

Volume XLVI, No. 2. Established in 1871.

### FEBRUARY, 1910.

5 Years 50 cents. Year 10 cents.

# ew Seed Offer for 19

For only 25 cents I will send PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE one year and these splendid collections of Flower and Vegetable Seeds---enough for the Entire Family Garden.

#### CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

Aster, Pæony-flowered Perfection, double, incurved flowers. Mixed colors. Balsam, Improved Cam-

ellia, double as roses, rich colors in finest mixture. Carnation, New Margaret,

double, rich colors, clove-scented. Splendid, mixed. Lobelia, Royal Purple, el-

egant basket and edging plant; masses of bloom. Mirabilis, Four-o'clock, variegated foliage; new

shades, sweet-scented.

Pepper. ornamental and culinary sorts in superb forms and colors, mixed. **Pansy**. Large, very sweet-scented, fine new shades and variegations, mixed.

Portulaca grandiflora. fine large-flowered, in 15 brilliant varieties, mixed. **Poppy.** New Cardinal, fine

fringed, double sorts, like feather-halls; mixed. Sweet Peas, Large-flow-ered, new shades and very

pretty forms, all colors.

CHOICE VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Beet. Detroit Dark Red; very early variety: smooth, tender. Cabbage, Select Early Jersey Wakefield, earliest and best. Cabbage, Excelsior Late Flat Dutch, keeps well in winter. Onion, Extra Early Flat Red, early-maturing, productive. Leituce, Early Curled Simpson, compact, crisp leaves. Parsnip, Improved Guensey; grows quickly to large size. Cucumber, Early White Spine; bears very large fruit. Radish, Choice Mixed; best mixture for the family garden. Tomato, Earliana; earliest and best Tomato; big bearer. Turnip, Purple-top White Globe; white flesh, very sweet.



REAL IN AMERICA MARCE



I WOULD GREATLY ESTEEM THE FAVOR if everyone of my many friends would get up a club for our Magazine upon the above offer. Now is the time to do this, before the flower-loving people have secured their seeds for the coming season. The premium seeds I offer are all first class. There are none better to be obtained, no matter what may be the price. This liberal offer is made to increase the interest in gardening through the increased circulation of **Park's Floral Magazine**, and by dissemi-nating choice seeds. Don't put it off! Now is the best time to get up a big club.

CLUB PREMIUM:--- I do not ask you to favor me with a subscription club with-out compensation: Send me only 10 subscriptions of 25 cts each (\$2.50), or 10 subscriptions—some at 15 cts and some at 25 cts each, and I will mail to you, safely packed, prepaid, an elegant Nickle-plated. Open-faced, Stem-wind, Stem-set Watch, a good Time-Keeper, Guaran-teed. This handsome time-piece will please any boy or girl who gets it, and the housewife will find it valu-able for the kitchen or bed-room. May I not hear from every friend of the Mpazine this month, before the flower folks have ordered their supply of Flower and Vegetable Seeds for the season? GEO. W. PARK, Seedsman, La Park, Pa. Address

P. S.-If preferred I will send a Swiss Clock instead of the Watch. If you want the Clock or Watch alone. I will mail either on receipt of \$1.00.



DIANTHUS

ZINNIA

ERBENA

TROPAEOLUM

STOCH







CHILLE









SSUM





Poppy. a fine mixture of Carnation Poppy, a fine mixture of Carnation flowered, Ranunculus flowered,
 Pæony-flowered, Shirley and Tulip Poppy in all the finest colors.
 Poppy, Giant Feather-ball, huge double flowers, rich shades, mixed.
 Portulaca, double and single in

all colors from white to crimson. icinus, New Giant and other Ricinus. other

sorts mixed, for groups, hedges. Salvia, early-flowered kinds, very showy in masses; best mixture.

- Salpiglossis, large-flowered, gor-geous colors; finest mixture. Scabiosa, Mourning Bride, giant double-flowered, white, rose, lilac, scarlet, black, blue, etc., excellent for bouquets; mixture. chizantlins, Butterfly Flower,
- Orchid-like blossoms, in profusion, many colors, all richly marked, Senecio Elegans, an elegant dwarf planis for beds and edgings; very

handsome free blooming; mixed. Stock, Ten Weeks' Giant Excel sior earliest blooming Stock, large

spikes of Rose-like. sweet-scented flowers of handsome colors. **Tropæolum**, (Nasturtium), Tom

ropæolum, (Nasturtium), Tom Thumb, dwarf; splendid for beds Thumb, dwarf; splendid for beds or pots; rich colors, free-blooming all summer; mixed, oz. 15 cts. **Valeriana**, a foot high; small flowers in big clusters, fine mixed. **Verbena**, Manım oth flowered sweet scented flowers in large clusters; large blooms, all colors. **Viola**, Tufted Pansy, finest mix-ture, all colors, white to purple. **Wallflower**. New Parisian, large flower clusters sweet scented

flower clusters, sweet scented. Zinnia, New Mammoth, in fine mixture of all colors, flowers very large and showy as Dahlias, cov ering plant with mass of bloom.

#### EVERLASTINGS.

Acroclinium, mixed; Ammobium alatum; Gomphrena, mixed; Hel ipterum Sanfordii; Helichrysum monstrosum, mixed; Rhodanthe. mixed; Gypsophilla, mixed; Xer anthemum, mixed; Briza maxima, Grass. I can supply separate packets of all of these.

#### FINE ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

Cardiospermum, Loveina puff,

trellis vine; inflated capsules. Cypress Vine, white, rose and scarlet mixed; fine foliage. Cobcea Scandens, rapid climber.

30 feet high; big purple bells. **Dolichos.** Hyacinth Bean, robust climber, big bean clusters. \* **Gourd's aud Cucumbers,** fine lot of best sorts; mixture of all.

Gourd, Nest Egg, robust vine; the fruits fine for nest eggs.

Hop. Japanese, variegated vine. Jpomea, splendid sorts mixed. Maurandya, lovely vine, mixed. Morning Glory, single and

Manrahoya, Single and Morning Glory, single and double; also Japanese sorts mixed, Sweet Peas, mixed, oz. 5 cts. Thunbergia alata, lovely vine, hereing an abundance of rich bearing an abundance of rich bloom all season; mixed. **Tropæolum**, Climbing Nasturti-um. Mixed ¼lb. 20 cts, oz. 5 cts.





#### HARDY BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.

Aquilegia. Columbine, beautiful perentials, rich colors mixed. Alyssum. Gold Dust, masses of sweet, golden clusters; 1 ft high. Arabis alpina, white, early flower;

A dois apina, white, early nover, 8 in.; fine for edging or bed. Adlumis. Achillea, Adenophora, Adonis, Agrostenma, Ajuga, Au-brietia, Anemone, each 5 cents.

Campanula, Canterbury Bell; 2 feet: rich-colored bells, mixed. Carnation. Hardy Garden, double.

sweet-scented Pinks; mixed.

Chrysanthemum, Coreopsis, Cru-clanella, Dianthus, Gaillardia, 5 cts. **Delphinium**, Orchid-flowering, hardy penennial; b:g spikes, rich. **Digitalis**, Foxglove, hardy bien nucls, long spikes, drooping bolts

nals, long spikes, drooping bells. Hollyhock. Chater's Double very finest strain of fluffy blooms. Linum Perenne. Perennial Flax rich flowered bedding plant, mxd. Pinks and Picotees, fine gar.

den plants. flowers double. rich.

Platycodon, hardy perennials; blue and white flowers, mixed.

blue and white flowers, mixed. Perennial Philox, a grand per ennial; seeds start tardily; mixed Perennial Poppy, huge foliage. rich bloom; finest hybrids. Perennial Pea, Everblooming.

large clusters, red, white, mixed. Primrose, hardy, spring-blooming edging; many rich colors. Sweet William, Single, double.

large; white. crimson, variegated.

fine toliage, Cosmos-like bloom. CHOICE WINDOW GAR-

#### DEN SEEDS.

Abutilon, Chinese Maple, bell flowers, white, yellow, red, mixed Asparagus, ornamental, mixed. Begonia, Fibrous and Tuberous rooted; everblooming, all colors. Calceolaria, large, spotted, rich

colored clusters, mixed. Cineraria, large-flowered, winter-

blooming plants; showy. Mixed Coleus, New Fancy, fine pot and bedding foliage plants. Mixture.

**Cyclamen**, large-flowered, winter-bloomers, colors mixed. **Cyperus**, Umbrelia Plant, a lovel;

water plant; grown in a large pot it is as fine as a Palm.

Geranium, Zonale, choice, largeflowered, large-clustered sorts. Gloxinia, large-flowered, ea easily

grown from seeds; fine mixture. Heliotrope, New Lemoine sorts,

big clusters of sweet flowers. Jerusalem Cherry, a splendic pot plant with showy scarlet and

orange berries. Lantana, New Dwarf and Large sorts mixed.

Primula Obconica, mixed.

Primrose, Chinese Fringed, fine flowers, many lovely colors. Smilax. Boston, an exquisite pot

vine, graceful and easily grown Torenia, lovely, free-blooming pot plant of easy culture, mixed. GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.









best bulbs for growing in water are Narcissus, especially those of the Polyanthus class. The Chinese Sacred Lily is one of these, and is the most popular of watergrown bulbs. Hyacinths, Crocuses, and some other bulbs are used in this way with more or less success; but, as a rule, the Polyanthus Narcissus are always successful in water.

fair and just, and I say again we should not be too hasty in judging them. Pierce Co., Wash. Mrs.G.W.Douglas.

a good many exchange packages, and have received many, and as yet. I have not met with one who intentionally slighted me. Most of those who exchange, aim to be



DEPOSIT SEED CO., Deposit, N. Y.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:-I am a farm girl of 11 We have twelve vears. sheep, two horses and some cattle. I love flowers. Pansies and Portulacas are my choice. I like your Magazine very much. I wish to exchange postals. Cecil, Ohio, R. 1, Box 44.



Mae Post.

Dear Mr. Park:-I like to read the Children's Corner very much, and can hardly wait until your paper comes. I go to school and am in the 8th grade; history and gram-mar are my favorite studies. I love flowers, and every year we have a bed of sever-al different kinds in our yard. I have a bantam rooster I call Pete, and two bantam hens, Polly and Betty. Our canary bird is named Nellie. Postals exchanged.

Clark Mills, Pa.

Florence Eckles.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little farm girl nine years old. My Mamma takes your Magazine, and I like the children's letters, while Grandma likes the floral letters. We have sixteen cattle, eight horses, three cats and one dog. I wish some of the lit-tle floral girls would write to me.

Silver Creek, Neb. Natalie Haynes.

Dear Mr. Park:-I am a farm girl of 14 years, and live six miles from town. Mamma has taken your Magazine for a number of years, and likes it. We have lots of flowers, and have many in bloom from February until December. We have 27 monthly Roses, and 16 different kinds of Chrysanthemums. We have over 100 Rose cuttings planted out. Clara Hoelscher.

Randolph Co., Ark., Dec. 2, 1909.

Dear Mr. Park:-I am a little girl ten years old, and go to school. My home is near Lake Winnepesaukee and Lake Wentworth. The latter is named for the first Governor of New Hampshire, whose home bordered on the lake. Mamma has taken your Magazine 15 years, and we like it very much. I like the Children's Letters and the Editorial for children.

Carroll Co., N. H. Doris Mayheu.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am 12 years old, and live on a farm. There are many beautiful wild flowers here, and also many beautiful shrubs. We get lots of help from your Magazine in caring for our flower garden.

Stevens Co., Wash. Jessie Jenkins.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl ten years old, and love flowers and birds. We have no cats. I am going to raise Chrysanthemums next year, and have them bigger than Mamma's. Postals exchanged. Searcy, Ark. Marion V. Lightle.

Dear Mr. Park:-I live in town and go to school. I like birds and flowers, and have some Carnations, Roses and Tulips. I have a nice doll, and can iron, wash dishes and help Mamma. I am six years old





CORRESPONDENCE.

Dear Mr. Park:-I want to tell you how much I appreciate and enjoy your letters to the children. Although I am a boyish youth of near seventy cold, frosty winters and hot summers, yet no one, I think, gets more pleasure and delightful animation out of them than I. If only all people could know the blissful happiness to be obtained in communion with Nature like you do, there would be many, many a one happy, instead of nursing some real or imaginary trouble. A farmer, florist, horti-culturist or business man could and would enjoy better health for the performance of his vocation, and be kinder and much more congenial, if he would have a hobby of some kind to require a small part of his time, to cultivate a flower, vegetable garden, or a variety of berries or fruit, where he could study Nature's wonders and thus imbibe her lovely and most desired charac-Jacob G. Matlick. teristics.

Clark Co., Mo., Oct. 18, 1909.

Mr. Park:- I highly prize your Floral Magazine, which I have taken for almost fifteen years. I never had so many flowers as I had this last summer. My Dahlias, Sweet Peas, Asters, etc., were the delight of all who saw them. Many who passed by made happy expressions of delight about them, and many were the bouquets we gave away. I have a Primrose which has been blooming for some time. I never want to be without your Magazine, and hope to get many subscribers for you. Mrs. Hannah Guthrie.

Delaware Co., O., Dec. 4, 1909.



#### CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Park:—I am a great lover of birds. We had a dear little humming bird near our camp last August. Several times we saw him sit on a limb not more than a rod from our dining table, and make his toilet. There were also many other birds, as well as squirrels, and plenty of *hornets*; of course we did not enjoy these last quite so well.

I usually have fifty or sixty plants in my home each winter. I have a Dryden Geranium which I bought several years ago. It is a beauty. I have given away dozens of slips of this one plant. I have seven different Cactuses, several Begonias, Geraniums, Asparagus plants, Sanseviera Zeylanica, and a large Pierson Fern. It always makes me feel sad to see my lovely plants die in the fall. I long to be able to protect them trom the cruel blasts which end their days Mrs. Bertha H. Clapp. so soon.

Hampshire Co., Mass., Oct. 29, 1909.

Mr. Park:-Among the seedlings of Impatiens Sultani bought of you last spring, I have one that is a mixture of colors on one plant. It has all shades, pure white, white with pink eye, white striped pink, clear pink, pink striped salmon and white, and orange-salmon, all on the same plant at the same time. I do not know what color it will bloom next. It is very bushy and a free bloomer. Are the plants apt to sport so?

Some slips of Schizanthus, broken off in the fall, rooted easily, and are in bloom now. Eliza C. Smith.

Chenango Co., N. Y., Nov. 15, 1909.

Ans. - The Hybrid Impatiens are liable to sport, but the plant referred to is a novelty, and if the habit could be fixed, it would be worthy of propagation.-Ed.

#### QUESTIONS.

Rose.-I had the dark crimson Monthly Tea Rose of old times—forty or fifty years ago, until a year ago, when I bedded it out with other Teas, and lost all by failing to cover them during winter, the neglect due to the severe illness of my husband. Who can supply me with an-other in exchange?—Belle B. Gale, Guil-cene, Wash., Nov. 8, 1909.

Red-trunk Tree.-I want the name of a Red-trunk tree with long-stemmed leaves and no limbs. It sheds all of its foliage, leaving only the bare red trunk. It blooms full in June, the flowers being white and beautiful. Where can I get one? It -Mrs. Hall, Utah, Oct. 25, 1909.

Amole Plant.-I am very much interested in the Amole plant that grows in New Mexico. Who can tell me about it, and whether I could successfully grow it, also where I could get it.—Mrs.O.R., Comstock, Neb., Nov. 9, 1909.





95 The AMERICAN

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or 1910

nurserymen's literature—it is a work of art as well as a catalogue of Stark Nursery products. Within its covers are 32 full-page illustrations of fruits and flowers, representing 175 varieties, done in four colors, and exactly reproducing nature. 84 pages are devoted to descriptions, prices, and records.

The

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Just mail me a postal card or sign the coupon. But do this Today. I will then send you, all charges paid, 20 packages of my very best high grade post cards. I want you to give a package of post cards free to your friends on my 25c introductory offer. Each package contains an assortment of cards, all different, no two alike. These are the very finest gold finished flower and motto post cards, and all your friends will want a package when they see how beauti-ful the cards really are. When you have given away the post cards on my special introductory offer, the 39-Piece American Beauty Rose Dinner Set will be shipped to you at once absolutely free. 'There will be no delay. The dinner sets are packed in strong boxes guaranteed against all breakage.

Special Extra Prize. I will give you a lovely and beautiful handkerchiefs if you are prompt and show me that you mean business. But you must be prompt. I insist on promptness. Send me your name and address today. Let me hear from you at once. Remember, you get the handkerchiefs in addition to the Dinner Set. The half dozen handkerchiefs is an extra gift. given you for being prompt. Don't delay a minute. Get your pencil and write today. Do it now! Re-member, you get the 39-piece Gold Medal Dinner Set Free. And besides an extra gift of six beautiful handkerchiefs for promptness. Address C. F. SMITH. 1514 Virginia St. Kanage City. Me

C. E. SMITH, 1514 Virginia St., Kansas City, Mo.



Vol. XLVI.

### February, 1910.

No. 2.

#### WINTER FLOWERS.

The Roses faded, in the garden blooming, The Pansies fell asleep beneath the snow And all the outdoor blossoms that I treasured

The Frost King smote with death and laid them low.

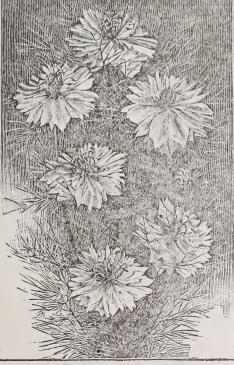
But in my window-garden, white and crimson, When tempests rage and days have shorter grown, Safe as a child love-nurtured, prized and sheltered,

I keep a bit of Summer for my own. Laelia Mitchell. Bradford Co., Pa.

NIGELLA DAMASCENA, MISS JEKYLL.

ELONGING TO the Crowfoot family (Ranunculaceæ)

we have a genus of handsome annuals known as Nigella, the name being a diminutive of Niger, black, referring to the black color of the seeds. The plants grow from one to two feet high, have fine-cut foliage, and showy blue, white and yellowish flowers. The species are mostly natives of southern Europe and Western Asia, the better known being N. Hispanica and N. Damascena, and their varieties, both species from southern Europe. A new species, N. diversifolia, has recently been introduced, bearing bellshaped, light-blue flowers an inch across. It is pretty, and will doubtless be a favorite when better known. N.Sativa, from North Africa, is supposed by some to be the Fitches, mentioned in Isaiah XXVIII, 25,27.



MIGELLA DAMASCENA, MISS JEKYLL. The oldest and most Engraved on woood expressly for Parks Florai Magazine.

common of the species is N. Damascena, which has been under cultivation since 1570. It was originally single-flowered and light blue, but we now have a white-flowered variety, and double-flowered varieties showing white, light blue and rich dark blue colors, as also a race of dwarf, compact varieties. All are showy in beds, and of the easiest culture. the seeds being sown either in late fall or early spring where the plants are to bloom, as they do not transplant well. They make a very attractive bed, the tall varieties occupying the center, and the dwarf varietics the margin. They like a sunny bed, and the plants should be thinned out till they stand from four to six inches apart.

The most beautiful of the varieties is the new rich blue one called Miss Jekyll, shown It is, as yet, rarely seen, in the engraving.

but always elicits admiration and praise wherever grown. The flowers are double, partly screened and beautified by the fine-cut green bracts which issue from the stem beneath. They are very pretty when used in bouquets, and have a charming effect in a bed, being produced in great abundance. The big inflated seed-pods which succeed the flowers are also beautiful, and the black, curious seeds, when rubbed, emit a sweet perfume.

The common name of Nigella is Devil in a bush, and Love in a As both names mist. brobably mean the same hing you can take your choice.

**Fuchsia Leaves** Dropping. - Fuchsias usually drop their foliage when removed in the autumn to a heat-

ed room. The change from the cool, moist open air, to the close, hot, dry atmosphere is the cause. The remedy is to provide a gradual change rather than a sudden one.

# Park's Floral Magazine.

A Monthly. Entirely Floral. Geo. W. Park, Editor and Proprietor.

LAPARK, LANCASTER CO., PA.

CIRCULATION.—The actual circulation, proven when required, is 500,000 copies monthly. No free distribution to promiscuous lists of names. Advertising offices 150 Nassau St. N. Y., also Chicago, Boston and Cleveland. The Fisher Special Agency, Managers, to whom all communications about advertising should be addressed.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 50 cents for five years, prepaid. Single subscriptions per year, 10 cents. On fine paper 25 cts.

Canadian subscriptions cannot be accepted at any price, because of the recent Canadian tariff and postal laws, which are prohibitive. I regret this, as I have to take off of my list the names of many who have been long-time subscribers and friends.

THE EDITOR invites correspondence with all who love and cultivate flowers.

Entered at LaPark, Pa., as second class mail matter.

FEBRUARY, 1910.

### Circulation Bulletin.

Number of copies printed of Park's Floral Magazine, as indicated by press counters, for January, **520,150**.

Number of copies mailed of Park's Floral Magazine, as indicated by Postoffice receipts, for January, **516,078**.

#### SWANLEY WHITE VIOLET.

WANLEY WHITE VIOLET is pot freeblooming, nor is it always satisfactory in the hands of the amateur. To have good plants for winter blooming, the runners should be bedded out in a shady place during summer and encouraged to form strong clumps. In the autumn, remove these to a cold-frame or pit and give sun during winter, and water as needed. Avoid sprinkling over the plants, except in the mornings of bright days. Keep all rubbish and dead leaves picked off to prevent mildew. Ventilate when the weather will permit. During severe, dark days in winter, cover with straw mats or old carpet to keep out the cold. In the South cold-frames will furnish ample protection. At the North the plants must be grown in a partially heated house or pit. As a rule, the blue varieties, Marie Louise and Helen Campbell, will be found more satisfactory than the Swanley White.

**Plant Lice and Tobacco.** — You can get entirely rid of plant lice upon your Petunias and other plants by syringing them with hot tobacco tea, then dusting with fine tobacco dust, and placing tobacco stems among the plants. Tobacco is a sure remedy. It will kill about everything (I was going to say pest) but a tobacco-enslaved man, and it will kill him in time if he uses it long enough and freely enough.

#### WHITE GRUBS.

WHITE GRUB with a dark brown head and tail is sometimes troublesome in the flower beds, strawberry beds and the garden generally. It is the larva of the May beetle, also known as June bug, an in-



sect of a brown or black color, which comes to a light at night. It lays its eggs i n t h e ground, and the larva existence ex

GRUB AND INSECT.

tends over a period of three years. They are readily destroyed by freezing, and a good remedy is to plow the ground late in the fall, thus throwing them near the surface and exposing them to the cold. Thorough cultivation is good, too, as it brings the grubs to the surface where they can be preyed upon by birds and small animals. A dressing of quicklime is also beneficial in destroying them.

#### WONDER LEMON.

RS. ROGERS, of Virginia, sends a leaf of her Wonder Lemon, which is not thriv ing. The trouble is due to the roots being unhealthy, and the cause of the ill health is doubtless on account of 'the soil being too tenacious, and the drainage imperfect. In southern Florida, where Oranges and Lemons grow to perfection, the soil is almost pure sand, and does not bake. If a compost of leaf mould, sand and well-rotted manure were used, the sand predominating, the plant would doubtless recover, and become healthy. The hot sun will not injure a Lemon tree unless it shines against the sides of the pot and burns the roots. During the growing, blooming and bearing periods, water should be freely applied. A moist temperature is desirable, but the tree is not liable to be injured by natural heat.

Geraniums in Winter. - To have blooming Geraniums in winter, the plants should be started in the summer and grown in pots, shifting into larger pots as they develop. During the autumn partially withhold water, giving only enough to keep the plants from wilting, and keeping them in a rather sunny place. When frost comes, remove them to the window, and begin watering more freely. New buds will shortly appear, and the plants will bloom throughout the winter. The dwarf, single-flowered varieties should be grown, and such varieties as are recommended for winter-blooming. In a sunny window with a moist, warm atmosphere, such varieties as Mars, Dryden and Paul Crumpel will bloom freely throughout the winter

#### PIERSON FERN.

HIS FERN is liable to revert to its original form, the Boston Fern. When the plain fronds appear, cut them off, and enrich the soil by stirring into the surface some porous fertilizer and apply occasionally a liquid fertilizer. To keep the Fern



in good condition, shift it occasionally into a larger pot, and keep it in a good growing condition. The more favorable the conditions are for its growth, the more handsome are the The Tarfronds. rytown Fern is similar to the Pierson Fern, but more

dwarf in habit, and more delicate in the plume. It is not so liable to revert as the Pierson Fern.

#### LAVENDER.

O AVENDER is popular in England, and is grown in large beds for decorative purposes, as well as to raise foliage for drying, the fragrance of the leaves being prized. The dried branches are also placed among clothing to give off their perfume, and to keep away moth and other insects, which, they are said to do effectually. Plants are easily raised from fresh seeds, the seeds germinating in from ten to fifteen days. The young plants grow slowly, and often attain only a few inches in height the first season. They will endure the winter, however, unless the climate is exceedingly severe, and will make a fine growth the following year. It is well to afford some protection the first winter, but do not cover the plants; simply place a board edgewise at the north and west side of the bed, to prevent the ill effect of cold winds, and place some coal ashes over the bed, among the plants, to ward off the action of severe frosts.

Rhododendrons.-These are showy, hardy evergreen shrubs from three to ten feet tall, blooming beautifully in early summer. Their leaves are leathery, similar to the Mountain Laurel (Kalmia) found in the eastern states, and their flowers are in bunches, also, much like Laurel, the chief variation being in the leaves, flowers and clusters being larger. They come in many shades of color, and must have a partial shade and protection from wind and severe cold at the North. Such protection is usually given by planting hardy Conifers upon the north and west side, and by applying stable litter about the roots. The plants can be obtained from all large nursery establishments.

#### ANTS.

HESE INSECTS sometimes become an annoyance among house plants as well as garden plants, especially during the summer season. They may be readily destroyed by placing a mixture of calomel and sugar mixed together in proportion of one part calomel to ten parts sugar. Another remedy is to put a small piece of camphor the size of a filbert into two quarts of hot water and apply to the soil when it needs watering. The camphor will be beneficial rather than injurious to the plants. A mixture of sulphur



to the ants, and will cause them to disappear. When garden plants are troubled. find out where the nest of ants is, and thoroughly saturate the ground

with boiling water. If plants are adjacent that would be injured by this remedy, use simply cold water, applying it copiously until the ground is thoroughly saturated. Keep applying water until the ants leave. A good remedy also is to plunge a piece of iron pipe into the ground where the nest is, and pour in an ounce or more of bisulphide of carbon. This will destroy the pest. The presence of ants about the plants is often an indication of aphis or plant lice. In such case they are not injurious, except that they foster an increase of the aphis, and when the aphis is destroyed, the ants will disappear.

Asparagus Plumosus .- This is a lovely lace-like plant, sometimes called Baby Breath. When the stems become full-grown, they often die back, and the plant becomes rather unsightly. It is well then to give it a season of rest, by withholding water for a few weeks, then replacing the top earth with rich, fresh compost, and begin watering, when new sprouts and new leaves will develop, more vigorous and more handsome than be-The plant should be shifted into a largfore. er pot when root-bound.

Purple Leaved Shrubs .- The Purple Leaved Berberis is perhaps the most uesirable purple-leaved shrub for a hedge. Another shrub useful for that purpose is the Purple-leaved Hazel Nut. For a more vigorous growth, the Purple-leaved Beech is very desirable ; it will require, however, more pruning than either of the others, and will quickly form a hedge of large proportions. The Be-beris is readily started from seeds, which should be sown in the fall to germinate promptly.

#### AGAPANTHUS.

HIS PLANT is almost hardy, but is a beautiful pot plant for the North. It should never be dried off, but can occupy a frost-proof, dry room, sparingly watered during winter. In summer place it

on the north or east side of the house, and keep well watered. If it is in a pot, it will thrive if the pot is kept in a pan of water, as it is thus constantly sup-



plied with an abundance of water. The roots are fleshy and strong, and will often break an ordinary pot unless the plant is shifted into a larger pot as it grows. Some persons prefer to grow in tubs, watering freely from above during the growing period. The plants must have plenty of pot-room to develop and bloom perfectly. They like an abundance of light, but the hot mid-day sun is injurious to them.

Cestrum Aurantiacum. - All the Cestrums like a warm, sunny situation and sandy soil. Cestrum aurantiacum is not an exception. To enrich the soil, apply liquid fertilizer, which causes a vigorous growth, and the branches become wreaths of fragrant bloom. It is well to syringe the foliage occasionally to keep down the red spider, which sometimes becomes troublesome. If a soapsuds is used for this purpose, to which has been added a little kerosene oil well incorporated, it will be more effectual in eradicating the pest. Avoid a close, tenacious soil and poor drainage. When the plants are inactive, water sparingly until they have had a season of rest.

**Gourds.**—The various forms of dipper gourds are useful vines to grow, as they have lovely flowers, emit a musk-like perfume, and the fruits are always graceful and attractive. If the fruits are picked when ripe, they may be used for various purposes according to their forms. Some are in the shape of bottles, some dippers, some are shaped like a cannonball, and others like a cheese. These various Gourds are useful for dippers, bottles, sugartrougns, lard cans, and receptacles about the house generally. They are light and convenient, and will endure considerable wear, if properly handled

**Sternbergia intea.**—This little bulb is hardy, and can be ief, in the bed where it grows from year to year. The soil, however, must be sandy and porous, well drained and fully exposed to the sun. If given a tenacious soil and a low shaded bed, the bulbs will not bloom, and are very liable to rot in winter. Where the soil is chiefly a clay loam, the bulbs should be iffted in autumn and kept in a frost-proof place till spring. A well-exposed, sunny place must be given them, however, so that the bulbs may develop properly and bloom satisfactorily.

#### PEACHBLOW HIBISCUS.

HIS PLANT likes a fibrous, sandy loam and thorough drainage. It will bloom almost continuously, if the soil is in proper condition, the temperature right, and the plant pruned from time to time, so that the strength of the roots will go into the

blooming branches. Do not let the plant become pot-bound, but shift into a larger pot as it grows. The larger the plant, the larger should be the pot in which it is kept. A subscriber from Indiana complains that her plant has a diseased stem, and that near the ground the stem cracks, and the buds fall off. This may be due to a fungus that



attacks the bark. It PEACHBLOW HIBISBUS. would be well to make a mixture of sulphur and lime, and apply in the form of a whitewash over the stem and trunk. A little lime and sulphur, also, applied to the surface soil, will be found beneficial.

Tuberoses in Georgia.-In southern Florida Tuberoses may be allowed to remain in the ground undisturbed for several years, and many of the clumps will develop spikes of bloom every season. In Georgia, however, it is doubtful whether they would bloom if left in the ground. Where they are left in the soil they should not be disturbed until the warm weather of spring, as the packed soil about the clumps will have a tendency to prevent the cold and dampness from injuring the flower germs. Where severe frosts come, as they often do in Georgia, it is better to take up the clumps in the fall, dry them off, and keep in a dry, frost-proof place till planting time in the spring.

**Planting Paim Seeds.**—Palm seeds should be planted while fresh, to come up promptly. Such species, however, as Latania borbonica, Brahea filamentosa, Areea lutescens, Phœnix Canariensis and Phœnix reclinata all germinate with some degree of certainty, even when the seeds have become dry, though the germination is more tardy than with fresh seeds. In planting, cover to the depth of twice their thickness, and keep moist, not wet, until the plants appear. Do not expect germination to take place in less than from three weeks to three months. Keep the box covered, moistened, and in a moderately warm place until the plants appear.

Geranium Blight.—A sort of fungus sometimes attacks the stems of Geraniums, and spreads until the whole top dies. It is due to the condition of the weather. There is no reliable remedy. It is well to cut away and burn the affected parts, to prevent contagion.

#### THE TREE LUPIN.

O UPINUS ARBOREUS is generally known as Tree Lupin, though the plants, if allowed to grow without staking, assume a prostrate form. When trained they attain the height of several feet, and are exceedingly handsome, the showy, pea-like, highly-perfumed flower appearing in long spikes, and exhibiting various fine shades of vellow and lilac, as well as pure white.

The plants are readily propagated either from seeds or cuttings. Seedlings do not always come true, but the plants are vigorous and healthy, and when young will endure the winter without protection. A sheltered place, however, should be given all of the plants, whether from seeds or slips, for the branches separate readily from the stalk, and on this account are easily ruined by a storm when

fully exposed. When the plants are growing in summer, slips taken off with a heel may be successfully started in sandy soil in a shady place, and kept watered. The plants like a warm, porous soil, and in early summer make a glorious display. It is to be regretted that its cultivation is not general, for it is one of the most beauti

ful and showy of the garden perennials. The engraving represents the white-flowered, Snow Queen, which some regard as the most beautiful variety.

Potting Soil. - An excellent potting soil may be made by piling sods, sand and manure, equal parts, and adding a sprinkling of lime to each layer. If leaf mould can be had, a layer can be made of leaf mould. These materials should be thoroughly wetted and allowed to remain for six or eight weeks, then stirred over and thoroughly mixed, the stirring being repeated two or three times at intervals of two weeks. By this means, you will have a good compost for Geraniums, Heliotropes and the majority of house plants.

Japonica Fruit.-The Japan Quince, which blooms so beautifully in the spring, often sets and ripens fruits, and a subscriber in New York state asks if these are edible, as they have the fragrance of the-Orchard Quince. They would doubtless be useful for jelly or for preserving. They are sour to the taste, and not palatable raw, but by cooking, sweetening and seasoning they might make a fit "dish to set before a king".

#### CLIVIA.

LIVIA MINIATA, sometimes known as Imantophyllum miniatum, is a beautiful pot plant of easy culture. It belongs to the Amaryllis family, and should be grown in a compost of fibrous loam, leafmould, and charcoal, well mixed and thoroughly drained. The plants are mostly propagated by division, or by removing off-sets from the large plants. An offset should be potted in a five-inch pot, in which it may remain for two years. It should then be potted into an eight-inch pot, and finally into a ten-inch pot. Avoid repotting until the plant is thoroughly root-bound. The plant should be given a season of rest, allowing the soil to become almost dust dry. This season of rest is the secret of having free-blooming plants. If it is neglected, the plants are liable

to show only foliage. There is no danger of giving the plants too much water, or syringing too frequently when growing and blooming, and a liquid fertilizer occasionally will be found beneficial. When a plant comes into bloom, it should be given a cooler situation, and kept without direct sunshine, in order to prolong



the beauty of the flowers and the blooming period.

Coal-ashes .- Sifted coal-ashes are of use to apply to a garden that has a tenacious clay soil, but it is in making the soil more loose and porous that their use is beneficial. The application is not regarded as of value for fertilization. It is true, however, that nearly all coal-ashes have more or less woodashes intermingled, and wood-ashes are highly beneficial on account of the potash they contain. Coal ashes are valuable to apply as a mulch in the heat of summer, to keep the soil cool and moist, and as a protection from cold to shrubbery in the winter season at the North. They have, therefore, their place for garden purposes, and should not be cast aside as worthless.

Auratum.-A subscriber from Indiana asks if an Auratum is a garden plant or a house plant. She probably refers to the Lilium auratum, which is a hardy plant, but is often grown in a large pot, and when in bloom is used for hall or porch decoration. It is one of the most beautiful and fragrant of Lilies, and of easy culture.

#### EREMURUS ROBUSTUS.

GRAND herbaceous plant from Turkestan, belonging to the Lily family, is Eremurus robustus. It may be grown from seeds, but does not attain bloomingsize till it is four or five years of age. This plant likes a deep, mellow loam enriched with well decayed cow manure. Applications of a weak liquid fertilizer when the plant is growing, or developing its flower-scape, will be found of great benefit. Under favorable con-

ditions the flowerstem will reach the height of ten feet, and be a wreath of lovely, fragrant white bloom for a long period during the summer. The buds begin to open at the base, and continue opening as the flower-stem The engrows. graving shows the foliage and massive scapes o f It is a bloom. royal herbaceous perennial, a n d success with it will afford much satisfaction and pleasure.

Bird o f Paradise.-The plant called Bird of Paradise is a deciduous shrub known as Poinciana. There are several species, but P. pulcherrima and P. Gillesii are the most common. In the South they are perfectly hardy, and grow as out-door shrubs; in the North, they are used as pot plants. They like a very

porous, sandy soil, well-drained, and a hot, sunny situation. During the resting period in winter, they should be sparingly watered and kept in a frost-proof place. The plants may be cut back in the spring and repotted. Their free blooming depends largely upon the thorough ripening of the branches, and this is effected by keeping the plants dry in late autumn and exposing them to the bright sunshine. The plants are easily raised from seeds, and when in bloom are a source of much attraction.

#### AMARYLLIS ROSEA.

HIS LITTLE AMARYLLIS is the same as Zephyranthes rosea, and is a plant of very easy culture. The dry bulbs bloom in a few days after they are put in the soil, and then the leaves push up and develop. The plants should be cared for until the foliage ripens, then they can be taken up and kept as you keep Gladiolus and Dahlias. In the South they may be left in the ground all the time, and will bloom several

times during the year. In the North the bulbs must be kept in a dry, frost-proof place during the winter, or until you wish them to start to grow. Planted thickly in a bed during the summer, this little Amaryllis makes a fine display, escially after a rain, when the flowerstems push up and display their flowers. Several bulbs may be placed in a fiveinch pot, and afthey bloom ter and ripen their foliage, the soil can be dried out and the pot retired for a few weeks, then place it in the window and begin watering, and the bulbs will shortly bloom as freely as before. In this way several crops may be obtained from a pot of the bulbs during the year. When blooming the flowers last longer if kept in a cool, sunless window, but with plenty of light.

**Cinerarias After Blooming.**—As a rule Cinerarias are raised from seeds, and discarded after they have bloomed. Propagation, however, may be effected by cutting the tops off at the base after the flowers tade, and encourage the growth of sprouts. When these are large enough they are removed with a few roots, potted in three-inch pots, and shifted into larger pots as they develop. As a rule seedlings are stronger and healthier ard. yield the most satisfactory results.



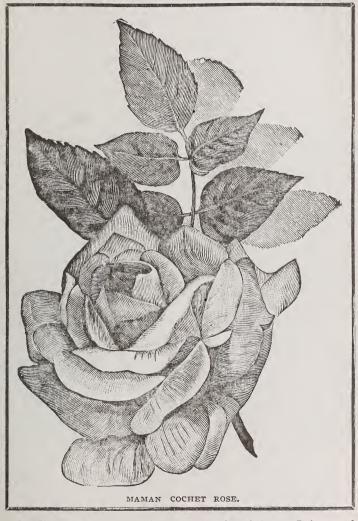
#### MAMAN COCHET ROSES.

HE PINK and White Maman Cochet Roses are thought by many lovers of Roses to surpass all other varieties of the Tea class. The flowers are of exquisite shape and texture, are of large size, and are charming either on the plants, or as cut flowers in vases. The plants are among the most vigorous and hardy of the Tea Roses, and bloom freely and continuously. Even in the colder northern states they will endure

#### PRUNING A RUBBER.

OUNG RUBBER TREES are often allowed to grow in a single stem, and in time become too tall for the room or the window in which they are grown; also, Rubber Trees are sometimes allowed to grow one-sided, and are then unsightly. In either case the top may be pruned, and a tree-like head encouraged to develop, or even a single stem, if that form is desired. For a tree form, cut the top off a foot or eighteen inches from

the winter with some protection. while they are not trouble d with mildew as are many of the choice Tea Roses. Avoid severe pruning. In the spring simply cut away the dead wood and some of the less vigorous parts, and if larger blooms are wanted remove the less promising buds, taking with them a portion of the branch. Mulch with stable litter during hot weather, and apply liquid fertilizer when needed. The plants are satisfactory either for pots or the garden, b eing unequaled by any other variety



the ground. according to fancy, and in time latent buds will develop so as to form a symmetrical tree-like head. If the single stem form is preferred. cut the plant off near to the ground, and allow only the strongest shoot to grow. When this is well started. prune the stem smoothly by a sloping cut to where the new shoot started, and in a short time the place where the old stem was pruned will hardly noticebe The able. Rubber Tree is tenacious and tractable, and will endure much ill usage and neglect with-

in beauty, vigor, hardiness and free blooming.

**Fern-growing.**— Most Ferns delight in a loose, fibrous compost with plenty of pot room and good drainage. They also like an abundance of light, but direct sunshine should be avoided, especially during mid-day. They resent a hot, dry atmosphere and clogged drainage, by the fronds browning at the edges and becoming unsightly. To avoid this trouble, it is necessary to bring the conditions into harmony with the requirements of the plants. out serious injury. It is one of the most desirable of window plants.

**About Crocuses.** — Crocuses will be found hardy bedded out, in the Dakotas. Set them early enough in the fall to get rooted before cold weather, and cover the bod with a coat of stable litter when cold weather comes. The bulbs forced in water may be bedded out in the spring, but are not generally regarded as of much value after grown in water. The bulbs in window culture should bloom in from five to eight weeks after planting.



Y DEAR FRIENDS: — There is a marked difference between the people of Austria and those of Germany. In Germany there is little attention paid to personal appearance and fashion. The people dress respectably, but they seem to be more serious—almost morose in disposition, and to have more regard for the realities of life. As a class, they do not seem to be poetical or imaginative, and so in dress, in architecture, in gardening, or in whatever sphere, cortege I noticed passing along the street there were three wagon-loads of flowers. Even the street corners are decorated with flowerwomen—peasants of more than ordinary size, who carry, by means of a broad strap, a big hamper of beautiful flowers, all charmingly arranged, as shown in the engraving (Fig. 1). The cheerful face of this woman, as well as of the little girl carrying the laundered clothing (Fig. 2), simply shows the happy disposition of the people as a class. The big, wooden, tub-like carrier with basket, shown in Fig. 2, is common, and differs materially from the carriers in Erfurt, Germany, illustrated in a previous letter.

It is a real pleasure to do shopping in Vienna. The stores are not so large, but their windows contain a most artistic and beautiful display of the goods dealt in, and the clerks are always pleasant and agreeable. Nowhere in Europe will you find such a variety of novelties and souvenirs, and the prices are ridiculously low. The jewelry stores are wonder-



FIG. 1. STREET FLOWER-WOMAN OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA.

there is often a lack of the harmony and grace that excite enthusiastic admiration. But the German-speaking people of Vienna are different. As a class, they are happy, open-countenanced people who do not worry over trivial matters. They enjoy life, being very fond of amusement, music, poetry and dress. The many great theatres, dance halls and opera houses, as well as the most famous and popular musical conservatory in the world, attest their love for pleasure, while the grand specimens of architecture and superb costumes reveal the freedom of their imagination and their exquisite taste in harmony and beauty. They are very fond of flowers and gardening, and the flower stores are the most tasteful and beautiful of any I have ever seen. In a funeral

fully attractive, and the merchants, as a class, can be depended upon in their statements. In the fashionable shopping districts you will find ladies in "swell" costumes, as neatly and tastefully dressed as a shop model.

I would call to your notice the peculiar architecture in the background of Fig. 2. This is common in older portions of the city.

Perhaps the most prominent and exciting of the things seen by an American in Vienna is the soldiery. Armed soldiers in companies and regiments, fully equipped squads of marshalled cavalry, and processions of cannon and the accompanying wagons of heavy artillery may be seen upon the streets almost every day. Often the movement is at night, or in early morning, accompanied by a number of cornet bands, so that you are liable to be awakened at any hour of the night by the ceaseless and regular and heavy tramp, tramp, tramp, or by the suggestive strains of martial music, bringing to mind the awful carnival of death upon the field of battle. The Emperor lives in his palace near the center of the city. Here his sentries and many soldiers are always on guard and ready for service; and here, and adjoining, are the royal gardens and pleasure grounds, library, and museum of antiquities, one of the finest known.

While the waiters in the restaurants in Vienna are mostly men, it does not mean that the men monopolize all the work. One of the industries in which the women have the monopoly is in mortar-mixing and hod-carrying. The masons and builders, so far as I observed, were all attended by women. Being in summer they were usually bare-footed, and had a cloth over their head. They did not carry a hod upon the shoulder, as in America, but ing, while the women drew the load.

One day a company of Hungarian peasants came to the city to attend a stock sale. Half of the company, which consisted of 60 or 70 persons, were young women ranging in age from 25 to 35 years. A man walked at the head of the procession carrying a lettered banner, and the other men followed after, each carrying a small satchel. Then came the women, dressed with thick skirts reach-ing below the knees, the head enveloped in a big, highly-colored bandana kerchief. But the most curious sight was that, while men carried some light baggage in one hand, every woman had a pack secured in big red cloths, like table-cloths, as big as an ordinary cooking-stove. This awful burden was arranged with shoulder-straps and carried upon the back. Thus they filed into the rear court of the hotel, through the big open arch-way. Here were many tables beneath the shade trees, and upon these tables their burdens were placed and soon opened up. Several cloths were unknotted, and there in other recepta-



FIG. 2. GIRL CARRYING LAUNDERED CLOTHING.

used a small tub holding as much as a hod, which they elevated to the top of the head when filled, and thus they ascended the ladder to the 2d, 3d and 4th stories, where the masons or plasterers were at work. The mixing they did in a mortar-bed upon the ground, using a hoe and shovel, just as in America. Usually a mason was accompanied by two women, and owned a heavy, long-coupled hand-wagon which he used to convey his hods, hoes, mortar-box, trowels, etc., from place to place. You would often see the mason moving to a new place, his tools loaded upon the wagon, drawn by the women, and the mason walking along behind, smoking his pipe. One day, looking from the hotel window, I saw a mason moving, and, besides his outfit of tools, he sat complacently near the center, where the boards were springy and comfortable, smokcles were loaves of black, solid bread and other very plain articles of diet. The other part of the pack seemed to be bed-clothing, which they carried with them to insure cheap lodging. After spending an hour eating and drinking, for many of them got beer, the man with the banner started out, and the whole procession filed out after him, the poor (I should say fat) women trudging along in the rear, borne down by their heavy load.

Such is country-life, my friends, in that portion of Europe, known and peopled and cultivated before the Christian Era. When oppression and poverty crush ambition progress ceases. History repeats itself, and with the present tendency of wealth to usurp our country, it is a certainty that it will be only a matter of time till the land will be owned by wealth, peasantry will appear, and the enterprising spirit of Americans will be crushed, never to rise. Yours truly, The Editor.

LaPark, Pa., Jan. 15, 1910.

#### TO A LITTLE FRIEND.

Dear little maiden with eyes of blue And soft, curling hair of golden hue; Merry and happy and romping all day, Little feet never grow weary of play.

Out gath'ring flowers on a bright, sunny day, Running to Grandma's just over the way, Loving your dollie and doggie, too, Busy and happy all the day through.

Asking me questions about all in sight, Talking to "Lady Moon" up in the sky, And how Mamma and baby, sweet, Are going to Heaven by and by.

Dear little maiden, in life's busy day When you no longer find pleasure in play, When life's busy cares engross your thought In darkness or in light,

May you ever look toward the heavenly realm, Always choosing the good and the right. God's richest blessings abide with you, Dear little daughter with eyes of blue.

Polk Co., Neb., Jan. 9, 1910. Kathryn Babcock.



Y DEAR CHILDREN: — The time has come once more when we must think of the flower garden—what we shall sow, where the beds will be, and how we shall care for them. Let me then, urge you, one and all, to study the seed lists during this

month, and choose from the many fine flowers

offered such kinds as you may wish. You should have seeds of such annuals as Alyssum, Snapdragon, Balsam, Lupin, Pansy, Phlox, Petunia, Verbena, Stock and Zinnia. Then you should have some vines. The old-fashioned Improved



#### SNAPDRAGON.

Morning Glory is good, and will give you joy every morning during the summer. Climbing Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas, Thunbergia, Balloon Vine, Fancy Gourds. The Canary Vine, which climbs so fast, and bears tiny yellow



flowers that look like a Canary bird hanging to the stem by its bill, is also odd and pleasing.

All of these seeds will start in a few days, and you can sow them in a box of sifted soil about the time the peach trees are pink with bloom. Before

CANARY VINE sowing, press the soil firm with a **brick**, then press rows with a strip of lath, sow your seeds thinly, place a label at the head of the row, and cover according to the size of the seeds. Very small seeds, as Petunias, need but a thin covering. Now lay a piece of cheese cloth over the box and sprinkle with water till the soil is moist, and set in a dark place for a few days. After three days remove the cloth and look for the plants. Give light and air as soon as the plants show,



but do not fail to keep the soil moist, not wet, until the kinds show their tiny heads above the ground. Avoid the

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PLANT EOX WITH ROWS LALELLED. Avoid the hot noon sun, which will wilt the plants, and the cold air or wind, which will kill them.

When the ground becomes warm, about the time the farmers are planting corn, or a little later, set your plants out where you wish them to bloom. The Sweet Alyssum, Balsam, Petunia, Phlox and Zinnia will need a sunny bed, also the Nasturtiums, Gourds and Sweet Peas; but the Morning Glories and Canary Vine can be grown upon strings by the wall, and the Balloon Vine will climb a trellis in a shady place. Pansies will bloom well in par-

tial shade the first year, and their smiling faces and bright eyes will make a fine show in the spring.

Some Balsam plants will show single flowers, and these are all held by a little "goose", which can be set in play rows as shown. The Fancy Gourds in many



shapes, sizes and colors will please you, and with them you can make many toys. The Zinnias will begin to bloom early, and keep in bloom till frost. The Pansies will look at



#### ROW OF BALSAM GEESE.

you with eyes almost human, and when the seed-pods ripen the sun will touch them with his warm rays, and with a snap they will burst open and scatter their little brown seeds every way. The Balloon Vine will flaunt its tiny balloons in great number, and tempt you to burst them to hear the report. Lupinus hirsutus will please you with its pea-like flowers, and bear pods of seeds that will appear like the face of an old be-whiskered man. Thus will your little garden give you

much pleasure in the growth of the plants, their flowers and their fruits. What can do more?



Seeds will appear like faces.

When I was a small lad I loved to be with my mother when she went out to care for her flowers. She allowed me to pluck some of the clusters of bloom, and showed me the special beauty of the different kinds. Then she gave

#### PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE.

me a little bed to cultivate, and some Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils and Blue-bottles to plant in it. She divided her seeds with me, and taught me how to sow them, and directed me about their care. This awakened in me an enthusiastic love and care for flowers that will be mine as long as life shall last. It has been a source of much pleasure to me. It directed my business course; it directed my college life and education; it has given to me tens of thousands of warm friends throughout the length and breadth of our land. The



CORNER OF MOTHER'S GARDEN.

care of that little garden occupied my youthful mind and kept my hands busy, so that I had no time or desire to be idle. "As the twig is bent the tree is inclined," and this truism has given to me the pleasant, profitable and useful life-work which has developed into a business of national importance.

Now, dear children, you may not all become florists by giving early attention to flowers, nor is it desirable that you should. But to have a flower-bed of your own, and to care well for a few plants, will give you ideas and inculcate habits that will be of benefit to you throughout life, no matter what may be your life-work. I would, therefore, insist upon every boy and girl who reads the Magazine to study the seed lists, plan for the season's floral display, and thus improve themselves, their surroundings, and all of those who come within the hanny influence.

those who come within the happy influence. Your friend, The Editor. LaPark, Pa., Jan. 15, 1910.

**Moon Vine.**—This vine is a perennial in the South, but not hardy at the North. It can be kept over winter, however, if cut back and potted in autumn, and kept in a frostproof room, partially watered. The plants may also be raised from seeds in the spring, ready for autumn blooming. The seeds are mostly sold under the name of Ipomœa Mexicana grandiflora, and cost five or ten cents per packet.

**Oxalis Buds Dropping.** — When buds of the Buttercup Oxalis turn yellow and drop off, it is an indication that the air is too hot and dry. Oxalis plants, as a rule, thrive and bloom freely in a cool, moist atmosphere, and in partial shade.

#### **KEEPING DAHLIA ROOTS.**

AHLIA CLUMPS are easily kept by digging in the fall after the frost kills the tops, drying the clumps without removing all of the soil, and then storing in a dry, well-ventilated cellar. A shelf in the furnace-room will keep them perfectly.

In Florida and other mild climates the clumps may be taken up and placed on a shelf beneath the house, where there are no cellars. In taking up the clumps cut tops off, but



avoid injuring the neck of the tubers and the stem. The strength of the tubers should go to the stem, where the buds are dormant, and if the connection is broken, the buds will not develop; while if the stem is mutilated, the buds will be destroyed. It is even more important to preserve in good condition the stem to which the tubers are attached, than it is to preserve the tubers themselves.

**Care of Amaryllis.**—Mr. Park: I saw in the Magazine to set Amaryllis bulbs out in summer, and I tried it with great success. They blossomed for a long time and were fine. Now, must I dry the bulbs off, as we do Gladiolus and Tuberose bulbs?—M. V. R., Va.



Ans,-Yes; when frost comes lift the plants and lay them on a loft, where they will dry off and ripen. When dry keep them in a frost-proof place till January, then if you wish them to bloom in winter

AMARYLLIS BULB AND FLOWER.

or early spring pot them up, water moderately and place in the window. In a short time the buds will show above the surface, and the scape will rise eight or ten inches, bearing the big, bright flowers at the summit. The new Aigberth Hybrid Amaryllis are grand, and far surpass the old, well-known Johnsoni. They show rich colors, from white to deep crimson, and some are shaded and striped. So much finer are they that they are hardly to be compared with A. Johnsoni. They are simply magnificent.—Ed.

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After Treatment of Bulbs. – After Hyacinths and Tulips have bloomed in the window, keep the soil moist until the foliage ripens, then set the pots on a shelf in the cellar and do not disturb them till planting time next autumn, when the bulbs should be taken out and given a garden bed. Avoid early bedding. It is not desirable to have the top growth begin to develop before winter, as it is an injury to the bulbs.

#### HOME ADORNMENT.

T IS NOT the elaborate use of flowers and shrubs and trees that gives the charming home-like effect. Often a simple arrangement yields an air of refinement and beauty that is pleasing to the senses, and makes a home strikingly aftractive. The cottage shown in the engraving, the home of Mrs. Thos. Kilborn, of Dowagiac, Michigan, illustrates this truth. The well-kept lawn is made more pleasing by the handsome border of blooming plants, and the thrifty shade trees, affording protection from the warm noon-day sun, suggest the pleasure of the resting hour. The neatness of the home within is indicated by the tasteful decoration of the veranda. Thus it is not necessary to have a great variety, or an extravagant outlay to beautify a

#### HIBISCUS.

HE LARGE-FLOWERED HIBISCUS Manihot, known as Primrose Hibiscus, because of the lovely Primrose-yellow of the flowers, should be started early in spring, to be in bloom by autumn. The seeds germinate readily, and the plants grow

freely, but the flowers will not appear until the plants have attained a certain age, and hence must be started early. In case the plants do not bloom the first season, pot them firmly before



frost, and water well at first, HIBISCUS. then, as winter comes give them a place in a frost-proof cellar or room and keep barely moist till you wish growth to begin. Thus cared for, and bedded in a rich sunny



COTTAGE HOME OF MRS. KILBORN, MICHIGAN.

place, and make it pleasing and attractive. It is the tasteful selection and arrangement, and the special care given in culture that counts, and endears the home by its surroundings and sweetens the home influence.

**Care of Oxalis.**— Oxalis are of easy culture. Simply pot the little bulbs if wanted for the window in winter. Keep moist and in a moderately warm place, not too sunny. The pots will soon become a mass of pretty green foliage, and if the kind is free-blooming the showy little flowers will appear in fine, long-stemmed clusters. Oxalis cernua and O. floribunda are fine for winter-blooming. O. hirta, O. Bowiei, and O. lasiandra are good edging garden sorts. O. Deppei is often grown in pots and sold for St. Patrick's Day as Shamroek.

bed when danger from frost is past, the plants will make a fine display the second season.

About Cape Jasmine.-This shrub does well as a pot plant at the North, grown in a compost of rotted sods, manure and sand, well inter-mixed. The branches are easily rooted if taken early in the spring, just before the plant becomes active, stripping downward, so as to get a heel of the old wood. Place in sand, and keep moist, shaded and rather warm until roots start, when they may be potted. To have the plant bloom freely, keep in a sunny place in autumn, and water sparingly, which will harden the wood, and develop the flower germs. In summer plunge the pots in coal ashes in the shade of a tree. and keep well-watered while growing. Repotting should be done just after blooming.

#### PANSIES FROM SEEDS.

ASHION changes in flowers as well as in everything else, but no matter how many new plants may be brought to our notice, we will still find a place for the velvetfaced Pansy. The finest flowers, those with long stems and deep velvety colors, are the ones that have been given a rich soil that is frequently stirred, plenty of moisture, and I find they bloom best in sun, notwithstanding many recommend a shady situation. Do not let them dry out. By pinching back the



PANSY PLANT.

branches they will bloom twice as long, will send out new shoots, more branches, and of course, more flowers. They bloom best in the cool months of spring and fall, and must have moisture at all times. If allowed to dry out, that will be the last of them. I have grown the Pansy under a grape arbor, where they received nearly all the morning sun, but not the noonday sun, and they gave me an abundance of large, long-stemmed flowers, and I had large bowls of their cut flowers throughout the summer. Start the seeds early in March. Laura Jones.

Stanford, Ky.

Fern Culture.— Ferns, especially the house Ferns, are tender plants, and should not be handled. People will run their hands through a mass of the beautiful fronds, breaking and bruising the tender stems and pinnæ or leaves, and then wonder, later on, what alls the plant. Ferns should not touch other plants, nor be crowded, to look and do their best. As a general rule, they require only morning sun. Shower often, to keep off dust, and to furnish the moisture so necessary for the fullest development of this class of plants. San Jose, Cal. Ida C. Cope.

**Grafting.**— In answer to L. B., I desire to say that Roses will not grow grafted upon White Thorn. There is no unity, nor relationship between them. Only things of a like species can be grafted together. Even then the affinity is not sufficient, and sometimes the graft will grow feebly, and soon die. The sap must be similar, and the wood structure the same in all cases. V. Devinny.

Edgewater, Col., Nov. 19, 1909.

#### A HINT TO TEACHERS.

HE ENTRANCE to the school house should be made inviting. Plants and of trees should be set out. The children like to attend to such tasks themselves, and are happy in spading, planting and weeding. How earnestly they watch the growth of the plants from the tiny seeds they have bought. Even the brick or stone walls of the school house may be made very attractive by the clinging vine. When Arbor Day comes around, the children take great delight in doing those things which are appropriate for the day. The time is employed in making the yards attractive. They receive knowledge in the variety of trees, shrubs and plants. Thus their mental, physical and moral natures are being developed, side by side. Children learn by doing, and the material Nature-study is within their reach. He is more interested in the tree he has planted than he is in the one that grows by the wayside, or in his yard at home. He will study the different parts, the trunk, branch and leaf, and will wonder how it grows and lives, and asks "Who made the tree to grow?" The child's mind and body have been employed, and evil thoughts never come to him. Living in such an atmosphere, and surrounded by such an influence, he will grow up into a beautiful and useful life, and attain a beautiful manhood.

Bath, Me., Jan. 4,1910. Alice M. Douglas.

#### MY SWEET PEAS.

AST YEAR I sowed my Sweet Peas early in May, along the side of the house facing East. I dug a trench about six inches deep, and put some well-rotted cow manure in the bottom, and then scraped some of the earth on top of that, and sowed the seeds. I covered them one or two inches, which just filled the trench. When they were well up I placed a board eight inches wide around them, so as to hold the

dirt in place. I then took a mixture of two parts good rich earth, one part very well rotted manure, and one part wood ashes, and with this mixture I gradually filled in around them



as they grew, until almost even SWEET PEA.

with the board. Well, the first of July they were three feet tall and began to blossom, and from then till November they were just one continual mass of blossoms, and reached a height of seven feet. Of course I kept them picked, so they did not go to seed, and also watered them every night after sundown.

Chaut. Co., N. Y. Herman Adamson.

An Ivy Covering.—Don't fail to pot some Parlor Ivy in autumn to grow over your plant stand. It will grow and make a pleasant picture, even when the rest of the plants are not flourishing as you would like. Just at the season of the year when the rest of the plants are not doing much it will be doing its best. Nellie.

#### A FLOWER GARDEN.

TITH THE passing of winter comes the clear call of spring, bidding us to come out and "wake up" with Nature; to hear the birds sing as they flit to and fro in the warm, bright sunshine; to see the leaf-buds as they swell on the trees; and

to watch the Pansies and Violets modestly turn their faces heavenward. Oh! what a boundless delight there is in it all. Every one must experience a certain joy when spring enters, following as it does the cold drear days of winter.

Some of us living in large cities are not as

VIOLET.

fortunate as our country friends, who may stroll through green fields and budding forests; and breathe, think and live with Nature. Yet the city resident, with just a small space of ground, may have great pleasure raising flowers with little time and expense. Looking over our flower garden (which in reality is nothing more than a three-foot border on the two sides and one end of the back yard), I think I see great possibilities for flowers this spring and summer. I know there is a probability that the seeds may be scratched up, the tender shoots picked off, and my plants ruthlessly broken down. Who is there so fortunate as not to be troubled with cats, dogs and chickens? Certainly there are many, yet the vast majority of us must fight against these pets (pests?) Now as we have only four cats, and the neighbors are considerate enough to keep their chickens at home some-



times, that is, from 6 p.m. till 6 a.m., I expect to raise some flowers.

There will be two borders eighteen feet long, while the shorter one is only twelve feet. There are seven or eight Chrysanthemums growing in the garden at the present time; to-

gether with half a dozen small Rose bushes, and two Peach trees. Besides, there is a clump of Mint and two clumps of Hoarhound, ever spreading and taking more room than I can allow. In the extreme end of one of the borders is a small bulb bed, where Scilla Siberica, Winter Aconite, Anemones, Hyacinths and Tulips will soon be up and blooming. The yard is enclosed by a close board fence which requires vines or tall-growing flowers to keep it from view. The southern border being shaded somewhat from the midday and afternoon sun, will no doubt be the favorite side with me; for here is where the climbing Sweet Peas, sown in February, will be trained to run up on the fence with the aid of string, wire and nails. Here in front of the vines will be a bed of the little cupid

Sweet Peas, another of Pansies, and another of Pinks and white Geraniums. While preparing these beds, I shall not fail to have a shady nook for the Forget-me-not (Myosotis) a charming little flower.

On the opposite side of the yard I shall

plant a few choice Dahlias, Cosmos, Chrysanthemums and Cannas for the background. These will be planted as near the fence as will admit of their growth. As they grow up, I shall tie them securely to the fence, to prevent their being broken down by wind or rain, using inch-wide cloth



CANNAS.

strings instead of twine, which might cut the tender stalks. In front of these taller growing plants will be placed the dwarf Nasturtium, Dwarf Canna and Asters. The end border will be given up almost entirely to the newest strains of the Zinnia, an old-fashioned flower, though in my estimation deserving a



place in every flowergarden.

Now, where must I plant the Poppies, Pe-tunias, Marigolds, Verbenas, and all the other beauties I marked in the catalogues as "must haves"? Oh! I know. In the same garden next year and the year after.

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We cannot raise all the flowers we would like to have in one year; so the best way I know out of the difficulty is to raise some flowers one year, and other kinds the next year. We do hate so much, however, to give up our old friends. R. M. Tonswin.

Richmond, Va.

ZINNIA.

A Hall Window.-We have an upper hall window facing south, in which I placed shelves, after making sure it was made good and tight. In this window I have put choice Geraniums, Roses and such things as do not like too much dry heat. It is warmed at night from a hard-coal heater below. Part of the time it is pretty cool, but I never had healthier plants-so full of bloom and not troubled at all with insects. Try it, if you have such a window. Nellie.

Brown Co., O., Nov. 5, 1909.

Flowering Dogwood.-About the last of February I shall get some budded Dogwood branches and put them into water. Then in a few weeks we shall have some beautiful flowers. Dogwood and the red Japonica (Japan Quince) respond readily to this treatment. I have twice, unsuccessfully, tried Lilac the same way, but shall try it again. Lillian M. Bullock.

Berks Co., Pa., Dec. 23, 1909.

#### PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE.

#### MY HYDRANGEA AND PLANTS.

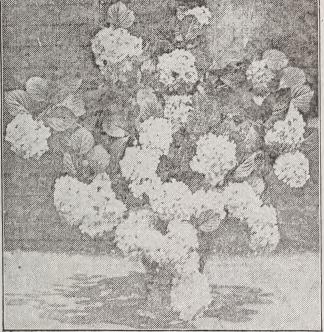
EREWITH is a photograph of my Hydrangea hortensis, which is growing and blooming in a large tub. It was more than five years old last spring, and at the time it was photographed had twenty-five fine large flower clusters, as represented. The plant is well branched, and densely clothed with healthy green foliage, which makes a pleasing background for the big bunches of bloom. It is one of the most beautiful and lasting of pot plants, and a source of much pleasure to me and my friends.

I wish you could see our home when my flowers are in bloom. I have twenty-five or more varieties of Geraniums, all choice ones, and quite as many varieties of other flowers and plants, such

as Wonder Lemon, Hibiscus, Roses, Lilies, Cyclamen, Gloxinias, etc. Ι have been a subscriber to the Magazine for many years, and to it I owe much of my floral success.

Mrs. Champion. Henry Co., O. Aug. 25, 1909.

Hepaticas in Pots.-About the last of January, if possible, I intend to dig up a few Hepatica plants from the woods and take them in. The 25th of last January I found Hepaticas in bloom. I took



HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS IN BLOOM.

up two plants full of buds, and they repaid me a hundred-fold for what little care I gave them. Their blooms lasted for over two weeks; then the beautiful new leaves came. As the new leaves grew the old ones drooped, and I cut them off. Really I don't know when the plants were prettier-during the time they were in bloom, or after the new leaves came. If you have never seen Hepaticas in pots, you cannot imagine how beautiful they are as pot plants. Lillian M. Bullock.

Berks Co., Pa., Dec. 23, 1909.

Achyranthus.--I have found plants of Achyranthus, with their brilliant red foliage, among the prettiest of foliage plants for the window. They look so bright and pretty among the other plants, and are so easily Nellie. grown.

#### CANNA AS A BEDDING PLANT

HE EVERBLOOMING CANNA is one of our finest bedding plants; with its tropical foliage and brilliant flowers, and its long season of bloom, there is hardly anything to give greater satisfaction than this. The plants can be banked up along fences, porches, driveways, or grown in circular beds. There are sorts for the centers or the background, tapering down to the dwarf sorts at the edge, all very showy and beautiful, and all making a rank, rapid growth in a short time. Robusta, eight feet tall, is the tallest of all Cannas, and this is much used for the center and background of all The flowers are small, and I have beds. grown it throughout the season without show-

ing flaws. But it has luxuriant brown foliage that makes it popular, the leaves being from twelve to eighteen inches wide, and thirty to thirty-six inches long.

Of the dwarf sorts, Florence Vaughn, Chicago, Italia, Pennsylvania and Burbank are the best. The last two named are Orchid-flowered varieties, that are valued for the size and beauty of their flowers.

When buying do not purchase the dormant tubers, but potgrown ones that have had a good

start, and will grow right off, and be ready to

flower long before the dormant tubers can be started.

The Canna bed should be as rich as possible. It cannot be too rich. Have a sunny situation, and give plenty of moisture. If these requirements are met, the foliage and flowers will both be large and beautiful. Cultivation must be given throughout the season. Even the finest varieties will be disappointing if not given these requirments.

Good plants begin blooming almost as soon as bedded out, and continue until cut down by frost. They increase very rapidly, soon forming large clumps, and from a few tubers one can have sufficient tubers for large beds the second season.

Laura Jones.

Stanford, Ky.

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#### PLANTS UNDER TREES.

NE OF your readers thinks flowers cannot be grown under trees, except in pots. If the right plants are used under trees they will grow and bloom well. Snowdrops, Crocuses, Hyacinths and Tulips do

best in just such a situation. The leaves in the fall give them protection during winter, and they bloom while the ground is wet with the melting snow and early rains. Later, when it gets dry, it is their resting time. Then pots may be set there, but not over where the bulbs are. Narcissus do not do well, as they



DOUBLE TULIPS.

need sun to ripen the bulbs. In the woods we find flowers growing close to the trunks of trees, in shade most of the time. Most of these may be grown if carefully transplanted to the garden and given the shade of trees or buildings. Hepatica, Violets and Trillium do better than in the woods, growing larger and finer every year. The Adder's Tongue or Dog-tooth Violet is another wild flower that improves with cultivation.

The Bleeding Heart (Dielytra) blooms early, and is ready to rest when the trees are



BLEEDING HEART.

in full leaf and take all the moisture to themselves. Some clumps of the old-fashioned Crown Imperial are growing close under a Maple tree, and do as well as the Hyacinths and Tulips that are set near them. Plants that die down in early summer should be where the ground is dry during summer, as a wet place is liable to cause the bulbs to rot when not in growth. Eliza C. Smith.

Chenango Co., N. Y., Nov. 15, 1909.

Wandering Jew.-Grow cuttings of Wandering Jew in water during the winter. They will thrive, and be ready to plant around your boxes nailed on posts next spring. Set a glass or can of Jew on top of your high book-case. Nellie.

Brown Co., O.

#### A FINE COLEUS.

T ONE TIME years ago, I secured a cutting from the cemetery at Springfield, Illinois, of a Coleus which had the most brilliant foliage of anything I ever had.

The leaves grew very large, showed but little green, the larger part being a zone of bright red, with yellow and white, not blotched. I believe the center was yellow. I would like very much to know the name of it.



Brown Co., O. Mrs. E. Note.—The bright new Co-

Note.—The bright new Co- COLEUS. leus plants are often raised from seeds. A packet of seeds of a good strain and mixture will yield many very beautiful varieties, and the plants are nostly more healthy and vigorous than those grown from cuttings. The seeds germinate readily, and the plants are as easily raised as a Coxcomb. If you once try raising Coleus plants from seeds you will continue the practice, for as much pleasure can be obtained from five cents, worth of good Coleus seeds as from a much larger expenditure in seeds of many other flowers and plants.—Ed.

Milk and Wine Lily Hardy.-In the September number of Park's Magazine, I saw where some said the Milk and Wine Lily was not hardy. It is hardy here in central Kentucky. About five years ago I got a bulb from a lady in Florida. I worried with it two years in the house, and not blooming I dug a hole about eight inches deep early in spring, put it in, covered it well with sand, then filled up with dirt, and said "Live or die, I don't care, for I am tired caring for you". It came up, but did not bloom. Last year, however, I was rewarded with one bloom-stalk, and this year it brought forth five bloom-stalks, each with from five to seven flowers on it.-They were rare, and greatly appreciated by sick friends, to whom I took them.

Clark Co., Ky., Oct. 26, 1909. Aunt Nan.

Success with Seeds. — From a packet of Cineraria seeds, costing five cents, I have twenty-one nice plants. They were sown the 10th of August, and some of them have leaves as large as a dollar. I have seven Chinese Primroses from one packet, some with pink stems and light green leaves, and two with purple leaves and stems. Every seed of my Cy clamen came up, and the bulbs are now about the size of a Sweet Pea. The under side of the leaves are a rich purple. These are all new to me, and I am rather proud of my success. M. A. Shaw.

Penobscot Co., Me., Oct. 25, 1909.

Nasturtiums in Water.— Break off branches of your favorite Nasturtiums and insert in a two-gallon glass fruit jar of soft water. Put in a small piece of charcoal, a small bit of rotten manure, and cover with sand. The branches will grow and bloom in a sunny window. Nellie.

Brown Co., O.

#### PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE:

#### FLOWER-GROWING IN FLORIDA.

WORD to the Northern sisters who are living in Florida, and, like myself a few months ago, was rather homesick for the old home flowers. Let us not mourn over what we cannot have, but turn our attention to what is within our reach. My first disappointment was with Pansies! I sowed the seeds in early spring; the plants came up and grew fine, until hot weather came on, when they all promptly died. Next time I will try sowing them in late summer, and expect a beautiful bed of Pansies all winter. Then, I have learned that they may be grown in pots on a shaded porch, and will bloom all



summer. Petunias. Portulaca, Sweet Alyssum, Verbenas Dahlias. Cannas, and Lilies do well:this gives us a few of our old favorites. Then there are the love-

ly flowers of this climate. All the half hardy shrubs of the North prove hardy here, and may be grown in the vard without protection. Among these is the house Hydrangea, Lan-tanas, the tender Roses, and many others. I think with a little study we could have a far larger collection here than in the North, and with less care. I already have a porchful of beautiful plants and vines, among them a dozen Cactus plants which are doing well here. Geraniums, Begonias, Heliotropes, Tuberoses and Chrysanthemums also seem to delight in the hot days with the cooler nights. One would be very hard to please who could not find flowers to suit their love for this luxury in all the many beauties around us.

If the first point of the first point p usta, Inunbergia odorata and Grandnora, Morrenia odorata and Pothos aurea are at home there. And many beautiful shrubs also do well, as Oleander, Hibiscus sinensis, Poinscttia, Poinciana, Grevillea, Acacia in variety, Camphor and Jacaranda. Gre-villea, Camphor and Jacaranda are used for shade trees, and are beautiful. The Jacaranda Mimosæ-folia, easily grown from seeds, beautiful as a pot-plant at the North, there becomes a glorious tree, the leaves dense and delicate, and as handsome as fronds of Fern. Bauhinia grows as large as an Apple tree, and is covered in winter with clusters of Azalea-like bloom, appearing at some distance like an Apple tree in full bloom. Pansies, Petunias, Portulaca and Phlox Drummondii make a gor-geous display the winter through, if started at the proper time. There need be no craving for the "Cucumbers, and the Garlic," of Egypt. Many of these can be grown there, and the other good things provided, will more than compensate for any lack of those found at the North.—Ed.

#### SUCCESS WITH CINERARIAS.

INERARIAS have never yet failed me. I sow in July, in boxes of good soil, with a pane of glass laid over, tilted slightly to admit air. I keep the soil moist by occasionally placing the vessel in a flat pan containing an inch or two of water, enough



to moisten the earth in the box, but not to drown the seeds or plantlets. The seeds come up surprisingly soon. When large enough, I transplant into shallow trays, setting an inch or two apart, and later transplant again, and finally pot the plants, shifting to larger pots as they grow, to The only enemy of Cin-

keep them thrifty. erarias is the aphis, and this can be kept away by placing tobacco-dust or chopped tobacco stems over the soil in the pots. The plants like a cool, moist place in summer, and must not be neglected, as stunted plants rarely recover. Shift regularly to avoid becoming root-bound, water regularly, to encourage continued growth, and do not fail to apply the tobacco, to avoid aphis. I prefer Cinerarias to Primroses. Their bold, showy, richcolored flowers are truly beautiful and at-Cassandra. tractive.

Greenbrier Co., W. Va.

#### LAVENDER.

My triumphant success the past season was



from twice as many seeds. I kept the seed box covered with several thickneeses of dark cotton cloth, folded the exact size of the box, and thoroughly dampened. I am not sure that they can be wintered safely in the living room, but will give them a trial.

starting five Lavenderplants

Cassandra.

Frankford. W. Va.

#### LAVENDER.

Note.—Lavender seeds are not generally hard to start, if the seeds are fresh. The plants are hardy, and if transplanted from the seed-bed in early sum-mer will endure the winter safely, unless in a greatly exposed situation.—Ed.

#### MASTERPIECE PANSY.

HIS IS a remarkable type of Pansy, each petal being frilled in a fashion that makes it appear double, while in reality the number of petals is the same as found in other Pansies. A packet of seeds from LaPark gave me flowers of enormous size,



MASTERPIECE PANSY.

the rich, dark velvety shades predominating, and I think every seed germinated, which is rare in many strains of Pansy seeds, or rather, the seeds some firms send out.

Sheb. Co., Wis.

Mrs. T.

#### CHRVSANTHEMUMS.

UR CHRYSANTHEMUMS are just beginning to bloom. The double window of the dining-room is filled with their beautiful flowers. I only have pink and white, but they are lovely. Do the plants the first season when grown from bloom seeds? Jennie Bonnell.

Dawson Co., Nebr., Oct. 23, 1909.

Ans. — The autumn-flowering Chrysanthemums may be grown from seeds started early in the may be grown from seeds started early in the spring, and the plants will bloom the following au-tumn. Not all of the plants raised from even a first-class quality of seeds will produce first-class flowers, but a number of the plants will develop flowers that are worthy of propagation, and it is in this way that the new varieties are obtained. The plants of choice kinds, however, can be obtained so cheaply that unless one is foul of experimenting, it is as well to obtain plants in the swing red is as well to obtain plants in the spring .- Ed.

A Post Box. - One of the prettiest things in my back yard this summer was a box of Geraniums nailed on a post driven securely into the ground. It had Wandering Jew growing around it, and a couple of plants of Asparagus Sprengerii grown from seeds, tucked in. It was close to the well, and was watered freely. Try this plan, where you cannot have a flower-bed. I like something to cheer me while I work. Nellie.

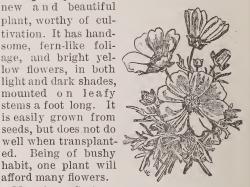
Brown Co., O., Nov. 5, 1909.

#### CULTURAL HINTS.

F YOU have not a good place for plants do not try to grow the more difficult ones. If you do, you are liable to become discouraged, and give up window plants altogether, as I have known of several doing. A fine Geranium, an easily-grown Begonia, and a Boston Fern will give you more real pleasure than a whole windowful of sickly insectinfested plants. Don't let yourself be tempted to crowd plants too much. Discard from your collection all Geraniums which do not come up to the highest standard of excellence. There are so many fine varieties which make a thrifty growth, bear fine large trusses of flowers, and bloom so freely, that I consider it unwise to give time and room to those that do not do so well. Our kind Editor recommends only the best, and you will do well to study our little Magazine and purchase accordingly. Don't try to grow the Geraniums you wish to bloom in a room too highly heated with a stove. Give them a sunny window in an adjoining room, and you will find they will do much better. Start slips of only the very best varieties in June, keep them growing thriftly, and do not let them bloom. Transplant in early fall into pots large enough so they may have plenty of nourishment, and I will insure bloom if not kept too Nellie. warm.

Leptosyne Stillmanii. - This is a

Brown Co., O., Nov. 5, 1909.



afford many flowers. Mrs. Anna Craig.

LEPTOSYNE STILLMANII. Clearfield Co., Pa., Oct. 5, 1909.

A Bouquet.- For a beautiful bouquet, take sprays of the Wandering Jew and put in a tall vase, allowing them to droop over the sides, then fill the vase with Crape Myrtle, putting one orange-colored single Dahlia in the center. One flower seems to bring out the beauty of the other, and it is indeed beautiful. Ft. White, Fla. Mrs. L. Eastman.

Blush Rose.- I will tell you how 1 made my Blush Rose bloom satisfactorily for years. Watch for the buds that blast and cut them off, and the good buds will bloom nicely Howell Co., Mo. Mrs. J. W. Sears.

#### CHRVSANTHEMUM INODO-RA PLENISSIMA, BRIDAL ROBE.

HIS IS a hardy biennial, with a creeping habit; that is, it does not stand up-right without support. Its leaves are fine and feathery, and if combined with the double and semi-double white flowers with fringy petals, are very pleasing. The



plant is covered for a long period with graceful flowers, which are splendid for cutting, for home or church decoration. I looked at the seedling plants the first of the season with the idea of throwing them away, but decided to give them a trial

which proved them of merit. But give them room or they will crowd others near them. Sheb. Co., Wis. Mrs. T.

Seedlings .- Last January I purchased and planted some seeds in boxes in the house. I took much pleasure in watching for their appearance, and in noting their growth during the early spring, and later in the summer I removed the boxes out of doors to a spot somewhat sheltered from the full force of the sun. Among the seeds planted were Primrose, Cineraria, Cyclamen and Asparagus Fern, all of which I had heretofore bought already grown, at the greenhouses, and supposed were too difficult for an amateur to undertake to grow. But to my great pleasure, I succeeded in raising one Primrose, which is now in bloom, four Cineraria plants, one of which fell a victim to a voracious caterpillar, and another to plant lice, but I still have two which look very thrifty and promising; and two Cyclamen, which look very thrifty, although I find they are very slow growers. I also succeeded in raising the Asparagus Fern, and have taken much more pleasure in seeing these tiny plants develop from the seeds, than I have ever taken from those purchased fully developed and blooming. Flora Rodeheaver.

Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Seedling Plumbago. - I have a Plumbago capensis cœrulea in bloom that I



PLUMBAGO.

raised from seeds planted February 19th. It is sixteen inches high, has many branches, and had six large clusters of bloom upon it at one time. It has been blooming for nearly two months, and is growing in a quart tin can.

Tulsa Co., Okla., Nov. 2, 1909. S. G.

#### THREE FINE FLOWERS.

HE ORCHID-FLOWERING Iris, I.Hispanica, deserves

all the fine things ever said about I had the plants it. last spring for the first time. 1 could scarcely keep out of the garden while they were in bloom, and all who saw them greatly admired them. They are certainly beautiful.



IRIS HISPANICA.

Browallia, which first came to my notice



through the Floral Magazine, has given me great pleasure for two summers. The plants grow high and bushy, and the flowers are both blue and white, and are a dainty setting for a

bouquet. I have never seen them in any other garden.

The Shasta Daisy is one of the finest perennials. The flowers, which bloom profusely during July and August, a r e long-stemmed, and look like big stars. They keep remarkably well



SHASTA DAISY. in water, and are pretty at all times.

Erie Co., N. Y., Oct. 14, 1909. M. A. M.

Remedy for Aphis.-I have seen so many times about washing plants in tobacco water for aphis, that I feel I ought to give my way, which I think so much easier. Several years ago I procured a large paper bag of to. bacco stems, put them in a large tight box, and keep it well covered. As soon as I dis. cover any green lice, I sprinkle a few spoon. fuls of hot water on the tobacco, and set my plant in the box, and put a few of the stems around the plant, and let it remain for twenty-four hours. In a few days repeat. It is no good for the little red spiders.

Knox Co., Me. Louise Payson.

Verbenas.-I wish all the flower folks could see the bed of Verbenas I have in my garden. The plants were grown from a packet of Verbena seeds costing five cents. The seeds were planted in March, and have been in bloom for a long time. There are eight different kinds or colors, and all are beautiful and fragrant. They make a very showy and Mrs. A. S. handsome bed.

Spottsylvania Co., Va., Oct. 7, 1809.

Plant Support.-Use the rods of old umbrellas as supports for your plants. They are the neatest thing I have found yet. Wire may be woven around them, making a neat trellis. Paint the same color as the pot.

Brown Co., O.

Nellie.

46



#### A WINTER MORN.

The morning sun looks down upon A dreamy bed of snow; The Winter breezes fan the earth As shadows come and go.

The deep, deep tints of azure blue Above the hiltops high Reflect upon the fleecy snow From yonder distant sky.

And dreamy clouds go drifting on In beauty overhead; Methinks that angels sleep at night Upon the snowy bed.

And snowy clouds of lace chiffon Just bear them back on high When morning dawns and softest tints Glow in the far-off sky.

In yonder dark ravine the snew Lies cuddled in a heap; The waters of the little stream he waters of the field of the Steep. Sing as the angels sleep. Ella J. Rothrock. Elk Co., Pa.

#### THE LOCUST TREE.

The Locust tree beside the gate The Locust tree beside the gate Puts on once more its robe of spring, And every branch beneath its weight Of foliage seems a vibrant thing, Alert and trembling with the bliss Of new life pulsing through its veins, Its hands uplifted lest it miss The blessings of the April rains.

Oh, Locust tree beside the gate! Beneath your boughs since last they wore The garb of Spring, in queenly state, A fair bride passed; and once we bore A casket forth that held, at rest, A form as stately as your own, With pulseless hands across its breast

And lips that knew not smile or moan.

Beside the gate, oh, Locust tree! You stand again in emerald drest. Call back the butterfly and bee, The wrens and robins to their nest Death's image comes in barren bough, Where snow and ice unchallenged cling, But through it all, you knew that now Should come the miracle of Spring. Bradford Co., Pa. Dec.11,1909. Lalia Mitchell.

#### SORROW'S MISSION.

It was just the sting of a common thing, But it caused the tears to start, For my soul seemed slain as the bitter pain Like an arrow pierced my heart.

As the days passed on and the pain had gone— Like the cloud that drifts away— It was often then that I mused again O'er the grief it brought that day.

It is now I know that the days of woe Are but blessings in disguise, For the pain we bear and the woe we share Are the steps to Paradise. Ella J. Rothrock. Elk Co., Pa.

#### WHERE HAVE THE ROSES GONE?

A little bird sings in an old Rose-bush That grows near my kitchen door, With more sorrow expressed in his wee little voice Than ever I heard before. In the bare, brown bush he warbles and trills, While the winds in the treetops moan, And this is the burden of the song he sings: Oh, where have the Roses gone?

- In the old Rose-bush when the sun shines warm He sings of the summer that's past; With a droop in his wing and a tremulous voice, The winter he feels coming fast. The north wind blows, there is snow in the air, The flowers are dead, everyone, And this is the song the little bird sings: Oh, where have the Roses gone? Mrs. George T. Kelbaugh. Baltimore Co., Md., Dec. 1, 1909.

#### TO MY VALENTINE.

Maiden with the beauteous eyes Within whose clear, calm depth there lies An image of a soul as pure As dewdrops on the grass at morn, Accept this gift I send to thee, White Roses, dear, that speak of thee, My dainty valentine.

Then go, White Roses, unto her That's fair and pure and sweet as thee, And in thy heart this message bear: Thy lover true still loves but thee. Oh, dearest maid! within my heart Thy image fair shall dwell for aye, And I will love thee still, my dear, Forever and a day, My own sweet valentine. Polk Co., Neb., Jan.9, 1910. Mrs.Clyde Babo

Mrs.Clyde Babcock.

#### SPRING.

May ushers in the joyous spring, And winter blasts are past and gone; The birds with echoing notes rejoice, And flowers adorn the verdant lawn.

In childhood's days we oft have trod Some sunny spot, some soft retreat, To hear the rippling waters flow, Or Cuckoo's call, so plaintive sweet.

Fond memory now oft loves to dwell In raptures o'er youth's sportive ways; Dear to the heart, those early scenes, Fondly borne through manhood's days.

But where the friends whose gentle voice Kind words of love and joy expressed? Some toiling o'erlife's busy path, Some gone to mansions of the blest.

So Spring in gorgeous form arrayed, And childhood days that swiftly fleet, Bring to our minds these absent friends, With joyful hearts we used to greet. William Patman.

Philadelphia Co., Pa., April 20, 1909.

#### PANSIES-MY VALENTINE.

- Saint Valentine greet you! I send him to meet you Laden with Pansies from nature's own bowers, Which seemeth most like you of all the fair flowers;
- For thise eyes are like Pansies all bright with the dew, And Pansies mean thoughts, and my thoughts are of you. So may the Saint bless thee,

May angels caress thee-Here's Valentine Pansies, and Pansies are true. Warren Co., Tenn., Dec. 25, 1909. J. M. Bonner.









## CHOICE VEGETABLE SEEDS.

I can supply Choice Vegetable Seeds of the kinds here listed at the prices attached. All of these seeds are fresh and tested, and can be relied upon. I offer them with entire confidence as to their vitality and quality. They are delivered free at the prices quoted.

- I can supply Choice Vegetable Seeds of All of these seeds are fresh and tested, and can b as to their vitality and quality. They are delivered Artichoke, Jerusalem, tubers, 20e per 1b., prepaid; by express at purchaser's expense, \$1.00 per peck, \$5.50 per bu. The tubers are proling and excellent for pickles; also for feeding stock.
  Artichoke, Purple French and Large Green Globe. A delicious French vegetable, the bracts of the im-mense flower-heads being boiled and used as Aspar-agus. Bears 2d year. I pkt. 50, co. 300, \$4 lb. \$1.00.
  Asparague, Palmetto; considered the best variety; large, early and of superior quality; also Colum-bian Mammoth, Barr's Mammoth, Conover's Colos-sal. Per pkt. 50, co. 100, \$4 lb. 300. Two-year-old roots \$1.75 per hundred, by mail.
  Beans (Bush or Snap), Refugee, Early Green Pod, Black Wax, Early Mohawk; also Improved Golden Wax, Red Valentine, Leonard's Leopard Wax. Per pkt. 50, pint 200, quart 350.
  Beanse (Clima), Seibert's Early, Early J. Gresse-back, Golden Cluster, Scarlet Runner; also Speck-led Cranberry. Per pkt. 50, pint 200, quart 45c.
  Beanse (Lima), Seibert's Early, Early J. Jersey, King of the Garden, Large White; also Burpee's Bush, Henderson's, Dreer's. 1 pkt. 50, pint 300, quart 45c.
  Beet, Carly Bassano, Crosby's Egyptian, Crimson Globe, Edlipse, Edmand's Early, Long Blood Red, Mangel Wurzel, Vilmorin's Improved Sugar, also Norbiton Giant. Oz. 50, 54 lb. 120, 11b. 35c.
  Beet (for stock). Golden Tankard, Mammoth Red, Mangel Wurzel, Vilmorin's Improved Sugar, also Norbiton Giant. Oz. 50, 54 lb. 20, cl. 35c.
  Berussels Sparouts, Dwarf Improved Pkt. 50, oz. 10c. Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Smring, Dwarf Early Flat Duich, Henderson's Early Sum-mer, Early Winningstadt, Charleston Early Sum-mer, Early Minningstadt, Charleston Early Sum-mer, Early Flat Duich, Henderson's Early Sum-mer, Early Flat Duich, Henderson's Early Sum-mer, Early Flat Duich, Henderson's Early Sum-mer, Early

- 10c, 15. \$1.00. Corn, Early Giant, Country Gentleman, Improved Evergreen Sugar; also Early Premo. 2-oz. pkt. 5c, ½ pint 12c, pint 20c, quart 35c. Corn (for popping). Per 2-oz. pkt. 5c, ½ pint 20c. Corn. Salad, Large-leaved; grown in fall for winter

- corn-Satata, Large-leaved, grown in tail for winter and spring use as substitute for Lettuce. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.
   Cress, curled; used as salad. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.
   Cucumber, Early White Spine, Jersey Pickle, Long Green, Long Common. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, the state of the sta Green, Long Common. 1b. \$1.00.
- Dandelion, Large-leaved French; used as early
- Back Pekin. Par pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.
   Egg Plant, Early Delicatesse, New York Purple, Black Pekin. Par pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, 14 Do 81.25.
   Endive, Golden Curled; also White Moss. Per pkt. 5c, 14 Do 50c. The leaves are used for garnishing, also concerned.
- bc, ¼ lb. 80c. The leaves are used for garnishing, also as greens.
  Kale, Bloomsdale Double Curled. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.
  Kohl Rabi, Early Purple Vienna; a choice sort, flesh white and delicate. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, lb. \$2.00. A vegetable with Cabbage-like flavor.
  Lettuce, Big Boston, Golden Queen, Perfected Salamander, New York, improved Hanson, Paris White Cos; also Iceberg, Mammoth Black-seeded Butter, Cos; also Iceberg, Mammoth Black-seeded Butter, 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb, \$1.00.
  Mushroom Spacen (fresh). 11b. 20c, by mail; 8 lbs. \$1.00. expressed: not prevaid.

- \$1.00, expressed; not prepaid.
  #inskmelon, Acme, Emerald Gem, Early Hacken-sack. Jenny Lind. Livingston's Tip Top, Rocky

- free at the prices quoted.
  ford; also Paul Rose, Long Island Beauty. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 12c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.
  Mustard, White London; for salads and garnishing when young. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, lb. 60c.
  Masturitium or Indian Cress, Giant Climbing, with large, varied flowers and large seeds, which are fine for pickling. Mixed colors, oz. 6c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, mailed.
  Okra, Dwarf Prolific and Long Green; pods used for soups, stews, etc. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, lb. 50c.
  Onion, Australian Brown, Wethersfield Red, Early Flat Red, Prize Taker, Silver Skin, White Portugal, Yellow Danvers, Southport Yellow Globe; also Early White Pearl, White Barletta. Fer pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, lb. 50.
  Parsley, Extra Ourled, Champion Moss Curled, Beauty of Parterre; also Triple Curled. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, lb. 75c.

- c. 26; lb. 2.25.
  Parsley, Extra Curled, Champion Moss Curled, Beauty of Parterre; also Triple Curled. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, lb. 75c.
  Parsnifp, Guernsey; decidedly the finest sort. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, lb. 50c.
  Peas, Alaska, Bliss Everbearing, Abundance, Champion of England, Marrowfat, Melting Sugar; also Gradus or Prosperity, Nott's Excelsion, McLean's Little Gem, Telephone. Per pkt. 5c, ½ pint 12c, pint 20c, quart 35c.
  Pepper, Columbus, Cayenne, Long Red, Long Yellow, Bell or Bull Nose, Ruby King, Chinese Giant, Cherry, Japan Cluster, Golden Dawn. Mixed, per pkt. 5c, 0c. 20c, lb. \$2.00.
  Pointoecz, Bovee, Uncle Sam, Sir Walter Baleigh. Per peck c, bu. \$ bbl. \$ purchaser paying freight or express charges. Write for prices.
  PumpKin, Cheese, Connecticut Field; also Tennesses weet Potato, Mammoth Potiron. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, lb. 40c.
  Badish, Early Long Scarlet, Early Scarlet Turnip, Long Scarlet White-tipped, French Breakfast, Golden Globe, White Strasburg, White Turnip, Long Cardinal, Chartier, White Iciele, California Mammoth White, Rose Winter; also White Chinese, Long Black Spanish. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, lb. 50c.
  Splinach, Long Standing, Prickly Seeded, Victoria: also Savor Leaved. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, lb. 51.05.
  Splinach, Long Standing, Prickly Seeded, Victoria; also Savor Leaved. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, lb. 50c.
  Splinach, Golden Summer Crookneck, Extra Early Bash, Giant Summer Crookneck, Respoiltan, Vegetable Marrow, Delicata, Mammoth Chili, Hubard, Fordhook; also Summer Crookneck, Mappila, Vegetable Marrow, Delicata, Mammoth Chili, Hubard, Fordhook; also Summer Crookneck, Bastira Early Bash, Giant Sun, Prick, Sc, oz. 10c, '4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.
  Tomato, Atlantic Prize, Improved Beauty, Earliana, Ignoting, Priat Dutch, Scerlet Kashmir, Extra Early baston Marrow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, '4 lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.
  Towarf Stone, Matchless. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, '4 lb. 60.

- Ignotum, Stone, Poluerosa, Golden Queen, Golden
  Trophy, Pear-shaped Yellow, Semperfuctifosa; also Dwarf Stone, Matchless. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ig 1b, 6dc.
  Tiernip. Flat Dutch, Scarlet Kashmir, Extra Early White Milan, White Egg, Golden Bail, Red-top
  White Globe, Large Early Red-top Globe, Amber
  Globe, Orange Jelly, Rutabaga Long Island Im
  proved, Purple-top Rutabaga or Swede. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ig 1b, 50c.
  Watermelon. Cole's Early, Phiney's Early, Early
  Fordhook, Seikon Early, Mountain Sweet, Kolb's
  Gem, Preserving Citron, McIver's Wonderful.
  Sweet Heart, Kleckleys Sweet, Florida Favorite Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ig 1b, 25c.
  Herbs, Anise, Large Green Sweet Basil, Bush Green Basil, Borage, Balm, Catnip, Coriander, Dill, Large Sweet Fennet, Hoarhound, Lavender, Pot Marjo-ram, Sweet Marjoram, Mustard, Rosemary, Winter Savory, Broad-leaved Sage. Summer Savory, Saf-fron, Tansy, Broad-leaved Thyme, French Summer Thyme, Tarragon, Wormwood. Perpkt. 5c, oz. 25c.
  Missellaneous.- Evergreen Broom Corn, 1 lb., mailed. 20c; 25 lbs. or more, by express, not prepaid, 7c per lb. Sunflower Russian, 1 lb., mailed, 20c; 25 lbs. or more, by express, not prepaid, 7c per lb. White
  Dutch Clover for bee pasture and lawns, oz. 6c, lb. 60c.
  Park's Superior Lawar Grass, the best of all lawn-grass mixtures; makes a fine lawn the first sea-son, and remains permanent. By mail, oz. 5c, lb. 30c; y express, not prepaid, peck (5 lbs.) 12c; bu. (20 lbs.) §4.50. Fire bushels will seed an acre, or a pound will seed 500 square feet. For renovating a lawn sow halt this quantity.

Your Vegetable Garden for 15 cents.—For 15 cents I will send Park's Floral Magazinea year and 10 packets of best Vegetable Seeds enough for a small family garden. (See offer on Title Page) Address. GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Lancaster Co., Pa.

At My Risk.-Remit at my risk by Money Order, Express Order Draft or Registered Letter.



CATARRH-Hawking, Spitting, Nose Running Watery or Vellowich Matter or Stopped Up, Sneezing, Dull Headache, Coughing, Deafness; Pains in Kidneys, Bladder, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels may be Catarrh.

BLOOD TROUBLES-General Debility, Paleness, yous, Rash, Fores, Ulcers, Pimples, Chilly or Feverish, Loss of Flesh and Strength.

Exact size of Bottle containing 120 Vitaline tablets.

testimonials from people cured after ten to forty years of doctoring will convince you of all we claim for Vitaline tablets.

ENCLOSE 10 CENTS IN STAMPS OR COIN, for Postage, Packing, Etc. Dr. Rainey Medicine Co., Dept. 80 , 152 Lake Street, Chicago. I enclose amount for postage and packing. Send at once by mail in plain package, \$1.00 bottle Vitaline Tablets, without cost or obligation to me.

NAME .....

#### ADDRESS .....



A ROMANCE OF DUTCHESS CO., N. Y.

On October 17, 1784, Rebecca Watson and Dr. On October 17, 1784, Rebecca Watson and Dr. Abram Stoutenburg were married in a little Bap-tist church at Bangal, Dutchess Co., N. Y. It is believed that the bride came from Vermont, but not known for certain. The groom was the son of Col. Tobias Stoutenburg of Hyde Park and New York city and Catherine Van Vleck, daugh-ter of Abram Van Vleck. He was the grandson of Judge Jacobus Stoutenburg (Hyde Park), Dutchess Co., first settler of Hyde Park, his wife being Margaret Teller of Teller's Point, the daughter of William Teller, and her grandmother was Sarah Racloff, the official interpreter of the Algonquin Indians. The father of Judge Jacobus was Pieter Van Stoutenburg, gentleman of New was Pieter Van Stoutenburg, gentleman of New Amsterdam, born in Holland in 1618. Pieter was the rich treasurer of the colony, and was one of the prominent burgesses of New Amsterdam.

Thus we see that the bride entered a very prom-inent family, and was no doubt envied by the fair maidens of Hyde Park, where she went to reside with her distinguished husband. A son was born to this couple, and he was named Abram for his father father.

Some months later, when the physician was away from home attending to his practice, Re-becca Watson disappeared, taking with her the infant son, and rumor said that she was jealous

of one of the doctor's fair patients. Search was made for the missing ones, but without avail, and a few years later the physician married again, supposing his first wife dead. Years passed and Rebecca Watson also married again, as her hus-band, Abram Stoutenburg, died in 1794. Her sec-ond husband was a Chitister, and of his parentage nothing is known. He also died, and when we hear of her again she was the "Widow Chitister," and lived with her son, Abram Stoutenburg and his wife Mary Mitchell, near Schuyler's Lake, N. Y.-

his write Mary Antchen, near Schuyar & Lake, N. Y.-Many children came to call her grandmother, and to them she told of their prominent ances-tors and that their father should be a wealthy man instead of a poor carpenter, never seeming to blame herself for the trouble that had come to the family

In 1834 Abram Stoutenburg died and was buried at Havana, N. Y., and Rebecca Watson disap-peared again. Her grandchildren were small, and they only knew it was supposed that she returned to her girlhood's home. She took with her the family Bible, which contained very valuable rec-ords, both in Dutch and English. Where she died and was buried not one of her descendants knows.

Should any of the readers of Park's Magazine ever have heard of this mysterious woman, if they will communitcate what they know of her to the undersigned it will be most gratefully re-ceived. Ruth Raymond, Waverly, N. Y.

# **How French Women Develop** The Bust

The Positive French Method of Developing the Bust, by Madame DuBarrie, is now being explained for the first time to the ladies of America. How to obtain a luxurious bust development seems to

Dubarrie, is now being explained to America. How to obtain a luxuriou be little understood in this country, says Madame DuBarrie. "This French method, on the contrary, is extremely effective, the results are prompt, and the bust becomes firm, symmetrical and luxurious in a afe and lasting way.

#### Any Woman May Now Develop Her Bust

Develop and beast makes By this method the breasts may be developed from 2 to 8 inches in 30 days in women of almost any age, from young girls to elderly matrons, whether the bust is absolutely not edveloped at all, or has grown weak and limp, no matter from what cause. This may sound remarkable to those who have never seen it days but to any woman who

to those who have never seen it done, but to any woman who wants to know how she may do it effectively, luxuriously and in a safe and lasting way. Mdme. DuBarrie will be only too glad to send, without charge, a finely illustrated booklet in plain, sealed wrapper with full information, if she will enclose 2 cents in stamps to pay for postage.

We suggest to our lady readers that they write to Madame DuBarrie for particulars of this effective French Method, enclose 2 cents in stamps for the illustrated booklet and address it to Mdme, DuBarrie, Suite 1264, Quinlan Building, Chicago, Ill.



#### EXCHANGES.

Three kinds of Cactus for three colors of Olean-der. Mrs. Mary Senn, Rotan, Tex., R. 2, B. 62. Boston Fern, Oleander, etc. for Rex Begonias, etc.

Write. W. Lynch, 1720 Quintard Ave., Anniston, Ala. Orange, Vermilion Day Lilies for White Day Lilies, Cape Jasmin. Miss B. T. Chappell, Virgilina, R. 3, Va.

Ferns, Day Lilies, Gladiolus for Ferns, Lilies or other plants. Emil R. Johnson, Junction City, Kan. R.3.

## SUPERFLUOUS HAIR CURED

A Well Known Lady Will Send Free to Any Sufferer the Secret Which Cured Her

From childhood I was distressed and humiliated by an unwelcome growth of hair on my face and arms. I tried all the deplatories, powders, liquids, creams, and other rub-on preparations I ever heard of, only to make it worse. For weeks I suffered the electric needle without being rid of my blemish. I spent hundreds of dollars in vain, until a friend recommended a simple preparation which succeeded where all else failed, in giving me permanent relief from all trace of hair. I will send full particulars, free, to enable any other sufferer to achieve the same happy results privately at home. All I ask is a 2c stamp for reply. Address, MRS. CAROLINE OSGOOD, 532-F, CUSTOM HOUSE, PROVIDENCE. R. L.





#### REASON AND FACTS.

Mrs. A. L. Higinbotham, 6952 Parnell Ave., Chicago, Ills., writes that she is issuing a booklet with this title to circulate among the working class, with a view of being helpful. She also writes: "I have just purchased ten acres of unimproved land in Missouri, and hope to make it into a beautiful and paying orchard and home, and will gladly help others to beautify their lot or acres." Her aim is good, and I wish her success. The price of fruits, eggs and other produce is now such that by judicious management a family should be able to make a good living upon a few acres of land. It should be borne in mind by those inexperienced with land tillage, however, that the cultivation and management of land is a trade that requires as much time and experience and instruction to learn as any of the mechanical trades, and disappointments and failures must be looked for. The inexperienced man who would start a business of repairing watches or making wagons or carriages would do many things that would prove unprofitable before he would understand the business; and it is just as true in farming or garden-There is a cry at the present time for ing. the city laborer to go to the country and make a living at farming. Before he does so it would be wise for him to go to the country and hire himself to a good farmer or gardener for three years as an appren-This would give him a practical tice. knowledge of the business that would save him time in the end, for experience without knowledge is generally a very dear teacher. Even the trained, industrious farmer for many years barely made a de-cent living by rigid economy. Times are better with him now, but he is not making a fortune readily with wheat at \$1.00 per bushel and corn at 75 or 80 cents. I would not discourage anyone who wishes to come from the city to the country to earn a living. There is demaud for labor in the country, and farms are easily obtained, but I give here facts that should be considered before the step is taken. "All that glitters is not gold."



**ED** AGENTS--GENERAL AGENTS SALESMEN-MANAGERS Write for territory today. Biggest seller ever invented. Opportunity to get rich. No experience necessary. Anybody can make money. One man's orders \$2600 one month-profit \$1650.

Mere boy in Pa. made \$9.00 in 2½ hours. "Called at 20 homes, made 19 sales," says E. A. Martin, Mich. "Sold 131 in 2 days", says C. W. Handy, New York. "Sold 131 first 4½ hours", says E. Menn. Wis. So it goes. Hundreds getting rich. Room for you. Abundant money. Pleas-

Act quick. Territory going fast. Money. Money. Come on. You can do it, too. Try it. No risk. You can make This picture shows the mop on flcor It spreids out and is held down at all points firmly.

selling this great invention t + n = thet + n = theEasy-Wringer Mop - the biggest money

er Mop - the biggest money into the dirty water. No aching backs. No slopping against woodwork. No soiled clothes. No contracting deadly disease from touching hands to filth and germs that come from floor. Can use scalding water containing strong lye. Two turns of crank wrings out every drop of water. Every woman interested—and buys. No talking necessary—sells itself. Simply show it and take the order.

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We want more agents, salesmen. managers, to fill orders, appoint, supply, control sub-agents. 150 per cent profit. No investment required. We own patents and give you exclusive territory, protection, co-operation, assistance. You can't fail because you risk nothing. Act quick. Write for your county today. WE WANT A THOUSAND MEN AND WOMEN. Send your name and address for information, offer, and valuable booklet FREE. Write your name and address clearly, giving name of county.

U. S. MOP COMPANY, 888 Main St., Leipsic, O.

AN EASTER HAT.

I know a clever maiden A hat for Easter sought, Who had not the ready cash For which one could be bought.

The will a way provided, And this is how she made A new hat from two old ones Which in the garret laid:

From one the crown was rescued. The other lost its brim; And sewing them together "Twas ready then to trum.

With ribbon, lace and flowers That still were in their prime She had a hat most stylish— Cost nothing but her time.

Columbus, O.

WRINGER

MOP

Lizzie Mowen.

The Blue Rose.—The new "Blue" Rose offered by florists this year is not a perfect blue, but is believed to be a forerunner of a genuine blue Rose, and as such it deserves, and will doubtless receive, considerable attention. The following note in reference to it is copied from the "Rose Journal":

Veilche. blau (Violet Blue).—The new Rambler. "Veilchenblau" (Violet Blue), which is hailed by the German Rose growers as the forerunner of a genuinely Cornflower-Blue Rose, is a seedling of the Crimson Rambler. The blossoms, massed in large umbels, are semi-double, of mereddish pink or purplish pink, then turns ametayst, and finally steel blue as the flower fades. The general color impression is that of the March Violet. The yellow stamens appear in sharp contrast to the blue petals. The plant is vigorous in growth, with shining green foliage and few but sharp thorns. So far it has not suffered from mildew and is considered one of the most hardy Ramblers.

#### HOME-MADE RECIPES.

You can stop the itching caused by eczema by using a lotion made by mixing 4 ounces of luxor, 4 tablespoonfuls of alcohol, and a half pint of water. Apply this 3 or 4 times a day and allow to dry. Repeat until skin is restored to healthy condition. This remedy is splendid for salt rheum, rash and other skin eruptions. If your druggist doesn't happen to have luxor he can get it from his wholesaler, if he wants to be accommodating.

If your eyes tire easily and are dull and inflamed, you need an eye tonic. Get from your druggist one ounce of crystos and dissolve it in a pint of water. One or two drops of this in each eye every day is all that is required to strengthen your eyes and make them bright and sparkling. This tonic will not smart or burn and is a great aid to those who wear glasses. It makes the eyes appear brilliant and full of expression, and is used by several actresses admired for their beautiful eyes.

To make a good system tonic at home, get from your druggist one ounce of kardene, dissolve it in a half pint of alcohol, add one-half teacupful of sugar and enough boiling water to make a full quart of tonic. Take a tablespoonful before each meal and before retiring. It will tone up your system, purify and enrich your blood, invigorate your liver, give you an appetite, and do away with that tired feeling. It is fine for clearing a sallow complex on and removing liver blotches, pimiples and other symptoms of blood out of order.

10 lovely Postals, 10c. SILK, FLORAL, VALENTINE, EAST-ER, LOVE SCENES. American Art Co., New Haven, Conn



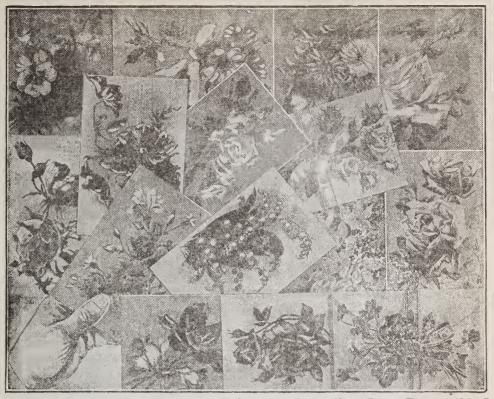
#### EDITORIAL NOTICES.

Increased Postage.— Congress has been advised by the President and the Postmaster General to increase the postage upon Magazines and periodicals that are not for the purpose of circulating gen-eral news. It is claimed that these publications are not paying their share of the postage, while the daily papers, which are carried but a short distance, are pay-ing enough. There is no notice taken of the fact that half of the mail carried by the Rural Routes is made up of daily papers, and that the loss on the Rural Delivery is \$28,000,000, which is paid out of the public treasury. The fact is lost sight of, too, that every advertisement in a Magazine or Mail Order publication adds by the correspondence resulting to the first-class mail, which is considered very profitable. To raise the postage would be a backward step in the way of progress, for it would curtail the spreading of intelligence, curtail advertising, reduce the income on first-class mail, and ruin many publishers who are now making an honorable living for themselves and their numerous employees. The paper-maker, ink-maker, press-maker and many other industries would suffer as well. And more, the price of the Magazines would have to be increased to meet the increased postage. It is to be hoped that the subject will have serious consideration by Congress, and that the postage may remain as it is. A change would be ruinous in many ways.

Changed Date.— Mary E. Lester, of Colorado. says she has a "crow to pick" with the Editor or his helpers, because of a changed date in an article she wrote for the Magazine, the change causing a misunderstanding with some of the subscribers. The Editor never changes a date intentionally, or allows it to be changed, and does not know how the error occurred. He here tenders his regrets, as he would rather help to eat the "crow" and get it out of the way after it was picked and cooked, than to help pick it and have trouble with an esteemed friend and contributor. So let us "shake and make up".

The New Tariff. — It is to be regretted that the new Tariff laws increased the Custom duties upon hardy bulbs sent out from the LaPark postoffice during the autumn, in most cases from 25 per cent. to 100 per cent. This made the sale of the bulbs unprofitable at the prices of the season, and unless conditions change again another season it will be necessary to raise the prices. The new Tariff upon vegetable seeds will affect the seedsmen more or less, and lead to higher prices in that line. The "substantial revision downward" seems to have increased prices and expenses in a great many things.





# Let Me Give You <sup>15</sup> Enchantingly Beautiful Flower Post Cards, 12 Colors and Embossed, FREE

THIS new set of Souvenir Post Cards surpasses in richness and beauty any other ever produced Each card is a gorgeous reproduction of a charming flower, even rivaling nature in beauty. They are also heavily EMBOSSED, which causes the flowers to stand out like real flowers You can see them and feel them, and if they had fragrance they might be taken for real flowers. Besides all this, each card contains the language of the flower and its sentiment in an appropriate verse. No cards can be more appropriate to mail to friends, and some can be selected for any time or person. They are truly **Pledges of Friendship**.

## MY GREAT OFFER TO PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE READERS

I want to send a set of these royally beautiful cards to each family. I will be proud to do this, and you will be proud to receive them. The only condition that I make is that you will show them to at least five of your friends in conformity with MY GREAT CARD OFFER. I will then also send you 50 NEW FRIENDSHIP FAVORS post cards for the little favor.







### THE UNBEATABLE EXTER-MINATOR

#### As an All-Around Killer

For Destruction of Rats, Mice, Ants, Bed Bugs, Roaches, Crows, Hawks, Gophers, Squirrels, Chipmunks, Wolves, Prairie Dogs, etc., etc. Nothing so effective and economical as Rough on Rats, the old reliable that never fails. It is not dangerous to handle. Poisonous only when eaten. Odorless and tasteless. Can be mixed and disguised in many ways to meet conditions. 15c., 25c. and 75c., at Druggists. E. S. Wells, Chemist, Jersey City, N. J.



#### BIRD-CATS AND MEN.

Not all cats are bird-cats, but when a cat is found to be a habitual bird-hunter, just as some cats are natural hunters of mice and rats, it should be barished. A sub-

scriber who has a bird-cat writes that she sees no more harm in a cat killing a bird than in a man slaughtering animals for food. It is worse for the man. The cat but follows its instinct. But man, endowed with reason, is a responsible being before God, and to him it is a sin.



When he fails to govern himself by reason he becomes a brute. In any case he is responsible. It was a curse to the Children of Israel in the Wilderness, and it has been a curse ever since. Before the Flood, when people abstained from all flesh-eating the life of man reached nearly 1000 years. The men of advanced medical science now generally discourage the use of meats in treating diseases. If the recent high price of meats, which has led to the boycott of the meat trust, will tend to reduce meat consumption it will promote good health, and prove a blessing in disguise. We need the birds to destroy the pests of our gardens and orchards, but we can do without the bird-cat (not the fat old house-cat that lies by the cozy fire-place), and it is to be hoped that man will see the error of his way, and cease to slaughter the animals with which God has blessed the world for other purposes than as food.

**EASTER EGGS FREE!** We have printed a set of 10 beautiful Easter Postal Cards showing highly colored Easter Eggs and other designs in all sizes. These 10 cards free for 3c in stamps and with it Our Great Surprise Offer. Address **POST CARD HOUSE, DEPT. 764, SPRINGFIELD, MASS** 



## In every locality to earn handsome premiums, such as Rings, Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Cutlery, Table Linen, Sofa Pillows, Lace Curtains, Rugs, Leather Goods, Toilet Articles, Furs, and all sorts of handsome and Furs, and all sorts of handsome and useful articles. By giving a few min-utes each day to very pleasant, high-class work, you can earn hundreds of premiums every year. If you ap-ply at once we will show you how you can earn some valuable prizes, in addition to these premiums, by doing a very little work each month. If you are a hustler and would If you are a hustler and would like to earn these premiums, send your name on a postal card to-day to CIRCULATION MANAGER, DEPT. P, PENN'A. WARREN. Excelsior Pansies, Mixed Sweet Peas, Mammoth Ver-benas, Prize Asters, Balsams-with this vegetable collection: Early Cabbage, Cucumbers, Radish, Lettuce, Tomato -Tomato all superb varieties enough for any family-and all for 10 cents. Send to-day and get thisthe best seed opportunity ever offered in with our new illustrated seed catalogue for 1910. L. TEMPLIN SEED CO., Desk All Calla, Ohio.

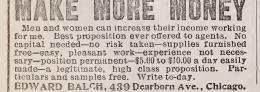
BLOOMING CACTUS

Cactus is the most fascinating and Cactus is the most fascinating and beautiful plant you can grow. The end-less variety of shapes and species, bear-ing exquisite flowers in scarlet, yellow, purple, etc., readily appeal to everyone. We are in the heart of the cactus country and sell the healthiest, hardiest plants, guaranteed to bloom, at lowest prices.

Special Introductory Offer. We will mail you a rare 75c Oactus Plant (variety E.O. Dasyacanthus) with beauti-fully colored spines bears hand-some yellow flowers 2 to 3 ins. wide for our Special Introduc-tory Price of only

Write Today for Free Catalogue: "Cacti and How to Grow Them." Include with order the names of two flower-growing friends and we will add a free sam-ple of our delicious Cactus Candy.

THE FRANCIS E. LESTER CO., Dept. KN2, Mesilla Park, N.M.



### DIET FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Mr. Park:- The diet I advise for consumptives is sure to cure every case not already past hope, if directions are followed. I hope you will give it for the benefit of the afflicted:

The diet is milk strippings, which forces the body to take on fat, a desideratum long felt by the medical profession. Dur-ing the last fifteen years I have prescribed this diet in hundreds of instances and where directions have been followed strictly it has raised the weight and increased the strength and vitality of the patient rapidly up to a normal condition, thus enabling nature to assert her sovereign right to be the dominating force in the body and the germs causing consumption have been overcome and the cure accomplished. Some have gained a pound a day and would gradually take on less until they would not increase in weight more.

The all important thing is to drink large quantities of milk strippings (the very last of the milking). This seems so simple and easy that many have refused to follow directions and demanded medicine to cure them; but there has not yet been discov-ered any medicine that is a specific for consumption.

To get best results a healthy cow should be selected, one that does not cough and one that gives very rich milk. A Jersey cow is preferable. The milk should alcow is preferable. The milk should al-ways be tested to be sure that there is a large per cent of cream in it.

The last quart should be milked into a separate dish which rests in a larger vesseparate dish which rests in a larger ves-sel containing warm water just sufficient to prevent the strippings from cooling be-low blood heat. The cow should be thoroughly cleaned to prevent any dirt getting into the milk so the patient can blow back the froth and drink at once without straigness this cools it too much without straining as this cools it too much.

Begin by drinking nearly a pint in the morning and the same at night and in-crease the quantity gradually so that in 10 or 15 days a full quart will be taken twice a day. It should be taken *immediately* atter milking before it has had time to cool any. All should be taken that can be without too much discomfort and then rest 2 or 3 minutes and drink more and rest again, and so on until a full quart has been taken as soon as it can be conveniently. In about 15 minutes the patient should eat at the table such articles of food as are known to agree with the stomach. At noon eat as usual.

SEEDS NONE BETTER THAN NOLLS!



Send for our 1910 Catalogue; It's FREE. It contains 112 pages, over 250 illustrations, cultural directions, etc.

SWEET PEAS: Send 15c. for 1 lb. of Noll's Superb Mixture, post-paid, and our new descriptive and illustrated Catalogue. You'll be delighted. Order today.

J. F. NOLL & CO.

When the strippings are not allowed to cool below blood heat and taken immediately after it is milked a full quart will be transfused into the circulation in a remarkably short time.

I never have seen a case but could take the strippings without any discomfort worth mentioning when above directions were followed strictly, although some have declared they could not before trying it; but when they delayed taking for half an hour and the milk had cooled 10 degrees I have seen half a pint make them very sick. The great secret of success with it is in taking it *immediately* after milking and not allowing it to cool below blood heat, taking a full quart morning and evening.

I have found the same diet when above directions were carried out carefully, equally successful in increasing the weight and strength of those run down and debilitated from other causes.

Geneva, Ill. Dr. J. B. Kendall. BLUE ROSE

Here at last! A Climbing Rose, violet blue in color; a vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. Flowers measure from 1½ to 2 inches across, borne in clusters. As successful as Crimson Rambler and as easy to grow.

#### **OUR SPECIAL 25-CENT OFFER.**

A fine one-year-old plant of the Blue Rose and our magazine, FRUITS AND FLOWERS, one full year-12 numbers-for only 25 cents. FRUITS AND FLOWERS tells how to grow flowers and fruits for pleasure and profit. Thoroughly practical. No "take" advertisements.

SPECIAL NOTICE—The Blue Rose will be shipped at planting time in your locality. Order now -we have only a limited number. Money back if we can't supply you.

FRUITS AND FLOWERS, Box 45, Chautauqua, N.Y.





These pins are made of a solid piece of German SIIver, heavy Satin Silver Finish, with raised bright polished letters and scroll. (Illustration is exact size.) They were manufactured by us to sell for 25 cents, but we have decided to use them as a leader to advertise our other goods. Simply send us your name and full address also the initial you want, with 4 two-cent stamps to pay mailing and advt. expenses, we will send you one of these beautiful pins by return mail Free.

Monogram Jewelry Co., DeptP, M.123LibertySt. NewYorkCity.





A SECRET FOR WOMEN will be found in our catalog of rubber and Toilet necessities. Send 2c stamp. Fairbank Supply House, S-60 Wabash, Chicago Tuberculosis BOOK

> This valuable medical book tells in plain, simple lan-guage how Tubercu-losis can be cured in your own home. If you know of any one suffering from Tuberculosis, Ca-Tuberculosis, tarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma or any throat

or lung trouble, or are your-self afflicted, this book will help ou to a cure. Even if you are in you to a cure.

the advanced stage of the disease and feel there is no hope, this book will show you how others have cured themselves after all

how others have cured themselves after all remedies they had tried failed, and they believed their case hopeless. Write at once to the Yonkerman Company, 3747 Water Street, Kalamazoo, Mich., and they will gladly send you the book by re-turn mail free, and also a generous supply of the New Treatment, absolutely free, for they want every sufferer to have this wonderful remedy before it is too late. Don't wait-write today. It may mean the saving of your life. saving of your life.



### TOBACCO AND ITS EFFECT.

A beautiful plant while growing is Nico-tiana tobaccum, which is extensively grown commercially in various sections of our country, especially in Pennsylvania, Connecticut and Kentucky. It has broad, showy leaves, and the flower-stalk grows five feet high, bearing tubular, purplish flowers in great abundance, at the branching summit. A variegated-leaved variety of this Nicotiana is prized as a decorative plant.

Nicotiana tobaccum, however, is grown chiefly for the poison contained in its leaves, known as nicotine—a poison so rank that one drop, by actual test, is sufficient to kill a dog. It is this element in tobacco stems and leaves that destroys insect pests when applied as smoke, as dust, or as a tea. It is this element that lures a portion of the human family into the filthy and disgusting tobacco-habit of smoking, chewing and using snuff. The beginning of this nasty and degrading habit is largely due to the cigarette, which is much used by boys, who are apt teachers to the innocents. By this means I have known whole families, from the 16-year old down to the 5-year old, to acquire the habit, and when acquired so early in life the subject mostly becomes a confirmed smoker, often begins chewing, and frequently is led eventually to the intoxicating cup, the gambler's den, houses of ill-fame, and finally an untimely death. Usually the tobacco habit is the first step in a downward career, and why? Read these statements of persons who have studied the influence of the cigarette habit upon boys: "The moral depravity which follows the

cigarette habit is appalling. Lying, cheat-ing, impurity, loss of moral courage and manhood, a complete dropping of life's standards all along the line, are its general results."

"Cigarette smoking is one of the worst habits a growing boy can acquire. It hinders his growth, it retards his intellectual development, and, worst of all, it weakens his will, and thus renders him less capable of resisting temptation to evil courses."

These seem to be strong statements, but my observation of and experience with boys who have acquired the habit fully confirms them. They are not in the least over-drawn. And what is true of the cigarette habit with boys is more or less true with the tobacco habit in general, regard-less of age. With such facts before us, does it not seem strange that the United States Government should encourage the growth of the filthy weed, spending large sums of public money in experimental culture and curing of the plant, and send-ing out bulletins and lecturers to herald the results? Has our Government any right to expend the money of the people in gaining and spreading information that ensnares our innocent chilindirectly dren and degrade them morally, physically and intellectually?

At North Platte, Nebraska, the superintendent of schools, and the principal of the high schools, have taken advanced ground on this quesiion, and here is an extract from their manifesto:

"Realizing that the use of tobacco by a boy is not for the best interests of his mind and body, and \*\*\* believing that those in authority should by example and practice encourage only those habits which make for the highest physical and intellectual development of the boys under their charge, I hereby order that no member of the Cadet company shall accept a commission as an officer, who uses tobacco in any form at any time. \*\*\*\* The Board of Education endorses this position and has further resolved that no pupil that uses tobacco be eligible to a position on the high school football team or basketball team, or eligible to a commissioned or non-commissioned office in the high school cadets, or office in any of the class organizations."

Coming events cast their shadows before, and this action of LaPlatte educators is but a forecast of the time not far in the future, when all popular educators, ministers, physicans, and most of the men of influence will disparage the growth and use of the filthy weed. It is a menace to the welfare of mankind, wasting their energis, diminishing their resources, defiling their bodies, weakening their intellects and degrading their morals; and it establishes a nuisance that is an abomination to the refined senses of sight and touch and smell. The time has come that it should go. Geo. W. Park.

LaPark, Pa., Jan. 18, 1910.

EXCHANGES.

Chrysanthemums, Cannas, flower seeds for Dahlias, bulbs, seeds. Mrs. Amanda Addington, Snyder, Tex Boxw'd, Cin'mon, Madeira r'ts for D'ble Tuberous Begon. or flo. seeds. O. C. Dunaway, Goldville, Ala Cannas, Dahlias, plants, seeds for Dahlias, plants, seeds. H. F. Fletcher, 48 S. Loring St. Lowell, Mass Geran., Pencil Cactus, Jap. Iris for Rex Beg., Palm or Fig plants. J. H. Breman, 1442 48th St., Brooklyn White Dewb'y plants or joints of Fed Cact's for roots of D'ble Ger'm. Mrs. Willie Wallace, Itasca, R. 3, Tex Plants, seeds and bulbs for others. Write. Mrs. A. Bladgett, 847 E. Castilla St., Colorado Springs, Colo

A FREE GIFT .- Every woman needs this book.



if she is just entering womanhood or is a mother. This People's Common Sense Medical Adviser is full of information on the questions and problems which confront the mother at every turn. It's the best doctor to have in the house in case of emergency. Treats of Anatomy, Hygiene, Medicine, Mother and Babe. All the delicate ailments and matters about which every woman, whether young or old, single or married, should know, are made plain in this great book. A new, fully reolision of 1008 pages, with en-

vised, up-to-date edition, of 1008 pages, with engravings and colored plates, bound in cloth is sent absolutely FREE on receipt of stamps to pay expense of wrapping and mailing *only*, if ordered at once. Over 680,000 copies were sold at \$1.50 each.

Enclose 31 one-cent stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, No. 644 Washington St., Buffalo, N. Y.





# Send this Coupon

We Want All Hard-of-Hearing People to Use this New Hearing Device for 30 Days on Home Trial

worked an additional wonder, and by its use in this new device it is now possible for the deafest person to hear distinctly all the sounds audible to those who possess their normal faculties of hearing.

Electricity has

We have perfected this instrument to such a degree that we now unh esitatingly send it to any afflicted

The Electrophone in usenow unhesitatingly almost INVISIBLE. send it to any afflicted person on thirty days' trial, that they may know by actual experience that by its aid the dealest person can hear-can converse as those who are not afflicted converse and can enjoy the theatre and distinctly hear public speakers.

The Electrophone is so sensitive that the faintest sound is multiplied many times in volume, so that the ear is made to receive and properly record every sound made. The Electrophone is much more sensitive

The Electrophone is much more sensitive and multiplies the sound a great deal more than any other device. A small transmitter gathers in the sound and transmits it with greatly increased volume to the ear, an electric device accomplishing this result.

Most people who use the Electrophone tell us it has greatly improved their hearing and that it stopped their head noises, and in many instances the normal hearing has been entirely restored. Just as the arms or legs shrivel and become useless through the lack of exercise, the ear also fails through disuse. The Electrophone exercises the ports of the ear, each to play its proper function, with the result the hearing is greatly improved.

Thousands of these instruments are in use. No treatment of any kind is taken in connection with their use.

connection with their use. If you are deaf or hard of hearing, don't fail to send name and address on this coupon. We will send you a list of many responsible people who are using the Electrophone. You are to use the Stolz Electrophone thirty days before you decide to keep it.

Stolz Electrophone Co. 203 Stewart Bldg., 92 State St. Opposite Marshall Field's Chicago

Name....

Address ....

Please send me particulars concerning the home trial you give of your device which makes it possible for the deaf to hear. [3]



FREDERICK DYER, COrresponding sec'y.

Magic Foot Drafts cured J. Priest, of Ux-bridge, England, after 35 years of pain. Cured 3 years ago. No return. Magic Foot Drafts cured Robert Nicol, of West York, Ill., at the age of 82, and also cured his wife. No return of rheumatism for two years.

A. T. Farrow, of Melita, Man., Can., writes: "I should be failing in my duty if I neglected to in-form you that your remedy has effected a complete cure with me. I have suffered considerable with cure with me. I have suffered considerable with rheumatism for forty years and have tried all kinds of doctors and supposed remedies, both here and in England, but nothing did what your Magic Foot Drafts have done. Their work was miraculous." What Magic Foot Draft's have done for hundreds of thousands they can do for you. This letter and many thousands like them can be seen at our offices but I don't set your to take a suppose

at our offices, but I don't ask you to take anyone's word. Send me the coupon today. Return mail will bring you a regular Dollar pair of Magic Foot

Drafts, the great Michigan cure for Rheumatism of every kind-chronic or acute, no matter where or



matter where or how you have suf-fered. Try the Drafts for yourself and then if you are fully satisfied with the benefit re-ceived, send me One Dollar. If not, keep your money. You decide and we take your word. Send no money-just the coupon. Do it now.

This \$1.00 Coupon FRFE Good for a regular \$1.00 pair of Magic Foot Drafts to be sent Free to Try (as explained above) to Name .....

Address....

Mail this coupon to Magic Foot Draft Com-pany, 291 Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich.

#### AFRAID OF THE DARK.

Come Dear, it's time my little boy In "sleepy land", should be, Or they will shake the pretty dreams All off the "dreamla..d tree"!

And one will not be left for you, Unless you're there, to take It, from the lovely "dreamland tree", When laughing Fairies shake!

Then you will wake up early, too. And hear the singing lark! "Well Mamma, will you leave the light? I'm 'fraid here in the dark!"

You never have a light at home, Nor do you need one here: Now be a good boy, go to sleep, There's nothing here to fear.

"Please Mamma, will you bring the flag? And put it on my bed? Then I will go to sleep right off!"

The little fellow said.

She laughed, but brought the starry flag, And placed it over him; He went at once to dreamland, for With sleep, his eyes were dim.

Next day, they asked him why he wished The Stars and Stripes put there. He answered, "Grandpa said, the flag Protects us everywhere!"

Nashua, N. H. Bertha Liedean.

### CHILDREN'S LETTERS.

Dear Mr. Park:-I am a farm girl of 13 years, and enjoy your Magazine. We have 30 cows, 10 calves and 8 pigs. I have a pet



horse named Kit, and a cow named Alice. Postals exchanged. Mabel Montgomery. Glenwood, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1910.

Dear Mr. Park:-I live on a farm north of Newark, Ohio. We have been taking the Magazine, and we all like it very much. We have a lot of beautiful plants, and are fond of flowers. Postals exchanged. Laura M. Bishop.

Newark, Ohio, R. F. D. 3.

Marion E. Hagle, 9 years, Ill., lives in town, and on cold, snowy winter days she gives the little birds a dinner of crumbs. Ellen Tich, R. 4, B. 20, Yukon, Okla., rides her sister's fat white pony every Sunday, postals exchanged. Elizabeth Turley, Mo., 11 years old, lives with her Grandma on a big farm, and walks a mile to school.



Seeds, Plants, Roses, Bulbs, Vines, Shrubs, etc. Hundreds of car lots of FRUIT and ORNAMEN-TAL TREES. 1200 acros. 50 in hardy Roses, none better grown. 44 greenhouses of Palms, Ferns, Ficus, Geraniums and other things too numerous to men-

[2]

things too numerous to men-tion. Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roses, Small Trees, etc., by mail postpaid. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Im-mense stock of SUPERB CANNAS, the queen of bedding plants. 50 choice collections cheap in Seeds, Plants, Roses, etc., Elegant 168-page Catalogue FREE. Send for it today and see what values we give for your money. Directdeal will insure you the best at first cost. 56 years. THE STORRS & HARRISON CO.

Box 48. PAINESVILLE. OHIO

#### CHILDREN'S LETTERS.

Dear Mr. Park :- I thank you so much for the Watch which you sent rie as a premium for my Magazine club. I think I was the happiest boy in town when I got it. I am eight years old. I like flowers and have some of my own. I have two brothers. Thayer Co., Neb. Frank Richardson.

The Watch is sent for a club of 10 at 15 cents each, (\$1 50).

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a country girl 15 years old, and go to school a mile and a half every day. We have six horses, fourchickens. Papa farms 160 acres. I think a great deal of your Magazine. We had some beautiful Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas, Roses and Marigolds the past summer. Postals exchanged. Lulu Sheldon.

Canton, S. D., Nov. 23, 1909.

MATTERS





YOUR OWN BIG DOLL The second symmetry of the second symmetry

Now you want this pretty baby doll, don't you? We will send it to you if you will send us only 2 six months trial subscriptions to THE WELCOME GUEST at 10 ccnts each.

THE WELCOME GUEST, Dept. 3-J, Portland, Me.

PARALYSIS Conquered at Last Chase's Blood & Nerve Tablets does it. Write for Proof. Advice Free. Dr. CHASE, 224 North 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa

#### **BIRDS HAVE A SHARE:**

Dear Mr. Park:-I enclose a clipping with the above heading, which I think is good. It was written by E. P. Powell, and published in Outing. I an awfully fond of the wild birds, and greatly enjoy your let-ters about them. Your dear little Maga-zine seems like an old friend.—Mrs. J. H. Royse, Columbia Co., Wash., Oct. 26, 1909.

A homemaker should not shut his grapes up in a vineyard, at least not altogether, but should let them climb all over his house and his barn and cover all outhouses as well as arbors—ouly the best arbor in the world is a tree; and then there should be Concords in the cedar trees for the birds and fowls. If you wish to prevent bird depredation have enough, and enough over. Talking about the birds, a homemaker must learn how to count them into the family, and I will tell you right here how to do it. Besides the

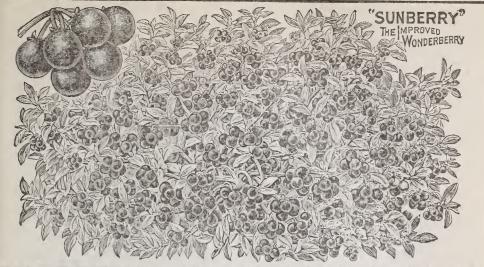
will tell you right here how to do it. Besides the grapes plant elder bushes and bush honeysuckles grapes plant elder ousnes and push hours being all all the way round your acres. Let there be a good supply of wild cherry trees, and with these, to make a good windbreak, alternate mountain-ash trees. Then send out word to the birds, and they way the provide the tree of the tree of the tree. they will come to you, and sing to you; and they will not take one berry more than their share, nor will they speil your bunches of grapes. I pity the man with a gun who has no birds to speat him in the morning and no one to sing in

I pity the man with a gun who has no birds to greet him in the morning, and no one to sing in his porch at evening. Every man's homestead should be a bird paradise, full of music from day dawn till moonrise. The owner should under-stand that he does not own absolutely, without some rights on the part of the birds who work as hard as he does. Their music and their love should be part of the education of his children, for really they are more character-making than many books and some teachers.

EMBRO If so, don't fail to write for our free 192 page illustrated catalog P. It will save you money and give ron all the

atalog P. It will save you money and give you all the Intest ideas in Needlework. Illustrates full line Stamped





ER BURBANK'S CREATEST CREATION A Luscious Berry Ripening in Three Months From Seed SEED 20 CTS. PER PKT. 3 PKTS. FOR 50 CTS. POSTPAID.

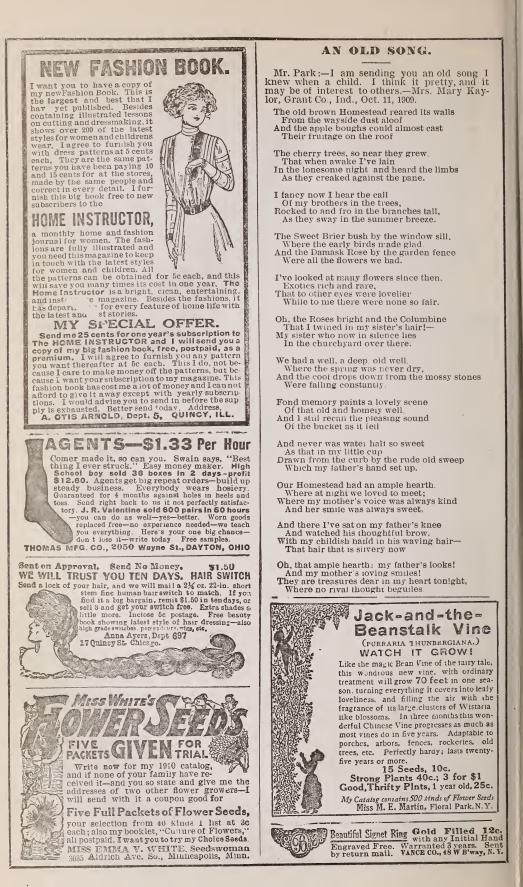
This is positively the CREATEST new Fruit and the best NOVELTY of modern times. These are facts which no one can get away from. The proofs are overwhelming in number and conclusive in character. Grown last year by 350,000 people.

and conclusive in character. Grown last year by 350,000 people.
 Fruit blue-black like an enormous rich blueberry in looks and taste. Unsurpassed for eating raw, cooked, canned or preserved in any form. This great garden fruit is equally valuable in hot, dry, cold or wet climates. Easiest plant in the world to grow, succeeding anywhere and yielding great masses of rich fruit all summer and fall. The greatest boon to the family garden ever known. Leaves and branches are also used for greens and are superb. Everybody can and will grow it. Luther Burbank of California, the world famous plant wizard, originated the Wonderberry and turned it over to me to introduce. He says of it: "This absolutely new berry plant is of great interest and value as it bears the most delicious, wholesome and healthful berries in utmost profusion and always comes true from seed"
 READ my Catalogue for full description, culture, uses, etc. Also scores of testimonials from well-known and reputable people all over the country. Read the "Crime of the Wonderberry," THE SUNBERRY is an improved form of the Wonderberry which proved so satisfactory last year. It is greatly superior to the original type, and I alone have genuine seed.
 SEED 20c. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 50c.; 7 for \$1.00. Agents Wanted, \$12,000 in cash offers. With every packet of seed I send a booklet giving 99 Receipts for using the fruit, raw, cooked, canned, preserved, jellied, spieed, pickled, jams, syrup, creens, etc. It is superior for any of these uses. Also a copy of my 152-page Catalogue with every order.
 MY GREAT CATALOGUE of Flowers and Vegetable Seed, Bubbs, Plants and Rare and New Fruits FREE to all who apply. 152 pages, 500 illustrations, and colored plates. I have been in business 35 years and have half a million customers all over the country. Complete satisfaction guaranted to everyone. Do not fail to see the many great Noveltives I am offering this year of which the SUNBERRY is the greatest ever known.

## JOHN LEWIS CHILDS, Floral Park, N. Y.

P. S. This offer will not appear again. Write for Sunberry seed, and Catalogue at once





#### CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Park: — I have been reading your Magazine for the last year, and think there is no paper printed that gives so much information about flowers, and in-struction on their care. I am a great lover of flowers, and raise many kinds from seeds, bulbs and cuttings. It would not seem like home if I did not have my flow-ers. My husband is also a great lover of flowers, and spends most of his spare time in helping to care for them. He also apin helping to care for them. He also appreciates the Magazine very much. Mrs. H. C. Kemrer.

Wmd. Co., Pa., Jan. 10, 1910.

Mr. Park:—I am a girl of 14 years. I live in town and have only a little way to go to school. I am in the 3th grade, our school is very nice and the pupils have good times.

I got the clock you sent me about a year ago, and have neglected to thank you for it. I suppose you think I don't appreciate it, but I do. I am proud of it, and it keeps good time. A friend of mine got up a club in one afternoon. She saw mine and said she would get one for herself, as she liked it very much. Mamma and I take your Magazine, and think it is a nice and worthhaving book. Mamma has quite a lot of plants, and they are very pretty ones, too. I love all kinds of flowers, but do not have any of my own. I don't know what we would do if I had any, for Mamma has so many. I also love birds. There is an orchard across from our place, and in the summer time they all come there to sing, until they waken us. The robins start and other birds follow, until it is beautiful to hear them. I do not like cats that catch birds, but I like all white or all black ones that do not harm the little songsters.

Alpha Paterson. Greenville, Pa., Jan. 10, 1910.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park: - I have been reading

your Magazine for three years and like it. I enjoy the Children's Letters, and the articles on flowers. I have a dog, Collie, and a little colt, Rose. We have 2 mules, 6 horses, 3 cows, 7 calves, 27 hogs, 10 sheep and 150 hens.



Gussie Campbell.

Macedonia, Ill.

Dear Mr. Park:-I am a farm boy 9 years old, and love flowers very much. Mamma takes your Magazine and we all enjoy it. Postals exchanged. \_\_\_\_\_\_Milbert Milstead. Maysville, Mo., R. R. 3., Jan. 12, 1910.



# Does a Washing Just Like Play! Six Minutes to Wash a

Ladies, just see how easy I do a big washing with my 1900 Gravity Washer. I start the tub a-whirling. Then the gravity device under the tub begins to help and the rest is just like play. Washes a tubful in six minutes! How's that for quick and easy work? The 1900 Washer Co. sent me this marvelous machine on trial. They didn't ask for notes or cash in advance. And they let me pay for it a little each week out of the money it saved me! They treat everybody the sent way. same way.



## You Can Have One Shipped Free

on 30 days' trial, the same as I got mine. The company will let you pay for it on the same easy terms they offered me. The Washer will actuterms they offered me. The Washer will actu-ally pay for itself in a very short time. Mine did/ I wouldn't take \$100 cash for my 1900 Gravity Washer if I couldn't get another just like it. It does beautiful work—handles anything from heavy blankets to daintiest laces. Every house-wife who is tired of being a drudge and slave to the washtub should write to the 1900 Washer Co., 612 Henry St., Binghamton, N.Y. for their beauti-ful Washer Book and generous offer of a Wash-er on free trial. • MRS. R. H FREDERICK.





We want to place a full Dollar Package of Dr. Van Vleck's 3-fold Absorption Cure in the hands of every sufferer from Piles, Ulcers, Fissure, Tumors, etc., on FREE TRIAL.



| -FREE \$1 COUPON-                                                                                                                     |
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| Good for a \$1 Package of Dr. Van Vleck's<br>Complete 3-Fold Treatment to be sent Free on<br>Approval, as explained above, to         |
| Name                                                                                                                                  |
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| Mail this coupon today to Dr. VanVleck Co., 291<br>Majestic Eldg., Jackson, Mich. Return post will<br>bring the \$1 Package on Trial. |
| MARYLLIS ROSEA, 5 fine bulbs, a pot full, for 25 cts<br>Order now. Geo. W. Park, La Park, Pa                                          |

#### **JAPANESE PLANTS AND TREES** GROWN IN AMERICA.

About five years ago a Japanese company leased Bainbridge Island in Puget Sound, to experiment with native bamboo. Several thousand roots and shoots were transplanted and a native Japanese farmer was engaged to care for the test. In the five years these bamboo shoots have grown to be trees nearly thirty feet high with a uniform thickness of six inches.

The tract on Bainbridge Island is immune from zero weather and is tempered by the ocean currents, so that as far as the experiment was made it has proved a success. Large acreage is now to be planted with bamboo trees, which will be utilized cess. for the manufacture of light furniture, while the larger trees will be used in making lumber.

Another experiment is the growing of the Udo plant, which is used in Japan much as we use Asparagus. Soy, a Japanese dressing for meat and fish, made from fields for its growth have been leased on Bainbridge Island.—Clipping by Wm. H. Eldridge, Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 15, 1909.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Park:-I have had good luck with Geraniums, Abutilon, Asparagus, Oxalis, and other window plants raised from seeds. I also had lovely Dahlias from seeds last year. I am going to turn my attention to hardy flowers this coming summer, as I never tried raising them from seeds. We live on the banks of the Columbia river, and I am anxious for spring to come, to see what the native wild flowers are. Last year we lived in Oregon, and we found many lovely wild flowers. Amongst others was a white Bleeding Heart, a blue velvety Forget-me-not, and the trailing Arbutus. Mrs. B. Odell.

Klickitat Co., Wash., Jan. 1, 1910.







Note what my treatment has done for others; it can do the same for you.

Lost 115 Pounds. Mrs. E. M. Reynolds, Lehigh, Iowa. writes : "When I began your treatment I weighed 285 lbs. I now weigh 170 lbs., and never felt better in my life. My bust measweigh ito ios., and never left berter in my ne. also ous meas-ure is reduced from 54 in. to 38 in.: waist from 42 in. to 28 inches." **Permanent.** M. E. Kinz, 5634 Spaulding Ave., Chicago, writes: "By the Dr. Bradford Method, I reduced 35 Ibs., S years ago;haven't gained an ounce since. Rheumatism also cured."

It is dangerous, unsightly, uncomfortable and embarassing to be too fat. Excess fat weakens the heart. The liver, stomach and kidneys be-come diseased, breathing is difficult, blood im-pure and congested, and the end comes in Sudden Death by HEART FAILURE, APO-PLEXY, APPENDICITIS. <sup>3</sup>You can save your-self from these DA NGERS: do not delau t self from these DANGERS; do not delay !

Let me prove to you that my treatment will

Lost 112 Pounds. W. C. Newburn, Contact, Ner., writes: "I have lost 112 lbs., am wonderfully benefited in heart and general vigor. Can climb mountains easily now." Lost 98 Pounds. Mrs. J. H. Wooldridge, Galena, Mo., writes: "My figure and appearance have been wonderfully im-proved, have lost 98 lbs. Friends amazed." Many other testimonials from well known persons will

Many other testimonials from well known per be mailed with FREE PROOF TREATMENT.

Clear, pure skin: no flabbiness, no wrinkles. Lost vigor restored. Rheumatism, asthma, shortness of breath, kidney and heart troubles, female ailments in women leave as the fat goes away. I send you PROOF TREATMENT

FREE; you may reduce your fat at the rate of a pound a day.

Don't miss this offer. My PROOF TREATMENT positively reduce you to normal, no matter where is FREE. It will make you feel better at once. I excess fat is located; stomach, bust, hips, cheeks, also send you Free my book of advice, also neck, double chin; it will healthfully, quickly, testimonials from many well known people. safely, permanently, be reduced without exer-cise or dieting; your figure will be beautified. 32 Bradford Bidg., 20 East 22d Street, New York. is FREE. It will make you feel better at once.

NOTE.-Dr. Bradford is a diplomated, practising physician, licensed and registered by the State of New York; famous many years as a specialist in reducing fat and improving health by scientific, gentle, home treatment.



#### CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a girl 11 years old, and live on a big farm. We take your Magazine, and like it better than any other small Magazine. I love all flowers, but my favorites are Geraniums and Pansies. A blue bird has built its nest in our yard, and I love to hear it sing. Postals exchanged.

Fay McDowe. Maysville, Mo., R. R. 3., Jan. 3, 1910.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl 8 years old, and go to school. I am in the 2d grade. I have a pet sheep. I love birds Anna Ramsey. and flowers.

Ellery, Ill., Jan. 13, 1910. Note.—Interesting letters were also received from Aleda and Nina Ramsey.—Ed.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

Dear Editor:—In the morning of January 1st, I expected no unusual display in the floral kingdom. I was much surprised to find on the south side of the house in my hardy garden,—flowers! oh, no; but sturdy little Lin-

um perenne, dressed in glistening robes of white from Mr. Jack Frost's generous supply. Two hours later I visited the same spot, and lo! she had donned her usual gown of green. Last May many

times I studied



LINUM PERRENE.

the catalogues, for the seeds must have come to me in a mixed packet of wild flowers. It had started in growth in the spring of 1908 from Park's mixed seeds. "Oh, Linum perenne, how did you get here from far-away LaPark, Penn'a?" Now, in this cold winter, every hoar frost clothes this brave plant with its glistening white robes: again in an hour, I visit the same spot, but lo! it has donned its dress of gray-green. I told a friend of the beauty of this flow-

I told a friend of the beauty of this flower, asking her if she cared for some seeds, telling her it blossomed until noon; she said "That would be a fool of a thing to have in my door yard". And do you wonder I was offended?

Another favorite is annual Larkspur. It raises so many seeds. And still another



choice among future "musthaves" is Arctotis Grandis. It looks so modest among Cosmos-like blossoms, be they yellow, blue or white.

Neighbor's horses

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS. Very unkindly reached over my fence and topped my Golden Glow, thus making my Glory border for this year a failure.

My dog, among other pranks, tore the top off of my Vernon Begonia, and to put it where it would grow again but not be noticed, I set it among the Hardy Phloxes in partial shade. My, but it did grow! "A bed of Hardy Perennials is the order of the day here," Mr. Peer says, and we

"A bed of Hardy Perennials is the order of the day here," Mr. Peer says, and we add to our collection new ones every year. Your Floral Guide tells me that I can geb Wild Geranium seeds, so I must have some. Mrs. Ira Peer.





# WRITE TO. THIS WOMAN If You Want to Stop a Man From

She cured her husband, her brother and several of her neighbors, and now she generously offers to tell you of the simple, inexpensive remedy that she so successfully used. The remedy can



be given to the patient unnoticed so there is no publicity of your private affairs. She is anxious to help others so we earnestly advise every one of our readers who has a dear one who drinks to drop her a line today. She makes no charge for this help, she has nothing to sell(she asks for no money and accepts none) so there is no reason why you should not write her at

once. Of course, she expects that you are yourself personally interested in curing one who drinks, and are not writing out of mere curiosity. Send your letter in con-fidence to her home. Simply write your name and full address plainly in the coupon below and send it to her.



#### GOSSIP.

Mr. Park: - I received the twenty-five different bulbs by mail, and took great care in setting them out. We went to the woods and got leaf mould and sand, and mixed with the soil in the bed, then plantdisplay next spring. We had a handsome bed of Biennial and Perennial flowers the past summer, and I hope to start more plants the coming spring. We think a great deal of your Magazine, as we get lots of good information from it in regard to growing our flowers. Mrs.F.Lockwood. Stewart Co., Tenn., Nov. 24, 1909.

Mr. Park: -- Your Magazine is a little I think the cat question has become old. If the people would give Kitty a bowl of milk and a kind stroke it would be better. I have a nice cat, and it is as white as snow. We have plenty of song-birds and a Kitty, too. Mrs. W. W. Mortimer. Clarion Co., Pa., Nov. 17, 1909.

Dear Sisters:- I have been getting the Floral Magazine for some time, the gift of some friend, but I have only lately begun to prize it. I am now so much interested that I have renewed my subscription, and want to chat with the sisters.

I am a friend of the cat. God made it and gave it a mission just as he did the bird, and I do not think that we should destroy anything that He created. The cat is here for a purpose, otherwise it would not have been created. If the cat does kill a bird now and then it does not know any better, and it is simply following its instinct. I have found that a cat can be trained not to catch birds, and it is needed to keep down the pests that gnaw and destroy our young frees and shrubbery, and become a nuisance in our barns and dwellings. I love our Magazine, but it hurts me to hear so much said against the cat because of its bird-killing propensities. Mrs. Ad. E. Axum. Union Co., Ark., Oct. 18, 1909.

Cellar Plants. - Rooted cuttings of Carnations, Verbenas and Double Petunias would not winter well in a cold cellar, even if kept only partly moist. Roots of Nico-tiana affinis, Datura Wrightii, and Mirab-ilis should winter safely there if the ventilation is sufficient to prevent moulding.

Hardiness of Plants.—Spirea Reevesii is perfectly hardy, and would not need protection in Indiana. Passion Vine and Blue Spirea will be found hardy by proper protection.

To Prevent Chapping.-1 want to tell the flower lovers a little secret that I learned. When you are working among your flowers, and your hands get dirty, they feel harsh and dry after washing them. So I simply pour some good apple vinegar in my hand and rub it all over them good, and it seems to make them feel softer, and keeps them from chapping. It is also splendid when you have been using lye. It seems to keep the lye from Aunt Nan. eating into the skin. S400 DAILY has been made selling this wonderful Noolle Cutter. Mrs. M. Pickerill old 561 is small town. Cleared 561.50. Durable. Sanitary. Lightning seller. Special terms. Write today.

FORSHEE MFG. CO., B-831 Dayton, Ohio

## WHY I AM A GARDENER.

An innovation at this year's annual exhi-bition of the Chestnut Hill Horticultural Society, which was held recently in Joslin Hall, was the competition entered into by a number of the members who are em-ployed on the extensive grounds of wealthy residents of Chestnut Hill, Jenkintown and this city. Each was asked to present a composition of 200 words on the subject, "Why I Am a Gardener." A handsome silver cup was offered as a prize for the sliver cup was onered as a prize for the best essay by a horticultural publication. The judges have decided that Edward J. Day, gardener to Samuel S. Fels, of Thirty-ninth and Walnut streets, is the winner in the contest. His prize composition fol-lows: "Because I inherited a love for nat-ing heaving When a hey L tool grant in ural beauty. When a boy I took great interest in planting seeds and watching them grow, learning to wait patiently for the flowers to expand and the fruit mature. I noticed that gardeners, as a rule, were industrious, sober men of intelligence, who were respected for their integrity. The air of refinement, surrounded by fragrance and beauty, induced me to become a gardener and learn the profession. I find, in late years, the capacity to cultivate the soil is the most healthy and self-supporting occupation to be desired. The inborn love for horticulture has increased with advancing years. The services of a gardener skilled in landscape and the production of flowers, fruits and vegetables are essential to the owner of a mansion. Furthermore, the association of gardeners is an organization of competent men of repute, with whom I am glad to be identified, and to assist in the most profitable occupation of earning a livelihood. These are some of the reasons 'why I am a gardener.' "-Clip-ping by Wm. H. Eldridge, Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 15, 1909.



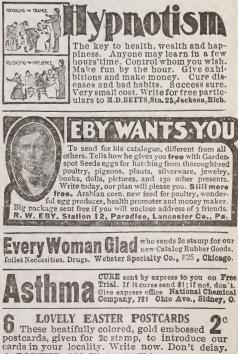
I have a new simple home cure for rupture that anyone can use without operation, pain, danger or loss of time, and I want you to use it at my expense. I am not trying to sell you a truss but offer you a cure that stays cured and ends all truss-wearing, rupture-suffering and danger of strangulation forever. Send no money. Mark location of rupture on

Send no money. Mark location of rupture on diagram, answer questions, mail to me and begin your cure at once.





If your neck is disfgured by an unsightly goitre, let me send you a LIBERAL sample of my great remedy for a test. You will notice the good effect of the treatment right from the start both in a reduction of the goitre and relief from the choking and other distressing symptoms which usually accompany it. Many goitres of the milder forms are entire-ly cured by this trial treatment alone. The following letter from Mrs. Arthur Bell, Walton, Ind., is only one of hundreds of such letters I receive every year. She writes, "I am happy to write you that the sample treat-ment you sent me two years ago entirely cured my goitre. I was greatly alarmed about it at the time, and I think it wonderful that the treatment cured it so quickly. I have nothing but prayers for you and shall always recommend your wonderful treatment to those who have goitre." Write for the free trial treatment today and let me prove to you that your goitre can be cured. Write today. Address, Dr. W. T Bobo. 47 Minty Block, Battle Creek, Mick.





Would you like to eat all you want to, and what you want to, when you want to, without a chance

For trouble in your stomach? Would you like to say farewell for the rest of your life to Dyspepsia, indigestion, Sour Stomach, Distress after eating, Nervousness, Catarrh of Distress after eating, Nervousness, Catarrh of the Stomach, Heart Fluttering, Sick Headache and Constipation?

Then send me 10 cents to cover cost of packing and I will mail you absolutely free one of these wonderful Stomach Drafts. They regulate the bowels, relieve soreness, strengthen every nerve and muscle of your stomach, relieve you at once and make you feel like a new man or woman. So write today enclosing 10 cents for the postage, etc., and get one of these wonderful Stomach Drafts that are celebrated because they cure where medicines fail. Write Dr. G. C. Young, 44, National Bank Bldg., Jackson, Mich.





TAPEWORM Expelled. Head guaranteeu. J. B. BROWN, BATTLE CREEK, MICHICAN

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Park:-The unpromising look of a Geranium bed in the spring might well deter many from planting. I can give you a review lesson I learned from somebody— "I've forgotten the singer, but remember the song. "It is this way: Throw some dirt or coal ashes in a sheltered, sunny place early, set your Geranium pots on it, and fill in between with earth from old plants, or potting ground. Remember to cover them from frost or storms. When it is time to make up your bed to plant them, turn them out in a deep, well-spaded bed, and the one of bard and they are a lovely green from the first.

I wish Mr. Park would describe a Platycodon. It's a Campanula, is it not? And does the real bush Clematis have a cork stem?

Our front yard is not much comfort after Rose time, for it is so dusty from auto driv-ing; but the dust seems to be a good insecticide, for our Rose hedge keeps its leaves and blossoms well. As yet we can grow only the sweet, old-fashioned Rose, but I fancy a Dorothy Perkins might do well. E. E. T.

Seneca Co., Ohio.

Seneca Co., Ohio. Ans.--Platycodon is now regarded as a mono-typtic genus belonging to the natural order Campanulaceæ. It was formerly classed as Cam-panula grandiflora, and by some botanists as Wahlenbergia grandiflora, but it is now generally known as Platycodon grandiflora. The plants are stiff and erect, about eighteen inches high, with firm leaves, and large, open flowers, mostly blue or white in color, and very attractive. The plants are easily raised from seeds, are very hardy, and appear well in clumps or beds. A perennial of superior merit, and deserves a place in every collection. P. g. Mariesii is an improve-ment on the type, the plants being dwarfer and the flowers larger. There are also varieties bear-ing semi-double flowers.--Ed. ing semi-double flowers .- Ed.

### MAGAZINE APPRECIATED.

Mr. Park:-I love to read your Magazine. When it comes, it seems like a letter from some friend. I have been a subscriber for a long time, and should not want to do without it. Mrs. F. S. Chanzmeyer.

Osage Co., Mo.

Mr. Park:-I eagerly read your little Magazine, and always find some valuable M. F. Leslie. information.

Greene Co., Pa.

Mr. Park:-The first thing I do is to sit down and read your Magazine through as soon as I receive it, and I always find something in it that I just wanted to know about. Edith Hoffman. Delta, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1909.

TO WOMEN WHO DREAD MOTHERHOOD!

#### Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy Children Absolutely Without Pain--Sent Free.

Without Pain-Sent Free. No women need any longer dread the pains of childbirth, or remain childless. Dr. J. H. Dye has devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proved that all pain at child-birth may be entirely banished, and he will gladly tell you how it may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye, 104 Lewis Block, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will send you, postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without pain; also how to cure sterility. Do not delay but write to-day.

## FREE TO YOU. MY SISTER.

Free to You and Every Sister Woman Suffering from Woman's Ailments, am a woman.

know woman's sufferings.



I know woman's sufferings. I have found the cure. I will mail free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from woman's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure-you my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourself at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we wo-men know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leuconhoea. or Discharges, Ulceration, Displacedoctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucoriheea, or Discharges, Ulceration, Displace-ment, or Falling of the Womb, Painful Perlods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors or Growths; also pain in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, hot flashes, weariness, kidney and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to cur sex. I want to send you a complete ten days' treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember that it will cost you nothing to give this treatment a complete trial; and if you should wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week or less than two cents a day. It will not

12 cents a week or less than two cents a day. It will not

12 cents a week or less than two cents a day. It will not nterfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you sufferifyou wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book-..., WO'MAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER'' with explana-tory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says-"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all, old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sickness, and painful or Irregular Menstruation in Young Ladies. Plumpness and health always result from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all women's diseases, and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten days' treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day as you may not see this offer again.

Address-MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 407, South Bend, Ind., U.S.A.

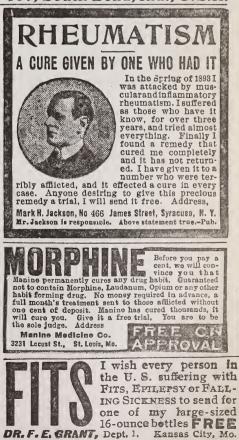
#### GOSSIP.

Giant Perennial. - We have a plant that was given to me when a small seedling plant. It was described to me as an "English shrub", showing the most gorgeous tints in the fall, followed by purple and red fruit. It proved to be a herbaceous perennial, growing to the height of ten feet, with large, coarse, hollow stems, and leaves measuring six by eight inches, and somewhat heart-shaped. It is somewhat drooping in habit, thus partly concealing the stems. In August it is cov-ered with thick clusters of small white flowers, that spring from the axils of the leaves, and stand stiffly upright, making it extremely ornamental and beautiful at a little distance. The flowers do not attract bees, but only flies, which hover thickly about it, but only when the sun shines on it, not otherwise. At the first touch of frost it is ruined, and has to be cut away to the ground. It is very hardy, attaining the same height each year. It throws out same height each year. underground stems, which spring up all about the plant, and if not removed would soon crowd out everything near it. Many have admired this plant, but do not take very kindly to it on a closer acquaintance. I have never been able to learn its name. Can you tell me what it is?

Erie, Pa. Lillie Riple.

#### QUESTION

Chrysanthemum. - Will someone tell me how to treat Chrysanthemums that are affected by rust spots, which appear on the under side of the leaves and afterwards crisp up, and the plant looks as if fire had run through it.—Mrs. R., Kent Co., Del.



#### CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:-I am nine years old and help Papa and Mamma. We have taken your Magazine for several years. I love flowers and pets. I have two nice white rabbits. I like to raise flowers and chick-Carl Butler. ens

Cloud Co., Kans.

Dear Mr. Park:-I am a little girl eight years old. I have two little dogs named Fido and Terry. We have lots of flowers. We have five horses, five cows and seven calves. I go two miles to school.

Cowley Co., Kans. Edna Hoyt.

Dear Mr. Park:-I am a farm girl eight years old and live twelve miles from town. I go two and a half miles to school. I love flowers and have lots of them. Postals Langford, S. D., Nov. 15, 1909. Dear Mr. Parks. exchanged.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am thirteen years old, ad have two pets. We have a pretty and have two pets. flower garden, and like to read your Mag-Etta Hoak. azine. Postals exchanged.

107 E. 4th St., Frederick, Md.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a city girl nine years old, but now stay with my aunt in the country. I am going to see my Grandma, and hope to get her to take your Magazine, as I know she would enjoy it. My uncle has a pet calf named Jane, which will follow him about everywhere he goes. Solano Co., Cal. Ruth Crandall.

Dear Mr. Park:-I am a girl 13 years old and live on a farm in the summer. We have some flowers. My favorite one is the Rose. Mamma likes Lily of the Valley and Sweet Peas. Papa thinks Pansies look very human, although he likes all flowers. We have taken your Magazine for some time, and I always like to read the Children's Letters. Postals exchanged.

Florence E. Hawkinson. 31 Park St., Webster, Mass., Dec. 3. 1809.

#### SPRING HAS COME, SWEETHEART.

"Spring has come, Sweetheart. Spring has come. Sweetheart," This is what the bluebird sings to me; And my heart is overjoyed to hear it. Hear the bluebird calling from the tree: For he sings unto my heart to cheer it. Sings this song of rapture all for me.

Sounds the message over wood and lowland, Sounds from border hedge and orchard tree: "Spring has come Sweetheart, Spring has come, Sweetheart," And this song of rapture's all for me. Cayuga Co., N. Y. Mrs. Cora A. Matson Dolson.

#### GOSSIP.

Wistaria and Bignonia.—Both of these vines are successfully propagated by sowing the seeds in a shady place in the spring, not too early. The Wistaria should be planted a helf inch down but the Dir be planted a half inch deep, but the Big-nonia (Trumpet Creeper) not more than an eighth inch deep. Keep the soil moist until the seeds germinate. The Wistaria germinates tardily, but the Bignonia germi-nates promptly if the seeds are good.

Fertilizing Pot Plants.—The best time to apply a fertilizer to pot plants is just when the plants begin to grow and bloom. A moderate amount of bone dust or phosphate can be used, applying, say, a teaspoonful to a five-inch pot, and stirring it into the surface. The quantity will depend upon the strength of the material. Wood soot and lime are useful to apply in this way. If preferred, a liquid fertilizer, such as soot water or weak barnyard tea can be used. But always bear in mind that there is much harm done from using a fertilizer too strong. It is better to apply it too weak first, and increase the strength as you find the plant will endure it. Chopped tobacco stems make an excellent fertilizer. Apply to the surface around the plants. It will improve the growth and ward off insects.

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uct. It tells how to get eggs that will hatch, how to hatch nearly every egg and how to raise nearly all the chicks hatched. It gives complete plans in detail, how to make everything necessary to run the business and at less than half the cost required to handle the poultry business in any other manner.

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## TESTIMONIALS.

TESTIMONIALS. South Britain, Conn., Ap. 14, 1909. Mr. E. R. PHILO, Elmira, N. Y. Dear Sir: I have followed your system as close as I could; the result is a complete success. If there can be any improvement on nature, your Brooder is it. The first experience I had with your System was last De-cember. I hatched 17 chicks under two hens, put them as soon as hatched in one of your Brooders out of doors, and at the age of three months I sold them at 35 cts a pound. They then averaged 2½ [bs. each, and the man I sold them to said they were the finest he ever saw, and he wants all I can spare this season. Yours truly. A. E. NELSON. Osakis, Minn., June 7, '09.

Osakis, Minn., June 7, '09. Mr. E. R. PHILO, Elmira, N. Y. Dear Sir: You certainly have the greatest System the world has ever known. I have had experience with poultry, but I know you have the System that brings the real profits. Yours, JESSE UNDERWOOD.

Brockport, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1908. Mr. E. PHILO, Elmira, N. Y. Dear Sir; I have had perfect success brooding chick-ens your way. I think your method will raise stronger, healthier chicks than the old way of using lamps, and besides it saves so much work and risk. Yours respectfully, M. S. GOODING.

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