

## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



75  
*Hoffman's*

EXTRA-QUALITY

*Farm Seeds*

SPRING  
1935

*Hoffman's  
Seeds  
Make Money  
for You*

**OUR 37<sup>TH</sup> YEAR**





**“Full barn—clean hay” . . . that's the right answer  
to any man's seed problems . . . “What about yours?”**

## **“THANK YOU!”**

To each reader of this Book who has bought Hoffman's Seeds in former years . . . we extend our sincere thanks!

You have helped to build the business and sustain it through its 36 years' growth.

To old friends and new the same pledge as always is renewed—namely, **GOOD SEEDS**. . . That's the plain truth as to what this Book offers you. Let it serve you this year . . . it will serve you well!

A. H. HOFFMAN, INC.

WHEN you sow seed—any seed—it's big crops you're after. Isn't that true?

And isn't it just as true when you sit down and figure it out that the cost of seed is but a very small part of your cost of growing most any farm crop? Investing just a few extra cents per acre in truly top notch seed as herein offered you should help you get better crops.

**A. H. HOFFMAN, Inc.**  
LANDISVILLE (Lancaster County), PENNA.

**EXTRA QUALITY Farm Seeds Since 1899**

# OUR CUSTOMERS WIN!

FOR the past two years Hoffman patrons have bought their seeds under terms of the Hoffman Money-Saving Plan.

Many customers liked that Plan. Many others didn't like it. . . . Still many others didn't understand it.

Recently a canvass was made among many Hoffman patrons. A vote was taken. The majority said, "Quote us Net prices—without making us figure discounts."

And so, in order to make it easier for you, we are now quoting you NET prices.

But . . . you still SAVE MONEY by sowing Hoffman's Seeds. No doubt about that! The best is always cheapest in the end—seeds or anything else.

Prices quoted on the new Hoffman Price List include free bags, same as always . . . and freight is paid on shipments of 100 lbs. or over, as page 31 explains.

The true money-saving plan for any farmer is to sow the best seeds his money can buy. . . . And Hoffman's Extra Quality Seeds will actually make money for him!

## 80 Hoffman Customers Helped to Make up This Catalog

MAYBE you were one of them. You can easily tell which parts they contributed by following these red stars and figures.

★ 1 "I have a fine stand of Grimm Alfalfa from the seed I purchased from you last year. Lancaster Sure Crop Corn is hard to beat. I planted Sure Crop for the last ten years. 'Leap's Prolific' Wheat is also hard to beat. 'Leap's Prolific' is taking the lead in this neighborhood."

L. R. Van Wormer,  
Emlenton, Pa.

## "HOFFMAN'S SEEDS PAY!"

THESE 80 customers and many thousands of other Eastern farmers now know from their own experience that those three words are true!

This book will guide you to better crop results—better farming profits. . . . Let it serve you throughout 1935. . . . You, too, will know there is an extra profit for you in these truly High Quality Seeds!



★ 2 Harvey Maulfair, Annville, Pa., certainly did learn that it paid him to sow Hoffman's seed. Look at this splendid Hay crop that he got by sowing it.



★3 "Well, I must tell you about my success last year. I had a wonderful catch of clover and I am more than pleased with your seed. The drought was very bad here, but it held its own. This winter has been very hard on the young grain. But Hoffman's Clover is still holding its own so far. Some of my neighbors were very sorry—they had to plow up their last spring seeding."

William H. Stiver,  
LaJose, Pa.



★4 "Over 4¾ tons of clover hay per acre."  
says Al. C. Demmy, Harrisburg, Pa.

This crop grown by Mr. Demmy certainly paid him. He says he is sure that good seed has a great deal to do with it. Mr. Demmy uses Hoffman's "Extra" Quality Farm Seeds every year.



"Clover just where you want it." A good stand of young clover, like this picture shows, is a joy to any farmer when he sees it starting like this in his wheat field. Hoffman's "Extra" Quality Clover Seed makes stands like this right along.

★5 "Your clover was fine and I had a good stand and lots of hay. I am very much pleased with Hoffman's Seeds. I never fail to get a stand of clover."

Walton Hunsinger,  
Catawissa, Pa.

**Treat Your Clover Seed  
with Hoffman's Inoculant  
—it pays!**

## RED CLOVER "EXTRA" QUALITY

"How much is clover seed?" That's what so many people ask—and it's about all they think of—the price! But what a mistake! There's a whole lot more to buying seed than just the price!

Your Grade A milk brings more money than other milk. . . . Purebred heifers or horses or hogs always sell at higher prices over scrubs. Why? Just one reason. They're worth more! And there are more kinds and qualities of clover seed to be had on the open market than there are fleas on the old dog. Bargain prices and True Quality clover seed just can't go together!

There are about sixteen million clover seeds in a bushel . . . now just think. Suppose you can buy clover seed for \$2 a bushel under Hoffman's price. . . . And suppose it would have just 2 per cent weeds in it . . . that's 320,000 weed seeds . . . all right—sow that seed at say 5 quarts to the acre—and right there you'd be putting 50,000 weeds on each acre! Sounds bad, is bad—but many a bushel of clover seed has been sowed that had more than 2 per cent foul stuff in it! And then men wonder why they can't grow better crops! Weeds take a great big toll out of the soil—they certainly are robbers.

### Get a Better Stand of Clover—It Costs so Little

Let the bargain-man sell his seed to somebody else. Don't you sow it! Sow clean clover seed! Even if Hoffman's Seed would cost you \$2 a bushel more (but it hardly ever does) . . . why that's only 30 cents or so an acre more! And how far will 30 cents go toward pulling an acre of weeds—not to think of the good stuff they suck out of the ground—that the young clover plants need to get started right! And Hoffman "Extra" Quality Red Clover is clean—tests for years have been averaging 99.50 per cent and upwards toward the perfect 100 per cent mark. . . . Positively the cleanest, soundest seed—the very cream of the crop.

Protect yourself this year. Sow Hoffman's "Extra" seed. Every lot tested for purity, for sound growth, and every bag tagged—showing the result of tests. . . . And then, too, you'll get hardy, suitable northern grown—home-grown seed. The U. S. Government verifies its source. And a government tag on each bag tells you just where the seed was grown! That's mighty important to you—it's real protection. No use sowing unknown seed—seed from sections that won't do well—or stand your winters. . . . Be sure—sow Hoffman's Clover Seed—it will give a good account of itself for you—and next year maybe you'll send in a picture, too—that will show how well Hoffman Seed paid you—same as did these men that the red stars in this book point you to.



★6 Scene on the Buck and Doe Run Farms, Chester County, Pa. This crop was grown from Hoffman's "Extra" Quality Clover Seed.



★ 7 Hayfield of Noah L. Nolt, Bareville, Pa., sown to Hoffman's Alfalfa and Timothy Seed. A heavy, profitable crop!

## ALSIKE CLOVER

HERE'S a seed where quality counts—and certainly not the price per bushel. . . . Alsike seeds being so small, they go farther—hence really cost you less. Again, because small-seeded, Alsike is harder to clean, and you certainly can get a world of weeds in Alsike if the greatest care isn't followed when buying your seed.

As you know—Alsike is a sure-catch clover, white blossom, fine stemmed, hardy, stands lower places better than other clovers. . . . It is often sown mixed with Red Clover at two to three parts Red to one part Alsike.

"Extra" Quality Alsike is what nearly everybody sows. Extra well cleaned. The very choice of the crop. Bound to please the most particular seed buyer.

"Economy" Alsike sells for less money. It may contain some White Dutch Clover or Timothy which lowers the purity test.

Lower cost seed because it may contain some White Dutch Clover or some Timothy—thus lowering the purity but not hurting the quality.

## "ECONOMY" RED CLOVER

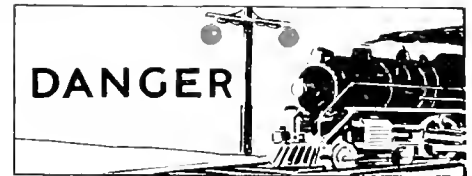
"ECONOMY" brand is lower-priced seed. It will not test up to "Extra" brand requirements, but equals or surpasses a great deal of the seed sold throughout the country. . . . Some lots of "Economy" seed may contain other crop seeds—several points of Alfalfa or a trace of Sweet Clover or perhaps some Alsike. These other seeds don't hurt the seed, but they would keep down the actual net purity test. "Economy" Clover is always valuable seed at the lower price it costs you. See Price List.

## MAMMOTH (SAPLING) CLOVER

MUCH like the regular Red Clover. Used for about the same purposes. Mammoth is a little coarser—grows taller—ripens later—roots deeper. Produces but one crop of hay—affords less pasture after cut. Thrives on poorer soils. Withstands drought quite well. Just one grade—"Extra" quality—is sold.

## WHITE (DUTCH) CLOVER

FOR early spring grazing, plant this good pasture Clover. It is high in protein. It stands up under trampling. Furnishes plenty of nectar for bees. Is a real "creeper." Constantly growing new plants because its stems form new growths when they come in contact with the earth.



DON'T SOW WEEDS. You don't have to! But many a man will this spring—and he won't know it! For he'll buy home-cleaned seed from a neighbor. And the neighbor cleaned it—and thinks it's clean. But in most cases it's not! Not nearly clean! Many actual tests of such seed showed 2 per cent or more weeds still in the so-called cleaned seed after cleaned. . . . That means 350,000 weeds in a bushel of seed. . . . There's real danger in sowing such seed!

DON'T GAMBLE WITH UNCERTAIN SEED. Buy a brand that's just got to be clean of foul stuff! Buy Hoffman's "Extra" Red Clover. Start on the right track. It won't cost you over 10 cents to 30 cents an acre more than the cheapest other seed you can buy. And that's nothing, when crop results are compared!

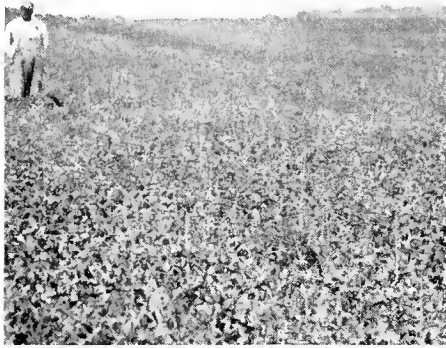


★ 8 Blauch Bros., of Palmyra, Pa., got this fine stand of clover and alfalfa from their seeding of Hoffman's "Extra" Quality Seed.

**Want a Good Seed Sower?**  
—see page 30

## ECONOMICAL MIXTURE

(About 1/2 Red Clover—1/4 Alsike—1/4 Timothy)



THIS continues to be a very popular seed. It is made up here by ourselves and we know it contains good seed. Saves you some money—hence its name.

Economical Mixture is a very proper one for either hay, pasture, or soil improvement. It is made mostly from lots of mixed clover and timothy—seeds produced in this mixed condition. Hence costs less money than otherwise. All lots are tested for freedom from foul weed seeds. You actually get just about the proportion of each seed shown above. There may also be at times a little alfalfa, or perhaps a trace of sweet clover or other crop seeds present in this seed. It's always thoroughly mixed. Seed of desirable quality, and offered at a saving.

★9 "I have sowed Hoffman's Economical Mixture and am well pleased. Yes, Hoffman's Seeds pay."

W. S. Martin,  
Thomasville, Pa.

★10 "I never got any bad seed from you. Always seems to have the pep right in it."

E. Archer,  
Sistersville, W. Va.

★11 "I have been using Hoffman's grass seeds the past two years with excellent results. This year's hay crop was grown from a mixture of three-quarters Timothy and Alsike and one-quarter Mammoth Clover with a yield of three tons per acre with one cutting and free from weeds. This, of course, is an exceptionally good yield for this locality and, I believe, the best we ever had."

W. D. Hager,  
Farmington, Pa.



## ALSIKE AND TIMOTHY (Mixed)

THESE two crops do well together. Both are suited to lower ground than are many other grasses. They ripen close together. Make very desirable hay. . . . The supply of both Alsike and Timothy is so short this year that we may have difficulty keeping a stock of this seed on hand. . . . Likewise it may have to carry a little less than our usual 20 per cent limit of Alsike. However, at all times you will find it free from foul weeds and of otherwise good quality. Sow 12 to 16 pounds per acre. See Price List.

## KOREAN LESPEDEZA

THIS clover is very popular in the South. Each year finds it used a little farther north. The Kentucky College of Agriculture says: "It produces pasture of unexcelled quality in August when other pastures are poor. It will carry 1,000 to 2,000 pounds live weight, of stock per acre from June to October. It is large enough to graze from two or three weeks earlier than other varieties of lespedeza. Can be broadcast, 5 to 10 pounds per acre, on old, thin spotted pastures of any kind and makes a stand without stirring the land."

Korean Lespedeza is good for hay. . . . In the South it has made from one to four tons per acre. Compares favorably to Alfalfa. Easy to cure. For best hay, sow 20 to 25 pounds seed per acre.

Most any soil will produce this crop. Wet or dry, rich or poor, sour or sweet. When a good crop of Korean is turned under one year, the following corn crop has been greatly benefited. A great drought resister. Also a legume, storing the nitrogen at its roots that it collects from the air while growing.

★12 "Don't waste your postage on me. You have my order. I do not buy seeds from any one else."  
Jess P. Miller, Beallsville, Pa.

## TIMOTHY

NEVER was it necessary to print a statement like this—There may not be enough Timothy Seed to go around this spring. Crop was way short. Price must be very high while the remaining seed lasts.

"Farmer's Choice" Timothy here offered you is like always before—the very best seed to be had on the crop. . . . Tests for purity average just as high as possible—same as in past years. Always free of bad weeds. Sound growth—fully tested. . . . No need to here tell the uses of Timothy—you know them. But we do urge very early orders for Timothy Seed. In fact—early orders for any seeds are advisable this year. See Price List.





## SWEET CLOVER

### For Pasture, Hay and Soil Improvement

IMPROVE your worn-out fields with little labor and expense. Plant Sweet Clover. It's a great soil improver. Will grow anywhere. A wonderful soil-enriching crop. Splendid for green manure. Rich in nitrogen. Easy to plow because its roots are soft and tender. Sweet Clover, under favorable conditions, gives a strong growth, supplies a winter covering and pasture in early spring. Although Sweet Clover will do well almost anywhere, note this:

1. Sweet Clover needs lime.
2. The seed should always be inoculated.

Use the same amount of lime for Sweet Clover as you would use for Alfalfa. Sow about 20 pounds per acre. Cover the seed well. Our Sweet Clover has been scarified to quicken the growth.

## WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

PLANT this popular variety in the spring and you will get a fine growth of hay in the fall of the same year. This biennial White Blossom (*Melilotus Alba*) lives for two years, then dies. Planted either spring or fall of one year, it will live until the fall of the following year. Let it go to seed and it will reseed itself and last for years. Invaluable for soil improvement, hay, pasture—and to inoculate soil for Alfalfa. Seldom suffers from Clover diseases.

## YELLOW SWEET CLOVER

YELLOW flowering biennial Sweet Clover (*Melilotus Officinalis*). Grows 2½ to 3 feet the first year and 4 to 5 feet the second year. Preferred by some because of its finer stems. It makes a finer grade of hay or pasture. Stems nearly as fine as Alfalfa.

## GRUNDY COUNTY SWEET CLOVER

AN early dwarf strain of the biennial White Blossom Sweet Clover. Matures two weeks earlier. Has finer stems—makes a finer hay—more palatable feed—not as tall.

## CRIMSON CLOVER

USED largely for a cover crop and for plowing under for soil improvement. Lasts only one year. By sowing Crimson in corn or after an early spring crop, you can add an immense amount of humus and nitrogen to your soil. After sowing, cultivate and roll. Sow one bushel on 3 to 4 acres. Inoculate the seed.

★ 13 "I got some pictures taken of Yellow Sweet Clover and Alfalfa mixed sown of your seed. This field was a fine stand of hay and an average of 2¾ tons to the acre at one cutting. I am 5 feet 9 inches tall and you can see how tall the hay was."

Scott Douglass,  
Barnesboro, Pa.

☆ 14 "I thank you very much for the good satisfactory seeds you have furnished us with. My neighbors all have a good word for Hoffman's seeds."

David Jas. Reger,  
Flanders, N. J.



These cattle are being pastured on Sweet Clover.

★ 15 "I have used Hoffman's Seeds for many years and found them free from weeds and just as advertised. Sweet Clover (Grundy Co.) did very well. I like your seed corn very much. I filled two silos off of 4½ acres last year."

N. E. Preston,  
Tunkhannock, Pa.

★ 16 "28 acres of Red Clover and Alsike (2/3 Red and 1/3 Alsike)—3½ tons per acre. One cutting."

Clarence Forney,  
Lebanon, Pa.

**Apply Hoffman's Inoculant  
to Your Sweet Clover Seed**



★17 Mr. N. S. Ryder's farm ad-joins the Harrisburg (Pa.) Airport. Mr. Ryder decided to inoculate his Alfalfa Seed, using Hoffman's Inoculant. Certain of his friends told him he was wasting his money. He treated part of his seed anyway. Later in the summer Mr. Ryder planted a large field to Soy Beans. Just to satisfy himself, he did not inoculate one drill-full of seed—but did treat all the other. Wish you could have seen those two fields. There was a wonderful difference in each case—very greatly in favor of where the Inoculant was used. This experience of Mr. Ryder is exactly like that of great numbers of others. Beyond doubt—it pays, and pays well to apply Hoffman's Inoculant to your seed.



GET THESE LITTLE SACS ON THE ROOTS OF YOUR PLANTS. . . . THEY CONTAIN NITROGEN TO UPBUILD YOUR SOIL. . . . HOFFMAN'S INOCULANT HELPS THE PLANT GATHER THIS NITROGEN FROM THE AIR AT NO COST TO YOU

**BAGS ARE FREE  
AND  
FREIGHT IS PAID**  
—per terms on page 31

## TREAT ALL LEGUMES WITH HOFFMAN'S INOCULANT

HOFFMAN'S INOCULANT increases the yield and quality of legume crops . . . gives quicker growth—earlier maturity . . . makes legumes grow, when they otherwise cannot be grown. It supplies nitrogen to other crops that grow with the inoculated legume crop.

For Red Clover—Alfalfa—Soy Beans—Sweet Clover—Vetch—Alsike—Canada Peas—Cow Peas—Korean Lespedeza.

Inoculate your seed. Leading agricultural authorities say, "It pays to use inoculant." Tests everywhere prove that inoculated seed produces bigger and better crops.

Inoculate the seeds with the right bacteria. Then these legume plants will form little sacs on their roots. In these sacs they store up nitrogen which they draw from the air. This nitrogen not only helps these plants themselves, but is also left in the ground for you. It only costs about 20 cents to inoculate an acre of Alfalfa with bacteria, which will gather about 100 pounds of nitrogen worth \$20 to \$30 annually. This bacteria may live there in the soil for many years. Cost is so small—the benefits so great—that it pays to

inoculate every legume seeding with a fresh, pure culture, even though the land has been previously inoculated.

Hoffman's Inoculant is guaranteed to be a pure, live, fresh culture . . . and to produce nodules. Hoffman's Inoculant is prepared by skilled bacteriologists in one of the country's best laboratories. It is endorsed by Government authorities. Very easily applied to seed, prepared in humus form.

### Low Prices of Hoffman's Inoculant

Several kinds of bacteria—many size cans. Each kind of seed requires a different germ.

	¼ bu. size	½ bu. size	1 bu. size	2½ bu. size
Alfalfa . . . . .	\$0.25	\$0.35	\$0.65	\$1.40
Sweet Clover . . .	.25	.35	.65	1.40
Red Clover . . . .	.25	.35	.65	1.40
Mammoth, Alsike .	.25	.35	.65	1.40
White Clover . . .	.25	.35	.65	1.40
Japan Clover or Lespedeza . . . .	.25	.35	.65	1.40
Garden Peas . . .	.25			
Sweet Peas, etc. . .	.25			
	¼ bu. size	1 bu. size	2 bu. size	5 bu. size
Soy Beans . . . . .	\$0.25	\$0.35	\$0.65	\$1.40
Cow Peas . . . . .	.25	.35	.65	1.40
Vetch . . . . .	.25	.35	.65	1.40
Canada Field Peas	.25	.35	.65	1.40

## ALFALFA

ALFALFA is certainly the great crop of this generation. What a life-saver it has been on thousands of America's farms these last several years! Especially in times of drought!

It's a great satisfaction here at Hoffman's to know of the immense success so many thousand farmers of Pennsylvania and nearby States have had with Hoffman's Alfalfa Seed. The files here at our office contain hundreds of splendid reports from men who know—from their own experience—that it has paid them well to sow Hoffman's Seed. . . . True, in some cases, they could have bought other seed for a little less money. But they wanted the crop . . . and they got it . . . and they went about it in the right way . . . they bought the very top quality seed their money could buy . . . and it paid them well to do it! So will it pay you! These pages truly offer you the very cream of quality, in the very finest Alfalfa seed this country has produced this year. Sow it on your farm. . . . Results will please you—and pay you well! See following pages.



Member Agricultural Publishers' Association, Audit Bureau of Circulations. Volume III, No. 10 Established 1877

**HAY INSURANCE**

**A**LFALFA has made more new friends and confirmed more old ones this year than in any other year of its history in this country. For it kept on growing when other crops quit growing. It made hay while they made nothing. Can we afford to neglect to provide such assurance for future years?

—From *The Pennsylvania Farmer*.

## “NORTHWEST” ALFALFA

(U. S. Government Verified Origin Seed)

WHEN man after man keeps telling you the same thing—there must be truth in it. . . . And that's just what is going on here. Besides the men whose names and reports are printed on these pages, there are a great many others who have been reporting similar success with their use of Hoffman's Northwest Alfalfa seed.

First, “Northwest” seed comes from the sections that produce the hardiest, most prolific alfalfas—mostly from Idaho, Montana and the northern Rocky Mountain States. It is the surest to catch, most vigorous, hardiest alfalfa seed to be had—is able to endure as severe conditions as can be expected of any alfalfa. . . . Then—you get specially cleaned seed . . . tested . . . free from noxious weeds . . . and also tested for sound growth. . . . Furthermore—a tag comes on each bag you get, showing the State where the seed was grown. There can be no deception—you can know absolutely!

Certainly there is lower-priced seed . . . lots of it! But there isn't better seed than Hoffman's “Northwest” Alfalfa. And really this splendid Hoffman seed costs you so little, if any, more than other seed you might buy—that it figures at most, only a few extra cents per acre to buy it. . . . And when the crop comes along, your investment will be returned to you many times over. . . . That's just exactly what so many other people have found—why not you? Sow Hoffman's “Northwest” Alfalfa this year—you will be well repaid.

★ **18** “We cut our Alfalfa yesterday and it was one of the best fields in the neighborhood. We planted last spring the last week in April and despite the dry weather it made a good growth, and we harvested a good crop of hay. Your seeds always give satisfaction.”

Alfred Hallowell,  
Kennett Square, Pa.

★ **19** “The Alfalfa seed bought from you in 1931 is carrying on fine, and I can suggest to every farmer to use ‘Hoffman's Northwest’ as well as ‘Hoffman's Kansas’ as I have had from both the best of results.”

Bruno Mack,  
Rose Hill Farms,  
Earleville, Md.

**The Source of  
Hoffman's Alfalfa Seed  
Is Verified by the  
U. S. Government  
You Take no Chance with It!**

★ **20** “12 acres Alfalfa—65 tons. Three cuttings.”

Edgar J. Hinkle,  
Annville, Pa.



Above is shown Mr. Hinkle's team in his Hoffman “Northwest Alfalfa Field”—second cutting 1934. Mr. Hinkle believes in Quality Seed. He certainly has something to show for it—in the team—and in the hay crop he is making.



★ 21 "58 acres Alfalfa—4¼ tons per acre."

H. A. Algers,  
Campbelltown, Pa.

The above picture shows part of Mr. Algers' alfalfa—second cutting. . . Note its height—how thick it is—and no weeds! . . . As good a reason as could be given that Hoffman's Alfalfa Seed has paid the man who sowed it.

•

★ 22 "We have our alfalfa cut and in the barn. It was one of the nicest alfalfa fields ever seen. All the old farmers couldn't get done talking about our field and all of them praised it."

John Walchesky,  
Dunbar, Pa.

•

★ 23 "Not a good picture of teams, but shows the thickness of growth for which we are very thankful."

W. F. Barkdoll,  
Mont Alto, Pa.

"5½ tons alfalfa per acre"—that's what Mr. Barkdoll got from sowing Hoffman's "Northwest" Seed.



## "GRIMM" ALFALFA

(U. S. Government Verified Origin Seed)

"GRIMM" is the name given many years ago to this strain of Alfalfa. It has been known to withstand extremes of unfavorable weather conditions better than other alfalfas growing alongside. It will be widely used again this year, because of its fine success heretofore. It comes direct from the sections growing it, and is certified by its growers under affidavit to be the true Grimm strain.

The roots of the genuine Grimm are often curiously formed. Very often they branch out—sometimes they grow out very much like the roots of the regular Alfalfa. The crowns are set low. This protects the part of the plant that needs most protection. You get full value for your money with Hoffman's Grimm Seed.

## "CERTIFIED" GRIMM

CERTIFIED and sealed under the direct supervision of the State authorities. Every bag of this seed is sealed at the threshing machine and is checked and resealed through all cleaning operations by the deputies of the State Department. A tag comes on each bag of this seed—giving all the details of certification. This exceptional care means that you get the true "Grimm" seed—and you can depend that you will get truly High Quality when buying "Hoffman's. . . . Like with most everything else—there are many grades of Certified Grimm Alfalfa. Buy Hoffman's Seed and be pleased with results.

## KANSAS ALFALFA

MANY prefer this seed to other Alfalfa. Genuine U. S. Verified Origin Seed. Some say that Alfalfa from this State is hardier than other varieties, because of the freezing and thawing conditions under which Alfalfa plants must live there and produce seed. The cleanest seed that you can get—free from dirt and dangerous weeds.

No good can come from ever-so-well-prepared seed-beds, inoculated soils, etc., when poor Alfalfa, or seed of doubtful origin is sown. The poorest economy is to save a dollar or two on the cost price of Alfalfa Seed, when real, first-class dependable seed costs just a few extra cents per acre! There is a price-saving possible, in Kansas seed. It is now being used by quite a large number of Eastern Alfalfa men—and successfully, too. See Price List.



# SEED OATS

THE Oats crop of the Nation is the shortest on record. . . . That statement alone must tell you why your Seed Oats should be ordered early this year. . . . Our supply is not as large as it ought to be, but there certainly could not be finer quality seed oats any year than here offered you. The three "Shadeland" strains from the far northwest are truly excellent . . . and they've been making fine crops here in the East.

## "SHADELAND VICTORY" OATS

THESE Shadeland varieties of Oats have been making a reputation for heavy yields. Not only in their home country, the far northwestern States, but wherever sown in eastern United States. The best endorsement that could be given these oats, would be the great number of extra-heavy yields that so many Hoffman customers got from it this past year—the summer of 1934. "Shadeland Victory" is among the leaders of these fine oats; leaders in yield, weight of grain, style of berry, and feeding value.

"Shadeland Victory" is an oats of extra merit. Among the first varieties to be ready for the binder. Makes stalks of good length. One special trait of this oats is its ability to stand up well—the straw is stiff. And our patrons want this in any oats they farm. Right here must be told that "Shadeland Victory" is one of the heaviest-yielding oats grown. Splendid records have been made right along. Between 90 and 95 bushels per acre in many cases.

When you look at this seed you are at once taken with its appearance. The grains are beautiful—nice large, plump, and uniformly white. The seed is heavy. When the hull is removed, you will find the kernel inside to be extra large and heavy. This makes for an oats of greatest feeding value.

Our patrons should be quick to order "Shadeland Victory." Any investment you make in "Shadeland Victory"—and we urge you strongly to sow it—will surely return you a fine profit. See Price List.

## "SHADELAND ECLIPSE" OATS

("Side" or "horse-mane" type)

ANYONE liking to grow a "side" oats will like "Shadeland Eclipse." For 20 years the Shadeland varieties haven't failed to produce good crops. Not just small patches under favorable conditions, but good average yields throughout large fields. A grower of "Shadeland Eclipse" in Clackamas County, Oregon, had the amazing average of 126½ bushels per acre from a 14-acre field. Certainly all could not expect such an enormous yield. But—90 to 95 bushel yields have been made, and the 100-bushel mark passed sometimes. This year's supply of "Shadeland Eclipse" was produced on clean fields. Is free from any great mixture of other varieties, and clean of foul weeds.

"Shadeland Eclipse" resulted from a re-selection from the famous Shadeland Challenge, and has been living up to its name by eclipsing its competitors, including the parent stock. Grows very vigorous—is early. Its heads grow large, very large. These massive heads are uniformly filled. And their grain is heavy. Large berry, with a thin hull. Especially suited for milling, and of high feeding value. The straw grows to good length, and is stiff. Stands up well, even where conditions are unfavorable.

This variety recommended as a kind that will be a pleasure to grow—and that will show a nice profit, too.



★ 24 "79 bushels 'Victory' Oats per acre—only 59 bushels average from my other oats."

Roy Kaylor,  
Elizabethtown, Pa.





## “SHADELAND CLIMAX” OATS

★ 25 “I threshed my Oats a few weeks ago. We have had a drought from the time your Shadeland Seed Oats were sowed. The Oats were the most beautiful anyone had within 100 miles around my part of the country. Everybody asked me where did I get my fine Oats. I told them from Hoffman Seeds, Landisville, Pa. The Oats stood up fine 45-50 inches tall and threshed better than 55 bushels per acre.”

W. H. Jostmeier,  
Spencerport, N. Y.

★ 26 “I have grown ‘Shadeland Climax’ since 1928. They sure proved to excel all other varieties in this section by 25 bushels to the acre.” (Fall, 1934.)

H. R. Craig,  
Greenville, Ohio.

★ 27 Parker Kline, Biglerville, Pa., in his field of Hoffman’s “Victory” Oats.



HERE is one of the best makers of good-will among Hoffman Seed patrons. Our friends have sown it now for 19 years. It has oft-times been first in yield. Is always early. Its grain is heavy—it is truly as beautiful a white oats as can be grown. Here’s what successful farmers say about this Shadeland Climax: “Shadeland Climax Oats were the best oats grown in this section and recognized as such by everyone.” “Climax Oats are certainly a good kind of oats.” “I raised my best-ever crop of oats from Shadeland Climax.” That’s why year after year orders for Shadeland Climax are repeated. It is one of the heaviest yielding tree oats. Even on big acreages it has shown yields of 93 bushels per acre and on smaller acreages it has yielded more than 100 bushels per acre. Year by year it makes new friends. It comes from the famous rolling, hilly, Shadeland Valley out in Oregon and Washington. The place where the big, white, heavy, strong, vigorous seed oats are grown. If you want a prize-winning crop of oats, plant Shadeland Climax. You will not be disappointed. “Shadeland Climax” is a sprangle or tree oats, large in the berry, often showing three grains to a spikelet. The hull is thin and the hulled berry is one of the largest and finest you ever saw. Ripens early—very early—ahead of the other oats produced where it is grown. Has a stiff straw that stands up under its burden of grain under the most trying circumstances.

## “SILVERMINE” OATS

A GOOD old standby. Early, hardy and prolific. Plant “Silver Mine.” Mix with Canada Peas and get an early crop of feed. If you feed oats in the sheaf (straw included) you will like “Silver Mine” because of its soft hull, large grains and clean straw. Heads are of the tree or “Sprangle” type, growing long and starting low down on the stalk.

## “PEERLESS” OATS

HERE is an Oats for those who want something good at a figure only a little above cost of feed oats. Very pleasing reports have come from users the past twelve years.

“Peerless” is a branching or tree oats—not the very earliest, but considered as an early sort. Ripens in mid-season. Our stocks are well cleaned and sound—free of weeds—strong in germination.

**Treat Your Seed Oats with CERESAN . . . Costs Very Little (see page 30) . . . Increases the Crop!**

## "SWEDISH SELECT" OATS

YEAR in and year out a favorite of thousands of farmers—because it is a proved money-maker. We sell more bushels of this variety than any other kind. It can be grown successfully in almost every section where oats can be grown commercially. If you want a branching variety, a well-tried reliable oats, get Swedish Select regardless of the acreage that you want to put it on.

Swedish Select was introduced to this country from Russia by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1899. It was an instant favorite because of its extra heavy yields and many desirable characteristics. It is early. It has a stiff straw and is branching. This is an improved variety and under rigid tests at the Wisconsin Experiment Station it showed  $8\frac{1}{2}$  bushels per acre greater yield than other varieties over a 10-year average.

Sow Swedish Select three bushels to the acre. The quality is as good as was made this year. Germination tests almost perfect.



★ 30 A fine stand of Shadeland Oats grown by Samuel Z. Musselman, Gettysburg, Pa.

★ 31 "Just wish to tell you I bought Shadeland Victory Oats from you last spring and threshed 389 bushels from  $6\frac{1}{2}$  acres. We consider this a good yield." (Fall, 1934.)

Lloyd L. Hormell,  
Fredericktown, Pa.

★ 32 "The seed oats that I got from you were splendid. They averaged about 50 bushels to the acre. I was more than pleased with results." (Sept., 1934.)

W. F. Mann,  
Horseheads, N. Y.

★ 33 "I was very well pleased with the Wilson beans."

Dr. A. P. Butt,  
Elkins, W. Va.

## SOY BEANS

THIS is going to be a Soy Bean year. Last year's great drought greatly cut down the production of the regular forage crop seeds, such as the Millets, Sudan, Sorghum, etc. With these crops so short and so many sections so short of hay as they are, we prophesy there will be a great swing to Soy Beans. They will take care of most any such emergency.

Inoculate your Soy Beans properly and they will build up your soil for you . . . because they will then put into the soil more than they take out. They are great gatherers of nitrogen and nitrogen increases the fertility of your soil. Successful farmers have proven that it pays to inoculate their Soy Beans seed in order to get best results.

### PLANT THEM ANYWHERE

PLANT Soy Beans on any kind of soil, sweet or sour. If your soil is sweet the inoculating bacteria will work rapidly for you. If your soil is sour, however, add lime in order to get the best results.

### THEY FIGHT WEEDS—GROW FAST

SOY BEANS are disease free . . . exceptionally hardy. Stand dry weather or wet weather. Plant them when the ground is good and warm . . . not until after corn planting time.

★ 28 "The 'Wilson Black' soy beans were very satisfactory. They grew tall and free from weeds and gave no undue trouble in curing. In my opinion they return more roughage than most other seeds I have tried. The cattle relish them and there is little or no waste of stems. They also leave the soil in fine shape."

Martin Z. Miller,  
Bainbridge, Pa.

★ 29 "I never grew soy beans before last year. The Black Wilson I bought of you last year did very well. I found one plant that was 9 ft. 2 in. long including the top leaves. The average height was about 40 in. and produced a nice lot of hay. Expect to seed some again this year as they certainly laid the Canada thistle low."

J. H. Schott,  
Lebanon, Pa.





A "Wilson Black" Soy Bean plant—showing lots of precious nodules on its roots . . . the result of inoculating the seed. See page 8.

★ **34** "Have used your seeds for some years and they are very satisfactory. The Black Wilson is my choice. I think they make the best feeding hay. I think I will use some more of the Black Wilson Beans."

John Barnett, Oxford, Pa.

Picture below shows Sudan Grass. Sown with Soy Beans. . . . A good plan.



## "WILSON BLACK" SOY BEANS

*Often Called "Early Wilson"*

THE best all-round general-purpose variety. Makes Hay, Beans, or silage. A strong, fast grower with slender stems and branches. That's why "Wilson Black" makes such fine Hay. You also get more Hay and better quality. This variety matures Beans in lower Pennsylvania, higher New Jersey and states to the south. "Wilson Black" does well and produces beans on poor soil. . . . On good soil, it produces more forage. "Wilson Black" is a medium sized jet black Bean. Often yields 20 bushels of Beans per acre. Many farmers get more than 30 bushels per acre. You cannot go wrong when you ask for "Wilson Black." Use it for Hay, forage, soiling and green manuring. "Wilson Black" is a great money-maker. It is by far the most popular variety of the East.

★ **35** "I planted 6 acres Wilson Black Soy Beans purchased from you last season. I have planted all kinds with variable results. I had the most thrifty growth last season I ever had. I believe every bean grew. I filled my silo 1 part corn, 1 soy beans alternately. The results prove to me that it is a lot better feed than all corn. I believe the Black Wilson is the best for hay or green feed. They sure do tide you over the short pasture months."

J. B. Stere,  
Fleming, Pa.

★ **36** "I bought 10 bushels of Wilson Black Soy Beans from you and sowed them on ground that was in corn the year before and almost a failure. The beans grew from 20 to 24 in. high and they had more on than I ever saw. I am well pleased with them. I don't think they can be beat here. I got 5 tons of hay off of 10 bushels of beans."

A. F. Conley,  
Monaca, Pa.

## "MANCHU" SOY BEANS

A FAVORITE in many parts of Pennsylvania and nearby states because it grows tall, erect and bushy. Is a great producer of Beans, good for forage. Excellent for hogging down. Beans are yellow, medium sized, with a small mark where fastened to the pod. "Manchu" does not lose Bean easily by shelling out. Beans mature in about 110 days.

## "VIRGINIA" SOY BEANS

FOR Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, Southern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Ohio. A most productive forage Bean. Makes good Hay. Beans are round, flat and oblong. If you plant "Virginia" Soy Beans once you will want them again.

## "ILLINI" SOY BEANS (Early)

EARLIEST Soy Yellow Bean. Produces fine hay and a heavy crop of beans. Two weeks earlier than "Manchu."

## "MAMMOTH YELLOW" SOYS

EXCELLENT for soil so poor that it will not grow any other crops. A tall, coarse grower plant. "Mammoth Yellow" with corn for silage or plowing under. Beans will not mature in the north.

## MIXED SOY BEANS

THESE beans serve well for a cover crop to turn under—also save you a little in their cost. They are of good quality—sound germination.





## SOME FACTS ABOUT SOY BEANS

SOY BEANS cut green and packed with corn for silage—1 part Soys to 4 parts Corn—will make a perfect ration of more value than corn silage alone.

Ground Soy Beans are greedily eaten by all stock—easily digested—have a tonic effect.

Corn and Soys grown together can be hogged down with convenience and profit.

Planted in corn, Soys will aid the corn rather than curtail it. Nitrogen gathered by the Soys becomes available to the corn.

Soys can be grown on land too poor and acid to produce Clover.

## COW PEAS

PLEASE do not confuse Cow Peas with Canada Peas mentioned on page 18. They are entirely different. Cow Peas dare not be planted early—not until after corn-planting time.

Cow Peas have much the same uses as Soy Beans, namely: improvement of soil—hay production—forage—silage—and peas. The hay has just about the same feeding values. Methods of growing, seeding and harvesting correspond. Both crops are great producers of nitrogen when properly inoculated. There are two chief differences. Cow Peas can be grown on even poorer ground than Soys—Cow Peas are more recumbent than Soys, and therefore more difficult to harvest. For pasturing, hogging or turning under for soil improvement, the trailing habit is no objection. Plant  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches deep. Inoculate the seed.

### “NEW ERA” COW PEAS

THIS popular variety matures early, has more erect habits than other sorts. Mows easily. Vines are fine, with many branches. Makes good hay.

### “WHIPPOORWILL” COW PEAS

A GOOD, general-purpose variety. Has many friends. Is a vigorous grower. Early, fairly erect. Yields well both of hay and grain.

### GOLDEN MILLET AND COW PEAS—MIXED

A GREAT combination for either hay or green feed. Better than either seed sown by itself. Sow 3 pecks Golden Millet with 1 bushel Cow Peas per acre. Cut when Millet is in bloom regardless of maturity of Cow Peas at the time.

★ 37 “I wish to say out of fairness to A. H. Hoffman, Inc., that their products and business methods have always been entirely satisfactory to me.”

Lauren Nelson,  
Lakewood, N. J.

★ 38 “The Manchu Soy Beans I bought of you last year sure did fine. They sure did produce a very fine lot of the very best of feed for cows. I put some up for hay. I put some of them through a Jay Bee hammer chopping mill with other grain. They make good in the chop. The Manchu is the bean I want to sow this year.”

H. B. Hetrick,  
Mahoning, Pa.

★ 39 “Your seed have always been the best, I could say the very best, and have always had fine results with it.”

A. W. Wallis, Supt.,  
Easton, Md.

★ 40 “I have harvested and threshed the oats a few days ago. Your Victory made 70 bushels per acre and our own Native Western oats made 50 bushels per acre side by side in the same field. This is from the machine not weighed. I am quite confident that it would over run quite a bit.”

Geo. W. Wingert,  
Fayetteville, Pa.



Be Sure to Apply  
**HOFFMAN'S INOCULANT**  
to Your Soy Bean Seed  
Costs Little—Pays Big





★41 "I am inclosing photos of fields where Hoffman's Clover Seed was used. If you can use same you are welcome to them."  
L. D. Zehner, Tamaqua, Pa.



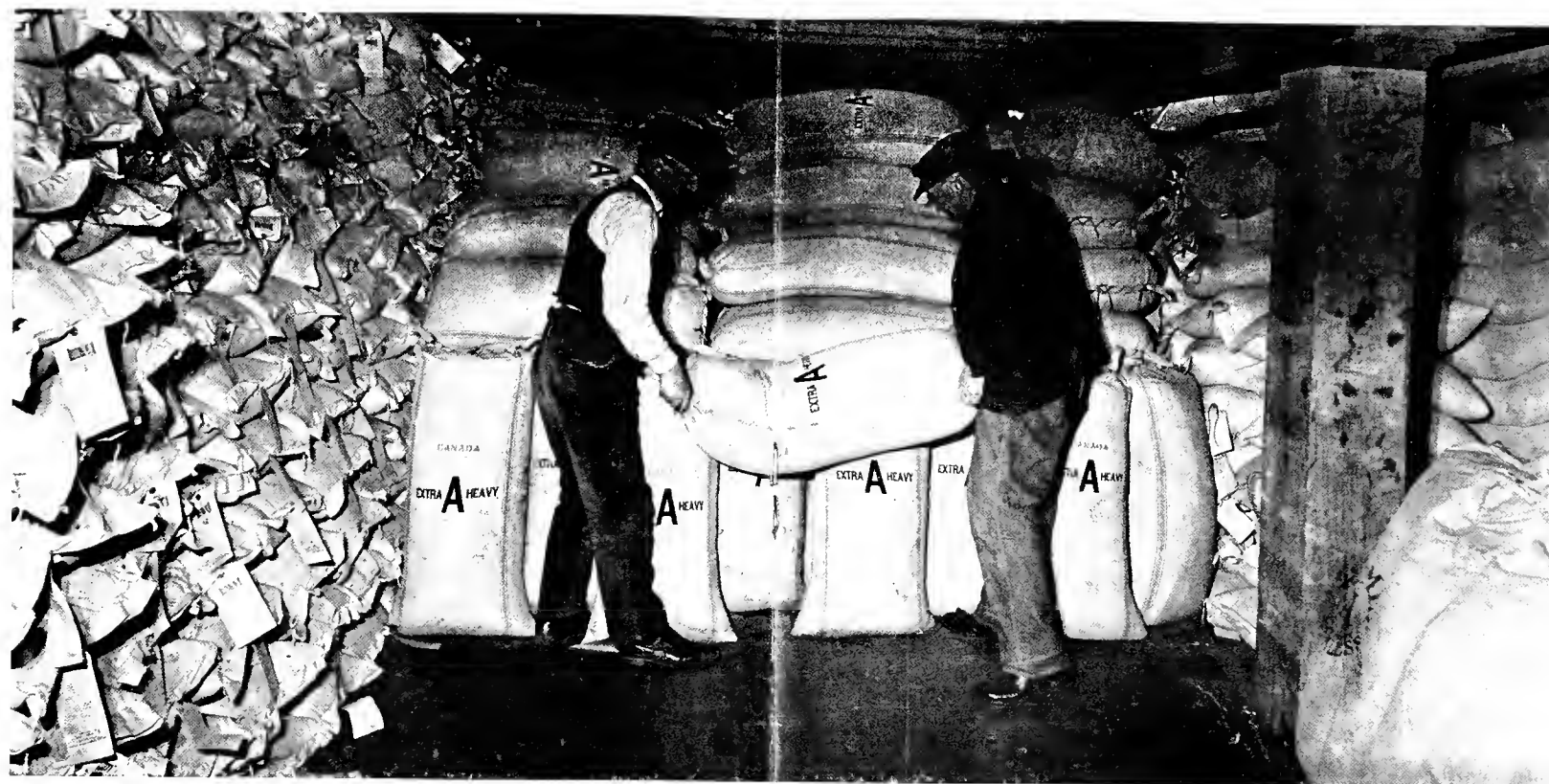
★42 "Cutting your Leaming corn. The Shadeland Oats gave a wonderful crop, too."  
A. Krolczyk, Colden, N. Y.



★43 "I inclose a picture of myself cutting a field of vetch and clover mixed making 2½ tons to the acre."  
Edw. C. Cornish, Uniontown, Pa.



★44 "My 15-acre field of Alfalfa and Timothy mixed. Sown without a nurse. I got a very even stand being about one-half each and scarcely a weed to be found. I think this is as clean as it is possible to raise hay."  
Edward Drummond, Dayton, Pa.



Scene in one of the sixteen Hoffman Seed storage-rooms here at our Landisville warehouses. From here many carloads of Hoffman's Quality Seeds are shipped each year to thousands of SATISFIED farmer customers.

THIS year, you join the Hoffman Customer List too! Just see, if by next year, you won't be thanking us for urging you to do it! There is no other kind of seed that will pay you as

well as the very best seed your money can buy! Hoffman's Seed is Good Seed! It will please you . . . same as it did the many men this book tells you about—plus thousands of others. Order today!

★45 Hay-making time on the farm of the Cornwall Estate, Cornwall, Pa., where Hoffman's Quality Seed is sown each year, and where good crops are resulting right along.



**"Hoffman's Seeds Will Make Money for You"**  
Same as They Have for Hosts of Others Since 1899



★46 W. D. Hager, Farmington, Pa., in his hay field—read his report on page 6, Star No. 11.



Barn and equipment of Mr. S. O. McCormick, New Salem, Pa. Read his statement at Star No. 67, page 24.



★47 "I am enclosing two snapshots of one of my grass fields."  
Ida A. McAllister, Royer, Pa.



★48 B. L. Butcher, West Hamlin, West Va., showing his bumper crop of Oats from Hoffman Seed.



★ 49 "I have bought seed from a number of seed houses, but have had best results from Hoffman's seeds. You can rely on what they tell you, too. I feel I owe this letter to you for the treatment you have given me in the past."

E. W. Pennebaker,  
Lewistown, Pa.,

★ 50 "The oats I got from you last spring I have just harvested for hay and they are fine. Made the largest growth of any in this section. Have just sowed the Sudan Grass and it is just coming up."

Hugh C. Filer,  
East Hampton, N. Y.

★ 51 "My first year at farming. I have read about the importance of good seed. Surely am glad I bought all my seed from you. It is worth a lot to a beginner to know he can write out his seed order with full assurance everything will be first grade. Inclosed find a picture of Penna. 44. Pretty good for a beginner. As long as I farm you will have an enthusiastic customer."

Chas. H. Baxter,  
Farmington, Pa.

For Early Green Feed—

## CANADA PEAS

—Sown With Oats

JUST as soon as the frost is out of the ground, you can plant Canada Peas. They grow quickly. Popular way is to plant Canada Peas with an early oats—plant both just as early as possible—1¼ bushels of Canada Peas with the same quantity of oats per acre. Both may be mixed and sowed together. Most folks sow each separately. The Peas should be drilled first 3 to 3½ inches deep. Then the oats 1½ to 2 inches deep. Deeper planting protects the Peas if very dry Spring weather is met with. If Peas are planted alone 2½ bushels are required.

The growth of Peas planted alone is upright for a time, after which it falls and completes its growth in a prostrate position. Planting with oats supports the vines, makes the crop more palatable, more accessible.

Canada Peas make an abundant pasture for hogs, sheep and cattle. Yet trampling of stock destroys much of the crop. Some folks let the growth become tall, then mow and feed it green or make into hay. Cutting should take place when oats is comparatively green and the peas have begun to form pods. After this cutting a new growth will appear.

Canada Peas are used for hog pastures. A bushel of Peas, a bushel of Oats, 3 or 4 pounds of Rape Seed, and 7 to 10 pounds of Sweet Clover will provide an acre. Sow early in the Spring, and the pigs can start on it when a growth of about nine or ten inches has appeared.

The Canada Pea part of the hay is rich in protein. There is no other method of producing so quickly a growth of such valuable feed in the fore part of the Summer as Canada Peas and Oats.

**Canada Peas  
Will Gather More Nitrogen  
if Treated with  
"Hoffman's Inoculant"**



## SPRING BARLEY

SIMILAR to corn in feeding value. Comes off early—so when sown along with clover or alfalfa—thus gives the young grass plants, the benefit of all moisture possible. Often better than oats, as a nurse crop. Mostly sown for its grain crop. Sow about 2 bushels per acre.

## “WISCONSIN PEDIGREE” BARLEY

THIS popular “Wisconsin Pedigree” variety is a bearded, 6-row type. Has often outyielded other strains by 5 to 8 bushels per acre. Stiff in the straw—stands up very well. A vigorous grower. Stands tall—ripens uniformly—its large heads fill well—develop fully. The grain is of good color and plump—heavy—and sound.

## “VELVET” BARLEY

GROWS beards, but smooth ones. They don't have the sharp barbs, or hooks on them. Makes a safe feed. Yields well. Strong straw. Matures early. A sure cropper.

## “BEARDLESS” BARLEY

FINE for a nursecrop for spring-sown alfalfa. Also desired by many for the grain crop it produces. Heads stand erect, straw is strong. Supply is limited. Suggest very early orders.

## SPRING WHEAT

“Marquis” Variety

YIELDS fairly well. Makes good flour. Sow Spring Wheat in the higher portions of Pennsylvania and in States to the North. Marquis is early and not often subject to rust and disease. Grain is smaller than Winter wheat. Our Marquis seed comes from Minnesota—is clean, and carries the tendencies of the Northwest—earliness, hardiness, productiveness.

## SPRING RYE

SOWN to produce grain, also sown with other grains for Spring pastures and soiling purposes—and for nurse crops. Should be sown early, same as oats. Seed should be brought from the North. Spring rye is not as plump grained as Winter Rye. Doesn't grow as tall.

## SPELTZ

ADAPTED to a wide range of soil and climate. Eaten by cows—horses—cattle—hogs. Often mixed with bran shorts.

Resists drought. Ripens early. Does not rust or smut like other grains. Not readily damaged by harvest rains. Grows on poor land. Sow 2 bushels per acre—handle like oats.

## BUCKWHEAT

THIS “Japanese” variety thrives on poor land. Popular in Northern and mountainous sections. Used for bees. Yields well even on thin soils.

Buckwheat flour is valuable human food. Buckwheat middlings have high protein content—used in dairy feed. Buckwheat grain is attractive poultry feed—also good for hogs. When another crop fails, Buckwheat can be sown. May be broadcast, and covered with a smoothing harrow. A sure crop—and not hard on land.



Cotswold lambs enjoying their clover pasture. . . . One of the surest ways to start a good clover pasture is to sow Hoffman's Extra Quality Clover Seed.

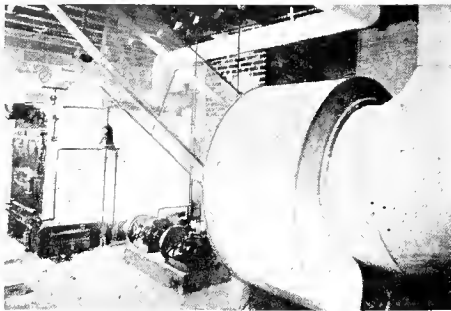
★ 52 “I am sending back the damaged bag of Rye which was included in the last shipment of seed sent me. Thank you for your prompt adjustment. I'm endeavoring to get my neighbors to place an order for, I feel, I can highly recommend your seeds.”

Rev. George C. Niblo,  
St. John's Rectory,  
Norristown, Pa.

**Treat Your Barley Seed with**  
**CERESAN**  
Gain those extra 5 bushels  
per acre that you would  
otherwise lose

See Page 30





Hoffman's PLANT FOR DRYING SEED CORN gives each ear the proper

care, so that when you plant it you get—

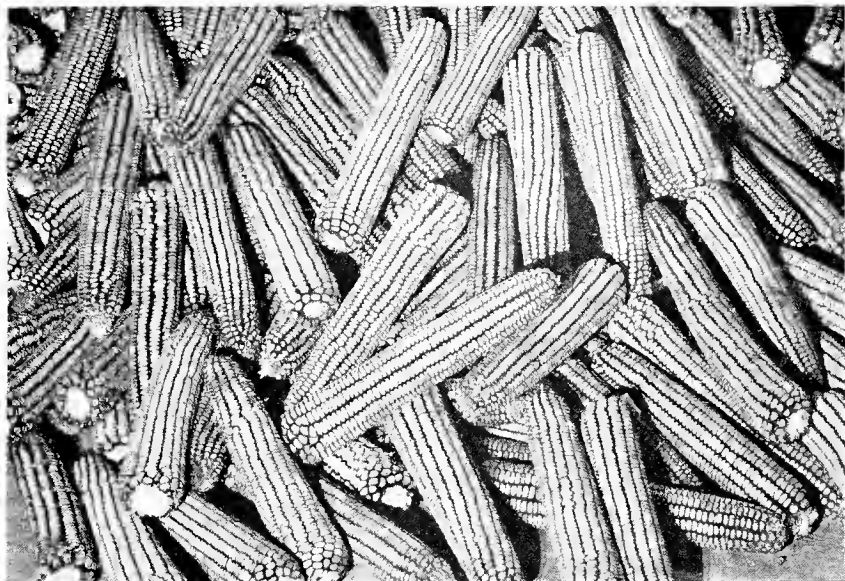
A good full stand of corn like

this. . . . And that means a good crop!



★ 53 "My Lancaster Sure Crop corn, grown from your seed, was the largest crop of corn in this part of the state. People came from all over to see it."

J. D. Naughton,  
Plattekill, N. Y.



## SEED CORN

THERE are all sorts of corn . . . and almost as many kinds of so-called Seed Corn. What a difference in many of them, when you really learn the facts! Please read the narrow column to your left.

### "LANCASTER COUNTY SURE CROP"

THERE isn't another single item in this catalog that has brought in so many good reports from its users as has this corn. . . . The reports on these pages are but a few of the hundreds that customers have sent in to us.

"Lancaster County Sure Crop." One of the biggest money-makers that there is. That's why it is called "Sure Crop." Successful farmers have used this corn year after year because it produces good large ears of hard corn. It is a big producer. You get lots of ears. It fills the crib and there are very few nubbins. If you have a silo that needs filling, be sure to order "Lancaster County Sure Crop" and you won't be disappointed.

### "SURE CROP" FILLS THE SILO

MORE and more folks believe that it pays to put a considerable quantity of corn as well as stalks, into the silo—and that preferably corn grains should be well glazed before cutting. "Lancaster County Sure Crop" is the ideal corn for this sort of a program and will fill your silo quickly and easily.

### WILL YOU PLEASE READ THIS?

HERE'S the right way to value seed corn. . . . Look at the crop you'll get, rather than the price per bushel of the seed.

Suppose 1 bushel of true Seed Corn makes you 480 bushels of corn—and another bushel of other corn makes 400 bushels (figuring yields of 60 and 50 bushels per acre). . . . Why, at that rate (and count 70 cents a bushel), that first bushel of seed is worth \$56 more to you!

The cost of seed corn is only about 1/40 of the cost of growing an acre of corn anyway.

Hoffman's Quality Seed Corn can only mean at most an extra investment to you, of around 25 cents and 30 cents an acre!

It's just a shame, if any man will spend a whole season's work, and then lose, or not get, the extra 5 or 10 bushels of corn per acre he should have gotten—because inferior seed had been planted!



**"LANCASTER COUNTY SURE CROP"—Continued**

Some of the largest dairymen throughout Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Ohio and adjoining states depend upon Hoffman's Lancaster County "Sure Crop" for their silos. They prefer it because it provides ensilage of rich feed value.

Lancaster County "Sure Crop" Corn grows tall, handsome, leafy stalks. It develops early and is very hardy. It will withstand drought. It will develop corn well into the north.

**"SURE CROP" FILLS THE CRIB**

WE DON'T know of a better general-purpose corn both for husking and silage use than Lancaster County "Sure Crop." Looks different from other varieties and is different. It conforms to show standards. But it is a real money-maker.

As Good as Its Name—Always a Sure Crop.

Ears run 12-14-16 rows. Cob is thin. Grains are rather square. No lost space between rows. You get a bushel of corn out of 66 to 68 pounds of ears. Rich yellow color. Tests show that this corn is richer in protein. It matures early. Lancaster County "Sure Crop" will grow almost anywhere. Of course, it responds to deep rich soil, but you will never be disappointed. You will always get a sure crop on ordinary soils. . . . Just average land where other crops would fail. Furthermore, it husks easily. You truly get a golden harvest of rich corn in this very popular variety—which undoubtedly when called "Sure Crop" was given the right name!

**"GOLDEN QUEEN" CORN**

ALWAYS a favorite here in southeastern Pennsylvania. Big ears. Full of rich, golden yellow corn. Has high feed value. A good-looking corn. Nice even rows. Medium sized grains. Tall and leafy. Many folks like it because it is a great prize-winner at the Corn Shows.

**"IMPROVED LEAMING" CORN**

WILL thrive on any kind of soil. Just the kind of corn to plant on any kind of soil. You won't be disappointed in this rich yellow corn. Wedge shaped grains that are very deep. Red cob. Medium sized, tapering ears. 14 to 18 rows to the ear. Thick stalks. Wide leaves. Excellent for fodder. This is not a tall corn. Improved Leaming does well anywhere and everywhere; of course, it will do its best on good soil, but it will thrive on poor soils.



★ 54 "95 tons Silage from 5 18/100 acres."  
That's what Dr. Chas. H. Peck, of Newtown, Conn., got from his Hoffman Seed Corn. (Lancaster County Sure Crop.)

★ 55 "It might interest you to know that the Sure Crop corn seed that the writer purchased from you is coming along great. It stands about an average of 11 feet high. The most of the stalks would measure 2 inches in diameter and will give about 2 ears per stalk." (Fall, 1934.)  
C. C. Carpenter,  
Lockport, N. Y.

★ 56 "I got a very good yield of corn from your Lancaster County Sure Crop and was well pleased with the seed purchased from you this spring."  
Wm. G. Stevens, Jr.,  
Sykesville, Md.

★ 57 Photo below shows the fine corn growing on Fuzzydele Farms, Chester County, Pa., who are pleased users of Hoffman's Quality Seeds.





★ **58** "Want your seed as the corn and everything I ever got from you did fine. Some of the men here laugh at me paying your price. But I notice they want some of the corn, etc., to seed for themselves the next year." (Fall, 1934.)

A. McClelland,  
Toronto, Ohio

## "WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT" CORN

ONE of the most successful varieties on our list. Ears are white, but when shelled the sides of the grain show a good healthy yellow. A big yielder. Gives plenty of shelled corn. Rows seed closely on cob. Compact ears. Cob not large. Fourteen to eighteen rows to the ear. Fairly large grains. Long and wide.

### DOES WELL ON POOR SOILS

CAN be planted on rich soils, but will do better than most corns on soils of average fertility.

Medium early variety. Will mature in the southern sections of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and all southern states except in mountainous sections. Each stalk produces good ears.

### FAMOUS PRIZE-WINNING STRAIN

THIS corn has won many first prizes at various local and national shows. You will not be disappointed in this "White Cap Yellow Dent." It is one of our most valuable corns.

★ **59** "White Cap Yellow Dent Corn—surpassed any other corn we have ever had, both as to quality and yield."

J. H. Colkitt & Son,  
Bordentown, N. J.

## "LONG'S CHAMPION YELLOW"

A FINE big-eared yellow corn. This is just the corn for those in search of large-eared, deep-grained varieties. Such corns require richer land, more careful culture, and a longer season than do smaller-eared sorts.

If you have good ground, and put on enough stuff to feed it well—you can do something with this corn! If you will fertilize—prepare the land well—see that there is a full, even stand—and cultivate after you have the stand, you will grow a real crop! This variety has yielded 100 bu. shelled corn per acre. A good ear is truly a mass of corn. This corn is too late to mature good, hard corn in the more northerly sections, but is grown right here in Lancaster County season after season.

### "LONG'S CHAMPION" FOR THE SILO

FAST becoming a favorite ensilage corn. Very popular in the Northern and New England States especially. Rich in feeding value. Produces extra heavy tonnage. Is preferred by many to the regular silage varieties.

## "EARLY LEAMING" CORN

A VERY early yellow corn. Small ears. Good-sized grains. Cobs low down on stalk. A handsome, rich golden yellow corn—unsurpassed in color. Does well in northern Pennsylvania and in sections of high altitude.

## "EUREKA ENSILAGE" CORN

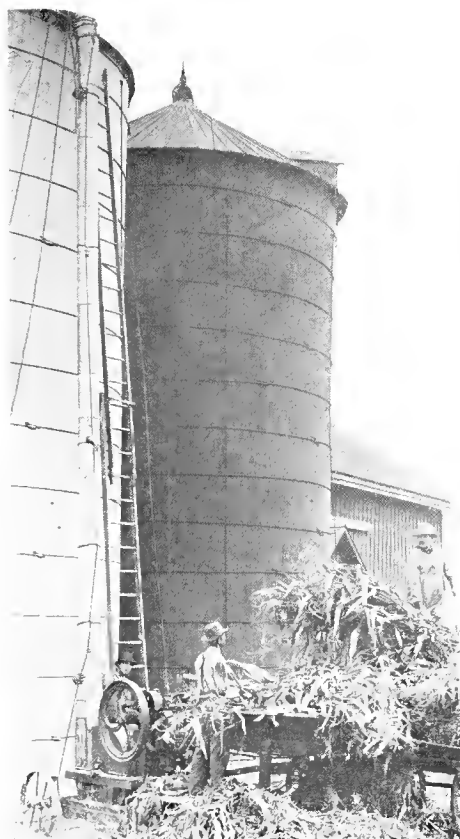
THIS is special Silage Corn. Our sales of "Eureka" are getting heavier each year. It is today the most popular straight ensilage variety on this list. Grows to great height and is very leafy. A favorite variety in many sections where the Silo must provide feed for an extra long time. "Eureka" surely gives tonnage. It is used on many hundreds of dairy farms, and known for its ability to produce a large quantity of ensilage. Ears will not mature in Pennsylvania, except in very favorable seasons, but the folks using "Eureka" don't want ears—they want stalk and leaves—and they surely do get them when planting this favorite variety.

### WHY A SILO—

#### if you don't get the corn to fill it?

Here are five kinds that have been doing the silo-filling job in fine shape:

- "Lancaster County Sure Crop"
- "Eureka Ensilage"
- "Long's Champion Yellow"
- "Red Cob White Ensilage"
- "Johnson County White"







## "REID'S YELLOW DENT" CORN

A GOOD corn for southern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Ohio, New Jersey, West Virginia and Virginia. It is not quite early enough, however, for the northern mountainous sections. This is a real good practical yellow corn. It is the most compact ear of corn that we know of. The ears are medium sized. It has a red cob and very thin, deep yellow grains. Long and deep from the tip to the butt. Regular rows from end to end. The rows are set very closely on the cob. You get more shelled corn and a very thin cob with Reid's.

## "8-ROW YELLOW FLINT" CORN

If you have a short season try this old standby. Can be planted in June and will still mature a crop. Eight rows—ears 9 to 11 inches long. Often producing two ears to the stalk.

★ 60 "I got a very good yield of corn from your Lancaster County Sure Crop and was well pleased with the seed purchased from you this Spring."  
Wm. G. Stevens, Jr.,  
Sykesville, Md.

★ 61 "I have grown 'Shadeland Climax' since 1928. They sure proved to excel all other varieties in this section by 25 bushels to the acre."  
H. R. Craig,  
Greenville, Ohio

★ 62 "My favorite is Lancaster County Sure Crop. Because it grows good and can be planted late."  
David L. Edmonston,  
Newburgh, N. Y.

### TREAT YOUR SEED CORN WITH "NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN, JR."

THIS dust disinfectant is for the control of root rots of field and sweet corn; also for the prevention of seed rotting of early planted corn.

Easily and quickly applied. Does not cause planter trouble.

One pound treats 8 bu. seed corn. Costs about 2½ cents per acre of field corn. See page 30.

**Only 7c an acre to keep  
the birds from pulling  
out your corn.**  
See "Crow Repellent"—page 30

★ 63 "After reading about your 'Lancaster Sure Crop,' I gave it a trial. I surely had a fine crop. Raised lots more to acre than I ever did with white. All fine large ears, many of them measure 12 to 14 inches. I am more than pleased and expect to plant all Lancaster Sure Crop this year. I am sending addresses of some of my neighbors who want your catalogue. They are very much interested in the yellow corn since they saw my crop."  
George C. Edwards,  
Tunnelton, W. Va.

★ 64 "I want to say that I got a splendid crop of corn out of the seed that I got from the A. H. Hoffman, Inc. In this section we got a real dry summer. But my nine-acre lot sure is a heavy crop."  
Louis Adams,  
Hadley, Mass.

★ 65 "Got some corn of your Improved Leaming. I have a small lot of it. It was 10 feet 9 inches tall at the 4th of July. I am sending you a picture of it." (Picture below.)  
Monroe Lillich,  
Hudson, Ohio





★ 66 "Rhode Island is not in the corn belt, but these pictures are of some of my Ensilage Lancaster County Sure Crop seed from Hoffman's."

Ernest A. Thorp,  
Potter Hill, Rhode Island.

"I sure had very good results with your Crow Repellent. I planted it along the woods where the crows always took my corn and they never bothered a hill, nor did the squirrels."

F. O. Brown,  
Wapakoneta, Ohio.

★ 67 "I desire to state our success with Hoffman Sudan Seed. We drilled our first small field May 15th. July 1st we turned out our 30 cows and heifers and had pasture which hid the year-old animals. July 23rd drilled Sudan again, cut 2 tons hay per acre and pastured for 23 days or till frost, after cutting."

S. O. McCormick,  
New Salem, Penna.

★ 68 "I planted six different kinds of corn, but yours beat them all. Your Lancaster County Sure Crop yield doubled the amount of other varieties."

R. H. Whiteoak,  
Chesapeake City, Md.

**Treat Your  
Seed Corn with  
"New Improved  
SEMESAN, JR."  
KILLS DISEASES—MAKES  
BIGGER, BETTER CROPS  
—see page 30**

## "JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE" CORN

HERE is our only strictly white corn. Always successful. A great favorite where a heavy leafy growth is wanted. You can easily get all the tonnage you want for ordinary silo requirements with "Johnson County." It is a late variety and requires a long season to mature the ears. Does not require rich soil. Always a money-maker where climate permits. A prize-winner at many shows.

## "RED COB WHITE ENSILAGE"

THIS is a white corn—grows on a red cob. It is a popular ensilage corn.

"Red Cob White Ensilage" is sweet—tender—juicy; has short joints, abundance of leaves, and grows to a good height. It is leafy throughout its length and yields an almost unbelievable tonnage of either ensilage or fodder.

"Red Cob White Ensilage" may be depended upon anywhere. In the North and wherever seasons are short, the ears will not fully mature. Where seasons are average length to long, Red Cob White will mature considerable grain. Our stock is clean and tested.

## "HOFFMAN'S EARLY 90-DAY"

GET a quick crop of early hard corn. *Plant a few acres of "Hoffman Early 90-Day" and feed it to your stock early in the fall.* Matures before the ordinary corns are ready to husk. Both fodder and ears are medium size. The cob is thin. An easy husker. Big, golden grains that are good to look at.

## SWEET CORN

### "Stowell's Evergreen"

GROWN in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Here is a supply of nice quality Sweet Corn seed. It is the good old standby. Whenever reliable croppers are mentioned, "Stowell's Evergreen" usually heads the list. This is the only kind of Sweet Corn on our List. It was grown right here. Was brought in early in the Fall. Dried and properly cured in this modern seed-corn drying plant of ours—and has come out just fine! Tests for germination show it almost perfect!

Whether you need a few pounds or a few bushels of this seed—we urge—Buy it early! Our stock is not large. And the country's supply is very short this year. On this item it will surely be a case of "first come—first served." See Price List.

Be Sure to Read  
Page 31  
—about  
FREE BAGS  
and  
PREPAID  
FREIGHT





## SEED POTATOES

YOU spend a lot of time on this Potato crop. And a lot of money on machinery, fertilizers, spray materials, etc. Make sure that all your care and expense and preparation counts for the most! Be sure to plant true northern grown, disease free seed! Such seed is here offered you. . . . It will please you and pay you well!

### “IRISH COBBLER” (Certified)

THIS is Maine-grown seed—the best selling variety. And truly a money-maker. More than half of our orders call for Irish Cobblers. It is the earliest standard-crop white potato. You doubtless know all about its merits. It is round to oblong in shape. Shallow eyes and indent at the stem end. A delicious, mealy potato. Stores well. Eyes remain dormant as long as the later varieties under same conditions. A favorite for commercial planting.

Early-harvest potatoes often reap the benefit of better prices. Because of this and its exceptional ability to yield big crops, the Irish Cobbler is a bigger favorite today than ever. This seed is of exceptional quality—bound to please you!

### “EARLY SURPRISE” (Certified)

ANOTHER early variety. Claimed to be slightly earlier than the Cobbler. Stores well—cooks very well. Smooth and mealy. Delicious flavor. A very marketable potato. Heavy yielder, too.

### “GREEN MOUNTAIN” (Certified)

HERE is one of the best-liked standard sorts grown. Of very best eating qualities—round to oblong—white flesh—healthy grower—heavy foliage—good keeping potato. Of all the later types of Maine-grown seed, there is no variety that has more friends and more successful users. Here is fine seed of it this year.

### “SIR WALTER RALEIGH” —“CARMAN No. 3”

THESE are two favorable sorts—very similar in manner of growth. Both blossom purple—grow round to oblong in shape—both have the qualities wanted on the table, fine texture, mealy and tasty. They ripen in mid-season. Both are good yielders.

### “EARLY ROSE”—“EARLY OHIO”

EVERYONE knows these varieties. Rather oblong, medium size. Quite early in maturity. Fine for garden use. Supply is limited.

“624 Bushels Potatoes per acre.” That’s the exact yield made in 1932 by Yeagle Bros., Bristol, Pa., who planted the same strain of Michigan Seed offered you on page 26.



★ 69 “I have been sowing Hoffman seeds for eight years and am much pleased.”

J. Raymond Arnold,  
Hallam, Pa.

“The Crow Repellent is all right. Would not do without it. After I had spent one-half day putting up twine and other things and getting up at 4 o’clock and going out with a gun, can now lie in bed and not worry.”

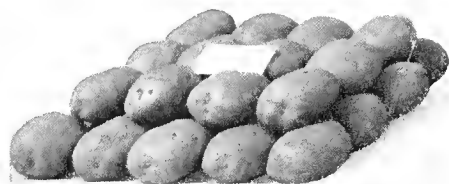
C. Warner,  
New Hartford, Conn.



★ 70 “352 Bushels Potatoes per acre on 56 acres.” That’s what John Smith, Lebanon, Pa., averaged with Hoffman’s Michigan Russet Seed.

**It Pays to Treat  
Seed Potatoes  
with  
“New Improved  
SEMESAN BEL”  
Costs only 2c or 3c bu.**

—see page 30



Michigan Certified "Russets." Truly Certified Seed this is. . . . The iron-clad rules of the Michigan State College inspection service protect you when you buy this seed. Their inspection is most thorough—made by trained graduate specialists. Fields must be clean—no weeds—their presence would disqualify the grower from certification.

★ 71 "Received the order of Timothy seed all O.K. It was the nicest seed ever I saw."

Joel L. Corson,  
Salem, N. J.,



## NORTHERN MICHIGAN "RUSSET" (Certified)

THIS variety has been breaking several records in many sections of the state. See what Messrs. Yeagle and Smith did with it—page 25. It is a hardy grower. Fine root system—resists disease—easy to harvest—stores well—a good cooker. A real money-making variety because it is a dependable, heavy yielder.

Tuber-Unit Seed Selection. This system makes the very best seed. By it—the grower of a seed-plot can readily remove every single, undesirable trait from his seed-patch. Result is, he plants his main acreage with seed-stock that is absolutely true to name, free from disease, and that will do well for its Eastern planter.

## NEW YORK "RUSSET" (Certified)

MANY users have proven this seed equal in quality, freedom from disease, and yielding ability to that from other sources.

In recent years this seed has ranked first in County Agent tests in Lehigh, Indiana and Schuylkill Counties (Penna.). One user produced an average of 460 bu. per acre. Some forty checks in eleven Counties revealed very fine yields.

## "WHITE RURAL" (Certified) "RURAL NEW YORKER"

HERE is an old favorite. Bred and developed by the same methods as our Rural Russets. Certified in the same way. Truly worthy seed for those who prefer a heavy-yielding white potato.

## PASTURE GRASSES

A GOOD pasture will make money for you. . . . And certainly one point toward getting a good pasture, is to sow good seed. . . . Such is here offered you. Tested seed of many varieties—grasses that are known to best serve eastern farmers. For quotations see Price List, mailed with this catalog.

## PERMANENT HAY AND PASTURE MIXTURE

HERE'S how you can make money on your idle land—land that you cannot farm, because it is too rocky, too steep, too small or too wet. Put that land to work for you. Do as thousands of other successful farmers have done. Sow this mixture of selected Pasture Grasses that will produce Hay or Pasture, for many years to come, on your land that is not suited for general farming.

Get either of these two mixtures. The Highland Mixture for well-drained, hilly land, and the Lowland Mixture, for low, wet land, meadows, etc. This mixture is made up of carefully selected grasses, blended in their proper proportions. This mixture contains the Blue Grasses, Herds Grass or Red Top, Rye Grasses and Fescues, other permanent grasses, some Timothy and a proper proportion of the Clovers—thus making up a well-balanced mixture produced under the direction of the highest authorities and verified by our own practical experience. Plant either spring or fall. Sow about 1 bushel—32 pounds to the acre.

## CANADA BLUE GRASS

SIMILAR to Kentucky Blue. A shorter, more wiry, coarser and faster growing grass. Will grow where Kentucky will not. Sow this on your mountainous country and rocky soil. Makes somewhat less feed per acre.



## KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

AMERICA'S best known cultivated pasture grass. Grows anywhere in the eastern and northern states. Kentucky Blue is one of our hardiest perennial grasses. It spreads rapidly by means of its running rootlets and it does especially well in limestone soils. It is a low growing grass compared to some others. It rarely exceeds two feet. It is a slow grower. Sow other varieties with Kentucky Blue if you want a pasture plot quickly. Sow about 40 pounds per acre. Fourteen pounds equal one bushel.

## RED TOP

THE grass that grows under almost all conditions—will grow on wet land. Thrives on sour soils. Resists drought. Is a fast and vigorous grower. Sow in spring or fall. Plant Red Top and it will soon spread and supplant other grasses. In certain sections of New England, Red Top is the principal Hay plant sown. Good for pasture mixtures, being a fast, sure, steady grower. Sow 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Hoffman's Red Top comes 32 pounds to the bushel.

## MEADOW FESCUE

OFTEN called English Blue. It is not like the Kentucky Blue, however. Grows anywhere but does better on low, damp locations. Comes early—lasts through the season. Stands dry or freezing weather. A hardy grass that grows 2 to 3 feet high. One of the best permanent Meadow Grasses. Sow 40 pounds per acre. Comes 24 pounds per bushel.

## ORCHARD GRASS

HARDY, tall, leafy, nourishing grass for Hay or Pasture. Grows well anywhere—on any soil. Stands drought. One of the earliest spring grasses—lasts well into the fall. Cut Hay when in bloom—otherwise it gets too woody. Stands close cropping. Grows in tufts or bunches. Lasts for years. Sow 30 pounds per acre. Comes 14 pounds to the bushel.

## ENGLISH RYE GRASS

SOMETIMES called Perennial Rye. For good, quick, rich grazing. Can be cropped close. Grows on any soil—not too wet. Relished by all live stock. Sow spring or fall—40 to 50 pounds per acre. Comes 24 pounds to the bushel.

## NATIVE RYE GRASS

IS SURE and speedy grower. Plant every spring. Will not live over winter. Heavy growth.

## BROMUS INERMIS

A HARDY perennial. Best on rich soils. Sow any time. Roots deeply. Stands drought and cold. A coarse pasture grass. Sow 2 to 3 bushels per acre. Comes 14 pounds to the bushel.

## TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS

A WONDERFUL grass for poor soils. Grows tall, rank and fast. Lasts for years. A hardy deep-rooted grass that stands drought and cold. Sow 2 to 3 bushels per acre. Comes 14 pounds to the bushel.



★ 72 "Enclosed please find a snapshot of a few of my cows in that wonderful pasture. This is a field into which I sowed the seed which I ordered from you last year. It certainly was a great pasture. All my neighbors asked me where I got the seed. I told them 'you can always depend on A. H. Hoffman, Inc.' The grass grew very thick and fast. The seed corn which I ordered from you this spring was also a great success. So I am advising my friends and neighbors to buy all their seeds from A. H. Hoffman, Inc."

Peter Sofet,  
Riegelsville, Pa.

★ 73 "I have used Hoffman's Seeds several years and I have always been well pleased with them. Also I have been carrying mail over three and all the farmers I have talked with, that ever used Hoffman's Seeds, say, they are the best they ever used."

Jesse S. Metheny,  
Terra Alta, W. Va.

★ 74 "More than pleased with your Highland Pasture Seed," says R. Hight, Pike Co., Pa.

★ 75 "Hoffman's seeds have always been satisfactory. I will not hesitate to tell my friends and neighbors about them and try to get up joint orders. There is no better method of convincing a farmer of the merit of a seed house than by showing him the success and satisfaction a friend has gained by dealing with the firm. It is a pleasure to deal with your firm and I should like to see my neighbors enjoy the satisfaction of securing their seed orders from Hoffman's."

J. Earl Miller,  
Lewisburg, Pa.

**Ask Your Neighbors, Your Relatives, Your Friends . . .**

to order

**HOFFMAN'S SEEDS too!**

**You'll Be Doing Them a Favor!**

**"THANKS!"**



A Kansas field of Sudan. . . . What a life-saver Sudan has proven itself in these drought years

★ **76** "The Sudan Grass seed I purchased of you last spring came up fine. Had a fine crop. Will need more seeds this spring."

T. E. Conner,  
Oxford, Pa.

★ **77** "I sowed 5 acres to Sudan Grass seed in May. In July I pastured 30 head of cattle on it for two weeks. Then I took them off for one month, and after that I pastured the cattle all fall on it and think very much of it as a pasture."

M. R. Cole,  
Stewartsville, N. J.

★ **78** "The Sudan Grass did well and proved timely. Stock like it well, both as pasture and hay. The second crop was best for hay."

A. Emil Johnson,  
Hamburg, Pa.



## SUDAN GRASS

THERE'S just one thing wrong with Sudan this year. . . . That is, the quantity of it that is to be had. The supply is short. There is no carry-over of last year seed. . . . Price will be higher than heretofore. But, even so—this fine crop will still be well worth all of its cost. It truly does play a mighty important part in many a farmer's summer hay and pasture programs.

★ **79** Walter Townsend, of Cochranville, Pa., says that four acres Sudan Pasture carried 20 cows for four weeks. . . . And adds that he can depend on just about that same kind of pasture year after year—even during the hottest part of the summer.

There are a few other reports on these pages about what other Hoffman patrons are doing with Sudan—but many more folks have found this crop a great help when they need that help the most.

Mr. Townsend sows much heavier than other folks do—1½ bushels of seed per acre. Credits his success to heavy seeding. He sows Winter Rye in the fall, pastures it in the spring, until late April—then sows his Sudan seed on that ground, and has been having continuous pasture until frost.

Sudan grows quickly. First crop is often ready to cut in 50 to 70 days after planting. Second crop sometimes inside the next 45 to 50 days. The plant stools remarkably. Its hay is equal to Timothy hay—analysis shows 9.13 per cent protein. Stems are not extra heavy even though plant grows tall. For hay, cut when in bloom or a little earlier—about the time the heads appear.

Sudan is an annual—re-seeded each year. When other grasses wither because of dry weather, Sudan keeps supplying pasture.

Don't sow Sudan until the soil is warm—corn-planting time or a little later. Seed can be drilled or broadcast—cover a half inch. Broadcast 18 to 24 pounds per acre. Sudan is often sown with Soy Beans or Cow Peas, making a fine combination. Sudan is a quick, sure, heavy producer of hay, pasture or ensilage.

## COW HORN TURNIPS

PLANT Cow Horn Turnips and improve your soil. Often sown in corn fields. Tops are eagerly eaten by sheep and poultry. Roots deeply and brings up fertilizer nearer the top.

## HOG PASTURE MIXTURE (Annual)

WANT a quick growth of pasture for hogs? Plant Hoffman's Hog Pasture Mixture. Fattens hogs without the use of grain. Makes good pasture for cattle. Will grow again after being pastured off. A mixture of spring grains, grasses, vetches, field peas, forage plants, etc. Fine for alternate pasture plots. Sow 70 pounds to the acre, one or two inches deep.

## RAPE SEED

A QUICK pasture for cattle, hogs and sheep. Frequently sown in mixtures of Oats and Canada Peas. Grows thickly in six to eight weeks. Sown into corn the last cultivation will make a good Fall pasture. May be sown Spring, Summer or Fall. When plowed under, the soil is benefited. Rape will do well in any kind of soil and thrive under almost any conditions. It can be grown at such small cost that it should be used more. Sow 5 pounds per acre.

## MILLET

PLANT Millet Seed in June and July and get a good crop quickly. Millets will grow on poor land. Cut when seed heads have come on about one-third of the plants—before the growth is too woody.

## GOLDEN MILLET

FORMERLY called German. A rapid grower, easily cured. Fine texture of stems. Makes rich hay. Sow 3 pecks to one bushel per acre for hay. About two weeks later than Hungarian, but more leafy. Takes 7 to 9 weeks to make a crop. 48 lbs. per bushel.

## HUNGARIAN MILLET

PREFERRED by many folks. Always dependable. A good variety for the north. Sow 3 pecks per acre for hay. 48 lbs. per bushel.

## JAPANESE MILLET

THE tall variety. Thrives on poor soil. Often called the "Million Dollar Grass." Sometimes yields 20 tons to the acre. When fed green should be cut just before seed heads appear. Japanese Millet is more difficult to cure than Golden Millet, but if well cured makes a valuable hay. Sow  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel per acre. Cover seed well. Thirty-two pounds per bushel.

## SORGHUM

SORGHUM is of the Sugar Cane family. Valuable for forage. Grows somewhat like corn. May be cut two to three times. Excellent feed, either dry or green, for cattle and live stock. Stands drought well. Is a rapid grower. Don't plant until soil is warm. If you broadcast, sow 2 bushels per acre. If drilled,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushel. Plant one to two inches deep. If planted in rows, seeds should be one inch apart and the rows just far enough apart to permit cultivation. This method saves considerable seed. Feed value of sorghum is greater if cut before head appears. The younger it is cut the quicker the growth of the next crop. See Price List.

## SPRING VETCH

ALSO called Common or Oregon Vetch. Not hardy like Winter Vetch. Sow early in spring with Oats, Rye or Barley. Cost is low.

## WINTER VETCH

ONE of the best friends of the farmer. Good for hay, pasture and soil improvement. One of the best leguminous winter cover and green manuring crops. Very hardy. Will survive the severest winters. Winter Vetch drops its seed, renews itself for years. Experiment Stations say that one acre of Vetch is the equivalent of from \$16 to \$48 in commercial fertilizer. Sow Vetch either by itself or with Wheat or Rye. Winter Vetch will grow on any soil and build it up at the same time. For maximum value from the crop, treat the seed with Hoffman's Inoculant. See page 8.



Rape—the inexpensive and quick pasture for hogs.



★ 80 Does Millet make hay? Does this picture of millet on the B. B. Squier farm, Springville, Pa., answer the question?

Winter Vetch and Rye growing in Cape May County, N. J.



## "CROW REPELLENT"

KEEPS BIRDS FROM PULLING YOUR CORN



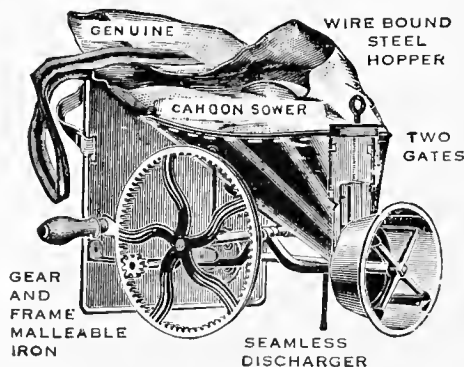
PROTECT your newly planted corn during the period when it is most easily damaged, by ridding your crop of crows and other corn-pulling birds and animals. It saves loss of seed and labor of replanting. It positively will not clog any planter. It is non-poisonous and will not injure the seed or any kind of corn. It is more effective, more convenient to use, and more economical than any other material. Will not kill birds or animals, but keeps them away. Hastens germination. Helps to insure largest yield per acre. Please add extra for postage—small can, 5c; large can, 10c.

### LOW PRICES

1 bu. Seed Corn size.....\$0.60  
2 bu. Seed Corn size..... 1.00  
4 bu. Seed Corn size..... 1.75

## "CAHOON" SEED SOWER

THE "Cahoon" is an accurate and durable Seeder. It is made of steel, iron and brass and will last as long as any farmer needs and still be as serviceable as when new. Full directions go with every machine. Adjustments are easily made, and it is a pleasure to operate. Sent to our customers—packed in corrugated fibre boxes—postage prepaid, for \$4.50 each. The "Cahoon" will give real satisfaction.



## SEED TREATMENTS

### "New Improved Semesan Bel" for Seed Potatoes

GROW a larger, more profitable potato crop with Semesan Bel—the *Instantaneous seed potato dip*. A sure safeguard against disease. A rapid, effective potato disinfectant—much better than old-fashioned methods. Just mix Semesan Bel with water, dip your potatoes, drain and plant. No time to soak necessary. May be used with cold water. Harmless to sprouted potatoes. One man can treat from 200 to 400 bushels per day. Generally controls seed-borne diseases—scab, rhizoctonia, black leg. Prevents rotting caused by certain soil-borne organisms. Promotes uniform growth. *Booklet Free.* Prices: 4 oz., \$0.50; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 25 lbs., \$31.25. One 4-oz. can treats 15 to 20 bushels.

### "New Improved Ceresan" for Oats, Barley, Wheat



Ceresan gave 19.1 bushels more oats per acre

WHY lose part of your grain crop through smuts and other diseases? Treat all seed grains with Ceresan before sowing. Effective in controlling stinking smut and seed-borne flag smut of wheat; blight caused by seed-borne scab; smuts of oats; covered smut and stripe of barley; and seed-borne stem smut of rye. Seed may be treated in spare time. Ceresan is harmless to seed, does not injure grain drills. Only 1/2 ounce is needed to treat a bushel of wheat, oats, barley and rye. . . . *Ask for Free Booklet.* Prices: 1 lb., \$0.75; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

### "New Improved Semesan Jr." for Seed Corn

TREAT your Seed Corn with Semesan Jr. W. M. Miller, of Illinois, gained 5 bushels Corn per acre. Semesan Jr. costs but 3 cents to 4 cents per acre of field corn. Destructive diseases, when they exist on the seed, cause seed decay, seedling blight, rotten roots and many nubbin-bearing stalks. Semesan Jr. destroys such diseases on the seed without injury. Permits earlier planting, by protecting against rotting in cold, wet soil. Makes better, larger crops. Easily applied. Does not slow up planter. Use 2 ounces per bushel. *Ask for Free Booklet.* Prices: 4 oz., \$0.50; 1 lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00; 25 lbs., \$28.75.

## "SOILTEX" (Soil Tester)

SOILTEX is quick, easy, accurate. Tells in a few minutes if soil is acid, and how much lime it needs. Each outfit, \$1.00 (post-paid) makes 75 to 100 tests. Full directions and lime table included. Costs about 1 cent per test.

### TERMS OF ACCEPTANCE

EVERY care is exercised to give all customers seed of good quality that will prove pleasing and satisfactory. . . . The following clause, approved by the American Seed-Trade Association (of which we are members) and same as published by other responsible seed firms, is to be made plain. A. H. Hoffman, Inc., gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned. . . . Hoffman's Seeds will please you—and "MAKE MONEY FOR YOU!"





---

---

## *MONEY BACK GUARANTEE*

Seed you order from Hoffman's must be satisfactory on its arrival, or may be returned at once, and your money will be refunded.

.... Hoffman's Seeds will please you and make money for you.

---

A. H. HOFFMAN, Inc. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

---

*Hoffman's Seeds*

A. H. HOFFMAN, INC.

LANDISVILLE

(Lancaster County)

PENNA.

"QUALITY SEEDS SINCE 1899"

---

---

## THESE "MONEY-BACK" TERMS PROTECT YOU

SEED you order from this book must be satisfactory on its arrival or may be returned at once, and your money will be refunded. . . . Hoffman's Seeds will please you!

### FREIGHT PAID ON 100 LBS.

ON SHIPMENTS that weigh 100 pounds or more. To any railroad freight station in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

### BAGS ARE FREE

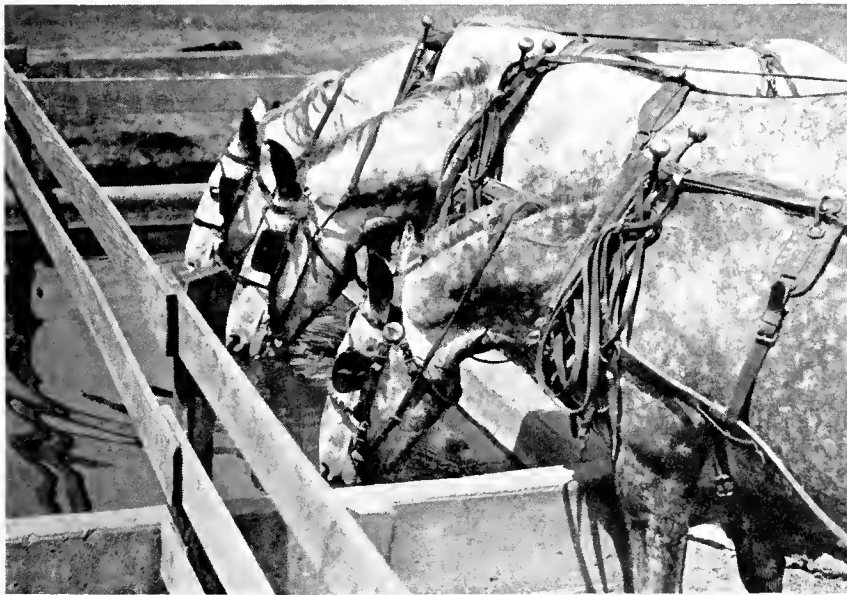
OUR bags are not weighed in with seed. FULL NET WEIGHT OF SEED GUARANTEED.

### SEEDS BY MAIL

WHEN you want seeds sent by Parcel Post . . . *please add "extra" for the cost of the postage.* For rates: Ask your mail man.

### TWO WAYS TO PAY

(1) YOU may send payment right along with your order, or (2) if you prefer to pay when seeds arrive please tell us the name of your Bank, and the necessary papers will be sent there.

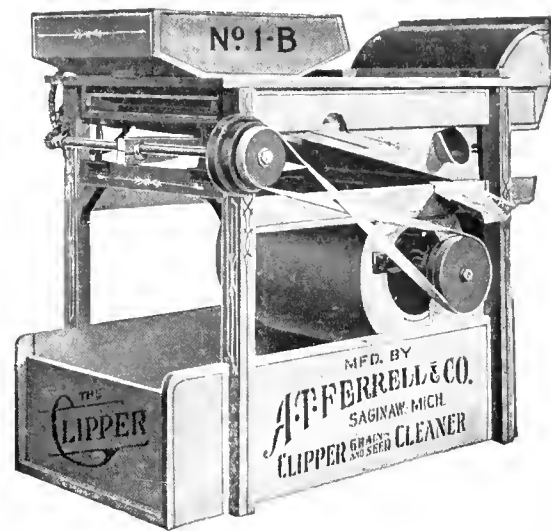


## "SATISFACTION"

YES—genuine satisfaction awaits you, when you sow Hoffman's Quality Seeds. That is a promise! The seeds themselves will supply the proof.

The three horses shown above were not only "led to water"—but they're "drinking it!" And see the satisfaction they're getting from it!

The other pages of this book offer you many good things in Farm Seeds. . . . Take advantage of them. Sow Hoffman's Seeds on your farm this year. Enjoy the satisfaction they will bring you. . . . "Hoffman's Seeds make money for you!"



## "CLIPPER" SEED CLEANER

IF YOU sow your own grain or grass seed, you need a "Clipper" Seed Cleaner to make it "fit to sow." The cost is small, the upkeep is nothing. Will last a lifetime.

No other mill cleans so clean—sells so cheaply. The "Clipper" is used by Seedsmen, Agricultural Colleges, and Experiment Stations throughout the world.

PLAIN DIRECTIONS (easily understood) go with each machine.

THE "CLIPPER" SCREEN OUTFIT (12 screens) handles Wheat, Oats, Corn, Barley, Rye, the Clovers, Alfalfa, Timothy, Peas, Soy Beans, etc.

THE "CLIPPER'S" VERTICAL AIR BLAST is a feature that no other cleaner has. It makes most difficult separations that can be made in no other way.

NO. 1-B "CLIPPER" is a hand or power mill that will clean 20 bushels of Seed Wheat per hour, or 10 bushels of Timothy Seed. . . . NO. 2-B "CLIPPER" capacity per hour is 25 bushel grain. Can be run by hand, but for most cleaning  $\frac{1}{4}$  horse power should be applied.

PRICES:—\$35.00 and \$41.00, freight paid in the East.

**"Hoffman's Seeds Pay!"  
Sow Them and They'll Prove It**

# Hoffman's

EXTRA-QUALITY

# Farm Seeds



HOFFMAN INC.

LANDISVILLE,  
LANCASTER Co.  
PENNA.