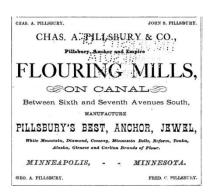


Frazee, Murphy & Co. opened their Minneapolis Flour Mill in 1865. By 1868, it had five millstones and operated at a peak capacity of 300 barrels of flour per day. This was a mere taste of what was to come. Charles A. Pillsbury bought the Minneapolis Flour Mill in 1869, renovating it and converting it to the Pillsbury Mill. C.A. Pillsbury & Co. was organized a year later. By 1872, Pillsbury (by himself and with Crocker and Fisk) were operating three mills with a collective capacity of 825 barrels per day.

Immediately being profitable, the Pillsbury operation began to expand. Pillsbury began to make use of the latest processes for refining and purifying flour. Rebuilding the Minneapolis mill after a fire in 1871, Pillsbury's confidence in the fineness of his flour was demonstrated by his marking it (beginning in 1872) with four X's: at the time, the finest flour was described as XXX, but Pillsbury honestly believed his flour to be finer than the others. Customers made "Pillsbury's BEST" a household term.



In 1881, the "A" mill was completed, and although most operations worldwide were producing under 500 barrels per day, the Pillsbury operation set production records at over 5,000 barrels per day.



THE "PILLSBURY A." C. A. Milsbury & Co.'s New Mill on the East Side, this City.

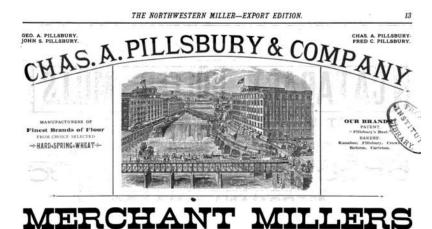
The strides that have been made in mill building on R. Authory Palls within a respect to sometime of the control of the pass is something strong beyond compress though the second compression was even then regarded the second of the second o

in a write pleasitive that we point to the publisher A mill, yet uncompliced, and on which we herewith give an illustration, a which we herewith give an illustration, as the published with a greater capacity and in point of elegance it will probably received and in point of elegance it will probably received and the point of elegance it will probably received anything yet attempted. It is stated on the east bank of the Ministry of the published on the east bank of the Ministry of the published on the east bank of the Ministry of the published on the published of four per day. In application it may be we executed that there will be two on the published on the pu

Soon, Pillsbury purchased the Taylor Mill, also known as the Alaska Flour mill. Constructed in 1866, this became Pillsbury's "B" mill. By 1887, the Pillsbury operation was the largest in the world, and by 1925, the "A" mill's capacity had expanded to 17,500 barrels per day, with the mills as a whole producing up to 42,000 barrels.

In 1889, the operation (along with other mills) was purchased and became part of the Pillsbury-Washburn Company, Ltd., a new British company. Charles A. Pillsbury remained involved until near the time of his death in 1899.





Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A.

EXPORT TRADE A SPECIALTY

Pillsbury introduced a new product, Vito's Wheat Food, in 1897. In spring 1900, Pillsbury held their first baking contest, with the top prize being \$125.

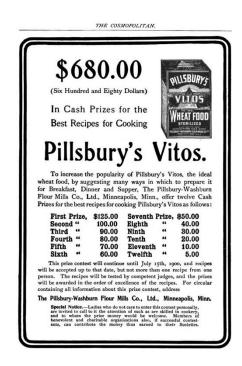


The Food for Human Beings.



Wheat, not corn nor oats, is the proper food for men, women and children. The latter grains are best for animals. Pillsbury's Vitos, the ideal food for breakfast, is wheat. Grocers sell it.

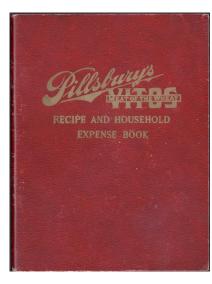




The cereal rapidly became so popular that other companies copied it. By 1907, Vitos became known as "Pillsbury's Wheat Cereal."

Pillsbury's Vitos Recipe and Household Expense Book, 36 pages. 5" by 6 3/4"

A collection of 86 recipes and a table for writing in one's "household expenses." Subtitled *The Vitos Cook Book*, this appears to have been Pillsbury's first cookbook. Advertisements from 1900 such as this one from July indicate that the booklet was available for free from grocers who marketed Vitos.





Pillsbury's Vitos.

the ideal wheat food. All grocers sell Pillsbury's Vitos. Ask yours for book of Pillsbury's Recipes.—Free, Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Co., Ltd., Minneapolis, Minn. Maker of Pillsbury's best Flour and Pillsbury's Lord



Pillsbury attended the 1900 Paris Exposition, which commenced in April. There were 76,000 exhibitors during the event, which attracted over fifty million people. According to an article in the May, 1900, issue of Overland Monthly, although the United States was not allotted any more space than the European nations, one goal of the American exhibit was to display for the first time the products. raw manufacturing processes, and finished products side by side. Pillsbury was awarded a gold medal in 1901 for their part in the exhibition.

1904:

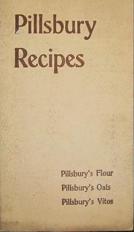
This triumph was followed in 1904 by representation in the Saint Louis Exposition (World's Fair), where Pillsbury was awarded three grand prizes. Pillsbury had a small pamphlet prepared, which they handed out during the exhibition in St. Louis.

Flour Recipes, by Fannie Farmer, Isabel Howard Neff, Myra Russell Garrett, et. al., 32 pages. Original price: free.

Compiled for the 1904 World's Fair in St. Louis. The recipes inside are made with Pillsbury's Best Flour and with Vitos. This booklet was handed out at the World's Fair, as indicated on the back cover. Copies were made available to retailers immediately after the Fair as well, as *Pillsbury Recipes*.

SI = 8 (each)

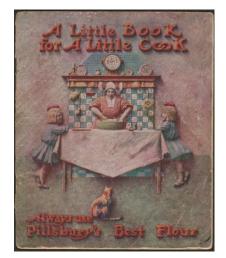




Resulting from the demand for recipes, Pillsbury determined to publish a booklet based on the recipes that were on display at the exhibition. Two books surfaced the following year.

1905:

A Little Book for a Little Cook, by L. P. Hubbard, 28 pages. This was Pillsbury's first children's cookbook, released at the same time as their general cookbook (see below). This smaller paperback advertises that when children have mastered the recipes contained in it, they should consider sending in ten cents for the complete Book for a Cook. SI = 8



A Book for a Cook, by L. P. Hubbard, 128 pages.

Original price: 10c.

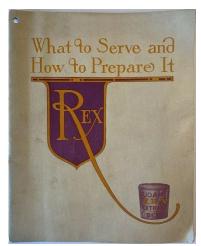
Contents compiled by Nellie Duling Gans for the 1904 World's Fair in St. Louis. This book was available for free by sending in coupons from certain magazines.

SI =5



Nellie Duling Gans was the Director of the Chicago Cooking College from 1887 to 1915. The Northwestern Yeast Company employed her services in 1890 to compile their book, *Good Bread – How to Make It*. Gans used Pillsbury's Best flour exclusively at the 1904 World's Fair and took the Grand Prize. She adapted her prize-winning recipes for home use, resulting in *A Book for a Cook*.

Gans also published the *Rex Beef Extract* booklet for the Cudahy Packing Company (Omaha, NE) in 1905. Rex also produced bacon, ham, and other meats; one of their mottos was "The Taste Tells." In fact, their "Extract of Beef" won several awards in competition. Gans also submitted the recipes for Jell-O's second advertising booklet, *Jell-O, the Dainty Dessert*, first available that same year.



c. 1905-1908:

Made in Minneapolis, 4 pages.

This pamphlet asks rhetorically on the back cover whether there is a man in America who isn't proud when his wife can bake a good loaf of bread. Inside, it advertises *A Book for a Cook* and gives recipes for bread, biscuits, cake, and pie crust.

SI = 8



The year 1908 was not a good one. With a banking panic going on in the US, Pillsbury-Washburn was forced into receivership, showing a loss for the first 8 months of the year. The mills closed temporarily (although the "A" mill was out for less than three days). An operating company was established that became (in 1909) the Pillsbury Flour Mills Company. This operating company gained authority over the flour mills later that year and began to pull Pillsbury out of debt.

1911:

The Pillsbury Cook Book, 126 pages.

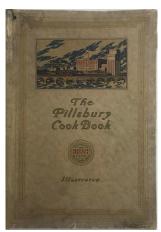
6" by 9.25"

front page pictures Pillsbury's "A" Mill

last page is a "pass" allowing a free tour of the Pillsbury flour mill.

The image on the front cover has blue shading in the sky and river, and red lines outlining the mill. Copyright registered in December 1911.

SI = 4



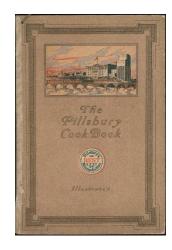
This year, the "A" Mill was reinforced structurally and a flour laboratory was constructed on the top floor of the Pillsbury headquarters. The "A" Mill had suffered from dry rot and general use, but the reinforcements (which took two years) kept the mill in working order for many years.

1913:

The Pillsbury Cook Book, 126 pages.

"A" mill photo and "pass", as 1911

The river and sky have lighter, gray shading, and red shading appears in the sky. The right side of each mill building has been shaded dark blue – not red. SI = 3 or 4

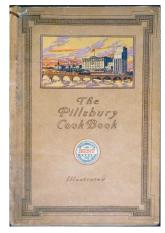


The Pillsbury Cook Book, 126 pages.

First cover: picture of Pillsbury's "A" Mill, as 1911 and 1913.

The sky in the background of the illustration has yellow added to it.

SI = 3



This year, the combined output for all of the mills in Minneapolis reached a record total of 18,541,650 barrels.

The Pillsbury Cook Book, 126 pages.

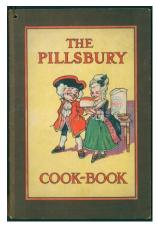
Although dated 1914, this edition came out c. 1917.

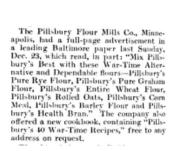
Second cover: colonial couple; "Cook-Book" is hyphenated.

SI = 3

The colonial characters first appeared in Pillsbury advertising in April 1917. They came to be used in Pillsbury advertising at least until 1930. "Little Nick" was the name associated with the male character.

The Cook-Book came in a brown envelope with "From the Pillsbury Flour Mills Company, Minneapolis, Minn." in large letters across the front. No value has yet been established for the envelope, nor a scarcity rating.







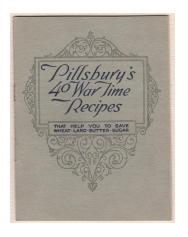


Pillsbury's 40 War Time Recipes, 24 pages

Pillsbury customers were feeling the pinch to conserve, and so the company provided this booklet. Not only do these recipes help to conserve sugar and butter but wheat and lard as well! First advertised in late December 1917. SI = 6

Sure: A Receipt Booklet, 10 pages

This booklet predates the 1919 redesign that is mentioned below.





What He Told Her, 10 pages, fold out

One side of the brochure contains a story ad for Pillsbury's Best flour and picture ads for the flour, Pillsbury's Best Cereal, and Pillsbury's Health Bran. The other side consists of five recipes.

The drawing of Pillsbury's Best Cereal depicts the earlier style box, not the newer "swirl" design.

SI = 7



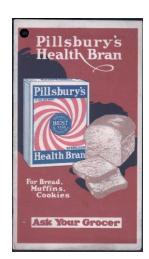
In 1919, Pillsbury redesigned their boxed products to emphasize that the company was producing a "family of foods." The new design, found on the cookbook also beginning in 1924, contained a red and white swirl.

c. 1919-1920:

Pillsbury registered the trademark for their Health Bran in 1914. The box featured an attractive red-white-and-blue swirl design. In 1919, Pillsbury redesigned their other product packaging to match, calling the concept the Pillsbury Family of Foods.

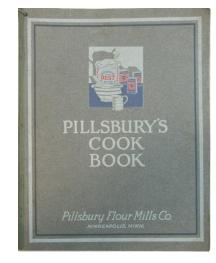


Pillsbury's Health Bran -- Ask Your Grocer, 12 pages
This little booklet was also included with copies of Pillsbury's Cook Book in 1920.
The booklet describes Health Bran as, among other things, "a mild laxative".



1921:

Pillsbury's Cook Book, 96 pages. soft cover Inset drawing of flour bags and mixing bowl on cover. Contains pages for adding your own recipes. SI = 4



1922:

In '22, Pillsbury added a mill in Atchison, Kansas. With the addition of another mill in Buffalo (NY) in 1923, Pillsbury's capacity for flour production increased to 42,000 barrels per day. By this time, the "A" Mill had expanded to include a South "A" Mill, a Rye Mill, and large grain elevators (capable of holding four million bushels of grain). This area came to be called the East Side Milling District.

The Story of Flour, 28 pages.

Includes a fold out diagram of the "A" mill operation.

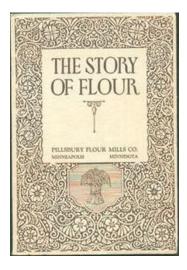
Hardback

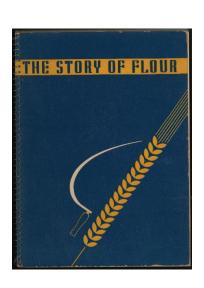
Reissued in the same format in 1925 (with a new date).

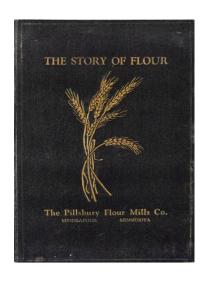
Reissued in paperback in 1928.

Reissued again in spiral hardback in 1935.

SI = 6







(Buy this Flour Because) Pillsbury's Best, 10 pages Dated September, 1922. Apart from cosmetic changes, this pamphlet was reprinted in 1927 and called "One of the Family." "Form 924."



1923:

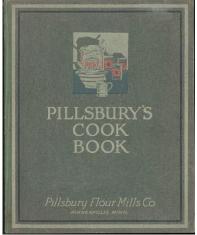
Pillsbury's Cook Book, 78 pages.

8" x 10"

Inset drawing of flour bags and mixing bowl on cover.

Historical information updated.

Earlier issues had string hole (in upper left corner), whereas this issue does not.



1924:

Pillsbury's Cook Book, 48 pages

Red and white swirl cover.

Note: This is the same design that adorned the Pillsbury boxed products of the period, beginning in 1919.

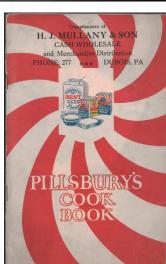
c. 1924:

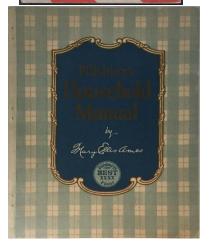
Easy Recipes for Pillsbury's Best Flour, 8 pages Excerpted from and promotes Pillsbury's Cook Book.



1925:

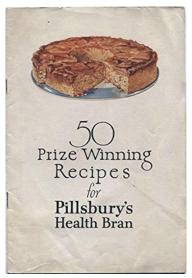
Pillsbury's Household Manual, 78 pages by Mary Ellis Ames Includes a chapter of recipes 7.5" x 9" SI = 5



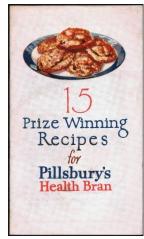


50 Prize-Winning Recipes for Pillsbury's Health Bran, 16 pages Reissued in 1929 as ...Recipes for Pillsbury's Wheat Bran, noting the change in product name.

SI = 4

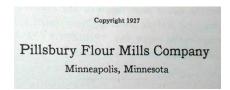


15 Prize-Winning Recipes for Pillsbury's Health Bran, 12 pages About 3" \times 6" An abridged form of the above booklet. "Form 766"



1927:

Pillsbury's Cook Book, 48 pages. 5" x 8", as 1924 issue. SI = 3



One of the Family, fold out booklet, 8 "pages"
Depicts Pancake Flour, Farina, and Health Bran on the back
"Form 924." Apart from cosmetic changes, this is a reprint of the "Buy this flour"
pamphlet from 1922. Reprinted at least twice more in the 30s.

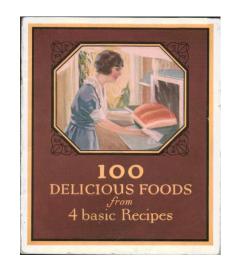
SI = 7







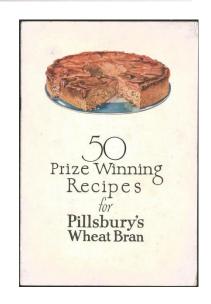
100 Delicious Foods from 4 Basic Recipes, 30 pages Brown front cover with woman baking About 6" by 5" Back cover has slogan, "One of the Family" SI = 7



1929:

Pillsbury's Cook Book, 48 pages 5" x 7.5", as 1924 issue. SI = 3 Pillsbury Flour Mills Company
Minneapolis, Minnesota

50 Prize-Winning Recipes for Pillsbury's Wheat Bran The product name has changed. SI = 4





15 Prize-Winning Recipes for Pillsbury's Wheat Bran An abridged form of the booklet first put out in 1926 (see above) and reissued in 1929.

Also in 1929, Pillsbury began to sponsor radio shows. Certain programs were popular enough that booklets and premiums were published which promoted not only the shows but also Pillsbury. Finally, Pillsbury's Cake Flour was introduced this year.

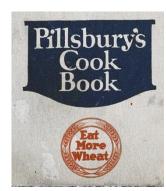
Pillsbury's Cook Book, 48 pages 5" x 7.5", as 1924 issue. SI = 3



Early 1930's:

Pillsbury's Cook Book, 48 pages 5" x 7.5", as 1924 issue, but with no copyright date and additional seal on back cover: "Eat more wheat." SI = 4







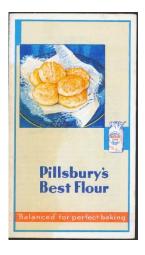
New Recipes for Pillsbury Cake Flour, 10 pages by Ida Bailey Allen, author of cooking booklets for Beech-Nut (1923), Coca Cola (1932), Karo Corn Syrup (1927), and several of her own cookbooks. She was a radio personality and was the founder of the Radio Home-Makers' Club.

SI = 5+

Pillsbury's Best Flour: Flavor, Economy, Sure Fold-out pamphlet featuring "Little Nick"-

1931:

Balanced for Perfect Baking SI = 5

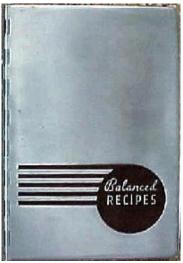


15 Wonderful Recipes Inside -- Look! This pamphlet featuring "Little Nick" has drawings of several Pillsbury products, including Pillsbury's Cake Flour. Date code November 1932.



1933:

Balanced Recipes, 224 recipe cards Aluminum spiral bound. \$1.25 original cost SI = 2



Mary Ellis Ames, Director of the Pillsbury Cooking Service, offered her own cooking program on CBS radio. In the years that followed, "Cooking Close-Ups" was aired on both Wednesday and Friday mornings.

New Balanced Recipes, fold-out booklet SI = 5



1933-47 (?):

Pillsbury Cooking Service Folders

Beginning in 1933, Pillsbury released fold-out pamphlets that were part of a series of package inserts. The early ones contained a coupon good for 25c off of *Balanced Recipes*.





1934-40:

Good Things to Eat, 16 pages 5.25" by 8.25"

Twelve recipes. What makes this booklet unique is the fact that alternate pages are in Hebrew. The book includes a recipe for "Sabbath Twists" and was obviously marketed to Jewish customers.



1934-36:

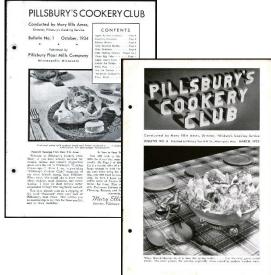
Cookery Club Bulletins.

Numbers 1 through 18 plus Christmas, 1934, bulletin known. For a ten-cent membership rate per three-month period, anyone could join Pillsbury's Cookery Club and receive three bulletins. These booklets were hole-punched so that they could be inserted into the *Balanced Recipes* book.

A silver (paper) cover resembling the aluminum cover to *Balanced Recipes* was made to contain them and was available from the club for ten cents.

SI = 6





c. 1936:

15 Delightful New Recipes You Will Want to Try, 6 pages by Mary Ellis Ames
SI = 6



Twenty-One Successful Little Dinners, 48 pages by Mary Ellis Ames (Director) Advertises the Balanced Recipes book. Released through Pillsbury's Cooking Service. Advertised as new in three magazines in 1937. SI = 6

FORMULAS SING Sheen CAKE FLOUR



1939:

Formulas: Pillsbury's Sno-Sheen Cake Flour Pillsbury introduced the flour in late 1936.

c. 1940:

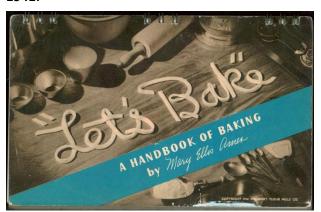
Pillsbury's Family of Foods, fold-out pamphlets with "star" design. These are numbered as part of the series of package inserts.







1941:

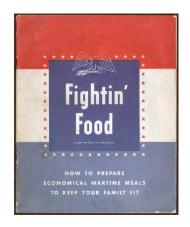


Let's Bake!, 96 pages.
by Mary Ellis Ames
Subtitled "A Handbook of Baking;" the inside
title is "Your Guide to Better Baking"
Three-spiral bound

Fightin' Food, 36 pages

Talks about cooking nutritious meals and how flour is an important tool during wartime. See also the "Student Edition" of 1943 and the anniversary edition of 1944.

SI = 6



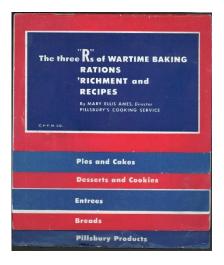
1943:

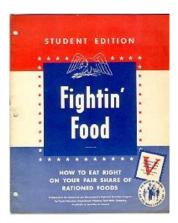
Fightin' Food, 13 pages
"Student Edition"
three binder holes

Talks about rationing and how flour is an important nutritive tool during wartime.

SI = 6

The Three "Rs" of Wartime Baking
Subtitled: "Ration, 'Richment, and Recipes
6" x 5"
by Mary Ellis Ames
SI = 7





1944:

Fightin' Food, 12 pages
"75th Anniversary Edition"
three binder holes
Talks about rationing and how flour is an important nutritive tool during wartime.
SI = 6



Pillsbury's Diamond Anniversary Recipes, 32 pages 8.5" by 11"

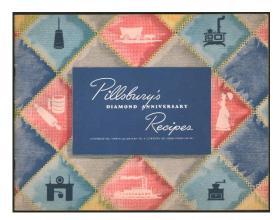
Available free through magazines

Appears to be the first appearance of "Ann Pillsbury," a fictitious character created for marketing purposes. "Ann Pillsbury" essentially represented the members of the Pillsbury Home Service Department.

SI = 4



Cookin' Up Kitchen Dates, 24 pages Booklet for teenagers Lists the seven basic food groups SI = 6





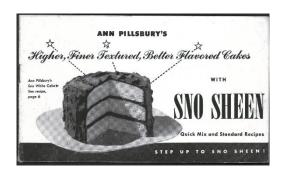
In September, the company name was changed from Pillsbury Flour Mills Company to Pillsbury Mills, Inc..

1945:

Ann Pillsbury's Sugar-Shy Recipes, 8 pages.
Ann Pillsbury's Meat Miser Magic, 8 pages.
Choice Ann Pillsbury Wheat Emergency Recipes, 8 pages
The above three pamphlets have similar black-and-white
cover designs. Each of them features wartime versions of
"regular" recipes.





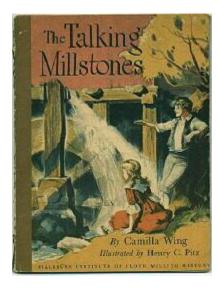


Higher, Finer Textured, Better Flavored Cakes, 16 pages.

Subtitled: "with Sno-Sheen"

Sugar 'n Spice and Everything Nice, 8 pages.
Folder number 41 in a series from the Pillsbury Home Service Department, this little booklet contains five dessert recipes.
Form 10-299.

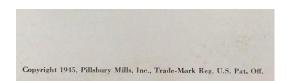
SI = 8



The Talking Millstones, by Camilla Wing, 78 pages. A history of the milling of flour. Illustrated by Henry C. Pitz SI = 5

Baking is Fun...the Ann Pillsbury Way, 64 pages. The first printing from 1945 has a pink cover. SI = 7

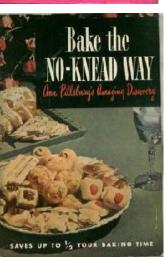


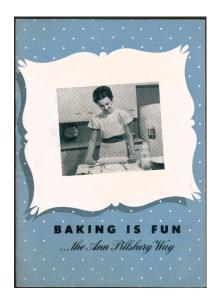


Bake the No-Knead Way: Ann Pillsbury's Amazing Discovery, 64 pages. The only copyright is 1945; no price. Shipped in red and white envelope.

SI = 2

1946:





Baking is Fun...the Ann Pillsbury Way, 64 pages.

The second printing from 1946 has a blue cover and a different central photo. That second printing features "streamlined" quickmix and no-knead recipes and would become the basis for the reissue in 1948.

leissue III I

SI = 6

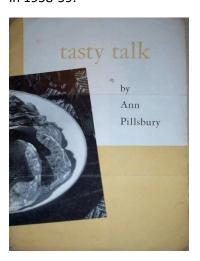
Bake the No-Knead Way: Ann Pillsbury's Amazing Discovery, 64 pages. Second copyright is 1946; first copyright is 1945.

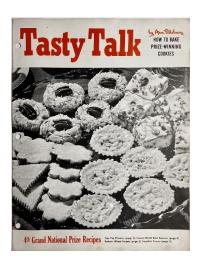
This '46 edition has a few changes, including a "PS" to Ann Pillsbury's letter – now indicating that you can send copies of this booklet to your friends for 25c each. Shipped in red and white envelope.

SI = 2

Tasty Talk, by Ann Pillsbury, 6 pages.

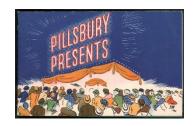
This original "Tasty Talk" booklet gave rise to a series of short pamphlets, all of them called "Ann Pillsbury's Tasty Talk." These newsletters were subtitled differently, depending upon their content. Known subtitles include "Fun With Cookies," "Fun With Breads," and "Easy Tricks for Picnic and Patio Fun." Since the introductions to the recipes themselves refer to the early Bake-Offs, the "Tasty Talk" newsletters were issued at least through 1953, and again (revived) in 1958-59.









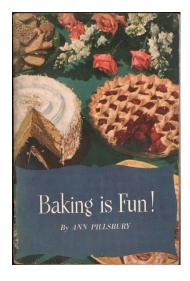


Pillsbury Presents, fold-out recipe insert with recipe cards
Pillsbury ads from 1947 contain the same recipes, drawn as though they are on cards, so this set is likely from '47.

1948:

Baking is Fun, 64 pages.

This is the 1948 reissue of the earlier booklets (1945, 1946). SI = 3



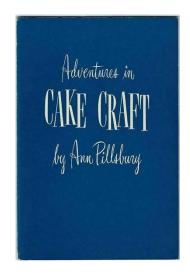
Adventures in Cake Craft, by Ann Pillsbury, 40 pages SI = 3

The first printing has no words on the inside front cover.

The second printing has a word box, mentioning that one may use Sno-Sheen with either "old" or "new baking methods.





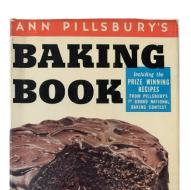


1949:

Pillsbury had purchased Globe Mills of California in 1940, allowing them to be an autonomously-operated subsidiary. Pillsbury operated Globe until 1968.

Globe A1 Biscuit Book, 20 pages Globe A1 Western Baking Book, 46 pages

Pillsbury held their first national bake-off in 1949 and published the recipes in 1950. See the end of this article for bake-off related books.



Ann Pillsbury's Baking Book, 361 pages.

A Pocket Book paperback edition, number 789.

Reprinted in April 1956 as Cardinal C-206.

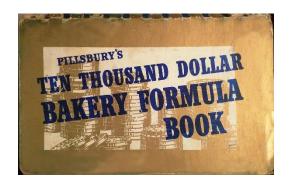
Reprinted in August 1961 as Pocket Book 7006.

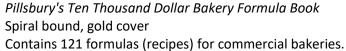
Reprinted in July 1965 as Pocket Book 99025.

Also available in 1950 in hardback through A.S. Barnes & Co.; also 361 pages.

SI = 6 in hardback (dust jacket featuring the cover graphics)

SI = 3 in paperback





SI = 6 or 7



c. 1950:

12 New Cake Recipes

Subtitled: "Made With Pillsbury's Sno-Sheen Cake Flour" small pamphlet

1951:

Pillsbury Square Dance Nut Cake, bifold with recipe... and dance lesson.

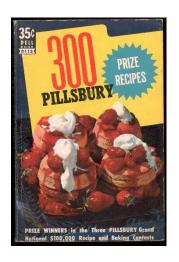
1952:

Kate Smith Chooses her 55 Favorite Cake Recipes, by "Ann Pillsbury," 64 pages. SI = 2

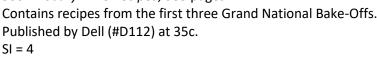




Ann Pillsbury's \$200,000 Prize Winning CB, 144 pages. Contains recipes from the first three Grand National Bake-Offs. Published by Fawcett at 75c, #171. SI = 2 or 3



300 Pillsbury Prize Recipes, 383 pages. Contains recipes from the first three Grand National Bake-Offs. Published by Dell (#D112) at 35c.



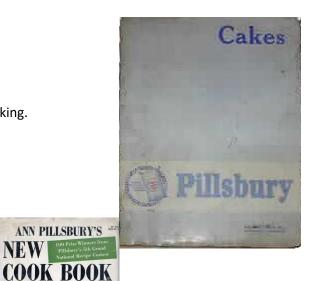
Bake This \$25,000.00 Prize-Winning Cake

1954:

Cakes

Professional package for bakers using Pillsbury products in cooking. Photocopies of typed recipes in a light blue binder. Contains one recipe from the 5th Grand National Bake-Off.

Ann Pillsbury's New Cook Book, 144 pages Arco Handy Books (hb) Fawcett Publications #226 (pb) 9.5" by 6" Pillsbury had already published their Bake-Off materials in experimental formats. This cookbook contains the "100 priz



ANN

winning recipes" from the 5th Grand National Bake-Off, but the format and publisher were similar to the \$200,000 Prize Winning Cook Book from 1952. 75c (paper) or \$2.00 (hardback) cover price.

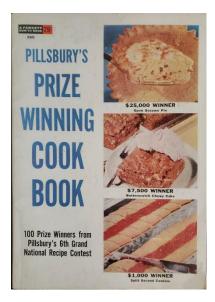
Note: The cover photo is the same as featured on Bake-Off cookbook #5.

1955:

Pillsbury's Prize Winning Cook book, 144 pages Fawcett Publications, "How to" series #265. 9 5" by 6"

Pillsbury had already published their Bake-Off materials in experimental formats. This cookbook contains the "100 prize-winning recipes" from the 6th Grand National Bake-Off, but the format and publisher were similar to the \$200,000 Prize Winning Cook Book from 1952. 75c (paperback) or \$2.00 (hardback?) cover price.

SI = 4 (paper)



Pillsbury's Prize Winners

Were All Baked With French's Spices and Extracts, pamphlet Contains those recipes from the 6th Grand National Bake-Off that were prepared with French's seasonings.

New Horizons in Baking, 153 pages (including 8 dividers)
Small three-ring binder
Sold to professional bakers. Contains recipes for rolls, cakes, donuts, and biscuits.

Fun Filled Butter Cookie Cookbook, 48 pages. Book mentions the 7th Bake-Off 15c original price.







SI = 3

Pillsbury's Best New Butter Cookie Cookbook, (Vol. II), 48 pages. yellow cover 20c original price. COOKIES-COOKIES-COOKIES
ALL NEW! Pillsbury's BEST
1957 BUTTER COOKIE COOKBOOK

SI = 2

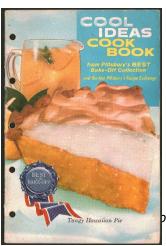


April 1957 saw the registration of a new trademark for the Pillsbury brand. The circular blue logo with white print would remain in use for years after this.



1958:

Short-Cut Breads, 40 pages. States "from Pillsbury's Best Bake-Off Collection". No price on cover; binder holes. SI = 3



Cool Ideas Cook Book, 33 pages. No price on cover; binder holes. SI = 4

ol. III, 48 pages. red cover with binder holes



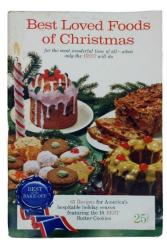




Best One-Dish Meals Cookbook, 54 pages. Binder holes; mentions 9th Bake-Off No cover price; used as a premium SI = 2

Best Cakes, 66 pages.
Binder holes
Some copies have a 20c price stamped on the cover.
SI = 4

Best Loved Foods of Christmas, 66 pages. Binder holes; mentions 10th Bake-Off 25c original price SI = 3





Best Recipes
Binder to contain the booklets from 1958-59.
SI = 6





Best of the Bake-Off Collection, 608 pages

1000 recipes; a collection from the first ten Bake-Offs

Hardback. Published by Consolidated Book Publishers.

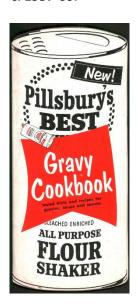
Regular edition has a slick white/multicolored cover;

deluxe edition has a rough stock tan cover with gold print, and dust jacket showing the graphics to the regular edition.

SI = 3 (regular edition) or SI = 4 (deluxe edition)

In some years, Pillsbury prepared presentation copies of this book for contestants in the annual Bake-Off.

c. 1957-60:



Gravy Cookbook, 8 pages Shaped like Pillsbury's all-purpose flour shaker hard stock.

Pillsbury began test-marketing a flour shaker in 1957.

1960:

Butter Cookie Booklet, 20 pages Advertises the booklets above, the binder, and the Best of the Bake-Off collection. $6'' \times 5''$ SI = 5

1961:

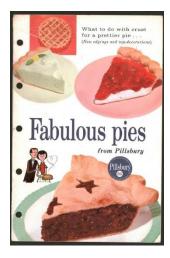
How to Have a Ball on a Baby-Sitter's Budget, 12 pages From the Junior Home Service Center.





Winter Barbecue

Cakes...for the Teen Hostess, 12 pages From the Junior Home Service Center.

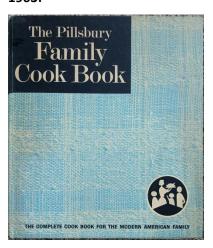


Fabulous Pies, 24 pages. No price on cover; binder holes. SI = 3

Party Best Butter Cookies, 32 pages Advertised in 1961.

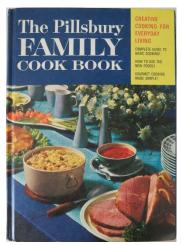


In 1961, Pillsbury purchased an artificial sweetener business and began to market "Sweet 10," which became one of the most popular sweeteners on the market. From 1964 through 1969, Pillsbury sold "Funny Face" drink mix, which was similar to Kool Aid but which used Sweet 10. Sweet 10 was withdrawn in 1969 (due to an FDA ban of its formula), and Funny Face was reformulated to use saccharine. Funny Face continued to be popular throughout the 70's, although reduced sales in the late 70's caused Pillsbury to sell the product to Brady Enterprises in 1980.



Pillsbury Family Cookbook, 575 pages. Large size, regular bound, original cost \$4.95. or in binder (with dj), original cost \$5.95 SI = 1

Reissued in 1969. Reissued again in 1970. Reissued again in 1973 as *The New...*



Early 1960's:

Gift Box Butter Cookies, 32 pages presents on cover

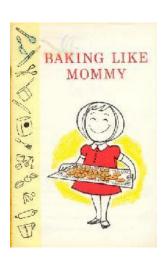
Jewel Box Butter Cookies, 32 pages presents on cover

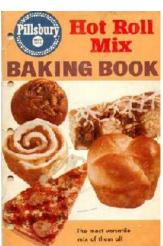




Hot Roll Mix Baking Book, 64 pages. binder holes; large blue Pillsbury logo SI = 4

Baking Like Mommy
Pulp paper cover





Sweet 10 Calorie-Slim Recipes (from Pillsbury), 64 pages This was reissued in 1967 as Calorie-Slim Recipes costing 50c.



The Pillsbury Doughboy, more formally "Poppin' Fresh," made his television debut in a commercial for Pillsbury's crescent rolls. Within a few years, he highlighted the cover of the Bake-Off cookbook series. Before long, he was everyone's favorite baking advertisement. These days, he even has his own website.

Fancy Free Entertaining, 16 pages drawing of woman and party symbols on cover



1966:

The Convenience Cookbook 69c original price. refrigerated food recipes Ads for the book are from January 1967. SI = 3

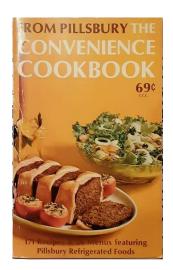
Pillsbury Busy Lady Bake-Off Recipes
This is actually Bake-Off #17; see below.

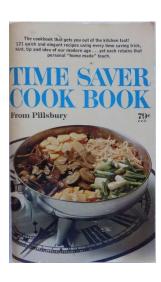
1967:

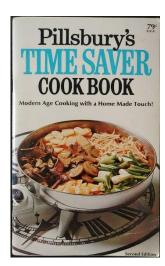
Pillsbury's Time Saver Cook Book, 100 pages 79c original price; later used as a giveaway First Edition April 1967; Second Edition c. 1968 SI = 1 or 2



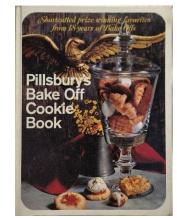
"Do-It-Together" Butter Cookies, 30 pages Contains cookie recipes and "decorating ideas." SI = 3







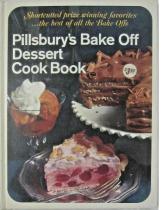
Pillsbury's Bake-Off Cookie Book, 143 pages. \$3.95 original price; also used as a premium. The first in a series of hardback recipe collections.

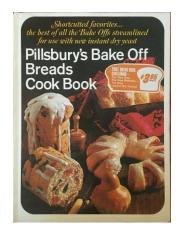


1968:

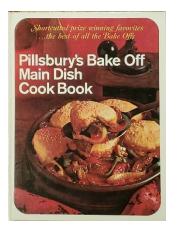
Pillsbury's Bake-Off Dessert Cook Book, 144 pages. No cover price but \$3.95 sticker; used as a premium Reissued 1971.

Pillsbury's Bake-Off Breads Cook Book, 143 pages. \$3.95 original price





Pillsbury's Bake-Off Main Dish Cook Book, 143 pages. \$3.95 original price Reprinted in 1970.



Pillsbury's

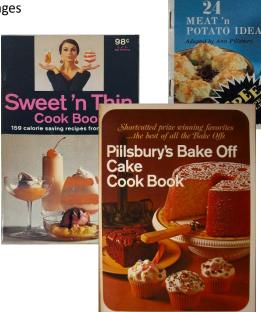
c. 1969:

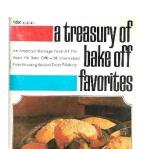
Pillsbury's 24 Meat 'N Potato Ideas, 22 pages by "Ann Pillsbury."

Any Time Quick Bread Ideas, 14 pages

Sweet N Thin Cookbook, 68 pages Original price: 98c 1969:

Pillsbury's Bake-Off Cake Cook Book, 143 \$3.95 original price





A Treasury of Bake-Off Favorites, 96 pages Original price: 98c.

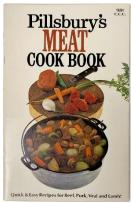
Bake-Off Cookie Favorites, 96 pages Original price: 98c.



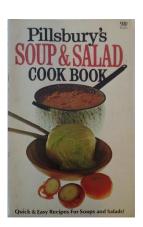
1969 Bake-Off Winning Recipes Pamphlet



Pillsbury's Meat Cook Book, 80 pages 98c cover price.



Pillsbury's Soup & Salad Cook Book, 80 pages 98c cover price



Pillsbury's Vegetable CB, 80 pages 98c cover price – came out in 1970 as part of the above series.

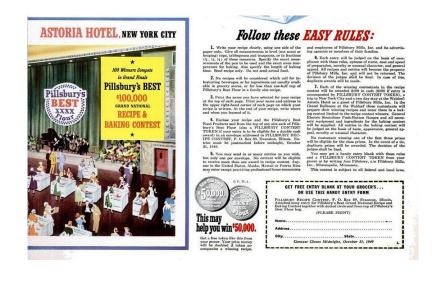
Bake-Off Cook Books:



Plastic Advertising Token from the first national Bake-Off

Pillsbury had hosted several bake-off contests of smaller scope before attempting to create the national event that would come to be synonymous with the Pillsbury name. According to information gathered from the Bake-Off booklets, the Grand National Bake-Off held on December 13, 1949, was intended to be a one-time-only event. Plastic tokens were issued advertising the October event in New York's famed Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, for which there was a tremendous turnout. Afterward, many people began to write to Pillsbury, asking that the recipes from the Bake-Off be published in a booklet. The event had been the first baking event of national scope, and the Bake-Off booklets wound up being Pillsbury's most popular cooking booklets.

All Bake-Off booklets have 96 interior pages unless specified.



- 1. 1950, no cover price, formally titled *100 Prize-Winning Recipes*
- 2. 1951, 100 pages; 25c price begins
- 3. 1952
- 4. 1953; smaller size begins
- 5. 1954, 98 pages
- 6. 1955, 98 pages
- 7. 1956
- 8. 1957
- 9. 1958
- 10. 1959, 106 pages; larger size with binder holes begins
- 11. 1960
- 12. 1961
- 13. 1962; 35c cover price begins
- 14. 1963
- 15. 1964
- 16. 1965; 50c cover price begins
- 17. 1966; no binder holes here on
- 18. 1967; price covered with Pillsbury sticker (79c)
- 19. 1968; 98c cover price begins
- 20. 1969
- 21. 1970
- 22. 1971; \$1.00 cover price
- 23. 1972; 89c cover price begins
- 24. 1973
- 25. 1974
- 26. 1975; 99c cover price
- 27. 1976; 99c cover price
- 28. 1978; \$1.29 cover price
- 29. 1980
- 30. 1982, Classic #14
- 31. 1984, Classic #38, 112 pages; \$2.25 cover price
- 32. 1986, Classic #62, 96 pages; \$2.25 cover price
- 33. 1988, Classic #86, 96 pages
- 34. 1990, Classic #110, 104 pages; \$2.50 cover price
- 35. 1992, Classic #134,
- 36. 1994, Classic #157, 104 pages; \$2.75 cover price
- 37. 1996, Classic #181, 124 pages
- 38. 1998, Classic #205, 120 pages
- 39. 2000, Classic #219, 116 pages
- 40. 2002, Classic #253, 96 pages



- 41. 2004, Classic #281, 120 pp.
- 42. 2006, Classic #300, 118 pp.
- 43. 2008, Classic #323
- 44. 2010, Annual 2010
- 45. 2012, Annual 2012
- 46. 2013, Annual 2013
- 47. 2014, Annual 2014
- 48. 2018 (not published)
- 49. 2019 (not published)
- 50. 2021 (not published)
- 51. 2022 (not published)
- 52. 2024 (not published)

The 19th Bake-Off was the first Pillsbury contest to allow participants to bake using refrigerated bread dough and mixes; prior to that time, all recipes were done "from scratch."

NOTE about Scarcity: All of the Bake-Off booklets are common. The 1st booklet has SI = 3. The 8th - 12th booklets have SI = 2. The others have SI = 1. The first few booklets are more desirable than the later ones and therefore have higher values, despite their being relatively common.

Bibliography

Historical information published in *The Story of Flour*, Pillsbury, 1922, and *Pillsbury's Best*, Pillsbury, 1985, contributed to this article. Thanks also to Sue Erwin for her assistance and her faithful devotion to the cause of Pillsbury collecting.

A few words about Scarcity and Condition: Scarcity

The Scarcity Index (SI) is an attempt to measure how common or how rare items are, relative to one another. A "1" rating indicates a very common item -- several copies of very common items can be found on eBay every week. A book rated "2" is estimated to exist in about half the quantity as a "1" book, and so on. Items rated "5" to "7" are considered "scarce." If you see a copy on eBay, another will likely not appear until a few months have passed. Items rated "8" or "9" are "rare": you may see one or two copies on eBay every year. Items rated "10" are "very rare."

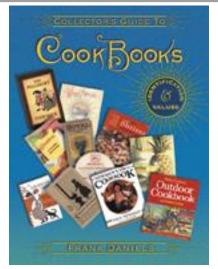
Condition

The condition of a paper item greatly affects its value (and resale prospects). The most common conditions given for paper items are: **fine** (F or "near mint" NM): **very good plus** (VG+); **very good** (VG); **very good minus** (VG-); **good** (G); **fair** (fr); and **poor** (p).

Use the condition in connection with the Scarcity Index. Items with SI 1-5 are generally not collectible in conditions lower than VG (very good). This does not mean that people will never buy copies, but since the book is relatively common, buyers will want to obtain lower grade copies cheaply (a few bucks). On the Internet, most low grade common books sell for \$5 or less. For books of slightly higher interest, VG copies sell for 1/4 to 1/3 of the Fine condition price. VG+ copies sell for 1/2 to 3/4 of the Fine price. Items with SI 6 or 7 are normally collected in G (good) grade or higher, although some collectors will wait for better copies to surface. Good condition copies will sell (typically) for 1/10 to 1/6 what a Fine copy will bring.

Items that are rare or very rare will sell in almost any grade, although obviously higher grade copies will sell for much more. "Poor" condition normally means "not collectible no matter what," but if the book has some significance historically and is rare, even poor condition copies will sell.

All books from the late 60's on are assumed to be common in higher grades.



© 2001, 2004, 2022 Frank Daniels