Highlights
from
Dibble's Farm Seed Catalog, 1938

The complete catalog from Edward F. Dibble, seedgrower, from 1938 has 24 pages. These pages are used as examples of the kinds of farm seeds that he was selling at that time.

Mr. Dibble specialized in farm seeds like corn, oats and alfalfa. He also sold seed potatoes and various kinds of grass seeds. They only sold seeds to the northeastern region of the US. The company was located in Honeoye Falls, NY.

DIBBLE'S
RUSSET POTATOES

Dibble's

FARM SEED FACTS • 1938

DIBBLE'S *Annual Catalog for 1938*

D. S. DIBBLE, President **CLAIR L. MOREY, Secretary** **HARWOOD MARTIN, Vice-President and Treasurer**

DURING the last forty-seven years, Dibble's Farm Seeds have established a record for themselves on thousands of American farms that is not excelled by those obtainable from any other American firm.

Over a hundred years ago, a good old English farmer founded a seed business based on one thing: "The best seeds and the best seeds only at a fair price." In the hundred years that have elapsed, that seed business has grown to be the biggest business of the kind in the United Kingdom. The staid, hard-working British farmers appreciated quality.

In 1891, Edward F. Dibble, a young farmer of the Genesee Valley country of western New York, without knowing that there was in existence such a firm as the English one mentioned, established a farm-seed business with a motto—"Farm Seeds and Farm Seeds only, one grade and that the best obtainable, at the lowest prices consistent with the highest possible quality." History repeats itself, and in forty-seven years our business has developed into the largest strictly mail-order farm-seed business on the American continent. The good, honest, hard-working American business farmer also appreciates quality at a fair price. This Catalog is directed to the farmer, the man who desires to live well, have the comforts of the age in which he lives, educate his children, travel if he wishes, and have a competence for his old age.

The best farm seeds obtainable are the first essential to successful, money-making farming. We furnish this quality only, and at as low a price (and frequently lower) than inferior seeds of unknown origin would cost you.

We **know** farm seeds. A lifetime has been devoted to the farm-seed business. We have over a thousand acres in the Dibble Seed Farms. We are seedgrowers and actually produce, on our own farms, a large part of the seeds we sell and "ship from our farms to yours." We try out new or so-called new varieties in field-culture, and when we recommend something, we **know** it is good. Members of our corporation travel thousands of miles annually inspecting seeds and seed-crops; our inspection is intelligent and thorough, as one of our officers is a graduate of Cornell, where for four years he specialized in plant-breeding, seed-testing, plant pathology, and the like.

We operate a seed-testing laboratory, where we test our farm seeds for purity, germination, etc., every test being made by one of our officials, and every bag has a tag attached showing the result of our test. We do not have to take someone's "say so" as to quality—we do our own testing and **WE KNOW.**

Prices are **net f.o.b.** shipping station. On page 22 you will find a map showing just how near we are to you. If you live within or just over the 300-mile circle, you certainly should be one of our customers. Bags and sacks free, as stated.

Terms, strictly cash with order, except on carload lots, when a special price will be made you, delivered to your station, payable on arrival and inspection of goods.

As prices constantly fluctuate throughout the season, we do not print prices in this Catalog but issue special Price-Lists giving the very lowest prices prevailing at the time. If you are not ready to order when this Catalog reaches you, advise us when you are and a new Price-List will be sent you.

Our Guarantee. Dibble's famous "money-back-if-you-want-it" guarantee, subject to any test you want to make within ten days after the seeds reach you, is as fair and square as any ever given by an American firm. And our special guarantee or warranty is printed on the respective pages describing our seeds, and our various seeds are sold subject to the guarantee so printed. We are perfectly reliable and responsible. We refer you to the State Bank of Honeoye Falls, N. Y., Lincoln Alliance Bank and Trust Co., Rochester, N. Y., Dun's or Bradstreet's Commercial Agencies, or to any of our thousands of satisfied customers, some of whom must be in your vicinity.

EDWARD F. DIBBLE SEEDGROWER

HONEOYE FALLS, N. Y.

Copyright 1938, by Edward F. Dibble Seedgrower

DIBBLE'S

Lawn Grass Mixtures

Seed the lawn in early spring or early fall.
We list below two mixtures for various conditions:

Dibble's Red, White, and Blue Lawn Mixture

Contains only the highest grades of Red-Top, White Clover, and Kentucky Blue Grass, mixed in the proper proportions. This has proved to be the best Lawn Mixture for any locality where Kentucky Blue Grass thrives, regardless of fancy names or cost. Sow 5 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Dibble's Shady Lawn Mixture

Rough-stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa trivialis*) is included in this mixture, because it is the best grass for heavy, moist soil, or in moist shade. New Zealand Chewing's Fescue is also included because it does well in dry shade or sandy soils where other grasses fail. Sow 5 pounds per 1000 square feet.

The above Lawn Mixtures can be furnished without White Clover, if so desired, at the same price.

FOR PRICES SEE SPECIAL PRICE-LIST IN THIS CATALOG

Permanent Pastures

Most pastures are not supplying the amount of feed for farm live-stock that they should. This is due either to the lack of fertility or lack of the proper pasture plants. Pastures should not be considered idle land and left to care for themselves. The up-to-date, successful farmer is giving more thought to his pastures and taking steps to improve them.

FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION, SEND FOR CIRCULAR ENTITLED "SEEDING PERMANENT PASTURES"

The Cornell Pasture Mixture for 1938

Kentucky Blue Grass	**8 lbs.**
Canada Blue Grass	**2 lbs.**
Rough-stalked Meadow Grass	**1 lb.**
Timothy	**6 lbs.**
True Perennial Rye Grass	**5 lbs.**
Yellow Trefoil	**2 lbs.**
Kent Wild White Clover	**1 lb.**
Total for seeding an acre,	**25 lbs.**

For seeding Permanent Pastures we recommend the "Cornell Pasture Mixture."

As a result of experiments at the New York State College of Agriculture, and observations made throughout New York State, the Cornell Pasture Mixture has been designed for use in the establishment of new pastures. The constituents are those which have been found most suitable for the formation of a dense pasture sward which will produce, throughout the grazing season, a high yield of nutritious herbage.

The most important constituent of the Cornell Pasture Mixture is Wild White Clover. Its presence makes it possible to provide, economically, the nitrogen required by highly productive pastures. The close sward produced enables lower soil-temperatures, favorable for growth, to be maintained during the summer months and prevents soil-erosion and loss of water by run-off from the surface. Wild White Clover is a wild form of the commonly cultivated White Dutch Clover, from which it differs by being truly perennial.

Methods of Seeding

A seed-bed should be prepared by plowing and harrowing. Seed should be evenly distributed over the surface by a wheelbarrow or broadcast seeder, or the grass-seed attachment to a grain-drill. The ideal depth of cover for the seeds is one-quarter to one-half inch, and a light harrowing may be needed.

For best results, seed as early as possible in April, without a nurse-crop. May seedings are also satisfactory, but summer and fall seedings of this mixture are not recommended. If a nurse-crop must be used, barley and oats are preferred. When no nurse-crop is used, weeds should be mowed in May and June if necessary, and the pasture should be lightly grazed during August and September.

An adequate application of 20 per cent Super-phosphate should be used before seeding the Cornell Pasture Mixture, and, if needed, lime should also be applied.

FOR PRICES SEE SPECIAL PRICE-LIST IN THIS CATALOG

A well-kept lawn is a joy to any home-owner and will actually increase the value of his property. Good lawns once established will last a lifetime.

Dibble's Lawn Grass Mixtures are superior in quality because they are composed of only those grasses found to be suitable for the best lawns in New York and adjoining states, and only the highest grade of these individual grasses is used.

DIBBLE'S *Northern-Grown Alfalfa Seed*

Buy Alfalfa Seed from Alfalfa Growers

If you have never grown Alfalfa, or if you have tried it without satisfactory results, why not try again, and this time get your seed from growers who have made a success with it, and never a failure.

Our D. B. Brand Alfalfa Seed has been used for years by thousands of progressive farmers in the eastern states, by the New York Experiment Station at Geneva, on the college farms at Cornell, and wherever sown, if on suitable soil and our cultural directions have been followed, we have yet to learn of a failure.

Dibble's Alfalfa Seed, grown in the cold states adjoining Canada, is absolutely hardy, producing perfect, permanent seedings when other seed fails.

Alfalfa is the most wonderful and productive plant of the clover family. It will grow on any good corn or wheat land, or on any soil that will give a good catch of clover. Once established, it is very hardy, sinking its roots deeply after moisture and nourishment, and the severest drought or coldest weather will not kill it.

Grows 3 to 4 feet high, can be cut two or three times each season, and produces four to five tons of hay to the acre. A ton of well-cured Alfalfa equals a ton of wheat-bran. With corn fodder or ensilage, it makes an ideal feed for milch cows or steers, and horses thrive on it when fed intelligently with a proper grain ration.

If you are contemplating growing Alfalfa, our Alfalfa book tells you just how to grow it, and we can furnish you the same varieties we have found successful on our own farms. A field well set to Alfalfa will last from ten to twenty years.

We sell Alfalfa subject to your test, the test of your State Experiment Station, or that of the United States Department of Agriculture. Keep your seed ten days, and if you are not convinced that it is as good as we say, return it at once; we will refund your money and pay the freight both ways.

We use all reasonable care in packing and sending out our Alfalfa Seed, but, as so many circumstances may arise after it leaves our possession, over which we have no control, we therefore do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for the crop.

SAMPLES AND SPECIAL PRICE-LIST FREE

Dibble's SEED FARMS....

Headquarters for Alfalfa Seed

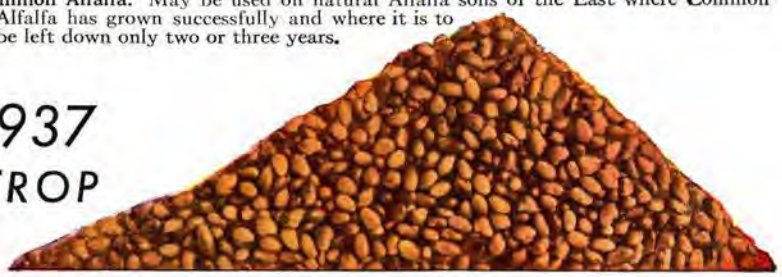
Every bushel is northern-grown, hardy, acclimated, and the only kind to insure success on northern farms, the kind we used to produce what has been called by farm experts "the best 100 acres of Alfalfa this side of the Rocky Mountains."

Alfalfa seed from the Far North will be scarce this year. Hardy northern seed is always in demand and should not be compared to cheaper southern seed. Insist on DIBBLE'S D. B. BRAND. A good stand of Alfalfa on a field doubles its value.

Grimm and Canadian Variegated Alfalfa. Extremely hardy. Recommended for use in the seeding of most Alfalfa fields in New York and adjoining states. Experimental results generally justify its use.

Common Alfalfa. May be used on natural Alfalfa soils of the East where Common Alfalfa has grown successfully and where it is to be left down only two or three years.

1937
CROP



D. B. Alfalfa, 99.50 per cent pure or better; the best obtainable. Average analysis of all our D. B. Brand Alfalfa Seed sold during the last ten years was above 99.70 per cent pure and dodder-free.

Inoculate this Seed with

NOD-O-GEN

Every Bag Tested in Our Laboratory by United States Government Methods and Tagged, Showing Our Purity and Germination Tests.

D. B. Red Clover, 99.75 per cent pure

The average analysis of D. B. Brand Clover and Grass Seeds at various Experiment Stations was above 99.70 per cent purity. Part of the samples were drawn by the official inspectors, a few were sent direct by us, and over half were made for our customers.

99.50 per cent pure or better. The best possible quality. Every bag tested by United States Government methods and tagged, showing our purity and germination tests.

We continue our well-known policy of handling just one grade of Seeds, and that the best money will buy; nothing else goes into our warehouses and nothing but the best can therefore go out to our customers.

Traveling men from the big recleaning plants of Chicago, Toledo, and other western cities tell us that we are the only firm demanding 99.50 per cent purity or better on all purchases.

Sweet Clover. Biennial white Blossom is the commonest type of Sweet Clover, and the one which has come to the front so rapidly in recent years for forage, pasture, and soil-improvement. It will grow in almost any climate and on almost any type of soil, thriving on land too poor for Alfalfa or Red Clover.

Medium Red Clover. The common Red Clover largely grown throughout the country. This Clover requires well-drained soils to make its best growth, and is especially suited to rich bottom-lands or soils that have been heavily fertilized. If cut early it is easily possible in a good season to get two or three cuttings.

Mammoth Red Clover. Compared with the Medium Red Clover, its flower, foliage, and stems are of darker color; it is later in maturing and of larger growth. When grown on rich bottom-lands or heavily fertilized soil, it makes a very rank growth and often is very coarse; hence the names Sapling Clover, Big Clover, or Pea-vine Clover. One of the best soiling crops. It is recommended for soils of ordinary or low productivity because here it will make a growth similar to Medium Clover on more fertile soils. A good stand of Mammoth Clover will last from 2 to 7 years, depending on conditions. Being 10 to 14 days later than Medium Clover, it will mature with Timothy.

Alsike Clover. The hardiest of all Clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields enormous crops. Its greatest value is for sowing with other Clovers and grasses and is especially suited to sowing with Timothy.

Timothy. The most valuable of all the grasses for hay, especially in the North. It is better adapted to clay than to sandy soils and is at its best on moist and fertile soils.

D. B. Brand Clover and Grass Seed

DIBBLE'S

Certified and Selected Seed Potatoes

Northern-grown from selected certified stock seed, planted on soils especially adapted to each variety, producing a quality that for vigor, purity, and productiveness is unexcelled

For nearly a half century the sales of Dibble's Seed Potatoes have gradually increased until the annual sales reached and passed 100,000 bushels. We do not have a single salesman on the road, every order coming to us through the mail, and at least four-fifths of our business from old customers, thousands of whom plant Dibble's Seed Potatoes annually. This is the best tribute to the quality of our Seed Potatoes. Merit wins.

We grow on our own farms, and in this section, varieties of Potatoes adapted to our soils, and as to the earlies, we have them grown for us on contract in the virgin soils of regions still farther north, where these early types grow larger and better tubers than can be obtained on the old lands of the eastern states.

Seed Potatoes that are northern-grown, moved south only from 100 to 300 miles, frequently produce double the crop of home-grown seed, even of the same variety.

We can furnish State Certified Seed Potatoes, or Selected Seed Potatoes, grown from Certified seed.

Seed Potato Guarantee

We guarantee our Seed Potatoes northern-grown, carefully assorted for seed purposes, a strictly first-class sample U. S. Grade No. 1 as to size. While we exercise great care to have our Seed Potatoes pure and reliable, so many circumstances may arise over which we have no control that we do not give any warranty, express or implied, nor will we be responsible for the crops grown therefrom. Customers are to examine their Seed Potatoes immediately on arrival, as they are perishable goods, and, if not entirely satisfactory, advise us at once; otherwise it is mutually agreed between the buyer and seller that they are satisfactory.

We Are Headquarters for Seed Potatoes

We offer a few varieties, early, intermediate, and late, that have been proved "Best by Test." This list was approved by Dr. William Stuart, of the United States Department of Agriculture, whom we consider the greatest authority on Potatoes. We have good crops of all varieties this year, both early and late, and can take care of your requirements, whether you need a bushel or a carload.

We used your seed last year and liked it very much. Raised over 500 bushels of Russets from 20 bushels of seed.—W. H. Cowan, Beaver Falls, Pa., April 4, 1936.

The "BEST FIVE"

Warba

Irish Cobbler

Early Varieties of Potatoes adapted to the Northern and Eastern States

As a result of competitive tests for a period of years on our own farms and on the farms of our growers, we have found that today there are just five varieties of early Potatoes that are worth growing in our territory.

Dibble's Irish Cobbler

The best extra-early white Potato. Tubers are smooth, round, plump, creamy white; eyes well developed. The white flesh is of excellent quality.

A week to ten days later than Early Ohio, but usually more productive, with tubers of good eating quality while the vines are still green. The "best" early for all-round culture, as it will give excellent results on any soil. The fields from which we saved our stock seed averaged 325 to 625 bushels per measured acre. Our Cobblers are very choice, all grown from Prince Edward Island Certified Seed.

Early Ohio

Dibble's Early Ohio

For first early there is nothing to compare with the Early Ohio. It is round to oblong, with pink skin, white flesh of excellent quality, and extra early. Our pedigree stock was grown from North Dakota Certified Seed.

Dibble's Spaulding Rose

A seedling of the old Early Rose, producing a much better yield of larger tubers. Skin is pink, with white flesh of good eating quality. A most desirable medium-early Potato for sandy loam soils.

Spaulding Rose

Dibble's Warba

A seedling of Bliss Triumph from the Minnesota Experiment Station, with smooth white skin and pink eye. Earlier than the Cobbler, a heavy yielder, and immune to mosaic disease. It outyielded the Cobbler by 100 bushels per acre. If your soil is not heavy, we suggest trying a few Warbas for early market.

Dibble's Chippewa

Originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and is seven to ten days later than Irish Cobblers. It sets tubers early and they develop fast. Immune to mild mosaic and superior to the Cobbler in smoothness and whiteness. In yield tests covering the past 5 years, it has outyielded the best strains of Cobblers on both muck and upland soils.

For prices, see special Price-List in this Catalog

DIBBLE'S

Northern-Grown

SEED CORN

FOR NORTHERN FARMERS

Every bag is tagged, showing our purity and germination tests

Each individual crop, ears hand-selected by expert Corn-growers, then shelled, cleaned, milled, and graded. Every lot tested in our own laboratory for purity, moisture content, and germination, and sold subject to our famous money-back-if-you-want-it guarantee.

The utmost care is taken to furnish Seed Corn of the highest possible quality, Corn that is thoroughly dried naturally or dried artificially by the most up-to-date methods known, of high germination and of varieties that are adapted to the northern and eastern states.

Northern-grown Corn is the only kind to plant in the northern states. It is vigorous, hardy, acclimated, and productive. Southern-grown varieties look nice, germinate well, but *do not mature.*

Stanley's Crow Repellent

Protect Your Corn Plantings with STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

These black-winged robbers won't stay long in a field protected by Stanley's Crow Repellent. Not poisonous, and does not affect the corn—but the crows leave. A 60-cent can treats a bushel of seed.

1 qt. (enough for 4 bushels of seed corn)	$1.75
1 pt. (enough for 2 bushels of seed corn)	1.00
½ pt. (enough for 1 bushel of seed corn)	.60

SEED DISINFECTANTS

New Improved Ceresan. A low-cost dust disinfectant for wheat, oats, and barley. One pound treats 32 bushels. Lb. 70 cts.

New Improved Semesan Jr. A dust disinfectant for seed corn. Four ounces treats two bushels of corn. 4 ozs. 30 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

New Improved Semesan Bel. A dip disinfectant for seed potatoes. One pound treats 60 to 80 bushels of potatoes. 4 ozs. 45 cts.; lb. $1.50.

When the white-oak leaves are as big as a squirrel's ear, then it is time to plant corn.—*Old Indian saying.*

DIBBLE'S *Golden Glow*

Dibble's Golden Glow

An extremely early, pure golden yellow Corn, most attractive in color and appearance. It is strictly a Wisconsin Corn developed by the Wisconsin Experiment Station. The ears are of medium size, around 8 inches in length, and in spite of its earliness it grows good stalks with heavy leaves. We are offering only the "big type of Golden Glow" and the strain that has been bred to be "cold-resistant."

Our New York Department of Plant-breeding recommends Golden Glow for northern New York

Last spring I bought some of your Golden Glow Corn and have been greatly surprised at its growth. This Golden Glow grows large ears and is early maturing. Mine is 12 feet tall and some of the ears are 7 feet from the ground. In exactly 105 days after planting, this Corn appears to be ripe and there is a heavier crop of grain than I ever saw on a field of ensilage Corn.

I think your Catalog description of Golden Glow Corn is too modest, if my results are anything by which to judge. —C. F. & J. B. WOODWARD, Meriden, N. H., September 29, 1937.

I like to plant your seeds, as I know they are the best that I have ever planted.—ERNEST HOAG, Grand Isle, Vt.

Dibble's Cornell 11

DIBBLE'S CORNELL 11

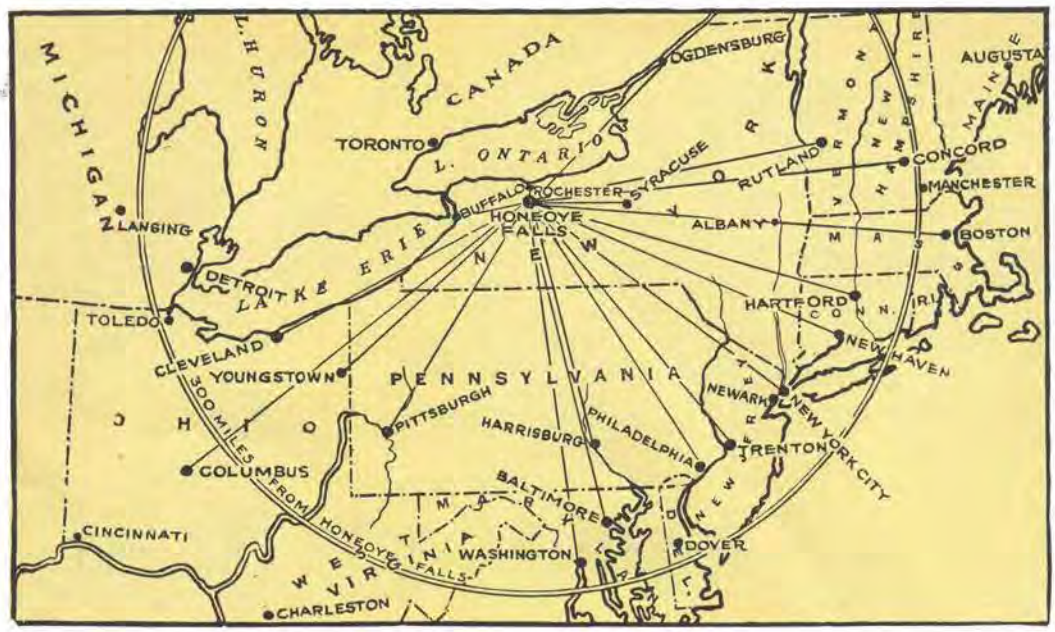
Cornell 11 is a variety developed by ear-to-row selection from Pride of the North and differs from Pride of the North mainly in that it is about two weeks earlier in maturity while in stalk it is about 1 foot shorter. The ears are characteristically cylindrical in shape, 6 to 8 inches long, usually not well filled at tips and of 14 to 18 rows, with cob rather large. The kernels are medium broad and thick and rather shallow as compared with Corns of the Corn-belt such as Leaming or Reid's Yellow Dent. The color is yellow but some reddish ears appear. The selection was designed not for producing a "show" Corn but for high yield of grain and early maturity. During the past few seasons this variety has proved very popular with many of our customers. Cornell 11 is recommended by the New York State Department of Plant-breeding as one of the most desirable varieties for the hill sections where the seasons are short.

DIBBLE'S Lancaster County SURE CROP

A splendid Corn of Pennsylvania origin, and the leading variety grown in Lancaster County, the best and most productive agricultural county in the state.

Sure Crop is a hybrid developed from two well-known old varieties. It has long, rather large ears and small cob, is an extremely heavy yielder, medium as to time of ripening, and grows a wonderful mass of foliage, with stalks 10 to 18 feet high. Being extremely rich in protein makes it most desirable for ensilage. It is practically sure to ripen on good Corn-land anywhere in the East in the latitude of Pennsylvania where the parent seed-stock was grown. Our 1937 crop is averaging over 40 bushels per acre of recleaned, screened, and graded Corn, germinating nearly 100 per cent. Can you beat it?

Dibble's Lancaster County Sure Crop



STUDY THE MAP

THIS is our territory, and we use all of the experience we have accumulated in over forty years in growing and selling Farm Seeds, to supply only those varieties, and from the proper northern sources, that will give the best results on the farms of the Middle and New England States. You will note the 300-mile circle covers most of this section and parts of Ohio, the Virginias, and Maryland. Freight rates are low, and as this part of the country is covered by a network of railroads, service is rapid, and any seeds ordered from us by freight should reach you within a week from shipment at the latest, and if by express, in a day or two at the most.

We do not prepay freight, as we have found that a uniform freight-prepaid price works an injustice to the farmer within 100 miles of us, and favors the one around the extreme edge of the 300-mile circle, and we desire to be just and fair to all men. We will be glad, however, to make you prepaid prices upon request.

If we can save you money, we are entitled to your order. In comparing prices and quality we are positive you will find you can save money in ordering your Farm Seeds from us, and on that basis may we not have your order?

We want large orders, of course, as our business is furnishing business farmers the highest grade seeds that will produce money-making crops. But no order is too small to get our most careful attention, as our experience has been, if once a farmer begins ordering his seeds of us, nine times out of ten, he will be a customer for life. Now, in your case, if you cannot send a large order, try a small one.

A bag of Timothy-Alsike Mixture, a bushel each of Clover and Timothy, a sack of Oats, and a couple of bushels of Seed Corn will give you a fair chance to try our Farm Seeds. If you have never grown Dibble's Russet Potatoes, include at least a sack in your order; we are sure you will thank us for the suggestion. Wherever Dibble's Russets are grown, they are not changed for any other variety.

Winter Wheat and Rye. On request we will send you a price-list on August 1, quoting seasonable seeds for August and September sowing. We will have available Honor, Yorkwin, Forward, and Val-Prize Wheat, the best four varieties of Winter Wheat for eastern conditions.

The 20 bushels of Forward Seed Wheat you shipped me last fall was very nice and we had a very good stand.—J. N. Blose, Shelocta, Pa., January 5, 1935.

EDWARD F. DIBBLE SEEDGROWER • Honeoye Falls, N.Y.

11-37

J. Horace McFarland Co., Printers, Harrisburg, Pa.

Printed in U.S.A.

THESE ARE THE PRIZE-WINNERS

IN both 1936 and 1937 we were amazed at the number of pictures entered in Dibble's Photo Contest. The judges faced a mighty difficult task—in fact, they had some arguments before the final selections were made. But here they are, with the letters written by the winners. If your picture is not here, try again in 1938—your chance is as good as that of the winners of 1936 and 1937.

The enclosed photographs will give you some idea of the appearance of a beautiful new residence completed this spring. This lawn was seeded with Dibble's Red, White and Blue Lawn Grass. I kept a record and in just four weeks from sowing the seed I had mowed the new lawn four times.

I want to state that I have been asked by hundreds of people what kind of lawn seed I use.

I remain a satisfied customer, *Harry K. Saunders, Conklin, N. Y., November 21, 1936.*

Enclosed you will find two photographs of your Early Dent Corn, the seed of which you shipped me this spring. At the time these pictures were taken it was exactly two months since the Corn had been planted. This Corn stands from 12 to 14 feet high.—*Emil Gyllentonn, Glenbrook Farm, Guilford, Conn., August 5, 1937.*

Enclosed is a snapshot of your Heavyweight Oats. They were sown April 30 and cut in the milk stage to be cured for hay July 12. The crop was not measured but was enormous.—*Pierre Lamirande, Upton, Mass., September 21, 1937.*

We are more than pleased with our crop produced from your seed. We thought there would be no ears on the Mammoth White Dent Corn in this climate, but Sept. 1 we found ears ready for the silo.

The Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn grew from 11 to 13 feet and averaged 2 ears, 10 to 11 inches long, uniform in shape. It was planted May 26 and had begun to glaze Sept. 6.

Our Sweepstakes and Mammoth White Dent, planted June 9, 1937, averaged 12 to 14 feet.

The pictures show the contrast in Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint and Flint purchased locally.

Next year we shall buy all our seed from Dibble's. —*Jessie M. White, Norwich, N. Y., R. 1, Sept. 28, 1937.*

WIN A CASH PREMIUM THIS YEAR

Every farmer who uses Dibble's Seeds is a **wise farmer** and a good farmer. So you are in line to enter our photograph contest for 1938. Your fields may be better than any we have shown. If the judges select your picture, you get **Five Dollars** cash.

$5 Will Be Paid for Each Picture Chosen

You may send as many pictures as you wish, and in any size. Three judges will make the selection. The pictures will be printed in our 1938 Catalog.

READ THESE RULES CAREFULLY

1. The pictures must be of a crop grown by a customer in 1938 from Dibble's Seeds purchased in 1938.
2. Submit as many pictures as you wish. Pictures may be any size.
3. No pictures will be accepted after October 1, 1938.
4. All persons sending pictures must consent to their use for advertising purposes, whether such picture wins a prize or not.
5. No pictures will be returned.

GET OUT YOUR CAMERA—WIN SOME EXTRA MONEY!

I was so pleased with your Heavyweight Oats that I am sending you two pictures of my Oat-field. Most of the Oats stood 5 feet high. I had 3 acres of the highest and heaviest Oats in this section, and I threshed out 182 bushels of Oats, making an average of little more than 60 bushels to the acre, weighing 46 pounds to the bushel, right from the thresher. I am sure your seeds are the best to be bought in the country.—*Edward Kiewlicz, South Valley, N. Y., September 10, 1937.*

Edward F. Dibble Seedgrower

Honeoye Falls, New York