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VARICK'S 1929

RELIABLE SEEDS

BUSH BEANS



Stringless Green Podded (Burpee's) Beans

CULTURE—About the first of May select a warm, dry, sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills two inches deep and eighteen inches to two feet apart; drop the beans three inches apart in the drills, and cover no more than two inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

BUSH BEANS

Two pounds will plant about 100 feet of drill

Green Podded Dwarf Varieties

	Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.
Dwarf Horticultural	35c	65c	\$1.50
Stringless Green Podded	35c	65c	\$1.50
Low's Champion	40c	75c	\$1.75
Arlington (Improved Goddard)	35c	65c	\$1.50
Long Yellow Six Weeks	35c	65c	\$1.50
Red Kidney	40c	55c	\$1.40
Burpee's Bush Lima	40c	75c	\$1.75
Improved Yellow Eye	30c	55c	\$1.40
Bountiful	40c	75c	\$1.75

Dwarf Wax or Butter Varieties

	Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.
Black Wax, Currie's Rust Proof	35c	60c	\$1.35
Black Wax, Pencil Pod	40c	75c	\$1.75
Hodson's Wax	35c	60c	\$1.35
Improved, Golden Wax	35c	60c	\$1.35
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	35c	60c	\$1.35
Golden Eye Wax	35c	60c	\$1.35

POLE BEANS

Two pounds to 100 hills

	Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.
Horticultural	35c	60c	\$1.35
Kentucky Wonder or Snake	35c	60c	\$1.35
Large White Lima	35c	65c	\$1.45
Scarlet Runner	40c	70c	\$1.45
Worcester Pole	40c	70c	\$1.45
Kentucky Wonder Wax	40c	70c	\$1.45

CULTURE—These may require poles 8 to 10 feet long. The beans should be planted the middle of May if the season is suitable. Lima beans are apt to rot if planted too early. Set poles 4 feet apart each way, and plant four to six beans about one inch deep around each pole. Thin out to three plants to a pole, if the soil is rich; pinch off the ends of the plant when they overrun the top of the poles to effect more perfect growth below. They succeed best in sandy loam, with a shovelful of rich, light and well-rotted compost to each hill, well incorporated. Lima beans for early use may be grown in frame and transplanted.

JOHN B. VARICK COMPANY

MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Field, Garden and Flower Seeds
Agricultural Tools and Implements

Fruit Trees, Rose Bushes and Shrubby
Farm Machinery, Dairy and Poultry Supplies

TABLE BEETS

An ounce will sow about 50 feet of drill
Five or six pounds required for an acre



Cultivated popular Blood Turnip Beets

CULTURE—The beet grows best in deep, rich, dry light soil. Sow in drills 15 in. apart and 1 in. deep. Make the soil firm over the seed. For early use, sow in rows in the garden, or in beds for fall use, in May; for winter, from the 20th of June to the middle of July, according to the variety. Thin plants to 4 or 5 in. apart. Give frequent shallow cultivation.

	Pkt.	Oz.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Beaumont Early Blood Turnip	10c	15c	35c	85c
Carroll's Egyptian	10c	15c	35c	85c
Early Early Heloise	10c	15c	35c	85c
Edmund's Blood Turnip	10c	15c	35c	85c
Detroit Early Red Blood Turnip	10c	15c	35c	85c
Early Yonkers	10c	15c	35c	85c

Sugar Beets and Mangle-Wurzels

	Pkt.	Oz.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Large Red Norbitan Giant Mangle-Wurzels	5c	10c	25c	75c
Golden Tankard	5c	10c	25c	75c
White French Sugar Beet	5c	10c	25c	75c
Swiss Chard, Silver Leaf	10c	10c	25c	75c
Swiss Chard, Lucullus	10c	15c	30c	90c

CABBAGE

One ounce produces about 3,000 plants



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

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

	Pkt.	Oz.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Early Jersey Wakefield	10c	35c	\$1.00	\$3.00
Henderson's Early Snowball	10c	30c	90c	\$2.75
Champion Large Wakefield	10c	30c	90c	\$2.75
Early Wakefield	10c	25c	85c	\$2.75
Sea Island	10c	30c	85c	\$2.75
Amoson's Denmark Sugar	10c	30c	85c	\$2.75
Preceding City Waltham	10c	30c	85c	\$2.75
Red Rock, Henderson's Market	10c	30c	\$1.00	\$3.00
Western Stone Mountain	10c	30c	90c	\$3.00
Hollander or Dan Ball Head	10c	30c	90c	\$2.75
Vopenhagen Market	10c	35c	\$1.00	\$3.00
Glory of Friesland	10c	35c	\$1.00	\$3.00

CARROT

An ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill;
3 lbs. to the acre.



Danvers Half Long Carrot

CULTURE—The carrot grows best in a light, sandy soil, free from stones, well enriched and deeply and thoroughly worked. Make the top surface fine and smooth by raking. Sow in drills 14 inches apart and half an inch deep, and thin plants to 3 or 4 inches apart. Sow from the middle of April to the middle of May.

	Pkt.	Oz.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Early Half Long Sear, Nantes	10c	25c	65c	\$1.50
Guarande or Ox Heart	10c	15c	35c	\$1.10
Danvers Half Long	10c	15c	35c	\$1.10
Improved Long Orange	10c	15c	35c	\$1.10
White Belgian	10c	15c	35c	\$1.10
Chantenay	10c	15c	35c	\$1.10

CAULIFLOWER

An ounce will produce about 2,000 plants

CULTURE—In general, the Cauliflower requires about the same treatment as the cabbage; moist land is, however, more essential; and heavier manuring and more frequent cultivation aid to a greater extent the full development of the plant. In this climate the plant heads well only in the cool fall months. Seed should therefore be sown as for late cabbage, from the middle of May to middle of June, the late varieties, however requiring a little more time than most late cabbage.

	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.
Henderson's Early Snowball	10c	60c	\$2.00

CELERY

One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants

CULTURE—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills, eight to ten inches apart and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plant good. The plants may be set in a single row in a narrow trench, or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. The beds should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times.



Giant Pascal Celery

	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
White Plume	10c	18c	30c	85c
Giant Pascal	10c	18c	30c	85c
Boston Market	10c	18c	35c	\$1.00
Golden Self-Blanching (French imported)	10c	50c	90c	\$2.75

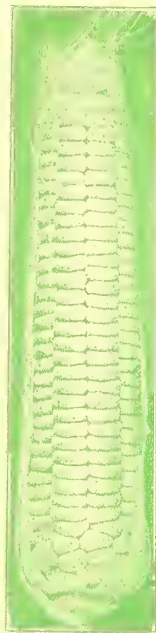
SWEET CORN

One quart to 200 hills; 10 quarts to an acre

CULTURE—The sweet or sugar varieties being liable to rot in cold, wet ground, should not be planted before the middle of May, and for a succession continue planting every two weeks until July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about an inch and thin out to three plants to a hill or plant in rows four feet apart, and to stand eight inches apart in the rows.

Sweet Corn

	1	2	5	10
	Lb.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Golden Bantam	30c	55c	\$1.25	\$2.00
Improved, Early Orange	30c	55c	\$1.25	\$2.00
Red Cory, Extra Early	30c	55c	\$1.25	\$2.00
Crosby's Early	30c	55c	\$1.25	\$2.00
White Cob Cory	30c	55c	\$1.25	\$2.00
Country Gentleman	30c	55c	\$1.25	\$2.00
Golden Evergreen	30c	55c	\$1.25	\$2.00
Black Mexican	30c	55c	\$1.25	\$2.00
Stowell's Evergreen	30c	55c	\$1.25	\$2.00
Whipple's Early White	30c	55c	\$1.25	\$2.00



Golden Bantam

FIELD AND ENSILAGE CORN

Early 8 Rowed Canada	} Prices on Application
Longfellow	
Leaming	
Early Sanford	
Evergreen Sweet Fodder	
Red Cob Ensilage	
Eureka	

POP CORN

	Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.
White Rice	25c	45c	\$1.00

CUCUMBER

One ounce will plant about 50 hills



Davis Perfect Cucumber

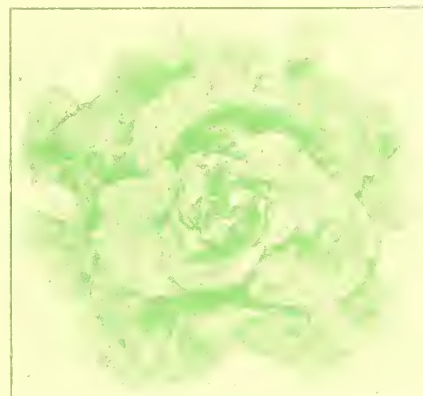
CULTURE — The first planting should be made early in May on partly spent hotbeds; inverted sods form an excellent medium for both planting on and carrying the young plants to their permanent location, or small paper pots can be used. Such plantings are usually ready for transplanting to the open ground in from three to four weeks, and are seldom troubled with the striped bug. Transplanting, when practical, should be done in the evening, into hills four feet apart each way. Thin out to about four plants to a hill when established. The seed may be planted in hills late in May, thus giving a succession. For pickles, plant during the last two weeks of June. Plaster dust or an infusion of hellebore powder in water will destroy the striped bug.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Early Cluster	10c	15c	45c	\$1.50
Early Russian	10c	15c	45c	\$1.50
Improved Early White Spine	10c	15c	45c	\$1.50
Davis Perfect	10c	20c	65c	\$2.00
Boston Pickling	10c	15c	40c	\$1.25
Long Green Improved	10c	20c	65c	\$2.00
Japanese Climbing	10c	20c	65c	\$1.75
West India Gherkins	10c	20c	65c	\$1.75

LETTUCE

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants

CULTURE—Sow the seeds in hotbeds in February or March and transplant into a sheltering border with southern exposure. For successive crops, sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens, and continuing until July. Always thin out well or the plants will not be strong.



May King Lettuce

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Big Boston	10c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Hanson Improved	10c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Tennis Ball, Black Seeded	10c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Tennis Ball, White Seeded	10c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Early Curled Simpson W. S.	10c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Early Curled Simpson B. S.	10c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Early Prize Head or Beefsteak	10c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Boston Curled	10c	20c	60c	\$2.00
May King	10c	20c	60c	\$2.00
White Paris Cos (Romaine)	10c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Mignonette	10c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Iceberg	10c	20c	60c	\$2.00

MUSK MELON OR CANTELOUPE

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. in hills per acre



Emerald Gem Musk Melon

CULTURE—After danger of frost is past, the ground being warm and in good condition, plant in rich soil, preferably sandy loam, in hills about four to six feet apart, according to the vigor of the variety. Put ten or twelve seeds in a hill, covering with about an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to four of the most vigorous plants in a hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation, until the plants make runners so long that this is impractical. Rich earth for young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Emerald Gem	10c	15c	40c	\$1.25
Extra Early Hackensack	10c	15c	40c	\$1.25
Rocky Ford or Imp. Net. Gem	10c	15c	40c	\$1.25
Long Yellow Cantaloupe	10c	15c	40c	\$1.25
Miller's Cream	10c	15c	40c	\$1.25
Banana	10c	20c	65c	\$2.00

WATERMELON

An ounce will plant about 30 hills; 4 to 5 pounds are required for an acre

CULTURE.—The Watermelon grows best in a rich soil. Plant a good quantity of seed in drills 12 to 14 inches apart. Do not manure the soil until after the plants are up, and then well with the "H. H. Fertilizer." It is a good plan to use the "H. H. Fertilizer" on the soil before the seeds are sown, and to use this Fertilizer on the soil in a large quantity of seed, and is liable to cause the plants to grow too rapidly, and to rot. They should be planted in hills, and watered well.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Amos' Giant	10c	15c	40c	\$1.25
Golden Bunch	10c	15c	40c	\$1.25
Phonics' Giant	10c	15c	40c	\$1.25
Kobb's Gem	10c	15c	40c	\$1.25
Mountain Sweet	10c	15c	40c	\$1.25
Citron Melon	10c	15c	40c	\$1.25

ONION

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds per acre



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

CULTURE.—For sets, sow the seed as early as possible in the Spring, very thickly in drills. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry warm place and early in the following spring replant by placing the sets in shallow drills twelve inches apart and about four inches apart in the drills. The onions obtained by this process are of a large size early in the season. They may also be grown to full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills one foot apart, and about one fourth inch deep, in March or early in April, in strong land, well manured, and thinning them out to stand three or four inches apart in the drills. They delight in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil, and succeed best if grown successive years on the same ground. By sowing onion seeds in rows in February or March and transplanting in April, onions of average size can be obtained. For this purpose the varieties Southport Globe (yellow or red) and Prizetaker are usually preferred.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Early Large Red Wethersfield	10c	40c	\$1.25	\$4.00
Yellow Globe Danvers	10c	40c	\$1.25	\$4.00
Southport Red Globe	10c	10c	\$1.25	\$4.00
Prizetaker	10c	10c	\$1.25	\$4.00
White Portugal	10c	40c	\$1.25	\$4.00

ONION SETS

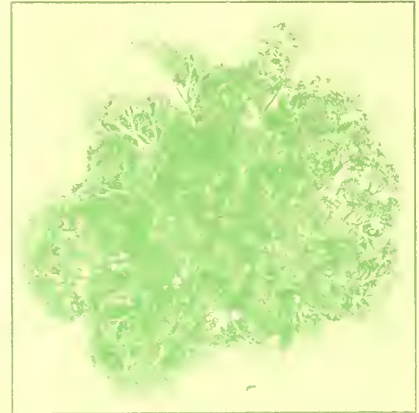
CULTURE.—Onion sets should be planted near the surface as early as the ground will permit in drills about 18-20 inches apart and four inches in the rows. They produce a very early and profitable crop, and grow in any good soil. Sold six cent per quart if sent by mail. Prices subject to market changes.

	Lb.	4 Lbs.	8 Lbs.
White Onion	25c	85c	\$1.60
Yellow Onion	25c	85c	\$1.60
Japanese or Ebenezzer	25c	85c	\$1.60
Shallots	50c	\$1.10	\$2.00

PARSLEY

One ounce to 100 feet of drill

CULTURE.—Parsley seed germinates very slowly, taking two to four weeks to come up; hence it should be sown early, or thin should be lost by delaying the sowing. Make the rows 12 to 14 inches apart. Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart, or transplant at this distance. Can be sown in hotbeds in February or later in the open ground. Late in autumn place glass frames over some of the plants to lengthen out the season of cutting. For garnishing purposes nothing equals parsley; it is also used in salads, soups, etc. Any good soil is suitable for growing this plant.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Champion Moss Curled	10c	15c	40c	\$1.00
Double Curled	10c	15c	40c	\$1.00

PARSNIP

One ounce to 150 feet of drill

CULTURE.—Sow thick in April in rows eighteen inches apart and one inch deep, in rich, deep soil, well manured the previous fall or with fine manure early in March. When the plants are two or three inches high, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in the fall a sufficient quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring to be dug up as required.

HOLLOW CROWN

One of the best grown for the table or stock.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
10c	15c	40c	\$1.00

LONG SMOOTH WHITE

The variety most in use; straight, smooth and handsome.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
10c	15c	40c	\$1.00



Hollow Crown Parsnip

PEPPER

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and when the soil has become warm set in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches in the rows; hoe frequently and keep down all weeds. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Ruby King	10c	45c	\$1.50
Large Bell or Bull Nose	10c	45c	\$1.50
Neapolitan	10c	45c	\$1.50

GARDEN PEAS

Two pounds will plant about 100 feet of drill; 112 to 170 pounds to the acre



Sutton's Excelsior

CULTURE—Though light, warm soil is desirable for the extra early varieties, Peas generally succeed better on that which is moderately heavy. The early, smooth Peas are very hardy and may be planted as soon as frost is out of the ground, and are sometimes planted in the fall. The wrinkled varieties are somewhat more tender and seed is more liable to rot if planted as early. Plant the early and dwarf varieties in drills 2½ feet apart and 3 or 4 inches deep, but cover with but one inch of soil and fill trench gradually as plants grow. Plant the taller and later varieties in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 5 to 6 inches deep, covering as already suggested.

Extra Early Dwarf Varieties

	Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
American Wonder	35c	60c	\$1.35	\$2.50
Nott's Excelsior	35c	60c	\$1.35	\$2.50
Premium Gem	35c	60c	\$1.35	\$2.50
Little Marvel	35c	60c	\$1.35	\$2.50
Sutton's Excelsior	35c	60c	\$1.35	\$2.50

Extra Early Varieties of Taller Growth

	Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
Alaska	25c	45c	\$1.00	\$1.80
Gradus	35c	65c	\$1.35	\$2.50
Thomas Laxton	35c	65c	\$1.35	\$2.50
Laxtonian	35c	65c	\$1.35	\$2.50
Early Morn	35c	65c	\$1.35	\$2.50
First and Best	25c	45c	\$1.00	\$1.80

Second-Early, Medium and Late Varieties

	Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
Dwarf Telephone	40c	75c	\$1.50	\$2.75
Everbearing	35c	65c	\$1.35	\$2.50
Improved Stratagem	35c	65c	\$1.35	\$2.50
Champion of England	35c	65c	\$1.35	\$2.50
Telephone "Improved"	35c	65c	\$1.35	\$2.50
Black-eyed Marrowfat	25c	45c	\$1.00	\$1.80

CANADA FIELD PEAS

	Lb.	½ Lbs.	15 Lbs.	30 Lbs.
Canada or White Field	10c	65c	\$1.15	\$2.00

PUMPKIN

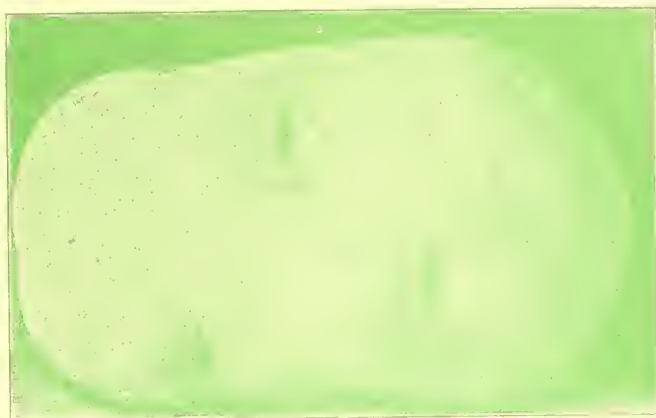
One and one-half pounds will plant 300 hills

CULTURE—May be planted middle of Spring among Indian Corn or in field or garden, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, 4 seeds in a hill; in other respects are cultivated in same manner as Melons and Cucumbers; avoid planting near other vines. Two pounds to an acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
CONNECTICUT FIELD—The common large yellow Pumpkin; excellent for stock	10c	15c	30c	90c
SUGAR OR SWEET—Excellent for baking and for pies	10c	15c	35c	\$1.00

POTATOES

10 to 12 bushels, or about 4 barrels sufficient for one acre. One peck will plant 75 hills.



Green Mountain Potato

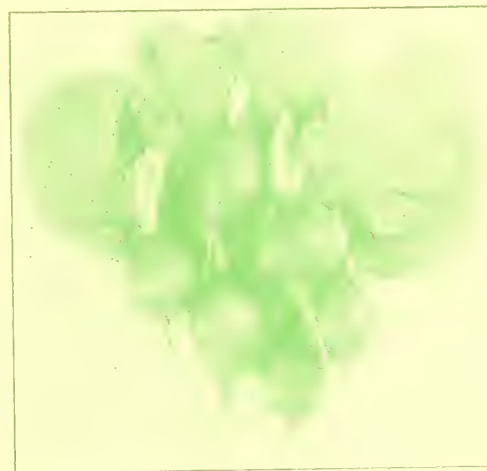
Beauty of Hebron
Early Rose
Green Mountain
Norcross
Gold Coin
Irish Cobbler

Prices
or
Application

Treat Your Seed Potatoes with DuPont's SemeSan Bell
1 Lb. Tins \$1.75
5 Lb. Tins \$8.00

RADISH

An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill



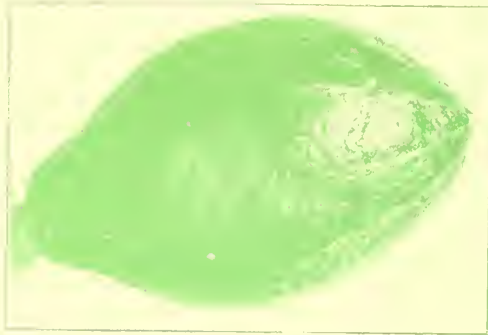
Early Scarlet Globe Radish

CULTURE—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or 10 days for succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are little used, unless a cool northern spot can be found, where the ground is shaded during part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. Sow 8 to 12 pounds to the acre. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to small turnip-shaped sorts.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Early Scarlet Turnip	10c	15c	30c	\$1.00
Early Sc. Turn. White-Tipped	10c	15c	50c	\$1.00
Scarlet Globe	10c	15c	30c	\$1.00
French Breakfast	10c	15c	30c	\$1.00
Crimson Giant	10c	15c	30c	\$1.00
Early Long Scarlet, Short Top	10c	15c	30c	\$1.00
White Icicle	10c	15c	30c	\$1.00
Long Black Spanish Winter	10c	15c	30c	\$1.00
Round Black Spanish	10c	15c	30c	\$1.00
White Strasburg	10c	15c	30c	\$1.00

SQUASH

One ounce of small seeded varieties will plant 30 to 40 hills; or the larger seeded varieties, 12 to 15 hills.



Improved Green Hubbard Squash

CULTURE—This Squash is very tender and should not be planted until the temperature of the soil is 60° or 65°. It thrives best in warm soil and should not be made too rich; manure should be worked well into the soil and the seeds and hills should have a liberal quantity of bone meal or well rotted, T. S. cow manure. It is more or less the standard variety and is the standard and is often done as late as the middle of October. An early bush can be produced by commercial fertilizer in addition to some special manure for the first growth. The early bush should be sown in drills 10 to 12 inches apart and the run should be made about 10 to 12 feet apart on the hill.

	Pkts.	Oz.	1/2 Lb.	Lb.
Improved Green Hubbard Squash	100	15	45c	\$1.40
Early Bush Squash	100	15	45c	\$1.40
Golden Ball	100	15	45c	\$1.40
Improved Green	100	15	45c	\$1.40
Golden Hubbard	100	15	45c	\$1.40
Golden Egg	100	15	45c	\$1.40
Golden Globe	100	15	45c	\$1.40
Golden Heart	100	15	45c	\$1.40
Golden King	100	15	45c	\$1.40
Golden Queen	100	15	45c	\$1.40
Golden Wonder	100	15	45c	\$1.40

SPINACH

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 12 pounds to the acre

	Pk.	Oz.	1/2 Lb.	Lb.
Improved Green Leaf or Satin	100	15	25c	60c
Leafy Spinach	100	20	65c	\$1.75
Leafy Spinach	100	15	25c	60c

TOMATO

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants



John Baer

CULTURE—This vegetable is one of the most important of all garden products. They thrive best in a warm, light rich soil. For early plants sow about the first week in March in a hot-bed, or in boxes or pots in a warm window. When the plants are about two inches high, set out in boxes three inches deep and four inches apart in the same temperature, or pot singly. If again transplanted, be sure to set out in a warm place. Set out in the open ground about the first of June four feet apart each way, using a straight line or corded wire in each hill.

	Pkts.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/2 Lb.	Lb.
John Baer	100	20	35c	\$1.25	
Early Wonder	100	20	35c	\$1.25	
Early Wonder	100	20	35c	\$1.25	
Early Wonder	100	20	35c	\$1.25	
Early Wonder	100	20	35c	\$1.25	
Early Wonder	100	20	35c	\$1.25	
Early Wonder	100	20	35c	\$1.25	
Early Wonder	100	20	35c	\$1.25	
Early Wonder	100	20	35c	\$1.25	
Early Wonder	100	20	35c	\$1.25	

TURNIP

One ounce to 150 feet of drill; one pound to the acre



Purple Top Strap Leaf

CULTURE—For early use sow as soon as the ground opens in the spring in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart; thin out to six or eight inches in the rows. For a succession, continue to sow every two weeks until June; for a fall and winter crop sow in July and August. The Ruta Bagas are grown for feeding stock, and are also excellent for the table. Take up the roots in November or before severe frosts; cut off the tops within an inch of the crown, store in a cool cellar or pit, or pile up in a conical form out of doors in dry ground; cover carefully with long straw and finish by earthing up, covering them with about twelve or fifteen inches of earth leaving a trench around the heap to carry off the water. Put away in this manner they will be found in good condition in the spring.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Purple Top Strap Leaf	10c	15c	25c	85c
White Egg	10c	15c	25c	85c
Purple Top White Globe	10c	15c	25c	85c
Golden Ball	10c	15c	25c	85c
White Sweet German	10c	15c	25c	85c
Yellow Ruta Baga, Am. Pur. Top	10c	15c	25c	85c
St. Andrew's Yellow Ruta Baga	10c	15c	25c	85c

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

CULTURE—The quickest and easiest way to secure an asparagus bed is to plant two-year-old roots, and thus secure a good producing bed from one to two years before one can be had from seeds.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Two-year-old roots, per 100	\$2.50
PALMETTO—Two-year-old roots, per 100	\$2.50

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN SEEDS

BRUSSEL SPROUTS

CULTURE—Species of the cabbage family. It produces along the whole length of the stem small sprouts resembling miniature cabbages. The heads are a great delicacy boiled in the same way as cauliflower. Seeds should be sown about the middle of May in a seed bed and the plants afterwards set out in rows two feet apart and cultivated like cabbage. Being small and hard, the sprouts are not in the least affected by frost.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Dwarf, Improved	10c	25c	75c

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS

CULTURE—Sow thickly in shallow drills, early in spring and at intervals throughout the season, for a succession, as it soon runs to seed. Watercress requires a stream of running water, ditch or pond, in which it will grow without care except at first keeping the weeds from interfering with it.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Extra Curled	10c	15c	50c
True Watercress	10c	60c	\$2.00

DANDELION

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill

CULTURE—Sow in May in drills ten inches apart; thin out to 3 inches apart. Cultivate during the season and in the following spring the plants will be fit for use.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Improved Thick Leaved	5c	85c	\$3.00	

ENDIVE

One ounce of seed to 150 feet of row

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Green Curled	10c	15c	50c	\$1.50
Giant Fringed	10c	20c	60c	\$1.65
White Heart	10c	20c	60c	\$1.65

KOHL RABI

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

CULTURE—An intermediate vegetable between the Cabbage and Turnip. Sow in April in rows eighteen inches apart, and thin out and transplant in rows eight inches apart. When three or four inches in diameter they are fit to eat. For late use sow in June or July.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Early White Vienna	10c	25c	75c
Early Purple Vienna	10c	25c	75c

LEEK

CULTURE—The leek is very hardy and easily cultivated. It succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil. Sow as early in the spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high, they may be transplanted in rows ten inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck, being covered, may be blanched.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
American Flag	10c	25c	90c
Large Carentan	10c	30c	\$1.00

MUSHROOM

CULTURE—Mushroom can be grown in cellars, in sheds, in hotbeds or sometimes in open air. Fermenting horse manure at a temperature of about 70 degrees, mixed with equal weight of fresh sod loam, is made into beds the size required, eight inches deep. See to it that the bed is packed very solidly and evenly. In this bed plant the broken pieces of spawn, six inches apart, covering the whole with two inches of light soil, and protect from cold and rain. One brick will plant eight to ten square feet of bed. The mushrooms will appear in about six weeks. Water sparingly and with lukewarm water.

English Mushroom Spawn—Fresh			
Price per brick of about 1¼ lbs.,			35c
By mail, postpaid, per brick,			45c

MUSTARD

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill

CULTURE—Very hardy. Seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost, in shallow drills. Cut when a few inches high. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made. The young leaves are used for spring salad.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
WHITE—Fine for salad or culinary purposes	5c	10c	30c	90c
CHINESE—The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent.	5c	15c	35c	\$1.00

SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

ANISE (*Pimpinella anisum*). Hardy annual, used for garnishing and seasoning.

Used as a drink for the sick and for culinary purposes.

BASIL SWEET (*Ocimum basilicum*). Seeds sown in April, indoors, in rich, light soil, and in beds in June.

BORAGE (*Borago officinalis*). Used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture.

CARAWAY (*Carum carvi*). Grown for the seeds, which are used in flavoring.

CATNIP, or CATMINT (*Nepeta cataria*). Used for medicinal purposes.

CORIANDER (*Coriandrum sativum*). Young leaves used in soups and salads. Seeds in confectionery, and for flavoring.

DILL (*Anethum graveolens*). Leaves used for flavoring.

FENNEL SWEET (*Anethum foeniculum*). Leaves used in fish sauces and for garnishing.

LAVENDER (*Larandula vera*). Flower spikes are dried for their peculiar lasting fragrance.

MARJORAM, SWEET (*Origanum marjorana*). Hardy perennial, cultivated for use of its leaves for flavoring.

ROSEMARY (*Rosemarinus officinalis*). Foliage used for medicinal purposes.

SAGE (*Salvia officinalis*). Used for seasoning.

THYME (*Thymus vulgaris*). Leaves and tops are used for culinary purposes.

ALL IN 10c PACKETS

VARICK'S RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS

Produce the Most Beautiful Flowers That Grow. Varick's Reliable Flower Seed Are Fresh, Pure and True.

Very Large Packets, 10c Each

Plain Culture Directions Printed on Each of Our Flower Seed Packets. With This Help You Are Sure of Success.

VARICK'S NASTURTIUM

VARICK'S DWARF NASTURTIUM

Unrivalled in beauty and effect. Planted in poor soil, they flower profusely. Plant liberally. We offer the choicest variety in equal mixture.

Pkt., 10c; ounce, 15c;
¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

VARICK'S TALL NASTURTIUM

Few flowers, either as climbing vines or trailing on the ground, are more attractive or brighter than the common tall Nasturtium. We have secured only the choicest sorts and prepared a grand mixture, not surpassed by any on earth. Only the handsomest varieties comprise this superb mixture.

Pkt., 10c; ounce, 15c;
¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25



SWEET PEAS

VARICK'S GORGEOUS MIXTURE

Sweet peas are one of our greatest specialties. Varick's Gorgeous Mixture is undoubtedly the equal of any ever offered. It is our own special mixture and contains only the grand new named varieties of the old flowering type. The seed has been carefully grown from especially selected stocks, and is mixed by us. This mixture contains the best colors, the largest flowers, and is the most perfect mixture that can be had. It includes many of Eckford's latest introductions, as well as others, and we claim there are no better colors offered in any selection.

Ounce, 10c; ¼ lb., 25c;
½ pound, 45c; lb., 85c
Delivered free anywhere in United States

VARICK'S SUPERB NEW SPENCER

They are a great improvement on the standard sorts, having large, round, open flowers of extraordinary size, measuring two inches and over across, with wavy standards and wide-spreading wings, a very large percentage bearing four of these immense blossoms to the stem which is long and strong, making them of exceptional value for cutting and are just as easy to grow as the standard varieties.

Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c;
lb., \$1.75



JOHN B. VARICK CO., Manchester, N. H.

LARGER CROPS IN FIELD AND GARDEN IF YOU USE

"NITRAGIN"

1000 bushels of corn, 100 bushels of beans, 100 bushels of peas, 100 bushels of soybeans, and other legumes should always be inoculated with Nitragin. The best of all inoculants because it does not contain the cause of a poor legume crop—a weak start—or a total failure.

GRASS SEEDS AND CLOVERS, GRAIN, RYE, WHEAT, ETC., at the Lowest Market Rates, and of the Best Quality. FERTILIZERS for the Home Garden and Lawn

SWIFT'S LOWELL 3-3-4 ANIMAL BRAND FERTILIZER

For Cereals, Grasses and Vegetables
Guaranteed Analysis

1000 Lb. Bags, per 100 Lbs. \$2.50
25 to 50 Lbs., per Lb.05
Less Than 25 Lbs., per Lb.05
Price per Ton 25.00

This is the best fertilizer for cereals, corn, and vegetables, and is especially adapted for use on all crops. It contains 3% available phosphoric acid, 3% available potash, and 3% available nitrogen. It is the most economical fertilizer for use on all crops. It is the best fertilizer for use on all crops. It is the best fertilizer for use on all crops.

1000 Lb. Bags, per 100 Lbs. \$2.50
25 to 50 Lbs., per Lb.05
Less Than 25 Lbs., per Lb.05
Price per Ton 25.00

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

The best of all manures for Home Lawns, Flower Gardens, House Plants, Window Boxes, and Country Club Greens and Fairways, Strawberry Trees, Vines, Fruits, Berries, Melons, and all Vegetable Crops, under glass or in open fields. Effectively sterilized, weed seed killer. Supplies the humus, bacterial action and mineral food that makes everything grow.

1000 Lb. Bags, per 100 Lbs. \$2.50
25 to 50 Lbs., per Lb. 1.50
Less Than 25 Lbs., per Lb.05
Price per Ton 25.00

CANADIAN UNLEACHED HARDWOOD ASHES

Supplies Both Insecticide and Fertilizer
It is the best fertilizer for use on all crops. It is the best fertilizer for use on all crops. It is the best fertilizer for use on all crops.

1000 Lb. Bags, per 100 Lbs. \$1.75
25 to 50 Lbs., per Lb.024
Less Than 25 Lbs., per Lb.05
Price per Ton 17.50

SWIFT'S LOWELL 7-6-5 MARKET GARDEN SPECIAL GRASS AND LAWN DRESSING

Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia 6 to 7 per cent
Nitrogen 4.92 to 5.74 per cent
Total Phosphoric Acid 9 to 10 per cent
Available Phosphoric Acid 8 to 9 per cent
Potash 2 to 3 per cent

A most concentrated and powerful fertilizer. It is economical, too, because it is not necessary to apply so much per acre as of lower grades.

For Asparagus, Celery, Lettuce, Spinach, Squash and all Vine Crops it is excellent. Fields that need top dressing or reseeding in the spring should receive an application of this quick acting and reliable fertilizer. With sufficient moisture, it will double the crop over the yield where no manure or fertilizer has been used. It is strongly recommended for lawns, flowers, trees, shrubbery and vegetables. In short, it is our best foliage and garden fertilizer.

100-Lb. Bags, per 100 Lbs. \$3.25
25 to 50 Lbs., per Lb.04
Less Than 25 Lbs., per Lb.05
Price Per Ton 48.50

LOMA

The perfect Plant Food for Lawns, Flower Gardens, Vegetable Gardens, Shrubs and Potted Plants.

100-Lb. Bag \$6.00
50-Lb. Bag 3.50
25-Lb. Bag 2.00
10-Lb. Bag 1.00
5-Lb. Bag60

POWNA LAND LIME

Put up in Paper Bags

Price per Ton, \$9.50 100 Lbs., 55c

SWIFT'S LOWELL 4-8-4 POTATO MANURE

Guaranteed Analysis

Ammonia 3 to 4 per cent
Nitrogen 2.46 to 3.28 per cent
Total Phosphoric Acid 11 to 12 per cent
Available Phosphoric Acid 10 to 11 per cent
Potash 3 to 4 per cent

This is a fertilizer made for Potatoes and Vegetables, at moderate cost, to be used with or without barnyard manure, although it may be profitably used alone. It contains higher percentages of Ammonia and Phosphoric Acid than in previous years.

100-Lb. Bags, per 100 Lbs. \$2.75
25 to 50 Lb., per Lb.03 1/2
Less Than 25 Lbs., per Lb.05
Price per Ton 38.90

The best of all manures for Home-Lawns

PURE GROUND BONE

Four to 5 per cent ammonia, 21 to 23 per cent phosphoric acid. A valuable fertilizer, especially for lawns, vines and fruit trees.

100-Lb. Bags, per 100 Lbs. \$3.75
25 to 50 Lbs., per Lb.04 1/2
Less Than 25 Lbs., per Lb.05 1/2
Price per Ton 57.00

EDIBLE BONE MEAL

For lawns, use 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 sq. feet. For roses, small fruit bushes and shrubs, use two handfuls around each plant and spade or hoe it in. For garden crops, use at the rate of 2 or 3 lbs. per 100 square feet (10 ft. square). Rake it in.

100-Lb. Bags, per 100 Lbs. \$4.35
25 to 50 Lbs., per Lb.05
Less Than 25 Lbs., per Lb.06
Price per Ton 80.00

CHEMICALS

	100 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	to 50 Lbs.	Lbs.
Tankage	\$4.25	\$0.05		\$0.06
Acid Phosphate	1.50	.02		.03
Sulphate of Ammonia	4.25	.05		.07
Muriate of Potash	3.75	.05		.07
Nitrate of Soda	4.00	.05		.07

LAND PLASTER

Excellent for composting and fertilizing; it is also used for preventing bugs from destroying Cucumber, Melon and Squash vines.

Price per Ton \$16.00 100 Lbs., \$1.00

VARICK'S LAWN GRASS SEED

VARICK'S LAWN GRASS SEED is composed exclusively of the best reclaimed seeds of the choicest fine-bladed grasses, which is called a suitable quantity of white clover, but not too much. This heavy, reclaimed seed, free from chaff, is much stronger in vitality than usual grades. A given measured quantity will produce three to four times as many grass plants, besides making a stronger and quicker growth.

1000 Lbs. containing 100 Lbs. of Lawn Grass Seed, 20 cents Per pound 35 cents
1000 Lbs. containing 100 Lbs. of Grass Seed, 38 cents 10 to 20 pound quantities (per pound) 32 cents
20 pounds and over (per pound) 30 cents

One ton will sow about 250 square feet; a pound about 300 square feet.

"SHADY NOOK" LAWN GRASS SEED

When you are unsuccessful in having fine shade trees on their lawns or shaded corners receiving but little sunlight, have them resuscitated by liberally sowing a good growth of grass under the trees or in other heavily shaded locations. Another reason it is composed entirely of choice, clean seed of the finest and most costly grasses it cannot be sold at so moderate a price as our regular lawn mixture. It is all clean, heavy seed, free from chaff, and will sow the best results with a minimum quantity of seed. PER POUND, 35c.

JOHN B. VARICK CO., Manchester, N. H.

EVERYTHING FOR THE FARM, FIELD, GARDEN AND LAWN