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62.37 GRIFFITH, TURNER & CO.

FARMERS' AND GARDENERS' DEPOT

Nos. 205 and 207 N. PACA ST.,

TELEPHONE 1555-2.

BALTIMORE, MD.

In submitting our CATALOGUE OF VEGETABLE SEEDS to the public, it is not necessary to state that our stock has been selected with great care from the best sources. Our Seeds are NEW and of the best quality, having been raised by responsible growers, in whom we have perfect confidence. Aware of the importance to the Farmer and Gardener of having such seeds as can be relied upon, great care is used to supply every article true to name, and of good quality, but nothing is warranted.

ASPARAGUS. ★ MAY 16 1932 ★

Sow the seed in the seed bed late in the Fall or in the early Spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills, one foot apart, dropping the seed about one inch deep. Thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots may be removed to the permanent bed when one or two years old.

Conover's Colossal—The largest variety grown.

Asparagus Roots—In season.

BEANS—DWARF, SNAP OR BUSH.

Select light warm soil and plant, when danger from frost is passed, in the Spring, in drills two to two and a half feet apart, dropping the beans about two inches apart in the drills and cover one inch deep.

First in Market—The earliest of all beans.

Early Yellow—Six weeks. Very early.

Extra Early Red Valentine—An early form of the old Red Speckled.

Red Speckled Valentine—Round pod, tender and prolific.

White Valentine—This is a selection from out of the Red Valentine.

Brown Speckled Valentine or Refugee

Violet-Improved round pod wax bean.

Black Wax—Yellow pod; early for a snap bean; superior.

White Wax—White pods; among the second early varieties.

Golden Wax—Rich, tender, delicious, early.

White Cranberry—Valuable when dry for winter use.

Dwarf Horticultural—Very fine.

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES.

Set the Poles three or four feet apart, and plant six to eight beans, with the eyes downward, around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants when they are up. They require the same soil and treatment as the dwarf varieties, with the exception that they crave stronger soil, and do best in a sheltered location.

Southern Prolific—Best pole bean in existence. Suitable for table seventy days after germination.

Speckled Horticultural or Cherry—Very productive, used with or without pods.

Red Cherry—Great favorite, used with or without pods.

White Cherry—Is used and grows like the red.

Large Lima—As a shell bean surpasses all in quality.

Drier's Improved Lima—An excellent variety.

Extra Early Lima—New variety.

BEET.

Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well decomposed compost. Sow in drills, fourteen to sixteen inches apart, and cover one inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use sow as soon as ground can be worked in the Spring; for Autumn use, about the middle of May; and for Winter use, from the 10th to the 20th of June, according to variety; the LONG varieties requiring more time to mature than the Round Early Kinds. The Mangel Wurzels are grown for stock, and as they grow larger require more room. They should be sown in drills two and a half feet apart, and the plants be thinned to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. One ounce of seed will sow about one hundred feet of row. Very early forcing.

Very Early Forcing.

Early Eclipse Red Turnip, new—Extra early.

Early Egyptian—This is a flat Beet, very early and deep red color.

Early Blood Turnip—In shape like a Turnip, deep red color, and best for general use.

Large Long Blood—A large and desirable variety.

White Sugar Beet—Are a very large growing sort and used for feeding stock.

Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel—Roots of large size and of globular form.

Long Red Mangel Wurzel—A large, long variety, grows well out of ground, color, light red.

Golden Tankard Mangold—The best type of Mangel; small top, broad shoulders, smooth, rich skin, very solid fleshed, golden stemmed—heavy producer—the best.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

A class of plants allied to the Cabbage family, producing great numbers of small heads for sprouts on the main stem of the plant, which are used in the manner of Cabbage. Plant in rich soil, in hills two feet apart each way.

Dwarf—Improved.

BROCCOLI.

The Broccoli are closely allied to the Cauliflower family. They require similar cultivation and treatment to Cauliflower.

Early Purple Cape—Large, compact.

Large Early White—Head, white like Cauliflower; the best.

CABBAGE.

Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plow deep and manure very liberally. The early sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart. The larger varieties to be from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two and a half to four feet apart, the distance varying with the size.

King of Early—Ten days earlier than any other Cabbage.

Landreth's Earliest—An excellent early sort.

Large Early York—One of the earliest.

Early Summer—Flat head, the earliest summer variety.

Early Market Cabbage—Large early ripening variety.

Select Very Early Jersey Wakefield—Wonderfully fine. Used very extensively by market gardeners.

CABBAGE.—CONTINUED

Early Winningstadt—Heads large, cone shaped and solid.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—A variety which stands the sun and produces fine large heads.

Large Late Flat Dutch—Large and excellent for winter; very extensively grown.

Large Drumhead—Solid heads, resembles Flat Dutch.

Drumhead Savoy—An excellent variety of fine quality.

Green Globe or Curled Savoy—A beautiful variety of fine flavor. Very hardy and is improved by frost.

Red Dutch—Exclusively for pickling. Deep purple flat heads.

CAULIFLOWER.

The most delicate and delicious of all the Cabbage family and requiring the same culture and treatment; but being more delicate, the good culture and richness of soil recommended for Cabbage are absolutely necessary for the Cauliflower. By sowing the early varieties in the spring in a hot bed or cold frame, or even in an open border, they can be obtained in pretty good season.

Select Early Dwarf Erfurt—Long the standard of highest excellence.

Extra Early Paris—A most excellent early sort.

Nonpareil—A standard early variety.

Early Snow Ball—Compact, fine for frames and very reliable for field culture; one of the best for market, gardener or private use.

CARROT.

Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well rotted or composted manure, and be thoroughly worked quite deep. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart, and thin plants to five or six inches in the rows. Plant from middle of April to middle of May.

Extra Early Forcing—Ten days ahead of all others.

Early Scarlet Horn—Blunt rooted, early, good.

Orange Danvers, Half-Long—A decided acquisition of the half-long type, broad-shouldered, cylindrical, admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer.

Long Orange—Deep orange color, long, smooth, fine.

CELERY.

Plant seed in hot bed or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart when three inches high, in rich soil, finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows either on surface or in well manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants, from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the centre shoots.

White Solid—A large, standard sort, white and crisp.

Boston Market—Short, compact and solid; a favorite of many.

Golden Heart—A showy sort, of excellent qualities; best of all.

Half Dwarf White.

White Plume—An early, handsome variety.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted—A variety forming a large solid root.

Flavoring Celery (seed)—For soup.

CORN SALAD.

A favorite salad plant in Europe and very hardy. Sown in August, and protected with a few leaves during the winter, it can be gathered in the spring very early. Sown in April, it is soon in use. The leaves are sometimes boiled and served as Spinach.

CORN--FOR TABLE USE.

Extra Early—Baltimore, the earliest of all.

Adam's Early—A favorite in the South.

Early Minnesota Sugar—One of the first early among sugar corn.

Tuscarora—Flour Corn : ears and kernels very large.

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet—Excellent ; keeps green till cold weather : ears large ; one of the best.

Mammoth Sweet—The largest variety grown.

Egyptian—Ears long, sweet and tender.

Landreth—Remarkably productive, three ears on a stalk : good, try it.

Black Mexican Sugar—The Black Corn is especially rich in sugary qualities.

Cory Sweet—Earliest Sweet Corn known ; of superior merit.

CORN.--FIELD VARIETIES.

Maryland White Dent—Good for meal.

Improved Maryland Early Yellow Dent—Stalks medium height ; ears large will produce more than any other corn.

CRESS.—PEPPER GRASS.

Used as a small salad. Sow very thickly in shallow drills, on a smooth surface, at short intervals throughout the season.

Curled.

Broad-Leaved.

Water.

CUCUMBER.

The vines require a warm location. Plant after the ground has become warm, in hills four feet apart for the smaller varieties, and five feet for the larger sorts. Manure with ashes, guano or some well rotted composts, working the manure just under the surface. Sprinkle the vines with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect from bugs.

White-Spined—Great bearer, excellent for early forcing, or for out-door cultivation.

Early Frame—Early, short, prolific. Quality of fruit good.

Long Green—Superior. For pickles and for market.

Jersey Pickle—Said to green better than any other variety.

Gherkin—Burr Cucumber ; used for pickles only.

EGG PLANT.

Plant the seed in March, in a hot bed, or for family use, in flower pots in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable location for warmth as the garden will afford.

Large Round Purple.—Unsurpassed, purple color and rich flavor.

ENDIVE.

For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to six or eight inches in the row. To blanch the leaves, gather them carefully together when perfectly dry and tie with matting or soft fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads.

Green Curled—Very popular.

KALE, OR BORECOLE.

Plant in hills, two by three feet apart: select deep, rich soil, and cultivate as Cabbage.

Green Curled or Scotch Kale—Very spreading, nicely curled. Very hardy. Frost improves it.

Dwarf German Greens, or Sprouts—This variety sow in September, and gather in early spring, like Spinach.

KOHL RABI.

White Vienna—Bulb light green; flesh white; very rapid in growth, early in maturity, fine in texture and symmetrical in form. Superior.

LEEK.

Select good Onion soil, manure liberally, and plant in April, in drills six to eight inches deep and eighteen inches apart, and thin to nine inches apart, in the drill. Gradually draw the earth around the plants until the drills are filled level with the surface. Draw for use in October. To be used in soups, or boiled as Asparagus.

Broad Scotch or Flag—A large and strong plant; hardy.

LETTUCE.

Lettuce covers a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about twelve inches apart, and the plants thinned to ten or twelve inches apart for the leading varieties. The more rapid the growth the better the quality. Some varieties are peculiarly adapted for early culture, others for summer growth.

Early Forcing—The best for hot beds or frames.

Early Curled Simpson—Very early, excellent for salads. Form a compact mass of leaves.

Broomdale Butter—Black seed, fine for frames.

Large White Cabbage—Large, compact head, very fine, slow to shoot to seed.

Tennis Ball—A favorite forcing variety.

Oak Leaf—A good tender, hardy Lettuce.

MELON.

Select warm and light soil—a poor, light soil is better than a cold and rich one. Thoroughly work the soil, manure with guano, phosphate or a rich compost, having the hills six feet apart for the musk varieties, and eight or nine for Watermelons.

CANTELOUPE MELON.

G. T. & Co., Anne Arundel—Large, thick, green, sweet flesh.

Turk's Cap—Netted, green flesh and excellent. Very showy market variety.

Nutmeg—Is one of the best old varieties.

Emerald Gem—Meat Salmon color, exceedingly sweet and delicious.

WATERMELON.

Kolb's Gem—Very fine.

Boss Melon—A new Watermelon of rare quality. Skin dark green.

Icing, or Ice Rind—One of the best. Very solid, with thin rind.

Mountain Sweet—Early, solid, sweet and delicious.

Citron—Used in preserving.

NASTURTIUM.

Plant in May, in rows, the climbing varieties to cover some arbor or fence, or climb or twine around the house. The leaves are used for salad, and the seeds, when soft enough to be easily penetrated by the nail, for pickles.

Tall—An ornamental climber.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

Select warm and rich soil and plant when the ground becomes warm, in rows two feet apart, thinning plants a foot apart in the row. The pods are used to thicken soup, being gathered when young.

Tall—White, small and round; pods smooth.

Prolific—Very prolific in pods.

ONIONS.

The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil, or it will not do well enough to pay for the trouble. Use well rotted manure freely, and be sure to get the seeds or setts in as early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is ever so cold and unpleasant; and keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds, and if your seed is good, you will have a large crop of Onions. On no other condition can you hope for success. Disturb the roots of the Onions as little as possible, either in thinning or hoeing, and never hoe earth towards them to cover, or hill, as we do most other things.

Extra Early Red—Onions of fit size for table use may be raised from the black seed the first season.

Silver Skinned—White, mild flavored, not a good keeper.

Large Red Wethersfield.

Southport—White Globe. A large, showy variety.

Large Yellow Strasburg—Very fine. A good keeper.

Danver's Yellow—Oval shaped, straw colored. Good.

Onion Setts—From these most of early Onions are raised. (Market prices.)

PARSLEY.

Select rich soil, and sow the seed in drills one foot apart, covering half an inch deep. As the seed is usually from fifteen to twenty-five days in vegetating, it will be necessary to sow early. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. The beauty of the plant may be increased by several successive transplantings. It is used principally for flavoring soups, &c., and for garnishing in its natural state.

Plain—Or single.

Double Curled—Fine. Beautifully curled.

Moss Curled—A very select, crimped variety.

PARSNIPS.

The Parsnip flourishes best and gives the longest, largest, smoothest roots in a very deep, rich soil—one that has been made rich from manure the previous year. Manure, especially if fresh, makes the roots somewhat ill-shaped. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be made ready, pretty thickly, in drills from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and about an inch deep. Thin the plants to five or six inches apart.

Sugar or Hollow Crowned—The Hollow Crowns are considered superior in quality to the other varieties. Smooth, tender and early,

PEAS.

The dwarf varieties should be liberally manured; the tall sort will run too much to vine if liberally manured, it being better to depend on the richness of the land that has been previously in good condition. Have the dwarf, that grow not over fifteen inches high, in rows two feet apart; those varieties attaining the height of from two to three feet, in rows three feet apart, and the rows of the tallest sort, four feet apart. Bush the tall kinds when six inches high, or poles, set every six or eight feet, with single shoe thread passed from one to the other every four inches in height, answers finely.

VERY DWARF.

The very low varieties require no sticking.

American Wonder—The earliest wrinkled pea. Very productive and sweet.

Premium Gem—An improvement upon the Little Gem. Very luscious in flavor; try it.

DWARF.—Grow about two feet high.

First Early Pea—Earliest of all, and most profitable market pea. Because most uniform in maturity.

Landreth's Extra Early—This is a very early variety, used largely by market gardeners.

PEAS.—CONTINUED.

First and Best—One of the early varieties.

Rural New Yorker—In maturity it is among the first early.

Early Kent, Early May, Daniel O'Rourke, &c.

Yorkshire Hero—A wrinkled variety; productive and of a very superior flavor.

Advancer—A green wrinkled variety; good, try it.

Improved Dwarf White Marrowfat—Standard Market variety.

Early Dwarf—Champion second early. Abundant bearer.

TALL VARIETIES.

Champion of England—An old favorite; rich flavored and very productive.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat—Large pod; prolific.

Telephone—Large wrinkled seeds. Pods large and well filled.

Stratagem—A blue, wrinkled marrow. Large, well-filled pods, excellent flavor.

Sugar (edible pods)—Cooked in the pods same as Snap Bean.

PUMPKIN.

The Pumpkin is now very little used, except for agricultural purposes, the finer variety of Squashes having taken its place in the kitchen. The following are the best:

Sweet Potato—Fine flavor, a desirable table sort.

Large Cheese—Skin reddish orange, flesh thick; fine and sweet.

Cashaw—Solid flesh, fine and sweet; keeps well.

Connecticut Field—Good for stock.

PEPPER.

Capsicum or Pepper is cultivated mainly for Pickles. It is used as a seasoning in many ways, and sometimes medicinally. Sow the seed early in a hot-bed, if possible. If not, select a warm place in the garden for a seed bed, and soon as the soil is warm. Transplant when three or four inches high.

Cayenne—Small, long and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles.

Large Sweet Mountain—Very large and excellent for Mangoes.

Bull Nose or Bell—Good for pickling; very hot.

RADDISH.

The Raddish must make a rapid growth to be fit for use; it will then be crisp and tender and of mild flavor. If grown slowly, it will be hard, fibrous and disagreeably pungent.

Short-Topped Earliest White Turnip—For forcing.

Early Red Turnip—Turnip-shaped, skin red—for forcing.

White Tip Scarlet Turnip—Red skin, fine flavor.

French Breakfast—Of oval form, color scarlet, white tipped.

Long Scarlet—Short top, deep scarlet roots, crisp, fine.

White Summer Turnip—Fine for summer use.

White Olive—Quite salable in market.

Scarlet Olive Shaped.

Yellow Turnip—A very desirable variety for market.

Chartier Radish—Good; new variety.

Black Spanish—Best late variety; black keeps through the winter.

Large White Spanish Winter—Of fine keeping quality.

Chinese Rose Winter—Remarkably fine for winter use.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Sow in early spring, on light, rich soil, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots will be ready for use in October, and will sustain no injury by being left in the ground during the winter. When cooked the flavor somewhat resembles the oyster, and is a good substitute for it.

SPINACH.

For summer use, sow early in spring, in drills eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use, sow in August, and protect the plants through the winter by a thick covering of clean straw or some similar light covering. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose.

Round Leaved—The popular summer variety.

Bloodsail Spinach (extra curled)—An improvement upon the Curled Savoy Leaved.

Long Standing—Best for spring sowing; slow to seed.

SQUASH.

The Squashes are all quite tender and, therefore, no progress can be made in starting them until the weather becomes somewhat warm and settled. Treatment the same as for Melons.

Early White Bush Scolloped—A desirable and marketable sort.

Summer Crookneck Early—Fine flavor, a desirable table sort.

Winter Crookneck—Flesh red, fine flavor, largely grown for winter use.

Boston Marrow—For autumn use. Fine for pies and baking.

Hubbard—Fine and desirable for winter use.

TOMATO.

Sow the seed in March or April in the hot-bed or in pots, in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy, stocky plants, they may be transplanted or repotted when about two or three inches high, to dwarf and give them more room. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm transplant them to the open ground on a rainy or cloudy day, if possible; if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. The richer the soil, the more handsome and plentiful the fruit will be; but if it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, select rather light, poor soil and a sunny location. Set the plants four feet apart each way.

Acme—A novelty of superlative merit, size, medium; shape, slightly oval, smooth as an apple.

Paragon Tomato—A large, round, solid Tomato. Here we have a variety which surpasses anything ever before offered.

Trophy—Large red variety.

Queen—Fruit somewhat resembles Paragon in appearance.

Livingston's Beauty (New)—Very fine; try it.

Livingston's Favorite—This is a large, perfect-shaped Tomato. One of the best.

Pear Shaped Yellow—Used for preserving.

TURNIP.

For early use, sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart—the Rutabagas thirty inches. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, excepting in very dry weather. Select light and, if possible, new soil, and manure with plaster and ashes or phosphates. Should the young plant be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of the same will be found beneficial. For fall and winter use, the early kinds should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August, and the Rutabagas from the middle of June to the first of July, using from one to one and a half pounds of seed to the acre.

Early Red Top (Flat)—Fine, sweet, mild, rapid grower; very early and popular.

Early White Top—Differs from Red Top only in color.

Large Early Red Top Globe—New; of large size; one of the very best.

Green Top Yellow Aberdeen—Excellent; a good keeper.

Amber Globe.

RUTABAGA OR SWEDE TURNIP.

Improved Purple Top Rutabaga—A standard field variety for stock, and fine for family use—Yellow fleshed.

SWEET AND POT HERBS.

A little collection of Sweet Herbs is a treasure to the cook and nurse. A small place in the garden will give all the herbs needed in any family. Cut when in flower; dry in the shade.

Sage—American.

Sweet Marjoram.

Thyme—Broad-Leaved English.

Caraway.

Summer Savory.

Coriander.

Sweet Basil.

Chervil.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED AT MARKET PRICES.

Red Clover.

Common Millet.

White Clover.

German Millet.

Perennial Rye Grass.

Lucerne Clover.

Hungarian Grass.

Orchard Grass.

Timothy and Red Top.

Lawn Grass.

Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, and Potatoes in season.

MARYLAND WHITE AND YELLOW EARLY DENT CORN.

These varieties have taken first premium over all other Field Corn wherever exhibited.

ADVANTAGES OVER ALL OTHER VARIETIES OF FIELD CORN.

1. Comes early, strong and vigorous.
2. The fodder grows from seven to ten feet, which does not exhaust the soil
3. It will stand the drouth better than a large stalk.
4. When dry, fifty six ears will make one bushel of shelled corn.
5. The grains are unusually deep.
6. This corn will yield five to ten bushels per acre more than any other corn generally planted.
7. Yields as good on thin land as any other corn.
8. One bushel will plant five acres and make twenty-five bushels more than any other corn generally planted.

LAWN GRASS.

GRIFFITH, TURNER & CO'S LAWN GRASS.

This is a first-class mixture prepared by ourselves, and has been used extensively on lawns in this vicinity, with the most satisfactory results. All of the different varieties of seed in this article are selected with the greatest possible care, and none but the very best used.

Fertilizers, Bone and Peruvian Guano for lawns, and flowers in small packages.

FERTILIZERS.

It is with renewed confidence that we offer our Fertilizers this season ; the rapid growth of this department of our business indicates the quality of the goods we manufacture, and is also a source of very great satisfaction to ourselves.

We offer this year our regular brands of goods whose reputation stand second to none, and with which all Farmers in this section are thoroughly familiar.

You will find from list of brands mentioned that we depend for success on the old reliable Animal Bone; as yet have been unable to discover any substitute for Bone as a base for our goods. This source of Bone Phosphate and Ammonia is unquestionably the best, and will always bring the desired results when the season is at all favorable.

After having experimented with various formulas, have found nothing to be better suited to the crops for which they are prepared, than the brands, a description of which you will find on following pages, and to which we would call your special attention.

GRIFFITH, TURNER & CO'S Animal ☼ Bone ☼ Phosphate.

Is made from Animal Bone (as its name indicates), combined with Ammonia and Potash, in such proportions as to make an extra high grade complete fertilizer. For early trucking this article is specially adapted, and has never failed to bring very best results. Throughout Patapsco and Back River Necks, Anne Arundel County, and in fact all of our principal trucking sections this brand is a favorite; as to the results obtained from its use on wheat and grass we refer to the many farmers who have used it year after year, with the most satisfactory results. Price \$32.00 F. O. B. cars, Baltimore.

GRIFFITH, TURNER & CO'S Ammoniated Alkaline Plant Food.

Ever since the Plant Food (as it is familiarly known) has been on the market its sales have been increasing every year. Prepared specially for corn, potatoes, and vegetables requiring a fertilizer rich in potash. It is our principal seller for summer crops. Would call special attention to the results obtained from the use of this article on Potatoes. We have made this matter a study, and, after repeated trials and experiments, have found that the Ammoniated Alkaline Plant Food seems to combine all of the necessary ingredients to constitute a complete fertilizer for summer crops. Price \$28 00, F. O. B. cars, Baltimore.

GRIFFITH, TURNER & CO'S

Ammoniated † Bone † Phosphate.

As its name implies, this is a high grade of ammoniated goods, is used almost exclusively on wheat and grass, and wherever introduced never fails to find its way into general favor. Our fall trade this season has almost doubled on this brand, which alone is a conclusive evidence that the goods have been satisfactory. We have never gone into a new territory with this article without establishing a trade, which has steadily grown until it is now one of our leading brands, both in quantity of goods sold and also in the very satisfactory results obtained from its use. Price, \$28 00.

AMMONIATED SOLUBLE BONE.

An article of Ammoniated goods, but not of so high a grade as the Ammoniated Phosphate. There are quite a number of farmers who claim that their land does not require so much ammonia as is found in our higher grade goods, it is for these parties that this brand is manufactured. Price \$25.00 per ton, F. O. B. cars Baltimore.

GRIFFITH, TURNER & CO'S

PURE DISSOLVED ANIMAL BONE.

Made from strictly pure Animal Bone. Price, \$30 00.

GRIFFITH, TURNER & CO'S

NO. 1 DISSOLVED BONE.

This article analyzes almost if not quite, as high as the Pure Dissolved Bone, but is not absolutely pure as it contains some little meat and blood, however, the results from this brand are quite as satisfactory as the pure dissolved. To farmers wanting dissolved bone we recommend this brand. Price, \$29.00.

GRIFFITH, TURNER & Co's SOFT † GROUND † BONE

For parties wanting Ground Bone, we know of nothing more satisfactory than this brand. There is always a trade in Ground Bone, the only objection being that it does not act quick enough, which objection is largely overcome in this article; have never known of anyone using it who was not thoroughly pleased with the results. Our sales this year were at least 50% ahead of our expectations; give it a trial and be convinced. Price, \$30.00.

BONE MEAL OF THE VERY HIGHEST GRADE ALWAYS IN
STOCK AND AT MARKET PRICES.

GRIFFITH, TURNER & CO'S Butchers' Bone Phosphate.

Made largely from Blood, Meat and Bone, an article with which we have experimented, with very satisfactory results, and this season added it to our list of Standard Brands, knowing that the formulæ cannot fail to bring the crops when properly applied. Used largely on Wheat and Grass. Price, \$24.00 per ton, f. o. b., Baltimore.

Dissolved S. C. Phosphate, made from best Charleston Rock, finely ground and treated with Sulphuric Acid.

SPECIAL TRUCK FERTILIZER

—AND—

CANNERS' BRAND,

Both made specially for Cannors of Harford County.

—ALWAYS ON HAND—

Peruvian Guano, Plaster, Kainit

And a full line of Fertilizer Materials.

• Flower and Lawn Fertilizers in Small Packages.

—THE—
New Model
Seed Drill.

GUARANTEED TO BE THE
MOST PERFECT DRILL
 IN AMERICA.

Thoroughly tested and fully endorsed by all the leading seedsmen of the country. A splendid record the past year.

A novel and complete device for regulating the flow of seed.

The "Jewel" Double Wheel
Hoe and Cultivator Combined.

All malleable iron and steel, with the exception of wheels and handles.

ADJUSTABLE IN EVERY WAY.

WEIGHS ONLY 22 POUNDS.

—THE—
*** JEWEL ***
Wheel Plow.

Also of malleable iron and steel. Very strong and very light, weighing 10 pounds only.

THE "IRON AGE" HORSE HOE.

SHOWN WITH WHEEL AND CULTIVATOR COMBINATION.

One of the most satisfactory implements, for a reasonable price, ever made on this continent. Probably no tool has been so widely imitated as the "IRON AGE" Cultivator, the original of this style of implement, and we are quite sure no other tool has kept so far ahead of its imitators. All essential parts made of steel; castings of malleable iron, finely tempered points; excellent workmanship and good finish.

"IRON AGE" COMBINED HARROW and CULTIVATOR STEEL DIAMOND TEETH.

A comparatively new implement, but one every way worthy of purchase by all wide awake farmers. They cannot afford to do without it. Four positions of teeth, doing good work in all crops.

THE NO 40,

Full Chilled, Sloping Landside, Both Right and Left Hand.

Here we present a cut of the world famous No. 40 series, embracing the numbers 10-O, 13, 19, 20, E and 40 plows.

These patterns are better known, have reached a larger sale, have proved more popular, and given better satisfaction than any plows on the face of the globe. They are durable, easily handled, easy running, perfect in their work, economical in repairs, and have done more to advance the science of farming than any other agency ever employed. They are made only of Oliver's celebrated chilled metal, are made both right and left hand, and every plow has the name 'Oliver' on the beam, handles and wearing parts. They are the best general purpose plows in the world, have had the longest run, and their reputation has been maintained from first to last. They are fitted with the new share and reversible slip point shown on the next page, and also with the regular share so well known and so often counterfeited. They will continue to hold their places in public favor in spite of all the opposition brought against them; and the farmer who wants the best plow made will make no mistake in buying the 'Oliver.' In buying shares and other extra wearing parts be sure that the name 'Oliver' is cast on them. All others are imitations and not to be depended on in any respect.

Special attention is directed to the new Share in the cut above shown. It is called "Oliver's Patent Slip Nose Share," and represents the grandest improvement in the way of a saving device ever offered to tillers of the soil. It is a well known fact that the Nose of any Share wears off more rapidly than any other portions, and is more liable to breakage in rough or stony ground. In the new Slip Nose Share these annoyances are overcome, for the point can be removed, reversed or replaced readily, and a new Share is practically the result. Both the Share and Slip point are made heavy where they join, and being fastened with a nail, key or even piece of wood, the arrangement is so simple that any one can easily make the changes.

This new Share is adapted to use on all the No. 40 series which embraces the 10-O, 13, 19, 20, E and 40 plows, and also on the 18, 21, 22, H, 404 and 405. In fact, all Oliver chilled plows, outside the "Combination" series, will be so fitted, and will have this advantage when Cast Shares are used.

Users of our plows will appreciate the fact that this Share and Point can be used on their old plows, which have done such good service, and they will not have to buy a new plow to get their benefits. We offer this device as a practical, sensible and economical invention, and one that will give thorough satisfaction upon trial and use.

SIMPLE, PRACTICAL, COMPLETE.

—THE—

EVANS TRIPLE HARROW

Has Runners ready for the road, without unhitching the team.

Convenient to move from place to place about the farm. Any boy can handle it.

SAVES LABOR. - - SAVES TIME.

DESCRIPTION.

It has a Lever Attachment,

By aid of which each section can be raised clear of the ground, and cleaned of stalks or trash, or passed over stones or stumps without stopping the team, and is so easily handled a boy can operate it.

The Evans Adjustable Steel Frame Lever Harrow

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

The above cut represents our New Lever pulverizing Harrow, or a slanting tooth smoothing Harrow. By means of the lever the teeth can be set straight, or to any desired slant. The beams are made of iron tubes and the teeth pass through the same and are threaded and held firmly in place by a tap. If stalks or trash accumulate on the teeth, when used as a straight tooth Harrow, the teeth can be changed in a moment, by means of a lever, to a slanting position for cleaning off the trash. As a smoothing Harrow it never clogs, all rubbish being cut in two, or passing down and off at the end of the teeth, and is completely buried; and for cultivating young corn in its early stage, it is unequaled. It thoroughly pulverizes the soil and destroys the weeds, while the young corn remains uninjured. Specially adapted to cultivating wheat in the spring. Send for Evans' Special Harrow Catalogue, which comprises all of the most improved styles of Harrows made.

THE PERRY SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

Thoroughly protected by patents.
Have nothing but the Old Reliable.

After having handled a number of Spring Tooth Harrows, we have found nothing to equal the Perry or durability and the satisfactory way that it performs.

THE MALTA COMBINED RIDING AND WALKING CULTIVATOR.

The celebrated Malta Iron and wood beam double and single shovel plows; the most complete on the market. Its numerous adjustments, combined with neatness, strength and durability makes it a leader.

❧ THE EVANS TWO-ROW CORN PLANTER, ❧
WITH AND WITHOUT FERTILIZER ATTACHMENT.

The fertilizer distributor has a positive force feed. Each movement of the drop-lever deposits both the corn and fertilizer in such a way that a thin layer of dirt is allowed to cover the corn before the fertilizer is dropped, in this way not allowing the two to come in direct contact. Can be regulated to sow any amount from one hundred to four hundred pounds per acre.

— THE NEW —

* EVANS CORN DRILL. *

With and without fertilizer attachment. Also arranged for planting Peas.

PHILADELPHIA

HORSE AND HAND LAWN MOWER.

These Mowers have been before the public for many years, and are acknowledged to be the best made in use, and recommended by Druid Hill Park, Patterson Park and many of our city squares; also used on the finest lawns in this vicinity. Full assortment of sizes always on hand. Also in stock full line of repairs for horse and hand machines. We make a specialty of repairing, grinding and sharpening the above. When you buy a Lawn Mower see that you can get repairs of it.

Meyer's Hay Carrier.

Many of them in use and all giving entire satisfaction. Is made of the best annealed malleable iron and has stood the most severe tests to which a carrier can be subjected. Is sure, reliable, easily operated and fully warranted. We rig up the above Hay Carriers for both steel and wood tracks.

→ Full Assortment of Hay Forks, Pulleys, Rope, Etc. ←

Estimates Made on Complete Outfits.

Hay Rakes and Tedders.

Above cut represents the "Gazelle," one of the best self-dump rakes made.

Also in stock **Thomas' Royal Self-Dump, Imperial and Dayton Rakes.** The most complete line offered to the trade. These goods have all been known by the farmer so long that any further description is useless.

The Celebrated Thomas Hay Tedder.

Made of the very best material; most durable Tedder in the world.

The Tedder trade has been growing for a number of years, and this machine has now become almost indispensable to the farmer who has any quantity of hay; it enables him to get up his crop in much better condition, and at a great saving of labor. The Thomas Tedder has always filled the bill, and with its many improvements now stands at the head of the list for the way it does its work, for its durability, light draft, finish and construction.

The best corn and cob mill made for steam or separate horse power. Hundreds of them in use and all giving entire satisfaction. To farmers who have steam or large horse-powers, we recommend the Buckeye as one of the most satisfactory on the market.

Just the Thing for the Farmer.

A complete feed mill, with good capacity and, at the same time, an excellent horse power, which can be used separately; write for special mill catalogue.

DOCTOR BAILEY

Ensilage and Dry Forage Cutters.

HIGHEST AWARD BAY STATE FAIR, BOSTON, OCT. '86.

GREATEST CAPACITY, BUT REQUIRING LESS POWER.

The Dr. Bailey Ensilage Cutters have many advantages possessed by no other Ensilage machine or cutter. Greater capacity than any other using the same power. Strength, durability, simplicity and rapidity of work are among the qualifications. They are giving entire satisfaction, and the ever increasing demand shows their great popularity. We herewith illustrate and describe in part only the advantages which can be claimed by no other cutter made.

There are six sizes. The size with 10 inch knives (illustrated on a following page), is for hand use; the 12-inch machine is for use by hand or horse power, the fourteen inch machine is for one-horse power, while with a one-horse power the 16 inch machine (illustrated above) will cut twice as much as any cylinder machine, and much more than any cutter having convex knives. Machines with 20 inch knives will cut more driven by a two horse power or by steam than any 24 inch cylinder machine in the world.

Upon a careful test at "Winning Farm," the Doctor Bailey 20-inch machine cut green corn fodder at the rate of seven tons per hour, 3-8 of an inch long, and at the rate of 15 tons per hour, 3-4 of an inch long.

The 12, 14, 16 and 20 inch machines cut ten different lengths— $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{8}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{3}{4}$, 2 and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The 10-inch machine cuts four different lengths— $\frac{3}{8}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ and $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

The power machines are all furnished with two cranks for use by hand, in this way saving the necessity for purchasing two cutters, one for hand and one for power. The largest machine can be readily operated by one or two men, and this fact alone shows that the machines require very little power in comparison with their great capacity. Although these machines need so little power to run them, they are the strongest and most durable in the market and have ample capacity for the application of steam power.

PRICES:

9 inch,	\$28.00	14 inch,	\$75.00
10 "	35.00	16 "	95.00
12 "	55.00	20 "	120.00

Dr. BAILEY ENSILAGE and DRY FORAGE CUTTERS.

10 Inch Machine

FOR HAND USE.

The best and most satisfactory Hand Power Cutter ever offered to the trade. We give you names of a few of the many who are using both hand and power Cutters, and to whom we refer any one who wants to purchase.

In use and Recommended by the Following Persons:

Joshua Register, Baltimore, Md.	Charles T. Cockey, Pikesville, Baltimore Co.
Gen'l Geo. S. Brown, "	Miss Annie D. Taylor, Govanstown, "
Powhatan Railroad Co., "	J. K. Geise, Butler, "
McAfee Bros., "	Jas. Milling, Rossville, "
F. Fribee, "	Charles Brooks, Belfast, "
Jesse Tyson, "	Notre Dame Academy, "
Balto. Chrome Works, "	Mount Hope Retreat, "
John Gill, "	J. F. Lowekamp, Jessup's, A. A. Co.
Theo. Mottu, "	David Hanway, Bel Air, Hartford Co.
Samuel H. Tagart, "	Garrett Amos Fallston, "
T. Alex. Seth, "	Jas. Twining, Upper Crossroads, "
German H. Hunt, "	A. B. Hollingsworth, Wilna, "
J. Q. A. Holloway, "	L. B. Robinson, Jerusalem Mills, Hartford Co.
Walter Garland, "	C. C. Kinsey, Pilesville, "
Samuel Messersmith, "	James A. Wiles, Aberdeen, "
Miss Mary Garrett, "	James Smith, "
S. C. Lee & Sons, "	Isaac Amos, Emmerton, "
Gen'l Agents for Champion Harvesting Machinery.	Henry Macattee, "
Central R. R. Co., Baltimore, Md.	E. A. Talbott, Ellicott City, Howard Co.
Christian Lipps, "	St. Charles College, " "
John Crowther, Texas, Balto. Co.	A. V. Thomas, " "
R. F. Caples Cockeysville, "	Christian Hanson, " "
August Hook, " "	E. R. Dennis, " "
Z. Poter, " "	E. G. Selby, Lisbon, " "
J. M. McComas, White Hall, Balto. Co.	Rev. E. E. Shipley, Cooksвил e, "
Mrs. Mary E. Galloway, Timonium, Balto. Co.	John Patrick, Lisbon, "
Mrs. M. A. Worley Riders, Balto. Co.	C. A. Ware, "
Mrs. Dr. Stevenson, "	Geo. Win Smith, Frederick.
Mrs. M. Worthington, Glyndon "	E. Swomley, New Market, Frederick Co.
F. B. Harman & Son, Owings Mills, Balto. Co.	Orterbridge Horsey, " "
Michael Fringer, Pikesville, "	C. M. Lewis, Walkersville, "
Wm. Burnham, " "	J. H. Gassaway, Germantown, Mont Co.
Frank Sanderson, " "	Col. Jas. A. Boyd, Boyds, "
Arthur Rich, " "	E. J. Crumrine, Manchester, Carroll Co.
E. Cowling, Brooklandville, "	Geo. W. Devilbiss, "
John Hillen, Rosedale, "	Granville S. Haines, "
J. W. Lee & Son, Towson, "	L. Scott, Mercier, Woodbine, "
Martin L. Jean Rockdale, " "	Chas. E. Coffin, Muirkirk, Prince George's Co.
Dr. H. F. Ware, North Branch, " "	C. R. Paxton, Leesburg, Va.
Sam'l M. Rankin, Long Green, " "	C. Billups Norfolk, Va.
Fred. VonKapff, Govanstown, " "	Wm. H. May & Son, Alexandria, Va.
	N. O. Allen, Summit Point, W. Va.

And many others.

SUPERIOR DAIRY GOODS.

THE STODDARD CREAMERY,

WITH SURFACE SKIMMING ATTACHMENT.

With or Without Special Refrigerator.

Sectional view of a can, showing skimmer in operation.

THOROUGH IN CONSTRUCTION. SIMPLE IN OPERATION. ACCURATE IN ITS WORKING.

Combining more points of merit than any other cream-raising apparatus on the market.

Avoid sediment in cream by using the Stoddard Creamery, which is the only one provided with a **PERFECT WORKING SURFACE SKIMMER**.

Made in sizes to suit any Dairy from One to Fifty Cows.

Used with or without ice, and adapted to summer or winter dairying.

Don't Buy a Poorly Made Churn Because it is Cheap, Buy the Best

THE STODDARD CHURN.

The Most Perfect one on the Market, as attested by sales.

Made in Nine Sizes for DAIRY or FACTORY.

WITH OR WITHOUT PULLEYS.

The principle is concussion and not friction. Has no floats or paddles. Cover removed instantly. Has best fastener made.

— FOR SALE BY —

GRIFFITH, TURNER & Co.,

205 & 207 N. PACA STREET.

We can furnish Full Line of Dairy Supplies. BALTIMORE, MD.

AMERICAN * ROUND * WASHER

— IS THE —

BEST WASHER MADE.

Actual trial has proven beyond a doubt that it will

WASH CLEANER,

QUICKER,

With more ease and less injury to the clothes than any machine now in use.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING:

Never place more goods in the Washer than your strength will allow you to wash with perfect ease. Always have plenty of water in the washer (enough to float the clothes), as it is the agitation of the water through the fabric that does the cleansing. To wash speedily and save labor, rub well the dirty parts, such as wristbands, collars and stains, with soap, and let them soak about thirty minutes (some soak them over night). We leave this to your own judgment. When ready to wash, wring the soak-water from the clothes, place them in the machine and pour boiling water on them; rub about ten minutes, wring out, rinse, and your clothes will be perfectly clean. When washing without soaking, wash through two waters—the first water moderately hot. Rub ten minutes and wring out for the second water. Place the clothes in the machine and pour boiling water on them; rub five or ten minutes, then wring and rinse, and your clothes will be perfectly clean.

By following the above directions a large washing can be done in two or three hours with but little labor.

— WE CLAIM —

That the American Round Washing Machine is the best washer made, and the price is within the reach of all who use a washing machine. We therefore invite the attention of dealers and the public at large to our American Round Washer. We are aware that there is a great deal of prejudice and opposition to our cause from the fact that so many washers have proven worthless. Our machine is novel in its construction, being a truncated cone form with the larger dimensions down. This is to prevent the clothes from packing, giving the water free access through the fabric, and washes in less time and with less work than the square box. This a thorough investigation has proven beyond a doubt. Also, that a tub made of clean pine, with heavy iron hoops, is far superior to a box, and will last much longer. Not so liable to leak. We use only thoroughly seasoned timber in our machines.

Our prices are lower than any other washer made, with the same amount of labor to make it. It has come to stay.

We have found that many washing machines now manufactured are so constructed that wringers can not be used on them; if so, only a certain kind. On the American Round Washer you can use any kind of wringer. (See cut.)

Please call at our place of business and get an American Round Washing Machine; give it a fair trial—following directions which are on each machine, the same as given on this page—and if you do not think it worth more than it costs, return it and get your money.

Thanking our patrons for past favors, we remain yours truly.

WASHBURN & MOEN

BARBED FENCE WIRE.

GLIDDEN PATENT STEEL

BARBED * FENCE * WIRE.

Manufactured from ingot Steel, unequalled for strength, uniformity and freedom from flaws and defects of every kind.

THE BEST AND STRONGEST WIRE MADE.

The only barb wire from which the barb can not be removed by any accident.

Always on hand—Wire Stretchers and Staples for the above.

After having sold fence wire made by almost all of the different manufacturers in the country, we have found that the article made by the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co. wears longer and is better galvanized than any other on the market.

All of our customers who have used this wire in connection with other makes, invariably pronounce it as the BEST, and it has become the most popular goods offered to the trade.

It is a satisfaction to sell an article that we know will fill the bill, and never have we sold a pound of these goods with which the purchaser was not entirely satisfied.

At these times, when wire is so cheap, the farmer cannot afford to use any other material for fencing.

Prices on application; write for special estimates.

— SOLE AGENTS OF —

The Improved Middletown Pumps,

WITH PATENT PORCELAIN CYLINDERS,

Suitable for Cisterns, Shallow and Deep Wells.

TO THE TRADE.

We take pleasure in submitting our PRICE-LIST, on application, and ask your careful attention to our goods before ordering, as we guarantee them, so far as WORKMANSHIP, DURABILITY and FINISH, to be EQUAL TO ANY IN THE MARKET. Fitted complete for wells as deep as 70 feet.

In ordering pumps to be fitted up, give the exact depth of well from platform to bottom. Always in stock, pumps of all sizes and styles.

THE BROWN WAGON.

REASONS FOR ITS SUPERIORITY:

Oil Boiled Fellows—shutting out all moisture, preventing rot and keeping tires tight.

Stay Chains, with springs to control the wheels, and destroys largely the switching of the tongue

When either holding the wagon down grade, or backing a loaded wagon, the Tongue Chains are unyielding, stiff and damaging to both team and harness. While the Tongue Chains are too rigid, ENDWISE, they lack CONTROL from the side jerking of the tongue. This side jerking allows the tongue to whip the horses' legs, and the travel of the wagon is hindered by the unsteady motion of the Tongue.

A SUCCESSFUL REMEDY.

To overcome the above objections in Tongue Chains, as commonly used, we have applied Coil Springs to ease the DRAFT on the team's neck, when the chains are forced to control the tongue or HOLD BACK.

We also add a BRANCH CHAIN to each Tongue Chain. The BRANCH TRAIN is to destroy, as far as possible, the side jerking, and protect the horses from the WHIPPING motion of the tongue. The COIL SPRINGS yield to either the pull of the CHAIN, or BRANCH, saving the team at all times from the sudden jerking of the tongue; protecting both horses and harness. The BRANCH CHAINS have the tendency to prevent side motion of the tongue—same as neck yoke, but less cramping for the horses—while the Coil Springs supply the place of the vibrating of the neck yoke to ease the team's necks. Only wagon with Yielding Tongue Chains with CHECK BRANCHES.

SKAIN AND AXLE DIFFERENT FROM ALL OTHERS.

Our Extension Shoe Skein is one of the greatest improvements on wagons during the last fifty years; as it protects the axle as well as the skein, allowing the axle to be made of less material. The shoe of the skein supports the axle where it has the greatest load to bear, and is superior to the Steel Skein, as it allows a greater quantity of the axle to enter the shoe of the skein.

The Skein is also chilled on its face, and will wear longer than a steel skein. The steel skein has no temper in it, and is as soft as iron as it is required to be welded to make it.

PATENT EXTENSION SKEIN.

SPRINGS IN STAY CHAINS.

Buggies, Phaetons, Dayton Wagons and Carts

of every description at very lowest prices.

CLIFF'S R. H.

WAGON SPRINGS.**PRICE LIST.** **1888 STYLE.**

1,000 lbs. capacity . . .	\$4.75	3,000 lbs. capacity . . .	\$7.00
1,500 " " . . .	5.00	4,000 " " . . .	8.00
2,000 " " . . .	6.00	6,000 " " . . .	10.00
8,000 lbs. capacity . . .			\$12.00

Reasons why Cliff's R. H. Boulster Springs are the best manufactured.

1st. They are made of best crucible steel. 2d. They are complete, ready to drop into the wagon. 3d. They are adjustable to any width of wagon. 4th. They have a slow, easy motion that is absolutely necessary to carry fruits and produce in perfect condition. 5th. They will save twenty per cent. in wear and tear on wagon and team.

Hocking Valley

Gorn & Sheller.

Full line of Corn Shellers always in stock.

The Best and Most Satisfactory Drill
ON THE MARKET.

SEND FOR SPECIAL DRILL CATALOGUE.

✧ PENNSYLVANIA ✧ Force ✧ Feed ✧ Drill.

The Pennsylvania is a positive force feed grain, as well as fertilizer drill. The most approved grass seeder, distributing the seed behind the hoes. Spoken of favorably all over the country.