plants can be divided the first autumn. The seed is small, and should be covered lightly and kept moist until plants are established. Set plants 2 feet apart. Hardy biennial; 3 to 5 feet high. Per pkt., 5c.



Fox Glove

GYPSOPHILA—Small, fragrant flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more of light and grace to a bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable. In bloom through the summer from the first of July till frost.

Baby's Breath—Perennial. Pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCK—A great variety of brilliant colors, combining richness and delicacy in a remarkable degree; flowers large and densely double, remaining a long time in bloom. Is one of the best and most ornamental of the perennials. Height, five feet. Hollyhock, prize double mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

LARKSPUR—The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants, and for large gardens is invaluable. The brilliancy of some of the colors is unsurpassed. Easily propagated by seed or by dividing the roots; delights in deep, rich soil and should be sown in August or September. Larkspur, Dwarf German Rocket, double, extra fine mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

GILIA—Color, azure blue and light blue shaded with yellow and white. Pkt., 5c.

LANTANA—The varieties of the Lantana are almost numberless. The flowers are borne in Verbena-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white. Finest French Hybrid, mixed, all colors. Per pkt., 5c.

LINUM (Crimson Flax)—*Linum grandiflorum rubrum*. One of the most beautiful annuals known; valuable for bedding. Per pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA—A most elegant and useful genus of plants of easy culture and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. They are applied as universally in general summer gardens as scarlet geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat and effecting edging. Seeds should be covered lightly. Lobelia Brinus, mixed, pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD—The marigold has been an inhabitant of the flower garden from time immemorial, and where a rich display of bloom is desired is almost indispensable. The French varieties are tall, usually two feet or more, while the African are more dwarf, of most perfect form and gorgeous beauty; all are desirable. Half-hardy annual; bloom till frost.

Marigold, African, Double Dwarf—Very fine mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

Marigold, French, Tall—Very fine mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

MARVEL OF PERU, or FOUR O'CLOCK—Old-fashioned, but none the less beautiful on that account. The plants are large and require four feet space; make a pretty hedge. Some of the varieties have beautifully variegated leaves. Will grow in any common garden soil, from seed sown in open ground. Hardy annual, two feet high. Hybrid, finest mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

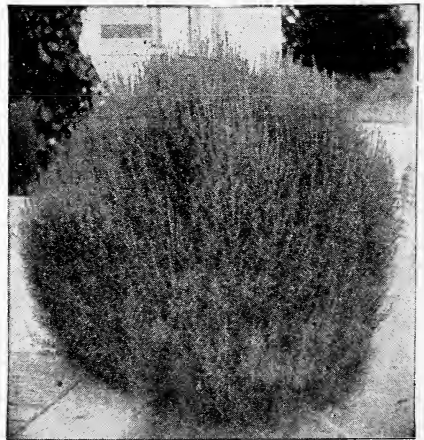
MIGNONETTE—A well-known hardy annual producing dense, semiglobular heads of exceedingly fragrant flowers borne on spikes three to six inches long. It is in bloom nearly the whole season and the perfume is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed. Pkt., 5c.

PYRETHRUM (Painter Daisy)—One of the most valuable of our early summer flowers. Charming color, and wonderful lasting properties as a cut flower; flowers in May and June, and frequently in August and September; in all shades of rose and pink 1-2 ft.

MOONFLOWER—The true Moonflower is the most vigorous of all the summer climbers; a single plant can easily be made to cover, by August 15th, a trellis thirty to fifty feet high and six feet broad, with a dense mass of leaves, studded every night or cloudy day with hundreds of beautiful white and wax-like flowers four to six inches in diameter. Height, thirty to fifty feet. Per pkt., 5c.

MOURNING BRIDE—One of the best flowers for bouquets; plants of dwarf habit, and compact; the flowers borne on long wiry stems. A great variety of colors, from white to very dark purple—almost black. In bloom from August till after severe frosts. Height, eighteen inches. Tender perennial. Scabiosa, dwarf double. Per pkt., 5c.

Dwarf NASTURTIUM—A bed of Dwarf Nasturtium is very desirable for borders, along walks, etc. They are in constant bloom. Grow about one foot high. Mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

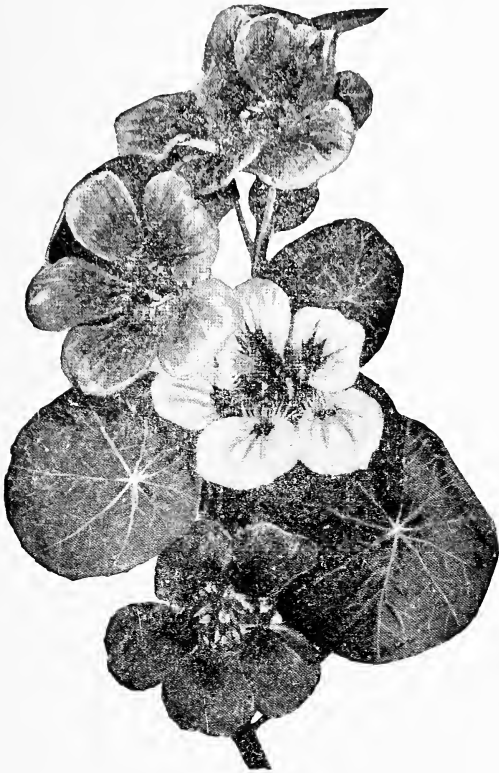


Fire Bush

KOCHIA—FIRE BUSH—A very attractive and symmetrical quick growing foliage or hedge plant.

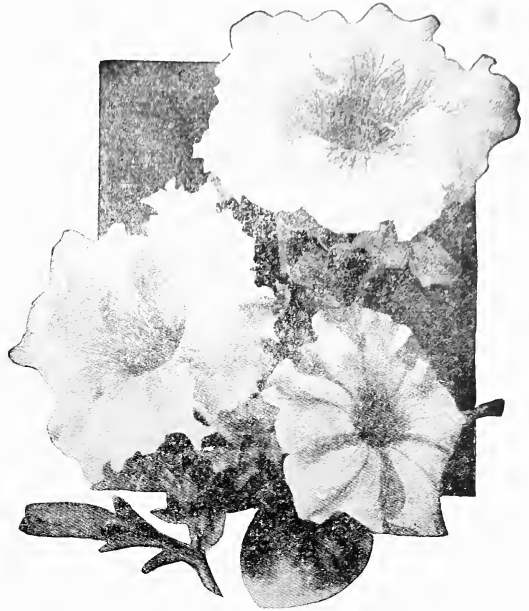
The foliage is fine and feathery and of clean, bright green color; early in the Fall the bush takes on a deep carmine blue and finally turns to a fiery red. Hardy annual, height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.

FLOWER SEEDS (Continued)



Nasturtiums

TALL NASTURTIUM—This well-known annual is one of the best for trellis and arbor decorations; flowers of a great variety of rich colors, striped and spotted with different shades. Is excellent for vases and baskets, also does finely when grown in beds without trellis support; produces an abundance of flowers from the first of July until frost. Height, six feet. Mixed, all colors. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.



Petunias

PETUNIA—One of the best flowers for a splendid display through the entire season. Beautiful, new colors; striped and marked in the most diversified manner. The ease of culture, profuse and continuous bloom, adaption for different styles of growth—indoors and in the garden render the Petunia one of the most valuable of the annuals and entitled to a generous share of the space in every garden. In bloom from the first of July to October.

Giants of California—Produce immense large single blossoms. Per pkt., 10c.



Pansies

PANSY—These lovely flowers are favorites with all, not only for the modest brilliancy and variety of their colors, but for the durability of their bloom.

Trimardeau—Very large flowered,, mixed. An entirely dis-

tinged and beautiful race with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of color. Plants of virgorous, compact growth. The flowers which possess unusual substance and consistency are each marked with three large blotches or spots. Per pkt., 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS (Continued)

Good Mixed Pansy—Consisting of many popular colors of ordinary strains. Per pkt., 10c.

German Imperial Mixture—While the giant flowered are great favorites they do not carry all the shades and colors, which are found in our German Mixture. This is the flower's popular strain. Mixed, a fine assortment. Per pkt., 10c.

GIANT OF CALIFORNIA—Mixed all shades. Pkt., 10c

CARDINAL—The finest bright red pansy. Very showy. Pkt., 10c.

LIGHT BLUE—A delicate shade. Pkt., 10c.

SNOWFLAKE—Large Satiny, pure white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

POPPY—Hardy annual of quick growth and producing large, brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden. Produces a fine effect in clumps or beds.

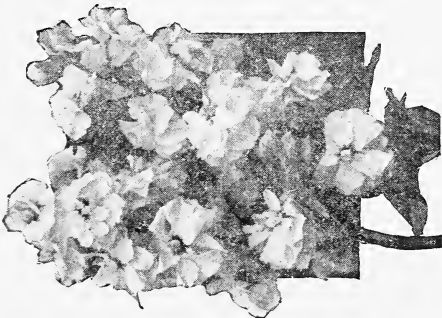
Double Carnation Flowered—Mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

Paeony Flowered—Flowers in size equal to paeonies mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.



Oriental Poppies

Oriental Perennial Poppy—Immense flowers of brilliant colors. Will bloom for years without reseeding. Try it. Pkt., 5c.



Stocks

STOCKS (Gilliflower)—To have them bloom early start in hot-bed and transplant when small into pots and turn out in June to open border. They will blossom late in the season if planted in open ground. Hardy annual; one foot high. Stocks, German, ten weeks; double, very fine mixed. Per pkt., 10c.



PHLOX

PHLOX DRUMMONDI—Phlox Drummondii is one of the very finest of annual plants and stands almost unrivaled for profusion of color. The seeds can be planted in open ground in autumn or spring or plants may be started in a hot-bed and transplanted. Give good, rich ground and set plant six inches apart each way. Hardy annual one foot high. Pkt., 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS—Highly ornamental autumn flowering plants, with beautifully veined and tinted, funnel-shaped flowers. A very choice annual, two and one-half feet; fine mixture of flowering varieties. Salpiglossis Hybred, extra fine mixture. Per pkt., 5c.

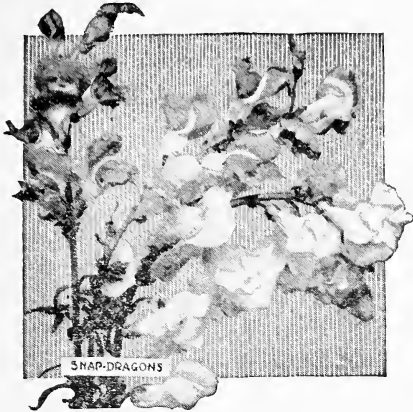
SMILAX—Sow in shallow boxes in light soil at any season of the year. Press the seed evenly into the soil and then cover to the depth of one-sixteenth of an inch. The seed often germinates slowly, lying sometimes three or four months before it all comes up. When fit to handle, transplant into shallow boxes or small pots. Per pkt., 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM—The improved varieties of this popular flower are very beautiful and should find a place in every garden. A great variety of rich colors, eyes and variegated with other shades, forming large trusses of bloom remaining a long time in perfection. A bed of Sweet William is very attractive the last of June and first of July, at a time when but few other flowers are in bloom. Hardy perennial. Height, eighteen inches. Pkt., 5c.



Scabiosa

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)—Hardy annual, its great abundance and long succession of richly colored cone or pin cushion shaped blossoms, borne on long stems, make it one of the most decorative of all garden flowers. Blossoms last for about a week after being cut. Height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 5c.



Snap Dragon

PORTULACA—Beautiful and popular hardy annuals of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation and producing throughout the summer their flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion. The double Portulaca is one of the finest annuals in cultivation. Six inches high. Per pkt., 5c.

SNAPDRAGON—(Antirrhinum)—The Antirrhinum, perhaps better known by its old and popular name, Snapdragon, is an old favorite border plant, with dark and glossy leaves, and large curiously shaped flowers, having finely marked throats. It has been much improved by careful selection, and now has really magnificent flowers. The plants will blossom the first season from seed sown in spring, but the blossoms will be much stronger the second season. Succeeds best in dry, loamy soil. Tender perennial; 2 feet high. Per pkt., 5c.

CARPENTER'S SWEET PEAS

We are headquarters for strictly high grade Sweet Pea seed. Our growers give special attention to selecting and cleaning. We have trade from all parts of the United States for our "selected strains," which are furnished at prices within the reach of all and as low as the ordinary stocks are priced by many.



Sweet Peas

LAVENDER—New Countess—Delicate lavender, the finest in this color. Princess May—Light shade lavender. Countess of Radnor—Plain, mauve; very charming. Lady Grisel Hamilton—Very large, with long stems.

BLUE—Captain of the Blues—Bright purple blue. Butterfly—White laced with lavender. Burpee's Navy Blue—The large flowers are of a richer violet purple with effects of a dark navy blue.

VARIGATED—Gray Friar—Watered purple on white ground. Aurora—Very large flaked orange-salmon. Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain—White striped with bright rose carmine; very novel.

MAROON—Boreatton—The darkest and richest colored. Monarch—Deep bronzy maroon and dark blue.

WHITE—Emily Henderson—A persistent bloomer. Blanche Burpee—A splendid pure white variety.

PINK—Lady Marie Currie—Fine orange pink, splendid cutting. Katherine Tracy—A delicate shell tinged with yellow, often four flowers on the stem. Venus—A soft shade of rose, pink and buff. Apple Blossom—Bright rose and pink. Prima Donna—A lovely shade of soft pink.

PINK AND WHITE—Early Blanche Ferry—This is the standard among florists, as it has no rival for forcing. Painted Lady—The old favorite of pink and white.

ROSE—Her Majesty—Large hooded flowers. The Queen—Rose pink, wings mauve.

SCARLET—Salopian—Very bright scarlet with large flower. Cardinal—Intense Crimson scarlet. Mars—A large and well-formed scarlet. Fire Fly—A fiery shade of brilliant scarlet.

YELLOW—Primrose—Pale primrose yellow. Mrs. Eckford—Beautifully shaded; very vigorous grower.

Any of above—Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE MIXTURE—Consists of Salopian, Blanche Burpee, and Navy Blue in a mixture. Very novel. Try an ounce at least. Oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c.

MIXED—Eckford's Hybrids—Mixed; nothing better in mixture of varieties and should not be compared with ordinary mixtures on the market. We mix in all our named varieties. Per oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c. Postpaid.

GIANT OF CALIFORNIA—A very choice mixture of the leading varieties; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

SPENCER'S CELEBRATED MAMMOTH ORCHID SWEET PEAS—These are the largest and highest colored of all the sweet pea family. They are simply beautiful; mixed colors. All Spencer Sweet Peas, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

FLOWER SEEDS (Continued)

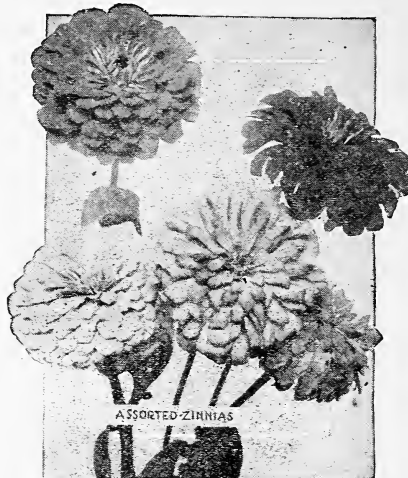
"WILD FLOWER GARDEN" or Mixture of all Kinds of Flower Seeds—Anyone who has planted and cultivated flowers in neatly laid out beds and borders is aware of the labor and constant attention required to produce the desired effect. To those who can not give it this care, the "Wild Flower Garden" presents a substitute which, for its unusual and varied effects, cheapness and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction has no equal. Packet, 5c.



VERBENA

VERBENA—For masses in beds on the lawn no plant excels the Verbena. In the varieties may be found every color, except yellow. If sown in the open ground in May they will bloom in August, but if started in the house in pots in winter, they will bloom sooner. Seed should be soaked in luke-warm water before planting, and care should be taken that the soil

should be very rich. Verbenas can be grown from cuttings, but seedlings are more vigorous and produce more and larger flowers. Half hardy perennial trailer. Mixed, per pkt., 5c.



ZINNIAS

ZINNIAS—Very showy plants, with large, double imbricated flowers, which when fully expanded, might easily be mistaken for dwarf dahlias. There is much satisfaction in a bed of Zinnias, for when nearly every other flower has been killed by frost this plant is still in full bloom. Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more abundantly throughout the season. Sow the seed early in spring in open ground and transplant to one and one-half feet apart in good rich soil. Half hardy annual; about eighteen inches high; mixed. Per pkt., 5c.

Lavender, pkt., 10c; Red, pkt., 10c; White, pkt., 10c; Purple, pkt., 10c; Dahlia Flowered, pkt., 10c.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

DAHLIAS

Dahlias should be in every garden. They are easily grown and bear flowers of wonderful size and beauty. Order a few of the new Dahlias.

NOVELTY DAHLIAS

A few of the best of the new varieties. These have long stems and are excellent for cutting

CULTURE—Dahlias are not particular as to the soil or location, although maximum growth and bloom reward the full sun, some of the stronger sorts develop most perfect specimens in partial shade. Prepare the soil thoroughly by digging. Be moderate in the use of both manure and water. Never plant when soil is wet. Lay tuber on side, eye up, four inches deep, pressing soil firmly on tuber. Keep soil loose and mellow by frequent hoeing, drawing the soil to a slight hillock around the plant.

Safe Delivery of Seeds and Bulbs by Mail

We guarantee the safe arrival of your seeds, and we guarantee their quality to the full amount of the purchase price See Inside Front Cover for Postage Rates.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS (Continued)

CACTUS DAHLIAS

The greatest and most phenomenal type of all dahlias showing the most remarkable development.

We have selected only the most popular and easy growing bulbs, which are sure to give satisfaction. The prices are exceedingly low for the first-class bulbs we have to offer. They will be sent postpaid.

25c Each. 12 assorted for \$1.25
2 for 35c. 6 for 90c.

Postpaid.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

1. FLORADORA—Deep rich wine color, long stem.
2. QUEEN OF HEARTS—Pure white.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

3. BLACK BEAUTY—Deep velvety, maroon color.
4. HORTULANUS—Pure snow-white. Elegant.
5. LUMIERE—Ground color, white suffused towards the ends of petals with red.
6. CASSATT—A rose pink, large size and extra good bloomer.
7. SOUVENIR DOAZON—A large lovely shade of orange red.
8. POM PON—A pure white round snow-ball shape.
9. JACK ROSE—Crimson red, with maroon shadings.

PAEONIES—FOR FALL PLANTING

FESTIVA MAXIMA—The grandes of all Paeonies. White with carmine flaked center and very double.

EARLY RED—One that blooms before Decoration Day.

EARLY WHITE—Same as above, only pure white.

EARLY ROSE—An early pink, blooms in clusters, very fragrant.



DAHLIAS

GLADIOLI

No flower has gained more rapidly in the public favor; it is easy to cultivate and almost sure to bloom. Thrives in almost any soil. In autumn take up, dry and keep from frost. We have made up a strictly "high-grade mixture" which comprises many named varieties, including some of Lemoine's Seedings. All large size bulbs, 5c each; 50c per 12.

CANNAS

A rival for the Dahlia, in many respects, with its large tropical foliage, bronze and green, and its large beautiful many colored flowers, of different types and forms. In bloom from July till October, it deserves a place in every flower garden. Plant in good, well drained soil as soon as danger from frost is over.

20c each; \$2.25 per 12, postpaid.

Alsace—Flowers creamy white, green foliage.

Duke Marlborough—Rich maroon, green foliage.

Egandale—Currant red, bronze foliage.

David Harum—Large vermillion flowers, dotted with crimson spots, bronze foliage.

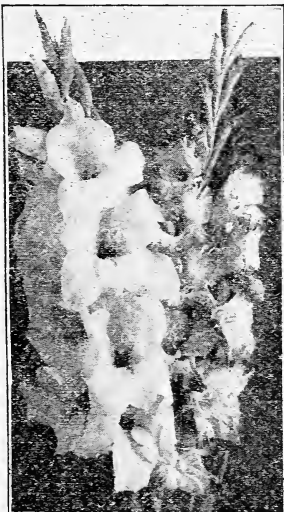
Shenandoah—Large salmon colored flowers, bronze foliage.

King Humbert—Bronze leaf and immense scarlet flowers.

BLEEDING HEART—Tuberous-rooted plants that bloom in the spring, favorably known almost everywhere. They require only the ordinary culture of border plants. Roots should be divided every third year. The flowers are delicate pink, very graceful, produced continuously from May to July. 50c each.

TUBEROSES

Every lover of flowers admires the Tuberose. We make a study to procure none but the pure dwarf variety of large spikes. Double Excelsior Pearl Dwarf. First size bulbs, 7c each; doz. 70c.



Gladiolus

Summer Flowering Bulbs (Continued)

SPRING FLOWERING BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

Calla Lily, white
Roman Hyacinth, white.
Single Hyacinth, mixed
colors.

Single Tulips, mixed colors.
Double Tulips, mixed colors.
Crocus, mixed colors.

Lily of the Valley.
Chinese Sacred Lily.
Narcissus.

Freesia.
Oxalis.
Snowdrops, single.
Snowdrops, double.

The above named Bulbs are for Fall Planting and cannot be furnished in the Spring. We can only ship them during the Fall and early Winter Months. Ask for price during the Fall Months.

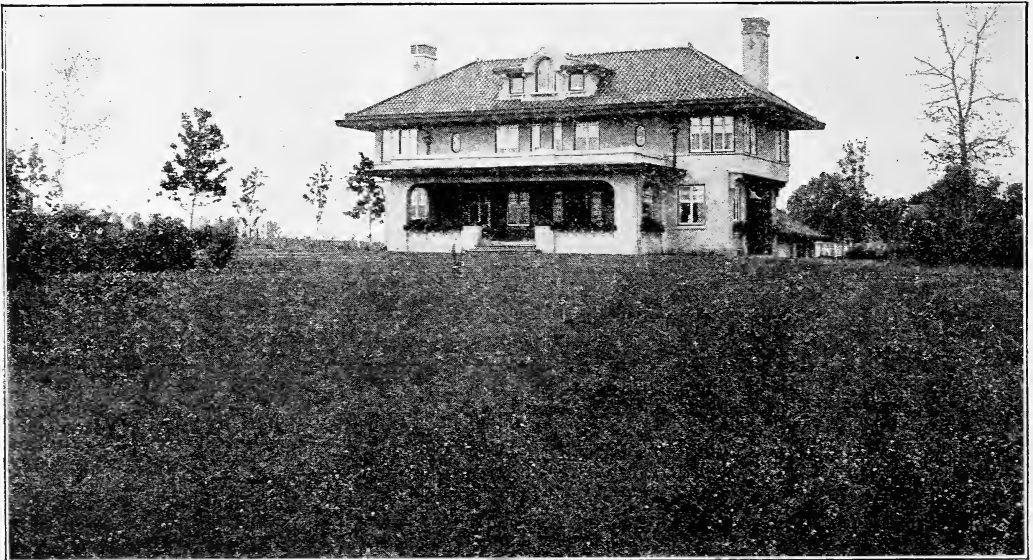
We have divided the flower seed in this catalog into three classes: Annuals, those flowers which bloom from seed the first year and die. Biennials, which have to be planted from seed one year, blooming the second year, and Perennials, which in most cases will bloom from seed the first year if planted very early.

Price List of Grass and Field Seeds

Write for prices on large orders. See inside front cover for postage rates.
Prices subject to fluctuations. Price on application.

We pay particular attention to this department of our business. These seeds are selected with special reference to their quality. Purchasers may rely upon our best exertions to furnish grass and field seeds fresh, pure and free from noxious weeds.

Two-Bushel Seamless Sacks, 50c Each.



AN UNOBSTRUCTED LAWN

EXTRA FINE LAWN GRASS—The essentials for a fine lawn are: First, a rich, well drained soil; second, careful preparations of the ground making it as fine and smooth and mellow as possible; third, a wise selection of seeds; fourth, sowing at such a time as to give the young plants a chance to become well established before being submitted to very dry or cold weather or to the direct rays of the hot summer sun. We secure the best selections and think our Central Park Mixture is the best possible for permanent lawns. It may be planted early in the spring or fall and should be sown at the rate of sixty to one hundred pounds per acre; much more is required than

for hay or pasturage. 1 lb. Postpaid, 75c; 10 lbs. not postpaid, \$6.00.

FETERITA—From 20 to 30 days earlier than Kaffir Corn, makes good fodder; in some instances make an excellent yield of grain without having received any rain from the day it was planted until it was harvested. Postpaid, 1 lb., 15c; 100 lb., market; 10 lb. not postpaid, \$1.00.

KAFFIR CORN—Is unsurpassed for dry alkali land, on which no better fodder and grain crop grows. Lb., 15c, postpaid; 100 lb. at market price; 10 lb. not postpaid, \$1.00.

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS (Continued)

BARLEY—Sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre; on dry land 40 to 50 pounds. Prices quoted are not postpaid.

Blue or Feed Barley—10 lb., 50c; 100 lb. at market price.

Club or Brewer's Barley—10 lb., 60c; 100 lb. at market price.

Naked, Beardless or White Hullless—No beard, shells hull like wheat. 10 lb., 60c; lb., market price.

Trebi Barley—This variety is a recent introduction in this region. Fast becoming very popular. Yields much heavier, larger kernels than any of the other varieties. Price: 10 lbs., 75c. Write for quantity price.

MILLET—Common—Very early; abundant. Lb., 10c not postpaid. 100 lb. at market price.

OATS—Swedish Select—Grain plump, white and very heavy, averaging 40 pounds per bushel. 10 lbs., 50c not prepaid. 100 lbs. at market price.

RAPE—Dwarf Essex—The fattening properties of Rape are much better than those of clover; makes splendid green feed for poultry. Sow in

ALFALFA —

Mountain Grown —

This has been especially selected from highland sections of the Mountain States and grown, developing a most sturdy type much to be preferred than seed produced under other conditions. 10 lbs., \$3.00; postpaid, not not postpaid, 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.

Alfalfa Seed

Grimm—This variety is especially recommended for

shallow soils or those underlaid with hardpan. The claim made for it is that in addition to extreme hardness it has spreading roots instead of a single tap-root and that it makes underground creeping stems. Certified. Lb., 60c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$50.00.

Affidavit Grimm—10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00. Purity 99.50. Not postpaid.

Alsike Clover (Swedish Hybrid)—Is recommended both for sowing with timothy and also with the Red and Mammoth Clovers, as well as for a hay crop by itself. It does not winter-kill. The use of Swedish Alsike Clover is increasing rapidly; cattle prefer it to other clovers. It is very fine for honey bees. Sow at the rate of six or eight pounds per acre; sown in mixtures, five or six pounds per acre is sufficient. Lb., 40c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., market.

FIELD PEAS—Canada Field—This is a small-seeded, very hardy pea, vigorous, thrifty, growing 5 to 6 feet; very productive. Can't be beat for all purposes. Lb., 20c postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

drills, at the rate of three to five pounds per acre. 10 lbs., \$1.50; not prepaid; 100 lbs. as market price.

RYE—Sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre; on dry land 40 to 50 pounds. 3½c lb., \$2.50 per 100 not postpaid.

SPRING WHEAT—Early Bart—Leading spring wheat to date, not only for the dry farm, but on irrigated farms as well. It is a large, white-berried, bearded variety of finest milling quality. 10 lbs., 75c not prepaid; 100 lbs. at market price.

All Standard Varieties (Marquis, Blue Stem, Dicklow, Club, Sonora, etc.)—Sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre on irrigated land; 40 to 50 on dry land. 10 lbs., 60c, not prepaid; 100 lbs., at market price.

SORGHUM—Early Amber—Furnishes a large yield of most nutritive forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year. Broadcast for forage sow 60 pounds per acre. In drills, sow 10 pounds per acre. Lb., 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs. at market price.



FIELD OF ALFALFA

Bromus Inermis (Hungarian Brome Grass)—Remarkable drought-resister, not injured by frost. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre pound, 30c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., market.

Red Top—Reaches highest perfection in moist, rich soil. Sow 25 pounds per acre. Pound, 35c postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lb., \$27.50.

Orchard Grass—Furnishes pasturage three weeks before any other, and after close grazing a ten days' interval is sufficient for another growth. Makes a heavy sod, which remains for years. Sow from 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Pound 40c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs, market.

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS (Continued)

Kentucky Blue Grass—Remains green from early spring until snow flies in the fall. It will do well on almost any land. Sow in the fall or spring, 30 pounds per acre. Pound, 75c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$6.00.

English or Perennial Rye Grass—Produces an abundance of foliage. 30 pounds per acre spring or fall. Pound, 30c postpaid; not prepaid; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs. at market price.

Meadow Fesque, Randall or English Blue Grass—Excellent for hay and pasturage. Succeeds even in poor soil, roots penetrate deep, stands extremely dry weather. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of 30 pounds to the acre. Pound, 35c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Timothy—Of hay grasses Timothy leads all. Succeeds on clay or heavy loams, lowlands or in mountainous districts, where there is an abundance of moisture. Alone, 12 pounds to the acre, or with clover, 10 pounds timothy and 6 pounds clover. Pound 20c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Italian Rye Grass—Annual type of English Rye Grass. Pound, 30c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

SUDAN GRASS—Sudan is a tall annual grass, reaching to a height of from seven to nine feet when planted in rows and allowed to mature for a seed crop; broadcasted and cut "in the bloom" for hay, about four feet. It dies each year. Should not be planted until all danger of frost is past.

Plant in rows, thirty-six inches apart using about two pounds of seed; where irrigated, plant in rows eighteen inches apart, using from 4 to 6 pounds per acre.

Yields an immense tonnage excellent for feeding. Price, 1 lb., 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.00 not prepaid.

For Permanent Meadows and Pastures

For Upland Pasture Under Irrigation—The main varieties of this combination are Kentucky Blue Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Red Top, Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Fesque, Red Clover, Lucerne and White Clover. Sow 25 pounds per acre. Pound, 40c, postpaid; not prepaid 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

For Low and Moist Soils—Consisting chiefly of Red Top, Perennial Rye Grass, Meadow Fesque, Timothy, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Orchard Grass. Sow 25 pounds per acre. Pound, 35c, postpaid; not prepaid; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Sweet Clover (White Blossom)—Its value in the redemption of alkaline lands cannot be overestimated. It grows in a variety of soils—heavy, light, wet or dry, almost anywhere except in acid soil. Sow at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Cover the seed very lightly. Lb., 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00

Yellow Blossom—Same family as White Blossom Sweet Clover but it is not so prolific in growth and flowers are yellow instead of white. For bee pasture we believe it equally valuable. Lb., 25c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Mammoth Red Clover—It is a dependable, all-round variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. Sow either in the spring or fall at the rate of fifteen pounds to the acre. Lb., 45c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., market.

Hemp—1 lb. postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs. not prepaid, \$2.00.

Flax Seed—1 lb. postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs. not prepaid, \$1.50.

Canary—1 lb. postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs. not prepaid, \$2.00.

PEANUTS—Jumbo—35c lb., postpaid; not postpaid, 25c lb.

Farm Implements and Supplies

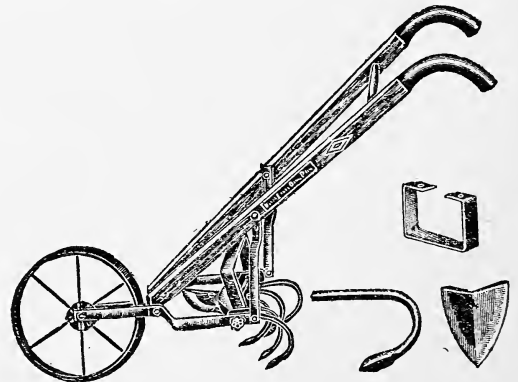
HAND GARDEN CULTIVATOR—BEST MAKE

Bearing—Machined Steel Bearing Bolt with Counterbored Hub; Packed with Grease Prevents Dirt and Sand Getting in Bearing, Which Would Eventually Cause Wheel to Run Unsteady; and in Short Time Make Cultivator Almost Useless; Combines Three Tools in One and Has this Very Marked Advantage Over the Ordinary Type of Cultivator—You Can't Lose the Attachments Because they are Permanently Attached to the Frame, and you Don't Have to Look for a Wrench. A Few Turns of the Hand Wheel Releases One Set of Tools and Allows Another to be Revolved into Working Position and Locked Securely in Place.

Other Features—Wheel has Oval Steel Spokes instead of Ordinary Wire; Handles are of Varnished Oak with Bent Plow Handle Grips.

No. DEG2—Beautifully finished in Attractive Combination of Yellow, Red, Gray and Black; Diameter of Wheel 14 inches; Length Over all 53 inches; Handles Adjustable to Different Heights, Height Over all 38 inches; Weight Each 20 lbs..... \$7.50

One in a Crate. Postage Extra.



FARM IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES (Continued)

HAND PLANTERS

For planting corn, beans and Kaffir corn.

Works in any soil; has flexible and adjustable iron drop; it has an iron seed box and iron channel. The foot is made of steel; it is well made, strong, durable, reliable, and gives unusual satisfaction.

Price \$1.75, Postpaid.

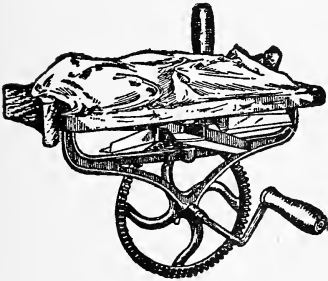


STEEL TROWELS

Is of one solid piece of steel, and will outwear several of the ordinary sorts. No. 3090, 6 inch extra heavy, 20c each.

CYCLONE BROADCAST SEED SOWER—The frame of the machine which carries all the bearing parts is made of one piece of metal, thus assuring permanent alignment. This feature makes the Premier the easiest running machine on the market, and prevents it from getting out of order. The seed is fed to the fan wheel through an adjustable slide, in such a manner as to insure an even distribution. The slide can be closed instantly. The grain bag is supported by a strap across the shoulders. The Premier will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, barley, rice, flax, millet, clover.

Price, \$2.50. Not Postpaid, Postage 25c Extra.



HUDSON HAY CARRIER

(For Double Steel Track)

ADJUSTABLE, WILL FIT ALL MAKES OF STEEL TRACK

Install complete Hudson Hay Carrier equipment in new barns. Replace old carriers that are causing trouble with a Hudson Adjustable which will operate satisfactorily on your present track.

Hudson Deadlock never fails. It makes the operation of the carrier absolutely positive.

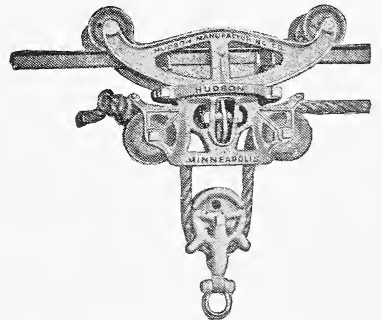
When ordering for other Hudson Track, specify name of track so that proper trip block can be furnished.

SPECIFICATIONS

Wheelbase 16 inches.
Length over all 19 inches.
Diameter of Rope Sheaves 4 inches.
Diameter of Track Wheels 3 inches.

HUDSON DEADLOCK

Carries load 15 inches from track.
Carrier Frame of certified malleable.
Track Wheels and Rope Sheaves, select grey iron.
Finish—Hudson Blue, Trimmed in Bronze.



Stickler Patent
Shipped complete with Fork Pulley, Trip Block and 2 End Stops.
Shipping weight 38 pounds. Price \$14.00, F. O. B. Provo.

FARM IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES (Continued)



HUDSON ADJUSTABLE PLOW AND CULTIVATOR

(No. 320)

The tools shown on this page have two valuable features that appeal to all gardeners. They are instantly adjustable for depth regardless of the height and stature of the operator, and the pitch of the tools can be changed in a moment to meet the specific requirements of soil and owner.

The handles attach directly to axle of wheel and are fastened securely by means of a bolt and bushing, the latter guarding against friction between handles and hub. A pressed steel plate midway between top and bottom of handles is fitted with thumb screw and guide so that plow standard can be adjusted up or down instantly without tools.

Equipment consists of turning plow, combination hoe and cultivator, and double pointed shovel.

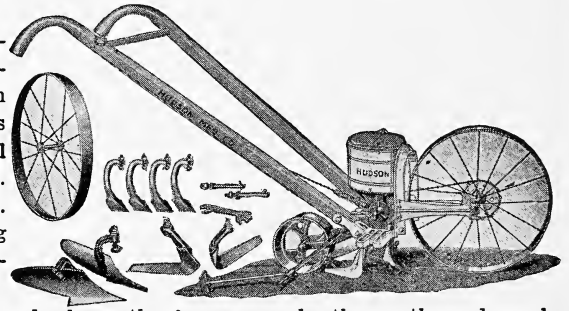
One in a bundle. Shipping weight about 21 pounds.

No. 320 ADJUSTABLE PLOW AND CULTIVATOR. Price \$5.00. Postage Extra.

HUDSON COMBINATION SEEDER AND CULTIVATOR

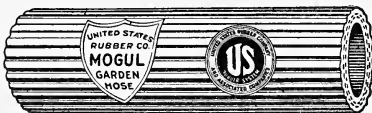
(Six Tools in One)

The No. 201 Seeder and Cultivator is a combination outfit, having equipment to serve the gardener from seeding until cultivation. It sows in hills or drills any garden seed from peas or beans down to the finest variety. It is the master tool from which various combinations are assembled. It is instantly convertible to those combinations. Fitted with adjustments to care for every gardening requirement. Assembled from certified and selected units.



As a seeder, it opens the furrow, drops the seed, closes the furrow, packs the earth, and marks the next row. The seed regulator is brass, with openings die cut to insure absolute uniformity. This gives perfect control of the seed flow and insures uniform drop. Sows all seeds from beans down to the finest garden variety, in continuous drills, or hills, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart. Adjustments in furrow-opening shoe and furrow coverer permit planting at any depth to 2 inches.

One in wood box, handles bundled separately. Shipping weight 56 pounds. Price \$17.50, F. O. B. Provo Utah.



GARDEN HOSE

Fitted with adjustments to care for every gardening requirement. Assembled from certified and selected units.

We carry a complete line of Garden Hose at very reasonable prices. All our Garden Hose and fixtures are of the best quality and warranted goods.

Prices. 25 ft., \$3.50. Postpaid, 50 ft., \$6.50. Not postpaid, 25 ft., \$3.00; 50 ft., \$5.75. Complete with Couplings.

INSECT DESTROYERS.

TOBACCO DUST—Kills all kinds of bugs on cabbage, cauliflower, fruit trees, etc. Per pound, 15 cents; 10 lbs., \$1.00. Postage extra.

FARM IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES (Continued)

HUDSON PERFECTION SPRAYER HIGH PRESSURE Highest Quality; Most Satisfactory



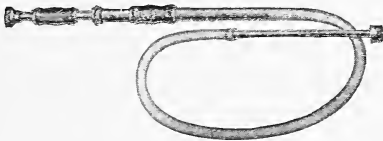
No. 110

For work of any kind requiring a high pressure compressed air sprayer, the Perfection is supreme. For orchard, vineyard, truckgarden or farm; in onion, melon, potato; in dairy barns, hog houses, poultry coops, etc. It is also used for washing windows, buggies, automobiles.

Tank. 7 1-2 inches diameter, 20 inches high; capacity approximately 4 gallons. Made of first quality galvanized steel.

Seamless brass tubing, \$7.00 15 1-2 inches long. Shipping weight 12 pounds. Price \$7.00. Postage Extra.

HUDSON TROMBONE SPRAYER



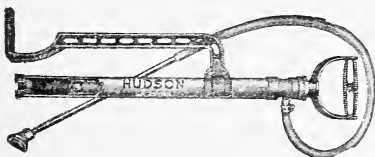
The Hudson Trombone Sprayer is a high pressure spray pump adapted for spraying orchards, vineyards, shrubbery, shade trees, potatoes and field crops; for white-washing, disinfecting, spraying stock dip and fly oils, washing windows and automobiles, fighting fires and numerous other purposes.

Equipment. Fitted with 3 feet of 3-8 inch spray hose, intake pipe and strainer, weighted so as to remain in barrel or pail when being used.

Standard Package. One in a fibre carton Shipping weight 3 1-2 pounds.

No. 123. **TROMBONE.** Price \$4.50. Postage Extra.

HUDSON MODOC SPRAY PUMP



HUDSON CONTINUOUS SPRAYER



The Hudson Continuous Sprayer handles very efficiently Fly Oils, Insecticides, Disinfectants, and all other solutions which are free from sediment. Used on rose bushes and flowering shrubs, against flies, roaches, bed bugs, and other insects, or wherever a continuous spray is desired. No. 424 Capacity 1 quart, Shipping weight 2 lbs. Price 75c. Postage Extra.

HUDSON MISTY SPRAYER



The Hudson Misty is a universal favorite for use about the house, yard, back-yard garden, poultry house, etc. Note its sturdy appearance and construction, which combines strength, simplicity and neatness. The point of the pump passes through the tank and is firmly soldered. Capacity one full quart.

No. 452. **MISTY.** Shipping weight, 2 lbs. Price 50c. Postage Extra.

HUDSON MIDGET SPRAYER



No. 202. **MIDGET.**

The Hudson Midget is a small, well made sprayer for general purposes, especially adapted for use in and about the home. Will handle all kinds of liquids satisfactorily. The pointed nose of the pump passes through the top of the tank, keeping air nozzle and spray tube always in line.

Heavy tin, 1 1-4 inches diameter, 10 inches long; capacity about 3-4 pint. Length over all, 14 inches. Shipping weight one and one-half pounds. Price 40c. Postage Extra.

The Modoc is used in spraying fruit trees and vines, garden truck, ornamental shrubs and hedges; for whitewash, disinfectants, insecticides; for washing automobiles, wagons, windows.

Standard Package. One in a heavy corrugated carton. Shipping weight 6 pounds. No. 122. Price \$4.50. Postage Extra.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Moe's Bottom Fill Fountains

This fountain fills the breeders' requirements for a good inexpensive article. Made in two pieces accurately stamped and formed. Easily filled and cleaned. The round taper shape prevents bursting from freezing. Made of best quality galvanized iron in three popular sizes.

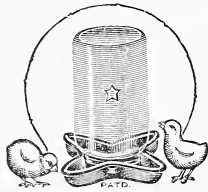


No.	Capacity about	Height	Shipping Weight	Each
19	1 Quart	6 Inches	1 lb.	\$0.25
20	2 Quarts	8 Inches	2 lbs.	.40
24	1 Gallon	9 1/2 Inches	2 lbs.	.55

Moe's Famous Star Fountain

Patented

Our Star Chick Fountain and Feeder is the most popular and satisfactory Mason jar fountain on the market.



Convenient, practical, low in price, and durable. Made of a single piece of heavy non-rusting metal. No seams, no solder, no loose parts. Can not leak! Provides a greater drinking surface than the round fountains.

Can be used for feed as well as water. Little chicks cannot drown.

Made in one size only, which will fit any Mason jar, in sizes 1 pint, 1 quart and 2-quart. (We do not furnish the glass jars.)

Shipping weights 8 oz. Per dozen 4 lbs.

No. 32. Star Fountains. Price each\$0.10 Dozen\$1.20.

Moe's Mason Jar Fountain



Moe's Round Mason Jar Fountains, made of heavy terne plate, a rust resisting metal, and the finest fountain of its kind on the market. No solder used in its construction.

Made in one size and fits any Mason jar in sizes 1 pint, 1 quart and 2 quarts. (We do not furnish the glass jars.)

Diameter 6 in.

Shipping weight 1 lb.

No. 142. Moe's Round Fountains. Each\$1.00

Moe's Double Feeding Troughs

For Chicks and Growing Stock

Made of best quality galvanized iron, accurately stamped with dies. No sharp or rough edges to injure the chicks. Sliding top. Easy to fill and clean. Made in three sizes.

No.	Length	No. of Holes	Shipping Weight	Each
58	12 in.	18	2 lbs.	\$0.35
59	18 in.	26	2 lbs.	.55
60	24 in.	36	2 1/2 lbs.	.65

Moe's One Forty Feeder

The finest feeder made to care for both large and small flocks. A wonderful feeder for young growing stock, and a great time and labor saver when chicks are raised in large numbers. Made of heavy galvanized iron with a large capacity.

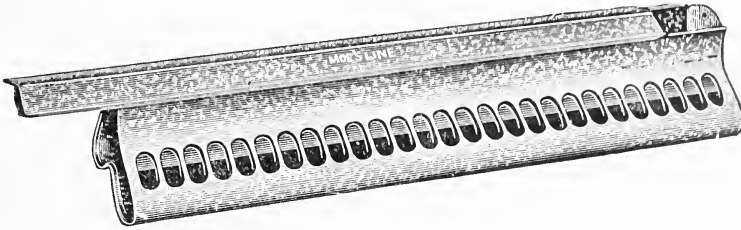
Sliding top cover, easy to fill and clean, and the birds cannot roost on the cover or sides to foul the feed.

No. 140. Feeder, capacity 10 quarts, length 21 in., width 8 1/2 in., height 7 in. 16 openings on each side, so that 32 chicks can feed at one time. Shipping weight 5 lbs. Each\$1.40

Postage Extra

POULTRY SUPPLIES (Continued)

Moe's One Forty One Feeder



The same style and construction as our No. 140, but much longer and with a larger capacity. Made of heavy galvanized iron, with sliding top cover, easy to fill and clean.

No. 141. Feeder, capacity 17 quarts, length 35 in., width 8½ in., height 7 in. 27 openings on each side, so that 54 chicks can feed at one time. Packed one in a carton. Shipping weight 8 lbs. each. Each\$2.00

Moe's Peerless Feeders

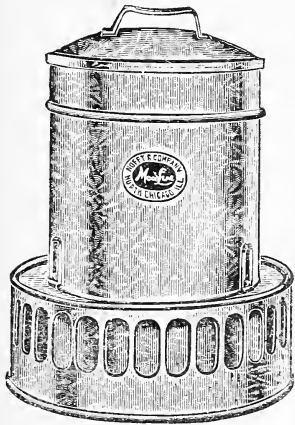
Moe's Peerless Feeders for chicks and growing fowl. Made of heavy galvanized iron, with a large capacity and perfectly suited for either large or small flocks. The magazine or hopper is adjustable up or down for different kinds of mash and feed and can be set to feed slowly or rapidly.

Has a removable cover, so it is easy to fill, and the bottom is cone-shaped so the contents will not clog.

The slotted openings are accurately formed with turned-over edges to prevent any injury to the fowl. The vertical feeder holes also make it impossible for the chicks to foul or waste the feed. Thirty chicks can feed at one time. Made in two sizes.

No. 192. Peerless Feeder. Diameter of base 12 in. 30 feeder holes. Diameter of magazine 9½ in. Total height 12 in. Capacity 10 qts. Packed 1 in a carton. Shipping weight 6 lbs. Each\$1.65

No. 193. Peerless Feeder. Diameter of base 12 in. 30 feeder holes. Diameter of magazine 9½ in. Total height 18 in. Capacity 18 qts. Packed 1 in a carton. Shipping weight 7 lbs. Each\$2.20

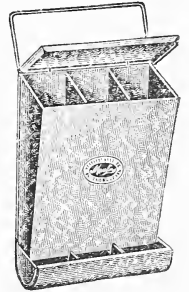


Moe's Grit and Shell Boxes

The feeding of grit, ground shells, and charcoal is recognized as an essential part of the diet, to keep fowls in healthy, prime condition. There is no more economical method of supplying grit, etc., than with these practical, inexpensive compartment boxes.

Can also be used as feed hoppers for little chicks.

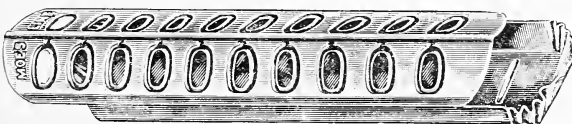
Made of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes. No solder used in their construction.



No. 45. Grit Box for baby chicks. Has two compartments. Height 8 in. Width 5 in. Shipping weight 2 lbs. Each\$0.45

No. 9. Grit Box. Has three compartments. Height 13 in. Width 8½ in. Shipping weight 3 lbs. Each\$0.90.

No. 90. Grit Box. Has four compartments. Height 13 in. Width 11 in. Shipping weight 3 lbs. Each\$1.20.



Heavy Tin Buttermilk Feeders

Feeding Troughs in Tin Plate. Sliding Top. Easy to clean. No seams, rivets or solder. Clean sanitary feeders.

No.	Length	Number of Holes	Shipping Weight	Each
137	10 in.	10	2 lbs.	\$0.30
138	20 in.	20	2 lbs.	.45

POULTRY SUPPLIES (Continued)



Adjustable Milk Fountain

Not Postpaid

Magazine Feeder in Tin Plate. Adjustable up and down to feed slowly or rapidly, for any kind of milk or feed. Capacity about 2 quarts. Has 12 feeder holes.

Shipping weight 2 lbs.

No. 139. Magazine Tin Feeder. Each\$0.85

Moe's Dry Mash Hoppers

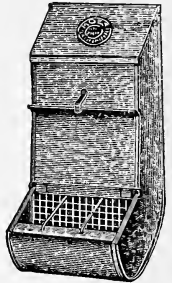
Moe's Dry Mash Hoppers are made of heavy, tight coated, best quality galvanized iron.

All the parts are accurately cut and stamped with dies, and the workmanship throughout is of the very best.

The improved curved bottom keeps the feed within easy reach of the birds, and the taper shape of the hopper—larger at the bottom—prevents the feed from clogging, and insures a gradual, automatic feed.

The wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevent the fowls from throwing out or wasting the feed.

The sloping top prevents them from roosting on the hopper. When both covers are closed it is rat, mouse and weather proof.



No.	Height	Width	Capacity	Weight	Each
35	19 in.	10 in.	12 Qts.	5 lbs.	\$1.85
36	19 in.	12 in.	14 Qts.	6 lbs.	2.10

Moe's Poultry Punches



Moe's Punch. A popular and practical punch for marking baby chicks. Punches a clean hole in the web between the toes and will not bruise the foot. Guaranteed to work perfectly. Shipping weight 2 oz.

No. 38. Moe's Poultry Punch. Each\$0.25

Moe's Aluminum Leg Bands



Made of sheet aluminum, with large raised numbers, easy to read from a distance. Adjustable for any size fowl. Accurately made and quickly applied.

Price List

No.130—Adjustable Aluminum Leg Bands

12 bands	\$0.15	100 bands	\$0.75
25 bands .....	.25	500 bands	3.50
50 bands .....	.45	1000 bands	6.00

Postpaid

Colored Leg Bands



Moe's Colored Leg Bands are accurately made, in fast colors. They are of a proper temper, keep their shape, light in weight and very durable.

Will not fade, and are weather proof. Quickly put on or removed, and make it easy to keep an accurate register of your birds. Put up regularly 50 bands of a size and color in a bundle.

Price List

12 bands	\$0.10	500 bands	2.50
50 bands .....	.30	1000 bands	4.50
100 bands .....	.60		

POULTRY SUPPLIES (Continued)

Moe's China Nest Eggs

Made of white porcelain, natural in appearance, and uniform in size. Will not easily break.

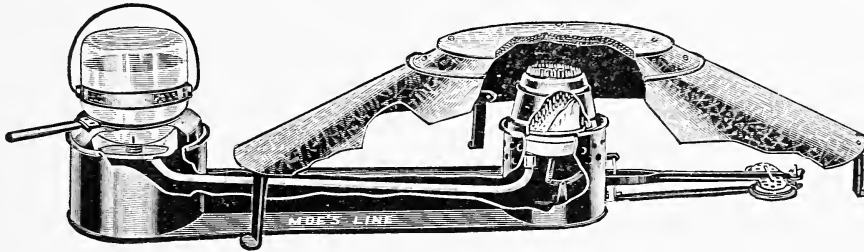
They induce the hen to lay where she should—in the nests provided for her.

Shipping weight per dozen 2 lbs.

No. 67. Moe's China Nest Eggs. Per dozen\$0.35



Automatic Oil Brooder



Moe's Automatic Brooder, with Thermostatic Control, uses Kerosene as fuel, and gives a steady, even warmth without fumes or gases. Has a new and improved wickless blue flame burner, with perfect combustion, and a cold air chamber around the burner prevents overheating.

The Oil Reservoir is of heavy glass, capacity one gallon of Kerosene or Coal Oil, which will run the brooder for twenty-four hours or longer without refilling. Can be filled without extinguishing the burner.

The Twin Thermostats automatically control the flow of the oil by raising or lowering the burner to a point above or below the oil in the reservoir. Also has a simple hand lever for adjusting the regulation. The fuel feed pipe is protected by a metal housing through which it passes, connecting the burner with the oil reservoir.

The oil feeds from the reservoir into a concave pan attached to the feed pipe. A correct oil level is maintained in this pan at all times, thus insuring a proper regular flow of oil to the burner.

The Canopy is made of heavy galvanized iron, in sections knocked down, to save freight, and is easily put together. The two larger sizes have insulated tops to better retain the heat. A thoroughly reliable and efficient brooder, with no complicated parts, is easily adjusted to any desired temperature, and automatically maintains this temperature at all times. Full directions with each Brooder.

No. 227; size canopy 52 in.; capacity chicks 1000; shipping weight 49 lbs.; price complete \$18.50 F. O. B. Provo.

CHICKEN FEED

Write for Prices.

For Postage Rates on all articles on this page, see inside cover.

Millet for Little Chicks. Ground Oyster Shell
Meat Scraps Mica Crystal Grit
Ground Bone Cayenne Pepper

CALF MEAL

Sell your milk and raise your calf on Calf Meal.

Your milk will bring several times the cost of raising a calf on Calf Meal.

25 lb. Bag, \$1.75—Postage Extra.

Our Seeds Are Carefully Selected and of the Finest Quality, And Grown In High Mountain Valleys

Write For Special Prices on Large Orders of Seeds

Insecticides
are not
Mailable

Insectides and Fungicides

Fungicides
are not
mailable

Prices Subject to Change—See Special List for Quality Prices.



ACME GARDEN GUARD. No Sprayers. No Water, No Mixing. Dust on plants from sifter top carton or through burlap sack. Acme Garden Guard is the strongest garden insecticide of its type on the market—yet safe to use. Ideal for the housewife to use.

For Use On Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato Plants, Melon Vines, Currant and Gooseberry Bushes and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds.

The Bordeaux Mixture in Garden Guard acts, in a measure, as a fungicide. Prices: 1 lb. sifter carton, 30c; 5 lbs paper bag \$1.00

ACME 2-WAY SPRAY. An approved balanced Insecticide and Fungicide containing 14 per cent Arsenate of Lead and 83 per cent Bordeaux Mixture—2 results with one spray.

Controls Insects, Combats Blight, Stimulates Foliage.

Easy to apply—wet or dry—For dusting, apply lightly, as it comes in the package.

In spraying apples, grapes, muskmelons, potatoes, squash and tomatoes, use $\frac{1}{2}$ level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

On pears, sour cherries, egg plant and peppers, use 7 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water. Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. carton 30c; 1 lb. carton, 50c; 4 lb paper bag, \$1.50.



ACME ARSENATE OF LEAD. It kills the bugs, sticks to the leaves and does not burn or injure the foliage.

While these qualities make it the favorite spray for fruit trees, it also gives splendid results on vegetables and tobacco.

Arsenate of Lead is recommended to control leaf eating insects on apples, cherries, currants, gooseberries, grapes, peaches, pears, plums, strawberries, beans, asparagus, beans, cabbage, cauliflower, potatoes, tomatoes and tobacco.

When dusting fruit, add 5 parts hydrated lime. Vegetables 8 parts lime. Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. carton, 30c; 1 lb. carton, 50c; 4 lb. bag, \$1.50.



ACME LIME SULPHUR. Acme Lime Sulphur is a standard 33 degree Baume Lime and sulphur solution converted into dry powdered form, having all the effectiveness without the bother of handling.

For dorman spraying in the fall or early spring against Scale, Peach Blight, Leaf Curl and wig Borer, use 9-11 tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

For summer spraying against Seab, Soot and Blotch, use from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

EVERGREEN—Effective against most other plant pests, including Cucumber and Melon Beetles, Cabbage Worms, Rose Slugs, Leaf Hoppers, Currant worms, etc.

SAFE—Kills only insects—harmless to man, live stock, birds and pets.

NON-INJURIOUS—Spray freely on the tenderest plants. Won't injure the ground.

EASY TO USE—Just mix with water and stir. No unpleasant odor.

WON'T GUM SPRAYER—No bad effect on metal or rubber. Stays in solution and can't clog sprayers.

Prices— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; 6 oz., \$1.00; 16 oz., \$2.00; 32 oz., \$3.50; 1 gal., \$13.00.



ACME PARIS GREEN. The deep, rich emerald color stamps Acme Paris Green as a standard of quality. Always uniform, fluffy and free running, it assures the user of maximum results. When used dry will not clog the dusting machinery.

For potato bugs, use from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of a level tablespoonful to 1 gallon of water. Apply as a dust on cotton, using 1 part Paris Green, 1 part flour, 5 parts lime. On tobacco, use a dust alone or mixed with Arsenate of Lead.

Prices: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. cartons, 20c; 1 lb. cartons, 50c; 4 lb. cartons, \$1.50; 14 lb. kits, \$4.50.

ACME BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose, and certain other fungous diseases will stimulate plant growth and greatly increase the harvest. On apples, grapes, currants, gooseberries, strawberries, pecans, potatoes and tomatoes, use 8 level tablespoonfuls to one gallon of water.

For spraying sour cherries, pears, plums, celery, beans, oranges, grape fruit and lemons, use 6 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water. Prices: 1 lb. carton 50c; 4lb. paper bag \$1.50.



BLACK LEAF 40—NICOTINE SULPHATE. 40 per cent Nicotine. Highly recommended by Experiment Stations. Destroys Thrips, Leaf-hoppers, Aphid (Plant Lice) on all bushes, trees, vegetables, flowers and shrubs, without injury to foliage. Absolutely death to all sucking insects. 1 teaspoonful makes 1 gallon of spray. Prices: 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.50; 2 lb., \$3.75; 5 lb., \$7.00; 10 lb., \$11.85.

Not Mailable



ACME LIME SULPHUR. Acme Lime Sulphur is a standard 33 degree Baume Lime and sulphur solution converted into dry powdered form, having all the effectiveness without the bother of handling.

For dorman spraying in the fall or early spring against Scale, Peach Blight, Leaf Curl and wig Borer, use 9-11 tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

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Prices— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; 6 oz., \$1.00; 16 oz., \$2.00; 32 oz., \$3.50; 1 gal., \$13.00.



EVER GREEN CAN BE SENT THROUGH THE MAIL.

Canary Birds, Cages and Supplies

CANARY BIRDS

Every singer we sell is known by us to be a singer. We do not send out on trial or exchange birds. State the amount you wish to pay and leave the selection to us. All birds are graded as to singing qualities and range of notes.

Hartz Mountain Strain—These are the popular singers and usually are mixed in plumage. Considered the most vigorous. Price \$10.00 each.

St. Andreasburg Rollers—With the wonderful soft-toned rolling notes. \$10.00 each.

BIRD FOODS AND REMEDIES

Postpaid Prices

Bird Manna, in cakes ready to attach to edge, each	.....\$0.20
Bird Salve, small size can	..... .25
Bird Ointment	..... .30
Canardyne, wheezing and Asthma, per bottle	..... .25
Coloring Pepper	..... .25
Egg Flake and Fruit, Spratt's excellent food, pkg.	..... .30
French's Bird Seed and Biscuit, 10 oz. pkg., each	..... .25
French's Canary Exercise Balls	..... .25
Lice and Mite Powder, large size without guns	..... .25
Lice and Mite Powder, with guns	..... .25
Leg Bands for Birds, numbered; per doz.	..... .25
Mexican Salve, for sores, package	..... .25
Mite Powder, in Bags	..... .20
Nestling Food, Spratt's, package	..... .30
Orange Color Food	..... .25
Parrot Food, mixed for parrots, 12-oz. pkg.	..... .30
Pollicrakers, special biscuit for parrots, 12-oz. can	..... .30
Song Restorer, valuable tonic	..... .25

BIRD SEED, ETC.

Not Prepaid, add postage if by mail Lb.

Canary Seed, recleanned, 2 lbs., 35c	.....\$0.20
Cuttle Bone, 5c a piece, 1/4 lb., 30c	..... 1.00
Flax Seed, medicinal laxative, 1/2 lb., 15c	..... .25
Hemp Seed, recleanned imported, 2 lbs., 25c	..... .15
Maw Seed (Poppy), recleanned, 1/4 lb., 15c	..... .40
Millet Seed, large yellow, 2 lbs., 25c	..... .15
Oats, steel cut, special bird size, 2 lbs., 25c	..... .15
Rape, Bird Sweet, Imported, 2 lbs., 35c	..... .20
Sunflower Seed,	..... .15
Thistle Seed, 1/4 lb., 20c	..... .80
Special Mixed Bird Seed,	..... .20
Bird Sand, Silver White, 2 lbs., 15c	..... .10

BREEDING CAGES

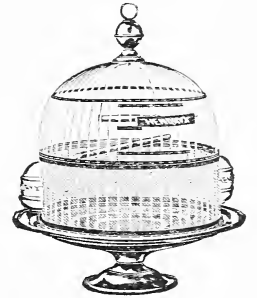
With Solid and Wire Partitions, Metal Drawer and Closed Back. Complete with 4 glass cups, 6 perches, and 2 nests.
 No. 86S—17 1/4 x 8 3-4 in., height 14 in\$5.50
 No. 87—22x11 in., 16 1/4 in. 7.50

CAGE EQUIPMENT

Cage Charm Bells, tiny bells to hang on cage, each	.....\$0.10
Perches, all lengths, plain wood; give size wanted, each	.. .16
Seed and Water Cups, "Single Point" opal, porcelain, also glass, either 2 for 35c; each	..... .20
Seed and Water Cups, open top, "Tulip Cup," opal, porcelain, also glass, either 2 for 35c; each	..... .20
Seed and Water Cups, closed top, "Shell," opal, porcelain also glass, either 2 for 35c; each	..... .20
Canary Cups, 2 inches diameter small, round, opal; 3 for 35c; each	..... .15
Cuttle Bone Holder, Hendryx No. 1, to hold small piece in place	..... .15
Bath Dishes, porcelain, oval shape, medium size; 2 for 45c; each	..... .25
Bath Dishes, glass, oval shape, medium size; 2 for 35c; each	..... .20
Bath Houses, glass sides, fits to side of cage; each	..... 1.15
Bird Cage Nests, wire cloth, 4 inches diameter; 2 for 45c; each	..... .25
Nesting Hair; per package	..... .15
Cage Springs, single coil, brass, heavy; each	..... .35
Cage Spring, single, with 2-ft. ladder chain, adjustable; each	..... .25
Cage Spring, double coil, brass, prevents cage swinging; each	..... .40
Cage Bracket, brass plated, heavy, swinging, No. 7 wire; 12-inch; each	..... .25

BIRD CAGES

We carry in stock a full assortment from the best manufacturers, both in Brass and Japanned. We list below some of the most popular types and sizes. Should you desire any other style or type, write us. We can secure it for you.



BRASS CAGES

Round (with base.) See cut.	Each
No. 2740—10 in. diameter, height 15 1/2 in.	..... \$4.50
No. 2750—11 in. diameter, height 15 1/2 in.	..... 5.00
No. 2760—11 3-4 in. diameter, height 17 1/2 in.	..... 5.50
Round (Similar to above except have Flat Bottom, No Base)	
No. 12740—10 in. diameter, height 13 1/2 in.	..... \$4.00
No. 12750—11 in. diameter, height 13 3-4 in.	..... 4.50
No. 12760—11 3-4 in. diameter, height 15 1/4 in.	..... 5.00

JAPANNED CAGES—PAINTED WHITE

No. 00	Body diameter	6 3-4 in.	Height	12 5-8 in.	Price	\$1.50
No. 10	Body diameter	7 3-4 in.	Height	13 3-8 in.	Price	2.00
No. 20	Body diameter	8 1-4 in.	Height	14 1-4 in.	Price	2.50
No. 30	Body diameter	8 5-8 in.	Height	15 in.	Price	3.00
No. 40	Body diameter	9 1-4 in.	Height	16 1-2 in.	Price	3.50

CAGE STANDS

No. 290B	Brass	Height	5 ft. 7 in.	Dull finish	Price	\$5.50
No. 290A	Brass	Height	5 ft. 7 in.	Gilt finish	Price	4.50

All Cages and Stands F. O. B. Provo.



Cage Stand No. 290 A



Cage Stand No. 290 B

Commercial Fertilizer

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

A Specially Prepared Lawn and Home Garden Fertilizer

All growing plants need nitrogen. Sulphate of Ammonia is the fertilizer which supplies the necessary nitrogen in a soluble quick-acting form. It contains 20 3-4 per cent nitrogen.

Applied according to directions, it will aid the growth of grass, tend to eliminate weeds and make a beautiful velvety lawn. Furthermore, it will invigorate growing plants and flowers, producing a bountiful yield of crisp, tender vegetables and a profusion of blooms in the home garden. It is also an excellent fertilizer for shrubs, fruit and shade trees.

For the Lawn

Scatter evenly any time during the growing season, when the grass is dry, then sprinkle the lawn thoroughly with water. For best results apply in the Spring when growth starts. Repeat in one month and again in early Fall.

Do not exceed the quantities given below:

10 lbs. covers 2500 sq. ft. or 50 ft. x 50 ft.

Do not exceed quantities given below:
Garden 40 feet x 60 feet needs about 10 lbs.
A 90 foot row needs about 1 lb.

For plants grown in hills like melons, squashes, etc. scatter two teaspoonfuls over a space two feet square across each hill. Mix with the soil if applied before planting the seeds.

Solution: Dissolve one tablespoonful of Sulphate of Ammonia in one gallon of cold water. When setting plants, set the plant in the bottom of the hole with a little soil, pour in half a cup of solution then fill the hole with soil.

For Shade Trees and Fruit Trees

Scatter 1 to 10 pounds over a circular area under the tree beginning about a foot from the trunk and extending several feet beyond the ring formed by the outer drip from the branches. If the trees are in a lawn, apply Sulphate only when the grass is dry (to avoid burning the lawn) then sprinkle with water.

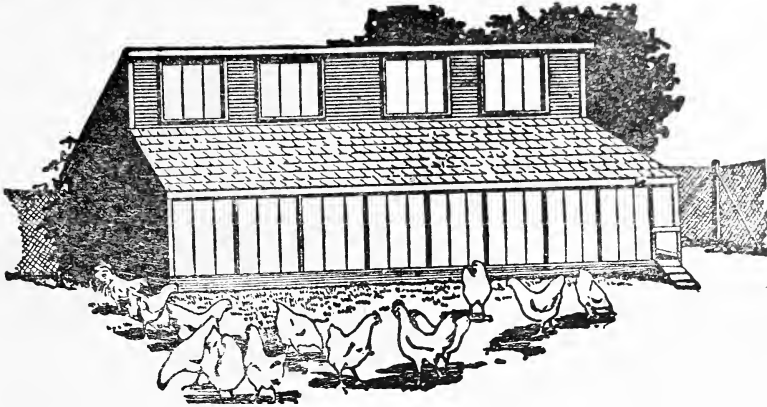
1 lb. for a tree whose trunk is 2 in. across
2 lbs. for a tree whose trunk is 4 in. across
4 lbs. for a tree whose trunk is 8 in. across
6 lbs. for a tree whose trunk is 12 in. across
10 lbs. for a tree whose trunk is 20 in. across
Prices: 5c per pound; \$3.50 per 100 pounds.

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Now It Is Easy to Get Lots of Winter Eggs

Glass
Cloth



Glass
Cloth

Hens are big money makers in winter if you put them behind GLASS CLOTH windows. This amazing material lets in the sun's ultra-violet rays. Ordinary glass shuts them out. Science says hens will not lay without these rays. GLASS CLOTH scatters the light over the whole hen house. The hens pep up, scratch and exercise. Egg paralysis disappears. The egg glands start working. The hens lay like it was spring. It is common for 400 hens to lay \$1000 worth of eggs during the winter. Profit like that is not to be overlooked. It costs only \$5.00 for enough GLASS CLOTH for windows for a big poultry house. The profits are amazing. Never has GLASS CLOTH failed to increase egg yields. Ultra-violet rays are nature's own egg producers. GLASS CLOTH simply makes it easy to give hens a big supply of these rays.

40c yd.; 10 yds. \$3.75; 25 yds. \$8.75; 100 yds. \$33.00. Postage Extra.



A field of our Gold Mine Silage Corn—Grown near Provo, Utah. Twelve feet high, yielding 25 tons per acre.

CARPENTER'S Seed Book



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MADE IN U.S.A.

1931
CARPENTER SEED CO.
PROVO, . . . UTAH
"OUR SEEDS GROW"