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Potatoes, oats, peas,
barley, wheat, rye,
cabbage, field corn,
sweet corn and
beans from test-proven,
high-yielding strains.

Nitrophoska fertilizers,
dust & spray materials,
inoculated sulphur,
seed disinfectants,
seed inoculants.
Also drain tile.

HONEOYE FALLS, N. Y., MARCH 1, 1932

Dear Friend:— Are you worried? Are you discouraged? Read this —

Business

Once in Persia reigned a king	Gave him counsel at a glance
Who upon his signet ring	Fit for every change or chance
'Graved a maxim true and wise	Solemn words, and these are they:
Which when held before his eyes	"Even this shall pass away."

Last year it might have been well to have shut down the works and taken a vacation but not so this year. Most of the signs today point toward improvement. By the end of the summer prices and costs should be adjusted much more favorably than now. Possibilities of profits will stimulate business. The necessary credit will be available. Employment and buying will increase. At the same time world production of farm products will probably have been greatly decreased. It seems to me that farmers who survive the next few months and get crops in, have a good chance to make a reasonable profit in 1932 - if they operate conservatively.

A conservative program calls, first of all, for genuinely good seeds of strains that have been proven most productive and most profitable, for without that all other expense and efforts will be more or less wasted. Second, it calls for getting full value for every dollar expended. On both these points we can help you.

Since 1920 we have specialized in better seeds. First, we determine from experiment station and our own tests, just which of the hundreds of new hybrids and selections being developed are really best for farmers in the North Eastern States. Second, we secure stock of these new and improved strains and produce them commercially, either here or in some other part of the Country if better seed can be produced there. Third, we use every precaution to maintain the purity, disease freedom and vigor of our seed. So far as College inspection is available, we have our seed crops inspected and certified. We have the facilities, the training, the experience and the conscience necessary to produce genuinely good seed of these test proven best strains.

Now about getting full value for your dollars - do you realize that in most cases when you buy seeds from companies that advertise extensively, that issue expensive catalogs or that send traveling salesmen to your door, from 20c to 40c of your dollar pays for these and not for seeds? You either pay more than the seed is worth or get poorer seed than you realize. You just can't afford to do either this year.

In order to give as nearly as possible 100 cents worth of seed value for every dollar charged, we have omitted the modest catalog we planned to issue, have eliminated most of the circulars and reduced our advertising more than 50%. As a result our prices are 10% to 15% lower than they otherwise would be. At the same time, seed quality is as good as or better than ever.

More and more we have to rely on chemicals to grow and protect our crops. Many new materials and new methods are being offered but too often profit to the seller is a larger consideration than benefit to the buyer. At Quaker Hill Farm we are always looking for more economical methods and materials. Gradually neighbors have come to us for advice and supplies so that we now have a growing business in farm chemicals. It seems to be based on confidence in our recommendations as to which treatments and which materials it pays to use. On page 3 are listed some of the chemicals we handle and brief suggestions for their use.

Hoping that we may help you to carry out a program of conservative farming this year, and wishing you success, I am

At your service, K. C. LIVERMORE

SCRUB SEEDS
WASTE MONEY

Vegetable Seed Trials

MAR 14 1932

GOOD SEEDS
MAKE MONEY

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

EARLY IRISH COBBLERS. Best early, yields well, sells well. Brings cash in 90 days. We have Prince Edward Island certified seed.

GREEN MOUNTAINS. Mid season variety. Requires cool moist condition for best yields. Prince Edward Island certified seed.

RUSSETS. Deep rooted, hardy potato that yields well under adverse conditions. Under favorable conditions it has made record yields in the East. We offer our own strain N. Y. certified Russets.

RURALS. Smooth or White Rurals have same adaptations as Russets. Preferred on some markets. Offering high yielding strain grown here. N. Y. certified.

PRICES F.O.B., per bu.	Under 100 bus.	100 bus. or more
In even bags		
Cobblers P. E. I. Certified	\$1.20	\$1.15
Green Mts. P. E. I. Certified	1.20	1.15
Russets, N. Y. Certified	.70	.65
Rurals, N. Y. Certified	.70	.65

P. E. I. seed is sacked 2½ bus., N. Y. seed 2 bu. On less bag lots add 20c.

Small sizes from certified lots, same prices. Economy grade Russets & Rurals, 10c less; B grade Russets & Rurals, 20c less.

P. E. I. "Small Size" includes 1½ to 3 oz. tubers. Our "Plant Whole" size includes 1 oz. to 1¾ oz. Our "Economy Grade" is the same as U. S. No. 1 except that potatoes with slight defects such as wireworm, sunburn, cuts, etc. are left in, but not to exceed 15%. "B Grade" consists of resorted pickouts from first grade.

FIELD BEANS

GENEVA RED KIDNEY. California grown. Outyielded six others in four 1931 tests, 33.5 bu. to 25.9 bu. per acre, difference 7.6 bu. The others were Cal. grown Wells and local Cal. strains sold here by bean dealers and Cooperatives. Five days later than Wells, better eating. Our blight free Geneva Red Kidney seed will pay best.

YORK RED KIDNEY. California grown. Better for short season localities. 7 to 10 days earlier than Wells. Yielded 3 to 4 bus. less than Geneva in above test but beat other six by 3.7 bu. per acre. Best eating quality.

PERRY MARROW. Disease resistant, high yielding hybrid, Upright growth, least spotting. Best market size.

ROBUST PEA. Wonderful yielder. Disease resistant. Late maturing. Runner vines, some spotting in wet harvest. Has broadest market.

PRICES F. O. B.	Per lb.	Per cwt.
Geneva Red Kidney	\$.10	\$7.50
York Red Kidney	.10	7.50
Perry Marrow	.06	4.00
Robust Pea	.06	3.50

OATS - BARLEY - PEAS and MIXTURES

CORNELLIAN OATS. Outstanding leader in North Eastern States. Widest adaptability, highest yield in most tests, highest feed value, very good straw. Small slim gray kernel.

ITHACAN OATS. Second to Cornelian in most places but better near Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River. White, medium sized kernels, very good straw.

UPRIGHT OATS. Outstands all others. Safest on rich or low land. Ranks high in grain yield, highest in straw yield. Best oat for green feed or hay. Large white kernels.

ALPHA BARLEY. Two row hybrid, wide adaptation, excellent straw, one of highest yielders in North Eastern States. Ripens with Cornelian oats.

COMFORT BARLEY. A smooth bearded, six row hybrid. Grain and straw yields about equal Alpha's. Probably best of barless barleys. Ripens with Cornelian.

CHANG FIELD PEAS. Highest grain yield. Medium vined. Best for grain mixtures. Known by brownish color and black eye.

ALBERTA WHITE FIELD PEAS. Larger vined, also high grain yielder. Best for green feed or hay.

GRAIN MIXTURES. We offer Cornelian oats and Alpha barley with or without Chang peas in proper proportions. These highest yielders, ripening together make the best and cheapest home grown feed.

GREEN FEED or HAY MIXTURES. By station tests our Upright oats and Alberta White peas yield 20% to 50% more.

PRICES F.O.B. Per bag	Under 20 bags	20 bags or more
Oats, Certified, 3 bu.	\$2.00	\$1.80
Barleys, Certified, 2½ bu.	2.25	2.00
Peas, disease free, 2 bu.	5.80	5.60
Oats and Barley, 2½ bu.	2.00	1.75
Peas, Oats & Barley, 2½ bu.	3.00	2.80
Peas and Oats, 2½ bu.	3.90	3.70

Special prices on 100 bu. and ear lots.

HUSKING and SILAGE CORN

YATES FLINT. A very early, high yielding corn of hybrid origin. Stalks 7' to 8'. Ears large, yellow to red, mostly amber, 12 rowed. Kernels small.

CORNELL NO. 11. Highest yielding 100 to 110 day yellow dent. Averaged nearly 70 bu. shelled in N. Y. tests. Medium tonnage silage of highest feed value per acre.

WEST BRANCH SWEEPSTAKES. Ranks first among big dent corns in most silage tests. Vigorous leafy growth, high grain yield, 120 to 130 days. Hybrid origin, large ears, all colors.

PRICES F. O. B.	Per pk.	Per bu.
Yates Flint, Certified	\$.50	\$1.50
Cornell No. 11	.50	1.50
West Branch Sweepstakes	.60	2.00
Cornell No. 11. Certified	.60	2.00

10 bus. 10c less; 20 bus. 20c less.

SWEET CORN

Our new hybrid sweet corns are the result of recent breeding developments by state experiment workers. Write for special circular with interesting explanations and full descriptions.

QUAKER HILL REDGREEN. Two especially mated inbred strains are crossed each year to produce this hybrid seed. It actually tests 25% to 100% greater yields, resembles Evergreen, stalks large, 2 marketable ears as rule, kernels white, very tender, sweet as Bantam. Best white corn for table or canning.

QUAKER HILL TOP-CROSSED BANTAM. A very prepotent inbred Golden Bantam is crossed on a selected strain of regular Bantam. The top-cross gives 25% to 100% better yields, 12 rowed ears instead of 8, and far better quality even than Golden Bantam. Growth and ripening are very uniform. It is the best of all sweet corns for pleasure or profit.

QUAKER HILL SPANISH GOLD. A very early strain 8 to 12 rowed yellow sweet corn, 10 days ahead of Golden Bantam, same quality and yield.

PRICES - Per lb.	Postage Paid	F.O.B.
	Under 1	1-19 20-99 100
Spanish Gold	\$.50	\$.40 \$.30 \$.25
Top-Crossed Bantam	.60	.50 .40 .35
Redgreen	.60	.50 .40 .35

CABBAGE

All our cabbage seed is double treated to protect you against any diseases that might be carried in or on the seed. If maggots sometimes damage your plants mix calomel with the seed, about 1 lb. to 1 lb. of seed.

GOLDEN ACRE. Special seed from the originator of this earliest and best of the early cabbages. Worth the extra price.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. Larger, 10 days later than above. This strain ripens more uniformly and few days earlier than others, which means more profit.

PENN STATE BALLHEAD. Very heavy yielding strain, late Danish cabbage developed at State College, Pa. Offered as substitute for Quaker Hill Danish.

QUAKER HILL DANISH. For quality and yield has few equals and no superiors. Grown here from selected mature heads.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. Largest, most popular red. A carefully bred strain.

PRICES POSTPAID	Pkt. Oz.	¼-4 lb.	5 lb.
Golden Acre	\$.30	\$.80	\$8.00 \$7.50
Copenhagen Market	.20	.40	4.00 3.50
Penn State Ballhead	.25	.60	6.00 5.50
Quaker Hill Danish		Sold Out	
Mammoth Rock Red	.20	.50	5.00 4.50

TERMS are 10% with order and balance before shipment or at bank on arrival of goods with 25c collection charge added. Discount of 3% allowed if full payment is made by March 20th. -:- -:- -:-

FOR THE SOIL

INOCULATED SULPHUR is used to increase acidity (or decrease alkalinity) of the soil, control potato scab and related troubles; also to make soil better suited to certain crops, such as blueberries, watermelons, rhododendrons, etc.

PRICES--Per cwt. Less than 20 bags, \$3.25; 20 bags or more \$3.10, freight allowed to most points in New York, Penna. and Ohio.

Potato scab disease and the scab gnat and milliped insects may be checked by increasing soil acidity. Neither clean seed nor seed treatment will control them if they are present and the soil is not sufficiently acid to check them. If the soil is sufficiently acid, even scabby seed will produce a clean crop.

Inoculated sulphur is recommended because the price is favorable, it is easier to apply, carries with it the bacteria necessary for action in the soil, and has been used successfully for a long time in New Jersey. Several leading N. Y. potato growers have used it with very satisfactory and profitable results.

If scab was moderate on last crop, apply about 250 lbs. inoculated sulphur, if bad 400 lbs., if very bad 600 lbs. Do not use more than needed because too much will reduce potato yields and full effects are not always secured first year. Sulphur only parts of the field where scab occurred.

Apply with grain drill before planting; drag in thoroly. Do not apply in contact with the seed.

Potato growers in the limestone sections of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio have lost hundreds of thousands of dollars in the last two years by scab, scab gnat and millipeds. Much of this could have been avoided by using inoculated sulphur. This scab tax is one we can reduce ourselves. Let's do it.

GROUND LIMESTONE AND HYDRATED LIME sweeten soils for legume and other crops. Amount to use best determined by acidity test by county agent. Write for prices on ground limestone and agricultural hydrated lime delivered your station.

GYPSON or land plaster to control root rot of peas; to replace hydrated lime in early dusts on melons, squashes and cukes.

PRICES--Per cwt. Less than 5 bags, \$.90; 5 to 19 bags, \$.75; 20 bags or more, \$.65.

Geneva Experiment Station recommends 1600 lbs. gypsum per acre plus the usual amount of a complete fertilizer for peas on land suspected of root rot infection. Broadcast in advance of planting and drag thoroly.

Gypsum may prove to be effective in controlling root rot of beans also.

FOR THE SEED

Treating seed to control diseases and pests has become a complicated matter. There is much merit in treating seeds but too often the cost of the materials is unreasonable and results are not as expected. It is best to get detailed instructions from the State College, the County Agr. Agent or someone else who really knows and follow them carefully. Following are suggestions from our experience:—

Treating seed potatoes with yellow oxide of mercury is the easiest, cheapest and a very effective way. No treatment insures a clean crop because the soil may be infected (See inoculated sulphur at left). Greening and shallow covering the seed lessen rhizoctonia injury.

Calomel mixed dry with the seed or coated on the wet seed gives the best and cheapest control of maggots in cabbage, radish, turnips, etc and helps control damping off, club foot, etc.

One pint of formaldehyde (from your druggist) diluted to one quart sprayed on 50 bus. of oats is the easiest and cheapest control of oat smut. Get the full directions.

Different barley and wheat smuts require different treatments. Some require a formaldehyde soak and some hot water treatment. Get the facts first.

Stinking smut of wheat is easily and cheaply controlled by copper carbonate.

Field corn in the East seldom needs treating for diseases. Sweet corns grown outside of Western New York do. However we treat all the corn we plant with Semesan Jr. because it protects against decay if weather delays sprouting and it also acts to a certain extent as a crow repellent.

Some crow repellents actually delay and weaken germination.

If crows and other birds are destructive enough to warrant extreme measures, thallium sulphate will stop them when nothing else will.

It is folly to plant cabbage or cauliflower seed unless it has been hot water treated, no matter where or by whom grown.

Semesan treatment of most vegetable seeds is good insurance.

Legume seed inoculation certainly pays when needed. Many soils in limestone regions do not need it. Repeated inoculations usually are not necessary.

PRICES F.O.B. Per lb.	Less			
	lb.	1 lb.	2-4 lb.	5 lb.
Yellow Oxide Mercury	\$2.40	\$2.00	\$1.90	\$1.80
Calomel	2.40	2.00	1.90	1.80
Corrosive Sublimate	2.00	1.00	1.50	1.10
in ¼ lb. boxes				
Semesan	4.00	2.75	2.65	2.60
Semesan Jr.	2.00	1.75	1.65	1.60
Copper Carbonate		.35	.30	.25
Thallium Sulphate	22.00	20.00	19.50	19.00
Above shipped by freight or express only.				
Legume Inoculants	Postage Paid			
Alfalfa & Sweet Clover ½ bu. size	\$3.35			
Field Peas, garden peas, 1 acre size	.35			

FOR THE CROPS

NITROPHOSKA FERTILIZERS are different from ordinary fertilizers. They are mixed while in solution. The nitrogen is in more effective forms. They save freight, hauling, space, lifting and lugging because one bag equals 2 to 4 of ordinary fertilizer. And most important, they usually produce better. Here are some proofs:—

In a test conducted by the U. S. Dept. of Agr. on the farm of Charles Lord, Monroe Co., N. Y., Nitrophoska 15-30-15 produced 20 bushels more potatoes per acre than the same dollars worth of a 10-30-10 home mixed fertilizer.

Massachusetts Agricultural College reports for 1931 fertilizer tests show 1000 lbs. of Nitrophoska 10-20-20 averaging 22% better yield of potatoes than 2500 lbs. of another company's 4-8-7 fertilizer.

A test on potatoes at Schnecksville, Pa. in 1930, supervised by the County Agr. Agent gave these results:—

300 lbs. Nitrophoska 15-20-15 296 bus.
1000 lbs. Another brand 4-8-8 236 bus.
1000 lbs. Another brand 4-8-7 227 bus.

Another similar test at Bustleton, Pa. in 1930 gave these results:—

500 lbs. Nitrophoska 15-30-15 355 bus.
1500 lbs. Another brand 4-8-6 336 bus.
500 lbs. Nitrophoska 15-30-15 418 bus.
1500 lbs. Another brand 4-8-6 363 bus.
37 bus. average gain for Nitrophoska

Besides getting better yields our Nitrophoska customers last year saved \$10 to \$30 on each ton as compared with the cost of the same amount of plant food in lower analysis fertilizers. Prices are lower this year. Be sure to get our delivered prices on your requirements before buying elsewhere. Write today.

DUST AND SPRAY MATERIALS

listed here have been carefully selected for quality. Home mixed dusts or sprays properly made with them will equal in effectiveness ready mixed goods and save money for you. It is easy to mix them. Ask for our sheets on Dust Mixing.

CHEMICAL HYDRATED LIME Per Ton in 50 lb. paper sacks, f.o.b. mill, carloads \$8.50, tons, \$10.00; f.o.b. Honeoye Falls, tons, \$14.00, less tons, \$16.00.

MONOHYDRATED COPPER SULPHATE 98% pure, per cwt. in 200 lb. drums, f.o.b. mill, tons, \$8.75; less tons, \$9.00; f.o.b. Honeoye Falls, tons, \$9.00, less tons, \$9.50; less 200 lbs., \$10.00.

CALCIUM ARSENATE. Per cwt. in cartons or drums, f.o.b. mill, tons, \$6.50, less tons, \$6.75; f.o.b. Honeoye Falls, tons \$6.75, less tons, \$7.00, less carton \$10.00.

COPPER SULPHATE CRYSTALS. Per cwt. in barrels or bags, f.o.b. mill, bbls., \$3.95; f.o.b. Honeoye Falls, bbls., \$4.75, less bbls., \$5.00.

NICOTINE SULPHATE 40%. Delivered from mill, case of 6 or 10, 10 lb. tins per tin, \$10.00, case of 12 2-lb. tins, per tin, \$3.00; f.o.b. Honeoye Falls, per 10 lb. tin, \$10.00 per 2 lb. tin, \$3.00.

PRICES are subject to change and orders subject to our confirmation. We guarantee satisfactory condition of goods on arrival and will replace or refund if for any reason they are not satisfactory. --:--

There is Always Something New to Learn

ABOUT SEEDS

If you wish more information about any of the seeds offered on page 2 or about the origin or yield records of the strains they come from we shall be glad to send it. Just state which seeds you are interested in.

Pasture Improvement

What did your pasture yield per acre? Are you caring for it like a cash crop, which it really is? Better ask for our circular "Better Pastures".

QUAKER HILL DUST MIXER

SIMPLE — INEXPENSIVE — EFFECTIVE

Weigh in the materials, insert the mixer, roll three minutes and you earn \$10 to \$30 per hour in savings on the cost of dust. Results are equal or better. Price of Mixer \$4.50 post paid, Mixer and Drum \$5.00 f.o.b. here. Extra drum \$1.00.

ABOUT CHEMICALS

Directions for the use of chemicals may be secured from your College of Agriculture or County Agent. Your taxes help support them and they will be glad to serve you. We shall be glad also to give you whatever information we have.

Drain Tile

You can help bring back prosperity by putting idle dollars (if any) and idle men to work laying drain tile. It is a safe and profitable investment. Tile are cheap. Ask for delivered prices.

Quaker Hill Certified Seed Potatoes

Are Well Bred
Northern Grown
Properly Stored
Well Graded
And Are Sure
To Yield Well
If You Do
Your Part
Thoroughly, i. e.→

Select Potato Soil
Fit Deeply
Fertilize Well
Plant Deeply
Cover Lightly
Weed Thoroughly
Cultivate Little
Dust or Spray
Thoroughly

Our "Economy Grade" plants as far, yields as well, but costs less

Russets and Rurals at Quaker Hill Farm
Averaged Better than 99.9% Free of Virus Diseases

Our "Plant Whole" size saves labor, plants further and yields more

Cornellian — King of the Oats. Highest Feed Value. Best Yield. Widest Adaptation

D. N. Shoemaker,
U.S. Department of Agriculture,
Bureau of Plant Breeding,
Washington, D. C.

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**You
Can Save
Money and
Make Money
This Year By Using**

Quaker Hill Pedigreed Seeds and Farm Chemicals