

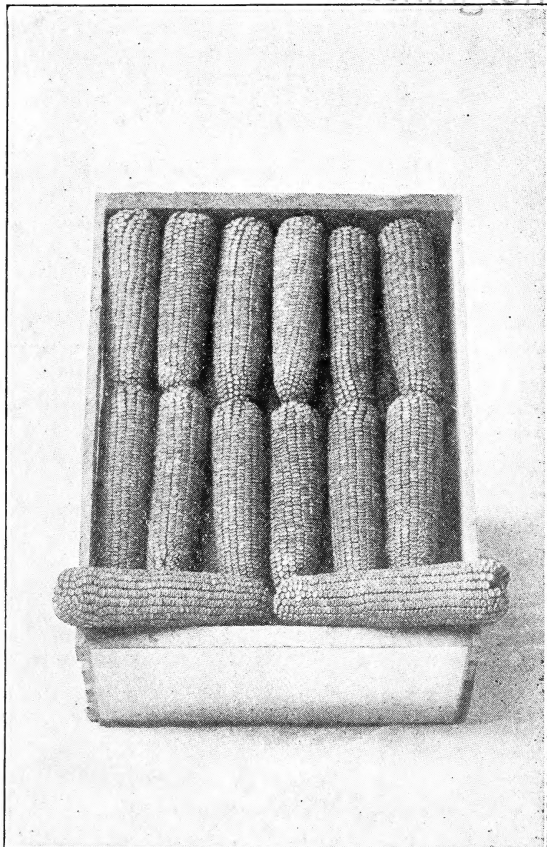
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62,67 Will H. Tracy

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Catalogue for 1913



DARKE COUNTY EARLY MAMMOTH CORN
THE LEADING DARKE COUNTY VARIETY.

MACE & MANSFIELD

Seedsman

OFFICE AND SALESROOM
620 BROADWAY

GREENVILLE, OHIO.

Greeting

WE take pleasure in presenting herewith our Annual Catalogue with revised description and prices.

We are grateful for the liberal patronage which we have enjoyed, and which we have aimed to merit by promptness and supplying stock at lowest prices consistent with the quality of goods offered.

It is our aim to carry about everything in the seed line in its season. The term 'everything' does not mean to include all the novelties that are being constantly brought out, but does mean the standard varieties that succeed over a wide range of territory, and have proven reliable year after year.

We do not decry the bringing out of worthy new varieties, but there are a great many novelties offered in order to secure fancy prices that will not compare favorably with older varieties.

The matter in our Catalogue is prepared with the thought of appealing to those who can appreciate honest descriptions and illustrations. We endeavor to tell the truth about every thing we sell, with no attempt to catch the unsuspecting by exaggeration.

READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY

TERMS:—Early orders will be booked for spring shipment, when one-fourth in cash is sent with the order. Remainder to be sent at shipping time. Orders for immediate shipment must be accompanied by the cash.

REFERENCES:—Any Bank or Business Firm in Greenville, or Dun's and Bradstreet's Commercial Agencies.

SUBSTITUTION:—We never substitute unless so requested by purchaser. If we cannot fill your order we will return your remittance promptly.

SHIPPING FACILITIES:—Greenville has the Pennsylvania, Big Four and Cincinnati Northern and Ohio Electric Railways. The Adams, United States and American Express Companies

HOW TO SEND MONEY:—Send money at our risk by Post Office Money Order, Draft, Express Money Order or Registered Letter. Small sums less than one dollar may be sent in one or two cent postage stamps.

Orders will be booked as received and shipped in regular order, as soon as weather will permit. Most seeds can be shipped in cold weather, outside of seed potatoes. We assume no responsibility while goods are in transit. When we have delivered the goods to the railroad, our responsibility ceases.

All freight and express charges to be paid by the purchaser.

Do Not Fail to Give Explicit Shipping Directions:—If your express office and freight station are different from post office, so state in your order.

We guarantee the safe arrival of all seeds sent by mail. Claims made that seed is not good is often the result of causes for which the seed is not responsible. The very best seed may fail to give satisfaction from imperfect preparation of the seed bed. May be sown too deep, too shallow, in too dry or wet soil, or insects may destroy the plant before it shows above ground. For these and many other reasons it is impossible to guarantee seed under all conditions and while we exercise the greatest care to have only the best seed, we give no warranty, expressed or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of seeds we send out and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop. We aim only to sell the best seed and could not afford to put out seed of doubtful vitality or purity.

MACE & MANSFIELD,

620 Broadway

GREENVILLE, OHIO.

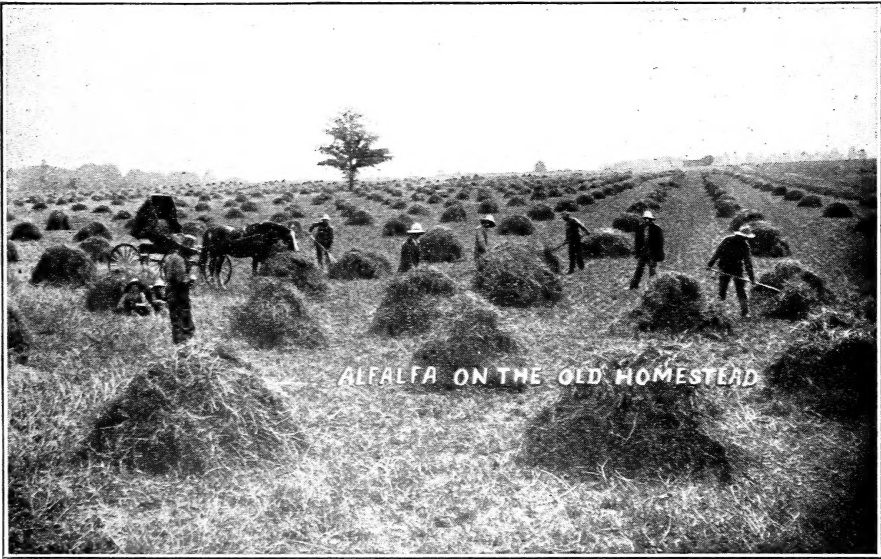
W. H. Tracy & Co.

Mace & Mansfield's Illustrated Seed Catalogue

ALFALFA

THIS season we give Alfalfa the first place in our catalogue. Alfalfa should have first place on every farm and it will have when farmers learn its real value.

It is no more difficult to secure a stand of Alfalfa than other Clover and when once established the farmer is independent of other Clovers which so often fail to catch.



A home field of Alfalfa producing better than 4 tons of cured hay per acre in 1912

There is no forage plant capable of withstanding drouth, and flourish and keep green during long periods of dry weather as Alfalfa. The roots penetrate very deeply into the subsoil and for this reason well adapted to dry sections, but doing well anywhere on well drained soil. The United States Department of Agriculture says: "There is no State in the Union in which Alfalfa cannot be successfully grown."

Alfalfa is a perennial plant lasting many years under proper treatment, and may be cut three times each season, when once established—one seeding lasting many years.

All stock is fond of it. When used for pasture it should never be closely cropped. It will produce from 3 to 5 tons per acre. The leaves are valuable as wheat bran pound for pound. It does not impoverish the soil but enriches it.

Too much cannot be said in favor of Alfalfa as it has brought unbounded prosperity to large sections of the West. An Alfalfa field is well worthy of

all the care and expense required to produce it. It requires thick seeding, 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Can be sown from May to early August on thoroughly prepared soil. Seeding to Alfalfa is where thoroughness pays. Have your land plowed early and harrowed at brief intervals to destroy the young weeds that start after each going over.

Before sowing the seed, have your soil smooth and free from clods as a garden should be. Have the seed covered but not deep. When the plants have grown large enough the first season, it is best to clip them with a mower leaving the clippings on the ground for protection to the young plants.

We desire to again impress upon the prospective Alfalfa grower the importance of a thoroughly prepared seed bed as free from weeds and grass as it is possible to have it, and upon well drained land either natural or artificially drained. It is our observation that our customers have more largely failed at this point than any other. Remember that success means more than almost any other crop and you can afford to give more labor to thorough preparation.

Alfalfa ought to succeed wherever red clover does well and it would hardly be necessary to lime the soil where red clover thrives. On other soils lime no doubt will be helpful.

Land intended for Alfalfa can be manured a year in advance of seeding, to great advantage, or a liberal application of Commercial Fertilizer, rich in potash and phosphoric acid at the time of seeding, or, perhaps, both would be better.

As to nurse crop, our customers at home who have obtained best results, have done so without nurse crop, but upon land most thoroughly fitted, and June to August seeding.

Alfalfa should be cut for hay when about one-tenth of the heads are in bloom or at the time when the new growth is again starting from the crown. The bloom is purple. We handle two grades only.

Our stock of Alfalfa Seed is Montana Dry Land grown and our Premium Brand is the finest and hardiest seed obtainable anywhere.

Price for Premium Brand, 1 lb., by mail postpaid, 40c.; by express or freight, 1 lb., 30c. 10 lb., \$2.25; 20 lb., \$4.25; 1 bu., \$12.30.

Price for Choice Brand, also American grown, 1 lb., by mail, postpaid, 35c.; by express or freight, 1 lb., 25c.; 10 lb., \$2.00; 20 lb., \$4.00; 1 bu., \$11.40.

MILLET

German Millet

MUCH superior to the Common Millet, as it will produce double the crop. Made at the right time, it makes a sweet, nutritious hay. Claimed by those who ought to know, as being equal to good Timothy. Should be cut when just in full bloom. Requires about one bushel of seed to the acre.

Price by express or freight, per bu., of 50 lb., \$1.50.

Hungarian Millet (Dark Seed)

Sometimes called Hungarian Grass. Many regard this as being superior to Millet, being about one week earlier. Hungarian Millet does not grow as coarse as some other varieties, and for this reason makes finer hay.

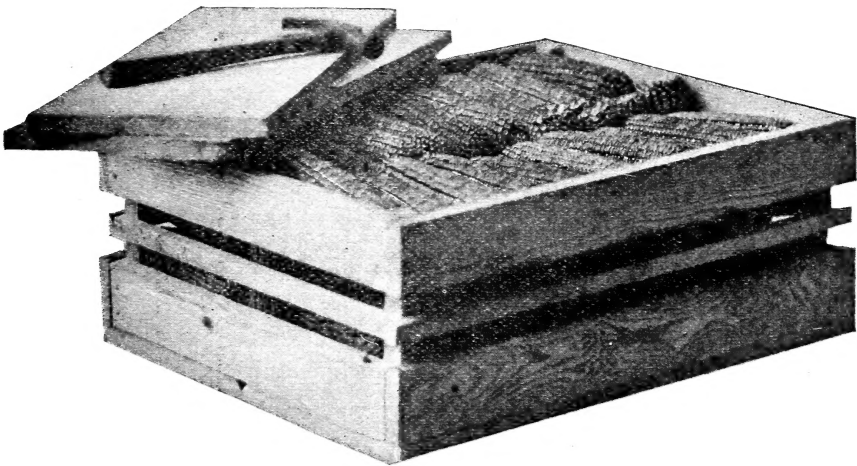
Price by express or freight, per bu., of 50 lb., \$1.50.

SEED CORN

DARKE COUNTY EARLY MAMMOTH

THIS is a most reliable Early Yellow Dent Corn. The stalks are well proportioned, being short, heavy, close jointed, and leafy. We believe the Darke County Early Mammoth will stand more knocks and unfavorable weather conditions than most varieties.

This variety was first introduced by us in 1895 and it has grown in favor year by year. We honestly believe it has no superior as a field crop and by bringing large returns in dollars and cents to the grower. After all, is it not bushels we are after in order that the crop be a profitable one? Or, is it



Crate of Darke County Early Mammoth

fancy ears that score high by the Score Card? We are by no means opposed to the fancy ears or score card, but it appears to the writer that too much is being made of high scoring corn oftentimes grown at the expense of yield.

It is true that an ear of corn that is cylindrical in shape, straight rows, with kernels nicely grown over the tip and well closed in about the shank, is pleasing to the eye. We do not now recall whether we have seen any reports of experiments along the line as to whether these fancy scoring ears are more productive than those not scoring so high. We very much question whether they would. Unless these ears have an inherent tendency to larger

yields they would not. If these fancy ears are the result of favorable environment then the yield might prove even less.

What the corn grower wants is a variety of corn that grows a strong, vigorous and well developed stalk capable of producing a large and well matured ear. A variety of corn with these inherent tendencies will produce ears and not nubbins. A type of corn that will yield the most bushels per acre of well ripened sound corn under all conditions is surely the best for seed purposes.

We fear we would be doomed to disappointment if we strove to grow ears with only straight rows. Is it not a fact that an ear with crooked rows will have just as much corn and just as good as the straight rows? Is it not also true that the ear with the straight rows is an exception and not a rule? Not ten per cent of any variety would show straight rows.

We would not want to be understood as being opposed to the most careful selection of seed corn, but do decry the false idea that an ear of corn is scored for merit, solely on its ability to fit the score card without any reference as to the yield. The score card does not go to the root of the matter—the yield, but looks to the surface only.

This variety was first introduced by us eighteen years ago. It has been constantly grown by us and by the most careful and pains-taking selection, has grown better each year. We have watched its record here at home and in other sections of the country and our confidence and knowledge has grown in its ability to make good in yield, in earliness, as a fodder crop and its soundness of matured corn. Matures in 100 to 120 days depending, of course, somewhat on the character of the season. The ear is of good size, from 18 to 22 rows, largely 20 to 22 rows, medium size red cob, kernels a golden yellow and generally smooth, though an occasional ear may be inclined to roughness. The ear is cylindrical in shape, holding its size remarkably well from butt to tip. The rows are set closely upon the cob, grain growing well over the tip and closely about shank, making it easy to break off. The kernels are wedge-shaped, fitted close at cob and top of rows.

The grain elevator people say that the Darke County Early Mammoth ranks at the head when it comes to shelling and weighing and soundness of ears.

Ear Characteristics and their Relation to Yield

Attention is called to Bulletin No. 212 of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, showing different ear characteristics, such as long and short ears, shape of ear, cylindrical and tapering, and their relation to yield.

Note where the Darke County Early Mammoth stands for yield.

The relation of length of ears to yield for 1909 is as follows:—

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Darke County Early Mammoth, long ears, yield per acre | 99 bu. |
| Darke County Early Mammoth, short ears, yield per acre | 92 bu. |
| Clarage, long ears, yield per acre | 84 bu. |
| Clarage, short ears, yield per acre | 79 bu. |
| Leaming, long ears, yield per acre | 94 bu. |
| Leaming, short ears, yield per acre | 90 bu. |
| Reid's Yellow Dent, long ears, yield per acre | 88 bu. |
| Reid's Yellow Dent, short ears, yield per acre | 82 bu. |

1908

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Darke County Early Mammoth, long ears, yield per acre | 78 bu. |
| Darke County Early Mammoth, short ears, yield per acre | 73 bu. |
| Clarage, long ears, yield per acre | 68 bu. |
| Clarage, short ears, yield per acre | 67 bu. |
| Leaming, long ears, yield per acre | 73 bu. |
| Leaming, short ears, yield per acre | 69 bu. |

The relation of shape of ear to yield 1909

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Darke County Early Mammoth, cylindrical ears, yield per acre | 93 bu. |
| Darke County Early Mammoth, tapering ears, yield per acre | 93 bu. |
| Leaming, cylindrical ears, yield per acre | 91 bu. |
| Leaming, tapering ears, yield per acre | 91 bu. |
| Reid's Yellow Dent, cylindrical ears, yield per acre | 90 bu. |
| Reid's Yellow Dent, tapering ears, yield per acre | 86 bu. |

Bare Tips as Against Filled Tips

Three years' test shows the yield from filled tips seed gave an increased yield over bare tips seed.

Rough as Against Smooth Dented Ears

The relation of yield of rough and smooth types of the same variety shows the smooth type to outyield the rough. The test covered a period of five years. Tests also show heavy ears, (not always largest) gave larger yield than light weight ears and that weight of ears was a better indication of high yielding seed ears than per cent. of grain.

Our shelled corn is first-class in every respect. The best selected from the fields at husking time. The corn is all carefully tipped by hand, and any ears not fit for seed are rejected.

Ear corn is shipped in a special crate holding just 68 pounds. No order for ear corn will be accepted for fractions of bushels.

Price of the DARKE COUNTY EARLY MAMMOTH Seed Corn in the ear, 68 pounds net, per crate, \$2.50. Shelled, 1 pk., \$1.00; ½ bu., \$1.50; 1 bu., 56 lb., \$2.25; 1 bag, 2½ bu., \$5.50; 2 bags, 5 bu., \$10.00. Bags free.

Improved Leaming

One of the old standard varieties, probably planted over a wider area than any other variety. Under favorable conditions will mature in 100 to 110 days. Ear is tapering, medium in length, kernels smooth and firm on the cob, deep yellow or orange color, and good length. Cob red, of medium size. The Leaming is adapted to a great variety of soils, producing unusually well on light land.

Price, shelled only: Peck, 75c.; 1 bu., 56 lb., \$2.00; 2½ bu., \$4.50; 5 bu., \$8.75.

Reid's Yellow Dent

This is the standard variety in much of the corn growing sections in the West. Originated in Ohio more than sixty years ago. By careful selection and breeding for so many years has resulted in a very uniform type of ears. Very uniform as to color, shape of ear and grain. Somewhat lighter in color than some varieties of yellow corn. Its uniformity of color makes it attractive. Price, shelled only: Peck 75c.; 1 bu., 56 lb., \$2.00; 2½ bu., \$4.50; 5 bu., \$8.75.

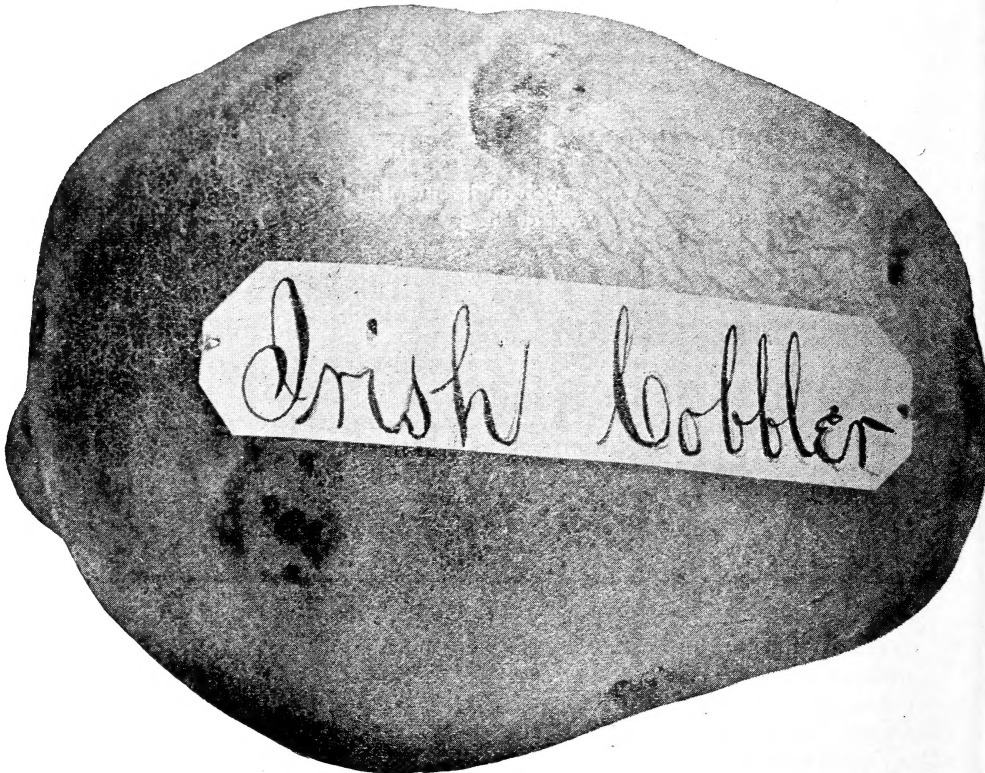
POTATOES

OUR late varieties of potatoes are all home grown. The early varieties are largely home grown, except the Early Ohio. In this variety we have both home and Wisconsin grown.

We are often asked whether our stock is free from scab, our answer is this: While our seed is always treated with corrosive sublimate to prevent scab, yet we cannot in truth say that our stock is absolutely free from scab.

We candidly believe our stock is as free from scab as any growers.

Our customers will note that there is a heavy reduction in price of seed from last season, and their orders ought to be liberal as to quantity.



IRISH COBBLER

IRISH COBBLER

THE Irish Cobbler is a chunky, cream white potato with netted skin. It is the very best extra-early potato grown. Quality extra fine. This variety is displacing many of the heretofore standard varieties. It is fast becoming the favorite with market gardeners. The Cobbler is a heavy yielder and the vines are strong, rank and vigorous. It seems better adapted to dry seasons and dry climates than Early Ohio on account of its strong root system. Order this variety early, as there is always an immense demand for it. Every season we sell out our entire supply of this variety first.

Price of IRISH COBBLER, by freight or express: Peck, 75c.; 1 bu., 60 lb., \$1.50; 1 bag, 150 lbs., net, \$3.00; 2 bags, \$5.75; 5 bags or more at \$2.75 per bag.



EARLY SIX WEEKS MARKET

A POTATO of the Ohio class, introduced by Everett, of Indiana, a few years ago, as the earliest potato in existence.

We would not want to be so reckless as to say that you can have potatoes six weeks from planting. Some seedsmen have made such claims, but they are to say the best, very absurd. However, we can truthfully say, it is an extra early variety: very popular, and has been grown very extensively by gardeners. In general type and color it resembles the Early Ohio.

Price of EARLY SIX WEEKS MARKET, by freight or express: Peck, 60c.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 bag, 150 lbs., net, \$3.25; 2 bags, \$6.00; 5 bags or more at \$2.85 per bag.



EARLY OHIO

THE well known Old Early Ohio, the standard for earliness for many years. Probably grown more widely than any other variety.

This strain of Early Ohio excels all other strains in vigorous growth, smoothness, yield and earliness.

Price of EARLY OHIO, by freight or express: Peck, 60c.; 1 bu., 60 lb., \$1.50; 1 bag, 150 lbs., net \$3.25; 2 bags, \$6.00; 5 bags or more at \$2.85 per bag.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH

CONSIDERED by many as being the very best of Mr. Carman's seedlings. It resembles the Carman No. 3 and Rural New Yorker. For yield, smoothness and fine appearance it has no superior and but few equals. It grows a vigorous, purple, upright stalk with purple bloom. As the Sir Walter yields a heavy crop of fancy, white tubers, farmers and growers will find this variety one of the most profitable crops that can be put in rotation. Same shape as Carman.

Price of SIR WALTER RALEIGH, by freight or express: Peck, 50c.; 1 bu., \$1.25; 1 bag, 150 lbs. net, \$2.75; 2 bags \$5.25; 5 bags or more, at \$2.50 per bag.

OLD EARLY ROSE

THE Rose was the leading potato years ago. It is yet a favorite in many localities, but has come into disfavor by reason of some dealers and growers substituting the Late Rose and other red varieties.

We believe the seed we offer to be the true Early Rose. It certainly has all the qualities of that once popular variety. Vines are rank, rich, dark green. Quality, first-class.

Prices of EARLY ROSE, by freight or express: Peck 60c., 1 bu., 60 lbs., \$1.50; 1 bag, 150 lbs. net \$3.25; 2 bags or more, at \$2.90 per bag.



CARMAN NO. 3

THIS variety is deservedly popular for general field culture and will be an enduring monument to the late great potato specialist and brilliant agricultural writer, Elbert S. Carman.

Experimental Stations and large growers give the Carman No. 3 a high rating. It is a very hardy variety and seems to do well under unfavorable conditions and seasons. Not injured to any great extent by drouth, bugs and blight. Tubers white, smooth and very uniform in size and shape. Quality, very good.

Price of CARMAN NO. 3 by freight or express: Peck, 60c.; 1 bu., \$1.25 1 bag, 150 lbs. net, \$2.75; 2 bags \$5.25; 5 bags or more, at \$2.50 per bag.

OATS

SWEDISH SELECT

WE believe this is the very best variety of oats in America to-day. We distributed large quantities of these Oats in 1909 and 1910, and there is no comparison as to yield against any of the old varieties. We believe in every case, the Swedish Select out-yielded local varieties from 25 to 50 per cent. There are many once popular varieties that do not come up to their former yield of quality and one time vigorous healthy growth.

The Swedish Select originated in England with a Seed Company of Scientific Breeders of Grain. We feel confident that the Swedish Select will succeed well everywhere. They are early, pure white, plump grain, short and thick, thin hull, heavy grain and heavy yielder. Straw strong and vigorous. Large branching heads. So far, the Swedish Select is free from smut and rust.

At the Wisconsin Experimental Station, of 36 varieties tested for years, the Swedish Select was the most satisfactory. At the South Dakota Station, they were pronounced the greatest drouth resister of all new plants.

Those who are dissatisfied with the returns they have been getting from other varieties of oats will do well to try the Swedish Select. The low price ought to induce a trial on every farm.

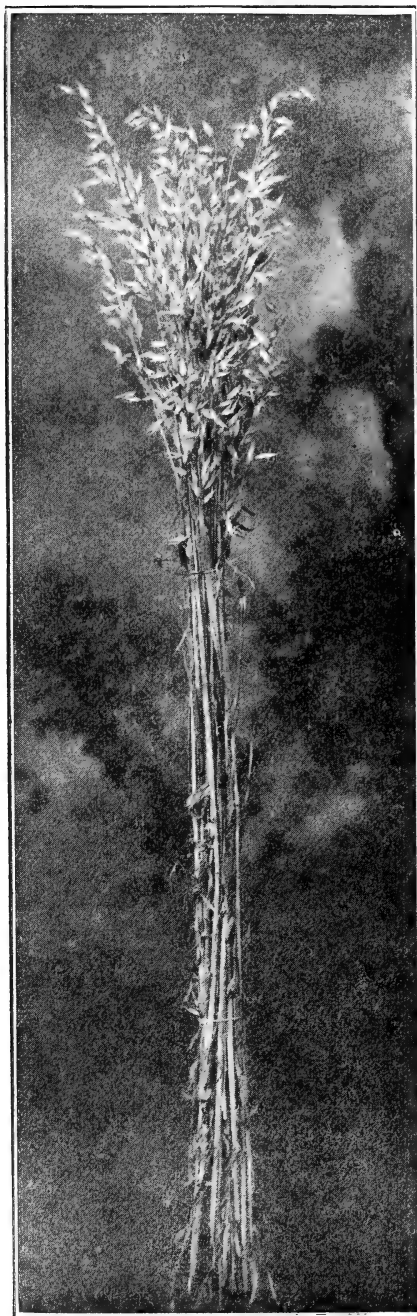
Price of SWEDISH SELECT, freight or express: 1 bu., 32 lb., 90c.; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 10 bu., \$8.00; 20 bu., or more, at 75c. per bushel. Bags free.

BIG 4

One of the most popular of the older varieties of oats. They are a large, heavy white oat. Early, good, strong straw and a good yielder.

They are so well known that further description seems unnecessary.

Price of BIG 4, freight or express: 1 bu., 32 lb., 90c.; 2½ bu., \$2.00; 10 bu., \$7.50; 20 bu., or more, at 70c. per bushel. Bags free.



BARLEY

Champion Beardless (Spring)

THE Champion is an improved beardless variety. It is truly a beardless barley and this alone is enough to recommend it, as it is pleasant to handle. The straw can be fed to stock without fear of injury. Peck, 60c.; 1 bu., 48lb., \$2.00; 5 bu., at \$1.90 per bushel.

Mandscheuri Bearded (Spring)

An early variety and the most productive of all Spring varieties and more largely grown than any other. Will outyield the Beardless very much. Peck, 60c.; 1 bu., 48lb., \$1.75; 5 bu. or more, \$1.40 per bu.

SOY BEAN

Ito San or Early Yellow



A GREAT soil enricher, valuable as a food for hogs and cattle, both in the green and dry state. The yield of green foliage is very heavy and the beans will yield from 20 to 30 bushels per acre.

Soy Beans contain a very large amount of protein and for that reason are very valuable as feed and at the same time, the plant gathers nitrogen and enriches the soil. Sow after corn planting when the ground is warm. For pasture, soiling or hay, sow about one bushel per acre.

Peck, 85c.; bushel, \$3.00.

Dwarf Essex Rape

The greatest of all forage plants for sheep and hogs. It is easily grown and perfectly hardy and possesses remarkable fattening properties. The plant is a rank grower and any good corn land will grow heavy crops. It does well also sown with oats. After the oats are cut the Rape comes on rapidly. Sow any time from Spring to the time the corn is laid by, at the rate of 6 pounds per acre. Ours is the true improved Dwarf Essex Rape.

By mail, postpaid, 1 lb. 20c. Express or freight, 1 lb., 15c.; 10lb., \$1.00; 25 lb., \$2.50.

COW PEAS

New Era

SOMEWHAT similar to the Whip-Poor-Will variety but earlier and more upright in growth. Considered the best variety for the North. The New Era variety can be sown after wheat and make a good crop of hay. However we recommend earlier sowing when possible.

Peck, 90c.; bushel, \$3.25.

Canada Field Peas

Valuable for hay, pasture or fertilizer. They can be grown anywhere and will succeed on very thin soils, which they quickly improve.

Sown with oats, they make more and better hay and pasture. Should be sown, 1 bushel of peas and $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of oats per acre. Sown at intervals of one or two weeks, can have a succession of forage right along.

Per bushel of 60 lbs. \$3.25.

Mangel Wurzels, or Stock Beets

Every one who keeps but a single cow should grow these for winter feed. Equally good for poultry.

Golden Tankard or Mammoth Long Red

By mail, postpaid, 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 60c. By express or freight, 1 lb. 50c.

BUCKWHEAT

Silver Hull

THE best variety to grow. It ripens early and is a heavy yielder on all kinds of soil. Seldom injured by drouth. The berry is light gray in color. The flour is white and more nutritious than the common sorts. Peck, 50c.; bu., 50 lb., \$1.50.

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE

Early Amber

THE earliest variety and almost invariably ripens seed when planted in May. The seed itself is valuable for poultry feed.

By express or freight, 10 lb., 60c.; 1 bu., 50 lb., \$1.75.

Early Orange

Larger and heavier in growth than the early Amber, but requires a little longer time to mature. Prices same as Early Amber.

Broom Corn---Improved Evergreen

This is the leading variety. By mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 25c. By express or freight, 1 lb., 15c. Six pounds, enough for 1 acre 60c.

Kaffir Corn (White)

Largely grown in the South and West and now coming into favor in other sections.

It is a variety of Sorghum cultivated for both forage and grain. Grows 5 or 6 feet high with many broad blades from the ground up.

It is easily grown and makes the best of fodder for horses and cattle. The grain is also fine for poultry or stock. Do not seed until ground is warm. Sow in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and cultivate same as corn. Five to ten pounds will seed an acre if sown in rows and about one-half bushel if broadcast.

By mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 25c. Express or freight, 1 lb., 15c.; 10 lb., 50c.; 25 lb., \$1.00; 50 lb., \$1.50.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED

WE can furnish our customers any kind of Grass Seed. The prices named herewith are what we can sell strictly choice seed for at the time this catalogue goes to press. Should the price either decline or advance, we will always give full value for the money sent us. Prices usually hold good for a season, but prices on Clover Seed are so unsettled that it is impossible to quote now with any assurance that they would hold good for the season. Prices quoted are for choice grades that will be sure to please. We furnish new cotton bags free when order is for one bushel or more of grass seed.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Strictly fancy, pure Kentucky Blue Grass, not mixed or adulterated with Canadian or other cheap grasses. Agriculturally, it is considered the best of all pasture grasses; however, it is not such a general purpose grass as Red Top.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb., 35c.; by express or freight, 1 lb., 30c.; 5 lb., \$1.00; 10 lb., \$2.00; 1 bu., 14 lb., \$2.75.

Red Top

Fancy, clean seed, same grade as the Blue Grass. Red Top is particularly adapted to wet soil, making a sod much quicker than Blue Grass and will stand more tramping and washing.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb., 35c.; by express or freight, 1 lb., 30c.; 10 lb., \$2.00; 1 bu., 14 lb., \$2.75.



Timothy

Most popular of all grasses for hay, and the standard by which other hay is compared. Does best on a moist, rich soil. On thin land the yield is apt to be light. The best results are had by sowing a mixture of Timothy, Clover and Red Top. Choice seed, \$2.50 per bushel.

English or Perennial Rye Grass

In England this grass holds about the same position as Timothy in the United States. Good for pastures and meadows. The seed is heavy and very quick to start. It is a valuable lawn grass where quick results are sought.

By mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 25c.; by express or freight: 1 lb., 25c.; 10 lb., \$1.50; 1 bu., 24 lb., \$3.00.

Lawn Grass Mixture

This we prepare ourselves from grasses best suited to produce a thick turf. We use only the best and cleanest seed that can be obtained. Sow 1 pound to every 300 square feet.

By mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 40c.; 3 lb., \$1.00: By freight or express: 1 lb., 35c.; 5 lb., \$1.50; 10 lb., \$2.50; 1 bu., 20 lb., \$4.50.



Red Clover, Medium

This is common or June Clover, the clover of commerce. This clover is one of the most valuable farm crops of the Eastern and Middle States for hay and pasture. We are right in the clover seed section and in position to supply the trade with first-class seed.

Will furnish samples and quote market price at any time.

Mammoth Clover---Sapling or English

Like common or Medium Red Clover, but of larger and later growth. Largely grown to build up exhausted land and for its sure and large crop of seed. If hay is not an object in growing Clover, then the Mammoth will surely give the most profitable returns, in quickly bringing up run down soil.

Crimson Clover

This is an annual clover grown quite largely in the Eastern States. We have grown it successfully. We think it is not appreciated as a cover crop as it should be. We do not, however recommend it especially to take the place of Red Clover.

Sown in early fall, as it should be, it will make a larger growth than any other kind of grass. It can be sown in standing corn at the last cultivation, and if season is at all favorable, it will make a heavy growth before winter. There is no loss of fertility, as there would be by ground lying bare through the winter. It is the most rapid grower of all the clovers, and a great soil enricher. Market price.

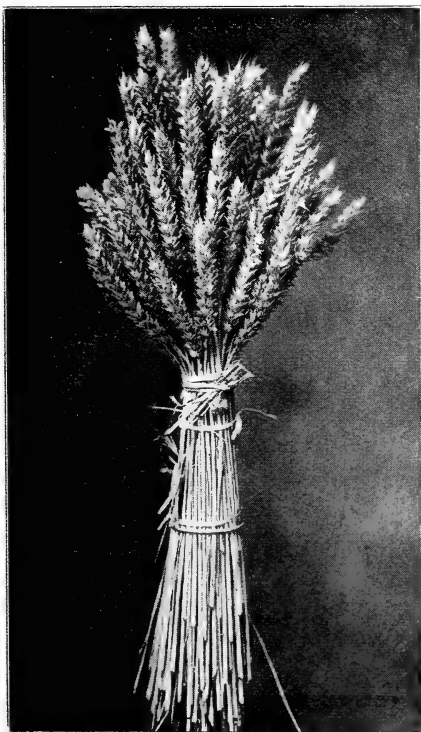
Alsike Clover

This is the hardiest variety of clover known and the best to sow with other grasses either for hay or pasture. The plant is perennial and does not winter kill, being very hardy doing equally well on dry or wet soils. Does better on wet land than any other clover. The stems are more slender and longer than red Clover and when sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and largely increases the yield. Market price.

FERTILIZERS FOR ALL CROPS

IT has always been a source of much satisfaction to us that wherever our goods have been used, they have met with unstinted praise from our customers. This has proven to us the merits of our goods. We are large users of Commercial Fertilizers on our own farms in the production of first-class seeds, and the several brands we place upon the market are our own formulas, and are the results of many years' tests and experiments. We have always tried to produce the best line of Commercial Fertilizers manufactured, for such crops as we recommend them. Those here described can not be excelled for fine mechanical condition and high grade materials used in their production. It is not necessary to argue the importance of intelligent fertilization. In these days of rapid crop rotation, the land requires food just as much as your stock. In short, feed the land and the land will feed you. Do not compare our goods with the cheap goods with which you have been most sadly disappointed. The first rain has washed away just the elements the soil and crop needed.

OUR BRANDS



Mace's Prize taker Tobacco and Potato Special

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Ammonia | 1½ to 2 |
| Available Phosphoric Acid .. | 8 to 10 |
| Total Phosphoric Acid..... | 10 to 12 |
| Potash K ₂ O | 4 to 5 |

This is a fine, highly concentrated form of Commercial Fertilizer, especially adapted for tobacco, potatoes, fruit and all kinds of garden truck.

Big Crop-Maker and Potash

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Available Phosphoric Acid.... | 10 to 12 |
| Total Phosphoric Acid | 12 to 13 |
| Potash K ₂ O | 3 to 4 |

A very concentrated form of available phosphoric acid and potash, in fine drilling condition, used on crops requiring a large percentage of the minerals alone, phosphoric acid and potash. An excellent brand for the farmer to supplement and improve stable manure.

Perfection Crop-Maker and Potash

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Available Phosphoric Acid | 11 to 12 |
| Total Phosphoric Acid | 12 to 14 |
| Potash K ₂ O | 2 to 3 |

A good combination for clay soils, where potash is less needed and available phosphoric acid is largely required. A good fertilizer for oats and other grain crops. Larger returns from stable manure can be had by using the above mineral fertilizers. Both will be helped by the combination.

Tip-Top Super-Phosphate

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Available Phosphoric Acid | 15 to 16 |
| Total Phosphoric Acid | 16 to 17 |

The very tip top in quality in the line of plain acid phosphate. A first-class product where available phosphoric acid alone is needed.

Write us your requirements and we will be pleased to quote prices on any brand.

SPRAYING MATERIALS**Scalecide (Pratt's)**

No good business man to-day will neglect fire insurance on his property. No good fruit grower can afford to neglect spraying any more than he would the insurance on his home. Scalecide will not injure fruit, bud or tree when properly applied, but will absolutely smother the life out of the scale.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Price, 1 gallon can | \$ 1.00 |
| 5 " " | 3.25 |
| 10 " " | 6.00 |
| 30 " " jacketed tins | 15.00 |

One gallon Scalecide makes 16 gallons of spray. Spray when tree is dormant and temperature is about 40 or above.

Sulfocide (Pratt's)

This is a Soluble Sulphur Summer Spray, a new substitute for Bordeaux Mixture, far surpassing it in effectiveness, durability and ease of application at one half the cost or less.

The most non-poisonous fungicide for plant life—for rust, mildew, scab, canker, brown rot, etc. Combined with paris green, it sticks better than arsenate of lead, controlling codling moth and all worms and chewing insects on fruit and vegetables. Nothing superior to sulfocide for curculio.

For vegetables such as potatoes, tomatoes, egg-plant, cucumber, beans, cantaloupes and all plants subject to blight, rust, mildew. Use one part of Sulfocide to each 150 to 200 gallons of water. It mixes readily with a little stirring in any proportion of cold water.

Sulfocide does not wash off easily. After ten days of almost daily rains it was plainly visible on apple leaves. No other fungicide will stand as strong a test as this.

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Price 1 pint can (20 to 25 gallons solution) | \$.50 |
| 1 quart can (40 to 50 gallons solution) | .75 |
| 1 gallon can (150 to 200 gallons solution) | 2.00 |
| 5 gallon keg | 12.50 |
| 30 and 50 gallon barrels, per gallon | 1.00 |

Paris Green

We carry nothing but strictly pure Paris Green. Price of Green varies so from season to season that it is impossible to give prices at time our Catalogue goes to press. Will always furnish at lowest possible price.

Dry Bordeaux Mixture (Leggett's)

Made to use in the Dry Powder Sprayers. It is made from same formula as the Liquid Bordeaux, except that the water has been evaporated. For potatoes apply 2 lb. Dry Bordeaux and 1 lb. lime dust per acre. For fruit trees 1 lb. Bordeaux to 15 lb. lime dust. Price: 1 lb. paper cartons, 25c.; 5 lb. for \$1.00.

Dry Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green Compound

Not only prevents blight but successfully kill bugs at the same time. For potatoes, apply 3 lbs. compound and 1 lb. lime dust per acre. Fruit trees 1 lb. Compound and 15 lbs. lime dust per acre. Price: 1 lb. paper cartons 30c. Four for \$1.00.

SEED WHEAT

In Season

Red Wave, Gypsy, White Fultz, Economy, New Columbia, Harvest King, Improved Poole, Rudy, Winter King and Red Wonder.

AN ACT

To Promote the Growing of Fruit Orchards

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 6441-1. Section 1. One year after the passage of this act each owner or manager of an orchard consisting of ten or more fruit trees, shall spray or cause to be sprayed, said trees one or more times during the period from November first to April thirtieth, with some suitable preparation for the destruction of the San Jose, oyster shell or scurvy scale.

Section 6441-2. Section 2. Whoever knowingly permits a violation of this act shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each year such spraying is not performed.

S. J. VINING,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

HUGH L. NICHOLS,

President of the Senate.

TIMOTHY S. HOGAN,

Attorney General.

Passed May 31, 1911.

The section numbers on the margin hereon are designated as provided by law.

THE U. S. LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION

Insures Improved Crops and Increased Yields

THE value of Lime-Sulphur Solution as an Insecticide and a Fungicide is due entirely to the actual combined Lime and Sulphur in Solution.

It is a clear, cherry colored liquid, free from sediment, works through nozzles easily and spreads readily to all parts of tree.

Every batch is carefully tested by chemists before it leaves the works. Thus the consumer can feel assured that he is receiving an absolutely uniform and satisfactory product.

Directions for Dormant Spray

To control San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Scale and all sucking or scale insects, use 1 gallon to 9 to 11 gallons water.

Apply thoroughly under good pressure after the leaves are off in the fall or before the buds burst in the Spring.

Directions for Summer Spray

To control Scab, Leaf Spot and fungus diseases on apples and pears, use 1 1/4 gallons to 50 gallons water.

First application immediately after the leaf buds open and before the blossoms are out. Second application within a week or ten days after blossoms fall. Third application about two weeks after second application.

Arsenate of Lead-Paste can be used with the second and third applications. 2 pounds to 50 gallons dilute U. S. Lime-Sulphur spray to control Codling Moth.

To control Peach Brown Rot and Scab, use 2 quarts U. S. Lime-Sulphur Solution to 50 gallons of water.

First application just after blossoms fall when shucks are shedding. Second application about four weeks later or when peaches are about the size of a walnut. Third application about one month before fruit ripens.

To control Brown Rot and Curculio upon plums and cherries, use 1 gallon U. S. Lime-Sulphur Solution to 50 gallons of water, application same as for peaches.

U. S. Lime-Sulphur is considered preferable and has largely replaced Bordeaux Mixture and other copper sprays because it can be used strong enough to control the Fungi without serious injury to foliage or fruit.

To obtain the best results from these treatments, the material should be applied thoroughly in a fine mist spray, at a pressure not less than 70 pounds.

The U. S. Lime-Sulphur Solution is manufactured here in Greenville in one of the best equipped plants, and no better goods can be obtained anywhere. Prices very low.

| | |
|------------------------|---------|
| 5 Gallon Can | \$ 1.80 |
| 10 Gallon Can | 3.40 |
| 50 Gallon Barrel | 12.50 |

Barnes' Double Acting Barrel Spray Pumps

Figure 271

THESE pumps are designed on scientific principles and are the simplest double acting spraying pumps on the market.

These are fitted with Brass Upper and Brass Lined Lower Cylinders, Brass Plunger and Brass Valve Seats. All working parts that come in contact with the liquid are made of brass. These pumps work easy and are thoroughly reliable. Each pump is fitted with a Jet Agitator.

Price complete (without barrel) with one lead, 5 feet of 1/2 inch 3 ply hose, Vermorel nozzle, suction pipe, strainer and Jet Agitator and an 8-foot extension tube, \$9.85. With two leads, complete \$11.85.

Figure 265

The body of this pump is a large air chamber and after the pump is under pressure it will discharge a steady spray lasting two minutes or more with one stroke of the handle.

Both of these pumps discharge half the liquid on the up-stroke and half on the down stroke of the handle.

Price complete (without barrel) with one lead, 5 feet of 1/2-inch 3 ply-hose, Vermorel nozzle, suction pipe, strainer, Jet Agitator and an 8-foot extension tube, \$11.75. With two leads, complete, \$13.75.

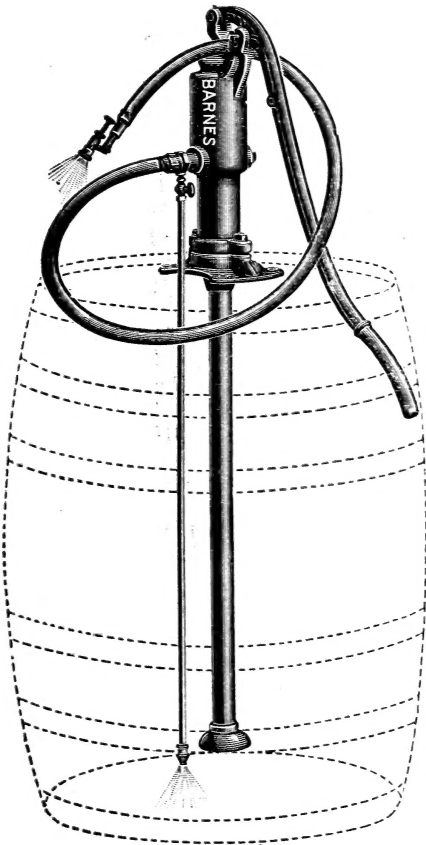


Figure 271

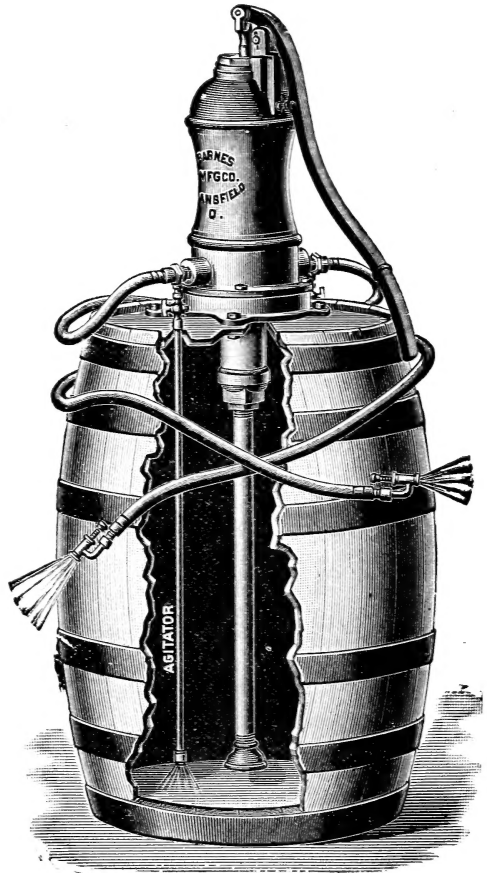
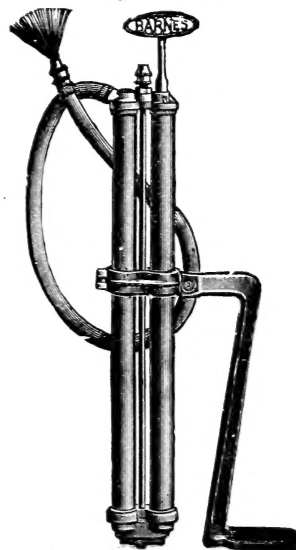


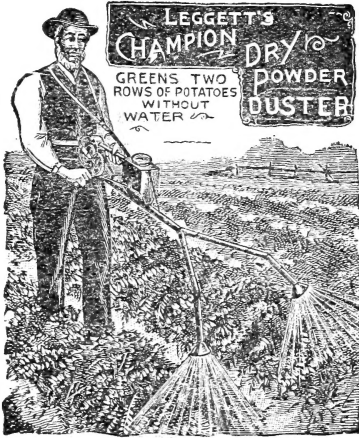
Figure 265

Barnes' New Improved All-Brass Perfection Spraying Pump

The Perfection is the simplest and best Spraying Pump ever placed on the market for the price. It is made of seamless brass tubing without threads on either end and is held firmly together by a galvanized steel rod connected at the top and bottom parts, and is perfectly tight.

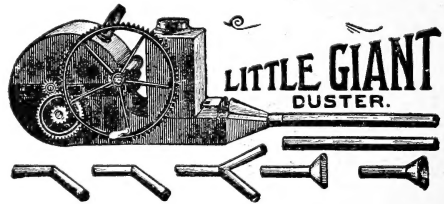
Price, with 3 feet rubber hose and vermored nozzle, complete, \$4.50.





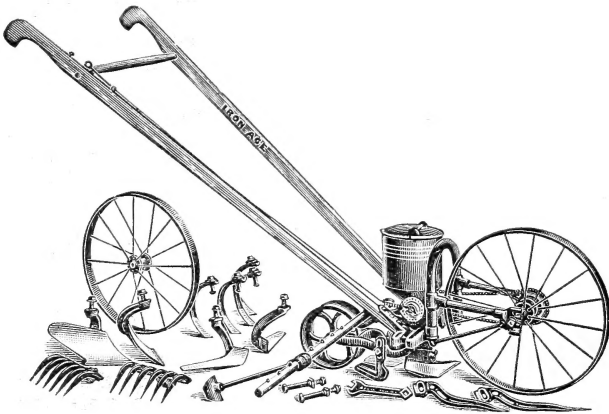
Leggett's Champion Dry Powder Duster

This implement has proved itself a machine in its capacity to distribute a uniform and almost imperceptible quantity of Paris green or other powder, doing effective work without injuring the foliage when used properly. The dry method is rapidly superseding liquid sprays. Price packed ready for shipping, \$8.00.



Little Giant Duster

Similar to "Champion Duster," but smaller. Price packed ready for shipping, \$6.50.

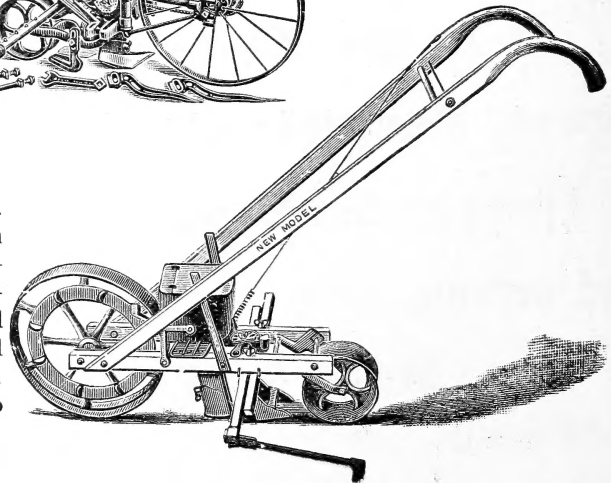


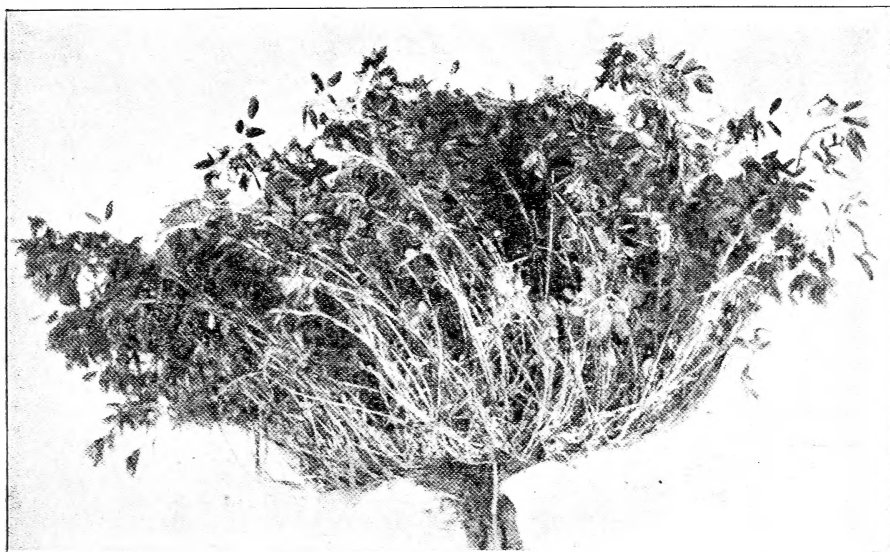
Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder. Packed weight 50 lb. Price Complete, \$12.00
 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder (side hoes and teeth only) \$10.50
 Hill and Drill Seeder only \$9.00
 Fertilizer attachment, extra \$4.00

New Model Seed Drill

Packed weight 50 lbs. No better seed drill in use. Regular in discharge. Index or indicator is in plain sight, and the name of the principal seeds are plainly shown. Not necessary to refer to any table or reference.

Price, \$8.00





An Eight Year Old Alfalfa Plant

We solicit your orders for Alfalfa Seed, because we know we have the very best dry land, Montana grown Seed. The quality is fine and lower in price than in 1912.

If in the Market for Alfalfa, Red Clover, Mammoth Clover, Alsike Clover or Timothy Seed, write us for samples and prices.

MACE & MANSFIELD

620 Broadway

GREENVILLE, OHIO

SOME PUMPKIN

We are some pumpkins in Darke County.

It is a Darke County boy, Dewey Hanes, who is the champion Corn grower of Ohio.

With this great record, producing 139 bushels Shelled Corn on a single acre of Darke County dirt, he was the hero of the Ohio Corn Boys' Special on a trip to Wash-

ington with hundreds of other boys in charge of "Put"

Sandles, that live wire and enterprising Secretary of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture.

Two other Darke County Boys, each produced 101 bushels on a single acre, while seven other boys produced an average of 90 bushels per acre.

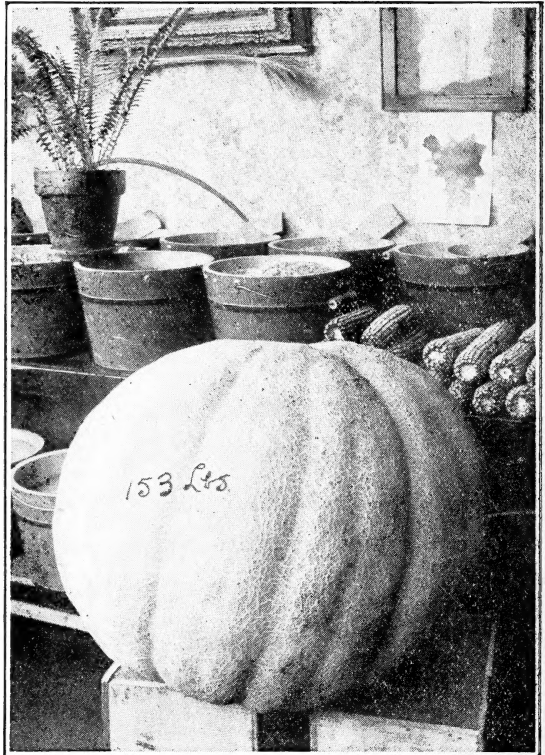
All the above goes to show what can be done by right methods and with Darke County varieties of Corn.

Darke County Varieties are Famous.

MACE & MANSFIELD
Seedsmen

620 Broadway

GREENVILLE, OHIO



Some Pumpkin. A Darke County Product