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PEPPERS.

- Spanish Pepper.** ⁶⁹ 1/2 Oz. 25c.; lb. \$3.00.
A new variety, so large that the natives of warm climates slice them up and fry, as an article of food.
- Bullnose.** ²⁴ 1/2 Oz. 25c.; lb. \$3.00.
A larger variety than the above, but in every other respect the same.
- Cayenne Pepper.** ⁷⁵ 1/2 Oz. 25c.; lb. \$3.00.
Much called for, for seasoning soups, pickles, etc.

POTATOES.

- Early Ohio.** Per peck, 50c, or \$1.25 per bushel.
The Experiment Station, Columbus, O., says there is nothing earlier.
Our whole crop of Early Ohio last season was sold at \$2.40 a bushel. Of course we could not offer the seed at the above prices were it not that we procured our seed of a neighbor who raises potatoes largely.
- Early Pearl.** Per peck, 75c, or \$2.50 per bushel.
The Experimental Station finds this about as early as the Early Ohio, and perhaps yields a little better.
- Lee's Favorite.** Per peck, 50c, \$1.25 per bushel.
This is a few days later than the foregoing, but yields a little better still.
- Empire State.** Per peck, 40c, \$1.25 per bushel.
This, the Experiment Station considers as good a late or medium late potato as any before the public. They decide that the above four varieties are the cream of the list.
- Snowflake.** Per peck, 40 cts.; per bush., \$1.00.
This is an old variety, but is such a universal favorite we have thought best to add it to our list. On our wagon, more people prefer the Snowflake than any other variety.
- Dakota Red.** Per peck, 40 cts.; per bush., \$1.00.
This, though a late potato, is an enormous yielder, and the quality is very fair. Larger yields per acre have been made with this potato than perhaps any other potato ever introduced.

RADISHES.

- White-tipped Scarlet Turnip.** ²³ 3/4 Oz. 5c; lb. 60c
A fancy variety of the scarlet bulb with white bottom; very showy.
- Scarlet Turnip-rooted.** ²³ 3/4 Oz. 5c.; lb. 60c.
Larger and later than the preceding.
- Lady Finger.** ²³ 3/4 Oz. 10c.; lb. \$1.00.
One of the standard long radishes. Sometimes it grows as large as a parsnip, and yet is of excellent quality.
- Becker's Chartier Radish.** ²³ 1/2 Oz. 10c.; lb. \$1.00.
A novelty, and one that has given us the greatest satisfaction; of rapid growth and good size, both at the bottom and top. In favorable soil it will grow to a large size, and still be excellent in quality. The Chartier radish has been to us an acquisition during the past year. They are remarkably certain to make a good bulb.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT. ²² 20

A vegetable that is sure to be called for, where it is once introduced. Oz. 5c.; lb. 75c.

SPINACH.

- Bloomsdale Extra Curled.** ⁹ 1/2 Oz. 5c; lb. 50c.
It combines as many of the good qualities as any other.

SQUASH.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

- Early White Bush, or Patty Pan.** ^{3 1/4} 1/2 Oz. 5c.; lb. 60c.
Not surpassed by the Golden Summer Crookneck. One of the old staples.
- Golden Summer Crookneck.** ⁴ 1/2 Oz. 5c; lb. 50c.
The standard summer squash.

WINTER VARIETIES.

- Perfect Gem.** ^{4 1/2} 1/2 Oz. 5c; lb. 50c.
A round squash, about 6 inches in diameter. The quality is excellent, and it will keep till spring.
- Hubbard.** ^{3 1/2} 2/3 Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.
Too well known to need comment.
- Boston Marrow.** ^{3 1/2} 1/2 Oz. 5c; lb. 75c.
An old standard staple, especially in and around Boston.

TOMATO.

- Mikado.** ¹ 1/2 Oz. 40c; lb. \$6.00.
This tomato is so distinct from the ordinary sorts that it has a different shaped foliage that can be recognized at once. The tomatoes are of immense size, and the greater part of them smooth; besides, they are about as early as anything we have. Some of the first last season sold at 8 cents apiece, and it does not take many such to fill a basket.
- Acme.** ^{2 3/4} 1/2 Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.
Too well known to need comment.
- Trophy.** ^{1 1/4} 1/2 Oz. 20c; \$2.50.
A companion to the Acme.
- Livingston's Beauty.** ^{1 1/4} 1/2 Oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.
This is a production of the same Livingston who brought out the Acme, Trophy, Favorite, and Perfection; but he announces this superior to them all. The specimens at the Ohio State Fair last season were certainly all that could be desired in the tomato.
- Pear-Shaped Tomatoes.** ^{1 1/2} 1/2 Oz. 20c; \$3.00.
These are handsome for pickles and preserves. We have them of two colors—red and yellow. They are immense bearers, and of good quality.

TURNIP.

- Early Bloomsdale Red Top.** ^{1 3/4} 1/2 Oz. 5c; lb. 60c.
One of the best for the first turnip in the market.
- White Egg.** ¹⁰ 1/2 Oz. 5c; lb. 50c.
Very showy and handsome, as well as quite early. Last season they sold readily for a dollar a bushel in our market as fast as we could get hold of them.
- Yellow Aberdeen.** ^{4 1/2} 1/2 Oz. 5c; lb. 50c.
We consider this the best table turnip grown. When cooked it is so yellow that it will sometimes be mistaken for squash.
- Bloomsdale Swede.** ^{2 1/2} 1/2 Oz. 5c; lb. 50c.
Perhaps the best of the Kintabaga varieties.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

These are one of our great specialties, and we are prepared to furnish cabbage and lettuce plants from the first of February till the first of August; celery-plants from the first of March till the first of September; tomato-plants from the first of April till the first of August.

PRICES AND VARIETIES.

CABBAGE-PLANTS.

We keep in stock during the months of February, March, April, and May, varieties as below:

SELECT VERY EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER, and WINNINGSTADT. 5c per 10; 100, 40c; 1000, \$3.00; 10,000, \$25.00. During May, June, and July, FLAT DUTCH, LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD, prices same as above. PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY CABBAGE, and LARGE RED DRUMHEAD ready in May, June, and July, 8c per 10; 60c per 100, or \$5.00 per 1000.

Extra-strong, twice-transplanted plants, double above prices. If these are to be shipped by express, the expressage will be extra, on account of the great weight of the large plants.

COLD-FRAME CABBAGE-PLANTS.

When we have these they will be double the price of the plants raised in the greenhouse. During the present season we have only two kinds of cold-frame cabbage-plants; viz., JERSEY WAKEFIELD, and HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.

CAULIFLOWER.

We have confined our attention to the one kind—HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL. Price of plants, 10c for 10; 75c per 100, \$6.00 per 1000. These will be ready in March, April, May, and June.

LETTUCE-PLANTS.

We can furnish BOSTON MARKET, CINCINNATI LETTUCE, HENDERSON'S NEW YORK, and DEACON LETTUCE. Prices, 5c per 10; 40c per 100; \$2.50 per 1000, except the New York, which will be double the above prices.

TOMATO-PLANTS.

These will be ready from April first till August first. We have the following varieties:

ACME, LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY, and MIKADO. The two former will be 10c for 10; 75c per 100; \$6.00 per 1000; or \$50.00 per 10,000.

The MIKADO will be a half more than the above prices. The difference in foliage readily indicates that the above is different from the common tomato.

PEAR-SHAPED TOMATOES, for pickles and preserves. Plants, both red and yellow, 8c for 10; 75c per 100; or \$6.00 per 1000.

All the above plants are once transplanted, and are strong-rooted.

CELERY-PLANTS.

We keep in stock **HENDERSON'S WHITE PLUME**, **GOLDEN DWARF**, **BOSTON MARKET**, and **MAJOR CLARK'S PINK**. Prices, 5c per 10; 40c per 100; \$3.00 per 1000; or \$25.00 per 10,000.

Extra-strong, twice-transplanted plants, double above prices. If these are to be shipped by express, the expressage will be extra, on account of the great weight of the large plants.

Any of the above plants, will be taken directly from the seed-bed, without having been transplanted at all, at half the above prices.

PEPPER-PLANTS.

We expect to keet in stock **BULLNOSE**, **CAYENNE**, and **SPANISH PEPPER**. The price will be 15c for 10; \$1.25 per 100, or \$12.00 per 1000.

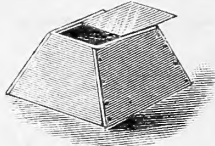
KOHLRABI.

During the summer of 1886 we had quite a nice trade in this vegetable, raised from plants started in the greenhouse. They were ready to use fully as soon as the earliest cabbages, and were preferred by many of our customers. The price of plants will be 10c for 10; 75c per 100; or \$6.00 per 1000.

As a rule, we do not recommend plants by mail. We can, however, send them so if enough more is added to cover postage and packing.

Boxes for Starting Squashes. Melons. Cucumbers. Etc.

During my visit to Arlington, in July, 1886, I noticed that the squash-growers had a plan for getting Boston Marrow squashes



It is by means of the boxes shown in the adjoining cut. These, as you notice, are made so as to nest one in the other, occupying but little room when stored away, or drawn out on the wagon. An 8x10 glass slides in the top. These boxes can be used for putting over hills of early potatoes in March and April; and when the potatoes are out of danger the boxes will do good service in forwarding squashes, melons, and cucumbers. After all danger of frost is past, the glass may be drawn out, but the box is left on, as a protection against bugs. As the glass is to move loosely, it is not a very long job to slide them all back when the weather is mild, and close them up again at night, when frost comes. If the earth is banked around the lower edges, it makes quite a miniature cold frame. I was astonished while at Arlington to see squash-vines fully a month ahead of the usual time; but I was told these boxes were the explanation of it. Don't fail to have a big lot of good manure under every box (see our little book, "Gregory on Squashes"). Prices of these little boxes without glass, in the flat, 10 cts. each; 85 cts. for 10, \$7.50 per 100. Glass to match, \$2.50 per box of 50 square feet. There are about 90 lights in a box.

Cuttings for Concord Grapevines.

In trimming our grapevines we had a great number of nice well-ripened woods which we cut up into cuttings with two or more strong buds on each. These are packed in damp sawdust, so as to keep nicely for spring planting. We can send them for 5 c. for 10, 40 c. per 100, or \$2.50 per 1000. If wanted by mail, add 16 cts. per 100 extra for postage. Full instructions for planting them will be furnished with each package. With proper care they will, in two years, furnish such grapevines as we sell for \$6.50 per 100.

SEEDS OF HONEY-PLANTS.

I have for years had dreams of a honey farm, with acres of flowers of different colors, blooming at different seasons, and keeping the bees away from the stores and groceries when we have a dry spell in the fall. The dream has been partially realized with the Simpson honey-plant, Mollie O. Large's spider plant, and the seven-top turnip, and I am pretty well satisfied it will pay to cultivate these for honey alone. Mignonette, catnip, motherwort, borage, melilot, and some others, I have tested, but am still doubtful in regard to them.

For Alsike Clover, Buckwheat, White Dutch Clover, and Rape seeds, see our regular price list of bee-supplies, mailed on application.

BORAGE.—A strong, hardy, rapidly growing plant, bearing a profusion of blue flowers. It may be sown any time, but will, perhaps, succeed best, at about corn planting time. As it grows tall, and branches out considerably, it should have plenty of room. I know that bees are very busy on it, all the day long, from July until Nov., but I do not know how much honey an acre of it would furnish. It is easily tried, because it grows so readily, and if sowed on the ground after early potatoes are dug, you will get a nice crop of fall bloom. Sow broad cast, or in hills like corn. Price 10c. per oz., or 75c per pound. If wanted by mail, add 18c. per lb. for bag and postage.

CATNIP.—This has been very much talked about, and we have record of some experiments with an acre or more, but if I am correct, no one has ever yet seen a barrel of catnip honey. Still, some one may raise catnip honey by the barrel, and make money at it. If you wish to try, we can furnish you good seed, that we have tested ourselves, for 10c per oz., or \$1.00 per lb.; 18c per lb. extra, if wanted by mail. Sow in the fall.

DANDELIONS.—I presume every body can get dandelion seeds and roots without buying them, but for all that I have much faith in an acre of cultivated dandelions. Vilmorin's improved, is superior for "greens," and by the way our bees take to our "patch" of it. I think it must be superior for honey. Price of seed, 5c per package, or 35 c. per oz.

FIG-WORT, OR SIMPSON HONEY PLANT.—This is a queer tall weed that grows in fields and woods, and

bears little cups full of honey. It has produced so much honey under cultivation on our honey farm during the past two years, that I am much inclined to place it at the head of the list of honey-plants. It bears honey all the day long from July to October. Very hardy; blooms first year, and after that shoots up from the root every year, but needs planting anew, about every three years. The seed sometimes lies in the ground many months before germinating. If sprinkled on the top of damp leaf-mold, packed hard in a box, and rolled hard, being kept dark and damp in a warm place, they will sprout in a week or two. Then give all the light and air possible, but not too much water. Price of seed, from cultivated plants, 20c per oz., \$2.00 per lb. If by mail, 18c per lb. extra, for postage.

HONEY PEA.—This is the stock pea of the South, and often yields much honey. It is also used for food. Price, \$1.75 per bushel; \$1.00 per half-bushel; 60c per peck, packages included; per lb., 10c; by mail, 18c extra. A bushel weighs about 30 lbs.

HORSEMINT, the celebrated honey-plant of Texas. Per oz. 20c; per lb., \$2.00; postage, 18c per lb. extra.

CORULEA, bee clover. This latter blossoms in about six weeks after sowing, and bears a small blue flower.

Price of seed, 10c per oz., or 75c per lb.; if wanted by mail, add 18c for bag and postage.

LIPPIA NODIFLORA.—For description see Dec. '79 GLEANINGS. Per oz., \$1.00. Per pkt., 5c. Give hot-bed treatment.

MIGNONETTE.—This is a great favorite with the bees, and also with those who are raising plants for their bees; but, although we have sold considerable

of the seed for bee pasturage, I am not sure that any one has ever made it pay in dollars and cents, for the honey alone. It will pay, without any doubt, to raise the seed, especially if the price keeps up any where near what it is now; but for honey alone—who will demonstrate its value beyond doubt? The tall varieties seem best suited to the bees, but are not as fragrant. It should be sown in the spring, and as the seed is small, it should have fine clean soil, and be covered lightly. This plant seems to have a rare capacity for standing frost, and bees may often be seen busy upon it clear into October. The seed is 20c per oz., or \$2.00 per lb. If wanted by mail, add 18c for postage.

MOTHERWORT.—This is a near relative of the catnip and is probably equally valuable as a honey plant. Prices of the seed, same as for catnip. Sow any time.

MUSTARD.—The honey from this is said to be very light, equal to any in flavor, and to command the highest price in the market. We can furnish the common, (either white or black) for 10c per oz., or 25 c per lb. Add 18c per lb., if to be sent by mail.

RASPBERRY.—A pretty good honey plant, too well known to need description. The Red Raspberries are thought to yield most honey, and of these the Gregg and Cuthbert varieties are said to be best. Price of plants, per ten, 60c; per hundred, \$3.00. If wanted by mail, 3c each extra.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BEE PLANT (*Cleome integrifolia*).—Is closely connected with the noted Spider Plant (*C. pungenis*), these two being the only species of the *Cleome*. With us, it is much inferior to the Spider Plant as a honey producer. We have reports from some localities of its yielding large quantities of honey, hence, quite a demand for the seed is the result. Price per lb., \$1.25, postage 18c. extra. Per ounce, 15c.

SAGE, WHITE (*Salvia argentea*).—Is called the honey plant of California, and belongs to the Labiate or Mint family, the same as Rosemary. Balm. Hoarhound, &c. Price per ounce, 35c. per lb., \$4.00.

SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*, or *Melilot*).—This has some valuable traits, as standing frost and drouth, but many times and seasons, the bees will hardly notice it at all. The statement has been made that an acre will support 20 colonies of bees, and afford from 500 to 1000 lb. of honey. Such statements, although they may be honestly given, I think should be received with due allowance; about four pounds of seed are needed for an acre; sow like Alsike. It will grow on almost any barren hillside, but it is a bad weed to exterminate; if, however, it is mown down to prevent seeding, the roots will soon die out. Sow in spring or fall. We have it on our honey-farm, but it is rather behind the Simpson honey-plant in this locality.

Common Sweet Clover, per lb., 18c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00; if wanted by mail, add 18c for bag and postage. This is sold with the hulls on; the Bokhara is hulled.

Bokhara clover, seed received from D. A. Jones; 10c per oz., or 35c per lb.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00. If by mail, add 18c per lb.

SUNFLOWER.—This plant is visited by the bees in great numbers in some seasons, while, in others, it is scarcely noticed; but, as the seeds usually pay all expenses of cultivation, it holds its place as a honey plant. The mammoth Russian bears by far the largest blossoms, as well as the largest seeds. Price of seed 5c per oz. or 15c per lb.; 10 lbs. or over, 12c; 100 lbs., 10c. If wanted by mail, add 18c for bag and postage.

SPIDER PLANT.—This plant, under favorable circumstances, yields more honey than anything that ever before came under my observation.

In Oct., 1879, each floweret yielded drops so large that a bee had to make two or more journeys to get it all, and I succeeded in dipping the honey from the plant with a spoon, until I half filled a bottle with it, for experiment. As it only yields this honey early in the morning, and late in the evening, it will go nicely with the Simpson honey plant. I should think it quite probable that 5 acres of each of these plants would keep 100 colonies busy enough to be out of mischief during a dry fall, when bees are so apt to be robbing. For particulars concerning both plants, see ABC of Bee Culture.

The Spider plant is an annual, and should be sown every year. It grows most quickly with hotbed

treatment, but will blossom in August if sown in the open ground in May.

Price of seed—per package, 5 c.; per oz., 20 c.; per lb., \$2.00. Postage 18c per lb. extra.

SEVEN-TOP TURNIP.—This plant, although not equal to the spider plant and Simpson honey plant, is entitled to a place next to them, because it bears its crop of honey in the spring, between fruit blossoms and clover. It should be sown in Aug. and Sept. It bears no root like the ordinary turnip, but only foliage that is used for greens. Price of seed, 10c per oz., or 50c. per lb. If wanted by mail, 18 c. per lb. extra.

SORGHUM, EARLY AMBER.—This is not strictly a honey-plant, but sugar can easily and cheaply be made from it, for feeding bees or other purposes. About 6 lbs. (4 qts.) are wanted for an acre of ground. Price best Southern-grown seed, per oz., 5 c.; per lb., 15 c. If wanted by mail, 18c per lb. extra; 10 lbs. or more, 10c per lb.

Any of the above seeds will be sent in 5c packages, to those who would like just a few to try.

OTHER HONEY PLANTS.

The following are recommended as honey plants, but I have not thought them worthy of a more extended notice for cultivation. Some of them have been tried on our grounds but either yielded no honey at all, or very little, and I have thought best to put them in here until we could give them a more extended trial. We keep the seed for sale in 5c. packages; if larger quantities are wanted, we will give prices on application.

BLUE FLAG (*Iris* or *Flower de Luce*).—A perennial, about 2 feet in height, comprising but few wild species, and grows better when cultivated.

CLOVERS, foreign.

ALFALFA, grown principally in the Pacific States. (This is virtually the same as Lucerne). Prices same as White Dutch clover.

ITALIAN OR SCARLET (*T. incarnatum*), introduced from Italy and France. The flowers are most beautiful, much resembling a large luscious strawberry. Blossoms first year.

LUCERNE OR FRENCH (*Medicago sativa*), best for sandy soils.

YELLOW TREFOIL (*Medicago lupulina*), a weed or pasture plant, in dry or sandy fields.

ERYSIMUM (False Wall Flower).—Belongs to the Cruciferae or Mustard family, and comprises but three species.

FULLER'S TEASEL (*Dipsacus fullonum*).—A variety of teasel, usually cultivated; is valuable for carding woolen cloth, as well as for honey.—See A B C.

HYSSOP (*Hyssopus*).—Only one species (*H. officinalis*), and belongs to the Mint family; is cultivated, and was brought from the Old World.

MOLLIE HEATH honey plant, a species of acacia, having a most beautiful ornamental foliage, and called a very valuable honey-plant. We have never yet got it to blossom here, but the beauty of the plant pays for cultivation.

PORTULACA.—Best mixed; makes a beautiful plant for the flower garden, blooms for months, and attracts swarms of bees every morning.

PHACELIA (Name derived from Greek word meaning cluster; it has no common name).—Flowers in spring or summer, and belongs to Hydrophyllaceae or Waterleaf family.

SPRING VETCHES OR TARES (*Vicia sativa*).—Seems to be a cross between the Pea and Clover, partaking of the peculiarities of each, and belongs to the same family, Leguminosae. Does not yield honey with us.

PYRETHRUM, the plant that furnishes the Persian insect powder. Seed, per packet, 10c.

SLUG SHOT.

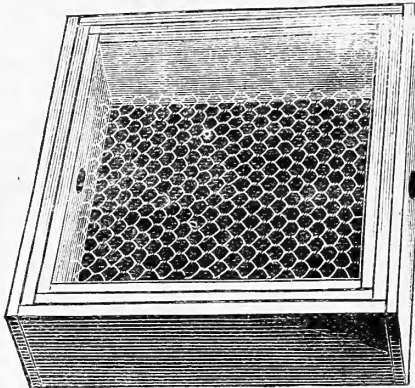
We have used this during the past season, and find it a complete remedy for cabbage-worms. It is also recommended particularly for potato-beetles, and every other kind of worm or insect. It is also a fertilizer for the ground, but is so harmless that you can use it for toothpowder, if you choose. Besides, it is very cheap. One pound, 6c; 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; per barrel of 235 lbs. shipped from factory, 24c per lb.

MISCELLANEOUS IMPLEMENTS FOR GARDENERS, BEE-KEEPERS, Etc.

AZ with HANDLE, for boys, 50c; for men \$1 00
BASKETS, splint, 1/8, 1/4, and 1/2 bush., 5c each; 10
 for 40 cts., 100 \$3.50.
 Two-bush., 25c.; 1-bush., very strong 25c.
 bush., 25c; 1 bush., very strong 25



FORCEPUMP or Sprinkler, postage 60c. 1 00
 Two for \$1.75; three, \$2.25, 10 for \$6.00.
FOUNTAIN PUMP, Whitman's 7 50
FORKS; Manure-fork, 4 tine, 50c; Hay fork, 2 tine 35



GARDEN-SIEVE, for getting fine soil [to start
 plants in, each 10
GARDEN-RAKE, cast steel, 10 teeth, 25c.; 12 teeth 35



GARDEN-TROWEL, best steel, 5 in., 5c; 8 in. 10
 We have sold the 5 in. at 10c for years, but have been able to
 get such figures that we can now offer them as above. If
 wanted by mail add 8c for small one and 11c for large.



GARDEN-WEEDER, a very good one for 5c; one a
 little larger and tinned for 15
 By mail 7c each extra for postage.

GALVANIZED WIRE CLOTH, 4 and 8 meshes to inch,
 per sq. ft. 10c; 10 ft., 85c; 100 ft 7 50
 Suitable for outlets to carp-ponds, sieves, drying fruit, etc.
 By mail, 10 cts. per square foot for postage.

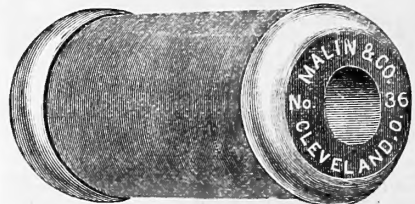
GRINDSTONE, small hand, very useful 75

HOE, steel, good size and strong, 25c; ladies' size
HOE, best cast steel 50

JUTE GRAIN-BAG, handy for fruit and vegetables 15

KNIVES, Budding-knife, 35c; Pruning-knives, 3
 sizes, 25c, 35c, and 50c each, all very best
 quality. Postage, 2, 3, 4, and 6c respect-
 ively.

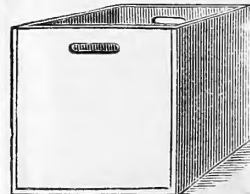
POWDER-GUN, insect-destroyer. Postage, 2c 10
 With rubber bellows and zinc nozzle, a
 beauty 15c.
 Insect-powder, 10c per package.
PRUNING-SAW, lightning, with teeth on both
 edges. By mail, 18c extra 75
PRUNING-SAW, on pole, Smith's 2 00
PRUNING-SHEARS, an excellent tool with steel
 blades. Postage 16c 50
PICK, steel-pointed railroad pick with handle 60
 Without handle 50
SHOVEL, short handle, 50c; long handle, 75c; ex-
 tra large for ashes, sawdust, etc 1 00
 Scoop shovel 75
SPADE, boys' size, 35c; men's short handle 50
 long handle, 75c; tile-drain spades, either
 long or short handle 75
STRAW CUFFS to keep your shirt sleeves clean
 when working in the garden. Postage 4c 5
THERMOMETER, 7 in. for 15c; 10 in. Postage 5c... 20



WIRE FOR GRAPEVINES, on 1-lb. spools. Postage 18c 15
WATERING-POT, 1/2 gal., 25c; 1 gal., 35c; same,
 painted, 50c; 2 gal., 75c; same, painted. . . 1 00

POTATO-BOXES.

(TERRY'S).

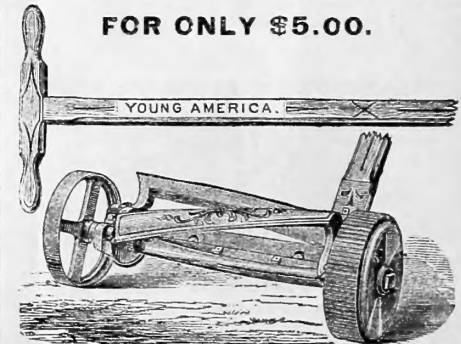


These are made of
 basswood, bound with
 galvanized iron. The
 galvanized iron gives
 strength, and the
 basswood strength
 and lightness. These
 hold exactly a bushel
 when level full, and
 may be piled one on
 top of another. Al-

though they are made especially for potatoes, they
 can be used for fruit, vegetables, picking up stones
 on the farm, and a thousand other purposes. When
 piled one above the other, they protect the contents
 from the sun and rain; and from their shape a
 great many more bushels can be set into a wagon
 than where baskets are used. They are also much
 more substantial than baskets.

Price 25c each; 10, \$2.25; 100, \$20.00. In the flat,
 including nails and galvanized iron, \$1.75 for 10;
 100, \$16.50; 1000, \$150.

**A LAWN - MOWER
 FOR ONLY \$5.00.**

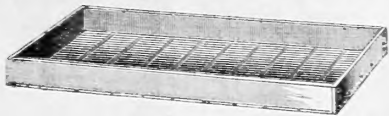


Isn't it true, that a neatly kept lawn is evidence of
 an intelligent and progressive spirit possessed by
 the owner? A lazy and shiftless man seldom has

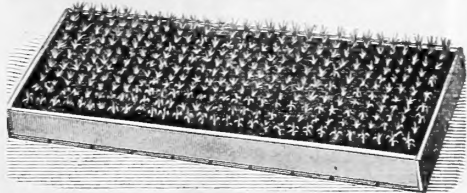
any lawn at all. Many whose occupation keeps them indoors a great part of the day, derive health and enjoyment in taking care of a lawn, even though it be just a little one. And what makes life pleasanter than to see pleasant homes as we happen to pass along our country roads or village streets? Where you see a handsome lawn outside, you will almost always find the magazines and progressive journals of the day inside. One impediment in the way of these handsome lawns is the expense of a lawn-mower; and as we have spent some time in looking the matter up, and trying the different kinds, especially those adapted to mowing around bee-hives, I herewith give the result of it.

The one pictured seems to please us best of all for working in the apiary; and another thing that pleases me is that it costs for the 10 inch, only \$5.00; 12 inch, the standard size, \$5.50, and the 14 inch, \$6.00. The 10-inch one runs a little easier, of course, and it may therefore be preferable for a lady or for a child. Its simplicity is an advantage in the apiary, for it will run up close to the entrances, and it will cut weeds and grass of a considerable height without difficulty. We can furnish them promptly at the prices named. As the machine weighs but 50 lbs., it will probably go cheaper by freight.

TRANSPLANTING-BOXES FOR SEEDLINGS.



To give drainage and strength, we have the bottom made of slats only three or four inches wide, and only 1/4 inch thick. They are nailed on crosswise, as you will notice. Such light stuff would not be strong enough if put on lengthwise of the box. The sides of the box are 1 1/2 x 1/2 inch. These are very easy to carry about, and answer just as well for small plants. From one of these boxes, we, in the spring of 1886, got 7500 celery plants. After the first leaf had formed they were taken up and planted under similar boxes, as shown below:

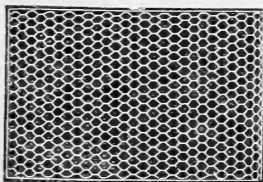


A BOX OF WHITE-PLUME CELERY-PLANTS AS IT APPEARS WHEN FIRST TRANSPLANTED.

Price of seed-boxes, as shown above, made complete, 15c each. Price of stuff in the flat, in lots of 10, 85c; 100 in the flat, \$8.00.

You will observe that there are 10 rows of plants, and 30 plants in a row, so it took 25 boxes, with 300 plants to a box, to contain just what grew in one single seed-box.

TRANSPLANTING-FRAME.



The above is made by stretching a piece of poultry-netting over an iron frame. This is then laid over one of the plant-boxes shown above, and the plants are put in the center of each mesh. Celery-plant seedlings we put two in each mesh—a plant in each sharp corner. This spaces them properly, without any effort, and lays out the work so that

even a child may learn to transplant seedlings, and do it well and rapidly. Price of transplanting-frame, suitable for the above boxes, 25 cts.; for prices of the poultry-netting, see another column. You will observe, that the above arrangements completely fill the ground, and arrange the plants in the form of the cells in a honey-comb—that is, each plant is the center of six others, equally distant from it and from each other. The plants may stay in these boxes until they are ready to put out into the open field. If you have no greenhouse nor hot-bed, these boxes of seedlings may be placed by a south window. An east or west window will do, but it does not give as much sunlight. We start cabbage, cauliflower, and celery plants, in the fore part of February; tomato-plants from the middle to the latter part. If they get too large before the weather is suitable to set them out, shear off the tops and let them grow out again. This will have the effect of making a strong root.

BOOKS ON GARDENING, HORTICULTURE, FARMING, ETC.

I have indicated my opinion of the books by characters as follows: Books that I approve I have marked with a *; those I especially approve, **; those that are not up to times, †; books that contain but little matter for the price, large type and much space between the lines, ‡; foreign, §. The figures at the left indicate the amount of postage.

10	Fuller's Grape Culturist**	1 40
5	A B C of Carp Culture, Peirce**	35
3	A B C of Potato Culture, Terry**	35
3	An Egg farm, Stoddard**	45
10	Barn Plans and Out-Buildings*	1 40
6	Cranberry Culture, White's	1 15
1	Draining for Profit and Health, Warring	1 50
6	Fuller's Practical Forestry‡	1 40
7	Farm, Gardening, and Seed Growing, by Francis Brill**	90
10	Gardening For Pleasure, Henderson*	1 40
12	Gardening for profit, new edition**	1 85
8	Gardening for Young and Old, Harris**	90
10	Gardening and Farm Topics, Henderson**	90
5	Gregory on Cabbages; paper*	25
5	Gregory on squashes; paper*	25
5	Gregory on Onions; paper*	25
20	How the Farm Pays, by Peter Henderson and William Crozier. A book of 400 pages, full of pictures of all the late improvements in plants, stock, and machinery, and, in fact, every thing pertaining to the farm. Price \$2.50. By buying them in large lots I am enabled to furnish them to subscribers to GLEANINGS for \$1.75. If wanted by mail, 20c extra for postage. To any one who will send \$2.95, we will send the book and GLEANINGS one year post-paid.**	
2	Injurious Insects, Cook	25
	Irrigation for the Farm, Garden, and Orchard, Stewart*	1 50
	Peach Culture, Fulton's	1 50
1	Poultry for Pleasure and Profit**	10
11	Practical Floriculture, Henderson*	1 35
10	Small-Fruit Culturist, Fuller*	1 40
3	Strawberry Culturist, Fuller*	15
10	The New Agriculture, or the Waters Led Captive	1 40
3	Winter Care of Horses and Cattle, Terry**	40
10	Farming For Boys*	1 15
10	Money In The Garden, Quinn*	1 40

GOODS ESPECIALLY FOR POULTRY RAISERS.

PURE BONE MEAL.

Coarsely ground, expressly for poultry. Per lb., 5 cts.; 5 lbs., 3 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs., 2 1/2 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs., 2 1/2 cts. per lb; by the barrel, shipped from factory, 2 cts. per lb. Fowls will eat this almost as greedily as corn; and it not only furnishes material for egg shell, but it gives them considerable animal matter besides. Excellent for laying hens. It is sure cure for thin-shell eggs.

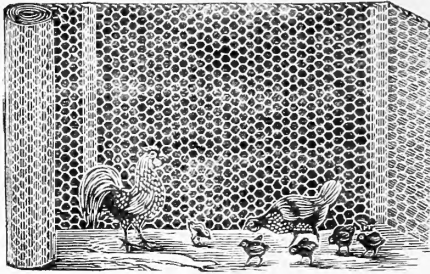
Bone meal ground fine, for gardening purposes, same price as the above.

NEST-EGGS 3 kinds, white glass, china, and polished wood, each 3 cts.; 10, 25 cts.; 100, \$2.50.

The china is too heavy to send by mail. Postage on the others is 3 cents.

Sunflower Seed, Mammoth Russian, per lb., 12c.; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

GALVANIZED WIRE NETTING, FOR FOWLRY INCLOSURES, ETC.



This wire netting comes in rolls 150 feet in length and 4 feet in width. This would give 600 sq. ft. of surface, and we are enabled to furnish it at the low price of one cent per sq. foot, or \$6.00 for a roll. Staples for fastening to the posts are 20 cts. per lb., and 1 lb. contains about 400 staples. About 1 lb. of these is needed for a roll of netting. The posts to hold it should be not more than 10 ft. apart, and it should be set in the ground at least 2 ft. You can put on a top rail, if you choose, but the selvage edge of the netting makes a pretty strong fence; and as the fowls can not see it they can not tell how high to fly; and after being bumped down several times they usually give it up. In putting it on the posts, draw the top of the selvage tight, and afterward draw the bottom down and fasten that. You can put a board a foot wide along the bottom, if you choose. This will prevent small chickens from getting through, and makes the fence one foot higher.

One advantage this netting has over wooden pickets is, that it does not catch the wind as they do, and therefore the posts are not so liable to be tipped over; besides it presents a very much more

ornamental appearance, as you will see by the cut. The meshes are two inches across; and where the wire crosses it is securely soldered together, for the whole fabric is immersed in melted zinc after the whole is woven together. The size of wire used is No. 19. This galvanized wire never rusts, so it will last a lifetime, unless it is damaged by careless running into it. If you want to make division fences, so as to keep different breeds from the same yard, it is better to have a board at the bottom at least one foot wide, so the fowls can not be gossiping through the wire, and pecking at one another. You will notice that one roll makes a yard nearly 40 feet square, and this is plenty large enough for 20 or 30 fowls.

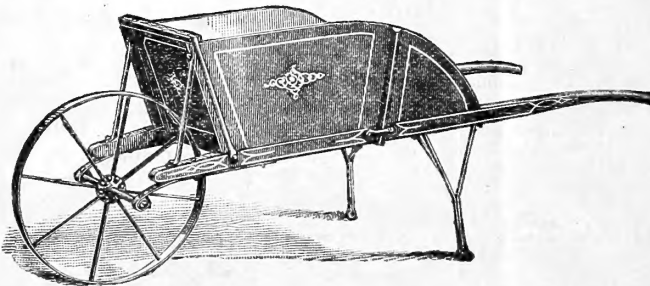
Another advantage this netting has over wooden pickets is, that you can see what is going on inside so readily. The wind, also, has free access, which is quite an item during sultry weather. It should be shipped by freight. The weight of a single bale is about 50 lbs. It may be shipped from here or from New York or Chicago, as may be convenient.

If you want us to cut rolls, the price will be $\frac{1}{2}$ c. a foot extra. On two or more rolls, we can give 5 per cent discount; on ten or more rolls, a discount of 10 per cent. As the above prices are very close indeed, they can be given only when cash comes with order. This wire netting can be used in a hundred different ways for protecting any thing. It makes very pretty and efficient trellises for running vines. As it is galvanized wire, the weather has no effect on it whatever.

P. S.—We keep in stock only the one width mentioned above; viz., 4 feet high, although you can have it made to order from 2 to 6 feet. The 2-foot width is just right for ducks, rabbits, etc. The price will be the same; viz., one cent per square foot. All other widths come in bales 150 feet in length. Where less than a whole bale is sold, the price will be $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per square foot. If wanted by mail, add 2 cts. per ft.; or 15 cts. postage for 10 ft. Prices for smaller mesh, or mesh made of heavier iron, on application.

A WHEELBARROW FOR BEE-KEEPERS.

ALSO A WHEELBARROW FOR WOMEN, CHILDREN, AND PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT VERY STOUT.



OUR 35-POUND WHEELBARROW, CAPABLE OF CARRYING 500 POUNDS.

them at their convenience, when times were dull. Well, friends, the wheelbarrows are here, and they are a surprise to everybody. We show you a picture above. We have two sizes—the smaller one weighing only 35 lbs., and yet it will carry 500 lbs. safely, and it can be packed so closely together for shipment that you can take the whole thing under your arm and walk off easily. The wheel has flat spokes instead of round. The different pieces are all cut and forged by means of dies. The legs are steel, so they will neither break nor bend, even if you bump them on the sidewalk. The springs are oil-tempered, with adjustable bearings, so you can tighten them up for wear. More than all, the wheelbarrows are the nicest job of painting and varnishing, I believe, I ever saw, for a farm implement. They are handsome enough to go around town with, and strong enough to do heavy work; and yet the price of the small size is only \$4.00, the same as our iron wheelbarrow. The larger size is \$4.50. The only discount that can be made is 5 per cent off for two; 10 per cent off for five, or 15 per cent off for ten or more. They can be sent either by freight or express. It is only five minutes' work to put one together.

I have several times felt as if I should like to try my hand at making a wheelbarrow of our strongest wood and our best steel, properly braced and arranged so as to give strength, and yet not weigh one ounce more than is absolutely necessary. At the Ohio State Fair last year I found a wheelbarrow that came so near filling the bill that I asked the manufacturers how cheaply they could make 100. The wheelbarrow was all I could desire; but the price, I thought then, was more than we could stand. During the winter, however, they made a proposition which I considered very reasonable, providing they could make

A. I. ROOT, Medina, Ohio.