Historic, Archive Document
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

# THE W.E.Barrett Co. Providence Rhode Island 

## 6Oth Annual Catalog

 1917
## SEEDS AND IMPLEMENTS



FLINT CORN GROWN

# THE W. E. BARRETT CO. 89 TO 95 CANAL STREET AND WATERMAN STREET PROVIDENCE, R. I. 

## PARCEL POST

Seeds and many other articles we sell can be sent by Parcel Post. Prices in this catalogue are net prices, postage to be added, except where noted. As the entire country is divided into zones, with different rates of postage, it is hardly possible to give an intelligent price postpaid.

The following table will enable you to remit the required amount of postage, if you wish your order sent by mail.

For your benefit, you can figure I quart of Peas to weigh $\mathrm{I} 7 / 8 \mathrm{lbs}$; I quart of Beans, I

| United States Parcel-Post Rates (Seeds and bulbs included) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | First pound or fraction | Each additional pound or fraction | Packages must not exceed 72 inches (length and girth combined) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local Rate-Providence P. O. and Sub-Stations Ist Zone within 50 miles of Providence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\$ 0.05$.05.05.06 | $\underset{.01}{\$ 0.00^{1 / 2}}$ | Limit of weight, 50 lbs . |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $50$ |
| 2 d | Zone, over | 50 | nd | nder | 150 | iles | of | - |  | . OI | " |  | " | 50 " |
| 3 d | " ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 150 |  |  | 300 |  |  |  |  | . 02 | " | " | " | 20 " |
| 4 th | " " | 300 | " | " | 600 | " | " | " |  | . 07 | . 04 | " | " | " | 20 |
| 5 th | " " | 600 | " | " | 1000 | " | " | " | . 08 | . 06 | " | " | " | 20 |
| 6th | " ${ }^{\text {" }}$ | 1000 | " | " | 1400 | " | " | " | . 09 | . 08 | ، | " | " | 20 |
| 7 th | " " | 1400 | " | " | I 800 | " |  | " | . 11 | . 10 | " | " | " | 20 |
| 8th | " All ci | ities an | do | uns | ver 18 | mi | les fr | Pr | . 12 | . 12 | " | , | " | 20 |

All small Parcel-Post packages (seeds and bulbs), weighing 8 ounces or less, can be sent at the special rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction to all parts of the United States. Over 8 ounces must be sent at ParcelPost rates.

## QUANTITY OF SEED USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE

## THIS TABLE WILL BE FOUND CONVENIENT FOR REFERENCE




Millet..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1 / 2$ to I bus.
Mustard............ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 to 16 qts.
s, broadcast

Parsnip, in drills. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4 to 5 lbs.
Pea, Early, in drills. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 I/2 bus.
Pea, Marrowfat, in drills. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1 / 2$ bus.

Radish, broadcast. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 lbs.
Rye, broadcast . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I to 1 1/2 bus.
Salsify . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6 to 8 lbs.
Spinach, in drills. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 lbs.
Turnip, in drills. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$.
Turnip, broadcast . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I lb.
Vetch, broadcast........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I bus.
Wheat, in drills. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I bus.
Wheat, broadcast......................... . . . 1 1/2 to 2 bus.
Mixed together for one acre, 1/2bus. Timothy, 8 lbs . clean Red-Top, io lbs. Clover.


The Providence Seed Co., formerly located at No. 6 Exchange Place, is now consolidated with us. We respectfully solicit a continuance of the trade enjoyed by the Providence Seed Co. We shall endeavor to serve their old customers in a manner to insure satisfaction


T GIVES US great pleasure to thank our customers for the liberal patronage of the past year. And we trust that we may, with our experience and the quality of our stocks, be able to merit their confidence in the future.

We have a reliable method of testing all seeds before sending them out.
We are always glad to furnish samples of our seeds to all who wish to test for themselves.

Special Market-Garden Price-List on application.
SEEDS BY MAIL. -We send all seeds ordered at packet, ounce and quarterpound rates, postage paid. To the price of seeds quoted by the pound, and Peas, Beans, Corn, etc., quoted by the quart or larger quantity, add postage at the rates given in the Parcel-Post table opposite.

Remittances may be made at our risk by Draft, Post-Office Money Order, Express Company's Money Order, or Registered Letter.

All Vegetable Seeds sold at the uniform price of 5 cents per packet.
Cloth Bags used in Packing are charged at the following rates: Quarter-bushel, 8 cents; half-bushel, 1o cents; one bushel, 15 cents; two bushels, 20 cents.

WARRANTIES.-We give no warranty, express or implied, as to descriptions, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

Seeds of the best quality will often fail through improper treatment. More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from the quality of seeds used.

## THE W. E. BARRETT CO.

## 89 TO 95 CANAL STREET AND WATERMAN STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

## PLEASE NOTE

That, owing to the unusual conditions now existing in the Seed and Implement business, such as very short crops, high and variable prices, embargos, non-delivery of contracts, etc., we feel obliged to state that all prices given in this catalogue are subject to change without notice. We assure you, however, that you will find our prices as reasonable as conditions will allow.

# Best-Grade Vegetable Seeds FOR FARM, MARKET AND KITCHEN GARDENS 

BEST ADAPTED TO THIS CLIMATE

## How Seeds Are Sent. POSTAGE PREPAID. We deliver free, at Catalogue prices, to any post office in the United States, all seeds in packets, ounces and quarter-pounds. <br> Seeds sold by measure, or by the pound, when sent by parcel post, require, in addition to catalogue prices, postage at the rate given in the table on 2 d page of cover.

## ASPARAGUS

This is one of the first and finest spring relishes which come to the table from the garden, and it really requires very little trouble in cultivation, since a bed once properly made and planted will last for years. The soil for the bed can hardly be made too rich, and the fertilizer should be well trenched in to the depth of 2 feet or more. The roots should be planted as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, setting them a foot apart in rows 3 or 4 feet apart, with the crowns from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the bed. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in the permanent bed and the plants thinned as they grow; or it may be sown elsewhere, and the seedlings transplanted the second year. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill, and produce about 300 plants. Fair crops may be expected the third year.

Palmetto. Earlier than Colossal, with stalks as fine in size and quality, and more even and regular in growth. Oz. 10 cts., 1/41b. 25 cts., 1 b .75 cts.

Colossal. Widely cultivated; very large, deep green, tender stalks of good flavor The roots are vigorous and productive. Oz. IO cts., $1_{4} \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., lb .50 cts.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Palmetto. 2 years old
Colossal. 2 years old.
Giant Argenteuil. 2 years old.

wax beans
$.80 \begin{array}{r}100 \\ 75 \\ 75\end{array}$

## BEANS

## DWARF, or BUSH

Beans are among our most valuable farinaceous foods, and form a market staple everywhere. The seeds
 should not be planted before the ground becomes light and warm, in favorable seasons usually about the first of May. Bush Limas should not be planted so early as other sorts, as Limas are particularly sensitive to cold and damp. The soil should be rich and mellow, and the seeds scattered about 3 inches apart in drills from 3 to $31 / 2$ feet apart, and covered about 2 inches deep. The plants will need frequent hoeing, but should never be cultivated when the leaves are wet with dew or rain, as this will cause them to rust. Successive sowings made at intervals of about two weeks until the middle of July will give a plentiful supply of beans all season. One quart of seed will sow Ioo feet of drill; 2 bushels will sow an acre. For Beans sent by mail, add postage at the rate given in table on 2d page of cover. One quart of Beans weighs $1 / 8 \mathrm{lbs}$.

## WAX, or YELLOW-PODDED BEANS

Golden Wax. A very popular variety. The vines are hardy, productive; pods long, straight, flattish, very fleshy and wax-like; of the best quality. Beans are small, oval, white, shaded purplish red. Qt. 60 cts., $/ 2 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2.25, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 4$.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax. Valuable from the fact that it seems to be "rust-proof," after having been tested with other Beans which rusted badly. Qt. 60 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ 2.25$, pk. $\$ 4$.

New Round-Pod Kidney Wax. New, superior. One of the best round-podded Wax Beans in cultivation. Qt. 60 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2.25, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 4$.

Davis Kidney Wax. Pods long, between flat and round, clear waxy in color; seeds pure white; early as Golden Wax. Flavor and eating qualities excellent. Beans pure white, and excellent for canner's use. Qt. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2.25, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 4$.

Golden-Eye Wax. Extremely vigorous. Pods clear, creamy white, very long, flat, but fleshy, stringless and of good quality; very free from blight and a heavy cropper. Popular in this vicinity. Qt. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2.25, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 4$.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Early; excellent. Pods creamy yellow, long, broad, flat, brittle and stringless; Beans kidneyshaped, white, shaded with purplish brown; vines productive, strong and upright. Qt. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2.25, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 4$.

## GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS

French Dwarf Horticultural. This variety for a shell Bean is becoming very popular. It is a heavy cropper, pods long and almost entirely scarlet in color. Does not blight, pods well filled. Qt. 50 ets., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$ 1.75, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 3.50$.

Improved Red Valentine. This strain of Valentine is earlier than any we have ever tested, and more uniform in ripening, with almost entire absence of flat pods. Qt. 50 ets., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$, pk. \$3.50.

Black Valentine. One of the best varieties to raise for early market, because of its hardiness, earliness and good cropping quality. Qt. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ 1.75, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 3.50$.

Bountiful. The pods are long, flat, of good quality, and entirely stringless; early and prolific. Qt. 50 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. \$1.75, pk. \$3.50.

Boston Favorite, or Goddard. Large, handsome red pods, tender and fine for use as snaps; seeds very large and of delicious flavor, whether used green or dry. The bushes yield heavy erops. Qt. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{~L} .75, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 3.50$

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. Extremely early, hardy and productive, pods handsome and of fine quality. Qt. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$, pk. $\$ 3.50$.

Ruby Dwarf Horticultural. Furnishes green-podded Beans of fine quality; seeds yellowish white, with red splashes; large, oval, plump, easily shelled. Qt. 50 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. \$1.75, pk. $\$ 3.50$.

Low's Champion. Very productive. with stringless, large, green, flat pods. Excellent either as a string or shell Bean. Qt. 50 ets., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. \$工.75, pk. $\$ 3.50$.

Longfellow. Pods very long, straight and round, and of a beautiful pale green color; flavor is delicious; in every respect an ideal snap Bean. Qt. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. \$1.75, pk. \$3.50.
bush lima beans



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD BEANS

## BUSH LIMA BEANS

Fordhook Bush Lima. This new Bush Lima is of uniformly erect bush habit, branehing freely, but with all the branches held upright. It bears tremendous erops and sets plump, well-filled pods freely, even in a cool, wet season. Both pods and Beans are twice as large as those of the Dreer Bush Lima. Qt. $50 \mathrm{cts} . \mathrm{I}_{2} \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 3$.

Burpee's Bush Lima. Immensely popular. The plants come true from seed, and the dwarf habit has become well fixed. They grow into splendid branching, circular bushes, 18 to 20 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. The strong constitution of the plant is shown in its stout, thick stalks and large deep green, leathery leaves, as much as in its enormous yield of thick, broad, handsome pods, which are as large and well filled as those of the Pole Limas; as many as 200 pods have been counted on a single plant. Identical in size and flavor with the Pole Limas, having the same rich, buttery taste, and preferred by many to that variety. Qt. 40 ets., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{I} .40, \mathrm{pk}, \$ 2.50$.

Dreer's, or Kumerle Bush Lima. This variety is of strong, bushy habit, and produces its pods in great abundance. The Beans are crowded thickly in the pods, and the seeds are thick, sweet and sueeulent. Qt. 40 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .40, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2.50$.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas, and the bushes bear long and continuously. Beans of the small Sieva type. Qt. 40 ets., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{r} .40$, pk. $\$ 2.50$.

## ENGLISH BROAD BEAN

Broad Windsor. An old-fashioned English shell Bean. This Bean is very hardy. Qt. 60 cts .


BRUSSELS SPROUTS

## POLE or RUNNING BEANS

Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts, and should be planted several weeks later, when danger from frost is over, Plant the seeds in slightly raised hills, 3 to. 4 feet apart, four or five seeds to the hill. The Limas are especially tender, and the rule for late outside planting with them is rigid. Painstaking cultivators, who are usually the most successful, plant them eye downward, after setting stout poles for every hill. A quart of Limas will plant about ioo hills, a quart of the small sorts about 200 .

Golden Cluster. Productive, early; plump, tender, yellow pods, from 6 to 8 inches long, of fine flavor, remains fit for use a long time; vines bear continuously, $Q t 50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}, \$ 175$.

Lazy Wife. Popular and productive; pods green, 4 to 6 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy, and entirely stringless; of rich, tender quality, Each one contains from 6 to 8 plump, round, white beans, which are excellent for winter use; late in maturing, and one of the best of this type of Beans, Qt. $40 \mathrm{cts}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{I} 50, \mathrm{pk}, \$ 2.50$

Old Homestead, or Improved Kentucky Wonder. Excelient, very productíve; pods a silvery green color, large and entirely stringless. Qt $40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$ \$1 25, pk, \$2,25

Worcester Pole, or Mammoth Carmine Horticultural. Beans and pods much larger than the ordinary Horticultural Qt, 40 cts, $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ 125, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2.25$

Horticultural, or Cranberry. Good as a shell Bean, either green or dry; beans large, spotted with red; of good flavor, very productive Qt. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}, \$_{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{I} 5, \mathrm{pk}, \$_{2}$.

Scarlet Runner. Very ornamental, free climber with bright scarlet flowers, Qt, $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{I} 75$

White Runner. Large, white flowers; often planted with the scarlet variety; the effect is very fine $Q t, 50$ cts 1/2pk \$1.75

## POLE LIMA BEANS

King of the Garden. An improvement on the Large Lima, with large beans and pods and more productive habit. When not too closely planted, the vines set beans early, and bear continuously until frost; only two vines should be allowed to a hill Qt $40 \mathrm{cts}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}, \$ 1,25$, bus, $\$ 8$

Extra-Early Lima. A standard variety, the beans are large and buttery in flavor, Qt. 70 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. I .25 , bus, $\$ 8$

Dreer's Improved Lima. Early and productive; beans thick and rounded, tender and good, Qt $40 \mathrm{cts}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}, \$ \mathrm{I} .25$, bus, $\$ 8$.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

This is a very delicate-flavored species of cabbage, with small, solid, tender heads clustered thickly along the main stem. Properly cooked and seasoned, they are delicious, melting away in the mouth like fine Cauliflower. Sow seed in April or May and cultivate like cabbage, Very hardy, and the heads are improved by frost. An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Dwarf Improved. Plants dwarf, with small, solid, tender heads growing very close together along the stem. Splendid varíety. $\mathrm{Oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, 60 \mathrm{cts}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$

## THE BEST GARDEN BEETS

Sweet and juicy Beet roots, when young and tender, form very tempting salads and pickles. Deep, light, rich, sandy


CROSBY'S IMPROVED BEETS


KENTUCKY WONDER BEANS loam is best for the Beet For very early crops, the seed of Crosby, or some similar sort, is sown in hotbeds, and the seedlings are transplanted to the open ground as soon as it is warm enough. For main crop or early Beets, the seed is sown outside as soon as the soil is in good condition, in drills from 12 to 24 inches apart, and covered about 1 inch deep For winter crops, sow seed in July, in drills, as for early Beets. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds to the acre

Crosby's Improved. Flesh is fine-graíned, sweet and tender; color deep, rích red, Oz. 15 cts , $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} 25$

Detroit Dark Red. Early maturing, of splendid shape and color; skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red, zoned with lighter shade; very crísp, tender and sweet. Oz. 15c, i/4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

Witham Fireball. New and distinct, extra-early, turniprooted variety of finest table qualities. Flesh is solid, crisp and sweet, of a brillíant fiery red color, Oz . Ioc., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, 30 \mathrm{c}$, lb . \$r.

Dewing's Blood Turnip. Fine for main crop and late, roots long, round, smooth, blood-red Oz , io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}, \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{cts}$

Edmand's Blood Turnip. Round, smooth and uniform in shape; unusually sweet. Oz , io cts, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} 30 \mathrm{cts}$, lb $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

Eclipse. Globe-shaped, deep red, with sweet, fine-grained flesh; remains tender a long time, Oz . $10 \mathrm{cts}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. 80 cts

Arlington Favorite. Of medium size and dark, rich color; excellent Oz io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $30 \mathrm{cts}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}$

Long Smooth Blood. Half-long, deep red roots; flesh firm, juicy and tender. Oz , 10 cts , $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, 30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}$

Swiss Chard (Sea Kale) Beet. Grown for its tender, succulent tops, prepared like spinach. Oz , ro cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, 25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{cts}$.

## BROCCOLI

Requires the same treatment as cauliflower. The heads are tender, white and delicate in flavor. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

White Cape. Heads creamy white, of medium size, compact; sure to form, and delicate in flavor. Oz. 30 cts.

Purple Cape. Like the above, except that the heads are larger and of a purplish color. Oz. 30 cts.

## SELECT CABBAGE

Early varieties are grown from seed sown in hotbeds in February or March, only moderate bottom-heat being required. Transplant into other frames, without much, if any, bottom heat, as soon as the plants show the fourth leaf. In April, or as soon as the ground can be easily worked, set out in rows 3 feet apart, and about 18 inches between the plants. The ground should be thoroughly stirred with cultivator and hoed every week till the plants cover the ground. For a fall crop, sow in the open ground in May, in hills the proper distance apart, using a liberal quantity of manure in the hill, besides that which is plowed in; thin out to one good plant in each hill. In the same way, crops may be grown to lay in for winter use, planting seed as late as July r. Seeds can also be sown in shallow drills, and, when the plants are large enough, can be transplanted, setting the plants in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Succeeds best in deep, rich, loamy soil.

## Extra-Early Jersey

 Wakefield. The best early variety of Cabbage. Heads of medium size, pyramidal, pointed, firm and solid, with few outside leaves; they are very uniform in shape, size and time of maturing, and are of good quality. Oz. 25 cts., 5/4b. 75 cts., 1b. $\$ 2.50$.Copenhagen Market. The heads are very solid with a small core and of fine quality; the average weight about ten pounds. It matures as early as the Charleston Wakefield, and will give a much heavier yield than that popular variety; the plant is short-stemmed. Leaves are light green and very tightly folded. Oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.

Brill's Long Island Second-Early. Used by Long Island growers to follow the Wakefield and is becoming very popular with them. Oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{l} . \$ 2.5 \mathrm{o}$.

Early Winnigstadt. Conical or "sugar-loaf" heads of fair size. It is one of the best summer Cabbages, and, if sown too late, good for fall. Oz. 25 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$., 1 b . $\$ 2.5 \mathrm{o}$.


EXtra-Early JERSEy WAKEfiELD CABBAGE

brills' long island second-early cabbage
Large Jersey Wakefield, or Charleston. A selection from Early Wakefield, and ten days later, with heads rounder and twice as large. A fine variety, and worthy of general cultivation. Oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.50$.

Henderson's Early Summer. A favorite second-early sort, 8 to io days later than the Wakefield, and twice its size. The heads are large, solid, roundish flat, of good flavor, and stand a long while after maturity without bursting. Oz. 25 cts., \%/4b. 75 cts., 1b. $\$ 2.50$.
All Seasons, or Vandergaw. Noted for its superior quality and delicacy of flavor. Almost as early as Henderson's Early Summer, while the heads are larger and quite thick through; good for early and late crops. Oz. 25 cts., 1/41b. 75 cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
Stlect Large Late Flat Dutch. An excellent keeping variety; the old standby for main crops. Very large; of fine quality. Oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2$.
Danish Ballhead. Heads are thick, round, of me-. dium size and about as hard as a rock. The stump averages longer than with our native sorts. For best results, for late marketing, plant about ten days earlier than the common Drumhead on land liberally manured. $\mathrm{Oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 2.50$.

Improved American Drumhead Savoy. The best Cabbage of this fine class. Heads large, solid, with finely curled, close, wrinkled leaves, of casliflower flavor; a good-keeping, fine winter Cabbage. Oz. 25 cts., $1 / \mathrm{lb}$. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 2.50$.
Red Dutch. This variety is widely grown for pickling. Oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.50$.

Warren's Stone-Mason. A greatly improved type of Stone-Mason, being earlier, rounder and more solid. Oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.

## CRESS

The leaves form spicy spring salads, and are also used for garnishing. Plants increase rapidly from the roots and by self-seeding, and require little care after they become established. Sow Pepper-Grass thickly in shallow drills in early spring, and at intervals for continual supply, as it soon runs to seed.
Water Cress. Tender, crisp and spicy when young Plant of prostrate habit. A perennial aquatic, which grows well in any running stream, forming large beds of leaves. Oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4$.
Extra-Curled, or Pepper-Grass. Of pleasant, pungent flavor; leaves can be cut several times; grows well in almost any soil. Oz . 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## CAULIFLOWER

Fine cream-white heads of Cauliflower seldom fail to bring a good price in any market. A proper succession of varieties affords this very popular and desirable vegetable through a long pericd of the year.

Henderson's Early Snowball. This is the earliest and most popular variety in cultivation, and is largely grown everywhere, both for forcing and early crops outside. The plants are dwarf and sure heading; of fine, delicate flavor. $1 / 40 z .65 \mathrm{c}$., oz. \$2.

Extra-Early Erfurt. We believe ours to be the finest strain of Erfurt ever offered. The plants may be depended upon to form large, firm, white heads very early. The variety compares very favorably with Early Snowball. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 65 cts ., oz. $\$ 2$.

Danish Giant. Finest Danish - grown seed. Almost as early as the Snowball, with larger heads. Very reliable header. A feature of it, the leaves curling over the head, does away with tying to blanch, and gives it the name of Self-protecting Cauliflower. Excellent for market or family use. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 2.50$.

How to Grow Fine Cauliflower.-The general outlines of culture for Cauliflower and cabbage are essentially the same, but to the former extra care given in the way of supplying fertilizers and moisture well repays the gardener. Sow the seeds for early and late crops as directed for cabbage, but do not set the early plants in the field too soon, for if too much stunted by severe frosts, they begin to form heads before they are strong enough to develop them well. Plants which have not headed before winter sets in may be stored in a cool cellar or coldframe, and will form heads there without any further attention. A deep, loamy soil, with a sub-stratum of moisture during dry weather, is most suitable for the Cauliflower. Market-gardeners find this one of their most profitable crops, and amateurs who undertake its culture find it easy; but it is a crop in which carelessness or neglect will interfere with the best results. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

## CHICORY

The seed should be sown as early as possible in spring, in good, mellow soil; make the drills at least half an inch deep.

Large-rooted Magdeburg, or Coffee. The roots of this variety form the Chicory of commerce; the leaves, when blanched, make an excellent salad. Oz. I 5 cts., 1/41b. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb}$ : $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

oXheart carrots

## Remember, when ordering, that all our vegetable form price of 5 cents per

 packet.
## CARROTS

Carrots succeed best on light, sandy loam, which, preferably, should have been well fertilized the previous year, as fresh manure often causes the roots to grow pronged and misshapen. Sow the seed as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, firming the soil down over it. If sown late, it should be soaked in tepid water, then mixed with plaster or sifted coal-ashes, and sown on freshly prepared soil. Quick germination and rapid growth are necessary. An ounce of seed will sow soo feet of drill; four pounds will sow an acre.

Early Scarlet Horn. Best for forcing and early outdoor crops; can be grown in shallow soils, and requires no thinning if sparingly sown, as the roots are used when young for cooking. They are about 3 inches long, and of very good quality Oz . I $5 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{r} .50$.

Chantenay. Handsome roots, broad-shouldered and smooth, and more uniform than the Danvers. Of superior flavor. Oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., lb. \$I.50.

Improved Long Orange. Extensively grown; hardly equal to Danvers in quality, but good and heavy in yield. Oz . Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}$.

Danvers Half-Long. Enormously productive; adapted to all soils. The roots are smooth, thick and intermediate between Scarlet Horn and Long Orange in form. Oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50

Oxheart, or Guerande. Very short, smooth and thick, and well adapted to shallow soils. Oz. I5 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts.,

Large White Belgian. For stockfeeding and especially suited to shallow soils. Roots white-fleshed, broad at the shoulder and narrowed abruptly to a point. Oz. rocts., $5 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .8 \mathrm{oc}$.

## CELERY SEED

Celery can be grown in any soil, but is finest on deep, mellow bottom land. Seed for early crops should be sown in hotbeds about March I5; if sown too early the plants are apt to run to seed after being transplanted. The plants may either be thinned to give them room to grow, or transplanted to another bed to grow until it is time to plant them in the open ground. For the main crop, seed should be sown in the open air as soon as the soil and air are warm enough. They should be covered very lightly, or merely pressed into the earth with a board, if the soil is fine and mellow. The seed-bed must be kept free from weeds and well watered in dry weather. When the plants are large enough, transplant them to shallow trenches or furrows from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety grown, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the rows, and pressing the soil firmly around them. They must be well cultivated and kept free from weeds until ready for blanching, which consists in drawing earth up to the stalks at intervals of about two weeks, until all but the tops of the plants are covered. During this process no earth should be allowed to fall into the center of the plant, as this would cause them to rust or decay. Celery may be kept for winter use in pits or cellars, or in deep, narrow trenches, in a dry situation; the latter must be covered with boards, with sufficient soil and manure on top to keep out the frost, leaving openings for ventilation in mild weather at short distance. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

White Plume. A very popular market variety; easily blanched and one of the handsomest sorts grown. In large plants the stalks, hearts and inner leaves become white without any blanching. Good for fall and summer crops, but does not keep well enough for winter use. Its fine appearance sells it readily in market. For early market use, however, few varieties surpass it. Oz .30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85$ cts., $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.

Winter Queen. This promises to be the most popular winter variety. It is a good keeper and quality is unsurpassed. Oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.

Giant Pascal. The stalks are remarkably broad and thick, and about 2 feet high, yet blanch quickly with but slight banking; their rich, nutty flavor is entirely free from any bitter taste, and they are tender, crisp and stringless; a valuable sort for both early and late use. Oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.

Paris Golden. Self-blanching; has stalks of beautiful golden yellow, equal in quality to those of any variety grown. Plants semi-dwarf and vigorous, with large, ribbed and rounded stalks, which are quite crisp and tender. Distinguished, when quite small, by the distinct vellowish green of its leayes. One of the best and handsomest of Celeries in our collection. Oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$2.

Boston Market. The dwart, branching variety grown so extensively about Boston. It is unequaled by any other sort, being solid, crisp and of excellent flavor; its compact, dwarf habit allows closer planting and requires less earthing up than taller sorts. Oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.

## CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

The seed should be sown in early spring, in light, rich soil, the seedlings transplanted in May, and watered freely in dry weather. They will be ready for cooking in October, and may be preserved for use during winter in dry sand. Celeriac is said to be as fine a nerve tonic as celery, and can be grown in many sections where celery culture is practically impossible. The roots have almost the same flavor as the crispest white celery stalks, and do not require half so much care in banking, while they keep perfectly with no more care than a crop of turnips-much longer than celery stalks can be kept in good condition. An ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.

Prague Giant. The roots of this variety are very large and smooth, with no side roots, and sell better in market than those of almost any other sort offered. When young, they are quite tender and marrow-like, having a very fine flavor, and cooking quickly. Oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4$.

## CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

The leaves are used during winter and spring as a salad. Sow the seed thickly in shallow drills in September, and, if the weather is dry, firm the soil well down over the seeds to insure germination. The plants will require no culture beyond keeping them free from weeds; in northern climates, they should be given a light covering of straw in winter. The richer the soil the finer the flavor of the leaves. In some sections of the country this salad is considered quite a delicacy, and, as such, is highly appreciated. An ounce of seed will sow a bed 20 feet square.
Large-seeded. The variety now most generally cultivated. Oz . $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 75 cts .


PARIS GOLDEN CELERY


Remember, when ordering, that all our Vegetable Seed is sold at the uniform price of 5 ets. per plat.

## CORN, SWEET OR SUGAR

It is our opinion, after scveral years of testing, side by sidc, that easterngrown Swcet Corn is far superior to western in swcetncss, and also retains this necessary quality for a much longcr time. This is also the opinion of many of our local markct-gardencrs. Our entire stock for this season we guarantee to be New England-grown. This delicious vegetable may be chjoyed from carly summer until frost if proper varictics are selected and plantcd for succession cvery two wceks from May until the middle of July. If the seed is planted too carly, before the ground bccomes warm, it is liable to dccay. Plant in hills 3 or 4 fcct apart each way, five or six kerncls to a hill, or in rows 4 or 5 feet apart, scattcring the seeds thinly in the rows. The taller-growing the variety, the richer should be the soil and the wider the spacc allowed for devclopment.
On Corn, if to be sent by mail, add postage at the rate given in table on second page of cover. One quart of Corn weighs $11 / 2$ pounds

## EARLY VARIETIES

Caswell's Early Market. A splendid, large-eared, early Corn. Matures just after the Cory, but with ears averaging io inches long, Cob and kernels white; good-quality, filling out clear to the tip Qt $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ 1.60$

Golden Bantam. Stalks about 4 feet high; ears about 6 inches long; grains rich creamy color, and is actually the finest flavored of all Sweet Corn; very early. Qt, $60 \mathrm{cts}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}, \$ 2$.

Early White Cory. The carliest variety; stalks short; ears set quite low, of fair size and well filled with large, pure white grains of fine quality and flavor. Qt. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{n} .60$.

Early May. One of the earliest varieties; very uniform as to type and productiveness; ears arc large, evenly and compactly filled with tender, white kerncls of very fine quality for a first-early. $Q t .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{I} .6 \mathrm{o}$.

Quincy Market. Splendid early sort, coming in just after the Cory and just before Crosby, larger than either; twelverowed. Qt. 50c., 1/2pk $\$ 1.60$

## SECOND-EARLY AND GENERAL CROP

Perry's Hybrid. A valuable early market variety. Ears contain from twelve to sixtecn rows of large, pure white grains. Stalks about 5 feet hígh and bear two or more fine ears each. Qt. 50 cts. 1/2pk. \$r. 60 .
Early Crosby. Ears good-sized, twelverowed, filled with thick, sweet grains; but little later than Perry's Hybrid. Productive, vigorous and hardy. Qt. 50 cts, $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .60$.

## Potter's Excelsior.

 (Original straín) Smaller ears than Squantum; sweet and tender; fine for family garden. Qt. 50 cts, 1/2pk. \$1 60 .
## Squantum Sweet.



SQUANTUM SWEET

Best for table use
Our stock is pure, being grown by us from selected ears. Qt. 50 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$_{1} .60$

Country Gentleman. Ears of good size and well filled to the tips with deep, tender, white grains of delicious quality; cobs small, stalks productive, averaging three ears each. Superior to any other. Qt. $50 \mathrm{cts}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ 1.60$.

Stowell's Evergreen. Ears large, with deep, tender, sugary grains, and remain fit for use longer after maturity than any other Sweet Corn. Very productive and hardy; adaptable either as an errly or late sort; finc for private garden, market and canning Qt. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2$.

Late Mammoth. Enormous ears, frequently weighing two to three pounds; cobs large, grains flat; quality very good; very productivc, and matures a littlc later than Stowell's Evergreen. One of the best. Qt. 50 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{r} .60$.

Bearsfoot. A late variety of extraordinary sweetness; large ears, very desirable for market. Qt. $60 \mathrm{cts}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2$


FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

## CUCUMBER

## ALL THE BEST SORTS FOR SALADS AND PICKLING

For general crops the seed cannot be planted in the open gronnd before the weather has become warm and settled and the ground mellow and light. Plant the seeds in wellenriched hills about 4 feet apart each way, and as soon as all danger from insects is over, thin the plants to leave four of the strongest in each hill. For succession, sow at intervals of every two weeks until midsummer. Extra-early crops may be grown by planting the seeds in hotbeds in April, upon pieces of sod turned upside down, and removing these to hills in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough. For pickles, sow the seed from the middle of June until the middle of July. The vines bear longer if the fruits are gathered as soon as they are large enough; their strength is soon exhausted by ripening fruit. An ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre.

Rawson's Hothouse. Grown by W. W. Rawson, and sold by us under his seal. Oz. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 7$.

Boston Pickling. Very popular for pickles; fruit smooth and symmetrical, but slightly pointed at the ends; bright green. Oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{cts}$.

Fordhook White Spine. Early and productive, and suitable either for forcing or outdoor crops. Fruit of medium size, good shape, light green, with a few white spines on the surface. Oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}$

Cumberland. The best pickling sort yet introduced, being very handsome and productive, with flesh firm but very crisp and tender at all stages of growth; straight and symmetrical. Oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ \mathrm{I}$.

Improved Long Green. The leading long-growing sort, and excellent for pickles. The fruits are dark green, long, well-shaped, firm and crisp. Oz. Io cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts ., lb. 80 cts .

Everbearing. The vines produce fruit until frost; early and productive. Fruits are small, well shaped and of good quality for pickling. Oz. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}$.

Cool and Crisp. A fine garden Cucumber; deep green and crisp. Is of the White Spine type, pure white when ripe. Oz. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. \$I.

Early Cluster. Produced in clusters, and abundantly; short, dark green, firm, crisp and tender. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{cts}$.


GREEN CURLED ENDIVE

Davis Perfect. After several years' trial, we give the introducer credit for all he claims for it. Oz . io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts ., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

Early Russian. Early and prolific; fruits are small, oval, pointed, crisp and good. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .85 \mathrm{c}$.

Japanese Climbing. Vigorous, tall-climbing, and clings tightly to trellises. Fruits almost straight, large, and from 12 to 16 inches long; skin dark greenk flesh thick and delicately flavored. Oz . 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

West India Gherkin. I t s small, rough, prickly fruits are used for pickling. The vines grow quite rapidly and bear heavily. Oz. 20 cts .

English h Frame, Best Varieties. Sion House, Telegraph. Each, 25 cts. per packet.

## THE BEST EGGPLANTS

Sow the seed in hotbed early in


BLACK BEAUTY EGGPLANT March, transplant to small pots, and plunge them in the same beds; this to make them strong and stocky. They should not be planted out in rows until May or June, when the weather becomes warm and settled, as cool nights and wet weather will check their growth. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart each way, and give them a thorough cultivation, drawing the earth up to the stems when they are about a foot high; it is well to keep some plants in the hotbed for replanting. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary, as the seed does not germinate freely without strong and uniform heat. In cutting the fruit, be careful not to injure the plants. An ounce of seed will produce I,ooo plants.

Elack Beauty. New. Oz. 40 cts., 1/41b. \$I.25, lb. $\$ 4.50$.
New York Improved Thornless. The lcading market variety, strong and productive in habit. The fruits are deep purple, large and smooth, entirely free from thorns, and the flesh is white, tender and delicately flavored. The plant is robust and a good yielder on all rich soils. $\mathrm{Oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.50$.

## ENDIVE (The Winter Salad)

This is an important fall and winter salad. For early, the seed should be sown in April, in drills 15 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 12 inches apart in the rows. Sowings for the main crop, can be made in June and July, as the vegetable is used principally in fall and winter. The inner leaves may be blanched to a beautiful yellowish white in from three to five weeks, by tying the tips of the outer ones together, or by laying boards over


DWARF CURLED GREEN SCOTCH KALE

## KOHLRABI

This Turnip-rooted Cabbage is grown extensively in Europe for stock-feeding, and is steadily gaining favor in this country The roots are very palatable when prepared for the table like turnips, and when fed to cows give no umpleasant flavor to the milk. If the weather is favorable, the seed should be sown in April, in rows 18 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand a foot apart for large varieties, and 6 or 8 inches apart for other sorts; they are somewhat difficult to transplant. The stems swell into large bulbs just above the ground, and these are fit for use when 3 or 4 ins. in diameter. For late crops, sow seed in June or July. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.
Early White Vienna. The best and earliest market sort. The plants grow rapidly, have small foliage and mature their fine, round, white bulbs quite early; the flesh is fine-grained, white, tender and good. The tops are quite short. Oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65$ cts., lb. $\$ 2$.

Early Purple Vienna. This variety differs from the above mainly in the color of its roots, which are bluish purple; in quality they are superior to those of many other sorts. Oz . 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.

## ENDIVE, continued

the plants. Ordinarily good soil and culture are all the crop requires. An ounce of seed will sow roo feet of drill.

Green Curled. The one most generally cultivated. Dark green leaves, beautifully curled, and, when blanched, very crisp and tender; they are ready for use a little earlier than the other sorts. Oz .20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

Broad-leaved Batavian. The broad, thick leaves make excellent salads when blanched. The plant is very hardy, and yields heavier crops than other sorts, but does not blanch so easily. Oz. 20 cts., ${ }_{4} \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., lb. \$I.50.

## KALE, or BORECOLE

Under this name are classed several species of the cabbage family which do not form heads Some of them have very tender leaves of delicate flavor, and all are quite hardy, and improved rather than injured by frost. Sow the seed in beds in April or May, and transplant and cultivate the seedlings like cabbage. They will grow in almost any soil, but both the flavor of the leaves and the yield is greatly improved by a rich one. An ounce of seed will sow about 200 feet of drill.

Dwarf German Greens. (Siberian Kale). A standby everywhere for winter greens. The seed is generally sown broadcast, but can be sown in drills a foot apart in September, and the plants treated like spinach; they will be ready for use early in the spring. Oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}$.

Dwarf Curled Green Scotch. A dwarf spreading variety, seldom exceeding is inches in height, but rounding out to a diameter of 3 feet under good cultivation. The leaves are bright green, tender and elegantly curled. The variety is very hardy and one of the best grown. Two weeks later than the preceding sort, but stands longer before going to seed. Oz. ro cis., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. 25 cts .1 lb .80 cts.

## DANDELION

Furnishes our earliest and most healthful crop of spring greens. Sow the seed as early as the weather will allow, in good, wellenriched soil, and in rows a foot apart; cover them only onefourth of an inch deep, and firm the soil down above them. The plants should be thinned to stand 2 or 3 inches apart in the rows, that the roots may grow large and solid, thus saving much time in trimming them. An ounce of seed will sow soo feet of drill; a pound will sow an acre.

Improved American Thick-leaved. The best variety. Oz .40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 5$.

[^0]
## LEEKS

The Leek is generally considered superior to the onion in flavor, and is much used for seasoning soups and boiling with meats. The plants are easily cultivated and very hardy, enduring the severest winter weather without protection. The seed should be sown in hotbeds in early spring, and the seedlings transplanted later to the open ground, 8 inches apart, in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. For a winter supply of this, sow seed in the open ground in early spring and thin the seedlings until they have room for development, or transplant them as above; the former method gives larger stalks some time earlier than when the roots are transplanted. They should be stored like celery for winter. An ounce of seed will sow about roo feet of drill.

Musselburg. A hardy, popular sort, with broad, spreading leaves and very large stalks. Oz. 25 cts ., 1/4b. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.

London Flag. The variety most extensively cultivated. The stalks are large and the leaves grow from their sides, as in the Flag. Oz. 20c., 1/41b. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.


EARLY WHITE VIENNA KOHLRABI

## LETTUCE

Lettuce is a plant of most simple culture when grown in the open air. It requires rich soil, plenty of wellrotted manure and abundant moisture. With these conditions, its growth is vigorous and rapid; and to be crisp and tender it should be grown quickly. Of all the salad plants, Lettuce easily takes the lead; and no garden is worthy the name without its Lettuce beds. It has few, if any, insect enemies, and flourishes throughout the spring and summer months. Drought and hot wcather are its worst enemies, as during such periods it inclines to run up to seed. Seed may be sown in a frame in February or March, not much bottom heat being required. The plants may be set out as early as the ground can be worked, as light frosts will not injure them. Set in rows about 18 inches apart, leaving 8 to 10 inches space between the plants. For successive crops, sow every two weeks up to July. One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Hothouse Lettuce. This is especially adapted for growing in the greenhouse or hotbed. Has a very large head and not liable to rot in the heart, making it a most valuable sort for the market-gardener. A favorite in the Boston and New York markets. The largest plain-leaf Lettuce. Oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, lb. $\$ 4$.

Boston Market (White-seeded Tennisball). Grown extensively by market-gardeners, under glass, for winter use; very compact head and of the best quality. Oz . 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .5 \mathrm{o}$.


MAY King lettuce
Tomhannock. Leaves almost white, crisp and tender; edges of the outer leaves reddish bronze; very handsome. Oz . 15 cts., $\mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

Salamander. A valuable outdoor Lettuce. Of large size, solid, good color; stands well during the hot summer months. Oz . 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

May King. A recent variety of great value on account of its extreme earliness, large size and tenderncss. Will head with heat as well as out-of-doors, though it attains a better size with open-air culture. Has a globular-shaped head of enormous size, hard and well closed. A decided acquisition. Oz. I 5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
White-seeded Simpson. For sowing broadcast early in spring for gathering Lettuce. Leaves delicate light green, very curly and well flavored. Oz. I5 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

Black-seeded Tennisball. This variety is the most popular for open-air culture; it forms a handsome, compact head, with very few outside leaves, and is crisp and tender. Oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

Big Boston. Similar to the Boston Market, with heads twice as large, and a week later in maturing for use. The solidity and large size of the heads make them of great value for general crop. Oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. \$1.50.
Iceberg. Large, solid heads, very handsome, tender and Oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{r} .50$.

paris cos lettuce
Hanson. Large and vigorous, and forms immense hcads; leaves green, light yellow within; sweet, crisp. One of the best. Oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

Curled Silesia. Very early and tender; a favorite in the family garden. Oz. I5 cts., $\mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., lb. \$I.50.

White Paris Cos. A sort with long, narrow, upright leaves; does not head, but when tied up blanches very nucely; bcars close planting. Oz. I 5 cts., $\sqrt{4} \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts. , lb. $\$$ I. 50 .

## MARTYNIA

The sced-pods are excellent for pickling if gathered when tender and about half-grown. Sow the secd in May in rows 3 feet apart, and thin the plants to stand 2 feet apart in the rows.

Proboscidea. The best variety. Oz. 30 cts., 1/4 lb. \$I, lb. $\$ 3$.

## MUSTARD

The young and tender leaves of the Mustard are greatly relished as salads, or when cooked likc spinach. The seed should be sown in shallow drills as carly as the ground can be prepared in spring, and the leaves cut when scveral inches long. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.

bIG boston lettuce


EMERALD GEM MUSKMELON

## MUSKMELONS

Muskmelon seed should not be planted outdoors until all danger of frost is over and the ground has become warm and dry. The hills should be about 6 feet apart and carefully prepared. Rich earth is far better for the young plants than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted. Plant from six to twelve seeds in a hill, and when the young seedlings are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them, leaving three of the strongest in each hill. The vines should have clean cultivation until they cover the ground, and if they grow too rank, the tips of the shoots should be pinched off, causing them to set more fruits and develop them to a finer size. An ounce of seed will plant about 80 hills.

Extra-Early Hackensack. A selection from the Hackensack, and with fruits much like the parent, but ready for market ten days earlier. Of good size, weighing from five to ten pounds each. Oz . Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c}$., lb. 80 c .

Emerald Gem. Early, with small, smooth-ribbed, dark green fruits; flesh thick and salmon-colored, granular sweet and rich; very delicious and satisfying to the taste; the vines bear heavily. Oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25$.

Princess, or Perfection. Notably fine, with fruits having flesh so thick and seed cavity so small that they seem almost solid. Rind thin, tough and sparingly netted flesh rich salmon, fine-grained, sugary and melting; vines strong and productive; one of the best, and also one of the most popular muskmelons known to market-gardeners. Oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1 b .80 cts.

Miller's Cream, or Osage. Fine, attractive fruits, which sell quickly in market, and therefore a favorite among the truckers. The fruits are large and round, with light green, netted skin, and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

White Japan. One of the smallest varieties, of a pale greenish white color. It is both early and prolific, and its thavor and sweetness are unsurpassed. Oz. Io cts., 1/4 lb . $25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{cts}$.

Arlington Nutmeg. A popular variety, extensively grown by market vegetable growers; good flavor; flesh yellowish green. Oz. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1 b .80 cts .

Long Island Beauty. Round; one of the earliest and finest. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{cts}$.

Surprise. One of the finest. The melons ripen early and have a thin, cream-colored rind, and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Oz. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{cts}$.

Paul Rose. Medium size, rather elliptical in shape, netted, salmonfleshed, and so thick-meated as to be almost solid; quality first-class. It is a cross between the Netted Gem and the Osage, or Miller's Cream. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 80 cts .

Rocky Ford. This new and valuable introduction has attained a great reputation in a very short time. It is oval in shape, of a delicate flavor; flesh light green; size medium. A good shipper. This is the melon that has made so much money for Colorado shippers. Oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. lb. 80 cts.

## MUSHROOM SPAWN

Provide a sufficient quantity of fresh stable manure, and throw into a heap to heat. Turn and mix several times, till the heat is evenly distributed, and then make the bed under cover, similar to a hotbed. When the heat is found to be gentle, prepare the spawn by breaking into pieces about 2 inches square, and place them 6 inches apart each way; spread over them I inch of good loam. Cover with straw, and if the loam becomes dry, water with tepid water.
Fine English, Milltrack. Lb. ${ }^{5} 5 \mathrm{cts} ., 8 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I}$.
Pure Culture Spawn. Made in the United States by improved methods, and is much more reliable, more prolific and earlier than the English Spawn. In fact, it has attained such remarkable success that it is rapidly taking the place of English Spawn amongst the larger growers. Bricks (weighing about $11 / 2$ pounds) 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## NASTURTIUM

The seeds, while young and tender, are pickled and used as capers. The tall varieties make an excellent screen for unsightly places in the garden or along fences.

Tall Mixed Colors. Oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Dwarf Mixed Colors. Oz. IOc., 1/41b. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## OKRA

The tender, young pods are used for seasoning soups and stews. Sow the seed thickly in rich soil, about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and cover the seeds an inch deep. Thin the young plants to stand to inches apart, hoe them of ten and earth up the stems a little in cultivation, for support. An ounce of seed will plant too hills.

Improved Dwarf. Growing about 14 inches high, and producing twice as many pods as the taller sorts. Pods smooth, tender and well-flavored. Oz. Ioc., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{lb}$. \$I.

White Velvet. Pods pure white, round and smooth, with no square edges or disagreeable prickles; also larger than in most sorts. Oz. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}$.


MUSHROOM SPAWN

## WATERMELONS

An effort should be made to secure good, strong vines early in the season, and this can be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow and well-drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants, and their growth may be hastened still further by frequent applications of liquid manure. As a protection from insects, netting is frequently used, and also dry ashes or coal-dust sprinkled over the leaves when wet. Plant the seeds thickly, and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill. An ounce of seed will plant about 60 hills.

Cole's Early. A fine early Watermelon; can be grown over a large latitude; flesh bright red, delicate in texture; fruit nearly round; rind thin. Oz. o cts, $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Sweetheart. Large and nearly globular; skin bright, mottled green; flesh bright red, firm and heavy, crisp, melting and exceedingly swect. A good shipper and keeper. Oz. ro cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 lb .60 cts .

Ice Cream. An early-season, delicious home market melon. It has too thin a rind for shipping. Few, if any, melons surpass this for quality and productiveness. Flesh bright scarlet, solid to center, melting and delicious. Oz. ro cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts ., lb .60 cts .

Kleckley Sweets. This sweetest of all melons has now become exceedingly popular. Luscious flavor; finegrained, tender meat; of large size. Oz. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts ., lb. 60 cts.

Cuban Queen. One of the very best new varieties, of round shape, and of large size; flesh bright red, very crisp, delicate and sweet; an early and reliable sort. Oz . Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

Mountain Sweet. An old favorite; form rather long; color dark green; seeds dark; a very solid melon, sweet and crisp; a safe variety for northern growing. Oz. ro cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

Red-seeded Citron. Round, marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid, seeds red. Oz. 10 cts., 1/41b. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts .

## ONION SEED

## Good Onion Seed Is the Foundation for a Good Crop of Onions

The Onion has been cultivated as an article of food from the earliest times, and is now perhaps 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 soon as possible in the spring, no matter if the weather is cold and unpleasant. Sow in drills $I$ foot apart and cover about one-third of an inch, treading or rolling after sowing



SWEETHEART WATERMELON
so that the hot, dry atmosphere may not dry up and destroy the sprouting seed. When 3 inches high, thin to 2 inches apart, Stir othe ground freely without disturbing the young plants and keep free from weeds. One ounce to roo feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Buxton type, selected, home-grown stock. Globe-shaped; early, with very small neck; large size; fine quality and good keeper; the best for general crop. Oz. 20 cts., $5 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. 60 cts., lb. $\$ 2$.

Red Wethersfield. One of the most productive and long-keeping. Bulbs deep purplish red, large, flat, strongflavored and grow to a large size the first year from seed. Oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 2$.

Southport Red Globe. This is a favorite with all who grow Red Onions. It grows to fair size, very small neck and bright red in color. We offer a fine stock. Oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts., lb. $\$ 2$.

Southport Yellow Globe. This variety is of the same general character and quality as the Southport Red Globe, but the color is a rich yellow. Oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., 1b. $\$ 2$.

Southport White Globe. A large, showy, globular white Onion, which sells quickly in market. The bulbs grow quite rapidly and, if the seed is sown early, goodsized roots, suitable for pulling and marketing in a green state are soon formed. They are mild-flavored, keep well and the yield is good. Oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. Largely grown for white Onion sets. Bulbs large and fine in appearance, with silvery white skin and sweet, tender white flesh; they do not keep well, but are mild-flavored and excellent for family use and for pickling. Oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.

Spanish King, or Prizetaker. Bulbs very large, round and handsome; rich yellow skin and mild, sweet, pure white flesh; quite free from stiff necks. Bottom well and yield enormously. A very desirable sort. Oz. 20 cts. 1/4lb. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.

## ONION SETS

These are small Onions grown the previous year, ripened off and taken up when mere bulblets. They produce a very early and profitable crop, and grow in any good soil. Set them in rows I foot apart and 3 inches apart in the rows.

White Sets, Yellow Sets, White Multiplier Sets, Potato Onion Sets, Shallots, Top Onion Sets. Market price; price variable.

## PARSLEY

The leaves of most sorts of Parsley are beautifully curled, and useful for garnishing as well as flavoring. An ounce of seed will sow about 150 feet of drill.

Champion Moss Curled. Leaves bright green, finely cut and beautifully curled. $\dot{\mathrm{O} z}$. Ioc., $/ 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c}$., lb .75 c .

Plain Leaf. Leaves are longer and darker green than the curled varieties; very hardy. Oz. roc., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c}$., lb. 75 c .

gradus PEA
*Sutton's Excelsior. This is today probably the most popular dwarf wrinkled sort in America. In this variety we have an early dwarf wrinkled Pea in the front rank for earliness, with much larger and handsomer pods than any dwarf early wrinkled Pea yet introduced. The Peas are very tender and of superlative flavor Height 15 inches. Qt. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$ $\$ \mathrm{r}$, bus. $\$ 7.50$.
*Laxtonian. One of the best dwarf, wrinkled Peas for the market-gardener. Pods about 4 inches long, resembling those of Gradus, but a little earlier. Vines productive and vigorous; average height under 18 inches. Qt. 40 cts. 1/2pk. \$I.50, bus. $\$ 10$.
*Gradus. This is undoubtedly the greatest advance ever achieved in Peas, for it is as early as the first-earlies, with pods as large as the Duke of Albany and the same shape and color, each pod containing nine or ten wrinkled Peas of the typical fine marrow flavor, cooking very tender. Altogether, Gradus is the most distinct and largest-podded early Pea ever raised. Stock limited. Qt. 30 cts . I/2pk. $\$$ r, bus. $\$ 7.50$

## PEAS

All smooth-seeded Peas may be planted as early in spring as the soil can be prepared for them. They are very hardy, and will endure a low temperature, both before and after sprouting. By sowing for the first crop as early as is practicable, and for succession at intervals of about two weeks until the first of June, a good supply of this delicious vegetable may be enjoyed through the greater part of the summer. Late sowings, however, do not yield so well as early ones, because the hot and dry weather is unfavorable to the development of the plants. The seeds should be sown in drills about 3 inches deep and from 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, taller sorts requiring more room than the dwarf ones. Dwarf Peas require a very rich soil, while tall ones thrive best in rather thin ground, which does not stimulate too luxuriant growth in the vines, to the detriment of the pods. The latter are frequently sown in double rows, with brush or support of some kind between them. Wrinkled Peas are not so hardy as the smooth sorts, and should not be sown so early, but are superior to them. One quart of seed will plant about 125 feet of drill. If to be sent by mail, add postage at the rate given in table on 2 d page of cover.

One quart of Peas weighs $17 / 8 \mathrm{lbs}$.

## EXTRA-EARLY PEAS (Medium and Dwarf Sorts)

## A star (*) indicates a wrinkled variety

The W. E. B. Co.'s Maud S. A favorite with the market-gardeners on account of its earliness and extreme productiveness, its vigor and vitality, often resisting a drought and maturing a crop when ordinary sorts of earlies have failed. 2 feet. Qt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2$ pk. $75 \mathrm{cts} .$, bus. $\$ 5.50$.

Ameer. Resembles Alaska in manner of growth, but a week or ten days later, the greatest difference being in the size of the pod, which is much larger and slightly curved. Seed green, smooth. Height $21 / 2$ feet. Qt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .85 \mathrm{cts}$., bus. 86.

Alaska. One of the earliest in cultivation; about 75 per cent of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. Vines are very thrifty, growing about 2 feet high; pods small, but well filled with plump, excellent dark green Peas. Qt. 25 cts., $3 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .85 \mathrm{cts}$., bus. $\$ 6$.
*Peter Pan. Without doubt the earliest dwarf Pea yet introduced. It is a tremendous cropper, producing long, dark green pods filled with Peas of exquisite flavor. Height $I^{Y} / 2$ feet. Qt. 50 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$, bus. $\$ 12$.
*Little Marvel. This is a Pea of extra value; grows about I5 inches high; pods very dark green, well filled with five to seven Peas of excellent flavor; very productive, quite early. We recommend it for either the family garden or for market. Qt. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$. bus. $\$ 8$


SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR PEAS

## EXTRA-EARLY PEAS, continued

*Nott's Excelsior. Robust and vigorous in growth; throws out laterals from the base of the stock, producing in profusion long, handsome pods, closely packed with large Peas of fine flavor; more vigorous and prolific, with larger pods and more Peas than either American Wonder or Premium Gem; sure to be popular when generally known; seed green and wrinkled. 12 inches. Qt. 30c., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{I}$, bus. $\$ 7$.
*AmericanWonder. One of the earliest of the wrinkled Peas; flayor and quality excellent; vines dwarf and strong. 10 to 20 inches high; pods long and well filled; a favorite. Qt. 30 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{r}$, bus. $\$ 7$.
*McLean's Premium Gem. Very early and superior dwarf, wrinkled Peas, with vines well branched and from 12 to 15 inches high. Peas abundant, tender, sweet and good. Qt. 30 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$ 1$, bus. $\$ 6.50$.
*New Dwarf Champion. Messrs. Roger Bros., who introduced this new variety, speak very highly of it. Qt. $25 \mathrm{cts.} ,1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .85 \mathrm{cts}$., bus. $\$ 6$.

## INTERMEDIATE AND LATE PEAS

*Telephone. Pods and Peas are very large and showy, the latter being sweet and rich; popular. Vines $3^{1 / 2}$ feet high. Qt. 30 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ 1$, bus. $\$ 7$ *Bliss Everbearing. Large, well-filled pods. Qt. 25 c., $1 / 2$ pk. 85 c., bus. $\$ 6$. *Champion of England. A


HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIPS

RUBY KING PEPPER
 tall-growing, green, wrinkled marrow. Qt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .85 \mathrm{cts}$. lb. $\$ 6$.

Black-eyed Marrow. For late crop. Qt. $25 \mathrm{C} ., \mathrm{I} / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. 75 c ., bus. $\$ 4.50$. Mammoth Melting Sugar. Best edible-podded Peas. Qt. 35c., 1/2pk. \$1.25.

Canada Field. Used for fodder. Sown with oats. Bus. $\$ 3.50$.

## PARSNIPS

Aside from its value as a table vegetable, the Parsnip also furnishes a healthful and nourishing food for stock, and is especially valued for this purpose by dairymen. Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart, as early as possible in spring, and thin the plants until they are 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The roots are improved by frost, and only enough for winter use need be taken up in the fall, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required. By running a plow, such as is used for breaking sod, along one side of the rows, field crops of Parsnips will be thrown out so that they can be harvested easily. Deep, rich, heavy soil is best suited for
1 the culture of Parsnips, but on

TELEPHONE PEAS any deep, rich mellow soil the yield is good per acre, and the roots will be smooth and large if no fresh manure is used. An ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; five pounds will sow an acre.
Improved Hollow Crown. The variety most widely cultivated; tender and sweet; very productive. Oz. IO cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

Guernsey. Not so long as the preceding, but thicker and more easily gathered. A very heavy cropper; roots smooth; flesh fine-grained and of excellent quality. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## PEPPER

Sow in hotbed as early as April, transplant to rich, warm, mellow soil as soon as the weather has become warm and settled, setting them about 2 feet apart in drills 3 feet apart. Seed may be sown later, in the open ground when all danger from frost is over, and thinned to the distance given above. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.
Chinese Giant. Very large; uniform; early; very mild. Oz. 40 c. , 1/4b. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25, \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 5$.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Very large, thick pods. Oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1/4b. 75 cts., 1b. $\$ 2.50$.

Ruby King. Bright red pods, about 5 inches long and 3 to 4 inches thick; mild and pleasant flavor. Oz. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. , $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.

Sweet Mountain. Enormous; mild; early. Oz. 25c., 1/41b. 75c., lb. \$2.50.
Squash. Medium size; thick skin; very productive. Oz. $2_{5} \mathrm{c}$., 1/4lb. 75 c ., lb. $\$ 2.50$.

Italian, Sweet. Exceedingly mild flavor; in great demand in this vicinity. Grows 6 to 7 inches in length, diameter about 2 or 3 inches, at the base. Oz . 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.5 \mathrm{o}$.

Long Red Cayenne. Pods long, slender, bright red; very sharp. Oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.
Red Chili. Used for making Pepper-sauce. Pods small, conical, scarlet, pungent; plants very fruitful. Oz. 30 c ., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{ib}$. $\$ 3$.
Red Cherry. Small, round, bright red. Oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, lb. 3 .


VICK's EARLy SCARLET GLOBE RADISHES

## PUMPKINS

The Pumpkin is now little used except for agricultural purposes, the squashes being so much sweeter and drier and finer grained for the kitchen. The farmer, however, finds the Pumpkin a serviceable addition to his feed. The most common method of cultivation is to plant them with corn, two or three seeds to each hill.

Sugar. Round, not large, but very sweet, and an excellent table variety. Oz . Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts .

Mammoth. This variety grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Oz. I 5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40$ cts., lb. \$I.

Connecticut Field. Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. (Per bushel, $\$ 5$. ) Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cts., 1 b .30 cts .
Large Cheese. Very productive. Oz. Io cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts .1 lb .60 cts.


COOPER'S SPARKLER RADISHES

## RADISH

Select a light, sandy loam, and sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring. For a successive supply, sow every two or three weeks.

Cooper's Sparkler. Quite distinct; fulfils every requirement; the color is a rich carmine-scarlet, with a very pronounced tip of the purest white. The roots, even when fully developed, are solid, crisp and sweet, and remain fit for use as long as the coarser kinds. It is equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground, for while the leaves are small, as shown in the illustration, they are sufficiently large for bunching. Oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

Vick's Early Scarlet Globe. For forcing in the greenhouse, hotbed or coldframe, and for sowing in open borders early in the spring, there is no other red variety so desirable. It is the earliest, its color is the handsomest, in flavor it is the mildest, most crisp, juicy and tender. It forms a small top, and will stand a great amount of heat It is the market-gardeners' favorite forcing Radish. It will sell " three to one" compared with any round red sort. Oz. Ioc., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

French Breakfast. Oliveshaped; red above and white below; medium size; small top and of quick growth; crisp, sweet and tender. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb. 60 cts .

Icicle. A handsome first-class, early variety, in color snowy white It grows to the average length of the long varieties, but holds its fullness well down to the tap-root. Exceedingly attractive and excellent in every way. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

Olive-shaped White. H a s white, olive-shaped roots. Oz . Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, 20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. Skin deep scarlet; flesh sweet, tender, mild and crisp; quickrrowing, early variety; tops small Oz . $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Long Brightest Searlet. Vivid scarlet, tipped with snow-white; rapid grower; quality fine. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Long Black Spanish. Roots black; flesh white and slightly pungent; one of the hardiest and latest. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts ., lb. 60 cts .

White Giant Stuttgart. Very early, and grows to a large size. Fine quality, firm and brittle. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.


SALSIFY

White Chinese, or Celestial.
One of the best winter Radishes; stump-rooted; solid, crisp and of a mild flavor; skin pure white. May be used at all stages of growth. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## SALSIFY

When cooked, the roots have something of the flavor and odor of oysters. They may be boiled, used in soups or grated and fried as fritters. Culture same as for parsnips and carrots. Roots are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as the quality deteriorates rapidly with the second growth. A quantity of roots for winter use may be stored in a pit or in sand or damp earth in a cellar. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A great improvement on the French sort generally cultivated. The roots are twice as large, smooth, tender and well-flavored, resembling fair-sized parsnips. Oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} . . \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

We are justly proud of the reputation that nearly seventy years of business has brought to this House, for square dealing, promptness in service, and purity and genuineness of stock. If you are an old customer, you are familiar with our way of doing business; if you have not, as yet, given our seeds a trial, start now. We have entire confidence in the quality of our goods and we know that a trial order will make you equally enthus. iastic over them.

## SQUASHES

Squash seed should be planted at about the same time and in the same manner as cucumbers and melons. The hills should be 9 feet apart each way, slightly elevated and highly manured. Bush varieties may be planted closer together. Use plenty of seed, as the bugs will destroy some plants. An ounce of seed will plant from 20 to 40 hills.

Chicago Warted Hubbard. This is a new type of the well-known Hubbard, produced by careful selection of the large, dark green, warted specimens, always seen in good stocks of the Hubbard. It has been bred to this type until it is so fixed that nearly all have very hard, warty shells; are of large size and of the very best quality This strain is popular with marketmen. Oz. Io cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

The Warren. This variety resembles the Turban in shape; the shell, however, is rough and warty, and much thicker and harder than in that variety. The color is richer, the quality excellent, and it is a better keeper. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Dunlap Prolific Marrow. An improved strain of Boston Marrow; fruits deeper orange, more rounded, thicker, having a smaller seed cavity and better flesh. A productive, good-keeping Squash. Oz. io cts., 1/41b. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{cts}$.

Hubbard. A standard late Squash. Skin dark green; flesh fine-grained, dry, sweet, late-keeping. Oz. io cts., $1 / 4$ b. 30 cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.


WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED SQUASH
Golden Hubbard. This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and of a rich orange-red color, instead of the dark olive-green of the old Hubbard. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

Delicious. Its color is almost uniformly a green shade. For table use, no Squash compares with it. Remarkably fine and compact grain, dry, sweet, and exceedingly rich in flavor. Oz . I $5 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}$.

Cocozelle. This Italian Squash grows about $I_{5}$ inches long; the skin is smooth, of a dark green color; fine flavored. Oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. \$I.

Mammoth Chili. Very large and nutritious, orangecolored fruits, which keep well all winter. The most profitable sort for stock-feeding. Oz . I $5 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. \$I.50.

Giant Summer Crookneck. The largest of the early Crooknecks, and as early as any; flesh tender and good, cooking quickly. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

Golden Summer Crookneck. Early and productive; fruits yellow, covered with watery excrescences, as in all this race; flesh fine-grained and rich. All the Summer Crooknecks are noted for their great size and fine quality. This one is also handsome in appearance. Oz. Io cts., 14 lb 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Winter Crookneck. A favorite late-keeping winter Squash, with yellow skin and sweet fine-grained flesh. Oz . $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

White Bush Scalloped. The earliest; skin creamcolored; flesh sweet and rich; very productive. Oz. Io cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Yellow Bush Scalloped. Differs from the above in color only. Oz. 1o cts., $1 / \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.


GIANT ROUND SPINACH

## SPINACH

One of the most important cropsgrown for greens, and may be had in good condition from very early in spring until cold weather. For early use, sow very early in spring, and for succession at intervals. The main crop, for spring and winter use, should be sown in September and the plants covered for winter. An ounce of seed wil! sow 50 feet of drill; 20 pounds to an acre.

Victoria Long-standing Thick-leaved. The best sort for spring sowing. It has large thick, fleshy, crimped leaves of the Savoy style. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .75 \mathrm{c}-$

Bloomsdale Savoy. Hardy and well adapted for winter crops. Leaves large and wrinkled, like a Savoy cabbage. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

Early Giant Round. The popular summer variety Oz . 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 75 cts.

New Zealand Spinach. Supplies the place of ordinary Spinach during hot weather. Oz. Ioc., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 20c., lb. 60 c .

## RHUBARB

This plant is mostly propagated by division of the roots. The best time to set out the plants is early in the spring, although it is sometimes done in autumn. Make furrows of good depth, 3 or 4 feet apart, according to the variety planted; across these furrows at right angles, make ochers the same distance apart; at each intersection put three or four shovelfuls of good manure, and upon this set the plants. Any good soil will suit Rhubarb; but to obtain heavy crops, good soil, well manured is indispensable.

Linnaeus. The earliest and best for garden use; not so coarse and fibrous as the larger sorts. Oz. 25 cts ., 1/41b. 65 cts., lb. $\$ 2$.

Victoria. The variety in general use for the market; yields immense crops. Oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.

Roots of the above varieties, per doz. $\$ 1,100 \$ 6$


WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH

## TOMATOES

For early use, sow in February or March in hotbed or in boxes and pots set in the warm window, and hasten the germination and growth of the plants by good care and frequent watering. When the seedlings are about 3 inches high, transplant them to pots or in rows 4 or 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60 degrees. Subsequent transplantings will make them branching and stocky, but do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past, then plant them in a warm, sunny place, and water them freely until they are well cstablished. Some support which will keep the fruit above the ground and free from dirt should be given the plants. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Earliana. This is considered the earliest red Tomato grown. Fair size, good shape, good quality. cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3 \cdot 50$.

New Dwarf Stone. A splendid new variety put out by Livingston. Valuable as a general crop Tomato. Oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.

Lorillard. A splendid sort for forcing under glass, as well as for outdoor culture; bright, glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor and very early. Oz .25 cts., 141 lb . $\$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.

Atiantic Prize. Smooth, bright red and solid. Oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion. This Tomato has grown rapidly in popularity since its first introduction several years ago, and is now one of the most valued early market sorts. It is quite distinct in foliage and habit of growth, the plants bcing compact, stocky and upright, and requiring no support. Although the fruits begin to ripen very early and the plants yield enormously, they do not flag before frost; many begin to ripen their crops July I, hold half a bushel of fine tomatoes when at their best, and still a peck or more of fruit can be gathered from such a plant when frost comes. The fruit is always smooth and handsome, ripening close to the core and never cracking; in shape and color it resembles Acme. Oz. 30 cts.. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.

Success. One of the best. Fruit glossy crimson; large, smooth, solid, never cracking and holding its size until late in autumn. An excellent variety for shipping. Oz. 25 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.

The Stone. This variety is grown very extensively by marketgardeners for main crop. Very large, perfectly smooth fruits of bright scarlet; they are solid and meaty, with few seeds, and ship and keep well. One of the best sorts of recent introduction. Oz. 25 cts., 1/4 1 b . $75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.

Chalk's Early Jewel. An extremely early variety of brightest scarlet color, deep-fruited, very hardy and solid, with few seeds, and of excellent flavor. Has become very popular for both table and exhibition purposes. Oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}, 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 3$.

Acme. This has, for years, been considered a standard variety. Fruit crimson, large, smooth, solid, never cracking, and holding its size well. A good long-distance shipper. Oz. 25 cts., 14 lb. $75 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1b. $\$ 2.50$,


TWENTIETH CENTURY ROCK TURNIP

Early June Pink. Similar in habit to Earliana; about the best of the early purplish pink sorts. Fruits hang in clusters of six to eight. Oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.50$.

Yellow Plum. Fruits are yellow, oval-shaped and very smooth. Used for preserves. Oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{l}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.

Grape, or Cherry Currant. Half an inch in diaineter; desirable for picklcs, etc. Oz. 30 cts.

Strawberry (Winter, or Ground Cherry). Small fruits, enclosed in a husk; they have the flavor of strawberries, and may bc preserved like plums. The vines are always heavily loaded with fine fruits. Oz. 30 cts .

## TURNIPS

For early, sow as soon as the ground can be preparcd, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 6 inches apart. Sow for succession at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, and from that time onward until the last of August sow for main crop. The sowings should always be made just before a rain, if possible, as the success of the crop depends in a great measure upon quick germination and rapid growth in the young plants. An ounce of sced will sow I50 feet of drill; one pound will sow an acre.

Twentieth Century Rock. This Turnip is now recognized as the standard winter Turnip. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early White Milan. Very early; pure white, and of fine quality. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Grown largely for fall and winter crops. Oz. ro cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 50 cts .

Early Red-Topped Globe. A large, handsome, globeshaped variety; a splendid table Turnip; extensively grown and pitted for fall and winter. Remarkable for its heavy yield per acre. Oz. yo cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

Early White Egg. Pure white, egg-shaped; grows rapidly and is fine-grained, sweet, delicate-flavored and solid. Oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

Golden Ball. Most delicate yellow-fleshed Turnip we know of. Of medium size, firm, hard and of superior flavor. A splendid table variety. Oz . ro cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts.

Cow Horn. White, fine-grained, sweet flesh. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts ., lb. 50 cts .

Yellow Aberdeen. Grown for stock-feeding; roots large and solid. Oz . Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

Macomber. Resembles the White Rock, but much earlier; a favorite in some sections. Oz. Io cts., $\mathrm{x} / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

Budlong White Rock. Obtained by years of selection; growing much smoother than White Rock. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

Sweet German. A very popular variety in some sections of the country, where it is highly esteemed for its excellent keeping qualities. Large white; fine quality. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## RUTABAGA

Improved American. Large, firm, yellow roots, which keep well, are hardy and well flavored. Heavy cropper, and excellent for either table or stock. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$,

## Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

Anise (Anis). Used for garnishing and flavoring. The seeds have an agreeable and aromatic flavor, and are used in medicine. Oz. 15 cts.

Balm (Melisse). Leaves possess a fragrance similar to lemons. Made into Balm tea for fever, and into a beverage called "Balm wine." Oz. 30 cts.

Basil, Sweet (Basilienkraut). For stews, soups and sauces. Oz. I5 cts.

Burnet (Poterium). For salads and soups. Oz. 20 cts .
Caraway (Kummel). The seeds are used in cakes, confectionery, etc. Oz. I5 cts.

Coriander (Koriander). Grown for its seeds, which are used in confectionery. Oz. 15 cts.
Dill (Dill). Used for pickling. Has an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste. Oz. 15 cts.

Hoarhound. Valuable for medicines. Oz. 25 cts.
Lavender (Wohlriechendespicke). Used for perfume.
Oz .30 cts.
Marjoram, Sweet. Used for seasoning. Oz. 20 cts.
Rosemary. An aromatic, ornamental herb. Oz. 30 cts.
Rue. Used for medicinal purposes. Oz. 15 cts.
Raffron. The flowers are used in dyeing. Oz. Io cts.

Sage (Salbei). Medicinal, but used principally for flavoring. Oz. 15 cts.
Savory, Summer (Bohnenkráut). The dried stems, leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring. Oz. 20 cts .
Thyme. The young leaves and tops are used for sauces, soups and dressings. Also a good remedy for nervous headache when made into tea. Oz. 30 cts.

## Seeds for the Farm FIELD BEETS

White French Sugar. Much grown in Europe for sugar-making; very sweet and keeps well; much relished by stock. The Beets are very large and the yield per acre is heavy, making it one of the most profitable sorts to grow. Oz. Io cts., I/4 1 b . 15 cts ., lb. 40 cts .

Mangel-Wurzel, Norbiton Giant. A long red variety, preferred by many to common Long Red, as it is considered of better keeping quality; good for deep soils. Oz . Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cts ., lb .40 cts .
Mangel-Wurzel, Golden Tankard. A most important addition to our roots for feeding stock. Flesh a deep, rich yellow, very sweet and nutritious. In shape a little shorter than Norbiton Giant, but thicker. A very heavy cropper. Oz. Io cts., 1/41b. I 5 cts., lb. 40 cts.

theinert's prize (90-day) yellow corn

## FIELD CORN (Flint)

## Theinert's Prize (90-day) Yellow

First Prize at Rhode Island Corn Show, 1912. Yield per acre, 1211 $\frac{1}{3}$ bushels of shelled Corn. 1,000 pounds of fertilizer to the acre
Two weeks earlier than Longfellow. Ears very nearly as long, and much heavier. This Corn is the result of twenty-two years' breeding and selection, and the tips and butts are carefully removed in the preparation of the corn for seed. Qt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. 50 cts ., bus. $\$ 3.50$.
W. E. B. Co.'s Golden Cap. Similar to our Rhode Island White Cap; ears a trifle larger; very small cob; has shown a yield of roo bushels shelled Corn to the acre. We think this the finest yellow Flint Corn grown. Qt. $15 \mathrm{cts}$. . $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. . bus. $\$ 3.50$.

Rhode Island White Cap. Well-known variety. Early, prolific; from this is made the celebrated Rhode Island white meal. The yield is very heavy and the Corn is of the highest quality. Qt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .50$ cts., bus. $\$ 3$.

Early Sanford. Extensively used in various parts of New England, both for grain and as fodder and ensilage. It is of very luxuriant growth; very prolific; large stalk, with plenty of leaves and handsome ears 12 inches long. This is one of the most valuable varieties of Ensilage Corn on account of its early ripening and extra productiveness. Qt. I5 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. 50 cts ., bus. $\$ 3$.

GOLDEN CAP CORN

C

## Lawns and Their Management

To insure a really fine lawn, there are several requisites: A good depth of rich soil, properly drained, and free from boulders immediately below the surface; a liberal dressing of thoroughly decayed manure (ten or twelve cords per acre); nicety of grading in the levels and slopes; a firm, smooth surface upon which to sow the seed; and a sufficient quantity of the very best lawn grass seed, suited to the situation. The latter item is of prime importance. Boulders below the surface will, during the heat of summer, cause unsightly dry spots in an otherwise beautiful lawn; all such should be removed. A rlch soil of good depth, and liberally fertilized, will maintain the fine greensward permanently, needing only an occasional top-dressing. Fresh, strawy manure should never be used in making a lawn; when decaying, it is liable to allow uneven settling of the soil. Make a smooth surface with harrow and rake, and use a roller to make it firm and even, before sowing the seed. After sowing, cover the seed well by raking it in, and again use the roller to finish the work.


PROVIDENCE industrial house and capitol

## The "Capitol" Lawn Seed

Will produce, in a short time, a fine, velvety growth, and, with proper care, a firm, durable sward, which will last indefinitely.

We cannot say too much in regard to this mixture. The grounds around the "State House" are a forcible recommendation of its quality and reliability. Sown late in the spring, in two months' time it showed a sward equal to the best year-old lawn in the city. This mixture contains only clean seeds of the very best quality, entirely free from weeds or any foreign matter.

For lawn-tennis courts, croquet-grounds, etc., the "Capitol" Mixture gives a fine, smooth, velvety sward a few weeks after sowing. Weight about 20 pounds to the bushel. Sow three bushels to the acre. The best recommendation for the "Capitol" Lawn Seed is our sales, which were double those of last season. Qt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 2$ qts. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 4 \mathrm{qts} .85 \mathrm{cts}$., 8 qts. $\$ 1.50$, bus. $\$ 5$.

## For Golf-Links and Putting-Greens

A specially prepared mixture for golf-links. Bus. $\$ 3.50$.
A combination of grasses for sowing on putting-greens, to produce a dense, close sward. Qt. $25 \mathrm{cts}$. , pk. $\$ 1.50$, bus. $\$ 5$.


Shady-Spot Lawn Seed
On almost every lawn there are shady places where difficulty is experienced in getting grass to grow. These bare spots are very unsightly and disfigure the lawn. In such places proper seeding be all that is required. In this mixture we have combined fine, dwarf-growing, evergreen varieties which do well in unsheltered or shaded spots. Some varieties of grass require more sun than others, therefore, if the kinds which need the least sun are selected, those sorts when sown in shady places will thrive and make a good appearance. Frequently a shady lawn, which is at the same time insufficiently drained, becomes affected with moss and coarse bog grasses. In such cases an application of slaked lime at the rate of forty to fifty pounds to each thousand square feet is an excellent remedy; but the moss should be first removed by the use of a sharp rake. When this is done, sow our Shady-Spot Lawn Mixture, which will bring greenness to the bare spots and restore the beauty to your lawn. Of course, very densely shaded places are quite hopeless, and no variety of grass can be made to flourish under such conditions. Qt. 25 cts., pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .5 \mathrm{O}$, bus. $\$ 5$.

## Park Lawn Seed

This mixture we have prepared and sold for years, and it has given, and still gives, good results. It ranks with the average good Lawn Seed generally offered by seedsmen. The mixture is composed of pure seeds, free from weeds. Sow four bushels to the acre. Qt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{l}$, bus. $\$ 4$.

## RE-SEEDING

To re-seed lawns that have become worn out by neglect or other causes, and where it is not desirable to renew by plowing up, they may be greatly benefited by running a light harrow over, if the surface is large, or by a sharp steel rake for smaller spots. After which lawn seed should be sown over the surface, raking in about half the quantity advised for a new lawn, then rolled or beaten down firmly; but if weeds and rankgrowing grasses have got possession of the lawn, it had better be plowed under and sown afresh.


PARK LAWN SEED


SILVER MINE OATS

## Grain, Grass and Clover Seeds

## MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

We pay a great deal of attention to the quality of the farm seeds we offer to our customers, and spare no expense to get absolutely the best the market affords.

Owing to the crop conditions, and the variable market prices of Grains, Grass and Clover Seeds, etc., it is impossible to quote prices that would do justice to our customers and ourselves. We, therefore, feel obliged to leave prices open. We assure our customers they will have the full benefit of the lowest market prices for choice, selected stocks.

## SILVER MINE OATS

This Oat has made for itself a reputation as an exceedingly heavy and reliable yielder. It is very hardy and prolific and yields beautiful white kernels, which are especially desirable for the manufacture of rolled oats.

The heads are very large in proportion to its stiff, bright, clean straw. .The sprangle-top heads, although long, are borne low down on the stalk, which seems to prevent lodging. The straw is valuable for feed and for bedding. As a rule, Oats yield a greater profit an acre than wheat, and they are also a more reliable crop. The demand for this variety last season exhausted our supply very early. We also recommend this Oat as the very best one to plant for green fodder. Market price.

## ENSILAGE AND FODDER CORN

Eureka. A fine strain of Ensilage Corn which we believe will prove to be one of the most valuable and largestyielding of Ensilage Corns in cultivation. It grows very tall, attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet; is prolific in its nature, having from two to six ears to the stalk, makes a heavy, thick growth of fodder, and is altogether, in our opinion and the opinion of those who have tested it, the best and most productive of Ensilage Corns. Market price.
Leaming. While this Corn is recognized by all as the great silage and feeding Corn, it is alse a big yielder. Large ears on heavy stalks produce many bushels to the acre, and our highest-yielding strains produce equally as well as any other variety. Market price.
W. E. B. Co.'s Red-Cob Ensilage. One of the best Ensilage and Fodder Corns we know of. It is a pure white Dent Corn, growing on a red cob. The fodder is sweet, tender and juicy; grows 12 to 14 feet high, producing enormous crops. Market price.

Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn. All varieties of Sweet Corn possess much more "sugar" than any feed sort, and, this being the most important constituent, it follows that the Corn holding this in greatest quantity has the greatest net value. Evergreen Sweet Fodder grows much taller than the Early Sweet Fodder, and makes well-formed, but not matured, ears in almost any part of the Northwest. Drill $11 / 2$ to 2 bus. to the acre. Market price.

## FIELD PEAS

"Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at the cost of millions of dollars." -Yearbook of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Grain has been grown year after year on many farms, sapping the life and fertility of the soil. Here is a crop which is not only profitable but will return to the land the much-needed nitrogen. Peas are second only to clover in their soil-enriching properties, and can be grown under almost any condition of soil or climate. The vines make'rich, nutritious hay. If fed to milch ,cows, when in a green state, the flow of milk will be almost doubled. They can be sown alone or with oats and fed green. It is surprising the amount of fodder which is produced in this way.

eUreka ensilage corn


DWARF ESSEX RAPE

## SAND, HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH

Hairy or Winter Vetches are increasing in popularity wherever they are grown, and are proving to be one of the most valuable crops for fall planting. They not only make a large yield of the most nutritious hay, but they improve the condition and productiveness of land for crops to follow, as much as any crop that can be sown, not even excepting crimson clover and cowpeas. The forage is greatly relished by horses and all kinds of cattle, is very nutritious, and makes fine, milk-producing food.
We strongly recommend to our customers to sow Vetches liberally, and to those who have not done so to sow at least a small patch, to decide for themselves as to the great value of this crop. On some soils Vetches seem to require soil inoculation, to give the best results, but on the great majority of our soils they will yield splendid crops without any inoculation whatever. Where Vetches do not do so well the first year, it is advisable to reseed them upon the same land, when the resulting crop will be a great surprise in its yield and growth. Sow twenty pounds of Vetch and one bushel of rye or oats to the acre.

## MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

Cowpeas, New Era. This variety is of real value, both in the southern and in the northern states, as a green summer feed for sheep and as a green crop for plowing under to enrich the soil. Sow for plowing under at the rate of two bushels to the acre, or with oats at the rate of one and one-half bushels of each per acre.

Amber Cane, or Sorghum. Non-saccharine, but distinctly different from all others of that class. The plant


COWPEAS

## DWARF ESSEX RAPE

## Makes Splendid Fall, Winter and Spring Pas-

 turage-Fine for Cattle, Sheep and HogsRape is a most important forage plant, and is often used by the fruit-grower as a cover-crop. It is excellent for renewing humus in worn-out soil. It grows like a rutabaga with a very leafy top, but no swollen root.

Rape for fall sowing should be put in July, August or September. It makes a large-yielding, nutritious, succulent green feed or pasturage all through the fall and early spring. The fattening properties of Rape are said to be very much better than those of clover, and it makes a first-class crop either fol sowing alone, or for grazing during the fall and winter; can be sown with crimson clover. Rape can be successfully sown both in the fall and spring. Early fall seeding, however, gives the best results. Rape is best sown in drills at the rate of three to five pounds per acre, or it can be sown broadcast, when from six to eight pounds per acre should be used.


HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH

## MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS, continued

is low, stocky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cure into excellent fodder.

Soja hispida (Soja Bean). Resembles a bean; the haulm is stiff, the pods are produced in clusters of from two to five, and each contains four smooth, oval, nankeencolored seeds. This plant is said to thrive well in hot and dry weather. Very valuable for the South.

Buckwheat, Japanese. Earliest and most productive of the Buckwheats.

Buckwheat, Silverhull. Light gray grain; a week later than the Japanese.

Peas, Canada Field. Valuable for cattle-feeding. Also used for ensilage. Sown broadcast in the spring at the rate of two bushels to the acre.

Rye, Spring. Best northern-grown. One and one-half bushels to the acre.

Rye, Winter. Sow in September and October at the rate of one and one-half bushels to the acre.

## Sunflower, Mammoth Russian.

Wheat, Winter. Extra-choice stock.
Wheat, Spring. Northern-grown.
Beardless Barley. This is an improved beardless Barley, similar to the Success, but it is larger, has a longer straw and yields more per acre. It is perfectly pure and literally beardless just as represented, which makes it pleasant to handle. It is earlier than any bearded Barley, better for feeding, and yields fully as well.

Chevalier Barley. Two-rowed, more largely used for forage than the six-rowed. Seed grown on the irrigated lands of Montana; very plump, extra heavy and nearly white. Stock short this season, but of very good quality.

## FARMOGERM

## THE STANDARD INOCULATION

is a pure culture or growth of nitrogen-fixing bacteria that have been selected and bred up to transform large amounts of nitrogen from the air into soluble nitrates.

These bacteria are grown in a jelly, or food, in which they remain active for long periods of time, and sent out in a bottle which admits the necessary supply of pure air, yet keeps out destructive contaminations. In the past two years, hundreds of Rhode Island farmers have proved that by the use of "Farmogerm" Alfalfa can be grown successfully in this state.

Alfalfa, Red, Alsike and Crimson Clover, Soja Beans, Vetch, Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas

yield earlier, longer and better when treated with Farmogerm. Farmogerm is endorsed by farmers, federal and state agricultural departments, and private estates. It is delivered to you in bottles ready for use-you can inoculate the seed for ten acres in ten minutes.

## FARMOGERM IS PUT UP IN THE FOLLOWING SIZES:

Farm size, containing material to treat the seeds for 50 acres ..... $\$ 4500$
Small Farm Size, containing material to treat the seeds for 5 acres ..... 5 oo
Trial Farm Size, containing material to treat the seeds for 1 acre ..... 150
Garden Size, for garden peas, beans, sweet peas and white clover for $1 / 4$ acre ..... 50
When ordering for the garden ask for Composite Culture No. 5 for sweet peas, gar- den peas and beans ..... 25

## NORTHERN-GROWN SEED POTATOES


#### Abstract

Norcross. Hardy; enormous yielder; resists blight. Exceptionally fine variety. Originated by Charles Norcross, Litchfield, Me., in 1895 . Seed-ball grown on the old Early Rose, pollenized by Beauty of Hebron. Mr. W. E. Johnston, hearing of its yielding quality, procured some of the seed, tested it with some 200 other kinds, and it was the best in quality and yield. The Secretary of the Johnston Seed Potato Co. (E. A. Rogers) writes that from a measured acre in 1905 they harvested over $55^{\circ}$ bushels of splendid, handsome Norcross Potatoes.



W. E. B. CO.'S "PRIDE" POTATO

Snow. The best Potato for all soils and conditions that we know of. It is medium late, white, of a roundish shape; yields 300 to 500 bushels to the acre.

Gold Coin. Fine-shaped tubers, rather oblong, white, russety skin. Almost every Potato is of good market size. Will yield 300 or more bushels to the acre.
W. E. B. Co.'s "Pride." A standard early sort, with such a combination of good qualities as to make it a general favorite.

Green Mountain. A late Potato which does well on all kinds of soil; very productive; ovai; a good keeper, and of fine quality.

Irish Cobbler. One of the first varieties of Potatoes to be ready for market, and therefore will command a good price. The skin is creamy white, sometimes netted, which is an indication of good quality; eyes are strong, well developed and but slightly indented.

Houlton Early Rose. We furnish fine Maine and Prince Edward Island Early Rose in large lots at special prices.

Early Beauty of Hebron. Rapid, vigorous grower, ripens a week ahead of Early Rose; far exceeds it in productiveness; excellent for table use, either baked or boiled. Cooks very mealy. Good keeper; white skin; flesh rich and delicate.

Early Harvest. Wonderfully early. Of superb quality and fine appearance. A most valuable sort for first-early marketing or for home use.

Delaware. Vines strong; vigorous; tubers white; very large; smooth; excellent. An immense yielder.
"Carman No. 3." Late Has few and shallow eyes. The greatest yielder ever introduced. Few small tubers.

The Seed Potatoes we send out are Seed Potatoes in every sense the word seed should imply. They are the best that can be had from any source, at any price. They are hand-sorted, selected stock, such as anyone would be pleased to plant. Progressive farmers change their seed because there is profit and satisfaction in so doing. The additional yield to be secured from a change of seed ought, every time, to pay for the seed, so that the investment is really nothing.

## GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

## All our Grass and Clover Seeds are of the finest quality. Comparison of samples and prices invited

## GRASSES

## For General Grass-seeding for Mowing Lands

Sow Clover, Timothy and Red-Top mixed together. For one acre, eight pounds Clover, one-half-bushel Timothy, eight pounds Fancy Clear Red-Top.
Finest Mixture of Grass Seeds and Clover for Hay and Permanent Pasture
The importance to the farmer of a good selection and proper mixture of grass seeds for the various purposes of cultivation, for mowing, for soiling, for permanent pasture, etc., cannot be overestimated. We prepare


TIMOTHY GRASS a special mixture containing only the most suitable grasses for permanent pastures and meadow lands, such as Orchard Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Sheep's Fescue, Rhode Island Bent, Meadow Fescue, English Rye Grass, Perennial Sweet Vernal, Red-Top and Clovers. Two to four bushels of this mixture is needed to seed an acre, according to the condition of the land.

## Timothy, or Herd Grass (Phleum pratense). A well-known nutritious grass, which on most soils will produce a better crop than any other variety. We offer a particularly choice quality of seed. Sow one-half bushel per acre, if alone. 45 lbs. to the bushel.

Red-Top (Agrostis vulgaris). Clean seed. A.valuable native permanent grass, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing our hot climate. We received this seed in finest quality direct from the western growers and are satisfied it will give the utmost satisfaction.

Wood Meadow (Poa nemoralis). Well adapted for growing under trees and in shaded situations. Dwarf and fine-growing. Sow about two bushels per acre. i4 lbs. to bushel.

Rhode Island Bent (Agrostis canina). A fine, hardy, very compact grass; very permanent, readily forming a heavy sward; excellent for pasture. Sow four bushels per acre, if alone. io lbs. to bushel.

Kentucky Blue (Poa pratensis). Known as June-Grass. An early grass of great value; makes a close, velvety turf, and is excellent for pasture; generally sown mixed with other grasses. Sow about three bushels per acre, if used alone. Finest seed. 14 lbs . to bushel.

Orchard (Dactylis glomerata). One of the earliest grasses; yields immense crops, and is excellent for pasture or hay; should be cut as it is coming into bloom, and it will produce a heavy second crop. One of the best grasses for the purposes mentioned. Sow three bushels per acre. 15 lbs. to bus.

Perennial Rye (Lolium perenne). An early, hardy and very nutritious grass for meadows, pastures or hay crop. Generally used with other grasses. If used alone, sow two bushels per acre. 24 lbs. to bus.

Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). Of great value in mixtures for permanent pastures; of excellent nutritious properties of good flavor, and is much relished by livestock. Sow two and one-half bushels per acre. I5 lbs. to the bushel

Crested Dog's Tail (Cynosurus cristatus). A perennial grass much valued for its dwarf habit and hardiness. One of the finest grasses for lawns. Sow two to three bushels per acre. 28 lbs . to bus.

Sweet Vernal (Anthoxanthum odoratum). Useful to mix with other grasses for lawns, in which it is invaluable on account of its early growth and fragrant odor, which it imparts to the other grasses when drying; very hardy and permanent. il lbs. to bus.

Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus pratensis). Very valuable mixture for permanent pastures exposed to heat and drought; early and rapid in growth; not a valuable hay grass. 8 lbs. to bus.

Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina). Of dense growth; excellent for dry situations and sheep-pastures. Sow two and one-half bushels per acre. 12 lbs. to bus.

Hard Fescue (Festuca duriuscula). Perennial; 18 to 24 inches; June. The most vigorous of the dwarf-growing grasses. Thrives well in dry soils; comes early and withstands long droughts. Very nutritious as a hay crop and valuable for permanent pasture. Sow two and one-half bushels per acre. 14 lbs. to bus.

Red Fescue (Festuca rubra). Perennial; 2 to $21 / 2$ feet; June and July. On account of its creeping habit is especially valuable for loose, sandy soils and embankments. It easily resists drought and often is green when other grasses are dried up. Sow two and one-half bushels per acre. I4 lbs. to bus.

Tall Fescue (Festuca elatior). A valuable perennial grass, very productive and nutritious. It is native to moist, heavy soil where it probably does best, but it succeeds well on any good soil, wet or dry. If used alone, sow forty pounds per acre.

Creeping Bent (Agrostis stolonifera). Perennial; I to 2 feet; July. A grass desirable for either lawns or permanent pasture on account of the firm and enduring turf it produces. Specially adapted to moist situations. Sow forty pounds per acre. 20 lbs . to bus.

Sudan Grass. A new forage plant closely related to the cultivated sorghums; of value in the dry Middle West as a drought-resisting hay crop. In the East and North should be tried as a substitute for millet, as the crop is larger and has better feeding value. Care should be exercised in turning cattle onto second growth. In rows, four to six pounds to the acre; broadcast, twenty pounds to the acre


RED-TOP GRASS

mapanese millet


CRIMSON CLOVEP

german millet

## MILLET, or HUNGARIAN GRASS SEED

Prices variable; subject to market fluctuation
Hungarian Grass (Panicum Germanicum). One of our best forage plants and yields immensely, even when the weather is so dry that other crops dry up. One of the best annual grasses for green fodder or hay. Sow from June 15 to July 31 . One bushel seeds an acre. 48 lbs . to bus.

Millet, German (Golden Millet). Of stronger and taller growth than other Millets and does not mature so early. Sow one to one and one-half bushels per acre. 50 lbs . to bus.

Millet, Japanese Barnyard (Panicum Crus-galli). This Millet is valuable as a green or dry fodder, or for soiling. It is erect in growth, very leafy, and the stalks are tender and succulent, even when matured. The reported yield of green fodder is from fifteen to twenty tons per acre. For the most satisfactory results, as a fodder crop this Millet must not be sown too thickly, as it stools very freely. On good soil, when sown early, ten to twelve quarts to the acre are sufficient. On poor soil, or if sown later, sow twenty quarts.

## CLOVERS

Medium Red (Trifolium pratense). The well-known Red Clover.
Mammoth, or Pea Vine (Trifolium pratense var.) A variety of the preceding of larger growth.

Alsike, or Swedish (Trifolium hybridum). Hardy, productive, fragrant; succeeds best on stiff, cold soils.

White (Trifolium repens). Used in nearly all mixtures for lawns and valuable for pastures.

Crimson (Trifolium incarnatum). An annual used for soiling and for plowing under to enrich the soil.

Alfalfa (Medicago sativa). Within the last two years some good crops of Alfalfa have been grown in New England. It seems to be the concensus of opinion of the successful growers that it requires well-drained land and an abundant application of lime previous to sowing, and that August is the best time to sow. Twenty to twenty-five pounds to the acre.

Bokhara Sweet Clover. Bokhara is of great value as a soilrenovator, and to prepare the soil for alfalfa. The same bacteria which is necessary to inoculate the soil for alfalfa is gathered by the roots of Bokhara Clover. It will thrive on all classes of soil, which it greatly enriches if plowed under. For field or forage it should be cut when quite young; cattle do not relish it when old. The plant grows from 4 to 6 feet tall, and bears an abundance of white flowers which furnish excellent bee pasture. Sow any time from April until the middle of September at the rate of fifteen to twenty-five pounds to the acre.

## Select Flower Seeds

## DISCOUNT ON FLOWER SEEDS BY MAIL

Our liberal discounts or premiums on Flower Seeds in packets (purchaser's selection) reduce the cost to wholesale prices. These discounts are given only on seeds sold in packets, for which in all cases the cash must accompany the order. This discount does not apply to assortments or collections, nor to seeds by the ounce or pound
For \$1, Select Seeds amounting to
. \$r $_{25} 25$ For $\$_{3}$, Select Seeds amounting to
.$\$_{3} 75$
250 For $\$ 4$
500
We prepay postage on all Flower Seeds in packets and ounces. Orders by mail promptly forwarded

## CHOICE ANNUALS FOR BLOOM THE FIRST SEASON

## ASTERS

The Aster is a royal annual, glorifying the garden with a rich display of bloom until the chrysanthemum, for which it is a fitting forerunner, begins to open its buds. The different forms are grown in gardens everywhere. Our collection includes the most distinct forms and varieties of rich colors. A good selection will give elegant flowers for cutting from July until frost.
COMET. Flowers large and perfect in shape; petals long, wavy and twisted, suggestive of a Japanese chrysanthemum. The flowers, which are very handsome, average from 3 to 4 inches across, and are borne thickly on pyramidal plants from 12 to 15 inches high. Pure White, Carmine, Rose, Light Blue and Mixed. Each, io cts. per pkt.
SEMPLE'S BRANCHING. A choice strain, which, by careful selection, has been brought to a high degree of perfection. Plant of branching habit, producing from to to 20 large, perfect flowers. White, Pink and Lavender. Pkt. io cts.
LARGE-FLOWERING VICTORIA. Immense showy flowers, perfectly double to the center, with regularly overlapping petals; distinguished in appearance and excellent for cutting. The plants form pyramids 18 inches high, and carry 15 to 20 flowers. White, AzureBlue, Peach-Blossom, Rosy Carmine, Crimson, Dark Blue and Mixed. Each, pkt. Io cts.
PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION. Peerless in form, size and the rich and delicious colors of its flowers. Snow-White, Brilliant Rose, Crimson, Light Blue and Mixed. Each, pkt. Io cts.


COMET ASTERS


AGERATUUM

## ABRONIA

Pretty, trailing plants, with prostrate branches, and clusters of sweet-scented flowers, somewhat like verbenas For baskets, rockwork and borders; of easy culture, blooming profusely.
A. arenaria. Bright waxen yellow flowers. Pkt. 5 cts. A. umbellata grandiflora. Very large, fine clusters of pure rose. Pkt. 5 cts.

## ADONIS

Showy, free-blooming plants, about a foot tall, with feathery foliage and large, brilliant flowers, appearing in early spring and lasting a long while.
A. autumnalis. (Pheasant's Eye). Intense dark red, with black center. Pkt. 5 cts.
A. vernalis. See Perennials. Pkt. 5 cts .

## AGERATUM

These are greatly valued for bedding on account of their neat, vigorous growth and free-blooming habit. They bloom the whole summer through, where sown early.
A. Lasseauxi. Fine clusters of bright rose, borne long and abundantly; valued for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts .
A. Mexicanum, Little Dorrit, Dwarf Blue. Flowers bright blue; the plant is very dwarf, free-blooming and handsome. Pkt. 5 cts.
A. - Dwarf White. Large clusters of flowers; habit like above. Pkt. 5 cts.

## AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campion)

Exceedingly pretty and graceful flowers. Red, white, and red and white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts .

## ALYSSUM, SWEET

A great favorite for bouquets and house culture, as well as for outdoor baskets and border edgings:
A. Benthami (maritimum). Trailing; flowers white, very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts .
A. compactum erectum (Little Gem). Very dwarf and spreading, covering a wide circle thickly with its white flowers, which appear when the plants are small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
A. saxatile compactum. See Perennials.

## SUPERB BALSAMS (Lady's Slippers)

Popular and easy to grow; give brilliant masses of beantiful flowers for little care. Plants about 2 feet in height; transplanting dwarfs them and makes the flowers more double. Some are as double and perfect as camellias; they range through all dark, rich, brilliant and delicate colors. Double Rose-flowered. Flowers very large, double and of perfect form. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5 cts .
Improved Camellia-flowered. Regular and perfect; large and full to the center. Separate colors, and choice mixed. Each, pkt. io cts.
Florists' Best Double White. Pkt. Io cts.
Mixed Double. All kinds and colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

## BARTONIA AUREA

Handsome, with downy foliage; fragrant, large, golden yellow flowers, which open in the evening. Thrive in any soil; height about 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts .

## BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA

## (Swan River Daisy)

Flowers light and graceful, and borne profusely; colors blue or white, with dark center. Plants spreading in habit, about a foot tall. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts .

## CACALIA COCCINEA (Tassel Flower)

Loves a rich, sunny spot, where they.bloom until late autumn. The tassel-shaped flowers are bright scarlet and borne in graceful clusters. Pkt. 5 cts .

## CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Produces a bright and constant mass of color; grows well anywhere and flowers until frost.
C. officinalis grandiflora fl. pl. Semi-dwarf plant; handsome, double, pure golden yellow flowers. The best Marigold in cultivation; flowers very large and brilliant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Prince of Orange. Rich flowers of deep orange, striped with a lighter color; large and very double. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

## CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS

## (Bright Eyes)

Gay and beautiful; of graceful habit, easy culture, and flowering profusely throughout the season. As popular for cutting as for garden culture.
C. tinctoria. Flowers double, of a rich golden yellow color, with wine-maroon spots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts . C. Drummondii. (Golden Wave). Pure bright yellow flowers, with an eye of rich velvety brown.


COREOPSIS The plant is compact and bushy, and blooms freely. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts .

## CANNAS

Crozy's New Dwarf Large-flowering French

For rich effects in bedding, the Dwarf French Canna's have now few rivals in popular estimation. As potplants or for winterflowering they are also favorites. The seed should be soaked in hot water eight or ten hours before planting, and started early in hotbeds or in the house.
Fine Mixture of choice seeds, from dwarf, early-flowering plants. Pkt. Io cts.


DIANTHUS (see page 29)

## CARNATIONS

Annual forms, blooming soon after the seed is sown Margaret Carnation
This new form of the hardy Carnation blooms four months from seed. Is much admired and valued in all gardens where it has been tested. Plants vigorous, semidwarf and neat, and if sown under glass in March or April, begin blooming in early summer, and yield a brilliant display of flowers until frost. Plants which have bloomed all summer in the garden are frequently potted for winter decoration, and bloom in the window for a long time. Flowers large, quite double and perfectly formed, never bursting the calyx, and show all colors and variegations through beautiful shades of red, pink and white. Fine for cutting; stems are good, and the flowers are produced in great profusion.
Pure White, Rose, Scarlet, Violet and Mixed. Each, pkt. yo cts.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

C. carinatum fl. pl. Summer-blooming. The majority of the flowers are very double and bronzy yellow, tinged with red or rose, but some will be pure white or crimson, and of graceful semi-double form. Pkt. 5 cts .

## CENTAUREA (Bachelor's Button)

C. Cyanus (Blue Bottle, Cornflower, or Ragged Sailor). One of the most popular of our garden annuals, blooming continually all summer.
Finest Mixed. 2 ft . Pkt. 5 cts .
Emperor William. Deep blue. 2 ft . Pkt. 5 cts .
Rose. Bright rose. 2 ft . Pkt. 5 cts .
White. 2 ft . Pkt. 5 cts.
Black-Blue. 2 ft . Pkt. 5 cts .
Brick-Red. 2 ft . Pkt. 5 cts .
C. imperalis (Giant Cornflower). Flowers very fragrant, of immense size and great variety of colors.
Finest Mixed. 2 ft . Pkt. ro cts.
C. Moschata (Sweet Sultan). Fragrant flowers, very showy, excellent for cutting.
Finest Mixed. 2 ft . Pkt. 5 cts .

## CELOSIA, or COCKSCOMB

## For beds and borders, pot culture and winter bouquets

Odd and handsome. The comb-shaped heads often attain encrmous size and are always gaily colored. The plants produce finer and brighter-colored flowers if given rich soil.
The dwarf varieties are much used for pot culture, and are picturesquely odd and striking in appearance, deservedly popular everywhere.
Dwarf Yellow. Splendid, brightly colored heads of large size and fine form; plants strong, and but about 9 inches in height; very handsome. Pkt. 5 cts.
Empress. One of the handsomest; the rich crimson heads are enormous, yet quite shapely; plant no taller than the above. Pkt. 5 cts .
Glasgow Prize (President Thiers, Tom Thumb). Quite dwarf and distinct; plants a foot high; combs fine, deep crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.
Japonica. Tall; pyramidal; flower-heads of very rich, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

## COSMOS

Fine for cutting; long, slender stems; airy, graceful flowers and feathery foliage Plants tall and strong-growing, from 4 to 6 feet high, and a perfect fountain of bloom from September until frost. Should be started early.
White Pearl. Large, snowwhite flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.
Large-flowering Pink and Large-flowering Crimson. Each, pkt. 5 cts.
Grand Mixture. Monster flowers with frilled petals, with large, round, open petals, with irregular, laciniated petals; white flowers, flecked and clouded with pink; shaded light and dark; beautiful shades of red and crimson; star-like flowers, with fringed edges, pink, white, red, in endless combination. Pkt. 5 cts.
Early-Flowering, Finest Mixed. Seed, if sown in March and April, will flower during July. Our seed is all grown in New England from our special strain. 4 ft . Pkt. 5 cts .

## CLARKIA ELEGANS

Early and profuse-flowering. Plants average i $1 / 2$ feet in height; oddly formed double flowers are bright rose, purple or white.
Single and Double. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

## COLLINSIA

Brightly colored flowers, blooming in whorls, several of which cluster about each stem. Plants continually in flower; $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

## CANDYTUFT

Very showy for borders; flowers form in spikes; plants of branching habit. One of the best cut-flowers for bouquets.
Finest Mixed. I ft. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 30 cts.
Dunnetti, Crimson. I ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
Giant Empress. White; extra large. Fine for forcing. 2 ft . Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 40 cts .
Purple. I ft. Pkt. 5 cts . oz. 30 cts .
Tom Thumb. Very dwarf, forming a low, dense mass of green against which the large clusters of white flowers show finely. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

## SHASTA DAISY

This is one of the creations of Mr. Luther Burbank. It is perfectly hardy, grows anywhere and blooms more abundantly each season. The flowers are very large, a foot or more in circumference, growing on long stems, with two rows of broad, pure white petals and a yellow center. Io cts

## DIANTHUS

Brilliant and popular garden pinks
Gay and spicily fragrant flower, well loved and grown everywhere, in almost any soil, and covering its dense thicket of leaves and stems with brilliant masses of flowers. All the varieties named below bloom the first year from seed. D. Chinensis fil. pl. (Double

Chinese, or Indian Pink).
Flowers large and very double, in all rich colors. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
D. Heddewigii grandiflora fl. pl. (Crown of Perfection) Flowers of immense size and very double; produced in greatest profusion. A great diversity of colors, from purest satiny white to intense red, soft pink and flesh tints, and a large proportion of flowers marked in various hues. Pkt. 5 cts.
D.-Eastern Queen. A
very beautiful rose variety Pkt. io cts.
D.- Crimson Belle. Splendid brilliant dark red. Pkt. 5 cts .
D. - The Bride. White, with purple center; very pretty. Pkt. 5 cts.
D. - diadematus fl. pl. (Double Japanese, or Diadem Pink). Flowers large and fine in form and very double, yet ranging through all colors. Finest mixed, pkt. 5 cts .
D. imperialis fl. pl. (Double Imperial Pink). An extrafine mixture, producing all colors of these handsome flowers Pkt. 5 cts.
D. barbatus (Sweet William). See Perennials.

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA

## California Poppy

Brilliantly colored and poppy-like, shining with a silken luster in the sunshine. A bed of them is fairly dazzling, with its rich hues of orange, pure yellow, scarlet, creamy white, crimson and carmine. Single and Double. Each. pkt. 5 cts . oz. 30 cts


CANDYTUFT, EMPRESS

## GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Showy bedding plants, averaging about 2 feet in height. and covered with flowers from midsummer until frost.
G. picta Lorenziana. Double flowers, in many bright colors. Pkt. 5 cts.
G. grandiflora. See Perennials.

## GODETIA

Compact, branching, attractive little plants, always gay with white, rose or crimson flowers. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

## HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

## ANNUAL VARIETIES

Tall-growing sorts, fine for background along fences and walls or large borders. Small varieties, useful for cutting. Californicus fl.-pl. Double, deep yellow. 5 ft . Pkt. 5 cts . oz. 20 cts.
globosus fistulosus fl.-p1. Globe-shaped; yellow. 6 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
nanus. Dwarf, double flowers. 4 ft . Pkt. 5 cts.
nanus variegatus. Dwarf, handsome variegated foliage. 4 ft . Pkt. 5 cts.
cucumerifolius (Miniature Sunflower). Of pyramidal growth; covered with hundreds of bright orange, small, single flowers. 3 ft . Pkt. 5 cts

## HELIOTROPE

Excellent for bedding; very fragrant; fine for cutting. Grows well in house.
Finest Mixed. 2 ft . Pkt. Io cts.

## HIBISCUS AFRICANUS

Showy and effective. The large, cream-colored flowers have a rich, dark brown center; the plants grow about 2 feet tall. Pkt. 5 cts.

## KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA

## Summer Cypress, or Mexican Firebush

Pretty little bushes of pyramidal shape; foliage delicate green, the little, brilliant scarlet flowers completely covering the whole plant. Excellent for hedges along walks in gardens. 3 ft . Pkt. Io cts., oz. 75 cts .

## LARKSPUR

Rocket Larkspurs, which-bloom the first season if sown early, are very showy. Flower-spikes of bright colors. For others, see Perennials.
Dwarf Double German Rocket. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
Tall Double German Rocket. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c. Double Rocket. White. I ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Apple Blossom. I ft. Pkt. 5 cts.
Rose. I ft. Pkt. 5 cts.
Brick-Red. I ft. Pkt. 5 cts.
Light Blue. I ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

## LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM

## Scarlet Flax

Of great beauty; free-flowering; and easy to grow. Blossoms bright scarlet; stems and foliage fine. Pkt. 5 cts.

## LOBELIA

The Erinus forms of Lobelia are quite showy and freeblooming. The dwarf forms are used for edgings, vases, etc., other sorts for beds. All are of easy culture.
L. Erinus (Crystal Palace Speciosa). Ultramarine-blue. Trailing. Pkt. 5 cts.
L.-speciosa superba. Dark blue, with white eye. Trailing. Pkt. 5 cts.
L.-gracilis (light blue) and alba (pure white). Trailing. Each, pkt. 5 cts.
L. compacta varieties: Alba (pure white), Crystal Palace compacta (dark blue), and Prima Donna (rich crimson). Each, pkt. io cts.

## LUNARIA BIENNIS (Honesty)

Hardy biennial, and must be sown in autumn or early spring for flowers the first year. Flowers white and double. Pkt. 5 cts.

## LUPINUS (Sun Dial)

Grows about 2 feet tall; very effective in mixed borders. The seed should be sown where the plants are to stand. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

## MALOPE GRANDIFLORA (Mallows)

Robust branching plants, usually about 2 feet high, with large, mallow-like red or white flowers; very pretty. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

## MARIGOLD <br> Double French and African

Showy plants for midsummer and autumn bloom. One to 2 feet tall, free-flowering and easy to grow.
Eldorado. Finest of the double African Marigolds. Flowers from 10 to 14 inches across, very double, of bright golden orange and primrose shades. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts .
Tall Double French. Mixed, producing flowers of various bright colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.
Dwarf Double French. Plants low and compact. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

## MATRICARIA CAPENSIS FL.-PL. <br> Double White Feverfew

For cutting and pot culture, as well as for beds and borders. Thrivés well in all soils; blooms until frost. Flowers pure white, double. I8 to 20 inches tall. Pkt. 5c.

## MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM (Ice Plant)

Glistening waxen leaves and stems, covered with a shining granular coat. Flowers quite pretty and of various colors; plant trailing, about 6 inches high; vell adapted for baskets, vases, borders, etc. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

## MIRABILIS JALAPA (Four o'Clock)

Old favorites, with sweet-scented flowers of many different colors. They open in the afternoon and wither in the morning. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

## MIGNONETTE

The matchless perfume of this modest flower renders it one of the most popular annuals grown. In form and color the flower-spikes have been greatly improved, but it is for their delicate, subtle fragrance that they will always be chiefly valued for garden and window culture, and for the costliest as well as the simplest bouquets.
Defiance. New. Specially adapted for pot culture. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 50 cts.
Machet. The best variety for pots; is dwarf and freeblooming; flower-spikes beautiful, bright reddish maroon; very sweet. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 75 cts .
Large-flowering. The old and well-known Mignonette, still as sweet as any. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.
Gabrielle. Very pretty sort, bearing large spikes of red flowers. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 50 cts .

## MIMULU̇S (Monkey Flower)

Flowers showy and oddly marked; ground color white or yellow, flaked and spotted with maroon, scarlet or crimson. Plants dwarf and compact, and bloom continuously. M. moschatus. The well-known Musk Plant, with strongly scented yellow flowers. Pkt. Io cts.
M. tigrinus grandifiorus. Large-flowering, new tigered and spotted varieties in many rich colors. Pkt. Io cts.

## MOMORDICA

Handsome tendril climbers, thriving in any good garden soil, bearing small odd-shaped fruit.
M. Balsamina (Balsam Apple) Pkt. 5 cts.
M. Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pkt. 5 cts.

## DWARF NASTURTIUMS

## Tom Thumb Varieties for Bedding

None of the old-fashioned plants deserve their renewal of popularity better than the Nasturtium, so brilliant and varied in coloring, free in bloom, and picturesque in appearance. Its brave and hardy habit of growth, even in hottest suns and poor soils, once gave it the name of "the soldier's flower," which was well borne out by the rollicking air of the climbing varieties; but now the artists claim it, and its pale green, shield-shaped leaves and vivid flowers appear on all sorts of choice bric-a-brac, besides being prime favorites for cut-flower work and personal adornment. The Dwarf Nasturtiums form thick masses of leaves and flowers not more than a foot in height.
Beauty. Very bright; fowers yellow and scarlet, of the most showy description. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts .
Empress of India. A splendid dark-leaved sort, with brilliant, crimson flowers. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$. 15 cts .
Golden King. Large flowers of deep golden yellow. Pkt 5 cts., oz. I 5 cts.
King Theodore. Dark, rich maroon, the petals looking as though cut from velvet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I 5 cts.
Aurora. Very beautiful flowers, varying in color from primrose to pale pink, and lower petals tinged with carmine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts.
Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow foliage; light scarlet flowers; very effective. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts.
Prince Henry. Leaves cream-colored, marbled and spotted; bright crimson-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts.
Scarlet. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts.
Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, spotted maroon. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts.
Ruby King. Bright ruby-red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5.cts.
Superb Mixture of above-named varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.
FINE MIXTURE of all sorts. Will produce fine flowers of many colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts.
For Climbing Nasturtiums, see Ornamental Climbers

## NOLANA

Beautiful trailing border plants, with flowers in all shades of blue, yellow and white; also admirable for hanging baskets, etc. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

## NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist)

A delicately pretty plant; light blue or white flowers, set in a mist of feathery green foliage, and bearing curious seed-pods. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.


SINGLE PETUNIAS


SINGLE POPPIES (see page 32 )

## NEMOPHILA

Of compact habit; oddly and beautifully colored flowers of blue, purple and white, in unusual markings and blendings. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

## CENOTHERA (Evening Primrose)

Flowers large, fragrant and showy; white and yellow being the predominating colors, affording a fine display. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

## PETUNIAS

No annual of the garden is more lavish with its fowers or more readily adaptable to any and every purpose than the Petunia. So popular has it become that enthusiasts have given years of patient care to its improvement, and we now have superb show varieties, fringed, ruffled and double, mottled, striped and self-colored.

## LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE-FRINGED PETUNIAS

Will produce strong, branching plants, prodigal of handsome flowers, very double and waxen, in all the best colors; the lighter tinted ones are especially beautiful. Pkt. 50 cts

## LARGE-FLOWERING SINGLE-FRINGED PETUNIAS

Large-flowering Single Choicest Mixed. A choice mixture from superb strains, combining extreme elegance of form with a great diversity of bright and delicate colors. I'kt. 25 cts .
Inimitable Striped and Blotehed. Finely shaped fowers, with stelliform blotches. All sorts. Pkt. Ioc
Good Mixed. We will give an equal percentage of all choice types. Pkt. 5 cts .
Howard's Star. Dark crimson, with white star in center. Pkt. Io cts.
White. Pkt. 5 cts.
Rose. White throat. Pkt. 5 cts.
Crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.
Purple. Pkt 5 cts.

## POPPIES

The annual Poppies are quite as brilliant and effective for all purposes as the old-fashioned peremnial sorts. They grow freely in any good soil.

## SINGLE POPPIES

Tulip Poppy. Grows 12 to 14 inches tall, branches freely, and bears brilliant crowns of from 50 to 60 large, vivid scarlet flowers. Begin to bloom in early June and continue until late. Pkt. 5 cts.
Shirley. Semi-double, with daintily marked and colored flowers of light, gauzy appearance. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts
Single Mixed. All the best sorts and colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

## DOUBLE POPPIES

Mikado. Each blossom is a large, soft ball of finely divided petals, pure white at the base, flaming into brilliant crimson-scarlet toward the tips. Pkt. 5 cts.
Peony-flowered Double. Large, very double and shapely, brilliantly colored, free-blooming, and more lasting than is usual with Poppies. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts. White Swan. Very handsome, snowy flowers; graceful, of fine size, fringed and double. Pkt. 5 cts.

For other varieties of Poppies, see Perennials

## PHLOX DRUMMONDII

The Drummond Phloxes have every quality desirable in a fine bedding plant. Withbrilliancy and variety in color they combine grace and refinement of form, a free and constant blooming habit, neat, compact growth and ease of culture.
Phlox Drummondii nana compacta. The Dwarf Phloxes are of neat, compact habit, growing only about 8 inches high. Charming and unique. Choice mixed colors, pkt. 5 cts
P. - fimbriata. Large clusters of flowers with fringed petals; light and effective. Mixed colors, pkt. 5 cts.
P. - cuspidata. The new Star Phloxes. Pretty starshaped flowers, forming a lace-like cluster. Pkt. 5 cts.

## LARGE-FLOWERING

Flowers as large as in the perennial class Phlox Drummondii grandiflora alba. Pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.
P. - - striata. Richly striped with red and rose. Pkt. 5 cts.
P. - Isabellina. The flowers are yellow; distinct and new. Pkt. 5 cts.
P. - Kermesina splendens. Vivid crimson, white
P. eye. Pkt. Mixed Varieties. All varieties mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.


PHLOX DRUMMONDII

## PANSIES

We wish to call especial attention to our large and fine assortment of Pansy seed, which includes all famous and desirable shades and blendings. The collection is quite complete and contains only the finest and purest strains.

A garden without Pansies is an anomaly now-a-days, for their bewitching flower-faces are grown and loved everywhere. The plants will live on from year to year, like other species of violets, but the flowers become smaller as the parent stem grows older, and so for a continual supply of flowers, the seeds are sown twice a year-in spring and autumn.
Finest German Mixed. From a splendid strain of largeflowering and finely blotched varieties. Pkt. 5 cts
Large-flowering Prize. Finest mixed. Special mixture prepared by ourselves, which embraces the most strikand beautiful colors. Pkt. no cts.
Mme. Perret. From a celebrated English grower; choice strain. Pkt. Io cts.
Bugnot's Superb Blotehed. Very beautiful; extraflowering variety. Pkt. io cts.
Trimardeau, or Giant Pansies. Beautiful class of vigorous growth, and flowers of enormous size; finest strain. Pkt. io cts.
Parisian Giant. A splendid strain; beautifully marked, large flowers. Pkt. Io cts.
Giant White. With purple eye; very beautiful. Pkt. Ioc.
Giant Yellow. Black center. Pkt. io cts.
See that your garden has a fine bed of Pansies

## PORTULACA

Sturdy little trailing plants, that bloom brightest during our warmest, driest weather. Beds of them form brilliant rainbows of color on sunshiny mornings; the sun cannot be too warm for them.
Single Mixed. In many rich colors. Pkt. 5 cts.
Double Mixed. A large percentage of the flowers will be as double as little roses. Pkt. Io cts.

## SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly or Fringe Flower)

Erect growing, for the house or gardens. Noted for its wonderful variety of coloring. Of easy culture; its peculiarly shaped and cddly marked flowers fine for cutting.
S. hybridus grandiflora. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

## STOCKS

For an early and profuse display of brilliant flowers
Fragrant and free-blooming, and easy to grow, either in beds or pots. Almost all the varieties have long, handsome spikes of flowers, which are admirable for cutting and remain fresh a long while. The Ten-Weeks Stocks are especially popular, because they bloom so soon after the seed is sown.
Dwarf Queen. Dark blood-red; same habit as Snowflake. Pkt. Io cts.
Snowflake. Very early-flowering and indispensable for forcing. Vigorous dwarfs of the Wallflower-leaved section; produce long spikes of large, double, snow-white flowers. Pkt. Io cts.

## LARGE-FLOWERING TEN-WEEKS STOCKS

The plants flower io to 12 weeks after the seed is sown. We offer a magnificent strain of this in separate colors. Pure White, Flesh-colored, Chamois-Buff, Carmine, Dark Crimson, Dark Blood-Red, Light Blue, Chest-nut-Brown, Pink, Scarlet, Dark Blue. Io cts. each. Mixed, pkt. Io cts.
CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN STOCKS. An unusually free-blooming species. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and send out numerous side branches, each of which bears a cluster of pure white, fragrant flowers, beautifully shaped and very double. From spring until late in fall the plants are covered with flowers, and they thrive equally well in pots or beds. Pkt. Io cts.

## VIRGINIAN STOCKS (Malcolmia)

Pretty, profuse-flowering little plants about 3 inches tall, with clusters of red and white fowers. Pkt. 5 cts.


SALVIA SPLENDENS

## SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

Magnificent bedding plants, all ablaze with long spikes of blue or scarlet flowers from June until October. I to 2 feet tall.
Salvia splendens. Flowers bright scarlet. Pkt. ro cts.
S. patens. Leaves silvery; flowers large and beautiful sky-blue. Pkt. 15 cts.
S., Bonfire. Beautiful dwarf variety, producing long spikes of rich scarlet flowers; very free blooming. Pkt. I5 cts., I/802. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 3.50$.

## SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA

This elegant half-hardy annual flowers in late summer and autumn. The blossoms are velvety, with deep veins and markings, lily-shaped and quaintly lovely. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

## SAPONARIA CALABRICA (Bouncing Bet)

A hardy annual, growing into thick clumps, and producing masses of fragrant red, cruciform flowers. Pkt. 5c.

## SCABIOSA GRANDIFLORA

## Mourning Bride

Curious and pretty; an old-fashioned flower, still deservedly popular. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

## VISCARIA

Abundant bloomers. Plants about a foot in height; flowers all tints and shades of red, from scarlet to pale rose and pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.

## VERBENAS

Seedling Verbenas are more robust in growth and produce larger and finer flowers than those grown from cuttings, and the light-colored varieties frequently have fragrant flowers when grown from seed. This is one of our brightest and best bedding plants, and its fine trusses of flowers represent every shade of every color except yellow. Plants from seed sown early in spring keep their beds gay with flowers from midsummer until frost; they are trailing in habit, and wide-spreading, loving a rich, sandy soil, plenty of room and full sunshine. No finer seed than ours can be procured anywhere.
Mammoth Varieties. This superb strain is a great improvement on the older varieties, both in size and color of flowers and habit of plants. The florets average an inch in diameter, and have clearly defined margins and large, white centers. The trusses are large in proportion, and borne in great profusion, upon robust vigorous plants. Seed from finest fowers. White, Scarlet, Pink and Mixed, each, pkt. Io cts.
Verbena nana compacta (New Dwarf Varieties). Of very dwarf and spreading habit, requiring no pegging down. Mixed seed, pkt. Io cts.
V., Choice Mixed. Seed saved from finest flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

## ZINNIAS (Youth-and-Old-Age)

All of them, but especially the dwarf sorts, give gay effects in bedding. The taller sorts are very useful for mixed borders or massing in large clumps.
Zinnia grandiflora plenissima (The new Giant Zinnia). Very large and double flowers of handsome form in all the rich Zinnia colors; plants strong, erect and branching. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts.
Z. parviflora (The Lilliput-flowered Zinnias). Tiny flowers of double, perfect form; unique and charming for bouquets. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Z. elegans, Double Mixed. Many kinds and colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Z. - Curled and Crested. Finely varied flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

## GIANT-FLOWERED ZINNIAS


gIANT ZINNIAS

## FLOWER SEEDS FOR WILD GARDENS

## SPLENDID MIXTURES OF MANY BEAUTIFUL VARIETIES

These Mixtures contain many beautiful and interesting annuals, furnishing a profusion of bloom from early summer until frost. They are inted to produce a display without the care necessary to regularly kept flower-beds.

Dwarf Wild Garden Flower Seeds. 1/2-oz. pkt. 10 cts ., 6 for 50 cts., postpaid.

Tall Wild Garden Flower Seeds. $1 / 2-\mathrm{oz}$. pkt. 10 cts, 6 for 50 cts., postpaid.

# SEEDS OF ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE PLANTS FOR SUMMER BEDDING, BORDERS AND POT CULTURE 

## Acanthus latifolius

A tall, herbaceous plant of beautiful and stately habit, grown for its rich tropical leafage. Handsome and effective, whether grown as a center for foliage beds or as a specimen plant for lawns and borders. Pkt. Io cts.

## AMARANTUS

Tall-growing plants; showy leaves, variegated with shades of red, yellow and green; long racemes of flowers. Amarantus caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Three feet tall; blood-red. Pkt. 5 cts .
A. cruentus. The well-known Prince's Feather. Pkt. 5c.
A. Henderi. Brown, dark red and bronze; fine. Pkt. 5 c.
A. nobilis pyramidalis. Pkt. 5 cts.
A. tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves a beautiful mosaic of color. Pkt. 5 cts.

## CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller)

Silver-leaved; indispensable for ribbon beds and borders. the soft, natural tints of grayish green being very effectual in harmonizing contrasts in more brilliant leaves.
Centaurea candidissima. Leaves broader and whiter than in any other silver-leaved sort. Pkt. Io cts. C. gymnocarpa. Very graceful variety. Pkt. Io cts.

## COLEUS

The leaves are of many shapes and bright colors, and nearly all varieties have a rich, velvety appearance. Seed sown in March or April will produce fine plants for bedding. Pkt. I 5 cts.

## Cineraria maritima candidissima

Another fine silver-leaved plant, used in ribbon-bedding, vases, etc. Leaves are silvery white; flowers yellow. Pkt, 5c.

## EUPHORBIA (Painted Leaf)

Euphorbia heterophylla. Glossy green leaves, forming large bracts on the ends of the branches, changing in midsummer to brilliant scarlet. Pkt. Io cts.
E. variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Of robust growth, with fine green leaves, striped with white. Pkt. 5 cts.

## Perilla Nankinensis

A beautiful plant; leaves rich, dark purple; fringed. Contrasts with silver-leaved foliage plants. A half-hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

## Pyrethrum aureum (Golden Feather)

Golden yellow foliage, finely cut, producing rich, soft èffects in bedding; hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

## RICINUS (Castor-Oil Bean)

Plants of stately growth, with fine fruits and leaves.
Ricinus Borboniensis arboreus. Growth 15 feet; leaves enormous. Pkt. 5 cts.
R. Cambodgensis. Red-black stems; very dark leaves; very distinct. Pkt. 5 cts.
R. Gibsoni (Duchess of Edinburgh). Dark purple leaves and stems. Pkt. 5 cts.
R. Zanzibarensis. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

## SEEDS OF HARDY PERENNIALS

## MANY PERENNIALS BLOOM THE FIRST SEASON IF SOWN EARLY

The permanent character of the Hardy Perennials, which live and bloom from year to year for an indefinite period, with but little care, renders them very popular among all classes of gardeners. Some of our very finest flowers are to be found among these plants for the hardy garden, many of which, though old-fashioned, are dear through association.

## Aconitum Napellus grandiflorum <br> Monkshood

Curious, helmet-shaped flowers, quite pretty and striking, produced on tall racemes above the finely cut foliage. Very prodigal of its unusually large, bright blue flowers, which last from midsummer until late in autumn. Pkt. Ioc.

## Adonis vernalis

A bright, early spring plant, with large, showy flowers of sunshiny yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

## Alyssum saxatile compactum

Low-growing, with light green, silky foliage and golden yellow flowers. Very useful for shaded places. Pkt. 5 cts.

## ANEMONE

Old favorites, and among our earliest spring flowers. Various shades of scarlet, purple, blue and white, sometimes striped.
Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

[^1]
## AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Very handsome and free-blooming. Bear curiously shaped flowers in many bright and delicate colors. Grow about 2 feet tall, and display their flowers well against a mass of light and pretty foliage.
Aquilegia chrysantha. Gold-spurred. New and much admired; flowers large and bright golden yellow. Pkt. 5c.
A. grandiflora alba. Large, snow-white flowers, with long spurs. Pkt. 5 cts.
A. Vulgaris fl.-pl. Double varieties, mixed. These will give an abundance of odd and very pretty flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.
Double Yellow, Striped, Blue, White. Each, pkt. 5 cts .

## ARABIS ALPINA (Rock Cress)

Flowers borne on erect spikes, pure white and blooming very early. 9 in. Pkt. Io cts.

## ASPERULA

Asperula odorata (Sweet Woodruff). Free-flowering plants which thrive well in shaded places. Flowers white, sweet-scented. I ft. Pkt. Io cts.
A. azurea setosa. Light lavender, fragrant flowers. 9 in. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

## AURICULAS (Hardy Primulas)

Cowslips, or Hardy Primroses, are favorite early spring flowers, with clusters of bright blossoms in different shades of red and yellow. The clumps increase rapidly. Primula auricula. Mixed seed of best varieties. Pkt. Ioc. P. vulgaris. The true, fragrant yellow Primrose. Pkt. Ioc.


CAMPANULA

## BELLIS PERENNIS (Double English Daisy)

This dainty little flower is a favorite everywhere. It is of easy culture, and grows well in all soils, if given a rather moist, shaded situation. Flowering plants grow readily from seed sown in the border in early spring, or in boxes in the house. They seldom exceed 6 inches in height, and bloom from spring until midsummer; in some localities sparingly in autumn. An exqusite plant for shady borders and for edgings to beds, or for window-boxes in a cool room where in winter flowers are sent up thickly, forming rainbows of pink and white.
Bellis perennis fl.-pl. Flowers double. Mixed colors. Pkt. Io cts.
B. - Longfellow. The bright rose-colored flowers are very large and double, and borne on long, stiff flowerstalks; an exquisite flower for cutting. Pkt. Io cts.
B. - Snowball. A pure white variety of the Daisy, with flowers very large and perfect, and long stems. Pkt. ioc.

## CAMPANULA (Bellflower)

Very popular for mixed beds and borders. They bear a profusion of large, bell-shaped flowers in blue, rose, pink and white.
Campanula pyramidalis. Flowers in many shades of blue. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.
C. Medium (Canterbury Bell). Produces large, nodding, bell-shaped flowers of charming form and many beautiful shades; single and double. Each, pkt. 5 cts.
C. - calycanthema (Cup - and - Saucer). Handsome flowers in many tints of blue, rose and white. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.
C., Striped. 3 ft . Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 40 cts .
C., Dark Blue. 3 ft . Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts .
C., Rose. 3 ft . Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 40 cts .
C., White. 3 ft . Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts .

## DIANTHUS (Pinks)

Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William). Attractive, pro-fuse-blooming garden plants. The flowers have a quaint perfume.
D. - Single Mixed. All the best colors. Pkt. 5 cts.
D. - Double Mixed. Seed from fine double flowers of many colors. Pkt io cts.
D. Gardnerianus (Double Hardy Garden, or Grass Pink). This species is in perfection about the first of June. The plant is hardier than the carnation. Pkt. 5 cts.
D. plumarius (Double Pheasant's Eye Pink). Double fringed flowers, fragrant, of white, crimson or purple. Pkt. Io cts.

## DELPHINIUM

Indispensable to the hardy garden, because of their long and graceful spikes of bright blue flowers.
Delphinium formosum. Rich blue flowers, with white centers. Splendid mixture, pkt. 5 cts.

## DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

A stately, handsome plant, from 3 to 4 feet high. Its fine waxen flowers droop gracefully from long spikes, upon which they are set thickly. Among shrubbery, or as a background for lower plants, it gives great satisfaction. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
Digitalis alba. White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz 50 cts .
D. rosea. Pink. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 50 cts .
D., Purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

## Gaillardia grandiflora

Splendid new perennial variety, with very large, handsome flowers, having dark crimson centers marked with rings of many brilliant colors. Pkt. ro cts.

## Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass)

The silvery plumes are very light and graceful in cffect, and are much used for all sorts of indoor decoration. For clumps upon lawns, the plant is elegant and striking, and usually grows from 6 to 8 feet high. Requires winter protection. Pkt. 5 cts .

## Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath)

A dainty, mist-like plant, with sprays of small, white, star-shaped flowers and delicate foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.


PLANTING OF HOLLYHOCKS

## HOLLYHOCKS

Chater's Superb Strain; fine colors in separate pkts.
Stately and handsome old-fashioned plant. Of late years it has been greatly improved, and its tall spikes of double silken flowers are magnificent when grown either in clumps or lines. Chater's Hollyhocks are famous everywhere as the finest strain grown
Separate Colors. Pure White, Scarlet, Golden Yellow, Peach, Pink, pkt. цо cts. The five varieties for 40 cts.

## Lavandula vera (Lavender)

Grown for its fragrant leaves and flowers, which retain their fragrance when cut and dried. Pkt. 5 cts.

## Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)

Long spikes of intense scarlet flowers; one of the most brilliant plants in cultivation. Suitable for all situations. Pkt. ro cts.

## MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not)

Thrives best in moist, shaded places, forming neat, compact, little plants, bright with graceful sprays of starry blue flowers, which form one of the chief attractions of the garden in early spring. For pot culture, too, they are very pretty, if given cool treatment, and frequently bloom the first season.
Myosotis palustris. The true Forget-me-not. Flowers
bright blue, with a large golden yellow eye. Pkt. io cts.
M. alpestris Victoria. A new dwarf variety, which forms shapely, rounded plants, and is well adapted to pot culture, although it loves the hardy green quite as well. Its sky-blue flowers are borne in thick clusters, the center ones being double. Pkt. ro cts.
M. rosea. A new rose-colored variety of the Victoria. Pkt. Io cts.

## Papaver orientale

Large, brilliant flowers, rich and bright in their color. The loose, silken petals have each one a blotch of black at the base. The plants are about 2 feet high, and entirely hardy. Pkt. yo cts.

## Pentstemon (Beard Tongue)

The flowers are borne in graceful spikes. The plants are herbaceous, and bloom from early summer until frost. The flowers are white, blue, scarlet, crimson, yellow, etc. Mixed, pkt. Io cts.

## Perennial Phlox (P. decussata)

Fine clumps of these plants form magnificent lawn and garden ornaments, and nearly all bright colors are represented in the large and handsome flower-beds. Dwarf and tall, each, pkt. 5 cts.

For Phlox Drummondii, see Annuals

## Silene (Catchfly)

Appear in early spring, and last until the late autumn; vary in height, color of flowers, etc., but all free-blooming; well adapted to exposed borders, etc. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts. SWEET WILLIAM. See Dianthus barbatus.


## - Viola odorata (Sweet-scented Violet)

Well-known, delightfully fragrant little flowers, which bloom most freely in early spring and fall. The seed should be sown early. Mixed, pkt. io cts.

## WALLFLOWERS (Cheiranthus)

Their exquisite perfume and their rich, quaint, bright colors, usually brownish red, yellow and violet, should give them a place in every garden. When grown in the open ground the plants should be potted in autumn. Will bloom in winter if kept cool.
Double Mixed. This variety gives fine flowers in all the Wallflower colors. Pkt. 10 cts.
Single Mixed. This seed is chosen from select plants of best colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

## SEEDS FOR GREENHOUSE BEGONIAS

Begonias are now grown in such large quantities, both for summer bedding and winter flowers, that many people prefer sowing the seed to buying the plants. We offer species especially adapted for bedding and the window. Begonia, Vernon. Dark-leaved; valuable for bedding. Plant is strong, dwarfish and branching in habit, and the coral-red flowers cover it thickly all summer long. Equally valuable for pot culture and winter decoration. Pkt. 25 cts.
B. - Tuberous-rooted Mixed, Single. Fresh seed from fine plants; will give large flowers of various shapes and colors. The tubers must be lifted and stored in dry sand, in a dry, warm place in autumn. Pkt. 25 cts.
B. - Mixed, Double. Seed saved from a fine collection of large-flowering varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

## CALCEOLARIA

The curiously shaped and oddly marked flowers of these plants at once attract notice.
Calceolaria grandiflora. Large-flowering, self-colored varieties; a great diversity of colors. Mixed seed, pkt. 25c.

## CHOICE CARNATTIONS

Many plants will produce flowers as large, double, fragrant and brilliantly colored as those from plants of named varieties. The Vienna and Grenadin species are excellent for open-air culture and bloom several weeks earlier than the other sorts.
Early-flowering Vienna. All colors. Choice mixed. Pkt. 25 cts .
Early Grenadin. Bright scarlet flowers, 60 to 70 per cent of them double; very early-flowering. Pkt. 25 cts .
Perpetual, or Tree. Tall plants, continually in flower. A choice mixture; 75 per cent of flowers are double. Pkt. 10 cts.
Double Self-Colors. Elegant, fragrant, fringed flowers, of pure and beautiful colors. Pkt. Io cts.

## Cineraria hybrida grandiflora

Distinct and showy window plant; blooms when its brilliant velvety flowers are most appreciated. A splendid large-flowering mixture. Pkt. 25 cts .

## Gloxinia hybrida

The waxen flowers are large, bell-shaped and richly colored, producing grand effects when different sorts are grouped together. Choice mixed, pkt. 25 cts .

## PRIMULAS (Chinese Primroses)

-Noted for their rich, profuse and prolonged display of flowers in winter. Growing plants from seeds is not difficult; full directions for culture are given on our packets.
packets. fimbla fimba alba magnifica. Very large, pure white flowers, with yellow eye; delicately fringed. Pkt. 25 cts.
P. Sinensis, Fern-leaved, White. Pkt. 25 cts .
P. Sinensis, Crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.
P. $=$ Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.
P. - Fine Mixed. Fringed flowers of various colors. Pkt. 25 cts.
P. Japonica. Beautiful, in shades of crimson, maroon, lilac, pink and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

## ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS

Vines are the tapestry of the garden, embroidered with their own blossoms. All the most popular hardy annual and perennial kinds will be found here.

## Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japàn, or Boston Ivy)

A beautiful vine for covering walls and buildings, to which it adheres closely. The leaves color beautifully in autumn. Pkt. Io cts.

## ARISTOLOCHIA (Dutchman's Pipe)

One of the best-known hardy climbers, bearing curious pipe-shaped flowers of yellowish brown color. Large heartshaped leaves; fine for shading verandas.
Aristolochia Sipho. 30 ft . Pkt. Io cts.
A. elegans. Purple and white flowers. 30 ft . Pkt. ro cts.

## Balloon Vine

Rapid grower; flowers white; seed-pods shaped like miniature balloons. Io ft. Pkt. 5 cts .

## Centrosema grandiflora

Large, pea-shaped flowers, produced in clusters; color rosy violet, with broad, feathered markings of white. Foliage abundant and graceful. A hardy perennial, climbing 6 to 8 feet in a season, and blooming abundantly. Pkt. io cts.

## Clematis Hybrida grandiflora

Fine for arbors and verandas. Soak seeds 24 hours in warm water before sowing. Mixed varieties. Pkt. Iо cts.

## Cobaea scandens

A tender annual of very rapid and luxuriant climbing habit. The deep violet-blue flowers are large and bellshaped, averaging 2 inches in length and $11 / 2$ inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.

## Echinocystis lobata (Wild Cucumber)

One of the quickest growing vines; fine for covering waste places and stone walls. 20 ft . Pkt. 5 cts .

## Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean)

Noted for its large clusters of snowy white or purple flowers. It grows rapidly and makes a fine screen of thick foliage. A tender perennial. Pkt. 5 cts.

## Gourds, Ornamental

Quick-growing vines, desirable for covering arbors, walls, etc., and producing useful and ornamental fruit in great variety of shapes and colors. Tender annual. I 5 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

## HUMULUS (Japanese Hop)

Annual climbers of yery rapid growth, with dense foliage. The leaves remain bright and fresh and rich-looking until late in the fall.
Humulus Japonicus. Leaves plain green. Seed sown in early spring produces plants which will cover a wide spread in a short time. Pkt. 5 cts.
H. Japonicus variegatus. Leaves broadly edged with cream color and marked and shaded with silvery white and deep green; often a whole branch and its leaves will be pure white. At a little distance the plant looks as if it were covered thickly with white blossoms. It is very vigorous and hardy. Pkt. Io cts.

## Lathyrus latifolius (Everlasting Pea)

Hardy perennial climber, growing 6 to 8 feet high when trained on a trellis. Flowers borne in large clusters. Red and white, mixed, pkt. Io cts.


IPOMOEA

## IPOMOEA (Morning-Glory)

This popular climber is so widely grown that it does not require any further introduction.
Ipomœa purpurea (Convolvulus major). Showy annual climber of easiest culture, in many brilliant colors. 25 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts.

1. imperialis (Japanese Morning-Glory). A great improvement over the old-fashioned sorts. Flowers are larger, fringed, some double and appear in unlimited variety of colors. Foliage is very large and often variegated. Io feet. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts.
I. setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory). Beautiful rosecolored flowers and huge leaves; remarkably luxuriant in growth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
I. Leari. Flowers violet-blue; an elegant greenhouse species. Pkt. to cts., oz. 75 cts.
I. Quamoclit (Cypress Vine). Delicately cut foliage and small, star-shaped flowers of scarlet or white. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
I. grandiflora (Moonflower). The large pure white flowers of this plant open at night; produced in great
abundance, and quite fragrant. Pkt. ro cts., oz. 30 cts.
I., Heavenly Blue. Foliage very large and heart-shaped; flowers 4 to 5 inches across, borne in large clusters; light blue, with yellow throats. The bloom also hides the foliage. Pkt. io cts., oz. 75 cts.
I., Bona Nox (Good-Night, or Evening-Glory). Most beautiful large, violet flowers. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 30 cts .

## Maurandya

Graceful annual climber for window or conservatory; admirable to hang from vases and to cover stumps and low trellises; blooms very freely. Pkt. ro cts.

## Smilax (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides)

Used extensively for inside decorations; climbing habit; fine for florists' use. Io ft . Pkt. Io cts.

## THUNBERGIAS

These are among the best half-hardy annual climbers. The vine is of slender and graceful, but very rapid growth, with elegant foliage and extremely pretty, dark-eyed flowers of white or yellow.
Thunbergia alata. Flowers buff, with dark center; very bright and pretty. Pkt. 5 cts.
T. - alba. White flowers, black eye; of excellent effect Pkt. 5 cts.

## NASTURTIUMS (Tropaeolums)

The gay and picturesque Nasturtiums are almost as popular among climbers as sweet peas. Their rapid and luxuriant growth quickly covers trellises, verandas, fences, or any unsightly object, with a beautiful mass of oddly pretty leaves, and brilliant flowers. No plant could be freer with its blossoms, or display them in a more graceful way.
Tropæolum majus atropurpureum. Crimson. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.
T. - Edward Otto. Brownish lilac. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.
T. - hemisphericum Orange. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 20 cts .
T. - Pearl. White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.
T. - Rœgelianum. Violet-ruby. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.
T. - Scheurianum. Pale yellow spotted. Pkt. 5 cts.,
oz. 20 cts.
T. - Schillingii. Spotted. Pkt. 5 cts., 02.20 cts.
T. - Von Moltke. Ruby-rose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts. T. - Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.
T. - Finest Mixed. Seed saved from a choice collection of flowers, in many colors; will produce charming results if planted freely in ground that is not too rich. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts .
T. - peregrinum (Canary Creeper). Graceful, winged flowers of pure light yellow. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.
T. - Lobbianum. Very superior for trellises, arbors or vases; flowers very brilliant and rich, borne profusely. Mixed colors, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

## SWEET PEAS

Fashion does not always display so much good taste in her choice of a "pet flower" as when giving the Sweet Pea that place. Already they have become so popular that seedsmen must handle their seeds by the ton, and they are grown galore in hedges, sold in great fragrant heaps from the markets, and worn and carried whenever and wherever possible. Every garden must have its hedge of Sweet Peas, and we are ready to supply you with the best of seed.

All the following varieties, pkt. 5 cts., oz, 10 cts.
Admiration. Pink-mauve.
Apple Blossom. Light pink, shaded and buff.
Countess of Cadogan. Lilac and blue.
Countess of Lathom. Cream-pink.
Dainty. White with pink edge.
Dorothy Eckford. White.
Emily Henderson. White.
Extra-Early Blanche Ferry. Rose and white.
Golden Rose. Light primrose, striped light pink.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Large primrose.
Janet Scott. Bright pink and buff.
Jeannie Gordon. Rose and primrose.
King Edward VII. Bright red.
Lady Grisel Hamilton. Lavender.
Lord Roseberry. Magenta-rose.


CLImbing Nasturtiums


SWEET PEAS

## SWEET PEAS, continued

Lottie Eckford. White, shaded lilac and blue. Lovely. Deep pink, shaded to light pink.
Miss Willmott. Large, orange-pink.
Mrs. Walter Wright. Rose-purple.
Navy-Blue. Indigo-blue and violet.
Othello. Deep maroon.
Prima Donna. Pink.
Prince Edward of York. Scarlet and crimson.
Royal Rose. Crimson-pink shaded light pink.
Stella Morse. Buff, tinted pink.
Mixture of the above varieties, oz. 10 ets., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c} ., \mathbf{1 b} . \$ 1$.

## ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS

Quite distinct from the standard sorts, having large, round, open flowers of extraordinary size, usually measuring 2 inches across, with wavystandards and wide-spreading wings, a large percentage bearing four of these blossoms to the stem, which is long and strong.
Apple Blossom Spencer. Rose and blush-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts.
Black Knight Spencer. Rich deep maroon; very large. Pkt. io cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.
Countess Spencer. Clear pink, shading deeper at the edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$. Florence Morse Spencer. Delicate blush with pink margin. Pkt. Iocts., oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$. Frank Dolby. Pale lavender. Pkt. io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
George Herbert. Rose-carmine. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $/ 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts.
Helen Lewis. Crimson-orange, wings orangerose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
King Edward Spencer. Bright crimson-scarlet. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts.
Mrs. Routzahn Spencer. Soft chamois-pink. Pkt. IO cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Mrs. Walter Wright Spencer. Deep mauve. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
White Spencer. A pure wavy white of enormous size. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.


# Summer- and Autumn-Flowering Bulbs 

## BEGONIA, Tuberous-Rooted

For bedding and as pot-plants, these beautiful flowers are very desirable and popular. They bloom continuously all summer; flowers are very large, outrivaling those of the most brilliant geraniums. The flowers are circular, large, and of great substance; the colors are most beautiful, rich, and varied.

## SINGLE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Rose, Scarlet, White, Yellow, and Orange. 5 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per ioo.
Finest Mixed. From above sorts. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .

## DOUBLE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Red, Rose, White, and Yellow. io cts. each, \$i per doz. Finest Mixed. From above sorts. Io cts. each, \$i per doz.

## CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

## Elephant's Ear

Very ornamental, with immense smooth, light green leaves, beautifully veincd with dark green. One of the most effective plants in cultivation for the flower-border or lawn; will grow in any good garden soil, and is of easiest culture. To obtain the best results, should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water, and in an abundance of rich compost.
Monster Bulbs. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Extra-Large Bulbs. 15 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I}: 50$ per doz.

## CANNA ROOTS

Chas. Henderson. Flowers brilliant crimson, with yellow flame in throat. $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.
David Harum. Bronze foliage; flowers scarlet, dotted crimson. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Florence Vaughan. Yellow, with bright red spots. $41 / 2$ ft.
Madam Crozy. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet, with gilt edge. 3 ft .
Mont Blanc. The only genuine pure white Canna. 3 ft
Shenandoah. Beautiful rosy pink, borne in large clusters. 3 ft .
Robusta. Scarlet flowers; bronze foliage. 8 ft .
All Varieties: 10 ets. each, 75 ets. per doz.

## DAHLIAS

These summer and autumn-flowering plants are more popular than ever. They should not be planted until the weather has become warm and settled in spring, and should be taken up before severe frosts in autumn. They require a sunny situation and rich soil to bring out their full beauty. One shoot only should be allowed to each root. Roots should be kept in a warm, dry place during winter.

We carry in stock a large number of the leading varieties and can also supply any variety not in stock.
Time of Planting. The time for planting Danhias varics quitc a good deal, according to the locality, whether sheltered or open, early or lateness of the season, and the time when the general crop is desired.

In New England the tubers may be set out as early as May I in some sections and from then until the middle of June or first of July.

cactus dahlia

## GLADIOLUS

Of summer-blooming plants for general garden dccoration, the Gladioli are deserving of special attention. Requiring but little room for growth, they are excecdingly useful for planting among shrubbery in the border, while for massing in large beds, where a brilliant and cffective display is desircd, they are invaluable. They succeed best in good loam, enriched with well-rotted manure. Bulbs should be planted about 3 inches dcep and 6 inches apart. Our mixtures are made up from fine varieties and are all selected, first-size bulbs and sure to give the best results

## If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage

AMERICA. One of the best Gladioli in existencc. The color is a most beautiful soft pink, very much like the Enchantress carnation. Individual flowers are very large and massive, and as a group or in vases there is no other flower which can excel it in effectiveness. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .
BARON HULOT (Blue King). Good-sized flower, well arranged on straight spikes; color dark violet bordering on blue. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .
HALLEY. Delicate salmon-pink predominates with a slight rosy tinge, lower petals have a creamy blotch with a bright red stripe in center. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3$ per 1 oo.
GLORY OF HOLLAND. A beautiful pure white, with lavender anthers; flowers very large; first-class in every way. \$I per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo.
MEADOWVALE. Largc, white flower touched crimson in throat; lower petals flushed pink. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
MRS. FRANCIS KING. A new variety which excited great comment and admiration, both for size of flower and bcauty; the color of the flower is a light scarlet; the flowers are very large, usually measuring from $3^{1 / 2}$ to 4 inches in diametcr. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100.
PRINCEPS. Amaryllis-like Gladiolus. Color is a rich crimson, with very deep shading in the throat and broad blotches on the lower petals; the individual flowers are usually $5 \frac{1 / 2}{}$ inches in diameter. Usually three flowers expand fully at one time, while the spike will produce from twelve to fifteen flowers. 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .
White and Light. Shades mixed. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100.
Yellow. Shades mixed. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
Striped and Variegated. Shades mixed, 40 cts . per doz., $\$ 3$ per Ioo.
Pink. Shades mixed. 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100.


LARGE-FLOWERED GLOXINIAS


GLADIOLI

## GLOXINIA (Large-rlowered)

Magnificent for house culture, producing in great profusion beautiful flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. They succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and require a moist heat. After blooming, dry off gradually, let the bulb remain in the pot without water, and keep in a warm place until they show signs of starting again.

Each Doz.
Blue Shades ......................... . \$0 Io \$I 00
Red Shades. .......................... IO I 00
White
IO I 00
Spotted.

## Hyacinthus candicans

A snow-white summer-flowering Hyacinth, growing 3 to 5 feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from twenty to thirty pure white bell-shaped flowers. 5 cts . each, 50 cts. per doz.

## Madeira Vine

A rapid-growing vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes of feathery flowers of delicious fragrance. A beautiful and popular vine. 5 ct . each, 40 cts . per doz.

## LILIES

No class of plants can lay so much claim to our attention as the Lilies. They are stately, elegant, and beautiful, and possess the most agreeable perfume, and for general effect, whether growing in garden or house, they have no rivals. The soil should be rich, deep, and mellow, with good drainage, as nothing will injure the bulbs more than water collecting and standing around them. Do not put manure about the bulbs when setting, as it collects moisture and insects, and often causes the bulbs to decay. Top-dressing is the better way to enrich the soil after the bulbs are set. The beds should be well covered with leaves and strawy manure to exclude the frost. Set bulbs 4 to 6 inches deep according to their size.

montbretias


LILIUM AURATUM

Lilium auratum (Golden-banded Lily of Japan). Immense white flowers, each petal marked with wide gold band and spotted with maroon. I5 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50 \mathrm{per}$ doz.
L. speciosum (lancifolium) album. Pure white; fragrant; very hardy. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
L. speciosum roseum. White, spotted rose; splendid bulbs. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
L. speciosum rubrum. White, spotted crimson; splendid. 15 cts . each, \$1. 50 per doz.
L. tigrinum splendens (Tiger Lily). Rich scarlet with black spots. io cts. each, \$I per doz.
L. tigrinum flore-pleno. Double, very fine. is cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

## MONTBRETIAS

The Montbretias are among the brightest and best of summerflowering bulbs. The bulbs should be planted from April to June in clumps or groups of three to a dozen or more. They are perfectly hardy, and once planted can be left to care for themselves. In growth they resemble the Gladioli, and produce spikes of the most brilliant flowers in the various shades of orange, yellow, red, etc. We offer the following varieties:
Montbretia aurea. Deep yellow, trumpet-shaped.
M. crocosmiæflora. Deep golden-orange; fine.
M., Etoile de Feu (Fiery Star). Deep brilliant scarlet throughout.
M. elegans. Outside yellow and crimson, inside pure yellow.
M. tigridia. Deep tawny yellow, a crimson blotch at the base of each segment.
M., Transcendent. Broad orange petals, golden center.

Price of any of the above varieties, 5 ets. each, 30 cts. per doz.

## TUBEROSES

One of the most delightfully fragrant flowers. Invaluable for bouquets, buttonholes, and wherever cut-flowers are in demand Before potting the bulbs remove the small offsets.
Excelsior Double Pearl. A superior strain with very large white flowers, produced in great abundance. 25 cts. per doz., $\$$ I. 59 per 100.

OUR ANNUAL ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of Bulbs for Fall Planting, will be issued in September and mailed to our customers. We import these Bulbs from some of the oldest and most reliable growers in France and Holland, and customers entrusting us with their orders will find them equal to those sold by any reputable house.

all insecticides at lowest market price

## IF YOU WANT THE BEST, IT IS THE "Lion Brand" Lime-Sulphur Solution


#### Abstract

Lime-Sulphur Solution, when properly compounded, has proved its value in so many ways that it has become universally regarded as an insecticide of superior merit for the control of San José scale, oyster-shell bark louse, scurfy, Forbes, Howard, terrapin, tulip and maple scale, and spiders and aphides of various kinds. "Lion Brand" Lime-Sulphur Solution is officially endorsed by state and national authorities, and also has the endorsement of the most noted and successful orchardists in America.


## Scalecide

Scalecide is a petroleum oil, from which the heavy lubricating and light inflammable oils have been removed, combined with certain vegetable oils, and chemically treated so as to mix instantly and to all practical purposes permanently with cold water, making a white, milky solution. It is more than an emulsion because the oil globules are broken up, allowing it to spread farther; therefore, it is economical to use.

Scalecide is the nearest approach to a pure petroleum soap that has so far been made, but because of its oily appearance it is called a soluble oil. This was tested out and tried by a number of careful fruit-growers before it was put on the market in the winter and spring of 1905.

In spite of unreasonable prejudices, severe and sometimes unfair competition, Scalecide continues to win friends and customers-not only in the United States, but all over the world-wherever fruit is grown, and it can be truthfully said that the sun never sets on orchards spraved with Scalecide, and wherever known, Scalecide is today the standard of soluble or miscible oils.

dON'T LET PLANT LICE RUIN YOUR FRUIT, STOP THE GROWTH OF YOUR YOUNG TREES, DEFORM YOUR ROSES AND SHRUBS, ETC., USE

# Pratt's Nicotine 40 Per Cent 

## IN THE FORM OF NICOTINE SULPHATE

Guaranteed 40 per cent Nicotine or 51.8 per cent Nicotine Sulphate
Ten lbs. of Pratt's Nicotine 40 Per Cent makes from 800 to 2,000 gallons of spray, according to the insect to be controlled; or 25 cts . to 65 cts . for 50 gallons of spray. If necessary, it may be combined with your limesulphur and arsenate of lead spray or bordo-lead spray.

## "Readeana"

## ROSE BUG EXTERMINATOR

A liquid that is a most effective driver and killer of all insects which infest trees, flowers, bushes and plants of every kind. It is especially adapted for use on rose bushes, chrysanthemums, nasturtiums and flowers generally.

# "Herbicide" 

TRADE MARK

## THE WEED EXTERMINATOR

A liquid preparation for the killing of weeds of every kind on roadways, paths, gutters, tennis-courtsany place where weeds are an annoyance.

## "Electro" Tree-Wound Paint

is the one ideal material, embodying all the qualities required in tree surgery operations-antiseptic and penetrating, forming a lasting, waterproof coating which does not injure or interfere with the growth or healing of the wound.

## Insecticides

Intelligent farmers and gardeners now fully recognize the great helpfulness of insecticides in fighting the enemies which are so destructive to all sorts of crops. Such remedies are all the more effective if applied early, before the insects, etc., have greatly increased.
Arsenate of Lead. The latest and best-known insecticide for all leaf-eating insects. It adheres to the foliage for weeks, thus making frequent spraying unnecessary.
Bordeaux Mixture. For all fungoid diseases, such as mildew and the various rots of the grape
Bordeaux Mixture with Paris Green. A combination which, in addition to preventing blight, mildew, etc., will kill potato bugs and all leaf-eating insects.

Crow Tar. A positive preventive of crows picking up corn after planting; better than scarecrow. Does not injure the corn in any way.
Cutworm Food. Easy to apply; will not injure the plants, and will destroy the cutworm. Very satisfactory in its results.
Flowers of Sulphur. Prevents mildew on grape-vines, etc.
Formaldehyde. A very efficient destroyer of disease germs affecting both animal and plant life. Successfully used as a preventive of fungus, such as potato scab, affected seed, musty corn, damping of seedlings and cuttings and plants subject to club root. Dilute one pound to 20 gallons of water, I to 2 gallons sufficient for one bushel of seed.

Grape Dust. For destroying mildew on grape-vines and trees affected with mold, mildew or rust-mites.
Hellebore, White, Powdered. An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, etc. May be applied by dusting on with a bellows, or as a liquid, mixed at the rate of a pound to thirty gallons of water.

Leggett's Fungiroid. A powdered bordeaux mixture. Is applied when the foliage is wet with rain or dew. Lb. 20 cts.

Nikoteen. A liquid insecticide for spraying or vaporizing. Specially prepared for use in greenhouses.

Paris Green, Pure. Mixed at the rate of I pound to 100 gallons of water, it will prove effective against all chewing insects.

Nikoteen Aphis Punk. A preparation of Nicotine in most convenient form for killing insect life on plants and flowers, without injuring the most sensitive bloom or foliage.

Kerosene Emulsion Concentrated (Lion Brand). One of the best all-round insecticides. Especially valuable for the destruction of the green and black fly, scale, woolly aphis, curculio, and all sucking insects.

Bowker's Pyrox. A practical remedy for mildew, scab, rot, rust, etc.; destroys the codling moth, canker worm, tent caterpillar and allied pests.

Sulpho-Tobaceo Soap. For destroying rose slugs, green fly, lice and eggs of insects.

Tobacco Dust. If dusted on while the foliage is moist, it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects, and is an excellent fertilizer.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating plants infested with green fly, etc.

Sheep Dip. For sheep, horses, and cattle.
Lewis Fly Killer. Protects cattle and horses from fly pest. A sure preventive, perfectly harmless, easily applied. Its use on milch cows protects the cows from shrinkage of summer milk. Cow comfort is applied to best advantage by spraying.

Tree Tanglefoot. A perfect safeguard for trees against gipsý, brown-tail and tussock moths, canker worms, ants and all creeping things. It will remain sticky three months, fully exposed to the weather.

Slug-Shot, Hammond's. A non-poisonous powder and a very popular insecticide; destroys insects injurious to house and garden plants.
Bug Death. We can say to our customers that we give Bug Death our fullest endorsement. While the first cost to kill the bugs on an acre of potatoes is rather more than that of arsenical insecticides, the results at harvesting time are entirely satisfactory, and where practical tests have been made, the extra yield of marketable potatoes has more than paid the entire expense. It is non-poisonous, which makes it perfectly safe to use on all plants or vines. Very beneficial results are obtained by using bordeaux mixture in connection with Bug Death, and they can be mixed and sprayed on the vines at the same time.

Acre-an-Hour Duster: For applying Bug Death dry.


Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.
Pat. in Canada Nov, 2, 1897


## THE KIRKE SPRAYING SYSTEM

The "Kirke Systcm" of fertilizing, or destroying insects, requircs the attachment of a simple device to your garden hose.

This consists of the Kirke Fceder, a cylindrical cartridge container, which is easily connected to any standard


SPRAYING size water-faucet, and in which is placed a Kirke Fertilizer Cartridge or a Kirke Insecticide or Fungicide Cartridge.


KIRKE FEEDER

## The Kirke Feeder

An automatic fertilizer and insecticide distributor, built to hold one Kirke Fertilizer, Insecticide or Fungicide Cartridge. It is a neat device and will last a lifetime. There is nothing to get out of order; there is no complicated or intricate machinery. The Kirke Feeder is simplicity itself, and even a child can handle it.

## Kirke Cartridges

Kirke Cartridges which are placed in the Kirke Feeder are of three types; Fertilizer, Insecticide and Fungicide. They have the special patented feature of dissolving slowly. The flow of water through the feeder and hose, dissolves the cartridges gradually and insures ant even and positive distribution of Fertilizer, Insecticide or Fungicide over lawn and garden.

Kirke Cartridges are composed of the highest grade of concentrated and extremely active chemicals and are sufficiently hardened to prevent a too rapid wasting, but are thoroughly dissolved before leaving the nozzle or sprinkler.

## PRICES

Kirke Feeder, for Fertilizer and Insecticide Cartridges, nickel plated, complete, $\$ 3$ each.
Kirke Fertilizer Cartridges. In dozen and half-dozen boxes. 30 cts. each, $\$ 1.60$ for $6, \$ 3$ per doz.
Kirke "Tobacco" Insecticide Cartridges. In dozen and half-dozen boxes. 30 cts. each, $\$$ I 60 for $6, \$ 3$ per doz.
Kirke Hothouse Special "Tobacco" Insecticide Cartridges. In dozen and halfdozen boxes. 50 cts. each, $\$ 2.75$ for $6, \$ 5$ per doz.
Kirke Arsenate of Lead Insecticide Cartridges. In dozen and half-dozen boxes. 40 cts. each, $\$ 2.30$ for $6, \$ 4.50$ per doz.
Kirke Bordeaux Cartridges. In dozen and half-dozen boxes. 30 cts. each, $\$ \mathbf{1} .60$ for $6, \$ 3$ per doz.
Kirke System Sprinkling-Can Plant Food. 12 tablets in a box; $1 / 2$ dozen and dozen cartons. 30 cts. per box ( I 2 tablets); $\$ \mathrm{I} .60$ per carton of 6 boxes ( 72 tablets), $\$ 3$ per carton of 12 boxes ( 144 tablets).

## Sticky Tree Cord

A soft cord about $3 / 8$ inch in diameter, thoroughly saturated and coated with a black sticky material similar in character to that used on sticky fly-paper.

It is supplied in tubes about $23 / 4 \times 6$ inches, and the cord is pulled out through a hole in the screw top, which has an attachment for clamping to facilitate cutting off the cord. It is applied to trees by tacking one end to the tree, then passing it around once or twice, tacking about every 18 inches and then cut off.

The cord will not run or drip appreciably and will remain sticky for three or four months according to climatic conditions. It has been endorsed by prominent park and cemetery superintendents, foresters and horticulturists generally. 25 cts. per tube containing about 30 feet of cord.

grown by the use of darling's potato fertilizers

## BOWKER'S HILL AND DRILL PHOSPHATE

A concentrated general fertilizer used either alone or with manure. This phosphate is made, as its name implies, for the hill or drill or for broadcast sowing. It is cumposed principally of bone, thoroughly dissolved so as to make it active in all stages of plant growth Price, per ioo-lb. bag, $\$ 2.25,50-$ lb. bag \$1.25.

## BOWKER'S LAWN AND GARDEN DRESSING

## Prepared for Lawns, Gardens

 and Flower-BedsThis dressing is prepared from chemicals, free from weed seeds, nearly odorless, clean to handle, and easily applied. It acts gradually through the season, and produces a luxuriant growth of grass of a rich green color. It is also a superior dressing for the flower-garden. 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$I, 50 lbs. $\$ 1.75,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3$.

## R-R Land Lime Hydrated

## Darling's Fertilizers

## DARLING'S ANIMAL FERTILIZER

Our Animal Brand is a complete fertilizer for all crops, being well supplied with a strong analysis of plant food. No mistake can be made in using this brand.

Complete and well balanced, the above fertilizer may be depended on to raise any crop on which it is used. Ioolb. bag $\$ 2.50$.

## POTATO AND ROOT CROP MANURE

This Fertilizer is well established with potato-growers; and for all root crops is considered one of the best-balanced Fertilizers ever sold.

Being composed of the very best materials, it will carry your crop to maturity without becoming exhausted. Ioo-lb. bag, \$2.50.

## FARM FAVORITE

The highest-grade low-price fertilizer on the market. For all crops above ground will give good results. 100-lb. bag $\$ 2.25$.

## DARLING'S PURE FINE BONE

Contains from 20 to 25 per cent of pure phosphoric acid, and 3 to 4 per cent ammonia. Is the very best material from which phosphoric acid can be obtained. Io lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs .75 cts ., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$.

## DARLING'S LAWN DRESSING

There is a call at the present time for a commercial fertilizer to be used on the lawn. Stable manure is objectionable, as it is bulky, containing a large amount of refuse material. It also contains the seeds of many weeds and obnoxious grasses that are difficult to root out when once they have gained a foothold. By the use of this fertilizer, all these objections are removed. Will produce an excellent growth of rich green grass. Io lbs. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., 25 \mathrm{lbs}$ 75 cts.. 50 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .35$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 2.50$.

## BOWKER'S AMMONIATED FOOD FOR FLOWERS

Made expressly for flowers grown in the house or garden; clean, odorless and produces early, abundant blossoms, greatly adding to the richness and brilliancy of color, healthy and luxuriant foliage. It is clean and absolutely odorless. Pkg. 25 cts.

R-R Land Lime is specially prepared for use on the soil. and is an unusually pure calcium lime, being made from a limestone wihich analyzes from 93 to 97 per cent calcium carbonate $\left(\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}\right)$, with less than 2 per cent magnesian carbonate ( $\mathrm{MgCO}_{3}$ ). It is a combination of calcium hydrate and calcium carbonate, made in accordance with the recommendations of the various agricultural experiment stations. It is shipped in the form of a fine white powder. and in $50-$ and loo-lb. bags. This form is most convenient. as it is ready for immediate distribution on receipt, or will keep indefinitely when stored in a dry place; size and shape of package admit easy handling; loss of time and labor necessary to slake and sift ordinary lump lime is obviated, and the fineness removes all danger of breaking machinery of a spreader. $50-\mathrm{lb}$. bag 40 cts., Ioo-lb. bag $75 \mathrm{cts} .$, per ton \$1o. Price for car lots on application.

## Pure Canada Unleached Hardwood Ashes

Ashes lack ammonia and phosphoric acid, but contain potash and lime, which are essential, not only as plant food, but also as sweeteners of the soil and solvents of other plant-food ingredients. So far as they supply potash and lime, they are "nature's plant food." These things have been extracted from the soil by the trees, and now we return them in the shape of ashes. Pure wood ashes is one of the best fertilizers for top-dressing lawns, grass lands, and seeding down, imparting a rich, dark shade of green, destroying insects and weeds, particularly moss; also for fruit of all kinds, especially strawberries, peaches and apples. Ioo-1b. bag \$I.50.

## Pulverized Sheep-Manure, Wizard Brand

We recommend Wizard Brand Sheep-Manure for all purposes where a high-class fertilizer is required. It is pure and unadulterated, and gathered from sheep-corrals under cover, hence retaining its fertilizing requisites. As a top-dressing for lawns it is unequaled; it can also be used with splendid success on golf-courses and tennis-courts as well as on plants indoors. For lawns and tennis-courts it should be put on at the rate of 500 to 600 pounds to the acre. 5 -1b. pkg. 25 cts., 1o-lb. pkg. 50 cts., $50-1 \mathrm{~b}$. pkg. $\$ 1.25$; ioo-lb. bag. $\$ 2$

Sulphate of Ammonia, Dis solved Bone-Black, German Potash SaIts, Sulphate of Potash, Nitrate of Soda, Plain Dissolved Bone, Muriate of Potash, Sulphate of Potash (High Grade), Acid Phosphate, Basic Slag at lowest
 market price.

## STANDARD FLOWER-POTS

## Measurements from Inside to Inside. Width and Depth Equal

| Special prices on large quantities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 4$-inch | $\begin{gathered} \text { Each } \\ . \$ 0 \mathrm{O} \end{gathered}$ | Doz. \$0 I5 | ${ }_{\$ 0}^{100} 85$ |  | inch... | . $\begin{array}{r}\text { Each } \\ \text { O } \\ \text { I4 }\end{array}$ |  | \$100 ${ }_{\text {100 }}$ |  |  |  |
| $21 / 2$-inch. | . 02 | \$0 20 | 1 00 |  | inch. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Po } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 150 200 | \$10 00 |  |  |  |
| 3 -inch. | 03 | 25 | 125 |  | nch. | . 30 | 250 | 1800 |  |  |  |
| $3^{1 / 2}$-inch | 04 | 30 | 150 |  | nch. | . . . . 40 | 375 | 27 oo |  |  |  |
| 4 -inch. | 04 | 35 | 200 |  | nch. | .... . 50 | 5 oo | 36 оо |  |  |  |
| 5 -inch. | 05 | 45 | 300 |  | nch. | .... 90 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 -inch. | 07 | 75 | 500 |  | nch.. | ..... 200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7-inch. | 09 | 100 | 700 |  | nch.. | ..... 3 оо |  |  |  |  |  |
| FLOWER-POT SAUCERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $3^{1 / 2}$-inch. |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { ach } & \mathrm{D} \\ \mathrm{c} & \mathrm{O} 2 \end{array}$ | Doz. | $\$ 100$ | ro-inch. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 0 \text { IO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Doz. } \\ & \text { \$I } \mathrm{I} \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 6_{50}^{100}$ |
| 4-inch. |  |  |  | 25 | 150 | If-inch. |  |  | I2 | 125 | 750 |
| 5 -inch. |  |  | 03 | 30 | 200 | 12-inch. |  |  | 14 |  |  |
| 6 -inch. |  |  | 04 | 35 | 250 | 14-inch. |  |  | 25 |  |  |
| 7 -inch. |  |  | Q5 | 45 | 300 | 16 -inch. |  |  | 30 |  |  |
| 8 -inch. |  |  | 06 | 55 | 4 оo | 18 -inch. |  |  | 45 |  |  |
| 9 -inch. |  | . . . | o8 | 90 | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## BULB. OR SEED-PANS

## Round

| 6-inch. | Each <br> . \$0 07 | Doz. <br> \$0 75 | Io-inch. | Each . \$0 30 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Doz. } \\ & \$ 250 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 -inch. | 09 | 100 | 12-inch. | 50 | 5 00 |
| 8 -inch. | 14 | I 50 | 14-inch. | 90 | 800 |
| 9 -inch. | 18 | 200 |  |  |  |

## WATER-PROOF FLOWER-POT SAUCERS

They do not absorb moisture, and are indispensable when decorative plants are placed on the table, carpets, etc., thus preventing all injury by moisture.

|  | Each | Doz. |  | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 -inch. | \$0 15 | \$1 65 | 14-inch. | \$0 30 | \$3 35 |
| 6 -inch | 16 | I 75 | 12 -inch, with casters. | 70 |  |
| 7 -inch. | 17 | I 85 | 14-inch, with casters. | 85 |  |
| 8 -inch. | 18 | I 95 | I6-inch, with casters. | $1{ }^{0}$ |  |
| 9 -inch. | 20 | 215 | I 8 -inch, with casters. | I 20 |  |
| Io-inch. | 20 | 225 | 20-inch, with casters. | I 50 |  |
| 12-inch. | 25 | 275 | $22-\mathrm{inch}$, with casters. | I 75 |  |

## NEPONSET PAPER FLOWER-POTS

|  | \$o o8. | 100 |  | Doz. <br> .\$0 20 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21/4-inch |  | \$0 40 | 4-inch |  | \$0 90 |
| 2 $1 / 2$-inch | 10 | 45 | 5 -inch. | 25 | 130 |
| 3 -inch. | 11 | 55 | 6-inch. | 30 | 175 |
| $31 / 2$-inch. | 15 | 70 |  |  |  |



## LABELS, WOOD For Plants, Trees, Etc.




## GARDEN TRELLIS

Veranda. This is by far the most ornamental and substantial Trellis made, being especially adapted to outdoor use for high climbing shrubs and vines. Made of wood and rattan, and painted green.

| 6 feet 18 inches wide....... $\$ \mathrm{I}$ I5 <br> 8 feet 18 inches wide....... I 60 |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Io feet 20 inches wide
Each
8 feet 18 inches wide $\$ 15$ 9 feet 18 inches wide

FAN TRELLIS, For Vines

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 feet high | . \$0 20 |
| 3 feet high | 60 |
| 4 feet high | 80 |
| 5 feet high. | I 00 |

## PLANT STAKES,-Tapering, Painted Green



CANE STAKES. These are light, strong and durable. They vary in length from 6 to io feet, and can be cut to the desired length. 20 cts. per doz., \$I per ioo.
UNPAINTED HARDWOOD STAKES. Square, $2 \mathrm{ft} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$. per $100 ; 3 \mathrm{ft}$., 30 cts . per 100
WIRE STAKES. Made of galvanized wire. $3,3^{1 / 2}$, and 4 ft . Price on application.


## WYANDOTTE <br> Dairyman's Cleaner and Cleanser

Fully meets all the requirements of an excellent Dairy Cleaner. It is guaranteed to contain no grease or other organic matter. It is the Cleaner used and recommended by all agricultural and dairy schools, not only in this country, but also by those of many other countries. $5-\mathrm{lb}$. bag 30 cts., $80-\mathrm{lb}$. keg 5 cts. per lb., $280-\mathrm{lb}$. bbl. 4 cts. per lb.

## CHAMPION WELL CURB

The operation of this outfit can be readily understood from the cut. The box is 18 inches wide, 24 inches long and 4 feet high; it has a hinged cover on top.

The bucket, which has a capacity of about three gallons, is made of oak, strongly bound with iron; the bottom contains a valve through which the water enters; the chain extends for about 2 feet from the
 handle of the bucket; a rope runs from the end of the chain up over the lifting windlass. Com-

## WELL BUCKETS

Genuine Bates Bucket, two valves. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\$2 oo Lown's B. H. Bucket, one valve. I oo Common Oak, galvanized hoops.
Common Oak, black hoops.


## NOTICE

All prices given in the following pages are subject to change without notice.
The larger tools we do not price, as, owing to the unsettled conditions, we think it will be more satisfactory to our customers to quote MARKET PRICE upon application.

7. Myers' O. K. Spray Pump 8. Myers' Double-Acting Spray Outfit

## "KANT-KLOG" COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER (1)

Sprays fruit trees, potatoes, vegetables, tobacco and cotton. For wagons, windows, hen-houses, fires, disinfecting, etc.

Directions.-A few seconds' working of the air pump thoroughly agitates the solution and charges the sprayer with compressed air. This being a very powerful and elastic force, will, as soon as the thumb presses the "shut-off" force out the liquid in the form of either a spray, or a solid, continuous stream, as desired.
Brass, $\$ 6.50$; galvanized, $\$ 5$.

## THE AUTO-SPRAY (2)

A few strokes of plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. This means that the "Auto-Spray" can be charged in fifteen seconds, when it will work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter acre of potatoes. The spray can be made to flow fast or slow by merely turning the cock of the nozzle, and it will throw either a cloud-like-shower or a solid stream.
No. IA. Auto-Spray,
Brass.............. . $\$ 800$
No. IB. Auto-Pop, Brass. 850 No. IC. Auto-Spray, Gal-
vanized...........
500
vanized........... 550


## A NEW IDEA IN SPRAY AND FORCE PUMPS (3)

Guaranteed to outlast any hand pump ever made. We do away with the objectionable foot-rest, clamps, leather suction, packing, etc. $\$ 3$.

## MYERS' WHITEWASH AND GENERALPURPOSE SPRAYER <br> (4)

The tank is made of heavy galvanized iron with a wide bottom so as to sit steady in operation; has both jet and dasher agitator; holds 7 gallons. $\$ 7.50$

## MYERS' BUCKET SPRAY PUMP WITH AGITATOR (5)

This spray pump is constructed entirely of brass, a material that is not affected by the poisonous arsenites used in different formulas for spraying fruit trees, vines and shrubbery. $\$ 3.75$.

## MYERS' COG-GEAR BARREL SPRAY PUMP R-318-B (6)

Cylinder, valves, valve seats and discharge all brass. Fitted with one lead of 15 feet of $1 / 2$-inch 5 -ply discharge hose and graduating Vermorel nozzle. \$10; barrel \$2 extra.

## MYERS' O. K. COG-GEAR SPRAY PUMP R-308-C (7)

For hot, cold or any kind of mixture. Sold as a plain pump, if desired, with one or two lengths of hose. Plain pump, \$12.50; barrel, \$2 extra.

## THE MYERS' DOUBLE-ACTING COG-GEAR COMPLETE SPRAY PUMP OUTFIT (8)

Mounted on skids with 50 -gallon barrel, with pressure gauge, one 15 -foot lead of $1 / 2$-inch 7 -ply discharge hose, one Fembro nozzle, one 8 -foot pipe extension with lever shut-off, and mechanical agitator. Cog-gear movement, increased leverage adapted for spraying under heavy pressure. Capacity sufficient for eight nozzles, adapted for spraying potatoes. $\$ 28$.

## Hose Nozzles

Bordeaux Nozzle. (9.) The simplest and best combination spraying nozzle on the market. It throws a solid stream or a fan-shaped spray, adjustable to any fineness; is readily degorged by turning the cock handle. It will also throw a long-distance coarser spray for spraying very large trees; or it may be shut off altogetherfeatures possessed by no other spray nozzle. For 1/4-in. pipe, 75 cts.
Vermorel Nozzle. (10.) Very simple in construction and throws a finer spray than any nozzle in use. For $1 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. pipe, 75 cts.
Scientific Nozzle. (11.) Can be used straight-away, or at an angle to 45 degrees, reaching all parts of the foliage. 75 cts . and \$1.
Boston Graduating. ( $151 / 2$.) Throws solid stream or spray. For $3 / 4$ - in. hose, 50 cts .

## Hose Reels

Park No. 30. (12.) A tubular iron reel and frame, on steel wheels. For parks, lawns and greenhouses. $\$ 4.50$. Nos. 10 and 20 Steel Hose Reels. (13.) These are practically the same except in size. No. 10, $\$ 2.25$; No. 20, $\$ 2.50$.
Liberty. (14.) Is constructed with channel steel frame, strong cast-iron wheels, solid steel reel arms, and 9 -inch drum of heavy, corrugated steel. Equipped with a crank for winding on the hose. \$x.50.

## Garden Hose (15)

A full line; best grades. Prices from 8 cts . to r 8 cts . per foot. Guarantee with most of them.

## Myers Pumps <br> Anti-Freezing Force

No. 8. For wells under 25 feet. (16.) Has a $3^{x / 2}$-inch brass-lined cylinder, 4 feet below the platform, fitted with expansion plunger bucket and patent glass valveseat, tapped for $I 1 / 2$-inch suction pipe. \$I2.
No. 5. For Wells from 25 to 70 feet deep. (17.) Capacity, 440 gallons per hour. Has a 3 -inch brass-lined lower cylinder, with latest improved glass valve-seat and plunger, capped outside, tapped for $11 / 4$-inch pipe. $\$ 13$.

## Single-Action, Adjustable Base (18)

No. 128. Has a 3 -inch brass-lined cylinder, with iron seat, tapped for $11 / 4$-inch pipe. $\$ 6$.
No. 130. Has a $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$-inch brass-lined cylinder, with iron seat, tapped for $15 / 2$-inch pipe. $\$ 6.50$.

## Rachet-Handle Force (19)

No. R172. Capacity, 440 gallons per hour. Has a 3 -inch brass-lined cylinder, with glass seat; tapped for $15 / 4$-inch pipe. \$7.

## House Force and Lift (20)

No. 251. Has brass upper and 3 -inch brass lower cylinder, with patent glass valve-seat, tapped for $11 / 4$-inch suction pipe. $\$ 5.50$.
No. 253. Has brass upper and $31 / 2$-inch brass lower cylinder, with patent glass valve-seat, tapped for $11 / 2$-inch suction pipe. $\$ 6.25$.

## Siphon (21)

No. 159. Capacity, 300 gallons per hour. Has 2 -inch cylinder, tapped for $11 / 2$-inch pipe; brass seat only. $\$ 13$.
No. 160. Capacity, 5 Io gallons per hour. Has $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch cylinder, tapped for $11 / 2$-inch pipe: suction and discharge. \$I3.



30

## Rubber-Bucket Chain Pump (22)

These are the best cheap Pumps. Curb, $\$ 3$; chain, ( 3 ft . to lb .) $8 \mathrm{t} / 2 \mathrm{cts}$. per lb .; wood tubing, io cts . pcr ft .; rubber buckets, 12 cts. each.

## Wood Pumps (23) Porcelain-Lined

| 6 fcet long. . . . . . . . $\$ 7$ oo | Io feet long. . . . . . . . \$9 40 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7 feet long. . . . . . . . 760 | Pipes, per foot....... 20 |
| 8 feet long.......... 820 | Couplings........... 50 |

## Bates Well Curb (24)

Much used in the suburbs and country villages as the best method for drawing water from wells.

Curb, complete, including rope, chain and bucket, \$18.

## Scollay's Puttying Bulb (25)

A simple and uscful device for applying putty to sash. The putty, in a semi-liquid state, is ejected by pressing the bulb, enabling one to do the work very rapidly. \$I.

## Scollay's Rubber Sprinkler (26)

Made of rubber, with flat bottom and finely perforated, detachable brass top. Very useful in bouquet-making and window-gardening, for sprinkling and for all purposes where a fine spray is required. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

## Cedar Plant-Tubs (27)

Painted green; strongest and most durable Plant-tub made.

Diam. top outside Height outside Each
No. I . . . 28 in. . . . . . . . . 22 in........ . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 500$
No. 2 . . . . 26 in. . . . . . . . . . 20 in....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 450
No. 3 . . . 24 in............. . $81 / 2$ in...................... . . . . . 375
No. 4. . . 22 in.. . . . . . . . . 7 in in...................... . . . 325
No. 5.... 20 in. . . . . . . . . . . 16 in................ . . . . . . 270
No. 6.....181/2 in.......... 15 in....................... 220
No. 7.... $161 / 2$ in.......... 14 in....................... . . 185


## Leggett's Paris Green, or Dry Powder Gun (28)

With tubes, nozzles, straps, etc. Most improved method of distributing dry insecticides over potato vines, vegetables, grapes, bushes, etc. By leaving a slight opening in the slots at bottom or reservoir, the faintest smoke of powder can be forced from the gun. Will cover two rows at a time. $\$ 8$.

## Watering Pots (30)

Heavy Galvanized.


Mastica. For glazing greenhouses, sashes, etc. $1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$. 75 cts., gal. \$1.35.
Mastica Machine. For applying Mastica. \$1.25.


## New Sharples Suction Feed Cream Separator (41)

All Sharples Cream Separators are guaranteed to be as represented.

They will be sold subject to the warrant of their superiority in every feature.
If interested send for descriptive catalogue and prices.

## The Sharples Upward Squeeze Milker (31)

The nightmare of the dairyman has been to get and keep good, reliable, cleanly, efficient milkers who would stay right on the job twice a day 365 days a year. The Sharples Milker solves the problem

Send for descriptive catalogue and prices.

SHARPLES CREAM SEPARATOR


SHARPLES MILKER

## Palmer's Hotbed Mats (32)

## Wool-alled, Frost-proof, Indestructible, Cheap, Warm

Made expressly for winter covering of hotbeds, coldframes, plants and seeds of all kinds. Will not harbor mice or vermin. Easily handled, Dry out quickly after rain. Have been in practical use for years. Cost less than old-fashioned straw mats, and entirely take their place. $76 \times 76$ inches.

## Acme Sprayer (33)

This Sprayer is adapted for all kinds of insect-killing and spraying purposes. It is a great saving of labor, and also a great saving of liquids, as the spray is as fine as mist and adheres to the plant. Used by stock-raisers for keeping flies from cattle and horses during the summer months. 40 cts .

## Woodason Bellows (34)

These are the best-made Bellows; will last a long time and are very strong and durable. $\$ 1.25$ and $\$ 2.50$.

## Weeders

Excelsior Hand Weeder. (35.) 15 cts .
Noyes Hand Weeder. (36.) 25 cts.
Haseltine's Hand Weeder. (37.) 25 cts .
Magic Weeder and Hoe. (38.) The best garden tool on the market. It does the work with half the labor, saving both time and strength. 35 cts.

## The "Norcross" Hand Garden Cultivator (39)

Its work equals that of the highest-priced wheel plow on the market. With its low price, it sells to those who have but a small home-garden. It is made of first-class material, the shovels forged from steel prongs. It can be entirely taken apart, every part being detachable. Three sizes. 25 cts., 50 cts ., and 75 cts .

## "Rapid-Easy" Garden and Field Weeder (40)

[^2]

## SHEARS <br> Hedge, Border, Pruning and Grass

## HAND PRUNING SHEARS

French. (42.) 8-in. \$1, 9-in. \$I.I5, Io-in. \$I.25.
Ratchet-Nut Shear. (43.) Strong and durable. 50 cts. Clyde Red. (44.) \$1.50.
Orchard King. (45.) \$3.

## SHEEP SHEARS (46)

True Vermonter. 70 cts .
No. 550. 50 cts.

## HEDGE SHEARS

No. 101. (4\%.) 7 -in. $\$$ r.10, 8 -in. $\$ 1.20,9-i n . \$ 1.40,10-i n$. \$1.65.
No. 100. (48.) 7-in. $\$ 1.05,8$-in. $\$$ I.10, 9 -in. $\$ 1.25$, 10-in. \$1.50.

BORDER SHEARS (with wheel) (49)
8-in. \$2.15, 9-in. $\$ 2.25$, 10 -in. $\$ 2.60$.

## LONG-HANDLE PRUNING SHEARS

Lee's. (50.) 6 -ft. $65 \mathrm{cts} ., 8$-ft. $75 \mathrm{cts} .$, Io-ft. $80 \mathrm{cts} .$, I2-ft. $85 \mathrm{cts}, \mathrm{I} 4-\mathrm{ft}$. \$I.IO, I6-ft. \$I.IO.
Detroit. (51.) 8 -ft. $\$ 1.75$, 10-ft. $\$ 2$, 14 -ft. $\$ 2.50$.
Kansas. (Not shown.) 6-ft. \$2.

## Saws

Pruning. (52.) 18 -in. 75 cts., 20-in. 85 cts., 22-in. 95 cts., 18 -in., for pole, $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Saw and Shear Combined. (Not shown.) \$1.75.
Telegraph Pruning Shear. (Not shown.) \$i.


## Hand Carts

Ames Lawn. (53.) with Removable Rack. Body $41 \times 25$ inches, 16 inches high; tires $21 / 2$ inches.

## MONITOR HAND CARTS (54)

A light, handy cart for farmers, grocers and others. Made with a steel frame, it is light yet strong, and a boy can wheel when loaded.
No. 42D. 2 Wheels. \$10.50.
No. 43D. 3 Wheels. \$I2.

## LANSING HAND CART (55)

Carts of this kind are growing in popular favor daily. Painters, carpenters, bill-posters, masons, etc., find they are ahead of anything else for carrying tools and light material. Farmers, too, use them to good advantage about the orchard or garden.
No. 2, $\$ 8.50$; No. $\mathbf{1}, \$ 9.50$.


55


## STEEL GOODS

Our department in this line is one of the largest in New England, and embraces a much larger variety than shown in this catalogue. We are jobbers as well as retailers, and you can depend on quality as well as reasonable prices.

## Shovels


Long Handle, Square Point (70)-
Ames ................................................... 125
What Cheer........................................... . . 85
Bissell..................................................... . . 75
D Handle, Round Point (71)-
Ames.................................................. 125
What Cheer.......................................... . . . 85
Bissell................................................... . . 75
D Handle, Square Point (72)-
Ames................................................... I 25
What Cheer.......................................... . . . 85
Bissell................................................... 75
D Handle Spade (73)-
Ames.................................................. 125
What Cheer............................................ 85
Bissell.................................................... . . 75
D Handle Scoops (74)-
Ames, No. 2, \$1.40; No. 3, \$1.45; No. 4, \$1.50; No. 5, \$1.60; No. 6, \$1.65; No. 7, \$1.70.
Sanderson's. No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$r.30; No. 4, \$1.35; No. 5, \$1.40; No. $\epsilon$, \$1.45; No. 7, \$1.50.

## Rakes

Rakes. (75.) 1o-tooth, 50 cts.; 12 -tooth, 55 cts ; I4-tooth. . 60 cts ; 16 -tooth, 65 cts.; 18 -tooth, 70 cts .

## Hoes

Rhode Island Pattern. (76.) All sizes. 50 cts . each.
Meadow Pattern. (77.) All sizes. 50 cts. each.
Corn. (78.) 50 cts.
Onion. (79.) 50 cts.
Stable, 50 cts., Street (80.), 65 cts.
Clam Digger. (81.) R. I. Pattern. 75 cts.
Potato Digger. (82.) Six-tine, 75 cts .

## Forks

Manure, D H. (83.) Four-tine, 8o cts.; 5-tine, $\$ \mathbf{I}$; 6-tine, \$1.15.
Spading, D H. (84.) Diamond Back. 95 cts.
Coke, D H. (85.) $\$ 1.30$ to $\$ 2$.
Hay, 2-tine. (86.) 50 cts . to 90 cts .
Hay, 3-tine. (87.) 50 cts. to $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Bush Hook, Bradley's. (88.) \$1.25.
Edging Knife. (89.) 60 cts .

## Handles

Hay Fork. (90.) 20 cts . to 50 cts .
Manure Fork, Long. (91.) 25 cts.
Manure Fork, D. (92.) 35 cts .
Hoe. (93.) 15 cts.
Pick. (94.) Oak and walnut. 25 cts.
Axe. (95.) Many styles. 20 cts ., 25 cts ., and 30 cts .
Also a full line of other Handles that go with our business.


58


57


58


## Axes

Our sales of Axes are quite an item in our business; for years we have been known as headquarters for them. We carry all grades, but make a specialty of the best.
Knot Chopper. \$I.
Knot Klipper. (56.) \$I.
Red Man. 75 cts.
Handled Axes. (57.) $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.25$.
Ice Hatchet. (58.) 75 cts. and $\$ 2$.
Barrel Hatchet. (59.) 75 cts . to $\$ \mathbf{I}$.

## Pickaxes (60)

Railroad, Double-point. 60 cts .
Railroad, Flat one end. 60 cts.
Contractors', Double-point. 65 cts .

## Mattocks (61)

Long Cutter. 60 cts .
Pick one end. 60 cts .
Grub or Bog Hoe. (62.) 50 cts .
Pick or Mattock Handles. 25 cts .

## Tamping Bar (63)

Made different weights and sizes. 6 cts . per lb .

## Beetles (64)

For contractors' use. \$2.75.

## Lock-Lever Post-Hole Digger (65)

Enjoys a reputation unequaled by any other Digger on the market, because of its lightness, ease of manipulation, simplicity and solidity of construction, best material, workmanship and finish. Any boy can operate this Digger. The increasing demand for the Lock-Lever Digger and the letters of commendation received, are sufficient proof that our statement is cerrect. \$1.50.

## Cant-Hook (66)

For rolling logs and poles. With 3 - or $31 / 2$-foot handles. $\$ 1.50$.

## Scythes (67)

We have a reputation of selling the best grade of Scythes on the market.
Grass, Swedish. \$I.
Little Giant. \$I.
Solid Steel. 75 cts .
Gray Eagle. 75 cts. -
Lawn, Bramble and Bush. \$I.
Snaths (68)
The celebrated Swing-Socket.

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
\text { Grass, Ash, } 75 \text { cts. } & \text { Bush, Ash, } 85 \text { cts. } \\
\text { Cherry, } \$ I & \text { Cherry, } \$ \mathbf{I} .25 .
\end{array}
$$

## Grain Cradles

(Not shown)
Turkey-Wing Pattern, $\$ 3.75$ each.

## DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR

The De Laval Cream Separator constitutes the bestknown means, in the light of science and the world's experience, for separating cream from milk.

Briefly stated, the process of centrifugal separation consists in passing the milk through a mechanically operated and rapidly revolved steel bowl, the inflow and discharge being continuous and the separation practically instanta-neous-with all of the advantages and none of the disadvantages of gravity setting or other skimming of milk. No. 4 , capacity 135 lbs., $\$ 40$; No. 5 , capacity 200 Ibs., $\$ 50$; No. 12, capacity 450 lbs., $\$ 75$. Larger sizes for Creamery and Factory.
Dazey Churn. (97.) Most sanitary Churn on the market. Extra-heavy glass jar, nickel-plated top. No. i, \$5; No. 20, \$2; No. 40, \$2.50.
Stoddard Barrel Churn. (98.) Made by hand, of kilndried oak. No. I, \$8; No. 2, \$9; No. 3, \$10.
Varnished Cylinder Churn. (99.) No. o, $\$ 2$; No. I, $\$ 2.25$; No. 2, $\$ 2.75$; No. 3. $\$ 3.25$; No. 4, $\$ 3.75$.
Davis Swing Churn. (100.) No. i, $\$ 8$; No. 2, $\$ 9$; No. 3, \$10; No. 4, \$12; No. 5, \$15; No. 6, \$18.

## Champion Milk Cooler (102)

It is a perfect aërator, removing all flavors arising from excessive cabbage, turnip or silo rations. No. I, $\$ 5.60$; No. 2, $\$ 5.60$; No. $3, \$ 6.40$; No. $4, \$ 8$.

## Standard Milk Bottle (101)

STRONGEST, CLEAREST, AND IN GREAT DEMAND
For pulp or tin caps; rounded bottom; quart, pint, and half-pint; best glass; most attractive shape; easily cleaned. r/2pt. $\$ 4.50$ per gross; pt. $\$ 5$ per gross; qt. $\$ 6.50$ per gross. Milk Jar Caps. 30 cts. per I,ooo.


## Philadelphia Butter Worker (104)

It is very simple in its construction, is very light and easily handled, and is the best of the deep-flange, nonadjustable roll, crank workers. The gibs, as shown in Fig. 2, have two wheels or rollers, which roll against the under side of the rack, making much less friction. No. I, $\$ 5.50$; No. 2, $\$ 6.50$; No. $3, \$ 7$; No. 4, $\$ 8.50$.

## New England Butter Mold (103)

r-lb. size, 80 cts ; $5 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .-s i z e, 70 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Milk Pails

(Not shown.) 50 cts . to $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Milk Cans

(Not shown.) Standard io-qt. size. Market price.


97


98


102


103


Triple Rolls, with triple pawls in each roll, making the most powerful driving mechanism ever put in a Lawn Mower. A lever beside the driver enables him to cut any height from the ground. A slight movement of a small lever near the driver throws the Mower in or out of gear without stopping the horse.

Price, 35 -inch cut, $\$ 80$; 38 -inch cut, $\$ 85$

## Townsend

## "Victory" Lawn Mower

It has Ball Bearings of the very highest grade, exact to one-thousandth part of an inch, which reduce the friction astonishingly. A 24-inch Mower can now be operated as easily as the old parallel-bearing Mower only 16 inches wide. $10-$ inch wheels, 4 -bladed reel. Sizes, 14 to 24 inches.



SUPERB LAWN MOWER

THE LARK MOWER


## "Superb" Ball-Bearing

A magnificent Mower, with $I_{2}$-inch wheel and 7 -inch reel. It is the only Mower on the market with 12 -inch wheel. The large wheel adds to the power and ease of operation. The large reel enables it to cut through grass so high that it would choke most other mowers. It possesses these two great advantages without the disadvantage of extra weight, the strength not having been sacrificed.

## The Lark Mower

A low-priced mower, well made and durable; does good work, is simple in construction and not liable to get out of order.

## Townsend's "Flyer" Ball-Bearing

wheel and frame, made on the twogear principle. Gears well up from the ground and fully shielded so as to exclude dirt and cut grass. Has 9inch wheels, fourbladed reel, the finest bottom knife and the famous Townsend finish.

A good, free-cutting, easy-running Mower, with open


TOWNSEND'S "FLYER" MOWER

## Genuine Philadelphia Lawn Mower, Style M

This is one of the standard Mowers, and we know it will please you. This Mower is for general purposes, very popular, and adapted for rough and uneven grounds, as well as the finest smooth lawns.


GENUINE PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER


CAPITOL LAWN TRIMMER AND EDGER

## Capitol Lawn Trimmer and Edger

The Capitol does what no other machine can do; finishes the work always left undone by a lawn mower. It trims and edges lawns with remarkable speed and accuracy and the little plow forms a drain in gravel walks and driveways. Price, \$6.50.

| Prices for Lawn Mowers for 1917 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Victory Ball-bearing Lawn Mowers. | 12 in . | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \mathrm{in} . \\ & \$ 8 \text { oo } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \mathrm{in} . \\ & \$ 900 \end{aligned}$ | 18 in. \$10 00 | ${ }^{20} \mathrm{in}$. <br> \$il 00 | 22 in. $\$ 1200$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{in} . \\ & \$ 1300 \end{aligned}$ |
| Superb Ball-bearing Lawn Mowers. |  |  | 11 oo | 1200 | 13 oo | 14 oo | 15 oo |
| Style M, Philadelphia Plain Lawn Mowers |  | 650 | 725 | 8 оо | 875 |  |  |
| Lark Lawn Mowers. | \$320 | 330 | 340 | 350 |  |  |  |
| Flyer Ball-bearing Lawn |  | 550 | 6 oo | 650 | 7 oo |  |  |


horse lawn boots

## Horse Lawn Boots

They prevent the horse sinking in damp or soft places, and do not cut or tear up the turf. We have the best makes at reasonable prices. Price per set, $\$ 12$.

## Water-Ballast Rollers

For keeping golf-greens, lawns and tennis-courts in perfect order these Rollers are invaluable. When the ground is soft they may be used empty, and in dry weather, when all others are useless, they can be filled with water and worked effectually. The advantage of having in one Roller either a heavy or light implement at pleasure must be obvious to everyone.
W. B. 3. 1 section, $14 \times 20$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 825$
W. B. 5. 1 section, $18 \times 24$. . . . ................ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 975
W. B. 7. 1 section, $24 \times 24 \ldots . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1275
W. B. 9. 1 section, $24 \times 32$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1425

## The Apollo Lawn Sweeper

This machine will clean your lawn more thoroughly and quickly than three men can do it with hand rakes, and it will greatly benefit the turf. Its use throughout the summer will keep your lawn in good, healthy condition. Price, $\mathbf{\$ 1 5}$.


WATER Ballast lawn roller

# AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC. <br> at LOWEST MARKET PRICE 

## Syracuse Reversible Sulky Plow

The Syracuse is constructed on the mechanical principle that it is necessary to have the beam, landside, wheels and pole running in line, so that all tendency to side draft is obviated. The efficiency of this sulky is further increased and the draft greatly lightened by means of the automatic pole adjuster, found only in this Plow, as all side strain upon the team is avoided and the operator is enabled to regulate the width of furrow, plow around curves, or obtain the full width of furrow, in plowing side-hill land. Complete, with evener, whiffle-trees and two extra points, 3-Horse Hitch, extra.


SYRACUSE REVERSIBLE SULKY PLOW


NO. YOO CHICOPEE PLOW

## No. 100 Chicopee Plow

No. Ioo is made in similar lines to the Chicopee of previous years but with a shorter beam, moldboard and landside, as this plow is intended more particularly for use in rough or stony ground where a quick entrance or exit is of great advantage. The moldboards are of hardened soft center steel with cast shinpiece. This makes it easy and inexpensive to have a good cutting edge to the moldboard at all times, and lesseńs the draft.

Landsides and shares to this plow are of cast iron.

We furnish plain or colter shares as ordered. We also furnish straight colter or jointer. Complete, with wheel and jointer, or colter.

The Yankee Swivel Plow

New Series, with Patent Spring Foot-Latch, Automatic Jointer, Straight Steel Coulters, or Rolling Caster-Coulters and all late improvements
The construction of this Plow is such that when used with straight coulters all grass, weeds, etc., are buried as effectually out of sight as can be done with jointers on other Plows, with a saving of at least 10 per cent less draft.

It is simple, strong and durable, and does not get out of order. The standard on these Plows being higher, there is more room under the beam, and there is less danger of clogging when plowing weedy land.
No. O. Plain.

and cutter
No. 2. Wheel and cutter.
No. 3. Wheel and cutter.
$\qquad$

## Heavy Contractors' and Road Plows

We carry a line of the best makes of these Plows, and intending buyers would do well to look our stock over and get our prices before purchasing. Remember, accidents are liable to occur to these Plows, the nature of the work they are put to makes it possible. You can get your repairs from us when this does occur.'


THE CONICAL PLOW

## The Conical Plow

The fact that since we first introduced The Conical we have made and sold over 15,000 of this kind of Plows, should be a good recommendation for it. The demand for this Plow shows the strong hold it has among the farmers.
1-Horse, Plain, No. 2..
No. $21 / 2$.
2-Horse, No. 3
No. 4
No.
All two-horse Plows with wheel and cutter

## Syracuse Two-Horse Landside Plow

We carry a full line of these Plows and would call your attention to the No. 62. These Plows are modeled after the Nos. 31 and 32, but are made with a removable chilled iron shin-piece. This shin-piece detaches easily, being locked at the lower point and held in place by one bolt. Made with a highly tempered soft center steel mold-board only. In this Plow we have a combination of strength, durability, light draft and excellent turning capacity at a low price.
No. 62. Wheel and cutter.
No. 32. Wheel and cutter .............................................
No. 452. Wheel and cutter..


SYRACUSE TWO-HORSE LANDSIDE PLOW


36-S. Eddy Side-Hill Plow
Beam of rolled steel. Note the shape, giving great clearance to Plow. Standard malleable iron; foot-latch adjustable; point and shoe chilled iron; mold-board, steel, shaped to turn a fine furrow. The coulter is automatically shifted when Plow is reversed.

## 30-L. Eddy One-Horse SideHill Plow




No. Eo. Furrowing.
No. Ei. Large r-Horse, 8 to in inches wide, 4 to 6 inches deep.
No. E2. Light 2-Horse, II to 13 inches wide, 5 to 7 inches deep.

## DOE'S IMPROVED PLOW

This Plow is deservedly popular; owing to the position of the landside with the convex moldboard, it turns a diamond-shaped furrow, laying it very flat, covering up all grass, weeds, etc., without the use of a jointer. It is made of the best plow iron, in five sizes, suitable for one, two, or three horses.

No. E3. Medium 2-Horse, 12 to 14 inches wide, 6 to 8 inches deep.
No. E4. 2 or 3 -Horse, 12 to 15 inches wide, 6 to 8 inches deep.

## DIAMOND SWIVEL PLOWS

These Plows are well and favorably known in New England and are strongly made of the best material obtainable. The moldboards are steel and points are of chilled iron. The draft is light and they have the simplest and best Automatic foot-latch used on any swivel Plow. They are made in three sizes, as follows:


No. A. Medium 2-Horse, furrow 5 to 7 in . deep, II to 14 in . wide, weight 130 lbs .
No. B. Light 2 -Horse, furrow 4 to 6 in . deep, 8 to 10 in . wide, weight 126 lbs.
No. C. Light r-Horse, furrow 3 to 5 in . deep, 7 to 8 in . wide, weight 85 lbs .

## Perfection Drill and Fertilizer Sower

This machine will form a drill from 3 to 10 inches deep and will drop into the drill commercial fertilizers at the rate of 100 to 3,000 pounds to the acre, as desired. The scrapers between the wheels are adjustably attached to the axle, and can be placed where nécessary to cover the fertilizer with soil, as desired. If preferred to mix soil with fertilizer, the tooth in the rear of the machine can be used.



PROUT'S HOEING MACHINE

## Prout's Hoeing Machine with Thompson's Hilling Attachment

Each standard, as shown in the cut, has two hoes attached, and, in working, one set of hoes works on one side of the hill and the other set on the opposite side, hoeing a row at a time. The hoes operate the same as a hand hoe, moving fresh earth to the plant, and crowding the old dry earth away from the plant, the work being done much more quickly and thoroughly than when hand hoes are used.

## One-Horse Disc Harrow

This Harrow is built with eight discs, 14 inches in diameter, and is built without weight-boxes. It is a light-weight Disc Harrow for farmers using but one horse. The frame of the Harrow is made of steel angle-bars, very strong and stiff. The standards are of cast-iron and the discs are of the same quality as is used oin our larger Harrows.


ONE-HORSE DISC HARROW

## Acme Pulverizing Harrow

This is not a special tool, as some have supposed, but, as its name implies, a general-purpose Harrow that will do the whole business, viz.: It will crush, cut, lift, turn, smooth and level, all in one operation. It will be observed that the coulters all slope backward, thus presenting the least possible resistance, and as they are beveled and ground to an edge, the draft is reduced to a minimum. Being made entirely of cast steel and wrought iron, it is practically indestructible. Nothing but the coulters can possibly wear, and these are readily replaced at a trifling cost.

## Clark's Double-Action Cutaway Harrow

The cut represents the A-5 Double-Action Cutaway Harrow with short head and jointed pole. This is the popular two-horse size. We also sell sizes from 3 to 12 feet, with 16-, 18- or 20 -inch "Cutaway" Discs.

## Clark's Single-Action Reversible Cutaway Harrow

The cut represents the 6 -foot Double-Lever Reversible Cutaway Harrow. They are made from 4 to 12 feet in width, and are reversible up to 7 feet.


Clark's double-action cutaway harrow

## Cutaway Grove Harrow

In many orchards, groves, and gardens, the soil is of such nature that often Harrows are kept from yoing too deep at the sacrifice of thorough surface cultivation. The Cutaway Grove Harrow overcomes this difficulty.

## Cutaway Extension-Head Single-Action Harrow

To the orchardist the Cutaway Extension-Head Single-Action Harrows are fast becoming


CUTAWAY GROVE HARROW

'clark's single-action cutaway harrow ers of every the farmunderstand the soil and realize the importance of intensive tillage, they will recognize how they


CUTAWAY EXTENSION-HEAD SINGLE-ACTION HARROW


## Other Makes of Harrows

Want of space prevents our describing all the styles of Harrows we carry in stock, but we mention here the Old Style A; the Shares Steel-Tooth, 7 . 9 and II teeth : the Geddes Folding; the Square Spike-Tooth and the Improved Hinged. All of them are used to a large extent in this vicinity. Prices upon application.


THE NEW NOISELESS END-GATE SEEDER

New Noiseless End-Gate Seeder Will Fit Any Wagon

This Seeder has no clutch to break or get out of order; the fan is always in frictional contact with the drive wheel. The small sprocketwheel always remains in line with the large sprocket on the wagonwheel so the chain cannot be thrown off by the sudden shifting in and out of gear as is the case ofo all other Seeders. It will sow equally well on rough, smooth, level or hilly ground. It will make an even cast, leaving no thick streak behind the wagon. The cut-off valve can be operated by the driver from the seat.

## The Cyclone Seeder

The Cyclone is in a class by itself. It is mechanically built and the material used is of the best quality throughout. The bag holds one-half bushel. The Cyclone is guaranteed to sow perfectly all seed that can be sown broadcast, such as clover, timothy, millet, flax, wheat, oats, etc.


## Cahoon Seed Sower

## For Sowing Wheat, Barley, Oats, Buckwheat, Rye, Grass Seed, etc.

Sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait, throwing out wheat a distance of 40 feet wide. These machines are the acknowledged superior to all others of their class, and by their use a saving of fourfifths the labor and onethird the seed can be effected. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success.


## Thompson's Wheelbarrow Sower

The hopper on this Seeder is made double and will do a large range of work. It sows all small seeds like clover, timot


CAHOON SEED SOWER thy, Hungarian rape and Hax, in any quantity from six to forty quarts to the acre, and millet three to twentyfour quarts to the acre. It also sows chaffy seed like red-top, orchard grass, clean blue grass, any quantity desired to the acre; sows uniformly whole length of box, i4 feet. This Seeder is especially adapted to the requirements of the New England states.
Grain Seeder Box. Io feet, for sowing all kinds of grain.

## The Spangler Low-Down Lime Spreader

This machine is specially designed for spreading hydrated lime, ground lime, pulverized lime, commercial fertilizers, plaster, ashes, cotton-seed meal, kainit, nitrate of soda, etc.

The feed is regulated with one lever, and can be adjusted instantly to sow any quantity that may be desired. The feeding device is simple, but positive. A series of chains pass continuously through the hopper and over the discharge openings, carrying out a regular flow of lime or fertilizer, while the distributing spouts under the hopper spread absolutely evenly over the ground. Spread of 6 feet.


## Worcester Lime and Fertilizer Sower

Fitted this year with new brass feed plate; will not corrode. One-horse will spead 6 feet. With screen cover and without screen cover

This distributor is designed from a careful study of the needs of the up-to-date farmer. It will broadcast lime, ashes, and commercial fertilizer and do good work under any reasonable conditions. It is well built, simple in design, and will distribute from 250 lbs . to $3,550 \mathrm{lbs}$. to the acre.

SHAKER BOARD. Hung from the underside of the machine on hinges and adjustable by spring chain attached to the lower edge, is the shaker board and windbreak which broadcasts the lime or fertilizer evenly on the ground and prevents the wind from sweeping under the machine and affecting the evenness of the spread. The board is hung slanting backward and in such a way that striking an obstruction does not break it.

## Iron Age $\mathbf{1 0 0} \%$ Potato Planter

Places every seed piece exactly where you want it, right depth and right distance apart. No skips to eat up fertilizer, soil, and time, or doubles to waste expensive seed.

Plants fertilizer at the same time, right where it will do the most good without touching the seed. Furnished with or without fertilizer distributor.

New steel frame and steel seed-box make the Planter lighter, stronger, and more durable, and it looks neater.

This machine takes many attachments that make it of value all through the season and in many other crops, among others a corn,


1RON AGE POTATO PLANTER bean, and pea attachment.


HOOVER POTATO DIGGER

## The Hoover Potato Digger

The Hoover Potato Digger has a great many points in its favor that cannot be found on any other machine. Its simpleness, embodying the scientific principle of separating the dirt from the potatoes with the least possible power requirements; the shovel, 20 inches wide, scooping up that width of ground and potatoes, depositing it on the elevator and separating carriers, which are raised and lowered alternately, and are run over a sprocket agitator, giving it an enormous capacity for separating.

## The Success Potato Digger

The best of all the Shovel Diggers; gives much satisfaction. We recommend it to the small grower planting a few acres, who will find it a great saver of labor.

The price is low, and it is strong and durable.

## "King of the Cornfield" Corn, Bean and Pea Planter and Fertilizer Distributer and Fertilizer Distributer

This planter has proved itself perfectly adapted to every requirement; durable and simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, and anyone can at once understand and manage it.


## Deere No. 999 Two-Row Corn Planter

The mosi accurate two-row Planter in use today. All that is necessary to plant any number of kernels is to revolve the seed-plates far enough to collect and deposit that number in the valves. Seed-plates cannot be put in wrong, they will not fit unless put in correctly. The operator can see at a glance whether the planter is working properly or not.
Complete with Fertilizer Attachment and Automatic Hilling Attachment,

## Hallock Success Weeder

Teeth are separately removable. Handles and shafts adjustable. Teeth are made of flat spring-steel (round at lower end). The frame is angle steel, giving the
 Weeder by far the best

## Planet Jr. Garden Tools

The New "PLANET JR." Catalogue is the handsomest, best and most instructive book ever issued on a similar subject. Full of little points that bring profit. Full of true and handsome illustrations. We mail it free to any address on application.


Price, $\$ 12.50$
15-inch Steel Driving Wheel Holds 3 Quarts of Seed Weight, packed, 44 lbs. A favorite among oniongrowers, market-gardeners


## No. 31 Planet Jr. Combined Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe

No. 32. As a Drill Seeder Packed weight, 22 lbs.

No. 33. As a a $\begin{aligned} & \text { Single } \\ & \text { Hoe }\end{aligned}$ only. \$3.75.

This new combined tool is of great value to thousands of gardeners who have never felt able to own either a seed drill or a wheel hoe. It will sow even a small packet of garden seed with great precision in a narrow row from $1 / 4$ to 2 inches deep. Quickly changed to a splendid wheel hoe. A special machine for the small gardener at a price he can afford to pay.

## "Planet Jr." No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder

The No. 3 driving wheel is steel, with heavy forged steel spokes, not "piano wire;" of proper height, with broad face, making the tool light and easy running, even with the hopper filled to the brim.

The special force feed is admirable, working equally well whether sowing with an ounce or a full hopper.

The hill dropping is simple and reliable, making hills $4,6,8,12$ or 24 inches apart.

## "Planet Jr." No. 5

## Hill and Drill Seeder

16 $1 / 2$-inch steel wheel. Sheet-steel hopper holding 5 quarts. Built on the same lines as No. 3 Drill, only larger.

Price, $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 . 5 0}$. Weight, packed, 52 lbs.

## "Planet Jr." No. 4 <br> Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

This tool combines, in a single, convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous-row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. In a word, with a great variety of tools, excellent in design and quality, it is without an equal for easy adjustment, lightness, strength and beauty. It is a practical, everyday time-, labor- and money-saver. It sows in continuous rows with great uniformity, and drops with accuracy in hills, $4,6,8,12$ or 24 inches apart. The feed is automatically stopped by raising the handles, and started by lowering them.

## "Planet Jr." No. 25

This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately.

As a seeder it is practically the same as the Planet Jr. No. 4; will sow in drills any thickness, or drop in hills $4,6,8,12$ or 24 inches apart, and has the same feed, hilldropping mechanism, and automatic device for stopping the feed, and has also the new seed index. It is thoroughly substantial and is accurate in planting all kinds of garden seeds in either hills or drills.

## PlanetJrGardenTools



## No. 11 Planet Jr. Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake

A double and single wheel hoe in one. r4-inch steel wheels for 1917. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then can be worked between rows with one or two wheels.
The hoes are wonderful weed killers and leave the ground almost level. The cultivator teeth are admirable for deep work. The plows are invaluable for opening furrows for manure, etc.; for covering and for plowing to or from the crop. The rakes do fine cultivation. The leaf lifters enable close work when plants are large or leaves are flat on the ground. The greatest hand cultivating tool made.

## No. 12 Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

This tool is identical with No. in Double Wheel Hoe, except that it has one pair plows, one pair hoes, four cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf lifters only, and is sold at a correspondingly less price.

## No. 13 Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe

This tool is the No. II, with 6 -inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most used. Any or all of the other attachments shown with No. II may be added at any time.

## No. 16 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

These Single Wheel Hoes are the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of attachments, and there is scarcely any garden culture of which they are not capable.

Nos. 16, 17, $171 / 2$ and 18 have the same steel wheels, frames and handles, but the attachments sold with each vary.
All attachments are of a special pattern, carefully tested by practical men; no others ever offered compare with them. All the steel parts are high carbon steel, oiltempered and specially hardened, finely formed, finished and polished and work to a charm. Everyone who cultivates needs one.



No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe
Price, \$5. Weight, 24 lbs.

You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. I7 has an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

## No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe

Price, \$4.50. Weight, 19 lbs.
This has one pair of 6-inch hoes only-the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. Other attachments can be added as needed.

## Fire-Fly Plow

## Price, \$2.75. Weight, packed, 14 lbs.

This tool will throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep, and deeper by going twice. Furrows for manure or seeds can be opened and covered. In cultivating, plow away, weed the row and plow back again. This tool will enable a busy man to do in his spare minutes nearly all the work of a family garden. Chicken-raisers find it of great advantage in plowing up their scratching-yards.

# PlanetJrGardenTools 



no. 76 " D " cultivator

## "Planet Jr." No. 9

## Horse Hoe and Cultivator

Is one of our best sellers. It is the same as No. 7, except that it has only the expanding lever, the depth being regulated with the wheel, which is bolted on. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the row and back from center again. You can cultivate to any depth desired, and adjust for any width. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer who knows the best is always the cheapest.

## "Planet Jr." No. 8

## Horse Hoe and Cultivator

No other cultivating machine is so widely known as the Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle.

## "Planet Jr." No. 7 <br> Horse Hoe and Cultivator

The No. 7 Horse Hoe is the No. 8 without the depth regulator.

Price $\$ 11$. Weight, packed, 77 lbs.

## "Planet Jr." Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer

Gardeners cultivate better than formerly. It has been found to pay best. With the Twelve-Tooth Harrow you go as deep or shallow as you like, come up close to row without injuring plants, cut out all the weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. You widen and narrow as you please between 12 and 32 inches. It's a special favorite with strawberry-growers, marketgardeners and truckers.

## Double Celery Hillers

These are now considered indispensable. The leaflifters are adjustable in height by bending slightly, and are especially valuable for first workings. With their aid some of our best and largest growers hill their celery without any handling.

## "Planet Jr." No. 76

## Two-Row Pivot-Wheel Cultivator, Plow, Furrower and Ridger

No. 76 " $\mathbf{D}$ " is the same as No. 76 "C," except that it has for equipment only eight cultivator steels and one pair of plant shields. This is the simplest combination, and additional attachments can be added whenever desirable. All steels specially hardened.

Note particularly the very wide arch instead of the usual narrow one, barely sufficient for a perfectly straight crop. Corn blown over somewhat will pass safely through this arch. Packed weight, 496 lbs .

## Dayton No. 14 Riding Cultivator

A moderate-priced, up-to-date Cultivator. It has been constructed so as to avoid the faults found in the old-style pivot-axle cultivators, and will meet the requirements of any section of the country.

No. 103 Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator

Price, \$8.25


This admirable tool is new for 1917. The expander lever, instead of standing perpendicular, slants backward between the handles. Its weight adapts it particularly to use in light land, but it is strong enough for use anywhere, and is so simple in construction and has so few parts it can't get out of order.

No. 101 Planet Jr. Cultivator

Price, with wheel, \$7
Packed weight, 55 lbs.

A new machine for 1917. The result of long experience; light in weight but strong. The frame is very stiff, the handle braces are steel and the pitch of the teeth changes by removing one bolt. The teeth are of high carbon, beveled steel, specially hardened. Different width cultivator teeth, sweeps, turning shovels and furrowers can be added.

## New England Horse Hoe

As shown, it consists of a cultivator with two broad hilling wings attached, and a strong iron frame that cannot be injured by exposure to the weather, or liable to breakage in hard soils. When wanted as a cultivator, the hilling wings can instantly be detached and hung on the rod that passes through the handles, by simply removing three thumb-nuts. Then by lowering the two teeth which have been previously pushed upward on top of the frame, and fastening them securely in their places, it becomes a good, thorough, pulverizing cultivator.


## Columbia Seed Planter

## For the Market-Gardener Who Wants to be

 Sure the Seed Goes into the GroundThe No. io Columbia Planter has a positive force feed; every seed is carried to the ground and covered; not a seed can escape.

To change the cylinders from one seed to another, all you have to do is to pull out the bevel-pinion at the side of the hopper, then place your hand at the rear of the iron hopper and just lift the cylinder a little, so you can reach in with your other hand and lift it out. Then place in the cylinder that you want to use and put the bevel-pinion back in position, and the machine is ready to do its work. The cells in the cylinders are made different sizes to accommodate different sizes of seed, from the smallest to the largest.

## Horse Hoe, or Wing Coverer

## MADE WITH WINGS OR DISCS

These tools are used for hoeing and hilling corn, potatoes, and other hoed crops.

Many potato-growers use the Disc Hoe for the first two hillings when it is desirable to cover the young plants completely, but for later hillings use the Wing Coverer, which pushes the earth up under the plant and leaves the foliage on top.

Both the wings and discs are of crucible spring-steel and are exceptionally well fitted for this work.

Combination.-We can furnish a frame with both the Wing Coverer and Disc Coverer so that either set may be put on and used.


STEEL LAND ROLLER

## Steel Land Rollers

Our Steel Land Rollers are the most popular Rollers in the market today. Their construction is that which makes them the strongest, most durable, and easiest-draft Roller in use today. Roller-bearing and closed ends.
One-horse, 6 feet, 3 sections, 24 inches diameter
Two-horse, 8 feet, 3 sections, 26 inches diameter
Two-horse, 8 feet, 3 sections, 30 inches diameter
Double Trees and Neck Yoke included for Two-horse.

## Eclipse Improved Corn Planter and Fertilizer Distributor

It is the only Planter that will accurately distribute all commercial fertilizers, wet as well as dry, pulverized hen-manure, plaster, ashes, etc., in given amounts to the acre in hill, drill, or check. The seed is deposited in the center of the furrow made by the plow, which is constructed with concave places on each side in front of seed gate. These form beads of moist earth which are cut off by knife edge just back of seed gate and fall on the seed. The fertilizer is then dropped on each side of the seed. The Planter will drop in hills from 6 to 45 inches in distance. The marker attachment is simple and easily shifted from side to side. The spaces on the arm are marked with figures every 2 inches from 28 to 48 inches.


ECLIPSE IMPROVED CORN PLANTER AND FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR


NEW HOLLAND FEED MILL

## New Holland Feed Mill

The Best Mill at the Lowest Price. Grinds ear corn, shelled corn, rye, oats, etc. Sizes to run by wind-power, sweep or tread-power, or engines of small or large size.

The New Holland Mills are cheap only in price. We believe we have the best Feed Mill on the market today, and are so confident of it that we ask the privilege of sending it out on a free trial. If you like it, keep it; if yon don't, send it back to us, and there'll be no hard feelings. That's our proposition in a nutshell. One day's test is worth a whole book of talk.


## Low-Down Farm Truck

The John Deere Farm Truck is an A No. I gear, and is not to be classed with the cheap Farm Trucks that flood the market. It is made entirely of oak and hickory. The material and workmanship will compare favorably with many so-called standard wagons.

Hickory Axles, Oak Hounds, Bolsters, etc. Axles are all straight-grained hickory, the balance of gear is oak, clipped (not bolted) to the axle. Through the front and rear hounds a $1 / 2$-inch dowel-pin extends $3 / 4$ inch into the bolster above through the hound and into the axle below, making it impossible for the hound to get loose and rattle or get out of alignment.
Metal Wheels, 28 -in. front, $30-\mathrm{in}$. hind, 4 -in. tire..
Wood Wheels, $30-\mathrm{in}$. front, $36-\mathrm{in}$. hind, $4 \times 3 / 8$-in. tire.

## The Sterling Thresher

The Sterling Thresher is so practical and easy to handle that a boy can attend to all duties connected with the threshing operation.

It will thresh wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, kaffir corn, sorghum, flax, grass seed, beans, cowpeas, soy beans and peanuts.

The Sterling is built with the following sizes of cylinder and separator respectively: 2 Ix 28 inches, $21 \times 33$ inches, $26 \times 33$ inches, and $30 \times 37$ inches. It is supplied unmounted; mounted on an individual truck, except $21 \times 28$ inches and $21 \times 33$ inches, or mounted on a combination engine thresher truck, except $26 \times 33$-inch and $30 \times 37$-inch sizes. Get a special Sterling Thresher catalogue for full particulars and prices.


STERLING THRESHER

## The Deering Ideal Mowers

One of the most valuable features of the Ideal Mower is its perfect foot-lift, by means of which the lifting lever is rarely called into use. The Deering foot-lift connects with a coil-spring which carries the weight of the bar and assists in raising it, besides doing away with side-draft which results from heavy pressure on the ground. By the use of the horizontal crank-shaft on the Deering Mower, all rocking or vibrating motion to the pitman is obviated, thus rendering unnecessary the use of the swivel con-
 nection which results in frequent breakages of the pitman and knife-head. The Deering pitman operates in a direct line without cramping, no matter how the cutter bar is tilted. It is made from the best second-growth hickory, with couplings of forged steel. It is well protected by the drag-bar. A few of the many other good points of the Ideal Mowers are an adjustable drag-bar, spring-steel clips, steel wearing plates, serrated ledger-plates, and a floating cutter-bar. Catalogue and prices on application.

## McCormick Vertical Lift Mower

The McCormick Vertical Lift Mower has all the good features of the regular McCormick mowers and, in addition, it is so made that the cutter bar can be raised to a vertical position and lowered without stopping the team. This makes the McCormick Vertical Lift Mower one that is meeting great demand for cutting on rough and stumpy ground. It permits the driver to cut close to the tree, stump or rock, and save all the hay without loss of time or inconvenience.

While the McCormick Vertical Lift Mower is an exceptionally good machine for cutting in rough and stony ground, it is also a practical machine for all kinds of grass cutting. It will do good work in any place where the machine can be drawn by horses and under conditions where an ordinary machine could not be used. As an allpurpose Mower it is unsurpassed. Ask for special catalogue and prices.


## McCormick Corn Binder

The farmer who owns a McCormick Corn Binder is fortified against the danger of the loss of a part of his corn crop. He does not need to worry about securing extra help or paying high wages. He is sure of having his corn safely harvested within the limited time in which the work must be done to get the full value from it. The McCormick Corn Binder is extremely simple in construction, light in weight and compact. Two horses will handle the machine in all conditions of corn. This machine straddles only one row of corn, which is a decided advantage in opening up a field, as there is only one bent row to cut. Farmers of experience want Corn-Binder satisfaction. The McCormick Corn Binder is built for súch farmers. Ask for special catalogue and prices.

## SAVE TIME-SAVE LABOR-GET THE FULL FEEDING VALUE -YOU CAN WITH A McCORMICK CORN BINDER

O. R. C. Hay Tedder<br>With Cog Wheels; End Drive Outside Coil Relief Forks

It is a first-class Hay and Grain Tedder of wood construction. It is made of seasoned hardwood, is very substantial, and with care will last a lifetime.

The Ground Wheels are closer together than on most Tedders, which makes a stronger, better machine; better for working uneven ground, besides no hay is pressed down to the ground by the wheels-the outside teeth kick it up loose after the wheels pass over it. In a moment this Tedder can be changed from shafts for one horse to a pole for two horses. The forks are of the latest pattern, 2 -tine with coil relief spring. Springsteel seat, well supported.


## Worcester Ensilage Cutter and Blower

The "Worcester" has had many practical tests. The Knives are adjusted in the simplest manner possible, and may be removed and ground with the least possible labor.

Blowers are sold on skid mountings unless specially ordered on trucks.
Cuts from $1 / 4$-inch to $11 / 4$-inch.
Equipment. These blowers are regularly equipped with traveling feed table, deflector, pipe sufficient to fill a 30 -foot silo. Made in four sizes.

Ask for special descriptive catalogue and prices.


## Blizzard Cutter and Blower with traveling table

Proper cutting of the corn and filling the silo is quite as important as the silo itself. The price of the Blizzard Blower is within the reach of all. It is the result of forty years of Cutter-building, and is warranted to do all that is claimed for it. These Blowers are all guaranteed and, with the distributor, make an ideal outfit. Size L 9,
. Size LII, 30 feet of pipe and deflector.

## The Worcester Buckeye Mower

The season of 1916 was a memorable one, and marked an era of greater development in the Worcester Buckeye Mower than ever before in its history. This season saw the perfect development of the new Standard Gear Mower, with its new foot lever, a new tilting device, increased speed, greater strength, and many other improvements. It is generally admitted that the 1914 Mower was the best ever produced.

The r917 Mower is fully up to the standard of the past in every respect.

We give our patrons their choice of a wooden or a steel pitman and leave it to the user to decide which is best. At
 the crank end of the pitman is a double self-oiling box with a reservoir for oil, wool-filled, which diffuses oil freely. A grass bushing revolves inside of the pitman box, making a double wearing surface. The ball scythe head is made hollow, with an oil channel opening on both sides for diffusing oil.

We mention here only a few of the new features. An illustrated and descriptive catalogue free to all.


YANKEE HORSE RAKE

The Yankee Horse Rake

Some of the leading points of superior excellence found in the Yankee Horse Rakes: Simplicity of construction and facility of management, adaptability to any and all conditions of surface and crops. Operated by the power of the horse and the driver's feet. The rake head is hung so as to balance the teeth. Teeth running level with the ground at their points. Has more teeth (which are hung nearer together) than any other Rake. All the teeth inserted and removed in less than two minutes' time, without disturbing any bolts. Each tooth independent and supplied with a yielding spring that will permit the tooth to pass safely over any obstruction that the axle will pass
over. Don't buy till you see the Yankee.

## The Champion Rake

It has a patent tooth to prevent scratching. It has no springs to get out of order. It runs backward as well as forward. It has no jar on the thills in dumping. Its thills work as freely as those on a carriage. It will not scratch up fine seeding in the harvest field. It will run over trash lying on the ground and leave it there. It can be held down
 to make very large windrows, or bunch them up. It is very easy to keep up the teeth after going over a windrow. It packs the windrow, leaving it in good shape for rolling up or pitching. It can take the heaviest grass that grows, as soon as cut.

## Hand Rakes

Our stock of Hand Hay Rakes is complete for quality and variety.

## IRON ACE GARDEN SEED DRILLS AND WHEEL HOES





## Iron Age No. 6 Combined

The No. 6 Combined is four machines in one-a hill dropper, drill seeder, double-wheel hoe, and singlewheel hoe. All changes are quickly and readily made. Sows accurately any kind of small seed. Has force feed with brush agitator that does not injure the seed. With the tools shown at the left you can hoe between or astride the rows, cultivate, furrow, cover, ridge growing crops, weed, and level the ground. Its wheel-hoe form, known as No. I, is shown below. With the drill attachment, in place of the hill and drill dropper on the No. I frame, this machine can be made into the No. 4 Combined Drill and Double and Single-Wheel Hoe which sows seeds in continuous rows only, but otherwise is the same as the No. 6. Price of No. 4 Combined, $\$ \mathbf{\$ 1 3 . 7 5}$.

## Iron Age No. 1 Double-Wheel Hoe

The No. I, shown herewith, is the double- and singlewheel hoe form of No. 6 Combined, and its work is described above. You walk upright and shove the tool ahead a step at a time and, with the tools set at the right position, you guide by the wheels and work at safe distance from the plants. Can be changed in a few minutes from double to single wheel for working between rows. The frame is steel pipe and the wheels are steel, I 6 inches in diameter. They ride the furrows and holes easily and carry the frame high enough to pass over 20 -inch plants when cultivating astride the rows. Handles are adjustable for tall men or short boys. You can cultivate ten times as often with this tool as with the old-fashioned hoe, also much better and more safely. Many attachments are furnished for special work. Landside plow, $\$_{\text {I.I5 }}$; weeder attachment, $\$$ I. 40 per pair; disc attachment, $\$ 2.50$; double moldboard attachment, \$I.75. Ask for special Iron Age Garden Tool Booklet for full description of attachments.

## Iron Age No. 15 Combined

The No. 15 Iron Age Combined is made by attaching the No. 6 Hill and Drill Attachment to the No. 20 Single-Wheel Hoe and gives the man who prefers or needs the single-wheel hoe only the same equipment and service as with the No. 6 Combined, except that he does not have the double-wheel hoe or the higher frame. Sows in continuous rows or drops in hills 4, 6, 8,12 , or 24 inches apart, the change from hill seeder to drill and back being made instantly.

With the No. 4 drill attachment, this machine is known as No. 17 Combined Drill and Single-Wheel Hoe, and sows in continuous rows only. Price, No. I7, $\$ 12.50$.

## Iron Age Single-Wheel Hoe

A lower-priced, lighter-weight tool than the No. I, but strong and durable and is able to do all of the necessary work between the rows, hoeing, cultivating, furrowing, ridging, weeding, and leveling, in any homeor market-garden. The wheel is steel, 16 inches in diameter, with a $13 / 4$-inch steel rim, supported by steeltube frame extensions and is adjustable for height. The tools are also adjustable on a one-piece malleable frame for close or wide cultivation. Extra attachments for this tool are weeder attachment, $\$$; disc attachment, $\$ 2.50$; double moldboard plow, $\$$ I. 75 .

# IRON AGE 

## GARDEN WHEEL HOES

Iron Age No. 12 Wheel Hoe

The No. 12 Wheel Plow and Cultivator is a lowpriced machine, but does thorough work. It has four working tools as shown in engraving. It will plow all but hard ground, open furrows, cover, hoe, rake, and cultivate. The wheel is steel, 16 inches in diameter, and the frame is malleable. With the scuffle hoe only, the machine becomes a No. II Wheel Plow which is especially recommended to poultrymen to stir the soil in the chicken-yard. Price, No. $\$_{\text {II }}, \$ 3.25$.


## Gem Single-Wheel Hoe

The "Gem" Single-Wheel Hoe is the oldest of the Iron Age line of Wheel Hoes. It has a steel and malleable frame in which the tools can be adjusted for all kinds of necessary garden cultivation. The working tools include a set of five slender cultivator teeth, each stamped from one piece of steel, two sizes of scuffle hoes for work between the rows, and a pair of plows which can be used together as one plow or separate for hilling. The scuffles are 4 and $81 / 2$ inches wide. The wheels are adjustable in height and handles can also be adjusted in height. All tools are fastened in notches or underside of frame and will not get loose and slip when working.

## Iron Age No. 19C Wheel Plow and Cultivator

The distinctive feature of this tool is its high wheel -24 inches--which some prefer. The frame is an allsteel arch in three parts, compact, light, and durable. The working tools, consisting of landside plow, scuffle hoe, cultivator teeth, and set of cultivator teeth on bracket, are attached in position easily and are adjustable. The plow turns a good furrow and is used for ridging or hilling the plants. It is a low-priced tool and will always be convenient to hẳve, even if you buy some of the other combinations later.


## No. 1 Combined Harrow and Cultivator

Has high frame and clean-cut construction. Is adapted for many crops and two kinds of cultivation, as a harrow and as a cultivator. The teeth are steel, diamond shaped, with small cultivator point forged on one end. They are adjustable for depth and angle.

Range of Cultivation. With lever expander, the tool opens to 34 inches and closes to 11 inches. With plain expander cultivates 38 inches wide. For close work the operator can take off as many teeth as he thinks best.


## Peckham Caldrons (105)

An indispensable article on every farm. Made in six sizes.

Furnace and Caldron complete, for Wood
I5 gals., \$I8.90; 22 gals., $\$ 23.40 ; 30$ gals., $\$ 28.70 ; 45$ gals. $\$ 33.25 ; 60$ gals., $\$ 37.80 ; 90$ gals., $\$ 66.15$. Fixtures for coal, extra.

## Corn Shellers (106)

A large line of the best makes.
Each
Lion, with separator \$II OO
Yankee, with separator . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8 oo
Style A, with separator ............................. 750
Chicopee, with separator .......................... 750
B. \& T., Right Hand, with separator. ........... I4 00

## Lever Hay Cutters (107)

Adjustable arm to take up wear.
No. 0. New York.
No. 2. New York.
475
No. 5. New York.
625

## New England Root Cutter (108)

Very popular; cuts in irregular, small pieces, a good size for cattle to eat. $\$ 7$.

## Banner Root Cutter (109)

No. $20, \$ 10 ;$ No. $15, \$ 12.50 ;$ No. $7, \$ 4.50$.

## Steel Road Scrapers (110) <br> - WITH RUNNERS

No. o, $\$ 14$; No. I, $\$ 7$; No. 2, $\$ 6.50$; No. 3, $\$ 6.25$.

## Stone Boat (111)

Well made of seasoned oak, with iron head. 2-horse size, $\$ 8$.

## Banner Root Cutter (112)

No. 31. Made entirely of iron and steel. A positive feed-it must cut the roots; they can't get away from the knives. Price, $\$ 15$.

## Chicopee Corn Husker (113) FOR both stalk and picked corn

This is a most useful and highly desirable machine for the individual farmer who raises from five to twenty acres of corn. It has a capacity of twenty-five to fifty bushels an hour, according to the condition and quality of the corn. There are a number of these machines that are being operated with engines of two and one-half horse-power that are husking from fifteen to twenty-five bushels of corn per hour. \$100.

## Baldwin Fodder Cutter (114)

The cut shows a Gale-Baldwin Ensilage Cutter, with a New Improved Self-feed Table.

No. 16, cuts $1 / 4,1 / 2,3 / 4$ and $I$ inch. $\$ 52$.
This is a favorite size for farmers in this locality.
Send for a catalogue showing all sizes for hand and power; also the different styles of carriers.


WOOD CANAL BARROW


## Louden's Standard Litter Carrier

The Louden Standard Litter Carrier is the first Carrier ever built, operating with a worm gear hoist. There are more of them in use and giving satisfactory service than of any one other carrier of any make. It is built the same as our High Lift conveyor except that cables are used for suspending the box to the gear instead of chains. This carrier will stand up under hard and constant work, give better service and operate more easily than any competing carrier. It is built to operate on our Junior Double Bead Steel Track, but may be fitted for the Senior Track.
Ask for special catalogue and prices on "Louden's Line."

## Garden Wheelbarrows

A good strong Barrow for everyday use. No. 2, \$4; No. 4, $\$ 4.25$; No. 6, $\$ 4.75$.

A custom-made Barrow for those wanting an extragood one. No. $1, \$ 4.50$; No. 2, $\$ 5.50$; No. 3, $\$ 7$; No. 4, \$8.50.

## Steel-Tray Barrow

No. 75 A, Syracuse . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 475$
No. 17 B
475

## Wood Canal Barrows

Much used by contractors and for rough work. With steel wheel, $\$ 2$; with wood wheel, $\$$ r.75.

## All-Steel Tubular Barrows

For very heavy work. No. 4, \$8; Style D, $\$ 13.50$.

## Mounted Grindstone

Each
Iron Frame, heavy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ \mathrm{I} 8$ oo
Wood Frame, $24 \times 2$ inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 900
Wood Frame, $24 \times 3$ inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 00
Wood Frame, $26 \times 3$ inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . in 00
Wood Frame, $30 \times 3$ inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1200
Wood Frame, $34 \times 31 / 4$ inches..... . . . . . . . . . . . . 1300
Wood Frame, $38 \times 31 / 2$ inches. ...... . . . . . . . . . . 1700
Red Frame, Iron Legs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $45^{0}$

## Mann's Green Bone Cutter Prices

## Hand

No. 5.. $\$ \mathrm{ro} 4^{0}$
No. 7.. 1200
No. 9.. 1840
Power
No. II.. 2600
No. 12. . 3000
No. 15. . 60 oo
Satisfaction guaranteed

We pay great attention to our Agricultural Implements, and can supply anything required. Write us.


MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTER, NO. 7


Reversible Steel-Track Hay Carriers (115) NO BARN IS COMPLETE WITHOUT ONE OF THESE RIGS

Our Carriers for rod, wood or steel track are the most durable and easiest rigs to operate of any on the market. It is in all respects the most practical device ever invented. Anyone with a hammer and wrench can rig his barn as well as an expert carpenter. We furnish everything necessary for rigging any style of barn. If you will send us the length and height of your barn and style of ridge-pole, will name you price for complete job.

## Prices of Parts

| Reversible Carrier (A) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 500$ |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |
| Malleable-Iron Rafter Bract |
| Jointed Hanger Hooks (C) ... . . . . . . . . . .per doz., I 25 |
| Four-tine Grapple Forks (D) |
| Six-tine Grapple Forks |
| Double Harpoon Forks (E) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 125 |
| Knot-passing Pulleys (F).... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{2} 5$ |
| Common Pulleys (G) . |
|  |  |
|  |

## Drop-Lock Steel-Swing Stanchions

These Stanchions are a class by themselves. No others equal them. None so strong. None so convenient. None so easily opened and closed by the hand and so impossible to open by the cattle. The only ones made entirely of spring steel, no malleable- or cast-iron entering into their construction, and no matter how much the cows may twist and strain them, they spring back into shape. Contain no rough places, splinters or checks to injure the cows and where dirt may lodge. Price, $\$ 1.88$.

## Robertson's Chain Hanging Wood Stanchion (Not shown)

This device is made from thoroughly seasoned hardwood, framed and bolted together in the most substantial manner. At its opposite ends chains are attached by which it is suspended from the top beam of the stall-frame, and secured thereto by a chain of sufficient length to allow it a free and easy motion in all directions. Sole agents for Rhode Island. Price, \$1.25.

## Buckley's Patent Watering Device for Watering Stock in Stables (118) Water in the stable is a necessity

It has come to be regarded as a matter of necessity for the proper caring of stock, while in the stable, that they should have constant access to water of suitable temperature. The Buckley process is shown the most practical method of having it. Price, complete, $\$ 1.45$.

## Corner Feed-Trough (117)

Best cast-iron. Price, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 2 5}$

## Corner Ray-Rack (119)

Will not waste hay. Price, \$1.25.

## Lane's Steel Jack (120)

For express wagons, farm carts, etc. No. 0, \$1; No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.50.

## Eclipse Jack (121)

For carriages and light wagons. Price, 75 cts.

## Pratt's Ratchet Jack (122)

Best Jack made for heavy work. Price, No. 7, \$3.75.

## Ox-Yokes (123)

Made of best seasoned stock. Price, complete with bows, No. 3, $\$ 6$; No. 4, $\$ 7$; No. 5, $\$ 7.75$; No. 6, $\$ 8.25$; No. 7, \$8.75; No. 8, \$12.


## The Simplicity Engine

The needs of the user of an engine are for one that is as simple and reliable as can be made. The Simplicity is built on standard lines and meets all requirements of the particular buyer and user.

Forged steel crank shaft, case-hardened pins, cams and rollers ground to size, bearings large and well lubricated, make the Simplicity engine dependable. The crank shaft and bearings are large enough on each engine for the next , size larger. The piston and bearings are ground to size and the engine wears well and holds its compression. The parts are so carefully designed that when running at speed there is practically no vibration.

MIXER is a suction feed gas mixer, with check valve, and it will deliver a highly explosive mixture from any grade of fuel.

HORSE POWER. Every engine will deliver more power than its rating and each engine is run at Worcester the day that it is shipped to you, thus insuring that it is just right.

SIZES. 2 to 20 H. P. $-2,3,4,6,8$, 10, 12, 16, and 20 H. P. All sizes 2 H.P. and larger are mounted on skids as shown.

VALVES and magneto are operated by the valve push rod, so simple in its control that a boy can understand it. Valves are large and in the cylinder head.

MAGNETO is oscillating, dirt, water and weather proof. It is built on to the spark plug of the engine and by taking out two bolts you take off the magneto and spark plug together. It is guaranteed to last the iife of the engine. It is a sure and hot spark. It operates only when a spark is required, thus reducing wear to a minimum.


## Special "Simplicity" Saw Rigs for Cordwood

This standard wood-sawing outfit is very substantial and practical. The truck has heavy oak sills, strong axles and steel wheels, which makes a very stiff truck, just suited to the work. The tilting table sawing attachment is made entirely of steel, is of a pattern that has been thoroughly tried out, and has always given good satisfaction. It is provided with a heavy balance wheel and substantial saw arbor.

4-Horse-Power Engine. 6-Horse-Power Engine.

## Titan Hopper-Cooled Engine



Titan Horizontal Hopper-Cooled Skidded Oil Engines are adapted for farm work and service where space is a factor and portability is desired. The fuel tank is located in the engine sub-base, out of the way and protected from damage, and the complete outfit, including the battery-box, is mounted on substantial wood skids. They are regularly fitted to operate on kerosene, solar oil, gas oil or distillate down to 39 degrees, but will operate equally well on gasolene, motor spirit, benzine or naphtha. On account of the hopper-cooling feature and the omission of the regular cooling tank, these Engines are lighter and take up much less space than the skidded tank-cooled Engines. Where a compact, reliable power is desired, with portable features, this Engine is strongly recommended.
Equipment. One regular-size pulley, one muffler, one galvanized fuel tank, battery box, batteries, spark coil and switch, oil-can, oil and necessary tools. All mounted on substantial wood skids.

4- to 12-Horse-Power. Ask for special catalogue and prices.

## WAGONS AND CARTS



## Contractors' Cart (Ames Quality)

The most durable Cart made. Specially adapted to the use of contractors, cities, and towns where heavy and constant work is required. No. 2, Park, tire $4 \times 5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$.; axles, rear, $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., front, 2 in . No. 2, City, tire, $4 \times 7 / 8 \mathrm{in}$; axles, rear 3 in., front, 2 in.


## Two-Wheel Contractors' and Farm Cart

The Railroad Cart is intended for general contract work, while the Extra Railroad Cart will meet the heaviest requirements. With dump and stake irons. Shifting side-boards, extra.


Eagle Dump Wagon
(CUT SHOWS THE $11 / 2$-YARD SIZE)
All Wagons are fitted with whiffletrees, stay chains, spring seat, pole, and wrench. Whiffletrees under pole, if not otherwise ordered. Always state whether drop or stiff pole is wanted. We furnish neck-yoke with drop-pole, and polechains with stiff pole. $1 / \frac{1}{2}$-yard size. Send for catalogue describing and pricing other sizes.

See our Special W. E. B. Co.'s One-Horse Farm Wagon, and One-Horse Four-Wheel Farm Carts. They are built especially for us, the stock and workmanship of the very best.

# WIRE FENCING 



POULTRY AND RABBIT FENCE

## American All-Steel Woven Wire Fence

## Made of Large, Strong Wires, Heavily Galvanized

Amply provides for expansion and contraction. Only best Bessemer steel wires used. Always of uniform quality. Never goes wrong, no matter how great a strain is put upon it. Does not mutilate, but does efficiently turn cattle, hogs and pigs.

Every rod of American Fence guaranteed by the manufacturers. Call and see it. Can show you how it will save you money.


## New American Poultry Fence

"This is a fence-not a netting-and, as now made, is, without doubt, the best on the market, adequate for all requirements, in fencing against poultry, large and small. Hence, for poultry-yards, gardens, orchards, etc., it is a great favorite. Stays are 6 inches apart. Spacing from $I T / 2$ inches at the bottom to 5 inches at the top. Top and bottom bar, No. II wire; intermediate bars, No. 13 wire; stays, No. I 4 wire.

The fence costs but little more than the ordinary netting, and in all ways is far superior.
No. 1948. 6-inch stay
. Market Price
No. 2158. 6-inch stay

## Clinton Poultry Netting

Per roll 150 ft .
No. I9 Wire, 2 -inch mesh, r foot high... . Market Price No. is Wire, 2 -inch mesh, 2 feet high. .
No. I9 Wire, 2 -inch mesh, 3 feet high.
No. I9 Wire, 2 -inch mesh, 4 feet high.. No. I9 Wire, 2 -inch mesh, 5 feet high. No. I9 Wire, 2 -inch mesh, 6 feet high. No. 20 Wire, I -inch mesh, I foot high. . No. 20 Wire, -inch mesh, 2 feet high. . No. 20 Wire, -inch mesh, 3 feet high. No. 20 Wire, -inch mesh, 4 feet high...

## BARBED WIRE. Market price.

## Jumbo Wire-Stretcher

For Stretching Wire. Double-tackle block power stretches barbed or plain wire as tight as a fiddle-string. Equipped with better than ordinary wire eccentrics,-ground and fitted. Holds the wire in a grip that cannot slip.
For Hoisting. Enables one man to change wagon boxes, lift gas engines and handle heavy loads easily. A handy helper which soon pays its cost in time and labor saved. Saves time, labor and heavy lifting.



Style " $F$ " fabric is sanitary and attractive. It opens up the view, making gardens, lawns, and playgrounds possible.

Pickets are all No. 9 heavily galvanized wire, woven perfectly even, chicken-tight, and
 spaced $27 / 8$ inches apart at the top and $13 / 8$ inches at the bottom.

Best heights are 36,42 , and 48 inches. Market price.

## Universal Garden Gate

Low-priced, strong, durable.
36,42 , and 48 inches are popular heights.
Market price.
Write for prices on 8-, $10-$, 12 -, 14 -, and 16 -foot Farm Gates.

## Perfection Flower Guard

Protects flower-beds in lawns, parks, and boulevards. Keeps out children, also chickens, dogs, cats, etc. Fabric may be cut to any desired length to fit any shape or size of flower-bed.

Pickets No. 9, cables No. I3 heavily galvanized wire. Made in two heights, 16- and 22 -inch. Market price.


## Cyclone Tree Guard

Ready to set up by clasping hooked ends.

Spiral spring protects tree, without shading, rubbing, or bruising the bark.

Made 6 feet high, of heavily galvanized wire, and 9 inches in diameter. Market price.

## Cyclone Single Trellis

Practical and dur'able; very attractive in appearance. Retains its shape, and can be cut to any length; well adapted for climbing vines and flowers. I8 inch, per lineal foot, market price.

WE GUARANTEE that nothing but the very highest-grade materials enter into the construction of any of our Ornamental Fences and Gates, that the workmanship and construction throughout are such as will conform to every illustration and description. If upon receipt of any shipment the goods are found not to be as represented they may be returned, at our expense, and your money will be cheerfully refunded.



Certain-teed
Quality Roofing

Durability Guaran-teed

## It means the best protection for your buildings.

You can test roofing until the cows come home-by every known means-twist it, pull it, tear it, bite it-and when you get through you'll know just as much about how long it will wear as when you started.
Even a roofing expert can't tell by any test how long roofing will last. The only true test is on the roof. When a manufacturer has the faith in his product to stand behind it with a 15 -year guarantee, backed by the responsibility of his three big roofing mills-there's the kind of dependable product we are looking for to sell to our customers.

## "Certain-teed"

 Roofing, the Solution of the Farm RoofProblem
On account of its low cost, ease of transportation and application,' 'Certain-teed'' Roofing has found a ready market for covering all classes of farm buildings.

In silo construction it is particularly valuable, and is not only used for the roof, but as an outside and inside lining; being acid-proof, it is not affected by the ensilage.

For siding as well as roofing poultry- and hog-houses, machinery shelters and all classes of small buildings, it has been found to be the ideal material.

## Roofs Don't Wear Out-They Dry Out

Realizing that this is trueand knowing that a Roofing, to give the greatest durability and service on the roof, must be made of materials which dry out slowly under the heat of the sun, the manufacturers of "Certainteed" Roofing have, as result of their nearly a quarter of century's experience in mining and refining asphalts and manufacturing asphalt materials, produced a Roofing of such great durability that they do not hesitate to guarantee it for 15 years-and it will last much longer under all ordinary circumstances.

```
Price per roll, 1-ply
Price per roll, 2-ply
    Price per roll, 3-ply
```

$\qquad$

```
        Lowest market
```


## Lone Star Roofing

The question of a desirable Roofing at a reasonable price presents itself to many of our customers, and in view of these conditions we wish to call to your special attention our Lone Star Roofing which, at the prices quoted, will show you a great saving, and is of an unusual quality, when the price of it is taken into consideration.
This Roofing will give the most satisfactory service under any climatic conditions, is wea-ther- and waterproof, elastic, durable and fire-retarding.
For temporary structures we recommend the use of I-ply; for permanent buildings we recommend the use of the 2 - and 3 -ply.
In applying, each sheet should overlap the one below. The laps are made water-tight by a thick cement, which softens the outer coating of the two sheets, and when this cement and the outer coating dry, the two sheets are practically one piece. The cement is then applied over the nails and the edge of the lap, preventing the water from working down along the nails, and giving a double protection for the nails and lap.
Drice per roll, lowest market price.

## Other Roofing Papers

Neponset. 100 square feet, 250 square feet, 500 square feet. Lowest market price.
Tar. I-ply, 2 -ply, 3 -ply. Lowest market price.


LONE STAR ROOFING


## POULTRY-FEEDS

The price of Poultry-Feeds is changing so often that we can only say we sell at the lowest market rates


## Wirthmore Always Has Quality Inside the Bags

On hand at all times, Oyster-Shell, Grit, Bone, Meat Scraps, Charcoal, Wheat, Kaffir Corn, Cut Clover, Alfalfa, at lowest market prices.

## OUR OWN BRAND

## I. X. L. Poultry-Feeds

These feeds enjoy the reputation of always being as represented, and the increased sales every year show that their popularity is deserved.

## I. X. L. Chick Food

Our 1. X. L. Chick Food is especially prepared to meet the requirements of the chick and is not thrown together, as many of the cheap foods on the market are, but is made of the best materials money can buy. It contains no grit or oyster shell to make weight, quality being first in our minds.

## I. X. L. Growing Food

Our 1. X. L. Growing Food will be found to contain the necessary elements to meet every need of the growing clicken, and in such a form that it not only is palatable, but will digest completely and economically.

## I. X. L. Scratching Food <br> Mixed Grain and Seed for Poultry

In this feed we have compounded the best of grains, and it will be found the equal of and far superior to most of the Scratching Foods now offered for sale. In combining grains to be used as an exercise food and to be scattered in the pens to make the hens work for what they get, it will not do to make up a random assortment of any available material. As the Scratching Food is not supposed to be scattered before half-famished birds that will eat anything, it must be composed of grains on which they look with special favor-

## I. X. L. Mash Food

## Protein, 20 per cent. For Dry Feeding

Our I. X. L. Mash Food is composed of sound, sweet grains in ground form, to which is added a liberal proportion of Bone and Meat Meal, Beef Scraps, and Alfalfa Meal. It is not a condiment or stimulant in any sense. It is a strictly palatable, balanced ration for hopper feeding and one that contains all the materials needed for egg-making, at the same time keeping the fowls in prime condition by the natural means of a properly balanced ration.


MODEL COAL-BURNING HOVER

Model Coal-Burning Hover<br>50 to 1,000 Chicks, $\$ 15$

A simple, portable, self-regulating, coal-burning Hover. A system of brooding that saves time, labor, and fuel.

The greatest coal-burning brooder ever invented. The self-regulating, double-acting damper absolutely controls the temperature under varying conditions. Stove made of solid cast-iron. $5^{2}$-inch reinforced Hover. Canopy substantially made-not a cheap, flimsy affair. Guaranteed the best value in coal-burning Hovers on the market.

## NEWTOWN COLONY BROODERS

## Coal-burning

Self-feeding
Self-regulating
Success in the poultry business depends absolutely upon raising the chicks to maturity and their development into sure profit-payers. It does not matter how big, strong, and healthy they are when hatched, if proper brooding conditions are not provided, heavy mortality is almost certain.

## More Than "Just a Coal Stove"

The Newtown Coal-burning Colony Brooder is more than just a coal stove. It is the embodiment of every essential in brooding requirements. It is perfect in construction, being built of cast-iron throughout, except the deflector, and will last a lifetime. It has passed through years of practical tests in the hands of critical poultrymen in all parts of the world. The purchaser of this time-tested Brooder knows it will give entire satisfaction.

The Newtown is coal-burning, self-feeding, self-regulating. It needs attention but twice a day in cold weather and once in warm weather. It saves worry, time, money, and labor. It is practical, simple, and dependable. It not only soon earns its cost by cutting down fuel expense, but-
Its Automatic Coal Feeder holds 24 to 48 hours' supply of coal, feeds it just as needed, and insures a constant, even fire.

Its Heat Radiator prevents the heat escaping up the chimney, distributes all of it evenly to the chicks, and saves much fuel.

Its Automatic Temperature Regulator opens and closes the drafts by the expansion of a thermostat which holds the temperature at the right degree all the time.

No special building is required, but it can be installed in any closely constructed room, shed, or building.
No. Io Newtown for any number of chicks up to 300. . \$20 00 No. il Newtown for any number of chicks up to 500. . 2500 No. 12 Newtown for any number of chicks up to 1200. . 3250

See them set up at our store. We can make immediate - deliveries. Descriptive circular sent upon request.


NEWTOWN COLONY BROODER

## CYPHERS INSURABLE INCUBATORS

Cyphers Incubators, since first introduced, have borne an unequaled reputation so far as the fire risk is concerned, as established by the affidavits of agents and salesmen and as confirmed by the records of the insurance companies; therefore, the standard type of Incubator manufactured by this company fared well at the hands of the mechanical and consulting engineers. Nevertheless, they wished to make doubly sure of safety in the use of even the standard Cyphers, hence saw fit to require minor changes in the location and insulation of the heater, and to require the adoption of a method of fire-proofing the heater end of the standard Cyphers in such a manner as would accomplish the following important results:
I. So that fire from the oil flame (or lamp) "cannot communicate to the incubator case."
2. "So that oil cannot drip from the lamp, nor fire communicate therefrom to the floor of the room in which the incubator is operated."
3. So that the lamp "cannot be filled without removal from the incubator" or lamp support.

4. So that the lamp "cannot be accidentally jarred or dislodged" from the support.
5. So that the lamp "will at all times be held in proper position and alignment" with the heat flue to heater.
6. So that the lamp can be "readily removed and replaced by the operator without spilling of oil."

Cyphers Incubator Company is the first in the world to build Incubators and Brooders that meet the requirements of the associated fire insurance interests and is the first company in the history of the poultry business to be granted labels by the fire underwriters, covering inspected and approved Incubators and Brooders that have satisfactorily stood the test and met the requirements of their expert engineers. Label No. I for "Inspected Incubator" and Label No. I for "Inspected Brooder" have been issued to Cyphers Incubator Company. No two labels issued for Incubators and no two labels issued for Brooders are to have the same number.

This means that every Ineubator and every Brooder that bears the fire underwriters' official label must be one that has been inspected and approved by representatives of the Underwriters' Laboratories (Inc.).

## PRICES

No. o, 70 hen eggs, 56 duck eggs. ..... $\$ 1600$
No. I, 144 hen eggs, 112 duck eggs. ..... 2500
No. 2, 244 hen eggs, 200 duck eggs. ..... 37 oo
No. 3, 390 hen eggs, 300 duck eggs. ..... 4400

## CYPHERS FIRE-PROOFED BROODERS

Cyphers Incubator Company has designed a line of improved Brooders that embody the most advanced ideas
 known to date in Brooder construction. They are built to do the work required of them, cost price being treated as of secondary importance. These Brooders are based on many years of practical experience and are not only fire-proofed and insurable, but are claimed by the manufacturers to be the best designed, the most durable, the most convenient, and the most efficient indoor and outdoor individual brooding devices thus far invented and placed on the market.
PRICES
Style A, outdoor, size $32 \times 32$ inches ..... $\$ 1550$
Style B, outdoor, size $32 \times 62$ inches ..... 1950
Style D, indoor, size $32 \times 32$ inches. ..... If 50
Adaptable hover, for home-made brooders. ..... IO 00
Portable Hover ..... 10 oo

REFRIGERATORS


## "PILGRIM"

Refrigerators are high-grade, medium price and warranted to give satisfaction
Made in many styles and sizes

Every interior fitting removable

Perfectly sanitary


The unqualified success of "Pilgrim" Refrigerators is the result of perfection in uniting all the vital elements of refrigeration along lines determined by scientific fact.

The basic principles of positive insulation, constant cold, dry air circulation, condensation only in the ice-chamber, solidly knit interior and exterior cabinet walls, smallest ice consumption proportionate to results, and invaluable convenience-all find their highest development in the "Pilgrim." Large illustrated catalogue free on application.


## White Mountain Ice-Cream Freezer

This is universally the favorite family Ice-cream Freezer, because it combines more excellences than all the other family freezers made. It is easy to operate, because the parts fit perfectly, and therefore run smoothly.
It is remarkably quick freezing, because it has the triple motion, and will produce a delicious, smooth, and even-grained cream in four minutes or less.

## Peach and Plum Baskets

Best grade, all sizes. We supply many of the large fruit-growers and will be pleased to quote at any time in thousand or carload lots.

## Strawberry, Raspberry, and Huckleberry Baskets

Standard sizes; clear stock; baskets that help sell the berries. Get our prices.

PEACH BASKET

## Miscellaneous

Twines, Paper Bags, Paper and Wood-ware.
Lanterns, Pails, Kegs, Chains, and a full line of Gifford Wood and Ice Tools, will be found in our large and varied stock.

## HARNESSES

If you should buy a Farm Wagon, Horse Cart, Manure Spreader, or any like article of us, what would be more natural than that you should ask us, "Do you sell Harnesses ?" We would answer that for this very reason we carry in stock, at all times, a line of Harnesses adapted for farm and general work, also express and buggy Harnesses in many styles. All of these are guaranteed to be as represented, and are made of best oak-tanned stock.

In this department will also be found a full line of Collars, Halters, Hitch Ropes, Feed Bags, etc.

## BLANKETS

## STREET BLANKETS

In our stock of Street Blankets you will find a complete assortment of all grades, different weights and sizes. If it is the light driving horse, the delivery, or the heavy trucking, we can fit them all.

## STABLE BLANKETS

In Stable Blankets we offer a line of the very best makes, with a range of prices, sizes and quality to suit all.

## INDEX

| ronia. | page |
| :---: | :---: |
| canthus |  |
| Aconitum. |  |
| Adonis. | 34 |
| geratum |  |
| gricultural Implements.. |  |
|  |  |
| Alyssum, Sweet. ...... 27.34 |  |
|  |  |
| Ampelopsis.............. 37 |  |
|  |  |
| Antirrhinum....Aquilegia....... |  |
|  |  |
| Arabis.................. 34 |  |
| Aristolochia |  |
| Asparagus. |  |
| Asperula.................. 34 |  |
|  |  |
| Auriculas |  |
| Baby's Breath............ 35 |  |
| Bachelor's Button |  |
| Balloon Vine |  |
| Balsam. |  |
| Barley.................. 23 |  |
|  |  |
| Bean, Hyacinth.......... 37 |  |
|  |  |
| Bean, Soja.... |  |
| Beard Tongue. |  |
| Beets................. 4 , 19 |  |
|  | 36, 39 |
| Bellflower................. 35 |  |
| Bellis. |  |
| Blanket F |  |
| Borecole |  |
| Bouncing Bet............ 33 |  |
| Brachycome. |  |
| Broccoli. |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Brussels Sprouts }}$ |  |
| Buckwheat.............. 23 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cabbage...................... }{ }_{28} \text { Cacalia............ } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Caladium............... 39 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Calliopsis................. 28 |  |
| Campanula.............. 35Campion, Rose........ 27 |  |
|  |  |
| Candytuft . . . . . . . . . . . . . 29 |  |
| Cane...................2323 |  |
|  |  |
| Cardinal Flower......... 36 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Castor-Oil Bean........... 34 |  |
| Catchfly..................... ${ }^{35}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Celeriac |  |
| Celery. |  |
|  |  |



|  | Page |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hibiscus. | . 30 |
| Hollyhocks. | . 35 |
| Honesty. | 30 |
| Hop, Japanese. | . 37 |
| Humulus. | . 37 |
| Hyacinthus. | . 40 |
| Ice Plant. | 30 |
| Incubators. | 87 |
| Insecticides.. | 42, 43 |
| Ipomœa... | . 37 |
| Ivy, Japan or Boston. | . 37 |
| Kale. | Io |
| Kirke Spraying System | . 44 |
| Kochia | . 30 |
| Kohlrabi. | . 10 |
| Lady's Slipper. | 28 |
| Larkspur... | . 30 |
| Lathyrus. | .37 |
| Lavandula. | .35 |
| Lavender. | 36 |
| Lawn Mower . . . . . . | 55, 57 |
| Lawn Seed... . . . . . | 20,21 |
| Leeks... | . . . 10 |
| Lettuce. | . 11 |
| Lilies. | . 41 |
| Linum. | . 30 |
| Lobelia. . . . . . . . . | 30, 36 |
| Love-in-a-Mist | . 31 |
| Lunaria.. | . 30 |
| Lupinus. | .30 |
| Madeira Vine. | . 40 |
| Mallows. | . 30 |
| Malope. | 30 |
| Marigold. | 28,30 |
| Martynia. |  |
| Matricaria. | . 30 |
| Maurandya. | . 37 |
| Mesembryanthemum | . 39 |
| Mignonette. | 32 |
| Millet. |  |
| Mimulus. | . 30 |
| Mirabilis. . . . . . . . | . 30 |
| Miscellaneous Requisi | es. |
|  | 46-55 |
| Momordica. | . 30 |
| Monley Flower. | . 30 |
| Monkshood.. | . 34 |
| Montbretias. | . 41 |
| Morning-Glory | . . 37 |
| Mourning Bride. | . 33 |
| Mushroom Spawn. | . 12 |
| Muskmelons...... | ... 12 |
| Mustard... | ... 11 |
| Myosotis..... . | . 36 |
| Nasturtiums....... 12 | 31, 38 |
| Nemophila......... | ...31 |
| Nigella.. | . . . 31 |
| Nolana. | . 31 |
| Oats. |  |
| © Enothera |  |
| Okra. | . 12 |
| Onion. | . 13 |
| Pampas Grass. | 35 |


| Pansies | PAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Papaver. | 35 |
| Parsley. | 13 |
| Parsnips | 15 |
| Pea, Everlasting. | 37 |
| Peas. | 14. 15 |
| Peas, Field | 22, 23 |
| Pentstemon | 36 |
| Pepper. | 15 |
| Perennials, Hardy | . 34-36 |
| Perilla | 34 |
| Petunias. |  |
| Phlox. | -32,36 |
| Pinks. | 35 |
| Poppies. | 29,32 |
| Portulaca. | 32 |
| Potatoes, Seed |  |
| Poultry Feeds | 84,85 |
| Primrose. . | 31,36 |
| Primulas.. | 34, 36 |
| Pumpkins. |  |
| Pyrethrum. | 34 |
| Radish |  |
| Rape |  |
| Refrigerators |  |
| Rhubarb. | 17 |
| Ricinus. |  |
| Rutabaga. |  |
| Rye | 23 |
| Salpiglossis |  |
| Salsify. |  |
| Salvia. | . 33 |
| Saponaria |  |
| Scabiosa |  |
| Schizanthus. |  |
| Seeds for Greenhou | . 35 |
| Silene.. | . 36 |
| Smilax. | . 3.37 |
| Snapdragon |  |
| Spinach.. |  |
| Squashes | . 17 |
| Stocks. | . 32 |
| Sun Dial | . 30 |
| Sunflower | -23.30 |
| Sweet Peas | . 38 |
| Tassel Flower | . 23 |
| Thunbergias. | . . 37 |
| Tomatoes. | . . 18 |
| Tropæolums. |  |
| Tuberoses. |  |
| Turnips. |  |
| Vegetable Seeds. | . 2 -18 |
| Verbenas. |  |
| Vetch. |  |
| Viola. | 36 |
| Violet. | 36 |
| Viscaria. | 33 |
| Wallflower | 36 |
| Watermelons |  |
| Wheat. |  |
| Youth-and-Old-Age. |  |
| Zinnias... | . . . 33 |



BARRETT'S "CAPITOL" LAWN SEED ON THE STATE HOUSE GROUNDS A smooth, velvety sward a few weeks after sowing - a firm, durable lawn which will last indefinitely

## The W.E.Barrett Co. Providence. Rhode Island


[^0]:    While many seeds will germinate under almost any conditions, it is well to remember that extra care in their culture is amply repaid.

[^1]:    ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)
    Bloom the first year if sown early, and make very bright and showy bedding plants. Varieties with dark fowers are rich and velvety in depth of color. The dwarf sorts grow only 6 to 8 inches tall; other species about a foot high.
    Tall Mixed. Seed from fine flowers of best colors. Pkt. 5c. Tom Thumb, Mixed. All colors; fine for bedding. Pkt. 5c. Pure White, Scarlet, Yellow, Deep Rose, Striped Black. Pkt. each 5 cts.

[^2]:    A new hand implement which for speed and easy work at kiiling weeds and loosening the soil eclipses everything of the kind or for the purpose that has ever been offered. 50 cts.

