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SEASON of 1895.

THE

O. DICKINSON SEED CO'S

Annual

Seed Catalogue

Salem, - - Oregon.

Established 1863.
SPECIAL
DIPLOMA OF HONOR
AWARDED THE
O. Dickinson Seed Co.
FOR
Oregon Grown Field & Garden Seeds,
EXHIBITED AT THE
OREGON STATE FAIR
Held at Salem, Sept. 17 to 22, 1894,
AND AT THE
NORTHWEST INTERSTATE FAIR,
HELD AT TACOMA, WASH.,
From August 15th to November 1st, 1894.
O. DICKINSON SEED CO.

Descriptive List of Seeds

OF ALL REQUISITES FOR

Garden, Meadow, Lawn or Pasture.

STORE IN WADE'S BLOCK, 292 COMMERCIAL STREET.

In presenting our Catalogue for 1895, we offer only the leading varieties of Garden Seeds, with brief directions for their cultivation. We have added to our former list only such as have been tried and found to possess real merit. It is our aim to keep only such as will give satisfaction to all who may plant them.

New Store, New Seed Papers.

We have thoroughly remodeled the store and made it more convenient for the filling of orders. Our seeds are all fresh. We have commenced this year to use new illustrated seed papers. But owing to the fact that of some kinds we still have many hundreds of the old papers or envelopes made up, and not wishing to throw them away, we will use them this season.

Our customers, however, can rest assured they will all contain fresh seeds, and when only one paper is called for we will send the new paper as far as we can.

Seeds in Bulk.

We shall also keep a full stock of Garden Seeds in bulk, from which we can supply merchants and gardeners at the lowest wholesale prices. All kinds of Grass Seed for the farm sold in any desired quantity.

O. DICKINSON SEED CO.,

292 Commercial Street, Salem, Oregon.

Remember, we pay postage on all Vegetable Seeds in packet papers, oz. or ½ lb.; all over that, 8c. postage must be added.
We take pleasure in presenting You our Illustrated Catalogue for 1895. Mr. Dickinson, the founder of this business, issued his first Catalogue in 1863, thirty-two years ago.

Again, we desire to return thanks to all old friends and patrons for past favors, and ask their continued patronage in the future.

It is our wish, and will be our aim, by maintaining the strictly honorable methods which characterized the former proprietor, to gain many new friends and customers.

The business will be in the care of P. H. Raymond, who has had several years experience under Mr. Dickinson. The public may be assured that the fine quality and purity of seed will still be maintained by the present management.

NAME AND ADDRESS IN FULL.

How to Order. Use the Order Sheet and return envelope sent with the Catalogue. Write plainly; keep a copy of your order. If you do not receive your seeds in a reasonable time after sending for them, write us again, telling when and what ordered, amount of money sent, etc.

Shipping Instructions. When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions.

How to Send Money. Money may be sent at our risk, if sent as follows: By Post-office Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft or by Express. Registered Letters may be had at any Post-office, and are perfectly safe. Ask your Postmaster about them. We will accept postage stamps (two-cent stamps preferred) the same as cash in payment for all small amounts. We cannot accept mutilated coins.

To our Canadian Friends. We cannot use your postage stamps. Money Orders always acceptable. Currency 10 per cent. discount.

Large Orders. Any one wishing seed in large quantities, is requested to mail us a list of what they want, and we will promptly return it with the lowest price marked.

Terms. Please send cash with order, as we keep no accounts. No seeds sent C. O. D. or on commission.
Mail Prices. The prices given in this Catalogue include postage on pkt., oz. and ¼ lb. only. Above this quantity, postage MUST be added at the rate of eight cents (8c.) per pound; otherwise we will be compelled to deduct for postage.

This Catalogue Is sent free to all who may desire its aid in making out an order. Should you receive more than one copy, we will consider it a kindness if you will hand it to some one likely to want seeds or other goods mentioned herein.

Commission Seeds. As we frequently have application for seeds on commission, we will here state that we never, under any circumstances, send Seeds out to be sold on commission. At the very liberal terms on which we offer our seeds for sale, dealers who order judiciously will find the business decidedly more profitable and satisfactory than handling Commission Seeds.

Warranting Seeds. While we exercise the greatest care to supply every article true to name, and of the very best quality, we wish it distinctly understood that we do not warrant our seeds, and that we are not in any respect responsible for any loss or damage arising from any failure thereof, except in so far as we hold ourselves ready to refill the order in other seeds, when convinced that the seed is in fault.

Form a Club. In almost every neighborhood or village there are some who do not receive a copy of our Catalogue. To those who have secured a copy of the same we would say, why not get some of your neighbors to join with you and make up an order large enough to be sent by Express or freight? You get nearly double the quantity of Peas, Beans and Corn if sent in this way than if sent by mail, where you must prepay charges, which is 8c. per lb. Club orders are each packed separate and addressed, then put in one package or box and shipped to one address. Each member of a club, by this means, gets the advantage of the one hundred pound freight or Express rate, which is only a trifle as compared with the expense of having each order sent separately by mail.

The Best always Cheapest. Good seeds, put up in first-class shape, cannot be sold at Shoddy Prices, without loss to some. Cheap Seeds as a rule mean Poor Seeds. Competing houses may sometimes, for an object, cut under our prices, but in the long run we have found that where our customers have bought at less than our figures, they found a difference in quantity or quality, which explained the difference in price. Our motto is: Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity. Address all communications to

O. DICKINSON SEED CO.,

292 Commercial Street, SALEM, OREGON.

Wishing you all success, P. H. RAYMOND, Manager.
Our Seeds are all Tested before being offered for Sale.

We examine all new varieties of vegetables, etc., but do not include them in our list unless they are proved, after thorough test, to be of superior excellence. We have no hesitation in saying that our Seeds cannot be excelled in quality and freshness by any other collection.

Artichokes.
The artichoke is cultivated for its flowery heads, which are cooked like asparagus. Plants set in any good garden soil two feet apart, with a slight covering in winter, will remain in bearing a long time, as they are hardy, easily cultivated and of a perennial nature.

Large Green Globe. The standard variety for general use. Pkt. 10c.; oz., 30c.

Tuberous-Rooted Artichokes.
These are entirely distinct from the Globe Artichoke and are grown exclusively for their large, tuberous (potato-like) roots.

Jerusalem Artichokes. Well known throughout the country. The roots are esteemed for pickling; are a profitable crop to grow for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding one thousand bushels per acre. Per peck, 50c., bu. $1.50.

Asparagus.
Asparagus is one of the earliest spring vegetables, and would be in universal use were it not for the prevalent idea that it is difficult to grow it. There is no vegetable on our list that can be produced so cheaply and easily. It delights in a moist, sandy soil, but can be grown in any garden by following the directions. A bed 12x40 feet, requiring 75 to 100 plants, gives an abundant supply for an ordinary family. Early in spring, spade in a dressing of manure and one quart of salt.

Conover's C. lossal.—A large and early variety; the best for general use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Palmetto.—A recent introduction;

ORDER EARLY. READ CAREFULLY PAGES TWO AND THREE.
more productive than the preceding, and of a bright green color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ½ lb. 30c., lb. $1.

Asparagus Roots.—One year old roots, per 100, $1.50.

Beans, Dwarf or Bush.

If ordered by mail, add 8c. per pound for postage.

Three quarts of seed to one hundred yards of row.

We have only made a selection of the best of the many varieties of the Dwarf, Bush or Snap Beans. Plant about the middle of April, if the ground is warm and the season favorable. The best mode of culture is in rows two feet apart, and the beans three inches apart and two inches deep in rows. Keep well hoed, and draw the earth up to their stems only when dry, as earth scattered on the leaves when wet with rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop.

Henderson’s Bush Lima.—
The beans are of the size of the Sevia or Southern Lima, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c.; lb., 20c.

German Black Wax or Butter (stringless.) An excellent and much esteemed String Bean, with transparent, waxy, yellow and tender pods. Pkt. 5c., lb. 15c., 100 lbs., $7.00.

Golden Wax.—A novelty among the Bush Beans; it is strong in growth, attractive in appearance; maturing for table in thirty-five days from germination. Pkt. 5c., lb. 15c., 100 lbs. $7.

Wardwell’s Dwarf Kidney Wax.—Erect, hardy and productive, pods long, broad, flat, and of a delicate waxy yellow, brittle and entirely stringless. Beans white, with a reddish purple spot. Are very early and productive, and have never shown the slightest indication of rust or spot. A week earlier and yielding a third more than the Golden Wax. Pkt. 5c., lb. 15c., 100 lbs., $7.00.

Scarlet Flageolet Wax.—The Flageolet Wax, as grown in Europe, consists of two stocks, one with beans of a scarlet color, and the other with beans of similar form, but deep violet or purple shade. We have separated and by careful selection, fixed the lighter colored bean and have given it the above name. Vines large, branching, but erect; productive. Leaves large, very light colored; blossoms white; pods very

IF YOU RECEIVE TWO CATALOGUES, GIVE ONE TO YOUR NEIGHBOR.
long, flat, often curved and twisted, of a golden wax color, but rough
surface, point projecting from back side of pod and very long, the pod
gradually tapering into the point. Dry beans, large, flat, bright red.
Pkt. 5c., lb. 15c.

**Violet Flageolet Wax.**—Plant very large, with large, light green leaves.
Pods very long and large, being longer than those of the Scarlet Flage-olet Wax, also more twisted. When well grown, one of the most showy
of wax beans. The pods are a little later in coming to use than the
Scarlet Flageolet, but are distinctly larger. Similar strains are sold as
Perfection Wax and by other names. Pkt. 5c., lb. 15c.

**GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.**

**Early Mohawk.**—The hardiest of the bush kinds, and may safely be
planted a week earlier than any other. The pods are pale green, large
and broad. The vines continue in bearing a long time, and will with-
stand a light frost. The bean is large and dark purple; mottled. Pkt.
5c., lb. 15c., 100 lbs. $7.50.

**White Wax.**—A variety similar in every respect to the Black Wax, ex-
cept in color, which is pure white. Pkt. 5c., lb. 15c., 100 lbs. $7.00.

**Dwarf Horticultural.**—A strong grower, producing a large crop. The
bean is highly prized, green shelled, being preferred by some to the Li-
ma. Pkt. 5c., lb. 20c., 100 lbs. $9.00.

**Improved Red Valentine.**—The earliest Valentine Bean ever offered,
being five days earlier than the standard sort, known as the Early Red
Valentine. Pkt. 5c., lb. 15c., 100 lbs. $7.00.

**Long Yellow Six-Weeks.**—A standard sort for market or family use.

**White Kidney.**—One of the best winter beans; ripens early; very pro-
ductive. By mail, pkt. 5c., lb. 15c.

**Beans, Pole or Running.**

Three pints of seed to one hundred yards of row.

**Asparagus.**—Pods long and slender, sometimes growing to one foot in
length. Green in color, a good youlder and extensively used for can-
ning. Pkt. 5c., lb. 15c., 100 lbs. $7.00.

**Prolific Tree.**—This variety for field culture is very prolific. Sixty to
sixty-five bushels per acre have been obtained on good ordinary soil.
One man counted over 200 pods on one stalk. Plant in rows two and a
half feet apart, and fifteen inches apart in the row. Much easier raised
than the old-fashioned Navy Bean, which they somewhat resemble; the
stalks stand up, keeping the beans clear from the ground. Four
quarts will plant one acre. Time of maturity, ninety days. By mail,
post paid, pkt. 10c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c.

**PURCHASE YOUR SEED DIRECT FROM THE GROWER.**
Beets.
An ounce will sow a drill 50 feet in length; 5 or 6 pounds will sow an acre.

Extra Early Eclipse.—This new, early variety, recently introduced from Germany, is destined to supplant all other early Blood Beets, especially for market gardening. Its small, fine top, extreme earliness and heavy cropping qualities, will recommend it to all market gardeners. We strongly advise our friends to give it a trial. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.

Early Blood Turnip.—The standard early sort; blood red, turnip shaped, and very tender; good for early use or late keeping. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Extra Early Bassano.—This beet is a standard early sort; root slight red, turnip shaped, and will grow to a large size; flesh tender and juicy, and boils white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Egyptian Blood Turnip.—Well known variety, of a rich, deep crimson color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Long Blood Red.—A well known, hardy variety; grows from ten to fourteen inches long, and from four to six inches thick; it is very productive; an excellent winter variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Mangel Worzels and Sugar Beets.

FOR FEEDING STOCK.

Six pounds of seed will sow one acre.

The Sugar and Mangel-Wurzel varieties are grown for feeding stock, and should be sown from April to June in drills two feet apart, and afterwards thinned out to stand one foot apart in the rows; keep them well cultivated and you will have an abundant crop of roots for winter use.

We sell Packets of all varieties of Beets at 5 cts. each, and on these we pay the Postage, but if larger quantities are wanted by MAIL, 8 cents per pound must be added.

OREGON GROWN SEEDS ARE THE BEST.
**Mammoth Long Red.**—One of the best sorts; extensively grown; large size and a heavy cropper. Qt. 5c., oz. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., lb. 40c.

**Norbitan Giant.**—Grows to a very large size; excellent for deep soils. Qt. 5c., oz. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

**Yellow Globe.**—Adapted for shallow soils; splendid keeper and of rich quality. Qt. 5c., oz. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., lb. 40c.

**Golden Tankard.**—A very valuable variety, of fine form and very sweet flavor, and a bright yellow in color. We consider it the finest Mangel for dairy farming yet introduced. Qt. 5c., oz. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

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**Brussels Sprouts.**

**Improved Dwarf.**—Very productive, tender and of rich flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ½ lb. 60c., lb. $2.

**Broccoli.**

One ounce will produce 2000 plants.

**White French.**—Like cauliflower. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

**Cabbage.**

One ounce for about 2,000 plants.

Cabbages require a deep, rich soil and thorough working. The seed for the early crops can be sown in hot beds. When of size to transplant, place the earlier kinds from 12 to 18 inches apart. The largest or later kinds 2 feet or more.

OREGON GROWN SEEDS ARE THE BEST.
plants should be set down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all below the surface of the ground, and hoe often. Our seed is from the finest and purest selected strains of American growth.

**Early Jersey Wakefield.**—The best early sort in cultivation; forms fine solid heads of good size, conical in shape, with very few outside leaves, and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 80c., lb. $2.90.

**Early York.**—Small, but very early. Pkt. 5c., ½ oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 50c., 1 lb. $1.50.

**Early Winningstadt.**—A second early variety, coming in about three weeks later than the early varieties, it is an excellent sort, as it heads uniformly and is of large size, often weighing 20 lbs.; heads pyramidal, the outer leaves spiral and spreading, which necessitates planting it wider than the early sorts. One of the best for early shipments. Pkt. 5c., 1 oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., 1 lb. $2.00.

**Filder Kraut.**—Resembles the well-known Winningstadt, but is larger, more pointed, and heads up with fewer outside leaves. Largely grown for making kraut. Pkt. 5c., 1 oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 50c., 1 lb. $1.50.

**Fottler’s Improved Brunswick.**—A second early and late variety grown originally by the Boston gardeners, but which is now cultivated quite generally all over the country. Pkt. 5c., 1 oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 60c., 1 lb. $2.00.

**Savoy Drumhead.**—Very sweet and tender; heads well. Pkt. 5c., 1 oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 60c., 1 lb. $1.90.

**Premium Flat Dutch.**—Standard variety. It produces large, round heads, flattened on top. Heads sure to form. Keeps well and of excellent flavor, tender and sweet. Grows low on stem. Pkt. 5c., 2 oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 55c., 1 lb. 1.90.

**OUR SEEDS ARE ALL TESTED BEFORE SENDING OUT.**
Flat Dutch. Pkt. 5c., 1 oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 60c., 1 lb. $1.90.

Carrot.

One ounce will sow 150 feet. Three pounds will sow an acre.

Cultivation.—The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, richly tilled. For early crop, sow in spring as soon as the ground is in good working order; for later crops they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows about 15 inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches between plants. In field culture, when grown for horses or cattle, the rows should be two feet apart, so that the crop can be worked by the horse cultivator. As carrot seed is slow to germinate, all precautions must be taken.

Chantenay.—One of the most perfect and uniform in shape, smooth, heavy yielder, and of fine table quality. Pkt. 5c., 1 oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 75c.

Early Horn.—Short tap root, orange color; best for table use. Pkt. 5c., 1 oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 60c.

TRY SOME OF THE NEW OREGON POTATO. NONE BETTER.
Long Orange.—The standard feed carrot for stock. Pkt. 5c., 1 oz. 10c.  
½ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 50c.

Half Long Orange.—Yields well; easy to dig. Pkt. 5c., 1 oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 60c.

Yellow Danvers.—Yields the greatest weight with the least amount of small roots. Pkt. 5c., 1 oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 75c.

White Belgian.—Very productive; good for horses; grows partly out of ground; can be pulled by hand. Pkt. 5c., 1 oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 50c.

Mastadon.—This is the heaviest cropping carrot grown. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. The roots are short and heavy at shoulder; easily harvested. Our gardener brought in 12 from our garden this year, that weighed 65 lbs. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., ½ lb. 60c., 1 lb. $1.00.

Victoria.—New yellow variety, also one of the large croppers; good firm roots; remarkably fine and symmetrical and excellent quality, growing partly above ground; easily dug. Price same as Mastadon.

We grow all our Beet and Carrot Seed, both Garden and Field varieties, from carefully selected roots, throwing out all SMALL and INFERIOR specimens. We believe our Stock cannot be excelled by any Seed-grower in this country.

Cauliflower.

One ounce will produce about 2000 plants.

Early Paris.—A most excellent French variety, and the popular early sort in the Paris markets. Heads large, white, compact and solid, of excellent flavor, tender and delicious. Leaves large, stalk short. Being so early it must always be a favorite, especially with market gardeners. Pkt. 15c., 1 oz. 60c.

Henderson's Early Snowball.—Very early and very reliable for heading, besides being very dwarf in its habits of growth, and with

NATIVE PEAR AND CHERRY SEED GATHERED EXPRESSLY FOR US.
short outer leaves, thus allowing planting 30 inches apart each way. We recommend it highly. Pkt. 15c, oz. $1.25, ¼ lb. $4.00.

**Extra Early Erfurt.**—The best in general cultivation for forcing and open ground. Head close, compact and large, measuring from seven to ten inches in diameter. The surface of the flower head being so close they possess the peculiar white, curly character so rarely attained in the climate of the United States. The plants are quite dwarf, and seldom fail to form a good sized, symmetrical head or flower. Pkt. 15c, 1 oz. $1.50, ¼ lb. $4.50.

**Early Padilla.**—Makes splendid heads. Pkt. 15c., 1 oz. $1.50, ¼ lb. $4.50.

**Celery.**

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

**Giant White Solid.**—A standard variety and one of the largest. A strong, vigorous grower, crisp, tender and of good flavor, firm and keeps longer than most others. Pkt. 5c., 1 oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 60c., 1 lb. $2.00.

**Giant Pascal.**—A new variety. It is large and of unusually rapid and vigorous growth. The stalks are easily blanched. Firm, crisp and tender; of a beautiful golden tint, and possessing in a high degree the rich, nutty flavor, which is a sure indication of its superior quality. Pkt. 5c., 1 oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., 1 lb. $2.25.

**Celeriac German, or Turnip-Rooted.**—Sow early in Spring, in light, rich soil; transplant in May into beds, (not into trenches like other celery) water freely in dry weather; the roots which form something like turnips will be ready for use in October. This vegetable is very popular with the Germans, and is called by them the German Celery. 1 oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 50c., 1 lb. 2.25.

**Soup, or Flavoring Celery.**—(Old seed). Used for pickling, flavoring soups, stews and pepper sauce. 5 oz., 1 lb. 15c., 1 lb. 40c.

**Corn—Sweet.**

One quart of seed to two hundred hills.

If ordered sent by mail, add 8c. per pound for postage.

The Sweet or Sugar varieties, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until the ground has become warm and, for a succession, continue planting every two weeks until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, or in rows four feet apart, and drill the seed so that the plants will stand eight inches apart in the rows.

**Adams, Extra Early.**—While not a sweet corn, this is a tender white corn for table use, dwarf stalk, small ears, very hardy, can be planted

**OREGON GROWN SEED CORN.**
Annual Seed Catalogue.

earlier than any sweet corn, maturing within seventy days. A great favorite with the market gardeners about Salem. Lb. 10c.

**Early Cory.**—A new variety of Sweet Corn, and said to be the earliest in cultivation; the ears are much larger than any of the other early varieties; quality very fine. Pkt. 5c., 1 lb. 12c, 100 lbs. $8.

**Early Minnesota.**—One of the earliest kinds of Sweet Corn. The ears are of the best quality. It is very productive. A popular early variety. Pkt. 5c., 1 lb. 12c., 100 lbs. $8.

**Crosby’s Early.**—Early, and a great favorite. Rather small ears, but productive and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., 1 lb. 12c., 100 lbs. $8.

**Mammoth Sweet.**—This variety produces the largest ears of any sort with which we are acquainted, a single ear sometimes weighing two or three pounds. It is of excellent quality, sweet, tender and delicious and its only fault (if this can be considered one) is the immense size of the ear. Pkt. 5c., lb. 12c.

**Egyptian Sweet.**—Noted for its productiveness, large ears, and for sweetness and tenderness. It is peculiarly adapted for canning purposes. The superiority often bringing a half more per can than other sorts. In rich ground the stalks will average 3 ears each. Its season is about the same as the Evergreen. Pkt. 5c., 1 lb. 12c., 100 lbs. $8.

**Stowell’s Evergreen.**—The standard late variety. If planted at the same time with earlier kinds, will keep the table supplied until October. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a fresh condition; suitable for boiling. Pkt. 5c., 1 lb. 12c., 100 lbs. $8.

**Corn—Pop or Parching.**

Shelled.

**Large Rice.**—A very handsome variety; ears short, kernels long, pointed, and resembling rice; color white; very prolific. ½ lb. 5c., 1 lb. 10c., 1 lb. by mail, 18c

**Field Corn.**

Our seasons generally being rather short, it is very necessary to plant only the very earliest varieties, those coming to maturity in something like ninety days. We have therefore catalogued only such as have been

ALL SEEDS ARE 5 CTS. PER PACKET EXCEPT WHEN NOTED.
tried and found to do well in this State. Any of the kinds we have will yield a good crop of ensilage.

**Early White Dent.**—Extra early, strong and vigorous, growing from six to eight feet high, producing large, uniform ears, always producing two, and many times three well filled ears. Has been grown in Oregon successively for seven years by the same party. 1 lb. 5c., 1 bushel (56 lbs.) $2.

**Early Yellow Dent.**—Early, strong and vigorous, growing from six to eight feet high, producing large, handsome ears, with unusually deep grains. 1 lb. 5c., bushel (56 lbs.) $2.

**Hickory King.**—This new corn is entirely distinct from all other varieties, having the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white corn. It yields greater, and is unquestionably the most productive white field corn. Stalks bear two good ears each, and occasionally three; it never has barren stalks, no matter how thin the soil, and both ends of the ear are filled full out. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half. It both shells and shucks easily, and will make more shelled corn to a given bulk of ears than any other variety. 1 lb. 5c., bushel (56 lbs.) $2.25.

**Pride of the North** (90 days)—This variety has smaller ears than late kinds, but is valuable to grow, as it matures earlier. Planted as late as July 4th, it has fully matured by October 1st. The ears have from 14 to 16 rows, grown 8 to 10 inches in length, slightly tapering. The kernels are closely set together on the cob, of a light orange color. The stalks usually grow 6 to 8 feet in height, producing one or two good ears. 1 lb. 5c., bushel (56 lbs.) $2.

**Corn—Broom.**

**Evergreen.**—This variety is extensively grown on account of the color and quality of its brush, which is long, fine, straight and always green. Lb. 10c.

**Cress, or Pepper Grass.**

One ounce will sow about fifteen square feet.

Used as a small salad. Sow very thickly in shallow drills, on a smooth surface, at short intervals throughout the season.

**Extra Curled. Pepper Grass.** Fine flavor, and can be cut several times. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

**True Water Cress.**—A well known aquatic plant, with oval leaves, making a delicious and appetizing salad. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., ¼ lb. $1.25, lb. $4.00.

**ONION SEED.** **OREGON YELLOW DANVERS A SPECIALTY.**
Cucumbers.

1 ounce to 60 hills, 2 to 3 pounds to the acre in hills.

**Early Russian.**—The earliest in cultivation; resembling the Early Frame, but is smaller and shorter, being only four inches long. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

**Early Cluster.**—A very popular early cucumber, producing its fruit in clusters near the root of the plant. Its usual length is about five inches; skin prickly; flesh white, seedy, tender and well-flavored. It is a great bearer, and comes to maturity the earliest on the list, excepting the Early Russian. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

**Early Frame.**—Productive, of vigorous growth, early, fruit medium size and straight. Popular for both table use and pickling. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

**Early White Spine.**—This, a favorite market variety, belongs to the short growing section, producing fruit of medium size, from six to eight inches in length, and two to three inches in diameter. Largely grown for forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

**Improved Long Green.**—The old standard sort; flesh greenish white, firm, crisp, fine for table, and makes hard brittle pickles, and very productive. Per oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

**Boston Pickling.**—A distinctive variety which has obtained a great degree of popularity in Boston markets as a pickle. It is medium long and a great producer. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

**Egg Plant.**

**Early Long Purple.**—This is the earliest variety; very hardy and productive. Fruit long and of superior quality; good for general culture. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

**Lettuce.**

**Culture.**—To have fine lettuce, sow in seed-bed from commencement to middle of autumn. Protect the plants with a cold frame, or with lit-
ter as they stand on the ground. Early in the spring transplant them into rich ground, or sow in a hot-bed and transplant; but autumn-sown plants are the best. For a later supply, sow in drills, from time to time during spring and summer; when up a few inches, thin out, leaving plants at proper distance. This is better than transplanting late in the season.

Black-Seeded Simpson.—The leaves of this variety are very large and form a compact mass, rather than a distinct head. They have the quality of not wilting quickly, and being of a very light green color. The variety is much liked by market gardeners for forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. $\$1.25$.

Grand Rapids, New.—By the use of this distinct variety, the Grand Rapids (Mich.) gardeners have been able to distance all competitors, and hold the markets for forced lettuce at their own figures, not only in this one city, but as far south as Cincinnati. It is a kind exclusively used in fifty of their largest greenhouses. It is beautiful in appearance, a strong grower, very tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. $\$1.50$.

Hanson.—The heads are very large size, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves; heads weigh two and a half to three pounds, and measure about one and a half feet in diameter. Color, green outside and white within; free from any bitter or unpleasant taste. Not recommended for forcing, but has few superiors for family use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. $\$1.25$.

Large White Perpigan.—Heads sometimes 7 inches in diameter; not inclined to go to seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. $\$1$.

Ice Cos.—This lettuce I have raised for years for the reason that it is always good. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. $\$1.25$.

White Batavian.—A first-rate summer variety. Prices like Ice Cos.

Sugar Lettuce.—Sweet, tender, large. Prices same as Ice Cos, above.

Kohl-Rabi, Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.

Kohl-rabi has been grown for the last two seasons at the Agricultural College Farm, at Manhattan, Kansas, for family use and for stock feed with good success. They are planted and treated as cabbage, and after plants are properly started, will withstand the severest drought and yield big crops. The two Giant varieties are best for stock feed; they are better seed than Mangolds and sugar beets.

OREGON GROWN SEEDS ARE THE BEST.
Early White Vienna.—The earliest and best for forcing; very tender; excellent for table use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 60c., lb. $2.

Large Purple Giant.—A good sort for summer and winter use. Prices same as Early White Vienna.

Mustard.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow a drill fifty feet long. Sow thickly in rows six inches apart, and when about two inches high it can be cut and used with Cress, forming a pleasing, pungent salad.

Black or Brown.—More pungent than the Yellow. Oz. 5c., ¼ lb. 10c., lb. 25c.

White or Yellow.—Of very rapid growth and agreeable flavor. Prices same as above.

Melon—Water.

One ounce will plant about 30 hills.

8 STANDARD MELONS.

The prices of each variety are as follows: Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c. by mail, post paid; 2 lbs. or more of any one kind, by express or freight, 65c. per pound.

Although the finest melons are produced on light, sandy soil of pure quality, a vigorous start for the young vines is necessary, and for this we need a hill of rich earth, similar to that for cucumbers. If very large fruit is desired, pick off all but one of the fruit.

Ice Cream or Peerless.—True, white seed, of medium size, early, green skin, very thin rind, flesh solid, scarlet, crisp and of a delicious flavor; an excellent variety.

The Boss.—Is a recently introduced variety of medium size, skin dark green, thin rind, flesh deep scarlet, of sweet and delightful flavor.

Cuban Queen.—This is one of the largest and most productive varieties grown. Rind thin and solid, with dark and light green stripes; flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet. A good keeper and stands transit well.

Green and Gold.—Green without, gold within. The melons grow to a good size, ranging from 25 to 45 pounds in weight, and in productiveness equals any of the red fleshe sorts, while, in delicious flavor, it surpasses them all.

Black Spanish.—Round, very dark green, with scarlet flesh and black seeds. It is not so large as some of the other varieties, but has a very thin rind and a rich, sugary flavor.

IF YOU RECEIVE TWO CATALOGUES, GIVE ONE TO YOUR NEIGHBOR.
Mountain Sweet. — One of the very best for general culture.

Mammoth Iron Clad.—A new variety and well worthy of cultivation. Produces melons of large size and very solid; flesh crimson, crisp and luscious; very desirable for market.

Kolb's Gem.—The most profitable variety to grow for shipping long distances. Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Leaves of medium size, deeply cut with a peculiar frilled edge. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green in sharp contrast, which gives it a bright and attractive appearance. Outer rind or shell exceedingly hard and firm, resembling that of a winter squash. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the rind. Always solid, very firm, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. An excellent keeper.

Melon—Musk Varieties.

One ounce will plant about sixty hills.

8 VARIETIES—Prices same as Water Melon.

Prepare the hills and treat the same as described for Water Melons.

The Hackensack. — The most popular variety of Musk melon grown for market by gardeners in the vicinity of New York. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; it is of most delicious flavor and wonderfully productive.

Montreal Market.—A large, size, handsome and fine-flavored melon. The fruit is nearly round, with green netted skin, and has an average weight of from fifteen to twenty pounds. It is one of the best for exhibition or late market.

Delmonico.—Oval shape; of large size; finely netted. Beautiful orange-pink flesh.

Emerald Gem.—Distinct; very early, thick salmon-colored flesh.

Miller's Cream.—Delicious; rich salmon; flesh thick and solid.

Casaba.—Of extraordinary size and delicious flavor; usual weight from twelve to fifteen pounds. Late, oval and netted.

Large Boston Nutmeg.—An extra large strain of the green-fleshed and netted skinned nutmeg; a good one.

Banana.—This is externally of a creamy white or delicate straw color, while the flesh, which is quite thick (the melon being nearly solid) is of a rich salmon. The quality is first rate when the melons are thoroughly ripe.

PURCHASE YOUR SEED DIRECT FROM THE GROWER.
Onion.

EXTRA CHOICE ONION SEED, CROP OF 1894.

This house has been raising Onion Seed in Oregon for the Wholesale and Retail market during the last twenty-five years. Large quantities of Onions which go into the San Francisco and eastern markets each year, are from our seed. Onions from this seed stand with the highest grade of long keepers.

The warm, rainy weather of Oregon during winter makes it so. All unripe Onions and all diseased Onions rot before spring; so that only the best and most healthy and sound ones can be sent out in the spring for seed stock.

This destruction of the poor, unripe bulbs has been going on for the past twenty-five or thirty years—since this seed was introduced into Oregon by A. Fanno. We can say, therefore, with confidence, that we have the best in the seed we offer. We do not ask any fancy figures, simply market price, with a reasonable reduction to merchants who buy in large quantities for retail trade. With each four pounds, which is enough to sow one acre, we will send a carefully written pamphlet, "How to Raise and Care for the Onion." It tells you the kind of ground best adapted, its preparation, sowing the seed, care during growth, the way to harvest—in fact, the whole process.

O. DICKINSON SEED CO.,

292 Commercial street, Salem, Oregon.
CULTURE.—For sets, sow the seed as early as possible in the spring, very thickly, in beds or in drills, with a seed drill, about sixty pounds per acre. As soon as the tops die off in the summer, remove them to a dry, airy place, and early in the following spring re-plant by placing the sets on the surface of shallow drills, twelve inches apart and about four inches apart in the drills. The drills should be wide enough apart to admit of hoeing or for a cultivator. The onions, by this process, are obtained of a large size early in the season. They can also be grown in full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills one foot apart and about one-quarter inch deep—3 to 4 pounds to the acre—in March, or early in April, in strong land, well manured, and thinning them to stand three or four inches apart in the drills, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds. For this purpose, the Red Weathersfield and Yellow Danvers are usually preferred. They delight in a strong, rich deep, loamy soil. The ground should be deeply dug and heavily manured with well-rotted manure, succeeding well if grown successive years on the same ground. Seed can be sown in the fall and left out all winter without injury, being hardy, in drills wide enough apart to admit of work; and when they have grown of sufficient size in the spring to be fit for table use, thin out to four inches apart, to allow the remaining crop to mature for large onions.

Our Onion Seed has a Splendid reputation, and no pains will be lacking to maintain its present high standard.

Oregon Yellow Danvers.
—This improved variety is pronounced by all Onion growers who have tried it, the very best strain of Yellow Danvers in cultivation. It is the earliest, largest in size, most perfect in shape, the largest cropper and the best keeper, and as a market or table onion, cannot be excelled. This seed is grown by ourselves from selected bulbs. We are the most extensive Onion Seed

OREGON GROWN SEEDS ARE THE BEST.
growers in Oregon. Large buyers will please correspond with us before purchasing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ½ lb. 60c., 1 lb. $1.75.

Large Red Weathersfield.—Round, good size and flavor; productive; keeps well; a standard variety. Pkt. 5c., 1 oz. 25c., ½ lb. 75c., 1 lb. $2.75.

White Portugal or Silver Skin.—A good variety for family use; skin and flesh pure white; mild flavor and flat shape. The best white onion; also grown largely for sets. Prices same as above.

Extra Early Barletta.—The earliest onion grown; when fully matured the tops die down to the bulb, leaving the smallest, neatest and most handsome little bulbs of a pure white color, mild and of delicate flavor; they are ⅛ of an inch in thickness and 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. It is a most valuable variety for pickling or table use. Prices as above.

Prizetaker.—This onion is very closely related to the Spanish King, but is really an improvement on that favorite sort, owing to its careful selection and growth in this country. Its cultivation here has resulted in such increased size and greater solidity as really to entitle it to be classed as a new variety. It is perfectly globe shaped, with bright straw colored skin; the necks are very small and the onions always ripen up hard. An excellent keeper, exceedingly fine flavor, grows to an enormous size. Onions weighing five pounds having been grown from seed the first year. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ½ lb. 90c., lb. $3.00.

Onion Sets 25 cents per pound. Large quantities are furnished at prevailing Market Price. Write for quotations.

Parsley.

Triple or Moss Curled.—Sow very early in the spring, in rows or beds, and cover scarcely at all, leaving the rain to cover sufficiently. If the seed be soaked in warm water some hours immediately before sowing, it will vegetate more speedily. A good method is to mix with damp earth, and sow just as the seed burst. It is not uncommon for it to lie in the ground two or three weeks before it vegetates; it is therefore well to mark the rows by sowing radish seed mixed with the parsley, and thus facilitate weeding. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Parsnip.

Three ounces seed to one hundred yards of row.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills fifteen inches apart and one-half inch deep, in a rich, deep, well decomposed manure soil, deeply dug. Cultivate similarly to carrots, and thin out to

TRY SOME OF THE NEW OREGON POTATO. NONE BETTER.
five inches apart in the rows. The roots improve by leaving in the ground over winter for spring. Valuable for feeding stock as well as for table use.

**Hollow Crown.**—The best variety in cultivation; roots long, and very smooth, white, tender, sugary, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., 1 oz. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 75c.

**Yellow Dutch.**—Large and sweet; a standard kind. Pkt. 5c., 1 oz. 10 cents, ½ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 50c.

**Student.**—Handsome shape and splendid flavor. It is earlier than the longer forms and especially adapted for shallow soils. Per oz. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

**Pumpkin.**

*Culture.*—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian corn, or in the field or garden, in hills eight or ten feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects are cultivated in the same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines.

**Connecticut Yellow.**—Good for pies and stock. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

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We recommend all Gardeners and Planters to try the Seed of our Finest Yellow Danvers Onion, all grown from Selected Bulbs.

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**Peas.**

Wrinkled varieties are marked thus *

**Alaska.**—Earliest of all; of good flavor and color. Pkt. 5c., lb. 12c., 100 lbs. $10.00.

*American Wonder.*—The earliest and most productive dwarf wrinkled pea in cultivation; requires no brush. The vines grow from eight to ten inches high. Pkt. 5c., 1 lb. 12c., 100 lbs. $10.

*McLean's Little Gem.*—A very early dwarf pea; green, wrinkled, and very delicious. Prices as above.

*Veitchel's Perfection.*—A second early large pea; cooks tender, even to the skin; it is all good. Pkt. 5c., 1 lb. 12c., 100 lbs. $9.

**DON'T WAIT TILL SEED TIME. ORDER NOW.**
Annual Seed Catalogue.

*Dwarf Champion of England.*—The old stand by. Try it. Pkt. 5c., lb. 12c., 100 pounds, $9.00.

*Yorkshire Hero.*—This magnificent new variety is fast becoming very popular; is very productive. Pkt. 5c., 1 lb. 12c., 100 lbs. $10.

Pepper.

Sow each kind in drills on a warm border late in spring, and thin them out to stand 16 or 18 inches apart; or they may be sown early in a hot bed or flower pot, and transplanted.

**Large Sweet Spanish** (Bell-shaped).—A very large sort, of square form, mild, thick and hard; notwithstanding its large size, it is one of the earliest varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ½ lb. 70c.

**Cayenne**.—Fruit long and slender; very hot. Prices as last above.

**Procopp’s Giant Pepper.**—This new variety may be justly called the Goliath of the pepper family. They grow uniformly and of very large size. In flavor they are just hot enough to be pleasant to the taste. Deep scarlet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c., ½ lb. $1.25.

Potatoes.

We have a limited stock of a few of the newer choice varieties that have been offered in the last few years, and only catalogue those that have been tried in Oregon and found to possess real merit. You are aware that the crop was almost a failure in many States, and not a full crop in Oregon. Prices for seed stock will probably be high again this spring, as they were last. Among those we have tried is the Freeman and Briggs’ Extra Early, and we found them all that has been claimed for them. Try them. We deliver all potatoes into the hands of transportation.

**OUR SEEDS ARE ALL TESTED BEFORE SENDING OUT.**
companies, safely packed; after that, our responsibility ceases. Purchasers must take all risks. Prices on application. Large quantities.

**Standard Early Kinds.**

Early Rose, Early Ohio, Beauty of Hebron. Per peck 20c., bushel, 50c.

**The Freeman.**—The great merits of this variety are its extreme earliness and long-keeping qualities. It is also a first-class yielder, frequently producing six to nine pounds from a single hill. The tubers are oval in shape, russet in color, flesh very white, both raw and when cooked, fine grained and of the very best flavor. From the time they are as large as hen's eggs until new potatoes come in the next year, they burst open when boiled with their jackets on, and appear snow-white and flowery. (The above is the description of the originator.) This is our second year, and they continue to increase in popularity. 1 lb. 35c., 3 lbs. 90c. post paid. Peck, 75c., bushel $2.00.

**New Oregon Potato.**

**BRIGGS' EXTRA EARLY.**

The Briggs' Early is a seedling from the Early Rose and a decided improvement on the parent potato. First, it will yield twice the quantity and is at least two weeks earlier—two very important points. Its skin very smooth, and about the same color as the Rose, somewhat lighter, eyes shallow but strong and very few; flesh pure white and flowery, cooking evenly throughout. One of the best keepers.

Having only a limited stock for sale, but desirous that many should try it, we will offer them as follows: 1 lb. 35c., 3 lbs. 90c. post paid. By Express or freight, 1 peck 75c., bushel $2.00.

As prices are the same, we will sell by the bushel one-half of Freeman and ½ Briggs at same price.

We have made arrangements with the originator of this New Oregon Potato, Mr. A. Briggs, for the exclusive sale of same, and are prepared to offer our customers this valuable New Potato for the Spring trade of 1895.

The following claims for this new potato, it will be seen are fully attested by indisputable authority. While we have not had it under our

**OREGON GROWN SEEDS ARE THE BEST.**
personal observation but one year, 1894, we are fully persuaded it is all
the propagator claims for it. Below you will find testimonials from
men of this county, whose word can be relied upon:

The following is from the Stayton Times, published at Stayton, Ma-
rition county, Oregon:

"Saturday, A. Briggs, the boss gardener of this part of the country,
brought us in a fine lot of a seedling potato of his own propagation,
which, from their size and quality, we think should be called "Briggs' 
Wonder." They are of the shape somewhat of the Early Rose, some-
what lighter in color and are a very prolific bearer, while as an eatable
they excel."

Stayton, Oregon.

Mr. A. Briggs, Ale, Oregon:

Dear Sir—Those Briggs Extra Early potatoes you gave us are as fine
for cooking as we ever saw. We predict a bright future for them both
for the table and market.

Yours respectfully,

W. H. HOBSON.

Stayton, Oregon, Nov. 27, 1894.

Mr. A. Briggs—I received from you last spring 3 of your Briggs' 
Extra Early Seedling Potatoes, from which I raised 105 lbs. of fine large
potatoes. I cut the potatoes to one eye in a piece and planted in same
soil and with same cultivation as three other varieties, and obtained a
better yield than from either of the other. For cooking and for market
I predict a bright future for your seedling potato.

LEE BROWN.

Ale, Oregon, Nov. 20, 1894.

I planted 20 of the Extra Early Briggs potato the 15th of April and
dug them the 20th of July, and got 8½ bushels of fine potatoes. I prop-
agated the potato in 1890, and raised 125 bushels in 1894, from 3½ bush-
els planted.

A. BRIGGS.

Ale, Oregon, Nov. 24, 1894.

Mr. A. Briggs—Sir: I planted the few Extra Early Briggs pota-
toes you sent me last spring, and it promises to be a first class potato in
every way. I am well pleased with it as it proved to be the best of all
potatoes that I have ever raised.

J. H. PORTER.

Radish.

French Breakfast.—Oblong shaped, rapid growth; scarlet, tipped
with white. Pkt. 5c., 1 oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 75c.

PURCHASE YOUR SEED DIRECT FROM THE GROWER.
Early Scarlet Turnip.—A small, round, scarlet, turnip-shaped, small-topped variety, of quick growth, mild and crisp when young. Pkt. 5c., 1 oz. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 65c.

Early Long Scarlet Short-Top.—The standard family and market gardener's variety; long, bright scarlet, with small top. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 60c.

Improved Chartier.—This variety offered by us is worthy of trial by every market gardener planting radishes. They grow to a good size and without becoming tough and pithy. They attain the greatest perfection when grown as an early summer radish. Prices as above.

Peerless.—I have never found a better radish than this for all purposes. My family like it. Prices same as Early Long Scarlet.

Chinese Rose.—In shape, half-long; bright pink color; solid flesh and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ½ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

White Strasburgh.—A rapid growing, large sort; flesh sweet, and never pithy. Prices same as above.

Note.—Many persons complain that they cannot grow good, crisp radishes. The trouble is, the land is too heavy and rich. A load of clear sand worked into ten to twelve feet square of ground will make a good radish bed.

Rhubarb or Pie-Plant.

Four ounces of seed to one hundred yards of row.

Cultivated in garden for pies and sauce. No market gardener or family should be without it. May be propagated from seeds, but is usually grown from roots. The soil should be deep and rich, the richer the soil the better.

Victoria.—Very large, finest cooking variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ½ lb. 50c., lb. $1.75.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS, SMALL SETS, DOZEN BY MAIL, $1.00.
Liunoeus.—Large, tender and of excellent flavor for pies and sauce. Prices same as Victoria.

Pie Plant Roots.—Large kind. Treat as asparaguses, dig deep, make soil half manure. Not less than six sold. Dozen by mail, $1.50.

**Salsify or Oyster Plant.**

Culture.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills twelve inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to six inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for carrots and parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump.

Long White.—The favorite market variety; dressed like asparagus, making an excellent dish. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb. 30c., lb. $1.10.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—A very fine, new variety, growing nearly twice the size of the old sort.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb. 40c., lb. $1.25.

**Spinach.**

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; ten pounds required for one acre.

Culture.—Spinach is very hardy, extremely wholesome, and makes most delicious greens, and is of the easiest culture. Sow in drills one foot apart, and commence thinning out the plants as soon as the leaves are an inch wide. Cut before hot weather, or it will become tough and stringy. For early spring use, the seed should be sown early in the autumn, and the plants protected through the winter by a light covering of leaves or straw.

Round, or Summe.—The popular summer variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Prickly, or Winte.—Hardy, thick-leaved; for winter sowing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

**Squash.**

Three ounces of seed to one hundred yards of row.

Culture.—Squashes should be planted in a warm, light, rich soil, after the weather has become settled and warm. Plant in well-manured hills, in the same manner as cucumbers or melons—the bush varieties three or four feet apart, each way, and the running kinds six or eight feet. Eight to ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out, after they have attained their rough leaves and danger from bugs is over, leaving three or four of the strongest plants per hill.

SPECIAL RATES TO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, REQUIRING LARGE STOCKS.
Early Summer Crook Neck.—A very rich, well-known summer variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Hubbard.—The standard winter squash; best known. Prices as above.

Marblehead.—A variety about as large as the Hubbard, having a very hard rind; of a bluish tinned; flesh deep orange-colored; very dry and sweet. It is also one of the best keepers. Prices as for the Crook Neck.

Hubbard Squash.

Early White Scallop Bush.—The best early variety for market or shipping. It grows to a large size, scalloped like a patty-pan, and bearing an abundant crop. Prices as above.

Essex Hybrid.—This is a cross between the Turban and the Hubbard, having the shape of the former and the shell of the latter. It is a very handsome looking squash, and the flesh is of rather darker average color than that of either the Hubbard or Turban. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Sage.

Holt’s Mammoth Sage.—Good strong plants. 5c. each, 3 for 20c., post paid.

Best Velvet Leaf.—Used to flavor sausage and other meats. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb.

Tomatoes.

One ounce for 1500 plants, ¼ lb. (to transplant) for an acre.

Culture—This vegetable is now one of the most important of garden and market products. The seed may be sown in a hot-bed, greenhouse, or where a temperature of not less than sixty degrees is kept. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out in boxes three inches deep. When safe from frost, plants may be set in the open ground. They are planted for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of four feet apart, in hills. Water freely at the time of

Buy Oregon Grown Seed. They are adapted to this climate.
transplanting, and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are established. Tomatoes will always produce greater crops and be of better flavor when staked up or when trained against walls or fences.

**Early Smooth Red.**—Very large; fruit of good table size; an old standard. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ½ lb. 60c., lb. $2.00.

**Livingston’s Perfection.**—They are perfect in shape, smooth, entirely free from rot, and will both carry and keep well. The vines are strong and vigorous in growth, and hold the fruit well from the ground. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ½ lb. 60c., lb. $2.00.

**Turnip.**

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds for one acre.

Our turnip seed is grown throughout from transplanted roots carefully selected, and with a view to have same perfectly true to name. Our own home-grown seed. We exercise the greatest vigilance to keep the different varieties pure, and guarantee that our seed is unsurpassed by any in the market to-day.

**Early White Flat Dutch.**—Of medium size and quick growth, clear white skin and juicy flesh, mild flavor and excellent quality; produces bulbs entirely free from small roots. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ½ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

**Early Red Top Strop Leaf.**—Rapid grower, sweet, tender, rich flavored. Much grown both for table and stock feed. Produces but few leaves, which are small and of upright growth. Roots round, flat, smooth and well formed. Prices as above.

**Purple Top White Globe.**—An early variety; globe-shaped; heavy cropper; in other respects similar to the Red Top Strop Leaf. A handsome looking bulb, and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early turnip for market garden purposes. Prices as for Flat Dutch, above.

**White Globe.**—It is one of the most productive kinds; in good, rich soil, the roots grow to large size; skin white and smooth; leaves dark green, and of strong growth. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ½ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 60c.

*BUY A GOPHER GUN AND GET RID OF THE PESTS.*
Ruta Baga, Russian or Swedish Turnip.

The Ruta Baga, Sweedish or Russian Turnip is extensively grown for a farm crop; the roots are close grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure no crop will prove more remunerative.

**Sweet German.**—A remarkably sweet, fine flavored variety. Very much superior to any other Ruta Baga for table use. Medium size and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

**Skirving’s Improved Yellow.**—A standard improved field variety for stock, and good when young for family use. Prices as above.

**Yellow Globe.**—By far the best type of the yellow, rough-leaved sorts. Of large size, and good either for table use or for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet, keeps well and an excellent cropper. Prices as for Sweet German.

**Sutton’s Champion Swede.**—A very large-yielding variety, full as good as the Skirving’s Improved; thought better by some. Prices as above.

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**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**Buckwheat, Japanese.**—Enormously prolific, yielding double the weight of other varieties; makes excellent flour. Lb. 15c, 100 lbs., $8.

**Buckwheat, Silver Hull.**—Earlier than preceding; a good yielder; seed of a silver gray color; flour white and nutritious. Lb. 10c., 100 lbs., $7.00.

**Common Variety.**—Too well known to require description; 1 bushel of the seed required for an acre.

**Vethces or English Tares.**—A species of the pea, grown extensively in England and Canada for stock. Culture same as field peas. Sow two bushels per acre. Supply limited. Price $4 per 100 lbs.

**Raffia.**—Far superior to twine for wrapping buds. Per lb. 24c.

**Seamless Cotton Bags.** (New.)

**Apple Pearers.**—Do excellent work; each, 75c.

**Cherry Pitters.**—Give good satisfaction; each, 75c.
GRASS SEEDS.

For Lawns, Croquet-Grounds and Permanent Pastures.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

In the following list we have briefly described the very best grasses for general use. Our limited space does not permit extended descriptions and large illustrations, but the seeds we offer are of best grades only and extra clean. The prices are subject to variations, according to the market. Special prices will be quoted at any time, by mail.

Best Mixed Lawn Grass. — Makes a handsome lawn wherever sown. The foundation of a good lawn is first good seed. For that reason we prepare our own Lawn Grass Seed, and know of what the mixture is composed. Our mixture of Lawn Grass Seed is unsurpassed either for lawns, parks or grass plats. It forms a thick, compact growth of short growing varieties, following one another in succession, and can be highly recommended. Price per bushel of 14 lbs., $2.50. Per lb. 25c.

Kentucky Blue Grass. — Is the finest and best of all grasses when used separately or in mixtures for general lawn purposes, and is invaluable for a pasture grass, as it stands so much tramping without being killed out. Use 30 to 40 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 20c.

Timothy. — This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, and especially so by horses, while it possesses a large percentage of nutritive matter, in comparison with other agricultural grasses. It grows very readily, and yields very large crops on favorable soil. Sow 12 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 9c.

Velvet or Mesquit Grass. — Is very desirable for dry lands. It resists the drought well, and makes a good crop for hay or pasturage. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 6c.

Meadow Fescue, or True English Blue Grass. — One of the most valuable pasture grasses, its long and tender leaves being much relished by stock of all kinds. In some southern States it is called Randall Grass, sometimes Evergreen Grass. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds per acre. Per lb. 20c.

Orchard Grass, or Cocks Foot. — One of the most valuable grasses, on account of its quick growth and valuable aftermath. It is ready for grazing two weeks sooner than most grasses, and when fed off is again
ready for grazing in a week, and will continue green when other grasses are withered by dry weather. It is palatable and nutritious, and stock eat it greedily when green. It has a tendency to grow in tufts, and so does better if sown with clovers, and as it ripens at the same time, the mixed hay is of the best quality. For grazing it has no equal, and should be used more than it is. When sown alone, 25 lbs. per acre; if sown with clover, half that amount. It is perennial, and will last for years. 18c. per pound.

**Italian Rye Grass.**—Is more of an annual, and is good in mixtures for hay crop. It is of quick growth and valuable for sheep pasture. 12c. per pound.

**Herd, Red Top Grass, or Bent Grass.**—Is most largely used for wet lands, but does well in almost any soil, moist or dry. It makes good hay or pasture, and is much used in mixture with timothy and clover. Sow 30 pounds per acre. 10c. per pound.

**Hungarian Grass.**—Is a very valuable forage plant for light, dry soils. It withstands drought and remains green when most vegetation is parched. Sow and cultivate as for Millet. 10c. per pound.

**Common Millet.**—Can be sown broadcast in the spring of the year for hay; 30 to 40 pounds per acre. If for seed, sow in drills 20 pounds to the acre. It produces largely as an annual early crop. 10c. per lb.

**German Millet.**—No other plant that has yet been introduced here for grass or forage has been able to produce anything approaching the enormous yield of this plant when grown under favorable circumstan-

ces. It has produced from four to five tons of hay to the acre, and from seventy to eighty bushels of seed. It may be sown from early spring until the middle of July, and in fact, during the excessive dry seasons. It has been sown after all crops had failed, with great success, and yielded an immense amount of fodder. 10c. per pound.

**Egyptian, or Pearl Millet.**—Produces an enormous amount of green feed. It can be cut repeatedly, growing very rapidly after cutting, and is equal to sweet corn for feed. Sow in drills two or three feet apart; four pounds will sow an acre. 15c. per pound.

**Alsike Clover, or Swedish Clover.**—This valuable variety is fast gaining great popularity. It is the most hardy of all clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils, it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, and may be cut several times in a season, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom, and greatly increases the yield of hay, and cattle prefer it to any other for-
age. The heads are globular, very sweet and fragrant, and much liked by bees, who obtain a large amount of honey from them. Sow in the
spring or fall, at the rate of six pounds per acre where used alone. (Sixty pounds per bushel.) 16c. per pound.

True Sheep's Fescue Grass.—About twelve pounds to the bushel. Sheep's Fescue Grass claims to be indigenous over a wide area of the world. It has been found distributed to a greater or less extent over the whole of the northern arctic regions, whilst it abounds upon the maiden wilds of New Zealand. Cattle are very fond of it. In some of the most northern districts of Great Britain it flourishes abundantly, sometimes forming the sole food of the highland cattle. Perennial, usually flowering in June. True and sound samples are scarce, and great care is necessary in the purchase of this variety, as the small seed of the Hard Fescue is sometimes sold for it. Sow thirty pounds to the acre. 20c. per pound.

Perennial Rye Grass.—Twenty-four pounds to the bushel. A very valuable grass; arrives early at maturity, and produces a good supply of herbage, of which cattle are very fond. It grows freely on almost any soil, and shows a very early spring growth. Although a perennial grass, the root will not live over three or four years, and unless the plant is allowed to reproduce from self-sown seed, it will die out in about that time. This is an objection to its extensive use for permanent pastures, but for hay crops it may be introduced to good advantage along with other grasses and clovers. Sow from two to three bushels to the acre. 20c. per pound.

Clovers.

The prices quoted are values ruling at this time, and are liable to change; if in need of a large bill, will be best to write for prices before ordering, but if you cannot wait, or wish only a small bill, you may rest assured that we will make you the lowest prices possible and will always send you seed for the full value of money received.

Red Clover.—This invaluable plant may justly be placed at the head of the list. By its judicious use, land which has been exhausted by too severe a course of cropping, may be brought back to its pristine fertility, and fresher and unexhausted fields preserved in undiminished vigor. It succeeds on any soil of moderate fertility, if sufficiently dry. May be sown in autumn or winter at the south, or in this latitude upon the snow, immediately previous to its disappearance, by which the seed is distributed with regularity, and carried down into the crevices of the soil. A dressing of one bushel of gypsum to the acre will immediately increase the clover crop. From eight to ten pounds of good seed is re-
quired for an acre, more being necessary on old or stiff soils than on new and light ones. Bushel, 60 lbs. 14c. per pound.

**Mammoth or Sapling Clover.**—This variety grows about five or six feet high, and is used almost exclusively for plowing under for manure. Its stalks are so coarse and large, that stock will eat only the leaves. Sow in spring or autumn, at the rate of eight pounds per acre. Will grow where common clover will not. 15c. per pound.

**White Dutch Clover.**—An excellent pasturage grass. In conjunction with Kentucky Blue-grass, the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Its flowers are also a favorite resort for the honey-bee. It succeeds on all rich, clayey lands, not too wet. Sow six pounds per acre. Bushel, 60 pounds. 30c. per pound.

**Lucerne or Alfalfa.**—A hardy perennial closely resembling clover, raised exclusively for pasture and hay in California, Colorado, Utah, and grown successfully in Texas, New York, and throughout the western States. Seed should be sown broadcast, at the rate of a bushel or 30 pounds per acre on a well-prepared seed bed, and lightly harrowed or brushed in; care being taken not to cover too deeply. Severe frosts will kill it until one or two months old. It does well if sown with a grain crop, the whole being cut for hay in spring, and can be cut again the first year. The second year it will reach a growth from which may be cut four or five crops of hay of 1 to 2 tons each per acre. If not pastured too closely or water allowed to stand on it, Alfalfa will continue to grow many years, some fields seeded twenty years ago being as good as ever. It will produce a greater yield by irrigating, but will stand a severe drought, having a long tap root which draws moisture from below the surface. Under favorable circumstances it will produce 5 to 8 tons of hay per acre per year. For dairy purposes and fattening beef it is unexcelled. Is sometimes sown in the fall, as in some sections it will stand the winter and do much better the following spring than when sown in the spring, although many prefer to sow it in the spring and with good success. Bushel, 60 pounds. 15c. per pound.

**Timber and Fruit Tree Seed.**

*Box Elder.*—Tree medium size, rapid growth. 40c per pound.

*Black Walnut.*—Large trees. 40c. per pound.

*Russian Mulberry.*—Good for timber and fruit. $2.00 per pound.

*Honey Locust.*—Trees large and handsome. 40c. per pound.

*Yellow or Black Locust.*—Makes rapid growth. Hard, durable timber. 40c. per pound.
Osage Orange.—10,000 seeds per pound. Used extensively for hedges. Sow April and May. Per pound, 40c.; bushel, $6.50.

Catalpa.—Rapid growth. Large leaves. 75c. per pound.

FRUIT SEED.

Apple.—American seed (fresh, 1894.) Per pound, 35c.
Cherry.—American seed, kept in damp sand. 35c. per pound.
Pear.—Native, gathered expressly for us. $2.50 per pound.
Quince.—Native, gathered expressly for us. $2.50 per pound.
Peach Pits.—Small quantities 12½c. per pound, prepaid.

Butternuts.—

For large quantities of any of the above seed, please write for special price.

The Centennial Fanning Mill.

We have the agency of the above mill, and keep constantly in stock both sizes, Nos. 1 and 2, with all the screens, seives, and hurdles. Can ship knock-down or set up. A perfect cleaner of all kinds of Grain and small seeds. Every Farmer should have one. If not enough work for a mill, get your neighbor to go in with you and purchase together. Prices, $17.50 and $20.00, f. o. b. cars or boat, properly packed for shipment.

COUPON.

Cut this out, send it with One ($1.00) Dollar before April 1st, 1895, select Seeds in PACKETS ONLY to the amount of $1.00, and we will send the Seeds ordered and one (1) ounce of our

Oregon Yellow Danvers or Long Keeper Onion Seed FREE.

Or, for Two Dollars, sent before April 1st, 1895, with this Coupon, we will send the Seeds ordered and two and one-half ounces of Onion Seed.

The above Coupon is given our patrons to induce them to use our Home Grown Long-Keeper Onion Seed. Select and order Seeds early, using Order Sheet and printed envelope.

Remember, this is for Garden Seeds ONLY. Does not include Grass-Seeds.

O. DICKINSON SEED CO.,
292 Commercial street, Salem, Oregon.
## USEFUL TABLES.

Showing the Quantity of Seeds Required for a Given Number of Plants  
—Number of Hills or Length of Drills.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>IN DRILLS</th>
<th>Lbs.</th>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>IN DRILLS</th>
<th>Lbs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>1 oz. to 60 feet of drill</td>
<td></td>
<td>Parsnip</td>
<td>1 oz. to 200 feet of drill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet</td>
<td>1 oz. to 50 feet of drill</td>
<td></td>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>1 qt. to 100 feet of drill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, dwarf</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 feet of drill</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pumpkin</td>
<td>1 oz. to 40 hills</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot</td>
<td>1 oz. to 150 feet of drill</td>
<td></td>
<td>Radish</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 feet of drill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber</td>
<td>1 oz. to 50 hills</td>
<td></td>
<td>Salsify</td>
<td>1 oz. to 70 feet of drill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>1 oz. to 200 hills</td>
<td></td>
<td>Spinach</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 feet of drill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td>1 oz. to 200 feet of drill</td>
<td></td>
<td>Squash, Early</td>
<td>1 oz. to 50 hills</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endive</td>
<td>1 oz. to 150 feet of drill</td>
<td></td>
<td>Squash, Marrow</td>
<td>1 oz. to 20 hills</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leek</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 feet of drill</td>
<td></td>
<td>Turnip</td>
<td>1 oz. to 150 feet of drill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melon, Water</td>
<td>1 oz. to 29 hills</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cabbage</td>
<td>1 oz. to 2,000 plants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melon, Musk</td>
<td>1 oz. to 60 hills</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cauliflower</td>
<td>1 oz. to 2,000 plants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okra</td>
<td>1 oz. to 40 feet of drill</td>
<td></td>
<td>Celery</td>
<td>1 oz. to 3,000 plants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 feet of drill</td>
<td></td>
<td>Egg Plant</td>
<td>1 oz. to 1,000 plants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion, S. S.</td>
<td>1 oz. to 39 hills</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lettuce</td>
<td>1 oz. to 3,000 plants</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parsley</td>
<td>1 oz. to 150 feet of drill</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pepper</td>
<td>1 oz. to 1,000 plants</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish</td>
<td>1 oz. to 30 hills</td>
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<td>Tomato</td>
<td>1 oz. to 1,500 plants</td>
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</table>

### AVERAGE QUANTITY OF SEED SOWN TO AN ACRE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Lbs.</th>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Lbs.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Beans</td>
<td>75 to 90</td>
<td>Spinach</td>
<td>8 to 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Peas</td>
<td>75 to 90</td>
<td>Salsify</td>
<td>10 to 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marrowfat Peas</td>
<td>70 to 80</td>
<td>Turnips</td>
<td>1 to 1(\frac{1}{2})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beets</td>
<td>4 to 5</td>
<td>Tomatoes to transplant</td>
<td>1(\frac{1}{2})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangel Wurtzell</td>
<td>8 to 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrots</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion Sets</td>
<td>30 to 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsnip</td>
<td>4 to 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish</td>
<td>6 to 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutabaga</td>
<td>1 to 1(\frac{1}{2})</td>
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</table>

### IN HILLS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Lbs.</th>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Lbs.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>8 to 10</td>
<td>Cucumber</td>
<td>1(\frac{1}{2})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
<td>Musk Melon</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Melon</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
<td>Pumpkin</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
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</table>

### WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, AND AMOUNTS OF FIELD SEEDS SOWN TO AN ACRE.

<table>
<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa Clover</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>20 to 25</td>
<td>Esperette Clover</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>20 to 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Clover</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>12 to 15</td>
<td>Orchard Grass</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>20 to 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Clover</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>6 to 8</td>
<td>Hungarian</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>25 to 30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alskie Clover</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>6 to 8</td>
<td>Common Millet</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>25 to 30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10 to 15</td>
<td>German Millet</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>25 to 30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue Grass</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>30 to 40</td>
<td>Flax</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>21 to 28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Top (Cleaned Seed)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10 to 15</td>
<td>Buckwheat</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>36 to 52</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mixed Lawn Grass</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>30 to 40</td>
<td>Rye</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>25 to 30</td>
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<tr>
<td>English Rye Grass</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>30 to 40</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60 to 90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>36 to 72</td>
<td>Sugar Cane</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>6 to 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>Peas, Field</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>90 to 120</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>8 to 10</td>
<td>Crimson Clover</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>14 to 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evergreen Millet</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IMPERIAL EGG FOOD.

(Trade Mark.)

For all Varieties of Poultry: Laying Hens, Young Chicks, Ducks and Turkeys. Will make Hens Lay.

From all parts of the country, evidence of the remarkable properties of Imperial Egg Food has been received. The condition of the fowls is so improved and the egg production so increased in winter as well as in summer, that poultry become the most profitable stock on the farm. When the Imperial Egg Food is fed according to directions, sick and drooping chicks will never be seen. They will also be fit for market a month earlier than by common treatment. Per package by Express 50c. per pound; by mail, 60 cents; by Express, 2½ lbs., $1.00; by mail, $1.25; 6 lbs., $2.00.

Large Russian Sunflower. The sunflower yields enormous crops, and the oily seed is said to be excellent as an egg producer. It takes the place of meat for chickens. You do not have to shell it, but throw a head out and let them pick it out for themselves. On rich garden land it will yield 150 bushels to the acre. 5c. large package. Per pound, 25c. post paid.

GROUND BONE FOR CHICKENS.

Fine or coarse, per pound, 2½c. For large quantities, write for special prices.

Depot for Incubators and Bee Supplies.

For sale, Queen City Incubator, Queen Hatcher, Brooders, &c. Catalogue free, and prices on application.

O. DICKINSON SEED CO., Salem, Oregon.

FRUITS
FLOWERS
VEGETABLES

Should see that the Journal they subscribe to is the best and most reliable authority obtainable.

ALL WHO CULTIVATE

For Pleasure or Profit

STANDS FOREMOST IN THE LIST.

AMERICAN GARDENING

STANDS FOREMOST IN THE LIST.

It deals practically with Fruits and Vegetables, Trees, Shrubs and Flowers, and covers the field of horticulture systematically and thoroughly. It illustrates and describes methods of cultivation, improved varieties and labor-saving devices. It is, without doubt,

The Paper for the People!

$1.00 a Year (24 numbers).

A Gardening "Clock" and Calendar for 1895 FREE to each new yearly subscriber. The "Clocks" give the main operations for the year, and there are three of them—Fruits, Flowers, and Vegetables. State which you want. Address your orders for AMERICAN GARDENING to

O. DICKINSON SEED CO., 292 Commercial Street, SALEM, OREGON.

H. RAYMOND, Manager.
While we exercise the greatest care to have all Seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty expressed or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the Seeds on these conditions, they must be returned at once.

**Date,** 1896.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. Papers of Seeds</th>
<th>NAMES OF SEEDS</th>
<th>DOLLARS</th>
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*DON'T FORGET TO SIGN YOUR NAME.*

THE E. M. WAITE PRINTING CO., SALEM.
Briggs's Extra Early. AN OREGON POTATO.

Raised from Seed. Large and Very Smooth.

But few Eyes. Very shallow. Almost even with the Surface.

VERY EARLY
And an Excellent COOKING Potato, either Baking or Boiling.

Give us an Order for Garden Seeds.

Why send East for Seeds that you can get near home and those that are acclimated. Seeds ALL TESTED before sending out. We endeavor to give perfect satisfaction.

O. DICKINSON SEED CO.,
292 Commercial Street, SALEM Oregon.