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1903

ANNUAL CATALOGUE



Geo. B. Haskell Company
SEED MERCHANTS
WOODEN WARE
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
DAIRY SUPPLIES, ETC.
LEWISTON, MAINE.

Spring of 1903

The Reasons Why **MAYER & COMPANY'S GOLD MEDAL FILES** Are the Best on Earth.

A brief review of positive facts in reference to our production in regard to points or hints that we can give you to talk about, in proof that our files are better than other goods that are selling at equal prices or cheaper, we herewith quote you the arguments which not only sell our goods but are true facts in the manufacture of Gold Medal Files.

First.—Our Files are manufactured of a special high grade Tool-Steel which costs us more money than the steel which is used in the manufacture of any other file in the country.

Secondly.—Having at one time made nothing but hand cut files, we found that a chisel in the hands of a hand cutter would cut so many blanks and no more. We adapted this method to our machines, and cut one less blank (to be on the safe side with a machine) than is usually cut by hand, so as to feel positive that the chisel would give the teeth a hand cut effect. Each operator has a row of chisels in front of him which are constantly kept sharp by a man who does nothing else than sharpen the chisels. The foreman stands over each operator and sees that the chisels are changed after a certain number of operations, no matter how sharp the chisels may be, so that each and every blank receives the same attention and the same keen tooth as a hand cut file.

Thirdly.—We temper our files with a secret chemical process which restores the carbon to the steel after the same has been annealed, and which produces the most perfect temper in the files that is known in modern times. This secret process of tempering is an improved form and is similar to that which is used by the manufacturers of the imported Grovet File; as a former partner in this firm at one time served his apprenticeship under the manufacturers of the Grovet Files, and thus obtained his knowledge.

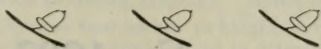
Fourthly.—Each file that leaves our establishment is tested with a piece of hard steel; in fact the test is harder than the work which is commonly expected that any good file should stand. For this reason any file that stands the test that we give it, will undoubtedly stand up better, keep its edge longer, and cut better than any file that the average consumer has heretofore used.

Fifthly.—In proof of all these statements, we had our files tested by the Franklin Institute of Pennsylvania. A severe test was at that time made of all the well known makes of files in the country. After a thorough test, the Institute awarded us the reward in the shape of the Elliott Cresson Gold Medal for superiority of quality above all other makes. This medal was founded in 1848 and has only been awarded four times since then; three times for an important discovery, and one time for our file, and you can, therefore, appreciate the importance of the award.

Mayer & Company.

Geo. B. Haskell Co., State Agents, Lewiston, Me.

To Our Patrons:



The closing years of the 19th century witnessed rapid strides in Agriculture and Floriculture and to us it seems most fitting that we, as Seed Merchants, should devote considerable space to these things which are the handmaid of industry, thrift, refinement, and true gentility, and pledge to our patrons our every effort to meet the growing demands of our rapidly increasing business.

We wish to state that our first care in procuring Seeds is to contract only with growers whom we believe to have the best facilities for growing pure, hardy seeds, and have acquired a well earned and honestly maintained reputation of filling contracts only with seeds possessing all the qualities essential to germination, strong growth, and productiveness, and are positively of pure strain.

As late as practicable before we commence making our spring shipments, we thoroughly test the germination of samples from our entire stock of Flower and Garden Seeds. While we give no warranty expressed or implied, we intend to know that we ship to our patrons only seeds of good vitality. Our Grass and Clover Seeds are all sold under a guaranteed percentage of purity and we cheerfully offer to submit samples upon request, to any of our patrons either for inspection or analysis.

Geo. B. Haskell Co.,

Lewiston, Maine.

❁ ❁ ❁ ❁ ❁ Descriptive List of

❁ Flower Seeds ❁

For 1903. ❁ ❁ ❁ ❁ ❁

Postage prepaid on all Flower Seeds in packets at prices quoted.

Special Inducements.

When the money accompanies the order, purchasers of Seeds in packets at catalogue prices may select *25 cents worth extra packets for each \$1.00 sent.* Thus anyone enclosing *\$1.00 may order seeds in packets amounting to \$1.25.* Two dollars sent to us with the order will pay for seeds *in packets* amounting to \$2.50, and so on. This offer does *not* include seeds in collections, by weight or measure, bulbs, plants, or anything *excepting seeds in packets.*

Plants are generally known and described as Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials. The term annual is applied to plants which flower and ripen their seeds the same season. Hardy annuals are those which may be sown in the open ground. Half hardy annuals are those which should be started in the house and transplanted to the garden. The term biennial is applied to plants which flower the second season after planting and then perish. The term perennial is applied to plants which flower the second season after planting, and continue to flower year after year.

	Pkt.
ABRONIA. —Hardy annual. Charming trailer, with beautiful verbena-like clusters of sweet-scented flowers; continues in bloom a long time; very effective in beds, rockwork, or hanging baskets.	
Umbellata. —Rosy-lilac; very fragrant.	.05
ABUTILON. —(Chinese Bell Flower.) Free-flowering, decorative, greenhouse shrubs of easy cultivation; suitable either for house, conservatory, or garden. Seeds started in March produce flowering plants the first season.	.10
ACHILLEA. —A useful hardy perennial plant for cutting, with pure white double flowers. Height fifteen inches.	
The Pearl. —Flowers very large; excellent for florists.	.15
ACROCLINIUM. —This interesting annual is one of the most valuable and beautiful Everlasting flowers. For winter bouquets the flowers should be cut before fully expanded.	
Roseum. —Single, bright rose.	.05
Flore Pleno. —Double pink.	.05
Flore Albo. —Double white.	.05
Fine Mixed. —Double rose.	.05
ADONIS. —Showy, popular border flowers, remaining a long time in bloom.	
Aestivalis. — <i>Flos Adonis.</i> Flowers scarlet. Hardy annual. 1 ft.	.05

	Pks.
AGERATUM. —Highly prized for bedding out, and valuable for winter blooming indoors. Half-hardy annual.	
Fine Mixed. —1 to 2 ft.	.05
Little Dorrit. —Lovely azure blue shade, very free blooming, excellent dwarf variety for bedding. 6 inches.	.10
ALYSSUM. —Very hardy, free blooming dwarf plants all the varieties growing freely in common soil. The pretty, fragrant flowers are much prized for bouquets; excellent for the summer garden.	
Alyssum. SWEET.—White, free blooming, fragrant. Hardy annual. 6 in.	.05
Little Gem. —They grow but three or four inches in height, very compact, of spreading growth; each plant often forming a circle a foot in diameter.	.05
Saxatile Compactum. —Yellow flowers; fine for borders. Perennial.	.05
Mixed. —All colors.	.05
AMARANTHUS. —Ornamental foliage. Very striking and effective decorative plants. Sow early, and set out young plants early in June. Annual.	
Tricolor. MIXED.—Carmine scarlet, splendid variety. 4 to 5 ft.	.05
Caudatus. —Red. (Love-lies-bleeding.)	.05
ANTIRRHINUM. —(Snapdragon.) Beautiful, hardy, free blooming plants for summer and fall. Annuals.	
Dwarf. —Finest mixed. Self colored and striped; extra. 1 ft.	.05
Tall. —Finest mixed. Self colored and striped sorts. 2 ft.	.05
ANAGALLIS. —Grandiflora. (Pimpernelle.) Showy, dwarf, hardy annual, suitable for edging beds or rockwork. Height, 6 inches. Finest mixed.	.05
AQUILEGIA. —(Columbine). Elegant hardy perennials of easiest cultivation.	
SINGLE MIXED.	.05
DOUBLE MIXED.	.05
ASPERULA. —(Odorata). Hardy perennial, thriving in partial shade and producing in May immense pure white, sweet-scented blossoms. The leaves and flowers are fragrant when dried and are used to perfume clothes. Height 9 inches.	
Sweet Woodruff.	.05

ASTERS.

American Branching. —Tall. A free growing Aster of robust, erect habit, producing large feathery blossoms resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. One of the finest for cutting. Height, 3 ft.	
WHITE.	.10
MIXED.	.10
Crown or Cocardeau. —Tall. The flowers are large and flat petalled, each having a white centre with a wide margin of some distinct, brilliant color. Height 1½ ft.	
ROSE.	.10
LIGHT BLUE.	.10
MIXED.	.10
Imbreeque. —Pompon. Tall. A free flowering kind of compact, branching habit, with small imbricated flowers of excellent form. Height 1½ ft.	
WHITE with VIOLET.	.10
BLACKISH BLUE.	.10
CRIMSON.	.10
MIXED.	.10
Jewel or Ball. —Tall. A valuable sort for cutting and florists' use, growing about two feet high, and bearing many ball shaped flowers about three inches in diameter, with the petals beautifully curved.	
PURE WHITE.	.10
APPLE BLOSSOM.	.10
LIGHT BLUE.	.10
SCARLET.	.10
MIXED.	.10



Peony Flowered Aster.

	Pkt.
Peony Flowered Aster.	
PALE BLUE.	.10
LAVENDER.—White centre.	.10
MIXED.	.10
Washington. —(Needle Asters). Mixed.	.10
ASTERS. —Dwarf Varieties.	
SNOW WHITE.	.10
DARK CRIMSON.	.10
COPPERY PURPLE.	.10
Pyramidal Bouquet. —Mixed.	.10
King Humbert. —White.	
Triumph. —Deep purple and crimson.	.10
“ —Mixed.	.10
Victoria. —One of the most showy Asters grown; admirably adapted for beds, borders, etc., and unsurpassed for florists' use. Forms a handsome pyramidal bush, studded with large, perfectly double imbricated flowers. 1½ to 2 ft.	
WHITE.	.10
CHOICEST MIXED.—In great variety.	.10
Queen of the Market. —Two or three weeks earlier than the earliest kinds; of branching habit.	
WHITE.	.05
MIXED.	.05
Ostrich Feathered.	
WHITE.	.10
CRIMSON.	.10
LIGHT YELLOW.	.10
MIXED.	.10
All Sorts.	.05
China.	.05
BALLOON VINE. —Rapid growing annual climber with white blossoms and seed vessels like miniature balloons; succeeds best in light, warm soil. 8 ft.	.05
BALSAM. —Beautiful plants for the summer garden. Of fine pyramidal form, thickly studded with large flowers of rich shades. They should be started early in heat and transplanted. We offer the finest strains in cultivation. Annuals.	
Double Dwarf Rose.	.05
Double Dwarf Mixed.	.05
Double Tall Mixed.	.05
BACHELOR'S BUTT'ON. —See Centaurea.	
BELLIS Perennis flore pleno.—Double Daisy. A favorite spring-flowering perennial,	

Pkt.

Peony Flowered Perfection.—Tall. The finest form of incurved Aster, splendid for exhibition and popular for both florists' and private use. The plants are about two feet in height, with flowers usually four inches across, very double, and of fine globular form.

WHITE.	.10
BLOOD RED.	.10
DARK BLUE.	.10
LIGHT BLUE and WHITE.	.10
MIXED.	.10

Reid's Improved Quilled.—Tall. The finest form of Aster having quilled or tube shaped petals, flowers large and quite double. Height, 2 ft.

SULPHUR YELLOW.	.05
WHITE.	.05

Pkt.

producing charming effects when planted with Pansies, Forget-Me-Nots or Silene. They are easily raised from seed, flowering in autumn if sown in spring, although it is better to sow in July or August in cold frames and plant them out the following April.

- Longfellow.—Dark rose.10
 Snowball.—White.10
 Mixed.10
BRACHYCOME Iberidifolia.—Swan River Daisy. Elegant, profuse-flowering half-hardy annual with handsome blue flowers, resembling those of a Cineraria. Height, 9 inches.
 Mixed.05
BROWALLIA.—Elegant, free-flowering, half-hardy annuals for house or garden; growing about eighteen inches in height, with Verbena-like flowers; excellent for cutting. Seeds started in July will give fine plants for winter blooming in the greenhouse for which they are valuable. For summer blooming they may be sown under glass in March, or in the open ground in May.
Speciosa Major.—Blue.15
CACALIA.—Tassel Flower. Pretty, free, hardy annuals, producing trusses of showy, tassel like flowers. 1 ft.
Coccinea.—Orange Scarlet.05
Lutea.—Clear Yellow.05
CALENDULA.—Marigold. Vigorous, hardy, free flowering annuals, with large, flat, double flowers; valuable for growing in light soils, or dry situations. They are useful as cut flowers, and are frequently grown under glass during winter for cutting. 1 ft.
Meteor.—Double orange yellow striped with primrose.05
Favorite.—Double light sulphur striped with creamy white.05
Prince of Orange.05
Double Mixed.05
CALLIOPSIS, or Coreopsis, Perennial Varieties.—These frequently bloom the first year from seed sown in spring; it is more satisfactory, however, to sow in July or August, protecting the plants with coarse straw or pine boughs during winter. They will flower profusely the following summer. Height, 2 ft. Mixed.05
CAMPANULA Medium.—Canterbury Bell. Showy, hardy biennials, growing in pyramidal form and bearing many large, bell-shaped flowers. 2½ ft. Seedlings raised in July or August bloom the following summer.
Double Blue.05
Double White.05
Double Mixed.05
Single Mixed.05
CANARY BIRD FLOWER.—See Tropaeolum Canariense.
CANDYTUFT.—Iberis. Showy hardy annuals, growing about a foot in height. Excellent for bouquets.
Empress.—White.05
Umbellata.—Rose Cardinal.05
Lilacina.—Lilac.05
Carmine.05
Mixed.05
CANNA.—Indian Shot. The luxuriant foliage and superb flower of the Cannas, especially of the new French and Italian races, easily places them foremost among our sub-tropical bedding plants.
Crozy's Newest Mixture.05
Nigricans.—Dark red foliage.05
CARNATIONS, Marguerite.—The earliest of all Carnations, blooming in July or August if sown in spring and continuing till frost. Being half-hardy perennials, a slight protection of coarse straw or pine boughs will preserve them during winter

and they will flower profusely the next summer, or they may be potted to bloom during winter in the house. The flowers are large, about eighty per cent. usually coming double; beautifully fringed, and clove-scented.

Mixed.	.10
Double German.—Splendid strain, all colors.	.15
Double Chinese Mixed.—Hardy, for the open garden.	.05
Double Japanese Mixed.	.05
Chabaud Perpetual.—This race is the result of hybridizing the <i>Marguerite</i> Carnation with the <i>French Remontant</i> . It is about two weeks later than the <i>Marguerite</i> , producing splendid double flowers continuously. Finest mixed.	.20
CELOSIA, or Coxcomb.—Showy annuals of easy cultivation; producing large, brilliant comb-like flower heads. They prefer a light soil, and should not be allowed to become crowded if a dwarf habit is desired.	
Tall Mixed.	.10
Dwarf Mixed.	.10



Centaurea Cyanus.

as useful of winter and spring flowering plants. For winter blooming, sow the seed in April and May in shallow boxes in fine light soil. In the culture of the *Cineraria* the mistake generally made is in growing the plants in a warm house instead of a cool one.

CENTAUREA, Flowering Annuals. Imperialis.—Giant Corn Flower. The flowers are of enormous size; fragrant, and of the most charming colors; including white, pink, lilac, rose, and purple. They are among our best summer flowers for cutting.	
Marguerite.—White.	.10
Cyanus.—Bachelor's Button.	.05
Mixed.	.05
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Annual Varieties.—Showy, hardy annuals of easiest cultivation and blooming early in summer. They are most desirable for seashore and mountain gardens. Height, 2 ft.	
Segetum.—Bright golden yellow.	.05
Double White.	.05
Double Mixed.	.05
CINERARIA.—A greenhouse perennial of much beauty, and when well grown is one of the most decorative as well as useful of winter and spring flowering plants. For winter blooming, sow the seed in April and May in shallow boxes in fine light soil. In the culture of the <i>Cineraria</i> the mistake generally made is in growing the plants in a warm house instead of a cool one.	
Hybrida Finest Mixed.	.25
CLARKIA.—Showy, hardy annuals of easy cultivation; slender and branching in growth with handsome flowers; desirable for beds and cutting. Height, one ft.	
Double Mixed.	.05
COBEA Scandens.—Well-known climbing perennial of rapid growth and flowering the first season; producing large purple, bell-shaped blossoms. Fifteen feet.	.10
COLEUS.—Splendid bedding plants, with beautifully colored and handsomely marked foliage. They are easily raised from seed if kept in a warm temperature. Tender perennials.	
Hybrida Mixed.	.15
COLINSIA, Finest Mixed.—Charming hardy annuals adapted to dry situations; flowers white, lilac and purple. 1 ft.	.05
COMMELINA Coelestis.—A half-hardy, tuberous-rooted perennial with beautiful sky-blue flowers. The tubers may be kept over winter like Dahlias. Height, 1½ ft.	
Variogated.	.05
CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.—Tall Morning Glory.	
Finest Mixed.	.05
CONVOLVULUS MINOR.—Dwarf Morning Glory.	
Finest Mixed.	.05
Coeruleus.—Double Blue.	.05
Japanese Morning Glory.	.10

Californica Alba.—White.

Mixed.—

GAILLARDIA.—Blanket Flower. Very showy, hardy plants; useful for beds, borders and cut flowers, commencing to bloom early and continuing till frost. They are of large size and great durability, and embrace many beautiful shades of yellow, orange and crimson. 2 to 4 ft.

Newest Varieties.—Mixed.



Gloxinia.

evergreen fern-like foliage combines admirably with palms and other massive-leaved plants; it is a charming table plant and can be employed in many ways, either in the conservatory or summer garden.

GYPSOPHILA.—Baby's Breath. Free-flowering, hardy plants; extremely light and graceful, easy of cultivation, and most useful for bouquet and cut-flower work. Height 18 inches.

Mixed.

HELIANTHUS.—Sunflower. The large varieties are useful in forming backgrounds of large beds or borders and for distant effects, while the smaller sorts may be planted with scarlet Salvia, Cannas and other tall bedding plants, besides being excellent for cutting. Hardy annuals.

Diadem.—New. Flowers beautiful light lemon with black centre; of the greatest value for cut flowers.

Stella.—Flowers pure golden yellow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across; valuable for cutting.

Double Mixed.

HELICHRYSUM.—Everlasting Flower. Showy annuals for beds or borders; useful as dried flowers for winter bouquets, for which use the blooms should be cut before they are fully open, and hung up to dry with the flowers downward if stiff stems are desired. Height 2 ft. Double mixed.

HELIOTROPE.—Delightfully fragrant greenhouse perennial; excellent for bedding or indoor cultivation and particularly useful for cutting.

Giant.—Newest large flowering varieties mixed.

Dark Varieties.—Mixed.

HOLLYHOCK.—This ever popular hardy favorite of our gardens has few rivals in majestic grandeur. The flowers have been improved in size, the fullness of the double sorts increased, and new shades obtained by hybridization and selection. The seeds we offer are saved from plants representing the highest advancement in each class. Hollyhocks succeed best in rich well drained soil. They



Helichrysum.

Pkt.

.05

.05

.05

GLOXINIA.—Beautiful greenhouse tuberous-rooted plants of dwarf habit, producing a profusion of large, cup-shaped, gorgeous flowers, in great variety of brilliant colors, many of them charmingly spotted, veined or variegated.

New Hybrids.—Finest mixed.

.25

GOURDS.—Luxuriant climbing annuals, useful in covering arbors, fences or slopes, and bearing gourds which are of interesting forms and colors. 10 to 15 ft.

Dipper Shape.

.05

Egg Shape.

.05

Mixed.

.05

GREVILLEA Robusta.—Silk Oak. This is one of our most useful decorative plants, easily raised from seed and of remarkably rapid growth. Its graceful

.10

.05

.05

.05

.05

.05

.10

.10

should be lightly protected during winter with Pine boughs, coarse straw or other mulch not liable to rot. Seeds sown in July produce fine plants for blooming the following summer. Hardy biennials; 6 to 8 ft.

- Chaters Strain.**—Double finest mixed. .15
Chaters.—Double white. .10
English Varieties.—Mixed. .10
HUMULUS JAPONICA.—Japanese Hop. Splendid annual climber of fast growth and very ornamental. 12 ft. .05

IMPATIENS.—Perennial Balsam.

Sultani Hybrida.—In different, beautiful colors, ranging from pale rose to bright red. .15

LANTANA, Hybrida.—Finest mixed. Ornamental and free-blooming greenhouse perennials of shrubby growth; splendid for bedding and pot culture. Height, 2 to 3 ft. .05

LARKSPUR.—Splendid hardy annuals with showy flowers borne on long spikes; white, lilac, and all shades of blue; excellent for cutting. Height, 18 inches.

Rocket.—Tall double mixed. .05

Candelabrum.—Dwarf double branching mixed. .05

Double Tall.—Branching or stock flowered mixed. .05

LAVENDER.—Ornamental hardy perennial, bearing long spikes of very fragrant blue flowers. 18 in. .05

LOBELIA.—The *Erinus* varieties are most valuable for edgings, hanging baskets and vases, blooming profusely from June till frost. *Lobelia Cardinalis* and its varieties are among our most brilliant autumn flowering perennials.



Impatiens Balsamine.

Crystal Palace Compacta.—The darkest. .10

White Gem.—Fine dwarf white variety. .10

Lobelia Cardinalis, Hybrida.—Cardinal Flower. Splendid perennials of various shades of scarlet and crimson. They succeed best in rather moist situations, blooming as freely in partial shade as in full light. 2 feet. .10

Mixed Varieties. .10

LUPINUS.—Lupin. Showy, hardy plants of easy cultivation, producing handsome spikes of brilliantly colored flowers.

Tall Annuals.—Mixed. .05

Dwarf Annual.—Mixed. .05

LYCHNIS.—Profuse-blooming, hardy perennials, remarkable for the brilliancy of their flowers; excellent for mixed borders and for cutting.

Haageana.—In various colors mixed. .05

Chalcedonica.—Scarlet. .05

MALOPE Grandiflora.—Mixed. Handsome, free-blooming hardy annuals, with large showy flowers, suitable for mixed borders. Height, 3 ft. Mixed. .05

MATRICARIA.—Feverfew. Half hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed with large heads of showy flowers splendid for cutting.

Grandiflora flore pleno. .05

MAURANDYA.—Elegant greenhouse perennial climbers, producing the first season innumerable tube-shaped flowers. Unexcelled as vines for hanging baskets, vases, and trellises. Finest mixed. .05

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.—Beautiful trailing annuals, useful for rockeries, edgings, and vases, particularly adapted to dry or sunny situations.

Tricolor.—Flowers bright rose, white, and purple. .05

MARIGOLD.—Tagetes. These handsome half-hardy annuals when well grown cannot be surpassed either in mixed borders or when grouped together. They succeed best in moderately rich soil and in open situations, and are strongly recommended where a gorgeous display in the autumn is an essential feature.

	Pkt.
African. —Double tall mixed.	.05
French. —Double tall mixed.	.05
French. —Double dwarf mixed.	.05
Lucida. —Sweet-scented.	.05
MIGNONETTE. —Reseda Odorata. The most popular fragrant annual, prized as much for forcing in winter as for the summer garden. The seed should be sown early and the plants as they grow, thinned sufficiently to allow them to branch. The beds should be liberally watered during dry weather.	
Bismarck. —This Mignonette is said to be a selection from the famous Machel. The plant is of robust habit, pyramidal in form, and grows about 12 inches high, with deep green crimped foliage. The flower spikes are double the size of any other variety, reddish in color and deliciously fragrant. Highly recommended for pot culture.	.10
Machel. —The plants are dwarf and vigorous, of pyramidal growth; they throw up numerous long and broad spikes of deliciously scented red flowers; entirely distinct. Oz. 50c.	.10
Parson's White. —Large spikes of bloom; the stamens of the florets are pure white and very fragrant.	.10
Grandiflora or Large-Flowering. —Vigorous, tall, and free growing, having long spikes of yellow and orange flowers. The best form of common Mignonette.	.05
Gabriel. —Large flowered.	.10
Bird's Mammoth. —Very robust. Long spikes.	.10
MIMOSA Pudica. —Sensitive Plant. A tender annual of graceful light growth with globe-shaped rosy-lilac flowers at the axils of the leaves. The leaflets fold up when touched.	.05
MIMULUS. —Monkey Flower. Very handsome half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed. They thrive best in rather moist ground.	.10
Tigrinus Grandiflorus. —Flowers large; various shades of yellow, elegantly spotted and marked with crimson and maroon. Height, 1 ft.	.10
MIRABILIS. —Marvel-of-Peru, or Four O'clock. Splendid half-hardy perennials blooming the first year from seed, with most brilliant flowers. Height, 2 ft.	
Finest Mixed. —Shades of yellow, red and white.	.05
Tom Thumb Mixed.	.05
MYOSOTIS. —Forget-Me-Not. Dwarf, half-hardy perennials, bearing a profusion of little, star-shaped flowers. They thrive best in rather moist, shady situations. Most of them will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. If sown in July or August in shaded frames fine plants will be obtained for spring blooming. They are very beautiful when planted in combination with late spring bulbs, Daisies, Arabis or Golden Alyssum.	
Victoria. —The plants are of dwarf, compact growth with multitudes of bright blue flowers in dense umbels.	.05
Palustris. —True Forget-Me-Not. Dark blue, very beautiful; profuse flowering.	.10
Alpine. —Finest mixed.	.05
Elisa Fonrobert. —Very large flowers of a deep blue, pyramidal shape; the finest of all.	.10

NASTURTIUMS.

TOM THUMB, or Dwarf. —These hardy annuals are of easiest cultivation succeeding best in rather light soil, withstanding heat and drought and flowering profusely from June or July until cut down by severe frost usually well into November. The dark leaved varieties are particularly adapted for ribbon beds and borders, the brilliant flowers contrasting admirably with the bronzy red foliage. Height, 1 ft.	
Lady Bird. —Yellow flecked with ruby crimson.	.05
Crystal Palace. —Sulphur yellow blotched with maroon.	.05

Empress of India. —Deep crimson; dark foliage.	.05
Spotted King. —Yellow spotted maroon; dark foliage.	.05
Ruby King. —Rich rosy scarlet; dark foliage.	.05
Finest Mixed. —Our special mixture of the finest sorts, in great variety of color.	.05
TALL, or Running.	
Pearl. —White.	.05
Edward Otto. —Lilac.	.05
Prince Henry. —Brilliant scarlet.	.05
Scheuermanni. —Straw, spotted.	.05
King Theodore. —Maroon; dark foliage.	.05
Finest Mixed. —Oz. 15c.	.05
NEMOPHILA. —Splendid free-flowering, dwarf hardy annuals, with cup-shaped flowers of many bright colors, the blue shades being particularly fascinating. They should be planted in moist soil, partial shade being favorable. Height, 1 ft.	
Insignis. —Beautiful light blue.	.05
Alba. —Pure white.	.05
Maculata. —White spotted with deep violet.	.05
All Varieties Mixed.	.05
NICOTIANA Affinis. —Splendid annual producing clusters of long, white, tube-shaped flowers, fragrant towards evening. Height, 3 ft.	
Colossea. —Magnificent foliage plant, the young leaves at first tinted with red. It soon attains a height of five or six feet, with leaves often two feet in length, and a foot in width. Excellent for foliage beds.	
Sylvestris. —A splendid new variety with glaucous leaves and large pendant, pure white, tube-shaped flowers; a very stately plant.	.05
NIGELLA Damascena. —Love-In-A-Mist. Showy half-hardy annual, with elegant cut foliage and interesting little blue flowers. Height, 18 inches.	
NOLANA. —Beautiful, free-flowering trailing plants with Convolvulus like flowers; excellent for rustic work or hanging baskets; showy also for borders. Hardy annual. Height, 6 inches. Finest mixed.	
OENOTHERA. —Evening Primrose. Beautiful hardy plants of easy cultivation, succeeding best in light soils. Finest mixed.	
PANSY, or Heartsease. —Too much importance cannot be attached to the culture of these beautiful plants, flowering as they do in great abundance for several months. When sown in the early spring a good display in most cases can be had in the following fall, but the best results are not obtained by so doing. To obtain fine blooms it is better to sow during summer and transplant the seedlings into cold frames in September, protecting during the winter with mats or shutters. Pansies delight in a cool, moist, well-drained soil, enriched with decomposed barn-yard manure. They should never be allowed to suffer for want of water.	
Bugnot's Largest Flowered.	.20
Cassier's Giant. —Finest mixed. An excellent strain for outdoor or greenhouse cultivation. The plants are of sturdy, compact growth, producing large round flowers, the petals overlapping and often beautifully frilled. The colors are rich and varied.	
English Prize Show. —Finest mixed. The particular characteristics of this strain are the fine velvety texture and bold face-like markings of the flowers.	.10
King of the Blacks. —What its name implies.	.10
Adonis. —Giant. Finest mixed.	.10
Prince Bismarck. —New. Beautiful yellowish bronze color, with well defined eyes of good size and dark brown color.	
Lord Beaconsfield. —Deep violet shading off to white.	.10
Snowflake. —New white.	.10
Fire King. —The three lower petals each have a large blotch of deep brown-red or magenta, margined with yellow, while the upper petals are bright reddish brown.	
President Carnot. —The petals are violet broadly bordered with pure white.	.10



Pansy Odier's.

deep crimson; many of them being beautifully striped and edged with white. The blooms if cut when young will keep in water for two or three days. Height, 2 ft.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| Cardinal.—Large double, vivid-scarlet. | .05 |
| Peacock.—Brilliant scarlet with glossy black ring and cherry-carmine center. | .05 |
| Mephisto.—Single, deep scarlet with blackish violet spots. Height, 18 inches. | .05 |
| White Swan. | .05 |
| Iceland.—Mixed. | .05 |
| Double Mixed. | .05 |
| Single Mixed. | .05 |
| PERILLA <i>Atropurpureis Laciniatis</i> .—Half-hardy annual with dark purple foliage resembling Coleus. Height, 2 ft. | .05 |
| PETUNIA.—The Petunia is popular because it is of easiest cultivation, blooms from early summer continuously until frost and is one of the most showy and free-growing annuals. Height, 12 to 15 inches. | |
| SINGLE FLOWERING PETUNIAS. | |
| Hybrida.—Finest mixed. | .10 |
| Hybrida.—Fine. | .05 |
| Fimbriata.—Fringed. Single mixed. | .15 |
| DOUBLE FLOWERING PETUNIAS. | |
| Finest Mixed. | .50 |
| Double Fringed.—Extra large. | .35 |
| Double Flowered.—Fine. | .15 |
| PHLOX DRUMMONDI.—This is one of the finest annuals, being hardy, easy of cultivation and making as a summer bedding plant an effective and brilliant display. The flowers are of long duration and of most gorgeous and varied colors. Height, 1 ft. | |
| Finest Mixed.—Splendid colors. | .05 |
| Grandiflora Finest Mixed.—The flowers are of large size, finely rounded form, and with well defined eyes. The colors are superb. | |
| PORTULACA.—Charming dwarf annuals for sunny situations or light soils, producing flowers of most brilliant colors in great profusion. Height, 6 inches. | .10 |

- | | |
|---|----------|
| Odier's, or French Blotched.—Mixed. | Pkt. .10 |
| Yellow.—Largest and finest. | .10 |
| Fancy.—Beautifully striped. | .10 |
| Mixed.—Superior quality. | .10 |
| PAPAVER, or Poppy. —Annual varieties. Showy hardy annual of easiest cultivation and embracing many rich and beautiful colors. The seed should be sown early in spring where intended to bloom. | |
| Danebrog.—Danish Flag. Single scarlet flowers with a large white blotch on each petal. Height, 2 ft. | .05 |
| Glaucum.—Tulip Poppy. Dazzling scarlet single flower. Height, 1 ft. | .05 |
| Mikado.—Double fringed flowers, white striped with crimson. Height, 1 ft. | .05 |
| Peony-Flowered, Double.—Collection of twelve distinct varieties. Immense double flowers. Height, 2 ft. | .05 |

Shirley.—Finest mixed. A most charming race of single Poppies with shining flowers of silky texture, varying in color from pure white and delicate pink to rosy carmine and



Petunia Hybrida.

Grandiflora Plenissima.—Double mixed.	Pkt.
Grandiflora.—Fine single mixed.	.10
PRIMULA CHINENSIS.—Chinese Primrose. Most useful plants for conservatory and house decoration during winter and spring. They are of easy culture, although considerable care is necessary to secure successful germination of the choice sorts; the finer the flowers of a strain, the weaker its germination. The most important condition is to keep the soil steadily and evenly moist without disturbing the seeds, which should be very lightly covered, until their germination.	.05
Extra Fine Single.—Mixed.	.25
Extra Fine Double.—Mixed.	.35
PYRETHRUM. Flowering Varieties.—Hardy perennials, very beautiful for borders and most desirable for cutting. The flowers are of brilliant colors and very lasting.	
Roseum, Double Hybrids.—Finest mixed. Beautiful Aster-like flowers ranging in color from pure white to brilliant rose and purplish crimson. Height, 18 inches.	.10
Single Hybrids.—Finest mixed. Daisy-like flowers of brilliant colors with yellow centers.	.05
RHODANTHE.—Half-hardy annuals with <i>Everlasting</i> flowers. They are beautiful for the open garden, or grown in pots for the conservatory. If required for winter use as dried flowers, they should be cut before they are fully expanded. Height, 1 ft.	
Maculata.—Bright pink with crimson circle.	.05
Alba.—Pure white.	.05
Manglesi.—Brilliant rose.	.05
RICINUS.—Castor Oil Plant. Tender annuals of rapid and gigantic growth, producing enormous dark green or bronze-colored palmate leaves; excellent for sub-tropical beds, or for massive foliage effects on lawns or backgrounds.	
Finest Mixed.—The finest sorts.	.05
Borboniensis Aboreus.—Large purplish leaves. Height, 15 ft.	.05
Zanzibariensis.—Mixed. A new and distinct race from East Africa, producing leaves of enormous size, varying in color from light green to purplish red. Height, 15 ft.	.05
SALPIGLOSSIS.—Half-hardy annuals; elegant late summer-flowering plants of great diversity in color; beautifully penciled in rich tints of yellow, purple, and brownish red. Of easy culture.	
Grandiflora.—Finest Mixed.	.05
SALVIA.—Flowering Sage. Very ornamental; flowers borne in spikes of fiery red, crimson or blue, and continue in bloom in open ground until after severe frosts. Start in heat and transplant into light soil one to two feet apart. Tender perennials, but bloom the first season. Height, 2 to 3 ft.	
Splendens.—Brilliant scarlet.	.10
Coccinea.—Deep crimson.	.10
SCABIOSA.—Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious.—Magnificent hardy annuals of easy cultivation, blooming freely through the summer and autumn. They are very decorative for beds, or borders in the garden, and are particularly valuable for cutting. They comprise a wide range of rich and beautiful colors.	
Grandiflora.—Finest double mixed.	.05
SCHIZANTHUS.—Butterfly Flower. Elegant free-flowering, hardy annuals for the garden in summer, or for pot culture in the greenhouse during winter. Height, 18 inches.	
Finest Mixed.—Shades of rose, scarlet, purple and white.	.05
SENECIO Elegans, Double Dwarf.—Jacobea. Showy hardy annuals for small beds or borders. Flowers double; white, lilac, red, and purple. Height, 9 inches.	
Tall.—Finest mixed.	.05
SILENE.—Catchfly. Free-blooming, hardy plants of easiest cultivation; useful for beds or borders.	
Armeria.—Annual. Mixed.	.05
STATICE.—Sea Lavender. Handsome plants with large flower heads which are <i>ever-lasting</i> and useful when dried for winter bouquets. Height, 1 to 2 ft.	

Annual Varieties.—Finest mixed.	Pkt.
Perennial Varieties.—Finest mixed.	.05
STOCK.—Gilliflower. The charming colors, delightful fragrance and free-blooming character of the Stocks have made them favorite plants for both summer and winter cultivation. They are very effective for beds and borders, and their handsome flower spikes are invaluable for bouquets and floral decorations.	.05
Large-Flowering Double Ten-Week Varieties.—Highest grade, pot-grown Seed. The best variety for early summer blooming, producing massive pyramidal flower spikes of brilliant colors and delightful fragrance. Height, 1 ft.	
WHITE.	.10
PURPLE.	.10
SCARLET.	.10
MIXED.	.10
Cut-and-Come-Again.—Double white. A splendid early-flowering perpetual Stock. It is of tall, branching habit and when the first blooms have been cut, side branches start out bearing large flower trusses. The flowers are of large size, snowy whiteness, and thick, massive form with a high percentage double.	.10
SWEET WILLIAM.— <i>Dianthus Barbatus</i> . Showy hardy biennials of easiest culture; admirable for clumps among shrubs or borders. Height, 18 inches.	
Finest Double Mixed.—Extra large.	.10
Single Mixed.	.05
SWEET PEAS.—CULTURE.—Early in the spring make a trench about six inches deep, in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and plant the seed in the bottom, taking care not to cover it more than two inches. All Sweet Peas, but particularly the white seeded sorts, are often a little difficult to start. If the soil is too dry, they will remain a long time without germinating; if it is too wet and cold they will not sprout at all. In soils which are at all heavy or composed largely of clay, it will generally pay to put about two inches of sand in the bottom of the trench and to sow the seed on this, covering with more sand. Often it will be an advantage to cover the row with a board so as to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun, but care should be taken to remove this as soon as the young plants cut through the soil. When the plants are about five inches high, fill up the trench and furnish some support for the vines to run upon. The flowers should be picked before they form pods, or the plants will soon stop flowering.	
Extra Early Blanche Ferry.—This is the pioneer extra early Sweet Pea and bears much the same relation to other sorts of this section that the original Blanche Ferry does to other American sorts. The plants are exceedingly hardy and vigorous though dwarf, making it one of the best sorts for greenhouse culture. They are very free flowering and the blossoms are identical in color and fully as large and beautiful as those of the regular stock. There is no better pea for florists' use and it does equally well out of doors, needing less trellising than other kinds. Indeed it can be grown outside with great satisfaction without any support whatever. We have carefully compared our stock of this splendid sort with Earliest of All and other extra early sorts and have found none of them so desirable as this, the first extra early Sweet Pea.	Oz. .10
Blanche Ferry.—Standard medium sized, but of fine form and bright pink color; wings large, rounded, and nearly white.	.10
Countess of Radnor.—Self-colored in a very distinct and beautiful shade of lavender. Our stock of this splendid variety is re-selected and is sometimes sold by other seedsmen as "New Countess."	.10
Captain of the Blues.—Purplish-blue standard and blue wings; splendid.	.10
Captain Clark.—White standard; wings blue-edged.	.10
Crown Jewel.—Creamy white veined with violet rose.	.10
Captivation.—Beautiful claret color.	.10
Duke of Clarence.—A fine flower, with large standard and wings of uniform shade of dark claret.	.10
Daybreak.—Crimson-scarlet on white ground.	.10

Emily Henderson.—A bold, well formed, clear white flower. Wings broad and well expanded. An early and wonderfully free and persistent bloomer. The flowers have more substance and the plant more vigor than the other whites, and it therefore will give good flowers under circumstances where most sorts fail.



Sweet Peas.

	07
Emily Eckford. —Heliotrope.	10
Firefly. —Very bright, and intense crimson-scarlet, of good size and form.	10
Gray Friar. —Very large, finely shaped flowers of delicate heliotrope color, peculiarly tinged, marbled and dotted with a darker shade. Quite distinct.	10
Primrose. —Standard medium sized, rather long, yellowish-white in front, and pronounced primrose yellow on the back; wings large, and nearly white.	10
Prima Donna. —The stems bear three or four very large, perfect flowers of a brilliant, yet soft shade of pink; larger and better than Princess Beatrice.	10
Painted Lady. —Pink and white.	10
Lottie Eckford. —Standard a peculiar and delicate shade of magenta blue; wings very large, long, shaded lavender deepening to violet at edge.	10
Lady Penzance. —A large and striking flower of a peculiar and beautiful shade of rose-pink, with a slight tinge of orange.	10
Meteor. —Standard bright salmon, wings light pink.	10
Mikado. —Cerise ground striped with white.	10
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. —White flaked with bright rose.	10
Royal Robe. —Bright rose-pink. Those who like a hooded, gracefully rolled standard will be pleased with this sort.	10
Brilliant. —Flower of good size and substance. Standard round and inclined to curve forward. Color very brilliant rich red.	10
Ramona. —Creamy white shaded pale pink.	10
Red Riding Hood. —Rosy pink, very fragrant.	10
Waverly. —The wings and standard are a beautiful blending of rose-pink and lavender-blue shades, which vary as the flower matures.	10
Finest Mixed. —All sorts.	05
THUMBERGIA. —Charming climbing annuals of rapid growth, excellent for window boxes, hanging baskets, and vases. Height, 5 ft.	
Finest Mixed.	05

TROPAEOLUM Canariense.—Canary Creeper. Elegant half-hardy annual climber with delicately cut leaves and lovely bright yellow, fringed flowers. Height, 10 ft.

Pkt.
.05

VERBENA.—The Verbena is one of the most decorative and easily grown bedding plants. If started in heat in March the seedlings begin to bloom in June and continue until frost. Plants raised from seeds are stronger and flower more freely than those grown from cuttings. Half-hardy perennials. Height, 1 ft.

- Hybrida.—Fine mixed. .10
- Hybrida.—Mammoth mixed. .10
- Hybrida.—Extra selected; dark blue. .05
- Hybrida.—Candissama. White. .05

VINCA.—Beautiful perennial bedding plants, flowering freely the first season from seed if sown in February or March in heat. They have dark green Laurel-like foliage and handsome pink and white single flowers. They are most effective for beds and borders, and bloom from early summer until frost. The seed is of slow germination. Height, 1 ft.

Finest Mixed. .05



Tropaeolum Major.



Violet (Czar.)

VIOLET.—Viola Odorata. The single-flowered varieties only can be raised from seeds; these, however, are very fragrant and quite hardy.

- Finest Mixed. .05
- Czar.—Dark blue. .05

VIRGINIAN STOCK.—Early, free-flowering hardy annual. Height, 6 inches. Mixed, red and white. .05

VISCARIA.—Showy and free-blooming hardy annuals, allied to the Lychnis; suitable for small beds and borders. Height, 1 ft.

Finest Mixed. .05

WAHLENBERGIA, or Platycodon.—Japanese Balloon Flower. Magnificent hardy perennials of erect, bushy growth, bearing a profusion of large, bell-shaped flowers, varying in color from pure white to deep violet.

Grandiflora.—Blue and white. .05

WALLFLOWER.—Half-hardy perennials of delicious fragrance. If sown in heat in March or April good plants will be obtained for flowering during the following winter in a cool greenhouse or they may be kept in cold frames and bloomed in the spring and early summer. The Early Parisian variety may be treated as an annual; if sown in heat in February or March, the plants will bloom freely during the summer and autumn.

- Single Mixed. .05
- Double Mixed. .10

WHITLAVIA Grandiflora.—Showy hardy annual with dark blue, bell-shaped flowers; very floriferous and excellent for small beds or ribbon borders. Height, 1 ft.

Fine Mixed. .05

XERANTHEMUM.—Profuse blooming, hardy annuals with *Everlasting* flowers; useful for winter bouquets; colors pure white and deep purple. Height, 18 inches.

Finest Double Mixed. .05

ZINNIA, Double.—The double flowering Zinnias, <i>Zinnia elegans</i> fl. pl., are among the finest annuals, blooming from July till frost. The flowers are large, handsome, and in a variety of colors. Of easy cultivation in common garden soil. Seed should be started in heat and transplanted. Our seed of these beautiful flowers is saved from the finest collection in Germany.	Pkt.
Single Mixed.	.05
Double Mixed.	.05
Striped or Zebra.	.10
MIXED FLOWER SEEDS FOR WILD GARDENS.—A splendid mixture of more than one hundred kinds of flower seeds at a low price.	.05

Palms and Decorative Plants.

Kentia Balmoreana.—This is the most beautiful and popular of all Palms for house culture and is known as "The Curly Leaved Palm." Has dark green, glossy foliage, is very graceful with its wide drooping leaves and grows compact and symmetrical. Fine strong plants, 24 to 36 inches.

Kentia Forsteriana.—Is more erect and attains greater size than the *Kentia Balmoreana*, but is very similar in all other respects. Fine strong plants, 24 to 36 inches.

Phoenix Canariensis.—The hardiest of all Palms. They will thrive in a vase, or jar in the broad sun without losing a particle of color, and as a house plant, among Palms, they are unequalled. Fine strong plants, 24 to 36 inches.

Latania Borbonica.—Sometimes called the Chinese Fan Palm, with broad bright shining leaves, that withstand heat or cold, even a few degrees of frost. It is a standard decorative plant as well as a favorite Palm for the living room. Fine strong plants, 24 to 36 inches.



Kentia Balmoreana.

We can furnish several other varieties of Palms in all sizes.

—Write for Prices.—

Ficus Elastica.—Rubber Plant. Well-known house plant of easy culture, having large dark green, waxy leaves. Fine healthy plants, about 12 inches high.

Dracanea Indivisa.—A noble, erect-growing foliage plant, grown entirely for the beauty of its leaves and stately habits. And being able to stand the sun and drought, and flourish under unfavorable conditions makes it very desirable for cemetery vases. 24 to 30 inches.

Araucaria.—Norfolk Island Palm. This is one of the best decorative plants in cultivation. As a room or window plant they are exceedingly handsome, and are well adapted for decoration of any description. 6 to 8, 8 to 10, 10 to 12 inches high.

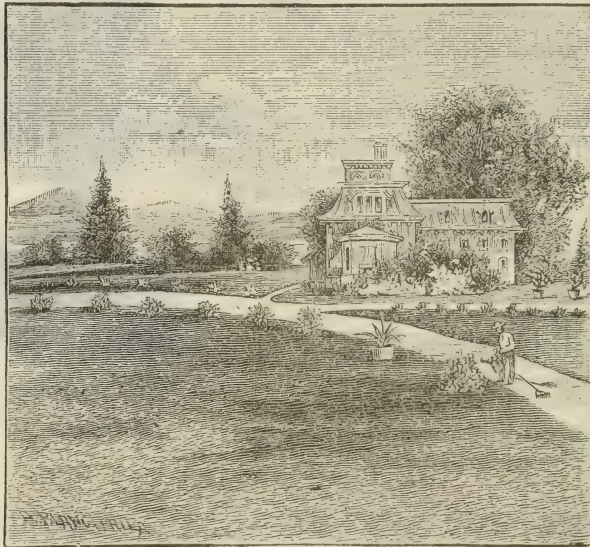
Azalea Mollis.—One of the most beautiful shrubs for forcing or planting in groups or borders, in lawns or gardens. The flowers are large, of perfect form, and gorgeous colors, varying from yellowish white rose, all shades of yellow to the richest orange. 12 to 18 buds, 15 to 20 buds, 16 to 28 buds, 20 to 30 buds.

Tuberous Begonias.—A beautiful class of Begonias for house culture or bedding, flowering in the greatest profusion. For bedding they should be started in a hot bed in March. For pot culture, plant in small pots in sandy soil, and transplant into larger pots when the leaves appear. They require but little water until the plants are growing. Give plenty of light and air, but shade from hot sun. Mixed sorts, 1¼ inch and up. Separate colors, 1¼ inch and up.



Araucaria.

LAWN MIXTURES.



Best Prime Lawn Mixtures—Containing Chaff Red Top, as nearly all known mixtures do. 15c. per lb.

G. B. H. Co.'s "Purity" Lawn Seed.—Prepared only from Extra Choice *Solid Seeds*—free from Chaff. 25c. per lb.

Strawberries.

The blossoms of those marked pistillate are destitute of stamens, and must have a row of staminate or perfect flowered varieties planted about every ten feet among them. Those marked staminate are self fertilizing varieties. All plants are Maine grown, and are shipped free on board from grower.

Lovett.—Staminate.	\$.75	per 100,	\$5.00	per 1000.
Fountain.—Staminate.	.75	"	100.	
Brandywine.—Staminate.	.75	"	100.	
Haverland.—Pistillate.	.75	"	100,	5.00 " 1000.
Sample.—Pistillate.	.75	"	100,	5.00 " 1000.
Splendid.—Staminate.	.75	"	100,	5.00 " 1000.
Warfield.—Pistillate.	.75	"	100.	

Grass, Clover, Farm Seeds, and Grains.

Timothy or Herd's Grass.—GROWN FOR HAY. Thrives best in loamy soil. Sow 12 to 20 lbs. to the acre.

Hungarian Millet.—USED FOR HAY OR FORAGE. Grows rapidly, yields heavily, and when well cured is an excellent hay for cattle—increasing the flow of milk. Sow 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre, between the first and middle of June.

Siberian Millet.—FOR HAY OR FORAGE. Matures about the same time as Hungarian, but plants are reported to grow larger; leaves starting close to the ground, continuing nearly to the top of stem, which are wide and tender, making it preferable to other Millets. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre.

German Millet.—Sow in light loamy or sandy soil, 40 to 50 lbs. per acre.

Common Millet.—Sow in light loamy or sandy soil, 40 to 50 lbs. per acre.

Japanese Millet.—Grows very tall. Sow 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre.

Orchard Grass.—Grown in shady places for hay, and in wooded upland pastures. Sow 30 to 38 lbs. to the acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—For lawns and pastures. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre.

English Blue Grass, Meadow Fescue. For lawns and pastures. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre.

Fowl Meadow.—Grown for hay on wet low lands. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre.

Wood Meadow.—For pastures and lawns, wet or shaded. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre.

English Rye Grass.—For pastures and lawns, wet or shaded. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre.

Rhode Island Bent.—For pastures and lawns of light loamy soil. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre.

Meadow Oat Grass.—For hay or upland pastures. Sow 40 to 50 lbs. per acre.

Sheep's Fescue.—For sheep pastures. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre.

Crested Dog's Tail.—A strong hardy Grass for dry upland playgrounds, lawns, or golf links. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre.

Sweet Vernal.—Annual. Used in lawn mixtures.

Red Clover.—Usually sown with other seeds. Covers the ground well and makes a nice sod while producing a most valuable hay for stock. Sow 8 to 14 lbs. with other seeds.

Mammoth Pea Vine Clover.—Similar to Red Clover, but makes larger growth with heavier stalk. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

White Clover.—For pastures and lawns. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Crimson Clover, Scarlet, or Italian.—Grown in pastures and for turning under. Deep rooting. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover.—A very popular and most valuable crop in the West; rooting deeper than any of the Clovers. When well started will endure the most severe drought and yield several crops a year. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Alsike Clover.—Like the Red Clover it is usually sown with other seeds for hay. A most valuable fertilizer if plowed under when in full bloom. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Red Top.—**SOLID SEED.** Usually sown with other seeds in heavy damp soil. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

Red Top.—**CHAFF.** Not used much now. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre.

Vetches, or Tares.—Often sown with Oats in place of Peas, yielding a heavy crop. Sow 180 lbs. per acre.

Dwarf Essex Rape.—Strong, hardy forage plant; will grow in almost any soil; lasts until very late in the season, and is excellent for fattening stock. Sow in drills 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. Sow broadcast, 4 lbs. per acre.

Cow Peas.—Grown for fodder and sometimes for plowing under. Sow 60 lbs. per acre, broadcast. Sow 30 lbs. per acre in drills.

Hard Spring Wheat.—Selected for Seed.

No. 1 Red Winter Wheat.—Selected for Seed.

No. 1 White Winter Wheat.

Recleaned White Oats.

Natural White Oats.

Spring Rye.

Winter Rye.

Barley, Two-Rowed.

Barley, Six-Rowed.

Canada Field Peas.

Green Peas.

Scotch Peas.

Black Eyed Marrowfat Peas.—Hand picked.

White Eyed Marrowfat Peas.—Hand Picked.

Cow Peas.

Spanish Grass Peas.

Red Cob Ensilage Corn.

Sanford Ensilage Corn.

Leaming Ensilage Corn.

Early Mastodon Corn.—Very Large.

Blunt's Prolific Corn.

Stowell's Evergreen Fodder Corn.

Table of Weights.

	Weight per bushel.	Weight to Seed an acre.		Weight per bushel.	Weight to Seed an acre.
Asparagus,		1 lb.	GRASS SEEDS :		
Beans, in hill,	60 lbs.	20 to 35 lbs.	Lawn,		40 to 70 lbs.
Barley,	48 lbs.	95 to 120 lbs.	Meadow Oat,		40 to 50 lbs.
Beet, Garden,		6 lbs.	Orchard,	14 lbs.	30 to 38 lbs.
" Mangel Wurzel,		6 lbs.	Rye,	18 lbs.	30 to 40 lbs.
Buckwheat,	52 lbs.	30 to 60 lbs.	Rhode Island Bent,	12 lbs.	35 lbs.
Canary Seed,	60 lbs.		Sweet Vernal,	11 lbs.	30 to 40 lbs.
CLOVER SEEDS :			Timothy,	45 lbs.	12 to 20 lbs.
Alfalfa,	60 lbs.	10 to 15 lbs.	Wood Meadow,	14 lbs.	30 to 40 lbs.
Alsike,	60 lbs.	8 to 10 lbs.	MILLETS :		
Crimson,	60 lbs.	10 to 15 lbs.	Hungarian,	48 lbs.	40 to 50 lbs.
Red,	60 lbs.	8 to 14 lbs.	Siberian,	50 lbs.	20 to 25 lbs.
Pea Vine,	60 lbs.	8 to 10 lbs.	German,	50 lbs.	40 to 50 lbs.
Corn in Hills,	56 lbs.	14 to 18 lbs.	Common,	50 lbs.	40 to 50 lbs.
" " Drills,	56 lbs.	75 lbs.	Japanese,	50 lbs.	40 to 50 lbs.
" Broadcast,	56 lbs.	150 lbs.	Oats,	32 lbs.	70 lbs.
" Sweet, in drills for fodder,	46 lbs.	75 lbs.	PEA :		
" " Broadcast,	46 lbs.	150 lbs.	Field, Broadcast,	60 lbs.	150 to 180 lbs.
Flax,	56 lbs.	56 to 70 lbs.	" with Oats,		90 to 100 lbs.
GRASS SEEDS :			Cow, Broadcast,	60 lbs.	60 lbs.
Crested Dog's Tail,	21 lbs.	50 to 60 lbs.	" with Oats,		30 lbs.
Fowl Meadow,	14 lbs.	30 to 40 lbs.	Potatoes,	60 lbs.	
Fescue, Meadow,	24 lbs.	30 to 40 lbs.	RAPE :		
" Sheep's,	12 lbs.	30 to 40 lbs.	Dwarf Essex,	55 lbs.	2 to 3 lbs.
Kentucky Blue,	14 lbs.	30 to 40 lbs.	Common,	50 lbs.	4 lbs.

CHOICE LIST OF Vegetable and Garden Seeds.

ASPARAGUS.

Palmetto.—This variety is of recent introduction and has thus far proved a grand success in both North and South. It comes much earlier and is a better yielder. Its growth is even and regular, which is the cause of its being a superior market sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

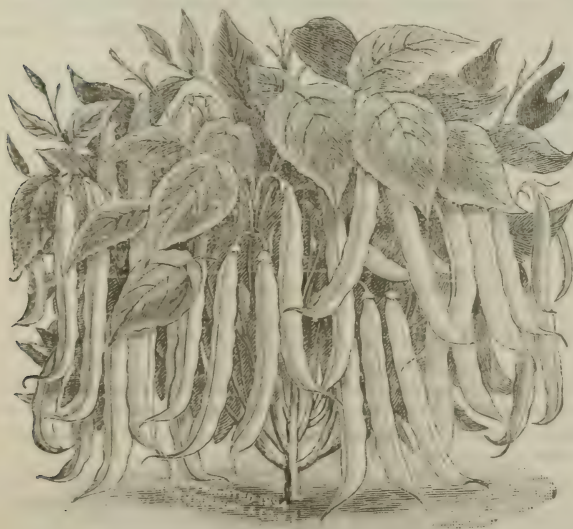
Conover's Colossal.—A well-known variety of large size; tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

BEANS.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; one and one-half bushels for an acre.

A succession of sowing can be made from the first week in May. Plant in drills about two inches deep and from eighteen inches to two feet apart. Hoe only when dry as the pods will rust badly if the leaves are disturbed when wet with dew or rain.

Beans ordered by mail are subject to an extra charge of 15 cents per quart for postage. Pints furnished at quart rates.



Low's Champion Dwarf Bean.

lar to Detroit Wax; dry beans bluish-black. Pkg. 5c., quart 25c.

Low's Champion.—Early, hardy, thrifty, and enormously productive. It also combines extreme tenderness and delicious flavor, and being absolutely without strings to the pods, it excels every other variety as a snap or string bean. As a shell bean it has few equals, and is of splendid flavor when cooked dry. Pkg. 5c., quart 20c.

Dwarf Horticultural.—Resembles the Pole Horticultural; is of excellent flavor and is used as a shell bean. Popular with market gardeners. Pkg. 5c., quart 20c.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax.—This variety is claimed to be absolutely rust proof and we have found it like the Detroit Wax, as nearly rust proof as any good wax podded bean can be. Vine vigorous and productive; about the season of Kidney Wax; pods simi-

- Extra Early Refugee.**—A very early, green-podded kind, furnishing a fleshy pod of fine quality. The vines are a little smaller and more upright growing and the leaves distinctly lighter colored than those of the late Refugee, though the dry beans are much the same in shape and color. Our stock has been selected with great care and is uniform, all the vines ripening their pods well together, and long before those of the common Refugee are usable. One of the best for market gardening. Pkg. 5c., quart 25c.
- Early Long Yellow Six Weeks.**—Leading market variety. Straight green flat pods. Pkg. 5c., quart 20c.
- Early Golden Wax.**—The most popular variety for general use. Pods long, very fleshy, productive. Pkg. 5c., quart 25c.
- Golden Eye Wax.**—A most desirable variety for market garden use; early and prolific; seldom rusts. Pods long and flat. Pkg. 5c., quart 20c.
- Henderson's Bush Lima, or Dwarf Sieva.**—A dwarf form of the Small Lima, and valuable because of its extreme earliness. Vines are without runners, but continue to grow and set pods until stopped by frost; leaves small and bright green; flowers small, yellowish-white, borne in clusters and often above the foliage; pods short, flat, and containing two to four beans. Dry beans white, small, and not equal in quality to the Dwarf Large White Lima. Pkg. 5c., quart 25c.
- White Pea.**—The favorite variety in New England for baking. Market price.
- Yellow Eye—Improved.**—Excellent for field culture. Market price.
- Old-Fashioned Yellow Eye.**—Market price.

BEANS.—Pole or Running.

One quart will plant one hundred and fifty hills, ten to twelve quarts for one acre.

- Indian Chief.**—A black bean; pods waxy yellow when ripe; the best pole string bean, quality superior. Pkg. 5c., quart 25c.
- Pole Horticultural.**—Favorite variety for garden use; a delicious green shelled bean; also fine in a dry state. Pkg. 5c., quart 20c.
- Red Cranberry.**—Very prolific and early; a favorite with marketmen. Pkg. 5c., quart, 20c.
- London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry.**—Vines moderately vigorous, with large, light colored leaves and purple blossoms; pods short, broad, pale green, but becoming streaked with bright red; beans large, ovate, splashed and spotted with wine-red, and of the highest quality, either green or dry. Many people like them better than the Limas. Pkg. 5c., quart, 20c.
- Dwarf Large White Lima.**—A bush form of the true Large Lima. Plants uniformly dwarf, but enormously productive, single plants, under favorable circumstances, yielding from 200 to 350 pods. The pods are as large as those of the Large Lima, and contain from three to five very large flat beans of the best quality. While not quite as early as the Dwarf Sieva, this is incomparably better in quality, fully equaling in this respect the Large White Lima. Anyone who has tried this variety will wish to plant it again. Pkg. 5c., quart, 25c.
- Scarlet Runners.**—Very ornamental, free climber, bright scarlet flowers. Pkg. 5c., quart, 30c.

BEETS.

One ounce of seed to fifty feet of drill; six pounds to one acre.

A sowing for an early supply should be made as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. For main crop, sow early in May, and for winter beets, from the first to the third week in June. Sow in drills fifteen inches apart, and cover the seed one inch with fine earth pressed firmly upon the seed by treading or otherwise. Thin out the plants to six inches apart. The soil should be deeply manured and well cultivated. In lifting and storing the roots care must be taken that they are not bruised.

Rawson's Arlington Favorite.—A new and improved sort, which for form, flavor, deep blood-red color of the flesh, small foliage, and general adaptation for market garden cultivation cannot be excelled, if equalled by any other variety. It has taken first premium over all other varieties wherever exhibited. A decided improvement in every respect, and we firmly believe that *Rawson's Arlington Favorite* will eventually supercede all others. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

Eclipse.—Nearly as early as the Egyptian; larger, and of better shape, being more nearly spherical. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

Bastian's Early Turnip.—Not quite so early as the Egyptian, but larger. Excellent quality. None better. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

Edmand's Blood Turnip.—The reddest of all turnip beets, and for that reason, preferred by some to all others. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

Long Smooth Dark Blood.—A good winter variety. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Extra Early Egyptian.—Early variety. To market gardeners who seek earliness above all else, we recommend this valuable variety. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Dirigo Extra Early.—The earliest variety in cultivation. It is a rich blood-red, but of fine grain and flavor; of smooth, rapid growth. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 65c.

Dewing's Early Turnip.—Fine form and flavor; excellent market variety; the standard sort for early or late beet. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

Swiss Chard.—Used for greens. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.



Eclipse Beet.

Varieties Grown for Feeding Stock.

The following are too Coarse for the Table, but Good for Stock.

Sow in May or June. Six pounds per acre.

Norbton Giant Long Red Mangel Wurzel.—Roots of mammoth size; one of the finest in cultivation. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.

Champion Yellow Globe.—Heavy yielder and splendid keeper. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.

Golden Tankard.—A very large, yellow-fleshed sort, and very productive. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.

Lane's Imperial Sugar.—White flesh and very productive. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.

Improved Mammoth Long Red.—An improvement on the old variety. The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed, proportionally thicker, and are deeper colored than the common sort, and with smaller tops. We know our stock of this variety will produce the largest and finest roots which can be grown, and that it is vastly superior to many strains of the same sort offered under other names such as Norbiton Giant, Colossal, Monarch, etc. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.

CABBAGE.

One Ounce Will Produce about 3000 Plants.

The Cabbage is one of the most important vegetables, and some of its varieties are universally cultivated. The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug or ploughed, and thoroughly worked, to insure good, full-sized heads. A heavy, moist and fresh loam is the most suitable. The early sorts should be sown very early in the spring, in hot beds, or later in the open ground. Eighteen inches by three feet apart is the common distance.

All Seasons.—Larger than Henderson's Early Summer, nearly as early; very solid and sure-heading. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick.—An excellent early drumhead variety; produces a firm, solid head; very popular with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Henderson's Early Summer.—The earliest of all large Cabbages, coming in but a few days later than the Wakefield; heads of large size, very solid and compact. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Early Winnigstadt.—Not so early as either of the foregoing, but an even better header. Planted a little late it makes a good winter Cabbage. Does better than any other variety on light soil. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—A standard early variety for home use or market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

- Burpee's Sure Head.**—Heads remarkably uniform, very hard and firm. A good keeper and shipper. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.
- Stone-Mason Drumhead.**—One of the best main crops. A good late Cabbage. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.
- Marblehead Mammoth.**—The largest Cabbage grown. It needs a deep, strong soil, highly cultivated. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.
- Premium Late Flat Dutch.**—A good winter Cabbage. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.
- Early Flat Dutch.**—Earlier, and heads smaller than Premium Flat Dutch. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.
- Red Dutch.**—For pickling or as a salad. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.
- Henderson's Succession.**—The finest Cabbage in existence, whether for medium, main crop, or winter use. Perfect in every respect. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.
- Mammoth Rock Red.**—This is the best, largest and surest heading Red Cabbage ever introduced, and much better than the stock offered as Red Drumhead. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid and of deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent. of the plants will form extra fine heads. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.
- Improved American Savoy.**—Very sweet and tender; good sized, firm heads; very reliable and much esteemed for family use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

CARROTS.

One ounce to one hundred feet of drill; three to four pounds to the acre.

Carrots require a very finely pulverized soil, to grow them to perfection. A good light and well enriched sandy loam is the best for this crop. For field culture, sow in drills, three to three and one-half feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. Market gardeners sow in drills about eighteen inches apart and cultivate by hand. For early crops, cover one-half an inch deep, and thin to six inches apart, in the rows; for late, cover three-fourths of an inch deep, and thin to four inches.

Early French Forcing.—The earliest variety; valuable for forcing. Pkg. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Early Horn.—Early, fine grain; medium size; an excellent table sort. Pkg. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.



Oxheart Carrot.

variety; valuable for feeding. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Oxheart.—Very thick and short, fine grained and sweet. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Chantenay.—A choice variety. Longer than the Scarlet Horn, and a little broader at the top. Pkg. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Danver's Half Long.—In form it is midway between the Long Orange and the Short Horn. The root is of a rich, dark orange color, and grows very smooth. Very productive, and keeps well. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Improved Long Orange.—The best late variety. Roots of large size, heavy cropper and excellent keeper. Pkg. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Large White Belgium.—Large, long rooted va-

CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

Any soil that will grow early Cabbages will grow Cauliflower, as their requirements are almost similar; but as the product is more valuable, extra manuring and preparation of the soil, will be well repaid.

The seeds may be sown in the hotbed in March or April, and transplanted to open ground about the first of May.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—The earliest variety: large, compact heads, of fine quality. Pkg. 15c., oz. \$2.00.

Henderson's Early Snowball.—One of the early sorts. Very reliable, and grown largely for the market. Pkg. 20c., oz. \$2.25.

CELERY.

One ounce will produce about 4000 plants.

To have Celery early, it should be sown in a hot-bed quite early in the spring, and when three inches high plant out in a well-prepared bed, which must be covered in frosty weather. For the principal crop, sow early in spring, very shallow in the seed-bed, and when the plants are about six inches high, transplant them six inches apart into trenches for blanching. Dig the trenches four feet apart, a foot wide and ten inches deep. Fill in five or six inches of well-rotted manure, and mix thoroughly, half a spade deep, with the earth at the bottom. The tops of the plants should be shortened before they are set. Earth up to blanch, three or four times during their growth, taking care no earth falls in the centre of the plants.

Giant Pascal.—A fine, large-ribbed, solid variety, of exceedingly nutty flavor. It is one of the best keepers of all the late sorts. Pkg. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Unexcelled for Market Gardeners.

It is one of the best for main crop and home use. It can be more easily grown than any of the other varieties.

White Plume.—A new variety that can be more easily grown than any other as it does not require high banking to blanch the stalks. Simply earthing up enough to keep the stalks together, or even tying them together by passing a string around each plant is sufficient. Of first quality, but not a good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Pink Plume.—Similar to White Plume except in color, which is pink. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Henderson's Dwarf White.—An excellent variety; very solid, crisp, and tender. Keeps well for winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Boston Market.—As its name indicates, the favorite market variety in the vicinity of Boston. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Golden Self-Blanching.—The best and most popular variety for home use or marketing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Golden Heart.—A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper, and of fine nutty flavor. When blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of light yellow, making this an exceedingly showy and desirable variety for both market and private use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Soup Celery Seed.—For flavoring. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery.

Large Smooth Prague.—An improved form of turnip-rooted Celery, producing large and smooth roots, which are almost round, and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large, deep green foliage. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

CHERVIL.

One ounce will sow about 300 feet of drill.

Cultivated like parsley. Sow thinly in May, in drills half an inch deep, one foot apart. Use while the leaves are young and tender.

Curled Chervil.—The young leaves are used for garnishing, and flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

CORN—Sweet.

One quart to 200 hills, ten quarts to an acre.

Corn ordered by mail is subject to an extra charge of 10c. per qt. for postage. Pints furnished at quart rates.

The Sweet or Sugar varieties being liable to rot in cold, wet ground, should not be planted before the middle of May, and for a succession continue planting every two weeks until July, in rich, well manured ground, in hills

three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill, or plant in rows four feet apart, and to stand eight inches apart in the rows. The field varieties should be planted four feet apart each way, leaving three plants to a hill.

White Cob Cory.—SWEET OR SUGAR. We consider this the best extra early sweet corn. The ears are fully as large and well-filled as the Cory, and just as early, and have the great advantage of a white cob, making this variety the best extra early market corn. We hope all our friends will plant largely of this for early crop, as we feel sure that it cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. Pkg. 5c., quart 15c.



Early Crosby Corn.

Early Crosby.—Especially for canning purposes; selected stock. Pkg. 5c., quart 15c.

Red Cory.—One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Planted side by side with other extra early varieties, it has been fit for table about a week ahead of any other kind we have yet found. Better every way than the old Marblehead Early which it resembles. Pkg. 5c., quart 15c.

Country Gentleman.—The sweetest and most tender of all sweet corns. This is not only true, but in addition to this, the Country Gentleman is one of the most productive sorts, the stalks averaging three ears, sometimes as many as five. Kernels and cob pure white; cob small, kernels deep; ears average twelve inches in length. Pkg. 5c., quart 15c.

Burbank's Early Maine.—Earliest white cob variety in cultivation. Quart 15c.

Potter's Excelsior.—Very sweet, medium early. Pkt. 5c., quart 15c.

Black Mexican.—Late. Sweetest of all. Only objectionable feature is its color. Pkt. 5c., quart 15c.

Hickox Improved.—An excellent second early; sweet and productive. Pkt. 5c., quart 15c.

Stowell's Evergreen.—The finest late variety. Ears 12 to 16 rowed; very large and remains fit for use longer than any other. The stalks are very tall and valuable for fodder. Pkt. 5c., quart 15c.

Fodder Corn.

Evergreen Fodder.—Best and sweetest corn for ensilage. Market price.

Sanford's.—The best white flint corn for fodder and ensilage. Market price.

Red Cob Ensilage.—A pure white corn. It is sweet, tender, and juicy; has short joints, grows to a great height, with an abundance of leaves. Market price.

Blunt's Prolific.—White Dent. This variety is used largely for ensilage. Market price.

Leaming Ensilage.—Yellow Dent. An early, very productive variety; one of the best for ensilage; profitable as a green fodder. Market price.

Longfellow.—Yellow Flint. One of the best early yellow varieties, having long ears and small cob. Market price.

Mastodon.—Yellow Dent. Very early; immense ears; small cob. One of the best for ensilage. Market price.

Pop Corn.

Pearl.—The finest popping corn grown; small kernels, but very crisp, tender, and sweet. We use none but thoroughly seasoned, at least one year old. Packed in barrels on the cob. Market price.

Rice.—Native. On cob, and shelled in packages. Market price.

CORN SALAD, or Fetticus.—A vegetable used as a salad. It is sown on the first opening of spring, in rows one foot apart, and is fit for use in six or eight weeks from time of sowing. If wanted in early spring, sow in September, cover with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets in. Can be grown in cold frames, covered with straw mats or shutters, and used any time during the winter. Pkg. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS.

A well-known salad. Requires to be sown thickly, covered very slightly. Sow at frequent intervals to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed.

Extra Curled.—Very fine. May be cut two or three times. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 10c.

Water Cress.—A hardy perennial aquatic plant, growing in water along the margins of streams. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

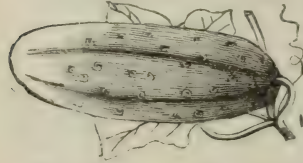
CUCUMBERS.

One ounce to fifty hills.

The cucumber is a tender annual, and therefore should not be planted or set out in the open air until there is a prospect of continued warm and pleasant weather. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. The hills should be four or five feet apart in each direction. When all danger from insects is passed, leave but three or four of the strongest plants in the hill.

Early Russian.—The earliest; very hardy and productive. Fruit small, usually growing in pairs. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Early Green Cluster.—Grows in clusters and is extremely productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



Early Frame.—A standard early sort of medium size. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Boston Pickling.—Very popular with Lewiston market gardeners for pickling. Yields large crops of short, straight, dark green pickles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

White Spine Improved.—An excellent variety for the table. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Early Frame Cucumber.

Livingstone's Evergreen.—This new variety is proving of great value. It is very hardy and probably the most prolific of all varieties. In addition to being so wonderfully prolific, it is very early, and the cucumbers retain their beautiful green color longer than any other sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Long Green Improved.—One of the largest of American sorts: of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Short Green.—Similar to Early Frame. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Giant Pera.—Very large; is smooth, round, crisp and tender; color a dark green. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Japanese Climbing.—Vines are extra strong and foliage much more vigorous than other kinds, and being a climbing sort, can be grown on trellises, etc., saving much valuable space in small gardens. It is very prolific, from forty to fifty cucumbers having been counted on single plants. Fruit cylindrical, about ten inches long, thick and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

CITRON.—See Melon.

DANDELION.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

The Dandelion affords one of the earliest and most healthful spring greens or salads. The seed should be sown in May or June, in drills, half an inch deep, and twelve inches apart, and the earth firmly pressed over the seed. Thin out afterwards to four inches apart.

American Improved.—Thick leaf; favorite market sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Cultivated, or French Common.—This is considered the best by many, and is not at all the same as our wild dandelion, being greatly improved by careful selection. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

EGG PLANT.

The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil. Sow in the hot-bed and when two or three inches high, transplant into pots or rows, two and one-half to three inches apart. When the weather will permit, transplant into good, rich soil, thirty inches apart each way.

New York Improved Purple.—The leading market variety; very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c.

White.—Choice for ornamental use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

ENDIVE.

One ounce of seed for seventy-five feet of drill.

One of our best salad plants. For a first crop, sow about the middle of April; for succession, small sowings may be made every month till August, when the main planting is made. Set out the plants one foot apart, in rows, and when well grown, effect blanching by folding the leaves in their natural position around the heart, and tying the outer leaves together by their tips in cone form.

Green Curled.—Hardy, finely curled; easily blanched; one of the best. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

French Moss-Curled.—Very finely curled with close, dense leaves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

White Curled.—Blanches rapidly; excellent, and very tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. (*Escarolle.*)—Leaves long and broad, thick and succulent. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

KALE, or Borecole.

One ounce of seed produces about 1500 plants.

The Kales are the most tender and delicate of all the cabbage family, and are improved in flavor after frost. For fall use, sow early in May, in a prepared bed, transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as cabbages.

New Dwarf.—Very early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Tall Curled Scotch.—Grows about two feet high. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Green Curled Scotch.—A round dwarf variety, rarely exceeding eighteen inches in height, but spreading out, under good cultivation, to three feet in diameter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

KOHL-RABI.

Sow in May or June, in rows eighteen inches apart. Any ordinary soil, moderately rich, will answer. The bulbs, when about half grown, are boiled and served like turnips.

Early White Vienna.—The best for early and main crop; flesh white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Early Purple Vienna.—Bluish purple outside; flesh white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Large White.—Greenish white outside; flesh white; later. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Long Green.—Good for table use and is also used for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

LEEK.

One ounce will produce about 1000 plants.

The Leek is generally considered superior to the Onion for soups; it is very hardy, and easily cultivated. Sow in drills, a foot apart, in April, and transplant in July, in rows fifteen inches apart, and six inches from plant to plant. The plants should be set five inches deep, in rich, moist soil.

London Broad Flag.—A large variety with broad leaves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

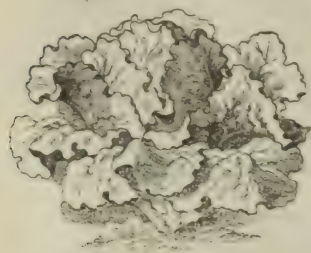
American Broad Flag.—Large and superior to London Flag. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

LETTUCE.

One ounce will sow 100 square feet, or 120 feet of drill.

Lettuce is easy of cultivation, but it likes a good, rich soil. For early use, sow under glass in February and March, and transplant as soon as the ground can be worked. Later sowings may be made in the open ground at intervals of two weeks, for succession as long as the weather permits; thin out well, and set in rows one foot apart, and a foot between the plants. Lettuce requires good ground and abundant moisture.

Black-Seeded Simpson.—Produces a compact mass of leaves of a light color; nearly double the size of the ordinary Simpson, standing well the summer heat. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



Early Simpson Lettuce.

White Seeded Simpson.—A leading early sort; a favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Grand Rapids.—(*Seed Black.*) As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot and standing for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright, and forms a loose head or cluster of large, light yellowish-green leaves, slightly crimped and blistered and rather thin. It will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Early Curled Silesia.—Fine for summer use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Hanson.—Heads very large, solid, tender, crisp, and of fine flavor; stands the summer well; quality excellent. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Brown Dutch.—A large, hardy variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Boston Curled.—The handsomest variety and of good quality. If wanted all summer, sow a new lot every two weeks. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Boston Market.—(True.) The best variety for forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Black Seeded Tennis Ball.—(Arlington seed.) This variety is the most popular for open air culture, being used almost entirely by market gardeners around Boston. The heads are well formed, hardy, crisp, and of excellent quality; one of the earliest varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

White Seeded Tennis Ball.—(Selected stock.) This variety is grown extensively under glass for winter use; very compact head, and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Bath Cos.—A superior variety of enormous size, crisp and fine-flavored. Excellent for either spring or autumn sowing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Prize Head.—Heads of large size. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Tomhannock.—A very handsome lettuce with upright leaves, beautifully wrinkled; one of the best for the table. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

White Summer Cabbage.—(White seed.) A bright green, vigorous, sure heading sort, which forms a solid head of thick, tender leaves, the inner ones blanched to a beautiful cream yellow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Early Prize Head.—(Seed white.) This old standard variety is still the best of the large, thin-leaved, clustering sorts for the home garden, but it is not a good kind to ship long distances, as the leaves are so tender that they are easily spoiled in handling. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish red, and are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet, forming a large, loose head. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

MUSTARD.

One ounce to forty feet of drill.

Sow in shallow drills a foot apart; several sowings may be made for a succession.

White.—Best variety for salads, sometimes used as "greens." Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 25c.

Brown.—More pungent than the White. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 25c.

MELON—Musk.

One ounce of seed for sixty hills; two to three pounds for an acre.

A light, rich soil is the most suitable for melons of all kinds. In very rich soils the hills should be six feet apart; in poor soil, about five feet. Before planting the seed mix a peck of rotted manure with the soil in each hill. About the middle of May, plant the seeds half an inch deep—six or eight in each hill. When the plants are well up, thin out, leaving three to a hill.

Green Citron.—An old and popular sort, flesh green and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Extra Early Hackensack.—One of the finest for market-gardeners. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Skillman's Netted.—Flesh green, very sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Golden Gem.—Fruit small, flesh light green color and very delicious. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Montreal Market.—Very large. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Cantaloupe.—Flesh reddish orange, sweet and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Nutmeg.—Flesh green and very sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Large Yellow Musk.—A well-known, very large, deep-ribbed and thickly netted variety, flesh salmon yellow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Netted Gem or Rocky Ford.—This has become the most popular of small or basket melons. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting, flesh thick, green, very sweet and high flavored. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Citron.—The standard for preserves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

MELON—Water.

New Florida Favorite.—An improvement on the old Florida Favorite, growing to double the size, and more prolific. Its perfect shape, bright red, crisp flesh, and delicious flavor make it one of the best melons grown. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Phinney's Early.—Red flesh, white ended, early, hardy, and productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Mountain Sweet.—The most popular variety known; one of the best for northern cultivation, fruit dark green, oblong in shape. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Vick's Early.—Of medium size, oblong and smooth, flesh bright pink, solid and sweet; one of the best early sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Black Spanish.—Another old sort, small, early, sweet and rich. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Peerless, or Ice Cream.—Very early, flesh firm and sugary. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Cuban Queen.—Very productive; flesh bright red, very solid, crisp and sugary. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

ONION.

One ounce of seed to one hundred feet of drill; four to five pounds an acre.

The Onion has been cultivated as an article of food from the earliest times, and is perhaps at the present day more universally grown than any other vegetable. A good crop is impossible unless the soil is very rich and kept clean. Use well-rotted manure freely, and get the crop in as early as possible in spring, even though the weather be cold and unpleasant. Sow in drills one foot apart and cover about one-third of an inch, treading or rolling after sowing so that the hot, dry atmosphere may not destroy the sprouting seed. When three inches high thin to two inches apart. Stir the ground freely without disturbing the young plants and keep free from weeds.

Danvers' Yellow Globe.—This fine onion has been for many years the favorite, and is now almost the only yellow sort grown for the Boston market. The true Buxton type is large in size, an early and abundant cropper, very thick bulb, flat or slightly convex bottom, full oval top, with small neck, and rich, brownish yellow skin. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Seed from this type is more sure to bottom well than when grown from onions having too much depth of bulb, or globe shaped. These tend to stray into thick necks or scullions. We ask attention to the seed we offer, which was grown from as fine and perfect a selection of the variety as possible; and we unhesitatingly recommend it as superior in quality, and not occupying a second place to any variety to be obtained.

Extra Early Red.—A close-grained, mild-flavored variety. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Large Red Weathersfield.—Larger and about ten days earlier than the preceding variety; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



Yellow Danvers Globe Onions.

White Portugal, or Silver-Skin.—A mild-flavored variety; not a good keeper. Used for pickling when small. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

New Queen.—An early silver-skin variety, remarkable for rapidity of its growth, and good keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Yellow Danvers.—A fine productive variety of medium size; skin coppery-yellow; flesh white, comparatively mild and well flavored. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Southport Red Globe.—The onions from Southport, Conn., generally command an extra price in New York markets, because of their beautiful shape and color, due partly to the variety grown and partly to the favorable soil and the extra care taken in handling the crop. This variety is of medium size, spherical, with small neck, very deep, rich red color, and of superior quality. We offer a strain of especially good quality, and much superior to that usually sold. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

ONION SETS.

Add ten cents per quart if sent by mail.

Onion Sets should be planted near the surface, as early in spring as the ground will permit, in drills about twelve inches apart and four inches in the rows. They produce a very early and profitable crop, and grow in any soil.

White Sets.—Per quart 20c.

Yellow Sets.—Per quart 20c.

Potato Onion Sets.—Per quart 20c.

Top Onions.—Per quart 20c.

PARSLEY.

One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

Sow as early as possible in spring, first soaking the seed three hours in water; cover lightly, raking the soil fine and level on top. The drills should be about fifteen inches apart. The plants appear in two to four weeks. Thin to three inches apart.

Extra Fine Curled.—Dwarf and tender; leaves crimped beautifully and curled. Used principally as a garnish for the table. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

New Fern-Leaved.—Exquisite in form, and admirably suited for table decoration. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Moss Curled.—A standard variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

PARSNIPS.

One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill; five pounds an acre.

Sow in rich soil, in drills about eighteen inches apart as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. The ground should be well and deeply dug; thin to six or eight inches in the row; harrow and cultivate often to keep down weeds.

Magnum Bonum.—Of the Hollow Crown type, produces a long, smooth root, clear white, noted for the absence of fibrous roots. Very solid, sweet, and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Hollow Crown.—Good old sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Abbott's Improved, or Long Smooth.—Smooth and quite large; one of the best. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

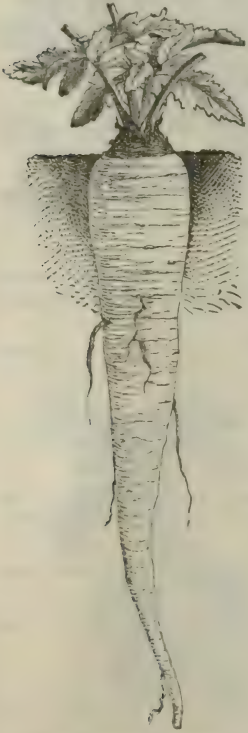
PEAS.

One quart of seed to 100 feet of drill; two bushels to the acre.

Peas ordered by mail are subject to an extra charge of fifteen cents per quart for postage. Pints furnished at quart rates.

Long Smooth Parsnip.

CULTURE. The Pea thrives best in light, loamy soil. The early and dwarf sorts require rich ground. The first planting should be made as early in the spring as the soil can be worked in fine, loose condition. The small, smooth varieties are the best for early planting, as the frost does not injure them. When the weather becomes warmer, seed of the wrinkled varieties may be sown. Sow in drills and cover to a depth of 4 inches. For dwarf varieties rows should be 2 feet apart; tall varieties should have 4 feet between the rows.



Extra Early Varieties.

- Gradus, or Prosperity.**—New. A new, large podded, first early, wrinkled variety. This represents the greatest advance yet achieved in early peas, for although the variety ripens with the earliest, the deep green pods are large and well filled, of excellent quality. Height, 3 feet. Quart 50c., peck \$3.25.
- Nott's Excelsior.**—Wrinkled. An improvement on American Wonder, being more vigorous and prolific. The pods are large and well filled with peas, which are not surpassed in sweetness and quality. Quart 30c., peck \$2.00.
- Bliss' American Wonder.**—Wrinkled. A cross between the Champion and Little Gem, a sufficient guaranty of its superior qualities; a most excellent pea; grows ten to fifteen inches high. Quart 25c., peck \$1.75.
- Maud S.**—One of the best sorts; extra early. Quart 20c., peck \$1.25.
- McLean's Little Gem.**—Wrinkled. One of the best dwarf wrinkled peas grown; very productive, and of fine flavor; 1 foot. Quart 25c., peck \$1.75.
- Cleveland's Alaska.**—Smooth. The earliest pea known, being uniform in growth. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity of ripening, makes it the most desirable extra early pea for market gardeners ever offered. Height, 2 ft. Quart 20c., peck \$1.25.
- Carter's First Crop.**—Smooth. One of the earliest varieties; 2½ ft. Quart 20c., peck \$1.25.

Second Early Varieties.

- Bliss' Abundance.**—Wrinkled. A dwarf variety, with large, dark green foliage; pods from three to three and a half inches long, containing from six to eight large wrinkled peas of excellent quality; 1½ ft. Quart 20c., peck \$1.25.
- Carter's Stratagem.**—Wrinkled. One of the best peas ever sent out; vine of branching habit, heavily laden with immense pods, containing ten to twelve peas of large size; 1½ ft. Quart 25c., peck \$1.75.
- Dwarf Telephone.**—Wrinkled. A new variety with dwarf vines. Height, 18 inches; healthy, vigorous, and very uniform in height. Peas large and of delicious flavor. From five to seven days earlier than the Stratagem. Quart 30c., peck \$2.00.
- Bliss' Everbearing.**—Wrinkled. A splendid general cropper; pods average four inches long, and contain six to eight wrinkled peas of enormous size; and in sweetness and flavor they are unsurpassed; 2 ft. Quart 25c., peck \$1.50.
- Yorkshire Hero.**—Wrinkled. A large wrinkled variety, of branching habit; of fine flavor; 2½ ft. Quart 25c., peck \$1.50.
- McLean's Advancer.**—An early, green, wrinkled variety, of delicious flavor; 2 ft. Quart 25c., peck \$1.50.

For General Crop.

- Dwarf Champion.**—Wrinkled. Very productive, large peas, fine flavor. Quart 20c., peck \$1.25.
- Carter's Telephone.**—Wrinkled. This remarkable pea is a week earlier than Champion of England; pods five to seven inches in length, and containing from eight to twelve peas of unequalled flavor; 3 ft. Quart 25c., peck \$1.75.
- Champion of England.**—Wrinkled. An old favorite; rich flavored and very productive; 1 ft. Quart 20c., peck \$1.25.



Large Dwarf White Marrowfat.—A fine late variety, very prolific. Quart 15c., peck 75c.

Black Eyed Marrowfat.—The standard late variety for garden or field use. Quart 15c., peck 75c.

Scotch.—Market price.

Small Green.—Market price.

Canada Field.—Market price.

Cow Peas.—Splendid fodder plant, extensively used for turning under. Poor sandy loam may be improved by turning under a crop of Cow Peas.

PEPPER.

The Pepper is a native of tropical countries, and requires a warm situation. The notes on culture of the Egg Plant apply in all respects to this vegetable. Plants should be a foot apart, rows eighteen inches to two feet apart.

Large Bell.—Large, bright red; a handsome variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Long Red Cayenne.—A small, long-shaped variety; very pungent; the Cayenne pepper of commerce. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

POTATOES—Aroostook Grown.

Are you a potato grower? If so, then you know the value of good seed; that it is necessary for you to get the very best obtainable.

We aim to include in our list only those which we have found worthy of cultivation.

Beauty of Hebron.—Pure white flesh; very productive and early.

Six Weeks.—A good early potato.

Early Rose.—Good yielder.

Pearl of Savoy.—Flesh white and very mealy; is early and a good keeper.

New Queen.—Resembles the Beauty of Hebron.

Write for prices.

PUMPKINS.

One pound will plant from 200 to 300 hills; four to six pounds for an acre.

Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for agricultural purposes. They are usually planted in fields of corn or potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow first of May in hills eight feet apart.

Connecticut Field.—Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. Oz. 5c., lb. 20c.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field.—A most popular variety. Fruit flattened, the diameter being two or three times more than the length. Oz. 10c., lb. 50c.

RADISHES.

One ounce of seed to one hundred feet of drill; ten pounds an acre.

Radishes require a light, loamy soil, moderately fertile, which should be deeply dug and well pulverized. The situation should be warm and sheltered. For an early supply sow in January or February in hot-beds, keeping well ventilated. In May they may be sown out of doors. Successive sowings should be made every two weeks. Radishes to be crisp and tender should make a rapid growth.

French Breakfast.—A variety of quick growth, very mild and tender; one of the best forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—Round, scarlet, small, short top, mild and crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Long Scarlet.—Short top, very long and crisp; a standard variety for markets and private gardens. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped, Forcing.—A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip, and is becoming very popular as a market sort. About as early as Non Plus Ultra; has as small a top and may be planted as closely; it



Scarlet Radishes.

- is more attractive in appearance. Cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing radish. Sold also as Rosy Gem, Rapid Forcing, etc. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.
- Early Round Deep Scarlet.**—Similar in form to the Scarlet Turnip Rooted, but much darker in color. Flesh white, very crisp and tender; top small. Well adapted for growing in frames. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.
- Brightest Scarlet.**—It is entirely distinct, being a vivid scarlet tipped with snow-white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.
- Improved Chartier, or Shepherd.**—Although this American variety is too strong growing to be used for forcing, it is one of the very best for sowing out doors. The roots come to a usable size very early, remaining hard and crisp until they reach a diameter of one and one-half or two inches, and so furnish good roots two or three times as long as any of the above. Roots scarlet-rose above, shading into white at the tip. They are long, cylindrical for the upper two-thirds, then gradually taper at the tip. Flesh white, crisp, and mild flavored. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.
- White Strasburg.**—This grows to the largest size and is usable when quite small, thus covering a long season. The mature roots are four or five inches long and about two inches thick; very white; the flesh is exceedingly crisp and tender. One of the best large summer sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.
- Long White Vienna (Lady Finger).**—Beautiful in shape; skin and flesh are pure snow-white, crisp, and of rapid growth. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.
- Large White Globe.**—A very large, round summer variety; beautiful form, pure white skin and flesh, very crisp and brittle. It grows quick and stands the summer heat. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.
- Round Black Spanish.**—One of the best for winter use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

SALSIFY, or Oyster Plant.

Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for use in winter, when the supply of good vegetables is so limited. It closely resembles the taste and flavor of an oyster, and when properly cooked is a good substitute.

Sandwich Island Mammoth.—The Sandwich Island is an importation from the Sandwich Islands, and deserves to be classed as a new species, so much superior is it to the old kinds in size, appearance, form, and delicious flavor. The roots grow to a large size, smooth, tapering gradually to a point. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

White French.—The well-known standard variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

SPINACH.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; ten to twelve pounds an acre.

This is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in very rich soil. For summer use sow early in spring in drills fifteen inches apart, and make successive sowings every two weeks. For spring use sow in September, and cover lightly in November with light litter.

Long Standing.—Dark green; the longest standing before going to seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.

New Zealand.—New and distinct; grows well during hot weather. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.

Prickley or Winter.—Very vigorous and hardy. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.

Bloodsail Savoy Leaved.—A heavy cropper of fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.

Mettes.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.

SQUASH.

Small seeded sorts, one ounce to fifty hills; large seeded sort, one ounce to fifteen hills.

If by mail in quantities of eight ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

Being somewhat tender, Squashes should not be planted till all danger from frost has passed. They delight in a warm, thoroughly pulverized, very rich soil. Plant in hills in May, mixing with the soil in each hill a shovelful

or two of rotted manure. For bush varieties the hills should be from five to six feet apart; for running sorts, ten feet apart. Put eight or ten seeds in each hill, and when well grown, thin, leaving two or three of the strongest plants in each hill.

The Faxon.—A sterling new vegetable. Flesh is deep orange yellow, cavity very small and seeds few. Uncooked it appears to have a shell like any squash, but when cooked there is practically none, the shell or inedible part being only about as thick as a sheet of writing paper. Sweet and very dry—and for squash pies it must be tried to be appreciated. A trial will convince all of its great value. Matures early, and can be used as a summer squash, but is also a very late keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 75c.

Winter Crookneck.—Good keeper, with yellow skin. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Golden Custard.—A new variety; flesh golden yellow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

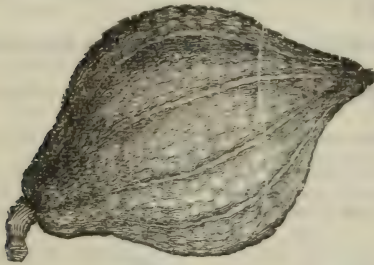
Early Summer Crookneck.—A small, crook-necked summer squash. Skin bright yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Very early and quite productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Essex Hybrid.—Short, cylindrical shape, having on the blossom end a small, cap shaped enlargement. The flesh is dry, sweet, and thick, and of a bright orange color. Long keeper. Those desiring a "dry" squash should grow the Essex Hybrid. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Boston Marrow.—Second early, coming in about ten days after the Bush and Crookneck sorts. Skin yellowish, very thin; the flesh dry and grained, and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Bay State.—Solid and heavy; fine dry flesh, of sweet flavor, bright golden yellow, very handsome; shell extremely hard; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Metcalf.—A great favorite with Lewiston and vicinity, nearly driving all other squash out of the market for fall and early winter use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.



Hubbard Squash.

fine grained. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Early White Bush.—The best early variety for market or shipping; it grows to a large size, scalloped like a patty-pan, and bearing an abundant crop. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley.—Skin smooth and thin and of a pale green color; flesh thick and solid; vivid orange in color; very dry; of fine grain and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Hubbard.—More largely grown as a late sort than any other. It is of large size, often weighing from fifty to sixty pounds. Color bluish green, occasionally marked with brownish orange or yellow. Flesh fine grained; dry and of excellent flavor. It can be had to use from September to May. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.20.

Marblehead.—An excellent variety, resembling the Hubbard. The flesh is rather lighter in color than that variety, while its combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is remarkable. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

American Turban.—A fall variety, very sweet and

TOMATO.

There are about two thousand Tomato seeds in an ounce.

Sow thinly about the first week in March in hotbed, greenhouse, window or sitting room, where the temperature is never below 60 degrees. When two inches high, set out the plants in boxes, about four inches apart, or pot singly. If again transplanted before setting out, the plants will be greatly benefited. About the first of June they may be transferred to the open ground. Set them deeply, four feet apart, and a shovelful of rotted manure should be mixed in the earth of each hill. For early tomatoes choose a sunny knoll and light sandy loam, if possible. If the vines are trained on trellis the fruit will be finer and larger.

Acme.—Early. Well-known and generally cultivated. Early, smooth, and ripens evenly; color purplish red. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Atlantic Prize.—Earliest of all and very productive. The fruit is borne in clusters, each vine producing from sixty to eighty perfect fruits, very solid and of the finest quality, being unusually free from core and seeds. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

- Honor Bright.**—A very good keeper and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.
- Essex Hybrid.**—A very early sort, color bright pink; large size, solid, rich-flavored; very productive; fine market variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.
- Dwarf Champion.**—An early variety; fruit medium size, resembling the Acme in color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.
- Livingstone's Perfection.**—It is blood red in color, perfectly smooth, has very few seeds; the largest early sort known, ripens all over and through at the same time. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.
- Livingstone's Favorite.**—Smoother than the Paragon, is a darker red than the Perfection; ripens evenly, and is as early as any good variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.
- Livingstone's Beauty.**—Very glossy crimson in color, slight tinge of purple; early, free from rot; skin tough, bears handling remarkably well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.
- Canada Victor.**—Very early, smooth, red variety, fine keeper, excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.
- Stone.**—A large variety of bright scarlet color, ripening evenly to the stem; a good keeper and not subject to rot. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.
- Trophy.**—A standard late sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.
- Red Cherry.**—Fine for pickles and preserves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.
- Tree.**—Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.
- Yellow Plum.**—A perfectly smooth yellow sort; much used for preserves, also for pickling. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.
- Purple Husk.**—Fruit purple; produced in great abundance; from one to two inches in diameter, and enveloped in a husk. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

TOBACCO.

- Connecticut Seed-Leaf.**—Best adapted to the climate of the Northern and Middle States. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

TURNIP.

One ounce for 150 feet of drill; one to two pounds, in drills, for an acre.

Turnips thrive best in rich, sandy, gravelly soil. The earliest varieties can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, either in drills or broadcast. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for the fall or main crops.

Early Six Weeks.—Pure white; very early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf.—Best variety for main crop, equally good for spring or fall sowing; white flesh. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Yellow Stone.—A fine hardy sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Amber Globe.—Excellent for table use or feeding stock; flesh yellow, firm and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

White Egg.—Flesh white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Golden Ball.—A rapid grower, of excellent flavor, bright yellow; a good keeper; a superior table variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Extra Early White Milan.—The most beautiful white variety in cultivation and one of the earliest to mature. The roots are very smooth; small tops; flesh tender and sweet. Adapted for growing in cold frames. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Pomeranian White Globe.—This is one of the most productive kinds and in good, rich soil will frequently grow to ten or twelve pounds in weight. It is of perfect globe shape, skin white and smooth, leaves large and dark green. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.



Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip.

Ruta Baga, or Swedish Turnip.

- Improved Purple Top.**—Yellow. A hardy and productive variety, having but little neck. Flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored. 1 oz. pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.
- Carter's Imperial Hardy.**—A standard English sort. 1 oz. pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.
- Sweet German Ruta Baga.**—A white, globe shaped sort, superior for table use, of most excellent quality; a good keeper. 1 oz. pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.
- Skirving's Purple Top.**—A standard variety, hardy and productive. 1 oz. pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

SWEET, POT, AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

These are of easy cultivation. As a rule it is best to cut Herbs when in flower, wilt in the sun and thoroughly dry in the shade.

- Anise.**—Hardy annual. Used for garnishing or seasoning. Sow during latter end of April on warm south border, and when large enough to handle, thin the plants to six inches apart. The seed is ripe in August or September. It does not bear transplanting well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.
- Balm.**—Hardy, herbaceous, perennial, which succeeds in common garden soil. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.
- Caraway.**—Hardy bi-annual. The seeds of Caraway are much esteemed for their aromatic flavor. Sow the seeds in open ground in April, in common garden soil. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Corianda.**—Hardy annual. Cultivated for the seeds which are very much used in confectionery and medicine. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Dill.**—Biennial. The leaves and umbels are used in pickling, and the former in soups and sauces. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Horehound.**—Perennial. Very strong aromatic and a bitter pungent, largely used in tonics; thrives best in light poor land. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.
- Lavender.**—Perennial. The flowers are usually ready for drying or distilling in June or July. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.
- Marjoram.**—Sweet, annual. The tops and leaves are gathered when green in summer and autumn, for use in soups. The branches may be cut and dried just before flowering for winter supply. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.
- Rosemary.**—Perennial. Very fragrant and has an aromatic bitter taste. Only fit for use the second season. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.
- Rue.**—Perennial. The leaves are very bitter, generally used as a stimulant. Care should be exercised in its use. Do not allow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.
- Sage.**—Hardy perennial. Used for flavoring and dressing. Cut the leaves and tender shoots, just as the plant is coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.
- Summer Savory.**—Hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are used for flavoring, dressings, and soups. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.
- Winter Savory.**—The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.
- Thyme.** Hardy perennial. Purple flower. A medicinal and culinary plant. The leaves and tops are used in soups, and also in making a tea which is a great remedy for nervous headache. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.
- Wormwood.**—Perennial. Strong, fragrant and aromatic, but very bitter. The leaves are used in tonics, etc. A dry soil is essential for this plant. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

BIRD SEED.

- Canary.**—Sicily. Per lb. 8c.
- Hemp.** Per lb. 8c.
- Rape.**—German. Per lb. 8c.
- Sunflower.**—Russian. Per lb. 10c.
- Millet.** Per lb. 5c.
- Cuttle Fish.** Per oz. 5c.
- Bird Gravel.** Per pkg. 5c.
- Unhulled Rice.** Per lb. 10c.

Chemicals, Insecticides, and Fertilizers, Etc.

BUG DEATH.

Bug Death.—Bug Death is non-poisonous, frees the vines from bugs and will not burn or blight the plant, no matter how freely it may be applied, thus giving the crop of potatoes a better chance to mature, which means a more starchy potato, one less liable to rot and the extra yield will more than pay the entire expense.



Kills the potato, squash and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worm, also other plant and vine eating pests. Note that the manufacturers have added a one hundred pound package.

PRICE LIST.

1 pound package.	15 cts.	12½ pound package.	\$1.00
3 pound package,	35 cts.	100 pound package,	7.00
5 pound package,	50 cts.	Perfection Shaker,	65 cts.

Bug Death is a fine powder and can be applied dry, just as it comes from the package, or it can be mixed with water and sprayed on the vine with any of the sprayers now on the market.

BLACK DEATH.

Black Death.—It positively kills Potato, Squash, Pumpkin, and Rose Bugs, Currant and Cabbage Worms, and all kinds of creeping things which eat the leaves of vegetables or plants. It also acts as a Fertilizer, thereby increasing the crops of potatoes, etc.

POINTS OF SUPERIORITY OVER OTHER POISONS.

- 1st.—Absolute Death to all insect life.
- 2nd.—Economy, it being 100 per cent. cheaper than any other insecticide known.
- 3rd.—Its Fertilizing Qualities.
- 4th.—Easy of Application. Any child can apply it.
- 5th.—Safety. Does not injure persons handling it.
- 6th.—Quality. Every pound guaranteed of uniform strength and excellence.

BRADLEY'S FERTILIZERS. "The WORLD'S BEST by EVERY TEST."

Do not buy unknown phosphates which are claimed to be just as good as Bradley's, before you send to us for one of their catalogues which will give a complete list of the different brands.

Bradley's Superphosphate,

Bradley's Potato Fertilizer.

Bradley's Corn Phosphate,

Bradley's Top Dressing for Lawns.

Bradley's Seeding-down for Grass and Grain.

Prices quoted on application.

BRADLEY'S PLANT FOOD

For House Plants.

Perfectly odorless and clean. Each package contains a pamphlet on the treatment of house plants, with directions for applying the fertilizer.

PLASTER.

A valuable absorbent. When mixed with the droppings it deodorizes, also enhances their value as a fertilizer.

Paris Green.—We carry both Reynolds' and Ambacher's in 1 lb. tins and 1 lb. and ½ lb. papers. Write for prices.

Dairy Supplies.

OILS,
Castor.
Machine,
Separator.
Fly.

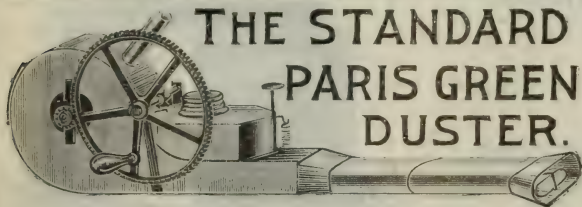
Borax,
Ground Bone,
Bone Black,
Copperas,
Kanite,
Chloride of Lime,
Bordeaux Mixture.—Straight,
Bordeaux Mixture.—With Paris Green,
Magnite,
London Purple,
Spanish Pink,

Muriate of Potash,
Concentrated Lye,
Rosin,
Whale Oil Soap.
Sulphur,
Nitrate of Soda,
Epsom Salts,
Salt Petre,
Coal Tar,
Pine Tar,
Blue Vitriol,
Bowker's Plant Food.
Whiting.
Grafting Wax, — $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and
1 lb. Pkgs.,



LEGGETT'S STANDARD, or LITTLE GIANT DRY POWDER GUN.

**THE STANDARD
PARIS GREEN
DUSTER.**



For Distributing Dry Insecticides and Fungicides.

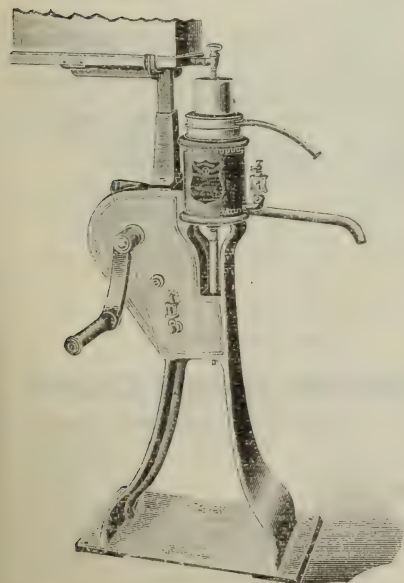
Will green two rows of potatoes at once, as fast as a man walks. Adjustable to any width of row. Many thousands in use. Distributes green, London purple, hellebore, sulphur, lime, "fungioid," tobacco dust, etc. Will do as much work in a day as a

horse-power sprayer. For the farm, orchard, vineyard, and garden. The length is such that the poison is kept at a safe distance from the operator.

Dairy Supplies.

To make the greatest success of the Cream Gathering System use

**The Improved
UNITED STATES
CREAM SEPARATOR.**



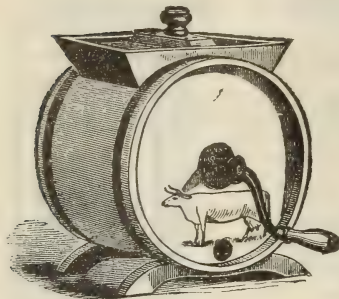
Why? Because it is the easiest running, closest skimming, and simplest to keep clean.

No. 9. Low Frame, 150 to 175 lbs. per hour.

" 8.	" "	250	" 275	" "	" "
" 7	High	" 300	" 350	" "	" "
" 6	" "	400	" 450	" "	" "
" 5	" "	550	" 600	" "	" "
" 3½	" "	650	" 700	" "	" "

Write us for further information and prices.

CYLINDER CHURN.



The Cylinder Churn.

- No. 1. Will churn 1 1/2 gallons.
- " 2. " " 2 "
- " 3. " " 3 1/2 "
- " 4. " " 5 "
- " 2. Cedar, will churn 2 gallons.

BLANCHARD CHURN.

- No. 3. Will churn 2 gallons.
- " 4. " " 4 "
- " 5. " " 6 "
- " 6. " " 12 "
- " 7. " " 16 "

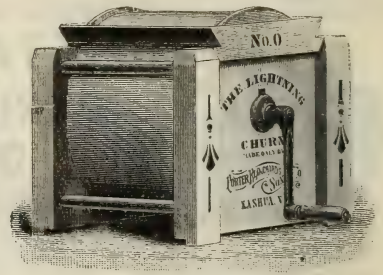
LIGHTNING CHURN.

- No. 0. Will churn 2 gallons.
- " 1. " " 3 "
- " 2. " " 4 "
- " 3. " " 5 "

CEDAR DASH CHURNS.

- 4 Gallons Electric Welded Hoop.
- 5 " " " "
- 6 " " " "

Write for Prices.



Lightning Churn.

THE SURPRISE CHURN.

The best of all Barrel Churns. The cover fastenings never give way and let the head out, as is frequently the case with other methods of fastening.

The irons holding the head are **Galvanized**. The galvanized iron rim to which the head fastens is beveled outward, thus allowing more complete drainage.

It is hand-made; of thoroughly kiln-dried white oak. The bottom of the Churn is weighted to counterbalance the cover.



Surprise Churn.

- No. 1. Will churn 1 to 4 gals. cream, capacity 10 gals.
- " 2. " " 2 to 7 " " " 15 "
- " 3. " " 3 to 9 " " " 20 "
- " 4. " " 4 to 12 " " " 25 "
- " 5. " " 5 to 16 " " " 35 "
- " 5 1/2. " " 5 to 20 " " " 45 "
- " 6. " " 6 to 28 " " " 60 "

Write for prices.

STODDARD BARREL CHURN.

- No. 1. Capacity 10 Gal. Will Churn 1 to 4 Gals.
- " 2. " 15 " " " 2 to 7 "
- " 3. " 20 " " " 3 to 9 "
- " 4. " 25 " " " 4 to 12 "
- " 5. " 35 " " " 5 to 16 "
- " 5 1/2. " 45 " " " 5 to 20 "
- " 6. " 60 " " " 6 to 28 "

Write for prices.

MANUFACTURED BY
VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.
BELLOWS FALLS, VT.

DAVIS SWING CHURN.

Superiority in Construction and Use.

The following Points of Superiority are conceded to the DAVIS SWING CHURN by all who have used it:

- The saving of labor.
- Improved quality of the butter, there being no paddles, dashers, or other contrivance inside, to injure the natural grain of the butter.
- Increased quantity of butter. All portions of the cream meet with an equal amount of concussion, producing thereby more butter from a given quantity of cream than by any other process of churning.
- The opening in the box is always right side up. There is no slopping or dripping of the cream.

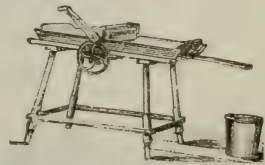
- The ease and thoroughness with which the butter can be washed.
- The ease of removing the butter and cleaning the churn.
- Its durability and simplicity of construction.
- It will churn its full capacity or a small quantity of cream equally well.
- It can be readily seen that these churns are always right side up—no danger of the cover dropping off, as is often the case in the revolving churns, letting the cream upon the floor. They are always ventilated. They are beyond question the easiest to operate, easiest to empty, easiest to clean, easiest to fold up in a small compass and store away when not in use.

Size.	Will Churn	Capacity.	Weight, pounds.
No. 1,	4 gallons, or less.	8 gallons.	55
" 2,	5 " "	10 "	59
" 3,	8 " "	16 "	73
" 4,	10 " "	20 "	85
" 5,	13 " "	26 "	98
" 6,	17 " "	34 "	112

Size of Churn. There is less liability of getting churns too large than too small. Be sure and order churns large enough. There must be room in the churn to produce the concussion, and a small churn filled too full will require a longer time for churning. *Write for Prices.*

WATERS' BUTTER WORKER.

Size.	Length of Tray.	Width of Tray.	Capacity.
No. 0.	27 inches.	14 inches.	1 to 15 lbs.
" 1.	36 "	15 "	5 to 30 "
" 2.	36 "	18 "	5 to 40 "
" 3.	39 "	20 "	5 to 50 "
" 4.	48 "	22 "	10 to 75 "



Waters' Butter Worker.

Without doubt the most practical, and best known Butter Worker on the market. Guaranteed to handle butter in any condition satisfactorily. *Write for prices.*

THE IMPROVED PHILADELPHIA BUTTER WORKER.

- They are built of the very best material in the best manner.
- The castings are all galvanized.
- Will work a mess of butter very rapidly, expressing the buttermilk, and thoroughly work in the salt, much better than it can be done by hand.

SIZES.

No. 1.	Size 14x23 in. and 2½ in. deep inside.	Capacity, 10 lbs.	Weight, 20 lbs.
No. 2.	" 17x26 " " 2½ " " "	" 20 " "	" 25 "
No. 3.	" 20x30 " " 2½ " " "	" 30 " "	" 30 "
No. 4.	" 23x36 " " 2½ " " "	" 50 " "	" 45 "

When purchasing a Butter Worker, you should choose a size that will work the largest quantity that you will be likely to want to work at a time. Two pounds can be worked in any of the above Workers, as well as a larger quantity. *Write for prices.*

THE ARCTIC COOLER.

This cooler is arranged to be used either with ice, spring water or water pumped from the well. Where ice is used the upper part or receiver is removed and the ice put directly into the cylinder.

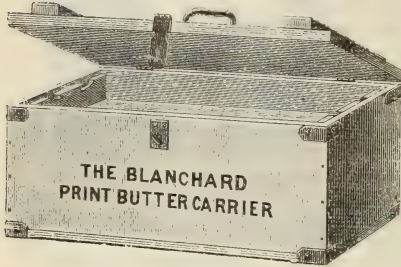
This cooler is designed specially for dairymen. It aerates as well as cools. Milk or

cream is poured into the top or receiver, and runs in a thin sheet down over the cold sides of the cylinder and is delivered from the bottom pan through a spout into cans ready for carrying to the creamery or shipping to market.

The cooler is of less height than any other and more convenient to get milk, cream, ice, and water into.

Nos. 1 and 2 are 24 in. high, 16 in. diameter; No. 3 is 30 in. high, 22 in. diameter.
 No. 1. For 1 to 10 Cows. No. 2. For 10 to 25 Cows. No. 3. For 25 to 50 Cows.

Write for prices.



Blanchard Butter Carrier.

BLANCHARD BUTTER CARRIERS.

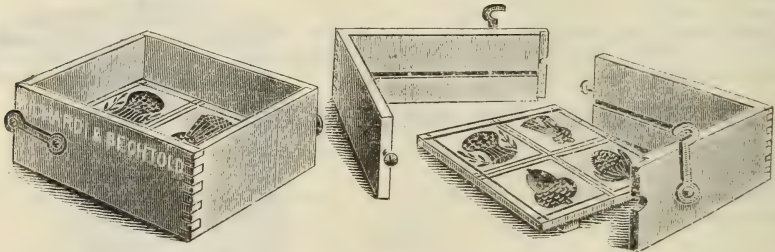
No. 7.	4	Trays,	16	pounds	capacity.
"	8.	4	"	24	"
"	9.	4	"	32	"
"	10.	5	"	40	"
"	11.	6	"	48	"

With or without Galvanized Ice Boxes. Will be shipped without Ice Boxes, unless they are ordered. Write for prices.

THE "AGOS" CAST-IRON FRAME HAND BABCOCK TESTER.

Has latest improved cast-iron body and cover, spur and spiral gearing with machine-cut teeth, removable malleable iron bottle head, seamless brass swinging pockets with reinforce ring, and the bottles can swing perfectly horizontal when in motion; ball bearings which make it turn easier and run more smoothly and quietly than others. In fact, the "Agos" combines all the essentials of a perfect Babcock tester. The Hand "Agos" is similar to the Steam Turbine "Agos," which is so popular among its many users, and is sure to give satisfaction to all those who desire a perfectly accurate, efficient simple, durable hand tester. With each tester is furnished the following outfit, viz: Full set of regular Babcock milk bottles, pipette, acid measure, acid sufficient for making 50 to 100 tests, and directions for manipulating. All testers are fitted with the ordinary milk bottles, unless different bottles are ordered. All shipments of glassware at purchaser's risk. Write for prices.

BLANCHARD BUTTER MOULD.



Blanchard Pattern Butter Mould.

1/2 lb.—2 Quarters. 1 lb.—4 Quarters. 2 lbs.—8 Quarters. Write for prices.

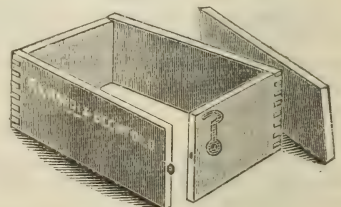
- 1 pound Boston Brick Mould.
 - 1 pound Ayers Mould.
 - 1/2 pound Round Mould.
- Write for prices.

WOOD BUTTER OR LARD TRAYS.

Used largely by Grocers and provision dealers for Butter, Lard, Pickles, etc.

1 lb. 2 lbs. 3 lbs. 5 lbs.

Write for prices when in need.



Boston Mould.

BUTTER PAPER.

We carry the very best of Vegetable Parchment, free from specks and discoloration. Lowest prices. Special quotations for large quantities plain or printed with special design.

Butter Ladles.
Butter Spades.
Cream Cans.
Milk Cans.
Strainer Pails—

12 quart.
 14 quart.

Dairy Pails—

10 quart IXX Tin.
 12 quart IXX Tin.
 14 quart IXX Tin.

Silver Milking Tubes—

Small,
 Medium,
 Large.

Dairy Thermometers—

Small Glass,
 Large Glass,
 Nickel Flange.

Cow Tail Holder—

Holds the tail securely while milking.
 Once tried, always used.

SMALL'S CALF FEEDER.

A simple contrivance for feeding a calf away from its mother. Any liquid food may be used, and as the calf sucks through a nipple, in a natural manner, it causes a natural flow of saliva which mixing with the food, produces a much healthier calf than one drinking from a pail.

SCHLEY'S CALF WEANER.

- No. 1. For Calves 1 to 4 months old.
 No. 2. For Calves 4 to 8 months old.
 No. 2½. For Yearlings.
 No. 3. For Cows.

RICE'S CALF WEANERS.

- No. 1. For Calves till one year old.
 No. 2. From one to two years old.
 No. 3. For full grown animals and self suckers.

BUTTER COLOR.

Small Wells, Richardson & Co.'s.
 Medium " " "
 Large " " "

We also carry in stock, Hansen, Waverly, and Thatcher's Butter Colors. Write for prices in large or small quantities.

**BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL.**

BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL is composed of the choicest materials only. It is manufactured with the greatest care to resemble new milk as nearly as possible in chemical composition. It is not by-products of oil mills, glucose factories or fertilizer works, it is a complete food in itself, the result of science and long practice. It contains all the elements of animal growth in the correct proportions and in the most digestible form. Fifty pounds will raise a Calf to six months old or will fat it in six weeks.

CALVES have been raised upon it alone without any Milk at all, after they are a few days old, and it is exactly what is required to mix with Separator Milk or Skim Milk to replace the Butter Fats in same for raising fine, healthy Calves, Pigs, etc. Even when the Calves get all the whole milk they require, BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL fed with it will push them forward about twice as quickly. A great many farmers use it for preventing "scouring," for this alone it is worth more than double its cost.

It is equally as good for young pigs, colts and lambs as for calves, and mixed with other food for young chicks, it is unsurpassed. Write for circulars and prices.

GRANGE GARGET CURE

positively cures garget without in any way injuring the cow or lessening the flow of milk.

Grange Garget Cure, like Kow-Kure, is constructive in its effect, and while curing Garget, tones and invigorates the affected parts, and hurries them back into a healthy condition.

Many cow owners use such drugs as saltpetre or camphor for this disorder, but experience has proved that they always leave the lining of the stomach and intestines in an unhealthy condition, weakening and breaking down, instead of building up.

Twenty-three years of success is the record of this remedy, and in all that time, not one cow has been injured by its use, while thousands have been cured.

Our experience has proved to us that the cow will be much less liable to Garget if the calf is allowed to suck as soon as it is on its feet.

If the calf does not take up all the milk, strip the cow dry by hand, keeping the cow on a light diet.

We would also suggest that you keep a supply of Grange Garget Cure on hand. It cures.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Give one heaping tablespoonful with regular feed every morning until cured.

AMERICAN HORSE TONIC.

American Horse Tonic, like others of our remedies, is made for the horse and the horse only, and is a powerful tonic to the blood and nerves.

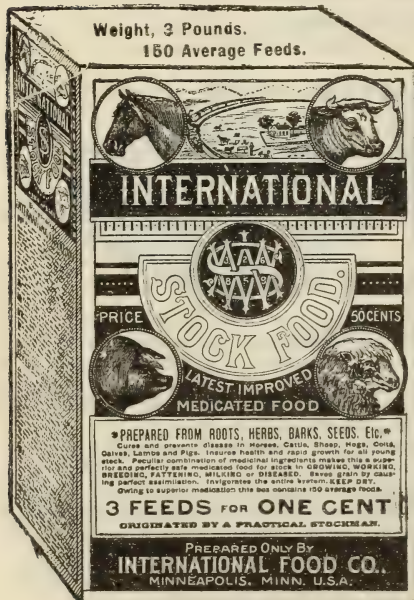
A few doses will take away the dull heaviness of a horse out of condition and send him about his work with new life and spirit.

Besides being the safest and most powerful tonic known, it quickly cures worms, loss of appetite, roughness of the hair or coat, stoppage of water or bowels, all coughs and colds, inflammation of the lungs and bowels, recent founders, swelling of the glands of the throat, horse distemper and that logy look.

American Horse Tonic is put up in separate powders, one dose each, twenty-four doses in a box, given in the regular feed.

CONDITION POWDERS. { Climax,
Sheridan's,
Dole's.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD



Is the most paying condiment or medicated food ever given to calves, fattening cattle, or cows. The results are remarkable and no owner of cattle can afford not to test it. If it does not pay you after a fair trial your money will be promptly refunded. Beneficial, paying results, or money refunded is our standing offer. For causing rapid growth, extra quality beef, rich milk, or extra fine butter, International Stock Food is absolutely unequaled.

Dr. Hess' Stock Food.

Capitol Stock Food.

Internation'l Honey Tar Foot Remedy

“ Worm Powder.

“ Silver Pine Healing Oil.

“ Gall Cure.

“ Heave Cure.

COOPER'S SHEEP DIP.

Used extensively on the largest sheep ranches of the West, and well known to be the very best article on the market for curing scab, ticks, etc., among infested sheep.

BONE MEAL FOR STOCK.

SEPARATOR OIL.

BAG BALM.

Bag Balm is a special preparation for use on cow's udders and teats and does its work of relieving and curing any disorder of these highly sensitive and important organs in a really remarkable manner.

Cures chapped, cracked and sore teats, bunches, caked bag, chafing, cuts, and inflammation.

COW EASE FLY OIL.

Well known and extensively used for keeping flies from all kinds of stock.

SALT.

We handle extensively the Diamond Brand of Salt, and maintain that there is none better for Dairy or Table use. It will cost you less than some others. Why not give it a trial, and satisfy yourself that it has no superior.

Diamond Dairy Salt in 50 lb. Linen Bags.	115 2½ lb. bags.	Diamond Packing Salt put up in dirt proof Bags
Table Salt in barrels containing	60 5 "	56 lb. Bags—Not quite as coarse as Turk's Island
" " " " " " " "	10 10 "	56 " " —Ground Alum—A splendid Salt for
" " " " " " " "	22 14 "	Freezing Ice Cream
		Also 50 and 100 lb. Bags C Fine (Liverpool grade)

Poultry Supplies.

We Sell CYPHERS INCUBATORS, the CYPHERS NON-MOISTURE INCUBATORS—(Patent-Diaphragm, Self-Ventilating, Self-Regulating,)—and APARTMENT BROODERS at Exactly Factory Prices, Freight Paid to Lewiston, Maine.

The World-Renowned CYPHERS NON-MOISTURE INCUBATORS, for which we are authorized agents, are GUARANTEED by the manufacturers as follows:—

FIRST: To require no supplied moisture, thus disposing of the "moisture question."

SECOND: To be self-ventilating, the air in the egg-chamber remaining sweet and pure.

THIRD: To be self-regulating, being equipped with the most sensitive, accurate and durable regulator thus far invented.

FOURTH: To operate with less oil and at less expense than any other make of incubator, and to be as free from offensive odors as any ordinary house lamp.

FIFTH: To be IN ALL ESSENTIALS the simplest and easiest to operate and control, requiring less labor and less attention than any other style or make of incubator.

SIXTH: To produce larger, stronger and healthier chicks and ducklings than any other style or make of incubator.

SEVENTH: That where it is run in competition with any incubator of a different make, it shall, in three or more hatches, bring out a larger average percentage of the fertile eggs in strong healthy chicks or ducklings than does its competitor.

EIGHTH: THAT EACH AND EVERY GENUINE CYPHERS INCUBATOR, SOLD UNDER REGISTERED TRADE-MARK, WILL DO SATISFACTORY WORK IN THE HANDS OF THE PURCHASER WHO WILL GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL, OR IT CAN BE RETURNED TO US WITHIN 90 DAYS IN GOOD REPAIR, LESS REASONABLE WEAR, AND THE PURCHASE PRICE WILL BE REFUNDED.

If you are in search of the LATEST PATENTED, most durable built and best practical incubator, one that will hatch THE LARGEST NUMBER of the STRONGEST and HEALTHIEST chicks or ducklings, we are sure you THE CYPHERS IS THAT MACHINE.



"By Their Fruits Ye Shall Know Them."

We, the undersigned, as agents for the Cyphers Incubators and Brooders, are authorized by the manufacturers to stand back of the foregoing guaranty in every particular, and HEREBY AGREE TO DO SO. Under this arrangement all who purchase of us are insured ample protection.

By purchasing Cyphers Incubators and Brooders in large quantities we are prepared to sell them DELIVERED FREE ON BOARD CARS LEWISTON, ME., AT FACTORY PRICES, as follows :

No. 0,	60-egg incubator,	.	.	.	\$14.00.
No. 1,	120-egg	"	.	.	20.00.
No. 2,	220-egg	"	.	.	29.00.
No. 3,	360-egg	"	.	.	37.00.

Cyphers Apartment Brooders.

CYPHERS BROODERS, like the Cyphers Incubators, are correct in principle, are durably made out of suitable materials, are fire-proof and guaranteed to be the best brooder-value on the market, regardless of price. They are fit companions for the Cyphers Patent-Diaphragm, Non-Moisture, Self-Regulating Incubators and with reasonable attention will take proper care of the chicks until they are ready to shift for themselves.

Style A, Outdoor Brooders.

Next to its incubators The Cyphers Company especially prides itself on its THREE-APARTMENT STYLE A OUTDOOR BROODERS, which is pronounced by thousands of users to be the best brooding device invented thus far for either outdoor or indoor use. This brooder, 36x60 inches in size, has three apartments, one under the hover which averages 90 degrees in temperature, another outside the hover which averages 80 to 85 degrees and a separate run-way, or "feeding apartment," which averages 70 degrees. It is roofed with tin, is heated by a Cyphers Safety Brooder Stove and will last many years with reasonable care.

Style B, Indoor Brooders.

(Standard size, 36 inches square) are for indoor use exclusively. They consist of TWO APARTMENTS, one warmer than the other, the chicks (*Style A, 36x60 inches, for Outdoor or Indoor Use.*) being at liberty to go from one temperature to the other at will.

The Cyphers Sectional Brooders

Will also do good indoor work. They are built in three sizes, including the two-section, three section and four-section. Each section is suitable for one hundred chicks when first hatched, but this number should be reduced to seventy-five, and later to sixty as the chicks double and treble in size.

By purchasing in large quantities we are able to sell these brooders at factory prices, free on board cars Lewiston, Me., as follows:

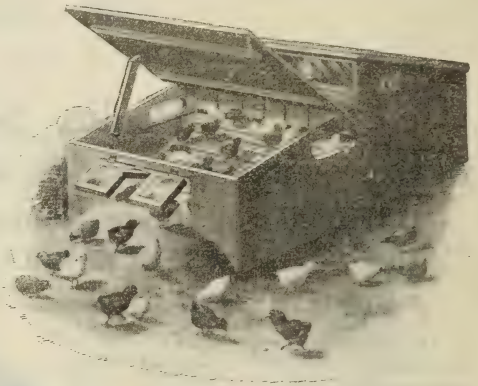
Style B. Indoor Brooder,	.	.	.	.	\$10.00.
Style A. Outdoor Brooder,	.	.	.	.	12.00.
Two-section,	"	.	.	.	18.00
Three section	"	.	.	.	23.00.
Four section	"	.	.	.	28.00.

Special Advantages in Buying from Us.

FIRST, we sell to you at factory prices, thus saving you money on freight charges. SECOND, we save you valuable time by carrying these goods in stock, thus insuring you quick delivery. THIRD, you can see and examine the goods at our place of business and thus know just what you are buying before placing your order. We have the Cyphers goods constantly on display and invite a personal call if convenient. FOURTH, we place our guaranty back of that of the manufacturers insuring you fair treatment and prompt service in all particulars. All told, it is plainly to your advantage to place your order with us.

CIRCULARS AND CATALOGUES. Eight Page Circulars free on request. Complete Catalogue and Poultryman's Guide for 1903, entitled, "How to Make Money With Poultry and Incubators," consisting of 196 pages, 8x11 inches in size, profusely illustrated, showing hundreds of photographic views of many of America's largest poultry plants, and containing twelve valuable chapters, treating of "Profitable Poultry Keeping in all Branches," will be sent postpaid on receipt of ten cents (stamps or silver) to cover cost of postage. THE BOOK ITSELF IS FREE. Address all correspondence to

Geo. B. Haskell Company, Lewiston, Maine.



Old Homestead Brooders.

DESCRIPTION OF THE OLD HOMESTEAD BROODER.—The Old Homestead Brooders have no legs, no bridges; the brooder rests flat on the floor. The Old Homestead Brooder, 100-chick size, is 30 by 60 inches; feed and exercise room, 30 by 34 inches; hover, 26 by 30 in. The Old Homestead, Jr., is 24 by 42 inches; feed and exercise room, 23 by 24 inches; hover, 19 by 24 inches; inside depth, 15 inches throughout, giving more than double the floor room and air-space possessed by any other 50 or 100-chick size brooder on the market, and will properly care for more chicks, plenty of fresh air and exercise being absolutely necessary to healthy growing chicks.

The Old Homestead Brooder is entirely free from all pipes, lamps, or other obstructions, every inch of the inside of the brooder being for the use of the chicks alone, each one being visible at a glance through the windows or cover doors. We know of no other make having to such extent this advantage, but we do know of many having low, flat hovers full of hot air or water pipes, lamps, stoves, or other fixtures always in the way of chicks and operators.

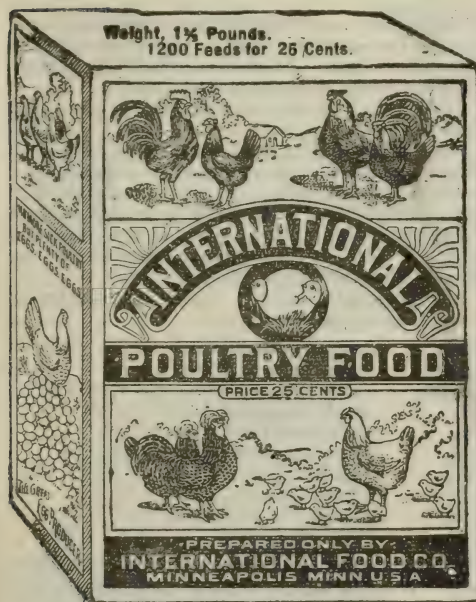
The reader will note that both the hover and feed rooms are lighted by large windows. Chicks do not like a dark brooder. Chicks can be seen through the hover windows, making it unnecessary to open the cover door except to clean out. Brooders are complete with lamp, thermometers, and everything necessary for immediate use. Rats, weasels and other foes can not get into the Old Homestead Brooder at night.

D, Indoor Brooder, 100 chicks.

B, Indoor Brooder, 50 chicks.

Write for full information and prices.

International Poultry Food.



The great increase in production of eggs has given International Poultry Food a wonderful reputation throughout every State. We guarantee that it cannot be fed to hens at any time, winter or summer, without showing a large increase in eggs. You do not have to use the food at any extra expense because it will make you more money after deducting its cost. One extra egg per month will pay the entire cost of feeding it and often more than doubles the supply. It contains no poisonous or injurious ingredients and has very superior merits.

It Gives a Glossy Plumage.

It prevents sickness, promotes good health, causes young chicks to grow very rapidly, invigorates the digestive organs, supplies material for bone, muscle, and feathers, and is very beneficial during moulting season. It invigorates the egg producing organs and hens will lay more and longer.

It will prepare your chickens for the market more rapidly than any other preparation and has been used for years by prominent chicken breeders.

Capitol Poultry Food.—25c., 50c., \$1.00 packages.

Capitol Louse Killer.

International Louse Killer.

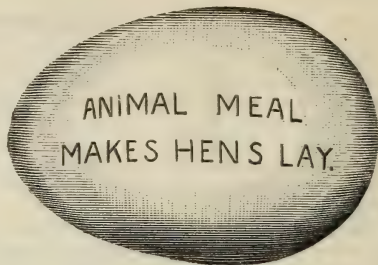
International Louse Killer is guaranteed to quickly kill lice, fleas, etc., and it will not hurt the hens. It is a dry powder and put up in regular sifting box with tin cover, which makes it very easy to use. The box is extra large, but retails for 25 cents and is the cheapest and most reliable. Sold by dealers on a positive guarantee to refund your money in any case of failure. Refuse imitations and inferior substitutes. If your dealer does not have it, he will order for you.

Rust's Roup Pills.

Cyphers Incubator Thermometers,
 Cyphers Brooder “
 Cyphers Incubator Lamps,
 Cyphers Brooder “
 Wicks and Burners—
 for all sizes of Cyphers Incubators and
 Brooders.

X-Ray Egg Testers.
 Thoroughly practical, and designed to be
 used on any ordinary hand lamp.

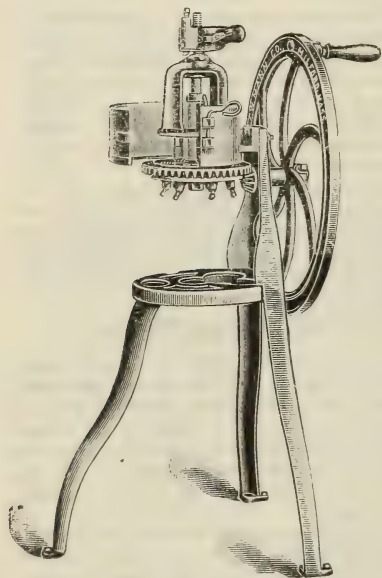
Chrystal Grit,
 Cracked Bone,
 Beef Scraps,
 Cyphers Chick Food,
 Clover Meal,
 Cut Clover,
 Poultry Millet,
 Ground Oyster Shells.



Bowker's Animal Meal

Is a thoroughly cooked, hence easily digest-
 ed, meat and bone food, supplying protein
 for the egg and bone for the shell. It is
 very finely ground and is fed with grains
 and other food in the morning mash. It
 makes hens lay ; it makes chickens grow.
 In 25, 50, and 100 lb. sacks.

Mann's New Model, Open Cylinder, Green Bone Cutters.



Mann's Bone Cutter.

The poultry raiser wants eggs, and wants them
 when eggs are worth the most. Green bone and raw
 meat produces them. There is no doubt about that.
 Experience proves it ; science shows why.

The hen will do her part if you will give her a
 chance.

The Mann's Bone Cutter gives you a chance to
 give HER a chance. It gives you a better chance than
 does any other bone cutter. It is not the result of a
 "happy accident" that the Mann's does its work so well.

The Mann's has fifteen years of experience be-
 hind it. It has all the improvements which can
 come only from such experience.

We consider the No. 7 to be the best size for an
 all around hand power cutter.

- No. 5C, (with Crank Handle).
- No. 5B, (with Balance Wheel).
- No. 5BM, (with Balance Wheel and Iron Stand).
- No. 7, (with Balance Wheel).
- No. 9, (Standard Bone Cutter).
- No. 11, (Combination Power Cutter).
- No. 12, (Small Power Cutter).
- No. 15, (Large Power Cutter).
- No. 14, (Large Power Cutter).
- No. 16, (Made to Order).

We carry a full line of extra parts for all sizes of
 cutters. Write us for prices before purchasing.

Leg Bands.

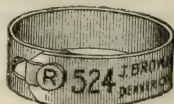
Ideal.—Made of Aluminum and considered one of the best.
 No. 6, For Mediteranean Breeds ; No. 8, For Asiatic Breeds.

Climax.—They are simple, neat and absolutely secure if
 properly put on. There are no sharp edges or expos-
 ed ends of wire and no tools are required.

SIZES—No. 1, ½-inch ; No. 2, ⅝-inch ; No. 3, ¾-inch ;
 No. 4, ⅞-inch ; No. 5, 1-inch.



Climax Leg Band.



Ideal Leg Band.

Mann's Clover Cutters.

Indispensable to the poultry raiser. Cuts any kind of Hay or Clover either dry or green, and more rapidly than any other. Write for prices.

Champion Ball Bearing Corn Sheller.



Corn Sheller.

This practical sheller meets every requirement and may be set to shell any size corn that grows. Equally as reliable for either Pop_Corn or Field Corn. Write for prices.

Hallock's Food and Water Holders.

Small—1 gallon. Medium—2 gallons. Large—3 gallons.

Cyphers Sanitary Self Feeding or Grit Boxes.

Made of Heavy Galvanized Iron. Has three spaces, and is constructed so that waste is impossible.

Drinking Fountains.

1 gallon Stone. 2 gallon Stone.

Cyphers Galvanized Iron Wall Founts.—One of the best, as the birds cannot foul the water.

Cyphers Galvanized Iron Drinking Fountains.—Small. Medium. Large.

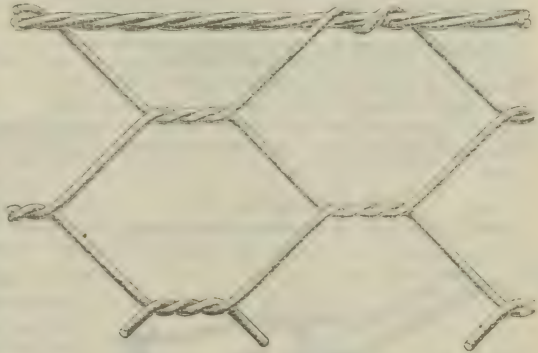
Poultry Netting.

We carry the well-known New Jersey Netting and guarantee it to be the very best. It is galvanized after weaving, has three selvaige wires, where other makes have but two. Is coated with pure spelter, or Zinc, (Tin rusts), and is full measure in length and width.

CHICKEN NETTING No. 20 wire, 1-inch Mesh, Bales contain 150 running feet. Widths in stock 12, 18, 24, 30, 36 inches.

CHICKEN NETTING No. 20 wire, 1 1/4 inch Mesh, Bales contain 150 running feet. Widths in stock, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36 inches.

POULTRY NETTING.—Both No. 19 and 20 wire, 2-inch Mesh. Bales contain 150 running feet. Widths in stock, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 48, 60, 72 inches. Write for prices.



Poultry Netting.

Galvanized Poultry Staples.

Geo. B. Haskell Co.'s Egg Cases.

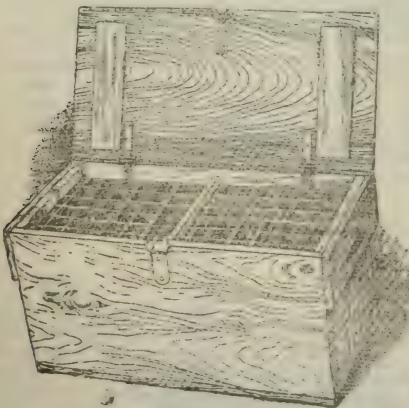
This is the most popular case on the market with handlers, and shippers of eggs. We carry the following sizes constantly in stock :

- 8 Dozen
- 15 " " " " " "
- 30 Dozen
- 49 " " " " " "
- 56 Dozen.

Geo. B. Haskell Co.'s Egg Case Fillers.

- 8 Dozen size
- 15 " " " " " "
- 30 Dozen size
- 49 " " " " " "
- 56 Dozen size.

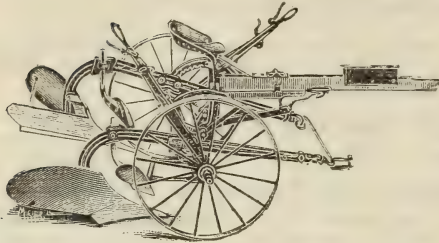
Write for prices.



Egg Case.

Agricultural Implements.

Syracuse Reversible Sulky Plow.



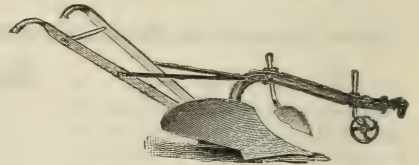
This is the lightest draft sulky plow on the market. Will plow on sidehill or level ground and leaves no dead furrows. We believe this is the only sulky that will do satisfactory work on all kinds of soil and on hill or level farms. As shown in cut, two plows are used (one only being in use at a time). Throwing the plows in and out of the ground is done by the team while the operator has control of the width of furrow with his feet, leaving both hands free to handle the team. The wheels always stand perpendicular and the plows level.

el. This tool is designed for New England farmers and has stood the test for ten years. We have sold hundreds of them. Cuts 3 to 9 in. deep, 11 to 16 in. wide; weight, 556 lbs.

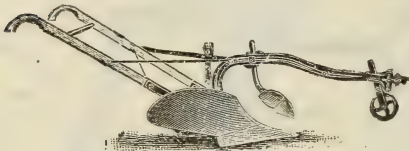
Syracuse Combination Plows.

Steel Moldboards and Landside. Chilled or Steel Shares.

These plows have a large and unprecedented sale, and are extremely popular in all sections where Combination Plows are used. The moldboard of highest grade of soft centre plow steel, is so fashioned that a furrow may be turned smoothly up or down on sloping land, which feature has greatly increased its sale in all sections where the land is somewhat rolling. We furnish this plow with round or flat Colters, the latter being preferred where the land is very hard and stony. We commend this Series to all parties desiring a perfect Combination Plow for general purpose work.



R. H.	Nos.		Furrow.	Weight, Plain,
	455	Large One Horse	4 to 5 in. deep, 8 to 10 in. wide,	69 lbs.
	32	Medium Two Horse	5 to 7½ in. deep, 10 to 13 in. wide,	107 "
	31	Large Two Horse	5 to 8 in. deep, 12 to 15 in. wide,	112 "



442, 450, 450 1-2 Series.

HARDENED SOFT CENTRE STEEL MOLDBOARD with Separable Steel Shin Piece. CHILLED IRON LANDSIDE with renewable Cast Shoe. CHILLED IRON SHARE. Solid Steel Shares furnished when ordered. Wearing parts interchangeable with Wood Beam Plows of corresponding sizes. They

are suitable for use in sandy or gravelly soil, and having a Moldboard of long easy turn, work well in either turf or stubble.

Right Hand	No.		Furrow	Weight, Plain
	442	Large Two Horse	5 to 8 in. deep, 12 to 15 in. wide	121 lbs.
	450	Four Horse	7 to 10 in. deep, 16 to 20 in. wide	141 lbs.
	450½	Four Horse	6 to 9 in. deep, 14 to 18 in. wide	127 lbs.

Syracuse Nos. 51, 52, and 53, Wood Beam, One Horse Plows.

This Series is furnished with or without Wheel or Cutter.

No.		Furrow	Weight
51L	Light One Horse	2 to 5 in. 8 to 10 in.	63 pounds
52L	Medium One Horse	3 to 5½ in. 9 to 11 in.	70 "
53L	One or Two Horse	3 to 6 in. 9 to 13 in.	76 "

Syracuse Hillside Plows.



This cut shows our new Steel Truss Beam Hillside Plows, possessing numerous valuable features which make them pre-eminently the leaders of their class. We mention briefly: A STEEL TRUSS BEAM combining lightness with strength. SIDE SHIFTING and ADJUSTABLE HANDLES giving increased comfort to user as he can always walk squarely behind the Plow. HANDLES which are

alike and interchangeable. AN AUTOMATIC UNCLOGGABLE JOINTER—a success in weedy land. AN AUTOMATIC COLTER always in line with cutting edge of the Share. AN AUTOMATIC STEEL SHIFTING LEVER CLEVIS changing line of draft. AN UNEQUALLED SPRING FOOT LATCH with quickly adjustable tension. Patented STEEL FROG SHIELD lessening Moldboard breakages. A perfectly ADJUSTABLE WHEEL, inclining forward or back, practically lengthening or shortening the Beam.

No.		Furrow.	Weight, Plain.
811	Two Horse	5 to 8 in. deep, 12 to 15 in. wide	155 lbs.
812	Medium Two Horse	4 to 7 in. " 10 to 14 in. "	140 "

Diamond A, B, and C Plows,
With Wood Beam Steel, or Chilled Moldboard.

Excepting the Nos. 811 and 812 this is our best swivel plow, and where a wood beam is preferred it is unequalled. It is furnished with Steel or Chilled moldboard, patent foot latch, wheel and cutter and shifting clevis. All parts interchange with the 76 plow made at Castleton, Vermont.

- A cuts 5 to 7 in., 11 to 14 in. wide.
- B " 4 to 6 " " 8 to 12 " "
- C " 3 to 5 " " 7 to 8 " "

A and B are two-horse; C one-horse. A and B have wheel and cutter. C has wheel.



- Weights, 119 lbs.
- 114 lbs.
- 71 lbs.

Syracuse Chilled Plows,
Chilled Wearing Parts.

No. 1—1878. Large Two Horse Contractors' Plow. This plow is especially adapted for road work, and hard and stony ground.

No. 702. Iron Beam Chilled Swivel Plow. Excellent plow at low price when Jointer or Colter are not required. Furrow 5 to 7 in. deep, 11 to 14 in. wide. Weight, plain 135 lbs.

Cambridge Steel Beam Plows.

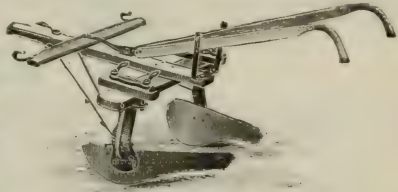
Soft centre, Steel Moldboards, Steel Landsides, Chilled Shoes. All castings malleable. No. 1. Large two or three horse. This plow has large capacity, extra strong, well braced, and has superior turning qualities.

Eagle Plows.

Light One Horse Wood Beam Chilled Plows. This series furnished with or without wheel or cutter. No. 40 Light One Horse. No. 41 Medium One Horse.

Syracuse Potato Hoe.

This Hoe is much used in potato growing sections for hilling or covering. The wings are of steel, so constructed that they will tilt up or down on the standard, and the standards are movable upon the cross-bar so that the wings can be placed the right distance apart. The cross-bar is strengthened with iron braces, making a strong frame. The handles shift to right or left, so that the operator can walk at the side of the row.



Syracuse One Horse Spring Tooth Harrow.

Nine Tooth.



The Frame, Tooth Bars and Teeth are of steel, and all castings malleable, making a light and strong Cultivator. The Teeth adjust for wear, and the Frame protected underneath with renewable Shoes. The Lever assists in maintaining a uniform depth of cut, also in quickly unloading the Harrow of trash. Handles are furnished at a small advance in price.

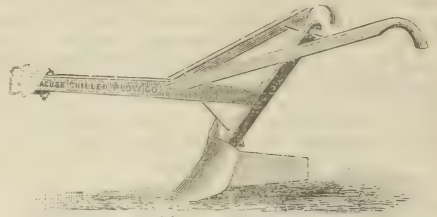
TWIN CITY ONE HORSE SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

Nine or Ten Tooth.

In all respects the same as the Syracuse One Horse Spring Tooth Harrow with the exception of having a Tubular Steel Frame instead of an angular Frame.

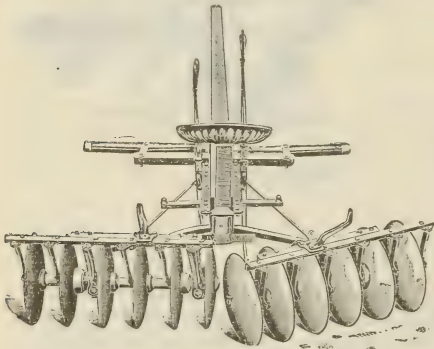
SHOVEL PLOW.

This makes a very light and strong tool for furrowing, covering and hilling. It has steel wings and point. The wearing parts are easily replaced at small cost.

**Shovel Plow.****MODEL B DISC HARROW.**

(Standard.)

Flexible pivot. By pivoting the disc gang back or center, and using our New Patented Flexible Pivot, the gangs when tilted crowd together, leaving practically no ridge in center and doing away with the unwieldy, overlapping discs and rear tooth or leveler, with which all other makes of Disc Harrows are provided. Box and bearing are fitted with steel balls running against chilled surface to take end thrust of disc gang. Box is cast solid in one piece and chilled on inside, and is provided with dirt-proof oil cups leading into an oil chamber, which effectually lubricates the bearings at all times. Ends of bearings are protected by dust bands $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long at each end. All disc Harrows are equipped with three-horse eveners without extra charge. Two sizes, 12—16 in.



rows are equipped with three-horse eveners without extra charge. Two sizes, 12—16 in. discs, or 12—20 in. discs.

DEERE MODEL B DISC HARROW.

The gangs work independent of each other. By the use of a spring pressure attachment, the tension of which is controlled by means of a lever and rack insure thorough pulverizing of the soil throughout the entire width of the harrow, under all conditions regardless of dead furrows and ridges. When the inside end of the gang passes over any obstruction or uneven surface, a spring equalizer permits it to rise while the other gang remains at work. The Boxes are as near dust proof as it is possible to make them and the bearing surfaces are of oiled soaked maple, set in cart boxes the wood outlasting the ordinary cart bearings many times over. Size 12—16 in. Discs.

DEERE SPADING HARROW.

(Morgan Pattern.)

In all essential points of construction such as boxes etc., it is the same as the Deere Model B Disc Harrow. Size 12—18 in. Disc.

SYRACUSE LEVER SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

Frame Bars of angular Steel, thoroughly protected by Steel Shoes. Frame has small opening at front absolutely preventing all loading at this point. Springs of High Carbonized Steel without bolt holes, and held in place with malleable holders, allowing separate adjustment when worn. 15 and 17 tooth.

TWIN CITY LEVER SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

Similar to above in every respect excepting the frame which is of Tubular Steel instead of Angular Steel. 15 and 17 tooth.

SYRACUSE WHEEL LEVER, RIDING, SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

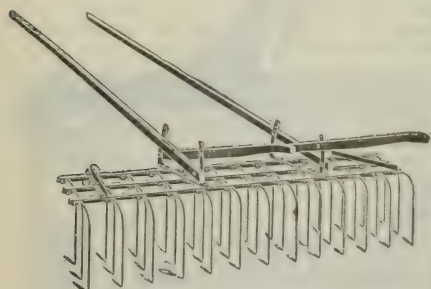
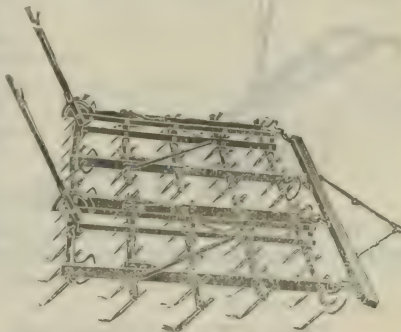
One of the best of riding Harrows. Broad faced Steel Wheels, dirt proof bearings, Coster Steel Shoes of Angle Steel, adjustable to depth placed in front, which move always in the line of draft, steady the running of the Harrow, and also prevent it from working downward when used on side hill or rolling land. Additional sections may be added at any time, making an extra wide Harrow, or a single section can be used as a One Horse Harrow. Furnished with or without seat. Either 15 or 17 tooth.

DAVIDSON STEEL FRAME HARROW.

A light but strong and durable Harrow. Being A shape it is preferred by many as it will not clog, but gradually works all obstructions to the outside. For a low priced Harrow this is the best on the market. One size only, 16 tooth.

SYRACUSE SPIKE TOOTH LEVELING HARROW.

Each section is furnished with a lever so that the teeth can be set at any angle without stopping the team; this enables the operator to clear the teeth of trash, or make it a Smoothing Harrow at will. With the teeth laid flat, the Harrow is supported at the corners by shoes, making it easy of transportation. Sections are made with five bars of U-bar Steel, well braced, which hold twenty-five or thirty $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{8}$ inch steel teeth. Each Tooth is securely held in malleable holders with one bolt and the holders constructed so that teeth of $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{8}$ inch can be used. The cross bars are of heavy steel, well braced, making a strong and durable Harrow. The sections are fastened to the draw bar, so as to be independent of each other, and to turn readily without lapping. Two Section, 60 Tooth.



THE STANDARD WALKING WEEDER.

Plain.

Is made of high grade material.
Is fully warranted.
Popular everywhere because of simple construction.
Nicely finished, and unusually attractive.
Made for constant service, and should be used in that way.
Thills and handles adjustable.

SUPERIOR STEEL FIELD ROLLERS.

The Superior Leads Because

It has cushioned rims, and will therefore stand what no other roller will, the bumps and knocks of hard usage, on rough and stony land. This accounts for our phenomenal record. Our total of repairs furnished show, as compared with the total number of rollers in use, that a "Superior" roller costs 1-20 (one-twentieth) part of a cent, per year for breakage! This feature is so thoroughly protected to us by patents, that our competitors are unable to even imitate it.

It does more effective clod crushing and leveling with the same weight. The entire weight of the machine, from driver to neck yoke, is balanced on the main shaft or axle. Thus the horses are not carrying, as with most rollers, a large share of the weight on their necks.

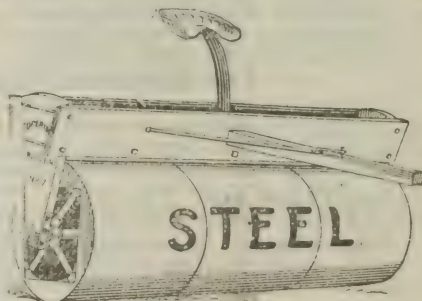
It is practically indestructible. A hardened steel rim, rolled and close riveted at the edges; heavy hard wood felloes forced into place by iron wedge blocks; steel spokes, with double adjusted lock nuts, explain this. It is fair to add, however, that flexible journal boxes, flexible hangers and the peculiar (patented) construction, all add to the durability.

It has a substantial hard wood weight box. By this means the rolling weight can be increased to the draught capacity of any ordinary team, or it may be availed of as a most convenient way of clearing fields of loose stone.

No. 3, 6 feet long 24 inches Diameter.

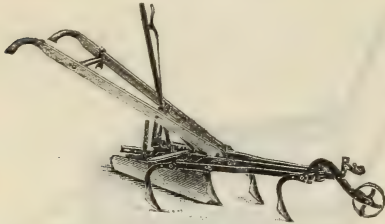
No. 7, 7 feet long 24 inches Diameter.

Write for special Catalogue and prices.



SYRACUSE STEEL FRAME CULTIVATORS.

These Cultivators are too well known to require any extended description. They are strong and easy to operate. The frames are extra long, of solid steel. Have no dead centres or loose joints. The side bars are so curved as to make the teeth run parallel, and also to make all standards interchangeable. Square bolt holes prevent all bother from bolts turning around.



No. 101 Syracuse Cultivator.

which is of great assistance in corn cultivation. We now furnish it with Handle Braces.

No. 114—Expanding Lever. 14 Spike Teeth and Stationary Wheel. Write for special catalogue and prices.

No. 101—Expanding Lever. Five Jersey Points. Long Hiller Sweeps and Wheel.

No. 123—Expanding Lever. Five 3-in. Points. Wing points. Shovel Point and Stationary Wheel.

No. 114 is an excellent Cultivator for flat cultivation, as it thoroughly stirs and pulverizes the entire surface. It is strongly made, being largely of steel, and all castings of malleable iron. The Teeth are double pointed, and that of one end flattened, so making a wider cut. By simply loosening one nut, the teeth can be made to slant forward or back,

TWIN CITY CULTIVATORS.

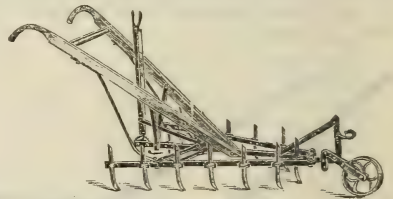
The Twin City line of Cultivators we recommend as the very best low priced tools on the market. They are strong and well made, nicely finished, and we guarantee them to give perfect satisfaction.

14 Tooth Twin City Cultivators with Lever and Wheel. This is the most complete and perfect tool of the kind on the market, combining field cultivator, garden harrow and pulverizer.

5 Tooth Twin City Cultivators with Horse Hoes.

5 Tooth Twin City Cultivators with Long Hiller.

Write for special catalogue and prices.



Twin City 14 Tooth Cultivator.

DIAMOND DOUBLE WHEEL GARDEN CULTIVATOR.

Our No. 95 Diamond Double Wheel Garden Cultivator is superior to any thing of the kind yet placed in the market. It has a new device for expanding and enclosing which permits the operator to set the machine instantly to any desired width. It is furnished with 6 Reversible Points, Weed Cutters, Right and Left Hand Plows and Leaf Guards.

Write for fuller description and prices.

THE STANDARD PIVOT AXLE CULTIVATOR.

The Standard Pivot Axle Cultivator has many new and patented features which combine to make it a powerful tool, capable of long time service, and to give it more extensive adjustments than found on any other Cultivator. It is adapted to a great variety of widths, and will cultivate between rows of all kinds of crops.

Our "T" Steel Axle. With our new "T" Steel Axle the track can be narrowed or widened, and perfect alignment of the pivots preserved.

Tread of Wheels. By loosening the heavy steel set screws that hold the Pivot Heads to the Axles, the Wheel Treads can be contracted to a narrower limit than those made especially for narrow cultivation, and be expanded to 54 inches if desired.

Springs. Our patented Springs are operated by a lever, and are for forcing the teeth into hard ground. They are of novel construction, and by a movement of the lever in one direction will raise the Tooth Gangs from the ground. If the lever is moved in the opposite direction, it will lift the implements from the ground for removing the wheels or sliding them on the axle for adjustment to the width of the rows.

Adjustable Tooth Gangs. The Tooth Gangs have a lever adjustment, and can be instantly opened or closed in PARALLEL LINES. The advantages of parallel gangs are appreciated by all up-to-date farmers.

Teeth Shanks. The Teeth Shanks are of solid steel, firmly clamped, adjustable, and are

fitted with oil tempered Reversible Steel Points, break pin, or spring hoc.

Tooth Bars. The Tooth Bars are of high carbon steel, forged in truss form which makes them capable of powerful resistance, and are not weakened by joining two kinds of bars at the centre, as found in some other makes.

Draft. The line of draft is directly from the tooth bars, thereby relieving all other parts of the implement from unnecessary strain.

Pole. We use only our new single pole, allowing teams to walk easily in the narrowest rows. The truss construction makes it as firm and rigid as the old cumbersome style of split pole.

The No. 60 "IRON AGE" Pivot Wheel Cultivator.

No. 70 "IRON AGE" Combined Pivot and Fixed Wheel Riding Cultivator. The Iron Age Pivot Wheel Cultivators and combined Pivot and Fixed Wheel Cultivators are among the very best of their class, and maintain the reputation for which Iron Age Tools are noted.

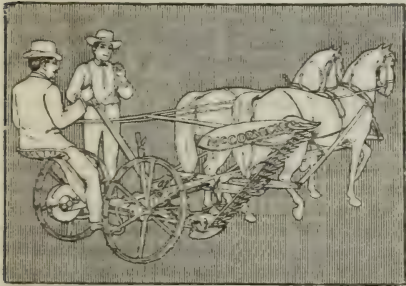
Write for special catalogue and prices.

McCORMICK MOWERS.

Agriculturists throughout the world have long placed well-merited confidence in the McCormick line of mowers. Excellent material, combined with perfect design and splendid construction, make the McCormick mowers not only light in draft, but also exceedingly durable machines.

McCORMICK VERTICAL LIFT MOWER.

The McCormick Vertical Lift Mower, a view of which is presented herewith, is specially designed for cutting on rough and stumpy ground, but is also well adapted for general use. This machine combines all the essential features of the most perfect grass-cutting machine.



By virtue of its achievements on rough and uneven fields, as well as on smooth meadowlands, the Vertical Lift mower is generally recognized as being the best all-purpose mowing machine manufactured. The McCormick is equipped with devices by means of which the cutter-bar can be raised to a vertical position and lowered by the driver, the machine being thrown in and out of gear automatically without stopping the team. This form of construction is found invaluable, as it enables the operator of the McCormick Vertical Lift to cut close up to a tree, stump or rock, and save all the hay. Size, 5 foot cut.

McCormick Vertical Lift Mower.

For general use on smooth or even ground the McCormick New 4 mower has never been excelled. This machine can be depended upon to cut grass easily, and cut it well—and as a grass cutter has attained a world-wide reputation. There is to day a larger number of these mowers in general use than any other pattern, which is positive evidence of their popularity. The New 4 mower is equipped with many features which will continue to commend it to the world's grass growers. Among those worthy of special mention are the perfect and frictionless bushings, symmetrical and staunch main frame, simple and powerful gears, direct stroke pitman, and long steel wearing plates for the knife. This mower is made up of good features throughout, and for cutting on well cleared farms is unexcelled. The McCormick New 4 mower is identical with the McCormick Vertical Lift mower, with the single exception of the device for raising and lowering the cutter-bar, and throwing the machine in and out of gear automatically. Size, 5 foot cut.

McCORMICK NEW 4 MOWER.

McCORMICK NEW BIG 4 MOWER.

Built on the same principle as the McCormick New 4 Mower with the essential parts proportionately larger and stronger. It is the giant of the meadow and will do nearly one-half more work per day than the ordinary mower. Sizes 6 foot and 7 foot cut.

McCORMICK LITTLE VERTICAL MOWER.

In design and in construction the McCormick Little Vertical mower closely resembles the regular Vertical-Lift mower, the chief difference being in the size of the machine. It is

specially built for use with one horse, and is particularly adapted for use on small farms or lawns, and in parks, orchards, and cemeteries. This machine is equipped with a simple and effective foot lift which enables the driver to pass small obstructions without using the hand lever. Write for special catalogue and prices.

McCORMICK HAY RAKES.

After the grass is cut and cured, the McCormick hay rake will be found to meet every requirement of the agriculturist for gathering it into windrows. McCormick rakes have become exceedingly popular throughout the world. They combine many excellent features. The best material is used in the construction of McCormick rakes, and each part is specially designed to perform its particular functions well, the whole resulting in a strong and substantial rake.

The wheels have staggered spokes, and are fitted with a heavy two-inch channel steel tire. The hubs are removable and after years of use can be replaced at a very small expense, thus practically renewing the wheel. The frame is made of high carbon angle steel, and the rake head is strongly and scientifically trussed, which prevents sagging. Strong and heavy malleable hinges of special design are used to connect the frame and rake head.

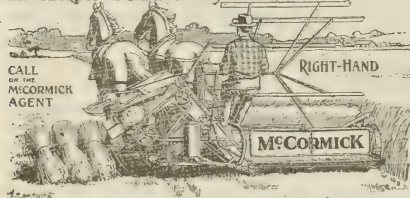
Specially selected spring steel is used in the manufacture of the teeth used on the McCormick rakes, combining great strength and resiliency, qualities which are essential in a successful rake. The points of the teeth are so shaped that they get all the hay without digging into the ground or picking up stones. McCormick rakes can readily be operated with either one or two horses by simple adjusting the shafts accordingly.

SIZES. 8 foot, 26 Teeth. 9 foot, 29 Teeth.

Write for special catalogue and prices.

McCORMICK LIGHT DRAFT BINDER FOR 1903.

The Prosperous Farmer always has a



McCormick Binder.

binder is attested by the extraordinary demand for these machines, the capacity of the McCormick works having been taxed to the utmost to meet the requirements. Agriculturists require a machine that is easy to operate, for both team and driver—a machine that not only cuts all the grain, but also binds it into well-formed, evenly butted bundles—a machine that is correctly designed and substantially built of the best material—a machine that embodies all the modern improvements in binder construction—a machine that begets confidence alike in the minds of buyer and seller—a machine that requires no other recommendation than its name—such a machine is the new McCormick binder for 1903. Furnished with transport. Five or Six foot cut. Write for special catalogue and prices.

McCORMICK CORN BINDER.

Only within recent years has corn become the king of American cereals, and it is needless to say that the McCormick vertical corn binder has been an important factor in making corn king and enabling agriculturists to save the giant crop. The McCormick corn binder is built on correct principles, and operates successfully in all conditions of corn. The foundation of the binder, the main frame, is very strong and rigid, enabling the machine to withstand severe strains without injury. The main frame consists of heavy square steel tubing, with angle steel arms, and forms a solid foundation to support the entire machine. The width of the McCormick conforms to the average width of the corn rows, making its use practical in the field. The machine is fitted with roller bearings in the principal journals. The conveyor chains have patented lock joint;



McCormick Corn Binder.

the dividers are wide between the points; the band adjuster has a range of twelve inches; the cutting mechanism comprises two stationary knives and a sickle; the bundle carrier is simple in design and strong in construction.

The McCormick corn binder works successfully in all conditions of corn; it opens lands and picks up the down rows; it handles easily; it forms evenly butted bundles; in short, it simplifies the handling of the corn crop and makes corn growing profitable. Write for special pamphlet describing the McCormick "King Corn" binder.

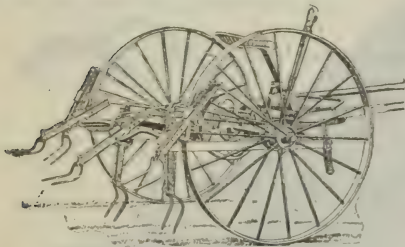
MCCORMICK KNIFE AND TOOL GRINDER.

It is impossible to obtain the best results with a mower unless the knife be kept sharp, and the McCormick grinder has proved to be an excellent tool for this purpose. With this grinder a knife or tool can be sharpened in considerably less time than is possible with the ordinary grindstone. The grinder is convenient for use in the field, as it can be readily attached to the mower wheel. A cylindrical stone for grinding tools is furnished on special order, and with this stone it requires only a few moments to sharpen a hatchet or other tool. A stone is also furnished on special order for the gumming of saws. The McCormick knife grinder as a foot power-machine is also supplied on special order.

NEW YORK CHAMPION RAKES.

The New York Champion Rakes are so well and favorably known that a detailed description of them is unnecessary. We carry 8, 9, and 10 ft. in wood and steel, and with interchangeable wheels, i. e., wood wheels can be used on steel rakes, or steel wheels on wood rakes. Write for special catalogue and prices.

WOOD STEEL HAY TEDDER.



Wood Tedder.

A Wood tedder will pay for itself in worry saved in one haying season.

There is a great difference in tedders.

The Wood tedder is built of steel throughout, is perfectly balanced and very light in draft. It is exceptionally strong and so efficient that to watch it in operation is a pleasure.

Simplicity and Strength.

The six strong forks are readily adjusted at different heights from the ground by the use of one lever.

Each fork has four distinct motions calculated to best separate and toss the hay.

Like all Wood machines, our tedder has roller bearings, shielded gear, extra strong wheels and perfect adjustment.

It shortens the time and decreases the risk of hay-making.

One or two horses can be used on the Wood tedder, the shafts drawing together to form a pole.

THOMAS (WOOD ROYAL) HAY TEDDER.

This style of Thomas Tedder is a general favorite throughout this section, as many prefer a wood frame to one of steel. Combined shafts, and pole. 7 feet wide, 6 forks. Write for special catalogue and prices.

NEW DEERE HAY LOADER.

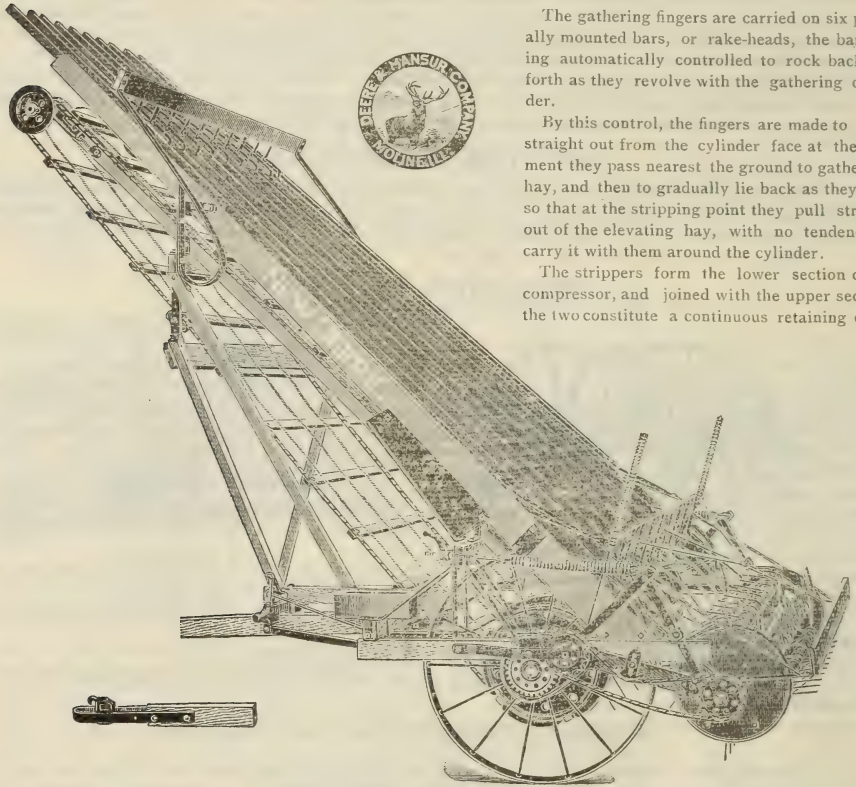
This is a cylinder Loader, as distinguished from the familiar rake bar type. The principal elements in the mechanical plan are: An endless carrier elevator, having its lower end mounted on the axle cylinder; a raking cylinder, hung close behind, which gathers and delivers the hay on the endless carrier, and under the compressor slats, which confine the hay to the carrier until it reaches the load.

Both cylinders are provided with fingers, those on the axle cylinder not reaching the ground by several inches. These two sets of fingers revolve toward each other in passing nearest the ground, and therefore control the hay by what is called the double pick-up, viz.: A forward upward stroke of the raking fingers and a rearward upward stroke of the axle fingers, the hay being thus engaged both from behind and before, and drawn upward between the two revolving cylinders.

The fingers of both drums are made from spring-steel wire, and have their flexibility still further increased by means of a section of large coils in each, near the inner end. After several seasons' use, not one has been known to break or bend in work.

The Loader is pleasing in appearance and very light in weight. The weight is nicely balanced on the traction wheels. The wheels are of new design, having channel tires and channel traction lugs. The frame is mounted by means of pairs of light sills—a sill on each side of each wheel—and journalled directly on the extended hub ends, exactly as a wheelbarrow frame is mounted on the trunnions of its wheel. Though the power shaft is mounted through the wheel hubs, it feels no weight of the frame, and therefore drives the working parts with a minimum of horse power. In this mount the wheels do not incline to spread at the bottom nor the frame to sag in the middle.

The gathering cylinder is pivotally attached to the main frame and supported in working position by strong, free-acting coil-springs, so that the gatherer can be lifted bodily at either end, or both, by any obstruction encountered, just high enough to pass over without missing the hay.



New Deere Hay Loader.

for the elevating hay from the ground to the load.

The compressor sections are pivoted together where they meet, and freely mounted at their opposite ends, so that the hay can lift them at any side, end, or corner, and take whatever room it needs in elevating.

The narrowing boards gradually narrow the volume of the hay as it is carried up until it is two or three feet narrower than the elevator at the point of delivery, and is thus prevented from falling off at the sides of the load.

The floated gatherer and the flexible gathering fingers, taken together, make this machine work softly and steadily over the roughest ground. It can follow any mower in any field.

The raking action is a continuous forward and upward movement of the gathering fingers, meeting and lifting the hay into the elevator as a continuous sheet, by what is known as the up-stroke, the hay lifting from the ground at the forward edge of the gathering cylinder, and being seldom touched by the fingers until after they have passed the ground point and begun to rise. Hay cannot be raked so cleanly nor so softly by any other plan. The machine does not, in fact cannot, gather bottom trash of any sort, as the fingers have no hooked ends, and are too yielding to scratch up what the mower bar has passed over.

The gathering fingers are carried on six pivotally mounted bars, or rake-heads, the bars being automatically controlled to rock back and forth as they revolve with the gathering cylinder.

By this control, the fingers are made to stand straight out from the cylinder face at the moment they pass nearest the ground to gather the hay, and then to gradually lie back as they rise, so that at the stripping point they pull straight out of the elevating hay, with no tendency to carry it with them around the cylinder.

The strippers form the lower section of the compressor, and joined with the upper section, the two constitute a continuous retaining cover

The hay is gathered and elevated by slow moving and yielding parts, which neither crumple nor break it, but put it on the load in as good shape as if gathered by a hand-rake and pitchfork.

This Loader works with a light and even draft. The driven parts move slower than the horses walk, the principal parts moving only half as fast, and the gathering action cannot dig in the ground nor catch in the long uncut stubbles of down clover, nor in any other way unduly resist the driving power. In exceptionally rough meadows the machine works with half the horse-power required by any other Loader known.

The range of capacity in this Loader is without practical limit, yet it has no capacity adjustment whatever. It is always ready for any style of work, and can be operated successfully on the swath, from the lightest to the heaviest; on the windrow, from the smallest to the full-sized sulky-rake row, and even on loose bunches of hay as large as hay-cocks.

When hitching or unhitching, a swinging leg is let down to support the forward weight of the Loader, and as the hitch pole is freely mounted, and can be swung in any direction at the outer end, the hitch is easily made. The hitch parts on the Loader and wagon, respectively, lock and unlock automatically, making it unnecessary to go under the wagon either to hitch or unhitch.

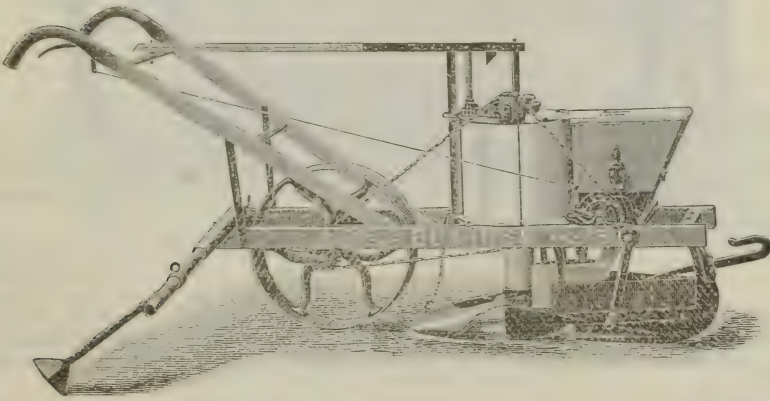
In durability the Loader is up to our high standard in its materials and workmanship. Its mechanical plan is such that it cannot be subjected to violent strains, either from the hay or from the ground. For these plain reasons, and others, it will prove exceptionally durable, although a light-built machine.

New Deere Hay Loader,

Weight, 920 pounds

Write for complete description and prices.

Eclipse Corn Planter.



Eclipse Corn Planter.

Plants field or ensilage corn, beans, peas, or beet seeds in hills, drills, or checks; it will drop 6, 12, 24, or 36 inches apart. By scattering pumpkin seeds in with the fertilizer in filling hopper will place seeds in hills when planting corn. It accurately distributes from 50 to 450 lbs., as desired, of commercial fertilizer, wet or dry, in the rows of hills, first drawing moist earth on the seed before the fertilizer is dropped each side of the seed, and all is covered to a uniform depth.

“King of the Corn Field.”

Corn, Bean, and Pea Planter and Fertilizer Distributor.

Does perfect work, not only in planting corn in hills or drills, but does equally as good work planting peas, beans and all similar seeds, putting in the fertilizers as well, in any desired quantity, or the fertilizer may be stopped off altogether, if desired. Another great feature in this machine, corn and beans may be planted at the same time in the same row, the beans half way between the corn, or $4\frac{1}{2}$ or 9 inches from the corn, as desired. The fertilizer may be put with the corn and left out of the beans, if desired to do so.

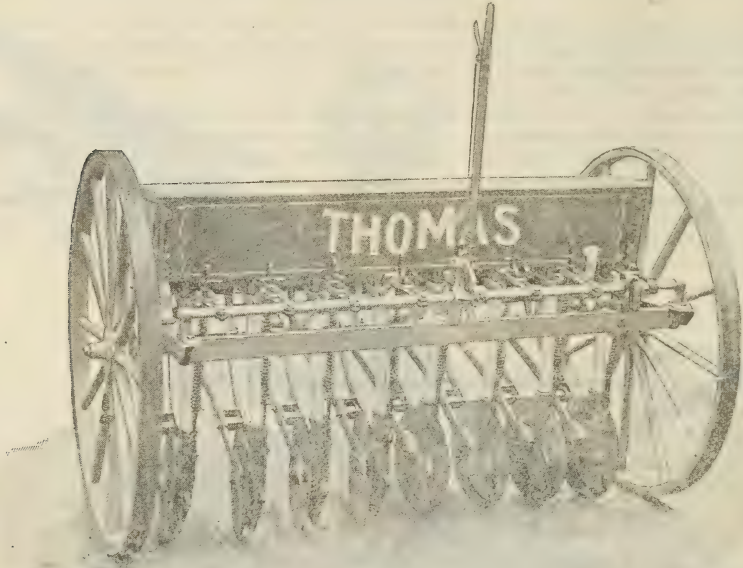
Write for prices.

New Deere Two-Row Corn Planter

With Fertilizer Attachment.

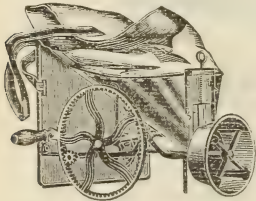
Double row Corn Planters are fast coming in demand as one of the farmers' labor saving machines, for they do double the work of a single row planter in the same length of time, requiring but one man to operate, where the single row planters require two men. For a two row Corn Planter we are handling the New Deere, because it certainly has more good points than any planter yet devised. Write for special catalogue and prices.

The Thomas Disc Drill.



Thomas Plain Disc Drill.

The Thomas Drill can be used for planting corn, peas, and beans, different distances apart, also grain and all kinds of grass seed, with fertilizer. Write for descriptive circular and price.



Cahoun Seed Sower.

Will sow all kinds of grass and grain seeds from 4 to 8 acres per hour at a common walking gait. Heavy seeds, such as wheat, it will throw 40 feet (20 feet each side of the operator); lighter seeds, of course, will not be thrown so far.

Little Giant Seeders.

Will sow Timothy, Clover, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Hungarian, Bone Dust, Red Top, Millet, Corn, Cotton, and all other grains and seeds perfectly even, and any desired amount to the acre, and from 40 to 60 acres a day.

The machine is strictly first-class in every respect. We guarantee the seeder to give satisfaction, or money refunded.

Corn Shellers.

Lion. This is one of the most simple and popular Shellers made. Made in one size only, is right hand, has a separator, and large balance wheel.

Whitman's. A well-known sheller.

Buckeye. Similar to Lion but costing less.

Write for prices.

We are Sole Agents for the

Miller Manure Spreader.

What We Claim.

This machine will thoroughly pulverize and spread anything which is in suitable condition to be put on a field for manure.

Even though the manure be composed of straw and cornstalks, the machine will spread it evenly, provided the same is slightly rotted so as to enable the cylinder to tear or break it.



Some of the Strong Features of the Miller.

Miller Manure Spreader.

- 1st. It is very low down, making it easy to load.
- 2nd. It is just the right width to straddle corn rows and leave all the land evenly covered with manure. This is a great feature on corn stubble land, owing to the fact that other machines cannot do good work without driving team or machine on the cut corn hills a thing that any farmer knows is impossible.
- 3rd. The Miller is the only spreader that will do perfect work in winter with manure from the stable daily. Why? Because we have a solid bottom which is scraped clean every load and nothing can freeze to it as in a thread power bottom machine.
- 4th. Being low down, it enables us to get in and out of sheds where others fail.
- 5th. We can start and stop cylinder independent of feed. Either is operated at will of driver.
- 6th. We can put on 6, 10, or 15 loads per acre and unload it from four to six minutes.
- 7th. To top dress a pasture or meadow it has no equal.
- 8th. It doubles the value of manure by covering two acres where you could only cover one acre by hand.
- 9th. It is simple, strong and durable, having been on the market fourteen years and is no experiment.

Dimensions.

Bed, 11½ feet x 3½ feet x 16 inches.

Wheels, Front 30 inches; Rear, 36 inches.

Capacity, loaded even with sides, 54 cubic feet, or 43 bushels.

With every Miller Manure Spreader sold we give a written guarantee from the manufacturers. Write for special catalogue and prices.

"IRON AGE" Garden Tools.

We briefly mention the different kinds of "Iron Age" implements carried by us, as lack of space will not permit a detailed description. We will be pleased, however, to send you a new descriptive catalogue for the asking, fully describing them.

The simplicity and completeness of the "Iron Age" combined implements in all their forms make their use practical, even with the busiest gardeners.

From Seed Drills these tools can be converted into Wheel Hoes, either Single or Double, it requiring but about three minutes to change to Double Wheel Hoes, and about two minutes to Single Wheel Hoes, by an inexperienced operator.

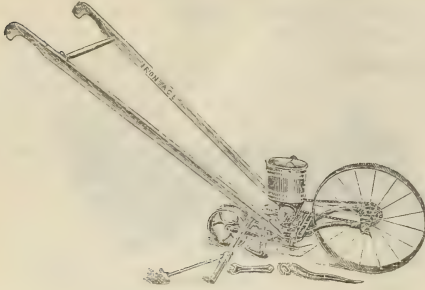
We show in this cuf our No. 6 "Iron Age" Combined Double Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder, being the same as our well-known No. 4 Drill, with the addition of a hill dropping device.

The completeness of the tool and the universal satisfaction it has given, places it first among our list of garden implements. Combined in this tool practical tools, a Hill and Drill Seeder, a Double



No. 6 Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe.

there are three distinct and thoroughly practical tools, a Hill and Drill Seeder, a Double Wheel Hoe and a Single Wheel Hoe.



No. 16 Hill and Drill Seeder.

No. 16 "IRON AGE" Hill and Drill Seeder, is shown in accompanying cut, and a careful examination of the cut and description will convince one of its many good qualities.

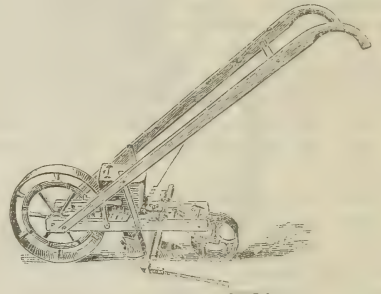
Although this Seeder is one form of the Combined Tool, not a single advantage is contained in any Plain or Combined Seed Drill that this tool does not possess, while the conversion of it into a complete Single Wheel Hoe can, at any time, be accomplished by the purchase of the necessary cultivating tools.

No. 22 "IRON AGE" Combined Fertilizer Distributor, Hill and Drill Seeder.

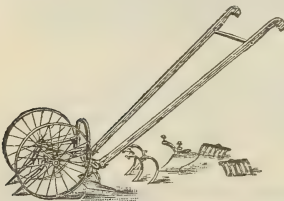
The seed sowing device is practically the same as used in the No. 6 Combined Seed Drills. In addition it has a very efficient fertilizer attachment, which applies the fertilizer in connection with the seed. The machine may be used separately as a fertilizer distributor, hill or drill seeder or in combination.

The "NEW MODEL" Seed Drill.

The record of the "NEW MODEL" has been so entirely satisfactory, and its place as one of the leading drills has become so firmly established, that we are almost tempted to discard the term "New." It is surprising to see how quickly it has been adopted by seedsmen and market gardeners as an old friend.



"NEW MODEL" Drill.



The No. 1 "IRON AGE" Double and Single Wheel Hoe.

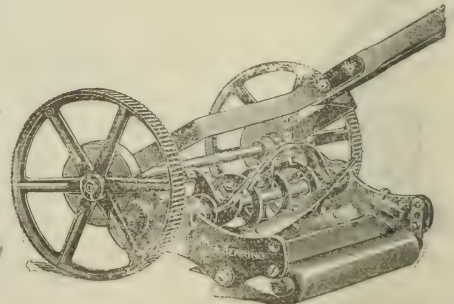
This tool is practically the same as the No. 6 with Hill and Drill Seeder attachment detached. May be used as a Single or Double Wheel Hoe.

Townsend's Victory Lawn Mower.

We cannot offer our patrons a better mower at any price. It has Ball Bearings of the very highest grade exact to $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1-1000 of an inch which greatly reduces friction. Double Steel Ratchet, very swift and smooth in action, as well as exceedingly hard for durability. Triple Gear. Entirely enclosed, therefore allowing no dirt or cut grass to find its way into the pinions or cogs. Two sizes, 16 and 18 inch.

The New Twin City Lawn Mower.

For a good, substantial, low priced mower, we present our New Twin City for popular favor. Has 9-inch Wheels, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ inch Reel. The Reel Shaft box has split metal bushings, and is so constructed that grass will not wind around reel. Beautifully painted in black and green, and striped with gold. 14, 16, and 18 inch.



Townsend's Victory Mower.

The New Electric Lawn Mower.

This machine is the easiest running, best made, most complete medium priced mower on the market. Fitted with large Driving Wheels, 4 continuous spiral steel reel knives, and bed knife made from best Lawn Mower Knife steel. 16 inch.

The 1903 Diamond Lawn Mower.

Next to Townsend's Victory we consider this the best high grade mower on the market. Driving Wheels 10 1/4 inch, and a cutting reel with 4 spiral knives. Every part is made to gauge and numbered or lettered for convenience in ordering new parts. All gearing thoroughly encased and sufficiently high from the ground to prevent dirt clogging. It is nicely painted and striped, and is sure to please the most exacting. 16 and 18 inch.

Write for special catalogues and prices on all Lawn Mowers.

Rich's Excel Feed Cutter.

The latest and most successful Lever Feed Cutter on the market is the Rich's Excel. By an ingenious contrivance the lever of this cutter is held in bearing at both ends of the knife, keeping the cutting edge against the bed. The knife is attached to the lever by bolts and adjusted to the cutting bed by set screws. Thus a perfect shear cut is always insured, and it is the only machine of its class wherein the knife is not liable to be forced away from the cutting bed by the forage.

Size B.—Mouth 10 1/2 x 6 1/2 inches.

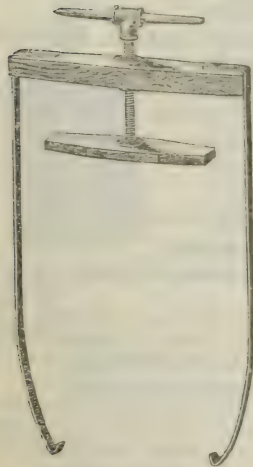
Size C.—Mouth 12 x 6 1/2 inches.

Derby Feed Cutters.

Very similar to Rich's Excel in all essential points, but somewhat lower in price. Two sizes: No. 2, No. 2 1/2. Write for prices.

Ensilage Cutters.

Gale Baldwin, Ohio. } Write for special catalogue and prices.



Barrel Header.

Cider Mills.

- Farmer's Mill.—2 Curbs, 16x15 inches inside.
- Family Mills.—2 Curbs, 12 1/2 x 12 " "
- Family Mills.—1 Curb, 12 1/2 x 12 " "

Wine Mills.

Small. Medium. Large.

Barrel Headers.

Indispensable for heading barrels, when packed with apples.

- 3/4 inch screw with follower.
- 7/8 " " " "
- 1 " " " "

Write for prices.

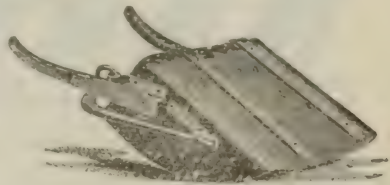
Syracuse Scrapers.

They are shaped cold from a single piece of steel, lapped and riveted at the corners. They are uniform in thickness throughout, except at the corners, where they are of double thickness.

	Capacity.	Weight.
No. 1.	7 cubic feet of earth.	105 pounds.
No. 2.	5 " " " "	95 "
No. 3.	3 " " " "	85 "

Marston's Adjustable Drag Rake.s

Made of clear selected stock, with oiled heads. Extra Teeth and Pins for same.



Road Scraper.

WOOD HAND RAKES.

The market is flooded with all sorts and conditions of Hand Rakes at any old price. Believing that the best is not any too good in this line, we shall carry the celebrated Bartlett Rakes in the following patterns:

Extra, 2 or 3	Bowed, Varnished Head, Bent Handle.
No. 1. 2 or 3	" " " " " "
No. 2. 2	" Plain " " "
No. 3. 2	" " " " "
No. 3. 2	" " " Straight "

Write for special prices.

SCYTHES.

Emerson and Stevens' make. The name is a guarantee of quality, and remember this: They are, with one exception, the only Hand Hammered Scythe on the market to-day.

Smuggler.—Solid Steel. Natural finish. 34 to 42 inches.

Clipper.—Regular Pattern. Polished. 34 to 42 inches.

Victory.—A good Scythe at a little lower price. 34 to 42 inches.

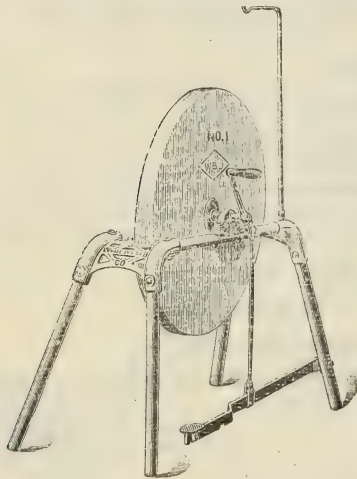
Write for prices.

SNATHS.

Derby & Ball's celebrated Swing Socket Snaths.

No. 50. Selected Ash. No. 65. Selected Cherry. No. 105. Selected Ash. (Bush).

Extra Loops and Wrenches for any of above.



SCYTHE STONES.

We carry all the best known brands, including Black Diamond, Indian Pond, Willoughby Lake, and Chocolate

Our Geo. B. Haskell Co. Rag Stone is a fine, sharp gritted stone, and will not glaze.

W. & B. NEW TUBULAR FRAME, MOUNTED GRINDSTONE.

All parts fit perfectly, causing the Stone to run true Absolutely indestructible. Nothing to wear out.

No. 1. Stone about 32 inches in Diameter.

No. 2. " " 28 " " "

No. 3. " " 24 " " "

Write for prices.

HAY FORKS.

3 tine oval, 13 in. tine, plain ferrule, bent handle 3½ to 5 ft.

3 " " 14 " " " " " " 3½ to 5 ft.

3 " " 15 " " " " " " 3½ to 5 ft.

MANURE FORKS.

4 Tine, plain ferrule, long handle.

5 " " " " " "

4 " " " Iron D " "

5 " " " " " "

6 " " " " " "

SPADING FORKS.

4 Tine plain ferrule, long handle

4 " " " Iron D " "

4 " strapped " " " "

4 " " " wood " "

4 " plain " " " "

STONE PICKING FORKS.

6 Tine, 4½ foot handles.

HOES.

Socket XX handles, 7½ and 8 in. blades.

Shank XX " 7½ and 8 " "

Clasp riveted Shank 7½ and 8 " "

Socket Meadow, 9 inch blade.

Shank " 9 " "

Ladies', 5 in. blade.

Boys', 6 in. blade.

Street or Mortar, 9 and 10 in. blades

" " " (two hole) 9 and 10 " "

4 Tooth Weeding.

Nurseryman's.

Shuffle.

Plimpton's Toothed.

POTATO HOOKS.

- 5 Tine Bent Prong.
- 6 " " "
- 5 " Goose Neck.
- 6 " " "

CLAM HOOKS.

- 6 Prong, Small.
- 6 Prong, Large, Ex. Heavy.

TURF EDGERS.

SIDEWALK CLEANERS.—Socket. 4 ft. Handles.

STEEL RAKES.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 12 Tooth Regular Garden. | 16 Tooth Lawn. |
| 14 " " " | 14 " Road. |
| 16 " " " | Gibbs' Patent Wire Lawn Rakes, 24 tooth. |
| 13 " Bow " | 12 Tooth Malleable Garden Rakes. |
| 15 " " " | 14 " " " " |
| 14 " Lawn. | 16 " " " " |

Write for prices on all Steel Goods.

SHOVELS, SCOOPS, ETC.

- D Handle Square Point Shovels.
- D " Round " "
- Ex. D " Square " "
- Ex. D " Round " "
- Long " Round " "
- Long " Square " "
- Long " Spades.
- D " " "

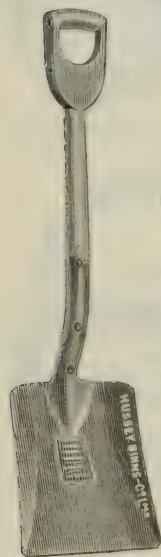
Ditching Spades.
 Railroad Shovels.
 Steel Scoops.
 Furnace Scoops.
 Post Hole Spoons, 6, 8, 10, 12 ft.
 Post Hole Diggers.

AGRICULTURAL WRENCHES.

6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 inch.

A FULL LINE OF REPAIRS FOR THE

McCormick Line,
 Walter A. Wood Line,
 Buckeye Line.
 New York Champion, Yankee, and Tiger Rakes.
 Knives, Knife Heads, Sections, Rivets, Guards, Bolts,
 etc., for all machines.
 Rake Teeth for all makes of Rakes.



Forks for Thomas, Mudgett, Bullard, Wood, American, and Spicer Tedders.

Complete line of Plow Repairs for Syracuse, Hussey, J. J. Frye, Isaiah Frye, Yankee, New England, Goddard, Paris, O K, Doe, Matchless, 76, Eagle, and many others. Rolling Cutlers to fit all Plows.

Cultivator Steels for all makes of Cultivators, Syracuse, Iron Age, and Twin City Cultivator repairs.

Spring Harrow Teeth for all makes of Harrows.

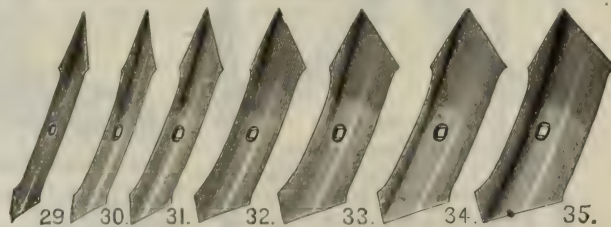
Spike Harrow Teeth for all makes of Harrows.

A full line of repairs for Ohio Ensilage Cutters.

Link Chain, all numbers, Thresher Teeth, Grindstone Fixtures, etc.

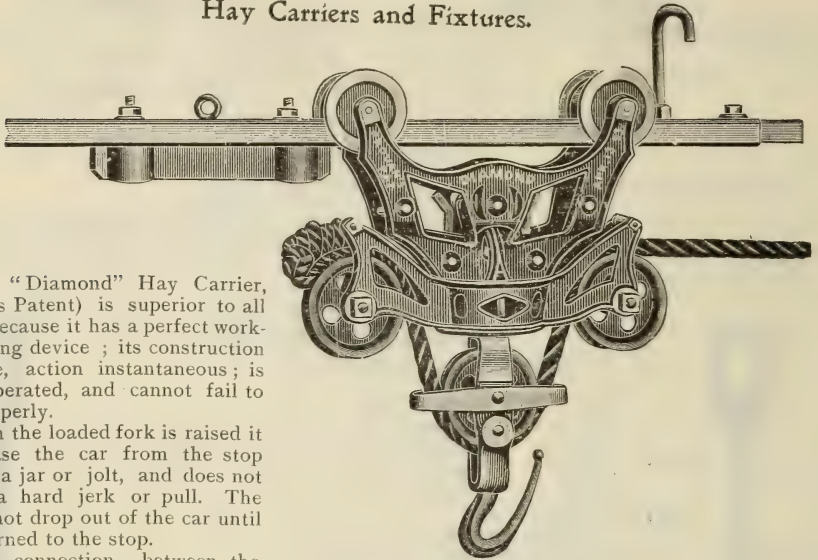
Prompt and careful attention given all orders for repairs, and any not carried in stock can be ordered at short notice.

In ordering repairs always give name of machine and number on old part. When the number or letter cannot be found, it is always best to send the old or broken part, thus avoiding mistakes, or delay.



Cultivator Steels.

Hay Carriers and Fixtures.



Diamond Steel Track Carrier.

Our "Diamond" Hay Carrier, (Provan's Patent) is superior to all others, because it has a perfect working locking device ; its construction is simple, action instantaneous ; is easily operated, and cannot fail to work properly.

When the loaded fork is raised it will release the car from the stop without a jar or jolt, and does not require a hard jerk or pull. The load cannot drop out of the car until it is returned to the stop.

The connection between the locking device of the "Diamond" car and the stop block on the track does not require the close adjustment that most carriers do, having nearly an inch allowance, while others have but about one-eighth of an inch. This is a valuable feature for the reason that the stop is always located in the most difficult place in the whole barn to get at.

A very important feature in the "Diamond" Carrier is the fact that the car can pass the stop, or any number of stops, if required, without releasing the fork or load, or without any hindrance to its moving along. This is often very convenient and even necessary. It is a patented invention and is found only in the "Diamond" Carriers.

Our "Diamond" Carriers are made of the best material and well finished. The axle pins are all made of the best steel, turned and finished. Other cars usually have a common malleable axle. The "Diamond" Hay Carriers are superior to all others.

WE ESPECIALLY SOLICIT YOUR MAIL ORDERS.

Diamond Steel Track Hay Carriers.



Rafter Bracket.

Steel Track Hanger Hooks.
Steel Track Rafter Brackets.
Diamond Steel Track.

Diamond Wood Track
Hay Carriers.

Wood Track Hanger Hooks,
12 inches.

Wood Track Hanger Hooks,
14 inches.

WOOD TRACK
HANGER HOOK.

JOINTED
HANGER HOOK.

FIG. 5

Steel Track Hanger Hook.
Wood Track Hanger Hooks, 16
inches.

Wood Track Hanger Hooks, 18
inches.

No. 22. Jointed Hanger Hooks,
Rafter Brackets.

Floor Hooks, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Floor Hooks, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Drive Screws.

Ridge Pole Hooks, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

FLOOR HOOK.

Myer's Steel Track Carriers.

Myer's Double Steel Track.

Hanging Hooks for Double Steel Track.

Jointed Hooks for Double Steel Track.

Myer's Wood Track Carriers.

Use same fixtures for Myer's Wood Track Carriers as for the Diamond.

Ney Hay Slings.

Double Harpoon Forks, 24 inches.

4-Tine Diamond Grapple Fork.

6-Tine " " "

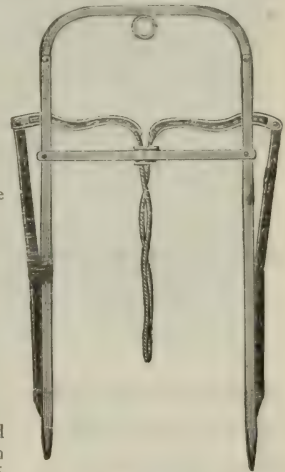
6-Tine Syracuse " "

Pulleys.

- No. 30. Steel Frame, Knot Passing, 6 in. Wood Sheave
- 31A " " Regular, 5½" Iron "
- 32 Cast " Common, 6" Wood "
- 32A " " " 5½" Iron "
- 43 Floor Pulleys.
- 39 Raw Hide Bushed Regular.
- 40 " " " Knot Passing.
- 41 Snatch Block Seats.
- 23 Swivel Rope Hitches.



Hay Fork Pulley.



Double Harpoon Fork.

Steel Grapples.

To complete a Steel or Wood Track Hay Carrier for 60 ft. barn it usually takes about 50 feet of Track, 18 Hanger Hooks, 18 Rafter Brackets, 3 Pulleys, 3 Floor Hooks, 13-16 Manila Hoisting Rope, ¾ inch Trip Rope.

To complete a Side Hitch it usually takes 1 Double Harpoon Fork, 24 or 31 inch, 3 Grapples, 4 Pulleys, 1 Floor Hook, ¾ inch Manila Rope.



Grapple.



Rope Hitch.

BROOMS.

Our line of Brooms is a carefully selected one, and will certainly please our patrons, especially the better grades, which are in reality the cheapest to buy. Kindly write for prices.

- No. 5½ Little Daisy, 3 Sewed, Varnished Handle, Good Stock.
- " 5½ Baby Ruth, 3 " " " Select "
- " 5½ " " 3 " Polished Cherry " " "
- " 6 Young Ladies, 4 " Varnished " " "
- " 6 " " 4 " Polished Cherry " " "
- " 7 Magnet 5 " Varnished " " "
- Reliable 3 " Good Cheap House Broom.

Railroad, 3 Sewed, Plain Handle, made for good service.

No. 8 Rattan Filled Stable, 4 sewed. Best we carry.

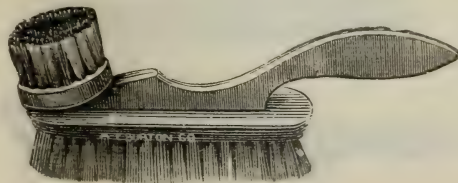
No. 6 Special Mill.

Rattan, Track.

Whisk Brooms,—All Styles and Prices.

BRUSHES.

A fine assortment of the following :



Stove Brush.

- Dandy Mane, Stove.
 - Leather Back Floor,
 - Horse, Shoe,
 - Counter, Scrub,
 - Window, Nail.
- Lowest prices upon request.

DUSTERS.

- Turkey and
- Ostrich.



Duster.

BASKETS.

We carry in stock constantly, a complete and well assorted line of Baskets in Oak, Ash, Spruce, Willow, Rattan, and Reed, of which we enumerate below, a partial list. Our specialty in this line is delivery Baskets for Grocers and Marketmen, and we solicit correspondence from dealers for any style or quantity.

Solid Oak Market Baskets.—Strapped, with Hole, Block or Bail Handle.
 No. 1. $\frac{3}{4}$ Bushel.
 “ 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ “
 “ 3. 1 Peck.

Solid Ash Market Baskets.—Strapped, with Hole, Block, or Bail Handle.
 No. 1. $\frac{3}{4}$ Bushel.
 “ 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ “
 “ 3. 1 Peck.

Solid Ash Market Baskets.—No Strap, with Bail Handle.
 No. 1. $\frac{3}{4}$ Bushel.
 “ 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ “
 “ 3. 1 Peck.
 “ 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ “

Solid Ash Counter Baskets. Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

Grocers' Barrel Baskets.

Nests. (5).

Bushel Baskets.
 No. 2. 1 Bushel solid Oak.
 1 Bushel, Bound Rim, Ex. Oak.
 1 “ Stave.
 1 “ Veneer.

Clothes Baskets.
 Small Willow.
 Medium “
 Large “
 Round Oak.
 Small Oblong Oak, }
 Medium “ “ } Hole or Loop Handle.
 Large “ “ }

One or Two Bail, Covered, Ash Lunch Baskets.
 No. 1. 23x13. No. 2. 21x12. No. 3. 18x11.
 “ 4. 15x10. “ 5. 14x9. “ 6. 12x8.
 “ 7. 10x7.

Sugar Buckets.
 Small.
 Medium.
 Large.

Oak Bail Butter Boxes.
 Large.
 Small.

Well Buckets.—Victor, Galvanized Hoop.

Wash Benches.
 Boston Folding.

Vegetable Cutters.
 No. 0. Vegetable.
 “ 200. Slaw.
 “ 5. Kraut.

Spruce Lunch Baskets.
 No. 1. $5\frac{1}{2}$ x9. No. 2. $7\frac{1}{2}$ x11.
 “ 3. $8\frac{1}{2}$ x13. “ 4. $9\frac{1}{2}$ x15.
 “ 5. $10\frac{1}{2}$ x17.

Picking Baskets.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel, Drop Handle.
 1 Peck.

Genuine Oxford Baskets.—Ash.
 1 Bushel.
 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ “
 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ “
 2 “
 3 “
 4 “
 $\frac{1}{2}$ “ Drop Bail.
 1 Peck “ “
 Small Oblong Clothes.
 Medium “ “
 Large “ “
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel Delivery.
 1 Peck “ “
 1 Bushel Strapped, Stiff Bail.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ “ “ “ “

Miscellaneous Baskets.
 Diamond Market, $\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel.
 2 Bushel Braided Oak.
 Plain and Fancy Wood Baskets in Cedar,
 Ash, Willow, Rattan, and Reed.
 Strawberry Baskets, 1 Quart.
 Raspberry Baskets, Quarts and Pints.
 Round and Square Willow and Rattan, Of
 fice.
 Willow and Reed Laundry.
 Reed Hampers.
 Oblong and Round Mill.
 Twin City Wood.
 “ “ Coal.

These are an extra Heavy Basket made especially for us from selected stock, and have a fine local reputation.

WOODENWARE.

Saw Bucks.
 No. 1 Folding.
 “ 2 “

Pork Barrels.
 Whole with 1 Head.
 Half with Cover.

Bread Boards.
 19x24.
 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ x27.

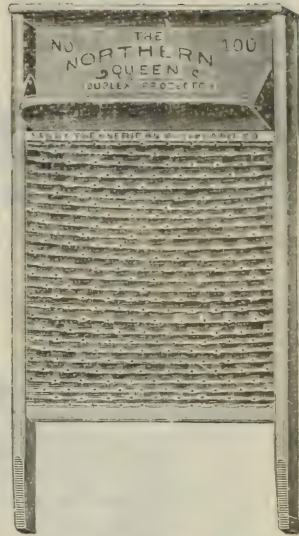


Vegetable Cutter.

Wash Boards.

The Boards enumerated below are all well-known favorites:

- No. 126. Ruby, Single, Plain Crimp, Ventilated Back.
- " 100. Northern Queen, Single, Perforated.
- " 101. Tidal Wave, Single, Perforated.
- " 175. Diamond Glass, Single.
- " 139. Brass Crown, Single, Rubbing surface Brass.
- " 177. White Swan, Single, White Enameled.
- " 178. Blue Jay, Single, Blue.
- " 151. Aluminum, Single.
- " 725. Naiad, Single, Spiral Crimp.
- " 570. Special Star, Double, Good Cheap One.
- " 99. Easy Worker, Double, Medium Price.
- " 24. Good Luck, Double, Best Grade.
- " 130. Little Gem, Single, Pail Board.



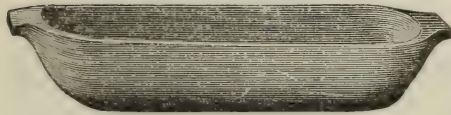
Wash Board.

Wood Bowls.



Wood Bowl.

- 11 inch, Selected.
- 12 " " "
- 13 " " "
- 15 " " "
- 17 " " "
- 19 " " "
- 21 " " "



Chopping Tray.

Chopping Trays.

- No. o. Extra Quality Maple.
- " 1. " " "
- " 2. " " "
- " 3. " " "
- " 4. " " "

Barrel Covers.

- 16 inch. 19 inch. 21 inch.

Ash Barrel Covers.

Wood Butter or Lard Trays.

- 1 lb. 2 lb. 3 lb. 4 lb. 5 lb.

Whitman Clothes Dryers.

- 4 line, 110 ft.
- 5 " 150 "

Empire Wall Dryers.

10 Bars in Frame, which may be hung on the wall. May be opened or closed at will, and occupies but little space.

Wooden Faucets.



- 8 inch, Metal Key.
- 10 " " "
- 6 " Leather Lined.
- 7 " " "
- 8 " " "
- 10 " " "

Screen Doors and Window Screens.

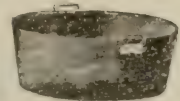
We carry a very complete line of these goods, and our prices are right.

Indurated Fibre Ware.



Tub.

- No. o. Tubs, 23 1/2 x 13.
- " 1. " 20 1/2 x 12.
- " 2. " 19 x 10 1/2.
- " 3. " 18 x 9 1/2.
- " o. Keelers, 23 x 6.
- " A " 20 x 7.
- " B " 18 1/2 x 7.
- " C " 17 1/2 x 7.
- " 1. " 17 x 6 1/2.
- " 2. " 15 x 6.
- " 3. " 13 x 5.
- " 4. " 12 x 4.



Keeler.



Star Pails.
Ladies', or Half Pails.
Slop Pails.
Chamber Pails.



Star Pail.

1 qt. Liquid Measures. Fibre Measures.

2 " " "

1 gal. " "

No. 1. Funnels.

" 2. " "

No. 1. Spittoons.

" 2. " "

" 3. " "

" 2. " Brass Top.

" 2. " Nickel.

" 2. " White Enamel.

No. 1. Wash Basins, 13 1/2 in.

" 2. " " 12 " Wash Basin.



Spittoon.



Wash Basin.

Clothes Horses.

Small. Medium. Large.

Spinning Wheel Heads.

Saw Handles.

No. 100. For Narrow Cross Cut Saws.

" 111. Reversible, for Narrow or Wide Cross Cut Saws.

" 55. Extension for Wide Cross Cut Saws.

One Man Saw Handles.

Miscellaneous Handles.

Bent Hay Fork. File.
D Handle, Manure. Pick.
Long " " Sledge.
Hoe. Cant Dog.
Shovel. Window Brush.
Adze. Ice Hooks, all lengths.
Hammer.

Wagon Jacks.

Little Giant. Yankee.

Oak Kegs.

5 Gallon.

10 " "

15 " "

Butter Ladles. Butter Spades.

Dry Measures.

Nests, (5).

1 Quart.

2 " "

4 " "

8 " "

1/2 Bushel.

Noggins.

2 Quart.

Mops.

9 Pound Auburn.
12 " "
Yacht " "
No. 1. Bleached Dish.
" 3. " "
4 oz., 16 in. Can.
5 " 20 " "

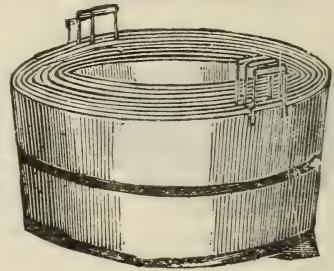
Step Ladders.

All prices. From 4 to 12 ft. in length.

Common Ladders.

All lengths.

Wooden Tubs.



No. 0. Oiled.

" 1. " "

" 2. " "

" 3. " "

Nests, (8) "

" (3) "

" (2) "

No. 1. Painted.

" 2. " "

" 3. " "

Nests, (8) "

" (3) "

" (2) "

No. 1. Keelers, Painted.

" 2. " "

" 3. " "

" 1. Electric Hoop, Clear Cedar.

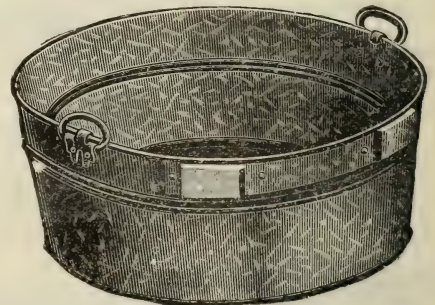
" 2. " " "

" 0. " " Cedar, Grained.

" 1. " " " "

" 2. " " " "

Galvanized Tubs.



No. 11. Small.

No. 22. Medium.

No. 33. Large.

Wooden Pails.



- 2 Hoop Knotty.
- 2 and 3 Hoop, Clear.
- Half.
- Cedar.
- No. 1. 3 Electric Welded Hoops.
- “ 2. 3 “ “ “
- 30 lb. “ Hoop, Candy.
- J. I. C. Oak, Horse.
- “ Cedar “
- 3 Hoop, Pine, Electric.

Galvanized Pails.



- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 10 Quart, Light. | 10 Quart Heavy. |
| 12 “ “ | 12 “ “ |
| 14 “ “ | 14 “ “ |
| | 16 “ “ |

Galvanized Watering Pots.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 6 Quart. | 12 Quart. |
| 8 “ | 14 “ |
| 10 “ | |

Sap Buckets.

- 10 Quart, IC Tin.
- 12 “ “ “
- 10 “ IX “
- 12 “ “ “

Dairy Pails.

- 10 Quart, IX.
- 12 “ “
- 14 “ “

Strainer Pails.

- 12 Quart.
- 14 “

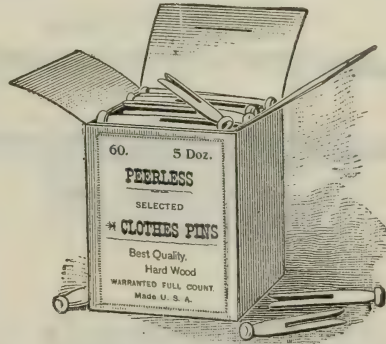
Wood Pumps.

Our Pumps are made from selected Cucumber wood, and are greatly superior to those made of Cottonwood. They have a heavy band of iron above and below the spout, and the porcelain lined have heavy extension cylinders.

- Unlined, 6 to 10 feet.
- Porcelain Lined, 6 to 16 feet.

Write for prices.

Clothes Pins.



- Boss.—5 Gross in Box.
- Oriental.—5 Gross in Box.
- Peerless.—In Cartons, 5 Dozen in Carton, 10 Cartons in Case.
- U. S. Spring.

Rolling Pins.

- Plain Handles.
- Black Enameled Handles.

Screen Doors.

The Porter Screen Company make the most original, novel and attractive Screen Doors and Window Screens on the market, and we sell them.

Doors.—All sizes, in several neat designs and finishes.

Hummer Window Screens.
18, 24, and 28 inches high.

Klondike Window Screens.
16 and 24 inches high.

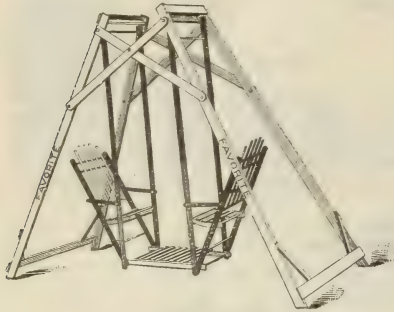
Write for prices.

Wooden Mixing Spoons.

- 10 and 12 inch.

Lemon Squeezers.

Lawn Swings.



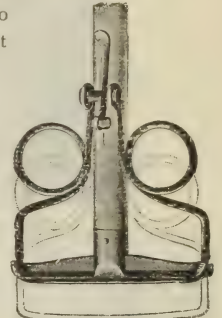
Lawn Swing.

No. 2. **Fairfield.**—This swing is very popular. It is made of clear spruce, and well put together. Being nicely painted in light colors, it has a very attractive appearance.

No. 6. **Favorite.**—Similar to the Fairfield, but stock not so clear.

Mop Sticks.

No. 4. **Screw Head.**
No. 7. **Ideal Spring.**
Trojan Spring.



Trojan Mop Stick.

Skids.



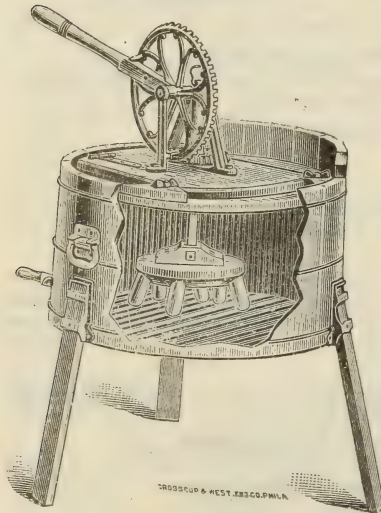
Skids.—8 foot, well ironed.

Toothpicks.

No. 2. **B.**
World's Fair.
Ideal.



Washing Machines.



Lightning Washer.

This cut shows the interior of our celebrated Lightning Washer. This machine is constructed of the Best Virginia White Cedar, and is stronger, nicer finished, and larger than any round machine on the market. It is supplied with our improved gearing, and all Castings are Japanned. The inside of the machine is fully corrugated, similar to a washboard, there being no nails or blocks of any kind on the inside. The machine is made with large end of tub down, allowing plenty of room for water and clothes. The hoops are made of extra heavy galvanized wire, are Electric Welded, and are warranted not to break or fall off.

Instead of using a square wooden post to work the dolly, we use a square galvanized iron rod, making it impossible to tear the most delicate fabric, as this offers nothing in which the clothing can catch.

Rapid Washer.

Similar to above in working principle, but has Southern Pine Tub, and Flat Japanned Hoops, instead of Electrically Welded.

The Richmond Rotary Washer.

Made of Selected Virginia White Cedar, Thoroughly Seasoned.

[Patented March 24, 1891, and April 10, 1894.]

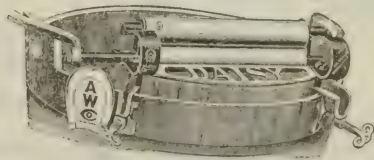
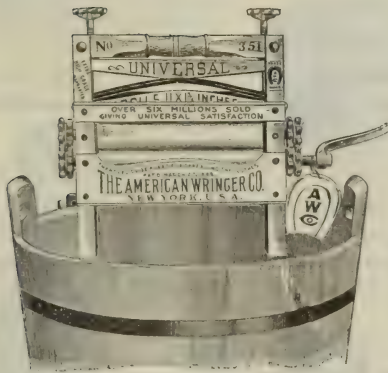
This machine is the lightest and easiest running Washer made. The mechanism is simple—no clutches or trips, nothing to wear out, will run by turning the fly-wheel in either direction. The tub is extra large, with large lid-opening, so the clothes may be easily removed. The sides and bottom are corrugated on the inside only. Other Washers have corrugations running full length of stave, making crevices for collection of dirt, escape of steam or leakage of water. Leg brackets are bolted to the tub with galvanized carriage bolts, making it impossible to pull them off. Furnished with galvanized hoops, two being of wire, electric welded and sunk in grooves, they cannot fall off. Each machine is fully guaranteed.

Mop Wringers.

Family Size.

Hotel Size.

Wringers.



We carry a complete line of the well-known Horse Shoe Brand, made by the American Wringer Company.

- No. 590. Royal Ball Bearing, Small Family Size, 10x1 3/4.
- No. 541. " " " Large " " 11x1 3/4.
- No. 380 W. Universal, Ball Bearing, Small Family Size, 10x1 3/4.
- No. 381 W. " " " Large " " 11x1 3/4.
- No. B 380. " " " Bench, 10x1 3/4.
- No. B 350. " Plain " " 10x1 3/4.
- No. 300. Novelty, " " Small " " 10x1 3/4.
- No. 150. Household, " " " " 10x1 3/4.
- No. B 150. " " " Bench, 10x1 3/4.
- No. B 151. " " " " 11x1 3/4.
- No. 10. Challenge, " " " " 10x1 3/4.
- No. 330. Relief, " " Iron Frame, 10x1 3/4.
- No. 100. Daisy, " " " " 10x1 3/4.
- No. 1. Gem Toy.
- No. 2. " " " " " "

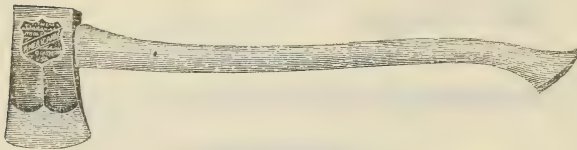
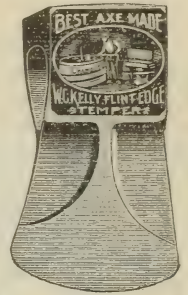
Miscellaneous Articles.

AXES.

We carry the celebrated Kelly Axes in the following patterns:

- Flint Edge, Half Wedge, (Black).
- “ “ Maine Pattern, “
- “ “ Double Bit, “
- Standard, Maine Pattern, (Polished).
- Electric Chopper. “
- Washington. Half Wedge. “

Handled Axes.



Men's—Falls City.

Boys'— “ “

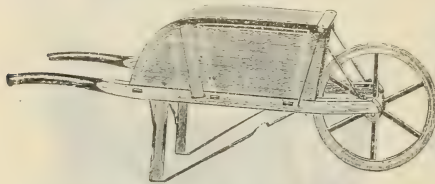
“ Red and Blue Ridge.

Boys' Handled Axe.

WHEELBARROWS.

Twin City Garden.

This Barrow is in our judgment, the very best procurable. Made from selected stock whether painted or varnished, eight spokes to wheel, and bolted throughout.



No. 2, Painted Green. (Boys).

No. 4. “ “

No. 5. “ “

No. 6. “ “

No. 4. Natural Wood, Oiled and Varnished.

No. 5. “ “ “ “ “

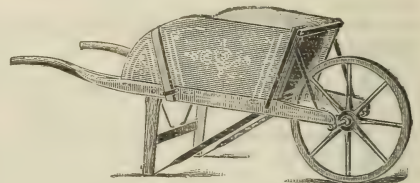
Twin City Garden Barrow.

Syracuse Garden Barrows.

The frame is made of well seasoned ash with three crossbars mortised into the handles. The bottom boards are set into the rear crossbar, which prevents splitting at the ends. Strongly braced throughout. Handles, legs, and wheel are painted red, and sides and front olive; handsomely striped and ornamented.

No. 141. Medium, Wood Wheel.

No. 142. Large “ “

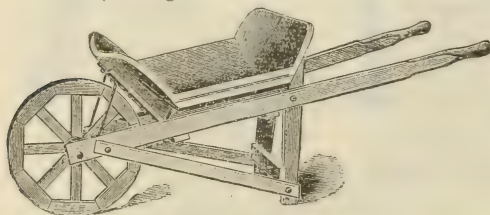


Syracuse Garden Barrow.

Dump Barrows.

Eureka Canal.

No. B 1. Climax.—Steel Tray.



Eureka Canal Barrow.

Cow Bells.

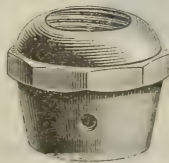


Cow Bells.

- No. 0. Kentucky.
- No. 1. " "
- No. 2. " "
- No. 3. " "
- No. 4. " "

Ox Balls.

- No. 10.
- No. 11.
- No. 12.
- No. 13.
- Fancy.



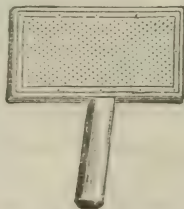
Ox Ball.

Blocks.

We carry constantly in stock Common and Patent Sheave Blocks, Double and Single, from 3 to 12 inch.



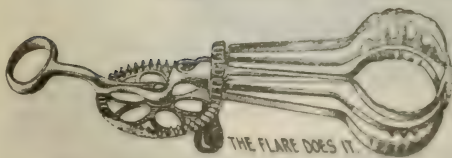
Block.



Cattle Card.

Timber Carriers.

Egg Beaters.



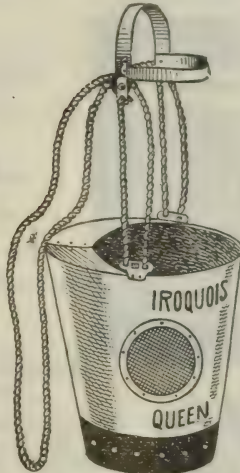
Holt's.
Dover.

THE FLARE DOES IT.

Grain Bags.

Chase, A Jute.—Write for prices.
Seamless.—Write for prices.

Feed Bags.



Feed Bag.

- Modoc, Common.
- " Patent Bridle.
- Iroquois Warrior.
- " King.
- " Queen.
- Williams.

Coal Bags.

Heavy Canvas.

Cattle Cards.

- No. 04. Leather Board.
- No. 4. Solid Leather.
- No. 3. " " and Bound.
- No. 2. " " Large Size.

Lamp Burners.

- No. 1 or A. Venus.
- No. 2 " B. " "

Lantern Burners.

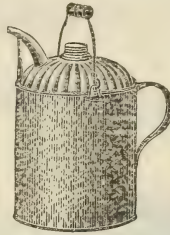
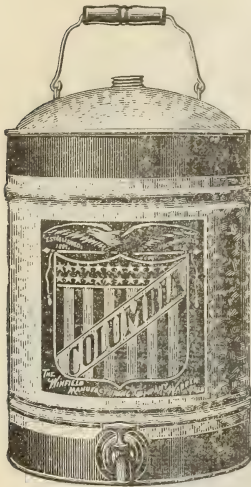
- No. 0. Small.
- No. 1. Large.

Tapping Bits.

One-half Inch.

Oil Cans.

- No. 030. 3 gal. Columbia.
 - " 035. 5 " "
 - 5 " Excelsior.
 - " 105. 5 " Monarch.
 - " 20. 5 " Climax.
 - " 17. 5 " Home Rule.
 - " 90. 1 " Polo.
- 1 gallon empty tin cans for
Fly Oil, etc.



Ash Cans.

- No. 041. Galvanized.
- " 5. " 18x26.
- " 190. " 18x26.



Ash Can.

Galvanized Garbage Cans, With Cover.

Cow Chains.

- 3 foot, No. 6, Open Ring.
- 3½ " " 6, " "
- 4 " ¾ inch, " "
- 4½ " 7-16 " Heavy Open Ring.



Garbage Can.

Halter Chains.

No. 724. Coverts, Tinned, Two Snaps.

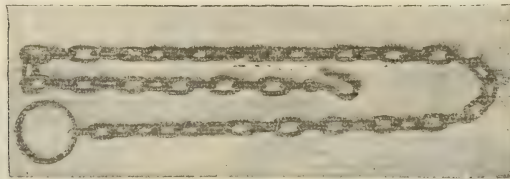
Trace Chains.

Straight Link.

Twist Link.

Half.

Stake Chains.



Stake Chain.—6½ feet.

Girting Chains.

Curb Pump Chains.

Hoffman's.

Roofing Cement.

- No. 0. Universal.
- No. 1. " "
- No. 2. " "
- No. 3. " "

Food Choppers.

Curry Combs.

No. 5. Hunter's.

No. 550. Fitch.

No. 570. Fitch.

Gibbs' Post Hole Diggers.

Cant Dogs.

All Sizes, with regular, or Kennebec pattern hooks.

Cant Dog Handles.

Nest Eggs.

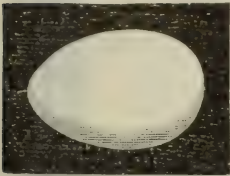
- China.
- Bisque.

Ferrules.

- For all kinds of Forks.
- Overcaps for same.

Fencing.

- Galvanized Plain Twist Wire.
- Galvanized Barb Wire.
- Galvanized Staples for above.



Nest Egg.

American Field and Hog Fencing.

Costs but little more than Barbed Wire and is as far in advance of Barbed Wire for fencing, as Barbed Wire is ahead of the old split rail fence. If you are contemplating putting up a wire fence, it will certainly be to your interest to examine into the merits of the American Field Fencing before purchasing.

CONSTRUCTION.—The main structural features are: Large and strong wires through-out; top and bottom bars No. 9 galvanized wire; intermediate bars No. 11 galvanized wire; stays No. 12, galvanized wire; stays 12 or 6 inches apart, as desired; our Hinge Joint at every intersection of stay and bar; our Tension Curve at every intersection of stay and bar, and at proper intervals between stays.

Our Tension Curves give the American Fencing its great permanence after erection. These curves amply furnish elasticity sufficient for all emergencies, so that change of temperature, hard usage, etc., have no perceptible effect on American Fence if properly stretched and erected. Our Hinge Joint is wonderfully efficient, permits the self-straightening of stays, and largely increases the general elasticity of the fabric.

The New Peerless Iceland (One Motion) Freezer.

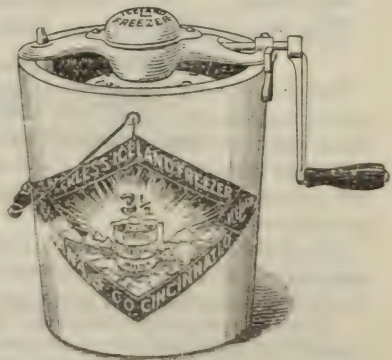
Three minutes is the freezing time. Patented stationary dasher is responsible for quick freezing. Motion is necessary in the cream, not in the machine. Cream gets more motion in the Peerless Iceland than in any other freezer.

1 Quart.	6 Quart.
2 " "	8 " "
3 " "	10 " "
4 " "	12 " "

Manufacturers' Guarantee:

If the Peerless Iceland Freezer does not make better cream in less time, with less ice than any other freezer on the market, we will take it back, and refund the money.

The manufacturers, Dana & Co., Cincinnati, are ready at all times to back up anything we have said.



Freezo Freezer.

A good freezer, made by the same firm that makes the Peerless, but at a lower price.

1 Quart.	3 Quart.	6 Quart.
2 "	4 "	8 "

Write for descriptive circular and prices.



Ice Chipper.

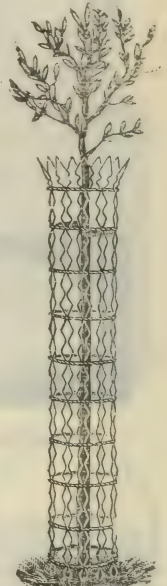
Peerless Ice Chipper.

Ice in a freezer should be chipped fine and uniformly, so that it will mix well with the salt, as this insures the best packing. The Peerless Ice Chipper is the best tool for the purpose.

Hartman's Tree Guards.

Light, and of graceful design, they afford ample protection to young trees.

5½ feet high.
6½ " "



Tree Guard.

Lantern Globes.

No. o. Tubular. 5 dozen in barrel.
No. 2 Cold Blast. 4½ " " "

Ox Goads.

Axle Grease.

Snowflake.
Buffalo.
Frazer's.

Hard Glue.

Halters.



Rope Halter.

No. 693. Web.
No. 694. "
No. 1. 5' Ring Russet.
No. 789. 5 " Black.
No. 789. 5 " Russet.
No. 650. 1 Snap Rope.
No. 662. 2 " "

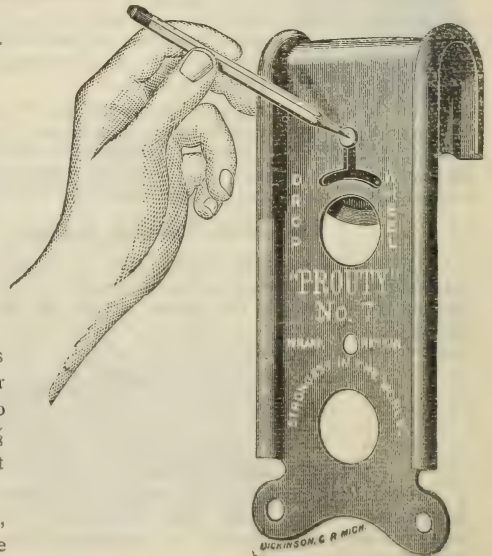
BARN DOOR HANGERS.

The Prouty No. 7 Barn Door Hanger.

THE LOOP.—5¼ inches wide, 11 inches high, corrugated with special drop slide for wheel, which prevents derailing. This loop is stronger than one made from 1 inch x ¾ inch channel steel, and a pair will support an 800 pound door.

THE WHEEL is 3½ inches in diameter, made entirely of steel and fitted with The Prouty double row bearings; every part hardened.

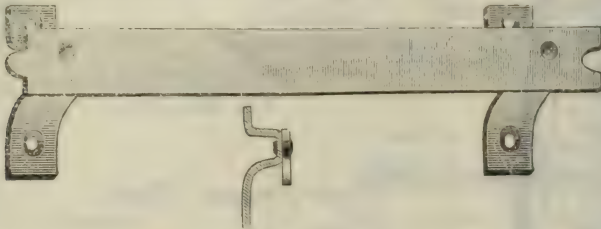
A member of our firm introduced this Hanger in Maine several years ago. He has sold thousands of them, and never a complaint. We shall offer it as one of the very best. Guaranteed to carry 800 pounds per pair, and warranted for 20 years.



No. 8 Nabob Barn Door Hanger.

CAPACITY—600 pound door. THE LOOP—Made from one piece corrugated open hearth steel, 1 inch wide, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick. Size of frame 7 inches wide, 12 inches high.
 THE WHEEL—Cast iron $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, roller bushed.
 A very good Hanger at a considerable lower price than the No. 7 Prouty.

Standard Barn Door Rail—Japanned.



Barn Door Rail.

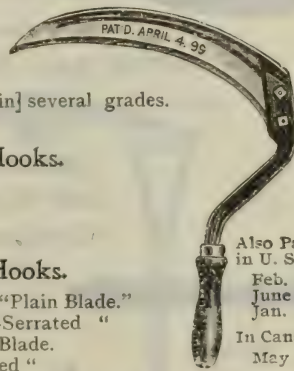
SIZE	WEIGHT PER 100 FEET.	NUMBER OF FEET PER BUNDLE			
		4 ft.	6 ft.	8 ft.	10 ft.
1x3-16	80 lbs.	48	48	64	60



Gem Grass Hook.

Rubber Hose.

$\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, in several grades.
 Write for prices.



Grass Hooks.

- Little Giant.
- Gem.
- Daisy.

Corn Hooks.

- 20th Century.—“Plain Blade.”
- 20th Century.—Serrated “
- Dandy.—Plain Blade.
- Dandy.—Serrated “

Also Patented in U. S.
 Feb. 13, 1900.
 June 26, 1900
 Jan. 1, 1901.
 In Canada,
 May 22, 1900.

Little Giant Grass Hook.

Nail Hammers.

Potts’ Sad Irons.

Steel Stake Irons.

$1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{3}{4}$, 2 inch.

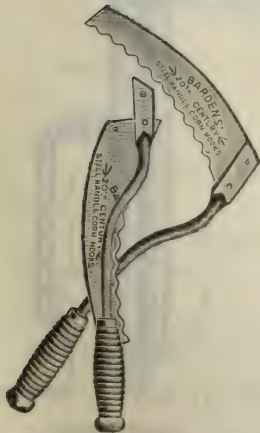
Lightning Hay Knives.

Mincing Knives.

Cotton Clothes Lines.

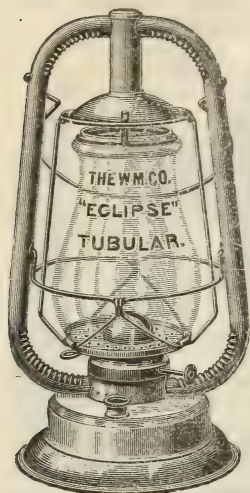
- 50 ft. Special.
- 75 ft. “
- 100 ft. “
- 50 ft. Calhoun.
- 75 ft. “
- 100 ft. “

Corner Feed Mangers.



20th Century Corn Hook.

Lanterns.



- No. 0. Standard.
- No. 2. Eclipse.
- No. 2. Cold Blast.
- No. 0. Glass Fount.
- No. 15. Dash Board.
- No. 18. Driving Lamps.
- No. 1. Cadet Brass.

Ox Muzzles.

- 4 Guard.
- 6 Guard.

Wood Choppers' Mauls.

- 7, 8, and 9 lbs.

Mattocks.

- Short Cutter.
- Long " "
- Pick.



W. C. Maul.

Axe Mattocks.

Pick Axes.—Railroad.



Railroad Pick.

Grub Hoes.

Crowbars.



Crowbar.

- Wedge Point.
- Pinch.
- All Weights.

Nozzles.

- Boston.
- Daisy.

Oilers.

All kinds in Tin, Copper, and Brass.

Can Openers.

- Buffalo.
- None Such.
- Clipper.
- I X L.

Tanglefoot Fly Paper.

Hitching Posts.

Cedar, 6 ft. long, tinned, capped, and ringed.

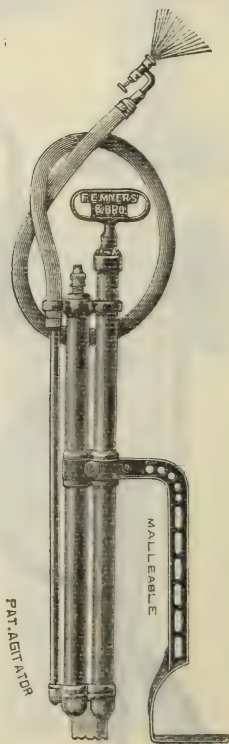
Fruit Pickers.

Pure Putty.

In 25, 50, and 100 pound tins.

Spray Pumps.

A full line of Myers Bros.' Pumps, Nozzles, etc.
Write for prices,



Spray Pump.

Apple Parers.

Hudson's Rocking Table.
 " Little Star.

Bull Rings.

2½ inch Copper.
 2½ " Steel.

Bean Pots.

Flower Pots.

Lily Pots.

Bulb Pans.

Bulb Glasses.

Pruners.

No. 1. Taylor.
 No. 23. Lewis. Cuts ¾ inch Dry Oak.
 No. 24. " Cuts ⅞ inch Dry Oak.
 Rockdale 26 and 41 inches. Cuts 1¼ inch stick with ease.
 Clyde Draw Cut, 25 inches. Cuts 1¼ inch stick with ease.
 Standard, 8 foot.
 " 10 foot.

Iron Stable Racks.

Barn Door Stay Rollers.

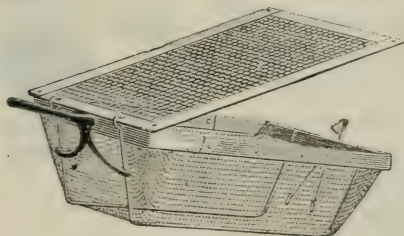


No. 11 B Prouty, like cut.
 No. 11 C " Adjustable.

Flour Sieves.

11 inch Wood Rim.
 12 " " "
 13 " " "
 Nests (3) " "
 Victor. Tin with scraper.

Corn Poppers.



1 Quart.
 1½ "
 2 "
 4 "
 2 " Sherwood. All metal. The best Popper made.

Rope.

Manila. All sizes.
 Sisal. " "
 ¼ inch Cotton for clothes lines.
 Sisal Lath Yarn.

Fruit Jar Rubbers.

White for Mason or Lightning.
 Black " " " "

Ideal Sap Spouts.

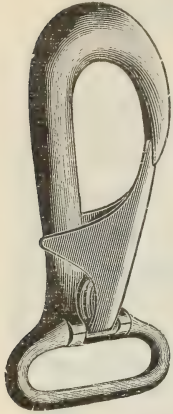
Snow Shovels.



No. 48. Crescent. Bent Blade.
 No. 59. Bay State. Double Steel Tip.
 No. 68. Acme. Malleable Tip.
 No. 67½. Youth's.
 No. 67. Boys'.

Whip Sockets.

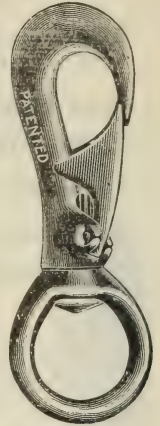
Imperial Harness Snaps.



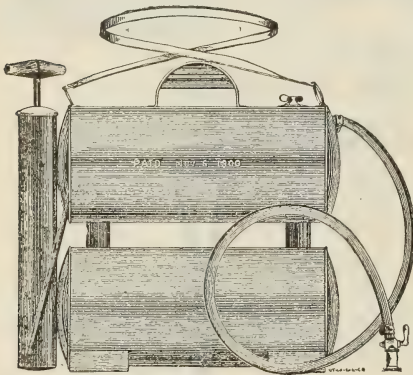
We are State agents for Imperial Snaps and we recommend them as the strongest, safest and most durable Snap made. It is more than twice the weight of ordinary snaps, having same size loops, and costs no more. In two finishes, Imitation Rubber and XC Tinned.

All sizes, in Rein, Pole, Rope, and Chain Snaps with square, round, or open eyes.

Write for prices.



Sprayers.



High Pressure Sprayer.

- No. 35. Blizzard. Galvanized.
- No. 30. " Brass.
- No. 15. High Pressure. Steel.
- No. 40. " " Galvanized.
- No. 20. " " Copper.

- Myer's Knapsack.
- Lightning.
- Faultless.
- Scollay's Plant Sprinkler.

Write for descriptive circulars and prices of Sprayers.



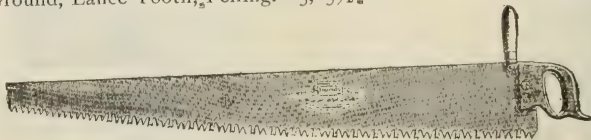
Plant Sprinkler.

Screen Cloth.

Black, in all sizes.

Cross Cut Saws.

- Champion Tooth. Narrow Cross Cut. 4½, 5, 5½, 6 ft.
- Bay State, Champion Tooth, Wide Cross Cut. 5, 5½, 6 ft.
- Bay State, Lance Tooth, Wide Cross Cut. 5, 5½, 6 ft.
- Bay State, Lance Tooth, Felling. 4½, 5, 5½.
- Crescent Ground, Champion Tooth, Wide Cross Cut. 5, 5½, 6 ft.
- Crescent Ground, Lance Tooth, Wide Cross Cut. 5, 5½, 6 ft.
- Crescent Ground, Lance Tooth, Felling. 5, 5½, 6 ft.



One Man Saw.

- One Man, Champion Tooth. 3½, 4, 4½ ft.
- One Man, Lance Tooth. 3½, 4, 4½ ft.
- Ice Saws. 4½ and 5 ft., with Handles.

Framed Wood Saws.

- No. 104. Natural Maple Frame. Narrow Blued Blade.
- No. 104. " " " Wide Polished "
- No. 106. Painted " " Narrow Blued "
- No. 106. " " " Wide Polished "

Wood Saw Blades.

- No. 143. Narrow Blued Clock Spring.
- No. 152. Wide Polished.

Wood Saw Frames.

- Common.
- Patent, Painted.

Saw Rods.

- 24 inch Common.
- 24 inch Tinned.

Tacks.

- Cut, all sizes.
- Blued Carpet, all sizes.
- Tinned Carpet, all sizes.
- Blued, Double Pointed.
- Tinned, " "

Twine.

- Standard Binder.
- Wool.
- 4-Ply Cotton.
- Flax.

Corn Ties.

- Small.
- Large.

Thimbles and Screws.

- For Rope Halters.

Garden Trowels and Garden Sets.

A variety of patterns and sizes at all prices.

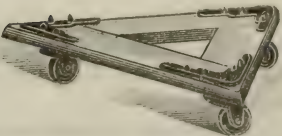
Trucks.

- Dandy Bag.** A very nice, light Truck at a low price.
- No. 50, Bag.** Light. Medium price.
- Minneapolis.** Heavy, for mill use.
- Besides above, we carry heavy Trucks, one-half ironed, and full ironed, in all sizes.
- Triangular Truck.** Very handy for grocers.
- Barrel Truck.** For Molasses Hogsheads or Barrels. Every grocer should use them.

- Small Box Trucks.
- Large Box Trucks.



No. 50, Bag Truck.



Triangular Truck.



Barrel Truck.

Rat Traps.

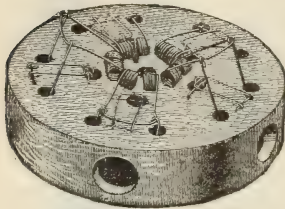
Erie. Break back.
 Rex. " "
 French Pattern. Wire.



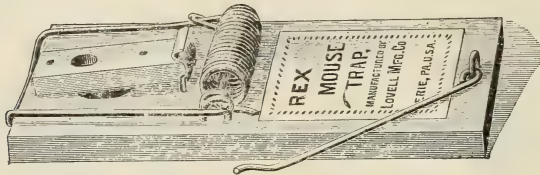
Erie Rat Trap.

Mouse Traps.

5 Hole Tin.
 5 " Wood.
 Rex. Break back.
 French Pattern. Wire.



5 Hole Wood Mouse.



Rex Mouse Trap.

ICE TOOLS.

We are agents for the Wm. T. Wood & Co.'s celebrated Ice Tools, and carry a complete stock of Summer and Winter tools in proper season. Of the different tools most commonly used, we enumerate the following:

Dairymen's Ice Plows.

Made expressly for Farmers, Butchers, and Dairymen, on the same principle as regular ice-men's plows.

Does the work of fifty men with saws.

Regular Ice Men's Plows.

In all sizes, from 6 to 16 inch.

No. 31, Splitting Forks.

Our splitting forks are made with long steel tines, tapered so as to give great wedging power in the plow-grooves without "shelling" the ice. Their weight makes them particularly useful in breaking off floats or large sheets from the ice-field, and they cannot be excelled for splitting the floats into strips when the grooving is insufficiently deep or partially frozen.

Nos. 1 and 2 are most used, being designed particularly for use on heavy ice.

No. 40, Breaking Bars.

This tool, having a wedge-shaped "pad," or blade, is used to insert in the plow-grooves, and thus detach the sheets or floats from the main body of the ice, and also to break up these floats into strips. The chisel end is merely for convenience, in case a sharp end is required.

No. 41, Calking Bars.

This bar is used to calk the ends of the grooves on the field of ice, and on the floats before they are detached, with the chips made in grooving, in order to prevent the water from running in.

The blade is made long and thin, suitable for calking the deepest grooves and the handle is of gas-pipe, to make the tool light.

No. 42, Bar Chisels.

The bar chisel is made with a wide blade, bevelled on one side, and is used mostly to cut around the cakes in getting ice out of the house. It is also used for trimming off any unevenness of the blocks when stowing ice in the house, and for breaking out the canal, cutting holes, or any work requiring a fast-cutting chisel.

No. 44, Starting Chisel.



The starting chisel, or striking-under bar, is made for the purpose of starting up blocks of ice in the house after they have been cut around with the bar chisel or summer bar, and is curved to prevent too great stooping of the body.

Made of steel throughout, and equal to the heaviest work.

It is also a favorite bar for "wetting down" a fall of snow, although the blade is wider than the regular No. 52 punching bar.

No. 46, Socket Chisels.

Similar to a bar chisel, but wider, with a wooden handle, making it lighter in weight.

No. 49 1-2, Ring Chisel.



All tool-steel blade.

The splitting chisel is made with a narrow blade, and with a gradual bevel on both sides. It is used to split blocks or strips into cakes, either in the canal or on the platform, and also comes into use for wetting down an ice-field, and for various other purposes, being a light and handy tool.

It is a favorite around artificial ice factories.

The solid steel bladed ones are naturally stiffer.

No. 57, Three-Tined Needle Bars.



The three tines give a broader bearing in the groove than a single tine, and where the ice is not well plowed, or has become frozen up, it is more effective for separating strips or cakes.

Ice Saws.

No. 70.	Ice Saws,	4	feet,	best	quality,	with	case.
No. 71.	"	"	4½	"	"	"	"
No. 72.	"	"	5	"	"	"	"
No. 74.	"	"	4	"	"	"	without case.
No. 75.	"	"	4½	"	"	"	"
No. 76.	"	"	5	"	"	"	"

No. 85, Sieve Shovels.—40-inch handle.

This substantially made scoop is very useful in clearing the canal of chips and pieces of ice. Some prefer it to the scoop net.

No. 100, Ice Hooks.



Ice Hooks, 3 and 3½ ft., turned ash handles.

"	"	4	"	"	"	"
"	"	4½	"	"	"	"
"	"	5	"	"	"	"
"	"	6	"	"	"	"
"	"	7	"	"	"	"
"	"	8	"	"	"	"
"	"	10	"	"	"	"
"	"	12	"	"	"	"
"	"	14	"	"	"	"
"	"	16	"	"	"	"
"	"	18	"	"	"	"

Boston Tongs.

Regular Grade, (painted red). Solid swell handles, steel bows, and best tool-steel points.



No. 115. Boston Tongs, Family Size, Span 13 inches.

"	"	Small	"	"	15	"
"	"	Medium	"	"	16½	"
"	"	Loading	"	"	24	"
"	"	Extra	"	"	26	"

No. 135, Adjustable Claw Hoisting Tongs.

No. 137, Solid " " "

Used for hoisting ice directly from the water to the platform, in the absence of an incline, or for lowering ice from houses, or loading vessels, etc.

Boston Ice Axe.



Hoisting Tongs.

Weight complete, 4 lbs. ; handle, 30 in. ; blade, 8x1¾ in., square edge.

D Handle 4-Point Ice Shaver.

Weight, 4 lbs. ; length, 3 ft. 5 in. Blade, large, 7½x4¾ in. ; small, 6½x4¼ in.

No. 161. D Handle 4-Point Ice Shavers, large blade.

Line Marker.



No. 90. Line Markers. Weight, 2 lbs. ; length, 4 ft. 8 in.

This tool is a simple contrivance for the purpose of making a line by means of a straight edge in which to run the marker teeth, thus making the first groove in marking out the field of ice. For those who have no hand plow, it is a sufficient substitute for this purpose.

D Handle Ice Breaker.



No. 163. D Handle Ice Breakers. Weight, $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Length, 3 ft. 7 in.; length of tines, $7\frac{3}{4}$ in.; width at points, 3 in.

Breakers are not made for *splitting* large cakes of ice, but rather for reducing the cakes to coarse junks by a scaling process. They are very popular in fish markets, and are suited to rapid work.

Ice Hook Handles.—3 to 18 feet.

Bush Hooks.

Hand Weeders.

Daisy.—Small.

Daisy.—Large.

Haseltine.

Axe Wedges.

Malleable.

Steel.

Whips.—In great variety.

Horse Blankets.

Street.

Stable.

Carriage Robes.

Fur.

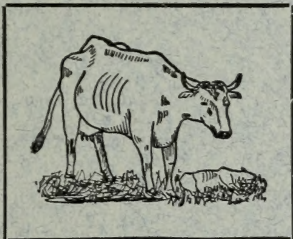
Light.

Medium.

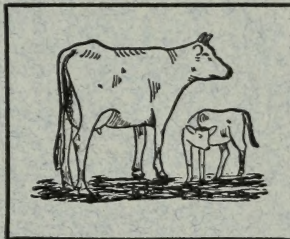
Heavy.

George B. Haskell Company.

\$30.00 LOST ON A COW



A FAILURE.



A SUCCESS.

A cow that will not carry her calf the full time is worth less than half price. This trouble is called Abortion, and is the worst thing that can get into the dairy. It can be prevented and cured by

KOW-KURE

(FOR COWS ONLY.)

DAMASCUS, OHIO, July 14, 1900.

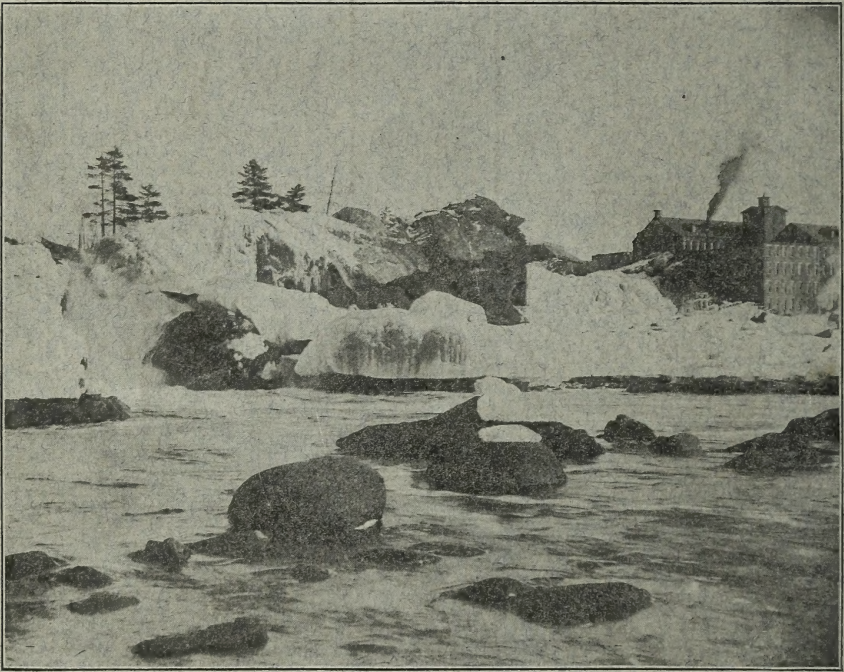
Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to be able to say to dairymen that I find Kow-Kure almost a perfect remedy for contagious abortion. Have not had a case since I began feeding it regularly, about twelve months. I first fed it to cows that had aborted. In every instance the flow of milk was greatly increased, some milking almost as well as if they had gone full time; the increased profit from one cow being sufficient to pay for enough Kow-Kure to feed regularly twelve cows for one year. Very truly,

D. J. POWELL,
President Farmers' Association.

Kow-Kure is in powder form, to be given in regular feed. It cures abortion, barrenness and scours, removes retained afterbirth and caked udder, strengthens the appetite, purifies the blood, vitalizes the nerves and prevents disease. It increases the milk. It is a medicine for cows only, made by the Dairy Association, Lyndonville, Vt. Price, 50c. and \$1.00, and for sale by

George B. Haskell Company,

Lewiston, Maine.



LEWISTON FALLS, LEWISTON, MAINE.