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62.13

Seed Marketing Investigations.

CATALOG

OLDS & WHIPPLE

SEEDS & FERTILIZERS.

HARTFORD, CONN.

1917

THE peculiar trade conditions that prevail at this writing, made it necessary to insert freely throughout this catalog, the suggestion, "that prices are subject to change without notice".

Short crops of Corn and Beans have rendered these peculiarly high in price. We have kept our prices at the minimum.

In the fertilizer field the potash situation remains unchanged and undoubtedly will until the close of the European war.

We have kept our special fertilizer mixtures up to the same high standard as in the past, lacking only the usual potash content.

We appreciate greatly the continued generous patronage of all our trade and shall endeavor to merit it by prompt and efficient service.

With best wishes for a successful year,

OLDS & WHIPPLE.

SEED, FERTILIZER

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT CATALOG

For 1917.

FERTILIZER FACTORY:

No. 96 Commerce St. cor. Grove St., Hartford, Conn.

MAIN OFFICE AND IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE:

164-6-8 State St., Hartford, Conn.

OLDS & WHIPPLE

NOTE: Stop at State Street Office and secure a written order on Warehouse for fertilizers.

**OUR FERTILIZER FACTORY, 96 Commerce St. and on line of
Valley Div. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.**

**OUR NEW STORAGE WAREHOUSE, Tolland St., E. Hartford
about opposite Station 17, Burnside Ave.**

Olds & Whipple's List of Fertilizers for 1917.

O. & W.'s Special Fertilizers

O. & W's Special Phosphate.	O. & W's Fish and Potash.
" " Complete Tobacco Fertilizer.	" " Potato Manure.
" " Tobacco Special	" " Special Corn Fertilizer.
" " Lawn Fertilizer.	" " Special Grass "
" " Own Brand of Pure Steam Bone Meal.	" " Onion Fertilizer
" " Dry Ground Fish, high grade.	

Fertilizing Materials

Swift Sure Phosphate.	Lime for Agricultural use.
" " Bone Meal.	Fine Ground Nova Scotia Plaster.
High Grade C. S. Meal, with guaranteed analysis.	Acid Phosphate.
Castor Pomace with guaranteed analysis	High Grade Pulverized Bone and Meat.
Kentucky Stems in Bales.	Sulphate of Ammonia.
Seed " "	Nitrate of Soda.
Ground Stems, dry and fine as powder dust, put up in bags.	

We will mix any special formula to order that
our Customers may desire.

Our Special Mixtures for all Crops

The following pages give you a list of the special fertilizers which we manufacture at our own factory.

These special mixtures are from tested formulae, proved out by practical growing tests. They are finely ground, and mechanically, in such condition, as to render them readily available to the growing crops.

Their use will repay you. They produce the kind of crops that pay. Used and endorsed by best growers.

Olds & Whipple's Potato Fertilizer

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS { 4 to 5% Ammonia.
6 to 7% Available Phosp. Acid.
2 to 3% Actual Potash.

We have produced a special potato fertilizer that we believe to be unequalled. Some of the finest grown crops in Massachusetts and Connecticut have resulted from the use of this special potato fertilizer of ours.

Like all our specialties it has been submitted to actual growing tests through several seasons and the results well justify our claims for it.

We have had in mind in developing this fertilizer the particular demands made upon the soil by the potato plant and have aimed to supply the necessary elements of plant food in the most suitable forms and also in well balanced proportions.

Do not forget to Lime the Soil

Most our Connecticut soil is deficient in lime. Its place in the soil is most necessary and must be supplied if good crops are to be had.

It corrects acidity. It makes available for the plants use other stored up plant foods.

We offer this **Agricultural Lime** in various forms; a pure high grade air-slaked lime, in bulk or bags, and

Ground Limestone in cloth bags.

Prices on this and all mixtures on application.

Olds & Whipple's FISH AND POTASH

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS { 3 to 4% Ammonia.
6 to 7% Available Phosphoric Acid.
2 to 3% Actual Potash.

Here is a special mixture that has come into high favor. Used very largely by corn growers and as a fertilizer for oats and grain crop generally; also a splendid mixture for cabbage. Corn growers will be greatly pleased with the results that are obtained from this mixture.

The plant food, as represented in the elements that compose this mixture, is available and readily assimilated by the plant. Will produce big growth and profitable crops. A trial this year will convince you of its merits.

Broadleaf—The staple crop of the Conn. Valley.

Rich Tobacco Section about Southwick Ponds.

OLDS & WHIPPLE'S

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE and PRICE LIST
OF

Garden and Farm Seeds, Agricultural Implements and Fertilizers for 1917

SEEDS

We exercise extreme care in selection and handling of all seeds. In the first place we either have them grown for us by reliable growers, or otherwise secure them from the most reliable sources. The very nature of the business will not admit of our guaranteeing, however, either the productivity or the crop. On the other hand no one can excel us in the general care and supervision given to this end of our business. Seeds—the cost of them—is the least expense incurred by the grower, yet the most important item in farming. Get the best.

PREMIUM OFFER

On Seeds bought by the package or ounce we will allow you to select \$1.25 worth for which you may send us \$1.00.

MAIL ORDERS AND SHIPMENTS

Prompt attention to orders by mail. Mailing blank is enclosed in Catalogue to render this service more convenient. Be particular in giving name and address. The new system of Parcels Post enables us to make shipment of large packages by mail.

SEEDS BY MAIL

We will pay postage on seeds in packets, ounces, or by pound, with these exceptions; peas, beans, corn, onion sets, grain and grass seeds, which necessitate an extra charge of 8 cents per pint.

PHOTOGRAPHS

We would like to secure a photograph of any specially fine crop of any sort grown from our seeds, or by the use of our special fertilizers for use in our annual catalogue.

ASPARAGUS

An Asparagus bed may be made from one or two year old roots, planted in fall or spring. Plant the roots in rows four feet apart, leaving about twelve inches between plants in the row. Should be planted in trenches and gradually filled in as plants grow. Seeds may be sown in April in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. One ounce of seed will sow sixty feet of drill.

	Per Pkt.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
Donald's Elmira.—Stalks bright green color, of mammoth size, tender and succulent,	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.75
The Palmetto.—Superior variety, extra large,	.05	.20	.60
Conover's Colossal.—Large and hardy,	.05	.20	.50
Donald's Elmira Roots.—Fine, large, 2 year old and fresh dug. per 1,000, \$5.00.		Per 100, \$0.65;	
Conover's Colossal Roots.—Fine, large, 2 year old and fresh dug. per 1,000, \$5.00.		Per 100, \$0.60;	
Palmetto Roots.—Fine, 2 year old. Per 100, \$0.60; per 1,000, \$5.00.			

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush

To produce a regular succession of crops through the season, plant every two weeks, from about beginning of May to end of summer. Plant in rows 18 inches apart, two inches deep; cultivate only when soil is dry, as the scattering of earth on vines will cause them to rust. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill and one and one-half bushels for one acre.

NOTE.—Owing to unsettled condition of market, prices are subject to change without notice.

Burpee's Bush Lima.

	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu.
Burpee' Bush Lima.—A true bush form and immense cropper,	\$0.40	\$2.75	
Burpee's Stringless.—Green pod, extra early,	.50	3.50	

	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu.
Improved Rust Proof, Golden Wax.—Early, long, round, stringless pods,	\$0.60	4.25	
Early Golden Eyed Wax.—Hardy and prolific, flat pods, early,	.60	4.25	
Black Wax, Prolific.—Very early, round thick pods,	.60	4.25	
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—Early, flat long wax pods, very fine,	.60	4.25	
Early Valentine.—Improved, true round green pod,	.45	3.00	
Early Yellow Six Weeks.—Flat green pods,	.45	3.00	
Early China or Red Eye.—A productive variety, green pod,	.45	3.00	
Horticultural or Cranberry.—Green pod, a superior shell bean, medium early,	.45	3.00	
Low's Champion.—Large green flat stringless pods,	.45	3.00	
White Kidney.—An excellent shell bean and for baking, green pod,		Crop failure	
White Marrow.—A fine winter bean,		" "	
Boston Favorite.—A large late dwarf horticultural,	.45		
Red Kidney.—An excellent shell bean, similar to White Kidney,	.45		

BEANS—Pole

Plant in hills three to four feet apart, putting four or five beans in a hill, and leaving space in the center for the pole. One quart of limas will plant 100 hills. One quart of the smaller seeded sorts will plant about 200 hills.

	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu.
Extra Early Jersey Lima.—An early and large variety,	\$0.40	\$2.50	\$8.00
Lima, Large White.—An old and choice variety,	.40	2.50	8.00
Lima, King of the Garden.—Large and extremely productive,	.40	2.50	8.00
Early Caseknife.—Long green and flat pods, used as shell and snap bean,	.40	2.50	
Horticultural Cranberry.—Excellent quality,	.40	2.60	
Early Golden Cluster Wax Pole.—Early golden pods, large and tender,	.45	2.75	

BEETS—Table Varieties

Sow from April to beginning of July, in drills about one foot apart, covering seeds about one inch. Thin the young plants when suitable size for greens to six or eight inches apart. One ounce sows 50 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds to one acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Crosby's Egyptian.—Early smooth and fine quality,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$1.00
Edman's Extra Early.—One of the best,	.05	.10	.80

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Eclipse. —Very early, dark red color,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$.80
Early Egyptian. —Good color, a smooth turnip beet,	.05	.10	.80
Early Bassano. —Earliest of all, flesh nearly white,	.05	.10	.70

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. —A quick large growing sort, of good color,	.05	.10	.70
Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. —A standard variety of excellent quality,	.05	.10	.70
Long Smooth Blood. —An excellent late variety for winter use,	.05	.10	.70
Swiss Chard. —Fine for greens, cultivated solely for leaves,	.05	.10	.70

MANGOLD WURZEL

Sow in May or June in rows, 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the row. The value of these for stock feeding cannot be over estimated. Sow 6 to 8 pounds to one acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	per lb.
Carter's Mammoth Long Red. —A heavy cropper, one of the best,	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.50
Norbiton Giant Long Red. —Very productive,	.05	.05	.50
Yellow Globe. —Large globular formed roots, good for shallow soils,	.05	.05	.50
Long Red. —Similar to Norbiton Giant,	.05	.05	.50
Golden Tankard. —A half-long variety of bright yellow color,	.05	.05	.50
White Sugar, Lane's Improved. —A well known variety,	.05	.05	.50

Mangold seed in 5 pound lots, 45 cents a pound.

BROCCOLI

A vegetable resembling Cauliflower but much hardier. Requires the same general culture as cabbage. One ounce of seed produces about 1,500 plants.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
Purple Cape. —Medium size heads, hardy,	\$0.10	\$0.30
White Cape. —Like Purple Cape, but of cream white color,	.10	.30

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A species of cabbage family and cultivated in about same manner. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,200 plants.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
O. & W.'S Best	\$0.05	\$0.20

CABBAGE—Early

All Seasons.

All the Cabbage family require rich, deep, well-drained soil. For the early kinds, plant in rows 30 inches apart and 16 inches between the plants. For the late varieties, three feet between the rows and two feet between the plants. For very early use, sow in January or February in hot-beds. Set out when plants are strong enough into other hot-beds or set in cold frames in March. Transplant when danger from frost is past to open ground. The late, or winter crop seed can be sown in May and the plants set out when large enough.

To destroy the green worm that attacks the cabbage plant, use a solution of one ounce of saltpetre in three gallons of water. One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants, one-quarter pound for one acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Copenhagen Market.—Extra early round hard head	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$3.00
Early Jersey Wakefield Extra.—A fine, very early medium sized market favorite,	.05	.20	1.75
Early Summer.—A superior, second early, heads large and solid,	.05	.20	2.00
Early Flat Dutch.—A fine early variety for family use,	.05	.20	1.75
Early Winingstadt.—A medium early conical shaped head,	.05	.20	1.50
Fottler's Brunswick.—A short stemmed early drumhead,	.05	.20	1.75
All Seasons.—Medium early, very large and sure header,	.05	.20	1.75

CABBAGE—Late Varieties

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
O. & W. Premium Flat Dutch .—An extra fine selection of the large late Flat Dutch,	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$1.75
Improved American Drumhead Savoy .—Large, fine quality, excellent winter cabbage,	.05	.20	2.00
Stone Mason Drumhead .—A large round solid variety,	.05	.20	2.00
Red Dutch Drumhead .—Fine solid dark red heads,	.05	.20	1.75
Hollander, or Danish .—A superior winter variety, heads round, very hard, fine and tender,	.05	.20	2.00
Sure Head .—Large growing, fine heading, solid and large,	.05	.20	2.00

Paris Golden.

CELERY

Sow seed about the first of April in hot-bed or cold frame. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high in rich soil; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows 5 or 6 feet apart either on surface or in trenches 8 inches deep. Set the plants 10 or 12 inches apart. To blanch draw earth around the plants from time to time.

One ounce of seed will give about 4,000 plants.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Paris Golden, Self Blanching, (French) .—An early golden variety, very popular,	\$0.20	\$1.00	\$12.00
Boston Market .—One of the best varieties in cultivation,	.05	.15	1.40
Celeriac .—Turnip rooted, used for salads and soups,	.05	.20	2.00
White Plume .—Easily bleached, usually solid and of a pleasing nutty flavor,	.05	.20	2.00
Winter Queen .—One of the best winter varieties,	.05	.20	2.00

Danver's Half long.

CARROT

Carrots thrive best in rather light loam; soil should be well cultivated and well fertilized. Plant in rows 14 inches apart, and thin plants to 3 to 5 inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to the middle of May.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. 3 to 4 pounds to one acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Geurande, or New Ox Heart.—An intermediate variety, .	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.90
Danvers Half Long.—A most desirable variety, great keeper,	.05	.10	1.00
Improved Long Orange.—A large long rooted variety, for stock purposes,	.05	.10	1.00
White Belgian.—Large, white, productive, for stock,	.05	.10	.75
Early Scarlet Horn.—An early short variety for forcing, excellent for table, color deep orange,	.05	.10	1.00
Early Half Long Scarlet.—Stump-rooted, coreless, red color,	.05	.10	1.00
Chantenay.—A half-long, one of the finest for table use,	.05	.10	1.00

CAULIFLOWER

Is one of the most delicious varieties of the Cabbage family. Requires a rich deep soil, a low moist situation being desirable. Plants should be set in rows about 2 feet apart and 18 inches between the plants.

One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet and produce about 2,000 plants.

	Per pkt.	Per ¼ oz.	Per oz.
Henderson's Snowball.—This ranks extremely high among the early varieties, it is a reliable header of good size and of rich white color,	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$1.60
Erfurt Early Dwarf.—A good variety,	.15	.50	1.60
Early Paris.—A standard early variety,	.10	.25	.75

CORN—Sweet

Requires a rich warm soil. For early varieties plant when ground has become well warmed; successive plantings may be continued until July. Plant in hills from 3 to 3½ feet apart, according to the height of variety.

One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 quarts for one acre in hills.

Owing to unsettled market conditions, prices subject to change without notice.

	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu.
Early Maine.—An extra early variety,	\$0.35	\$2.00	
Extra Early Cory.—One of the leading extra early market varieties,	.35	2.00	
White Cob Cory.—Similar to Early Cory; less hardy, very satisfactory,	.35	2.00	
New Champion.—Fine early quality with large ears,	.35	2.00	
Early Minnesota.—One of the second early sorts, ears of good size,	.35	2.00	

	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu.
Shakers Early .—About as early as Minnesota, but larger ears,	\$0.35	\$2.00	
Crosby's Early .—An old favorite, early and of excellent quality,	.35	2.25	
Perry's Hybrid .—Large, early and of good quality,	.35	2.00	
Country Gentleman .—A rich, sweet, deep kerneled variety, with small cob,	.35	2.25

Early Maine.

Squantum .—Perhaps one of the best and sweetest for main crop,	.35	2.00	
Evergreen .—A standard late variety,	.35	2.25	
Mammoth Sugar .—Extra large sweet variety, of good quality,	.35	2.00	
Black Mexican .—An early, tender corn of fine flavor,	.35	2.25	
Golden Bantam .—A yellow sweet corn, extra early and extra hardy, very tender and sweet,	.35	2.50	

CORN—Field

(Prices subject to market changes.)

Eureka .—A well known ensilage variety of White Corn. Very leafy, of extra large growth, and we believe will produce more tons of silage than any other variety. For Ensilage only.	.15	.75	2.75
Leaming's Early Dent .—A very popular Dent Corn, grown for both grain and Ensilage. This variety will mature in this latitude	.15	.75	2.50
Mastodon Early .—Large, free growing, very productive,			
Longfellow .—A yellow flint corn, a well and favorably known variety,			
Early Canada Improved .—A ninety day yellow flint corn. An old Standard variety grown for grain.	.15	.75	2.75
Canada Red .—A red flint corn developed at our Suffield farm Early and productive	.15	.75	2.75

Use O. & W. Special Corn Fertilizer

CRESS

To be planted in drills and sown quite thickly, on good rich ground, in early spring.

One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill.	Per pkt.	Per oz.,	Per lb.
Curled ,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.50

CUCUMBER

First planting should be made in May when ground is dry and warm, in hills about 4 feet apart; thin out to 3 to 4 plants to the hill when established. For pickles plant during the last two weeks in June.

One ounce will plant 50 hills; two pounds for one acre.

Improved Early White Spine.

	Per pkt.	Per. oz.	Per lb.
Early Russian.—The earliest variety, about 4 inches long,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.80
Early Cluster.—Bears in clusters, early and productive,	.05	.10	.70
Early Frame.—An early medium size, good for both table and pickling,	.05	.10	.70
Nichols' Medium Green.—A desirable table sort,	.05	.10	.70
Improved Early White Spine.—A standard variety of uniform good size and color,	.05	.10	.80
Green Prolific.—The very best pickling sort,	.05	.10	.80
Boston Pickling.—Produces an abundant crop of dark green color,	.05	.10	.80
London Long Green.—A large and late variety,	.05	.10	.80

DANDELION

Sow in May in drills 12 inches apart, covering seeds about one-half inch deep. Cultivate to keep down weeds during summer and the following spring leaves will be suitable for cutting. Must be covered in winter to protect from frost.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill. One pound for one acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Improved Thick-Leaved.—Standard sort, very productive,	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$4.25
French Garden.			

EGG PLANT

Plant the seed in hot beds early in spring. Transplant when two inches high into another bed, or small pots. Plant in garden when weather is settled and warm. Should be placed about 3 feet apart, and well watered for 2 or 3 days, until they show signs of being rooted.

	Per Pkt.	Per oz.
New York Improved Purple.—The leading market variety, excellent and very productive.	\$0.15	\$0.30
Black Beauty.—Early, fruit black, round and solid.	.15	.35

ENDIVE

For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in spring in drills fifteen inches apart; thin plants to six inches in the row. Any ordinary soil will do, but a moist place is preferred. To blanch the leaves, gather them together when dry and tie with matting or cover with ordinary flower pots inverted.

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

				Per pkt.	Per oz.
Green Curled. —A standard sort,	.	.	.	\$0.05	\$0.15
Moss Curled. —Very ornamental,	.	.	.	.05	.15
Batavian Escarolle —	.	.	.	.05	.15

KALE or German Greens

Plant the larger varieties in hills two by three feet apart and thin to one plant to the hill. Requires deep, rich soil. Set out plants in June and treat in same manner as for cabbage.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

				Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Green Curled Scotch. —Leaves of bright green, very tender						
and closely curled,	.	.	.	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.75
German Greens. —To be sown in fall for spring use,	.	.	.	.05	.10	.60

KOHL RABI

An intermediate vegetable between the cabbage and turnip. Prepare as for cabbage. Sow in April in rows 18 inches apart and thin out to 8 inches apart.

One ounce gives 3,000 plants.

				Per pkt.	Per oz.
Early White Vienna. —A standard early,	.	.	.	\$0.05	\$0.10
Early Purple Vienna. —Very large and productive,	.	.	.	.05	.10

LEEK

Sow the seeds in April and transplant in July to rows 15 inches apart and 8 inches between plants.

One ounce will grow 1,000 plants.

				Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
American Flag. —A hardy and profitable sort, excellent						
for winter use,	.	.	.	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$1.00

Boston Market.

LETTUCE

Lettuce needs a rich and moist soil, should be sown in rows about 12 inches apart and the plants thinned to 10 inches apart for the heading varieties. When not grown for head they may be sown broadcast. The more rapid the growth, the better the quality.

One ounce for 3,000 plants.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
May King. —Medium size, early, good heading, a popular sort,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.85
Early Curled Silesia. —Sweet, early, good variety	.05	.10	.75
Early Simpson. —Early, compact mass of tender leaves,	.05	.10	.75
Black-Seeded Simpson. —Large light-colored head variety,	.05	.10	.75
Boston Market. —Early, small heads, very hardy,	.05	.10	.85
Hanson. —Large, solid, crisp head, one of the best outdoor sorts,	.05	.10	.85
Tennis-Ball White Seeded. —Similar to Boston Market,	.05	.10	.85
Tennis-Ball Black Seeded. —Excellent for early large heads,	.05	.10	.85
Tomhannock. —One of the best varieties for broadcast cultivation, leaves slightly bronzed,	.05	.10	.85
Crisp as Ice. (Bronzed) a fine bronze leaf lettuce,	.05	.10	1.00
Silver Ball. —Solid, compact head, very handsome, white and tender,	.05	.10	1.00
Big Boston. —A head lettuce, for forcing or open culture,	.05	.10	1.00

MUSTARD

Sow from April to June in drills one foot apart and cover seed lightly. Used principally for salads.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
White or English. —For salad or medicinal purposes,	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.35
Brown. —More pungent than white,	.05	.15	.40

MELON—Water

Ice Cream.

A warm light sandy loam preferred. Being tender should not be planted before middle of May. Plant in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way for the musk varieties and 8 feet apart for the water. Cover seeds about one-half inch deep and when well started thin out to 3 plants in a hill. One ounce will plant about 15 hills; 4 pounds to the acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Cuban Queen. —Round, large, red meated and sweet,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.60
Dark Sweet Icing. —Round, dark green and of a delicious flavor, good size,	.05	.10	.60
Gray Monarch. —Very large, of exceptional fine quality, long, red color and very sweet,	.05	.10	.70

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Kleckley's Sweet.—Oblong in form, dark green, thin rimmed, flesh bright scarlet, white seed, sweetest of all,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.75
Mountain Sweet.—An old standard variety, early and solid,	.05	.10	.60
Phinney's Early.—Early, reliable, red fleshed, productive,	.05	.10	.65
Ice Cream.—White seeds, medium size, solid fine flavor, one of the most popular varieties grown,	.05	.10	.65
Kolb's Gem.—Flesh bright red, almost round, grows large, very choice,	.05	.10	.60
Citron for Preserves	.05	.10	.75

MELON—Musk

One ounce will plant 80 hills; 2 to 3 pounds for one acre.

B13 ————— Rocky Ford Melon.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Nutmeg.—A superb green-fleshed variety,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.90
Hackensack.—Large, productive and good flavor, green fleshed	.05	.10	.90
Rocky Ford.—A very popular variety, flesh light green, sweet and delicate flavor,	.05	.10	.80
Osage, Green Fleshed.—Very hardy and desirous,	.05	.10	.75
Early Yellow Cantaloupe.—Early, large and showy,	.05	.10	.80
Miller's Cream.—Thick meated and salmon colored flesh, delicious,	.05	.10	.85
Paul Rose.—An extra quality, salmon flesh, medium size,	.05	.10	.80
Emerald Gem.—Small, but prolific, yellow meated, superior quality,	.05	.10	.90
Green Citron Netted.—Yellow meat, early and good flavor,	.05	.10	.80
Osage, Salmon Fleshed.—A deliciously sweet melon of fine flavor,	.05	.10	.85

NASTURTIUM

Cultivated for both use and ornament. Young seeds may be used as capers and leaves for salad purposes. The beautiful flowers, blooming freely all summer add a charm to the garden and lawn. Plant in May.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
Tall.—An ornamental climber,	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.75
Dwarf.—Fine for borders and beds,	.10	.30	.75

OKRA

Plant in rows 2 feet apart, thinning plants to 1 foot apart in the row.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Dwarf Green.—Early and productive,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.60

ONION

(Strictly new seed—Prices subject to change.)

Southport Red Globe.

O. & W. Complete Onion Fertilizer.

A fertilizer that will produce remarkable crops. Used by many of the best growers in Massachusetts and Connecticut.

The onion thrives best in deep, loamy soil, well fertilized. Sow the seeds thinly in drills 1 foot apart. Cover seeds about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, roll and tread soil down solidly. When 3 inches high, thin out to 3 inches apart. Cultivate well and keep out weeds.

One ounce seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Six pounds for one acre.

The seed we offer is HOME GROWN and calculated to give greater satisfaction than western grown seed.

	per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Extra Early Red.—Early, of flat shape, mild,	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$2.25
Wethersfield Large Red.—A large yielder, excellent to keep,	.05	.15	1.75
Southport Red Globe.—Finest large red sort,	.05	.20	2.25
Southport Yellow Globe.—Handsome and late variety,	.05	.20	2.25
Yellow Globe Danvers.—One of the superior yellow globe varieties,	.05	.15	2.00
O. & W. Yellow Globe Danvers.—A fine selected strain of the Yellow Globe Danvers, specially grown for us: very choice,	.05	.20	2.25
Prize Taker.—Yellow skin, white flesh, good cropper, large size,	.05	.15	1.50
Southport White Globe.—Early, mild flavored, large, not a good keeper,	.10	.25	3.25

ONION SETS

Should be planted as early as the ground can be worked in rows 12 inches apart. Set each about 3 inches apart. When onions are grown from sets they can be used in the green state in June, or will ripen by July.

Red Top.	.	.	.	.	.	.	} at market prices.
White.—For rare-ripes,	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Potato.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Yellow.	.	.	.	.	.	.	

PARSLEY

Sow early in spring in drills 1 foot apart, covering lightly; thin out the plants to 3 to 4 inches apart; used for flavoring and garnishing. A single row forms a good edging for flower-beds or walks.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Moss Curled.—Very ornamental and productive,	.05	.10	.70
Curled, or Doubled.—A most beautiful variety, moss-like leaves of handsome bright green color,	.05	.10	.70

PARSNIP

Make the soil very fine and plant the seed very early, in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning plants to three or five inches in the rows; seeds should be covered about one-half inch deep.

Parsnips, aside from table use, have great value for stock-feeding purposes. Are improved by allowing to remain in open ground through the winter.

One ounce to 150 feet of drill; five pounds for one acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Abbott's Improved Hollow Crown—A great cropper, tender and sweet,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.50
Long Smooth White.—One of the best for general cultivation,	.05	.10	.50

PEAS

The wrinkled varieties, while the sweetest of all peas, are more liable to rot, being tender, and need to be planted thicker and later than the round, hard sorts. Soil needs to be well manured. Have the dwarf varieties in rows two and one-half feet apart; those kinds growing two to three feet high, in rows three feet apart, and the tallest in rows four feet apart. The smooth varieties may be sown as soon as ground can be worked; the wrinkled sorts when soil is well warmed.

One quart to 100 feet of drill: one and one-half bushels to an acre.

Owing to unsettled market conditions, prices subject to change without notice.

	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu.
Carter's Premium Gem.			
East Hartford Extra Early.—True stock, 2½ feet, best early variety in the market, smooth variety,	\$0.25	\$1.75	\$6.00

	Per qt.	Per pk.	Per bu.
Alaska. —Hard, blue pea, 2½ feet, extra early,	\$0.25	\$1.75	\$6.00
Gradus, or Prosperity. —An extra early wrinkled pea, very large pods, of magnificent quality,	.30	2.00	7.00
Carter's Premium Gem. —Wrinkled pea, about 12 to 15 inches high, very productive, early,	.30	1.85	6.50
Bliss's American Wonder. —Very dwarf, early wrinkled pea,	.30	1.85	6.50
Nott's Excelsior. —A wrinkled dwarf, of excellent variety, early,	.30	1.85	6.50
Sutton's Excelsior. —Similar to Nott's Excelsior, but producing larger and more abundant pods,	.30	1.85	6.50
Daisy or Dwarf Telephone. —Dwarf habit, wrinkled, large pods, second early,	.30	2.00	7.00
Bliss's Everbearing. —Very productive, peas large and wrinkled, two and one-half feet high,	.25	1.65	5.50
McLean's Advancer. —An old and choice variety, two and one-half feet high, wrinkled,	.25	1.65	6.00
Heroine. —Medium early, wrinkled, two to three feet high, quality perfection,	.25	1.65	6.00
Yorkshire Hero. —Large, wrinkled pea, tender and fine flavored, two and one-half feet high,	.25	1.65	6.00
Horsford's Market Garden. —A heavy cropper, two and one-half feet, second early,	.25	1.65	6.00
Telephone. —Four feet high, large peas of rich, sugary flavor,	.30	1.85	6.50
Champion of England. —An old standard variety, late, five feet high,	.25	1.65	5.50
Canada Field. —For stock purposes,	at market prices.		

PEPPER

Should be started in hot beds, and transplanted into open ground by end of May; set in rows eighteen inches apart and plants about twelve inches apart in the rows.

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

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
Sweet Mountain. —Largely grown for both market and home use,	\$0.05	\$0.20
Bull Nose. —This has long been the standard sweet sort,	.05	.20
Ruby King. —Most popular large red pepper in cultivation,	.05	.20
Large Squash. —Thick fleshed, early and mild flavored,	.05	.20
Long Red Cayenne. —The true Cayenne, hot and pungent,	.05	.25
Small Red Cherry. —A small smooth and round variety; productive,	.05	.25

PUMPKIN

To be cultivated in same manner as squash.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Small Yellow Sugar.—A handsome prolific variety, good keeper, best for pies,	\$0.05	\$0.50
Large Cheese.—Very large and good keeping variety, . . .	.05	.50
Connecticut Yellow Field.—Grown largely for stock purposes, . . .	.05	.35

POTATOES—Northern Grown

From Aroostook County, Maine.

Use eleven bushels, or four barrels per acre. (See pages 30 and 31 for description of varieties,) AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Early Harvest,
Six Weeks,
Irish Cobbler,
Bovee,
Early Norther,
Early Rose,
Beauty of Hebron,
New Queen,
The Delaware,
Carman 1,
Carman 3,
Green Mountain (Improved)
Golden Prolific,
Ex. Early White Pearl,
Gold Coin.
Norcross

Deep Scarlet Turnip.

RADISH

For early use sow in spring as soon as ground can be worked. Sow in drills six to ten inches apart and thin out to one inch apart in the rows; as the roots are more tender and brittle when grown quickly, a rich light soil is preferred. For a succession sow every two weeks.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; eight pounds for one acre.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Scarlet Turnip.—Round red with white tip,		.05	.10 .55

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Deep Scarlet Turnip. —An all red standard variety,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.60
Early Long Scarlet, Short Top. —The standard early long variety,	.05	.10	.60
French Breakfast. —Most popular variety, of olive shape, red with white tip, quick growing,	.05	.10	.65
Scarlet Olive Shaped. —Original strain; quite early, very crisp,	.05	.10	.65
White Turnip. —For summer and winter use,	.05	.10	.60
Black Spanish Long. —Black skin, white flesh—a winter variety,	.05	.10	.60
Round Black Spanish. —The favorite German winter radish,	.05	.10	.60
Rose Color China Winter. —Grows large and tender, good for winter use,	.05	.10	.60

RHUBARB

Propagate from roots in richly prepared soil. Plants should be set five feet apart.

Victoria Giant. \$0.25 a root

SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster

Sow early in spring in light rich soil in drills fourteen inches apart and thin out to three inches apart in the row. The roots will be ready for use in October. When cooked the flavor resembles the oyster.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Sandwich Island Mammoth. —This variety grows to an unusually large size, roots tender and good flavor,	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$1.75

SPINACH

For very early spring use sow in August, for summer use sow in early spring, in drills about ten or twelve inches apart, covering the seed one inch deep. To obtain a succession sow at intervals of two weeks through the season. One ounce to 100 feet of drill, 10 pounds to one acre.

Owing to unsettled market conditions prices subject to change without notice.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Round Thick Leaf. —Produces dark thick leaves, somewhat crumpled,	\$0.10	
Large Viroflay. —Grows extra large size,	.10	
Long Standing, or Evergreen. —Latest in seeding, one of the best for garden use,	.10	
Savoy Leaved. —Early, wrinkled and hardy	.10	

SQUASH

Requires rich, warm soil. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five or six feet apart for bush sorts. Leave two or three plants to a hill. Cultivate frequently.

One ounce will sow twenty to forty hills; two to four lbs. per acre.

Summer Crookneck.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per lb
Early Summer Crookneck. —The finest bush variety,	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.70
Giant Summer Crookneck. —Larger than the early summer,	.05	.10	.80
Early White Bush Scallop. —Matures early and bears continuously,	.05	.10	.70
Early Yellow Bush Scallop. —Same as Early White, except in color,	.05	.10	.65
Hubbard. —The well known and most popular winter squash,	.05	.10	.75
Boston Marrow. —A bright orange colored squash for autumn, very productive,	.05	.10	.60
Fordhook. —A desirable running variety,	.05	.10	1.00
Mammoth Chili. —Extra large, grows upwards 100 pounds at times,	.05	.10	1.00
Golden Hubbard. —Similar to the standard Hubbard but smaller and earlier and of a golden red color,	.05	.10	1.00

Hubbard Squash.

TOMATO

Sow the seed in March or April in hot bed. Transplant when plants are five inches high to open ground, after danger from frost has passed. Should be set four feet apart each way, on mounds of earth, to allow foliage to open and sun to reach the fruit.

Livingston's Beauty.

	Per pkt.	Per ½ oz.	Per oz.
New Dwarf Champion.—Most popular of dwarf varieties, fruit deep purplish red,	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.25
Livingston's Beauty.—A large round solid smooth variety, a glowing crimson color,	.05	.10	.20
Acme.—A standard variety, round, bright pink in color,	.05	.10	.20
Livingston's New Stone.—Large, smooth, solid, scarlet color,	.05	.10	.20
Ponderosa.—Largest variety grown,	.05	.20	.30
Yellow Plum.—Small, elegant, fine for preserves,	.05	.15	.25
Chalk's Early Jewell.—About one week later than Earliana, large, solid fine quality,	.05	.10	.20
Spark's Earliana.—The earliest large red grown, exceedingly productive,	.05	.15	.25
Bonnie Best.—Very early, vigorous grower, smooth, brilliant, scarlet fruit, very prolific,	.05	.20	.30

TOMATO PLANTS

True to name, and furnished in large or small quantities to suit purchasers, at prevailing market prices.

TURNIP

For early varieties sow as soon as the ground can be worked in spring.

For fall and winter use, seed should be sown from the middle of July to middle of August, seed generally sown broadcast, using one pound to the acre.

Early Flat Dutch.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Purple Top Milan.—Finest early,	\$0.10	\$0.75
Early Flat Dutch White.—A popular market variety,	.05	.50
White Strap Leaf Flat.—Fine, handsome, extra early,	.05	.50
Purple Top Strap Leaf.—One of the standard flat varieties,	.05	.50
Yellow Globe.—Fine for table use, fall and winter,	.05	.50

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Golden Ball.—Very tender, fine flavored,	\$0.05	\$0.50
White Egg.—Handsome, oval form, thin skin,	.05	.50
Cow Horn.—Pure white, except at top,	.05	.50
Purple Top New Globe.—A thick, round, quick growing variety,	.05	.50

RUTA-BAGA

Seed should be sown in drills thirty inches apart, thin out to one foot apart in the row.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
American Purple Top Swede.—Flesh deep yellow, free growing,	\$0.05	\$0.60
White Rock or Sweet German.—White and sweet, a good keeper,	.05	.60
Skerving's Improved.—Standard field variety,	.05	.60
Long Island Purple Top.—Yellow turnip of best quality,	.05	.60

HERBS

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
Summer Savory,	\$0.05	\$0.10
Sage,	.05	.15
Sweet Marjoram,	.05	.15
Thyme,	.05	.25
Dill.	.05	.10

TOBACCO

We are very careful in the selection of our tobacco seed, growing much of it on our own farm and saving the seed from only such plants as bear the correct type of leaf. We buy only of the most reputable growers. This seed is thoroughly blown which removes all the light seed, as we believe the heavier seed makes the strongest plants.

	Per ½ oz.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Willow Brook Broadleaf.—Specially grown and selected,	.25	.50	6.00
John Williams' Broad Leaf,	.25	.50	6.00
Havana, Special selected type, round point leaf, very choice,	.25	.50	6.00
Cuban Type, shade grown,	.25	.75	8.00

It Pays to use
OUR SPECIAL FERTILIZER
FOR THE TOBACCO CROP.

O. & W. LAWN GRASS SEED

A Perfect Lawn Mixture.

Our lawn grass mixture is composed exclusively of the best seeds of the choicest fine bladed grasses free from weeds.

It will produce a rich, velvety lawn, an enduring, elastic turf. To get the best results proper drainage and thorough preparation of the soil is necessary; this being done our seed mixture assures a beautiful lawn.

We recommend sowing about one quart to a space fifteen feet square, or four bushels to the acre.

Price, Per qt., 25c. 2 qts., 45c. $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 75c. Peck, \$1.35 Bush. \$5.00

OUR LAWN FERTILIZER

For Spring and Early Summer Treatment

To maintain a luxuriant lawn proper fertilizing is necessary.

The old method of applying stable manure, so objectionable because it carries weed seeds as well as being unsightly and odorous, is no longer practiced. We manufacture a lawn dressing carrying all the essential plant foods so necessary to produce luxuriant growth and dark, rich, green color so much desired.

We recommend for lawns that it be used at rate of 100 lbs. for 10,000 sq. ft. For gardens double the quantity.

Price, \$2.50 per Cwt. City delivery.

We also have for Lawns:

Bone Meal,

Sheep Manure,

Ground Tobacco Stems,

Tobacco Stems in Bales, (Specially recommended for Fall use.)

Wood Ashes.

OUR O. & W. LAWN FERTILIZER

A SPECIAL FERTILIZER FOR LAWNS.

A Selected List of Popular Flower Seeds

The cultivation of flowers well repays all the labor and care bestowed on them. Much of the disappointment attending unsuccessful cultivation could be overcome by careful planting and observance of those conditions of soil and growth peculiar to these sensitive plants. The soil should be mellow and well enriched with compost or fertilizer. If made into beds they should be well drained. The soil also requires to be made as fine as possible, not lumpy. Seeds should be covered in strict proportion to their size. The smaller seeds need little, if any covering.

After sowing they should be well *firmed* by pressing the surface with a smooth planed board. On each package directions are given specific to that kind.

PREMIUM OFFER.—In making your selection of the following, packets to the value of \$1.25 may be selected for \$1.00 in cash.

	Pkt.		Pkt.		Pkt.
Ageratum,	\$0.05	Cosmos, Mixed,	.10	Morning Glory,	\$0.05
Sweet Alyssum,	.05	Crysanthemum,		Nasturtium, Tall,	.05
Asters, White,	.10	White,	.10	Dwarf,	.05
Mixed,	.10	Mixed,	.10	Poppy, Shirley,	.10
Bachelor's Buttons,	.10	Dahlia, Single,	.10	Mixed,	.10
Balsam, Mixed,	.05	Double,	.10	Pansy,	.10
Carnation,		Four-O-Clocks,	.05	Petunia,	.10
Marguerite,	.10	Forget-me-not,	.10	Phlox, Drummondi,	.10
Calliopsis,	.10	Gaillardia,	.10	Stocks Mixed,	.10
Canna, Mixed,	.05	Heliotrope,	.10	Sweet William,	.05
Candytuft,	.05	Hollyhock,	.10	Verbena,	.05
Castor Beans,	.05	Marigold,	.05	Zinnia,	.05
Chinese Pink,	.10	Mignonette,	.10		

SWEET PEAS

The Queen Flower of the Garden

A List of the Choicest Selected Named Varieties of the Famous Spencer Type of Sweet Peas.

For many years we have taken just pride in our sweet peas. This year we offer these separate named varieties of the Spencer sweet peas, whose wonderful coloring and form will surely prove a great delight to our customers. We shall have these separate varieties in bulk for those who desire to plant straight colors and also a mixture of these same varieties for those who wish to sow in this way. Everyone should try some of these famous Spencer Sweet Peas. You will be amazed at the beauty and showing they make.

	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.
Mrs. Routzhan.—Apricot, pink and straw color,	\$0.10	\$0 20	\$0.60
Apple Blossom.—Crimson and light pink,	"	"	"
Asta Ohm.—Pinkish lavender, charming soft lavender suffused with mauve,	"	"	"
Aurora.—Orange and white striped,	"	"	"
King Edward.—A deep red.	"	"	"
Dainty.—A white with pink edge. Ground color is pure white with a very distinct margin of rose pink,	"	"	"
Elfrieda Pearson.—Light, pink flowers of extra large size,	"	"	"
Florence Nightingale.—Bluish lavender, enlivened by a very faint sheen of rose pink,	"	"	"
Primrose.—The color is a clear primrose throughout. Flowers measure two inches across.	"	"	"
George Herbert.—Rose crimson, gigantic flowers, borne four to a stem,	"	"	"
Queen Victoria.—Buff with a blush tint, a most pleasing color effect.	"	"	"
Senator.—Chocolate, purple and white striped. A combination of deep claret and chocolate on a field of lilac.	"	"	"
Thomas Stevenson.—Flowers of bright, flaming orange of immense size,	"	"	"
Tennant.—A purplish mauve, the best of the heliotrope shades,	"	"	"
White Spencer.—Pure white wave flowers of large sizes,	"	"	"
	oz.	¼ lb.	per lb.
Choice Spencer Mixed.—A [mixture of these choice Spencer varieties,	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$1.50
Eckfort Mixture.—A splendid mixture of some of the best of the older varieties of Sweet Peas,	\$0.10		\$0.75

Sweet Peas should be planted in drills about 2 inches deep, well manured and given plenty of water.

List of Grass, Clover and Millet Seed

(At market Prices)

Timothy, or Herd's Grass. One of, if not the commonest and best known grasses. Very valuable for hay. Perennial, fibrous and often bulbous rooted. (45 lbs to the bushel).

Red Top. Is a fine permanent grass. Often sown with timothy and red clover, in which case the clover soon disappears to be replaced by timothy, which in turn gives way to the red top. Very valuable in mixtures for permanent pastures.

Chaff Red Top 10 lbs. to the bushel. Fancy or cleaned 35 lbs. to the bushel.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Also called June grass. Root-creeping, perennial, flowers in June. It requires about two to three years to become well set and does not arrive at perfection as a pasture grass until the third or fourth season.

(14 lbs. to the bushel.)

Orchard Grass. A perennial grass, flowers from June to July. Very valuable for pastures, also in connection with timothy and clover for hay crops. When used with timothy use one bushel orchard and 8 lbs. clover. If sown alone use three bushels to the acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.)

Rhode Island Bent. Root-creeping, perennial, flowers in July. Very valuable for lawn purposes. Sow from three to four bushels to the acre.

(10 lbs. to the bushel.)

Large Red, or Mammoth Clover. Grows from four to five feet high; stocks so coarse that cattle will eat but leaves only, but by its judicious use, exhausted lands may be reclaimed. (60 lbs. to the bushel.)

Medium Red Clover. The most important of all the varieties of clover for the practical purposes of agriculture. Sown with timothy and other grasses it produces desirable hay or pastures. (60 lbs. to the bushel.)

White Clover. The value of this clover is well known; it is found in most every natural pasture. It is adapted to all soils. Being deep-rooted it withstands drought when grown on dry, sandy sections. It should form a part of all mixtures for permanent pastures. (60 lbs. to the bushel.)

Alsike, (Clover). This is one of the hardy varieties. It resists cold, extreme drought and wet, and on rich warm soils yields immense crops of hay, or pasture of good quality. (60 lbs. to the bushel.)

Alfalfa (Clover). A heavy forage crop doing well in almost all localities. Requires well limed soil and good drainage.

Hungarian (grass) Millet. Splendid forage crop for light land. On rich land two crops may be grown the same season. Withstands drought and yields abundantly. (48 lbs. to the bushel.)

Golden, or German Millet. A heavier cropper than the Hungarian, and needs a longer season and a stiffer soil, stands up well, is easily cured, makes a coarse, harsh hay, which is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. (50 lbs. to the bushel.)

Italian Millet. Sometimes called common millet, medium early, leafy, stalk small, grows three to four feet high, heads thick and nodding, six to nine inches long, fine for soiling. (50 lbs. to the bushel.)

Use O. & W. Special Grass Fertilizer
The Fertilizer That Makes Grass Grow.

Grain and Miscellaneous Seeds for Fodder Ensilage and Soiling Crops.

(All at Prevailing Market Prices.)

Ensilage and Fodder

The productive capacity of the farm for stock purposes is greatly enhanced by the growing of silage crops.

It has become well known that by the feeding of silage there is a marked increase of profits to the dairy farmer.

We have a selected stock of seeds for silage and green fodder crops as listed below.

Eureka. The greatest of Ensilage varieties. A White Corn of extra large growth leafy and yielding immense returns for silage,

Leaming's Dent Corn. A very early and productive variety.

Mastodon Dent Corn. A strong growing, early, with large stalks and large grain.

Improved Canada Corn.—The standard yellow flint corn.

Olds & Whipple Canada Red Flint. This corn was developed on our own farm in Suffield, Conn., by careful selection. We have not only improved the type but largely increased the yield, many stalks bearing two ears.

Canada Field Peas. Grown largely with oats as fodder crop. At market prices.

Leguminous Plants as Soiling Crops

All the leguminous plants (peas, clovers and beans, etc.,) have the power of taking up the free nitrogen in the air and converting it into available forms of ammonia so very valuable as a fertilizing ingredient to the soil.

Therefore the roots (or, as in some cases where the entire plant is turned under) provides a large supply of available ammonia for the crops which are to follow.

Cow Peas,	.	.	.	.	.	at lowest market prices
Soja Beans (Soy Beans),	.	.	.	.	.	" " "
Mammoth Clover,	.	.	.	.	.	" " "
Medium Clover,	.	.	.	.	.	" " "
Vicia Villosa, or Hairy Vetch,	.	.	.	.	.	" " "

GRAINS

Barley,	.	.	.	.	.	at lowest market prices
Japanese Buckwheat,	.	.	.	.	.	" " "
Silver Hull Buckwheat,	.	.	.	.	.	" " "
Rye,	.	.	.	.	.	" " "
Seed Oats,	.	.	.	.	.	at market price

Use "O. & W." Special Grain Fertilizer

MAINE SEED POTATOES

Grown for Seed by SEED GROWERS IN MAINE.]

We predicted in our last Catalogue it would pay to plant more potatoes in Connecticut in 1916 and that the then prevailing high prices would be maintained. Our confidence has been fully justified prices at the present time are the highest for many years.

The European war has shut out all importations of potatoes and there is every reason to believe high prices will prevail during the war and for some time afterwards.

The progressive farmers of Maine have increased the yield per acre by planting more seed on each acre; a yield of 550 bushels per acre is not uncommon, due in great measure to use of more and better seed. We believe the same treatment in Connecticut will bring similar results.

Our Seed Potatoes are selected with the greatest care. To insure first class stock and varieties true to name our representative visits the potato growing section of Aroostook County, Maine each year and makes selection from the stock of reliable seedsmen.

This stock is stored in Seed Warehouses under the most rigid supervision until shipped to us about April first.

(At lowest market prices.)

We speak from experience when we say it is a mistake

- To cut seed a long time before using ;
- To allow the fertilizer to touch the seed pieces ;
- To allow the seed pieces to remain in the sun uncovered ;
- To plant seed grown in any section but the far north ;
- To plant less than 4 bbls. per acre ,
- To expect a good crop from small seed pieces ;
- To plant potatoes without first thoroughly pulverizing the soil ;
- To buy your seeds from any but *reliable* seedsmen.

Six Weeks.—An extra early variety of good quality, cooking well as soon as it attains a marketable size; in color light red, medium size, round to oblong in shape; a good yielder.

Irish Cobbler.—An excellent extra early variety, will mature in seven weeks from time of planting; in color pure white with deep eyes, usually of good cooking quality.

Early Harvest.—A white skinned variety of good quality; a vigorous grower and large cropper.

Early Bovee.—This is a seedling of Early Beauty of Hebron, is extra early, produces a fair yield and a good keeper of superfine qualities.

Early Norther.—This is a seedling of the Early Rose, very much resembling it in appearance, matures in about same length of time and produces very regular shaped tubers.

Use O. & W. Potato Fertilizer

Early Rose.—An old standard sort, early, productive, good keeper and of excellent flavor.

Early Beauty of Hebron.—This is another old time variety, popular with our fathers, as early as the Rose and excellent for table use.

New Queen.—A seedling of the Hebron, similar in appearance, one of the best early kinds for general crop.

Delaware.—Does well in all soils, similar in appearance to Green Mountain, pure white in color, a good yielder.

Carman 1.—Medium early, enormous yielder, handsome and uniformly large, white skin and flesh.

Carman 3.—A late Maine crop potato; this variety will produce almost all large potatoes and but few small ones, claimed by its introducers to outyield any other variety. Good keeping qualities.

Golden Prolific.—This variety was introduced by us in 1905 and has justly become very popular; it has all the good qualities of Green Mountains and in addition produces smooth tubers.

Gold Coin.—Productive and of unsurpassed quality, very uniform in size. Skin a light golden tinge, usually having a russet appearance which indicates good table qualities; a vigorous grower not easily effected by blight.

Improved Green Mountain.—This variety is too well known to require any description; it is recognized as the standard of excellence in all New England; white skinned, oval formed, smooth and attractive and a good yielder.

It Pays to use our Potato Fertilizer

BUG DEATH

NON-POISONOUS

PATENTED MARCH 16TH '97.

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

It frees the plant from all insects. As it contains no arsenic it does not burn or blight the plant, and retard its growth. On potatoes it keeps the vines green from ten days to two weeks longer, thus giving the potato more chance to mature, which means a more starchy potato and one less liable to rot. Last, but not least, the extra yield of marketable potatoes more than pays the entire expense.

Dickey Bug Death Duster

PRICE, 40 Cents.

PRICE LIST

1 Pound Package,	-	-	\$0.15
3 " "	-	-	.40
5 " "	-	-	.60
12 1-2 lb, "	-	-	1.25
100 lb. keg,	-	-	8.50
Dickey Duster	-	-	.40

For Applying Bug Death dry, to potato vines.

Directions for Applying Dry

For potato and other vines which require a top application, apply dry with Perfection Shaker at the rate of 12½ pounds or more per acre to an application, according to size and condition of the vines.

For house and garden plants and small shrubs use rubber atomizer or any of the bellows that are on the market for that purpose. Dust the plant thoroughly. The best results are obtained by using when the vines are damp.

Directions for Using in Water for One Acre

Add to 12½ pounds of Bug Death 80 gallons water; mix thoroughly; spray on vines with any of the various sprayers that are on the market. We prefer a barrel or knapsack sprayer that is fitted with an agitator, otherwise solution must be frequently stirred so that Bug Death is held in suspension. Spray vines thoroughly.

Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green

Acre-an-
Hour
Sifter

75 Cents.

Agricultural Implements

Farm and Garden Tools

Owing to unsettled market conditions, all prices on implements and tools subject to change without notice.

The following pages are devoted to a description of farm implements which we sell. Our selection of these has been made in the same careful way as governs the selection of all the goods we offer to our customers.

Our object and desire being to sell only the best and such as will be most acceptable to our trade, both in point of service, convenience, and economy.

A partial list follows of some goods we do not illustrate. Read it over carefully as it may contain something you need. Samples of all may be seen at our showrooms, 164-8 State St., and prices will be made upon application. Write us also if what you need is not listed here, as we aim to make our store the headquarters for everything needed on the farm.

Clipper Smoothing Harrow (in one, two, or three sections)

Doe Plows.

"R" Plows.

"M" Plows.

Road Plows.

Eclipse Weeders.

Field and Garden Rollers.

Mowing Machines.

Hay Rakes.

Tedders.

Prout Hoes.

Field Markers and Ridgers.

Horse and Hand Corn Planters.

Wheelbarrows.

Canal Barrows.

Grindstones.

Forks.

Hoes.

Shovels.

Farmers' Set Kettles or Cauldrons (with or without furnace) in different sizes.

Binding Twine.

Hay Carriers, Forks, etc.

Axes.

Wagon Jacks.

Garden Hose.

PLEASE NOTE.

We make a point of keeping on hand a line of repairs for Plows, Harrows, and all other implements we sell.

We also represent the INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO. on the following :

Corn Huskers and Shredders.

Combination Harrows,

Deering Knife Grinders.

We will gladly make prices and send special reading matter on any of the above.

"PENNSYLVANIA" Hand and Horse Lawn Mowers

(We are manufacturer's
agents for Hartford)

Sizes 12, 14, 16, and 18 inch,
Low Wheel. Sizes 15, 17, 19,
and 21 inch, High Wheel.

The "Pennsylvania" has been
recognized for many years as
the standard among Lawn
Mowers.

Cuts longer grass, requires less
repairs than any other mower
made. Used on the State Capitol
grounds and by all first class
gardeners everywhere.

GREAT AMERICAN Lawn Mower

Sizes 15, 17, 19 and 21
inch, High Wheel.

This Mower is of the
same manufacture as the
"Pennsylvania," and is
a high grade machine
throughout. Has ball-
bearing equipment which
insures less friction and
wear. It has been sold
by us for ten years and
given highest satisfac-
tion.

The "DELTA" Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

This is another of the famous
Pennsylvania family of high grade
mowers. It is ball-bearing. Thor-
oughly well made and of medium
price made in 14, 16, and 18 inch
cutting sizes.

STEEL FIELD ROLLERS

The Land Roller which never wears out.

The rims or drums of these rollers are of best material of heavy gauge and are firmly riveted to heads. There is nothing about these to break and with reasonable care should last a lifetime.

No. 2	24 in.	(2 section)	8 ft. long
No. 4	26 in.	(2 section)	8 "
No. 5	26 in.	(3 section)	8 "
(Prices on application.)

HAND LAWN ROLLERS

STYLE	DIAM.	LENGTH	SECTION	WEIGHT	SELLS FOR
L. R. 401	15	16	2	150	\$10.80
L. R. 402	15	24	3	200	12.60
L. R. 403	20	16	2	225	13.00
L. R. 404	20	20	2	250	14.00
L. R. 406	20	24	3	300	16.65
L. R. 408	20	30	3	350	19.35

PERFECTION DRILL AND FERTILIZER SOWER

THIS machine will form a drill from 3 to 10 inches deep and will drop into the drill any fertilizer at the rate of 100 to 1,200 lbs. to the acre. The scrapers shown between the wheels are attached to the axle by sockets and are adjustable to any width and height needed to take the soil from the sides of drill and cover the fertilizer as desired.

In turning, the operator, by pressing down the handles, can easily raise the front end of machine from the ground and the horse will swing it into position. The row spacing attachment is simple, strong and leaves a plain mark for horse to follow. In turning, it can be swung up and held against the handle. The lever on right side throws the agitating cylinder into gear. The lever in rear of hopper shifts the bottom plate to give desired quantity of fertilizer to the acre. The adjustable stop on end of hopper will hold the lever where wanted. Price, \$16.00.

BETWEEN THE ROW SOWER

For sowing fertilizers between rows or for doing other surface work, as some tobacco growers claim that a part of the fertilizing should be done after the first hoeing. The machine is made with wheel inside the frame, and covers a space of 12 inches wide with fertilizer. It has three cultivator teeth, adjustably attached to back end of machine for covering. Price, \$16.00.

New Land Tobacco.
This is the first crop of any kind ever grown on this land
Grown on "complete mixture" only.

An abundant hay crop.
It pays to use good fertilizer.

Stevens Fertilizer Sower

Combining Simplicity, Strength, and Durability.

Made in Two Sizes: 5 feet, 10 inch. \$38.00 8 feet, 3 inch. \$43.00

Be sure and get the Stevens,
as no other Fertilizer Sower
has proved satisfactory.

Every machine guaranteed
to work as represented or
money will be refunded.

The Oliver Sulky Plow

Complete with 2 and 3 horse hitch, \$63.00. \$2.00 off for Cash.

The Oliver Sulky Plow has come to be the most popular reversible two-way sulky sold in this section. During the past few years we have put into the hands of our best farmers several carloads of these plows. It has been one of the most satisfactory implements we have ever sold. You will make no mistake if you buy an "Oliver." The aim of the Manufacturer has been to produce a reversible sulky plow which should be more easy to manipulate than any thing else on the market.

The Genuine OLIVER Chilled Plow.

We are factory agents. The genuine Oliver plow and repairs are for sale in this section of Conn. only by ourselves, all others are spurious and cannot be relied upon to fit well or do good work.

The reputation of the Oliver plow is so well established that comment is unnecessary.

Price, No. 20, full trim,	- -	\$15.25
Price, No. E, full trim,	- -	16.25
Price, No. 40, full trim,	- -	16.25

A New OLIVER Chilled Plow.

No. 83. A Medium 2 Horse Plow,	- -	\$15.25
No. 84. A Large Size 2 Horse Plow,	- -	15.75

A New Reversible plow made especially for the Connecticut Valley trade. Our trade has long demanded a light weight reversible plow. This weighs but 140 lbs. Made both with chilled and soft cutter steel board.

No. 508. With chilled M board full trim,	-	\$16.25
No. 509. " " " " " "	-	16.75
No. 508. " Steel (Soft Center) " "	-	18.00
No. 509. " " " " " "	-	18.50

Syracuse Reversible Sulky Plow

Composed of one right and one left hand plow, with steel beams, steel mouldboards and steel landsides. Will plow on sidehill or level land—leaves no dead furrows. Easily operated. Specially designed for New England farmers. Has given the greatest satisfaction of any Sulky Plow sold in the past 10 years.

Price, \$62.00.

\$2.00 discount for cash.

No. 821 Syracuse Plow

Price No. 821 Chilled full trim	.	.	\$16.75
" " 821 Steel Board	.	.	18.50
" " 822 Chilled full trim	.	.	16.25
" " 822 Steel Board	.	.	18.00

This is a truss beam plow combining lightness with strength.

No. 32 Syracuse Plow

With Steel Beam and Steel Mouldboard.

HAS NO SUPERIOR.

Workmanship and material of the very best grade and quality obtainable. Light, yet strong and durable, with superior turning qualities. Every plow fully warranted. Price, \$16.75.

No. 99 SYRACUSE CONTRACTOR'S PLOW

This has steel truss beam, steel mouldboard and landside, separate shin piece, heavy overlaid wrought steel share, adjustable shoe in place of wheel, loop handle wear irons, very strongly built, slight turning capacity. Suitable for severe grading purposes in shale or hard pan.

Four to eight horses. Weight 310 lbs. Price \$37.50

PEG-TOOTH LEVER HARROW

The teeth are $\frac{1}{2}$ inch extra heavy. Bars have malleable clips. Adjustable teeth.

2 Section (50 Teeth) with Spanner,	- -	\$15.00
2 Section (60 Teeth) with Spanner,	- -	\$16.00

CLARK'S CUTAWAY DOUBLE ACTION HARROW.

The Cutaway Double Action possesses every feature that adds efficiency, convenience or adaptability and economy to a disc harrow.

16—Sixteen inch discs,

Less \$1.00 for Cash.

Price \$47.00

This harrow is made in a variety of sizes. Special catalog and prices on application.

CLARK'S CUTAWAY HARROW.

Single Action with
Steel Head

This is a standard harrow, thoroughly well made, equipped with the justly celebrated Clark hard-wood journals. These journals outwear metal, give less friction and are cheaper to replace.

Either solid or cut out discs

12—Sixteen inch discs, complete with neck yoke and eveners,

\$32.00

\$1.00 discount for cash.

SINGLE ACTION
WITH
FORE-TRUCK

The above cut shows the Clark cutaway Harrow equipped with tongue truck or fore carriage. This truck is all steel, durable and strong yet light; it has first the adjustable hitch to meet the height of any team, second adjustable tongue attachment to suit the height of any harrow; third, axle joint so that either wheel may run over clods, stones and other obstructions without affecting the even regular line of draft of the harrow.

Price complete, - - - \$37.50
\$1.00 discount for cash.

Spring Tooth Harrow.

This is not a cheap tool, either in construction or price. It is for the man who wants the best and most satisfactory. The frames are of heavy channel steel, two inches wide. As the frames are carried high above the ground, they will last a lifetime.

Price for 9 Tooth, with Handles,	- - -	\$14.00
" 15 "	- - -	22.00
" 17 "	- - -	23.00
Price of 17 tooth Riding Harrow with wheels and seat		27.00
\$1.00 discount for cash.		

Chicopee Double-lever Disc Harrow

(Showing fore-truck attachment)

No. 4—5½ ft. cut—12 disc—16 inch diameter, complete with scrapers, eveners and neck yoke \$31.00 Fore-truck attachment \$5.50 extra.

ACME

Pulverizing Harrows.

Warranty. I hereby warrant each and every part of each and every "Acme" Pulverizing Harrow against breakage for the term of one season after it leaves the manufactory or any of my storehouses, and I hereby authorize Agents and Dealers to FURNISH FREE NEW PARTS TO REPLACE BROKEN PARTS; the only stipulation being, that the farmer demanding such parts shall sign a statement that the breakage occurred in fair usage, which statement shall be countersigned by the Agent or Dealer from whom the Harrow was purchased.

DUANE H. NASH, Manufacturer.

No. 23.

*Two-Horse Size.
Works 6½ ft. Wide.*

*Riding Harrow.
Flexible Style.*

The gang bars may be made rigid, when desired, by means of braces provided for that purpose.

Price of No. 23, (two-horse style), \$19.00.

\$1.00 Discount for Cash.

Size H.

For One Horse

Size H is built on the same plan as No. 23. Has eight Colters, also Crushing Spurs. Works about 4 feet, 4 inches wide, weighs about 90 lbs.

Price, \$16.00,

Less \$1.00 for cash.

The Meeker Smoothing Harrow.

A perfect harrow and land roller combined. This harrow has become a great favorite among all classes of farmers and market gardeners.

It has four (4) sets of rollers containing 58 steel discs. These discs grind all lumps and save the work of raking and also mash small stones below the surface better than any field roller, leaving the land smooth and level.

8 in. disc Harrow \$26.00 \$2.00 dis. cash. 10 in. disc Harrow \$30.00 \$2.00 dis. cash.

Clipper Smoothing Harrow

The teeth are $\frac{9}{16}$ in. round, and are attached to bars by malleable clasp, and are so arranged that by hitching to one end of harrow the teeth pull slanting as shown in cut, by hitching to other end the teeth pull straight. Wood frame.

Price 1 section	.	.	.	\$ 5.75
" 2 "	.	.	.	11.00 (including spanner)
" 3 "	.	.	.	16.00 " "

Goslee's Potato Ridger and Tobacco Coverer

Price, Plain \$9.50

Price, with wheel and attachment \$12.25

Goslee Improved Field Marker

(Spread 2 to 4 feet)

This machine is designed to mark out rows any width for any crops grown in rows. Teeth are adjustable to any size and depth drill.

Price, \$7.50

"KING OF THE CORNFIELD"

Price, Net Cash, \$22.00.

Corn, Bean and Pea Planter and Fertilizer Distributor

Every machine is warranted to be well made, of good material, and guaranteed to do its work perfectly and satisfactorily with the different kinds of seeds, as we claim, if used according to directions.

Prout's Hoeing Machine

Unlike the Cultivators and Horse Hoes now in common use the whole surface or distance of 2 ft. more or less, on each side of plant is cut over with this machine, all the weeds are removed. The hoe steels being made tapering permit of cutting close up to plant without injury to the roots.

Price, plain \$21.00

Price, with wheels \$23.00

Less \$1.00 for Cash.

THE "PLANET JR" HORSE TOOLS

Complete Descriptive Catalogue Sent on Application

"PLANET JR." NO. 8

Horse Hoe and Cultivator

- No. 8—With Depth Regulator, Lever, Steel Wheel and Lever Expander, - Price, \$11.00
 No. 7—Same as No. 8, except it has no Depth Regulator, - - - Price, 10.50
 No. 9—This tool is identical with the No. 7 Horse Hoe, but it has a plain wheel instead of one operating by a convenient lever, - - - Price, 9.50
 Fitted with Cast Wheel in place of Steel. 25 cents less.

The "PLANET JR." Twelve Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer

The above is a great labor saving tool. Try one and be convinced of its superior qualities. No farmer should be without one.

Fitted with Cast Wheel in place of Steel. 25 cents less.

Price, plain, \$7.25.

With Wheel, \$9.00.

Complete, \$11.00.

We sell as an extra an eighteen and twenty-four inch Sweep, with special standard which is used in place of the pulverizer for leveling and weed cutting. It is adjustable in height. Furnished in place of pulverizer if desired.

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools

"PLANET Jr." No. 25

Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe.
Price, \$15.50

"Planet Jr." No. 28

This is the latest Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, and Single Wheel Hoe. The Culmination of forty years experience. Fitted as shown in cut. Price \$16.00

"PLANET Jr." No. 6

Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe.
Price, \$16.50

"PLANET JR." No. 4

Combined Hill and Drill
Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

PRICE, complete, - - \$12.75
" as a drill only, - 10.25

This is a prime favorite with all gardeners, especially those who while not having a large acreage, derive a lot of pleasure in using a Combined Seeder and Cultivator of this kind in caring for the home garden.

"PLANET JR." No. 17

Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator,
and Plow.

Price, \$5.75

"PLANET JR."**No. 31**

Combined Drill Seeder
and Wheel Hoe.

Price \$8.00 complete

Price as a Drill Seeder
only, \$5.50 (No. 32).

Price as a Wheel Hoe
only \$3.25 (No. 33).

This is a thoroughly well made machine, and will sow even a small packet of any garden seed at any thickness desired with the greatest precision from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 inches deep.

**THE "PLANET JR." No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator,
Rake and Plow. Price, \$10.50**

**THE "PLANET JR." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator
and Plow. Price, \$8.25**

The "PLANET JR." No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe. Price, \$5.50

Send for
Special Catalog
"Planet Jr." Tools.

"PLANET JR." NO. 16 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator,
Rake and Plow **Price \$6.75.**

No. 17½ same as No. 16 but less Rake and Plow. Price, \$5.00

"PLANET Jr." No. 72
TWO ROW PIVOT WHEEL RIDING CULTIVATOR,
PLOW, FURROWER and RIDGER

EQUIPMENT:—

14 Cultivator Teeth
4 Reversible Plows
Price, \$67.50

2 8 inch Shovels
4 Plant Guards

"PLANET JR."

Varieties of Steel Plates made for the "Planet Jr." Horse Hoe.

The $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch steels throw almost no furrow, and run very deep, yet work beautifully as cultivating teeth and subsoilers, very desirable where the soil is to be broken up thoroughly without hilling, as where the ground is clean, but beaten down by rains, or baked by the sun. The next two sizes, $1\frac{3}{4}$ and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch, are desirable for general cultivation, and do superior work in hard lands. The next is 3 inch; this is the size, with one 4 inch for the rear standard, which is sent out with the Horse Hoe, unless otherwise ordered, being best adapted to general work in all kinds of soil.

$1\frac{1}{4}$ inch Steels,	.	.	\$0.12	12 inch Improved Sweeps,	.	.55
$1\frac{3}{4}$ " "	.	.	.13	15 " " "	.	.62
$2\frac{1}{4}$ " "	.	.	.14	18 " " "	.	.75
3 " "	.	.	.16	24 " " "	.	1.15
4 " "	.	.	.18	Fingered Sweep and Bolt,	.	1.25
7 " Shovel Steel,	.	.	.32	6 inch Side Steels, each,	.	.60
8 " " "	.	.	.35	6 " Hoe Steels,	.	.55
Bolts,	.	.	.03	10 " " "	.	.68
8 inch Sweep (regular)	.	.	.38	10 " Furrower,	.	1.00
10 " " "	.	.	.44	12 " " "	.	1.25
12 " " "	.	.	.50	15 " " "	.	1.50
15 " " "	.	.	.55	20 " Furrower, Old Style,	.	2.25
18 " " "	.	.	.68	with wings	.	
24 " " "	.	.	1.00	20 " Furrower, renewable	.	2.75
8 inch Improved Sweeps,	.	.	.41	point, with wings,	.	
10 " " "	.	.	.47	Ridging Steels, each,	.	1.50
				Pulverizer for Harrow Special,	.	2.50

Improved Sweeps do not fit Horse Hoe Side Standards.

The Tiger Transplanter

No. 2 Improved

FOR SETTING AND WATERING IN ONE OPERATION
TOBACCO, TOMATO, CABBAGE AND OTHER PLANTS

SPECIAL FOR 1917.

The Tiger Transplanter has been the most popular transplanter for years and was made formerly by The Stoddard Mfg. Co.

It is a combination of strength and simplicity, made to transplant tobacco, cabbage and other plants.

In this 1917 machine we are able to furnish two styles of valves. The stationary valve such as formerly used, but enlarged; or a swing valve similar to that used some years ago that was so deservedly popular.

Price \$62.00

Less \$2.00 discount for cash.

It Pays to Use Our Special Tobacco Fertilizer.

The Bemis Transplanter.

For Setting Tobacco and Other Plants

The above is the well known Bemis Transplanter made by Madison Plow Co. of Madison, Wis., with all improvements to date.

This machine is too well known to need any endorsement from us. Nearly every tobacco farm in the Connecticut valley is equipped with one of these implements.

Price, \$68.00.

Less \$3.00 for Cash.

Use O. & W.'s Special Tobacco Fertilizer.

The Iron Age (Improved Robbins) Potato Planter

Price on application.

A Planter that does not injure the seed as it is all handled automatically.

A Planter that places every seed piece exactly as you want it. A Planter that sows fertilizers at the same time, but none of it where it touches the seed.

The IRON AGE Four Row Sprayer

You cannot raise Potatoes successfully unless you Spray
Price on application.

The Oliver Riding Cultivator

This new Implement made by the Oliver Co., has assumed a most commanding position in the Cultivator trade because it embraces new ideas and improvements which make it easy to handle and capable of doing finer work than any other machine offered to the public.

Price \$40.00.

THE HOOVER-PROUT POTATO DIGGER

This Potato Digger has become the standard of excellence everywhere. It is now used more largely in the potato growing section of Maine than any other make.

It separates the potatoes from the vines and weeds leaving them in a clean narrow row. Two horses will handle the machine under ordinary conditions. It is a great labor saver. We are Hartford County agents.

Price, \$105.00

HAY RAKES

The Yankee Rake (wood)
The Deering Rake (steel)

Deering Ideal Mower for 1917

The Deering Ideal Mower has among other special features the following:

Adjustable Drag-Bar.

Spring-Steel Clips.

Horizontal Crank-Shaft.

Steel Wearing-Plates.

Serrated Ledger-Plates.

Roller and Ball Bearings.

On both the main axle and gear-shaft, where strain occurs, we place roller bearings. At the end of the gear-shaft, in order to overcome end-thrust, we place bicycle ball bearings. There is in reality but 13 inches of wearing surface to the entire mechanism, and that is covered by the most modern and reliable device for overcoming friction.

The ADRIANCE (All Steel) Self-Dump Rake

DO NOT BE MISLED. There is but little difference in the general appearance of Rakes, yet one may be very superior, both in utility and durability than another. This is a superior rake and we can give you reasons why it is so.

THE NEW YORKER SELF-DUMP RAKE

A Reliable Wooden Rake.

Try An Adriance Buckeye Mower

The best method of draft for a mower ever invented is the Adriance "Spring Draft."

In all work it produces more uniform and *lighter* average draft, and secures other even more important advantages.

We have them from 4 ft. to 6 ft. size.

Get Special Circular on these.

The Myers Clover-Leaf Unloader

The advantage of a hay carrier as a means of storing away Hay or Grain are so well known that it is not necessary to go into details. They save the time and expense of from one to three men at harvest time — a large item.

The new Clover-Leaf is made of malleable iron throughout, is heavy and very substantially built, fitted with wide open mouth to receive fork pulley when approaching in any direction. We carry full outfit in stock.

ADRIANCE PEERLESS HAY TEDDER

The main Frame is of heavy Angle Steel solidly riveted.

Forks are of best Spring Steel, attached with coil Springs. End Forks are outside of wheels.

Extremely light draft and easy of operation, whether used in light hay or heaviest crops of Clover.

Belcher & Taylor Six Fork Tedder

In the construction of this machine all the improved features of the Bullard and Mudgett Tedders are used with further valuable improvements of the makers. Their aim has been to make a tedder that would be more durable and hence cost the user less for repairs than any machine now on the market.

We believe this has been accomplished.

THE ADRIANCE CORN BINDER

This machine cuts the standing corn, binds it and delivers it in bundles ready for shocking. In the construction of the Adriance Binder no expense is spared to make it the lightest draft and the most durable of any of its class on the market.

THE ECLIPSE WEEDER

PRICE \$9.50.

The teeth are round and each one can be raised to different heights. Does most thorough and perfect work. May be adjusted for either hard scratching or for light work. Suitable for all soil conditions.

CANAL BARROW

PRICE:

No. 1, \$2.75 each
 " 2, \$3.00 "

GARDEN BARROW

PRICES:

No. 2, \$4.50 each.
 " 3, 4.25 "

Tubular Steel Frame Grindstone

PRICE, \$7.50 each

No. 1 Stone (only) - Price \$3.25 each
 No. 1 Single Pedal Tubular Frame - \$7.50
 No. 10 Bi-Pedal Tubular Steel Frame \$8.00

Square and Round Point D. or Long Handled Shovels.

Price, No. 1, . \$1.25 each.

Price, No. 2, . \$1.00 each.

D. or Long Handled Spades

Price, No. 1, . \$1.25 each.

Price, No. 2, . \$1.00 each.

TOBACCO HOES

These Hoes are specially adapted to Connecticut Valley Trade.

Size	Price
3 x 9 inches	\$.60 each
3 x 9½ "	.65 "
3 x 10 "	.65 "

Special Hoes or Shade Grown Cultivation

Blade 7 x 2½ inches.	\$.65 each
" 7½ x 2½ "	.65 "

GARDEN OR FIELD HOES

Assorted sizes	\$.60 each
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SPRAY PUMPS

Fig. 1364. Shows the Meyers Pitman Power Spray Pump made in 2 in. and 2½ in. sizes. It is fitted with concave brass valve seats ground poppet valves, removable seamless drawn brass cylinder, and hemp packed plunger.

The valves are located on the side of the pump, each one under an individual cap, and can be removed without disturbing any other parts of the pump.

It is fitted with a check valve between the air chamber and pump, which retains the pressure of the air chamber on the nozzles and relieves the valves of the pump from all strain.

Price with strainer, pressure gauge and safety relief valve, 2 inch \$29.00.

Fig. 1726-R324. Represents the Meyers Lever Bucket Spray Pump made of brass and fitted with brass ball valves and patent agitators. The cylinder is 1½ inches in diameter with solid plunger. The air chamber is fifty per cent larger than the ordinary bucket pump, has malleable iron foot rest and malleable lever.

This pump can be operated with one-half the power required by the ordinary spray pump owing to the advantage of the lever handle. Price \$6.00

Fig. 1456. Represents the Myers Improved Barrel Spray Pump. This is a thoroughly serviceable pump well made and simple in construction.

It has one lead of 15 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ in. 5 ply discharge hose graduating vermorel nozzle and both jet and mechanical agitators.

305B	-	\$13.00
R318B	-	14.00

Impervite. (For water-proofing cement.)

Impervite is a water-proofing material, which when mixed with ordinary Cement makes absolutely water tight walls and flooring.

Splendid thing for cellar walls or wherever it is desired to have absolutely dry surfaces.

In 25 lb. package	15 cents per lb.
" 100 " "	13 " "

Plastic Roofing.

(For Sheds, Barns and other buildings.)

This material comes in 300 lb. barrels all ready to apply. It is laid on with a trowel and can be applied over any old roof or surface of any kind.

The roof is therefore of *one piece*, without joints.

Makes the ideal roof.

See us about it.

OUR O. & W. Asphalt Fibre Roofing

A Ready-to-lay roofing for Tobacco Sheds, Barns and all Similar Buildings.

Not the ordinary kind made of paper and tar, but a roofing of long felt wool fibre saturated with pure Asphalt, Fire resisting. Water proof. Comes in rolls of 100 sq. ft. and each roll contains nails and cement. Easy to lay. Cheaper than shingles.

Write us for free samples and prices.

Asbestos Cement and Paper.

Cement. We offer a high grade asbestos cement in 100 lb. bags at \$2.50 a bag. Used in covering boilers or heaters or for general insulating purposes.

Paper. Asbestos paper for covering tin heater pipes and protecting wood work against fire; comes in rolls one yard wide and costs 15 c lb.

Asbestos Stove Clay. An asbestos fireclay for lining stoves and ranges. Cheaper and better than brick. Comes in 10 lb. packages at 35c each.

BALDWIN DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS

The **only** Refrigerator which has a positive continuous circulation of **pure, cold, dry air**, and without which there can be no complete preservation of perishable foods.

Built of ash and oak and lined with galvanized sheet steel, porcelain and opalite. Fitted with bronze lever locks. All doors are faced with rubber packing, thus securing air-tight chambers. No packing used — a dead-air space

between outer and inner walls serves as nonconductor of heat and cold.

MADE IN A LARGE VARIETY OF SIZES.

Write us for Special Catalog and Price List

Florence Automatic Oil Stoves.

Perfect Cooking and Baking done on these Oil Stoves. Absolutely safe, clean and odorless.

Prices and Sizes

2 Burner	-	\$10.50
3 "	-	13.50

OVENS

Single	-	3.25
Double	-	4.00

These Oil Heaters do perfect baking and cooking. Fitted with oven, any kind of baking may be done. They are absolutely safe as the oil reservoir is outside the stove and the supply is conducted through pipes only as required.

The New Richmond Ranges

We have over twenty different patterns of the "Richmond". Beautiful in design and finish.

Every improvement found on these up-to-date ranges, features that are exclusive and found nowhere else.

THE RICHMOND RESERVOIR RANGE

For the country home where there is no available hot water supply. These tank ranges are ideal water heaters as well as good cookers.

GAS RANGES

We have a beautiful line of gas ranges in many sizes and patterns.

These ranges are guaranteed to use little gas and do perfect work.

Circular and prices on request.

Our Warm Air Heaters

This cut shows our new pipeless heater, a powerful and most economic heater. Requires no expert labor to set it up, as it is easily put together.

**Let Us Place
One in Your
Home.**

ABSOLUTELY NO GAS FROM THESE HEATERS.

**Will save you big money in the fuel used, and at
the same time you will find your
home thoroughly heated.**

The cost of placing one of these furnaces in your home is relatively small when you consider the great comfort derived in having a perfect working furnace in the house and the benefit to health, the price ought not to stand in the way.

We should be glad to send a competent man to talk it over with you, measure the space to be heated, and make you an exact figure on what it would cost.

If you are building a new house bring in the plans.
We guarantee our furnace and our work.

FOR TOBACCO SHEDS AND WAREHOUSES

In connection with our other business we have a large sheet-metal department wherein we make all kinds of tin and sheet iron work and also do tin-roofing, gutter and conductor work, etc. We call the attention of tobacco growers to the following specialties which we make for sheds and warehouses.

STOVES FOR CURING

We make to order small sheet-iron stoves with deflector tops for drying out tobacco, also plain galvanized iron deflectors to place over fires on the ground to throw out heat over a wide area. These are inexpensive and yet very practical. ASK US ABOUT THE PRICE.

VENTILATORS

We make ventilators of galvanized iron for roofs of tobacco sheds in any size required. Strong and well made.

STERILIZING PANS FOR SEED BEDS

We make these pans of extra heavy galvanized iron, reinforced with angle iron on sides and top, in any size, and fitted with pipe connections to connect to boiler. These pans are placed over seed beds and live steam turned into them which will destroy all germ life. Have proven very beneficial and insure growth of good sturdy plants. PRICE ON APPLICATION.

PIPE FOR SHEDS

It has been found that where sufficient heat is applied to sheds all danger of sweat tobacco is removed. Many growers have adopted the method (with good success) of running galvanized iron pipes from cement stoves set in floor around the base of shed. We make up the pipe in any size to suit. Will be glad to furnish estimates and give information about it.

VAPOR PANS FOR WAREHOUSES

Galvanized iron vaporizing pans in any size made to order. We have a special iron that will not rust, costing but little more than regular iron, which makes a very desirable pan.

Farmer's Caldron Furnace

A necessity on every farm, for heating water and cooking stock feed.

THESE Furnaces may be had fitted to burn either Coal or Wood. The Kettle may be bought separately and set in brick work if desired.

Sizes	Prices fitted as Wood Burning	Extra for Coal Fixtures	Kettles only
15 gal.	\$20.00	\$ 5.50	\$ 6.50
30 "	31.00	8.00	10.00
45 "	37.00	9.50	15.00
60 "	44.00	11.00	20.00

FARMOGERM

Makes Poor Soil Good Soil.

Farmogerm is a Nitrogen fixing bacteria for use on all leguminous plants—Peas, beans, clover, vetches, alfalfa, and others. The use of Farmogerm builds up land to the highest state of fertility. The Farmogerm method not only adds fertility to the soil but improves its physical condition.

In The Garden

Increase your crop of peas, beans, and sweet peas from 50 to 100% by treating the seeds with Farmogerm.

For Alfalfa and Clover

It is an established fact that to secure a permanent stand of alfalfa, the great forage crop, requires inoculation of the seed or soil. The old method of transferring inoculated soil has proven expensive. This Farmogerm treatment simply requires the inoculation of the seed before sowing.

The Farmogerm treatment is very simple and consists in the pouring of the liquid Farmogerm over the seed.

It is put up in bottles of the following sizes:—

Garden Sizes:—	Containing material to treat	$\frac{1}{8}$ of an acre	\$0.50 each
One Acre Size:—	“ “ “ “	1 acre	2.00 “
Five Acre Size:—	“ “ “ “	5 “	6.00 “

THE MAC KAY

Burns Coal. Is self-regulating, with both top and bottom drafts. The Original self-regulating Brooder of its kind.

The MacKay is the original coal-burning, self-regulating Colony Brooder, the first put on the market and the one longest in use.

Because it burns coal, the chicks and buildings are always safe from fire. And burning coal, instead of oil or gasoline, saves much in fuel expense as it costs only about 7 cents a day to operate the MacKay Colony Brooder.

**Broods up to 1000 Chicks.
3 sizes.**

The MacKay is made in three sizes, for brooding up to 1000 chicks in one flock.

The \$18, MacKay Junior, for up to 300 chicks, is exactly the same in operation and regulation as the \$30 and \$33 sizes, having both top and bottom drafts that are automatically regulated, and is made of the same substantial and lasting materials—all-cast-iron heater and heavy galvanized deflectors.

You will raise more and better chicks with the MacKay, because it will give them the correct heat all the time, no matter what the weather.

The Iron Hen is fully guaranteed by the manufacturers and by us. Your order will receive our careful and prompt attention.

**The MacKay Junior, \$18.
Broods Up To 300 Chicks**

**Models Nos. 1 and 2, \$33 and \$30.
No. 1 Broods Up To 1000 Chicks
No. 2 Broods Up To 500 Chicks**

Our Paint Department

O. & W. HOUSE PAINTS

24 shades

The best that can be produced in
prepared paints.

O. & W. VALLEY BRAND

A pure linseed oil product, fully guaranteed.

IRONITE BARN & ROOF PAINT

6 shades

Moderate in price, durable and satisfactory.

WAGON PAINT

Red, Yellow, Green, Blue and Black.

CARRIAGE PAINT

Red, Yellow, Black, Green, Vermillion,
Wine and Carmine.

FLOOR PAINT

Lead, Green, Red, Yellow, Grey and Dust.

INTERIOR FINISH

Flat White, Egg Shell Gloss and Enamel.

O. & W. WHITE LEAD

Pure White color with great covering capacity.

We call your attention to the **guarantee** which appears on **every can** of our paint. You paint at our risk. Consult us as to the quantity required, preparation of surface, etc. Color Card on request.

We Claim for Our Paints

They are mixed from well tested formulae.

They are made under factory conditions conducive to the production of the best.

Our Paints are ground with respect to the special purpose for which they are required.

We offer you a paint that will go further, last longer and look better than anything you can buy for the same money.

You buy the O. & W. Quality. It will pay you to see us about your paint needs.

USEFUL CHEMICAL MEMORANDA

(Partly from the first annual report of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, 1876.)

Animal and vegetable substances, such as flesh, bone, wood, grain, manure, and the like, contain three classes of materials: Water, Organic Matters and Mineral Matter or Ash. If we heat a piece of wood, a whisp of hay, a bone, or a portion of manure or soil, in an oven, the water will be dried out. If we put the dried material in the fire, the *Organic Matter*, which consists mostly of the chemical elements, carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen will be burned away, and there will remain the *Mineral Matter* or *Ash*. The ash of these different materials generally contains more or less potash, soda, lime, magnesia, iron, alumina, silica, phosphoric acid, sulphuric acid, chlorine, or other ingredients. The proportions of these vary widely in different substances, from the large quantities to the merest traces.

Moisture.—All fertilizers contain more or less water, which, of course has no commercial value, and serves to make them heavier and relatively poorer in valuable ingredients. In the analysis that which is removed by heating to 212° Fahrenheit (or in some cases to a somewhat higher temperature), is designated as moisture. By subjecting the dried material to a higher temperature, the organic and volatile matters are driven off, and the ash remains. By treating this ash with strong acids, all that is of any value is dissolved.

Sand and Insoluble Matters.—The residue, which resists the action of both fire and strong acids, consists of silica and other mineral matters. These possess no fertilizing value, and are classified as sand; etc.

Nitrogen, Ammonia.—In our ordinary fertilizers, much or all of the nitrogen exists in unavailable forms. By more or less rapid alterations, by decay or otherwise which take place in the soil, these are changed to other compounds, which the plant can readily use as food. Of these latter nitric acid, which contains nitrogen combined with oxygen, is one; ammonia which consists of nitrogen and hydrogen and is represented by the chemical formula $N. H.$ is another. 14 parts by weight of nitrogen unite with 3 parts of hydrogen to form 17 parts of ammonia. Accordingly 14 parts of nitrogen are said to be equivalent to 17 of ammonia, or what is the same thing 100 parts of nitrogen are reckoned as equivalent to 121 parts of ammonia. In pure sulphate of ammonia, all the nitrogen is in the form of ammonia. In Peruvian guano, some of the nitrogen exists as ammonia also. In our ordinary fertilizers there is little or no ammonia. The very common practice of reckoning nitrogen as ammonia in fertilizers which do not contain it in this form is incorrect, misleading and therefore wrong, and ought to be abolished. Ammonia combined with sulphuric acid, forms sulphate of ammonia; nitric acid combined with soda, forms nitrate of soda.

Phosphoric Acid: SOLUBLE, REVERTED AND INSOLUBLE.—By phosphoric acid is understood the compound of phosphorous and oxygen, which is represented by the chemical formula, P_2O_5 . This combined with lime, forms phosphate of lime. The phosphate of lime which occurs in bone, and in South Carolina and other fossil and mineral phosphates, contains three parts of lime to one of phosphoric acid. This is often called bone phosphate, and is insoluble in water. When the bone phosphate is treated with sulphuric acid, the latter takes part of the lime to itself, forming sulphate of lime, and leaves the phosphoric acid in the form of a *Superphosphate*. This last is soluble in water, and when used as a fertilizer can be taken up by the plant at once, while the bone phosphate is slowly available as plant food. Phosphoric acid which has been rendered soluble, often enters into other forms of combination with lime, alumina, etc., which, though insoluble in water, are soluble in citrate of ammonia. The terms, reverted, reduced and precipitated, are applied to it when in this form.

The reverted phosphoric acid ranks in solubility, and consequently in value, between the soluble and insoluble. The soluble and reverted are sometimes classed together as *Available* phosphoric acid.

In some analyses the percentage of phosphoric acid is not stated separately, that of "bone phosphate of lime" being given in its stead. Sometimes the expression "soluble bone phosphate of lime" is met with, which is certainly a misnomer. 142 parts by weight of phosphoric acid P_2O_5 unite with about 168 parts of lime CaO to form 310 parts of bone phosphate $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$; 100 parts or pounds of phosphoric acid are said, therefore, to be equivalent to 218 parts of bone phosphate. Special stress is laid on this point, because those not familiar with chemistry are apt to be deceived in comparing analyses, in some of which the term phosphoric acid, and in others the term bone phosphate, is used. It would be more accurate and clear, and in every way better to discard the term bone phosphate of lime in analyses of fertilizers, and speak only of phosphoric acid.

Potash, or potassa, is the compound of the metal potassium with oxygen, which is represented by the chemical formula K_2O or KO . This combined with sulphuric acid forms sulphate of potash. Potassium and chlorine together form chloride of potassium, or "muriate of potash," as it is called by dealers.

100 pounds of pure sulphate of potash contains about 54 pounds of "actual potash." 100 pounds of sulphate of potash are therefore said to be equivalent to 54 pounds of actual potash, and vice versa, 54 pounds of potash, in the sulphates are reckoned as equivalent to 100 pounds of sulphate of potash. In the "muriates" 100 pounds of chloride of potassium are reckoned equivalent to about 63 pounds of potash, and vice versa.

Carbonate of Potash, K_2CO_3 — This fertilizer chemical is the ingredient which gives to wood ashes and cotton hull ashes their value as tobacco fertilizers, and it is practically free from magnesia. It was formerly prepared by extraction from wood ashes, and formed the "pearl ash" of commerce. It has been used with good effect as a tobacco fertilizer in the Poquonock experiments.

The following figures will be found useful in calculations of the composition of fertilizers.

NITROGEN COMPOUNDS

14.	parts of Nitrogen	are contained in	17.	parts of Ammonia.
100.	"	"	121.43	"
82.35	"	"	100.	"
17.	Ammonia	"	66.	Sulphate of Ammonia.
100.	"	"	388.2	"
25.8	"	"	100.	"
14.	Nitrogen	"	66.	"
100.	"	"	471.4	"
21.2	"	"	100.	"
14.	"	"	54.	Nitric Acid.
100.	"	"	385.7	"
25.9	"	"	100.	"
14.	"	"	85.	Nitrate Soda.
100.	"	"	607.1	"
16.47	"	"	100.	"
54.	Nitric Acid	"	85.	"
100.	"	"	157.4	"
63.5	"	"	100.	"
85.	Nitrate of Soda correspond to	17.	"	Ammonia.
100.	"	"	20.	"
500.	"	"	100.	"

PHOSPHORIC ACID

100.	parts of Phosphoric Acid correspond to 218.3 parts of Bone Phosphate.
45.8	"
	100.

POTASH (Potassa)

100.	parts of Sulphate of Potash contains 54.08 parts of Potassa.
184.9	"
100.	Chloride of Potassium correspond to 63.17 parts of Potassa.
158.3	"
	100.

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THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BY WILLIAM A. DUFFY

1877

ORDER SHEETS FOR FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS

FROM

OLDS & WHIPPLE,

164-6-8 STATE STREET,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Name.....

P. O. Address.....

Ship by.....

Ship to.....

Date.....191

Quantity.

NAME OF ARTICLES WANTED.

Price.

SEED AND PLANT TABLES.

	WEIGHT—LBS.	QUANTITY USUALLY SOWN PER ACRE.
Timothy,	per bushel, 45.	1/4 bushel
Clover,	" 60.	10 to 15 lbs.
Red Top, (chaff)	per sack, 50.	3 bushels
Red Top, "	per bushel, 10.	3 bushels
White Clover,	" 60.	10 to 15 lbs.
Alsike	" 60.	8 to 10 lbs.
Hungarian,	" 45.	1/2 to 1 bushel
Millet,	" 50.	1/2 to 1 bushel
German Millet,	" 50.	1/2 to 1 bushel
Rhode Island Bent,	" 10.	3 bushels
Orchard Grass,	" 14.	2 to 3 bushels
Blue Grass,	" 14.	2 to 3 bushels
Fowl Meadow	" 11.	1 to 2 bushels
Barley,	" 48.	2 to 3 bushels, broadcast
Seed Wheat,	" 60.	1 1/2 " "
Rye,	" 56.	3/4 to 1 " "
Oats,	" 32.	2 to 3 " "
Buckwheat,	" 48.	1/2 to 1 " "
Potatoes,	" 60.	
Clover,		8 pounds
Timothy, } together, for one acre,		1/4 bushel
Red Top, }		1 bushel
Peas in drills are sown 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 bushels to the acre,		
Carrots,		usually sown to the acre, 2 1/2 to 3 lbs.
Beets,		" " 4 to 6 lbs.
Parsnips,		" " 3 to 6 lbs.
Onions,		" " 4 to 6 lbs.
Ruta Bagas,		" " 1 lb.
Turnips,		" " 1 to 1 1/2 lbs.
Beans,		" " 1 1/2 to 2 bu.

Quantity of Corn Required to Plant an Acre, Five Grains in a Hill.

3 ft. x 2	18 qts.	3 ft. x 3	14 qts.
3 1/2 ft. x 3	10 qts.	3 1/2 ft. x 3	8 qts.
3 ft. x 4	7 qts.	4 ft. x 4	6 qts.

Number of Plants per Acre at Given Distances.

1 ft. x 1 ft.	43,560	9 ft. x 9 ft.	537
1 1/2 ft. x 1 1/2 ft.	19,360	12 ft. x 12 ft.	362
2 ft. x 2 ft.	10,890	15 ft. x 15 ft.	163
2 1/2 ft. x 2 1/2 ft.	6,969	18 ft. x 18 ft.	134
3 ft. x 3 ft.	4,840	20 ft. x 20 ft.	103
4 ft. x 4 ft.	2,722	25 ft. x 25 ft.	79
5 ft. x 5 ft.	1,742	30 ft. x 30 ft.	49
6 ft. x 6 ft.	1,210	40 ft. x 40 ft.	27

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Plants, or Number of Hills, or Length of Drill.

Asparagus,	1 oz. to 65 ft. of drill	Musk Melon,	1 oz. to 60 hills
Beets,	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Okra,	1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill
Beans, Dwarf,	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill	Onion,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Beans, Pole,	1 pt. to 150 hills	Onion Sets, small,	1 qt. to 4 ft. of drill
Carrot,	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Parsley,	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Cabbage,	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Parsnip,	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Cauliflower,	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Peas,	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill
Celery,	1 oz. to 4,000 plants	Pumpkin,	1 oz. to 40 hills
Cucumbers,	1 oz. to 50 hills	Pepper,	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Corn,	1 qt. to 400 hills	Radish,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Dandelion,	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill	Salsify,	1 oz. to 70 ft. of drill
Endive,	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Spinach,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Egg Plant,	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Squash, early,	1 oz. to 50 hills
Lettuce,	1 oz. to 4,000 plants	Squash, marrow,	1 oz. to 16 hills
Leek,	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Tomato,	1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Watermelon,	1 oz. to 80 hills	Turnip,	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill

One Gallon, by the U. S. Standard Unit of Liquid Measure contains 231 cubic inches.
The U. S. Bushel contains 2,150.42 cubic inches,
An Acre contains 43,560 square feet.