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IMPROVED TELEPHONE
30¢ PER QUART

GRADUS
35¢ PER QUART

Seeds and
Implements
1914

The W.E. BARRETT CO.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

THE W. E. BARRETT CO.'S NEW HOME

HIS BUILDING we now occupy is so near our old location (recently torn down), being the next building north, that our old customers will have no difficulty in finding us, and so near the civic center of the city that anyone can find it. It is directly back of the Post Office, a stone's throw from Railroad Station, City Hall and Central Fire Station. It is also in the wholesale produce district, which makes it a convenient location for farmers and market gardeners; and, as nearly all street-car lines run within a block of us, retail customers can reach us from all directions.

Our store and building are fitted to meet the requirements of our increasing trade. There are six floors, including basement—each floor about six thousand square feet in area, the entire building giving us about one acre of floor surface.

We have, and intend to have at all times, a complete stock of goods listed in this catalogue, besides many more that are not mentioned.

We cordially invite the public, and all who are interested in farming and gardening, to visit us.

THE W. E. BARRETT CO.

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

1848

SIXTY-SIXTH
ANNUAL CATALOGUE

1914

SEEDS AND IMPLEMENTS

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

We have a reliable method of testing all seeds before sending them out.

We are always glad to furnish samples of our seeds to all who wish to test for themselves.

Special Market-Garden Price-List on application.

SEEDS BY MAIL.—We send all seeds ordered at packet, ounce and quarter-pound rates, postage paid. To the price of seeds quoted by the pound add for postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound; to the prices of Beans and Peas add 15 cents per quart; to the price of Corn add 10 cents per quart.

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

All Vegetable Seeds sold at the uniform price of 5 cents per packet.

Cloth Bags used in Packing are charged at the following rates: Quarter-bushel, 8 cents; half-bushel 10 cents; one bushel, 15 cents; two bushels, 20 cents.

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

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

PARCEL POST

Parcel Post does not have any effect on seeds, bulbs or plants. These are sent the same as in the past, at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

But Parcel Post takes in fourth-class matter, which includes all other items (including farm and factory products) not now embraced by law in either the first, second or third classes.

Therefore, many of the articles we sell can be sent by Parcel Post; but, on account of the entire country being divided into zones, it is impossible for us to quote delivered prices.

The following table will give you the rates for the different zones:

LOCAL, FIRST AND SECOND ZONE RATES						RATES IN THIRD TO EIGHTH ZONES							
Weight	Local Rate	1st and 2d Zone Rate	Weight	Local Rate	1st and 2d Zone Rate	Weight	3d Zone Rate 150-300 miles	4th Zone Rate 300-600 miles	5th Zone Rate 600-1,000 miles	6th Zone Rate 1,000-1,400 miles	7th Zone Rate 1,400-1,800 miles	8th Zone Rate All over 1,800 miles	
1 lb.....	\$0.05	\$0.05	11 lbs.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	1 lb.....	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.12	
2 lbs.....	.06	.06	12 lbs.....	.11	.16	2 lbs.....	.12	.14	.16	.19	.21	.24	
3 lbs.....	.06	.07	13 lbs.....	.11	.17	3 lbs.....	.17	.20	.23	.28	.31	.36	
4 lbs.....	.07	.08	14 lbs.....	.12	.18	4 lbs.....	.22	.26	.30	.37	.41	.48	
5 lbs.....	.07	.09	15 lbs.....	.12	.19	5 lbs.....	.27	.32	.37	.46	.51	.60	
6 lbs.....	.08	.10	16 lbs.....	.13	.20	6 lbs.....	.32	.38	.44	.55	.61	.72	
7 lbs.....	.08	.11	17 lbs.....	.13	.21	7 lbs.....	.37	.44	.51	.64	.71	.84	
8 lbs.....	.09	.12	18 lbs.....	.14	.22	8 lbs.....	.42	.50	.58	.73	.81	.96	
9 lbs.....	.09	.13	19 lbs.....	.14	.23	9 lbs.....	.47	.56	.65	.82	.91	1.08	
10 lbs.....	.10	.14	20 lbs.....	.15	.24	10 lbs.....	.52	.62	.72	.91	1.01	1.20	
						11 lbs.....	.57	.68	.79	1.00	1.11	1.32	

Parcels weighing over 11 lbs. are limited to Local, First and Second Zones.

THE W. E. BARRETT COMPANY, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

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

BEST ADAPTED TO THIS CLIMATE

How Seeds Are Sent.

POSTAGE PREPAID. We deliver free, at Catalogue prices, to any post-office in the United States, all seeds in packets, ounces and quarter-pounds.

SEEDS SOLD BY MEASURE, when to be sent by mail, require, in addition to Catalogue prices, 8 cts. per pint and 15 cts. per quart for Peas and Beans, and 5 cts. per pint and 10 cts. per quart for Corn. To prices of seeds sold by the pound, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pound. All Vegetable Seeds sold at the uniform price of 5 cts. per packet.

ASPARAGUS

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

Palmetto. Earlier than Colossal, with stalks as fine in size and quality, and more even and regular in growth. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Colossal. Widely cultivated; very large, deep green, tender stalks of good flavor. The roots are vigorous and productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

	100	1,000
Palmetto. 2 years old	\$0 75	\$6 00
Colossal. 2 years old	75	6 00
Barr's Mammoth. 2 years old	75	6 00

ASPARAGUS

BEANS

DWARF, or BUSH

Beans are among our most valuable farinaceous foods, and form a market staple everywhere. The seeds should not be planted before the ground becomes light and warm, in favorable seasons usually about the first of May. Bush Limas should not be planted so early as other sorts, as Limas are particularly sensitive to cold and damp. The soil should be rich and mellow, and the seeds scattered about 3 inches apart in drills from 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and covered about 2 inches deep. The plants will need frequent hoeing, but should never be cultivated when the leaves are wet with dew or rain, as this will cause them to rust. Successive sowings made at intervals of about two weeks until the middle of July will give a plentiful supply of beans all season. One quart of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 2 bushels will sow an acre.

For Beans sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart

WAX, or YELLOW-PODDED BEANS

Golden Wax. A very popular variety. The vines are hardy, productive; pods long, straight, flattish, very fleshy and wax-like, and of the best quality. The beans are small. oval, white, shaded with purplish red. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax. Valuable from the fact that it seems to be "rust-proof," after having been tested with other Beans which rusted badly. Qt. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

New Round-Pod Wax Kidney. New, superior. One of the best round-podded Wax Beans in cultivation. Qt. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.50.

Davis Kidney Wax. Pods long, between flat and round, clear waxy in color; seeds pure white; early as Golden Wax. Flavor and eating qualities excellent. Beans pure white, and excellent for canner's use. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

Golden-eye Wax. Extremely vigorous. Pods clear, creamy white, very long, flat, but fleshy, stringless and of good quality; very free from blight and a heavy cropper. Popular in this vicinity. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Early; excellent. Pods creamy yellow, long, broad, flat, brittle and stringless; beans kidney-shaped, white, shaded with purplish brown; vines productive, strong and upright. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

WAX BEANS

GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS

French Dwarf Horticultural. This variety for a shell Bean is becoming very popular. It is a heavy cropper, pods long and almost entirely scarlet in color. Does not blight, pods well filled. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, bus. \$8.

Improved Red Valentine. This strain of Valentine is earlier than any we have ever tested, and more uniform in ripening, with almost entire absence of flat pods. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.

Black Valentine. One of the best varieties to raise for early market, because of its hardiness, earliness and good cropping quality. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$6.50.

Bountiful. The pods are long, flat, of good quality, and entirely stringless; early and prolific. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.

Boston Favorite, or Goddard. Large, handsome red pods, tender and fine for use as snaps; seeds very large and of delicious flavor, whether used green or dry. The bushes yield heavy crops. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$6.50.

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. Extremely early, hardy and productive; pods handsome and of fine quality. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$6.50.

Ruby Dwarf Horticultural. Furnishes green-podded Beans of fine quality; seeds yellowish white, with red splashes; large, oval, plump, easily shelled. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

GREEN-POD BEANS

Low's Champion. Very productive, with stringless, large, green, flat pods. Excellent either as a string or shell Bean. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

Longfellow. Pods very long, straight and round, and of a beautiful pale green color; flavor is delicious; in every respect an ideal snap Bean. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Fordhook Bush Lima. This new Bush Lima is of uniformly erect bush habit, branching freely, but with all the branches held upright. It bears tremendous crops and sets plump, well-filled pods freely, even in a cool, wet season. Both pods and beans are twice as large as those of the Dreer Bush Lima. Qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.50, bus. \$11.

Burpee's Bush Lima. Immensely popular. The plants come true from seed, and the dwarf habit has become well fixed. They grow into splendid branching, circular bushes, 18 to 20 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. The strong constitution of the plant is shown in its stout, thick stalks and large, deep green, leathery leaves, as much as in its enormous yield of thick, broad, handsome pods, which are as large and well filled as those of the Pole Limas; as many as 200 pods have been counted on a single plant. Identical in size and flavor with the Pole Limas, having the same rich, buttery taste, and preferred by many to that variety. Qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.35, bus. \$10.

Dreer's, or Kumerle's Bush Lima. This variety is of strong, bushy habit, and produces its pods in great abundance. The Beans are crowded thickly in the pods, and the seeds are thick, sweet and succulent. Qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.35, bus. \$10.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas, and the bushes bear long and continuously. Beans of the small Sieva type. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, bus. \$8.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEANS

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts, and should be planted several weeks later, when danger from frost is over. Plant the seeds in slightly raised hills, 3 to 4 feet apart, four or five seeds to the hill. The Limas are especially tender, and the rule for late outside planting with them is rigid. Pains-taking cultivators, who are usually the most successful, plant them eye downward, after setting stout poles for every hill. A quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills; a quart of the small sorts about 200.

Golden Cluster. Productive, early; plump, tender, yellow pods, from 6 to 8 inches long, of fine flavor; remains fit for use a long time; vines bear continuously. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25.

Lazy Wife. Popular and productive; pods green, 4 to 6 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy, and entirely stringless; of rich, tender quality. Each one contains from 6 to 8 plump, round, white beans, which are excellent for winter use; late in maturing, and one of the best of this type of Beans. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

Old Homestead, or Improved Kentucky Wonder. Excellent; very productive; pods a silvery green color, large and entirely stringless. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

Worcester Pole, or Mammoth Carmine Horticultural. Beans and pods much larger than the ordinary Horticultural. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$8.

Horticultural, or Cranberry. Good as a shell Bean, either green or dry; beans large, spotted with red; of good flavor; very productive. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

Scarlet Runner. Very ornamental, free climber with bright scarlet flowers. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25.

White Runner. Large, white flowers; often planted with the scarlet variety; the effect is very fine. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25.

POLE LIMA BEANS

King of the Garden. An improvement on the Large Lima, with large beans and pods and more productive habit. When not too closely planted, the vines set beans early, and bear continuously until frost; only two vines should be allowed to a hill. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

Extra-Early Lima. A standard variety; the beans are large and buttery in flavor. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.50.

Dreer's Improved Lima. Early and productive; beans thick and rounded, tender and good. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

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

Dwarf Improved. Plants dwarf, with small, solid, tender heads growing very close together along the stem. Splendid variety. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2

THE BEST GARDEN BEETS

Sweet and juicy Beet roots, when young and tender, form very tempting salads and pickles. Deep, light, rich, sandy loam is best for the Beet. For very early crops, the seed of Crosby, or some similar sort, is sown in hotbeds, and the seedlings are transplanted to the open ground as soon as it is warm enough. For main crop or early Beets, the seed is sown outside as soon as the soil is in good condition, in drills from 12 to 24 inches apart, and covered about 1 inch deep. For winter crops, sow seed in July, in drills as for early Beets. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

Crosby Improved. Flesh is fine-grained, sweet and tender; color deep, rich red. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Detroit Dark Red. Early maturing; of splendid shape and color; skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red, zoned with lighter shade; very crisp, tender and sweet. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Witham Fireball. New and distinct, extra-early, turnip-rooted variety of finest table qualities. Flesh is solid, crisp and sweet; of a brilliant fiery red color. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Dewing's Blood Turnip. Fine for main crop and late; roots long, round, smooth, blood-red. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. Round, smooth and uniform in shape; unusually sweet. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

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

Arlington Favorite. Of medium size and dark, rich color; excellent. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Long Smooth Blood. Half-long, deep red roots; flesh firm, juicy and tender. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Swiss Chard (Sea Kale) Beet. Grown for its tender, succulent tops; prepared like spinach. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80c.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED BEETS

KENTUCKY WONDER BEANS

BROCCOLI

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

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

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

SELECT CABBAGE

Early varieties are grown from seed sown in hotbeds in February or March, only moderate bottom-heat being required. Transplant into other frames, without much, if any, bottom heat, as soon as the plants show the fourth leaf. In April, or as soon as the ground can be easily worked, set out in rows 3 feet apart, and about 18 inches between the plants. The ground should be thoroughly stirred with cultivator and hoed every week till the plants cover the ground. For a fall crop, sow in the open ground in May, in hills the proper distance apart, using a liberal quantity of manure in the hill, besides that which is plowed in; thin out to one good plant in each hill. In the same way, crops may be grown to lay in for winter use, planting seed as late as July 1. Seeds can also be sown in shallow drills, and, when the plants are large enough, can be transplanted, setting the plants in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Succeeds best in deep, rich, loamy soil.

Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. The best early variety of Cabbage. Heads of medium size, pyramidal, pointed, firm and solid, with few outside leaves; they are very uniform in shape, size and time of maturing, and are of good quality. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Copenhagen Market. The heads are very solid with a small core and of fine quality; the average weight about ten pounds. It matures as early as the Charleston Wakefield, and will give a much heavier yield than that popular variety; the plant is short-stemmed. Leaves are light green and very tightly folded. Oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Brill's Long Island Second-Early. Used by Long Island growers to follow the Wakefield and is becoming very popular with them. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Early Winnigstadt. Conical or "sugar-loaf" heads of fair size. It is one of the best summer Cabbages, and, if sown too late, good for fall. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

BRILL'S LONG ISLAND SECOND-EARLY CABBAGE

Large Jersey Wakefield, or Charleston. A selection from Early Wakefield, and ten days later, with heads rounder and twice as large. A fine variety, and worthy of general cultivation. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Henderson's Early Summer. A favorite second-early sort, 8 to 10 days later than the Wakefield, and twice its size. The heads are large, solid, roundish flat, of good flavor, and stand a long while after maturity without bursting. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

All Seasons, or Vandergaw. Noted for its superior quality and delicacy of flavor. Almost as early as Henderson's Early Summer, while the heads are larger and quite thick through; good for early and late crops. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Select Large Late Flat Dutch. An excellent keeping variety; the old standby for main crops. Very large; of fine quality. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Danish Ballhead. Heads are thick, round, of medium size and about as hard as a rock. The stump averages longer than with our native sorts. For best results, for late marketing, plant about ten days earlier than the common Drumhead on land liberally manured. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Improved American Drumhead Savoy. The best Cabbage of this fine class. Heads large, solid, with finely curled, close, wrinkled leaves, of cauliflower flavor; a good-keeping, fine winter Cabbage. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Red Dutch. This variety is widely grown for pickling. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

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

CRESS

The leaves form spicy spring salads, and are also used for garnishing. Plants increase rapidly from the roots and by self-seeding, and require little care after they become established. Sow Pepper-Grass thickly in shallow drills in early spring, and at intervals for continual supply, as it soon runs to seed.

Water Cress. Tender, crisp and spicy when young. Plant of prostrate habit. A perennial aquatic, which grows well in any running stream, forming large beds of leaves. Oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

Extra-Curled, or Pepper-Grass. Of pleasant, pungent flavor; leaves can be cut several times; grows well in almost any soil. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE

DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE

CAULIFLOWER

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

Henderson's Early Snowball. This is the earliest and most popular variety in cultivation, and is largely grown everywhere, both for forcing and early crops outside. The plants are dwarf and sure heading; of fine, delicate flavor. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c., oz. \$2.

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

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

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

CHICORY

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

Large-rooted Magdeburg, or Coffee. The roots of this variety form the Chicory of commerce; the leaves, when blanched, make an excellent salad. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

OXHEART CARROTS

HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

CARROTS

Carrots succeed best on light, sandy loam, which, preferably, should have been well fertilized the previous year, as fresh manure often causes the roots to grow pronged and misshapen. Sow the seed as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, firming the soil down over it. If sown late, it should be soaked in tepid water, then mixed with plaster or sifted coal-ashes, and sown on freshly prepared soil. Quick germination and rapid growth are necessary. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; four pounds will sow an acre.

Early Scarlet Horn. Best for forcing and early outdoor crops; can be grown in shallow soils, and requires no thinning if sparingly sown, as the roots are used when young for cooking. They are about 3 inches long, and of very good quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Chantenay. Handsome roots, broad-shouldered and smooth, and more uniform than the Danvers. Of superior flavor. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Improved Long Orange. Extensively grown; hardly equal to Danvers in quality, but good and heavy in yield. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Danvers Half-Long. Enormously productive; adapted to all soils. The roots are smooth, thick and intermediate between Short-Horn and Long Orange in form. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Oxheart, or Guerande. Very short, smooth and thick, and well adapted to shallow soils. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Large White Belgian. For stock-feeding and especially suited to shallow soils. Roots white-fleshed, broad at the shoulder and narrowed abruptly to a point. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50c.

Remember, when ordering, that all our vegetable seed is sold at the uniform price of 5 cents per packet.

DANVERS CARROT

CELERY SEED

Celery can be grown in any soil, but is finest on deep, mellow bottom land. Seed for early crops should be sown in hotbeds about March 15; if sown too early the plants are apt to run to seed after being transplanted. The plants may either be thinned to give them room to grow, or transplanted to another bed to grow until it is time to plant them in the open ground. For the main crop, seed should be sown in the open air as soon as the soil and air are warm enough. They should be covered very lightly, or merely pressed into the earth with a board, if the soil is fine and mellow. The seed-bed must be kept free from weeds and well watered in dry weather. When the plants are large enough, transplant them to shallow trenches or furrows from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety grown, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the rows, and pressing the soil firmly around them. They must be well cultivated and kept free from weeds until ready for blanching, which consists in drawing earth up to the stalks at intervals of about two weeks, until all but the tops of the plants are covered. During this process no earth should be allowed to fall into the center of the plant, as this would cause them to rust or decay. Celery may be kept for winter use in pits or cellars, or in deep, narrow trenches, in a dry situation; the latter must be covered with boards, with sufficient soil and manure on top to keep out the frost, leaving openings for ventilation in mild weather at short distance. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

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

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

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

Paris Golden. Self-blanching; has stalks of beautiful golden yellow, equal in quality to those of any variety grown. Plants semi-dwarf and vigorous, with large, ribbed and rounded stalks, which are quite crisp and tender. Distinguished, when quite small, by the distinct yellowish green of its leaves. One of the best and handsomest of Celeries in our collection. Oz. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.

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

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

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

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

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

The leaves are used during winter and spring as a salad. Sow the seed thickly in shallow drills in September, and, if the weather is dry, firm the soil well down over the seeds to insure germination. The plants will require no culture beyond keeping them free from weeds; in northern climates, they should be given a light covering of straw in winter. The richer the soil the finer the flavor of the leaves. In some sections of the country this salad is considered quite a delicacy, and, as such, is highly appreciated. An ounce of seed will sow a bed 20 feet square.

Large-seeded. The variety now most generally cultivated. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

PARIS GOLDEN CELERY

PRAGUE GIANT CELERIAC

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

CORN, SWEET OR SUGAR

It is our opinion, after several years of testing, side by side, that eastern-grown Sweet Corn is far superior to western in sweetness, and also retains this necessary quality for a much longer time. This is also the opinion of many of our local market-gardeners. *Our entire stock for this season we guarantee to be New England-grown.* This delicious vegetable may be enjoyed from early summer until frost if proper varieties are selected, and planted for succession every two weeks from May until the middle of July. If the seed is planted too early, before the ground becomes warm, it is liable to decay. Plant in hills 3 or 4 feet apart each way, five or six kernels to a hill; or in rows 4 or 5 feet apart, scattering the seeds thinly in the rows. The taller-growing the variety, the richer should be the soil and the wider the space allowed for development.

Add 10 cts. per quart on Corn, if to be sent by mail

EARLY VARIETIES

Caswell's Early Market. A splendid large-eared, early Corn. Matures just after the Cory, but with ears averaging 10 inches long. Cob and kernels white; good quality, filling out clear to the tip. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., bus. \$4.50.

Golden Bantam. Stalks about 4 feet high; ears about 6 inches long; grains rich creamy color, and is actually the finest flavored of all Sweet Corn; very early. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$5.

Cory. The earliest variety; stalks short; ears set quite low, of fair size and well filled with large, yellowish grains. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., bus. \$4.50.

Early White Cory. Identical with Cory, except grains and cob are pure white in this sort. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., bus. \$4.50.

Metropolitan. Only a few days later than the Cory; ears are about 9 inches in length, ten to twelve-rowed, large, deep kernels; very sweet. It is an excellent variety for market-gardeners. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., bus. \$4.50.

Quincy Market. Splendid early sort, coming in just after the Cory and just before Crosby; larger than either; twelve-rowed. Qt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., bus. \$4.50.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

SECOND-EARLY AND GENERAL CROP

Perry's Hybrid. A valuable early market variety. Ears contain from twelve to sixteen rows of large, pure white grains. Stalks about 5 feet high and bear two or more fine ears each. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c., bus. \$4.50.

Early Crosby. Ears good-sized, twelve-rowed, filled with thick, sweet grains; but little later than Perry's Hybrid. Productive, vigorous and hardy. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c., bus. \$4.50.

Stabler's Early. One of the earliest of this class, following close after the Cory. Ears large and very sweet. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c., bus. \$4.50.

Squantum Sweet. Best for table use. Our stock is pure, being grown by us from selected ears. Qt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c., bus. \$4.50.

Country Gentleman. Ears of good size and well filled to the tips with deep, tender, white grains of delicious quality; cobs small; stalks productive, averaging three ears each. Superior to any other. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., bus. \$4.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. Ears large, with deep, tender, sugary grains, and remain fit for use longer after maturity than any other Sweet Corn. Very productive and hardy; adaptable either as an early or late sort; fine for private garden, market and canning. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., bus. \$4.

Late Mammoth. Enormous ears, frequently weighing two to three pounds; cobs large; grains flat; quality very good. Very productive, and matures a little later than Stowell's Evergreen. One of the best. Qt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c., bus. \$4.

Bearsfoot. A late variety of extraordinary sweetness; large ears; very desirable for market. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk 85c., bus. \$5.

SQUANTUM SWEET

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

CUCUMBER

ALL THE BEST SORTS FOR SALADS AND PICKLING

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

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

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

Improved White Spine. Early and productive, and suitable either for forcing or outdoor crops. Fruit of medium size, good shape, light green, with a few white spines on the surface. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Cumberland. The best pickling sort yet introduced, being very handsome and productive, with flesh firm but very crisp and tender at all stages of growth; straight and symmetrical. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Improved Long Green. The leading long-growing sort, and excellent for pickles. The fruits are dark green, long, well-shaped, firm and crisp. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Everbearing. The vines produce fruit until frost; early and productive. Fruits are small, well shaped and of good quality for pickling. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Early Frame. Prolific and excellent for pickling; fruits are of medium size and mature very early. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Early Cluster. Produced in clusters, and abundantly; short, dark green, firm, crisp and tender. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

GREEN CURLED ENDIVE

Davis Perfect. After several years' trial, we give the introducer credit for all he claims for it. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Russian. Early and prolific; fruits are small, oval, pointed, crisp and good. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

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

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

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

THE BEST EGGPLANTS

Sow the seed in hotbed early in March, transplant to small pots, and plunge them in the same beds; this to make them strong and stocky. They should not be planted out in rows until May or June, when the weather becomes warm and settled, as cool nights and wet weather will check their growth. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart each way, and give them a thorough cultivation, drawing the earth up to the stems when they are about a foot high; it is well to keep some plants in the hotbed for replanting. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary, as the seed does not germinate freely without strong and uniform heat. In cutting the fruit, be careful not to injure the plants. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

Black Beauty. New. Oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

New York Improved Thornless. The leading market variety, strong and productive in habit. The fruits are deep purple, large and smooth, entirely free from thorns, and the flesh is white, tender and delicately flavored. The plant is robust and a good yielder on all rich soils. Oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

ENDIVE (The Winter Salad)

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

BLACK BEAUTY EGGPLANT

DWARF CURLED GREEN SCOTCH KALE

ENDIVE, continued

the plants. Ordinarily good soil and culture are all the crop requires. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

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

Broad-leaved Batavian. The broad, thick leaves make excellent salads when blanched. The plant is very hardy, and yields heavier crops than other sorts, but does not blanch so easily. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

KALE, or BORECOLE

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

Dwarf German Greens. (Siberian Kale). A standby everywhere for winter greens. The seed is generally sown broadcast, but can be sown in drills a foot apart in September, and the plants treated like spinach; they will be ready for use early in the spring. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Dwarf Curled Green Scotch. A dwarf spreading variety, seldom exceeding 18 inches in height, but rounding out to a diameter of 3 feet under good cultivation. The leaves are bright green, tender and elegantly curled. The variety is very hardy and one of the best grown. Two weeks later than the preceding sort, but stands longer before going to seed. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

DANDELION

Furnishes our earliest and most healthful crop of spring greens. Sow the seed as early as the weather will allow, in good, well-enriched soil, and in rows a foot apart; cover them only one-fourth of an inch deep, and firm the soil down above them. The plants should be thinned to stand 2 or 3 inches apart in the rows, that the roots may grow large and solid, thus saving much time in trimming them. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; a pound will sow an acre.

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

While many seeds will germinate under almost any conditions, it is well to remember that extra care in their culture is amply repaid.

KOHLRABI

This Turnip-rooted Cabbage is grown extensively in Europe for stock-feeding, and is steadily gaining favor in this country. The roots are very palatable when prepared for the table like turnips, and when fed to cows give no unpleasant flavor to the milk. If the weather is favorable, the seed should be sown in April, in rows 18 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand a foot apart for large varieties, and 6 or 8 inches apart for other sorts; they are somewhat difficult to transplant. The stems swell into large bulbs just above the ground, and these are fit for use when 3 or 4 ins. in diameter. For late crops, sow seed in June or July. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

Early White Vienna. The best and earliest market sort. The plants grow rapidly, have small foliage and mature their fine, round, white bulbs quite early; the flesh is fine-grained, white, tender and good. The tops are quite short. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

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

LEEKs

The Leek is generally considered superior to the onion in flavor, and is much used for seasoning soups and boiling with meats. The plants are easily cultivated and very hardy, enduring the severest winter weather without protection. The seed should be sown in hotbeds in early spring, and the seedlings transplanted later to the open ground, 8 inches apart, in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. For a winter supply of this, sow seed in the open ground in early spring and thin the seedlings until they have room for development, or transplant them as above; the former method gives larger stalks some time earlier than when the roots are transplanted. They should be stored like celery for winter. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

Musselburg. A hardy, popular sort, with broad, spreading leaves and very large stalks. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

London Flag. The variety most extensively cultivated. The stalks are large and the leaves grow from their sides, as in the Flag. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

LONDON FLAG LEEKS

EARLY WHITE VIENNA KOHLRABI

LETTUCE

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

Boston Market (White-seeded Tennis-ball). Grown extensively by market-gardeners, under glass, for winter use; very compact head and of the best quality. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Tomhannock. Leaves almost white, crisp and tender; edges of the outer leaves reddish bronze; very handsome. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Salamander. A valuable outdoor Lettuce. Of large size, solid, good color; stands well during the hot summer months. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

BIG BOSTON

May King. A recent variety of great value on account of its extreme earliness, large size and tenderness. Will head with heat as well as out-of-doors, though attains a better size with open-air culture. Has a globular-shaped head of enormous size, hard and well closed. A decided acquisition. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Grand Rapids. An excellent forcing variety, with loose heads and of excellent size and form. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

White-seeded Simpson. For sowing broadcast early in spring for gathering Lettuce. Leaves delicate light green, very curly and well flavored. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Black-seeded Tennisball. This variety is the most popular for open-air culture; it forms a handsome, compact head, with very few outside leaves, and is crisp and tender. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Big Boston. Similar to the Boston Market, with heads twice as large, and a week later in maturing for use. The solidity and large size of the heads make them of great value for general crop. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

PARIS COS LETTUCE

All-the-Year-Round. May be grown at any season of the year. Heads of medium size, firm, close, crisp and very good. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Hanson. Large and vigorous, and forms immense heads; leaves green, light yellow within; sweet, crisp. One of the best. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Curled Silesia. Very early and tender; a favorite in the family garden. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

White Paris Cos. A sort with long, narrow, upright leaves; does not head, but when tied up blanches very nicely; bears close planting. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

MARTYNIA

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

Proboscidea. The best variety. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

MUSTARD

The young and tender leaves of the Mustard are greatly relished as salads, or when cooked like spinach. The seed should be sown in shallow drills as early as the ground can be prepared in spring, and the leaves cut when several inches long. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts.

MAY KING LETTUCE

EMERALD GEM MUSKMELON

MUSKMELONS

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

Extra-Early Hackensack. A selection from the Hackensack, and with fruits much like the parent, but ready for market ten days earlier. Of good size, weighing from five to ten pounds each. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Emerald Gem. Early, with small, smooth-ribbed, dark green fruits; flesh thick and salmon-colored, granular sweet and rich; very delicious and satisfying to the taste; the vines bear heavily. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

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

Miller's Cream, or Osage. Fine, attractive fruits, which sell quickly in market, and therefore a favorite among the truckers. The fruits are large and round, with light green, netted skin, and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

White Japan. One of the smallest varieties, of a pale greenish white color. It is both early and prolific, and its flavor and sweetness are unsurpassed. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

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

Long Island Beauty. Round; one of the earliest and finest. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Surprise. One of the finest. The melons ripen early and have a thin, cream-colored rind, and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Paul Rose. Medium size, rather elliptical in shape, netted, salmon-fleshed, and so thick-meated as to be almost solid; quality first-class. It is a cross between the Netted Gem and the Osage, or Miller's Cream. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

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

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Provide a sufficient quantity of fresh stable manure, and throw into a heap to heat. Turn and mix several times, till the heat is evenly distributed, and then make the bed under cover, similar to a hotbed. When the heat is found to be gentle, prepare the spawn by breaking into pieces about 2 inches square, and place them 6 inches apart each way; spread over them 1 inch of good loam. Cover with straw, and if the loam becomes dry, water with tepid water.

Fine English, Milltrack. Lb. 15 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.

Pure Culture Spawn. Made in the United States by improved methods, and is much more reliable, more prolific and earlier than the English Spawn. In fact, it has attained such remarkable success that it is rapidly taking the place of English Spawn amongst the larger growers. Bricks (weighing about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds) 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

NASTURTIUM

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

Tall Mixed Colors. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Dwarf Mixed Colors. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

OKRA

The tender, young pods are used for seasoning soups and stews. Sow the seed thickly in rich soil, about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and cover the seeds an inch deep. Thin the young plants to stand 10 inches apart, hoe them often and earth up the stems a little in cultivation, for support. An ounce of seed will plant 100 hills.

Improved Dwarf. Growing about 14 inches high, and producing twice as many pods as the taller sorts. Pods smooth, tender and well-flavored. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.

White Velvet. Pods pure white, round and smooth, with no square edges or disagreeable prickles; also larger than in most sorts. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

WATERMELONS

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

Cole's Early. A fine early Watermelon; can be grown over a large latitude; flesh bright red, delicate in texture; fruit nearly round; rind thin. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Sweetheart. Large and nearly globular; skin bright, mottled green; flesh bright red, firm and heavy, crisp, melting and exceedingly sweet. A good shipper and keeper. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Ice Cream. An early-season, delicious home market melon. It has too thin a rind for shipping. Few, if any, melons surpass this for quality and productiveness. Flesh bright scarlet, solid to center, melting and delicious. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Phinney's Early. A very early variety of medium size; red-fleshed, with light-colored seeds; quite hardy and very productive; quality excellent. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Cuban Queen. One of the very best new varieties, of round shape, and of large size; flesh bright red, very crisp, delicate and sweet; an early and reliable sort. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Mountain Sweet. An old favorite; form rather long; color dark green; seeds dark; a very solid melon, sweet and crisp; a safe variety for northern growing. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Red-seeded Citron. Round, marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid, seeds red. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

ONION SEED

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

The Onion has been cultivated as an article of food from the earliest times, and is now perhaps more universally grown than any other vegetable. A good crop is impossible unless the soil is very rich and kept clean. Use well-rotted manure freely, and get the crop in as soon as possible in the spring, no matter if the weather is cold and unpleasant. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and cover about one-third of an inch, treading or rolling after sowing

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION

SWEETHEART WATERMELON

so that the hot, dry atmosphere may not dry up and destroy the sprouting seed. When 3 inches high, thin to 2 inches apart. Stir the ground freely without disturbing the young plants and keep free from weeds. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Buxton type, selected, home-grown stock. Globe-shaped; early, with very small neck; large size; fine quality and good keeper; the best for general crop. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Red Wethersfield. One of the most productive and long-keeping. Bulbs deep purplish red, large, flat, strong-flavored and grow to a large size the first year from seed. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Southport Red Globe. This is a favorite with all who grow Red Onions. It grows fair size, very small neck and bright red in color. We offer a fine stock. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Southport Yellow Globe. This variety is of the same general character and quality as the Southport Red Globe, but the color is a rich yellow. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Southport White Globe. A large, showy, globular white Onion, which sells quickly in market. The bulbs grow quite rapidly, and, if the seed is sown early, good-sized roots, suitable for pulling and marketing in a green state are soon formed. They are mild-flavored, keep well and the yield is good. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. Largely grown for white Onion sets. Bulbs large and fine in appearance, with silvery white skin and sweet, tender white flesh; they do not keep well, but are mild-flavored and excellent for family use and for pickling. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Spanish King, or Prizetaker. Bulbs very large, round and handsome; rich yellow skin and mild, sweet, pure white flesh; quite free from stiff necks. Bottom well and yield enormously. A very desirable sort. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

ONION SETS

These are small Onions grown the previous year, ripened off and taken up when mere bulbets. They produce a very early and profitable crop, and grow in any good soil. Set them in rows 1 foot apart and 3 inches apart in the rows.

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

PARSLEY

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

Dwarf Extra Curled. Dwarf, with finely curled leaves. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Champion Moss Curled. Leaves bright green, finely cut and beautifully curled. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

PEAS

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

For Peas to be sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 15 cts. per quart to prices given

EXTRA-EARLY PEAS (Medium and Dwarf Sorts)

A star (*) indicates a wrinkled variety

The W. E. B. Co.'s Maud S. A favorite with the market-gardeners on account of its earliness and extreme productiveness, its vigor and vitality, often resisting a drought and maturing a crop when ordinary sorts of earlies have failed. 2 feet. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.

Ameer. Resembles Alaska in manner of growth, but a week to ten days later, the greatest difference being in the size of the pod which is much larger and slightly curved. Seed green, smooth. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.50.

Alaska. One of the earliest in cultivation; about 75 per cent of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. Vines are very thrifty, growing about 2 feet high; pods small, but well filled with plump, excellent dark green Peas. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.

First and Best. Similar to Maud S. Early, prolific and uniform in ripening. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.

Little Marvel. This is a Pea of extra value; grows about 15 inches high; pods very dark green, well filled with five to seven Peas of excellent flavor; very productive, quite early. We recommend it for either the family garden or for market. Qt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.50, bus. \$10.

GRADUS
PEA

***Sutton's Excelsior.** This is today probably the most popular dwarf wrinkled sort in America. In this variety we have an early dwarf wrinkled Pea in the front rank for earliness, with much larger and handsomer pods than any dwarf early wrinkled Pea yet introduced. The Peas are very tender and of superlative flavor. Height, 15 inches, Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, bus. \$7.50.

***Tom Laxton.** A rival of the Gradus. Habits of growth identical with Gradus. Pods are deeper, richer green, square at the end. A good yielder, where the Gradus is a little shy; quality fine. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, bus. \$7.50.

***Gradus.** This is undoubtedly the greatest advance ever achieved in Peas, for it is as early as the first-earlies, with pods as large as the Duke of Albany and the same shape and color, each pod containing nine or ten wrinkled Peas of the typical fine marrow flavor, cooking very tender. Altogether, Gradus is the most distinct and largest-podded early Pea ever raised. Stock limited. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, bus. \$7.50.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR PEAS

EXTRA-EARLY PEAS, continued

***Nott's Excelsior.** Robust and vigorous in growth; throws out laterals from the base of the stock, producing in profusion long, handsome pods, closely packed with large Peas of fine flavor; more vigorous and prolific, with larger pods and more Peas than either American Wonder or Premium Gem; sure to be popular when generally known; seed green and wrinkled. 12 inches. Qt. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

***American Wonder.** One of the earliest of the wrinkled Peas; flavor and quality excellent; vines dwarf and strong, 10 to 12 inches high; pods long and well filled; a favorite. Qt. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

***McLean's Premium Gem.** Very early and superior dwarf, wrinkled Peas, with vines well branched and from 12 to 15 inches high. Peas abundant, tender, sweet and good. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

***New Dwarf Champion.** Messrs. Roger Bros., who introduced this new variety, speak very highly of it. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.50.

INTERMEDIATE AND LATE PEAS

***Telephone.** Pods and Peas are very large and showy, the latter being very sweet and rich; popular. Vines $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Qt. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

***Bliss Everbearing.** Large, well-filled pods. Qt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85c., bus. \$6.50.

***Champion of England.** A tall-growing, green, wrinkled marrow. Qt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., lb. \$6.50.

Black-eyed Marrow. For late crop. Qt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c., bus. \$4.50.

Mammoth Melting Sugar. Best edible-podded Peas. Qt. 35c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25.

Canada Field. Used for fodder. Sown with oats. Bus. \$2.50.

PARSNIPS

Aside from its value as a table vegetable, the Parsnip also furnishes a healthful and nourishing food for stock, and is especially valued for this purpose by dairymen. Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart, as early as possible in spring, and thin the plants until they are 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The roots are improved by frost, and only enough for winter use need be taken up in the fall, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required. By running a plow, such as is used for breaking sod, along one side of the rows, field crops of Parsnips will be thrown out so that they can be harvested easily. Deep, rich, heavy soil is best suited for the culture of Parsnips, but on any deep, rich mellow soil the yield is good per acre, and the roots will be smooth and large if no fresh manure is used. An ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; five pounds will sow an acre.

Improved Hollow Crown. The variety most widely cultivated; tender and sweet; very productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Guernsey. Not so long as the preceding, but thicker and more easily gathered. A very heavy cropper; roots smooth; flesh fine-grained and of excellent quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PEPPER

Sow in hotbed as early as April, transplant to rich, warm, mellow soil as soon as the weather has become warm and settled, setting them about 2 feet apart in drills 3 feet apart. Seed may be sown later, in the open ground when all danger from frost is over, and thinned to the distance given above. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Chinese Giant. Very large; uniform; early; very mild. Oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$5.

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

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

Sweet Mountain. Enormous; mild; early. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Squash. Medium size; thick skin; very productive. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Italian, Sweet. Exceedingly mild flavor; in great demand in this vicinity. Grows 6 to 7 inches in length, diameter about 2 or 3 inches, at the base. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Long Red Cayenne. Pods long, slender, bright red; very sharp. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Red Chili. Used for making Pepper-sauce. Pods small, conical, scarlet, pungent; plants very fruitful. Oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Red Cherry. Small, round, bright red. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. 3.

TELEPHONE PEAS

HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIPS

RUBY KING PEPPER

VICK'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISHES

PUMPKINS

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

Sugar. Round, not large, but very sweet, and an excellent table variety. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Mammoth. This variety grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Connecticut Field. Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. (Per bushel, \$5.) Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Large Cheese. Very productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

COOPER'S SPARKLER RADISHES

RADISH

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

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

Vick's Early Scarlet Globe. For forcing in the greenhouse, hotbed or coldframe, and for sowing in open borders early in the spring, there is no other red variety so desirable. It is the earliest, its color is the handsomest, in flavor it is the mildest, most crisp, juicy and tender. It forms a small top, and will stand a great amount of heat. It is the market-gardeners' favorite forcing Radish. It will sell "three to one" compared with any round red sort. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

French Breakfast. Olive-shaped; red above and white below; medium size; small top and of quick growth; crisp, sweet and tender. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Icele. A handsome first-class, early variety, in color snowy white. It grows to the average length of the long varieties, but holds its fullness well down to the tap-root. Exceedingly attractive and excellent in every way. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Olive-shaped White. Has a white, olive-shaped roots. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. Skin deep scarlet; flesh sweet, tender, mild and crisp; quick-growing, early variety; tops small. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Wood's Early Frame. One of the best long varieties for forcing, also good for outdoor crops; tops small; flavor excellent; early. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long Brightest Scarlet. Vivid scarlet, tipped with snow-white; rapid grower; quality fine. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long Black Spanish. Roots black; flesh white and slightly pungent; one of the hardiest and latest. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White Giant Stuttgart. Very early, and grows to a large size. Fine quality, firm and brittle. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SALSIFY

SALSIFY

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

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A great improvement on the French sort generally cultivated. The roots are twice as large, smooth, tender and well-flavored, resembling fair-sized parsnips. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

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

SQUASHES

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

Chicago Warty Hubbard. This is a new type of the well-known Hubbard, produced by careful selection of the large, dark green, warty specimens, always seen in good stocks of the Hubbard. It has been bred to this type until it is so fixed that nearly all have very hard, warty shells; are of large size and of the very best quality. This strain is popular with marketmen. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

The Warren. This variety resembles the Turban in shape; the shell, however, is rough and warty, and much thicker and harder than in that variety. The color is richer, the quality excellent, and it is a better keeper. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Dunlap Prolific Marrow. An improved strain of Boston Marrow; fruits deeper orange, more rounded, thicker, having a smaller seed cavity and better flesh. A productive, good-keeping Squash. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Hubbard. A standard late Squash. Skin dark green; flesh fine-grained, dry, sweet, late-keeping. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED SQUASH

Golden Hubbard. This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and of a rich orange-red color, instead of the dark olive-green of the old Hubbard. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Delicious. Its color is almost uniformly a green shade. For table use, no Squash compares with it. Remarkably fine and compact grain, dry, sweet, and exceedingly rich in flavor. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Bay State. Thick-shelled and thick-meated; a little smaller than Essex Hybrid; flesh dry, fine-grained and good; a good yielder. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Mammoth Chili. Very large and nutritious, orange-colored fruits, which keep well all winter. The most profitable sort for stock-feeding. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Giant Summer Crookneck. The largest of the early Crooknecks, and as early as any; flesh tender and good, cooking quickly. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Golden Summer Crookneck. Early and productive; fruits yellow, covered with watery excrescences, as in all this race; flesh fine-grained and rich. All the Summer Crooknecks are noted for their great size and fine quality. This one is also handsome in appearance. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

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

White Bush Scalloped. The earliest; skin cream-colored; flesh sweet and rich; very productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Yellow Bush Scalloped. Differs from the above in color only. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

GIANT ROUND SPINACH

SPINACH

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

Victoria Long-standing Thick-leaved. The best sort for spring sowing. It has large, thick, fleshy, crimped leaves of the Savoy style. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30c.

Bloomsdale Savoy. Hardy and well adapted for winter crops. Leaves large and wrinkled, like a Savoy cabbage. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Early Giant Round. The popular summer variety. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts.

New Zealand Spinach. Supplies the place of ordinary Spinach during hot weather. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

RHUBARB

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

Linnaeus. The earliest and best for garden use; not so coarse and fibrous as the larger sorts. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

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

Roots of the above varieties, per doz. \$1, 100 \$8

WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH

TOMATOES

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

Earliana. This is considered the earliest red Tomato grown. Fair size, good shape, good quality. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

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

Lorillard. A splendid sort for forcing under glass, as well as for outdoor culture; bright, glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor and very early. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

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

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

Beauty. One of the best. Fruit glossy crimson; large, smooth, solid, never cracking and holding its size until late in autumn. An excellent variety for shipping. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

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

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

Acme. This has, for years, been considered a standard variety. Fruit crimson, large, smooth, solid, never cracking, and holding its size well. A good long-distance shipper. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL TOMATOES

Magnus. Thicker and more solid than the Acme, ripens evenly, does not crack; a heavy cropper. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

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

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

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

TURNIPS

For early, sow as soon as the ground can be prepared, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 6 inches apart. Sow for succession at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, and from that time onward until the last of August sow for main crop. The sowings should always be made just before a rain, if possible, as the success of the crop depends in a great measure upon quick germination and rapid growth in the young plants. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; one pound will sow an acre.

Twentieth Century Rock. This Turnip is now recognized as the standard winter Turnip. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early White Milan. Very early; pure white, and of fine quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Grown largely for fall and winter crops. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Early Red-Topped Globe. A large, handsome, globe-shaped variety; a splendid table Turnip; extensively grown and pitted for fall and winter. Remarkable for its heavy yield per acre. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

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

Golden Ball. Most delicate yellow-fleshed Turnip we know of. Of medium size, firm, hard and of superior flavor. A splendid table variety. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Cow Horn. White, fine-grained, sweet flesh. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Yellow Aberdeen. Grown for stock-feeding; roots large and solid. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Macomber. Resembles the White Rock, but much earlier; a favorite in some sections. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Budlong White Rock. Obtained by years of selection; growing much smoother than White Rock. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Sweet German. A very popular variety in some sections of the country, where it is highly esteemed for its excellent keeping qualities. Large white; fine quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

RUTABAGA

Improved American. Large, firm, yellow roots, which keep well, are hardy and well flavored. Heavy cropper, and excellent for either table or stock. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

TWENTIETH CENTURY ROCK TURNIP

Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

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

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

Basil, Sweet (Basilienkraut). For stews, soups and sauces. Oz. 15 cts.

Burnet (Poterium). For salads and soups. Oz. 20 cts.

Caraway (Kummel). The seeds are used in cakes, confectionery, etc. Oz. 15 cts.

Coriander (Koriander). Grown for its seeds, which are used in confectionery. Oz. 15 cts.

Dill (Dill). Used for pickling. Has an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste. Oz. 15 cts.

Hoarhound. Valuable for medicines. Oz. 25 cts.

Lavender (Wohlrriechendespicke). Used for perfume. Oz. 30 cts.

Marjoram, Sweet. Used for seasoning. Oz. 20 cts.

Rosemary. An aromatic, ornamental herb. Oz. 30 cts.

Rue. Used for medicinal purposes. Oz. 15 cts.

Saffron. The flowers are used in dyeing. Oz. 10 cts.

Sage (Salbei). Medicinal, but used principally for flavoring. Oz. 15 cts.

Savory, Summer (Bohnenkraut). The dried stems, leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring. Oz. 20 cts.

Thyme. The young leaves and tops are used for sauces, soups and dressings. Also a good remedy for nervous headache when made into tea. Oz. 30 cts.

Seeds for the Farm

FIELD BEETS

White French Sugar. Much grown in Europe for sugar-making; very sweet and keeps well; much relished by stock. The Beets are very large and the yield per acre is heavy, making it one of the most profitable sorts to grow. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Mangel-Wurzel, Norbiton Giant. A long red variety, preferred by many to common Long Red, as it is considered of better keeping quality; good for deep soils. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Mangel-Wurzel, Golden Tankard. A most important addition to our roots for feeding stock. Flesh a deep, rich yellow, very sweet and nutritious. In shape a little shorter than Norbiton Giant, but thicker. A very heavy cropper. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

THEINERT'S PRIZE (90-DAY) YELLOW CORN

FIELD CORN (Flint)

Theinert's Prize (90-day) Yellow

First Prize at Rhode Island Corn Show, 1912. Yield per acre, 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of shelled Corn. 1,000 pounds of fertilizer to the acre

Two weeks earlier than Longfellow. Ears very nearly as long, and much heavier. This Corn is the result of twenty-two years' breeding and selection, and the tips and butts are carefully removed in the preparation of the corn for seed. Qt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50 cts., bus. \$3.

W. E. B. Co.'s Golden Cap. Similar to our Rhode Island White Cap; ears a trifle larger; very small cob; has shown a yield of 100 bushels shelled Corn to the acre. We think this the finest yellow Flint Corn grown. Qt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50 cts., bus. \$3.

Rhode Island White Cap. Well-known variety. Early, prolific; from this is made the celebrated Rhode Island white meal. The yield is very heavy and the Corn is of the highest quality. Bus. \$2.50.

Early Sanford. Extensively used in various parts of New England, both for grain and as fodder and ensilage. It is of very luxuriant growth; very prolific; large stalk, with plenty of leaves and handsome ears 12 inches long. This is one of the most valuable varieties of Ensilage Corn on account of its early ripening and extra productiveness. Qt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 40 cts., bus. \$2.50.

GOLDEN CAP CORN

Lawns and Their Management

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

The "Capitol" Lawn Seed

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

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

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

For Golf-Links and Putting-Greens

A specially prepared mixture for golf-links. Bus. \$3.50.

A combination of grasses for sowing on putting-greens, to produce a dense, close sward. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

Shady-Spot Lawn Seed

On almost every lawn there are shady places where difficulty is experienced in getting grass to grow. These bare spots are very unsightly and disfigure the lawn. In such places proper seeding may be all that is required. In this mixture we have combined fine, dwarf-growing, evergreen varieties which do well in unsheltered or shaded spots. Some varieties of grass require more sun than others, therefore, if the kinds which need the least sun are selected, those sorts when sown in shady places will thrive and make a good appearance. Frequently a shady lawn, which is at the same time insufficiently drained, becomes affected with moss and coarse bog grasses. In such cases an application of slaked lime at the rate of forty to fifty pounds to each thousand square feet is an excellent remedy; but the moss should be first removed by the use of a sharp rake. When this is done, sow our Shady-Spot Lawn Mixture, which will bring greenness to the bare spots and restore the beauty to your lawn. Of course, very densely shaded places are quite hopeless, and no variety of grass can be made to flourish under such conditions. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

Park Lawn Seed

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

RE-SEEDING

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

PARK LAWN SEED

SILVER MINE OATS

Grain, Grass and Clover Seeds

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

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

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

SILVER MINE OATS

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

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

ENSILAGE AND FODDER CORN

Eureka. A fine strain of Ensilage Corn which we believe will prove to be one of the most valuable and largest-yielding of Ensilage Corns in cultivation. It grows very tall, attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet; is prolific in its nature, having from two to six ears to the stalk, makes a heavy, thick growth of fodder, and is altogether, in our opinion and the opinion of those who have tested it, the best and most productive of Ensilage Corns. Market price.

Leaming. While this Corn is recognized by all as the great silage and feeding Corn, it is also a big yielder. Large ears on heavy stalks produce many bushels to the acre, and our highest-yielding strains produce equally as well as any other variety. Market price.

W. E. B. Co.'s Red-Cob Ensilage. One of the best Ensilage and Fodder Corns we know of. It is a pure white Dent Corn, growing on a red cob. The fodder is sweet, tender and juicy; grows 12 to 14 feet high, producing enormous crops. Market price.

Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn. All varieties of Sweet Corn possess much more "sugar" than any feed sort, and, this being the most important constituent, it follows that the Corn holding this in greatest quantity has the greatest net value. Evergreen Sweet Fodder grows much taller than the Early Sweet Fodder, and makes well-formed, but not matured, ears in almost any part of the Northwest. Drill $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bus. to the acre. Market price.

FIELD PEAS

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

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

W. E. B. CO.'S RED-COB ENSILAGE CORN

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

SAND, HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH

Hairy or Winter Vetches are increasing in popularity wherever they are grown, and are proving to be one of the most valuable crops for fall planting. They not only make a large yield of the most nutritious hay, but they improve the condition and productiveness of land for crops to follow, as much as any crop that can be sown, not even excepting crimson clover and cowpeas. The forage is greatly relished by horses and all kinds of cattle, is very nutritious, and makes fine, milk-producing food.

We strongly recommend to our customers to sow Vetches liberally, and to those who have not done so to sow at least a small patch, to decide for themselves as to the great value of this crop. On some soils Vetches seem to require soil inoculation, to give the best results, but on the great majority of our soils they will yield splendid crops without any inoculation whatever. Where Vetches do not do so well the first year, it is advisable to reseed them upon the same land, when the resulting crop will be a great surprise in its yield and growth. Sow twenty pounds of Vetch and one bushel of rye or oats to the acre.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

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

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

COWPEAS

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Makes Splendid Fall, Winter and Spring Pasture—Fine for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs

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

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

HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS, continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian.

Wheat, Winter. Extra-choice stock.

Wheat, Spring. Northern-grown.

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

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

WHAT FARMOGERM IS

Farmogerm is a pure culture, or growth, of nitrogen-fixing bacteria that have been selected and bred up to transform large amounts of nitrogen from the air into soluble nitrates. These bacteria are grown in a jelly, or food, in which they remain active for long periods of time, and sent out in a bottle which admits the necessary supply of pure air, yet keeps out destructive contaminations. If alfalfa can be grown on hot, sandy land of south New Jersey, why can't you grow it?

WHAT FARMOGERM WILL DO

Unless the soil is very acid or wet, Farmogerm will

1. Increase the yield and quality of legume crops, giving quicker growth and earlier maturity.
2. Increase the food-value of legumes.
3. Make legumes grow in new localities where they cannot otherwise be grown successfully.
4. Supply nitrates to other crops growing with the inoculated legume crop.
5. Enrich the soil for future crops, thereby increasing the permanent value of the farm. Better crops—better soil—less fertilizer—less labor.

The Standard Inoculation

FARMOGERM

High-Bred Nitrogen-Gathering Bacteria

INCREASED CROPS

are a well-established certainty in all instances where inoculations are used together with proper cultural methods. Not only is the crop increased in weight, but in its richness. The U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 71, substantiates these statements. Why not increase your farm-yields without extra labor and at practically no extra cost?

FARMOGERM ON ALFALFA

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
College of Agriculture and Agricultural Experiment Stations

Baton Rouge, La., September 2, 1912.

**The cultures which you sent me last year were used and gave very good results. I planted some of the Peruvian alfalfa on the station ground here, and the inoculated seed gave strong plants that lived through the summer, while the uninoculated seed gave only weakly plants that mostly died out during the spring months.

(Signed) C. W. EDGERTON.

FERTILIZER VALUES

of well-inoculated legumes have long been determined. It is shown in Bulletin No. 71, issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, that tests covering a large part of the country prove that legumes will deposit 1,000 pounds of nitrates per acre. This means that your most expensive commercial fertilizer is absolutely unnecessary when you plant legumes that are perfectly inoculated and planted in properly prepared land.

FARMOGERM ON BEANS

Kinder Lou, Ga., January 11, 1913.

I have had a big success this year by using your Farmogerm on pinder, pea, velvet bean and alfalfa crops. The increase from its use was from 300 per cent to 400 per cent. This makes my third year I have used it. In this time I have tested it fully every way. It is a money-maker for the farmer. I will use it again on all my crops this year.

(Signed) W. S. McREE.

PEAS, BEANS, SWEET PEAS

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

PRICES

5-acre Bottle.....	\$9 00
1-acre Bottle	2 00
Garden Bottle	50

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

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

GRASSES

For General Grass-seeding for Mowing Lands

Sow Clover, Timothy and Red-Top mixed together. For one acre, eight pounds Clover, one-half-bushel Timothy, eight pounds Fancy Clear Red-Top.

Finest Mixture of Grass Seeds and Clover for Hay and Permanent Pasture

The importance to the farmer of a good selection and proper mixture of grass seeds for the various purposes of cultivation, for mowing, for soiling, for permanent pasture,

etc., cannot be over-estimated. We prepare a special mixture containing only the most suitable grasses for permanent pastures and meadow lands, such as Orchard Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Sheep's Fescue, Rhode Island Bent, Meadow Fescue, English Rye Grass, Perennial Sweet Vernal, Red-Top and Clovers. Two to four bushels of this mixture is needed to seed an acre, according to the condition of the land.

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

Red-Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Clean seed. A valuable native permanent grass, growing in almost any soil, moist

or dry, and standing our hot climate. We received this seed in finest quality direct from the western growers and are satisfied it will give the utmost satisfaction.

Wood Meadow (*Poa nemoralis*). Well adapted for growing under trees and in shaded situations. Dwarf and fine-growing. Sow about two bushels per acre. 14 lbs. to bushel.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis canina*). A fine, hardy, very compact grass; very permanent, readily forming a heavy sward; excellent for pasture. Sow four bushels per acre, if alone. 10 lbs. to bushel.

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

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

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

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). Of great value in mixtures for permanent pastures; of excellent nutritious properties of good flavor, and is much relished by livestock. Sow two and one-half bushels per acre. 15 lbs. to the bushel

TIMOTHY GRASS

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

Sweet Vernal (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). Useful to mix with other grasses for lawns, in which it is invaluable on account of its early growth and fragrant odor, which it imparts to the other grasses when drying; very hardy and permanent. 11 lbs. to bus.

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

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

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

Red Fescue (*Festuca rubra*). Perennial; 2 to 2½ feet; June and July. On account of its creeping habit is especially valuable for loose, sandy soils and embankments. It easily resists drought and often is green when other grasses are dried up. Sow two and one-half bushels per acre. 14 lbs. to bus.

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

Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Perennial; 1 to 2 feet; July. A grass desirable for either lawns or permanent pasture on account of the firm and enduring turf it produces. Specially adapted to moist situations. Sow forty pounds per acre. 20 lbs. to bus.

Rough-stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa trivialis*). A perennial species closely related to Kentucky Blue Grass. Does best in moist, cool locations and its principal use is as a bottom grass in permanent pastures. For lawn purposes, it does well on sandy, moist spots on account of its spreading roots. Sow about fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. 14 lbs. to bus.

RED-TOP GRASS

JAPANESE MILLET

GERMAN MILLET

MILLET, or HUNGARIAN GRASS SEED

Prices variable; subject to market fluctuation

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

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

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

CLOVERS

Medium Red (*Trifolium pratense*). The well-known Red Clover.

Mammoth, or Pea Vine (*Trifolium pratense* var.). A variety of the preceding of larger growth.

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

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

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

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

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says: "In addition to the hay crop, Alfalfa at two years adds \$100 to the value of every acre on which it grows.

"There is no state in the Union in which Alfalfa cannot be successfully grown.

"Alfalfa produces from three to seven tons hay to the acre.

"It has as much protein as wheat bran.

"360 stalks have been grown from one seed.

"It does not exhaust the soil; it enriches the soil.

"It can be ground into meal to feed hogs and chickens.

"It will grow three to five crops a year."

CRIMSON CLOVER

NORTHERN-GROWN SEED POTATOES

Norcross. Hardy; enormous yielder; resists blight. Exceptionally fine variety. Originated by Charles Norcross, Litchfield, Me., in 1895. Seed-ball grown on the old Early Rose, pollenized by Beauty of Hebron. Mr. W. E. Johnston, hearing of its yielding quality, procured some of the seed, tested it with some 200 other kinds, and it was the best in quality and yield. The Secretary of the Johnston Seed Potato Co. (E. A. Rogers) writes that from a measured acre in 1905 they harvested over 550 bushels of splendid, handsome Norcross Potatoes.

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

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

Gold Coin. Fine-shaped tubers, rather oblong, white, russety skin. Almost every Potato is of good market size. Will yield 300 or more bushels to the acre.

W. E. B. Co.'s "Pride." A standard early sort, with such a combination of good qualities as to make it a general favorite.

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

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

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

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

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

Delaware. Vines strong; vigorous; tubers white; very large; smooth; excellent. An immense yielder.

"Carman No. 3." Late. Has few and shallow eyes. The greatest yielder ever introduced. Few small tubers.

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

PRACTICAL POTATO CULTURE

Mr. E. A. Rogers, of Brunswick, Maine, well known throughout the country as an authority on the subject of Irish Potatoes, has just published a 118-page illustrated book entitled "Practical Potato Culture." This is a 50-cent book, but we offer it to our customers for 25 cents.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

CABBAGE PLANTS			
	Doz.	100	
Early Jersey Wakefield	\$0 10	\$0 60	
Henderson's Summer.....	10	60	
Drumhead Savoy.....	10	60	
Stone-Mason.....	10	60	
CAULIFLOWER PLANTS			
Henderson's Snowball.....	20	1 25	
STRAWBERRY PLANTS			
	100	1,000	
All Standard Varieties	\$1 00	\$5 00	
CELERY PLANTS			
	Doz.	100	
Paris Golden.....	\$0 15	\$1 00	
White Plume	15	1 00	
Giant Pascal	15	1 00	
Boston Market.....	15	1 00	

CHIVES			
15 cts. per bunch, \$1.50 per doz.			
EGGPLANTS			
	Doz.	100	
New York Improved.....	\$0 50	\$3 00	
LETTUCE PLANTS			
All varieties.....	15	75	
PEPPER PLANTS			
Bull Nose	20	1 25	
Ruby King.....	20	1 25	
Squash.....	20	1 25	
TOMATO PLANTS			
Acme.....	20	1 25	
Dwarf Champion.....	20	1 25	
Stone.....	20	1 25	

A. saxatile compactum. See Perennials.

SUPERB BALSAMS (Lady's Slippers)

Popular and easy to grow; give brilliant masses of beautiful flowers for little care. Plants about 2 feet in height; transplanting dwarfs them and makes the flowers more double. Some are as double and perfect as camellias; they range through all dark, rich, brilliant and delicate colors.

Double Rose-flowered. Flowers very large, double and of perfect form. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Improved Camellia-flowered. Regular and perfect; large and full to the center. Separate colors, and choice mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Florists' Best Double White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Double. All kinds and colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

BARTONIA AUREA

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

BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA

(Swan River Daisy)

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

CACALIA COCCINEA (Tassel Flower)

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

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Produces a bright and constant mass of color; grows well anywhere and flowers until frost.

C. officinalis grandiflora fl. pl. Semi-dwarf plant; handsome, double, pure golden yellow flowers. The best Marigold in cultivation; flowers very large and brilliant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Prince of Orange. Rich flowers of deep orange, striped with a lighter color; large and very double. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS

(Bright Eyes)

Gay and beautiful; of graceful habit, easy culture, and flowering profusely throughout the season. As popular for cutting as for garden culture.

C. tinctoria. Flowers double, of a rich golden yellow color, with wine-maroon spots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

C. Drummondii. (Golden Wave). Pure bright yellow flowers, with an eye of rich velvety brown. The plant is compact and bushy, and blooms freely. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

COREOPSIS

CANNAS

Crozy's New Dwarf
Large-flowering French

For rich effects in bedding, the Dwarf French Cannas have now few rivals in popular estimation. As pot-plants or for winter-flowering they are also favorites. The seed should be soaked in hot water eight or ten hours before planting, and started early in hotbeds or in the house.

Fine Mixture of choice seeds, from dwarf, early-flowering plants. Pkt. 10 cts.

DIANTHUS (see page 30)

CARNATIONS

Annual forms, blooming soon after the seed is sown

Margaret Carnation

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

Pure White, Rose, Scarlet, Violet and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

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

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Cornflower)

Favorite old-fashioned flowers. The quaintly pretty flowers have good stems and are brightly colored. Flowers white or blue; plants about 18 inches tall, free-blooming. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

CLARKIA ELEGANS

Early and profuse-flowering. Plants average 1½ feet in height; oddly formed double flowers are bright rose, purple or white.

Single and Double. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

COLLINSIA

Brightly colored flowers, blooming in whorls, several of which cluster about each stem. Plants continually in flower; 1½ ft. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

CELOSIA, or COCKSCOMB

For beds and borders, pot culture and winter bouquets

Odd and handsome. The comb-shaped heads often attain enormous size and are always gaily colored. The plants produce finer and brighter-colored flowers if given rich soil. The dwarf varieties are much used for pot culture, and are picturesquely odd and striking in appearance, deservedly popular everywhere.

Dwarf Yellow. Splendid, brightly colored heads of large size and fine form; plants strong, and but about 9 inches in height; very handsome. Pkt. 5 cts.

Empress. One of the handsomest; the rich crimson heads are enormous, yet quite shapely; plant no taller than the above. Pkt. 5 cts.

Glasgow Prize (President Thiers, Tom Thumb). Quite dwarf and distinct; plants a foot high; combs fine, deep crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

Japonica. Tall; pyramidal; flower-heads of very rich, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

COSMOS

Fine for cutting; long, slender stems; airy, graceful flowers and feathery foliage. Plants tall and strong-growing, from 4 to 6 feet high, and a perfect fountain of bloom from September until frost. Should be started early.

White Pearl. Large, snow-white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Large-flowering Pink and Large-flowering Crimson. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

Grand Mixture. Monster flowers with frilled petals, with large, round, open petals, with irregular, lacinated petals; white flowers, flecked and clouded with pink; shaded light and dark; beautiful shades of red and crimson; star-like flowers, with fringed edges, pink, white, red, in endless combination. Pkt. 5 cts.

DAHLIA

Dahlias grown from seed bloom the first year. A large percentage of the double varieties come true, while the single are superb, giving flowers of beautiful form and coloring; of graceful habit. The seed must be started early.

Mixed Single. Seeds saved from the best named varieties. 10 cts. per pkt.

Mixed Double. Extra-fine mixed; produces double flowers, including bright and rich colorings. Pkt. 10 cts.

CANDYTUFT, EMPRESS

SHASTA DAISY

This is one of the creations of Mr. Luther Burbank. It is perfectly hardy, grows anywhere and blooms more abundantly each season. The flowers are very large, a foot or more in circumference, growing on long stems, with two rows of broad, pure white petals and a yellow center. 10 cts.

SHASTA DAISY

DIANTHUS

Brilliant and popular garden pinks

Gay and spicily fragrant flower, well loved and grown everywhere, in almost any soil, and covering its dense thicket of leaves and stems with brilliant masses of flowers. All the varieties named below bloom the first year from seed.

D. Chinensis fl. pl. (Double Chinese, or Indian Pink). Flowers large and very double, in all rich colors. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

D. Heddewigii grandiflora fl. pl. (Crown of Perfection). Flowers of immense size and very double; produced in greatest profusion. A great diversity of colors, from purest satiny white to intense red, soft pink and flesh tints, and a large proportion of flowers marked in various hues. Pkt. 5 cts.

D. — Eastern Queen. A very beautiful rose variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

D. — Crimson Belle. Splendid brilliant dark red. Pkt. 5 cts.

D. — The Bride. White, with purple center; very pretty. Pkt. 5 cts.

D. — diadematus fl. pl. (Double Japanese, or Diadem Pink). Flowers large and fine in form and very double, yet ranging through all colors. Finest mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

D. imperialis fl. pl. (Double Imperial Pink). An extra-fine mixture, producing all colors of these handsome flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

D. barbatus (Sweet William). See Perennials.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA

(California Poppy)

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

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Showy bedding plants, averaging about 2 feet in height, and covered with flowers from midsummer until frost.

G. picta Lorenziana. Double flowers, in many bright colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

G. grandiflora. See Perennials.

GODETIA

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

IBERIS, or CANDYTUFT

An old and universal favorite, largely cultivated and continually in bloom; as valuable for cut-flowers as for edging and masses, and always desirable.

I. amara. Clusters of pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Empress. Large, handsome trusses of pure white flowers; plant strong, and of candelabrum-like habit. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tom Thumb. Very dwarf, forming a low, dense mass of green against which the large clusters of white flowers show finely. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

HIBISCUS AFRICANUS

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

LUNARIA BIENNIS (Honesty)

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

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM

(Scarlet Flax)

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

LUPINUS (Sun Dial)

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

LOBELIA

The *Erinus* forms of *Lobelia* are quite showy and free-blooming. The dwarf forms are used for edgings, vases, etc., other sorts for beds. All are of easy culture.

L. *Erinus* (*Crystal Palace Speciosa*). Ultramarine-blue. Trailing. Pkt. 5 cts.

L. — *speciosa superba*. Dark blue, with white eye. Trailing. Pkt. 5 cts.

L. — *gracilis* (light blue) and **albus** (pure white). Trailing. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

L. *compacta* varieties: **Albus** (pure white), **Crystal Palace compacta** (dark blue), and **Prima Donna** (rich crimson). Each, pkt. 10 cts.

LARKSPUR

Rocket Larkspurs, which bloom the first season if sown early, are very showy. Flower-spikes of bright colors. For others, see Perennials.

Dwarf Double German Rocket. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tall Double German Rocket. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MALOPE GRANDIFLORA (Mallows)

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

MARIGOLD

Double French and African

Showy plants for midsummer and autumn bloom. One to 2 feet tall, free-flowering and easy to grow.

Eldorado. Finest of the double African Marigolds. Flowers from 10 to 14 inches across, very double, of bright golden orange and primrose shades. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Tall Double French. Mixed, producing flowers of various bright colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Dwarf Double French. Plants low and compact. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

MATRICARIA CAPENSIS FL. PL.

(Double White Feverfew)

For cutting and pot culture, as well as for beds and borders. Thrives well in all soils; blooms until frost. Flowers pure white, double. 18 to 20 inches tall. Pkt. 5c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM (Ice Plant)

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

MIRABILIS JALAPA (Four O'Clock)

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

MIGNONETTE

The matchless perfume of this modest flower renders it one of the most popular annuals grown. In form and color the flower-spikes have been greatly improved, but it is for their delicate, subtle fragrance that they will always be chiefly valued for garden and window culture, and for the costliest as well as the simplest bouquets.

Defiance. New. Specially adapted for pot culture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Machet. The best variety for pots; is dwarf and free-blooming; flower-spikes beautiful, bright reddish maroon very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Large-flowering. The old and well-known Mignonette, still as sweet as any. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Gabrielle. Very pretty sort, bearing large spikes of red flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower)

Flowers showy and oddly marked; ground color white or yellow, flaked and spotted with maroon, scarlet or crimson. Plants dwarf and compact, and bloom continuously.

M. *moschatus*. The well-known Musk Plant, with strongly scented yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

M. *tigrinus grandiflorus*. Large-flowering, new tigered and spotted varieties in many rich colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS

Tom Thumb Varieties, for Bedding

None of the old-fashioned plants deserve their renewal of popularity better than the *Nasturtium*, so brilliant and varied in coloring, free in bloom, and picturesque in appearance. Its brave and hardy habit of growth, even in hottest suns and poor soils, once gave it the name of "the soldier's flower," which was well borne out by the rollicking air of the climbing varieties; but now the artists claim it, and its pale green, shield-shaped leaves and vivid flowers appear on all sorts of choice bric-a-brac, besides being prime favorites for cut-flower work and personal adornment. The Dwarf *Nasturtiums* form thick masses of leaves and flowers not more than a foot in height.

Beauty. Very bright; flowers yellow and scarlet, of the most showy description. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Empress of India. A splendid dark-leaved sort, with brilliant, crimson flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Golden King. Large flowers of deep golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

King Theodore. Dark, rich maroon, the petals looking as though cut from velvet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

SINGLE PETUNIAS

SINGLE POPPIES

DWARF NASTURTIUMS, continued

Aurora. Very beautiful flowers, varying in color from primrose to pale pink, and lower petals tinged with carmine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow foliage; light scarlet flowers; very effective. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Prince Henry. Leaves cream-colored, marbled and spotted; bright crimson-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Scarlet. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, spotted maroon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Ruby King. Bright ruby-red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Superb Mixture of above-named varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25 cts.

FINE MIXTURE of all sorts. Will produce fine flowers of many colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

For Climbing Nasturtiums, see Ornamental Climbers

NOLANA

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

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist)

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

NEMOPHILA

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

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose)

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

PETUNIAS

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

LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE-FRINGED PETUNIAS

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

LARGE-FLOWERING SINGLE-FRINGED PETUNIAS

Large-flowering Single Choicest Mixed. A choice mixture from superb strains, combining extreme elegance of form with a great diversity of bright and delicate colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Finely shaped flowers, with stelliform blotches. All sorts. Pkt. 10c.

Good Mixed. We will give an equal percentage of all choice types. Pkt. 5 cts.

POPPIES

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

SINGLE POPPIES

Tulip Poppy. Grows 12 to 14 inches tall, branches freely, and bears brilliant crowns of from 50 to 60 large, vivid scarlet flowers. Begin to bloom in early June and continue until late. Pkt. 5 cts.

Shirley. Semi-double, with daintily marked and colored flowers of light, gauzy appearance. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

Single Mixed. All the best sorts and colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

DOUBLE POPPIES

Mikado. Each blossom is a large, soft ball of finely divided petals, pure white at the base, flaming into brilliant crimson-scarlet toward the tips. Pkt. 5 cts.

Peony-flowered Double. Large, very double and shapely, brilliantly colored, free-blooming, and more lasting than is usual with Poppies. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

White Swan. Very handsome, snowy flowers; graceful, of fine size, fringed and double. Pkt. 5 cts.

For other varieties of Poppies, see Perennials

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

The Drummond Phloxes have every quality desirable in a fine bedding plant. With brilliancy and variety in color they combine grace and refinement of form, a free and constant blooming habit, neat, compact growth and ease of culture.

Phlox Drummondii

nana compacta. The Dwarf Phloxes are of neat, compact habit, growing only about 8 inches high. Charming and unique. Choice mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

P. — fimbriata. Large clusters of flowers with fringed petals; light and effective. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

P. — cuspidata. The new Star Phloxes. Pretty star-shaped flowers, forming a lace-like cluster. Pkt. 5 cts.

LARGE- FLOWERING

Flowers as large as in the perennial class

Phlox Drummondii grandiflora alba. Pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.

P. — striata. Richly striped with red and rose. Pkt. 5 cts.

P. — Isabellina. The flowers are yellow; distinct and new. Pkt. 5c.

P. — kermesina splendens. Vivid crimson, white eye. Pkt. 5 cts.

P. — Mixed Varieties. All varieties mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

PANSIES

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

A garden without Pansies is an anomaly now-a-days, for their bewitching flower-faces are grown and loved everywhere. The plants will live on from year to year, like other species of violets, but the flowers become smaller as the parent stem grows older, and so for a continual supply of flowers, the seeds are sown twice a year—in spring and autumn.

Finest German Mixed. From a splendid strain of large-flowering and finely blotched varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

Large-flowering Prize. Finest mixed. Special mixture prepared by ourselves, which embraces the most striking and beautiful colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mme. Perret. From a celebrated English grower; choice strain. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Very beautiful; extra-flowering variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

Trimardeau, or Giant Pansies. Beautiful class of vigorous growth, and flowers of enormous size; finest strain. Pkt. 10 cts.

Parisian Giant. A splendid strain; beautifully marked, large flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant White. With purple eye; very beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Yellow. Black center. Pkt. 10 cts.

See that your garden has a fine bed of Pansies

PORTULACA

Sturdy little trailing plants, that bloom brightest during our warmest, driest weather. Beds of them form brilliant rainbows of color on sunshiny mornings; the sun cannot be too warm for them.

Single Mixed. In many rich colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Mixed. A large percentage of the flowers will be as double as little roses. Pkt. 10 cts.

PANSIES

STOCKS

For an early and profuse display of brilliant flowers

Fragrant and free-blooming, and easy to grow, either in beds or pots. Almost all the varieties have long, handsome spikes of flowers, which are admirable for cutting and remain fresh a long while. The Ten-Weeks Stocks are especially popular, because they bloom so soon after the seed is sown.

Dwarf Queen. Dark blood-red; same habit as Snowflake. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowflake. Very early-flowering and indispensable for forcing. Vigorous dwarfs of the Wallflower-leaved section; produce long spikes of large, double, snow-white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

LARGE-FLOWERING TEN-WEEKS STOCKS

The plants flower 10 to 12 weeks after the seed is sown. We offer a magnificent strain of this in separate colors. **Pure White, Flesh-colored, Chamois-Buff, Carmine, Dark Crimson, Dark Blood-Red, Light Blue, Chestnut-Brown, Pink, Scarlet, Dark Blue.** 10 cts. each. **Mixed,** pkt. 10 cts.

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN STOCKS. An unusually free-blooming species. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and send out numerous side branches, each of which bears a cluster of pure white, fragrant flowers, beautifully shaped and very double. From spring until late in fall, the plants are covered with flowers, and they thrive equally well in pots or beds. Pkt. 10 cts.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS (*Malcolmia*)

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

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

Magnificent bedding plants, all ablaze with long spikes of blue or scarlet flowers from June until October. 1 to 2 feet tall.

S. splendens. Flowers bright scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

S. patens. Leaves silvery; flowers large and beautiful sky-blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

SALVIA SPLENDENS

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA

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

SAPONARIA CALABRICA (Bouncing Bet)

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

SCABIOSA GRANDIFLORA

(Mourning Bride)

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

ZINNIAS

VERBENAS

Seedling Verbenas are more robust in growth and produce larger and finer flowers than those grown from cuttings, and the light-colored varieties frequently have fragrant flowers when grown from seed. This is one of our brightest and best bedding plants, and its fine trusses of yellow. Plants from seed sown early in spring keep their beds gay with flowers from midsummer until frost; they are trailing in habit, and wide-spreading, loving a rich sandy soil, plenty of room and full sunshine. No finer, seed than ours can be procured anywhere.

MAMMOTH VARIETIES. This superb strain is a great improvement on the older varieties, both in size and color of flowers and habit of plants. The florets average an inch in diameter, and have clearly defined margins and large, white centers. The trusses are large in proportion, and borne in great profusion, upon robust, vigorous plants. Seed from finest flowers. **White, Scarlet, Pink and Mixed**, each, pkt. 10 cts.

V. nana compacta (New Dwarf Varieties). Of very dwarf and spreading habit, requiring no pegging down. Mixed seed, pkt. 30 cts.

V., Choice Mixed. Seed saved from finest flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

VISCARIA

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

ZINNIAS (Youth-and-Old-Age)

All of them, but especially the dwarf sorts, give gay effects in bedding. The taller sorts are very useful for mixed borders or massing in large clumps.

Zinnia grandiflora plenissima (The new Giant Zinnia). Very large and double flowers of handsome form, in all the rich Zinnia colors; plants strong, erect and branching. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Z. parviflora (The Lilliput-flowered Zinnias). Tiny flowers of double, perfect form; unique and charming for bouquets. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Z. elegans, Double Mixed. Many kinds and colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Z., — Curled and Crested. Finely varied flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

SEEDS OF ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE PLANTS

FOR SUMMER BEDDING, BORDERS AND POT CULTURE

Acanthus latifolius

A tall, herbaceous plant of beautiful and stately habit, grown for its rich tropical leafage. Handsome and effective, whether grown as a center for foliage beds or as a specimen plant for lawns and borders. Pkt. 10 cts.

AMARANTUS

Tall-growing plants; showy leaves, variegated with shades of red, yellow and green; long racemes of flowers.

Amarantus caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Three feet tall; blood-red. Pkt. 5 cts.

A. cruentus. The well-known Prince's Feather. Pkt. 5c.

A. Henderi. Brown, dark red and bronze; Fine. Pkt. 5c.

A. nobilis pyramidalis. Pkt. 5 cts.

A. tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves a beautiful mosaic of color. Pkt. 5 cts.

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller)

Silver-leaved; indispensable for ribbon beds and borders, the soft, natural tints of grayish green being very effective in harmonizing contrasts in more brilliant leaves.

Centaurea candidissima. Leaves broader and whiter than in any other silver-leaved sort. Pkt. 10 cts.

C. gymnocarpa. Very graceful variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

COLEUS

The leaves are of many shapes and bright colors, and nearly all varieties have a rich, velvety appearance. Seed sown in March or April will produce fine plants for bedding. Pkt. 15 cts.

Cineraria maritima candidissima

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

EUPHORBIA (Painted Leaf)

Euphorbia heterophylla. Glossy green leaves, forming large bracts on the ends of the branches, changing in midsummer to brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

E. variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Of robust growth, with fine green leaves, striped with white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Perilla Nankinensis

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

Pyrethrum Aureum (Golden Feather)

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

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Bean)

Plants of stately growth, with fine fruits and leaves.

Ricinus Borboniensis arboreus. Growth 15 feet; leaves enormous. Pkt. 5 cts.

R. Cambodgensis. Red-black stems; very dark leaves; very distinct. Pkt. 5 cts.

R. Gibsoni (Duchess of Edinburgh). Dark purple leaves and stems. Pkt. 5 cts.

R. Zanzibariensis. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

SEEDS OF HARDY PERENNIALS

MANY PERENNIALS BLOOM THE FIRST SEASON IF SOWN EARLY

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

Aconitum napellus grandiflorum

(Monkshood)

Curious, helmet-shaped flowers, quite pretty and striking, produced on tall racemes above the finely cut foliage. Very prodigal of its unusually large, bright blue flowers, which last from midsummer until late in autumn. Pkt. 10c.

Adonis vernalis

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

Alyssum saxatile compactum

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

ANEMONE

Old favorites, and among our earliest spring flowers. Various shades of scarlet, purple, blue and white, sometimes striped.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Bloom the first year if sown early, and make very bright and showy bedding plants. Varieties with dark flowers are rich and velvety in depth of color. The dwarf sorts grow only 6 or 8 inches tall; other species about a foot high.

Tall Mixed. Seed from fine flowers of best colors. Pkt. 5c.

Tom Thumb, Mixed. All colors; fine for bedding. Pkt. 5c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Very handsome and free-blooming. Bears curiously shaped flowers in many bright and delicate colors. Grow about 2 feet tall, and display their flowers well against a mass of light and pretty foliage.

Aquilegia chrysantha. Gold-spurred. New, and much admired; flowers large, and bright golden yellow. Pkt. 5c.

A. grandiflora alba. Large, snow-white flowers, with long spurs. Pkt. 5 cts.

A. vulgaris fl. pl. Double varieties, mixed. These will give an abundance of odd and very pretty flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

AURICULAS (Hardy Primulas)

Cowslips, or Hardy Primroses, are favorite early spring flowers, with clusters of bright blossoms in different shades of red and yellow. The clumps increase rapidly.

Primula auricula. Mixed seed of best varieties. Pkt. 10c.

P. vulgaris. The true, fragrant yellow Primrose. Pkt. 10c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double English Daisy)

This dainty little flower is a favorite everywhere. It is of easy culture, and grows well in all soils, if given a rather moist, shaded situation. Flowering plants grow readily from seed sown in the border in early spring, or in boxes in the house. They seldom exceed 6 inches in height, and bloom from spring until midsummer; in some localities sparingly in autumn. An exquisite plant for shady borders and for edgings to beds, or for window-boxes in a cool room where in winter flowers are sent up thickly, forming rainbows of pink and white.

Bellis perennis fl. pl. Flowers double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

B. — Longfellow. The bright rose-colored flowers are very large and double, and borne on long, stiff flower-stalks; an exquisite flower for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

B. — Snowball. A pure white variety of the Daisy, with flowers very large and perfect, and long stems. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA

CAMPANULA (Bellflower)

Very popular for mixed beds and borders. They bear a profusion of large, bell-shaped flowers in blue, rose, pink and white.

Campanula pyramidalis. Flowers in many shades of blue. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

C. Medium (Canterbury Bell). Produces large, nodding, bell-shaped flowers of charming form and many beautiful shades; single and double. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

C. — calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer). Handsome flowers in many tints of blue, rose and white. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

DELPHINIUM

Indispensable to the hardy garden, because of their long and graceful spikes of bright blue flowers.

Delphinium formosum. Rich blue flowers, with white centers. Splendid mixture, pkt. 5 cts.

DIANTHUS (Pinks)

Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William). Attractive, profuse-blooming garden plants. The flowers have a quaint perfume.

D. — Single Mixed. All the best colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

D. — Double Mixed. Seed from fine double flowers of many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

D. Gardnerianus (Double Hardy Garden, or Grass Pink). This species is in perfection about the first of June. The plant is harder than the carnation. Pkt. 5 cts.

D. plumarius (Double Pheasant's Eye Pink). Double fringed flowers, fragrant, of white, crimson or purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

Digitalis (Foxglove)

A stately, handsome plant, from 3 to 4 feet high. Its fine waxen flowers droop gracefully from long spikes, upon which they are set thickly. Among shrubbery, or as a background for lower plants, it gives great satisfaction. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Gaillardia grandiflora

Splendid new perennial variety, with very large, handsome flowers, having dark crimson centers marked with rings of many brilliant colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCKS

Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass)

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

Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath)

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

HOLLYHOCKS

Chater's Superb Strain; fine colors in separate pkts.

Stately and handsome old-fashioned plant. Of late years it has been greatly improved, and its tall spikes of double silken flowers are magnificent when grown either in clumps or lines. Chater's Hollyhocks are famous everywhere as the finest strain grown.

Separate Colors. Pure White, Scarlet, Golden Yellow, Peach, Pink, pkt. 10 cts. The five varieties for 40 cts.

Lavandula vera (Lavender)

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

Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)

Long spikes of intense scarlet flowers; one of the most brilliant plants in cultivation. Suitable for all situations. Pkt. 10 cts.

Papaver orientale

Large, brilliant flowers, rich and bright in their color. The loose, silken petals have each one a blotch of black at the base. The plants are about 2 feet high, and entirely hardy. Pkt. 10 cts.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not)

Thrives best in moist, shaded places, forming neat, compact, little plants, bright with graceful sprays of starry blue flowers, which form one of the chief attractions of the garden in early spring. For pot culture, too, they are very pretty, if given cool treatment, and frequently bloom the first season.

Myosotis palustris. The true Forget-me-not. Flowers bright blue, with a large golden yellow eye. Pkt. 10 cts.

M. alpestris Victoria. A new dwarf variety, which forms shapely, rounded plants, and is well adapted to pot culture, although it loves the hardy green quite as well. Its sky-blue flowers are borne in thick clusters, the center ones being double. Pkt. 10 cts.

M. rosea. A new rose-colored variety of the Victoria. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pentstemon (Beard Tongue)

The flowers are borne in graceful spikes. The plants are herbaceous, and bloom from early summer until frost. The flowers are white, blue, scarlet, crimson, yellow, etc. Mixed, pkt. 10 cts.

Perennial Phlox (P. decussata)

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

For Drummondii Phloxes, see Annuals

Silene (Catchfly)

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

SWEET WILLIAM. See *Dianthus barbatus*.

Viola odorata (Sweet-scented Violet)

Well-known, delightfully fragrant, little flowers, which bloom most freely in early spring and fall. The seed should be sown early. Mixed, pkt. 10 cts.

WALLFLOWERS (Chionanthus)

Their exquisite perfume and their rich, quaint, bright colors, usually brownish red, yellow and violet, should give them a place in every garden. When grown in the open ground the plants should be potted in autumn. Will bloom in winter if kept cool.

Double Mixed. This variety gives fine flowers in all the Wallflower colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. This seed is chosen from select plants of best colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS

Vines are the tapestry of the garden, embroidered with their own blossoms. All the most popular hardy annual and perennial kinds will be found here; tender sorts, among seeds of Greenhouse Plants

IPOMOEA

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japan, or Boston Ivy)

A beautiful vine for covering walls and buildings, to which it adheres closely. The leaves color beautifully in autumn. Pkt. 10 cts.

Centrosema grandiflora

Large, pea-shaped flowers, produced in clusters; in color rosy violet, with broad, feathered markings of white. Foliage abundant and graceful. A hardy perennial, climbing 6 to 8 feet in a season, and blooming abundantly. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cobaea scandens

A tender annual of very rapid and luxuriant climbing habit. The deep violet-blue flowers are large and bell-shaped, averaging 2 inches in length and 1½ inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dolichos lablab (Hyacinth Bean)

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

Gourds, Ornamental

Quick-growing vines, desirable for covering arbors, walls, etc., and producing useful and ornamental fruit in great variety of shapes and colors. Tender annual. 15 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10c.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop)

Annual climbers of very rapid growth, with dense foliage. The leaves remain bright and fresh and rich-looking until late in the fall.

Humulus Japonicus. Leaves plain green. Seed sown in early spring produces plants which will cover a wide spread in a short time Pkt. 5 cts.

HUMULUS, continued

Humulus Japonicus variegatus. Leaves broadly edged with cream color and marked and shaded with silvery white and deep green; often a whole branch and its leaves will be pure white. At a little distance the plant looks as if it were covered thickly with white blossoms. It is very vigorous and hardy. Pkt. 10 cts

IPOMOEA (Morning-Glory)

This popular climber is so widely grown that it does not require any further introduction.

Ipomoea purpurea (*Convolvulus major*). Showy annual climber of easiest culture, in many brilliant colors. 25 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

I. imperialis (Japanese Morning-Glory). A great improvement over the old-fashioned sorts. Flowers are larger, fringed, some double and appear in unlimited variety of colors. Foliage is very large and often variegated. 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

I. setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory). Beautiful rose-colored flowers and huge leaves; remarkably luxuriant in growth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

I. Leari. Flowers violet-blue; an elegant greenhouse species. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

I. quamoclit (Cypress Vine). Delicately cut foliage and small, star-shaped flowers of scarlet or white. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

I. grandiflora (Moonflower). The large pure white flowers of this plant open at night; produced in great abundance, and quite fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

I., Heavenly Blue. Foliage very large and heart-shaped; flowers 4 to 5 inches across, borne in large clusters; light blue, with yellow throats. The bloom also hides the foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

I., Bona Nox (Good-Night, or Evening Glory). Most beautiful large, violet flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Lathyrus latifolius (Everlasting Pea)

Hardy perennial climber, growing 6 to 8 feet high when trained on a trellis. Flowers borne in large clusters. Red and white, mixed, pkt. 10 cts.

Maurandya

Graceful annual climber for window or conservatory; admirable to hang from vases and to cover stumps and low trellises; blooms very freely. Pkt. 10 cts.

NASTURTIUMS (Tropaeolums)

The gay and picturesque Nasturtiums are almost as popular among climbers as sweet peas. Their rapid and luxuriant growth quickly covers trellises, verandas,

CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

SWEET PEAS

NASTURTIUMS, continued

fences, or any unsightly object, with a beautiful mass of oddly pretty leaves, and brilliant flowers. No plant could be freer with its blossoms, or display them in a more graceful way.

Tropæolum majus atropurpureum. Crimson. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

T. — Edward Otto. Brownish lilac. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

T. — hemisphericus. Orange. Pkt. 5cts., oz. 20 cts.

T. — Pearl. White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

T. — Regelianum. Violet-ruby. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c.

T. — Scheurianum. Pale yellow spotted. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20 cts.

T. — Schillingii. Spotted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

T. — Von Moltke. Ruby-rose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

T. — Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

T. — Finest Mixed. Seed saved from a choice collection of flowers, in many colors; will produce charming results if planted freely in ground that is not too rich. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

T. — peregrinum (Canary Creeper). Graceful, winged flowers of pure light yellow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20 cts.

T. — Lobbianum. Very superior for trellises, arbors or vases; flowers very brilliant and rich, borne profusely. Mixed colors, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

SEEDS OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS

BEGONIAS

Begonias are now grown in such large quantities, both for summer bedding and winter flowers, that many people prefer sowing the seed to buying the plants. We offer species especially adapted for bedding and the window.

Begonia, Vernon. Dark-leaved; valuable for bedding. Plant is strong, dwarfish and branching in habit, and the coral-red flowers cover it thickly all summer long. Equally valuable for pot culture and winter decoration. Pkt. 25 cts.

B. — Tuberous-rooted Mixed, Single. Fresh seed from fine plants; will give large flowers of various shapes and colors. The tubers must be lifted and stored in dry sand, in a dry, warm place in autumn. Pkt. 25 cts.

B. — Mixed Double. Seed saved from a fine collection of large-flowering varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

CALCEOLARIA

The curiously shaped and oddly marked flowers of these plants at once attract notice.

C. grandiflora. Large-flowering, self-colored varieties; a great diversity of colors. Mixed seed, pkt. 25 cts.

CHOICE CARNATIONS

Many plants will produce flowers as large, double, fragrant and brilliantly colored as those from plants of named varieties. The Vienna and Grenadin species are excellent for open-air culture and bloom several weeks earlier than the other sorts.

Early-flowering Vienna. All colors. Choice mixed. Pkt. 25c.

SWEET PEAS

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

All the following varieties, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Admiration. Pink-mauve.

Apple Blossom. Light pink, shaded and buff.

Countess of Cadogan. Lilac and blue.

Countess of Lathom. Cream-pink.

Dainty. White with pink edge.

Dorothy Eckford. White.

Emily Henderson. White.

Extra-Early Blanche Ferry. Rose and white.

Golden Rose. Light primrose, striped light pink.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Large primrose.

Janet Scott. Bright pink and buff.

Jeannie Gordon. Rose and primrose.

King Edward VII. Bright red.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Lavender.

Lord Roseberry. Magenta-rose.

Lottie Eckford. White, shaded lilac and blue.

Lovely. Deep pink, shaded to light pink.

Miss Willmott. Large, orange-pink.

Mrs. Walter Wright. Rose-purple.

Navy-Blue. Indigo-blue and violet.

Othello. Deep maroon.

Prima Donna. Pink.

Prince Edward of York. Scarlet and crimson.

Royal Rose. Crimson-pink shaded light pink.

Stella Morse. Buff, tinted pink.

Mixture of the above varieties, oz. 10c., 1/4lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Spencer varieties, mixed, oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

THUNBERGIAS

These are among the best half-hardy annual climbers. The vine is of slender and graceful, but very rapid, growth, with elegant foliage and extremely pretty, dark-eyed flowers of white or yellow.

Thunbergia alata. Flowers buff, with dark center; very bright and pretty. Pkt. 5 cts.

T. — alba. White flowers, black eye; of excellent effect. Pkt. 5 cts.

Early Grenadin. Bright scarlet flowers, 60 to 70 per cent of them double; very early-flowering. Pkt. 25 cts.

Perpetual, or Tree. Tall plants, continually in flower. A choice mixture; 75 per cent of flowers are double. Pkt. 10.

Double Self-Colors. Elegant, fragrant, fringed flowers, of pure and beautiful colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cineraria hybrida grandiflora

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

Gloxinia hybrida

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

PRIMULAS (Chinese Primroses)

Noted for their rich, profuse and prolonged display of flowers in winter. Growing plants from seeds is not difficult, and full directions for culture are given on our packets

Primula fimbriata alba magnifica. Very large, pure white flowers, with yellow eye; delicately fringed. Pkt. 25 cts.

P. Sinensis, Fern-leaved, White. Pkt. 25 cts.

P. — — Crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.

P. — — Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

P. — Fine Mixed. Fringed flowers of various colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

P. Japonica. Beautiful, in shades of crimson, maroon, lilac, pink and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

SWIFT'S
STANDS FOR QUALITY

REG. TRADE MARK
INSIST ON HAVING
SWIFT'S

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

Insecticides

Intelligent farmers and gardeners now fully recognize the great helpfulness of insecticides in fighting the enemies which are so destructive to all sorts of crops. Such remedies are all the more effective if applied early, before the insects, etc., have greatly increased.

Arsenate of Lead. The latest and best-known insecticide for all leaf-eating insects. It adheres to the foliage for weeks, thus making frequent spraying unnecessary. Lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.60.

Bordeaux Mixture. For all fungoid diseases, such as mildew and the various rots of the grape. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1.

Bordeaux Mixture with Paris Green. A combination which, in addition to preventing blight, mildew, etc., will kill potato bugs and all leaf-eating insects. Lb. 25 cts.

Crow Tar. A positive preventive of crows picking up corn after planting; better than scarecrow. Does not injure the corn in any way. Qt. 20 cts., 2 qts. 40 cts.

Cutworm Food. Easy to apply; will not injure the plants, and will destroy the cutworm. Very satisfactory in its results. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.35.

Flowers of Sulphur. Prevents mildew on grape-vines, etc. Lb. 8 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts.

Grape Dust. For destroying mildew on grape-vines and trees affected with mold, mildew or rust-mites. 5 lbs. 30 cts.

Hellebore, White, Powdered. An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, etc. May be applied by dusting on with a bellows, or as a liquid, mixed at the rate of a pound to thirty gallons of water. ½ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts.

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

Nikoteen. A liquid insecticide for spraying or vaporizing. Specially prepared for use in greenhouses. ½ pt. bottle, 75 cts.

Paris Green, Pure. Mixed at the rate of 1 pound to 100 gallons of water, it will prove effective against all chewing insects. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. and over, 23 cts. per lb.

Nikoteen Aphid Punk. A preparation of Nicotine in most convenient form for killing insect life on plants and flowers, without injuring the most sensitive bloom or foliage. Pkg. 60 cts.

Kerosene Emulsion Concentrated (Lion Brand). One of the best all-round insecticides. Especially valuable for the destruction of the green and black fly, scale, woolly aphid, curculio, and all sucking insects. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1.

Bowker's Pyrox. A practical remedy for mildew, scab, rot, rust, etc.; destroys the codling moth, canker worm, tent caterpillar and allied pests. Lb. 25 cts., 5-lb. cans \$1, 10-lb. cans \$1.75.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. For destroying rose slugs, green fly, lice and eggs of insects. Pkg. 20 cts.

Tobacco Dust. If dusted on while the foliage is moist, it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects, and is an excellent fertilizer. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating plants infested with greenfly, etc. 100-lb. bale, \$1.75.

Sheep Dip. For sheep, horses, and cattle. Qt. 35 cts., gal. \$1.

Lewis Fly Killer. Protects cattle and horses from fly pest. A sure preventive, perfectly harmless, easily applied. Its use on milch cows protects the cows from shrinkage of summer milk. Cow comfort is applied to best advantage by spraying. 1 gal. 75 cts.

Tree Tanglefoot. A perfect safeguard for trees against gipsy, brown-tail and tussock moths, canker worms, ants and all creeping things. It will remain sticky three months, fully exposed to the weather. Lb.-cans, 30 cts., 3-lb. can 85 cts., 10-lb. can \$2.65, 20-lb. can \$4.80.

Slug-Shot, Hammond's. A non-poisonous powder and a very popular insecticide; destroys insects injurious to house and garden plants. 5-lb. pkg. 30 cts.

Bug Death. We can say to our customers that we give Bug Death our fullest endorsement. While the first cost to kill the bugs on an acre of potatoes is rather more than that of arsenical insecticides, the results at harvesting time are entirely satisfactory, and where practical tests have been made, the extra yield of marketable potatoes has more than paid the entire expense. It is non-poisonous, which makes it perfectly safe to use on all plants or vines. Very beneficial results are obtained by using bordeaux mixture in connection with Bug Death, and they can be mixed and sprayed on the vines at the same time. Put up in packages as follows: 1-lb. pkg. 15 cts., 3-lb. pkg. 35 cts., 5-lb. pkg. 50 cts., 12½-lb. pkg. \$1, 100-lb. pkg. \$7.

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

Lime-Sulphur Solution, when properly compounded, has proved its value in so many ways that it has become universally regarded as an insecticide of superior merit for the control of San José scale, oyster-shell bark louse, scurvy, Forbes, Howard terrapin, tulip and maple scale, and spiders and aphides of various kinds.

"Lion Brand" Lime-Sulphur Solution is officially endorsed by state and national authorities, and also has the endorsement of the most noted and successful orchardists in America.

It is put up in qts. (30 cts.), gals. (75 cts.), 5-gal. cans (\$2.25), 10-gal. kegs (\$3.50), 30-gal. barrels (\$6.25), and 50-gal. barrels (\$8.). Trade mark and guarantee stamped on every package.

"Target Brand" Scale Destroyer

THE PEER OF SOLUBLE OILS FOR THE SAN JOSÉ SCALE

This product is a soluble oil which mixes instantly in water and should be applied when trees are in a dormant state. Mix one gallon with twenty gallons of water and apply with an ordinary spray pump. Qt. 35 cts., ½ gal. 65 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gals. \$3.75, 50 gals. (bbl.) \$25.

"Readeana"

ROSE BUG EXTERMINATOR

A liquid that is a most effective driver and killer of all insects which infest trees, flowers, bushes and plants of every kind. It is especially adapted for use on rose bushes, chrysanthemums, nasturtiums, and flowers generally. 4-oz. can 25 cts., 8 ozs. 50 cts., lb. \$1.

"Herbicide"

TRADE MARK

THE WEED EXTERMINATOR

A liquid preparation for the killing of weeds of every kind on roadways, paths, gutters, tennis-courts—any place where weeds are an annoyance. Qt. can 50 cts., 2 qts. 80 cts., gal. \$1.50.

SPRAYING CALENDAR

The applications to which an asterisk * is prefixed are of most importance

PLANT	FIRST APPLICATION	SECOND APPLICATION	THIRD APPLICATION	FOURTH APPLICATION
Apple. Scab, codlin moth, bud moth.	When buds are swelling, copper sulphate solution.	*Just before blossoms open, bordeaux. For bud moth, arsenites when leaf-buds open.	*When blossoms have fallen, bordeaux and arsenites.	8-12 days later, bordeaux and arsenites.
Grape. Fungous diseases, flea beetle.	In spring when buds swell, copper sulphate solution. *Paris green for flea beetle.	*When leaves are 1-1½ inches in diameter, bordeaux. Paris green for larvæ of flea beetle.	*When flowers have fallen, bordeaux, paris green as before.	*10-14 days later, bordeaux.
Peach Nectarine Apricot. Rot, mildew.	*Before buds swell, copper sulphate solution.	Before flowers open, bordeaux.	*When fruit has set, bordeaux.	*When fruit is nearly grown, ammoniacal copper carbonate.
Pear. Leaf blight, scab, psylla, codlin moth.	As buds are swelling, copper sulphate solution.	*Just before blossoms open, bordeaux. Kerosene emulsion when leaves open for psylla.	*When blossoms have fallen, bordeaux and arsenites. Kerosene emulsion if necessary.	*8-12 days later, repeat third.
Plum. Fungous diseases, curculio.	*During first warm days of early spring, bordeaux for black knot. When leaves are off in the fall, kerosene emulsion for plum scale.	*When buds are swelling, bordeaux for black knot and other fungous diseases. During mid-winter, kerosene emulsion for plum scale.	*When blossoms have fallen, bordeaux. Begin to jar trees for curculio. Before buds start, kerosene emulsion for plum scale.	*10-14 days later, bordeaux. Jar trees for curculio every 2-4 days. For San José scale, kerosene emulsion when young appear spring and summer.
Potato. Scab, blight, beetles.	*Soak seed for scab in corrosive sublimate solution, 2 ozs. to 16 gals. of water, for 90 minutes.	*When beetles first appear, arsenites.	*When vines are two-thirds grown, bordeaux. Arsenites for beetles if necessary.	10-15 days later, repeat third.

GROWN BY THE USE OF DARLING'S POTATO FERTILIZERS

BOWKER'S AMMONIATED FOOD FOR FLOWERS

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

Sulphate of Ammonia, Dissolved Bone-Black, German Potash Salts, Sulphate of Potash, Nitrate of Soda, Plain Dissolved Bone, Muriate of Potash Sulphate of Potash (High Grade), Acid Phosphate, Basic Slag. We can furnish these materials, either separate or mixed, in any proportion, or to conform to any formula. Market prices.

R-R Land Lime Hydrated

R-R Land Lime is specially prepared for use on the soil, and is an unusually pure calcium lime, being made from a limestone which analyzes from 93 to 97 per cent calcium carbonate (CaCO_3), with less than 2 per cent magnesian carbonate (MgCO_3). It is a combination of calcium hydrate and calcium carbonate, made in accordance with the recommendations of the various agricultural experiment stations. It is shipped in the form of a fine white powder, and in 50- and 100-lb. bags. This form is most convenient, as it is ready for immediate distribution on receipt, or will keep indefinitely when stored in a dry place; size and shape of package admit easy handling; loss of time and labor necessary to slake and sift ordinary lump lime is obviated, and the fineness removes all danger of breaking machinery of a spreader. 50-lb. bag 40 cts., 100-lb. bag 75 cts., per ton \$10. Price for car lots on application.

Darling's Fertilizers

DARLING'S ANIMAL FERTILIZER

Contains a very large percentage of ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash. As a general fertilizer for all crops, it is the best. We have sold it for thirty years, and the increased demand each year speaks volumes for its value. 100-lb. bag \$2.25

POTATO AND ROOT CROP MANURE

This is one of the best fertilizers for potatoes ever sold. It contains a very high percentage of potash and phosphoric acid, and produces a smooth, desirable-shaped potato. The potash in this brand is entirely from sulphate of potash; the phosphoric acid is from bone. 100-lb. bag \$2.25.

FARM FAVORITE

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

DARLING'S PURE FINE BONE

Contains from 25 to 28 per cent of pure phosphoric acid, and 3 to 4 per cent ammonia. Is the very best material from which phosphoric acid can be obtained. 10 lbs. 35 cts., 25 lbs. 65 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.

DARLING'S LAWN DRESSING

There is a call at the present time for a commercial fertilizer to be used on the lawn. Stable manure is objectionable, as it is bulky, containing a large amount of refuse material. It also contains the seeds of many weeds and obnoxious grasses that are difficult to root out when once they have gained a foothold. By the use of this fertilizer, all these objections are removed. Will produce an excellent growth of rich green grass. 10 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.35, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Pure Canada Unleached Hardwood Ashes

Ashes lack ammonia and phosphoric acid, but contain potash and lime, which are essential, not only as plant-food, but also as sweeteners of the soil and solvents of other plant-food ingredients. So far as they supply potash and lime, they are "nature's plant-food." These things have been extracted from the soil by the trees, and now we return them in the shape of ashes. Pure wood ashes is one of the best fertilizers for top-dressing lawns, grass lands, and seeding down, imparting a rich, dark shade of green, destroying insects and weeds, particularly moss; also for fruit of all kinds, especially strawberries, peaches and apples. 100-lb. bag \$1.

Pulverized Sheep-Manure, Wizard Brand

We recommend Wizard Brand Sheep-Manure for all purposes where a high-class fertilizer is required. It is pure and unadulterated, and gathered from sheep-corral under cover, hence retaining its fertilizing requisites. As a top-dressing for lawns it is unequalled; it can also be used with splendid success on golf-courses and tennis-courts, as well as on plants indoors. For lawns and tennis-courts it should be put on at the rate of 500 to 600 pounds to the acre. 5-lb. pkg. 25 cts., 10-lb. pkg. 50 cts., 50-lb. pkg. \$1.25, 100-lb. bag. \$2.

Fertilizers in Ton or Car Lots.

We are prepared to furnish, at any time, at the lowest market price, fertilizers and chemicals in large quantities, and can ship promptly from our Providence storehouse.

"KANT-KLOG" COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER (1)

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

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

Brass, \$6.50; galvanized, \$4.

LEGGETT'S PARIS GREEN, OR DRY POWDER GUN (2)

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

A NEW IDEA IN SPRAY AND FORCE PUMPS (3)

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

MYERS' WHITEWASH AND GENERAL-PURPOSE SPRAYER (4)

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

MYERS' BUCKET SPRAY PUMP WITH AGITATOR (5)

This spray pump is constructed entirely of brass, a material that is not affected by the poisonous arsenites used in different formulas for spraying fruit trees, vines and shrubbery. \$3.50.

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

Cylinder, valves, valve seats and discharge all brass. Fitted with one lead of 15 feet of 1/2-inch 5-ply discharge hose and graduating Vermorel nozzle. \$7.50; barrel \$2 extra.

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

For hot, cold or any kind of mixture. Sold as a plain pump, if desired, with one or two lengths of hose. Plain pump, \$10.75; barrel, \$2 extra.

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

Mounted on skids with 50-gallon barrel, with pressure gauge, one 15-foot lead of 1/2-inch 7-ply discharge hose, one Fembo nozzle, one 8-foot pipe extension with lever shut-off, and mechanical agitator. Cog-gear movement, increased leverage adapted for spraying under heavy pressure. Capacity sufficient for eight nozzles, adapted for spraying potatoes. \$23.

2. Leggett's Dry-Powder Gun

5. bucket Spray Pump

1. "Kant-Klog" Air Sprayer

3. New Idea Spray Pump

4. General-Purpose Sprayer

6. Barrel Spray Pump

7. Myers' O. K. Spray Pump

8. Myers' Double-Acting Spray Outfit

Hose Nozzles

Bordeaux Nozzle. (9.) The simplest and best combination spraying nozzle on the market. It throws a solid stream or a fan-shaped spray, adjustable to any fineness; is readily degorged by turning the cock handle. It will also throw a long-distance coarser spray for spraying very large trees; or it may be shut off altogether—features possessed by no other spray nozzle. For $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. pipe, 75 cts.

Vermorel Nozzle. (10.) Very simple in construction and throws a finer spray than any nozzle in use. For $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. pipe, 75 cts.

Scientific Nozzle. (11.) Can be used straight-away, or at an angle to 45 degrees, reaching all parts of the foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

Boston Graduating. (15½.) Throws solid stream or spray. For $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. hose, 50 cts.

Hose Reels

Park. (12.) A tubular iron reel and frame, mounted on steel wheels. For parks, lawns and greenhouses. \$4.50.

Nos. 10 and 20 Steel Hose Reels. (13.) These are practically the same except in size. No. 10, \$2.25; No. 20, \$2.50.

Liberty. (14.) Is constructed with channel steel frame, strong cast-iron wheels, solid steel reel arms, and 9-inch drum of heavy, corrugated steel. Equipped with a crank for winding on the hose. \$1.75.

Garden Hose (15)

A full line; best grades. Prices from 8 cts. to 16 cts. per foot. Guarantee with most of them.

Myers Pumps

Anti-Freezing Force

No. 8. For wells under 25 feet. (16.) Has a $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch brass-lined cylinder, 4 feet below the platform, fitted with expansion plunger bucket and patent glass valve-seat, tapped for $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch suction pipe. \$12.

No. 5. For Wells from 25 to 70 feet deep. (17.) Capacity, 440 gallons per hour. Has a 3-inch brass-lined lower cylinder, with latest improved glass valve-seat and plunger, capped outside, tapped for $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe. \$13.

Single-Action, Adjustable Base (18)

No. 128. Has a 3-inch brass-lined cylinder, with iron seat, tapped for $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe. \$6.

No. 130. Has a $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch brass-lined cylinder, with iron seat, tapped for $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pipe. \$7.

Ratchet-Handle Force (19)

No. R172. Capacity, 440 gallons per hour. Has a 3-inch brass-lined cylinder, with glass seat; tapped for $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe. \$6.

House Force and Lift (20)

No. 251. Has brass upper and 3-inch brass lower cylinder, with patent glass valve-seat, tapped for $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch suction pipe. \$5.50.

No. 253. Has brass upper and $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch brass lower cylinder, with patent glass valve-seat, tapped for $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch suction pipe. \$6.

Siphon (21)

No. 159. Capacity, 300 gallons per hour. Has 2-inch cylinder, tapped for $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pipe; brass seat only. \$13.

No. 160. Capacity, 510 gallons per hour. Has $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cylinder, tapped for $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe: suction and discharge. \$13.

Rubber-Bucket Chain Pump (22)

These are the best cheap Pumps. Curb, \$2.50; chain (3 ft. to lb.) 8 cts. per lb.; wood tubing, 8 cts. per ft.; rubber buckets, 12 cts. each.

Wood Pumps (23)**Porcelain-Lined**

6 feet long.....	\$7 00	10 feet long.....	\$9 00
7 feet long.....	7 60	Pipes, per foot.....	17
8 feet long.....	8 00	Couplings.....	50

Bates Well Curb (24)

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

Curb, complete, including rope, chain and bucket, \$15.40.

Scollay's Puttying Bulb (25)

A simple and useful device for applying putty to sash. The putty, in a semi-liquid state, is ejected by pressing the bulb, enabling one to do the work very rapidly. \$1.

Scollay's Rubber Sprinkler (26)

Made of rubber, with flat bottom and finely perforated, detachable brass top. Very useful in bouquet-making and window-gardening, for sprinkling and for all purposes where a fine spray is required. \$1.

Cedar Plant-Tubs (27)

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

	Diam. top outside	Height outside	Each
No. 1.....	28 in.	22 in.	\$5 00
No. 2.....	26 in.	20 in.	4 50
No. 3.....	24 in.	18½ in.	3 75
No. 4.....	22 in.	17 in.	3 25
No. 5.....	20 in.	16 in.	2 70
No. 6.....	18½ in.	15 in.	2 20
No. 7.....	16½ in.	14 in.	1 85
No. 8.....	15½ in.	13 in.	1 60

Plant Stakes (28)**ROUND, TAPERING, PAINTED GREEN**

	Doz.	100		Doz.	100
1½ feet.....	\$0 20	\$1 00	3½ feet.....	\$0 65	\$4 00
2 feet.....	25	1 75	4 feet.....	75	4 80
2½ feet.....	35	2 40	5 feet.....	90	5 60
3 feet.....	60	3 20			

SQUARE, HEAVY, PAINTED GREEN

Suitable for dahlias, hollyhocks and all plants requiring strong support.

	Doz.	100		Doz.	100
3 ft. long....	\$0 60	\$4 00	5 ft. long....	\$0 80	\$6 00
4 ft. long....	70	5 00	6 ft. long....	1 00	7 50

Watering Pots**Heavy Galvanized. (29.)**

4 qts.....	\$0 50	10 qts.....	\$0 75
6 qts.....	55	12 qts.....	85
8 qts.....	65	16 qts.....	1 00

Heavy Painted Green. (30.)

6 qts.....	\$0 85	10 qts.....	\$1 10
8 qts.....	1 00	12 qts.....	1 20

Parlor. 1 qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts.

Labels (Wood) for Plants, Trees, Etc. (31)

PLAIN		
	100	1,000
4-inch Pot Labels.....	\$0 10	\$0 60
4½-inch Pot Labels.....	10	70
5-inch Pot Labels.....	15	80
6-inch Pot Labels.....	15	1 00
8-inch Garden Labels.....	45	4 00
12-inch Garden Labels.....	60	6 00

PAINTED		
4-inch Pot Labels.....	12	80
4½-inch Pot Labels.....	15	90
5-inch Pot Labels.....	15	1 00
6-inch Pot Labels.....	20	1 30
3½-inch Tree Labels, notched.....	10	70
3½-inch Tree Labels, copper-wired.....	25	1 50

Palmer's Hotbed Mats (32)

Wool-filled, Frost-proof, Indestructible, Cheap, Warm

Made expressly for winter covering of hotbeds, cold-frames, plants and seeds of all kinds. Will not harbor mice or vermin. Easily handled. Dry out quickly after rain. Have been in practical use for years. Cost less than old-fashioned straw mats, and entirely take their place. 76 x 76 inches. Burlap, \$1.40 each; duck, \$1.60 each.

Acme Sprayer (33)

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

Woodason Bellows (34)

These are the best-made Bellows; will last a long time and are very strong and durable. \$1 and \$2.

Weeders

- Excelsior Hand Weeder. (35.) 15 cts.
- Noyes Hand Weeder. (36.) 25 cts.
- Haseltine's Hand Weeder. (37.) 30 cts.
- Magic Weeder and Hoe. (38.) The best garden tool on the market. It does the work with half the labor, saving both time and strength. 30 cts.

The "Norcross" Hand Garden Cultivator (39)

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

'Rapid-Easy' Garden and Field Weeder (40)

A new hand implement which for speed and easy work at killing weeds and loosening the soil eclipses everything of the kind or for the purpose that has ever been offered. 50 cts.

Slanting Top Sash (41)

Everyone who has tried to raise early plants or vegetables by growing them in a hotbed with a single sash, has always met with two great obstacles: the danger of scorching during the day and chilling at night. With these very obstacles in view, the Slanting Top Sash with double glass was invented. This size, fitting as it does over an ordinary bushel box, size 18 x 18 inches, can be easily cared for. \$2.

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Axes

Our sales of Axes are quite an item in our business; for years we have been known as headquarters for them. We carry all grades, but make a specialty of the best.

Rogers' Best. \$1.

The Mountaineer. (56.) 85 cts.

Redman. 75 cts.

Handled Axes. (57.) 85 cts. to \$1.25.

Ice Hatchet. (58.) 75 cts.

Barrel Hatchet. (59.) 50 cts. to 65 cts.

Pickaxes (60)

Railroad, Double-point. 50 cts.

Railroad, Flat one end. 50 cts.

Contractors', Double-point. 60 cts.

Mattocks (61)

Long Cutter. 65 cts.

Pick one end. 65 cts.

Grub or Bog Hoe. (62.) 50 cts.

Pick or Mattock Handles. 25 cts.

Tamping Bar (63)

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

Beetles (64)

For contractors' use. \$3.25.

Lock-Lever Post-Hole Digger (65)

Enjoys a reputation unequalled by any other Digger on the market, because of its lightness, ease of manipulation, simplicity and solidity of construction, best material, workmanship and finish. Any boy can operate this Digger. The increasing demand for the Lock-Lever Digger and the letters of commendation received, are sufficient proof that our statement is correct. \$1.40.

Cant-Hook (66)

For rolling logs and poles. With 3- or 3½-foot handles, \$1.50.

Scythes (67)

We have a reputation of selling the best grade of Scythes on the market.

Grass, Swedish. \$1.

Little Giant. 85 cts.

Solid Steel. 75 cts.

Gray Eagle. 70 cts.

Lawn, Bramble and Bush. 75 cts.

Snaths (68)

The celebrated Swing-Socket.

Grass, Ash, 75 cts.

Bush, Ash, 85 cts.

Cherry, \$1

Cherry, \$1.25

Grain Cradles

(Not shown)

Turkey-Wing Pattern, \$3.50 each.

SHEARS**Hedge, Border, Pruning and Grass****HAND PRUNING SHEARS****French. (42.)** 8-in. \$1, 9-in. \$1.25, 10-in. \$1.30.**Ratchet-Nut Shear. (43.)** Strong and durable. 50 cts.**Clyde Red. (44.)** \$1.50.**Orchard King. (45.)** \$3.**SHEEP SHEARS (46)****True Vermonter. \$1.****No. 550.** 50 cts.**HEDGE SHEARS****No. 101. (47.)** 7-in. \$1.10, 8-in. \$1.20, 9-in. \$1.40, 10-in. \$1.50.**No. 100. (48.)** 7-in. \$1.05, 8-in. \$1.10, 9-in. \$1.25, 10-in. \$1.50.**BORDER SHEARS (with wheel) (49)**

8-in. \$2.15, 9-in. \$2.25, 10-in. \$2.60.

LONG-HANDLE PRUNING SHEARS**Lee's. (50.)** 6-ft. 75 cts., 8-ft. 85 cts., 10 ft. \$1, 12-ft. \$1.25, 14-ft. \$1.50, 16-ft. \$1.60.**Detroit. (51.)** 8-ft. \$1.75, 10-ft. \$2, 14-ft. \$2.50.**Kansas. (Not shown.)** 6-ft. \$3.**Saws****Pruning. (52.)** 18-in. 75 cts., 20-in. 85 cts., 22-in. 95 cts., 18-in., for pole, \$1.**Saw and Shear Combined. (Not shown.)** \$1.75.**Telegraph Pruning Shear. (Not shown.)** \$1.

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Hand Carts**Ames Lawn. (53.)** with Removable Rack. Body 41 x 25 inches, 16 inches high; tires 2½ inches. \$20.**MONITOR HAND CARTS (54)**

A light, handy cart for farmers, grocers and others. Made with a steel frame, it is light yet strong, and a boy can wheel when loaded.

No. 42D. 2 Wheels. \$10.50.**No. 43D.** 3 Wheels. \$12.**LANSING HAND CART (55)**

Carts of this kind are growing in popular favor daily. Painters, carpenters, bill-posters, masons, etc., find they are ahead of anything else for carrying tools and light material. Farmers, too, use them to good advantage about the orchard or garden.

No. 2, \$7.50; No. 1, \$8.50, No. 0, \$9.50.

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STEEL GOODS

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

Shovels

Long Handle, Round Point (69)—		Each
Ames	\$1	20
What Cheer		75
Bissell.....		65

Long Handle, Square Point (70)—		
Ames	I	10
What Cheer.....		75
Bissell.....		65

D. Handle, Round Point (71)—		
Ames	I	20
What Cheer		75
Bissell.....		65

D Handle, Square Point (72)—		
Ames	I	10
What Cheer		75
Bissell.....		65

D Handle Spade (73)—		
Ames	I	10
What Cheer		75
Bissell.....		65

D Handle Scoops (74)—		
Ames. No. 2, \$1.15; No. 3, \$1.20; No. 4, \$1.25; No. 5, \$1.30; No. 6, \$1.35; No. 7, \$1.40.		
Sanderson's. No. 2, 95 cts.; No. 3, \$1; No. 4, \$1.05; No. 5, \$1.10; No. 6, \$1.15; No. 7, \$1.20.		

Rakes

Rakes. (75.) 10-tooth, 45 cts.; 12-tooth, 50 cts.; 14-tooth, 55 cts.; 16-tooth, 60 cts.; 18-tooth, 65 cts.

Hoes

Rhode Island Pattern. (76.) All sizes. 45 cts. each.

Meadow Pattern. (77.) All sizes. 45 cts. each.

Corn. (78.) 45 cts.

Onion. (79.) 45 cts.

Stable, 50 cts., Street (80.) 60 cts.

Clam Digger. (81.) R. I. Pattern. 50 cts.

Potato Digger. (82.) Six-tine, 65 cts.

Forks

Manure, D H. (83.) Four-tine, 70 cts.; 5-tine, 85 cts.; 6-tine, 95 cts.

Spading, D H. (84.) Diamond Back. 80 cts.

Coke, D H. (85.) \$1.30 to \$2.

Hay, 2-tine. (86.) 40 cts. to 70 cts.

Hay, 3-tine. (87.) 45 cts. to 85 cts.

Bush Hook, Bradley's. (88.) \$1.25.

Edging Knife. (89.) 55 cts.

Handles

Hay Fork. (90.) 20 cts. to 50 cts.

Manure Fork, Long. (91.) 25 cts.

Manure Fork, D. (92.) 35 cts.

Hoe. (93.) 15 cts.

Pick. (94.) Oak and walnut. 25 cts.

Axe. (95.) Many styles. 20 cts., 25 cts., and 30 cts.

Also a full line of other Handles that go with our business.

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR

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

Briefly stated, the process of centrifugal separation consists in passing the milk through a mechanically operated and rapidly revolved steel bowl, the inflow and discharge being continuous and the separation practically instantaneous—with all of the advantages and none of the disadvantages of gravity setting or other skimming of milk. No. 4, capacity 135 lbs., \$40; No. 5, capacity 200 lbs., \$50; No. 12, capacity 450 lbs., \$75. Larger sizes for Creamery and Factory.

Dazey Churn. (97.) Most sanitary Churn on the market. Extra-heavy glass jar, nickel-plated top. No. 1, \$5; No. 20, \$2; No. 40, \$2.50.

Stoddard Barrel Churn. (98.) Made by hand, of kiln-dried oak. No. 1, \$8; No. 2, \$9; No. 3, \$10.

Varnished Cylinder Churn. (99.) No. 0, \$2; No. 1, \$2.25; No. 2, \$2.75; No. 3, \$3.25; No. 4, \$3.75.

Davis Swing Churn. (100.) No. 1, \$8; No. 2, \$9; No. 3, \$10; No. 4, \$12; No. 5, \$15; No. 6, \$18.

Champion Milk Cooler (102)

It is a perfect aerator, removing all flavors arising from excessive cabbage, turnip or silo rations. No. 1, \$5.60; No. 2, \$5.60; No. 3, \$6.40; No. 4, \$8.

Standard Milk Bottle (101)

STRONGEST, CLEAREST, AND IN GREAT DEMAND

For pulp or tin caps; rounded bottom; quart, pint, and half-pint; best glass; most attractive shape; easily cleaned. ½ pt., \$4 per gross; pt., \$4.50 per gross; qt., \$6.50 per gross.

Milk Jar Caps. 20 cts. per 1,000.

Philadelphia Butter Worker (104)

It is very simple in its construction, is very light and easily handled, and is the best of the deep-flange, non-adjustable roll, crank workers. The gibs, as shown in Fig. 2, have two wheels or rollers, which roll against the under side of the rack, making much less friction. No. 1, \$5.50; No. 2, \$6.50; No. 3, \$7; No. 4, \$8.50.

New England Butter Mold (103)

1-lb. size, 80 cts.; ½ lb.-size, 70 cts.

Milk Pails

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

Milk Cans

(Not shown.) Standard 10-qt. size, \$1.12 each.

TOWNSEND TRIPLE RACHET HORSE LAWN-MOWER

The Townsend Triple Ratchet Horse Lawn Mower

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

Price, 30-inch cut, \$65; 38-inch cut, \$75

Townsend "Victory" Lawn Mower

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

TOWNSEND "VICTORY" LAWN MOWER

"Superb" Ball-Bearing

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

SUPERB LAWN MOWER

The Lark Mower

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

Townsend's "Flyer" Ball-Bearing

A good, free-cutting, easy-running Mower, with open wheel and frame, made on the two-gear principle. Gears well up from the ground and fully shielded so as to exclude dirt and cut grass. Has 9-inch wheels, four-bladed reel, the finest bottom knife and the famous Townsend finish.

THE LARK MOWER

TOWNSEND'S "FLYER" MOWER

Genuine Philadelphia Lawn Mower, Style M.

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

Three-Blade, Solid Wiper, with the Steel
Blades Bolted on

GENUINE PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER

The All-Day Mowers

With 10-inch Wheel, Four-Blade Cylinder, Securely incased Gears, Noiseless Ratchet THE MOWER GEARED ON BOTH SIDES

No pains have been spared to make this the superior of all others of its class. It is mechanically proportioned so as to run light and do fine work—unlike the three-blade Mowers that the market is flooded with. This is by far the best medium-priced Mower on the market today. We have seen it tried under all conditions, and the results have been very satisfactory.

With the Victor Handy Grass Clipper and Lawn Trimmer

You can clip the edge of your lawn and around the shrubbery and flower-beds in less than one-tenth the time it takes to do the work with the old-fashioned shears. Price, \$3.

Prices for Lawn Mowers for 1914

	12 in.	14 in.	16 in.	18 in.	20 in.	22 in.	24 in.
Victory Ball-bearing Lawn Mowers.....		\$7 00	\$8 00	\$9 00	\$10 00	\$11 00	\$12 00
Superb Ball-bearing Lawn Mowers.....			10 00	11 00	12 00		
Style K, Philadelphia Ball-bearing Lawn Mowers.....		7 50	8 00	8 50			
Style K, Philadelphia Plain Lawn Mowers.....		6 00	6 50	7 00			
Style M, Philadelphia Plain Lawn Mowers.....		5 00	5 50	6 00	6 50		
All-Day Lawn Mowers.....		4 50	5 00	5 50			
Wizard Ball-bearing Lawn Mowers.....		4 00	4 50	4 75	5 00		
Wizard Plain Lawn Mowers.....		3 50	3 75	4 00	4 25		
Lark Lawn Mowers.....	\$2 25	2 25	2 35	2 50			
Flyer Ball-bearing Lawn Mower.....			5 50	6 00	6 50

HORSE LAWN BOOTS

The Apollo Lawn Sweeper

This machine will clean your lawn more thoroughly and quickly than three men can do it with hand rakes, and it will greatly benefit the turf. Its use throughout the summer will keep your lawn in good, healthy condition. Price, \$15.

Horse Lawn Boots

They prevent the horse sinking in damp or soft places, and do not cut or tear up the turf. We have the best makes at reasonable prices. Price per set, \$9.

For quick results, use wood-ashes on your lawn

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Syracuse Reversible Sulky Plow

The **Syracuse** is constructed on the mechanical principle that it is necessary to have the beam, landside, wheels and pole running in line, so that all tendency to side draft is obviated. The efficiency of this sulky is further increased and the draft greatly lightened by means of the automatic pole adjuster, found only in this Plow, as all side strain upon the team is avoided and the operator is enabled to regulate the width of furrow, plow around curves, or obtain the full width of furrow, in plowing side-hill land. **Complete, with evener, whiffle-trees and two extra points, \$45.**

SYRACUSE REVERSIBLE SULKY PLOW

The Arlington Swivel Plow

Price
No. 29, wheel and
cutter, \$12.60.

THE ARLINGTON SWIVEL PLOW

The Arlington Plow has become a favorite in many sections. Mold-boards are made of patent steeled metal, and all castings nicely polished. The beam and handles are made from selected stock. Their general appearance commends them to all desirous of a first-class, easy-working Plow.

The Yankee Swivel Plow

New Series, with Patent Spring Foot-Latch, Automatic Jointer, Straight Steel Coulters, or Rolling Caster-Coulters and all late improvements

The construction of this Plow is such that when used with straight coulters all grass, weeds, etc., are buried as effectually out of sight as can be done with jointers on other Plows, with a saving of at least 10 per cent less draft.

It is simple, strong and durable, and does not get out of order. The standard on these Plows being higher, there is more room under the beam, and there is less danger of clogging when plowing weedy land.

No. 0. Wheel and cutter.....	\$7 65
No. 1. Wheel and cutter.....	12 15
No. 2. Wheel and cutter.....	13 50
No. 3. Wheel and cutter.....	14 40

THE YANKEE SWIVEL PLOW

Heavy Contractors' and Road Plows

We carry a line of the best makes of these Plows, and intending buyers would do well to look our stock over and get our prices before purchasing. Remember, accidents are liable to occur to these Plows, the nature of the work they are put to makes it possible. You can get your repairs from us when this does occur. **Prices: Eddy, \$18; Syracuse, \$15.**

THE CONICAL PLOW

The Conical Plow

The fact that since we first introduced The Conical we have made and sold over 15,000 of this kind of Plows, should be a good recommendation for it. The demand for this Plow shows the strong hold it has among the farmers.

- 1-Horse, Plain, No. 2. \$5 00**
No. 2½. 6 00
2-Horse, No. 3. 10 00
No. 4. 11 00
No. 5½. 13 00
All two-horse Plows with wheel and cutter

Syracuse Two-Horse Landside Plow

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

- No. 62. Wheel and cutter. \$15 50**
No. 32. Wheel and cutter. 15 50
No. 61. Wheel and cutter. 16 00

SYRACUSE TWO-HORSE LANDSIDE PLOW

The Eddy Rough and Ready Plow

This Plow is rightly named, and thus far has been found equal to any test put to. It has forged steel beam, made of two bars. Steel-riveted together and bolted to standard. It has chilled mold-board, and superior turning qualities.

- 1-Horse, C. O., \$9.**
1-Horse, No. 24, \$6.75.
2-Horse, No. 4-S. Wheel and cutter, \$15.

With wheel and cutter, \$17.

36-S. Eddy Side-Hill Plow

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

30-L. Eddy One-Horse Side-Hill Plow

Price, \$11.50

Acme Pulverizing Harrow

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

Price, No. 23, 2-horse, \$17; H, 1-horse, \$14

Clark's Double-Action Cutaway Harrow

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

Price, A-5, \$33; A-4, \$30

Clark's Single-Action Reversible Cutaway Harrow

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

Price, A-6, \$22

Cutaway Grove Harrow

In many orchards, groves and gardens the soil is of such nature that often Harrows are kept from going too deep at the sacrifice of thorough surface cultivation. The Cutaway Grove Harrow overcomes this difficulty. Price, \$15.

Cutaway Extension-Head Single-Action Harrow

To the orchardist the Cutaway Extension-Head Single-Action Harrows are fast becoming the most indispensable tools they use. When the farmers of every class fully understand the soil and realize the importance of intensive tillage, they will recognize how they can

increase their crops with Cutaway Single-Action Harrows. Price, \$23.50.

CLARK'S DOUBLE-ACTION CUTAWAY HARROW

CLARK'S SINGLE-ACTION CUTAWAY HARROW

CUTAWAY GROVE HARROW

CUTAWAY EXTENSION-HEAD SINGLE-ACTION HARROW

Prices
Two-section, 2-horse, \$16
One-section, 1-horse, \$10

Spring-Tooth Harrows

These Harrows are made of the best quality of steel, standards are forged, and high-carbon steel runners are riveted to the frame. Levers and ratchets are forged steel and bent to aid the operator in raising the teeth. The teeth are adjustable, of heavy steel and of a large curve which gives free vibration. They are held in place by a forged steel clip, passing around the tooth.

Price, \$21

The O. R. C. Disc Harrow

Wood frame. All parts made of the best material. 16-inch discs. Light draft, an item which commends who have light this Harrow for can guarantee it it to many farmers teams. We have sold many years and in every respect.

Price, \$21

O. R. C. DISC HARROW

Clipper Smoothing Harrow

This is one of the best Smoothing Harrows in the market. The teeth are 9-16 inch round and are attached to the side of the bars by a malleable clasp, and are so arranged that by hitching to one end of the Harrow the teeth pull slanting; by hitching to the other end the teeth pull straight.

Prices: Three-section, 2-horse, \$14; Two-section, 1-horse, \$11

CLIPPER SMOOTHING HARROW

FRONT WHEEL TRUCK FOR DISC HARROWS
Price, \$5

Other Makes of Harrows

Want of space prevents our describing all the styles of Harrows we carry in stock, but we mention here the Old Style A; the Shares Steel-Tooth, 7, 9 and 11 teeth; the Geddes Folding; the Square Spike-Tooth and the Improved Hinged. All of them are used to a large extent in this vicinity. Prices upon application.

New Noiseless End-Gate Seeder

Will Fit Any Wagon

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

Price, \$10

The Cyclone Seeder

The Cyclone is in a class by itself. It is mechanically built and the material used is of the best quality throughout. The bag holds one-half bushel. The Cyclone is guaranteed to sow perfectly all seed that can be sown broadcast, such as clover, timothy, millet, flax, wheat, oats, etc. **Price, \$1.50.**

Cahoon Seed Sower

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

Sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait, throwing out wheat a distance of 40 feet wide. These machines are the acknowledged superior to all others of their class, and by their use a saving of four-fifths the labor and one-third the seed can be effected. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success. **Price, \$3.50.**

Thompson's Wheelbarrow Sower

The hopper on this Seeder is made double and will do a large range of work. It sows all small seeds like clover, timothy, Hungarian rape and flax, in any quantity from six to forty quarts to the acre, and millet three to twenty-four quarts to the acre. It also sows chaffy seed like red-top, orchard grass, clean blue grass, any quantity desired to the acre; sows uniformly whole length of box, 14 feet. This Seeder is especially adapted to the requirements of the New England states. **Price, \$9.**

Grain Seeder Box. 10 feet, for sowing all kinds of grain, **Price, \$5.**

PERFECTION DRILL AND FERTILIZER SOWER

Perfection Drill and Fertilizer Sower

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

Price, \$16

THOMPSON'S WHEELBARROW GRASS SEEDER

Aspinwall Potato Planter, No. 3

A marvelous construction, with a new picker **that drops 99 and a fraction per cent good.** With reasonably uniform seed, the misses have frequently been less than one in five hundred.

No Removal of Pickers Required to regulate the distance of planting,—simply a change of gear wheels, which can be made in less time than it would take to replace one picker.

The Fertilizer Attachment which has given such excellent satisfaction for the past seven years will be used on the No. 3 Planter. Rotary force feed. Capacity from 200 to 2,000 pounds to the acre. **Price, \$70.**

ASPINWALL POTATO PLANTER, NO. 3

The O. K. Champion Potato Digger

The O. K. Champion Potato Digger has a great many points in its favor that cannot be found on any other machine. Its simpleness, embodying the scientific principle of separating the dirt from the potatoes with the least possible power requirements; the shovel, 20 inches wide, scooping up that width of ground and potatoes, depositing it on the elevator and separating carriers, which are raised and lowered alternately, and are run over a sprocket agitator, giving it an enormous capacity for separating. **\$65.**

THE O. K. CHAMPION POTATO DIGGER

The Success Potato Digger

The best of all the Shovel Diggers; gives much satisfaction. **Price, \$12.**

The Spangler Low-Down Lime Spreader

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

The feed is regulated with one lever, and can be adjusted instantly to sow any quantity that may be desired. The feeding device is simple, but positive. A series of chains pass continuously through the hopper and over the discharge openings, carrying out a regular flow of lime or fertilizer, while the distributing spouts under the hopper spread absolutely evenly over the ground. **Spread of 6 feet, \$33.**

SPANGLER LOW-DOWN LIME SPREADER

Stevens Broadcast Fertilizer Sower

The largely increasing use of commercial fertilizers on farms throughout the country, resulting in much larger crops to the acre, has necessitated the use of a machine for their distribution. This demand has been met in the Stevens Broadcast Fertilizer Sower which will distribute lime, ashes, ground rock phosphate, nitrate of soda, etc., successfully and evenly over the surface in varying amounts of from one hundred to several thousand pounds per acre. It also sows rye, oats, barley and similar grains. With each machine a special gauge for sowing grass seed is also furnished.

Spread, 8 feet 3 inches, \$45.

STEVENS BROADCAST FERTILIZER SOWER

The Stevens Hand Fertilizer Sower

Does the work perfectly, sowing all kinds of lawn dressing and other commercial fertilizers, wood-ashes, lime, etc., in large or very small quantities. It can also be successfully used for fertilizing strawberry-beds and other garden or field work; is excellent for sifting wood- or coal-ashes, sawdust, or dry sand on icy walks; will also sow damp sand by removing two blades. The hopper is 34 inches long and holds one and one-half bushels. **Price, \$11.**

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

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

Price, \$20

Deere No. 9 Two-Row Corn Planter

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

Complete with Fertilizer Attachment and Automatic Hilling Attachment, \$62

DEERE NO. 9 TWO-ROW
CORN PLANTER

Hallock Success Weeder

Teeth are separately removable. Handles and shafts adjustable. Teeth are made of flat spring-steel (round at lower end). The frame is angle steel, giving the Weeder by far the best frame on the market. It weighs no more than wood and is, of course, better in

every way. Each tooth is secured to the frame independently of the other, hence you can in about two minutes remove the teeth over the rows if you wish, and in some cases this is very desirable. \$9.

Curtis Easy Pull Manure Spreader

Every effort thus far to reduce draft of a Manure Spreader has been directed toward the reducing of mechanical friction only; but now another step has been taken, the first in the real reduction of draft. A Spreader is here that performs part of the work formerly done by the horses, without the expending of any power.

This new principle has made possible the lightening of the labor of the horses, a decrease in the strain on the Spreader, and a decrease in the chance of clogging.

This new Spreader, the Curtis Easy Pull, has many of the same parts as the latest model "Worcester-Kemp," and

all of the fine qualities. It is not a departure from the Worcester-Kemp but a logical development of

it, with a new feature of breaking the load in front of the beater and consequently a saving of the pull of the horses and the strain and wear on the machine.

Prices: H-1, \$120; H-2, \$125; H-3, \$130.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

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

Price, \$15
Weight, 71 lbs.

"Planet Jr." No. 28 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

No. 28 is both a Hill Dropper and Drill Seeder, and is combined with a steel-frame Single Wheel Hoe, with the most complete equipment of garden tools ever offered with a seeder.

Price, \$10.50
15-inch Steel Driving Wheel
Holds 3 Quarts of Seed
Weight, packed, 44 lbs.
A favorite among onion-growers, market-gardeners and seedsmen

"Planet Jr." No. 29 Hill and Drill Seeder Only of No. 28

Has no cultivating attachments. The wheel is 15 inches high, with broad tire. The index is accurate.

Price, \$11.50. Weight, 57 lbs.

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

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

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

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

"Planet Jr." No. 5 Hill and Drill Seeder

16½-inch steel wheel. Sheet-steel hopper holding 5 quarts. Built on the same lines as No. 3 Drill, only larger.

Price, \$13. Weight, packed, 52 lbs.

Price, complete, \$11
Weight, 49 lbs.
As a Seeder only, \$9
Holds 2½ Quarts of Seed

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

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

Price, \$13.50
Weight, packed, 59 lbs.
Holds 2½ Quarts of Seed

"Planet Jr." No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

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

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

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

Price, with Attachments as
in cut, \$9

Weight, packed, 37 lbs.

Price, \$5.85
Weight, 25 lbs.

"Planet Jr." No. 11

Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake

The hoes are the most valuable of all the wheel hoe attachments; are oil tempered and polished. Use the 4-inch for 6, 10 or 12-inch rows; the 6-inch for rows 12 inches and upwards.

The plows are invaluable; use them with points together for opening furrows for manure, seed, etc.; then exchange sides for covering; use them also for plowing away from or toward the crop, both sides at once.

The cultivating teeth are for deep or shallow work, and for marking out.

"Planet Jr." No. 12

Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

This tool is identical with No. 11 Wheel Hoe, except that it has one pair of plows, one pair of hoes, two pairs of cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf-lifters only, and is sold at a correspondingly less price.

Price, \$7. Weight, 34 lbs.

"Planet Jr." No. 13

Double Wheel Hoe

This tool is the No. 11 with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most generally useful. Any or all of the other tools shown with No. 11 may be added at any time.

Price, \$4.75. Weight, 33 lbs.

"Planet Jr." No. 16

Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

We offer these Single Wheel Hoes as the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of tools which adapt the implements to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden culture of which they are not capable.

Nos. 16, 17, 17½ and 18 wheels, frames and handles are alike, but the attachments sold with each vary.

The handles are adjustable in height. The frame is steel, convenient and strong, with a quick-change device by which to exchange the tools without removing the nuts.

"Planet Jr." No. 17

Single Wheel Hoe

You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

Price, \$5. Weight, 23 lbs.

"Planet Jr." No. 17½ Single Wheel Hoe

This tool is identical with No. 16, except in equipment. The pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth and leaf-lifter, which go with it, are all the finest of their kind.

Price, \$4.50. Weight, 20 lbs.

"Planet Jr." No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe

This tool has one pair of 6-inch hoes only—the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season.

Price, \$3.50. Weight, 19 lbs.

Fire-Fly Plow

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

Price, \$2.35. Weight, packed, 14 lbs.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

Price, \$8
Fitted with Cast Wheel,
deduct 25 cents

"Planet Jr." No. 9

Horse Hoe and Cultivator

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

Price, \$9.25
Fitted with Cast Wheel,
deduct 25 cents

Weight,
83 lbs.

"Planet Jr." No. 8

Horse Hoe and Cultivator

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

Complete, with Steel Wheel,
\$9.25

Without Pulverizer, \$7.65
Without Pulverizer or
Wheel, \$6.20

Fitted with Cast
Wheel, deduct 25
cents

Weight,
packed,
73 lbs.

"Planet Jr." No. 7

Horse Hoe and Cultivator

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

Price, \$8.50. Weight, packed, 77 lbs.

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

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

Price, \$16

Weight,
87 lbs.

Double Celery Hillers

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

"Planet Jr." No. 72

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

With the improved No. 72 we complete the cultivation of two rows at one passage, at all widths from 28 to 44 inches inclusive, and the implement is especially built to do this **when the rows are irregular.** This tool is so designed that the operator can **make changes in width of gangs instantly while in motion,** by means of a handy lever for each gang, so as to accommodate the machine perfectly to rows which vary greatly in width. The wheels and gangs can be easily changed for crops planted different widths apart.

Price, complete, \$52.50. Weight, 574 lbs. Complete, with Spring Trip Standards (14) in place of Regular, \$61.25. With Roller Bearings, \$5 extra. With Depth Regulators to make Floating Gangs, \$1.50 extra

NEW ENGLAND HORSE HOE

New England Horse Hoe

As shown, it consists of a cultivator with two broad hilling wings attached, and a strong iron frame that cannot be injured by exposure to the weather, or liable to breakage in hard soils. When wanted as a cultivator, the hilling wings can instantly be detached and hung on the rod that passes through the handles, by simply removing three thumb-nuts. Then by lowering the two teeth which have been previously pushed upward on top of the frame, and fastening them securely in their places, it becomes a good, thorough, pulverizing cultivator. **Price, \$7.50.**

Prout's Hoeing Machine with Thompson's Hilling Attachment

Each standard, as shown in the cut, has two hoes attached, and, in working, one set of hoes works on each side of the hill and the other set on the opposite side, hoeing a row at a time. The hoes operate the same as a hand hoe, moving fresh earth to the plant, and crowding the old dry earth away from the plant, the work being done much more quickly and thoroughly than when hand hoes are used. **Price, \$22.**

PROUT'S HOEING MACHINE

STEEL LAND ROLLER

Steel Land Rollers

Our Steel Land Rollers are the most popular Rollers in the market today. Their construction is that which makes them the strongest, most durable and easiest-draft Roller in use today. Roller bearing and closed ends.

One-horse, 6 feet, 3 sections, 26 inch diameter.....\$30 00
Two-horse, 8 feet, 3 sections, 26 inch diameter..... 33 00
Two-horse, 8 feet, 3 sections, 30 inch diameter..... 36 00
Double Trees and Neck Yoke included for Two-Horse.

Water Ballast Rollers

For keeping golf-greens, lawns, and tennis-courts in perfect order these Rollers are invaluable. When the ground is soft they may be used empty and in dry weather, when all others are useless, they can be filled with water and worked effectually. The advantage of having in one Roller either a heavy or light implement at pleasure must be obvious to every one.

W. B. 5. 1 section, 18 x 24.....\$10 00
W. B. 7. 1 section, 24 x 24..... 13 00
W. B. 9. 1 section, 24 x 32..... 14 00
W. B. 15. 2 sections, 24 x 24..... 16 50

HOLLAND FEED MILL

New Holland Feed Mill

The best mill at the lowest price. Grinds ear corn, shelled corn, rye, oats, etc. Sizes to run by wind power, sweep or tread-power, or engines of small or large size.

The New Holland Mills are cheap only in price. We believe we have the best Feed Mill on the market today, and are so confident of it that we ask the privilege of sending it out on a free trial. If you like it, keep it; if you don't, send it back to us, and there'll be no hard feelings. That's our proposition in a nut-shell. One day's test is worth a whole book of talk. **Prices: No. 1. \$22. No. 2. \$30.**

WATER BALLAST LAWN ROLLER

Worcester Lime and Fertilizer Sower

Six-foot for One Horse, Price, \$35.

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

The Worcester Buckeye Mower

The season of 1913 was a memorable one, and marked an era of greater development in the **Worcester Buckeye Mower** than ever before in its history. This season saw the perfect development of the new **Standard Gear Mower**, with its new foot lever, a new tilting device, increased speed, greater strength, and many other improvements. It is generally admitted that the 1913 Mower was the best ever produced.

The 1914 Mower is fully up to the standard of the past in every respect. We give our patrons their choice of a wooden or a steel pitman and leave it to the user to decide which is best. At the crank end of the pitman is a double self-oiling box with a reservoir for oil, wool-filled, which diffuses oil freely. A grass bushing revolves inside of the pitman box, making a double wearing surface. The ball scythe head is made hollow, with an oil channel opening on both sides for diffusing oil.

We mention here only a few of the new features. An illustrated and descriptive catalogue free to all.

WORCESTER
BUCKEYE MOWER

1-horse, 3½-feet cut, \$39
1-horse, 4-feet cut, \$40
2-horse, 5-feet cut, \$42
2-horse, 6-feet cut, \$44

O. R. C. Hay Tedder

With Cog Wheels; End Drive Outside Coil Relief Forks

It is a first-class Hay and Grain Tedder of wood construction. It is made of seasoned hard wood, is very substantial, and with care will last a lifetime.

The Ground Wheels are closer together than on most Tedders, which makes a stronger, better machine; better for working uneven ground, besides no hay is pressed down to the ground by the wheels—the outside teeth kick it up loose after the wheels pass over it. In a moment this Tedder can be changed from shafts for one horse to a pole for two horses. The forks are of the latest pattern, 2-tine with coil relief spring. **Spring-steel seat, well supported. Price. \$30.**

The Yankee Horse Rake

Some of the leading points of superior excellence found in the **Yankee Horse Rakes**: Simplicity of construction and facility of management, adaptability to any and all conditions of surface and crops. Operated by the power of the horse and the driver's feet. The rake head is hung so as to balance the teeth. Teeth running level with the ground at their points. Has more teeth (which are hung nearer together) than any other Rakes. All the teeth inserted and removed in less than two minutes' time, without disturbing any bolts. Each tooth independent and supplied with a yielding spring that will permit the tooth to pass safely over any obstruction that the axle will pass over. Don't buy till you see the "Yankee." **Price, \$21.**

YANKEE HORSE RAKE

The Champion Rake

It has a patent tooth to prevent scratching. It has no springs to get out of order. It runs backward as well as forward. It has no jar on the thills in dumping. Its thills work as freely as those on a carriage. It will not scratch up fine seedling in the harvest field. It will run over trash lying on the ground and leave it there. It can be held down to make very large windrows, or bunch them up. It is very easy to keep up the teeth after going over a windrow. It packs the windrow, leaving it in good shape for rolling up or pitching. It can take the heaviest grass that grows, as soon as cut. **Price, \$20.**

THE CHAMPION RAKE

105

106

107

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114

Peckham Caldrons (105)

An indispensable article on every farm. Made in six sizes.

Furnace and Caldron complete, for Wood

15 gals., \$13; 22 gals., \$16.50; 30 gals., \$20; 45 gals., \$23; 60 gals., \$27; 90 gals., \$50. Fixtures for coal, extra.

Corn Shellers (106)

A large line of the best makes.

Each

Lion , with separator	\$11 00
Yankee , with separator	8 00
Style A , with separator	7 50
Chicopee , with separator	7 50
B. & T., Right Hand , with separator	14 00

Lever Hay Cutters (107)

Adjustable arm to take up wear.

No. 0. New York	\$3 75
No. 2. New York	4 75
No. 5. New York	6 25

New England Root Cutter (108)

Very popular; cuts in irregular, small pieces, a good size for cattle to eat. \$7.

Banner Root Cutter (109)

No. 20, \$10; No. 15, \$12.50; No. 7, \$4.50.

Steel Road Scrapers (110)

WITH RUNNERS

No. 0, \$12; No. 1, \$6.50; No. 2, \$6; No. 3, \$5.75.

Stone Boat (111)

Well made of seasoned oak, with iron head. 2-horse size, \$8.

Deyo Gasoline Engine (112)

This Deyo Engine is a 1½-horse-power water-cooled, hopper-jacket engine of the four-cycle type, built especially for light farm and household power. \$70. Send for catalogue describing and pricing larger Engines.

Chicopee Corn Husker (113)

FOR BOTH STALK AND PICKED CORN

This is a most useful and highly desirable machine for the individual farmer who raises from five to twenty acres of corn. It has a capacity of twenty-five to fifty bushels an hour, according to the condition and quality of the corn. There are a number of these machines that are being operated with engines of two and one-half horse-power that are husking from fifteen to twenty-five bushels of corn per hour. \$100.

Baldwin Fodder Cutter (114)

The cut shows a Gale-Baldwin Ensilage Cutter, with a New Improved Self-feed Table.

No. 16 cut ¼, ½, ¾ and 1 inch. \$52.

This is a favorite size for farmers in this locality.

Send for a catalogue showing all sizes for hand and power; also the different styles of carriers.

BLIZZARD CUTTER AND BLOWER

GARDEN WHEELBARROW

STEEL-TRAY BARROW

WOOD CANAL BARROW

ALL-STEEL TUBULAR BARROW

MOUNTED GRINDSTONE

Blizzard Cutter and Blower

WITH TRAVELING TABLE

Proper cutting of the corn and filling the silo is quite as important as the silo itself. The price of the Blizzard Blower is within the reach of all. It is the result of forty years of Cutter-building, and is warranted to do all that is claimed for it. These Blowers are all guaranteed and, with the distributor, make an ideal outfit. Size L 9, Plain, 28 feet of pipe, \$100. Size L 9, Mounted, 28 feet of pipe, \$133.65.

Garden Wheelbarrows

A good strong Barrow for everyday use. No. 2, \$2.90; No. 4, \$3.25; No. 6, \$4.
A custom-made Barrow for those wanting an extra-good one. No. 1, \$4.50; No. 2, \$5.50; No. 3, \$7; No. 4, \$8.50.

Steel-Tray Barrow

	Each
No. 75 A, Syracuse	\$4 25
No. 3, Jackson	4 25

Wood Canal Barrows

Much used by contractors and for rough work. With steel wheel, \$2; with wood wheel, \$1.75.

All-Steel Tubular Barrows

For very heavy work. No. 4, \$8; Style D, \$13.50.

Mounted Grindstone

	Each
Iron Frame, heavy.....	\$18 00
Wood Frame, No. 20.....	5 50
Wood Frame, No. 25.....	6 50
Wood Frame, No. 30.....	8 00
Special Wood Frame, No. 24.....	9 00
Special Wood Frame, No. 26.....	9 50
Special Wood Frame, No. 28.....	11 50

Mann's Green Bone Cutter

Prices

HAND	
No. 5 ..	\$10 40
No. 7 ..	12 00
No. 9 ..	18 40
POWER	
No. 11 ..	26 00
No. 12 ..	30 00
No. 15 ..	60 00

Satisfaction guaranteed

We pay great attention to our Agricultural Implements, and can supply anything required. Write us.

MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTER, NO. 7

Reversible Steel-Track Hay Carriers (115)

NO BARN IS COMPLETE WITHOUT ONE OF THESE RIGS

Our Carriers for rod, wood or steel track are the most durable and easiest rigs to operate of any on the market. It is in all respects the most practical device ever invented. Anyone with a hammer and wrench can rig his barn as well as an expert carpenter. We furnish everything necessary for rigging any style of barn. If you will send us the length and height of your barn and style of ridge-pole, will name you price for complete job.

Prices of Parts

Reversible Carrier (A)	\$5 00
Steel Track, Double	14
Steel Hanger Hooks (B)	per doz., 1 00
Malleable-Iron Rafter Brackets	per doz., 50
Jointed Hanger Hooks (C)	per doz., 1 25
Four-tine Grapple Forks (D)	4 50
Six-tine Grapple Forks	5 50
Double Harpoon Forks (E)	1 25
Knot-passing Pulleys (F)	25
Common Pulleys (G)	20
Steel-Frame Pulleys (H)	25
Floor Hooks (J)	10

Drop-Lock Steel-Swing Stanchions (116)

These Stanchions are a class by themselves. No others equal them. None so strong. None so convenient. None so easily opened and closed by the hand and so impossible to open by the cattle. The only ones made entirely of spring steel, no malleable- or cast-iron entering into their construction, and no matter how much the cows may twist and strain them, they spring back into shape. Contain no rough places, splinters or checks to injure the cows and where dirt may lodge. **Price, \$1.75.**

Robertson's Chain Hanging Wood Stanchion (Not shown)

This device is made from thoroughly seasoned hardwood, framed and bolted together in the most substantial manner. At its opposite ends chains are attached by which it is suspended from the top beam of the stall-frame, and secured thereto by a chain of sufficient length to allow it a free and easy motion in all directions. Sole agents for Rhode Island. **Price, \$1.25.**

Buckley's Patent Watering Device for Watering Stock in Stables (118)

WATER IN THE STABLE IS A NECESSITY

It has come to be regarded as a matter of necessity for the proper caring of stock, while in the stable, that they should have constant access to water of suitable temperature. The Buckley process is shown the most practical method of having it. **Price, complete, \$1.40.**

Corner Feed-Trough (117)

Best cast-iron. **Price, \$1.25.**

Corner Ray-Rack (119)

Will not waste hay. **Price, \$1.25.**

Lane's Steel Jack (120)

For express wagons, farm carts, etc. No. 0, \$1; No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.50.

Eclipse Jack (121)

For carriages and light wagons. **Price, 75 cts.**

Pratt's Ratchet Jack (122)

Best Jack made for heavy work. **Price, No. 7, \$3.75.**

Ox-Yokes (123)

Made of best seasoned stock. **Price, complete with bows, No. 3, \$6; No. 4, \$7; No. 5, \$7.75; No. 6, \$8.25; No. 8, \$8.75; No. 8, \$11.**

WAGONS AND CARTS

Contractors' Cart (Ames Quality)

The most durable Cart made. Specially adapted to the use of contractors, cities and towns where heavy and constant work is required. No. 2, Park, tire $4 \times \frac{5}{8}$ in., axles, rear, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., front, 2 in., \$180. No. 2, City, tire $4 \times \frac{7}{8}$ in., axles, rear, 3 in., front, 2 in., \$207.

Two-Wheel Contractor and Farm Cart

The Railroad Cart is intended for general contract work, while the Extra Railroad Cart will meet the heaviest requirements. With dump and stake irons, Railroad, \$60; Extra Railroad, \$65. Shifting side-boards, extra, \$7.

Eagle Dump Wagon

(CUT SHOWS THE $1\frac{1}{2}$ -YARD SIZE)

All Wagons are fitted with whiffletrees, stay chains, spring seat, pole and wrench. Whiffletrees under pole, if not otherwise ordered. Always state whether drop or stiff pole is wanted. We furnish neck-yoke with drop-pole, and pole-chains with stiff pole. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -yard size, \$130. Send for catalogue describing and pricing other sizes.

See our Special W. E. B. Co.'s One-Horse Farm Wagon, and One-Horse Four-Wheel Farm Carts. They are built specially for us, the stock and workmanship of the very best. One-Horse Farm Wagon, \$70; One-Horse Farm Cart, \$100.

WIRE FENCING

AMERICAN FARM AND
HOG FENCE

POULTRY AND RABBIT FENCE

CLIMAX POULTRY
NETTING

BARBED WIRE

American All-Steel Woven Wire Fence

Made of Large, Strong Wires, Heavily Galvanized

Amplify provides for expansion and contraction. Only best Bessemer steel wires used. Always of uniform quality. Never goes wrong, no matter how great a strain is put upon it. Does not mutilate, but does efficiently turn cattle, hogs and pigs.

Every rod of American Fence guaranteed by the manufacturers. Call and see it. Can show you how it will save you money.

No.	Inches high	12-inch stay Price per rod	6-inch stay Price per rod
845	45	Farm.....\$0 34	Farm.....\$0 43
949	49	Farm..... 37	Farm..... 48
1155	55	Farm..... 45	Farm..... 56
1258	58	Farm..... 47	Farm..... 61
832	32	Hog..... 30	Hog..... 39
939	39	Hog..... 35	Hog..... 44

New American Poultry Fence

This is a fence—not a netting—and, as now made, is, without doubt, the best on the market, adequate for all requirements, in fencing against poultry, large and small. Hence, for poultry-yards, gardens, orchards, etc., it is a great favorite. Stays are 6 inches apart. Spacing from 1½ inches at the bottom to 5 inches at the top. Top and bottom bar, No. 11 wire; intermediate bars, No. 13 wire; stays, No. 14 wire.

The fence costs but little more than the ordinary netting, and in all ways is far superior.

	Per rod
No. 1948. 6-inch stay.....	\$0 49
No. 2158. 6-inch stay.....	55

Climax Poultry Netting

Per roll 150 ft.

No. 19 Wire, 2-inch mesh, 1 foot high.....	\$0 90
No. 19 Wire, 2-inch mesh, 2 feet high.....	1 35
No. 19 Wire, 2-inch mesh, 3 feet high.....	2 00
No. 19 Wire, 2-inch mesh, 4 feet high.....	2 70
No. 19 Wire, 2-inch mesh, 5 feet high.....	3 38
No. 19 Wire, 2-inch mesh, 6 feet high.....	4 00
No. 19 Wire, 1-inch mesh, 1 foot high.....	1 50
No. 19 Wire, 1-inch mesh, 2 feet high.....	3 00
No. 19 Wire, 1-inch mesh, 3 feet high.....	4 50
No. 19 Wire, 1-inch mesh, 4 feet high.....	6 00

BARBED WIRE. \$3 Per 100 lbs.

Jumbo Wire-Stretcher. \$1.25

For Stretching Wire. Double-tackle block power stretches barbed or plain wire as tight as a fiddle-string. Equipped with better than ordinary wire eccentrics,—ground and fitted. Holds the wire in a grip that cannot slip.

For Hoisting. Enables one man to change wagon boxes, lift gas engines and handle heavy loads easily. A handy helper which soon pays its cost in time and labor saved. Saves time, labor and heavy lifting.

JUMBO WIRE STRETCHER

LAWN FENCE

We take pleasure in advising our trade that we have obtained the exclusive territorial sale on the famous Norwood line of Fences, Gates, etc., and highly recommend them to our customers.

No. 900 Fabric

Made of same-size wire as No. 200. Top spacing, 2⁷/₈ inches; bottom spacing for first 21 inches is 1³/₈ inches, thus affording absolute protection to the ground or property fenced. We call special attention to the bow which is woven under and over alternate pickets, making it im-movable and unbreakable. A most splendid value.

	Per foot
No. 900. 35 inches high	\$0 15
No. 900. 40 inches high	16

NO. 900 FABRIC

No. 200 Fabric

Made of No. 9 wire corrugated uprights, spaced 2¹/₄ inches apart, and interwoven with double cables of No. 12¹/₂ wire, spaced 5 to 6 inches apart, except two top cables, which are 2¹/₄ inches apart.

	Per foot
No. 200. 35 inches high	\$0 13
No. 200. 40 inches high	14
No. 200. 46 inches high	16

NO. 200 FABRIC

BED GUARD, TRELLIS AND TREE GUARL

Bed Guards

	Per foot
12 inches high	\$0 08
18 inches high	09
24 inches high	10

Tree Guards

	Each
8 feet high	\$0 75

Trellises

	Per foot
18 inches	\$0 12
24 inches	14

NOTICE.—The above prices are for less than a roll; all rolls measure 165 feet. Full rolls are subject to a discount of 3 cts. per foot.

124

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POULTRY DRINKING FOUNTAINS AND FEEDERS

Fountains

Model Fountain. (124.) 1-qt., 20 cts.; 2-qt., 25 cts.; 4-qt., 40 cts.; 8-qt., 50 cts.

Sexton Wall Fountain. (125.) Gal., 50 cts., 2 gals., 75c.

Felker's Jug Fountain. (126.) Used with 1- or 2-gal jug. 40 cts.

Peerless Fountain. (127.) Qt., 30 cts.; 5-qt., 50 cts.; 10-qt., 85 cts.

Atsatt Sanitary Fountain. (128.) Gal., 50 cts.; 2 gals., 75 cts.

Atsatt Chick Fountain. (129.) Four corners to drink from. 25 cts.

Hoppers

Sexton's Dry Feed Hopper. (130.) Pronounced to be the best Hopper offered. Simple in construction, easily operated and absolutely "Rat" and "Mouse" Proof. The lower cover is so arranged that it is held up by locking the top cover of Hopper over same and by raising the top cover the lower cover will fall in place. This Hopper is arranged to hang on the wall the desired distance from floor and never need be removed from the wall to be refilled. \$1.

Felker's 1-2-3 Hopper. (131.) Can be made into either one, two, or three compartments. 75 cts.

The Gillette Ground Grain Hopper. (132.) The Gillette Ground Grain Hopper is meeting a long-felt want. Poultrymen everywhere are appreciating the exclusive features of this Hopper. The Gillette Ground Grain Hopper is built on entirely new principles, the vibrating flexible sides bring down the grain as fast as the birds eat it and no faster. It does not allow the birds to hook the feed out. Waste and clogging are eliminated entirely. Feeds from two sides. You will appreciate the double feeding space of this Hopper. 14-qt. size, \$1.50; 20-qt. size, \$2.

Feeders

The Gillette Feeder. (133.) For hard grains. This Feeder gives better results than can be secured by hand feeding or by the use of any other Hopper. You will appreciate the hanging type of Hopper. 16-qt. size, (½ bus.), \$2.50.

Astatt Grit and Shell Box. (134.) 50 cts.

Astatt Chick Feeder. (135.) 25 cts.

Felker's Poultry Feeder. (136.) No. 12, 4-qt., 40 cts.; No. 24, 8-qt., 50 cts.

Egg Boxes (137)

15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6.75 per 1,000.

Model Toe Marker (138)

Easy to use, always open. 40 cts.

ROOFING PAPER

(Not shown)

Lone Star Rubber. 1-ply \$1.55, 2-ply \$1.95, 3-ply \$2.30 per roll.

Neponset. 100 square feet \$1, 250 square feet \$2.50, 500 square feet \$5.

Amatite. Roll \$2, 10 rolls \$1.85 per roll.

Tar. 1-ply 2 cts. per lb., 2-ply 75 cts. per roll, 3-ply 95c. per roll.

Special prices on large lots

Essex-Model Standard Incubators

These famous Incubators are acknowledged by most successful poultrymen to be America's leaders in artificial incubation. They are made of high-grade chestnut. They possess double walls, thoroughly insulated. The metal heater is covered with a thick asbestos jacket. The non-shrinkable metal regulation arm cannot increase or decrease in weight by the action of moisture.

The **Essex Corrugated Thermostat** is the most rigid, sensitive, quick-acting thermostat made. It is patented and therefore may be used only in the Essex-Model Incubators.

The Essex-Model Standard Incubators, Price and Sizes

No. 0—100 eggs.....	\$18 00
No. 1—175 eggs.....	23 00
No. 2—275 eggs.....	32 00
No. 3—410 eggs.....	\$37 00

Essex-Model Middle-Price Incubators

This is a line of Middle-Price Incubators for earnest poultry keepers who want a reliable hatcher. In these machines the heating and ventilating principle of the Standard Incubator is in a great part retained. The double cases are of pine with ample insulating material between them; nicely finished in mission style and in every way are dependable hatchers. Cost less by one-half than any other makes of **high-grade machines** that hold as many eggs.

They are positively the greatest values offered in Incubators for these sizes.

No. A— 70 eggs.....	\$11 00
No. B—120 eggs.....	14 00
No. C—200 eggs.....	18 50

ESSEX-MODEL MIDDLE-PRICE INCUBATOR

Essex-Model "New Homestead" Incubator

This has become at once the most popular hot-water machine ever offered, and backed by a guarantee of satisfaction to the buyer. Poultry-keepers will take no chances in buying this wonderful little machine.

A special feature is the double glass in the top, through which the eggs and chicks may be seen. One size only. **Price, \$6.90.**

ESSEX-MODEL "NEW HOMESTEAD" INCUBATOR

Chick-Comfort Hover

Chick-Comfort Hover is constructed on a most effective principle—one that furnishes the chicks **more heat in a shorter period** than can be obtained in any other make. It is the most simple to operate of any similar Hover on the market. It is made wholly of metal, and is therefore lice-proof and fireproof. Can be used advantageously anywhere, at any time, and is portable or removable. **Price, \$8.50.**

CHICK-COMFORT HOVER

ESSEX-MODEL NEW HOMESTEAD BROODER, PRICE, \$7.50

Essex-Model Colony Brooder, Style C

This is, without doubt, the best Brooder on the market and by far the most popular. It is the original Colony Brooder of America and the 1914 improvements place it farther in the lead than ever. Each of the three compartments consists of hover, nursery, and exercising-room. The nursery apartment is double-walled and insulated. Size, 72 x 34½ inches. Capacity 150 chicks. **Price, \$18.50.**

ESSEX-MODEL COLONY BROODER, STYLE C

We pay special attention to the needs of the poultryman, and always have on hand a full line of Incubators, Brooders, etc., as well as Poultry-Feeds Medicines and Supplies. If you do not find what you need listed here, write us—we can supply it.

POULTRY-FEEDS

Prices on Poultry-Feeds are subject to market changes

100 lbs., \$2.30

100 lbs., \$2.50

100 lbs., \$2.25

100 lbs., \$2.30

"Wirthmore" Always Has Quality Inside the Bags

On hand at all times, Oyster-Shell, Grit, Bone, Meat Scraps, Charcoal, Wheat, Kaffir Corn, Cut Clover, Alfalfa, at lowest market prices.

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATORS

100-lb. bag \$6 00
 50-lb. bag 3 50
 14-lb. bag 1 00
 Packages 25 cts. and 50 cts.

26-oz. package \$0 25
 5-lb. package 80

12-lb. pail \$1 75
 25-lb. pail 3 00

12-lb. pail \$1 25
 25-lb. pail 2 50

1 quart \$0 35
 2 quarts 60
 1 gallon 1 00

Packages
 25c. and 50c.

Packages
 25c. 50c. and 75c.

Packages
 10c. and 25c.

Packages
 25c. and 50c.

Packages
 25c. and 50c.

Packages
 25c. and 50c.

Packages
 25c. and 50c.

HARNESSES

If you should buy a Farm Wagon, Horse Cart, Manure Spreader, or any like article of us, what would be more natural than that you should ask us, "do you sell Harnesses?" We would answer, that for this very reason we carry in stock, at all times, a line of Harnesses adapted for farm and general work, also express and buggy Harnesses in many styles. All of these are guaranteed to be as represented, and are made of best oak-tanned stock.

In this department will also be found a full line of Collars, Halters, Hitch Ropes, Feed Bags, etc.

BLANKETS

Street Blankets

In our stock of Street Blankets you will find a complete assortment of all grades, different weights and sizes. If it is the light driving horse, the delivery, or the heavy trucking, we can fit them all.

Stable Blankets

In Stable Blankets we offer a line of the very best makes, with a range of prices, sizes and quality to suit all.

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From _____

Town _____

County _____

State _____

The W. E. BARRETT CO.

89-95 Canal Street

Providence, R. I.

The W.E. BARRETT CO.

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

BARRETT'S
LARGE FLOWERING
SINGLE FRINGED PETUNIAS

25 ¢ PER
PACKET

KING THEODORE

AURORA

RUBY KING

DWARF
NASTURTIUMS
5 ¢ PER PACKET, 15 ¢ PER OZ.

PEARL WHITE COSMOS
5 ¢ PER PACKET