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Suburban Seed Company
Seeds "Bursting with Energy"
La Grange, Ill.
1919

Farm, Vegetable and Flower Seeds
OUR PERSONAL PAGE

MY PART

My Daddy wasn’t going to let me in on this page, but you see—I’m here just the same. I worked him to a finish, but he doesn’t know it. I simply had to say hello, and introduce myself because you will meet me several times before you read this catalogue through, and besides I want a lot of friends.

Some of these days I’m going to be in this Seed Company myself and I want a big list of Good Friend Customers waiting for me. I know one thing about the business already because I’ve heard my Daddy talk about it and that is that it always pays to treat your customers right. I know he and the other fellows in the company do that and so I call them the “Treat-You-Right Seedsmen.” I know them all and you can bank on what I say. They always play fair. I’ll turn the rest of this page over to them now because I know they will want to say hello, too. I’m glad I met you all.

Good Bye,
Master Francis Marion Ferris.

OUR PART

As the little fellow says, we are the “Treat-You-Right Seedsmen.” Our aim and purpose has always been to give entire satisfaction to our customers and we are sure that all of you who are our customers will agree that we have done so.

This year we will be better equipped than ever to give your order the most prompt attention. Our order filling and shipping departments have been entirely remodeled with the purpose of obtaining the greatest possible efficiency in filling and shipping of the orders. So much so that your order will be shipped to you the day following its receipt by us. We have installed a new apparatus for testing our seeds and we assure you that no seeds will leave our place unless we are sure that they will grow.

Our Catalogue this year, as you will note, has been reduced in size to meet the demands of the Government with reference to the Conservation of paper. This will, however, have no effect on the quality of our seeds. We have made a very careful selection of the standard varieties of vegetables and flowers and we feel that our selections will meet with the approval of all.

In the trial ground at the front of our offices, we will have model vegetable and flower gardens which will show how well our seeds grow.

The postage on all orders will be prepaid unless otherwise stated. This means that you can get your seeds delivered right at your door for the same amount you would get them if you lived right here in LaGrange.

Your especial attention is called to pages from 39 through to 46.

LIME-FERTILE we have found to be the most satisfactory fertilizer we have ever used. It is so far ahead of any other in every particular that, since you will all use some sort of fertilizer, we wanted to let you in on it so you could be sure you were getting the best.

The STOCK REMEDIES we have listed we feel sure are superior to any others now on the market. They are manufactured in La Grange under our personal supervision. We are their sole distributors. All farmers use some sort of remedies for their stock and these particular conditioners have been used for many years by a large number of stockmen and horse owners who testify to their efficiency.

As for the SHOES on page 46, we feel that all you need to do is to read the page and you will say— "That’s some bargain, believe me—I’m going to get a pair of those shoes.” We heard you say it and thought you would know a bargain when you saw one.

In closing we want to impress upon your minds firmly that in all your dealings with us—YOU ARE THE ONE TO BE SATISFIED.

Sincerely and cordially yours,

SUBURBAN SEED COMPANY

La Grange, Ill.

A. W. BIVANS, Pres.
E. H. MORGAN, V.-Pres.
M. R. FERRIS, Ass’t Sec’y

E. D. WATT, Treas.
E. B. MOYER, Sec’y.
ASPARAGUS

Asparagus can be grown either from seed or roots. For the small gardener the roots are best. Three years are required to grow a bed from seed, while results will be obtained the second spring after planting when roots are used. In starting a bed the most satisfactory method is to plant roots of a two-year growth either in the spring or the fall, preferably spring.

An Asparagus bed properly planted and fertilized will last many years. The size of the stalks, if properly cultivated, will increase with age.

No. 100—BONVALLET’S GIANT

This is the very best variety for the home and for Market Gardeners. Stalks large, very tender and of excellent flavor. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

Price postpaid. 5c 10c 25c

No. A100—Roots. Price postpaid (2-yr. old) 30c per doz. $1.70 per hundred.

BEET SEED

Table Beets

No. 101—CROSBY’S EGYPTIAN

Uniform in size, deep red in color and of excellent quality. This is probably the earliest variety in existence. We find it to be a ready seller and much in demand by Market Gardeners.

Price postpaid . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5c 20c 60c $2.00

No. 102—DETROIT DARK RED

Also a favorite variety. Smooth round root of very dark red color. This variety together with Crosby’s Egyptian are two of the most desirable varieties for table use and pickling. They are, in fact, the best.

Price postpaid . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5c 20c 60c $2.00

PLANTING AND CULTURE DIRECTIONS

We have omitted from our catalogue this year all planting and culture directions. This was done in accordance with the wishes of the Government in regard to the conservation of paper. The size of our catalogue was also reduced. These changes, however, will detract nothing from the quality of our seeds. They remain the same with the possible exception of a few unpopular varieties eliminated and some popular varieties added. You will find that all through our catalogue we have listed only the “Old Stand By’s” and those varieties that we know will bring you the best results.

We will be glad to furnish anyone with complete and explicit planting and culture directions of any vegetable or flower upon request. All of our seed packets show planting directions.

Seeds “Bursting with Energy”
STOCK AND SUGAR BEETS
Mangels or Stock Beets

There is a big surprise awaiting those who have never raised these root crops. A trial will convince you of their value. The roots of the Mangels or Stock Beets make excellent feed for the stock during the winter. It will be a big saving in your hay and other dry feed. Their value will not only be shown in the improved condition of the health of your stock, but an increase in the yield of milk in the cows will also be noticed. If your soil is comparatively rich a great many bushels can be raised at a trifling cost.

The roots of the Mangels will grow larger and produce more bulk to the acre than the Sugar Beet, but the latter have proven to be of better quality and some superior for feeding values.

Seed should be sown during April or May in rows 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart at the rate of 5 or 6 pounds to the acre. When plants are 2 or 3 inches high, cut out with hoe to 10 to 12 inches apart. Harvest before frost and store in pits or in cellar.

We have listed here the two favorite varieties of the Mangels and urge that you give them a trial. You will be pleased with the results in many ways.

No. 103—MAMMOTH LONG RED
The most nutritious of the Mangels. Blood red flesh. Produces enormously large acreage. Roots will sometimes attain length of 18 inches or more and will often weigh as much as 25 lbs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price postpaid</th>
<th>10c</th>
<th>50c</th>
<th>90c</th>
<th>$1.70</th>
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<tr>
<td>Oz. 1/2 Lb.</td>
<td>1 Lb.</td>
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No. 104—GOLDEN TANKARD
A very popular variety. Highly praised for its milk-producing qualities. Golden yellow flesh. Extra large roots and small tops. Extensively used by the majority of dairymen.

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SUGAR BEETS

No. 105—KLEIN WANZELBEIN
The most popular Sugar Beet. The variety which is used mostly by the sugar factories all over the country. It has white flesh and contains much sugar.

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No. 106—LANE'S IMPERIAL
Pure white flesh. Forms large, long tapering roots. A splendid yielder.

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Root crops should be raised on every farm for feeding stock.

Let Your Garden Be Your Grocer
SEEDS "BURSTING WITH ENERGY"

BEANS

We have listed no beans to be sold by the packet. You cannot get enough in a packet for the price paid; besides, that amount of seeds would bring you so few beans that it would not be worth your trouble. Successive plantings should be made and unless you have more than the amount of seeds you would get in a packet the return from them would not be very much. We recommend 3/4 lb. to 1 lb. of seed for the average garden.

Dwarf Bush or Snap Beans

For use on the table while green or before the kernels have fully developed, the bush varieties are most commonly used. Either the wax or the green pod are excellent for this purpose. Care should be taken to secure "stringless" varieties, as they have been very successful. Plant in either rows or hills, but preferably hills with four or five beans in a hill and hills about two feet apart. Plant every three weeks May 15 to August 1. Two pounds will plant one hundred feet of row. One third the amount if used in hills.

All varieties of the wax and green podded beans can be very advantageously used for winter food. A great saving in one's household expenses will be noticed if the summer garden is made to provide both summer food and also a supply for the winter.

Allow the beans to get perfectly ripe; that is, when the pod and the kernel are perfectly dry and hard. Late varieties, if nearly matured, will not be harmed by the frost. Frost really makes them better.

No. 107—EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE

Dwarf growth, excellent yielder, round uniform pods, practically stringless. Favorite with shippers and canners.

\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
\text{No.} & \text{Price postpaid} & \text{1 Lb.} & \text{2 Lb.} \\
107 & 15c & 25c & 45c & 80c \\
\end{array}
\]

Extra Early Refugee

No. 108—GIANT STRINGLESS GREENPOD

An early, sturdy and prolific variety strictly free from strings or fibre. Rich deep green color. Tender and of delicious flavor.

\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
\text{No.} & \text{Price postpaid} & \text{1 Lb.} & \text{2 Lb.} \\
108 & 15c & 25c & 45c & 80c \\
\end{array}
\]

No. 109—REFUGEE OR 1,000 TO 1—LATE

A late variety. Pods nearly round, pale green, five inches long, tapering to fine point. A true bush growth 15 inches high. Extremely prolific.

\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
\text{No.} & \text{Price postpaid} & \text{1 Lb.} & \text{2 Lb.} \\
109 & 15c & 25c & 45c & 80c \\
\end{array}
\]

No. 110—GOLDEN WAX

Old favorite. Long, straight, fleshy golden colored pods. Hardy and early.

\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
\text{No.} & \text{Price postpaid} & \text{1 Lb.} & \text{2 Lb.} \\
110 & 15c & 25c & 45c & 80c \\
\end{array}
\]

No. 111—WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX

Strong upright bush growth, fifteen inches in height. Very productive. Pods straight, flat, five inches in length; of a rich golden yellow.

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\begin{array}{cccc}
\text{No.} & \text{Price postpaid} & \text{1 Lb.} & \text{2 Lb.} \\
111 & 20c & 30c & 50c & 85c \\
\end{array}
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No. 112—WHITE MARROW

The favorite white soup bean. Much larger than the common white navy. Very productive and vigorous.

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\begin{array}{cccc}
\text{No.} & \text{Price postpaid} & \text{1 Lb.} & \text{2 Lb.} \\
112 & 20c & 30c & 50c & 85c \\
\end{array}
\]

We will send no Vegetable or Flower Plants through the Mail.
CLIMBING OR POLE BEAN

No. 113—KENTUCKY WONDER
The king of all pole snap beans. The plants are vigorous climbers; pods borne profusely in clusters. They average from seven to nine inches in length and are green in color; round and very brittle. If the pods are picked as they mature, the vine will continue to bear until the frost gets them.

Price postpaid .......................................................... 20c 30c 50c 85c

No. 114—LAZY WIFE
Thus named for the reason that it just suits the lazy housewife. She can pick enough for a meal in just a few minutes. The vines are covered in late summer with masses of beautiful pods from six to eight inches in length, stringless, green in color and exceedingly rich in flavor when cooked. By some this bean is considered the best of snap beans.

Price postpaid .......................................................... 25c 35c 55c 90c

BUSH LIMAS

No. 115—BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA
This is a dwarf or bush variety of the true Lima type. They are so easily grown that every garden should have them. Each bush bears from fifty to two hundred handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans of a luscious flavor. This comparatively new class of Limas cannot be too highly recommended.

Price postpaid .......................................................... 20c 30c 50c 85c

No. 116—HENDERSON'S DWARF LIMA
A small bean, somewhat earlier than other varieties. It is very highly prized for its delicious flavor and great productiveness. An excellent bean if picked after ripening and used as winter food. A small patch will supply the family through the summer.

Price postpaid .......................................................... 20c 30c 50c 85c

No. 117—KING OF THE GARDEN (Pole Lima)
Just like the name. Vigorous and very productive; long bearing season. Long pod often measuring eight inches and with about seven beans to the pod. Allow only two plants to a hill for best results.

Price postpaid .......................................................... 20c 30c 50c 85c

Keep the Weeds Out of Your Garden
Seeds “Bursting with Energy”

CABBAGE

Mt. Zion, Ill., April 5, 1918.
Suburban Seed Co., La Grange, Ill.
My lettuce, radish, peas and cabbage seed that I have planted have certainly grown fine. I believe every seed grew.
Yours truly,
MRS. H. J. ADAMS.

No. 118—EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

This is the earliest and best cabbage. It has a medium sized, cone-shaped head which is very solid and heavy. Its delicate flavor and few outside leaves make it a favorite with market gardeners.

Price Pkt. Oz. ½Lb. 1 Lb. postpaid 10c $1.00 $3.50 $12.00

No. 119—COPENHAGEN MARKET

A new early variety which has been very popular with market gardeners. It is the finest round-headed, early cabbage in cultivation. The heads average about ten pounds each and are hard and solid with small core. The quality is extra sweet and fine. It matures as early as the Wakefields and will yield more to the acre in weight. It is a short-stemmed variety, the heads nearly resting on the ground. The leaves are light green, rather small, saucer shaped and tightly folded, making it possible to set them close together in the field.

Pkt. Oz. ½Lb. 1 Lb.
Price postpaid........ 20c $2.00 $7.00 $24.00

No. 120—DANISH BALLHEAD

This variety of cabbage originated in Denmark. It is one of the few imported kinds that will produce solid heads and keep satisfactorily through the winter. It thrives well on thin soil and in highly exposed situations. The heads are of good marketable size, but not quite so large as the Flat Dutch. They are very hard, round, fine grained and will weigh more than any other variety of equal size.

Pkt. Oz. ½Lb. 1 Lb.
Price postpaid.......... 20c $2.00 $7.00 $24.00

No. 121—EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH

A selective strain forming medium sized flat heads weighing at times from ten to twelve pounds. A sure header. We have had an enormous demand for this variety both for the home garden and by the market gardeners. We are sure you would be pleased with this variety.

Pkt. Oz. ½Lb. 1 Lb.
Price postpaid.......... 10c $1.00 $3.50 $12.00

Work Tobacco Dust in the Soil to Kill the Cutworms. Price 15c lb. Postpaid
CARROTS
Table Varieties

No. 122—EARLY CHANTENAY
A main crop variety, valued by market gardeners. Very smooth, stumpy root, deep orange color, fine grained, sugary and sweet. It is second to none for delicious flavor.

Price postpaid ........................................ 5c 15c 40c $1.50

No. 123—DANVERS HALF LONG
An excellent market variety of medium size. The roots are of a rich orange red color and smooth. This variety will produce a very large crop.

Price postpaid ........................................ 5c 15c 40c $1.50

No. 124—OXHEART OR GUERANDE
Highly regarded either for family or garden use. It is a compromise between the half long and the horn varieties. A rapid grower and very tender.

Price postpaid ........................................ 5c 15c 40c $1.50

STOCK CARROTS

Carrots along with the Mangel Beets have proven to be a highly valuable field crop. Horses and cattle eat them with relish. With proper feeding of carrots along with the dry feed in winter, the cows should show a decided increase in their supply of milk. Carrots are fattening and are especially good for young colts. Crops yield frequently 1,000 bushels per acre. Seed should be sown very early in the spring in drills far enough apart to use a one-horse cultivator. Four pounds of seed will sow an acre. The variety listed below we believe to be the most practical of the stock carrots. It has been used more extensively than any other variety.

No. 125—MASTODON STOCK CARROT
This is the heaviest cropper known and will produce more bulk to the acre than any other known variety. Roots frequently measure fifteen to twenty inches in circumference and should produce from 36,000 to 40,000 pounds per acre.

Price postpaid ........................................ 30c 50c 90c $1.70

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

The price of seeds has gone up and is still going. We know it and so do you. If there are any “bitter pills to swallow” we have to take our medicine along with you, for we also pay the advanced prices for labor and land rentals. But, there should be no “bitter pills” when you figure the comparative cost of the seeds with the returns they bring. It’s pretty hard, we know, when you have been in the habit of paying, say, ten cents per ounce for some seeds to have to add another five cents on the cost. It does not seem right, does it? It is, however, merely human nature to balk when it comes to breaking a habit. But if you look at it this way, it will not seem so bad.

For instance, if you refer to page six of this catalogue you will see that we offer for $3.60 enough stock carrot seed to plant an acre.

This $3.60 should produce 18 tons of stock feed. Eighteen tons of hay at $15.00 per ton is $270.00. Quite a difference between $270.00 and $3.60. Just $266.40 to be exact. Of course, it will take more labor to handle the carrots than the hay, but allow a liberal labor charge and the carrots will still be forty miles ahead of the hay for cost.

This same proposition is true of most vegetables. The cost of the seed is the smallest item of expense connected with their culture.

Our Potato Seeds are Wonders. Try them. (See No. 239, Page 36)
CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower will not head satisfactorily in hot weather. It is necessary that the plants be set out very early, in order to give plenty of time for heading before the extreme hot weather arrives. To protect the head from the sun it is advisable to draw the outer leaves together at the top and tie them. This will also add greatly to the appearance and to the taste.

One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants. The plants after growing to a height of four to six inches in the hot bed or cold frame should then be set out in their permanent location.

No. 126—EARLY SNOWBALL

This is considered not only the earliest of all cauliflowers, but is more certain to make a head than any other variety. It is much in use by market gardeners on account of its medium size head and delicious quality, both of which make it a quick seller and a favorite with the household.

Pkt. Oz. 20c $3.00

CELERIAC

No. 127—GIANT PRAGUE

This plant produces turnip-like roots which keep well for winter use; it is highly esteemed either cooked for flavoring soup or sliced and used with vinegar, making an excellent salad. It is cultivated like celery, little or no earthing being required. Ready for use in October. One ounce of seed will sow fifty feet of row.

Pkt. Oz. 25c 75c $2.00

Raise Sunflower Seed for your Chickens. (See No. 237, Page 36)
CELEERY

A great many people lose confidence in themselves when it comes to raising celery. If you have never tried it, do so, and we know you will be surprised and pleased with the results. Full and explicit planting and culture directions are given below and if they are conscientiously followed your efforts will be fully rewarded.

No. 128—GOLDEN SELF BLEACHING
This variety excels all others in every respect. Golden yellow, large solid heart and of delicious flavor. Straight long stalks and very crisp.

Pkt. Oz. ½Lb.
Price postpaid.............. 10c 50c $1.85

No. 129—GIANT PASCAL
An excellent shipping variety, free from rot or rust. Thick, broad stems, tender, crisp and of delightful flavor. A good keeper.

Pkt. Oz. ½Lb.
Price postpaid.............. 5c 20c 60c

PLANTING AND CULTURE DIRECTIONS
One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants or more. For an early crop, to be ready in August, grow the Self Bleaching. You may buy started plants or raise your own in a cold frame, sowing the seeds broadcast about the middle of March. For winter celery, sow the seed in the open ground in April. When the plants are large enough, set them where they are to mature. Two transplantings are more desirable because the formation of long tap roots is prevented and better plants assured. Here is a simple plan:

Do not dig a trench, but pulverize the soil as fine as possible and work the fertilizer into it deeply. Then set the plants in a single row eight inches apart and cover the ground (here is the point) with two inches of fresh horse manure (fresh, mind you), taking care that it does not touch the plants. Absolutely no further work will be required until time to bleach the celery. What could be easier? Most directions call for setting celery plants six inches apart in the row, but in your garden try setting them a foot apart. At this distance, with good cultivation, rich soil, and plenty of water, the choicest celery should be produced. If individual attention is given the plants, they will be full and round, branching and with twice the number of heart stalks as plants grown tall and close. Late celery may be set out as late as the first week in July.

STORING VEGETABLES

Do not be satisfied with just what the garden brings you during the summer months. Plant enough so that you will also have plenty for use during the winter. The cost of food during the war brought many radical changes in the mode of living in everybody's home. We met these changes cheerfully because we knew we had to win the war, and we did. The question is, what can we do to help out with the food situation? This is just as important now as when the war was on.

There are very few vegetables that cannot be either dried, stored or canned and used for winter. Fruits the same way. Practical methods for storing vegetables can be secured by writing to the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmer's Bulletin No. 879.

All Seeds sent Postpaid unless otherwise stated
CUCUMBER
Slicing Varieties

No. 130—DAVIS PERFECT
Possesses all the merits of the best slicing varieties, wonderfully uniform in shape, solid white flesh, few seeds, intensely dark skin and exceedingly productive.

Pkt. Oz. ½ Lb. 1 Lb.
Price postpaid 5c 20c 60c $2.20

No. 131—WHITE SPINE
Early, prolific, vigorous. More nearly blight proof than ordinary sorts. Straight and smooth; dark shiny green skin; eight to twelve inches long. Excellent for home use or shipping.

Pkt. Oz. ½ Lb. 1 Lb.
Price postpaid 5c 20c 60c $2.20

No. 132—JAPANESE CLIMBING
This variety can be trained upon a fence or trellis. It is a good producer and an excellent variety both for slicing and pickling.

Price postpaid

No. 133—WESTERFIELD'S CHICAGO PICKLE
Since this variety was first introduced it has met with splendid success; it secures the highest market price because of its known splendid qualities. It meets the most exacting requirements of the majority of the pickle makers and they are willing to pay the highest price on account of its merits.

Pkt. Oz. ½ Lb. 1 Lb.
Price postpaid 5c 20c 60c $2.20

No. 134—CUMBERLAND PICKLING
A distinct variety of the white spine type. The fruits are rich, dark green, large, straight and symmetrical. The Cumberland is as choice as a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is solid, crisp, tender, and of excellent quality at all stages of growth.

Pkt. Oz. ½ Lb. 1 Lb.
Price postpaid 5c 20c 60c $2.20

Cucumbers to produce satisfactorily demand plenty of moisture and a little shade.

VEGETABLE PLANTS
We cannot afford to handle vegetable and flowe plant through the mails and, to be honest with you, you cannot afford to buy them. This is the reason: You will pay all the way from ten cents to $1.50 per dozen for these plants, while you can buy a packet of the seed of almost any vegetable or flower for five or ten cents. Plant them yourself, early, in hot beds or cold frames, and have all the plants you want and when you want them. There will also be plenty to sell or give to your neighbors. They will be more sturdy and more likely to produce fruits than those sent through the mails. It is an easy matter to make a hot bed and especially to make "Cold Frames." On page 35 we have told you how.

Plant a Big Garden
SWEET CORN

Do not plant sweet corn until the ground becomes warm. A prolonged rainy spell will cause it to rot in the ground. Plant in hills or in rows three feet apart, dropping the kernels four inches apart in the row. Later on thin out to one foot apart. Hill up gradually and remove all side shoots. To have the best sugar corn it should be picked when a slight pressure upon the grain causes the skin to break easily. Plant at frequent intervals (two weeks) so as to always have a supply at this stage of growth. One quart (11/2 lbs.) will plant 200 hills. Eight to ten quarts (14 lbs.) will plant one acre. For best results in having corn during the whole season, plant the early and the late both at the same time. After two weeks plant the early again. Another planting of late will not always mature. The different early varieties can be planted from May 1 to July 1. No sweet corn will be sold in packets. You cannot get your money’s worth by buying corn, beans and peas in the packet. Buy 3/4 to 1 lb. for the average garden.

No. 135—GOLDEN BANTAM

Without question the leading variety of sweet corn for the home garden. One of the earliest, developing in eight weeks from time of planting. Hardy, dwarf growth and can therefore be planted closer than other varieties and over a long range season. This is a comparatively new variety but has by its own virtues won for itself the highest mention in all the seed catalogues.

1/2 Lb. 1/4 Lb. 1 Lb. 2 Lb.

Price postpaid 15c 25c 45c 80c

No. 136—COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

One of the best canners, remaining ready for use longer than other varieties. Large ears, deep kernels, pure white and very sweet and tender. Well and favorably known as a midsummer and late variety.

1/2 Lb. 1/4 Lb. 1 Lb. 2 Lb.

Price postpaid 15c 25c 45c 80c

No. A136—STOWELL’S EVERGREEN

One of the most popular late varieties of sweet corn. If planted at the same time with the early kinds, it will keep the table well supplied until October. Ears are of good size, grain deep, tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition for cooking.

1/2 Lb. 1/4 Lb. 1 Lb. 2 Lb.

Price postpaid 15c 25c 45c 80c

No. B136—MAMMOTH WHITE CORY

This is a larger corn than the old Early White Cory. It has fine broad, white kernels which are very tender and sweet. It is a dwarf variety and very prolific, the ears being very uniform in size.

1/2 Lb. 1/4 Lb. 1 Lb. 2 Lb.

Price postpaid 15c 25c 45c 80c

By planting these varieties as directed above, one should have an abundance of delicious sweet corn the whole season through.
ENDIVE

This plant should be sown and cared for like lettuce. It furnishes an attractive and delicious material for salads for the fall and winter months. By repeated sowing a crop may be had all the year around.

No. 137—GREEN CURLED

A very fine variety growing considerably denser than the other varieties.

**Price postpaid**

- Pkt. Oz. $0.50
- Lb. $1.00

KALE

Kale is a hardy plant resembling cabbage in taste. It is mostly used as a substitute for cabbage out of season. It will live in the open ground when freezing is light. Frost rather improves the taste. If it can be placed in the cellar or green house in winter, it will serve for greens out of season.

No. 138—MOSS CURLED

Without doubt the best variety in existence. Plants eighteen to twenty-one inches in height, producing as many as fifty edible leaves to a plant. Early and unsurpassed in flavor.

**Price postpaid**

- Pkt. Oz. $0.25
- Lb. $0.50

KOHLRABI

The kohlrabi is a much used vegetable, having the characteristics of both the cabbage and the turnips. It is grown for its bulb-shaped stalks, which, while young, are delicious and resemble the turnip in taste. Planting and cultivating is the same as for cabbage. One ounce of seed will sow two hundred feet of drill.

No. 139—WHITE VIENNA

Bulbs grow to the size of an apple when ready for use and are of a pale whitish green. Early, very tender and of a delicate sweet turnip taste.

**Price postpaid**

- Pkt. Oz. $0.10
- Lb. $0.25

LEEK

This plant belongs to the onion family and is not half appreciated by the American people for the reason that they seem reluctant to try anything out of the order of "old stand by" garden vegetables. We have made a practice of listing only the "old stand bys," but in this case we feel that this vegetable merits our attention. If you like onions you will also like leek. Some prefer the leek.

No. 140—LARGE MUSSELBURG

This is the favorite. Large stalk, flavor mild and pleasant.

**Price postpaid**

- Pkt. Oz. $0.10
- Lb. $0.25

Clarendon Hills, Ill., Sept. 25, 1918.

We had the best garden in town this summer, all from your seeds. All our neighbors want your seeds next season. Your Prize Head Lettuce is the finest I have ever seen.

MRS. DANA BAILEY.

Read about Root Crops on Pages 2, 6 and 17
LETTUCE
Leaf Varieties

No. 141—BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON
The best known and probably the most largely planted of any variety. Early, hardy and dependable; it is a favorite with market gardeners both for planting outside or for growing under glass. The leaves are large, light green, quite crumpled throughout but especially frilled at the border. Its vigorous growth enables it to withstand the intense summer heat.

Price postpaid
Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. 1 Lb.
5c 15c 45c $1.50

No. 142—GRAND RAPIDS
This does not form heads but makes large, compact bunches of leaves with fringed edges. Its delicious quality and handsome appearance make it most popular in winter markets. It is useful for outdoor planting during spring and fall.

Price postpaid
Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. 1 Lb.
5c 15c 45c $1.50

Head Varieties

If you make the proper choice of varieties there is no reason why you cannot grow head lettuce as well as the leaf varieties. We recommend the following:

No. 143—MAY KING
This is an extremely hardy lettuce. Can be planted very early in the spring. Matures more quickly than any of the others. It forms large solid heads of light green tinged with brown.

Price postpaid
Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. 1 Lb.
5c 20c 50c $1.55

No. 144—PRIZE HEAD
Well known, loose heading lettuce, quite distinct from other sorts on account of its peculiar color, light green shaded to brown. In quality it is tender and very sweet. Finest ever for late planting.

Price postpaid
Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. 1 Lb.
5c 20c 50c $1.55

Try our Popcorn—See No. 246, Page 36
MUSTARD

Mustard is not only used as a relish but the tender young leaves when mixed with other "greens" gives the mess a very delightful spicy taste.

No. 145—WHITE
Best for salads and flavoring pickles. Also makes excellent greens.

Price postpaid

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No. 146—CHINESE
Leaves are twice the size of the ordinary varieties and the flavor is just as sweet.

Price postpaid

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MUSKMELONS

No. 147—EARLY HACKENSACK
This is a selection of the popular Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier. Vines are hardy and very prolific, bearing large melons of delicious flavor.

Price postpaid

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No. 148—ROCKY FORD
One of the most delicious of the green fleshed melons. The seed we offer has been grown for us by a scientific melon grower of the Rocky Ford district, Colorado.

Price postpaid

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No. 149—CHICAGO MARKET
This we consider the best nutmeg for earliness of maturity, large and of uniform size, thickly netted skin, small seed cavity, deep green flesh, juicy delicious flavor and freedom from rot. A favorite with all who desire the green flesh varieties.

Price postpaid

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No. 150—EMERALD GEM
Salmon flesh, early, uniform. This variety has the most delicious flavor and ranks high in favor.

Price postpaid

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Our "Rat Cure" is Sure—100 Tablets to a Box. Postpaid 25c a Box. 4 Rats for 1c
ONION SEED

No. 151—RED GLOBE

Handsome both as to shape and color. A selection of fine quality for the home garden. A splendid shipper. It is a good yielder and matures early. Color a rich dark red, thin skin.

Price postpaid

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<th>Pkt. Oz.</th>
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No. 152—YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

Its many qualities make it a standard onion, which gives satisfaction to consumers and a profit to growers. Practically globe shape. Yellow skin, pure white flesh. Good size, thin neck and early.

Price postpaid

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No. 153—PRIZETAKER

Very large, mild flavored onion, sometimes called Mammoth Spanish. Attains its largest size when started in hot beds and transplanted. It is quite globular in form with light yellow skin and in quality almost equal to the imported onions.

Price postpaid

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No. 154—RED WEATHERSFIELD

A flat variety of very productive habits and a good keeper. Red outer skin and mild flavored white flesh.

Price postpaid

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No. 155—SOUTH PORT WHITE GLOBE

One of the most beautiful globular onions. Of large size, fine quality and salable anywhere. Market gardeners find it an excellent sort to plant for bunching.

Price postpaid

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<th>Pkt. Oz.</th>
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**Seeds “Bursting with Energy”**

**No. 156—HOLLOW CROWN**
PARSNIP
Smooth large, tender and sugary. One of the best.  
Pkt. Oz. 1/2 Lb. 1 Lb.  
Price postpaid 5c 35c 95c $3.50

**No. 157—IMPROVED GUERNSEY**
An improvement over the Hollow Crown in that it is much larger in diameter but not so long. Roots are more easily gathered. A very satisfactory variety, indeed.  
Pkt. Oz. 1/2 Lb. 1 Lb.  
Price postpaid 5c 35c 95c $3.50

**PARSLEY**

**No. 158—CHAMPION MOSS CURLED**
Hardy, tightly curled leaves, giving the appearance of curled moss. Rich green in color. Can be grown in winter in window boxes or pots. Highly esteemed for flavoring as well as garnishing.  
Pkt. Oz. 1/2 Lb. 1 Lb.  
Price postpaid 5c 20c 50c $1.75

**No. 159—HAMBURG ROOTED**
Root resembles small parsnips and is the edible part of this variety. Used for flavoring soups.  
Pkt. Oz. 1/2 Lb. 1 Lb.  
Price postpaid 5c 20c 50c $1.75

**PEAS**
No peas will be sold in the packet. You cannot get your money’s worth by buying seeds as large as corn, beans and peas in less than 1/2 to 1 lb. lots.

**No. 160—LITTLE MARVEL**
An early dwarf variety. Superior to all dwarf sorts in size, quantity and quality. Pods are heavily set and often produce in pairs. Dark green color and pods well filled to the end.  
Price postpaid 1/4 Lb. 1/2 Lb. 1 Lb. 2 Lb.  
15c 25c 45c 80c

**No. 161—LAXTONIAN**
Dwarf, long pod variety. Vine 1/2 foot in height with dark green foliage. Large, curved green pod pointed at the ends. Seed green, wrinkled and large sized.  
Price postpaid 1/4 Lb. 1/2 Lb. 1 Lb. 2 Lb.  
15c 25c 45c 80c

**No. 162—ALASKA**
A late summer variety. This pea is bluish in color. It is a standard for market and canning. Round seed peas do not rot in the ground as easily as the wrinkled peas; hence earlier planting and harvesting are possible.  
Price postpaid 1/4 Lb. 1/2 Lb. 1 Lb. 2 Lb.  
15c 25c 45c 80c

**No. 163—TELEPHONE**
A tall variety with pods of dark green color which measure 5 inches and over in length and contain 8 to 10 large peas in a pod. This variety will do well even without supporting the vines.  
Price postpaid 1/4 Lb. 1/2 Lb. 1 Lb. 2 Lb.  
15c 25c 45c 80c

**No. 164—CHAMPION OF ENGLAND**
As a late season tall pea this holds rank as best. It is one of the old standards which for quality has not been surpassed. Vines about 5 feet high, are very vigorous and bear a large crop of good sized pods well filled with delicious peas.  
Price postpaid 1/4 Lb. 1/2 Lb. 1 Lb. 2 Lb.  
10c 15c 25c 45c

**DRIED PEAS MAKE EXCELLENT WINTER FOOD**
PEPPERS

No. 165—CHINESE GIANT
Largest sweet red pepper, immensely productive for so large a pepper. Ready seller on account of its great size and appearance. Makes excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Price postpaid...10c 75c $2.50

No. 166—LONG CAYENNE
The common “Red Pepper.” This is the real hot kind. Grows 3 to 4 inches long and is very prolific. Often grows 100 or more to a single bush. Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Price postpaid...10c 60c $1.80

No. 167—NEAPOLITAN EARLY
Earliest of all large, mild red peppers by ten days to two weeks. Strong, vigorous plants, growing 2 feet high by 18 inches across. Bear continuously until frost. Single plants have born as high as fifty marketable fruits at one time. Sweet and mild. Good keeper. Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Price postpaid...5c 10c 30c $1.00

PUMPKIN

No. 168—BIG TOM OR CONNECTICUT FIELD
Large field variety used extensively in corn fields as feeding crops for cattle. Strong, vigorous vines. Very prolific. Average diameter of fruit 15 to 20 inches. Smooth, hard, reddish-orange skin, with rich orange-yellow flesh. You would not be disappointed by the crop you would get from this variety. Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. 1 Lb. Price postpaid...10c 30c $1.00

No. 169—CHEESE or KENTUCKY FIELD
One of the best of pumpkins for table use, and very productive. Shape is flat, flesh yellow, thick and fine grained. Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. 1 Lb. Price postpaid...5c 10c 30c $1.00

No. 170—SMALL SUGAR
Fruits of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened and slightly ribbed. Skin deep, orange-yellow, flesh very sweet. This is really one of the best for pies. Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. 1 Lb. Price postpaid...5c 15c 35c $1.25 “Some punkins, eh? See if you can beat ’em.”

Farmers—Plant Stock Beets and Carrots
Seeds "Bursting with Energy"

RADISH

No. 171—WHITE ICICLE
This handsome white variety is becoming very popular. It is similar to the White Vienna but is not so long, is earlier and has a shorter leaf. We recommend it as a profitable, early variety where a long white sort is desired. Best variety for late planting.

Pkt. Oz. ½ Lb. 1 Lb.
Price postpaid............... 5c 25c 75c $2.75

No. 172—FRENCH BREAKFAST
Color bright carmine with clear white on lower tip. Very tender and mild.

Pkt. Oz. ½ Lb. 1 Lb.
Price postpaid............... 5c 25c 75c $2.75

No. 173—CRIMSON GIANT
For forcing or outdoor planting. A new type, more than double the size of other forcing varieties and does not get pithy or hollow. It is very early. Sow seed thinly so as to allow root development. It has crimson red skin and pure white, sweet, tender, crisp flesh.

Pkt. Oz. ½ Lb. 1 Lb.
Price postpaid............... 5c 20c 75c $2.50

RHUBARB

No. 174—VICTORIA
The most popular variety. Comes quite true from seed.

Pkt. Oz. ½ Lb. 1 Lb.
Price postpaid.................. 5c 10c 25c $1.00

RUTABAGA

No. 176—AMERICAN PURPLE TOP
This is a very desirable variety for table use.

Pkt. Oz. ½ Lb. 1 Lb.
Price postpaid.................. 5c 25c 70c $2.50

All kinds of stock relish Rutabagas, and thrive upon them when fed in combination with hay. If sown the last of July or the first of August, the tops make an excellent pasture for sheep during the autumn and the roots furnish succulent food for them throughout the winter. Yields 20 tons to the acre.

To save vegetables and fruits by canning this year is a patriotic duty. The reconstruction period after the war makes the need for Food Conservation more important than at any time in the history of our country or humanity. America is largely responsible for the food supply of the European countries now devastated by the ravages of war. The American family can do nothing more helpful in this emergency than to Store All the Food That Can Be Stored and Can All the Food That Can Be Canned. In this way the abundance of the summer may be made to supply the needs of the winter.

All Items Listed in this Catalogue are "Old Stand Bys"
SPINACH

No. 179—VICTORIA
Great heat resister of midsummer. Stems and leaves are soft, thick and fleshy, and of excellent flavor.
Price postpaid.................................................5c 20c 65c $2.25

SQUASH

No. 180—GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK
An old standard but improved in size and flavor of flesh over the old sort. Flesh golden yellow, skin rough and warty. When young and tender they are delicious fried like egg plant. Eat skin, seeds and all. Fry thoroughly.
Price postpaid.................................................5c 20c 55c $2.00

No. 181—GOLDEN HUBBARD
The best kind for private or home garden. The fruits are large and smooth skinned. They keep in fine condition through the winter. The skin is bright deep orange-yellow; very attractive appearance. Flesh is deep golden yellow, fine grained, cooks dry and has a fine flavor. Matures early.
Price postpaid.................................................5c 20c 55c $2.00

No. A181—WARTY HUBBARD
This is the king of all squashes. The standard Winter Squash; grown perhaps more generally than any other variety. Flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry and sweet flavored. Boils or bakes exceedingly dry, and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the sweet potato.
Price postpaid.................................................5c 20c 55c $2.00

SWISS CHARD

If your garden space is limited, Swiss Chard must have a place, for in the ground occupied, it produces more food for the table than any other vegetable. The leaves are used for greens. They are far superior to beet tops. Later the leaves grow very large with broad, flat, pure white stems, which may be cooked like asparagus or made into very good pickles. An ounce of seed is enough for a good sized family. It will grow again after cutting.

No. 182—LUCULLUS
The very best variety of Swiss Chard.
Price postpaid.................................................5c 20c 65c $2.25

Make Your Summer Garden Furnish Winter Food
SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Soil and culture should be the same as for parsnips, taking pains to make sowings as early as possible in the spring. Salsify is boiled like parsnips or carrots, or is half boiled and grated, then made into balls which are dipped in batter and fried like oysters.

No. 183—SANDWICH ISLAND
A new and improved type, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old sort, and in every way preferable. Much valued by market gardeners as it grows stronger and is less inclined to branch.

Price postpaid

No. 184—PONDEROSA
Of the large fruited tomatoes, this is a gem. The vines are of strong growth. When planted in good soil and pruned to a single stem the fruits often reach one pound in weight. They have small seed cells and a fine sweet flavor.

No. 185—SPARK’S EARLIANA
This is extensively planted for early crops. The fruit is quite uniform in size, averaging three inches in diameter. They are fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes.

No. 186—JOHN BAER
A remarkable new variety, only a few days later than Earliana; it yields a much heavier crop of larger, more uniform and more attractive fruits; generally returns the largest profits of any extra early variety.

No. 187—EARLY DETROIT
This vine is very vigorous and productive. Not only are there a great many fruits produced, but they are heavier and equally as firm as most other varieties. Very suitable for shipping. The fruits bear well throughout the season.

Four Pounds of Seed Should Produce 36,000 Pounds Stock Carrots. Use Them and Save Your Hay and Feed

White Cloud, Mich., April 15, 1918.

I am enclosing my third order and I hope I have not caused you too much trouble and wish to say that I am more than pleased with the seeds as the tomatoes and cauliflower are up now and growing fine.

Sincerely, MRS. W. A. L. WILLARD.
GROUND CHERRY—(Preserves)

The Ground Cherry belongs to the tomato family. It produces a small yellow fruit resembling a tomato, but inclosed in a tough husk and for that reason they are called husk tomatoes. The fruit is used principally for preserves.

No. 188—STRAWBERRY
This is the most favored variety of Ground Cherry. It has a most delicious flavor.

Price postpaid........................................... 5c 45c $1.50 $5.00

No. 189—YELLOW PEAR
This is not borne in husks as the ground cherry but forms in clusters of bright yellow fruit averaging one inch in diameter. They are most delicious for preserves.

Price postpaid........................................... 5c 25c 75c $2.25

TURNIPS

No. 190—EARLY SNOWBALL
Small, grows rapidly, pure white flesh and sweet.

Price postpaid........................................... 5c 25c 75c $2.25

No. 191—EARLY WHITE MILAN
The earliest, but can be used spring and fall. Sweet in flavor, medium in size.

Price postpaid........................................... 5c 25c 75c $2.25

No. 192—FLAT DUTCH
Fine variety when used as soon as matured.

Price postpaid........................................... 5c 25c 75c $2.25

WATERMELON

No. 193—PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF
This is probably more extensively planted than any other variety. The flesh is fine grained and sweet.

Price postpaid........................................... 5c 25c 75c $2.25

No. 194—COLE'S EARLY
Medium size oblong melon, matures early.

Price postpaid........................................... 5c 10c 30c $1.00

No. 195—TOM WATSON
The most desirable of long melons.

Price postpaid........................................... 5c 10c 30c $1.00

No. 196—PEERLESS OR ICE CREAM
White seeded of unquestionable quality, very early, medium size.

Price postpaid........................................... 5c 10c 30c $1.00

No. 197—KLECKLEY SWEETS
Undoubtedly one of the best melons of today. Large, oblong, dark green rind only about one-half inch thick.

Price postpaid........................................... 5c 10c 30c $1.00

Flat Dutch Turnips

Our Motto: "A Square Deal All the Time." Let Us Show You
FLOWER SEED DEPARTMENT
ANNUAL FLOWERS

Our flower seeds are selected with the greatest care from the best attainable strains. We take special pains to send out those of highest quality only. Our list we now believe embraces only the choicest types in their respective classes.

No. 198—MIXED ASTERS

For best results asters should have good rich soil and plenty of moisture. The seed may be sown indoors early and plants set out in May, yet seeds sown in the open ground produce excellent results. The location of the bed should be changed every year. As the roots are produced near the surface, a mulch of some kind spread over them in hot weather is very beneficial. Any extra care is repaid by finer plants, larger flowers, stronger stems, and more profuse blooming. Asters are sufficiently hardy to endure a little frost without injury.

Price postpaid... Pkt., 10c

An ounce of seed will make a large bed of asters.

No. 199—DOUBLE BALSAM

(Illustration next page.)

An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. Balsams like the hot sun, the rich soil and plenty of water. For perfect development, the plants should be set from 12 to 18 inches apart.

Price postpaid... Pkt., 5c

No. 200—MORNING GLORY

The morning glory is too well known to need description, and one seldom finds a more satisfactory vine. The amateur gardener can always be sure of a fresh supply of bright colored, delicately tinted flowers.

Price postpaid... Pkt., 5c

Our morning glory seeds are the best obtainable. They should produce larger and more abundant blooms than other varieties.

Boys and Girls Can Make Money Selling Flowers
No. 201—EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS
A hardy annual having strong stems from four to six feet high, with delicate, feathery foliage and pretty flowers of shades of rose, pink, red, yellow, and also pure white. One of the most popular fall flowers; excellent for cutting. Cosmos is most effective when planted in broad masses or along background borders, against fences or evergreens. Cosmos may be had in bloom from August until frost.
Price postpaid..........................Pkt., 5c

No. 202—BACHELOR BUTTON
Also known as “Ragged Sailor,” “Corn Flower” and “Blue Bottle.” It is a beauty. A unique little plant forming a dense mass of foliage over which are born hundreds of lovely blue blossoms beautifully fringed and serrated.
Price postpaid..........................Pkt., 5c

La Grange, Ill., Oct. 3, 1918.
I was awarded second prize last month on my collection of vegetables at the food show given by the War Emergency Union. This was my first attempt at gardening and I give credit for my success principally to your excellent seeds.

MARJORIE MORGAN.
No. 205—CALIFORNIA POPPY
A bright, free-flowering plant, low spreading growth with finely cut silvery foliage. The poppy-like flowers in pure shades of yellow, orange and crimson, are produced from early spring until frost. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain.
Price postpaid ................................................................. Pkt., 5c

No. 206—CALENDULA
This is one of the best of the free flowering annuals, continually in bloom from early summer until killed by frost. Valuable also for pot culture.
Price postpaid ................................................................. Pkt., 5c

No. 207—CANDYTUFT
This flower is a profuse bloomer. It is mostly used for bordering or edging flower beds. Also greatly prized for cutting purposes.
Price postpaid ................................................................. Pkt., 5c

Our 'Rat Cure' Does the Business. Price, Postpaid, 25c a Box
CARNATIONS

No. 208—CARNATION, MIXED

The carnation has long been prized as a hardy border flower, and it certainly deserves all the praise lavished upon it. It is hardy, free-flowering, and easily grown either in flower beds, borders or pots. It is one of the most valuable and most beautiful of our summer flowers and a favorite with everyone. Plants raised from seed bloom more profusely than propagated plants, and are therefore to be preferred.

Price postpaid ............................................. Pkt., 10c

No. 209—SWEET ALYSSUM

A hardy annual of dwarf habit, blooming until killed by frost. Fine for beds, borders and vases. The snow-white flowers are fragrant and lasting. For edging on borders, sow thickly to form masses. Cut flowers freely and others will take their places.

Price postpaid ............................................. Pkt., 5c

No. 210—NASTURTNIUMS

It is doubtful if among the plants classified as annuals there is any other of the summer blooming varieties which combines in so great a degree ease of culture, beautiful flowers of showy colors, profusion of bloom and general excellence as the nasturtium. Hot weather has no injurious effects. Tall or climbing, also dwarf.

Price postpaid ............................................. Big Pkt., 10c

Use Order Blank When Ordering. Order by Name and Number
No. 211—COXCOMB—DWARF

Very popular annual of easy culture, producing large ornamental comb-like heads. Prized for pots or summer flower beds.

Price postpaid.................................................................Pkt., 10c

No. 212—MIGNONETTE

No garden is complete without this fragrant plant. One of the principal uses is for cutting purposes and combining in bouquets with other more pretentious blossoms without its delicate odor. If successive sowings are made, flowers may be had until November.

Price postpaid.................................................................Pkt., 5c

La Grange, Ill.,
Sept. 30, 1918.
Your seeds gave us a wonderful garden this summer.
A. H. LEWIS.
No. 213—DOUBLE POPPY

A well-known plant which will endure considerable hardships and thrive on sandy soil. The seed is very fine and should be very lightly covered. Sow in a loamy soil where they are to bloom, as they do not take kindly to transplanting. They make a fine show planted among shrubbery.

Price postpaid ................................ Pkt., 5c

No. 214—ZINNIAS

These attractive and decorative hardy annuals are most desirable plants for mixed borders or bedding purposes, and are remarkable for the profusion and duration of their flowers, which are extremely useful for bouquets. The double zinnias are exceedingly handsome, the flowers being notable for their large size, fine form, brilliancy and diversity of color. The plants come quickly from seed and are easily transplanted.

Price postpaid ................................ Pkt., 5c

No. 215—SALVIA

The salvia is the standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. This plant lends itself to many uses, it makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes, and is useful for cutting. Its best use, however, is for a hedge or border plant. Flowers are of a brilliant crimson color.

Price postpaid ................................ Pkt., 10c

Hebron, Ill., Sept. 30, 1918.

We bought a collection of seeds from your catalog this spring and the seeds did so well we are saving some of them. I have never seen flowers like we had this year. It is my wish that everyone buy from your catalog as the seeds are more than satisfactory and the growth of the plants was more than wonderful. The cosmos grew over six feet in height and are now in bud. We had the most beautiful garden around.

EVA MADSEN.

We Cheerfully Correct Any Mistakes
PANSIES

No. 216—PANSIES—Large Floral Mixture

Seed sown in shallow boxes in the house or preferably in a cold frame, where one is available, will produce fine flowers in summer and all through the fall. If the seed is sown in spring out of doors in partially shaded locations, the seedlings will bloom in autumn. The plants if given a slight protection of leaves, usually come through the winter unharmed. Pansies thrive best in cool, moist soil which should be enriched by well decayed barnyard manure or finely ground bone meal. The flowers will be much larger and possess greater substance in their petals. Where extra large blooms are desired it is recommended to pinch off all but one or two to the plant.

Price postpaid..................Pkt., 10c

No. 217—SALPIGLOSSIS

Undoubtedly one of the most attractive annuals and should be in every garden. The blooms are tube shaped much like a petunia but rivaling the latter in the beautiful colors displayed. Each flower is veined with glint of gold and it is the only flower to our knowledge possessing this odd characteristic. The Salpiglossis is deservedly known as the Orchid of Hardy Annuals. If you are not familiar with this, try one package and we know your flower bed will always contain it after it has once been there.

Price postpaid..................Pkt., 10c
No. 220—PETUNIA

For freedom of bloom, variety of color and effectiveness these have no equals. If only a little care is bestowed upon them, they will produce their handsome, sweet scented flowers in their delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the summer.

Price postpaid.............Pkt., 10c

No. 218—PORTULACA or ROSE MOSS

One of the neatest and best of hardy annuals. Specially adapted for dry light soils, and particularly for sowing on surface of beds of spring blooming bulbs such as tulips, narcissus, etc. The seed is very small and it is advisable to mix with sand before sowing. Sow on open ground in May in a sunny situation. A bed of double portulaca is very attractive.

Price postpaid.............Pkt., 5c

No. 219—SNAPDRAGON

For gorgeous coloring, few flowers can match snapdragons. The flowers of this new strain are very large size, are very fragrant and are produced on very long spikes, which render them extremely well adapted for cut flowers. They are easily raised from seed in any rich sunny bed. If intended for winter flowering inside, cut back in September.

Price postpaid.............Pkt., 5c
No. 221—PHLOX

DRUMMONDI

The phloxes are the showiest and most easily raised of all annuals. We know of nothing which produces such a continuous supply of the most attractive flowers in a most wonderful range of colors. All the tints of the rainbow are represented with all possible varieties of stripes, veins and eyes of contrasting shades. Seed should be sown in the ground as soon as the danger of frost is over and in a few weeks the beds are ablaze with glory. May be sown in beds or borders, boxes or vases and make splendid cutting material as the blossoms last long in water.

Price postpaid...........................Pkt., 10¢

No. 222—VERBENA

This plant is grown in almost every garden and on almost every lawn. For beds and borders it is more useful and attractive than any of which we know. It blooms freely the first season from seed, having a beautifully striped and variegated flower, is most easily raised and it will thrive anywhere. Germinates in from eight to ten days.

Price postpaid...........................Pkt., 10¢

Now that the war is over, we should not lose sight of the fact that we must still practice the economy and thrift with which we have become acquainted in the last two or three years. The people of the United States and her Allies have done things which at first seemed impossible in comparison with their former habits. Luxuries have to a certain extent been abandoned and economical methods of food conservation have been found which adequately supplied our needs. We have learned partly from necessity and principally through our patriotism that thrift and economy play an important part in the successful management of our household, we have learned how to make the most out of our gardens by making them supply not only food for the growing season, but for the winter months as well.

We should not abandon those habits which we have fast falling into and which mean so much to us as individuals and as a nation.

Don't think that since the war is over, things will return to their normal condition immediately. The reconstruction period will be in a measure just as trying as the war period. Keep up the big gardens, plant all the space you can get hold of and care for and, above all, see that you plant the things which will bring the greatest returns for the space used. Obtain literature on the most successful methods of Canning, Drying and Storing of the products of your gardens. Any help we can give you besides furnishing you with our seeds will be cheerfully given.
No. 223—SWEET PEAS

Much improvement has been made by specialists in sweet pea development. About ten years ago the first of a new type appeared. The new comer produced the largest flowers theretofore seen. They were pink, beautiful and handsome in form. The new sweet pea was called Countess Spencer, and it is now from that well-known sort that the Giant Orchid-Flowering or Spencer Sweet Peas have been obtained.

Sweet pea seed should be sown plentifully, as early as possible. They are usually grown in double rows with a wire trellis or a row of brush between them. Make the drills about six inches deep and nine or ten inches apart. Change the location of the rows each season. At the time of planting, cover with one inch of soil only, and fill in the drill as the young plants grow, taking care not to cover the top of the plants. A deep soil enriched by bone meal and a sunny situation is best suited for their needs. Sowing in late November or early December in the open ground secures flowers earlier in the season than from seeds grown in spring, and the root growth is stronger, so that it carries a plant through a dry season better, and the season of blooming is prolonged. Our mixture of seed is the best obtainable. We have omitted all small flowering and inferior varieties.

Price postpaid.................................................................Big Pkt., 10c. Oz., 15c

For complete instructions and directions on canning and drying vegetables and fruits, send to the National War Garden Commission in Washington, D. C., for their manual, "Home Canning and Drying of Vegetables and Fruits." It is free for the asking.

Our Desire is to Give Satisfaction to All
PERENNIALS

“The Flowers Our Grandmothers Loved”

The perpetual charm of hardy gardens has won for them wide and intense enthusiasm. While natural and restful in general effect, their beauty is yet ever varying and ever appealing for flowers may be found in them throughout the season—something new of interest every day. We have seen them grow into fuller and mellower beauty instead of fading with time. Thus we are welcoming back to our borders the Hollyhocks, brilliant Poppies, the Larkspurs, Phloxes and all the years’ train of the old-time hardy flowers. We offer here a most complete list of seeds of these beautiful plants.

THE TIME TO SOW

Many perennials, such as Columbine, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Sweet William, etc., sown inside very early in spring (March or April) should blossom the same year, but the general rule for all is August or September sowing, outdoors, and is the best way for those who have no conservatory or cold frame for early sowing.

No. 224—CANTERBURY BELLS
Bell-shaped flowers, borne in large heads on erect stems. Well known and most easily grown; equally useful for cut flowers or wild garden. Grows two feet tall. Blooms in June and July. Pink, white and blue flowers. Mixed.

Price postpaid .................. Pkt., 5c

No. 225—COREOPSIS
Rich golden yellow flowers produced the entire season. Each flower is borne on a long leafless stem. When cut, they will last in water for several days without fading. Height, 18 inches.

Price postpaid .................. Pkt., 5c

Use Tobacco Dust for Insects—See No. 245, Page 36
No. 226—COLUMBINE

Columbines are among the most beautiful hardy perennials producing graceful spurred flowers on stems two feet or more above the beautiful dark green divided foliage. They thrive in almost any situation, and adapt themselves most readily to naturalization. Our LONG-SPURRED MIXED are selected from the finest kinds, their colors vary considerably, but all are choice, free in habit and of great value for massing, and with their long stems are splendid for cutting.

Price postpaid.......................Pkt., 10c

No. 228—HIBISCUS (Rose Malows)

3 to 5 ft. July to September.

Noble shrub-like plants, with handsome green foliage, and bearing throughout summer. Large, bright flowers, varying from 3 to 5 inches in diameter. They are very hardy and suitable for garden effect and indoor use when cut.

Price postpaid.......................Pkt., 10c

STARTING THE FLOWER SEEDS INSIDE

Fill the seed boxes, pans or pots with a light, well pulverized mixture of sand and fresh loam, and sow seeds on the surface, or not more than 1/4 inch underneath. Water as required and give air and light, shading during bright days. When strong enough, transplant into large flats, or if weather permits, to their permanent location in the garden.

No. 227—FOXGLOVE

A favorite of the old-fashioned garden; the tall stalks covered with tubular flowers dominate the garden when in bloom. Their heavy masses of green foliage make a good background for Shasta Daisies. Grow 3 feet in height.

Price postpaid.......................Pkt., 5c

Plant a Big Garden
**Bursting with Energy**

**No. 229—ORIENTAL POPPY**
For gorgeous coloring the Oriental Poppies have few rivals among hardy plants. Their brilliant flowers produce magnificent effect in shrubberies and herbaceous borders, while for cutting they are invaluable.

*Price postpaid... Pkt., 10c*

**No. 231—HARDY PINKS**
These clove pinks, so much used for edgings in old-fashioned gardens, bloom most profusely during May and June. They grow about a foot high and bear double flowers resembling small carnations. They should be planted in sunny or open situations, adding lime or old mortar rubble to the soil at time of planting.

*Price postpaid... Pkt., 10c*

Riverside, Ill., Oct. 1, 1918.
I use your seeds every year for I think they are the grandest seeds I have ever found and give me such a fine garden.

(MISS) A. S. HALLIDAY.

---

**No. 230—GAILLARDIA**
They will produce from early spring until late fall a continuous profusion of brilliantly colored flowers, red and yellow predominating. Of easy culture. Sow where they are to remain.

*Price postpaid... Pkt., 5c*

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Do Not Fail to Order Our Garden and Flower Collections shown on the Back Cover
No. 232—LARKSPUR
One of the loveliest blue flowers, growing on tall, erect spikes that overtop the rest of the garden. They are of easy culture, hardy, but preferring a sunny, well drained place.
Price postpaid..................Pkt., 10c

No. 234—SWEET WILLIAM
18 to 24 inches high.
The varieties offered are an improvement on the old-fashioned kinds, inasmuch as the colors and size of flower are far superior, being grown from select seed. Sweet William looks well in solid beds or masses and requires a good, rich, well-manured soil to grow them to perfection, excellent border plants and fine cut flowers.
Price postpaid..................Pkt., 10c

No. 233—HOLLYHOCKS
One of the best hardy garden flowers. Makes a charming hedge or background. Hollyhock rust is the bane of every person who tries to grow hollyhocks. There is no remedy for it, but a great deal can be done toward preventing it and reducing the damage by spraying the plants with Bordeaux Mixture. Seed sown in July or August will produce flowers the next season.
Price postpaid..................Pkt., 5c

Do Not Fail to Try No. 239, Page 36
SHASTA DAISY

No. 235—SHASTA DAISY—ALASKA
A splendid hardy perennial variety with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals, and borne on long, strong stems. A beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition a week or more.

Price postpaid

HOW TO MAKE COLD FRAMES
The use of cold frames for starting seeds in the spring is the easiest means to get early vegetables or flowers. They will not be quite so early, perhaps, as if started in a hot bed; but they will be much in advance of those grown from seeds sown in the open ground. And the amount of labor required to make and to manage a cold frame is hardly worth speaking of. It is simply a frame sunken in the ground perhaps a foot, over which is placed a glass.

By sowing seeds in the cold frame in March and April, and replanting in the open ground when the danger of frost is over, a very long season is made possible. Little drills about six inches apart, in which to put the seeds, may be made with a pointed stick or a pencil. Cover the coarse seeds twice their depth, but the very fine ones should be simply pressed into the soil with side of a board, or sown on the surface and a very little fine sand or sifted soil sprinkled over them.

Water should be given in very fine spray or by placing a strip of burlap over the seed bed and wetting that. An excess of water must be avoided, and it is best to keep the glass raised a crack all the time and partly opened on warm days. The seedlings should be thinned and set in the open ground when the season is well established. First harden them to the temperature of the outside world by giving them more air daily until the glass is removed entirely.

Beautify Your Homes with Flowers
No. 236—HARDY PHLOX

These delightful and showy flowers bloom freely from July until late in autumn. One of the pleasures of gardening is making a collection of various plants and varieties, such as Phlox, in all their gorgeous hues. Phlox colors range in beautiful shades from pure white to bright red.

Price postpaid ................................................................. Pkt., 10c

ODDS AND ENDS
All Postpaid

No. 237—RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER. For chickens—egg producer. Plant 4 lbs of seed to acre .......................................................... Lb., 15¢ 10 lbs., $1.25

No. 238—CITRON. For preserves. Very productive .............................................. Pkt., 5¢ Oz., 15¢

No. 239—POTATO BALL SEED. Somethin’ new ................................................ Pkt., 15¢ 2 for 25¢

Read this:
“I grew 101 potatoes from one plant of your potato seed. Every plant was a different kind, producing white, pink, red, purple, blue, cream, russet and black potatoes.”

WM. JOHNSON.

No. 240—NEST EGG GOURD. Fools the old hen every time ................................. Pkt., 5¢

No. 241—CARAWAY SEED. Used for flavoring ....................................................... Pkt., 5¢

No. 242—DILL. Seeds used for seasoning ............................................................... Pkt., 5¢

No. 243—SAGE. (Perennial.) Grown for seasoning ................................................ Pkt., 10¢

No. 244—CATALPA TREE SEED. 1 oz., for 200 trees ........................................ Pkt., 10¢ Oz., 25¢

No. 245—TOBACCO DUST. For killing cut worms and insects .......................... 1 lb., 15¢

Pkt. ¼ Lb. 1 Lb.

No. 246—POPCORN. Queen’s Golden, White Rice, all varieties .......................... 10¢ 15¢ 45¢

All Seeds Sent Postpaid unless otherwise stated
## PLANTING TABLE FOR VEGETABLES

This table holds good for the latitude of Chicago. Ten days must be allowed for each 100 miles north or south. The table is planned especially for the man with the small garden.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Plant Outdoors</th>
<th>Seed Needed for 100 Ft</th>
<th>Planting Depth (Inches)</th>
<th>Distance Apart (Inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3 to 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus plants</td>
<td>April-May</td>
<td>20-80 oz.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans (bush)</td>
<td>May-August</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans (pole)</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>½ pt.</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beets</td>
<td>April-August</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage (early)</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>½ oz.</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage (late)</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>¼ oz.</td>
<td>¼</td>
<td>3 to 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot</td>
<td>April-July</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauliflower</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>½ oz.</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celery</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>1/2 oz.</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celeryiac</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>½ oz.</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>30 to 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>½ oz.</td>
<td>¼</td>
<td>Hills 4 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber</td>
<td>April-July</td>
<td>½ oz.</td>
<td>¼</td>
<td>6 to 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endive</td>
<td>April-September</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground Cherry</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>¾ oz., 250 plants</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kale</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohlrabi</td>
<td>March-May</td>
<td>1 pkt.</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>Hills 6 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce</td>
<td>April-Aug. 10</td>
<td>½ oz.</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>Hills 8 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leek</td>
<td>March to May</td>
<td>¾ oz.</td>
<td>¾</td>
<td>Sow in row</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskmonel</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>½ oz., 15 hills</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melon (Watermelon)</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>½ oz., 15 hills</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>Hills 6 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td>March to May</td>
<td>1 pkt.</td>
<td>¼</td>
<td>18 to 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>¾ oz.</td>
<td>¾</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>March-June</td>
<td>½ oz.</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peppers</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>½ oz.</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>Thick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumpkin</td>
<td>May-July</td>
<td>½ oz., 15 hills</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>Hills 6 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish</td>
<td>April-September</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhubarb</td>
<td>Spring or Fall</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salsify</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss Chard</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinach</td>
<td>March-May-Oct.</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>½ oz., 25 hills</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>Hills 5 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato</td>
<td>May-June</td>
<td>¾ oz., 250 plants</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip</td>
<td>April-July</td>
<td>½ oz.</td>
<td>½</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## GARDEN ENEMIES

The long array of noxious insects named should not discourage the gardener, as in many localities none of them may ever be encountered. In case you are troubled, however, we believe you will find this information very useful in combating them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Destroys</th>
<th>Remedy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cut Worm</td>
<td>Gray or brown. White, brown head.</td>
<td>Green worm.</td>
<td>Clear the ground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutch Bug</td>
<td>Black head, gray wings.</td>
<td>Black, yellow legs.</td>
<td>Keep the ground clean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage Aphids</td>
<td>Small, green insect.</td>
<td>White worm.</td>
<td>Wash the garden.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage Plima</td>
<td>Green worm.</td>
<td>Same as Bean Weevil.</td>
<td>Burn all weeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage Imported Worm</td>
<td>Black, yellow legs.</td>
<td>Yellowish white grub.</td>
<td>Spray with hot water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato Stalk Weevil</td>
<td>Niedir, yellow.</td>
<td>Niedir, yellow.</td>
<td>Burn leaves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash Vine Borer</td>
<td>Dark, yellow stripes.</td>
<td>Dark, yellow stripes.</td>
<td>Burn dead leaves.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Earliest results can be obtained by making use of Hot Beds and Cold Frames. Cold Frames will suit your purpose as well as Hot Beds and they are constructed with less trouble.**
TESTED SEED CORN
"Bursting With Energy"

Any Variety—Sacks Free—Shelled—Graded—Sacked $4.50 Per Bushel F. O. B.

Our entire stock of corn was raised in Greene county, Iowa, the heart of the great IOWA CORN BELT, the greatest Seed Corn producing district in the World. Conditions in this county are most ideal for the growing of corn for Seed Purposes. There is perhaps no other spot in the United States so favored with every natural advantage in soil, climate and rainfall, tending to produce the largest yield of corn unexcelled in quality and of perfect maturity. It has often been demonstrated that seed from this district of both early and late varieties outgrow and out-yield the same varieties grown in other sections of the country, because it more perfectly matures and is possessed of more vigor and hardiness when grown under the more advantageous conditions of Greene county.

This corn will be sold to you subject to your own test WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER ARRIVAL AT YOUR STATION. NOTIFY US, return the corn to us by FREIGHT ONLY and we will refund the purchase price. This corn is of very high quality, fully matured, and we know that you will be entirely satisfied with it.

If you realize that when you pay OUR price of only $4.50 per bu, that the cost of your seed amounts to only 65 cents per acre WITH THE ASSURANCE THAT IT WILL BRING YOU A SURE CROP? You can buy other corn for more money and still be under the assurance that you will get a SURE CROP in the rain. Suppose you pay $5.50 for it. It will cost you 50c per ac. It will be likely corn you can sell. The difference will be just 15c per acre. Isn’t it worth that much to insure a crop?

We make no attempt to compete with crib corn prices. What we want to sell is SEED corn.

ORDER EARLY. We advise shipment by express. It is safest and quickest. In ordering name your first and second choice of varieties. All shipments will be made direct from our warehouse in Greene county, Iowa.

PRIZE OF THE NORTH
30 to 90 Days

This variety is excellent for short cool seasons or where late planting is made farther south. The ears are from eight to ten inches in length, and have from fourteen to sixteen rows of slender, deep-yellow grains.

REID’S YELLOW DENT
100 to 110 Days

Is easily the most popular corn grown in the United States and is probably the best all around purpose yellow corn grown.

WHITE

Average Period of Maturity

Diamond Joe ................. 100 to 110 Days
Big Banner .................. 100 to 110 Days
Champion White Pearl ...... 90 to 100 Days
Wallace’s Favorite .......... 120 to 140 Days
Boone County White ....... 90 to 100 Days
GIANT PODDER ............... 120 to 130 Days
Imperial White (Red cob) ... 90 to 100 Days
Red Cob Ensilage ............ 110 to 120 Days
Snow Flake .................. 110 to 120 Days
Silver King ................. 90 to 100 Days

Iowa Corn Satisfactory in Illinois

Mr. Henry Aubrey of Ottawa, Ill. says: "The yellow corn I got from you was good corn for this part of Illinois. It was Iowa Gold Mine."

Do Iowa Corn Successful in Wisconsin

John Ballbach, Jr., of South Milwaukee, Wis., says: "I hope the Silver King and Diamond Joe I am ordering will do as well for me as it has in the past. This corn was fine for this locality."

Those who are the least bit skeptical about Iowa corn being unsuitable for the eastern localities will see what these farmers have done. We also have testimonials from farmers in localities farther east who have found the Iowa corn to mature fully and produce satisfactory crops time after time.

"Say, folks, take it from me—I've sure got some rattlin' good seed corn this year."

IOWA SILVER MINE
90 to 100 Days

It makes enormous yield on rich land and will do better on thin land than any other variety. Has a deep grain with small white cob. It is a splendid drought resister and a sure cropper in hot climates as well as farther north.

IOWA GOLD MINE
90 to 100 Days

Known and planted in nearly every state in the Union. A great drought and soil cropper. Color bright golden yellow. Deep grain and small cob. Stalks make excellent silage or fodder.

YELLOW

Average Period of Maturity

Leaming ........................ 90 to 100 Days
Funk’s Yellow Dent ........ 100 to 110 Days
Minnesota No. 13 ........... 80 to 90 Days
Minneapolis King ............ 85 to 90 Days
Wisconsin Dent ............... 80 to 90 Days
Queen of Nishna ............. 75 to 80 Days
Golden Beauty .............. 120 to 130 Days
Legal Tender ................. 120 to 130 Days
Bloody Butcher (red) ....... 90 to 100 Days
Imp. Calico (red & white striped)...... 100 to 110 Days

IOWA CORN MATURATES SOUNDLY IN IOWA

Mr. H. A. Anders of Kewanee, Ill. says: "I am proud of Nishna matured soundly for me and was the best corn I have ever raised in this locality."

IOWA CORN PRODUCES BIG CROP IN OHIO

Mr. Henry Dierker of Elmore, Ohio, says: "If this corn averages up to the other corn I got from Iowa two years ago, I expect to have the biggest crop next year that I have ever had."

Your Check Is as Good as a Money Order. Send All Orders to Suburban Seed Company, La Grange, Ill.
SOIL SCIENCE

How Modern Science Unlocks Rich Treasures From Mother Earth

The Blessing of Beneficial Bacteria

The old-fashioned conception of a scientist was that of an old man, never less than seventy, with long whiskers and large spectacles. He looked very wise and could not possibly be induced to talk of anything understandable to ordinary mortals.

Distinctly different is the Modern Scientist of the Soil. He is another type of personage altogether. Usually young and smooth-faced and very practical, he will probably drive up to your farm in a car and is willing and able to talk to you in a plain and unaffected manner on such common things as clay, carrots and cabbages. His chief delight is not in "making two blades of grass grow where one grew before," but it is in making six blades of grass grow where nothing grew before. He is the chap who looked on millions of acres which were producing about a quarter of a ton to the acre of poor hay and shivered when he thought of the waste. He got busy and found how this could be made to produce two, three or even four cuttings of two or more tons each of alfalfa—the richest stock forage ever produced.

The Science of the Soil is unlocking millions of extra dollars for the growers who will listen to its suggestions. To the unpractical grower the new teachings mean nothing.

The modern farmer has found out that it does not pay to starve his soil. He knows to get the best and most profitable results even the soil must be well and intelligently fed. He knows that all soils do not require the same amount or the same kinds of food. Certain soils have an abundance of potash, but it is not in a form that can be assimilated by plant growth. He knows how to make this supply of potash available. Nitrogen is very necessary to all forms of plant life, but when exhausted it is expensive to replace in a chemical form. Knowing this, he inoculates his soil with nitrogen-gathering bacteria. These tiny bacteria draw the nitrogen from the air, where there is an unlimited free supply, and transform it into a form that is easily assimilated by the growing crops.

The Science of the Soil has taught these and many other just as wonderful things. While ordinary stable manure is fairly good, it cannot begin to make good the losses suffered by the soil by repeated croppings. Neither can special fertilization be given the land—with stable manure. Soil Science comes to the aid of the farmer and helps him to select the special fertilizer required for each kind of soil. When the farmer fully appreciates what can be done by special and intelligent fertilization and intensive crop production, he will have gone a long way toward solving the problem of the food supply for the nation and the hired man riddle, to say nothing of the increased profit for himself.

LIME-FERTILE

The Key to the Treasures of the Soil

All plant life, as well as all life of any kind is founded on bacterial activity. In a soil where the germs are active and where the germs are all the right kind, good crops are certain. We believe that when you fertilize a soil, you feed the bacteria which are already in it. When you lime a soil, you correct the acid condition which kills the bac-
teria, you encourage the growth of bacteria by putting the food on which they thrive, that is lime, in the soil.

On this theory and as the result of many experiments, LIME-FERTILE has been produced. LIME-FERTILE is a mass of bacteria or germs of varying strains for varying crops, combined in the proper proportions with the two foods on which they thrive when in the soil, that is Lime and Phosphorus. These bacteria, when placed in the soil, immediately get to work actively in procuring Nitrogen from the air and fixing it in the roots of the vegetation, so as to make it available for the growth of whatever crop is sown and also for the improvement of the land after the crop is gathered and the soil turned over. They also get to work in collecting the phosphate and potash in the soil, and making it available for the use of vegetation. By this we mean that growth of any kind exhausts Nitrogen more than any other-one element. Potash and Phosphorus are present in most soils in varying quantities, but are in crystallized form and are not available to the plants, whether it be wheat or an apple tree. These bacteria are able to liberate this phosphorus and potash so as to make it available.

No claims are made as to the amount of Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potash these bacteria will make available in the soil. In comparing it, however, with the analysis of ordinary fertilizers, it seems to indicate that LIME-FERTILE produces as much Nitrogen as a manufactured fertilizer actually containing in its composition 10 Per Cent of Nitrogen, as much Phosphate as a fertilizer containing 6 Per Cent and as much Potash as a fertilizer containing 3 Per Cent.

This is a general average. There is no way of computing it as some of the bacteria die before they are put in the soil, others lie dormant for varying periods, so that it is impossible to honestly state just what percentage of the three essential elements LIME-FERTILE will make available. Suffice it to say, however, that it "does the business" as well as any and better than most fertilizers.

Our soil is more like an inherited bank account than anything else. You can draw on it for many years but in time it will become finally exhausted. On the other hand, you can take worn-out land or a depleted bank account, and by constantly adding to it, will increase its returns to you, and it does not take long until the compound interest begins to mount up so that in time either one will support you without much of an effort on your part.

In conclusion, we believe that LIME-FERTILE is going to make Fertilizer History in this country. We believe in it thoroughly, and we are not making any claims for it that have not been backed up by actual results. LIME-FERTILE takes the place of Fertilizer and limes the ground at the same time.

A COMPARISON

As the result of scientific laboratory experiments, the following astounding facts have been proved. In this table is shown a comparison between the amounts of the different elements necessary to plant life contained in LIME-FERTILE and the amount of those same elements contained in good STABLE MANURE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>LIME-FERTILE</th>
<th>MANURE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen</td>
<td>1 ton</td>
<td>10 tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus</td>
<td>1 ton</td>
<td>30 tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potash</td>
<td>1 ton</td>
<td>10 tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lime</td>
<td>1 ton</td>
<td>60 tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacteria</td>
<td>1 ton</td>
<td>50 tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed Seed</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

LIME-FERTILE CONTAINS ALL THE GOOD QUALITIES OF MANURE BUT IN MUCH GREATER QUANTITIES. Its use does away with the unpleasant features of manure.

We will leave it to your own good judgment whether you should invest a little money in your soil and get the best results, or whether you should use manure and get one-tenth the results.

"The comparison above will convince you that you should use Lime-Fertile."
LIME-FERTILE

A NEW IDEA IN FERTILIZERS

Theoretically Sound; Approved and Used by Practical Growers

Thousands of men have left the farm for military service. They cannot easily be replaced. Much soil has produced only a small part of what it should. Labor spent on unproductive soil is a waste and a crime against the nation, a crime against your own interests. Intensified farming is not only a duty, it is a necessity.

Lime-Fertile Brings Surprising Results, Quickly, Economically. Agricultural authorities are of one opinion that Nitrogen, Lime, Phosphorus and Potash are necessary major plant foods and that sour soil is the greatest enemy of plant life.

Lime-Fertile is a complete fertilizer and soil corrector. It contains 80 per cent finely ground limestone, 20 per cent phosphorus rock, the whole thoroughly inoculated with high bred nitrogen gathering bacteria. It contains no valueless filler whatever.

Lime-Fertile sweetens sour soil. It provides and releases plant food. It places in the ground, under the most favorable conditions, Living Bacteria, which thrive and multiply. They start work at once.

Lime-Fertile is a recent development of well known and long tried practices. It not only corrects soil conditions, it builds the soil up, builds it up in such manner that prompt and lasting results are obtained.

Lime-Fertile improves the texture of any soil, whether clay, sand or loam. Lime-Fertile increases production.

Directions for Use

FOR GARDENS or other intensive use: After plowing or spading and before raking or harrowing, spread Lime-Fertile with a shovel, trowel, or by broad-casting at the rate of one hundred pounds to fifteen hundred square feet. Then rake or harrow thoroughly so as to have a thin layer of soil over the Lime-Fertile. If water is available, sprinkle gently with a hose. The soil is now ready for seeding. During the growing season Lime-Fertile may be used as a top dressing, working it around the plants or in rows.

FOR LAWNS: Spread with shovel, trowel, or by sowing broad-cast, one hundred pounds of Lime-Fertile to 1800 square feet. Where grass is sparse, work thoroughly so as to stir up the soil and do not be afraid of injuring the grass by rough treatment. Sprinkle thoroughly with hose and roll. Lime-Fertile cannot burn the grass or the soil.

GENERAL FARM CROPS: Wheat, oats, corn, grass, etc., sow Lime-Fertile at the rate of from two to four hundred pounds to the acre with a drill (Lime-Fertile can be mixed in the same compartment with the seed without injury to either), a lime sower, by broad-casting or with a manure spreader on top of manure.

FOR INOCULATION FOR ALFALFA, ETC.: Use at the rate of one to one and a half tons to the acre, sowing as directed above. Lime-Fertile has been used successfully for this purpose as it combines the pure bred bacteria, the bacterial food and insures thorough distribution.

POTTED PLANTS AND GREENHOUSES: Mix with soil in the flower pot or on the bench so that the top inch or two contains about one-fourth Lime-Fertile and three-fourths soil. Water thoroughly immediately after mixing.

PRICES

5-lb. Box, postpaid ...... 35c 100-lb. Sack ...... $ 2.00
25-lb. Sack ...... 75c 1 Ton in Sacks ...... 40.00

We suggest that several farmers get together and order a ton. Give Lime-Fertile a trial. After a trial you will want more.

Send Orders to SUBURBAN SEED CO., Distributors, La Grange, Ill.
RESULTS ARE WHAT TELL THE STORY

In the photograph at the left Mr. Brean of Bricksville, Ohio, shows what he did with two different kinds of fertilizer. By using ground limestone alone he produced the bundle on the right, 28 inches high, and by using LIME-FERTILE, the bundle on the left was produced, 34 inches high. LIME-FERTILE WILL DO IT EVERY TIME. Mr. Brean says it has proven very satisfactory on his farm.

Oats Raised by Mr. Brean

Cleveland, Ohio,
July 23, 1917.

Gentlemen:

I am very glad to recommend Lime-Fertile, and to give you my experience with it, for it has produced fine results for me and I always like to give praise where praise is due.

We take a pride in our lawns and shrubbery, and particularly in our sunken garden. I used Lime-Fertile in accordance with directions exclusively this year and the results are particularly gratifying; even though the season was very late. We, of course, have used plenty of fertilizer and plenty of lime in previous years, but our results this year lead me to believe that Lime-Fertile does better work than a combination of the ordinary commercial fertilizer, plus lime.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) E. W. CONSLA, 
Gardner for Samuel Mather.

The photograph at the right shows wheat grown by Mr. C. C. Bolton of Mentor, Ohio. In this instance two different kinds of fertilizers were used. The bundle on the right was produced by the use of LIME-FERTILE, and the one on the left by the use of another commercial fertilizer. SOME DIFFERENCE, EH? Mr. Bolton is very much pleased with LIME-FERTILE.

Wheat Raised by Mr. Bolton

Oats Raised by Mr. Brean

Gentlemen:

I am taking this occasion to put on paper what I told you about my experience with Lime-Fertile, your inoculated soil builder...

I used it on soil which, in spite of heavy liming and extraordinary heavy manuring, had a tendency to bake and pack and I did not seem to be able to get the proper results. I used Lime-Fertile this spring alone, with the result that I was able to raise head lettuce from the seed and had fine strong plants. I also raised good celery and other vegetables of all kinds. Am now using Lime-Fertile in my greenhouse and am very much pleased with the results obtained.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) C. M. RICHARDSON, 
Superintendent, 
C. W. Bingham Estate.
STOCK REMEDIES
AND CONDITIONERS
The Dumb Brutes' Friends

We are offering here a few articles of interest to every owner of Live Stock. They have given such universal satisfaction for thirty years to those who have used them, that we are this season offering them to all our mail order customers, the majority of whom are farmers. They are sold on their merits. When you have tried them you will always use them.

OAKLEY'S ELECTRIC SALVE

This combination of healing herbs and oils contains no harmful ingredients. It has proven invaluable for scalds, burns, cuts, galls, scratches, hobble-chafe and similar troubles in stock and is equally well adapted for use of human beings. It should be in every household for use in emergency, for when you want it, you want it quickly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>1st size, $0.25 each; $ 2.50 per doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd size, .50 each; 5.00 per doz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd size, 1.00 each; 10.00 per doz.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What Others Say About It

Gentlemen: I used the box of salve I purchased from you on my horse, and it did the business fine.
Respectfully,
R. CURRY.
Manager for Armour Co., New York St., Aurora, Ill.

Millford, Mass.

Gentlemen: Have used the sample can of Salve you sent me with the best results. No one could believe how quick this salve will cure scratches and cuts until they try it. Please send me more.
Respectfully,
A. C. KINNEY.
Glendive, Mont.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find check for $1.00 for box of "Electric" sent me some time ago. One application cured case of scratches I had been working on for three months.
Yours truly,
T. F. HAGAN.
Dell Rapids, S. Dak.

Gentlemen: My horse had bad cracked heels and one week they were cured up nice and smooth, and I worked him all the time while using it. Enclosed please find $1 to pay for same.
Many thanks for the liberal way you treated me. I am, Yours sincerely,
J. SCHATT.

OAKLEY'S GALL POWDERS

Every owner of a horse knows the annoyance to himself and the suffering endured by the animal from Gall Sores. Used in connection with ELECTRIC SALVE, these Gall Powders effect a cure in the shortest possible space of time. You do not have to take the horse out of harness to use them. No time is lost.

Price, postpaid, 50c per can; $5.00 per dozen.

I have used your Gall Powders and Electric Salve for the past year and have been well pleased with results. Can get no other like it.
Yours truly,
A. W. GLYNN.
Supt. Stables, Polk and Clinton Sts., Chicago.

Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen: Herewith I hand you draft for one dozen 50c size Electric Salve and two dozen cans of your Gall Powder. The goods are all satisfactory, especially powder. You may expect our future orders. I remain,
Yours truly,
WM. McNALLY.

Send Orders to SUBURBAN SEED CO., Distributors, La Grange, Ill.
Oakley’s Medicated Salt

It is an established fact that ninety per cent of the diseases of horses and mules are directly traceable to imperfect digestion. When the animal’s digestive organs are healthy and doing their duty, worms are kept out of the system. This assures good health.

OAKLEY’s MEDICATED SALT does this. It prevents Indigestion, Constipation and Colic caused by indigestion. It keeps the temperature normal and the blood pure.

This Salt is made from the best grade of table salt and RAW LINSEED OIL mixed with a number of reliable, medicinal ingredients for purifying the blood and toning up the system. It sharpens the appetite, aids digestion, makes stock put on flesh and improves the general condition.

In the case of COWS it will increase the richness of the milk and add about 7 per cent in quantity. OAKLEY’s MEDICATED SALT is positively NOT a Stock Feed.

Here Are Some Farmers Who Have Used This Medicated Salt Regularly for Their Live Stock:

C. H. Barker, Downer’s Grove, Ill.
L. H. Foster, Downer’s Grove, Ill.
Robt. Foster, Downer’s Grove, Ill.
Sanitary Dairy Co., Austin, Ill.

Price, 50-lb. pail, $6.00.

OAKLEY’S LINIMENT
FOR MAN AND BEAST

The first sign of lameness or soreness should be the signal to start action with this Liniment. It cannot be beaten for bruises, lameness, sprains, and all external ailments of your stock.

Price, postpaid, $1.50 per bottle;
Express prepaid, $1.70 per doz.

Suburban Seed Co.,
La Grange, Ill.

Gentlemen: We have had occasion to use consider-able of the Oakley Liniment and found it to be all that was claimed for it. The Little Gem Powders did excellent work for our horses.

Very truly yours,
LINCOLN TEAMING CO.,
31 North Jefferson St.

OAKLEY’S COUGH REMEDY

There is nothing that will excite the attention of a stock man quicker than a cough among his stock, especially the cattle. Neglect too often leads to complications and tuberculosis. The remedy is easily given and can be relied upon to bring relief if directions are followed.

Price, postpaid, $1.50 per bottle;
Express prepaid, $1.70 per doz.

Suburban Seed Co.,
Chicago, Oct. 29, 1918.

Gentlemen: We have used the Oakley stock remedies, Little Gem Powders, Medicated Salt, Liniment and Cough Remedy, and have found that they have been entirely satisfactory, as they have done all that has been claimed for them.

GARRITY TEAMING CO.,
228 So. Jefferson St.

Suburban Seed Co.,
La Grange, Ill.

Gentlemen: We have been using Oakley’s remedies and find them very satisfactory.

FRANK OLSEN TEAMING CO.,
126 So. Clinton St.

Send Orders to SUBURBAN SEED COMPANY, Distributors, La Grange, Ill.

Every Farmer Should Take the Best Care of His Stock.
Two Books Every Farmer Should Have

Special Offer to Our Customers

It will pay you to take advantage of this opportunity to secure two of the most useful and necessary books for the farmer and stockman.

It is only by special arrangement with the publishers that we are able to make this offer.

With an order for Seeds amounting to $2.00 or more we will send you the books at the following prices, postpaid:

“Hogs” $1.00

Record Book 75c

The regular retail price of the Hog Book is $2.50 and almost any other Income Record Book is sold at $3.00 to $5.00. This will convince you that you should take advantage of our special prices on the books alone or include them with your seed order.

“Farmers’ Record and Income Tax Manual” $1.00

This “Record and Income Tax” book is the simplest, yet most complete book of its kind published. It gives complete instructions for compiling your income tax schedule, so that you can’t go wrong. It contains 160 pages properly arranged blank forms for a record of every financial transaction on the farm.

“Uncle Sam” says—“Every farmer must keep an accurate account of his income from all sources and his outgo for all purposes. Every farmer must be able to verify the figures as reported in his return filed with the collector of revenue in his district.”

Under Act of Congress, Oct. 3, 1917, severe penalties are added for failure to make return and greater penalties if incorrect returns are made.

Simplify matters, both in your farm records and in your income tax reports, by purchasing a copy of this handy and necessary little book.

Besides providing space for your records, accounts, etc., it contains much other valuable information which is necessary for the farmer to know.

You will not regret ordering this book. Substantially bound in cloth.

Suburban Seed Company, La Grange, Illinois
CUSTOMER’S SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

An Unusual Proposition for Your Benefit

"Let's get together right now and talk this proposition over." It is a little out of our general line of business, we know, but everybody is looking for the chance to buy the best quality articles for the least price. If you are not looking for this chance, and we think you are, just turn this page over. It won't help you any.

There are many places where you can buy poor quality goods, yet pay the prices for which you might just as well have the best for the money. The thing most of us are up against is not knowing where to buy. We are going to show you. That is why we have started this department. We like to see a fellow get his money's worth. If this department appeals to you, we are going to continue it and devote more time and space to it. We have started with one page and it is "up to you" whether you get the full benefit or not. We know we can save you money and we want you to get into the spirit of the thing and let us help you. By taking advantage of the opportunity offered you on this page you will come out the winner. We want you for one of our staunch Seed Customers and want you to get acquainted with our Square Dealing methods and our Good Quality seeds. It is our aim and purpose to have everything leaving our establishment prove entirely satisfactory to you.

When you have sent in your order for a pair of these shoes you have started the Ball A-Rollin' and have paved the way for other good bargains we have to offer you. We can judge by the sale of these shoes whether or not you know a bargain when you see one. We will also know whether it will pay us to continue with this department or not. We are going to boost you and we want you to boost us. If our judgment of human nature is worth anything, we think that all of you will grab this bargain. If you don't, something is surely wrong somewhere.

These shoes have been built especially to stand the rough use they undergo in farm life and all out-door work. They are made in black and tan by a special process used in the manufacture of these shoes which makes the leather proof against the acid in milk, manure, etc. This feature alone will make them outwear two or three pairs of ordinary shoes. You will find them flexible and comfortable on your feet. Just slip them on and see if they are not the most comfortable pair of shoes you ever wore. If after careful examination you find they are not what we represent, ship them back and the purchase price will be refunded. We know you will and them just as we say.

Damaged, marred or used shoes are not to be returned unless damaged in transit.

Be sure to state size and color wanted—black or tan.
Just include your order for the shoes with your seed order.

SUBURBAN SEED COMPANY
La Grange, Ill.

How to Get Your Size

Place your foot (without shoe) on a foot rule and follow the table given here. Measure from the tip of the longest toe to the back of the heel with your foot on the floor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length of Foot</th>
<th>Size of Shoe</th>
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<tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 1/8 ft</td>
<td>12 1/2</td>
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</tbody>
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Price, postpaid, per pair $3.50

Price, postpaid, per pair $3.15

Suburban Seed Company, La Grange, Ill.
ORDER BLANK
For Seeds "Bursting with Energy"
Suburban Seed Company La Grange, Illinois
Cook County

Date...........................................1919
Name ...................................................
(Write very plainly. Ladies state whether Miss or Mrs.)
Post Office...........................................
(Where your mail is received)
County..............................................
State ................................................
R. F. D. or Street Address.........................
Where to Send Freight............................
(Name of town)
Where to Send Express...........................
(Name of town)
How Shall We Send Your Order?...................
(By Freight, Express or Parcel Post)
NOTICE—Write very plainly. Order by name and number both. Be sure
that the total of your order equals the total amount of money enclosed.
NOTICE—If we are out of the variety you have ordered, do we have your
permission to substitute equal or better in the nearest we can supply
for the amount of money sent? ......................
(Ans. Yes or No)

We strongly recommend that you include in your order a
3 YEARS' SUBSCRIPTION TO THE AMERICAN FRUIT GROWER
The National Fruit Journal of America
Price, $1.00 per year. Include with your seed order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Name of Article Wanted</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dollars</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Amount Forwarded |

Before sending your order in, look over the index and condensed price list, last page, to be sure you have forgotten nothing.

(Octr)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Name of Article Wanted</th>
<th>Amount Brought Forward</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Before sending your order in, look over the index and condensed price list, last page, to be sure you have forgotten nothing.

**DON'T FORGET**

THAT OUR SEEDS ARE "BURSTING WITH ENERGY."
THAT YOUR CHECK IS GOOD IF YOU CAN BACK IT UP.
THAT WE ARE YOUR FRIENDS.
THAT WE ARE EQUIPPED TO GIVE YOU PROMPT SERVICE.
TO READ PAGES 39 TO 46 CAREFULLY.
TO ORDER EARLY.
THAT

"I'M THE BOSS AND YOU CAN COUNT ON ME EVERY TIME."

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds which we send out, and will not be responsible for crops at any time.

SUBURBAN SEED COMPANY,
La Grange, Ill., Cook County.
# INDEX AND CONDENSED PRICE LIST

## CATALOGUE FOR YEAR 1919

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Variety</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
<th>$ per Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **SEEDS**
| **BURSTING WITH ENERGY**
| **ASPARAGUS SEED**
| Bouvaille's Giant | 1 | 109 | $0.05 | $0.10 | $0.25 |
| | | | 2-yr. old. 50c oz. | 1.75 per 10 lb. |
| | BEETS (Table Varieties)
| Crosby's Egyptian | 1 | 101 | .05 | .20 | .60 | $2.00 |
| | | | .10 | .30 | .90 |
| | | | .15 | .45 | 1.35 |
| | BEETS (Stock and Sugar)
| Mammoth long Red. | 1 | 103 | .10 | .10 | .90 |
| | Golden beet | 1 | 104 | .05 | .20 | .60 |
| | Kiehl Wassertal | 1 | 105 | .05 | .10 | .90 |
| | | | .10 | .15 | .45 |
| | | | .15 | .20 | .60 |
| | BEANS (Dwarf or Bush)
| Extra Early Singapore | 117 | 117 | .10 | .25 | 2.00 |
| | | | 3.50 | 12.00 |
| | Danish Ballhead | 120 | 120 | .20 | .20 | 7.00 | 24.00 |
| | | | 1.50 | 5.00 |
| | | | .20 | .30 | .90 |
| | CARROTS (Table Varieties)
| Extra Chantenay | 121 | 122 | .10 | .10 | .90 |
| | | | .15 | .15 | 1.50 |
| | | | .20 | .20 | 2.00 |
| | | | .25 | .25 | 2.50 |
| | CARROTS (Stock Carrots)
| Mercury Wonder | 1 | 125 | .30 | .30 | .90 |
| | | | | .45 | 1.35 |
| | CAULIFLOWER
| Early Snowball | 7 | 126 | .20 | .30 | .90 |
| | CELERY
| Giant Prague | 7 | 127 | .05 | .25 | 2.00 |
| | CELERY
| Golden self Blanching | 8 | 128 | .10 | .50 | 1.65 |
| | | | .20 | .60 |
| | CUCUMBERS (Sliding)
| Early Purple Pickling | 9 | 130 | .05 | .20 | .60 | 2.20 |
| | | | .10 | .20 | .70 |
| | | | .15 | .30 | .90 |
| | CUCUMBERS (Pickling)
| Chicago Pickle | 9 | 134 | .05 | .20 | .60 |
| | | | .10 | .20 | .70 |
| | CUCUMBERS (Pickling)
| Golden pickling | 10 | 135 | .05 | .20 | .60 |
| | | | .10 | .20 | .70 |
| | CORN (Sweet or Sugar)
| Golden Bantam | 11 | 136 | .15 | .45 |
| | | | .50 | 1.50 |
| | | | .65 | 2.00 |
| | | | .80 | 2.50 |
| | | | .90 | 3.00 |
| | | | 2.50 |
| | | | 3.50 |
| | KOHLRAUSCH
| Waltham No. 1 | 11 | 139 | .05 | .25 | .75 |
| | | | .20 | .50 |
| | KALE (Similar to Onion)
| Large Musselburg | 11 | 140 | .10 | .40 | 1.20 |
| | | | .50 | 1.50 |
| | LETTUCE (Leaf Varieties)
| Black Seeded Simpson | 12 | 141 | .05 | .15 | .45 |
| | | | .20 | .50 |
| | Grand Rapids | 12 | 142 | .15 | .45 |
| | | | .50 | 1.50 |
| | LETTUCE (Head Varieties)
| Russian Red | 1 | 143 | .10 | .20 | .50 |
| | | | .30 | .75 |
| | PRICE HEAD | 10 | 144 | .05 | .20 | .50 |
| | | | .30 | .75 |
| | MUSTARD
| White | 13 | 145 | .10 | .30 | 1.10 |
| | | | .40 | 1.20 |
| | MUSKELMELON
| Early Hackensack | 14 | 146 | .15 | .45 |
| | | | .60 | 1.80 |
| | | | .75 | 2.25 |
| | | | .90 | 2.70 |
| | | | 2.75 |
| | | | 3.50 |
| | PARSNIPS
| Hollow Crown | 15 | 150 | .05 | .20 | .50 |
| | | | .60 | 1.80 |
| | | | .70 | 2.10 |
| | PARSEY
| Canary Yellow Moss Curled | 125 | 157 | .20 | .50 | 1.75 |
| | | | .75 | 2.25 |
| | | | 1.50 |
| | PEAS
| Tangle Marvel (Early) | 15 | 150 | .15 | .45 |
| | | | .60 | 1.80 |
| | | | .70 | 2.10 |
| | | | .80 | 2.40 |
| | | | 2.50 |

## FLOWERS, ANNUALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Variety</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
<th>$ per Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **FLOWERS**
| **Asters**
| Mixed | 22 | 21 | .50 | 1.50 | 5.00 |
| | | | 6.50 |
| | **Bachelors Button**
| | | | 4.50 |
| | **Calendulas**
| | | | 2.50 |
| | **Carnation**
| | | | 1.00 |
| | **Cinerarias**
| | | | 1.00 |
| | **Dusty Miller**
| | | | 1.00 |
| | **Dwarf Pansies**
| | | | 1.00 |
| | **Everlastings**
| | | | 1.00 |
| | **Morning Glory**
| | | | 1.00 |
| | **Mignonette**
| | | | 1.00 |
| | **Pentstemons** (Tall and Dwarf)
| | | | 1.00 |
| | **Pansies**
| | | | 1.00 |
| | **Portulaca (Rose Moss)**
| | | | 1.00 |
| | **Runner Pansy**
| | | | 1.00 |
| | **Sweet Peas**
| | | | 1.00 |
| | **Verbena**
| | | | 1.00 |

## FLOWERS, PERENNIALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Variety</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Cannas**
| | 221 | .05 |
| **Crocus**
| | 221 | .05 |
| **Colchicum**
| | 221 | .05 |
| **Corydalis**
| | 221 | .05 |
| **Corydalis**
| | 221 | .05 |
| **Daffodils**
| | 221 | .05 |
| **Dahlia**
| | 221 | .05 |
| **Hibiscus** (Rose Mallow)
| | 221 | .05 |
| **Hot Pink**
| | 221 | .05 |
| **Hollyhocks**
| | 221 | .05 |
| **Iris**
| | 221 | .05 |
| **Oriental Poppy**
| | 221 | .05 |
| **Phlox** (Hard)
| | 221 | .05 |
| **Roses** (Hard)
| | 221 | .05 |
| **Sweet Williams**
| | 221 | .05 |
| **Shasta Daisy (Alaska)**
| | 221 | .05 |

## FARM SEEDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Variety</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Buckwheat**
| | 221 | .05 |
| **Rye** (For Resistant)
| | 221 | .05 |
| **Rye** (For Fall Sowing)
| | 221 | .05 |

## Suburban Seed Co

La Grange, Ill.
STANDARD SEEDS IN COMBINATION
AT MONEY-SAVING PRICES

The seeds listed in the two groups below are the same high standard stock as listed in our catalogue and are, therefore, superior to and not to be confused with the ordinary so-called “collections” generally known to the trade. Take this opportunity of securing a large variety of reliable seeds for vegetable garden and flower bed at a price reduction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VEGETABLE COMBINATION</th>
<th>Value Per Pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Pkt. Beets—Crosby Egyptian</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Carrots—Chantenay</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Celery—Self-Bleaching</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Cucumber—White Spine</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Lettuce—Black Seeded Simpson</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Peppers—Chinese Giant</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Radish—White Icicle</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Swiss Chard—White Ribbed</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Tomato—Ponderosa</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Salsify—Sandwich Island</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Beans—Golden Wax</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Sweet Corn—Golden Bantam</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Onion—Red Globe</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Peas—Little Marvel</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Turnips—Snow Ball</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Cabbage—Wakefield</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16 Large Packets—Total Value $1.00

Our Special Combination Price, Postpaid $1.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLOWER COMBINATION</th>
<th>Annuals</th>
<th>Value Per Pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Pkt. Nasturtiums—Dwarf</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Asters—Mixed</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Morning Glory</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Balsam—Double Mixed</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Carnation—Mixed</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Zinnias—Mixed</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Pansies—Giant Mixed</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Sweet Peas—Mixed</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Perennials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Sweet Williams</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Fox Glove</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Hollyhock</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Shasta Daisy</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Hardy Pinks</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 &quot; Canterbury Bells</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14 Large Packets—Total Value $1.00

Our Special Combination Price, Postpaid $1.00

BE SURE TO INCLUDE BOTH COMBINATIONS IN YOUR ORDER

THREE UNUSUAL VALUES

Look them over carefully. Seeds are good, prices are right. A bargain any way you look at it.

Onion Sets Choice, dry, large, perfect sets. A choice of 3 winners. Sent postpaid in excellent condition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHITE BOTTOMS</th>
<th>35c per quart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YELLOW BOTTOMS</td>
<td>25c per quart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RED BOTTOMS</td>
<td>30c per quart</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dwarf Essex Rapse An acre will feed a dozen sheep for two months or a dozen hogs all summer without other feed. An annual plant bunch of leaves, somewhat like cabbage leaves, but long and narrow, grows all summer without going to seed. Ready for use in from 6 to 8 weeks from planting. When eaten off it sprouts up again. As good for poultry as for hogs and they eat it readily. May be planted from April until August—3 pounds to the acre when drilled, 5 pounds when sown broadcast. Withstands heavy frost, thus lasting longer than other pasture crops. If planted in the corn after last cultivation, will furnish fine pasture after the corn is cut. Anyone who raises sheep or hogs should not be without this valuable crop.

Catalogue Number 248. Postpaid 1 lb., 35c 5 lbs., $1.50

Fall Rye Special for Fertilizer—When garden crops are harvested in the early fall, sow rye and spade or plow under in the spring. Nature tries to keep the ground covered. That is why we have weeds. Take the hint and plant rye instead of weeds. When turned under in the spring it makes the finest of green manures and will repay its cost several times in crop values. We have it in 14-pound bags—enough for an ordinary garden. Order now and have it on hand when needed.

Catalogue Number 247. Postpaid 14-lb. bag, $2.00

SUBURBAN SEED COMPANY, LA GRANGE, ILL.

Seeds “Bursting With Energy”