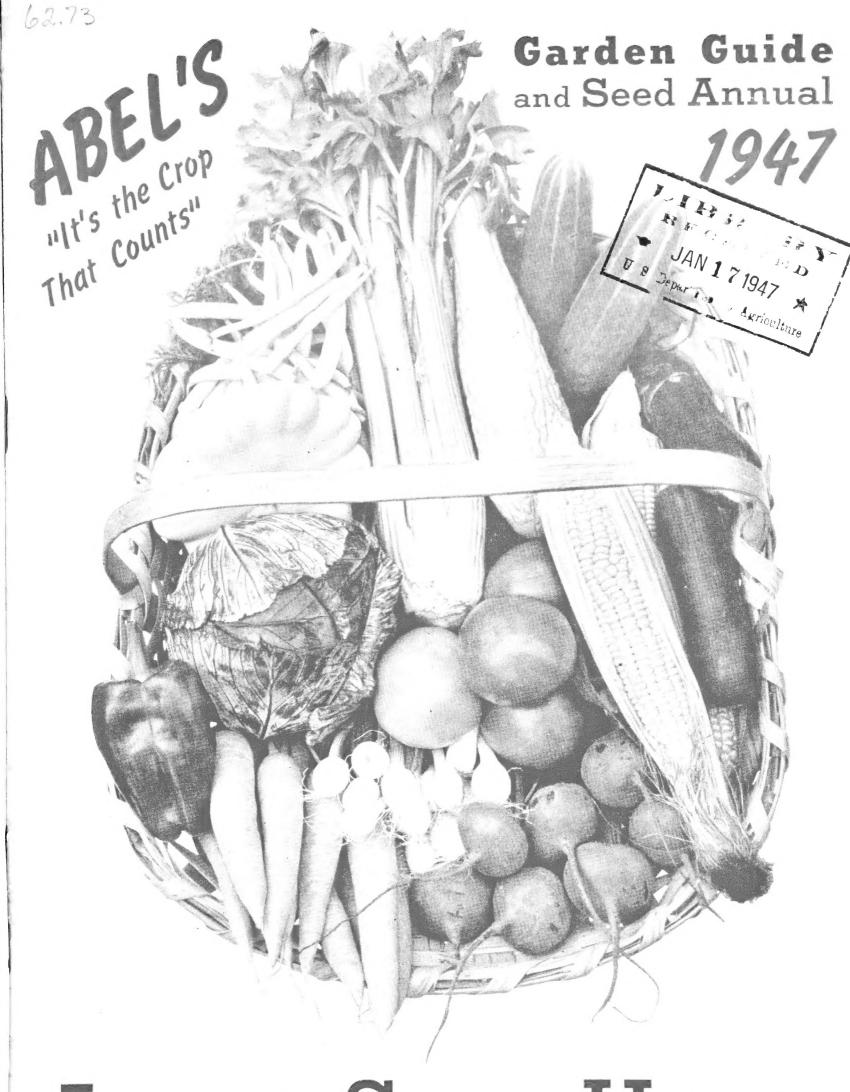
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





Abel's Seed House

12 NORTH NINTH STREET (25 Steps From Penn) READING, PA.

The House of Abel--Its Message to You

TIME marches on. For 19 years we have been issuing this catalog for your help and guidance in selecting your spring and fall plantings. Each year we not only endeavor to list the new offerings in the seed world, but to include information which will be of assistance to the

As part of our service, we extend to each and every customer the privilege of calling upon us with their planting problems. We endeavor to solve all the problems presented, regardless of how difficult they may be. Should we be unable to supply the information immediately, it is ever our pleasure to do some research work for the benefit of our customers. All of which is offered FREE

Our aim has always been, and always will be, to serve well all those who help to contribute to our success—our customers. All orders, and all requests, large or small, receive our very best atten-

In SEEDS, BULBS, and SUPPLIES, we offer you only the highest quality obtainable, because we only deal with reputable growers and manufacturers, so that their guarantee augments our own.

Thanks to all our customers for their liberal support and patronage, for they have made possible this eighteenth catalog. If you have been well served by the HOUSE OF ABEL, your neighbors and friends will welcome a word from you not only about ABEL'S QUALITY SEEDS but also about ABEL'S SERVICE. These two, quality and service, we have united for better business through you. Accept, please, our grateful appreciation.

Wilber DM. abel,

ORDER EARLY

We will appreciate it if our customers will send us their orders for seeds, plants, bulbs, etc., during January and February. Your order can be filled at once and held for shipment when you wish same. No charge is made for boxes or packing, except for two bushel bags which are charged at cost and may be returned to us for credit.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

Always state by what method you wish goods forwarded, otherwise we will ship according to our best judgment.

HOW TO SEND CASH

We prefer that you send either Post Office Money Order, check or Express Money Order for amounts above 50c and stamps, Money Order or check for less.

NON-WARRANTY

Wilbert N. Abel of Abel's Seed House gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they sell and will not be responsible for the crop. If the customer does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned and the amount paid for them will be refunded.

COMPLETE LINE OF FIELD SEEDS

Write for samples and prices

Due to conditions existing beyond our control, prices are subject to change without notice.

At Our Store, We Carry a Complete Line of Standard FLOWER SEEDS Latest Novelties

To conserve paper we have omitted our extensive list of Flower Seeds again this year. Stop in and make your selections or write us your requirements.

TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH SEMESAN

FOR DISEASE PROTECTION

VEGETABLES, FLOWERS—More Vegetables and better Flowers through controlling diseases with SEMESAN.

Prevent the many damaging diseases of flowers and vegetables that are carried on the seed, by disinfection of the seed with Semesan. It destroys the destructive diseases on the seed and protects them from the rots in the soil, which results in increased stands of more vigorous, healthy plants that yield larger, quality crops. Sprinkling of the seedling beds with Semesan solution effectively prevents damping-off. Recommended especially for seeds, bulbs, gladiolus corms, dahlia tubers, and rose bushes. Easily applied as a liquid or dust. One ounce treats 15 to 30 pounds of seed. Directions in every can.

1/3 oz., 10c; 2 oz., 40c; 12 oz., \$1.88; 4 Nbs., \$9.10; 25 lbs., \$52.50.

TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH

FOR DISEASE PROTECTION

CORN-Increase your Corn Yields 3 bushels an acre with SEMESAN JR.

Three bushels more corn can reasonably be expected by any farmer who treats seed corn before planting, Illinois Experiment Station tests show. Field or sweet corn dusted with Semesan Jr. is protected from the destructive Diplodia, Giberella, and Basisporium root rots carried by the seed and from rotting in cold. wet soil, consequently better germination, stands, and yields of improved quality are obtained. Treatment with Semesan Jr. costs less than 3c per acre and pays a splendid profit on the cost. Easily and quickly applied as a dust at the rate of 2 ounces per bushel

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 12 25 lbs., \$12.50. , 56c; 6½ lbs., \$3.75;

TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH

FOR DISEASE PROTECTION

FOR DISEASE PROTECTION

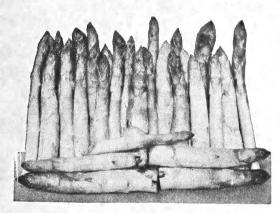
POTATOES—2c a bushel now pays for easy Dip Treatment of Seed Potatoes with New Improved SEMESAN BEL.

Seed potato treatment will bring you more profit than ever before. New Improved Semesan Bel—the quick dip treatment—has cut treating costs to 1½c to 3c per bushel of seed and gives equal or better control of seed-borne Rhizoctonia and scab than the old soak treatments. It protects seed pieces against rotting, insuring maximum stands: gives more consistent increases in yield and consequently larger profits. New Improved Semesan Bel costs less in time and labor than the old treatments. It is easily and quickly applied. Just mix one pound of Improved Semesan Bel with 7½ gallons of water, dip your seed potatoes, drain, and plant. One pound of New Improved Semesan Bel treats 60-80 bushels of seed potatoes.

2 oz., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.65; 4 lbs., \$5.70; 25 lbs., \$33.25.

Start Your Garden Right--- Use Abel's Seeds

Where this insignia appears in this catalog it indicates the varieties so marked are proven new introductions of merit and have received an award in the All-America Selection Trials.



MARTHA WASHINGTON

ASPARAGUS

MARTHA WASHINGTON RUST-RESIST-ANT ASPARAGUS. A variety bred up by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., from a careful selection of plants of the Washington variety, and is now more popular and more widely grown than any other. It produces large, beautiful, straight, dark green tender shoots of the most delicious flavor.

Large Two-Year-Old Roots of Genuine Martha Washington. Ask or write for prices.

Martha Washington Seed. Can have a light cutting in 3 years. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ½ 1b., 75c; 1b., \$2.25.

BEANS

Plant beans after all danger of frost is The rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart and the seeds covered 1½ to 2 inches deep. Thin the young plants to 3 to 6 inches apart in the

Shallow cultivation should be frequent until Shallow cultivation should be frequent until blossoming; then stop to avoid injury to the roots. (Root injury causes the blossoms to fall off.) For succession plant every 2 weeks until mid-summer. Frequent picking of the crop insures long bearing. One quart of seed sows 100 feet, and 60 pounds sows

NOTICE

In most every case a quart of beans equals two pounds.

BUSH BEANS GREEN-PODDED

LONGREEN. Longreen Snapbean is a new market variety originated by Rogers Bros. as a straight selection from New Stringless Green Pod. Longreen has the same growing season, vine, pod type, color and fiberless characteristics as Tendergreen, which is perhaps the most popular garden bean type in the top ranking All-America Vegetable Selection Trials. The pods of Longreen are round, straight, dark green and about 7 inches long . . . about 1 inch longer than those of Tendergreen. Thus, Longreen is a heavier producer.

1/2 pt., 30c; pt., 50c; qt., 90c.



LONGREEN All-America Selections—Honorable Mention

ABEL'S PLENTIFUL. Similar to Bountiful, except the pods are slightly thicker, a trifle longer and a little darker green. The seed is black and the pods are straight and stringless. Season-50 days.

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. 49 days. An improvement over the old strain of Black Valentine. Pods long and slender, semi-round and stringless.

URPEE'S GREEN STRINGLESS. Pods round, slightly curved, stringless, 5 inches long. Very productive; 54 days from planting to table.

nearly GIANT STRINGLESS. Round, nearly straight, stringless, light green pods 6 inches long; 56 days from planting to table.

BOUNTIFUL. Pods semi-round, straight, stringless; sweet flavor. 71/2 inches long. All Green Podded Bush Beans, except **Longreen:** $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 45c; qt., 85c; 4 qts., \$3.00; pk., \$5.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$7.75; bu., \$15.00.

SHELL

RED KIDNEY. A dwarf grower and very hardy. Pods 5 to 6 inches long. Season 62 days.

WHITE KIDNEY. Same as above, only whiteseeded.

WHITE MARROWFAT SOAP. Extra-fine Shell Bean. Pods large, flat, and straight, with 5 to 7 pure white seeds in each pod.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL (BIRD EGG).
Used both as Snap and Shell Beans. Pods
4 to 5 inches long, thick, flat, stringless.

ROBUST PEA BEANS (NAVY BEANS).
Small, white baking beans of extra-fine quality.

All Shell Beans: 1/2 pt., 25c; pt., 45c; qt., 85c; 4 qts., \$2.35; pk., \$4.35; 1/2 bu., \$7.50; bu., \$14.00.

WAX or YELLOW-PODDED

ABEL'S BOUNTIFUL WAX. An entirely stringless variety, with long, 61/2 inch flat handsome pods. A good yielder and one of the best Wax sorts. Matures in about 45 days.

BURPEE'S BRITTLE WAX. One of the earliest of all Wax Beans. Vines are 15 inches high. Pods are 5½ inches long, round, slightly curved, stringless, deep yellow; 62 days from planting to table.

round, slightly curved, stringless, deep yellow; 62 days from planting to table.

BURPEE'S ROUND-POD KIDNEY WAX.

Very productive. Round pod, stringless.

BURPEE'S GERMAN BLACK WAX. Extrafine, 6½ inch round yellow pods. Seeds black, kidney-shape; 59 days from planting to table.

All Yellow Wax: ½ pt., 30c; pt., 50c; qt., 90c; 4 qts., \$3.20; pk., \$5.60; ½ bu., \$8.75; bu., \$17.00.

POLE BEANS

Sow 1 quart to 150 hills.

GREEN-PODDED

KENTUCKY WONDER. Pods so fleshy that they are greater in thickness than in breadth, being deeply creased and saddle-backed, very meaty, stringless when young and of finest quality, 7 to 9 inches long.

LAZY WIFE. A late variety excellent for snap-shorts or shelled. Pods about 6 inches long, thick, meaty, with fine flavor.

SCARLET RUNNER. Mostly used as an ornamental climber but edible and may be cooked in same manner as other Snap Beans.

MAMMOTH HORTICULTURAL

ABEL'S MAMMOTH HORTICULTURAL (Wooster Pole). We have an exceptionally fine, choice, large-seeded, large-podded, high colored stock of these beans. They are the true old-fashioned type, hard to be found.

TENNESSEE WONDER (Egg Harbor Pole). A moderately prolific green podded sort, very similar to Kentucky Wonder, though earlier. The blossom is purple. The pods are extremely fleshy, twisted, and about nine inches long. Without doubt one of the best vining varieties.

All Green Podded Pole: ½ pt., 25c; pt. 45c; at. 26c; 4 ats., \$2.80; pk.

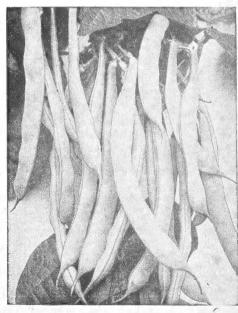
pt., 45c; qt., 80c; 4 qts., \$2.80; pk., \$5.20; ½ bu., \$9.50; bu., \$18.50.

WAX-PODDED

GOLDEN CLUSTER. Sweet, tasty, brittle pods, 6½ to 7½ inches long, perfectly straight and flat, of fine quality.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, thick, almost straight, of a light yellow color and very good flavor.

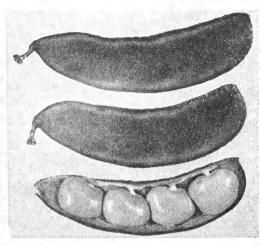
All Yellow Wax Pole: ½ pt., 25c; pt., 45c; qt., 80c; 4 qts., \$2.80; pk., \$5.20; ½ bu., \$9.50; bu., \$18.50.



GOLDEN CLUSTER

Beets for a Delicious Vegetable or Greens

LIMA BEANS



FORDHOOK NO. 242 All America Selections—Bronze Medal

BUSH

Sow 1 quart to 150 feet of row.

ABEL'S FORDHOOK NO. 242 BUSH LIMA. (68 days). Was a top ranking All-America Vegetable for 1945, a bronze medal winner, developed by the S.S.D.A. and released in 1942. Fordhook No. 242 is similar to regular Fordhook, differing from it chiefly in that pods are shorter and uniformly curved. Pods contain a very high percentage of four beans and shelled bean is identical with regular Fordhook. Outstanding characteristic of 242 is its ability to set under adverse weather conditions, particularly high temperatures. In nationwide tests for the past two years, No. 242 has outyielded regular Fordhook at a three to two rate. It is highly recommended for market gardeners as well as home gardeners and is rapidly gaining favor among market gardeners on the east coast. Rate of table maturity is about seven days earlier than regular Fordhook. Quality is excellent.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 30c; pt., 50c; qt. (2 lbs.), 90c.

ABEL'S NU-GREEN LIMA. The new Bush Lima that is different and has real merit. Entirely new and different. Strong, stocky bush with big root-system. Small pod like a Baby Lima but bean large, thick, Potato type. Will stand cold and wet weather in the spring much better than other large-seeded Limas. Will stand extreme heat in summer much better than other large-seeded Limas. Green-seeded, retaining a green tint when cooked. Dry seed small and shriveled, like a sugar pea, requiring less seeded Limas. By weight, larger percentage of beans and less percentage of pods than other large-seeded Limas. Unusually sweet flavor, different from any other Lima. Very prolific. prolific.

BABY FORDHOOK. (70 days). A thick-seeded or "potato", small lima bean of far better quality than the flat type. It was designed especially for canning and freezing; home gardeners, too, will appreciate its surprisingly heavy crop of pods. Plant is truly bush, about 14 intall. Pods are 2 % in. long and % in. wide, thick, slightly curved; containing 3 or 4 beans, close but not crowded in the pod. Seed is green turning cream when dry.

FORDHOOK BUSH. Pods borne in clusters of 4 to 8, each measuring 4 to 5 inches by 1½ to 1¼ inches wide, and quite often ¾ inch thick, with 4 to 5 sweet, delicious Beans to a pod.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH. Pods enormous (5 to 6 inches long by 1½ inches wide), borne abundantly, and well filled with beans larger and thicker than most Bush Limas and fully 8 days earlier. Matures in 85 to 95 days from date of sowing.

HENDERSON'S BUSH. A small-podded, very early Sieva or Butter Bean of the South, growing in bush form.

ITALIAN FAVA. A bean similar to the Engish broad beans and very popular among the Italian trade. They are very late and produce a fine crop of dark green pods seven or eight inches long. They are much hardier than other beans and should be planted early in the spring. Average four to six beans to a pod.

All Bush Lima, except Fordhook 242: $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 45c; qt., 85c; 4 qts., \$2.95; pk., \$5.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$9.50; bu., \$18.50.

POLE

Sow 1 quart to 150 hills

DREER'S POLE. In some sections this variety is called Challenge or Potato Lima. Plants strong, medium late and very productive. Pods contain 4 or 5 thick light green beans, and shells out more beans from a given number of pods than any other pole lima bean.

KING OF THE GARDEN. Pods contain 4 or 5 beans of excellent quality, easily shelled and of handsome appearance.

BURPEE'S GIANT-PODDED. One of the largest-podded Pole Limas, measuring 7 to 8 inches long and 1½ inches wide. Beans extra large, of superb flavor. Vines grow 10 to 12 feet high.

All Pole Lima: 1/2 pt., 25c; pt., 45c; qt., 80c; 4 qts., \$2.50; pk., \$4.75; 1/2 bu., \$8.40; bu., \$16.25.

BROCCOLI SPROUTING

CALABRESE. Italian Green Sprouting Broccoli makes a large head of bright green, tender sprouts, which are cooked like Spinach or Brussels Sprouts and have a most delectable flavor. Sow the seed in May and harvest in August.

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce of seed will plant a row 200 feet long and make 2,000 to 3,000 plants.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. A choice variety grown extensively on Long Island for the New York market, where it always brings a good price. Compact plants, 20 in. tall, with solid heavy sprouts measuring 1 ½ to 1 ½ in. in diameter.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; ½ 1b., \$2.00.

MANGEL-WURZEL and SUGAR BEETS

MAMMOTH LONG RED. Enormous roots, averaging 30 to 50 tons per acre.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ½ 1b., 55c; Lb., \$1.75; 6 lbs. (enough for an acre), \$9.25.

GOLDEN TANKARD. Bright yellow; large. Tends to give color to milk. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; Lb., \$1.75; 6 lbs. (enough for an acre), \$9.25.

ABEL'S NEW CENTURY

"No other strain like it."



ABEL'S NEW CENTURY BEET. This most excellent main crop beet still holds first place among the growers in Berks and Lancaster Counties as well as the eastern part of Pennsylvania for its superb table qualities. The root is turnip or top shaped, tends to show considerable sideroot but not so much as some stock that we have seen of the variety, is blood-red interior color, as a rule showing little or no Zonation and cooks a very deep, dark red. The tops or leaves are a conspicuously green top without a trace of any red coloring either in the leaves or stems, showing considerable foliage and standing somewhat taller than most varieties of garden beets. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$25.00.

Following is a copy of one of the hundreds of testimonials we have received.

"Abel's New Century Beet I tried out last year is the best winter beet I ever raised. I still have a good many stored for the market and they are just as tender as they were in the fall."

ABEL'S LUTZ GREEN LEAF BEET.

70 days. An excellent late variety for fall and winter use. Leaves glossy green suitable for "greens". Roots half long, top-shaped; flesh rich dark red without zones. Always a tender sweet beet whether pulled young or old. A splendid winter keeper. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs.,

\$25.00.

Carrots Are Full of Vitamins

BEETS

Sow 1 ounce to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

per acre.

Seed should be sown at the rate of one ounce to 100 feet of row. The rows should be spaced 18 to 24 inches apart. Work the soil well and cover the seeds about an inch deep. A rich sandy loam is most favorable but nearly all types of soil will produce beets if sufficiently fertilized and properly tilled. When the seedlings are about an inch tall it is well to thin them to about one-half inch apart. Then they can be allowed to grow 5 or 6 inches when the alternate plants in the row may be pulled and used for greens. This practice can be repeated as often as the roots touch in the rows or until they reach good table size. Beets are usually most tender and succulent when about 2 inches in diameter.

By planting at intervals of two to three weeks until July a regular supply of greens and beets may be had until late fall. The roots from the later plantings may be stored and kept for winter use.

ABEL'S EARLY WONDER. Roots nearly

globe-shaped, of uniform size with little foliage. Skin deep red; flesh dark red with little zoning.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ 1b., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$21.50.

BERK'S FAVORITE BEET. 56 to 58 days. A pedigreed stock, the result of many years of pure-line breeding; unsurpassed in earliness, uniformity, and in depth of interior color. Tops medium, erect, uniform in size and color. Roots semi-globular, deep red, smooth, with small neck and tap root. Flesh purplish red with zones of slightly lighter shade; tender, and of excellent quality.

quality.
Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$21.50.

ABEL'S NEW HALF-LONG. One of the finest half-long beets on the market. Flesh deep maroon-red, approaching black, free from

maroon-red, approaching black, free from toning.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$21.50.

BURPEE'S. RED BALL. Particularly fine beet which is remarkable for its uniform shape, deep colored flesh, and fine sweet flavor. The roots are perfectly globe-shaped, growing to three inches in diameter and having a smooth deep red skin. The flesh is also extremely dark red, free from woody fiber, and very tasty. May be used while still quite young or left to reach full size. The quality is always the finest. Desirable for home and market.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., \$1.50.

SCHELL'S FAMOUS BLACK KNIGHT

SCHELL'S FAMOUS BLACK KNIGHT BEET. Deepest dark red all the way through. It is of very superior quality, richly flavored, and is very smooth, clean, and of a very uniform shape and size, bunching up attractively. 60 days.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 80c; 1/2 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$22.50.



EARLY WONDER All-America Selections-Gold Medal

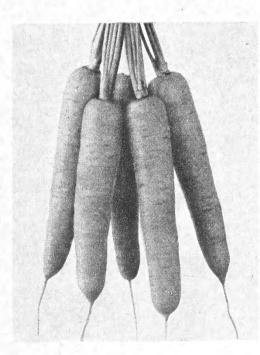
schell's harrisburg market. Extra early beet. Dark red color all the way through; tender, highly flavored flesh; smooth clean skin; shape extremely uniform. This is the very best first-early beet. It has become the leading early beet in many city markets. 58 days.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$22.50.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. An improved strain of Egyptian Beet. Rich dark red flesh, crisp and tender. An excellent early sort. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$21.50. DETROIT DARK RED. Skin dark blood red;

flesh bright red, very tender and sweet. Fine round shape. Excellent for main crop. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$21.50.

CARROTS



IMPERATOR All-America Selections—Silver Medal

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of row.

For several generations the carrot has been one of the common garden vegetables but only in recent years has it come to be recognized as one of the most nutritious and wholesome foods. Health authorities assert that carrots contain in high degree those elements which constitute a nourishing article of diet. The plant has no serious insect enemies and is rarely subject to disease. The culture of carrots is easy, being practically the same as that of beets. When practicable it is best to plant them in soil that has been richly fertilized the previous season. Freshly manured soil will often produce divided roots. Plant the seed one-half inch deep in loose, well-prepared soil, making rows 16 to 24 inches apart. Cultivate as soon as the plants are well established and thin to 2 to 4 inches in the row, according to the size of the variety. Plantings may be made from early spring until mid-June. For winter storage the later date is advisable. For several generations the carrot has been

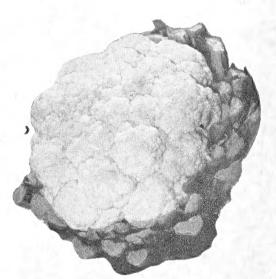
ABEL'S GOLDEN ROD or TENDER-SWEET—IMPERATOR. 77 days. An outstanding type bred for market garden use, and for shipping. Tops medium but strong enough for bunching. Roots have sloping shoulders, smooth, deep rich orange. Uniformly tapered to a semiblunt end. Flesh rich orange color, fine grained, tender and of excellent quality.

ABEL'S RED-CORED CHANTENAY. In size BEL'S RED-CORED CHANTENAY. In size and shape this is practically the same as the old type but it has a darker, more attractive outside color and is decidedly superior in inside color and quality. It was bred to produce roots with smaller cores having the same deep orange color as the surrounding flesh, and in breeding for these qualities we also produced a more delicately flavored and sweeter Carrot. It is a few days earlier than Chantenay. ABEL'S NANTES. It is unsurpassed in quality, sweet, mild, is long, cylindrical, averages 7 inches long, 1¼ inch thick. Color orange scarlet. Core is so undefined that it is called coreless.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. Large roots of good quality. Productive. One of the most popular sorts.

LONG ORANGE. The best variety for garden and field crops.

All Carrots: Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$12.00.



EXTRA-EARLY SNOWBALL

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce of seed produces about 3,000 plants.

For many years cauliflower has been esteemed as one of the most delicious of vegetables but until recently it was erroneously regarded as very difficult to grow. It is known now that the same methods which produce good cabbage will yield cauliflower successfully. The only significant difference in culture is that the heads of cauliflower must be protected from sunlight in order to assure a white curd which is so desirable. This is most readily accomplished by gathering the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form. Shut off the light but do not cramp the head.

EXTRA-EARLY SNOWBALL. One of the best for forcing or open ground.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00.

DRY-WEATHER. This variety is especially adapted for long, dry seasons.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; ½ lb., \$8.00.

CABBAGE-Excellent Served Many Ways



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

CABBAGE

One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

For early cabbage in the North, plants may For early cabbage in the North, plants may be started indoors or under glass as early as March 1st. They should be spaced 3 inches apart both ways when pricked out into boxes and should be gradually hardened off by exposure to cooler outdoor conditions. They may be transplanted in the open as soon as the ground can be properly prepared. In sections of the country where winters are not severe, seed may be planted as late as September. Such plantings will produce heads during the winter and early spring. One of our specialties. No better seed is obtainable than our pure bred strains.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Extra early. Plants compact, hardy. Withstand cold weather. Heads cone shaped, solid. Ave. diam., 5", weight, 2½ lbs., 64 days. | Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.75.

ABEL'S GOLDEN ACRE—Selected from Copenhagen Market. Very early, and slightly smaller than Copenhagen. Solid, fine grained, well flavored. Ave. diam. 6", weight 3 lbs., 65 days.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. Heads average four pounds, solid, hard, small core. Compact growth allows thick planting. Short stem. Excellent quality. Ave. diam. 6½", weight 4 lbs., 65 days.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb.. \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

DANISH BALLHEAD. One of the best hardheading, round, late Cabbages. Unexcelled for its fine flavor, solidity, and beautiful ball-shaped head. One of the best for its keeping qualities.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$5.50.



PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—Wide adaptation. Good for storage. Heads solid, flat, resists bursting. Ave. diam. 12", weight

resists bursting. Ave. diam. 12", weight 12 lbs., 102 days.
Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.75.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. 90 days. A beautiful crimpled-leaved sort with almost round, deep glossy green heads. Savoy cabbage is distinctly flavored being much sweeter than the other kinds. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

SUREHEAD—Of the Late Flat Dutch type; medium long stem; a dependable header. Outer leaves not numerous but of upright growth. Heads large, round, somewhat flat-tened. Ave. diam. 10", weight 9 lbs., 77

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. A large strain of the standard red cabbage. Heads round, very hard; color purplish red; an excellent keeper. Ave. diam. 7", weight 7 lbs., 100

days.
Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb.,

PENN STATE BALLHEAD. Late, prolific, uniform. Heads flattened globe, hard, eavy. Ave. diam. 7", weight 5½ lbs.. heavy. Ave. diam. 7", weight 5½ 1DS., 110 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; ¼ 1b., \$1.75; 1b., \$6.00.

YELLOWS-RESISTANT CABBAGE

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. An improved strain especially selected for "yellows-resistance." The heads are of conical form, with a broad base and pointed top. Compact plants and very productive. About the first of this group to mature. Ave. diam. 5", weight 2½ lbs., 63 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. Used largely for kink Of Enkhulzen. Used largely for kraut, also by truckers and shippers. Heads large, round, solid, with few outer graygreen leaves; of excellent quality. Ave. diam. 8", weight 5 lbs., 77 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.



GOLDEN ACRE

GOLDEN ACRE. New "vellow-resistant" OLDEN ACRE. New "yellow-resistant" Golden Acre. Medium size, solid, round heads about 6" across; two weeks earlier than Marion Market. Plants are short-stemmed, of erect uniform growth, and have grayish green leaves. Ave. diam. 6", weight 3 lbs., 65 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75: lb. \$6.00.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS. Bred from All Seasons and has inherited all the good qualities of that excellent cabbage. It is said to be the hardiest of all flat-headed varieties and is much in demand for making broads. Stands but weather well. Aye, diam. kraut. Stands hot weather well. Ave. diam. 10'', weight 9 lbs., 95 days. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER. Developed from the famous Danish Ballhead but required the famous Danish Balinead but required about 10 days longer to come to maturity, Heads are large, round, flattened on top but quite deep. Ave. diam. 7½", weight 8 lbs., 105 days.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

Not a true cabbage; resembles Cos lettuce somewhat. May be served like lettuce, or, when shredded, makes a delicious cole slaw. Boiled, it is far more palatable than ordinary cabbage. Where summers are cool, seed may be sown in spring, but in the vicinity of Philadelphia, seeds sown early in August have proved to give the best results. Makes fulsize heads in about 70 days after sowing.

PE-TSAI. Large, light green outer leaves.

The thick, pure white heart is tender, juicy, and has an agreeably pungent flavor. Heads grow 10 to 12 inches tall.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ Ib., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

WONG BOK. Short, broad, tightly folded, well-blanched heads 8 to 10 inches high. Excellent quality, crisp and delicious.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ Ib., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

CHIHLL Deserves to be largely planted as it is an early and sure-heading Chinese Cabbage, growing 18 to 20 inches tall and about 3½ to 4 inches thick. The firm, well-blanched, white heads taper near the top. Leaves are broad, smooth and fringed at the edges. For market and roadside sales, Chihli is extensively grown, for the large attractive heads.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ Ib., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

CELTUCE

CELTUCE

BURPEE'S CELTUCE. Grows easily and quickly, forming a rosette of light green leaves which may be used, when young, as "greens." In less than 90 days after seed is sown, the central stem or stalk of the plant is usable and will be found most tender at this age. Celtuce stalks are solid throughout, the skin greenish white and tough but the inside is very succulent, most delicate pale green, crisp and brittle. Young Celtuce leaves have 4 times the Vitamin C content of head-lettuce leaves. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 30c; ½ oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00.

CELERIAC

(Turnip-rooted Celery)
GIANT PRAGUE. Roots of good size, round, smooth, with small tops.
Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75; Lb., \$6.00.

CHICORY

WITLOOF, FRENCH ENDIVE. Sow in May or June in drills; thin out or transplant 6 inches apart. Cultivate the same as endive. In the fall, hill up, to blanch the bases of the leaves.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ½ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

COLLARDS

GEORGIA. Produces a great quantity of large, succulent, cabbagelike leaves which make delicious greens. Extensively grown in place of cabbage in sections where the latter does not develop heads on account of hot weather. Three feet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c.

CORN SALAD

LARGE SEEDED, LARGE LEAVED. This is ARGE SEEDED, LARGE LEAVED. This is a small, quick growing salad plant for late fall, winter, and spring use. The leaves are used as a substitute for lettuce and spinach. During August or September sow the seed in shallow drills about 1 foot apart, covering with about ¼ inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. On the approach of severe cold weather, cover with straw.

Pkt. 15c. Pkt., 15c.

Sow in spring in rows a foot apart, cover seed ¼ inch. Ready to cut in four to five

EXTRA CURLED or PEPPER GRASS. 40 Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75.

CUCUMBERS - - - Easy to Grow and Can

CELERY

One ounce will sow about 300 feet of row and produce about 5,000 plants.

A row of celery in the home garden will supply a family with a delicious vegetable until late in the fall. Its hardy qualities and adaptability to various soils and weather conditions make it a very desirable crop-to grow.

Excellent results are obtained from constantly moist, rich, well prepared soil. Celery seed will sprout at comparatively low temperatures but requires constant and abundant moisture. It is slow to germinate and even under favorable conditions cannot be expected to start within 2 weeks. For fall and winter use in the North, celery may be planted from March 15th to April 15th. Plantings in other sections can be governed accordingly. The soil for starting plants should be fine and loose and seed must be covered only ¼ inch deep. Prick out about 3 inches apart each way when seedlings have 3 or 4 leaves started. Keep the soil well moistened at all times and transplant to open ground when plants are 75 to 90 days old. Space the rows according to the methods of blanching. 5 to 7 feet are required for soil blanching and 2 to 4 feet for other methods. Set the plants 8 to 12 inches apart to the row. To avoid pithiness or rotting of the stalk do not cover for blanching during warm weather.

EMPEROR (FORDHOOK). Outer leaves

MPEROR (FORDHOOK). Outer leaves dark green, fading to a yellowish green inside. Stalk large, thick, heavy, tender, crisp, very little fiber: blanches to pale gold heart. Height, 18"; 125 days. EMPEROR

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$8.00.

ABEL'S GOLDEN PLUME. Well suited to market garden planting and to shipping. Plant of medium height with compact, full heart; blanches readily to golden yellow; of excellent quality. Height, 20"; 115 days. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$8.00.

ABEL'S HOUSER. Absolutely the best green celery without excepting any. When blanched it becomes a beautiful creamy white, full of hearts, and every stem of it to the outside is delicious. It is not surpassed as a good keeper, and is the leading green celery in every market. Height, 18"; 125 days.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$8.00.



SALT LAKE (Utah)

SALT LAKE
(UTAH). A very
desirable green
type. Plant stocky,
full hearted and
compact; blanches
readily. Stems compact; blanches readily. Stems thick, solid, medium broad and full rounded; of nutty flavor and fine quality. Height, 18": 122 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ 0z., 50c; 0z., 90c; ¼ 1b., \$2.75; 1b., \$8.00. \$8.00.

EASY BLANCHING. AN excellent sec-ond early green variety for home gardens and truck-ers. Vigorous and compact in habit of growth, it blanches readily to attractive white, and is a good keeper. Stalks are keeper. Stalks are thick, solid and of good flavor. Height, 20"; 122

days.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz.,

45c; oz., 80c; ¼

1b., \$2.50; lb.,

RANT PASCAL. Green leaves. Keeps well. Blanches to yellowish white. Solid, crisp, fine flavor. Height, 24"; 135 days. GIANT PASCAL. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

WHITE PLUME. Leaves bright green, tinged with white; stalks medium, easily blanched to pure white; solid, crisp and of good quality. Height, 18"; 110 days.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$7.00.

WINTER QUEEN (SCHUMACHER). medium dwarf, winter variety, earlier than Giant Pascal. Stalks light green, broad, solid and crisp; blanches well to creamy white. Height, 18"; 130 days.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$7.00.



A. B. C.

CUCUMBERS

In all of its various stages of development the cucumber finds a place on our table. Either raw or pickled it serves as an ingredient for salads and constitutes a tasty relish by itself. A fine crop may be easily grown wherever an openly exposed location of fairly rich soil is available. Planting should be delayed until all danger of frost is past. Soil for planting should be warm, fairly moist and loose. Seed must be covered about ½ inch deep. Plant in hills 3 by 5 feet apart, dropping 6 or 8 seeds to each hill. When 6 inches tall, thin to 3 in a hill.

A. B. C. CUCUMBER. This is positively a new stock of Cucumber which we are offering and not a renamed variety, not an old variety remodeled. The grower of this variety has spent seven years in developing this extraordinary strain and has been able to place small quantities of seed for test with various critical Cucumber growers. In every case they report that it is the finest they have ever seen. The vine in a good stock of Cucumber must be robust and resistant to disease. Cucumber A. B. C. will produce an abundance of fruit 10 inches long, not quite as thick as a great many other stocks, they will hold their greenness longer than any type we ever handled. The time of maturity is 60 days. We are very proud of A. B. C. Cucumber and suggest making it a point this coming season to give it a trial. Our supply of this seed for the next several years will be limited on account of the great demand and the limited amount avail-

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ½ lb., 75 \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00. 75c; ½ lb.,

STRAIGHT ''8.'' An attractive long straight cylindrical, fruits about 8 inches long and 11/2 inches in diameter. Ideal shipper as well as a desirable home or market garden variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00.

LONGFELLOW. 60 days. Twelve to 15

inches long, dark green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00.

ABEL'S EARLY FORTUNE. A disease-resistant variety of attractive appearance. When fruits are fully grown they measure 9 inches long and 2½ inches thick. Flesh is pure white and has a firm, crisp texture.

Juicy and refreshing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

ABEL'S STAYS GREEN or BLACK DIA-MOND. This is a dark green, medium-sized Cucumber of the white spine class. The fruits are 7 to 8 inches long, cylindrical in shape, and a fine glossy green in color. They retain their fine color for a remarkably long time and one that account are very well adapted for shipping. The young fruits are desirable for small pickles and the mature fruits are very satisfactory in shape and size for packing. The variety is becoming popular with commercial growers and is proving a good home-garden sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. The Cucumbers are very regular in outline, averaging 7 to 8 in. long, straight and of a rich green color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 'h. 7 \$1.25; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75. 70c; ½ lb.,

EARLY JERSEY. Fruits are of a rich dark green color and average from 4 to 5 inches long. Fine for producing small pickles.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

LONDON LONG GREEN. Young fruit makes fine pickles. Skin rich green; flesh solid, crisp and very good quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 70c; ½ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

DAVIS PERFECT. Long, even fruits of fine Fig. 1. Long, even fruits of the form with intensely dark, rich green skin. Its solid white flesh is very good for slicing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

EVERBEARING. Early, prolific variety, with fruits rich dark green, averaging 4 to 5 inches in length by 1½ inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. Fruits slender ling. Very pro-ARLY GREEN CLUSTER. Fruits slender and most desirable for pickling. Very prolific and set in clusters of two and three If fruits are kept gathered the vines will continue long in bearing.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 70c; 1/2 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

EXTRA-EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC (Boston Pickling). Fruits average 4 to 5 inches in length when large enough for slicing and are of excellent quality. Used chiefly for producing medium-sized pickles.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

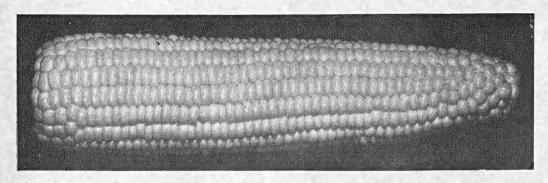
WEST INDIA GHERKIN. Small, suitable for pickling, borne most prolifically on vigorous vines.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 7 \$1.25; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75. 70c; ½ lb.,

WHITE WONDER. Popular as a novelty, on account of its color. Fruits weigh 2 pounds. White at all stages of growth, produced in clusters, chunky with round ends. Length of fruit 7 to 7½ inches, diameter of fruit 2½ inches. From planting to picking, 60 days days.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

What Is Better Than Fresh Picked CORN?



TENDERMOST BANTAM HYBRID

SWEET CORN HYBRIDS

ABEL'S GOLDEN ACRES. 86 days. This new yellow hybrid has shown a remarkably wide range of adaptation. It is not sensitive to differences in soil type or fertility. One of the top yielders in dry seasons in the Tri-State area and Pennsylvania. The ears are straight, mostly 14 rowed, and with perfectly filled tips. Stalks are 1½ to 2 ft. taller than Golden Cross with ears borne at a height of 36 inches. Quality is excellent, especially recommended for cream style pack.

cream style pack.

1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.80; 25 lbs., \$15.00.

ABEL'S VICTORY (ALPHAGOLD) CORN (HYBRID). For the first sweet corn of the season plant Abel's Victory Hybrid corn and invite your friends in for a treat. The rapid growth of this first early yellow hybrid will surprise you, and it is safe to plant it even a week earlier than ordinary sweet corn. Although designed to be the first on the market, the yield is good with 8 to 10 rowed ears, 7 to 8 inches long. The tips are well filled, and uniformly excellent. Unlike many extra early types which are susceptible to smut, Abel's Victory Hybrid sweet corn shows good resistance and makes clean, fine quality crops. sistance and makes clean, fine quality crops. Maturity 59 days.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1b., 40c; 1b., 75c; 5 1bs., \$3.50; 10 1bs., \$6.80; 25 1bs., \$15.00.

ABEL'S ARISTOGOLD BANTAM. BEL'S ARISTOGOLD BANTAM. 83 days. You can't go wrong when you plant this true aristocrat of the sweet corn hybrids. Garden experts—a national jury of them—judged it a top winner in the All-America Seed Trials. It makes exceptional yields even in extremely hot, drouthy seasons. It stands early planting in cold, wet soil, and it has great resistance to smut and ear worm damage. Stalks are tall, vigorous (8 to 9 feet) and ears are extra long with 12 to 14 rows. It's sweet, tender and delicious—with exceptionally deep kernels.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1b., 40c; 1b., 75c; 5 1bs., \$3.50; 10 1bs., \$6.80; 25 1bs., \$15.00.

ABEL'S TENDERMOST BANTAM. 83 days.
Tendermost, as the name implies, is an exception. It has the most tender hull of any variety of hybrid which we have so far observed. In addition, it has a high sugar content and a smooth, delightful flavor. The ears are about nine inches long and almost entirely 14 or 16 rowed. The variety maintains its exceptional tenderness over a period of nearly two weeks. It has shown a good degree of resistance to smut and is less damaged by ear worms than most fancy yellow corns.

1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs.,

 $^{1}\!/_{\!2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lbs., \$11.25.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. Bright kernels. Two or three times as productive as Golden Bantam, and equal in quality. Resistant to wilt. Stalk sturdy and upright. No. of rows, 12; height of stalk, 6'; length of ear, 8"; 85 days.

 $^{1}/_{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lbs., \$11.25.

MARCROSS C-13x6 (HYBRID). 71 days. Ears 6 to 7 inches, with 12 to 14 rows of fairly large yellow kernels. Fairly good quality. Stalk, 4½ to 5 feet. Garden and market, quite well known in the East.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1b., 35c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lbs., \$11.25.

IOANA (HYBRID). 90 days. 9 inches, with 12 to 14 rows of medium width, deep yellow kernels, of excellent quality. Uniform. Stalk—6 to 6½ feet. A new high yielding hybrid destined to be popular.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1b., 35c; 1b., 65c; 5 1bs., \$2.75; 10 1bs., \$5.00; 25 1bs., \$11.25.

CARMELCROSS. 75 days. A new development by the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, and recommended for the northeastern states. Ears average 12 rows. Resembles Marross but is later in maturing. Freeleast quality. ing. Excellent quality.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1b., 35c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lbs., \$11.25.

SPANCROSS (HYBRID). 73 days. Excellent for early market. Ears well filled on good sturdy stalks. Golden yellow.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lbs., \$11.25.

SILVER CROSS HYBRID BANTAM. A very white sweet corn, very high in sugar content. Kernels extremely tender. No. of rows, 12-14; height of stalk, 7-8'; length of ear, 8½"; 82 days.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.80; 25 lbs., \$15.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN HYBRID. Highly valuable to market gardeners and canners. Stalk sturdy with close growing upright ears; foliage medium green. Ears very slightly tapered, uniform. Kernels white, medium wide, deep, medium cob. No. of rows, 16-18; height of stalk, 8'; length of ear, 8"; 93 days.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1b., 40c; 1b., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.80.

AUNT MARY'S CORN. Stalk with fairly heavy, very strong, even, broad leaf growth; ears very slender with a very small cob, pure white kernels, very sweet and tender. Has a very heavy, long, close husk, and will hold for weeks after becoming fit to eat. No. of rows, 8; height of stalk, 8½"; 95 days.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.80; 10 lbs., \$3.30.

OPEN POLLINATED VARIETIES

GOLDEN BANTAM. The most popular and finest flavored open pollinated yellow sweet corn. Kernels broad, sweet, flavorful, tender. Has a rich sweet and buttery flavor. No. of rows, 8; height of stalk, 4½'; length of ear, 6½"; 78 days.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. 95 days. A distinct sort, with deep, fine grains irregularly placed on the cob. In sweetness it is unapproached. Ears large.

GOLDEN COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (SHOE PEG). A prolific variety of excellent quality. Stalk 7' tall, often with two ears. Kernels very deep, slender, sweet, with tender hull, and set irregularly without row formation, 7" ear, 95 days.

of sweet corns. Cross of Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. No. of rows, 12-14; height of stalks, 6½-7'; length of ear, 7½"; 86 days.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW. Popular for home and market gardens. Stalk sturdy and erect; strong husks, well filled at tips. Kernels golden yellow, fairly deep, sweet, and of good flavor. No. of rows, 12-14; height of stalks, 7'; length of ear, 7"; 82 days

EARLY EVERGREEN. Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and is equal in all respects. An old market gardener's favorite. No. of rows, 14-18; height of stalk, 8'; length of ear, 8"; 83 days.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY WHITE SWEET CORN. Ears well filled at tips. Kernels deep, medium-narrow, sweet and tender. No. of rows, 14-18; height of stalk, 6½"; 85

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Grains long and white in color. Standard main crop variety. Has been popular for years for late white sweet corn. No. of rows, 14-18; height of stalk, 7½'; length of ear, 8"; 94 days.

HOWLING MOB. A prolific variety for home and market gardens. Thick butts, strong husks with green streamers. Kernels clear white, plump and of fair quality. No. of rows, 12-16; height of stalk, 7'; length of ear, $7\frac{1}{2}$ "; 83 days.

Kernels tender, exceptionally sweet; white at eating stage, changing to blue-black at maturity. No. of rows, 8; height of stalk, 6'; length of ear, 7½"; 88 days.

20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.65; pk., \$3.00; ½ bu., \$5.50; Bu., \$10.50.

POP CORN

MONARCH WHITE RICE. This is the best Pop Corn for home or market. Select ears. 1b., 25c; 1b., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs.,

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. Stalks grow 6 feet high, with large ears produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. 1b., 25c; 1b., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs.,

ABEL'S FIELD CORN FOR FEED OR CASH. THE BEST HYBRID FIELD CORN IN STOCK. INQUIRE ABOUT NO. 25 ABEL'S HYBRID FIELD CORN.

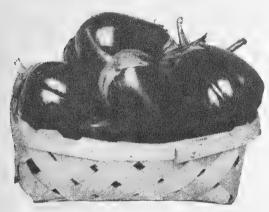
Try These Vegetables for Variety

DANDELION

Sow early in spring, in very warm, rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart; thin to 5 inches and cultivate well; they will be fit for cutting the next spring. When grown for the roots, sow in September and cultivate well during the fall and the following summer; the roots will be fit to dig in October. will be fit to dig in October.

IMPROVED BROAD LEAVED. Unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and deep green color. It is compact and forms an upright regular tuft at the center. This cabbaging sort is much superior to the common or uncultivated dandelion.

10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; Oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.,



IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS

EGGPLANT

This is a semi-tropical plant which requires This is a semi-tropical plant which requires continuous warm weather for best results. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in a hot bed. The plants may be set out in the open ground when 2 inches tall if continued warm weather is in prospect. Space the plants 2½ to 3 feet apart. Young plants should be shaded from hot sun and sprayed with Paris Green as a protection from potate bugs.

BLACK BEAUTY. Fully 10 days earlier than Improved New York Spineless. Healthy grower and large fruit.

10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.,

IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS. Quite free from spines. Fruit of large size and perfect form. Two weeks earlier than the old variety.

10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.,

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH. Plant upstanding, holding fruits off the ground. Fruits elongated, tapering towards stem; dark purple. A hardy variety, resistant to drought and disease. Height, 32"; 80 days.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

LEEK

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

This is a widely cultivated species of the onion family. It is highly esteemed as a fall and winter substitute for green onions. Also regarded by many as superior in tenderness and flavor when cooked. The leaves are flat and the stems are large, cylindrical and bulbous. Sow early in spring in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, covering ½ inch deep. Thin the plants to 6 inches apart in the row and draw the earth about them when cultivating. If one desires very white and tender leeks, transplant when about 6 inches tall, setting 4 inches apart in trenches about 2 feet apart and gradually earth up like celery. and gradually earth up like celery.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. The kind mostly grown for market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; 1/4 lb., \$2.50.

ENDIVE

Cone ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

For early use sow about April 15th; for later supply sow in June or July in rows 14 to 20 inches apart and when well started thin the plants to 1 foot apart. When nearly full-grown tie the outer leaves together over the center in order to blanch the heart of the plant. By covering fresh plants every few days a succession may be maintained. Endive for winter use may be had by making 2 or 3 successive plantings at intervals of a week or 10 days during July. Just before killing frosts are due in the fall dig the plants, taking plenty of soil with the roots. Store in the cellar, packing the plants closely together and keep as dark as practicable. The plants must be harvested very carefully to avoid bruising the leaves and shaking the soil from the roots. When stored this way the plants will be self-blanching and of finer quality than when tied up and blanched out of doors. By arranging the storage space so that the earlier plantings can be used first, a supply can be provided until nearly spring.

BATAVIA FULL HEART BROAD LEAVED—ESCAROLE. (90-95 days).

One of the best varieties for salads. Leaves

LEAVED—ESCAROLE. (90-95 days). One of the best varieties for salads. Leaves One of the best varieties for salads. Leaves of upright growth, broad, more or less twisted and waved, bright deep green, with a nearly white midrib. Inner leaves form a fair head which blanches a creamy

white.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ½ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.25; Lb., \$2.00.

GREEN CURLED. Hardy. Leaves dark green, tender.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.25; Lb., \$2.00.



BATAVIA FULL HEART All-America Selections—Award of Merit

KALE or BORECOLE

This is a species of the cabbage family and is extensively grown for greens, especially in the South. Most varieties have heavy, densely curled foliage of beautiful green and the dwarf varieties are desirable for ornamental garden use. The culture is practically the same as that of late cabbage but as the plants will withstand several degrees of frost they can be allowed to grow late into the fall. They are regarded by many as at their best after the first heavy frosts.

DWARF-CURLED SCOTCH KALE. This is the variety usually sown in the fall for spring market. It is low-growing with finely curled leaves of deep green.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ½ 1b., 95c; 1b., \$3.25.



HERBS—Aromatic, Medicinal, and Pot

Herbs belong in every vegetable garden and, because of their ornamental appearance, and, because of their ornamental appearance, may also be grown in the flower garden to serve a double purpose. We offer seed of the most popular varieties, for which you will find use throughout the season. For winter, dry the foliage and keep in air-tight bottles. In the case of Dill, the seeds are also used for flowing. for flavoring.

CATNIP or CATMINT. 60 days. Perennial.

The green or dry leaves are used for seasoning. An excellent tonic for animals. Also used at tea for nervous headaches. Easily

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

CHIVES. 80 days. Hardy perennial plants of the Onion type. Easily grown from seed. The small leaves are used for flavoring and seasoning and when minced are tasty in

seasoning and when minced are tasty in sandwiches.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 4 oz., \$1.20; ½ lb., \$2.20; lb., \$4.00.

DILL. 70 days. Annual. 2½ feet tall. The young stems are nice for flavoring soups and sauces and are used extensively in a minced state with lettuce. The dry branches and seeds are much prized for flavoring dill pickles.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 4 oz., 30c; ½ lb., 50c;

10c; oz., 15c; 4 oz., 30c; ½ lb., 50c;

FENNEL, FLORENCE. Also known as Finicchio, 60 days. Annual. One of the finest delicacies. The enlarged leaf base is used in fish sauces; stalks are eaten like Celery. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

LAVENDER, TRUE. 60 days. Perennial. Flowers are dried and placed in the linen closet to impart their perfume to the linens. Also used as a repellent to moths. Flowers are lavender-blue.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

SWEET MARJORAM. 70 days. An annual, delicacies. The enlarged leaf base is used or dried in special dishes, and particularly in the manufacture of sausages. Used as tea it wil lbe found helpful for indigestion. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 4 oz., 95c; ½ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.75.

SAGE. 70 days. An indispensable perennial much in demand for adding flavor to many different kinds of dishes. Used either fresh or dry. As tea, very effective against coughs and sore throat.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 4 oz., 90c; ½ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50.

PEPPERMINT. 65 days. A perennial herb that is used for flavoring drinks, sauces and jellies. Grown best in moist locations. Pkt., 35c; 2 pkts., 65c; 3 pkts., 90c.

SUMMER SAVORY. 60 days. An annual herb growing 12 inches tall, used for flavoring salads, dressings, and gravies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 4 oz., 50c; ½ lb., 75c; Pkt., 10c; lb., \$1.25.

THYME. 70 days. A perennial with aromatic foliage which is used for flavoring soups, stews, gravies, etc. As tea it is an excel-

lent remedy for coughs. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; 4 oz., \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.45; lb., \$4.50.

KOHL-RABI

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above the ground. It is tender and excellent when used before being fully grown, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnips. Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows 1½ feet apart and when well established thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Plantings at intervals of 10 days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well. Plantings made the latter part of July for fall use. for fall use.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. An early, smooth, white, medium-sized variety having few leaves. Ready for use in about 10 weeks. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 1b., \$2.00.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Later than Ear-

ly White Vienna. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

LETTUCE --- Favorite for Salads

LETTUCE

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

Lettuce seed germinates quickly and may be planted as soon as the cold wet days of spring are past. The home gardener will find it best to sow seed in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering not more than ½ inch deep. The loose leaved type may be thinned to an inch or so apart as soon as a few leaves are formed and when large enough for the table may be thinned as used. In this way space is provided at about the same rate as required for normal growth.

is provided at about the same rate as required for normal growth.

The conditions necessary to grow good head lettuce are rich soil, plenty of moisture, and steady growth from the time the seeds are planted until the heads are ready to use. A check in growth from lack of nourishment or moisture usually means no head.

The most satisfactory results will be obtained from growing lettuce in cool weather; the seed should therefore be sown in boxes indoors or in the hot bed and set out as soon as weather conditions are favorable. If this is not practicable sowing may be made in the open ground as soon as soil and weather conditions permit. The plants should be thinned to 10 inches apart in the row and thorough cultivation given to keep down the weeds and conserve moisture. A light application of fertilizer, such as nitrate of soda, used after the plants have made some growth will be found very beneficial.

GRAND RAPIDS. An excellent forcing variety as well as one of the best for outdoor planting. Plant erect; leaves medium light green, very curled and fringed. Stands heat and dry weather well. 43 days.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.90.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA. A favorite curled or loose-leaved sort for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.90.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD. A non-heading variety. Very early, quick growing, making a lot of good eating leaves of excellent flavor. Leaves are light green with very ragged brown edges. A most popular variety with home gardeners. 47 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.85.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Forms laux-SEEDED SIMPSON. Forms large, loose yellowish-green leaves, crumpled and frilled, exceedingly tender and crisp. Very popular home garden variety as it is very early. 46 days.

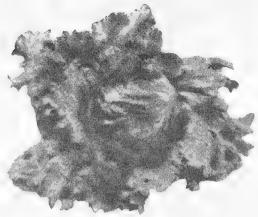
Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.85.

GREAT LAKES. 82 days. Bronze Medal, GREAT LAKES. 82 days. Bronze Medal, 1944 All-America Selections. A decidedly crisp heading lettuce of the Imperial type. It is of excellent quality and exceedingly sweet and tender. A superior summer Lettuce that stands heat and sun and is exceptionally resistant to tip-burn injury. Very slow to shoot to seed. It does equally well in cool weather and will produce large solid heads.

solid heads. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.25; lb., \$8.00. oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.,



IMPERIAL NO. 847



GREAT LAKES All-America Selections—Bronze Medal

IMPERIAL 44. Heads medium dark green, very large, solid and firm, slightly flattened and of good market type and quality. 82

days. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

IMPERIAL 847. Heads are medium large, hard, fine and well covered by the inner leaves. Stands up well in summer weather, resisting tip burn. 84 days.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

EW YORK 515. An early variety well adapted to summer and early fall production; resistant to tip burn; prominent ribs and heavy core. Heads medium large, compact, attractive. 75 days.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00. NEW YORK 515.

ICEBERG. Large curly leaves of bright, light green with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which curves strongly to the center, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center which is constantly and thoroughly blanched. 80 days.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.40.

IMPROVED HANSON. Plant very large with thick yellowish green leaves; heads large, firm and cabbage-like with sweet, tender heart. Good for midsummer planting and popular with home gardeners. 78 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ 0z., 40c; 0z., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.

WHITE BIG BOSTON. Similar to white seeded Big Boston, but with leaves slightly lighter green and free from a brown tint; heart buttery yellow; of excellent quality. Highly desirable for nearby markets. 76

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

MAY KING. An extremely early heading sort, for earliest outside planting, and for greenhouse forcing. Leaves yellowish green, tinged with brown at edges. Heads small, compact with golden yellow interior and buttery flavor of fine quality. Days from sowing to marketable stage, 63.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.

BLACK SEEDED TENNISBALL or SALA MANDER. An especially fine Lettuce forming solid heads of superb quality, large size, and nearly round form, with a golden yellow heart protected by broad, crumpled outer leaves of medium green color. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.85.

Grand Rapids Early Curled Silesia..... Early Prize Head..... Black-Seeded Simpson

BIG BOSTON. Fine for coldframes or out-doors. Heads large and solid.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.

ABEL'S ALL THE YEAR ROUND. A variety for sowing in the fall for wintering over to have early head lettuce the first thing in the spring. Finest quality, solid heads with creamy yellow center. Sow the seed about August 15 to September 10. About the end of October set the plants to remain permanently in as warm and favorable situation as possible. Protect with straw during frosty weather. Heads begin to form in April.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

OAK LEAF. 40 days. Forms a tight bunch or rosette of medium green leaves which are deeply lobed, with the end lobe elongated, giving the plant a spiky appearance. Tender, heat resistant, of excellent quality retaining its flavor late in summer after other varieties have turned bitter. Seed crop is short.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

COS or ROMAINE

This class is quite distinct from the other classes of lettuce. It is frequently called celery lettuce on account of its erect habit of growth and because it possesses dark colored spatulate leaves with prominent midribs. For best results it should be planted for late summer or early fall use as it does not make solid heads in hot weather. When grown in the home garden each plant should have ample room and should be thinned to about 8 inches apart.

The earliest sowing may be made in February or March under glass, with slight heat. For later supply, sow in the open ground, and as soon as the season permits, thin out rows two feet apart and a foot between the plants. Requires good ground and abundant moisture.

SELF-FOLDING COS or ROMAINE. Sow early and tie up to blanch. Long-leaved. crisp and tender.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c; lb., \$1.90.

MUSTARD

This is a very quick growing foliage plant that is raised principally for greens. It is related to the turnip and the leaves are much like turnip tops in flavor but are more tender and the stems are not so long or so coarse. Mustard greens have a rich flavor and are fully as healthful and nutritious as spinach. Seed may be sown from early spring to midsummer in rows 18 inches apart. Thin to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The plants are in condition for use as soon as the leaves are the size of one's hand. Mustard runs to seed quickly, so successive plantings are necessary for a continuous supply.

FORDHOOK FANCY. The plume-like leaves of this variety are closely curled and finely fringed. The medium yellowish green color and compact erect habit of growth lends a decorative touch to the garden and the tender quality and fine flavor of this variety render it one of the most desirable for salads and greens.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Prices on large quantities
5 lbs., \$8.75; 10 lbs., \$16.50; 25 lbs.,
\$40.00; 50 lbs., \$75.00; 100 lbs., \$140.00. 5 lbs., \$8.75; 10 lbs., \$16.50; 25 lbs., \$40.00; 50 lbs., \$75.00; 100 lbs., \$140.00. 5 lbs., \$8.75; 10 lbs., \$16.50; 25 lbs., \$40.00; 50 lbs., \$75.00; 100 lbs., \$140.00. 5 lbs., \$8.75; 10 lbs., \$16.50; 25 lbs., \$40.00; 50 lbs., \$75.00; 100 lbs., \$140.00.

CANTALOUPES - - - Big, Sweet and Juicy

MUSKMELON

One ounce of seed will sow 80 hills; 2 to 3 pounds an acre.

There are few products of the garden that give as much pleasure as ripe sweet melons fresh from the vines. With seedsmen and other plant breeders vieing to produce the most delicious varieties it is now comparative.

most delicious varieties it is now comparatively easy for the home gardener to enjoy this
luscious garden prize at its best. Our list is
made up of the most desirable varieties suited
for growing wherever melons can be grown.
In sections where the summer is short,
seed can be planted indoors or in hot beds
by using small boxes, such as berry boxes.
These can be transplanted to the garden when
danger of frost is past. If practicable spade
in a liberal fork full of well rotted manure
at the bottom of each hill. The rows should
be at least 6 feet apart and the hills 3 feet
apart in the rows. In general the culture is
practically the same as for cucumber.



PRIDE OF WISCONSIN

PRIDE OF WISCONSIN. (Orange. flesh). A melon which in a few years has become a premium priced variety in large Eastern markets. Pride of Wisconsin deserves a premium price. It has unsurpassed quality, large size, firm, thick orange flesh, strong rind, and heavy netting. Vines are vigorous and very productive considering the size of the melons. Fruits are nearly round, $6\frac{1}{2}x7$ " and weigh 4 to 5 lbs. The rind is blue-gray, turning golden when ripe, with sparse but prominent and clear-cut netting. Ribs are faint and entirely lacking. Flesh is of excellent flavor and edible to the rind. The triangular seed cavity is quite compact. Round, 61/2x7"; 92 days.

Pkt., 10c; oz.. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.00.

IMPERIAL NO. 45. Disease resistant. (Orange flesh). An outstanding melon in which disease resistance and high quality have been successfully combined. The most popular of all commercial varieties because of its excellent shipping qualities and resistance to powdery mildew. Fruits are oval, 6 in. long, with thick, sweet orange flesh. Good producer. Oval, 6"; 92 days.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 90c \$1.75; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.00. 90c; ½ lb., ABEL'S PERFECTION. A large, maincrop variety, varying in shape from round to slightly oblong. Pale green skin distinctly ribbed and slightly netted; flesh deep salmon, sweet and

spicy.

Pkt. 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 75
\$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$8.75. 75c; ½ lb.,

BENDER'S SURPRISE. Without doubt one of the finest flavored melons we have ever eaten; and we recommend it very strongly. When ripe, the skin is a light greenish yellow, the flesh a very deep salmon. Slightly oval in shape, with coarse netting. The vines are very productive, maturing fruit in about 80 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

EMERALD GEM. Early; small; flesh deep orange, very sweet. The best and most popular sort for this section.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. A well known first early sort for home garden and truckers for local markets. Fruits large, globular, flattened, weigh 2½ pounds, heavily ribbed with coarse netting. Flesh green, thick, of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

FLAT JENNY LIND. Heavily netted fruits, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with crisp, light green flesh of rich flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

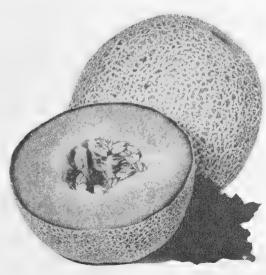
FORDHOOK. Melons grow to a handy size and are very attractive. They are round, flat, and thick, with bright orange-salmon

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 75 \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

HALE'S BEST. Since its introduction this variety has displaced some of the older popular favorites by its outstanding merit. An early melon, ripening in 75 to 80 days. An early melon, ripening in 75 to 80 days. The nearly round fruits are normally 6 to 6½ inches long, densely covered with medium heavy netting and are almost devoid of ribbing. The flesh is very thick and fine grained, deep salmon-pink in color and richly flavored.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

HEARTS OF GOLD. One of the most popular medium sized melons. It follows the earlier varieties, and it is very fine to plant for succession as it ripens in about 100 days. The fruits are 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The smooth orange-salmon flesh is exceptionally thick and fine flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ 1b., 75c; ½ 1b., \$1.25; 1b., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$8.75.



HALE'S BEST

HONEY DEW. 110 days. (Green Flesh). The well known green fleshed melon for warm climates; will not do well in the north or east. Smooth, ivory colored skin.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 75 \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

ROCKY FORD. Skin green, turning to a peculiar gray color when the melon is fit for use. It weighs about 1½ pounds. A firm, solid, sweet, tasty variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

PARSLEY

This well known vegetable is very useful for flavoring soups and for garnishing. The green leaves are used for flavoring or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to powder and kept in bottles until needed.

Parsley succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnips in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in the spring, in rows 1 to 2 feet apart, covering not more than ½ inch with fine soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are well up thin 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. When the plants of the curled varieties are should a imple ship out of all the leaves. row. When the plants of the curled varieties are about 3 inches high cut off all the leaves; the plant will then start new growth of leaves which will be brighter and better curled. Later, if these turn dull or brown they can be cut in the same way; every cutting will result in improvement of the quality of the

PARAMOUNT. A recent introduction of triple curled type. Plant slow growing, very dark green, tall and with stout stems for bunching. 85 days.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

PLAIN (SINGLE). Plain leaves of excellent

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

DARK MOSS-CURLED. The leaves are of an extra-dark green color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

TURNIP-ROOTED (HAMBURG). The edible portion is the fleshy root which resembles a small parsnip, and is used for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

PARSNIP

Parsnips grow best in a loose rich sandy loam but will take good roots in any soil that is reasonably rich and deep. Stony soil and coarse raw manure is apt to produce branched or misshapen roots. The seed requires steady and abundant moisture for germination and should be sown as early as practicable. Sow in rows 2 to 21/2 feet apart and when well up, thin to about 5 inches apart in the row. Keep the ground moist if possible. Parsnips are improved rather than injured by freezing, and a portion of the crop can be left in the ground all winter to be used as a spring vegetable when the ground has thawed.

LONG SMOOTH (HOLLOW CROWN). A large cropper that is tender, sugary, and popular for general cultivation, but requires a deep soil.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 1b., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ 1b., \$1.40; 1b., \$2.15.

PEPPERS - - - Sweet or Hot, As You Like



SWEET SPANISH (Riverside Strain)

ONIONS

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 pounds an acre.

It is probable that no other garden vegetable is used in so many ways as the onion. Raw or cooked, alone or in combination with other vegetable, it is equally desirable. As an appetizer it has no superior and many of the housewife's cherished recipes would be incomplete without it.

A row or two of onions in the home garden will furnish a supply which will continue from midsummer to the following spring. Onions are very hardy and the seed will germinate in cool weather. It can be planted safely just as soon as the soil can be prepared. Shallow planting is advisable, ¼ to ½ inch being about right. When 2 or 3 inches tall the young plants can be thinned enough to prevent crowding. They may be thinned when 6 or 8 inches in height and the plants which are removed will be ready for use as green onions. From then on they can be used as needed and when fully ripened the unused bulbs can be stored for winter.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. An early and abundant cropper. Large, very thick bulb, flat or slightly convex bottom, full oval top, with small neck, and rich, brownish yellow skin.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.50.

MAMMOTH PRIZETAKER. Enormous bulb. awraging from 10 to 16 inches in circum-ference. A good winter keeper. The out-side skin is of a rich yellow, while the flesh is white, sweet, and tender.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75 \$2.00; 1b., \$7.00; 5 lbs., \$33.75. 75c; 1/4 lb.,

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Form near ly ovoid, regular, and symmetrical; mild and pleasant flavor; slightly later than the other yellow sorts. Keeps well.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00; 5 lbs., \$24.25.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Handsome, uniformly globe-shaped bulbs with firm, fine-grained flesh of mild flavor. Yields abundantly.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; \$2.00; 1b., \$7.00; 5 lbs., \$33.75.

EBENEZER or JAPANESE ONION. Not unlike Yellow Globe Danvers in shape and size but superior in flavor and a better keeper. Grown extensively for sets.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

southport red globe. The deep color and symmetrical form of this onion make it very attractive. Bulbs reach full size within 110 days, keep well and are of superior quality. Very firm and of strong

WHITE PORTUGAL (SILVERSKIN). Very early; rather flat in shape, mild flavored. Does not keep so well as most other varie-

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75 \$2.00; lb., \$7.00; 5 lbs., \$33.75 75c; ½ lb.,

EXTRA-EARLY BARLETTA. An Italian variety and the very earliest Onion in cultivation. Small, pure white; mild, delicate flavor. Makes a handsome and profitable bunching sort, especially if started indoors and transplanted.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

SWEET SPANISH (RIVERSIDE STRAIN). This finely bred strain is steadily increasing in popularity due to its large size, attractive yellowish-brown covering and excellent flavor. Under favorable conditions the globe shaped bulbs often weigh 2 pounds and always possess a most delicious mild flavor. It keeps well.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00; 5 lbs., \$33.75.

ONION SETS

6 to 12 bushels (according to size) are required to set an acre in drills. Prices vary according to the market. Write for prices and samples.

PEPPERS

The garden varieties of pepper are divided into two classes, each of which has its special culinary uses. They generally are classified as "hot" and "sweet" peppers. The hot varieties are nearly all much smaller than the sweet ones and the smallest fruited varieties are usually the hottest. They are mostly used as condiments in various forms. The sweet peppers have thicker flesh, are larger and do not possess the pungent quality of the hot ones. They are becoming more popular for garnishing and in relishes, etc.

The culture is practically the same as that for egg plant and the soil and temperature requirements are about the same. A moderate dressing of guano, poultry manure or complete commercial fertilizer, hoed into the soil after the plants are 6 to 8 inches tall will be very beneficial. If fruits are kept picked, pepper plants will continue to bear all along as the weather is favorable.

ABEL'S TAXPAYER PEPPER. Very large in size, very good yielder, thickness of flesh. Tried at Abel's Acres for the past several years and found it the finest pepper on the market today. It is a handsome pepper, attractive in size and bright crimson in color. It is very prolific, yielding many peppers on every plant, and they average 6 to 7 in. long and 3 to 4 in. wide. First green, then intensely rich crimson, mild flavored, thick flesh. Matures in about 65 days. Don't fail to try it this season.

Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$2.75.

SWEET

CALIFORNIA WONDER. This is unquestion-ALIFORNIA WONDER. This is unquestionably the leader of the sweet peppers. Vigorous growing plants bear a heavy yield of handsome blocky fruits which reach a size of 5 inches in length and 4 inches across. The thickness of flesh alone, which is often % of an inch, places it above all other peppers. There is not the least trace of pungency in the flesh, and it is crisp and juicy. In the home garden these are always an object of admiration, and they are equally pleasing when served on the table. Pkt., 10c; ½ 0z., 40c; 0z., 75c; ½ 1b., \$2.25; 1b., \$8.00. WORLD BEATER. Very large, thick-meated pepper; mild flavor; bright red. Very productive.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.

SWEET-MEAT GLORY. A superior strain of the pimiento pepper with beautiful large heart shaped fruits of a bright crimson-scarlet color. Peppers are 2½ in. in diameter and measure about 3½ in. in length. Flesh is 5/16 in. thick. Sweet, mild and very tasty. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75.

RUBY KING. This pepper is still the foremost pepper for market gardeners. The large green fruits are 4 to 6 inches long and 4 inches thick, tapering gradually from the crown, turning ruby-red when ripe. Thick, firm, mild and sweet flesh.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

RUBY GIANT. A fine sweet pepper, somewhat similar to World Beater, with bright red color, superior flavor, and very productive. It stands shipping well. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

NEAPOLITAN. A variety of sweet pepper which matures very early. It grows about inches long. kt., 10c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., Pkt., \$7.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Mild, sweet, yellow pepper. Quite attractive.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 95c; ¼ 1b., \$2.75; 1b., \$10.00.

CHINESE GIANT. The largest mild red pepper; ideal for the home garden. Plants vigorous, of stocky habit, seldom more than 2 feet high. Fruit 4 to 5 inches broad at the top. All are uniformly of enormous size. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.

LARGE BELL (BULLNOSE). Large, mild, bright red fruits largely used for pickling, Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

OSHKOSH. A medium early, attractive sort, deep glossy green in color turning to canary yellow at maturity. Fruits very sweet, smooth without lobes, broad at base tapersmooth without lobes, broad at base tapering to blunt point, productive and attractive. Length 4½ inches, diameter at stem 3½ inches. Days from setting of plants to pickling, 70.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.

BURPEE'S SUNNYBROOK. 110 days. other pepper has been acclaimed as quickly by market growers and home gardeners as this tomato-shaped variety. It is the sweetest and most prolific of all. The green skin turns to deep red; smooth and glossy. The extremely thick flesh is mild, juicy, sweet and appetizing. Pkt.. 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

HOT PEPPERS

LONG RED CAYENNE. 72 days. 5 in. long and about ½ in. thick; often curled and twisted. Easily dried for winter use. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

LARGE RED CHERRY. 69 days. Flattened globe fruits, 1½ in. across; deep green turning to cherry-red at maturity. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

RED CHILI. 82 days. Small, very hot, coneshaped fruits, 2 in. long and ½ in. across. Both skin and flesh are red. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

SMALL RED CHERRY. Popular for use pickles. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits round, smooth, solid, very pungent; color deep green changing to deep scarlet. Length, 1"; width, 1"; 82 days.

Pkt., 10c; ½ 0z., 35c; oz., 60c.

TABASCO. 92 days. Extremely hot, small, upright fruits, 1½ in. long, 3% in. thick; pale yellow turning orange-scarlet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 70c.

PEAS --- A Treat, Creamed With Potatoes

ABEL'S CHOICE PEAS

Peas require moderate temperature, plenty

Peas require moderate temperature, plenty of moisture and increasing daylight for maximum development. They are immune from injury by light frosts and may be planted as early in the Spring as the condition of the soil will permit. The earliest plantings are usually the most successful. In most every case a quart of peas equals 1½ pounds.

The time needed to reach table condition is so evenly graduated among the varieties that by planting some of the several varieties at the same time a well arranged succession can be obtained extending over a period of 30 days. Successive plantings of a desirable variety will also provide a succession but this cannot be extended over as long a period with as good results.

The seeds should be planted in rows at a depth of 1½ to 2 inches. The rows should be 21 to 28 inches apart for dwarf varieties and about 28 to 42 inches apart for the taller sorts.

ABEL'S GIANT PODDED HAMPER. pea introduced by our grower. Dark green foliage and pods, a vine 22 inches, heavy and dark in color, pods 4½ to 5 inches, pointed. Don't fail to plant Giant Hamper and we assure you that every year you will want Giant Hamper. Season 65 days. Seed large wrinkled large, wrinkled.

½ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$1.75; 8 qts., \$3.25; ½ bu., \$6.00; bu., \$12.00.

ABEL'S SUPREME WILT RESISTANT. A medium late sort, desirable for the trucker. medium late sort, desirable for the trucker. Wilt resistant vine two feet high and dark green in color. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches, dark and pointed. Season 74 days. Be sure to plant this variety for a trial this season. We are sure they will please you. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$1.75; 8 qts., \$3.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$6.00; bu., \$12.00.

BEL'S WONDER WILT RESISTANT GILBO. Vines, 24 to 28 inches; dark green. Pods 5 to 6½ inches; dark green. Maturity about 75 days. Remains tender and sweet a week to 10 days after ready

to pick. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$1.75; 8 qts., \$3.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$6.00; bu., \$12.00.

ABEL'S EARLY BIRD. The best-yielding, the hardiest, and the most prolific of the Laxtonian type. It is a semi-round seeded pea with a very large dark green pod of wonderful appearance and a very sturdy dwarf vine. Season 58 days.

1/2 pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$1.75; 8 qts., \$3.25; 1/2 bu., \$6.00; bu., \$12.00.

LARGE PODDED ALASKA (AMEER). Vines 30 inches high, unbranched, bearing four to seven 3-inch pods pointed and well filled with medium size dark green peas of excellent flavor. Season 58 to 60 days. ½ pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.65; 8 qts., \$3.00; ½ bu., \$5.75; bu., \$11.50.

BUIST'S EXTRA-EARLY MORNING STAR. The earliest pea in the world. Ready for picking in 58 days. They are much hardier, more productive, and withstand greater changes of weather than any other variety. The largest podded extra early, and entirely free from runners. So uniformly do they ripen that the entire crop can be taken off

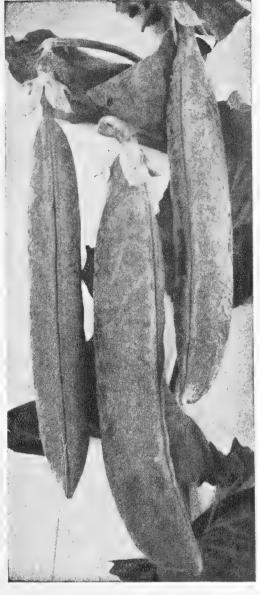
in two pickings.

½ pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 4 qts., \$1.65;
8 qts., \$3.00; ½ bu., \$5.75; bu., \$11.50.

AMERICAN WONDER. The earliest wrinkled pea. Vines grow 10 to 12 inches high and are very prolific in pods of striking form and size and of the finest flavor. If planted in June they mature in 33 days. Particularly adapted for family use, requiring no brush or other support. Season 60 days. ½ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$1.75; 8 qts., \$3.25; ½ bu., \$6.00; bu., \$12.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. A fine, compact, dwarf OTT'S EXCELSIOR. A fine, compact, dwarf grower, with pods one-third larger than those of American Wonder, and maturing almost as early (55 days). Pods well filled to the ends with from 7 to 9 peas, of superior tenderness and flavor. Vines grow about 15 inches high. Season 59 days.

1/2 pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$1.75; 8 qts., \$3.25; 1/2 bu., \$6.00; bu., \$12.00.



GIANT HAMPER

GRADUS (PROSPERITY). An extra-early wrinkled pea, hardy and very profitable, about 2½ feet high. One of the most widely known varieties in cultivation. The reason is that it produces a Telephone pod nearly as early as Alaska. Ready for market in 60 days.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$1.75; 8 qts., \$3.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$6.00; bu., \$12.00.

THOMAS LAXTON. An early, large-podded pea which is very hardy and a strong grower, producing pods in abundance. The habit and growth of vine resemble Gradus, although the color is darker and pods more blunt. Pods well filled with large, very sweet peas. Matures as early as many of the smooth extra-early peas and may be planted at same time. Season 62 days. Height 3 feet. planted at san Height 3 feet.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$1.75; 8 qts., \$3.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$6.00; bu., \$12.00.

LITTLE MARVEL. Dwarf variety that re sembles in size, quality and quantity Nott's Excelsior, but has larger pods, which are set heavily on vigorous vines about 15 inches in height. Season 63 days.

 $^{1\!\!/_{\!\!2}}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$1.78 8 qts., \$3.25; $^{1\!\!/_{\!\!2}}$ bu., \$6.00; bu., \$12.00.

ELEPHONE. Medium-late, wrinkled, productive variety growing 4 feet high with long, slightly curved pods. Peas of large size and best quality. Season 72 days. TELEPHONE. $^{1\!\!/_{\!\!2}}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$1.75; 8 qts., \$3.25; $^{1\!\!/_{\!\!2}}$ bu., \$6.00; bu., \$12.00.

ALDERMAN. Large-podded, wrinkled pea of robust habit. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, well filled with peas of excellent flavor. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall. Season 72 days. ½ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$1.75; 8 qts., \$3.25; ½ bu., \$6.00; bu., \$12.00.

DWARF TELEPHONE (CARTER'S DAISY). WARF TELEPHONE (CARTER'S DAISY). Dwarf, stocky, healthy, vigorous plants frequently bearing 5 to 7 pods, often 5 inches long, remarkably well filled, containing as many as 10 delicious peas. Height 18 inches. Season 75 days.

1/2 pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$1.75; 8 qts., \$3.25; 1/2 bu., \$6.00; bu., \$12.00.

AXTONIAN. A giant podded dwarf, extraearly wrinkled pea that grows only 1½ feet high and requires no support. The enormous pods are dark green, well filled with peas of fine flavor, and measure 4½ inches in length. Season 67 days.
½ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$1.75; 8 qts., \$3.25; ½ bu., \$6.00; bu., \$12.00. LAXTONIAN.

EXTRA-EARLY BLUE BANTAM. The best XTRA-EARLY BLUE BANTAM. The best first-early dwarf wrinkled pea. The dwarf, vigorous vines average 15 inches high and carry enormous crops of large, deep bluish green pods. Its pointed pods, generally borne singly, measure 4 to 4½ inches long and are tightly packed with 8 to 10 large, deep bluish green peas. Season 60 days. ½ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 4 qts., \$1.75; 8 qts., \$3.25; ½ bu., \$6.00; bu., \$12.00.

EDIBLE POD VARIETIES

The pods of this particular class are as easily cooked as snap beans and have all the sweetness and flavor of fresh green peas. Until the pods are partly filled out they are prepared in the same way as snap beans, and after the seeds are developed they are very good as shelled peas. Their excellent qualities are not generally known but wherever tried they become popular on account of their high quality and two-fold usefulness. We suggest that you become acquainted with one of the excellent varieties listed below.

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR PEAS.
(White blossom). A fine new variety that produces an abundance of large; broad pods. Height 4 feet. Season 84 days.

½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 4 qts., \$2.40; pk. (14 lbs.), \$4.75; ½ bu. (28 lbs.), \$8.50; bu. (56 lbs.), \$16.00.

MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR PEAS.
(Purple blossom). Height 3 feet. Season 80 days

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DWARF GRAY SUGAR PEAS. (Purple blossom). Height 2 feet. Season 62 days. ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 4 qts., \$2.40; pk. (14 lbs.), \$4.75; ½ bu. (28 lbs.), \$8.50; bu. (56 lbs.), \$16.00.

DWARF WHITE BLOSSOM. Very sweet. light green pods. Seeds white. Grows about 20 inches. Season 62 days. ½ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; 4 qts., \$2.60; pk. (14 lbs.), \$5.00; ½ bu. (28 lbs.), \$9.00; bu. (56 lbs.), \$17.00.

OKRA or GUMBO

This is commonly grown in the South where it is very popular. Seed does not germinate well at cool temperatures and planting should be delayed until the ground is warm. Plant in rows about 21/2 feet apart, dropping 4 or 5 seeds to the foot and covering about an inch deep. Thin to about 11/2 feet in the row and keep thoroughly cultivated. Okra is raised for the pods which are extensively used in soups, stews, catsup and other relishes. They are at their best when 1 to 3 inches long.

CLEMSON SPINELESS. 56 days. in. dark green pointed pods without spines and grooved only slightly. Plants grow 4 ft. tall and produce their long, tender, meaty, spineless pods in abundance.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 55c.

Crisp, Tender RADISHES Pep Up a Meal



SMALL SUGAR

PUMPKINS

Pumpkins are less sensitive than melons or cucumbers to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather. Their cultural requirements are however, much the same. They are raised between hills of corn or in open field, but more properly belong to the farm than the garden as they occupy too much room for the ordinary yard. Wherever room is available a few hills of pumpkins should be planted as they are peculiar to American cookery and constitute one of our most nutritious and pleasing dishes.

JAPANESE. Similar to the Cushaw, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden yellow. Fruits mature early. The large neck is solid and meaty. Flesh deep yellow.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; lb., \$1.50.

WHITE CUSHAW (JONATHAN). A popular crookneck with a hard, creamy white shell. Fruits 2 feet long, with long, solid, meaty neck. Thick flesh of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; lb., \$1.50.

YELLOW CUSHAW. A crookneck variety of rich golden color and fine flavor. One of the best varieties for home use.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.50.

striped cushaw. Skin is striped with creamy white bands mottled green. Rich, yellow meat, tender, and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; lb., \$1.50.

GENUINE MAMMOTH JUMBO (KING OF THE MAMMOTHS). Fruits grow 2 feet or more in diameter, and from 100 to 200 pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin; very thick, bright yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender, and of excellent quality for pies.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.80.

SMALL SUGAR. Fruits average about 10 inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow; flesh very sweet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; lb., \$1.50.

PIG TOM (IMPROVED LARGE FIELD).
Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Fruits average 15 to 20 inches in diameter, round or slightly oval in form; reddish orange skin, slightly ribbed; rich orange-yellow flesh.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; lb., \$1.50.

LARGE CHEESE. Our pedigreed strain, exceptionally early and uniform is particularly valuable to market gardeners and canners. Fruits very flat, weigh 10 pounds, slightly ribbed, cream colored, flesh very thick, orange-yellow and of fine quality. Length 6 to 8 inches, diameter 12 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; lb., \$1.50.

RADISH

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds an acre.

The culture of radishes is so easy and the results so sure that they are probably found in more home gardens than any other vegetable. The varieties of radish differ so distinctly and cover such a wide range of choice that the home gardener is able to obtain almost anything he prefers in the way of shape, color size and season color, size and season.

The ground for growing radishes should be finely prepared and as free as possible of small stones and lumps. Plant seed about ½ inch deep in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and when up about an inch thin to 1 or 2 inches apart. Radishes are at their best when the growth is quick and steady. A moderate temperature and constant moisture are favorable for best results. Most varieties become pithy soon after reaching full size. In order to maintain a continued supply, successive plantings should be made. ings should be made.

ABEL'S SPARKLER. Small, with bright scarlet top, a clear white base, and small, slender tap-root. Flesh juicy, pure white, of agreeably snappy flavor.

ABEL'S RAPID RED. Small, perfectly round, with thin, bright red skin; flesh pure white, crisp. Ready for market in 20 to 25 days.

CAVALIER. 25 days. A highly colored and very attractive variety for all purposes, and especially for shipping. Tops small; roots oblong-globe, slightly longer than broad, very firm, and of bright, almost true scarlet color. Especially adapted for growing on muck land.

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE. Suitable both for forcing and planting outdoors. In shape it is round to oval and very attractive. The flesh is mild and tender. Grows to a larger radish than in its class yet retains its crispness and solidity.

OLIVE SHAPED EARLY SCARLET (SHORT TOP). Our pedigreed stock of this popular variety is outstandingly good and well adapted to both field culture and greenhouse forcing. Roots globular, very slightly elongated with medium top, bright scarlet, crisp, tender and fine quality.

WHITE PEARL OF PEARL FORCING. A beautiful pearly white, half stamp-rooted radish that is very firm and solid and remains in good condition for two weeks before becoming woody or showing any signs of going to seed.

WHITE ICICLE. The finest of all radishes and quite distinct. Roots of good size, shaped like an icicle, straight, free from any side roots. Fresh, crisp and tender, even when fully developed. For either spring or fall sowing.

LONG WHITE VIENNA (LADY FINGER).
Grows to good size without becoming pithy or tough. Flesh pure white, and juicy.
Use rich, moist soil which has been prepared deeply.

WHITE STRASBURG. Roots 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches in diameter; flesh white, mild and crisp.

CHARTIERS (SHEPHERD). Attractive roots of bright crimson, tipped with white; flesh white, crisp, and of fine flavor. Easily grown and very delicious, with agreeably groups flavor. snappy flavor.

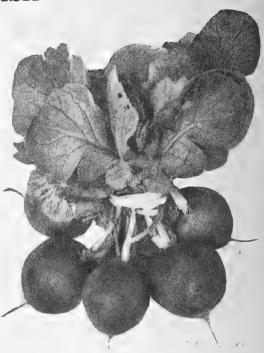
FRENCH BREAKFAST. Oval or olive-shaped; clear red, tipped white.

CINCINNATI MARKET. Clear bright rose-red counterpart of Icicle. Equally crisp and refreshing.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE RADISH.

This is an exceptionally fine winter variety.

Growing about 8 inches long and is about 21/4 inches thick and cylindrical.



ABEL'S RAPID RED

WINTER RADISHES

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

These require cool weather at the finish of their growing season, though they may be started during hot weather. Make your first planting the middle of June, second middle of July, third middle of August. Sow thinly in rows not less than 15 inches apart; thin out to stand 6 inches apart. Easily stored for winter use. winter use.

CHINESE ROSE (SCARLET CHINA). Roots medium size, 4 to 5 inches long; skin deep rose; flesh white, firm, compact, free from any hard fiber or strings.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Roots 7 to 10 inches long, 2 to 3 inches thick; skin black, flesh pure white, firm, juicy, and has a good snappy flavor. Will keep in perfect condition all winter long if stored in a frost-proof coller.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Firm, crisp, white flesh. Skin black. Nearly round, four inches in diameter.

HITE CHINESE (CELESTIAL). Roots cylindric, 12 to 15 inches long, with a diameter of 5 inches; flesh crisp, juicy, tender, agreeably mild in flavor. Roots

All Radishes, except Pearl Forcing: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

PEARL FORCING: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$1.50.

RHUBARB

Good plants are easily grown in any good garden soil. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills a foot apart and thin to 4 to 5 inches. Keep soil loose and free from weeds. The plants vary considerably. Pick out the strongest and best. In fall or spring following, transplant to the permanent bed, 4 feet apart each way, in deep, warm, rich soil.

VICTORIA. The most popular variety. Comes quite true from seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Vegetables for Vitamins and Vitality

RUTABAGA

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP. This special strain of Rutabaga is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is also a splendid keeper. The roots grow to large size, skin smooth, and flesh beautiful yellow and fine grained. The flavor is good, being very sweet and tender.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ 1b., 35c; 1b., \$1.00.

EARLY NECKLESS RUTABAGA. A new variety of Improved Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga, having no neck at all, and in our opinion, the finest table quality of Rutabaga on the market. It has the added feature that it grows in two to three weeks less time than most standard stocks of rutabaga, and it can therefore be planted two to three weeks later in the fall than the usual type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ 1b., 35c; 1b., \$1.00.

SALSIFY

(Vegetable Oyster Plant)

One of the most desirable winter vegetables. The roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious and are served in a variety of ways. The flavor is similar to oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to become irregular and much branched. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Frost does not injure the roots, but before the ground freezes a quantity for winter use may be stored in a pit or in a good cellar.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Makes

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Makes fine large roots of delicious flavor. The best variety.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

SPINACH

Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row when leaves are an inch wide. In the North seed can be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared. In the South spinach will winter over with little or no protection. The soil for spinach should be as rich as practicable. The size and quality of the leaves is much increased by the richness of the soil.

BLOOMSDALE Blight resistant Savoy.

by the richness of the soil.

BLOOMSDALE. Blight resistant. Savoy-leaved, very early, and one of the best for fall or early spring planting. Leaves dark green, medium size, and crumpled.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ 1b., 30c; 1b., 75c; 5 1bs., \$3.50; 10 1bs., \$7.00; 25 1bs., \$16.25; 100 1bs., \$60.00.

VICTORIA. Leaves large, thick, dark green. Becomes fit for use early and remains in condition a long time.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ 1b., 40c; 1b., 95c; 5 1bs., \$4.25; 10 1bs., \$8.00; 25 1bs., \$19.50; 100 1bs., \$75.00.

NEW ZEALAND. Entirely distinct variety. Produces a large quantity of leaves. When cut, branches out and makes new growth, producing until frost. For summer use, sow early in spring.

producing until frost. For summer use, sow early in spring.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ½ 1b., 50c; lb., \$1.50.
VIRGINIA BLIGHT RESISTANT SPINACH.
This variety only advisable in sections where soil is infested with mosaic blight or yellow. This type equal to Bloomsdale.
Plants are quick in running to seed and not so suitable for spring planting.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ 1b., 30c; lb., 75c; 5 1bs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$7.00; 25 lbs., \$16.25; 100 lbs., \$60.00.

SWISS CHARD

or SPINACH BEET

LUCULLUS. The stalks broad as those of rhubarb, being 1½ inches broad, heavily ribbed, and from 10 to 12 inches long below the leaf. The extralarge leaves of thick texture are heavily crumpled or "savoyed" and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ½ 1b., 75c; ½ 1b., BURPEE'S RHUBARB CHARD. A new Swiss Chard that looks like rhubarb. The leaf-stalks, considered by many as the most delicious part of the chard plant, are bright but delicate, translucent crimson; the rich color extends out through the veins into the dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. the dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. Easily grown, thrives everywhere. You will enjoy the different, tasty, delicious flavor of Burpee's Rhubarb Chard. Whether you cook the leaf-stalks alone, use only the leaves, or cook both together, you will find a sweetness you never knew existed in a leafy vegetable. 60 days.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; ¼ 1b., \$1.40; ½ 1b., \$2.50.

SQUASH

Bush sorts: Sow 1 ounce to 50 hills; 6 pounds

Running sorts: Sow 1 ounce to 16 hills; 4 pounds per acre.

Early explorers of North America found squashes growing in widely separated regions. Like maize and potatoes they seem to be natives of this country. For generations squash and its near relative, the pumpkin, have been staple vegetables in the American household and have formed one of our most nutritious and valuable articles of food.

There are two distinct classifications of squash which, owing to their habits of growth and difference in character, are generally referred to as "Summer" and "Winter" Squashes.

In general the culture of squashes is the same as that of pumpkins and melons, the trailing varieties requiring as much room as pumpkins and the brush varieties take about the same space as cucumbers.

SUMMER SQUASH

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK. OLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK. (53 days). The most popular summer, curved neck squash. Fruits are small, distinctly crooknecked, with bright yellow skin and salmon-orange flesh of delicious flavor and fine texture. Suitable for freezing. At their best flavor when about 4 in. long, at which best flavor when about 4 in. long, at which size they may be prepared for boiling without being peeled. Larger fruits if left to grow may be used for boiling or fried like eggplant. Full sized fruits average 10 in. long, 2½ in. thick, the skin becoming deep golden orange and much warted. Plants are of bush growth; productive.

EARLY WHITE BUSH. (White Patty Pan) (54 days). Squashes are creamy white and scalloped around the edges; milk-white, deliciously flavored flesh. Widely used for stewing or boiling.

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK. days). Fruits are creamy-yellow and edible from the time they reach a length of 4 to 6 in. until they are 12 to 14 in. long. Heavy yielder and better quality than Connecticut Straigthneck, Bush plants.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. (58 days) Larger than Golden Summer Crookneck, the golden yellow fruits growing 12 to 14 in. long and 3½ to 4 in. across; flesh is yellowish white. Bush plants.

COCOZELLE BUSH. (60 days). Also called Italian Vegetable Marrow. Oblong, dark green fruits, 14 in. and more in length, 4 to 5 in. thick; best used when less than 6 in. long. Delicate flavor.

LONG WHITE MARROW BUSH. (55 days).

A Bush Marrow with oblong fruits, 12 to
15 in. long and 4 to 5 in. thick, having
smooth, creamy white skin and pure white tender flesh.

STRAIGHTNECK SUMMER. (58 days). The same squash as the Golden Crookneck, but with a straight neck. Golden orange, warted fruits, 18 in. long. Finest quality salmonyellow flesh. Suitable for freezing. Can be prepared with little loss.

FORDHOOK ZUCCHINI. (60 days). All-American Winner. At best table stage, fruits are 12 in. long, 2 in. across, cylindrical, smooth, deep blackish green, straight to very slightly curved. If used at this size, the skin need not be removed. Flesh is creamy white and extremely tender; suitable for freezing. If left to grew, fruits may attain a length of 2 ft.

All Squash: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75.

WINTER SQUASH

These produce large hard-shelled fruits which are grown to full size and may be stored for use during the winter. Valuable for baking, boiling, making pies, etc. The two varieties here listed make excellent "pumpkin" pie and are canned extensively for that purpose. Unlike summer squashes, fruits of the winter varieties must remain on the vine until fully matured; gather them before frost, leaving part of the stem attached to the fruit. Handle carefully and avoid bruising. They keep best if temperature of 70 to 75° F, is maintained for a week or two after which it should be held at 45 to 50° F. The squashes must be kept dry at all times. These produce large hard-shelled fruits all times.

TRUE HUBBARD. (115 days). Widely used. Fairly large fruits with dark bronze-green warted skin, the toughness of which makes it a favorite for shipping and winter use; if properly stored, will keep until spring. 12 in. long and 10 in. thick; weigh about 12 lbs. Attractive deep orange-yellow flesh which is fine grained, sweet and dry. The standard winter squash for all purposes, whether for freezing, home, market or shipping. We offer our own improved strain; it represents the perfection of winter squashes for pies, baking, boiling, etc. Unexcelled quality.

ED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD. (110 days). Earlier than the green warted Hubbards. Deep orange-red skin with cream-colored stripes and beingth. RED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD. stripes and bright orange-yellow flesh, fine grained, sweet and of luscious flavor. Good winter keeper. Valuable for freezing and canning. Weight, 9 lbs. Attractive.

All Squash: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75.

SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH

Fruits may be used before the skin hardens but the quality will be better if they are allowed to form a hard shell; splendid for winter storage. Fine-grained, sweet, tender flesh.

ROYAL ACORN. (82 days.). A family-sized Table Queen, with acorn-shaped fruits, 7½ in. long, 6 in. across, dull dark green in color, turning dull orange after a period of storage. Flesh is up to 1½ in. thick, dry and sweet, with baking quality as good as the smaller Table Queen. The keeping quality is excellent. Fruits may be used for boiling when immature, but for the best quality they should be allowed to develop until the shell is hard. Fine flavor.

ACORN OR TABLE QUEEN. (85 days).

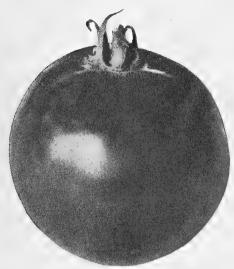
Also known as Des Moines. Acorn-shaped,
5 in. long and 4 in. thick; deeply ribbed,
dark green skin and thick orange flesh that
cooks dry and sweet. The baked halves
make adequate individual servings. Mature
fruits are good keepers and may be stored
for use during the winter. Smaller sized
than Royal Acorn. than Royal Acorn.

FORDHOOK VINE. (85 days). A delicious vine squash of oblong shape, 8 to 10 in. long and 3 in. thick, with creamy white smooth skin and straw-yellow sweet flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.

FORDHOOK BUSH. (80 days). Light lemon-yellow oblong fruits with thick, dry, green-ish white flesh. Bush form of growth makes it adaptable for the small garden.

All Squash: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75.

TOMATOES for Juice, Soup or Just Eating



MARGLOBE

JUBILEE NEW ORANGE-YEL-LOW. Offered in 1943 for the first time. Awarded Bronze Medal in All-America Selections. An unusual color-tangerine or bright orange flesh and yellow skin. Globe-shaped, smooth, quite free from cracking. Average fruits, 6 ounces. A beautiful Tomato. Great possibilities for a gardener to grow as a "specialty" crop for particular customers. Adds golden color to the salad bowl. Matures in 72 days. Try it for slicing, for canning, for preserves. Pkt., 15c.

STATE. Developed Myers of Penn State College. The plants are of the self-topping type, whith short, thick vines, which allow them to be set close together. The medium sized, scarletred fruits are borne in clusters of 4 to 6 to a plant, and are smooth, slightly flattened, solid, and of superb quality. 80 days.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 95c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 1b., \$2.50; 1b., \$7.50.

BEEFSTEAK (CRIMSON RED PONDER-OSA). A wilt-resistant, large variety, for home and market garden use. Plant open in habit of growth, heavy, rather light green, vigorous. Fruits large, flat, scarlet, rather smooth. 90 days.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 45c; oz., 80c; ¼ 1b., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

BONNY BEST. Standard second early variety for market gardeners, shippers and canners. Plant medium, not very hardy. Fruits slightly flattened globe shape, of medium size; smooth, solid, bright scarlet in color, of excellent quality. 73 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 65c; ¼ 1b., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

ARLIANA. A standard first-early variety. widely adapted and valuable in areas of shorter season. Plant open, spreading, medium small, with finely cut foliage. Fruits flattened, medium sized, bright red, quite smooth. The Asgrow strain has been bred for thicker, smoother fruits. 66 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ½ 1b., \$1.65; 1b., \$5.00.

ARGLOBE. Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture in 1925, this main crop variety has come into wide use by truckers and shippers, and in some sections by canners. Plant vigorous, with heavy foliage, resistant to Fusarium wilt and nailhead rust; moderately productive. Fruits medium large, nearly globular, deep red, smooth, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections; of fine quality. 77 days.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ 1b., \$1.40; lb., \$8.00.

TOMATOES

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Of all vegetables, the long bearing season and productive capacity of the tomato together with its wide range of usefulness and high vitamin content make it one of the most valuable and helpful of cultivated plants. A portion of the garden devoted to tomatoes will furnish a constant supply of fresh fruit sufficient for the family over a period of two months or more. months or more.

months or more.

The seed is usually planted indoors about May 1st, using shallow boxes or flats and plant in rows about 2 inches apart. Any small container or pot will do at first for a small quantity. As soon as the seedlings are about an inch high they are "pricked out" into a larger box, spacing them about 4 inches apart; rich, loose soil is very helpful. When the weather has moderated they should be gradually hardened off or acclimated to the outside temperature. A warm, sheltered spot where they can be protected at night or in case of frost is highly desirable. About 6 weeks after seed is sown the plants are ready for setting in their permanent location. By making allowance for differences in climatic conditions, usually based on the probable date of the last killing frost in spring, every gardener can decide the approximate time for planting in his own neighborhood.

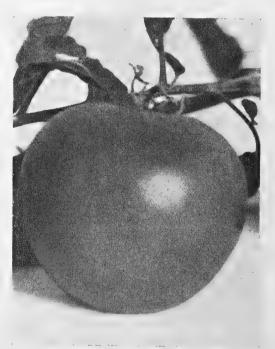
To insure early ripening and perfection of

To insure early ripening and perfection of fruit it is advisable to train up and trim the vines. Unstaked they require spacing of 4 to 5 feet but staked plants may be set 2½ feet apart, since the growth is all upright.

ATCHLESS. A reliable mid-season sort, well adapted to canning. Plant heavy in growth, erect, strongly productive. Fruits large, thick-flat, quite smooth, bright cardi-MATCHLESS.

nal-red. 83 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

OXHEART. Plant is open, spreading, only moderately productive. Fruits large, heartshaped, somewhat rough, pink; very solid, meaty, and of mild flavor. 90 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 90c; ½ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.



RUTGERS

rone, IMPROVED. Plant large, dense, very productive. Fruits large, flattened by deep, smooth, attractive scarlet-red of fine flavor. The Asgrow strain ripens evenly and is uniform. 86 days.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00. STONE, IMPROVED.

RUTGERS CERTIFIED. A recent introduction by the New Jersey Experiment Station which has deservedly achieved general popularity. Primarily intended for canning, has also proven a good green-wrap shipper and all-purpose variety of wide adaptation. Bred from Marglobe and J.T.D., it combines the best qualities of both, including Marglobe's resistance to disease and J.T.D.'s habit of ripening from the interior outwards. Plant large with thick stems and vigorous foliage. Fruits globular; bright red, smooth with thick walls and small seed cells. 86 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 90c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

PRITCHARD (SCARLET TOPPER). Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. All-America Gold Medal. Plant self-topping, resistant to Fusarium wilt and nail-head rust. Fruits globular with thick walls; color light scarlet, not as intense as could be desired. For market gardens, shipping and canning. 76 days.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ½ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$7.50.

BURPEE'S DWARF GIANT (TREE TYPE). Plants are of the dwarf or tree type; fruits are flattened, with rich purple-crimson skin.

Plants are of the dwarf or tree type; fruits are flattened, with rich purple-crimson skin. The meat is fine-grained, juicy, and solid enough to stand shipping well. Desirable home garden variety for those who want to grow large sized tomatoes in a small space. 80 days.

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 90c; 1/4 lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

DWARF STONE. Most widely used of the dwarf varieties. Plant short, compact, with dark foliage. Fruits large, flattened globe, exceptionally attractive bright red in color,

ark foliage. Fruits large, flattened globe, exceptionally attractive bright red in color, and quite solid. 92 days.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

PONDEROSA. One of the largest varieties in general use for home garden planting. Plant large and spreading, with medium green leaves. Fruits very large, flat, purplish pink, somewhat rough, with tendency to crack, solid, with small seed cells; of inviting flavor. 88 days.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 45c; oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN. The leading large yellow variety. Good for home gardens and commercial juice. Plant of medium size. Fruits medium large, deep golden yellow; smooth, rather solid, of mild flavor. 84 days.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 45c; oz.

days.
Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 45c; oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. Fruit of regular size and form, meaty, very evenly colored deep rich purplish red from stem to blossom end. Matures between the midseason and main-crop varieties. 80 days.
Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 90c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. A second early sort for home gardeners and truckers, also good for canning in the North. Plant medium, with open growth; prolific. Fruits medium large, smooth, scarlet, flattened globe-shaped. Very similar to Bonny Best. 74 days.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

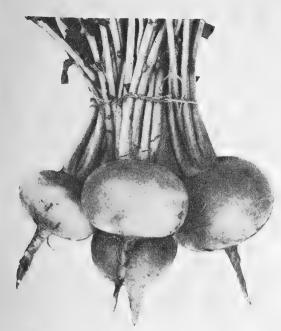
JOHN BAER. An early sort maturing between Earliana and Bonny Best. Excellent for gardeners serving local markets and for canning. Plant of medium height and open growth. Fruits medium size, smooth, semi-globular, attractive deep scarlet, with medium walls and small core. The Asgrow strain is exceptionally early. 70 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ 0z., 20c; ½ 0z., 35c; 0z., 65c; ½ 1b., \$1.75; 1b., \$6.00.

PRESERVING TOMATOES

The following small-fruited varieties are used for making preserves and are quite ornamental: Pear-shaped Red, Pear-shaped Yellow, Yellow Plum, Yellow Cherry, Red Cherry, Red Currant, Red Peach, Strawberry or Ground Cherry.

Each: pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

Sweet, Juicy WATERMELONS, a Treat!



PURPLE-TOP FLAT STRAPLEAVED

TURNIP

A planting of turnips in the home garden will furnish a supply of nourishing greens during the summer months when the spring greens such as spinach and beets are usually exhausted. Turnips serve the dual purpose of providing quickly grown greens and a subsequent crop of useful roots.

For summer use sow early in spring in rows ½ to 2 feet apart. Plant seed about a half inch deep and press the soil down firmly and smoothly. When the seedlings appear give a liberal application of tobacco dust to prevent injury by flea beetles and root maggots. As soon as the plants are about an inch tall thinning should be started and carried on as recommended for beets. For fall and winter use the seed may be planted as late as August.

LONG WHITE (COW-HORN). Rather slender, tapering roots, 6 to 8 inches long, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter at the shoulder and usually slightly curved in form. The roots grow half their length above the surface, and are pure white, with crisp, sweet flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 75c.

ORANGE JELLY or GOLDEN BALL. This is the best and most deliciously flavored of the yellow-fleshed turnips. It is small topped, of rapid growth, and keeps exceptionally well. The roots are of medium size, very smooth, and deep yellow skinned. Flesh is firm, crisp and of excellent quality. At a diameter of 3 inches the roots are prime for table use.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 75c.

SEVEN TOP TURNIP. A turnip that produces an abundance of spreading foliage, and is widely used in the South for the production of turnip greens, and also as stock feed. Though it produces a moderate sized bulb, it is more particularly used for its abundant foliage.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., 75c.

PURPLE-TOP FLAT STRAP-LEAVED. Does well sown either broadcast or in drills, and will form good-sized bulbs.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 75c.

HITE EGG. A splendid table variety, growing to a good size. Skin clear white, tender, and most ornamental in appearance when washed for market. Flesh fine grained, of mild, sweet flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., 75c.

RED or PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE.
Grows very quickly to large size, measuring 6 inches and more in diameter, and of perfect globe form, the upper portion rich purplish red, and the lower half clear creamy white. Flesh white, firm and crisp, of mild flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.50; 25 lbs., \$15.00.

LARGE YELLOW (AMBER GLOBE). An excellent turnip with smooth, oval roots, thick and broad at the shoulder. Skin smooth, pale amber; flesh, rich creamy yellow of excellent flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ 1b., 35c; lb., 75c.

WATERMELON

Sow 1 ounce of seed to 30 hills; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

The requirements for raising watermelons

are practically the same as for muskmelon except that the vines are more spreading and require considerably more room.

If the hills are liberally manured and cultivation is careful and thorough any home gardener can have these delicious fruits fresh from his own patch.

from his own patch.

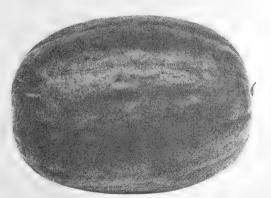
Plant in hills as directed for muskmelon and treat the same in all respects except that the hills should be about 8 feet apart.

CUT-RED WATSON. There has never been, so far, a watermelon introduced that became so popular as the Watson. It will be came so popular as the Watson. It will be planted commercially for a long time yet, provided the seed planted are of known quality. Some complaint has been in evidence about the Watson variety cutting with hard centers and almost worthless for market, which caused me to work on this melon with the view of breeding up a type that eliminates the strain that produces hard white centers. I have been very successful in this work and have perfected a strain of Watson that cuts red and sweet and grows big, glossy green melons, frequently growing 50 to 60 pounds in weight; produces melons 18 to 24 inches long by 10 to 12 inches in diameter; seeds light brown smeared with darker brown; time for ripensmeared with darker brown; time for ripening, 95 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

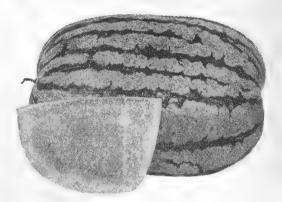
STONE MOUNTAIN. The originator of this outstanding variety combined extra-large size with earliness. In addition it combines size with earliness. In addition it combines nearly round, symmetrical shape with a very pleasing green color and produces a meion of unexcelled succulence and sweetness. Fruits weighing 60 to 80 pounds are produced in the South, and the 95 days required for maturity make it easily possible to produce correspondingly large fruits in the North.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

HALBERT HONEY. Very large, long fruits, having blunt ends and often weighing 50 pounds. The dark green rind is very thin, while the flesh is a rich crimson. Very Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



STONE MOUNTAIN



DIXIE QUEEN

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE (GYPSY). This old southern favorite is one of the largest and best adapted for the home-garden. It has the most conspicuous striping of the oblong types. The rind is moderately thick oblong types. The rind is moderately thick and strong and the flesh is juicy and sweet. A very desirable white seeded variety but useful only where summers are short. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET (MONTE CRISTO).
Similar to Wondermelon. An excellent variety for home gardens and local markets. It will not stand shipping long distances. Fruits large, cylindrical, dark bluish green, with thin, tender rind. Flesh bright red, tender and extremely sweet; seed creamy white with traces of brown. 30 lbs.; 85 days.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

ABEL'S SUGAR STICK. Vines strong, vigorous, setting many melons measuring from 20 to 24 inches in length, with an average weight of 30 pounds. Rind thin and tough; skin light grayish green with narrow darker green lines giving a mottled effect of small green lines, giving a mottled effect of small half-inch squares; flesh deep, rich red, with broad, solid heart, crisp and sugary.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

DIXIE QUEEN. 85 days. Shipped as Cuban Queen. Large, nearly round, with small white seed; often weighs as much as 60 lbs. Skin is striped dark green and greenish ivory; flesh is bright red, solid and of fine flavor. Rind thin, but strong. Uniform in shape, size and color. Although a large melon, the quality is of the best. Equally as good for the home garden, market or shipping.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Increase your yield with

ABEL'S NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES

ABEL'S CHIPPEWA

ABEL'S KATAHDIN

ABEL'S BLISS TRIUMPH

ABEL'S RUSSET

ABEL'S SEBAGO

ABEL'S IRISH COBBLERS

ABEL'S IMP. GREEN MOUN-TAIN

Write for prices

Vegetable Chart and Planter's Guide

For Southeastern Pennsylvania and Equivalent Climate

Containing a monthly calendar of operations and some useful tables, arranged to help the gardener or farmer in the sowing of seeds or setting out of plants from February to October in the latitude of southeastern Pennsylvania.

Provide the second seco		1							
		Seed	P	lanting Distan	ice	Maturity	February	March	April
VARIETY	Seed Required	Required per Acre	Apart in Row	Between Rows	Depth	from Planting to Picking	Sow in Hotbed Broccoli	Sow in Hotbed Early Beets	Sow in Hotbed Cucumber
Artichoke	1 oz. to 500 plants	½ lb	1½ to 2 ft	4 ft	1 in	1 yr.	Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot	Brussels Sprouts Early Cabbage	Eggplant Melon
Asparagus, Seed	1 oz. to 800 plants	4 lbs	3 to 6 ins	1½ ft	1 in	3 to 4 years	Early Celery	Forcing Carrot	Pepper
Asparagus, Roots	50 roots per 100 ft	5445 roots	2 ft	4 ft	12 ins	2 years	Cucumber	Cauliflower	Tomato
Beans, Bush	1 lb. per 100 ft	90 lbs 60 lb	2 to 3 ins 6 ins	2 to 2½ ft 3 ft	1½ to 2 ins.	6 to 8 weeks	Eggplant	Celery	In Onen
Beans, Bush Lima Beans, Pole	1 lb. per 100 ft	30 lbs	6 ins	3 to 4 ft	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ins. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ins.	9 to 10 weeks	Early Lettuce Parsley	Eggplant Kohl Rabi	In Open Ground
Beans, Pole Lima	1 lb. per 100 ft	30 lbs	6 ins	4 ft	1½ to 2 ins.	12 to 14 weeks	Pepper	Lettuce	Asparagus
Beets	2 oz. per 100 ft	8 to 12 lbs	2 to 3 ins	1½ to 2 ft	½ to 1 in	8 to 10 weeks	Radish	Parsley	Beans
Beets, Mangels	2 oz. per 100 ft	8 to 10 lbs	6 ins	2½ ft	½ to 1 in	14 to 16 weeks	Tomato	Pepper	Beets
Broccoli, Heading	1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2 to 3 ft	½ in	9 to 21 weeks.		Radish	Brussels Sproats
Brussels Sprouts	1 oz. to 3000 plants 1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz	1½ ft 1½ ft	2 to 3 ft 2 to 3 ft	½ in	13 to 14 weeks 10 to 12 weeks		Tomato	Early Cabbage
Cabbage, Early Cabbage, Late	1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz	2 ft	3 ft	½ in	14 to 16 weeks			Carrot Cauliflower
Carrot	1 oz. per 100 ft	3 to 5 lbs	1 to 3 ins	1 to 2 ft	½ in	9 to 12 weeks		In Open	Celery
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz	1½ to 2 ft	2½ ft	½ in	14 to 16 weeks		Ground	Cress
Celery	1 oz. to 6000 plants	4 oz	6 ins	3 to 4 ft	1/4 in	16 to 19 weeks		Beets	Kohl Ravi
Chicory	1 oz. per 100 ft	5 lbs	3 ins	2 ft	½ in	15 to 17 weeks		Carrot	Lettuce
Corp. Sweet	1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz	1½ to 2 ft 6 ins	2½ ft 3 to 4 ft	1 in	12 to 14 weeks 10 to 13 weeks		Leek Onion	Onion
Corn, Sweet	4 oz. per 100 ft	10 lbs	3 ins	1 to 1½ ft	½ in	6 to 7 weeks		Peas	Parsley Parsnip
Cress	1 oz. per 100 ft	10 lbs	2 to 4 ins	1½ ft	½ in	5 to 6 weeks		Potatoes	Peas
Cucumber	1 oz. to 50 hills	2 lbs	4 ft. hills	4 to 5 ft	½ in	8 to 10 weeks		Radish	Potatoes
Dandelion	1 oz. per 100 ft	5 lbs	6 ins	1 to 1½ ft	½ in	8 to 9 weeks		Spinach	Radish
Dill	½ oz. per 100 ft	5 lbs	6 ins	2 to 2½ ft	½ in	10 weeks		Early Turnip	Spinach
Egg Plant	1 oz. to 1000 plants $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. per 100 ft	4 oz	2 ft 8 to 12 ins	2½ ft 1½ ft	1/2 in	16 to 18 weeks 12 to 13 weeks			Early Turnip
Endive	1 oz. per 100 ft	4 lbs	6 ins	2 to 3 ft	% in.	9 weeks	Мау	June	July
Kale.	½ oz. per 100 ft	3 lbs	1½ ft	2 ft	½ in	8 to 9 weeks			
Kohl Rabi	½ oz. per 100 ft	4 lbs	3 to 6 ins	1½ ft	½ in	8 to 9 weeks	In Open	In Open	In Open
Leek	1 oz. per 100 ft	4 lbs	2 to 3 ins	1½ ft	½ in	12 to 13 weeks	Ground	Ground	Ground
Lettuce	½ oz. per 100 ft	3 lbs	6 to 10 ins	1½ ft	½ in	7 to 10 weeks	Artichoke Asparagus	Beans, Lima and all other sorts	Beans Beets
Melon, Musk	1 oz. to 50 hills 1 oz. to 30 hills	3 lbs	3 ft. hills	4 to 5 ft 8 ft	3/4 in	12 to 14 weeks 12 to 14 weeks	Beans, Bush and	Beets	Carrot
Mustard	1 oz. per 100 ft	4 lbs.	4 to 6 ins	1 ft.	½ in	4 to 5 weeks	Running	Broccoli	Sweet Corn
Okra	2 oz. per 100 ft	8 lbs	1½ ft	3 ft	1 in	7 to 9 weeks	Beets	Brussels Sprouts	Corn Salad
Onion Seed	1 oz. per 100 ft	5 lbs	3 ins	1½ ft	½ in	13 to 16 weeks	Brussels Sprouts	Late Cabbage	Cress
Onion Sets	2 qts. per 100 ft	10 bus	3 ins	1½ ft	½ in	5 to 6 weeks	Carrot Cauliflower	Carrot Cauliflower	Cucumber
Parsley	½ oz. per 100 ft 1 oz. per 100 ft	3 lbs 4 lbs	4 to 6 ins 4 ins	1 ft	½ in	10 to 12 weeks 13 to 14 weeks	Celery	Sweet Corn	Endive Gherkin
Parsnip	1 to 2 lbs. per 100 ft	120 lbs	1 to 2 ins	2 to 3 ft	1 to 2 ins	8 to 10 weeks	Sweet Corn	Cress	Kale
Pepper.	1 oz. to 1000 plants	3 oz	1½ ft	2½ ft	½ in	14 to 18 weeks	Cress	Cucumber	Kohl Rabi
Potatoes	7½ lbs. per 100 ft	10 bus	15 ins	3 ft	3 ins	10 to 12 weeks	Cucumber	Endive	Lettuce
Potatoes, Sweet		9680 plants.	3 ft. hills	3 ft		18 to 20 weeks	Kohl Rabi	Kale	Nasturtium
Pumpkin	1 oz. to 25 hills	4 lbs	6 ft	8 ft	1 in	15 to 16 weeks	Leek Lettuce	Kohl Rabi Lettuce	Okra Forly Poss
Radish, Early Radish, Winter	1 oz. per 100 ft	10 lbs 8 lbs	1 in	1 ft	½ in	3 to 4 weeks 7 to 8 weeks	Melon	Melon	Early Peas Pumpkin
Rhubarb Roots	30 roots per 100 ft	4840 roots	2 ft	3 ft	7 ins.	4 to 6 weeks	Onion	Nasturtium	Radish
Rutabaga	1 oz. per 100 ft	2 lbs	6 ins	2 ft	½ in	12 to 14 weeks	Parsley	Okra	Spinach
Salsify	2 oz. per 100 ft	8 lbe	4 ins	1½ to 2 ft	½ in	16 to 18 weeks	Parsnip	Early Peas	Squash
Sorrel	1 oz. per 100 ft	5 lbs	3 ins	1 to 1½ ft	½ in	01. 8 1	Peas	Potatoes	Turnip
Spinach	2 oz. per 100 ft	20 lbs 3 lbs	4 ins	1 ft	1/2 in	6 to 7 weeks 7 to 10 weeks	Potatoes Radish	Pumpkin Radish	Rutabaga
Squash, Bush	1 oz. to 25 hills	4 lbs.	4 ft. hills	4 ft	1 in	7 to 10 weeks	Salsify	Salsify	
Squash, Vine	1 oz. to 15 hills	2 lbs	6 ft. hills	8 ft	1 in	12 to 14 weeks	Spinach	Spinach	
Swiss Chard	2 oz. per 100 ft	8 to 10 lbs	6 ins	1½ to 2 ft	½ to 1 in	7 to 8 weeks	Early Turnip	Squash	
Tomato	1 oz. to 3000 plants	2 oz	3½ ft		, , ,	14 to 16 weeks		Herbs	
Turnip	1 oz. per 100 ft	2 lbs	4 ins	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 it	½ in	7 to 10 weeks	August	September	
NOTE:—Differences in	maturity vary with clin	nate, season, so	il, geographic	location and el	evation, and va	ariety planted	1.0		
Number of pla	ants Required to the Ac	сге	Number of	Plants Produc	ed From An C	Ounce of Seed	In Open	In Open	"It's the
Distance Apart		Vo. of Plants		\		_ 1	Ground Beans, Bush	Ground Cabbage for cold	163 (116
1 foot by 1 foot							Chervil	frames	Crop
1½ feet by 1½ feet			Cabbage			" 2,000	Corn Salad	Cauliflower for cold	
						" 2,000	Cucumber	frames	That
					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Endive	Chervil	Countall
2½ feet by 2½ feet3 feet by 2 feet							Kale Lettuce	Corn Salad Cress	Counts"
							Welsh Onion	Siberian Kale	Plant
							Early Peas	Lettuce	
5 feet by 4 feet		2,178	Lettuce			" 3,000	Radish	Mustard	Abel's
					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Spinach	Winter Radish	
			_		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Turnip	Spinach	Seeds
8 feet by 8 feet		000			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Rutabaga	Turnip Sweet Peas	
			Lujui			0,000		Dweet Leas	

SPRAYING GUIDE for FRUIT

CROP	Droze	WALLACT TO MODE	Level Table-	Pounds or Gallons	WHEN TO SPRAY OF DUST
CROP	PESTS	WHAT TO USE	spoonfuls to 1 Gallon Water	50 Gallons Water	WHEN TO SPRAY OR DUST
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	San-Jose and Oyster-Shell Scale. European Red-Mite	Dry Lime-Sulfur Spra-Mulsion	9	12	When the trees are dormant.
APPLE	Bud Moth, other chewing insect and Scab	Dry Lime-Sulfur and Arsenate of Lead and Safe-N-Lead	3 2 1	3 1 ½ 1	1. When the blossom buds begin to show (The pre-pink spray, when the buds are in the "Cat's-paw.") 2. The pink spray just before the flowers open.
	Codling Moth, Curculio, Bud- Moth Scab, and "Frog Eye"	Dry Lime-Sulfur and Arsenate of Lead and Safe-N-Lead	2 2 1	1 ½ 1 ½ 1	3. At the fall of the petals (Calyx Spray). 4. Ten days to two weeks later. 5. Three weeks after the Calyx Spray. 4. Four weeks after the Calyx Spray.
	Second-Brood Codling Moth;	Arsenate of Lead	2	1 1/2	Approximately ten weeks after the fall of the petals.
According to the second	San Jose Scale, Blister Mite Psylla	Dry Sime-Sulfur	9 8	12 2	When the trees are dormant.
PEAR	Psylla, Slug, Scab and Codling Moth	Dry Lime-Sulfur Arsenate of Lead and Nicotine Sulfate	3 2 1	3 1½ ½ pint	 Just as the cluster buds are opening. At the fall of the petals. Two weeks later.
	San Jose Scale	Dry Lime-Sulfur Dry Lime-Sulfur	9	12 12	In spring before the buds begin to swell.
PEACH	Brown Rot, Scab, Curculio	Mulsoid-SulfurArsenate of Lead. Hydrated Lime and Zinc Sulfate	3 1 5 5	3 1 5 5	 When 75% of the shucks have fallen. Two weeks later. Four weeks before picking
CHERRY AND PLUM	Leaf-Spot, Brown Rot, Curculio and Slug	Pestroy	7	7	 Just before blooming. When the petals fall. Ten days later. Two weeks after the fall of petals. Four weeks after the fall of petals. As soon as the fruit flies appear. In case of rain make additional applications.
GRAPE	Black-Rot, Mildew and Berry-Moth	Pestroy	9 1/2	9 1/2	 When shoots are 8 to 10 inches long. Just before blooming. Just after the blossoms fall. Two weeks later. When the berries begin to touch in clusters.
	Mildew	Dry Lime-Sulfur	9	12	When the buds begin to open.
CURRANT AND GOOSEBERRY		Dry Lime-Sulfur	2 ½ to 3	3	Every ten days after the buds begin to open making three applications.
1	Currant Worm.	Arsenate of Lead	2 1/2	1 1/2	When the worms first appear.
BUSH-FRUITS	Rose-Scale, Cane-Blight, Leaf-Spot and Anthracnose	Dry Lime-Sulfur	9	12	In spring before growth starts.
(BLACKBERRY, LOGANBERRY, RASPBERRY)	Anthracnose	Dry Lime-Sulfur	2 1/2	3	Just before the bloom.
STRAWBERRY	Leaf-Spot, Flea-Beetle and Leaf	Pestroy	,7	7	Before the blossoms open. As soon as the fruit has been picked.

SPRAYING GUIDE for SHADE TREES, SHRUBS, EVERGREENS and LAWNS

PLANT	PESTS	WHAT TO USE	Level Table- spoonfuls to 1 Gallon Water	Pounds or Gallons to 50 Gallons Water	WHEN TO SPRAY OR DUST		
SHADE TREES	Oyster Shell Scale and Scurfy Scale	Spra-Mulsion	8	2	When the trees are dormant.		
	European Elm Scale, Tulip and Magnolia Scale, Terrapin Scale.	Spra-Mulsion	12	,3	When the trees are dormant.		
	Pine Leaf-Scale and Pine Bark Aphis	Spra-Mulsion	6	1 1/2	When the trees are dormant.		
EVERGREENS	Red Spider	Nico-Mulsion	3	3/4	In summer when the temperature is below 95 degrees F.		
SHADE TREES	Tussock Moth, Brown Tail Moth, Gypsy Moth and many other Caterpillars.	Arsenate of Lead	3	2	As soon the caterpillars first appear.		
LAWNS	Earthworms, Sod Web Worm, Grubs of June Beetle and Japanese Beetle	Arsenate of Lead	Apply as dust as it comes from the package. Use two pounds to 200 sq. feet of turf, or mix with sand or sifted soil		Apply dry early in spring.		

ABEL'S INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Due to fluctuating market, prices on Insecticides and Fungicides are subject to change without notice.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Dry). Will destroy leaf-eating insects. Mix 2 pounds to 50 gallons water.

Lb., 30c; 4 lbs., 80c lb.; 100 lbs., \$13.00. 80c; case (48 lbs.), 14c

ALFCO CRABGRASS KILLER-An amazing new discovery that effectively kills crab-grass and weeds in the lawn without deon infested areas during September, Alfco will destroy both the plant and the seeds, checking reinfestation next year.

½ pt., \$1.00; pt., \$1.50; qt., \$2.50.

ANTROL is easy to use, economical, and safe around children and pets. Can be used inside or outside the house. Consists of small glass containers from which the worker

glass containers from which the worker ants carry special Antrol Syrup to their nests for food. The whole ant family is quickly killed at the source—the only way to get permanent freedom from these pests. Antrol containers are practically unbreakable glass, with rust-proof, water-proof aluminum lids. Control both sweet and grease-eating ants.

Prices—Antrol Ready-filled set, containing 4 filled feeders, 40c; Antrol Syrup for refilling, 4-oz. bottle, 20c.



VENARIUS CARBOLINEUM. Kills mites or ticks in hen houses. Applied once a year. Guaranteed to do the work. It will not only kill mites and fowl ticks by direct contact, but if sprayed or brushed, it will penetrate all cracks and crevices and effectually stop their propagation and keep away these pests. PRESERVES WOOD EVERY. WHERE against rot and decay, adding at least 100 per cent to the life of fence posts. poles, sills, floors, bridge timbers, porches and to wood imbedded in concrete. It enables the use of any kind of wood grown on your own wood lot for fence posts making such species as willow and cottonwood posts as durable and lasting as the long life and expensive species.

\$2.00 per gal.; 35 gal. drum, \$1.75 per gal.; 55 gal. drum, \$1.65 per gal. AVENARIUS CARBOLINEUM. Kills mites



LACK LEAF 40 (Nicotine Sulphate). Destroys aphis. thrips, etc. BLACK

	bottle			
	bottle	 	 	1.05
				2.42
	bottle			
	bottle			
50 1	bs	 	 	53.90

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Dry) For all fungoid diseases, mil-dew, and various rots of grape, etc.

1 lb., 35c; 4 lbs., 85c; case (48 lbs.), 14c lb.; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

CALCIUM ARSENATE. For spraying to kill potato beetles and cabbage worms, and for use on plants having hardy foliage, use 1½ to 2 pounds to 50 gallons water or 2 tablespoons to 1 gallon water. For dusting, dilute with an equal amount of hydrated lime and apply with duster. 1-lb. pack, 25c; 4 lbs., 70c.

CALBAR CEMENT OR CAVITY SEALER.
A special processed emulsion which comes in paste form used extensively as a sealer for cavities.

Qt., 65c.

CYANOGAS G-FUMIGANT. The positive fumigant for greenhouse fumigation, mushroom house fumigation, warehouse and flour room house fumigation, warehouse and flour mill fumigation, grain fumigation, seed fumigation, fumigation of growing and dormant nursery stock, soil sterilization (wireworms, millipedes, grubs, and other soil inserts). Fumigating bulbs in storage (gladioli, narcissi, iris, etc.). Fumigating tourists' camps, summer camps, bunk houses (for bedbugs, cockroaches, etc.). 5 1bs., \$3.00; 25 1bs., \$10.00; 100 1bs., \$25.00.



CYANOGAS ANT KILL-ER. Is not a bait! It is different. A small amount injected into the ant nest destroys the entire colony immediately. Spectacularly effective. This 4-oz, tin contains enough Cyanogas tive. This 4-oz. tin contains enough Cyanogas to kill a million ants. 4-oz. tin Cyanogas Ant Killer, 30c each.

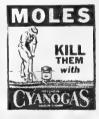
COPPER SOLUTION. The original ammoniated coporiginal ammoniated copper so highly recommended by Department of Agriculture as the most effective preventative for mildew, black spot, rust, etc., on roses and other plants. Highly concentrated—stands dilution 80 to 1. Invisible on foliage or blooms blooms



½ pt., 50c; pt., 85c; qt., \$1.50; gal., \$4.60.

CORNFUME. For the control of the Corn Ear Worm, Based on a formula successfully used in tests made by leading Agricultural Specialists, Economical. Easy to apply. The Cornfume pump delivers just the right dose in one application. Cornfume is applied just before the corn tassels. One application is sufficient for effective control. Tasteless and odorless, Cornfume does not impart any foreign odor to the corn, Harmless and non-poisonous when used in Corn Ear Worm control.

Half pints at 60c; half pint size with Cornfume Pump, \$1.50.



CYANOGAS A-DUST. For killing the following pests. Rats (in burrows; along ditch banks; in city dumps; banks; in city dumps; under pavements and tight floors; in lumber piles; on poultry farms; in grain elevators and stockyards). Mice (field mice and pine mice). Moles, Woodchucks (Groundhogs). Diseased bees, Wasps, Yellow Jackets and Hornets. Soil insects in lawns and golf greens.

1/2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

CARBOLA. An efficient disinfectant for poultry houses, stock barns, cellars, etc., applied to the earth around growing plants such as cabbage, it will help to prevent cabbage maggot. Repels rabbits, moles and other rodents. Does not burn foliage.

1-lb. can, 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$5.50 1-lb. can, 25c; 50 lbs., \$5.50.

CROW-FEZ—Crow repellent. Birds and animals will not bother seed corn or other grain treated with Crow-Fez. Protects corn and seeds from rot. Does not hinder germination. Not poisonous. One-half pint treats 1 bu., pint treats 2 bushels, quart treats 4 bushels.

1/2 pt., 35c; pt., 50c; qt., 75c.

C.P.O. (Insecticidal Soap Spreader). Odor-less, non-poisonous, liquid form. Dilute 1 to 80 to make nicotine, pyrethrum and other insecticidal poisons more effective. Can also be used without insecticidal poisons for control of JUNIPER SCALE, many forms of aphids and certain other insects infesting evergreens, flowering shrubs, fruits and vegetables.

3 oz., 25c; pt., 75c; qt., \$1.25; gal., \$2.75; 5 gals., \$10.50; 10 gals., \$18.00.

DUPONT DEENATE 50-W. Wettable powder for use on agricultural crops, farm animals and farm buildings. A Dupont pest control product. Active Ingredient DDT at least 50%. 4 lbs., \$2.75.

DUPONT FERMATE. Fungicide for control of certain plant diseases. A DuPont pest control product. Active Ingredient Ferric Dimethyldithiocarbamate.

Dimethyldithiocarbamate.
3 lbs., \$2.50.

DOWSPRAY 17. Highly effective in controlling red spider, mite on carnations, roses, calla lilies, snapdragons, gardenias, azaleas, hydrangeas, ivy and dwarf oranges. Very effective spray and remains for five or six days. Use at the rate of % lb. to

araleas, hydrangeas, ivy and dwarf oranges. Very effective spray and remains for five or six days. Use at the rate of ¾ lb. to 100 gal. water.

1 lb., \$3.75.

FUNGTROGEN, the spray for controlling mildew and black spot. It is well to spray regularly about every five days with this preparation in order to prevent mildew and black spot from getting control of your roses. Use two ounces to the gallon of water. It is necessary to control mildew and black spot, as they will eventually destroy the plant, and when Fungtrogen is used, not only does it act as a preventative and remedy, but each time you spray with this material the plants are stimulated to better growth and foliage and consequently unusually fine blooms.

½ pt., 75c; pt., \$1.25; qt., \$2; ½ gal., \$3.50; gal., \$6.

GRAPE DUST. To kill mildew of grapevines; also on other plants or trees affected with mold, mildew, and rust-mites. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

INSECTROGEN is intended for leaf-eating insects of all kinds, including caterpillars, beetles, worms, etc. Use two ounces to the gallon of water. Insectrogen stays on the foliage a long time and is not washed off after rains, placing a protective film on the foliage. Insectrogen is not only a destroyer of the leaf-eating type of insects, but is also a repellant.

4 02., 50c; ½ pt., \$1.00; pt., \$1.75; qt.,

of the leaf-eating type of insects, but is also a repellant.
4 oz., 50c; ½ pt., \$1.00; pt., \$1.75; qt., \$2.75; ½ gal., \$4.50; gal., \$8.00.

JAPIDEMIC. Milky disease spore dust for control of the Japanese beetle. It contains the causal organisms of the type A milky disease of Japanese beetle larvae or grubs, in the spore form. The milky disease of Japanese beetle grubs which when introduced into the larval or grub populations spread and builds up to epidemic proportions by natural processes.

tions by natural processes.

Lb., \$5.00.

KRYOCIDE. Natural Cryolite. An effective insecticide for many insects. Spray or dust. 38c

LARVACIDE. The safer fumigant for insect and rodent control and soil fumigation. Safer because of inseparable tear gas warn-

and rodent control and soil fumigation. Safer because of inseparable tear gas warning. Will not burn or explode. Penetrating. Used by flour mills, feed mills, warehouses, grain elevators, seed storage, stores, furriers, florists, nurserymen, seedsmen, cemeteries, general farms, dairy farms, etc. 1 lb., \$1.75.

LUCKY STRIKE kills all plant insects on your flowers and vegetables. Lucky Strike is the revolutionary spray that has created a tremendous sensation among entomologists, florists, gardeners. In the opinion of many, it represents the greatest advance that has been made in an insecticide. Lucky Strike is the kind of spray you have long wanted. It contains a substance more deadly to insects than anything else ever discovered . . yet it does not harm children, animals, or the plants and the delicate flowers on which it is sprayed.

1 oz., 35c, makes 4-8 gals.; ½ pt., \$1.60, makes 35-70 gals.; 1 pt., \$2.50, makes 70-140 gals.; 1 qt., \$4.50, makes 140-280 gals.; 1 qal., \$4.50, makes 140-280 gals.; 1 gal., \$14.00, makes 500-1000 gals.

LIME-SULPHUR (Dry). Widely recommended and known as one of the best preparations for San Jose scale, oyster-shell scale, etc.

1-lb. can, 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.45; 12½-lb. bag,

etc.
1-lb. can, 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.45; 12½-lb. bag, \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION. A concentrated liquid form of this widely used insecticide and fungicide for spraying fruit trees. It is usually combined with other materials to control several types of insects and diseases with the same spray. Dilution: 1 to 20 for dormant spraying. 1 qt., 50c; 1 gal., \$1.25.

ABEL'S SPRAYS, WEED KILLERS and HORMONES

BLACK ARROW 5000. Pyrethrum and Sulphur Dust for many insects that attack your vegetable garden. A great amount is also used in greenhouses. 2 lb. pkt., 50c; 24 lbs., \$5.25.

BULB COAT. A non-toxic water-soluble wax emulsion to protect all types of bulbs from attack by certain insects (Thrip, Bulb Flies, Bulb Mites, Rodents and Fungus Diseases during early planting stages, and while in storage).
Pint bottle, 60c.

I-NITROL. (Wettable). Di-nitrol is recommended for control of green and rosy apple aphis and, when combined with oil emulsions such as S-W Free-Mulsion, Flo-Mulsion, or Spra-Mulsion, for control of bud moth, leaf roller, red bug, red mite, San Jose, oyster shell and scurfy scale. For bud moth, leaf roller, red bug, European red mite, scurfy and oyster shell scale and rosy and green aphis use 1 pound of Di-Nitrol with a 3 to 4% oil emulsion made by adding 4 to 5 gallons of Free or Flo-Mulsion to 100 gallons of water in the spray tank. When San Jose scale and green and rosy aphis only are present use 2% S-W Free or Flo-Mulsion and 1 pound of Di-Nitrol. DI-NITROL. (Wettable). Di-nitrol is recom-1 lb., 60c.

DOG SKAT. Keeps dogs, cats and other animals away from trees, evergreens, roses, shrubbery, etc. Tube releases vapor offensive to animals, but not noticeable to humans. One large tube lasts a year. Large tube, 25c.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR. A staple preventative for mildew on grapes, roses, etc.

Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs.,

\$3.43; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

H-OIL SOAP. Commonly known as Whale-oil Soap." Makes an excellent yash for trees and plants. Lb., 38c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

NAPTHALENE FLAKES. Useful in controlling gladiolus thrips, cyclamen thrips together with certain soil insects.

Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80; 25 Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

NICO-FUME LIQUID. A highly refined solution of free nicotine guaranteed to contain fully 40 per cent nicotine. Used for destroying aphis, thrips, etc. 1 lb., \$2.60; 2 lbs., \$3.45; 8 lbs., \$11.95.

NICO - FUME PRESSURE FUMIGATOR.
Nico-Fume Pressure Fumigator is safe for the plants and is the most commonly used fumigant. Insects on crops grown in greenhouses may be controlled by fumigation in many instances. This is advantageous to greenhouse owners because fumigation reaches every leaf and bud, and requires less time and labor than does spraying.

1/2-lb. size, 45c each; case lots of 1 doz., \$4.60; 1-lb. size, 75c each; case lots of 1 doz., \$7.95.

CORONA TREE WOUND PAINT. Antiseptic tree wound paint will stop tree bleeding and prevent infection of pruned or damaged portion of tree. Adherent and lasting. Qt., \$1.00; gal., \$2.50; 5 gal., \$11.25.

PARA-DICHLOROBENZINE (P.T.B.). For peach-tree borers. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$5.25.

PARIS GREEN: Superior quality. Lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

PARA-SCALECIDE. Protect your peach trees. The modern, safe, peach borer control. A prepared combination of Scalecide and paradichlorobenzene making a liquid treatment for treating peach borers that is effective and safe on young and old trees with a considerable saving of labor of application.

Qt., 85c; gal., \$2.20; 5 gal. can, \$7.03; 15 gal. drum, \$16.82; 30 gal. drum, \$27.50; 55 gal. drum, \$42.76.

PROTEXALL GARDEN DUST. Protexall Dust is ready for instant use. Dust at any time, preferably when plants are moist. Dust the upper and lower surfaces of the leaves. Controls many chewing insects and most sucking insects. Also for control of some fungi. Active Ingredients: DDT, 5%; Rotenone, 1%; Fermate, 5%; Sulphur, 20%; Inert, 69%.

1 lb. box, 75c.

proved Pyrox. For the first time a spray that kills all garden bugs—both sucking and chewing insects. Controls disease such as blight and other plant diseases. Just mix with water and spray.

20-oz. jars, 60c; 5-lb. can, \$2.00.

ed Arrow Insect Spray. A non-poisonous, efficient insecticide for use against sucking and chewing insects, such as Mexican bean beetles, rose-chafers, aphid (plant lice), leaf-hoppers, etc. Oz., 35c; 4 oz., \$1.00; pt., \$2.85; qt., \$5.50; gal. \$19.00. Oz., 35c; 4 oz., \$ \$5.50; gal., \$19.00.

ROTENONE DUST. 34% Rotenone and other Derris Resins. Thiocyanate Compound. 15% Microscopic Sulphur. Carrier—with high Electrostatic Charge. Made from high Rotenone content Derris Root. This product contains soil of the Rotenone and other active Derris Resins contained in the Derris Root from which it is made. Insecticide and Fungicide, For general garden dry dusting or wet spraying. Defends crops. Ready to use. This product does not contain Arsenic of Lead.

1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

SLUG SHOT DUST. The safe, non-poisonous, dusting Insecticide. Kills chewing insects and controls fungus. Harmless to humans, Harmless to humans, plants and vegetables. Kills Mexican bean beetle, cabbage worms, bettles, potato bugs, green flies, slügs, etc. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20.



WILSON'S O.K. PLANT SPRAY. For inside and outside spraying. For aphis, thrip, mealy bug, scale, rose-bugs, and many other insects. The only insecticide recommended by the officers of the Garden Club of

Att., \$1.00; gal., \$3.00; 5 gals., \$12.00; 10 gals., \$22.00; 25 gals., \$50.00.



SNAROL is a ready-pre-pared meal that you simply broadcast on the simply broadcast on the ground, under vegetation. Kills cutworms, sowbugs, grasshoppers, slugs, snails, earwigs, etc. It will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling. Thus it lasts longer and is more economical. It is non-injurious to vegetation.

1 lb., 25c; 2½ lbs., 50c; 6 lbs., \$1.00.



"DOLGE" WEED NILLER. Used only on paths. drives, gutters and places where no growth is wanted. Dilute 1 gallon with 40 gallons of

water. Qt., 75c; gal., \$1.85; 5 gals., \$7.50

G & O WEED KILL-ER. Kills all plant growth. Dilute 1 growth. Dilute 1 part with 40 parts

part with 40 parts of water. Applied with an ordinary watering can.
Qt., 55c; gal., \$1.65; 5 gals. \$7.25; 30 gal. drum, \$32.00; 50 gal. drum, \$45.00.
HERBICIDE. (The original waved kill.

HERBICIDE. (The original weed killer on the market since 1888.) Destroys weeds and grasses on paths, driveways, tennis courts, cobble gutters or any place where weed growth is not wanted.

Gal., \$1.65; (makes 40 gallons of spray); 5 gals., \$7.25; 30 gal. drum, \$32.00; 50 gal. drum, \$45.00.

SCALECIDE. The quality miscible oil. Oldest and best known dormant or delayed spray for fruit trees and ornamentals. Easy and pleasant to use. Use 1 to 15 for all deciduous trees, 1 to 20 for evergreens. Kills scale, aphis, red mite and other insects wintering on the trees. It is a complete dormant energy Invigorates and kills sects wintering on the trees. It is a complete dormant spray. Invigorates and kills insects. Fall spraying controls scale, peach leaf curl, pear pyslla, bud moth, case bearer, etc. Spring spraying controls scale, red mite aphis, red bug, tent caterpillar, leaf miner, case bearer, etc.

Qt., 75c; gal., \$1.75; 5 gal., \$6.35; 15 gal., \$12.95, \$2.00 drum deposit; 30 gal., \$21.25, \$2.50 drum deposit; 50 gal., \$29.90, \$3.00 drum deposit; 55 gal., \$32.89. \$3.00 drum deposit.

\$32.89, \$3.00 drum deposit.

SUNOCO SPRAY OIL. For the control of

scale insects, red spider, aphis, thrip, etc. Cheap, effective, and pleasant to handle. Gal., \$1.30; 5 gal., \$5.25; 55 lb. drum,



The new internal weed killer. Kills Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Bindweed, Honeysuckle, Dandelion, other noxious weeds. Sprayed on leaves, it travels down and kills right out to the root tips. Sprayed on lawns, it kills neaves, it travels down and kills right out to the root tips. Sprayed on lawns, it kills dandelions and other weeds without hurting the grass. Non-corrosive, safe for humans and animals. Just mix with water and spray.

6-oz. bottle (covers 500 sq. ft.), 75c; 1-qt. can (covers 2,500 sq. ft.), \$2.50; 1-gal. can (covers 10,000 sq. ft.), \$7.50; 5-gal. @ \$6.00; 54-gal. @ \$5.00.

FRUITONE

MORE TOMATOES AND MORE SEEDLESS
TOMATOES WITH FRUITONE
This plant hormone spray will help develop a better set and a bigger crop of tomatoes. If the spray hits the blossoms after blooming and before pollination, the tomatoes will be seedless. Simple and easy to use, Fruitone also helps grow big berries on berry-bearing thrubs and stone procedures of the procedure of first thrubs and stone procedures the procedure of first thrubs and stone procedures the procedure of the procedu and stops pre-harvest drop on fruit

25c pkt. makes 5 gal.; \$1 pkg. makes 25

ROOTONE Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

ROOTONE, the plant hormone powder, for cuttings, seeds, tubers, and bulbs. Just dip the base of the cutting or slip in ROOTONE, set in sand, and the roots will grow faster and bigger. By dusting seed with Rootone, seedlings grow faster and more uniformly, producing stronger plants and better grows. and better crops. 4-oz. packet, 25c; 2-oz. jar, \$1.00; 1-lb. can, \$5.00.

Transplantone

TRANSPLANTONE, the hormone vitamin powder for stimulating roots in transplanting. Makes shrubs, trees, and plants in general, take root faster. Produces earlier maturity and larger crops when used on tomato, cabbage, celery, lettuce, tobacco, and sweet potato plants.

1/2-02. packet, 25c; 3-02. can, \$1.00; 1-lb. can, \$4.00

can, \$4.00.

SPRAYERS, SPREADERS AND SOWERS



NO. 4 PARAGON SPRAYER

Capacity 28 gallons. Equipment: 20-ft. Special Spray Hose, 10-ft. Spray Pipe, 1 Brass Mist Spray Nozzle, 1 Brass Straight Spray Nozzle, 1 Steel Spray Nozzle for whitewash, cold-water paint, etc., \$42.95 each.

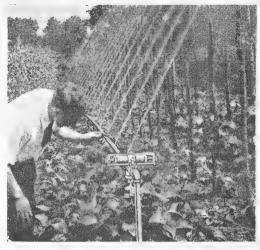


CONTINUOUS ATOMIZERS

Designed to handle all disinfectants and Designed to handle all disinfectants and insecticides. Spray continuously on up and down stroke. No. 335 made with copper tank and brass pump; nontippable design; simple quarter turn lock; oil-resisting gasket; new one-point swivel nozzle.

No. 26BG made with lithographed tin pump, brass cone, and quart glass jar. Furnished with all-brass valve and new one-point swivel nozzle. An excellent glass jar continuous sprayer.

No. 335 1-quart continuous sprayer.....\$2.95
No. 26BG 1-quart continuous sprayer.......\$2.50



SKINNER SYSTEM OF OVERHEAD IRRIGATION

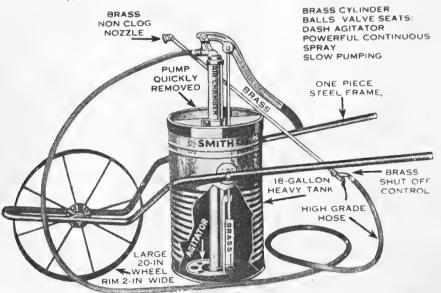
Sprinkling lines can be furnished in any lengths up to 500 feet. Discharges 7 gallons of water per minute, each 100 feet of line at minimum water pressure of 30 pounds. Can be furnished with hand turning union or with automatic oscillator.

50 feet line.....\$13.75 Automatic Oscillator \$28.50 extra. Prices FOB factory. Above prices include hand turn unions.



Brown's No. 14 single-action sprayer is made with tin tank and lithographed tin pump. Nontippable design, quarter turn lock, return drip cup. Dependable and durable. Will spray to last drop.

1-quart single-action sprayer.....35c, 50c, 75c



No. 60SG WHEELBARROW SPRAYER

Unexcelled for greenhouse work, whitewashing, spraying garden truck. Streamlined, oval-shaped tank. Width of bucket, 12 inches. Capacity 18 gallons. All-brass working parts. Mechanical agitator. Equipped with 12-foot ½-inch high pressure hose. Two-foot brass extension rod and non-clog new trigger control brass automatic shut-off nozzle. May be had with steel wheels or pneumatic tires as specified. Furnished with galvanized steel tank. Electro \$26.50 \$26.50.

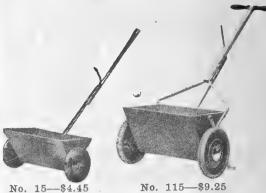
No. 60BG WHEELBARROW SPRAYER

Complete with 18-gallon galvanized bucket tank. Same description as 60SG only with rubber tire. \$40.25.

No. 60BG WHEELBARROW SPRAYER

Complete with 18-gallon galvanized bucket tank. Same descriptionly with high pressure tank and rubber tires. \$58.20. Same description as 60SG



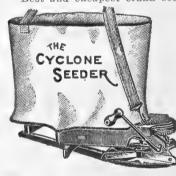


These spreaders are well constructed to meet the current demand of the average home user who wishes to invest but little and wants to be assured of even spreading of fertilizer and lawn seeds.

No. 215-819.50

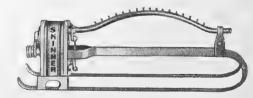
THE CYCLONE SEED SOWER

Best and cheapest crank seeder made, con-



der made, considering the quality of work done and durability. Will not get out of order nor be affected by damp weather. Distributes all kinds of fertilizer, land plaster, ashes and seeds. Weight 6 pounds, \$3.25, not prepaid. prepaid.

THE SPRAY WAVE



A huge fan of fine sprays swings back and forth, covering 40x50 ft. Speed control. Can be stopped at any point. Adjustable swing. A fine, gentle and penetrating spray. No caking of ground or bruising of foliage or bloom. A delight to watch. Each, \$19.75.

SKINNER UTILITY SPRAYER

Simple, foolproof, slow motion revolving sprinkler. Operates by repeated impact of swinging arm, actuated by water issuing from secondary nozzle. An effective, dependable and positive sprinkler. Price, \$13.50 Ea.





Diameter Coverage		Gallons Per Min.
75—85 82—97	»·	6—7.5 8—10.5

GARDEN AND LAWN TOOLS AND ACCESSORIES

CULTIVATORS—WEEDERS—FORKS—POTATO HOOKS—HOES—SHOVELS SPADES—RAKES—TROWELS—TRIMMING AND PRUNING TOOLS

WE ARE ALWAYS TRYING TO OBTAIN THE ABOVE TOOLS SO AS TO HAVE ADEQUATE SUPPLY. DUE TO UNCERTAIN SUPPLY WE CANNOT PROMISE TO ALWAYS HAVE A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT. CALL OR WRITE US FOR YOUR NEEDS

PLANET IR. TOOLS

Products of 37 years' experience by a practical farmer and manufacturer who has made a science of tool-building. All guaranteed. Illustrated catalogue FREE. Prices subject to change.

NO. 4 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, AND PLOW. Does the work of almost all garden tools combined. It sows accurately all garden seeds in drills or hills 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart, cultivates.

No. 4. Complete\$23.10 No. 4D. As a Seeder only..... 18.45





FOR NURSERIES. MATEUR GARDENERS

"Twist-ems" are dark green strong tapes with wire reinforcing that makes perfect plant ties. Place "Twist-ems" around stem and support. Twist ends between thumb and finger. "flash" the stem is securely tied.

8", 35c per 125.

SMITH'S FUNNEL-TOP SPRAYER

The No. 22GF Sprayer has side walls and head seams electrically welded. Funnel, lock, head and sides galvanized after fabrication. Durable and strong. Equipped with wooden handle grip, safety lock, adjustable removable carrying strap, 18-inch angle extension, automatic shut-off and non-clog nozzle.

No. 22GF 4-gallon Funnel-top Sprayer, \$6.50

\$6.50.

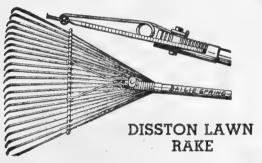


BROWN'S OPEN-HED SPRAYERS

Large diameter opencompressed ing ing compressed air sprayers, with electric-ally welded seams and galvanized after fabri-cation. Furnished with handy rubber grips, double action safety lock, adjustable removable carrying strap.
Equipped with 2-foot brass extension, automatic shut-off and nonclog nozzle.

4D. 4-gallon No. galvanized Open-hed Sprayer, \$7.75.





This tool, fitted with 24 teeth, made from flat spring steel, is so well constructed and of such superior material that we believe it to be the best lawn rake available. Price

Upper View Shows Spring Construction

METAL PLANT PROPS



steel props that provide perfect support for all types of flowers and plants. Plant Props are rot-proof, ter-mite - proof, wear-proof! They can be saved from year to year ... look good in any part of the garden ... and cost very little.

"America's Darling of the Props"

16" size, 50c per doz.; 30" size, 95c per doz.; 42" size, \$1.20 per doz.; 66" size, \$2.00 per doz.; 78" size, \$3.00 per doz.



EROSIONET

An inexpensive but strong, open-mesh fab-An inexpensive but strong, open-mesh lab-ric which is used in making new lawns where it is desirable to provide for the protection of young grass, or on steep banks where it will hold the soil and prevent washing and loss of turf by heavy rainfall. Also used for sup-porting Sweet Pea vines and shading cold-frames or perennial seed beds. 45 inches wide.

15c per linear yd.; 100-yd. strips or more, 12c per linear yd.

B-B PATENTED CELERY **BLEACHERS**

Made of a special process material scientifically treated to withstand moisture. With these Bleachers no banking of soil or putting up boards is necessary. Easy and quick results—prevents rot—produces cleaner, more uniform product under all weather conditions.

No. Size Doz. B2 $6\frac{1}{2}$ x 13 in,\$.55 B3 7 x 14 in.\$.60



100 1000 \$36.00 \$4.00 4.50 40.00

National Garden Gloves

All-Leather-DIRT-PROOF SOFT AS KID-Extra Pliable

Ideal gloves for men and women, made from select imported leather processed to render it amazingly soft and pliable, as well as durable. Permit almost barehand freedom with perfect comfort, yet insure complete protection from dirt, scratches, bruises, stains. Economical—outwear 6 pairs of fabric gloves and are use-

ful the year round for Garden, Housework, Painting, Yard, Furnace, Garage, etc.

WASHABLE† WASHABLE; Sizes for women: "Small," "Medium," "Large" — for men: "Medium," and "Large." men:

Price, per pair:
Size 7 and 8 \$1.10
Size 9 and 10 1.25



fabric gloves and are use

LAWN ROLLERS

Buch's Water-Ballast. Fill with water or sand for weight. Adapted for rolling lawns, golf courses and tennis courts.

No. 605. Diam. 14 in.; length 24 in. Weight, empty, 70 lbs.; filled with water, 175

lbs.; with sand, 400 lbs. \$10.00.
No. 606. Diam. 18 in.; length 24 in. Weight, empty, 85 lbs.; filled with water, 265 lbs.; with sand, 475 lbs. \$11.95.

No. 608. Diam. 24 in.; length 24 in. Weight, empty, 110 lbs.; filled with water, 420 lbs.; with sand, 630 lbs. \$15.75.

ABEL'S FERTILIZERS

PRICES NOT ESTABLISHED AT TIME THIS CATALOG WENT TO PRESS

MANURE! MORE MANURE!

You must have manure, and thanks to ADCO you can have quantities of it. You can turn every bit of

vegetable refuse—cuttings,
weeds, leaves, etc., from the garden, straw
and cornstalks from the farm, into rich
manure by the simple ADCO process. In-

formation free.

25 lb. bag sufficient to make one-half ton manure, \$2.00; 150 lb. bag sufficient to make 3 tons of manure, \$10.50; 600 lbs., \$42.00; 2100 lbs., \$145.00.

AGRICO — FOR LAWNS, TREES AND SHRUBS, 3 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. Agrico is a balanced plant food and supplies, in proper forms for continuous feeding throughout the growing season, all the plant-food elements required.
Plant grass seed after thoroughly mixing the Agrico with the soil. Use the best seed mixture you can get; that is, one adapted to your location and soil. Cheap seed mixtures are a common cause of failure. Sow 4 to 5 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft, half lengthwise and half cross-wise. Rake in the seed not more than 1/8 to 3/16 inch deep and roll lightly. roll lightl

USE AGRICO FOR LAWNS, TREES AND SHRUBS and realize the satisfaction that comes from having a thick velvety lawn the kind that means so much to the beauty

of any home.
5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

ASHES, HARD WOOD-Apply 1000 lbs. per acre. Indispensable for all crops requiring potash; excellent for mixing with potting soil. For top dressing lawns and grass fields it is applied to best advantage either

in very early spring or late fall. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 200 lbs., \$4.00; 1000 lbs., \$18.00; per ton, \$35.00.

V-C GARDEN FERTILIZER-Prices: 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

BLOOD (DRIED)—For indoor culture of flowering plants, like roses, carnations, etc., its chief element being nitrogen. One of the quickest acting fertilizers.

5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

COTTONSEED MEAL—Apply 800 pounds per acre. Exceedingly rich in potash and ammonia, making it excellent for use as a grass and grain fertilizer; for putting greens it is invaluable. Write for prices.



OVUNG—A rich manure from cows—the ideal fertilizer for New Lawns and for restoring the worn-out grass plot to its original vigor. Through a special process practically all moisture is removed from Bovung soon after it has been taken from the barns. Bovung is absolutely free of all live weed seeds, it can not bring plant diseases to your garden, and while a little goes far, no harm will occur through fertilizing your lawn or garden freely. Bovung broadcasts as readily as grass seed and we suggest three applications upon your lawn throughout the year, in the early spring, again in midsummer, and finally early in the autumn. Bovung, too, is an excellent fertilizer for the flower and vegetable garden, being of an organic nature it brings to the soil just those materials in which the average garden soil is lacking.

5 1bs., 40c; 10 1bs., 70c; 25 1bs., \$1.25; 50 1bs., \$2.15; 100 1bs., \$3.95; 500 1bs., \$1.850; 1000 1bs., \$35.00; ton, \$65.00. BOVUNGrich manure from cows-

ONE MEAL—RAW — Unusually rich in nitrogen and phosphoric acid, the two principal plant foods. We recommend this especially for lawns, gardens and greenhouses, or any purpose where a high class fertilizer counts. Apply 800 to 1000 lbs.

per acre.
5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00;
50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

DUTCH MAID (Pulverized Form) — For lawns, flowers, shrubs and vegetables. The use of DUTCH MAID will make lawns richer, give earlier flowers, make thrifty shrubs and larger yields of vegetables. DUTCH MAID is a specially prepared plant food that contains the essential ingredients—nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in mitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in the form that will give rapid growth and full development of the above plant life. Guaranteed analysis. Nitrogen 4 per cent, Avai. Phos. Acid 6 per cent, Potash 6 per

tont.

5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50;
50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00; 500 lbs.,
\$17,50; 1000 lbs., \$32.50; ton, \$60.00.

HORN SHAVINGS — Used principally for mixing in potted soil; rich in ammonia. especially valuable for chrysanthemum

especially valuable for chrysanthemum growing.

5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

HYPER-HUMUS—An excellent article to incorporate with poor soil in the garden, green house or in potting plants. When used in garden work, the ground should be covered with one-half to two inches of Humus and spaded in.

5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$9.50; 1000 lbs., \$15.00; 2000 lbs., \$25.00.

NITRATE OF SODA—Apply 100 to 150 lbs. per acre, mixing with land plaster or other fertilizers to render application more easy. Use only after plants are above ground.

Use only after plants are above ground. If used in liquid form dilute 2 oz. to 1 gal. of water and do not apply oftener than twice a week.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

SULPHUR, WETTABLE (Dritomic). A new and greatly improved summer fungicide containing 95 per cent Sulphur of 325-mesh fineness. It wets immediately upon being placed in water and will stay in suspension in documents. indefinitely. Ideal for wet spraying of fruit and ornamental trees to control scab-rot, leaf-spot, mildew, rust, etc. 2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

TOBACCO DUST. Extra fine for dusting. If dusted on while the foliage is moist, it destroys rose-lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Also used as a fertilizer.

Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.88; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

TRI-OGEN. The all-purpose spray. RI-OGEN. The all-purpose spray. A positive plant protection. This complete rose garden spray treatment—Tri-ogen—offers the first definite mildew and black spot control combined with an insecticide. It kills all insects, including the sucking and leaf-eating types. It remains on foliage, repelling subsequent attacks. Tri-ogen also stimulates plant growth, resulting in fine foliage and luxuriant blooms. In four sizes:

A. Small Kit (makes 16 quarts), \$1.50;
B. Medium Kit (makes 64 quarts), \$4.00;
C. Large Kit (makes 32 gallons) \$6.00;
D. Estate Kit (makes 128 gallons), \$20.00.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. The best remedy against caterpillars and all tree-crawling

6 oz., 50c; 1 lb., 80c: 5 lbs., \$3.75.

SOOT (SCOTCH IMPORTED) -This is used principally for bringing a good healthy color into foliage of chrysanthemum and other greenhouse plants. Also destroys insects and grubs that work on top of and underneath the surface.

5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

100 lbs., \$7.00.

SHEEP MANURE—Apply 1000 lbs. per acre. One of the most extensively used of animal manures. The analysis shows it to be a perfectly balanced plant food. For garden, lawn or greenhouse use, nothing surpasses sheep manure; it is clean and easily handled, besides giving immediate results. Moisture maximum 6 per cent; nitrogen minimum 1.75 per cent; T.P.A. 1 per cent; potash, 3.25 per cent.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.15; 50 lbs., \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$3.50; 500 lbs.. \$16.00; ½ ton, \$28.00; ton, \$55.00.

TANKAGE—This is usually applied to plants such as roses, etc., under glass. It is similar to dried blood.
5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

TEROGEN—A spring and summer ground dressing; reinforces any manure fertilizers you may use.

Lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$4.75.

TOBACCO STEMS—For fumigating, mulching and fertilizing, these are invaluable. The chief fertilizing element in them in the potash.
5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.75;

100 lbs., \$3.00.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—Apply 70 to 100 lbs. per acre only with other fertilizers deficient in nitrogen. A valuable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired; will stimulate growth almost immediately. Analysis equal to 25% of ammonia.

3 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

ABEL'S SPECIAL CANADIAN PEAT MOSS -Granulated Peat Moss should be used liberally about the garden or greenhouses, for potplants, window boxes, growing bulbs, etc. It is also useful for mulching perenetc. It is also useful for mulching perennial beds, lawns, roses, etc., and mixing with sandy or clayey soils. Bale covers 120 sq. ft. 1 inch deep.

Bale, \$5.50; 5 bale lots, \$5.25.

MURIATE OF POTASH—Apply 100 to 150 lbs. per acre, usually with other fertilizers. Excellent for potatoes, corn and other grains. Analysis, equal to 50 per cent grains. Analysis, equal to 50 per cent actual potash.
5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75; ton, \$44.20.

LIME (HYDRATED OR POWDERED)

This is a very fine article for distributing on grass. Promotes growth, gives the grass a rich color and has a tendency to prevent the growth of weeds. Apply one ton per

the growth of weeds. Apply one ton per acre.
5 lbs., 15c; 10 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 60c; 500 lbs., \$4.50; 1000 lbs., \$8.00.

IMP FERTILIZER is of the same analysis, approximately of the same composition and texture, and is used in the same way as the imported product most widely used in this country. Provides that all-important impetus or vital force necessary to the healthy development of flowers and plants. Is the improved domestic fertilizer that rivals if not excels the imported article. IMP and the leading imported fertilizer have been fully analyzed by one of the leading analytical chemists of the country. Their findings will be sent for your perusal on request. Only asks a fair and unprejudiced trial, knowing full well that it must stand on its own solid worth to merit success. Boldly challenges all fair comparison. Be your own judge as to whether its claims are substantiated.
28 lbs., \$3.50; 56 lbs., \$5.50; 112 lbs.,

lbs., \$3.50; 56 lbs., \$5.50; 112 lbs., \$10.00.

PHOSPHATE, SUPER-ACID (16 Per Cent)

—Apply 1,000 lbs. per acre. Used for mixing with other fertilizers to increase the phosphoric acid analysis.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

MICHIGAN PEAT MOSS—America's finest

All-American peat. Thousands of years ago, there was a lake where now stretches a huge peat bog at Capac, Michigan. For centuries, the moss grew in the still waters until finally the lake disappeared, leaving in its place the finest peat deposit on the American continent. From this peat bog, Michigan Peat—Soil Sponge is scientifically produced, dried in the sun and stored in brick buildings to insure the maintenance of uniform quality. This scientifically processed peat costs no more than inferior substitutes, so when you buy, insist on Genuine Michigan Peat—soil sponge from Capac. Capac. \$3.25 per bag (100 lbs. when packed).

VIGORO—A specially prepared plant food for lawns, vegetable and flower gardens, shrub-

lawns, vegetable and flower gardens, shrubbery, trees, etc.
Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

SULPHATE OF ALUMINUM — Especially adapted for fertilizing Rhododendrons, and other plants requiring an acid soil.
5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN ITEMS







HOTKAPS protect plants against birds, insects, rain, frost, hail or wind. They force growth and bring maturity 2 to 3 weeks sooner. Yield is increased 10 to 25 per cent. Each HOTKAP is a miniature hothouse for the plant underneath.

per cent. Back Horizar	is a miniature nothouse for the plant underneath	h.		
1,000 to Carton @	\$12.00	per	m	
	11.75	6.6	6.6	
10,000 @	11.50	3.3	6.6	
	11,20	4.6	6.6	
25 Package Complete		each	1	
	2.20	eacl	1	
	4.15	each	1	
Steel Garden Setter alone	1.75	each	1	
Fibreboard Setter alone	.20	each	1	

KNEE PADS

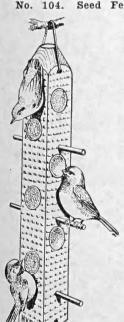
Go over big with garden owners, because they fill a long-felt need. Because they not only afford protection against dirt and moisture, but, through their bubble-filled softness, they afford the comfort of a pillow. Easy to slip on and off. \$2.00 per pair.

IMPLEMENT REPAIRS. Our service will try to obtain any part you may need at the right prices if we don't have it in our stock.

ABEL'S FLOWERING SHRUBS, EV-ERGREENS AND SHADE TREES. An Extended Service to Our Patrons. Send for our booklet together with prices.

ABEL'S COUNTRY LIFE WILD BIRD FOOD AND FEEDERS

ABEL'S WILD BIRD FOOD. Lb., 12c;
5 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.
FAMOUS BISHOP WILD BIRD CAKES.
35c each; 3 for \$1.00.
BISHOP SUET AND SEED FEEDERS
No. 104. Seed Feeder. Made of rustic,
prevents waste and
gives a complete supply of food. Roof is
hinged for filling hopper. Height, 11",
\$2.50.



per. Height, 11", \$2.50. No. 101. Suet Feed-

No. 101. Suet Feeder made of pine. A bark covered roof protects food from weather. Height, 10", \$1.00.
No. 116. Seed Feeder made of cypress or pine and roofing material. Hinged roof facilitates filling. Size, 8\(\frac{1}{2}\)", \$1.00.

pine and rooming material. Hinged roof facilitates filling. Size, 8½", \$1.00.

No. 117. Six Way Feeder. If you wish to prevent a monopoly we recommend this seed to p p er. Frequently one bird will dominate a feeder and will not permit others to eat. Feeder has six compartments. White pine and green roofing. Removable roof height 11½", \$2.90. Complete stock of bird houses priced from \$1.00 each to 28 room house at \$34.50 each. \$34.50 each.

CHICKADEE DINER

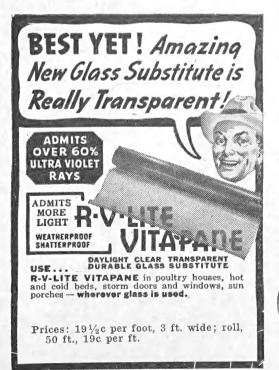
A very exclusive diner for the friendly chickadees and other birds! Hangs anywhere outdoors. Comes crammed full of 12 delicious assorted Tidbits. Attracts the small clinging birds as flowers attract bees. 16 inches long. Stained weather-resisting, pleasing brown. A big value for any bird lover, with 24 extra tidbits, \$2.50.

SUDBURY SOIL TESTING



SOIL TEST KITS. Provide a simple method of determining the nitrogen, phosphorus and potash contents and also the degree of acidity. No knowledge of chemistry is needed. These kits are used by Government departments, commercial growers, and thousands of home gardeners.

Home Garden Kit (20 tests)\$	2.00	
Club Model (50 tests)	4.75	
Horticultural Size	9.75	
Professional Size	18.50	
Additional testing fluids: 2-oz. bottle,	75c;	
6-oz. bottle, \$1.50.		



STAKES

2½ ft. Bamboo Stakes (lead pencil thickness). Painted green. Doz., 20c; 50, 65c; 100, \$1.25; 250, \$2.50; 500, \$4.50; 1000.

4 ft. Bamboo Stakes (lead pencil thickness). Painted green. Doz., 25c; 50, 90c; 100, \$1.75; 250, \$3.75; 500, \$7.00; 1000, \$13.75.

4½ ft. Bamboo Stakes (lead pencil thickness). Painted green. Doz., 30c; 50, \$1.25; 100, \$2.25; 250, \$5.00; 500, \$9.50; 100, \$18.00.

					1	Each.	Doz.
Chinese	Heavy	Tonkin	Canes	5'	\$.20	\$2.00
				6'		.25	2.50
				7'		.30	3.00
			-	10"		.35	3.50

DOWELS Ea. Doz. 25 50 3 ft. \$.04 \$.45 4 ft.08 .90 \$.89 1.80 \$1.65 \$3.00 3.25 6.00

Dahlia Stakes, round and pointed. Painted green. 7 ft., each, 35c; doz., \$3.60.

1" square 4 ft. length heavy wooden stake. Each, 7c; doz., 75c.

PLANT LABELS. Wood, pointed, for pot and

gal	rden j	olants.		
	Size		100	1000
4	x 5/8	inches	\$.35	\$2.70
$4\frac{1}{2}$	x 5/8	inches	.35	2.40
5	X 5/8	inches	.45	3.00
6	X 5/8	inches		3.50
8	x 7/8	inches	1.00	7.00
10	x 1/2	inches	.75	
10	x 1/8	inches	1.50	6.00
Wood	l, wir	ed. 31	½ x % inches, for	r trees,
shruk	os, Da	hlias a	and similar plants,	40c per
100;	\$2.75	per 10	000.	



THE NEW SWEET PEA TRELLIS

This fine new trellis to be used instead of tre or string for training Sweet Peas and wire or string for training Sweet Peas and climbing vines. Just what is needed for pole beans, peas and all other light climbing vines. Wire gets hot in the sun and burns the tender tendrils, retarding growth, string is tedious to tie and often rots, letting plants fall down. TRAIN-ETTS are weatherized and scentifically made and will not rot out or burn the plants. Easy to hang, attractive and strong.

No. 1 Size 60x72 in., 39c each.

PINCOR A-16 HAND MOWER

A quiet, all steel beauty easy to operate. New patented features, built-in sharpener, removable, exchangeable 16", 5 blade. 4 spider welded steel reel and cutter bar assembly. Hand adjusted cutting height ½" to 2½", life lubricated new departure bearings, steel ure bearings, steel handle — 10½" rubber tires—baked yellow enamel finish. Pincor A-16 \$29.95

POWER LAWN MOWERS for 1947

Supply is uncertain at the time this catalog went to press. Consult us about mowers PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW SO AS NOT TO BE DISAPPOINTED LATER.

PINCOR P-20 POWER MOWER

PACKED WITH NEW TIME SAVING FEATURES

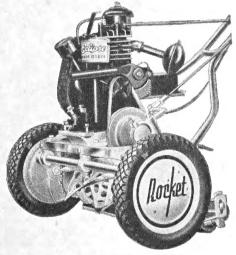
The PINCOR P-20 is a powerful new, precision built all-steel lawn mower for home and commercial use, designed from the ground up as a Power Mower with EXTRA POWER for zne lawn cutting anywhere. The P-20 takes the "Work" out of lawn mowing. Easy to handle and operate. Shipping weight 150 lbs. F.O.B. Chicago.

- $11\!\!/_{\!\!2}$ H. P. 4 Cycle Extra Powered Engine—Positive Automotive Type Clutch-Built-in Sharpener No Extra Cost.
- Rugged All Steel Chassis—Six Spider, Blade 20" Welded Steel Reel and Cutter Bar Assembly a Removable, Exchangeable Unit
- Cutting Height Hand Adjusted from $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $2\frac{1}{2}$ "—Positive Chain Reel and Wheel Drive—Life Lubricated Bearings—Cushioned
- Rubber Tires-Finger Tip Control

See page 23 for Pincor Hand Mower



PINCOR PORTABLE ELECTRIC HEDGE TRIMMER \$29.50 f.o.b. Chicago



ECLIPSE ROCKET MODERNIZED MOWING FOR HOME OWNERS

\$114.50

F.O.B. FACTORY

Winged Performance on Goodyear
Semi-Pneumatic Tires!
Rocket demand has shown the greatest
ownership desire since the coming of the
automobile. Its appeal has been instantaneous
because it keeps pace with the American mode
of living. The Rocket is starred with features
—full 20 in. cut, Briggs & Stratton motor,
Timken bearings, Goodyear rubber tires, self
sharpening. Now modernized and priced for
the average family.

THE MOTO-BOY

Briggs & Stratton Engine, 3/4 H. P. Clutch and mower speed control on handle bar. Reel 6" diameter, 5 blades, Timken bearings on the cutter shaft. Cutting heights 34" to 1½". Semi-Pneumatic Tires.

19" Cut—Capacity, 1½ acres per day.
Price \$116.00 F.O.B. Factory.

THE SCOUT

Briggs & Stratton Engine, 11/2 H. P. Clutch and mower speed control on handle bar.

Reel 6" diameter, 5 blades, Timken bearings on cutter shaft.

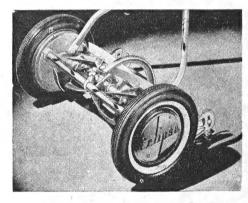
Cutting heights 3/4" to 13/4".

Semi-Pneumatic Tires.

21" Cut—Capacity, 2 acres per day.
Price \$176.00 F.O.B. Factory.



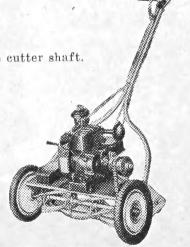
THE WORLD'S BEST LAWN MOWER



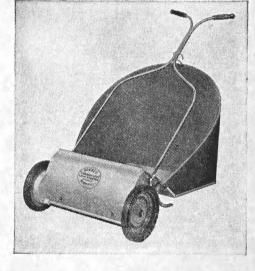
The Eclipse is always in perfect adjustment

The Eclipse is always in perfect adjustment
—no tinkering—no expense.
The Eclipse is always sharp. No expense
—no attachments—no disassembly.
Eliminates the old screw driver method—easy finger-tip adjustment assures proper set of knives for sure cutting.
Eliminates that yearly sharpening cost—only Eclipse provides you automatic self-sharpening without use of tools, or disassembly

sembly. 18"—\$24.85; 18"—\$26.55.



THE MOTO-BOY



PARKER YARDGROOM LAWN SWEEPER

Will do four hours work in one hour. The Parker Yardgroom Lawn Sweeper operates with a soft, easy, whirling movement that gently lifts leaves, freshly cut or dried grass, sticks, stones and paper from lawns. The Parker Yardgroom Lawn Sweeper is especially designed for the smaller homes and estates and is recommended for the maintenance of well-kept lawns with a minimum of time and labor. Lawn sweeping controls the spread of obnoxious weeds. Crab grass, dandelion, buckhorn and countless other foreign growths are swept up and collected thereby eliminating the growth of annual weeds and controlling the spread of others.

Specifications

Sweeping brush 9" diameter, 20" length. Sweeping height from 0" to 2½". Easily ad-

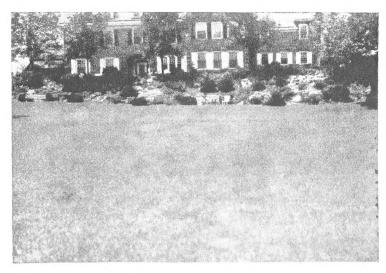
Wheels high tensile cast aluminum alloy fitted with 10.25x1.50 semi-pneumatic tires.

Brush bearings—reel mounted on separable type ball bearings completely enclosed
Gears—High strength aluminum alloy enclosed

Collecting Hopper — Three and one-half bushel capacity made of heavy canvas with metal bottom. Handle—seamless tubing.

Net weight, 34½ lbs. Price, \$34.00 F.O.B. Springfield, Ohio.

Sweeping brush 27" length, \$44.00 F.O.B. Springfield, Ohio.





Two of Many Estates who use Abel's Lawn Grass seed together with MOTO MOWERS.

Abel's Quality Lawn Seed

Abel's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed is being used on the finest lawns in Berks County

Lb.	3-1b.	5-lb.	10-lb.	20-lb.	25-lb.	50-lb.	100-~b.
ABEL'S EVERGREEN \$.85	\$2.55	\$4.25	\$8.25	\$16.50	\$19.85	\$37.50	\$75.00
ABEL'S SHADY PLACE	2.55	4.25	8.25	16.50	19.85	37.50	75.00
ABEL'S TERRACE MIXTURE85	2.55	4.25	8.25	16.50	19.85	37.50	75.00
PENN'S COMMONS	2.25	3.75	7.25	14.00	17.00	34.00	68.00
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS 1.25	20-	lb. lots 8	\$1.20 pe	r lb.	100-lb.	lots \$1.15	per lb.
RED TOP	20-	lb. lots	.45 pe	r lb.	100-lb. l	lots .40	per lb.
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER \$.20	$^{1/_{4}}$ lb. 1 .50	\$\frac{1}{2} \lb. \\\$.90	1 lb. \$1.75				

ABEL'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

This formula, after years of experimenting, has been blended carefully of grasses adapted to producing very thick growth and velvety appearance. Our grass seed is tested for purity and germination and each variety of grass in its composition is here for a special purpose—some for making fibrous roots which hold upon the soil and keep the turf in place; some of a sure creeping nature, filling up any bare spots; others for their color value; also for withstanding beating down by excessive rains.

One pound will usually seed a place of 10 by 10 feet; 1 peck a space of 1,000 square feet; 1 bushel a space of 4,000 square feet, or, say, 40 by 100 feet. For a thicker, more permanent effect, more seed is better.

ABEL'S SHADY PLACE LAWN GRASS

Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places, and for sowing in such places we recommend the use of our special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. The grasses used in making this special mixture are those adapted for growing in shade. It has been successfully used on some large operations where greensward was desired on land partially shaded by old trees.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Forms a close, thick dark green turf and is very hardy. Heavy, fine, clean seed.

PENN'S COMMON OR CITY PARK LAWN GRASS

Contains only grasses suitable for the purpose of making a beautiful lawn. It germinates quickly and roots deeply, enabling it to withstand the intense heat of summer. This special mixture can be recommended very highly. However, the formula and purity test does not equal that of our Evergreen Lawn Grass.

ABEL'S WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

Recleaned for sowing on lawns, pas-

ABEL'S TERRACE MIXTURE LAWN GRASS

A special mixture of grasses for sow ing on terraces and side hills-grasses that produce strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing them out, that will withstand drought and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and produce a rich, green turf throughout the season.

FANCY RED-TOP GRASS

One of the Bent grasses. Used on golf courses and in all good lawn mixtures. Does well in wet places and under unfavorable conditions. Is drought-resist-

MARKERS

Priced at \$5.50 each (letter-





The photographs show several trial patches on ABEL'S ACRES.

It's the Crop That Counts

—is what we have been heralding ever since we started in business over nineteen years ago.

With the idea of serving our customers better, we are now conducting a series of experiments yearly at ABEL'S ACRES, located near Stonersville, Pennsylvania. Here new varieties of seeds are tested for adaptability to our soil and climate, and only the best are selected and offered to the trade. Also seeds more familiar to us are experimented with in the hope of finding some procedure by which the crop can be increased.

These experiments enable us to become more familiar with the best seeds for this locality.

proper treatment of soils, and give us authentic information which we can pass along to you.

Our aim has always been to purchase seeds for you of the highest quality and vitality. Now we know definitely what ABEL'S SEEDS should do for you through our experiments.

In purchasing ABEL'S SEEDS you get the best and they cost no more than ordinary seeds. You know that the cost of good seed is small, if you get a BETTER AND LARGER CROP, which brings us right back to our opening sentence—IT'S THE CROP THAT COUNTS.

YOU CAN DO IT ALL WITH A GRAVELY

Garden Tractor

Power Mower

Mows — Plows — Harrows — Discs — Seeds Cultivates — Fertilizes — Sprays — Hauls

The GRAVELY alone solves every major upkeep problem of the country home or small farm.

Ask About The GRAVELY

We will gladly look over your needs for power equipment and recommend the GRAVELY tools and attachments best suited to your problems.

Prices on request

