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SPRING CATALOGUE 1926
L. J. FARMER'S


BARGAINS IN TREES, SHRUBS PLANTS, VINES, ETC.



## Beautiful Framed Picture Given Away

This dining room fruit picture should be in the home of everybody who loves strawberries. It shows a large willow basket filled with luscious strawberries and, for comparison. two large perfectly formed bananas are on the outside of the basket. The frame is imitation mahogany about $21 / 2$ inches wide, oval in shape, somewhat oblong. The glass is oval or convex, giving the best effect to the picture. The picture and frame measure a little over 17 inches in height and a little over 23 inches in length. It looks like an oil painting and gives a very pleasing effect in any dining or other room in the house. We have presented one of these pictures to every grange in Oswego County and the grangers are immensely pleased with it. If you are ever in any grange in our county, look for this picture. We have quite a quantity of these pictures left and we have decided to give one to every person, so long as the pictures last, who sends us in an order during the year 1926 for $\$ 100.00$ or more worth of goods from this catalog. This is in addition to any other deductions, special prices, or discounts, that we may be giving on such an order. It does not make any difference whether the order is an individual order for the use of one person or family or whether it is a club order from a neighborhood or grange, the picture will be presented free just the same. Some of our friends may wish to club together and get this picture for their grange. Some person may wish to get this picture for his own dining room and by getting up a club order in his neighborhood to the amount of $\$ 100.00$, he can secure the picture. We wish that we were financially able to give this picture free to every grange or charitable institution in the country, but the picture costs us a good sum of money and we cannot afford it, but here is a way that every grange or other institution, as well as many individuals, can have it if they will only go after it. Please let us know as early as possible if you are working for this picture, so we can save one for you. Address L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, N. Y.


## Simplicity Hedge Trimmer and Pruner

Simplicity Hedge Trimmer (upper tool in illustration) and Simplicity Hedge Pruner and Trimmer (lower tool). These are the best hedge trimming tools that we have ever seen. In one hour, a person will do as much or more with these tools as he formerly could in a whole day with the old-fashioned hedge shears. The Simplicity Hedge Trimmer weighs 2 lbs., has 19 big, keen teeth, cutting cleanly when opening and closing. It is adapted for trimming green hedge and doing light work. Price $\$ 4.00$ each.

The Simplicity Hedge Pruner and Trimmer weighs 3 lbs., is 16 inches wide, with 31 strong teeth. which cut both when opening and closing. It is adapted for more heavy work, trimming back hedges that have made too much mature wood and for uses that the lighter tool is not quite heavy enough. Price $\$ 6.00$ each. We unqualifiedly recommend these two tools to our patrons and will cheerfully return your money if they do not prove entirely satisfactory.

## Order Goods from this Catalog Collect on Delivery

We recognize the fact that very few people are flush with money in these times, and it is not always convenient to send in the remittance with the order. This is why a good many put off ordering until the last minute, resulting in disappointment sometimes to themselves and a congestion of business for us. We recommend that you send in your order as early as possible with the understanding that the goods are to be shipped C. O. D. for the full amount, less whatever small payment may be made on them at time of ordering. To old customers, who have traded with us in the past and whom we know, we will send goods C. O. D. for the full amount; but those who are unknown to us should either send a small part of the cost of the goods with the order, as a guarantee of good faith, or else send references or convince us in some way of their good intentions and ability to pay for the goods when they arrive. We recommend that one-fourth of the full amount be sent in with the order whenever possible. We will accept personal checks or any established method of remitting money.

## PRICES

The prices in this list are net, no discount. Goods are sent collect on delivery for the transportation charges, whether by Parcel Post or Express, unless specifically marked "Prepaid." Prices have been made as low as possible, in view of our purpose to furnish good plants \&c, true to name. It is our sincere desire that every transaction shall be to the advantage of the buyer as well as to ourselves. Please make your order at least $\$ 1.00$ and address all orders to
L. J. FARMER, Pulaski, N. Y. STRAWBERRIES
For garden culture, set strawberries 1 foot to 18 inches apart in the row, with rows two to three feet apart. For field culture set the same distance in the row, but make the rows 4 to 5 feet apart. There are 43,560 square feet in an acre and you can find the number of plants that go on an acre by dividing 43560 by the multiplied distance between the plants. Thus an acre of strawberries set 5 by 1 contains 8712 plants and an acre set 4 by 1, contains a little over 10,000 plants. This method can be used to find the number of plants or trees of any kind that can be planted on an acre. The best time to get strawberries in the North is early spring, but transplanted plants can be set any time in the growing season and pot grown plants are best set in July, August and September. October and November are best months for setting strawberry plants in Florida and similar climates.

## Strawberry Varieties Classified

The Largest Strawberries. Jumbo, Bubach, Marshall, Norwood, Cooper. Sharpless. Largest Everbearer. Wait's, ComeBack, Superb, Francis.


## Farmer on the Strawberry

A book you all should have. One hundred and twelve pages, over 40 beautiful half-tone illustrations. Written by L. J. Farmer, who has spent his life among strawberries and small fruits. Nearly 30,000 copies of this book have been sold. This is the fourth and latest edition. Price, Fifty Cents, postpaid.

SOME OF THE TOPICS TREATED

Origin of the Strawberry.
The Different Species.
Who Ought to Grow Strawberries. The Profits of Strawberries.
Strawberry Culture as a Side Issue.
Location of the Strawberry Bed. Preparation of the Soil.
Plants and How to Procure Them. Taking Up and Fixing the Plants Ready to Set.
What to Do With Plants From the Nursery.
Setting Out the Plants.
Hand Cultivation.
Horse Cultivation.
Training of the Runners.
Sex of the Strawberry.
Fertilizers for Strawberries.
Insect Enemies of Strawberries.
Fungous Diseases.
Winter Protection.
Spring Care of Plants.
Protection From Frosts.
Picking and Marketing.
"The New Strawberry Culture."
Fall Setting of Strawberry Plants.
Pickers and How to Get Them.
The Question of Help.
The Variety Question.
Growing Exhibition Berries.
Raspberry Culture.
Blackberry Culture.
Currant and Gooseberry Culture.
Questions and Answers.


THE STRIVBERRYMAN OXPULASKI.N. Y

Wintering Strawberries. How to Prolong the Strawberry Season.
What is a Good Day's Work?
Covering Strawberry Plants With Earth.

The Fellow Who Kills the Market.
The Strawberry is a Modern Fruit.
New Ground for Strawberries.
Picking Berries on Shares.
Teach Others to Do It.
Weeding Strawberry Beds in Spring.
The Woes of the Introducer
Cultural Directions for Beginners.
"Fall Bearing Strawberries."
How Fall Strawberries Differ From Other Kinds.
Treatment of Fall Strawberries.
Picking Fall Strawberries.
Marketing Fall Strawberries.
Our Experiences with Fall Strawberries in 1910 and 1911.
Mulching and Frost Protection.
Cost of Growing Fall Strawberries.
Yields and Returns.
Varieties of Fall Strawberries.
How to Produce New Varieties.
Some Observations.
What Will the Outcome Be?
Exhibiting Strawberries at Fairs. Exhibitions and the Like.
Testimonials from Leading Authorities.
Practical Suggestions on Marketing Berries.
Strawberries for Christmas.
"The Man With the Hoe."

Price of "Farmer on the Strawberry," 50c, postpaid. Those who order goods from this catalog to the amount of $\$ 2.00$ can have the book for 25 c . We give the book free with all orders amounting to $\$ 10.00$ or more. We do not send the book on approval this year, on account of the high price of paper.

OUR UNUSUAL OFFER. Send us 50c for this book, "Farmer on the Strawberry," read it carefully, and, if after reading it you do not consider it benefits you to the amount of $\$ 5.00$ or more, return it to us in good condition and we will return your money, 50c.

## Farmer's Essays on Fruit Culture

## ALL PRACTICAL AND TO THE POINT

How to Grow. Strawberries in a Barrel. Tells all the secrets. Price, 10c.

The Proper Time to Set Strawberry Plants. There used to be a certain time in the spring when people set strawberry plants. Noxv they set them most any time. This essay points it all out. Price, 10c.

The Proper Handling of Small Fruit Plants. This tells the duty of the nurseryman and what the planter must do in order to have his plants live and grow. Price, 10c.

Fall Planting and Its Advantages. It is getting more and more popular to plant in the fall on account of the rush work in spring. This essay shows how and the advantages. Price, 10c.

What, Where. When and How to Plant, by Bohlender, is the most valuable little book for the money that we have ever read. It tells, as its title indicates, what, where, when and how to plant fruit
and oramental trees, berry plants, roses. shrubs, evergreens, vines and perennials, etc. Price. 25c. Postpaid.

How to Care for Trees, Shrubs, Plants and Vines During the Winter. As its name implies, this is information that most people need. Price, 10c.

Some Secrets in the Successful Marketing of Fruits. This is the most important item, but least understood by fruit growers in general. Price, 10c.

About that Check for Mr. Williams. Who should stand the loss when the plants fail to grovv? This essay gives some light on the subject. Price, 10c.

Some Things the Farmer Should Have That He Usually Goes Without. A very instructive address given by L. J. Farmer on Grange Day, at Old Home Week, Redfield, N. Y. Sept. 3rd, 1921. Price, 10c.
Special Offer. We will mail "Farmer on the Strawberry," What, When, Where and How to Plant," and the 8 essays for only $\$ 1.25$. Money back if not satisfied.

## Our Location and Facilities

Our nursery is located just off the main road from Syracuse to Watertown, one mile south of Pulaski a progressive village of 2,500 inhabitants who enjoy most of the modern improvements such as electric lights, natural gas, a high pressure water system, paved streets, and city delivery of mail, etc.

Pulaski is the junction of two divisions of the New York Central Railroad. The postoffice is second class due largely to our patronage and handles the five Rural Free Deliveries from the village. There are two banks located in Pulaski, the Pulaski, National and the People's National; also, branch offices of the Black River Telephone Company, thei Western Union Telegraph Co., and the American Express Co. We refer to any of the above as to our reliability and responsibility.

Please address all communications to

## Fall Strawberries a Great Success

From The Sunday Post-Standard of Syraucse, N. Y. Nov. 2nd.

## Fall Strawberry Harvest Continues on Pulaski Farm

Six Crates Day's Yield of Field of Lawrence J. Farmer. Well Known Authority-Sunshine Aids to Give Fine Crop

## PULASKI, Nov. 1.-Picking six crates of straw-

 berries on the last day of October was the experience of Lawrence J. Farmer at his Maplewood farms about a mile south of this village. They were of the fall-bearing variety, promoted by Earmer more than 14 years ago. He expects to continue picking at least a week or two longer under present weather conditions.The Post-Standard of September 12, 1910, carried the first story of the exploiting of the fallbearing strawberry by Lawrence J. Farmer, which created quite a furore and the story was published widely in newspapers and magazines throughout the country and also was carried by a magazine in Japan. It was stated by Farmer in reminiscing today on the first appearance of the wonderful berry.

He said many persons 14 years ago considered a fall strawberry a myth. His farms were visited by hundreds of motoring parties.

Claims Substantiated
Farmer, who has had years of experience in berry culture, continued his work preliminary to producing this much-talked of berry. His prediction, made years ago, that strawberries can be raised in this climate as late as November, has been substantiated.

Thousands of growers all over the United States nfiw are producing this particular kind of fruit
late in fall months and marketing it at good prices. Quality of fruit, he said, largely depends upon the amount of sunshine. Cold, rainy weather detracts from quality of berry.

Hotels, not only at Pulaski, but in other towns and cities now serve strawberry shortcake made from home-grown berries practically every day from early June until about the middle of November.

Farmer thus far this season has shipped fallbearing strawberries to Syracuse, Watertown and Utica, as well as to Saranac Lake, Tupper Lake, Norwood and other points.

Crops Unusually Fine
The crop this season has been unusually fine and of excellent quality, due to long-continued favorable weather.

Farmer is one of the best known authorities in the United States on the strawberry and is author of a work, "Farmer on the Strawberry," which has reached its fourth edition and has been sent to all parts of the civilized world.

Reproductions of James Farmer, Miss Helen Farmer and Miss Mattie Farmer, children of the proprietor picking the berries in November. 1910 , have been sent to all parts of the world. James and Helen are graduates of Syracuse University and Miss Mattie Farmer this year entered the same institution.


James, Helen and Mattie Farmer Gathering Fall Strawberries, Nov. 11th, 1910.

## Sends Fourteen (14) Orders in One Season-Everything Satisfactory

Mr. Lawrence J. Farmer, Pulaski, N. Y.
St. Lawrence County. N. Y., 11-1才 this fiower garden which is admired by entirely satisfactory. And now I have a beautiful fruit and fower garden which is admired by everyone that views it.

I shall take pleasure in ordering of you in the future. I advise anyone that is in need of products from a First Class Nursery to not overlook Mr. L. J. Farmer. He gives you the very best stock, is reliable and you get what your order calls for, and prompt service. I feel safe in recommending Mr. Farmer's Nursery. With best wishes, I am
C. E. DeVilbis.

## THREE KINDS OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS

There are three kinds of strawberry plants,-Layer, Transplanted and Pot Grown.

## Layer Strawberry Plants

Common or layer strawberry plants are those that grow naturally in the field from rungers. Parent plants are set in the field and when the runners form, little plants also form on them. These grow and develop into large plants which may be allowed to fruit or be used for transplanting.

## Transplanted Strawberry Plants

Transplanted plants are plants that have been grown in the field and ufterwards transplanted into cold frames or into little beds in the open ground. They might be compared to transplanted celery or other vegetable plants, tomatoes and the like. They are much more reliable than common layer plants, especially late in the season after layer plants have made much growth and are top heavy with fruit and leaves. If set in beds in early spring, the growth is retarded, the top growth is small and they have in a measure, largely recovered from, the "Shock" that strawberry plants always have to endure when transplanted. Transplanted plants are not only more stubbed and rugged, but some earth clings to the roots when they are taken up, and they do much better when set out in the permanent patch than common or layer plants.

## Pot Grown Strawberry Plants

Pot grown strawberry plants are especially adapted, for setting in the extremely dry weather of July, August and early September. They are'produced by plunging small 2 inch pots into the soil near the parent strawberry plant and allowing the young plant from the runner to root in the pot instead of the open soil. When the pot is full of roots, the runner is severed and the plant, pot and all is taken to a protected place and kept well watered until It will not wilt when exposed to the sunshine. The plant is now knocked out of the pot and is ready to ship or set out in the open field. Because of the added labor involved, pot growr plants are much more expensive than either layer or transpl_nted plants.

## Varieties of Strawberries

Prices given are for layer or common field grown plants. Varieties marked "Per." are perfect in flower and will bear well when planted alone. Varieties marked "Imp." are imperfect in flower and need to be planted near some perfect flowered variety that blossoms at the same time.

Senator Dunlap (Per.) This is the most popular variety of strawberry for growing in the Northern part of the U. S. It does well under partial neglect, yet readily responds to good treatment. The plants are great runners, healthy and productive. The berries are medium in size, deep red through and through and of very fine flavor. Fine for home use, early market or for canning. We can supply unilmited quantities of plants. Price, $25,50 \mathrm{c} ; 100$, $\$ 1.00 ; 1,000, \$ 8.00 ; 10,000, \$ 75.00$.


Premier (Per.) Enormously productive of bright glossy berries, very large and attractive to the eye. Plants moderate growers, having a peculiar curl to the leaves. Berries of this variety sold in Syracuse markets last summer for $\$ 12.00$ per bushel crate and on the New York market for 40 cents per qt. It is not high flavored but it is so very large and attractive and at the same time so productive, that it pleases both the grower and the market man. Price, $25,65 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.50 ; 1.000, \$ 12.00$.

Steven's Late Champion (Per.) This is as a late strawberry, much like the Dunlap as an early one, especially in plant growth. The berries are very large, inclined to be irregular and flat in shape and produced in great abundance. It ripens extremely late and brings high prices in market. Fruit inclined to be light red in color. 25, $65 \mathrm{c} ; 100$. $\$ 1.25$; $1,000, \$ 10.00$.
Glen Mary (Per.) Strong thrifty plants. Great yielder, the quantity strawberry. Berries irregular, very large, light colored and some white tipped. Not high flavored but in favor with growers on account of its great productiveness. Largely grown for distant shipping here. $25,65 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.25 ; 1,000$, $\$ 10.00$.



Some Specimens of the Jumbo Picked in November

Jumbo (Per.) Comparatively new. Being largely planted to replace other kinds as fast as plants become available. Plants giant in size, very thrifty healthy and productive. Inclined to bear a fall crop on old beds that have fruited before. Berries very large, regular in shape and of good flavor. It has the peculiar characteristic of remaining in fruit long time, beginning in midseason and lasting to very late, thus ripening its fruit at times when berries bring good prices. It holds the record for price, a crate of 32 quarts. selling on the New York market for $\$ 32.00$ or $\$ 1.00$ per quart. Like many other good things, lots of spurious plants have been sold for Jumbo and growers cannot be too careful who they buy plants of. Beware of plants offered too cheap. We are the introducers and offer only pure plants. Price, 10 plants for $\$ 1.00 ; 25, \$ 1.50$; $100, \$ 4.00 ; 1,000 . \$ 35.00$.

Howard 17 (Per.) Similar, if not the same as Premier. Same price as Premier.
Gibson (Per.) Plants and berries similar to Dunlap. but somewhat larger fruit and inclined to be more productive. Said to be the same as Parsons Beauty and Pocomoke. 25, $65 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.25 ; 1,000$, $\$ 10.00$. $1 / 4$

Big Late (Imp.) Thrifty growing plants and very productive of very large glossy attractive berries that sell well in market. $25,65 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.25 ; 1,000$, $\$ 10.00$.

Cooper (Per.) Enormous plants and enormous berries. A great yielder and creates a sensation when in fruit. $25,65 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.50 ; 1.000, \$ 12.00$.
Judith (Per.) Plants strong and healthy. Berries very large, deep red in color and ripening midseason to late. Not particular as to soil planted on. A favorite in Massachusetts. where it originated. 25, $65 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.50 ; 1,000, \$ 12.00$

Early Ozark (Per.) Strong thrifty growing planta. enormously productive. Berries very large, deep dark red outside and inside, very firm and good ghippers. Ripens its crop in a short time. Fine for canning. Much like the old Wilson in every way, but is over twice as large in size. $25,65 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.75$; $1,000, \$ 15.00$.

Oswego (Per). Strong growing. light colored plants with large leaves. Berries very large, elongated with deep red color next the sun and a shade lighter on the underside. A favorite with many who dislike acid in the strawberry, as it im of very mild flavor. It is so popular that it has been re-introduced and renamed many times, beins known as New York, Corsican, Hundred Dollar \&e. $25,65 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.25 ; 1,000, \$ 12.00$.

Delicious (Per.) Plants hardy and great yielders. Originated in this county. Berries bright red, very large and wedge shaped. Of the highest flavor. $25,75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 2.00 ; 1,000, \$ 15.00$.

Early Jersey Giant (Per.) Enormously productive of the very largest berries. Plants healthy and vigorous. I have grown them so that 20 berries filled a quart basket as they were picked in tho field. Genuine plants very scare. $25,75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 2.00$; 1.000 , $\$ 15.00$,

Campbell's Early (Per). 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, $\$ 15.00$.

Horsey (Per.) 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00. Excelsior (Per.) 25, 65c; 100, \$1.25; 1.000, \$10.00. Missionary (Per.) 25, 65c; $100, \$ 1.25 ; 1,000, \$ 10.00$. Michel's Early.. 25, $65 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.25 ; 1,000, \$ 10.00$. Haverland (Imp.) 25, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.50 ; 1.000, \$ 12.00$. Climax (Per.) 25, 75c; 100, $\$ 1.50 ; 1,000 \$ 12.00$.
Warfield (Imp.) $25,75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.50 ; 1,000, \$ 12.00$.
Tennessee Prolific (Per.) 25, 75c; 100, $\$ 1.50 ; 1,000$, $\$ 12.00$.



The "Everlasting" Strawberry. Photo Oct. 16, 1923.

Fisubach (Imp.) $25, \$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 3.00 ; 1,000, \$ 20.00$. Marshall (Per.) 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1.000. \$20.00. Norwood (Per.) 25, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 3.00 ; 1,000, \$ 20.00$. Chesapeake (Per.) $25, \$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 3.00 ; 1,000$, $\$ 20.00$.

Mascot (Per.) 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$20.00. The Best (Per.) 25, $\$ 1.00 ; 100 . \$ 3.00 ; 1,000, \$ 20.00$. Success (Per.) 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.
Sharpless (Per.) 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00. Wm. Belt (Per.) 25, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 2.00 ; 1,000 . \$ 15.00$. Brandywine (Per.) 25, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 2.00 ; 1,000$, $\$ 15.90$.
Sample (Imp.) 25, 75c; 100, $\$ 2.00 ; 1.000, \$ 15.00$. Nich Ohmer (Per.) 25, 75c;.100. \$2.00; 1,000, $\$ 15.00$.

Wolverton (Per.) $25,75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 2.00 ; 1,000, \$ 15.00$.
Aroma (Per.) 25, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 2.00 ; 1,000$. $\$ 15.00$.
Crimson Cluster (Per.) 25, 75c; 100, $\$ 2.00 ; 1,000$, $\$ 15.00$.


Basket of Everlasting

Gandy (Per.) 25, 75c; 100. \$2.00; 1.000, \$15.00. Big Joe (Per.) 25, 75c; $100, \$ 2.00 ; 1,000, \$ 15.00$ Kellogg's Prize (Imp.) 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, $\$ 15.00$.
Lupton (Per.) 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.
Champion Everbearing (Per.) Produces an immense crop of medium sized daris red berries, similar to Dunlap in shape and color. Plants vigorous and hardy. Berries ripen from A.ugust until winter. Flavor sweet and delicious. This with its parent, the Progressive are more largely grown than any other for the fall crop. It produces a good crop of fruit in the spring which ripens very early before other strawberries, but towards the close of the season, the berries get too small for market. This holds the record for producing over $\$ 2,000$ from an acre in one year. Price, $25, \$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 2.50 ; 1.000$, $\$ 18.00$.

Everlasting (Per.) This is of the Superb class of everbearing. The plants are vigorous and very productive, either in the fall or spring. Berries are very large, even in shape, bright glossy crimson and present a fine appearance in the market. in fact, the prettiest of all fall bearing strawberries. Not only are the berries large and firm in the fall but they are equally so in the spring and sell for the highest prices in the regular summer season, many people mistaking them for the Chesapeake variety. It does not come into bearing quite as early as Champion Everbearing but continues until cut down by the frosts of winter. Originated by Mr, Wait of this county and formerly called Wait's Everbearing. Price, 10 plants $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 4.00 ; 1.000, \$ 35.00$.

Come Back (Per.) Unusually strong plants and very productive, the old plants inclining to bunch up. berries medium to very large, firm and good shippers. This variety will probably produce as much fruit if not the most of any fall bearing variety we know and is very profitable for market. The spring crop is also rery satisfactory. Does best on dry soils. Price, 10 plants, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 4.00 ; 1.000$. $\$ 35.00$.

Progressive (Per.) 25. 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000 $\$ 15.00$.

Superb (Per.) 25, \$1.00; 100, \$2.50: 1.000, \$20.00.
Peerless (Per.) $25, \$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 2.50 ; 1,000, \$ 20.00$.
Duluth (Per.) 25, \$1.00; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.0月.
Mastodon (Per.) 10 plants, $\$ 2.00 ; 25, \$ 4.00 ; 100$, $\$ 12.00$.

The following three varieties originated at the New York Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y.

Bliss (Per.) The supreme quality strawberry. It marks the utmost advance in the development of better fruit. It is sprightly sweet. richly fragrant, highly flavored, taste satisfying, refreshing, glossy red, large, very productive. The berries bring the price among people who know. Price $25,65 \mathrm{c} ; 100$, $\$ 1.50 ; 1,000, \$ 12.00$.

Bouquet (Per.) Destined to be the main crop mid-season market strawberry, Big in plant, berry and crop. The berries are glossy red, juicy, firm. deliciously flavored. Ships long distances without injury. Price same as Bliss.

Beacon. (Per.) After testing out all the early strawberries, the station finds the Beacon to be the best early variety in existence. It is also very productive. It is the handsomest of all. Large, glossy red, juicy, firm, refreshing. Price same as Bliss. The Beacon is very early, the Bouquet mid-season and the Bliss late.

## Transplanted Strawberry Plants

We advise these for May, June and July planting. On account of extra labor involved in transplanting and handling several times over, we make a small extra charge over and above the price of common layer plants, viz., 15 c per 25.50 c per 100 , $\$ 3.00$ per 1,000. For instance, if Common Layer plants are priced, 75 c per $25, \$ 2.00$ per $100, \$ 15.00$ per 1,000 ; the price of Transplanted plants of the same variety is 90 c per $25 ; \$ 2.50$ per $100 ; \$ 18.00$ per 1,000

## Pot Grown Strawberries

FOR SUMMER AND FALL OF $19 \% 6$
Orders for 100 plants may call for 4 kinds

|  | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brandywine | \$1.00 | \$6.00 |
| Barrymore | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| Bushel Basket | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| Campbell's Early | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| Chesapeake | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| Collins | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| California | 1.00 | 6.00 |



Barnstable Co., Mass., April 16, 1925. The basket with asparagus and strawberry plants came in good order yesterday. Samuel M. Beale. Worcester Co. Mass., May 2. 1925.
My strawberry plants arrived $O$. K. and am much pleased with same. The Jumbos sure are huskies
F. C. Grove.


## RASPBERRIES

For garden culture raspberries can be set quite close if necessary, but the bush grows larger and is more fruitful if the plants are given sufficient room for full development. Red raspberries are usually set one to three feet apart in the row, with rows 5 to 6 feet apart. If they are set $3 \times 6$, it takes about 2400 to the acre or 15 to the square rod. Black raspberries are usually set the same distance in the rows as the red varieties but the rows are made about 7 feet apart. Purple raspberries are often set even further apart than black raspberries. Thus it usually takes a few more than 2000 plans to set an acre of black caps and a few less than 2000 to set an acre of purple raspberries. Raspberry plants do best when set in a dormant condition in the early spring or late fall, but can be set any time with success if care is taken in planting. Care should be taken to plant only raspberry plants that are free of the disease called Mosaic. The plants we have to offer have been inspected according to the rules of the State of New York and are free of Mosaic.

## Red Raspberries

St. Regis. This raspberry has been before the public for many years and each year adds to its popularity. It belongs to the American type of raspberries and is hardy and prolific everywhere, North or South. The plants are less subject to Mosaic disease than others and this is why a patch of them improves in fruitfulness from year to year while many varieties gradually die out after the second year. In a discussion on the merits of different varieties of raspberries at the New York State Horticultural Society in Rochester this winter, Mr. Darrow of Connecticut, brother to Geo. M. Darrow of the Dept. of Agriculture. Washington, took the stand that St. Regis and Latham or Redpath were his most profitable varieties. This las been our own experience to a large degree. The plants are clean, healthy growers and produce an enormous crop of fruit very early in the season before other kinds ripen. Its only fault with us is that the fruit is not of the largest size, only medium, but it is produced in such great abundance that we have no trouble in getting them picked. The berries are bright scarlet and sell readily in market. The above refers to the summer crop. The fall crop is the most satisfactory of any everbearing red raspberry we know, of good size, excellent qualitiy and of fine color, selling well in market. To get the best results with the fall crop, It is necessary to cut down the canes of the previous
year's growth and allow only the young canes that grow up from the roots to bear in the fall. This work can be done late ir the fall or very early in the spring. The St. Regis has produced at the rate


## St. Regis Raspberry

of nearly $\$ 1,000.00$ to the acre in the fall. Price 10 c each; 25, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 3.00 ; 1,000 . \$ 25.00 ; 10,000$, $\$ 200.00$. Transplants, 15 c each; 25, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 5.00$; $1,000, \$ 40.00$.



Royal Purple Raspberry; Royal Indeed:

Herbert. This is the quality raspberry. It should be grown in home gardens and for market where flavor is appreciated. The canes are healthy, sturdy growers, free from diseases, but are not rampant growers like some and require good culture and liberal fertilizing to do their best. The berries are very large. round and quite firm. The plants originated in Canada, are entirely hardy and we have never known of them being affected by Mosaic disease. Price 15 c each $; 25, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 4.50$; 1,000. $\$ 35.00$. Transplants 25 c each; $25, \$ 2.50 ; 100$, $\$ 7.50 ; 1,000, \quad \$ 60.00$.

Redpath. This entirely hardy red raspberry originated in Minnesota where it has created a great furore. It seems to be an improved strain of the Latham, less liable to disease and larger and more productive than Latham. With us, the plants are strong, rugged growers, free of disease and have never been at all affected by cold weather. It is enormously productive, ripening quite late in the season, after St. Regis is nearly done The berries are large, quite firm and of good color It is of good flavor when canned but when eaten fresh is not quite as good as some others but equal or better than most of them This is by far the most profitable red raspberry for market that we know It has the peculiar characteristic of bearing quite heavily on the new set plant, late in the summer and fall of the first year set out. It is not however, a fall fruiting or everbearing variety, as it bears only in the regular season after the first year. I unhesitatingly recommend it. Genuine disease free plants are very scarce. Price 25 c each; $25, \$ 3.50 ; 100, \$ 12.00 ; 1.000, \$ 100.00$. Transplants 50 c each; $25, \$ 5.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00 ; 1,000$, $\$ 125.00$.

Idaho. A stocky growing plant, entirely hardy. Very productive. Berries very large. dark red, quite soft, but of a sprightly acid taste which especially fits them for canning. Is hardy where most other kinds winter kill. Price 15 c each; $25, \$ 1.50$;

100, \$5.00. Transplants 25 c each; 25, \$2.50; 108, $\$ 8.00$.

Victory. Described as an improved Cuthbert, largers, more hardy and productive with plants less in. clined to diseases. Several of our customers report great success with it. Price 15 c each; 28, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 5.00 ; 1,000, \$ 40.00$. Transplants 20e each; 25. $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00 ; 1,000, \$ 60.00$.

Cuthbert. Too well known to need descriptions The old favorite for home use and market. Very vigorous and productive and of fine flavor. 100 each; 25, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 3.00 ; 1,000, \$ 25.00$. Trane plants 15 c each; $25, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 5.00 ; 1.000, \$ 40.00$ 。

Golden Queen. Described as a white or rather yellow Cuthbert. It is however, more vigorous arad productive than Cuthbert and of finer flavor, in fact, there is hardly any raspberry that equals 距 in flavor. When canned. it does not present \$ good appearance, but this may be overcome loy mixing red raspberries with them, half and halif. The reds give the color and the Golden Queens supply the exquisite flavor. It produces an two credible amount of fruit and the canes are emtremely vigorous and healthy. Price, 15 c eacarg $25, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 5.00 ; 1,000, \$ 40.00$. Transplante 25 c each; $25, \$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00 ; 1,000 . \$ 60.00$.

Early King, $10 c$ each; 25, $\$ 1.00 ; 100 \$ 3.50 ; 1,000$ $\$ 30.00$. Transplants, 15 c each; $25, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 5.00$ : $1,000,-\$ 45.00$.
June. 15 c each; $25, \$ 1.75 ; 100, \$ 6.00 ; 1,000$, $\$ 50.00$. Transplants, 20 c each; $25, \$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 10.00 ; 1,000$, $\$ 75.00$.

Tompkins Co., N. Y., June 19, 1926.
Inclosed fine $\$ 9$ for order of trees, bushes ane plants. They came in fine shape, and are doinas nicely. Myrol H. Pierson. Columbia County, N. Y., June 9, 192E.
Received baby chicks at noon, June 4th; 100 , क्m all alive. They came in fine condition.
H. B. VanDeuser.


The Most Popular Black Raspberry in America

## Dark Red or Purple Raspberries

Columbian. This seems to be a cross of the red and black raspberries and is more vigorous and productive than either. The canes are giants in growth, sometimes growing 8 feet high and over an inch in diameter. Can be trimmed to look like a tree when in fruit. It is probably the most productive raspberry in cultivation. The berries are dark red and not as attractive in market as red raspberries. They are fine for canning and many prefer them to red raspberries. When people get used to them, there is no difficulty in selling them at good prices. The canning factories call for them and the demand for plants is enormous. Price, 15 c each; $25, \$ 1.25 ; 100, \$ 4.00 ; 1,000 . \$ 35.00$. Transplants, 20 c each; 25, $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 8.00 ; 1,000, \$ 60.00$.

Royal Purple. This comparatively new dark red raspberry is rapidly forging its way to the front in many sections, especially in the West. It is a slower grower than the Columbian, the canes are much hardier and the plants seem to do better than Columbians on heavy soils. We have never seen them winterkilled anywhere and when they are in fruit, the canes are literally lined with berries. The fruit is superior to Columbian in that it can be picked before it is fully ripe and therefore presents a better appearance in market. It is as good or better flavored than Columbian. Columbian berries pick quite hard and unless the field is well cared for they are liable to break in picking, but Royal Purple comes off the bushes easily. Another advantage of the Royal Purple over other raspberries is that the canes are practically free of thorns and pickers do not tear their clothes in going among them. The young plants are smaller than Columbian but very hardy and vigorous. Price, 15 c each; $25, \$ 1.75$; 100, $\$ 6.00$; $1.000, \$ 55.00$. Transplants, 25c each; 25, \$3.00; $100, \$ 10.00 ; 1,000, \$ 80.00$.

Cardinal and Haymaker. Same price as Royal Purple.

## Black Raspberries

Plum Farmer. When you say "Black Raspberries" you say "Plum Farmer", for most sections of the country. This variety is more largely grown in the great black raspberry growing sections of the U. S. than all others combined. I know a very successful grower near us who has tried them all and he told me last summer that in the future his main plantings would be of the Plum Farmer. His experience is the experience of practically every man who has tried the Plum Farmer. It succeeds from the Atlantic to the Pacific. in the far North and as far down as raspberries of any kind succeed. The canes are healthy, very productive and when ripened in the fall present a beautiful bluish appearance. The berries arle very large, ripen early and are soon gone and are of the finest flavor possible. The color is not jet black, but of a gray-
ish black. For home use or market. for drying or canning, there is nothing equal to it in the black raspberry line.

Price, 10 c each; 25, $\$ 1.25 ; 100, \$ 3.50 ; 1.000, \$ 30.00$. Transplants, 20c each; 25, \$2.00; 100. \$6.00; 1,000, $\$ 50.00$.

Winfield. Same price as Plum Farmer.
Cumberland. Same price as Plum Farmer.
Gregg. Same price as Plum Farmer.
Kansas. Same price as Plum Farmer.
Hoosier. Same price as Plum Farmer.
Honey Sweet. This comparatively new black raspberry was discovered by my friend Katkamier. who found it growing beside a pile of boards as he was returning home from a day's work in the field. A Russian Jew huckster, who bought his berries on the Rochester market, by asking for more of those honey sweet berries, suggested the name "Honey Sweet" which name Mr. Katkamier eagerly grasped. On our stony upland loam the Honey Sweet has never equalled the Plum Farmer, but we know of several growers who have it on sand and gravel, who say it is a better grower, larver berry, sweeter berry and more productive than Plum Farmer. This is going some to surpass Plum Farmer. The plants are scarce. Price, 15 c each; $25 . \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 6.00 ; 1,000 ; \$ 50.00$. Transplants, $20{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$ each; $25, \$ 3.00 ; 100, \$ 10.00 ; 1,000, \$ 75.00$.

## Hand-Made Market Baskets

We can supply hand-made market baskets, made by an old basket maker, at 55 c for 2 -peck or half bushel size, and 80 c for 3 -peck size. These are made strong and durable just as they used to make them years ago when our fathers and mothers were here. They are made of white ash split splints, the old way, and are not to be compared with the cheap baskets usually offered in these days. They will last a lifetime and are very handy in sending eggs and other produce to market. Send us the price for one or more of these baskets and we will pack your order in them.

## Brooms! Brooms!

In shipping trees by express or parcel post, we have to put in a strong stick of wood, to prevent the trees breaking in transit. The piece of rail or board is quite heavy and adds to transportation charges, but is necessary to prevent the tree from breaking. We have a large number of brooms which we exchanged with a broom manufacturer for plants, etc., and these brooms are just the right shape and strength to put into tree bundles to strengthen them and prevent the trees breaking over. These brooms are the regular $\$ 1$ grade; but to induce our customers to have us use them in place of sticks or boards, we will put in one of these brooms as a strengthener in tree bundles. for only 50 c . If you want a broom put in your tree package instead of a heavy stick, please add 50 c to the regular price of your order. Additional brooms at the same rate, 50 c .

## BLACKBERRIES

The Culture of Blackberries is bound to receive more attention from fruit growers of the future or the fruit will disappear from our markets. When I began fruit culture 43 years ago, the wild blackberries of the fields held full sway and it was unprofitable to try to compete with them by growing cultivated varieties. Now things are entirely changed about. The old slashes and stump patches are nearly cleared off and we find very $f \cdot w$ wild blackberries. At the same time, there are very rew who are raising cultivated ones. I b lieve that there is nothing a fruit grower can en gage in with more certainty of profitable results th n the culture of blackberries, provided he has the right soil and conditions. The market is already created; all one has to do is to grow the fruit and supply that market. The culture is very simi ar to that of raspberries. I think the continuous row is the best method, putting the rows about 8 feet apart and the plants from one to three feet apart in the row. Give clean culture the first year, keep all suckers down by cutting them off, except those in the hills or narrow row. When the canes spread so as to be unmanageable any other way, use the scythe to trim up and narrow the row. Mulch and shallow cultivation helps to carry the fruit to full maturity. It takes about 200) plants to set an acre. They may be set in late fall or in spring. The blackberry plant is ver, hardy and can be set in a wider range of time than raspberry plants and is not generally hard to make live.


Eldorado Blackberry

Nhlorado. This is the most popular blackberry in this country today. It is hardy, productive, large size and of excellent quality. The individual berries are elongated, like the wild blackberries of the woods. The cane is of a semi-drooping habit, half way between Snyder and the dewberry in this respect. No one will go wrong in planting the Eldorado. The berries are sweet and delicious. Price, 10 c each; $25, \$ 1.25 ; 100, \$ 4.00 ; 1,000 . \$ 30.00$. Transplants, 15 c each; 25, $\$ 1.75 ; 100, \$ 5.00: 1,000$. $\$ 40.00$.
Snyder. In great favor in cold climates on account of its hardiness and vigor. The canes are red in color, while Eldorado are greenish black. The plants are very hardy and productive. The berries are medium to large, round in shape, and of good quality when allowed to ripen thoroughly. When picked before fully ripe. they are quite sour and lacking in quality. The Snyder is the favorite berry of the far North. Price same as Eldorado.

Taylor. The canes are a light greenish yellow in color, nearly upright in growth and of equal hardiness with Eldorado. The berries are elongated, very much like Eldorado, very sweet and palatable. The favorite table berry. However, it has no quality not equalled by the Eldorado. Price same as Eldorado.
Rathburn. This is a semi-reclining growing plant, not entirely hardy in the far North, but hardy as far North as southern Pennsylvania. The berries are very large, nearly as large as dewberries and produced in great abundance. A great favorite in the sections where it is hardy. Price same as Eldorado.

Macatawba, 20c each; 25. $\$ 3.00,100, \$ 10.00$. Transplants, 25 c each; 25, $\$ 3.50 ; 100 . \$ 12.00$.
Logan Berry, 25 c each; 25 for $\$ 4.00^{\circ}$. Transplants, c each; 25 for $\$ 7.50$
Himalaya Berry, 15 c each; 25, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 5.00$ $1,000, \$ 40.00$. Transplants, 25 c each; $25, \quad \$ 3.50$ $100, \$ 12.00 ; 1.000$, $\$ 100.00$.

Lucretia Dewberry. The dewberry is best described as a trailing or running blackberry. The fruit is very large, nearly as large and long as lour finger. It is very attractive and sells well in market. The flavor is not equal to most blackberries but there is nothing disagreeable about it, just lacks the full character of the blackberry. Iewberries must be tied to stakes or a trellis and the canes renewed every year. You allow the canes to sprawl over the ground during the growing season and tie them to stakes in early spring for fruiting that year and after fruiting, cut them out. This process must be kept up from year to year. Price. 10 c each; $25, \$ 1.25 ; 100, \$ 3.50 ; 1,000, \$ 30.00$. Transplants, 15 c each; $25, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 6.00 ; 1.000, \$ 50.00$.


Lucretia Dewberry
Ontario Co., N. Y., June 10, 1925.
I set out the 1,000 Jumbo strawberry plants from you last week and, while the weather has been dry, I think the majority of them will live.

Philip T. Spillane.
St. Clair Co., Ill., May 21, 1925.
Received plants in good condition and much pleased.

## GOOSEBERRIES

A fruit that is growing in favor in this country, especially in demand among our foreign population. The fruit can be canned or preserved, green or ripe, depending upon the taste. Many people like ripe gooseberries to eat fresh.

Gooseberries require much the same care as carrants, and their habits are very similar. They will begin fruiting the second year and continue to bear good crops so long as good cultivation is given. Worms will eat off the foliage and render them unfruitful unless care is taken to destroy the worms before they do much damage. Use Paris Green or Hellebore. To prevent gooseberry blight spray with Bordeaux mixture or Lime and Sulphur.

The best results are obtained by planting gooseberries in moist, but not soggy, clay loam, but they will do reasonably well in any well drained soil, if they are well fertilized each year.

The Poorman Gooseberry. This variety of gooseberry originated in the far West, I think in the state of Utah. It is so popular with growers who know it and is endorsed so highly by station officials, that I have procured a good stock of it. The New York Experiment Station at Geneva unqualifiedly indorses it, as the most paying and valuable gooseberry ever tried on the Station grounds. It does well wherever tried. I have numerous letters from different Western States praising its good qualities. The Illinois Experiment Station at Urbana is recommending it to planters and I get numerous inquiries for plants from that section. We have had it growing here for several years, but the demand for plants has been so great that we have never fruited it yet. The plant is a strong, healthy grower, with clean foliage and bears an enormous crop of berries. The fruit is very large, smooth and deep red in color when thoroughly ripened. It sells for the highest prices in market. Price, 50c per plant; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen; $\$ 35$ per 100 .


## Carrie Gooseberry-Esact Size

The Carrie Gooseberry. This new variety of pure American origin. comes from the state of Minnesota, where it has made itself very popular. We have had it growing for several years and have never known it to be affected by mildew. The plants are good strong growers, clean and healthy. It is enormously productive, I believe the most productive gooseberry I have ever seen. When ripe the fruit is a deep maroon red in color, smooth, attractive and of the finest flavor. It is unquestionably the most promising gooseberry of American origin now before the public and when its merits are fully known, it will be planted in large quantities. No other gooseberry near equals it in value for planting for home use or near markets. It is not as large as Josselyn but larger than Houghton and more attractive than either. It is unquestionably the best variety for the farmer to plant. Price, 50 c each; $6, \quad \$ 2.50 ; 12, \$ 4.50 ; 25, \$ 8.00 ; 100, \$ 30.00$. Carrie, 5 -year-old. 75 c each; $12, \$ 7.50 ; 100, \$ 60.00$.

Houghton. A medium sized, smooth, pale red gooseberry of fine quality. The bushes are very hardy, vigorous and productive, producing an almost incredible amount of fruit. Fine for home use. Price, 25 c each; dozen, $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.
Downing. This is a very popular variety. Bushes grow very stocky. Immensely productive of medium to large, pale green fruits, about 50 per cent larger than Houghton. Price, 35 c each; dozen, $\$ 3.50 ; 100$. $\$ 25.00$.

NOTE-We have several thousand plants of the Houghton gooseberry which are four and five years old, large, thrifty and nice. If set in early spring, they will bear a good crop of berries the same year. If set in the fall, after October 1st, they will bear a full crop of fruit the following summer. We will sell these plants at 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12 ; $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .

Josselyn. A very large fruited variety of American origin. The bushes are hardy, vigorous and productive. The fruit is dull red, smooth and fully three times as large as Houghton. Very valuable, 35c each; dozen, $\$ 3.50$; 100. $\$ 25.00$

Chautauqua. 50 c each; dozen, $\$ 5.00 ; 100, \$ 35.00$ Doolittle Gooseberry, \$1.25 each.

## A Most Favorable Place for the Nursery Business

Ours is a most favorable location for a nursery. We are right at the eastern end of old Lake Ontario and the winds blowing from the lake, temper our climate to such an extent that our season extends two weeks later in the spring than other places of similar latitude and remains cool and favorable for digging and shipping plants long after other sections are too far advanced. Plants and other stock from us are more dormant and in better condition at the usual planting season in the spring than from any other section of the Western Hemisphere except the cold regions of Canada which, of couse, are too remote from civilization and inaccessable, on account of lack of transportation facilities. We usually have a warm spell quite early which enables us to get our stock for Southern trade and later on the climate is so tempered that we are enabled to handle Northern orders to the best advantage. We wish to say that trees, shrubs. plants and vines from us are in far better condition in May and June than from any nursery section we know of and will grow and do well in your locality, though your season be well advanced. It is far better to get plants that are dormant and set them in a locality that is advanced in vegetation than it is to get plants from a warm climate, where the plants are all leaved out and far advanced, to set in a cold climate where vegetation has not started yet. The dormant plant will grow and thrive when the plant all leaved out and started will wither and shrivel up. We have arranged our stock so we can fill orders in warm spells at most any time of the year. It is no uncommon sight to see our men digging plants from beds in February from under three feet of snow.

## Fall Bearing Strawberry Seed

These seeds were saved by ourselves from berries grown on our own place and we know what they are. The most of them are taken from the Cham. pion Everbearing. Next to the Champion, the most of the seeds are taken from the Everlasting, but there is also a good sprinkling of seeds saved from berries of the Francis. Americus, and others. We have sold these seeds in every state of the Union and in many foreign countries and they give almost universal satisfaction. It takes a long time for them to come up and some people are not patient enough. Complete directions for sowing and caring for them are printed on each packet. We have letters from parties in Australia, New Zealand, Korea, Japan and other places, telling of great muccesses with these seeds. It is almost incredible what can be accomplished with them. Sow any time in early spring or summer. If sown in February and well cared for they will produce fruit in the following August or as quickly as tomatoes from the seeds. Prices: 25c per packet; 5 packets for $\$ 1.00$ : 500 seeds in the packet.

## StimUplanT <br> Makes a

Wonder Garden

## StimUplanT

Makes a
Wonder Garden

## CURRANTS

The currant requires a very moist, rich soil with a tenacious subsoil in order to do its best. They will not thrive equally well on leachy sand or gravel. The plants should be set in rows about five to seven feet apart and about three feet apart in rows. They must be kept clean of weeds and annually fertllized. Nothing is better than a forkfull of rich manure placed about each plant late in the fall every year; wood ashes and commercial fertilizers are also good. In trimming, it is better to remove part of the branches when the bush gets crowded and cut back any branches that have made an excessive growth. Just before the fruiting season, the plants should be mulched with coarse hay, or buckwheat may be sown between the rows, and allowed to be tramped down by the pickers. After picking, the ground between the rows should be turned over with a one-horse plow and clean cultivation given for the balance of the season. In the spring the ground should be thoroughly cultivated and the process kept up to within a short time before the fruit begins to ripen. The worms may be destroyed by any poison such as Hellebore, Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead diluted with water.


Perfection Currant

## Varieties

Wilder. A vigorous upright growing bush, very popular in many Eastern growing sections. It is very hardy, productive and the berries are large. This variety is possibly more largely grown than any other kind in cultivation. It was highly reccommended by that great currant authority, the late S. D. Willard of Geneva, N. Y. No one can go astray by planting largely to Wilder currant. Price, 2 -year plants, 20c each; 12 for $\$ 2.00$; 25 for $\$ 3.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 12.00 ; 1,000$ for $\$ 100$.

Lixtra Sized Fruiting Plants. We have several thousand extra sized fruiting size, plants of the Wilder and White Grape and Fay's Prolific currants. 4 and 5 years old which we will sell at 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen; $\$ 35$ per 100 . These, if set early in the spring or late fall, will produce a full crop of fruit the following fruiting season; if set in
$\checkmark$ White Grape. The best variety for fresh table use, as it is sweet and palatable. Plants healthy and very productive, the most popular white variety. Price, same as Wilder.

Fay's Prolific. A very vigorous growing bush enormously productive, with fruit of very large size. Inclined to do better on light soils than most varieties. Popular witih most growers but not as upright a grower as Wilder. Price, same as Wilder.
Red Cross. A comparatively new variety originated by the late Jacob Moore of Brighton, N. Y. Very vigorous bush and productive. Berries large, beautiful and preferred to Fay's Prolific by some. Price, same as Wilder.
Perfection Currant. A new variety of great merit. We have fruited it several years and consider it the best variety of currant now before the public. It is very productive. extremely large, larger than any other and picks easily. It is a seedling from a cross of the Fay and White Grape, resembling both in many respects. The flavor is very fine. In size it exceeds the Fay. Probably the most popular currant now before the public. It has won medals and diplomas wherever placed on exhibition. Price, 30 c each; 12 for $\$ 3.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 20.00$.

Extra Large Fruiting Size Plants. 60c each; dozen, $\$ 6.00 ; 100, \$ 40.00$.
Diploma. A fine large currant originated by the late Jacob Moore. It is considered superior to all others by many prominent currant growers. The plants are very healthy and productive, the fruit very large, attractive and easily picked. Price, same as Perfection.
NOTE-We no longer propagate and offer Black Currant plants for sale, as it is against the rules of the Conservation Commission of the State of New York as well as the laws of the state, on account of the White Pine Blister Rust. We are also prohibited by the Federal Horticultural Board at Washington from shipping current or gooseberry plants into states of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska. the Dakotas, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, California. Oregon and Washington. So please do not order currnt or gooseberry plants to be shipped to those states. There are also some eastern states that are quarantined against shipments of currants nd gooseberry plants from New York and other states.

## Lang's Plant Weeder

A handy tool for removing weeds from between and about plants after superficial hoeing. Adapted for close work and to take the place of and save the fingers. Price: 25 c ; postpaid for 35 c .

Stephenson Co., Ill., April 23, 1925. Plants received O. K. If not too late, send Jumbo plants for check inclosed.
H. F. Barr.

Delta Co., Mich., March 18, 1925.
Having dealt with you for years and always getting good honest service and prompt delivery, am sending you an order for 25 heavy mixed chickens. Well pleased with the Rhode Island Reds we ordered last year.

Mrs. Fred Hamel.
Fairfield Co. Conn., April 11, 1925.
The berry bushes, seeds and potatoes arrived all right and in excellent condition. Am sorry I did not order my strawberries plants from you.
H. J. VonHagen.

Hartford Co., Conn., April 13, 1925.
I have been dealing with you for 29 years. My original order dates back to 1896 . I have always received satisfactory treatment and up-to-date goods. H. C. Weed.

Fairfierd Co., Conn., April 27, 1925.
The Plum Farmer plants you sent were fine, just like the first ones you sent 15 years ago.

Frank L. Rogers.

## GRAPES

The grape requires a sunny location, so plant on the south side of buildings, fences and to cover unsightly objects. The earlier and hardier kinds will ripen in most any location and every farmer and house-owner should have a generous supply for home use. The varieties that we list below are adapted for the Northern States. They seem to do best near buildings where the soil is rich, loose and mellow. Plant the vines from 6 to 10 feet apart each way, spread out the roots and cover them'with about six inches of mellow soil. Keep the ground about them clean of weeds and the vines well trimmed.

Pruning-The most important point about about grapes is the pruning. When the vines are set, they should be cut back to within two or three buds from the root. Every year in November, after the leaves have fallen, or early in the spring before the sap has started, they should be pruned liberally. In pruning rather tender vines, leave more wood than is needed, as some may be killed by the winter and finish pruning in the spring as soon as leaves are nearly developed, when the life of the vine may be seen. In summer allow a good growth beyond the fruit, and about midsummer, pinch off the ends of the branches to check them, and cut out feeble laterals and branches on which there is no fruit, then there will be much foliage to absorb matter and prepare nutriment and by checking the growth of the wood, it will be appropriated to perfect the fruit. Do not pick off the foliage. The leaves, not the fruit, should be exposed to the sun. We urge this point as thousands mistake and grapes are generally mismanaged. The two great errors are in neglecting to cut off useless wood in fall or spring and of depriving the plants of necessary foliage by too close pruning in summer so as to prevent much fruit from setting. If too much sets, thin it in season, that the juices of the vine may not be wasted on what must be removed. Prices given are for 2 -year-oid vines. We can supply vines of any variety in cultivation at lowest prices.


## Varieties

The Caco Grape. A hybrid of the Concord and Catawba. It inherits the valuable characteristics of both varieties to a great degree. Vine perfectly hardy, very vigorous and productive. Bunch good size, compact and of good form. Berry large, wine red in color and of most excellent flavor, sweet and delicious. Ripens in advance of Concord. It is claimed to be the highest in quality of all hardy grapes. I have eaten it and pronounced it unex-


The Caco Grape
Hubbard. Quality sweet and delicious, having that fine and pleasant flavor approaching the European or Vinifera Grapes. Seeds few and small which separate freely from the tender pulp. Skin thin and firm. Berries and bunch large and uniform. Ripens about ten days earlier than Concord.

We have investigated many new grapes in the past ten years and found no other grape with so many excellent points.

The Hubbard Grape being of better quality, a better shipper, better size, healthy foliage, a strong grower and earlier ripening makes it a more desirable grape to plant than either Concord or Niagara. Price, 75 c each; 12 for $\$ 7.50$.

New White Grape "Portland." The earliest of all grapes. Large bunch and berry. Resembles Niagara but is superior in quality. Fruit sweet, juicy and of fine flavor. Vine a vigorous and healthy grower. This is the coming white grape and should be in every garden. Originated at the Geneva, N. Y., Experiment Station. Price. $\$ 1.00$ each.

Concord. The grape for the millions. Vine strong, healthy grower and very productive. Bunch large shouldered. Berries large, jet black and of excellent flavor. Good keeper. Used for grape juice and all purposes. Price, 25c each; 12 for $\$ 2.50$.

Niagara. The most popular white grape in America. Bunch large, berries large and of an agreeable pleasant flavor. Enormously productive. Price, 35 c each; 12 for $\$ 3.50$.

Delaware. Vine moderately healthy and vigorous. Bunch small, but compact, berries small to medium in size, red in color and of excellent flavor. Price, 40c each; 12 for $\$ 4.00$.

Worden. Vine moderate grower, very hardy and productive. Grapes very large, thin skin, very fine flavor. blue black in color and fine for home use or nearby market. One of the earliest, ripening about 10 days before Concord. Price, 35 c each; 12 for $\$ 3.50$.

Green Mountain. Vine a thrifty, healthy grower, producing an immense crop of medium sized berries borne on medium sized bunches. The color is a rich yellowish white. The flavor is sweet and delicious, About the earliest grape to ripen here. Price, 75 c each; 12 for $\$ 7.50$.

Catawba. One of the longest keeping grapes in cultivation. Ripens late and can be kept in good condition a long time. Flavor sprightly and attrac-
tive. The bunch and berry are medium in size and red in color. Price, 35 c each; 12 for $\$ 3.50$.
Moore's Early. A vine of the Concord type. Bunch and berry black and similar to Concord. It is very healthy, productive, of good flavor and the berries hang on the vine for a long time without shelling. It ripens earlier than Concord and is adapted for cold climates. Price, 30 c each; 12 for $\$ 3.00$.

Beta. An extremely hardy grape. It will grow and produce immense crops in exposed Northern sections where other varieties of grapes freeze to the ground. Especially adapted for the Northwest and Canada. Price, 35 c each; 12 for $\$ 3.50$.

Lucile. The coming red market grape. The Lucile ripens between Moore's Early and Worden, just in time to pack with Diamond and Worden, an excellent trio of our National colors-Red. White and Blue. The Lucile is sweet and in quality compares favorably with that of Wyoming Red, which it also resembles in color. But its crowning glory is the size and compactness of its clusters which resemble those of Diamond and Pocklington, but even larger. While it is an excellent market grape anywhere, it is indispensable at the extreme North where only early and extra hardy varieties succeed. The Lucile yields as much or more than Concord, Niagara or any other well known market grapo. Hardy and healthy as any grape and much more so than Niagara. A strong robust grower and ripens its wood to the tip under a load of fruit, under which the Niagara would not ripen one-half. The Lucile never drops its berries but where the season is long enough, it gradually dries up into raisins on the vines. Price, 40 c each; 12 for $\$ 4.00$.

## General List of Grape Vines

Prices given are for No. 1, 2-year-old vines. One-year vines will be supplied at two-thirds these prices and three-year vines at 50 per cent or $1 / 2$ additional to the prices of 2 -year-old vines. For instance, 2 -yearold Concords are 25 c each. One-year-olds will therefore cost 16 and two-thirds cents and 3 -year-olds $371 / 5$ cents each. Prices given are for A. No. 1 stock.

The supply of genuine, true-to-name grape vines was never shorter than it is this year. This is due first to the great demand for them to plant for producing home-made wine and grape juice, and second to the extreme drouth and erratic weather we had during the growing season of 1925 . We advise those who wish to plant any quantity of vines, to order as early as possible.


## Neponset Waterproof Flower Pots

Take the place of Earthern Pots, at less than half price, and in most cases are just as good.
$21 / 4$ inch, $100, \$ .70 ; 1000, \$ 3.60$ $21 / 2$ inch, 100 , \$. $80 ; 1000, \$ 4.25$ 3 inch, $100, \$ 1.00 ; 1000, \$ 5.50$ $31 / 2$ inch, $100, \$ 1.10 ; 1000, \$ 7.00$ inch, $100, \$ 1.50 ; 1000, \$ \$ .75$ inch, $100, \$ 3.00 ; 1000, \$ 19.00$ 500 at $1 / 2$ price of 1000 , plus 25 c for recrating.

Advantages of Neponset paper pots over Earthen Pots:

1. They save all losses from breakage

2. Weigh just one-tenth as much. Easier to handle. Reduce freight and ex-
[^0]St. Johns, Newfoundland. June 1. 1925.
I received the strawberry plants and rose trees on Saturday, May 30 th, all in good condition.

Mrs. Geo. Bursell.
Cumberland Co., Pa., May 21, 1925.
I was hoeing my 1,000 baby apple trees today and every tree was living but two and some one had tramped on them. They are out in leaves as large as large as a dime. I am more than pleased.

## FRUIT TREES

The varieties of fruit trees we offer below are such as can be particularly recommended, and are best adapted to the climate of New York. Any variety desired and not listed, we can generally supply.

## Varieties of Special Merit


#### Abstract

Oswego. The Oswego apple originated some 8 miles from our nursery. It was found as a young tree that had grown up under an old Northern Spy tree whose limbs had split down with the great crop of fruit and lay prostrate on the ground for several years. It apparently had grown as a sprout from the roots of the Northern Spy tree. The tree is a nice, clean grower like the Spy and the apples are very similar in shape, size and general apearance to the Spy, but it has a beautiful. clear red skin and is not streaked like the Spy, but has small dots at the calyx end of the fruit. leading its originator to think that it is a cross of the Spy and Spitzenburg, as it has a flavor suggesting both varieties. Its season of ripening is about with the Spy, but it keeps even longer in the spring, being slightly less juicy than the Spy. There is no doubt in my mind that this will become a famous apple for market when its merits are better known. We now have about 1,500 fine trees for sale. Price, 2 - and 3 -year-old trees, 5 to 7 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 15.00$ per 12; $\$ 100.00$ per 100. Medium size, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12 ; $\$ 75.00$ per 100 .

St. Lawrence. This is an apple in much favor in Northern New York and the St. Lawrence Valley on account of its hardiness, productiveness and fine flavor. It ripens in September and early October. Color, greenish yellow, splashed with black streaks. We have nearly 500 trees for sale. Price, $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per $12 ; \$ 90.00$ per 100 . Medium size, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per $12 ; \$ 75.00$ per 100 .




The Oregon Apple
Oregon. This is a new apple from the state of Oregon. The tree is a rapid grower and very productive of extra large apples. The fruit is reddish yellow, fine flavored and fine for desert or eating fresh. It has the same peculiar shape at the Calyx end that the Delicious apple has. Now introduced by us for the first time. See illustration. Price of trees, 5 to 7 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each.

Hubbardston's Nonesuch. One of the most nopular of apples. Ripening in October and lasting well until January. Skin yellow with reddish blush, sometimes called the American Blush. It is so productive that it is inclined to overbear and kill the trees if not sufficiently fertilized.
Yellow Transparent. The earliest apple known, ripening in July. The tree is entirely hardy and begins to bear a year or so after being transplanted. Our trees bore in the nursery row last year and this year are loaded with fruit buds. Fruit light yellow, medium size and of fair quality.

Greasy Pippin (Ortley). We have a few trees of this fine old favorite. I know of a tree which
must be 75 years old which is still vigorous and fruitful. I ate apples from under it over 45 years ago.

Grandmother's Pie Apple (Rib. Pippin). This apple grew in iny grandmother's garden and was esteemed for its fine culinary qualities, although pretty sour for eating fresh.

Summer Apples. Yellow Transparent, Early Harvest. Sweet Bough, Early Strawberry, Chenango Strawberry, Golden Sweet, Red Astrachan and William's Early Red.

Autumn Apples. Duchess of Oldenburgh, Fameuse (Snow), Wealthy, Gravenstein, Pound or Pumpkin Sweet, 20 Ounce, Late Strawberry, Alexander, Fall Pippin, Paradise Sweet, Wolf River. Greasy Pippin (Ortley), Grandmother's Pie Apple (Rib. Pippin) and St. Lawrence.

Winter Apples. Oswego, Baldwin, Ben Davis, Delicious, Gilliflower, Grimes' Golden, Harmon's Sweet, Hubbardston's Nonesuch, Jonothan, TompKins Co. King, Maiden's Blush, M. B. Twig, McIntosh Red, N. W. Greening, Northern Spy, Opalescent, Oregon, Rambo, R. I. Greening, Rome Beauty, Roxbury Russett, Stayman's Winesap, Stark, Smokehouse, Sutton's Beauty, Tolman Sweet, Wagener, Winter Banana, Winesap, Yellow Belleflower and York Imperial.

Crab Apples. Hyslop Crab and Transcendent Crab.
Dwarf Apples. Baldwin. Delicious, Duchesse, Early Harvest, Grimes' Golden, King, McIntosh Red, Northern Spy, Pound Sweet, Red, Astrachan, R. I. Greening, Rome Beauty, Stayman's Winesap, Sweet Bough, Wealty and Yellow Transparent.

Price of Apple and Crab Trees. Standard trees, First Class 5 to $7 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$ - and 3 -year-old, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12; $\$ 55.00$ per 100. Medium sized trees, 2 - and 3 -year-old, 4 to 5 feet, and 1 -year-old buds 3 feet and up, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per $12 ; \$ 40$ per 100 .
Extra Large Transplanted Trees. $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per $12 ; \$ 100$ per 100 .
Dwart Apple Trees. First size. 85 c each; $\$ 8.50$ per 12; $\$ 60.00$ per 100. Medium size, 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per $12 ; \$ 45.00$ per 100 .

## Plums

European Varieties. 'Bradshaw, Fellenburg Prune, German Prune, Geuii, Grand Duke, Imperial Gage, Italian Prune, LEombard. Moore's Arctic, Pond's Seedling, 'Reine Claude, Shippers Pride, Shropshire, Damson and Yellow Egg.

Japanese Varieties. Abundance, Burbank, Red June and ${ }^{\prime}$ Wickson.
Price of Plum Trees. 2 -year-old No. 1, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per $12 ; \$ 75.00$ per 100 .

## Cherries

Sour Varieties. 'Dyehouse, Rarly Richmond, English Morello, May Duke Large Montmorency, Olivet. Ostheime. Price, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 12, $\$ 75.00$ per 100 .

Sweet Varieties. Bing, Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Lambert, Napoleon, Schmidt's Bij., Windsor, Yellow Spanish. Price, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per 12; $\$ 100$ per 100 .

## Pears

Summer Varieties. Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite. Leconte and Wilder.

Autumn Varieties. Duchess, Garber, Beurre, Bosc, Beurre de Anjou, Flemish Beauty, Seckel, Sheldon, Worden-Seckel and Vermont Beauty.
Winter Varieties. Kieffer, Lawrence and Winter Nellis.
Price of Pear Trees. First Class, 5 to 7 feet, 2-year-old $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per $12 ; \$ 90.00$ per 100 .

Dwarf Pears. Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Duchesse, Seckel and Wilder. Price same as Standard size pears.

## Quince

Varieties. Bourgeat, Champion, Orange, Rhea's Mammoth. Price: $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per $12 ; \$ 100$ per 100.

## Peaches

Varieties. Belle of Georgia, Carman, Crawford Early, Crawford Late, Elberta, J. H. Hale, Hiley, Rochester, ${ }^{\text {Champion, Greensboro. Mountain Rose, }}$ Globe, Stump the World and Niagara. Price, 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12; $\$ 40.00$ per 100 . For First size trees. Medium size, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per $12 ; \$ 30.00$ per 100 .

## Apricots

Varieties. Harris, Moorpark, Alexander, J. L. Budd and Alexix. Price: $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10$ per 12; $\$ 75$ per 100 .

## Grafting Wax

Made of best materials from recipe furnished by Prof. Stafford of College of Agriculture. Syracuse University. Price 35 c per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$ :

## Seed Potatoes

Axtell's Early. This variety originated in southeastern New York and is of the Cobbler type. It is the most productive extra early potato that we have ever tested. In 1924, we raised 700 bushels on 2 acres of ground. The vines are thrifty growers and not so subject to potato diseases as Cobbler and some other potatoes. At several experiment stations, as well as in the hands of skillful growers, it has shown its superiority over the Cobbler. It is a roundish potato with deep eyes and of the very highest quality when cooked. Price of Axtell's Early: 25 c per lb.; 1 pk. $\$ 1.50$; 1 bu. $\$ 5.00$.

## Apple Scions for Grafting

We can supply scions of most common varieties of apples at 40 c per dozen; $\$ 2.50$ per 100 . Scions of Oswego. St. Lawrence, McIntosh, 50 c per $12 ; \$ 3.00$ per 100 . No scions of Oregon for sale.

## Baby Apple Trees

These are fully described in our annual catalogue issued in January. We can still make baby trees for you if scions are dormant and sent us at once. Price, you to furnish scions, 75 c per dozen; $\$ 4.00$ per 100; $\$ 35.00$ per 1,000 . We have a few thousand baby trees made up, which we will sell at the above prices. Write for list of varieties which we have. If you want baby trees made of Pear, Plum and Cherry, the prices are double those of the apple. Scions for grafting must be strictly dormant (not started) for best results.


The Axtell's Early Potato

Irish Cobbler. This is the best known and most extensively planted of any extra early potato. It is an irregular shaped potato with rather deep indentions which is a sure sign of high quality. It is a good grower and a fair yielder and of the best quality when cooked. The potatoes are white and sell well in market. Grown all over the United States for first early.

Mrs. Dimon. This potato was received by us from Mrs. R. J. Dimon who used to grow plants, etc. for us on contract and who is now deceased. We named the variety for her and no more fitting monument to her memory could be left. We have planted it 3 years now and it outyields all others with us and everybody who has it tells us the same story. It is medium to late, of good shape and enormously productive. It is of the blue stem class. The shape is very similar to the Bull Moose. The prettiest bin of potatoes we ever saw was one of this variety owned by Hon. John Fidler of this county.

Green Mountain. The standard variety for market. Very productive of fine flavored, fine cooking

Price of Potatoes. The same for all varieties, 1 lb., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ peck, $\$ 1.50 ; 1$ bushel, $\$ 5.00$.

## LETTERS FROM CUSTOMERS

Burlington, Mass., March 6th. 1926. The plants I got of you last spring were fine, especially the Champion Everbearing. They bore berries up to the 10 th of November.

James $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{l}}$. Mackensie.
St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., Feb. 4th, 1926. The plants I had from you last year did well. Thanking you. Will McC. Broome.
Jackson County, Mo., 2-28-1926. I was well pleased with the results of the things last year. Woody J. Cole. Wayne County, N. Y., Jan. 25 th, 1926.
I bought some Redpath raspberry sets of you last spring. They made a fine growth and had a few berries on them. Am well pleased with them.

Chas. Smith.
Westchester County, N. Y. Jan. 16 th, 1926.
Perhaps you will be glad to know that everything I ever purchased from you thrived wonderfully.

Andrew Macrery.

## ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is the first vegetable to come in spring and is very popular with those who know its value. It is not only a fine dish. rivalling green peas in palatability, but it has great medicinal value for the kidneys. Every farmer and householder should have a generous supply and if at any time he has a surplas, a ready market can be found. When properly set and cared for, it will last a lifetime. We find asparagus nearly as profitable as strawberries and the demand is almost impossible to supply. It should be prepared for the table much like green peas.

How to Grow Asparagus. The land for asparagus must be elevated and well drained. The soil must be rich, mellow and deep. It must not be planted


Martha Washington Asparagus
where frosts are liable to kill the young tender shoots in early spring, so we advise planting on top of a hill near the buildings. If the land has been to corn or potatoes, we advise ploughing in the fall and getting all ready for early spring planting. In spring, as soon as the ground works nicely, we prepare the land and mark the rows out 4 feet apart. A good heavy plow is best for this, turning out a good wide furrow some 10 inches deep. We select large 3-year-old roots and drop them in the bottom of the furrov like potatoes, about 1 foot apart. When the field is dropped, we cover the plants with about 2 inches of mellow soil. In about a week, we start the cultivator and keep it going at intervals throughout the season. What few weeds that come up can readily be pulled out. In the fall, after heavy frosts, it is time to cut off the dead grass and apply a heavy coat of rich barn manure. This fall treatinent must be kept up from year to year. For best results, it is not advisable to cut asparagus from the bed until the second year after it is set out. Cutting tends to weaken the plants and they
should be allowed to get strong and stocky. In cutting, be careful not to injure the young shoots that are just about to come through the ground. If the asparagus bed is annually fertilized and kept free from weeds and grasses, it will last a long time; we know of beds over fifty years old in this locality. You can save much time by harrowing the field late in the fall and very early in the spring before the shoots start. Salt spread evenly over the rows will kill the weeds and not injure the asparagus roots if applied in very early spring. A very successful asparagus grower tells us that the great secret of getting large crops of asparagus is not so much in fertilizing as in keeping the surface of the asparagus bed well stirred, not allowing it to get baked and hard. He cultivates thoroughly before the shoots start early in spring, and in the height of the season he cuts the bed very closely, removing all shoots that show and then plows furrows over the rows and harrows down, allowing subsequent shoots to come up through the fresh loose soil. After cutting stops, about July 1st, the space between the rows is kept thoroughly cultivated. the plants hoed and all weeds pulled out.

Price of Asparagus Roots. We can supply 2-year old roots of Conover's, Colossal. Palmetto, Barr's Mammoth, Columbian White, Donald's Elmira, Reading Giant and Giant Argenteuil at 25 for 75 c ; $100, \$ 1.50 ; 1000, \$ 12$.

Extra Heavy Roots. We nave a quantity of roots 3 vears old, very large and fine for immediate resuits and forcing, that we will sell at 25 for $\$ 1.00$; $100, \$ 2.50 ; 1000, \$ 20$. TVe can supply 1 -year-old roots at 25 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.25 ; 1000 . \$ 10$.

Marthã Washington Asparagus. This new asparagus was sent out by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, as superior to all other varieties on account of freedom from blight and other diseases. It is claimed to be larger and more productive than other kinds and more satisfactory in every way. Price: 25 for $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 2.50 ; 1000, \$ 20$, for strong 2-year roots.

## Holt's Mammoth Sage Roots

This sage does not extra large and produced in great quantities. Propagated by division of the roots. In great demand for flavoring meats and for medicinal purposes. We sold 46 lbs. to a wholesale drug firm in 1918. We have a larg quantity of sage roots o our own growing. This variety does not seed but expends its energy in making large plants in one season which are covered with very large leaves which may be gathered several times during the season. These leaves. when dried, are used flavoring meats, etc. and for medicinal purposes. The roots may be divided and reset every few years. One small plant will develop on rich soil in one season so that it can hardly be covered by a bushel basket. Price: 20 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per 12 25 for $\$ 2.25$; 100 for $\$ 7.50 ; 1000$, for $\$ 60$.

Sage leaves for flavoring, etc., 1 ounce, 15 c ;
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.


Syracuse, N. Y., March 8th, 1926. I purchased some of your scions for grafting three years ago and all bore last year.

Mrs. Laura N. Hendricks.
The Oswego apple tree I bought of you is growing fine.

## Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This is one of the first vegetables to start in the spring and furnishes material for pies and sauces before anything else in the fruit line is available. Pie plant is not only palatable but is healthful, tending to clear the blood of impurities in the spring after a long hard winter. The roots are very hardy, and can be made to grow readily if given rich soil and clean culture. We should plant them in rows about 4 to 5 feet apart. with plants about 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows. All that is necessary is to keep the land clean of weeds and well cultivated. Each fall it is a good plan to put a fork full of rich manure to facout each growth. If barrels or boxes are placed over the plants in early spring to exclude the light and keep away the frosts and cold
winds, the stalks will make a large tender growth much earlier than as though they were left exposed. The growth will be all stalk
 and no leaf. After the plants have been growing for sevcral years they will do better if taken up and divided and reset.

Linnaeus. Early tender, delicious, finest flavor, best variety for table use. Price: 15c each; $\$ 1.25$ per 12; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .

Victoria. Largest size. Grows to mammoth size. Very late. Coarse. Price: 20c each; $\$ 1.50$ per 12 ; $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Johnson Rhubarb. The largest and most productive variety. Fine quality. Price: 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12 .

Rhmbarb for Forcing. Extra large roots for winter forcing. Price: 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15$
for 100 . for 100 .


## Some Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

## FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Our Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants can be set Four to Six Weeks Earlier than Home Grown Plants, and will Mature Heads Two to Three Weeks Earlier.

These plants are grown for us in South Carolina and Georgia, where conditions are ideal for the growth of hard, tough plants in the open field. The seed is sown from October to February and the plants grow slowly and in about two months are hard and stalky enough to ship to any part of the United States. They will stand a temperature of 20 degrees, and may be set in the open field much degrees, and may be set in the open field much
earlier in the spring than hot-bed plants. When set

## Horseradish Roots

## NEW VARIETY <br> MALINER KREN

covered new variety dis- States Agricultural ted plorer, David Fairchilds, in Bohemia about twenty years ago. Cuttings from this Horseradish planted in April will produce fine large roots for grating the following October; and if left in the ground until spring will grow to enormous size. free from disease. Yields of four tons to the acre have been recorded. Grows on any kind of soil and will stand dry weather as well as potatoes. In nlanting Horseradish, strawberries and plant

 wards, with the top of the cuttings point downbelow the surface of the the cuttings about 1 -inch apart, about 10,000 cuttings to the acre. Cultivate same as any garden crop. In about 2 weeks the leaves will show above the surface and in due time will shade the ground so that weeds will not bother it much. Horseradish sells in the market at 5 to 10 cents per pound, and to the pickling houses at $\$ 100$ per ton. Price Maliner Kren, 75 c per dozen; $\$ 2.00$ per $100 ; \$ 15$ per 1000

Common Garden Horseradish Roots, 50c per 25; $\$ 1.00$ per $100 ; \$ 8.00$ per 1000 .
out these plants make a slow root growth, and when warmer weather comes are well established. They will then make a rapid growth, and will mature very early. The increased value of an early crop it worth many times the cost of the plants.

Frost-Proof cabbage plants should be set four to six weeks earlier than home grown plants. We can fill orders from December 1 st to May 1 st .

## WE ADVISE YOU TO ORDER EARLY

As soon as we receive your order it will be forwarded to our growing station, and from there will be shipped direct to you. Occasionally rainy weather delays shipment. We therefore advise that you send your order in two weeks before you will noed the plants.

Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Succession and Early Flat Dutch.

Prices: By Mail Postage Paid: Lots of 100 and 200 plants at 75 c per 100 plants; 500 plants for $\$ 2.25$; 1,000 for $\$ 4.00$.

By Express, buyer paying express charges: 1.000 to 4,000 at $\$ 2.50$ per 1,$000 ; 5,000$ and over $\$ 2.00$ per 1,000. Express shipments are packed 1,000 and 2,000 to the package and weigh about 20 lbs. to the 1,000 .

PROST-PROOF ONION PLANTS
Our Frost-Proof Onion Plants are just as hardy as the Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants, and are growing in favor every year. We offer the two most popular varieties: White Bermuda and Yellow Bermuda.

Prices on Onion Plants same as Cabbage Plants.
HOME GROWN CABBAGE PLANTS
Ready in May, June and July. Varieties: Copenhasen Market, Danish Ball Head, Succession. Wakefleld, Surehead, Late Drumhead, Fottlers Brunswick, Mammoth Reck Red, Winningstadt, etc., 50 c per $100 ; \$ 3.00$ per 1,$000 ; \$ 20$ per 10,000 . If in need of a large quantity of cabbage or other plants, correspond with us for prices. We sold cabbage plants as low as $\$ 1.00$ per 1.000 , late in the season last year. We make a specialty of the Golden Self Blanching Celery, and can quote low prices in large lots of plants.

## TOMLATO PLANTS

Field Grown Plantg, ready in May and June. Varieties: Earliana, Stones, John Bear, Greater Baltimore, Bonny Best, Dwarf Champion, Matchless, Ponderosa, Golden Queen. Price, 25, 50c; 100. $\$ 1.25$; $1,000, \$ 5.00$.

Greenhouse Grown. 25, 75c; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20. SWEET POTATO PLANTS
Ready in May, June and July. Varieties: Jersey Red and Yellow, Vineland Bush. Red Bermuda, Jersey Big Stem Improved. Price, 25, 75c; 100,

## CELERY PLANTS

Ready in Nay, June, July and August. Varieties: White Plume, Golden Self Blanching, Dwarf Golden Heart. Giant Pascal. Price. Field Grown, 25, 50c 100 , $\$ 1.00 ; 1,000, \$ 5.00$. Transplanted, from flats, $25,75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 2.00 ; 1,000, \$ 15$.


Cauliflower

## CALLIELOWER PLANTS

Ready in May, June and July. Varieties: Early Snowball Dwarf Erfurt, Danish Giant, Dry Weather. Price, 25, 50c; 100, $\$ 1.00 ; 1,000, \$ 6.00$.

## PEPPER PLANTS

Ready in May and June. Varieties: Red Chili, Red Cayenne, Bull Nose, Ruby King, Sweet Mountain. Price, $25,75 \mathrm{c}: 100, \$ 2.00: 1,000, \$ 15$.

## EGG PLANTS

Ready in May and June. Varieties: New York Improved, Black Beauty. Price, $25, \$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 3.00$; 1,000 , $\$ 20$.

## MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLE PIANTS

Lettuce, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Kale. Kohl Rabi and Parsley. Price, $25,35 \mathrm{c} ; 100,75 \mathrm{c} ; 1,000, \$ 3.50$. GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS
We can supply most every variety and kind of garden seeds at 10 c per packet. See list in January catalogue mailed you. Write for prices on quantities of oz. $1 / 4$ and 1 lb . lots and over. We can save you money.

Palmetto Asparagus Seed. $1 \mathrm{oz} ., 10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; 1 lb.. \$1.00.

Pedigree Washington Asparagus Seed. 1 oz., 25c 1/4 lb., 75c: 1 lb., \$2.25.

Golden Bantam Sweet Corn. $1 / 2$ pint. 15 c ; 1 pint, $25 \mathrm{c}: 1$ qt.. $40 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.25: 1$ pk., $\$ 2.25 ; 1$ bu., $\$ 8.00$. Yellow Flat Danvers Onion Seed. oz., 50 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$; 1 lb.. $\$ 5.00$.
Large Red Wethersfield Onion Seed. oz., 50c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . . \$ 1.50 ; 1 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.00$.

Yellow Globe Danvers Onion Seed. oz., 65c; 1/4 lb. $\$ 2.25$; 1 lb., $\$ 7.50$.

White Silverskin Onion Seed. oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., $\$ 2.25 ; 1$ lb., $\$ 7.50$.

Southport White Globe Onion Seed. oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., $\$ 2.25 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 7.50$.

Alaska Peas (Earliest of All). $1 / 2$ pint, 15 c ; 1 pint, $30 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ qt., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts., $\$ 1.60$; 1 pk., $\$ 2.65$; 1 bu., $\$ 9.00$.

Notts Excelsior Peas. Same price as Alaska.
Telephone (Alderman.) Same price as Alaska.

Onion Sets. Egyptian Winter Onion Sets, 20c per pint, 30 c per qt. Small onion sets, yellow and red, same price as Egyptian. Small white sets, 25 c per pint; 45 c per qt. Medium sized Yellow Globe Danvers Sets. 15 c per pint; 25 c per qt.; 4 qts., 75 c ; 1 pk., $\$ 1.25$; 1 bu. $\$ 4.00$.
GRASS AND FARM SEEDS. VERY BEST GRADES
Best Seed Oats. $\$ 1.25$ per bu.; 10 bu. $\$ 1.00$ per bu.
Barley. $\$ 1.75$ per bu.; 10 bu., $\$ 16.00$
Best Grade Timothy. $\$ 5.00$ per bu.
Best Grade Clover (Medium and Mammoth.) \$21.00 per bu.

Best Grade Alsike Clover. \$19.00 per bu.
Best Grade Alfalfa. $\$ 16.00$ per bu.
Dwarf Essex Rape. 15 c per lb.; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25$ : $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 10.00$.

Sunflower Seeds. 15 c per lb., $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $\$ 7.00$.

Canada Field Peas. 12c per lb.; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.10$; 100 lbs., $\$ 7.50$.

Johnson Grass. 18 c per lb.; $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 12.00$.

German Millett. 10 c per $1 \mathrm{~b} . ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 5.50$

Buckwheat. 10c lb.: 10 lbs., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50$
Seed Rye. 10 c 1 lb . $10 \mathrm{lbs.} ,60 \mathrm{c} ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.25$.
Marquis spring Wheat. 15 c per $\mathrm{lb} . ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.00$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 6.50$.

White Kaffir Corn. 10 c per lb .; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ lbs.. $\$ 4.50$.

Red Kaffir Corn. 10c per lb.; $10 \mathrm{lbs}, 75 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ lbs.. $\$ 4.50$.

Broom Corn. 15 c per lb.; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.00 ; 10 \theta \mathrm{lbs}$, $\$ 6.00$.

Crimson Clover. 20c per lb.; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.25 ; 10$ lbs.. $\$ 10.00$.

White Clover. 60 c per lb.; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 46.00$.

Sweet Clover (white.) 20 c per lb.; $10 \mathrm{lbs} .$, \$1.50; 100 lbs.. \$13.00.

Fancy Redtop (solid seed.) 50 c per lb.; 10 lbs ., $\$ 4.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} .$. \$40.00.

Natural Redtop. 40 c per lb.; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 30.00$.

Kentucky Blue Grass. 55 c per lb.; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.00$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 43.00$.

Canada Blue Grass. 50c per lb.; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.50$ $100 \mathrm{lbs} . . \$ 40.00$.

Orehard Grass. Lb., 30c; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 22.00$.

Central Park Lawn Grass Mixture. 35c per lb.
$10 \mathrm{lbs} . . \$ 3.00: 100 \mathrm{lbs} . . \quad \$ 26.00$.
Hairy or Winter Vetch. 1 lb., 25 c ; 10 lbs., $\$ 2.00$ $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 15.00$

## ORNAMENTAL TREES

American EIm. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 1.00 ; \$ 7.50$ per 12. Purple Leaved Beech. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 3.00$ each.
White Birch. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 1.75$.
Cut Leaved Weeping Birch. 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.25$.
Catalpa Bungii. 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.75$ each.
Catalpa Speciosa. 3 to 4 feet, 50 c each; 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 1.00$
White Flowering Dogwood. 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.00$.
Red Flowering Dogwood. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.75$ each.
Bechtel's Flowering Crab. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Dwarf Horse Chestnut. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Double White Flowering Horse Chestnut. 8 to 10 eet, $\$ 4.00$.
Red Flowering Horse Cliestnut. 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 4.00$.
Hackberry. 6 to 8 feet. $\$ 1.25$.
Honey Iocust. 4 to 7 feet. 75 c each.
Judas Tree. 4 to 5 feet, 75 c each.
Weeping Linden. 4 to 6 feet. $\$ 4.00$ each.
Magnolia Glauca. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.25$.
Ash Leaved Maples. 6 to 8 feet. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Norway Maples. 10 to 12 feet, $\$ 2.25$.
Scarlet Maples. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 2.50$ each.
Schwedleri. 12 to 15 feet. $\$ 5.00$.
Silver Leaved. 3 to 4 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12. 6 to 8 feet; 75 c each.

Sugar or Rock Maples. 4 to 6 feet, 75 c each.
Wier's Cut Leaved Maple. 10 to 12 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Tea's Weeping Mulberry. \$2.50 each.
Red and Scarlet Oak. 6 to 8 ft ., $\$ 3.00$ each.
Sassafras. 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.25$ each.
Carolina Poplar. 6 to 8 feet, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.

Lombardy Poplar. 6 to 8 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 6$ per 12. Tulip Tree. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 1.25$.
Europena Sycamore (Oriental Plane). 8 to 10 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Hawthorns, Double Pink and Double White. 3 to 4 feet. \$1.25 each.

Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn. 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.75$.
Yellow Wood. 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.00$.
Wisconsin Weeping Willow. 5 to 6 feet, 50 c each.

Redlands, California, 1-9, 1926. I received the shipment of Lupton strawberry plants in due time. They were well packed and still moist. F. W. Sheffield.

## DEPARTMENT OF FRESH FRUITS

During the past few years, we have sold a quantity of fresh fruit to our patrons, through the medium of this department in our catalog. It would be best for all concerned to send in orders as much in advance of the fruiting season and before the time they are wanted, as is possible. It would often be more satisfactory to correspond with us as to prospects. price, etc., before sending in the order. We give approximate prices here, but these may have to be changed, on account of conditions of supply and demand; and we would, therefore, much prefer that patrons write in before sending us orders for fresh fruit.

## Strawberries

We supply summer bearing strawberries in June and July; the season runs usually from June 15 th to July 15 th. Price, 10c to 30 c per quart, depending on the quality, supply and demand. We supply fall bearing strawberries in August, September and October. Price 25 c to 50 c per quart, depending upon demand and supply. Selected berries. 75c per quart. Shipping packages hold 2, 4, 8, 12. 16,24 and 32 quarts. Small quantities may be sent by parcel post.

## Raspberries

Ready in July and August. Black Cap Raspberries, 20c to 35e per quart. Purple Raspberries, same price as Black Caps. Red Raspberries, 30c to 50c per quart. Crates hold same as for strawberries.

## Blackberries

Ready in August and September. 20 c to 35e per quart. Crates hold same as for strawberries.

## Currants and Gooseberries

Ready in July and August. Crates hold same as for strawberries. Price, 15e to 25e per quart.

## Peaches

Ready in September. Price, $\$ 3.00$ per bushel. Baskets hold one-third, one-half or one bushel. The regular small peach basket you see in the market holds one-third bushel, so if you buy a bushel of peaches at $\$ 3.00$, they cost you $\$ 1.00$ per basket.

## Apples

Baldwins. Greenings, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ per bushel. Northern Spy and other fine sorts, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ per bushel. Packed in barrels of 3 to 4 bushels.

## Cherries

Ready in July. Price 15c to 25e per quart. In same packages as strawberries.

## Plums

$\$ 1.00$ per peck. $\$ 3.50$ per bushel. Ready in August and September.


Fallbearing fitrawberries in dif-
ferent styles and sizes of packages

## Grapes

Worden, Niagara and Concord, packed in $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$. baskets, 25e to 50 c per basket. In 8 lb . baskets, 50 c to \$1.00.

## Pears

Bartlett. Clapp's Favorite, $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ per Bushel. Seckel and Sheldon. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ per bushel. Packed in bushel baskets.

Broome Co., N. Y., March 13th, 1926. I received 600 apple roots on March 11 th. They are nice strong roots and came in good shape.

## ALL KINDS HARDY PERENNIALS

[^1]

Artemisia Lactiflora. 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12. Asolepias Tuberosa. (Butterfly Flower.) 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12

Aster. (Hardy Daisy), Alpinus, Snowflake. Feltham Blue. 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per $12 ; \$ 15$ per 100 .

Aubretia. (Rainbow Rock Cress.) Blue, crimson or purple. 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per 12 .

Bellis Perennis. (Double Daisy.) Mixed colors, Longfellow, Monstrosa Alba, Monstrosa Rosa, Snowball. 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per $12 ; \$ 10$ per 100 .

Bocconia Cordata. (Plume Poppy.) 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12.
Boltonia. Asteroides, Latisquama. 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per 12.
Campanula. (Canterbury Bells or Bell Flower.) Carpatica, blue; Carpatica, white; Grandis, Persicifolia, mixed colors: Persicifolia Alba, Pyramidalis, blue; Pyramidalis, white. 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12 ; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

Caryopteris Mastacanthus. (Blue Spirae.) 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12 .

Cassia Marilandica. (American Senna.) 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12 .

Centaurea Montana. (Cornflower), blue, white. 15c each; $\$ 1.50$ per $12 ; \$ 10$ per 100 .

Cerastium Tomentoslum. (Snow in Summer.) 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per $12 ; \$ 15$ per 100 .

Cheiranthus. (Wall Flower), Alionii. 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per $12 ; \$ 10$ per 100 .

Chelone Barbata. Cocchinea, Hybrids, Torreil. 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per $12 ; \$ 10$ per 100 .

Chrysanthemum. Maximum, white; King Edward VII, Hybridum (Shasta Daisy), Canary, India, Magenta Queen of Whites. 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

Coreopsis Lanceolata. 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per 12: $\$ 10$ per 100.

Crucianella Stylosa
(Crosswort.)
15c each; $\$ 1.50$ per $12 ; \$ 10$ per 100.

Delphinium. (Perennial Larkspur.) Belladonna (light blue), Bellamosum (dark blue), Chinensis (dark blue), Chinensis (Alba, white), Ormosum (dark blue), Moreton Hybrids (mixed colors). 30c each; $\$ 3.00$ per $12 ; \$ 15$ per 100 .

Dianthus. (Sweet William.) Barbatus Albus (white), Holborb Glory (mixed colors); Newport Pink, Nigricans (dark red), Searlet Beauty, Caesius (Clip Pink), Latifolius, Atroccineous Fl. Pl., Plumasrius (mixed colors). 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per $12 ; \$ 10$ per 100 .

Bicentra. (Bleeding Heart), Spectabilis. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.

Dicentra. Eximia. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
Dictamus Rubra. (Gas Plant), red and white. 30 c each; $\$ 9.00$ per 12 .

Digitalis. (Foxglove), Furriginea Gigantea (yellow), Gloxineaflora (pink, rose or white), Grandiflora (yellow), Monstrosa (mixed colors), Purpurea (purple, white). 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12 ; $\$ 12$ per 100. Echinops Ritro. (Blue.) 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per 12 ; $\$ 10$ per 100 .

Eupatorium Ageratoides. (White.) 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12 .

Euphorbia Corollata, (Flowering Spurge.) 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per $12 ; \$ 15$ per 100 .

## Eximia. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

Funkia. Sub-Cordata, Undulata Variegata. 20 c eaoh; $\$ 2.00$ per 12 ; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

Gaillardia. Grandiflora (Blanket Flower). Compacta. 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per $12 ; \$ 12$ per 100.

Geum Atrosangulnea. Scarlet, Mrs. Bradshaw. 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

Gypsophilla Paniculata. (Baby's Breath.) 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12 ; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

Hardy Grasses. Eulalia Gracillima Univittata (Japan Rush), Japonica Variagata, Japonica Zebrina (Zebra Grass) Phalaris Arundinacea Variagata (Ribbon Grass). 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per $12 ; \$ 15$ per 100.

Hardy Violets. 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12.
Helianthus. (Sunflower), Augustifolia, Maximilliana, Miss Mellish, Mollis Grandiflora, Wolly Dod.

Helenium. Bigelomi, Riverton Gem. 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12 ; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

Helianti. 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per 12
Heliopsis. Pitcheriana, Scabra Zinniaflora. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12 .

Hemerocallis. (Yellow Day Lilies), Lutelola. Middendorfii, Thunbergii. 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12 .

Mesperis Matronalis. (Lavender), (Alba, white). 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12.

Heuchera. Sanguinea (Coral Bells). Brizoides. 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12.
Mibiscus. (Mallow Marvels) mixed colors, Crimson Eye, pink, red and white. 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per 12 ; $\$ 10$ per 100 .

Hollyhocks. Double and single. Colors, crimson, black, yellow. white, maroon and pink. 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per 12; \$10 per 100
Hyacinthus Candicans. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per 12.
Hypericum Henryii. (Gold Flower.) 60c each;
$\$ 6.00$ per 12.
Iberis Sempervirens. (White Candytuft.) 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 15$ per 100 .
Indian Strawberry. (Fragaria Indica.) 15c each; $\$ 1.50$ per 12 .

Iris. German or Liberty. Purple, yellow and blue. 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per $12 ; \$ 8.00$ per 100 .
Iris. German or Liberty. Pink and white shades. 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Iris. Japan. Blue and shades of blue. 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12; \$15 per 100.
Lathyrus Latafolius. (Hardy Perennial Pea.) Pink, red and white. 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per 12.
Liatris Pyenostachya.
(Blazing Star or Gay Feather.) 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12.

Lily of the Valley. 75 c per $12 ; \$ 4.00$ per 100 .
Linum Flavium. (In yellow, blue and white.) 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per $12 ; \$ 10$ per 100 .

Linum Parenne. (Perennial Flax.) 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per 12.

Lobella Cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower.) 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12 .

Lupinus Polyphyilos. (Lupine.) Blue and white. 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Lychnis. Chalcedenica, scarlet; Alba, white; Viscaria Splendens. 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12.

Lythrum. Roseum Superbum. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Maiden Pink. (Dianthus Deltoides.) 15c eaok; $\$ 1.50$ per 12.

Monarda. Didyma. (Burgamot.) 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Myosotis Palustris. (Forget-Me-Not.) 20c eaoh; $\$ 2.00$ per 12 ; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

Myrtle. (Hardy.) (Vinca Minor.) 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100 .

Pachysandra Terminalls. (Japanese Spurge.) 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 12$ per 100 .

Pansies. 10c each; 60c per 12; \$3.50 per 100.
Pentstemon. Barbatus Torrey (Scarlet Barred Tongue). 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12.


Penstemon. Digitalis. Purple and white. 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12 .

Papavir Orientalis. (Oriental Poppy.) 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12 ; $\$ 15$ per 100.
Papavir Nudicaule. (Iceland Poppy.) 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12; \$12 per 100 .

Received my two settings of Barred Rock eggs on the 21st of May. I set them the following afternoon and about a week ago 14 chickens hatched. and are doing vell.

## Hardy Phlox

Baron Von Dedem. Brilliant cochoneal red, salmon shadings.


Beacon. Brilliant cherry red.

Champs
Elysees. Bright rosy magenta.

Eclaireur. Bright rosy carmine.

正tna. Orange red, tinted Salmon.

Ferdinand Cortez. Deep crimson.
F. G. Von Laasburg. Pure white, immense panicle.

General Von Huetz Brilliant salmony red, white center.

Iris. Purple
Lothair. Bright erim son.

Mme. Prosper Langier. Fine dark red.

## Oriental Mammoth Poppy

Mrs. Charles Door. A beautiful shade of lavender Pantheon. Rose-pink.
Pecheur d'Island. Lavender-cerise.
Professor Virchow. Brilliant carmine. overlaid with orange scarlet.

Rhinelander. Salmon pink.
Rijustrom. A lovely shade of rose pink, very large
Sir Edward Landseer. Bright crimson.
Sunset. Dark rosy pink.
Thor. Deep salmon pink.
H. O. Wigers. A delicate shade of shell pink with deep pink eye, almost scarlet.

Mrs. Wm. Jenkins. Pure white.
R. P. Struthers. Rosey carmine with claret eye. 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12 ; $\$ 18$ per 100 .

Phlox Sublata. (Moss Pink, or Creeping Phlox.) Rosea, rose pink; Alba white. 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12; \$15 per 100 .

Playsalis Francheti. 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12.
Physestogia. Speciosa Alba, Virginica. 20 c each $\$ 2.00$ per 12.

## Hardy Garden Pinks

Elsie. Bright red, maroon center.
Higrabeth Peters. Single flowers, red, maroon coriter.

Gertrude. White, variegated with maroon.
Jean. (Everblooming.) White with purple center.

Platycodon Japonica Grandifiora.
(Balloon Flower.) Blue or white; Mariesi. 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12.

Plumbago Larpentea. (Lead wort.) 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12 ; $\$ 15$ per 100.

Polemonium Coeruleum Grandiflora.
Blue and white.

Primula. Veris (English Primrose), Vulgaris Cowslip). 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12.

Pyrethrum. Hybridum, mixed colors; Alba. white; Parthenifilium Aureum, Parthenifilium Aureum Laciniatum, Parthenifilium Aureum Selaginoides, Roseum. 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 15$ per 100.

Rudbeckia. (Golden Glow) Naumanni, yellow; Purpurea, purple. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100. Salvia. Argentea, silver white; Azurea Grandifora (Meadow Sage). 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12.
Saxifraga. (Rockfoil) Cordifolia, Lingulata Leichtleini. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.
Sedum. (Stone Crop) Coccineum. 15c each; $\$ 1.50$ per 12 .
Sedum. Spectabilis. 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12.
Sedum. Brilliant. 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12 .
Spirae Ulmaria. (Meadow Sweet.) 20c each;
$\$ 2.00$ per 12
Stachys Lanata. (Woundwort.) 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12.
Statice Latifolia. (Sea Lavender.) 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12 .
Stokesia Cyanea. (Stoke's Aster) Lavender blue. 0c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12 .
Trasescantia Virginica Alba. (Spiderwort.) 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12.
Tritoma Pfitzeri
Tritoma Peitzeri. (Red Hot Poker.) Orange scarlet, Uvaria Grandifiora, red. 30c each; $\$ 3.00$
Tunica Saxifraga. 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12.
Valoriana. Rubra, red; Alba, white.
Veronica Longifolia Subsessilis. (Blue Bird Flower.) Deep blue. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.
Veronica. Repens. Light blue. 25c each; $\$ 2.50$

Veronica. Spicata Rosea. Pink. 30c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12 .

Yucea Filamentosa. (Adams Needle or Spanish Bayonet.) 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ oer $1:$

## Mushroom Spawn

American spore Culture Spawn. produced from original spore cultures under the new French process which permits the indefinite reploduction of selected varieties without dilution of the strain. Positively the most vigorous and nrolific spawn on the market. Each brick weighs from 1 and one-fourth to 1 and one-third lbs, and will spawn from 8 to 10 square feet of beds. We keep on hand the white variety which is generally preferred in the markets, but can supply the cream or brown varieties, if desired. Per brick, 30 c ; 5 bricks, $\$ 1.25$; by express or freight. 10 bricks, $\$ 2.00$; 25 bricks, $\$ 4.50 ; 100$ bricks, $\$ 17$.


Watertown, N. Y. June 29, 1925.
Received plants O. K. Many thanks. E. Griffith.

Greene Co., N. Y April 15, 1925. I received the berry plants yesterday. They are in the finest condition of any plants I ever received. The quality of plants and roots and liberal count are very satisfactory.
P. E. Elmendorf. Cayuga Co., N. Y.

July 29, 1925.
The Superbs fruited very good this spring and are looking well for the fall crop.

Lawrence Blumer. Campantula

## TALI AFRICAN MERIGOLD SEEDS AND

 PLANTS
## Free Gift With Every Order.

Every person who orders plants, trees or other goods from this catalogue to the amount of $\$ 2.00$ or more, is entitled to a free packet of either Tall African Merigold or Giant Late Flowering Aster seeds. If your order amounts to $\$ 5.00$ or more, you can select one packet each of Asters and Merigolds. If you prefer, we will send you six (6) transplanted plants of the golden yellow and orange Merigolds, three of each color. These orange and yellow double flowered Merigolds are considered by many even prettier than Asters. The plants grow from one to two feet in height and bloom profusely. The blooms are very double and grow very large, sometimes several inches in diameter. Price of strong, stocky, transplanted plants, 6 for 30 c ; 12 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 25,75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 2.25 ; 1,000$. $\$ 20.00$ If you prefer, you can have Aster plants in place of Merigolds. Price of large, late flowering Asters from best seed obtainable, 20 varieties and colors mixed, 6 for 20 c ; 12 for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 25,50 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.50 ; 1,000, \$ 12.00$. These are transplanted, write for prices late in the season for field grown plants. Price of Aster or Merigold seeds. 25 c per packet.

Franklin Co., Vt., July 27, 1925.
The plants came this a. m. by parcel post, apparently in fine condition. Hartley F. Kimball.

Newport, R. I., May 29, 1925.
The strawberry plants arrived in splendid condition. Augustus L. Wilbur.

Warren Co. Pa., April 15, 1925.
I received the 1,000 Plum Farmer raspberry plants in fine shape. Thank you for sending the fine plants and so promptly. We had 3,000 of the same kind once and they were grand.

Mrs. Isabel Burgeson.
Plymouth Co., Mass., May 27, 1925.
Received plants in fine condition. A. R. Cobb.

## HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY

Your home is not complete unless it is planted with shrubbery. If we can help you to make a selection of kinds or aid you in planting plans, we are at your service. Write us freely. Some favorite shrubs of ours are: Spirae Van Houtte; Weigelia, Eva Rathke; Snowball, Common; Deutzia. Pride of Rochester; Syringa; Hydrangea; Almond and Forsythia.

Flowering Almond. Blooms before the leaves appear, with tassel-like flowers, the whole length of the branches. Season, May. Colors, white and pink, double flowers. Medium size, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10$ per 12.

Althea or Rose of Sharon. Grows 6 to 8 feet hish and are useful for tall hedges as well as single specimens. Blooms in August and September. Double fowers in white, red, purple and pink. Medium size, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12 . 2 to 3 feet. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.

Calycanthus. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, the sweetscented shrub, the bark smelling like allspice. The spicy flavored, dark crimson flowers come in June. Meaium size, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12. Large size, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.

Deutzia (Pride of Rochester). Grows 4 to 6 feet high. Flowers large, double white, tinged with blush. Blooms in May and June. Medium size. $3 \overline{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}$ each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12. 2 to 3 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.

Other Deutzias. Crenata Magnificia, Crenata Rosea, Gracilis. Gracilis Rosea, Lemoinel. Medium size, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12. Large size, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12 .


Summer Lilac or Butterfly Bush
Dogwood. Alba (Siberica) white flowers, blood red branches; Alba Spaethi, variegated with yellow; Elegantissima Variegata, white and green foliage; Paniculata (Gray Dogwood) leaves dull green, whitened beneath, flowers white, fruit white; Stolonifer (Red Osier) branches red in winter. Medium size, 60 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12. Large size, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12 .

Eleagnus Longipes. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
Lilac, Purple. Deliciously fragrant. Purple flowers. Blooming in May. Foliage attractive green. 2 to 3 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12 . Grows 10 to 12 feet high.


## White Lilac Bush

Lilac, White. May be described the same as above. except that the flowers are white. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12 .

Forsythia. (Golden Bell.) A very handsome upright growing shrub with golden yellow flowers in April and May. Grows 5 to 6 feet in height. Varieties: Intermedia, Suspense. Fortunei, Seiboldi, Viridis and Oima. Medium size, 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12. Large size, 75 c each; 7.50 per 12.

Butterfy Bush or Summer Lilac. Produces plenty of blooms the first season it is set out. Its freedom of bloom, attractive deep violet-rose color and delightful fragrance, create a demand for it everywhere. Is called "Butterfly Bush" because butterflies always hover over it on warm sunshiny days. 2 to 3 feet, 60 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12 . 3 to 4 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12 .
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. The flowers are rich creamy white, changing to pink, and borne in immense clusters, often more than a foot long. It blooms in August and continues in bloom for months. It is entirely hardy, enduring the severest winters with no protection. Will grow anywhere, in any soil. Bush form. medium size, 60 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12 . 2 to 3 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12 . 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10$ per 12 . Tree form, 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.25$ each; 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.75$ each; 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 2.50$ each.

Hydrangea. (Hills of Snow). Comes into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring flowers, while its long flowering season, from June to late August, makes it an acquisition on any lawn. Succeeds in partial shade, but does best in full sun. Flowers pure white, changing to green instead of bronze, as do other hydrangeas. Medium size. 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12. Large size, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12 .

Honeysuckle. Bears a profusion of lovely flowers in May and June, followed by translucent berries in the fall. Grows 6 to 10 feet high. Colors white, pink and yellow. Medium size, 60 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12. Large size, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.

Japan Quince. Very ornamental in early spring as its bright scarlet flowers completely cover the branches before the leaves are formed. Makes a good hedge, blooms in early May. Medium size, 60 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.2 to 3 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.


Spirae Van Houtte
Elder. (Golden.) 2 to 3 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12. (Common White.) 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12 .

Snowball, Japan. Flowers in large globular heads, pure white, hanging long on the bush. Blooms in May. Medium size, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12. Large size, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10$ per 12 .

Persian Lilac. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ ner 12 .
Snowball, Common. Grows 6 to 8 feet high, the old-fashioned snowball. Medium size, 60 c each $\$ 6.00$ per 12. Large size, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12 .

Snowball, High Bush Cranberry. 75c each; $\$ 7.51$ per 12.

Snowberry. 2 to 3 feet high, 75c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.

Strawberry or spindle Tree. $\$ 1.00$ cach; $\$ 10$ per 12.

Kussian Olive. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12.
Sumae (Cut Leaved). A hardy plant with beautiful fern-like leaves milky white on under side, changing to a brilliant scarlet in autumn. (Staghorn) a large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage, and scarlet fruit in autumn. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12 .
Spirae Van Houtte or Bridal Wreath. The finest

Spirae Van Houtte or Bridal Wreath. The finest shrub, which is even beautiful when not in flower with its fine foliage and pendulous branches. When in bloon, it is the admiration of everybody with its long "Bridal Wreath" branches loaded with the beautiful small white flowers which are arranged in plume shaped clusters. Makes a fine hardy hedge or may be used anywhere an attractive shrub is wanted. Blooms in May Entirely hardy and healthy. By many, considered the most valuable of all flowering shrubs, and should not be left out of any collection. Extra size, bushy, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each: large size, 3 to 4 feet. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per $12 ; \quad \$ 50.00$ per 100 . Médium
size, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per $12 ; \$ 35.00$ per 100 . Small size, 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per $12 ; \$ 25$ per 100 .

Other Spiraes. Anthony W'aterer. Aureau (Golden Spirae), Billardii, Bumalda, Colossa, Alba, Froebeti. Opulyalia, Prunifolia, Reevesii, Thumbergii. 2 to 3 feet high, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12 .

Syringa or Mock Orange. Fragrant pure white flowers, in dense clusters, so numerous as to bear the branches down when flowering. Blossoms in early June. Medium size 60 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12 . 2 to 3 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12 .

Golden Syringa. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10$ per 12.
Weigelia, Eva Rathke. Grows 5 to 8 feet in height. Foliage clean and healthy. Flowers dark red with creamy white markings. Flowers dark tinually from June to September. The everblooming weigelia. Considered one of the most beautiful shrubs. Medium size, 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 12. Large size, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10$ per 12 .

Other Weigelias. Rosea (rose-pink); Candida (pure white); Rosea Nana Variegata (soft pink); Flora Bunda (dark crimson). 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per

## Hardy Vines and Climbers

Evergreen Bittersweet. (Euonymus radicans vegetus.) Holds its healthy green foliage and bears a profusion of red berries during the late fall and winter. Even in February and March, when other vines have lost their leaves or the leaves have turned brown, this Evergreen Bittersweet is as green as in the best growing season of the summer. It is fine for covering old stumps, beautifying garden walls or even embankments at any exposure. Wall pockets are fine to plant them in. This plant grows moderately fast and to a height of 20 feet. It is green at any season of the year. Strong It is green at any season
plants, $\$ 1.00$ each $; \$ 10$ per 12.


Japanese Barberry
low and compact very easily. Prices: 3 -year plants, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12; $\$ 30$ per 100. 1-year plants, 30 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per $12 ; \$ 20$ per 100 .
California Privet. 12 to 18 inches, 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per 12; $\$ 5.00$ per 100.18 to 24 inches, 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per $12 ; \$ 6.00$ per 100.2 to 3 feet, 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 7.50$ per 100.

Amoor River Privet. (North.) 2 to 3 feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per $12 ; \$ 18$ per $10 \theta$.
Ibota Privet. $z$ to 3 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12 $\$ 25$ per 100 .

## DAHLIAS

Our Dahlias are all field grown. They consist of the best varieties of the different types all colors and shapes. The past summer and fall, we had nearly five thousand clumps in bloom and they were the the admiration of everybody who saw them. We picked bushels of them and gave them to the churches and societies for decoration. It was an unusually favorable season for dahlias and ours did their best. Wo do not sell many named varieties, ours are most all assorted kinds and colors. A collection of twenty-flve will insure one each of most every variety we have, as we do not put in but one toe of a clump. We cut the toes in scientific manner insuring one or more "eyes" to each toe. Price, 12c each; dozen, $\$ 1.25 ; 25$ for $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 6.00$.


## DAHLIAS BY COLOR AND NAMED

Magnificent. The most vigorous growing plant and most profuse bloomer of all varieties we have tried. Blossoms profusely when all other dahlias fail. Beautiful deep lavender, bordering on wisteria. 25 c each; doz., $\$ 2.50$.

White Swan. Pure white, large flowers, beautiful. 25 c each; doz., $\$ 2.50$.

Queen of Yellows. A beautiful profuse clear yellow. 25 c each; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
A. D. Lavonia. Beautiful, soft lustrous pink. A fine variety. 20 c each; doz., $\$ 2.00$.

Frank Smith. Intense purplish-black maroon, tipped white. 35 c each; doz., $\$ 3.50$

Jack Rose. Brilliant crimson-red with fiery tones in the center of the flowers, overlaid with a soft violet maroon. 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


## Farmer's Handy Strawberry Setter

For Setting Strawberry, Raspberry, Tomato, Cabbage and Other Plants. This tool is so simple, it requires no skill to operate it. Anyone can set strawberry or vegetable plants with Farmer's Strawberry Setter. as it has no complicated mechanism and sets plants more easily and in better shape than any other tool made. It consists of a blade about 3-16 inch thick, 3 to 4 inches wide and about 8 inches long, with a handle inserted at right angles with the blade, very similar in shape to an adz. These tools are hand forged, made of the very best material by a local blacksmith, and will last a lifetime if properly cared for. Not only is this tool the very best thing ever devised for setting strawberry plants, but it is also the very best tool for working among the runners after they get thick, and for heeling in, or rather tipping in black raspberry plants. These tools, if made by machinery might be sold for 75 c , but ours are all hand forged and worth several times as much. Price, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 5.00$ per 4. Your money back if not satisfied. No strawberry grower can afford to be without one.

Lebanon Co., Pa., March 30, 1925. Some years ago I ordered some Royal Purple raspberry plants and planted them in my back yard and harvested bushels of the berries which cannot be surpassed by anything in the berry line that $I$ ever came across. During last year a disastrous fire broke out and killed them to the ground, therefore, this order for the Royal Purple. Levi S. Peiffer.

Davis Co. Utah, April 29, 1925.
The grapes and currants which I purchased of you have made wonderful growth. We were more than pleased.

## THE GLADIOLUS

The gladiolus is the most satisfactory flower considering everything, that we know of. The bulbs do not cost much, they are easily planted and anyone can take care of them. They have been improved during the past few years more than any flower we have in mind. They range in color from almost pure white to dark purple and nearly black. They have almost unlimited shapes and form. There are early and late ones. Some of the shrewdest hybridizers have for years been engaged in improving them. There are magazines devoted almost exclusively to their culture. We do not pretend to grow all the latest novelties and introductions, but only those that have been on the market for some time and from long and extended trial have been proved to be the very best. Many people came from long distances to see our gladiolus in bloom last fall. No two people will agree on what they consider the best varieties, tastes differ so much. We have selected what we consider the best 15 kinds on our own grounds and offer one bulb each of the 15 kinds for $\$ 1.00$. Extra sized bulbs, 2 to $2^{11 / 2}$ inches, $\$ 1.25$.

If you do not plant another flower or anything else to beautify your home or grounds plant at least a dozen or more gladiola bulbs. They show off fine when growing in the field or garden and when used as a cut flower, they are unsurpassed, lasting for over a week, blossoming from the base to the extreme tip ends of the spikes.

## Price List of Gladiolus

Farner's Famous Mixture. Contains the choicest varieties that we grow. All best kinds are put in but not labeled. Guaranteed to please. 80 c per 12; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 . Extra size bulbs, 2 to $21 / 2$ inches in diameter, $\$ 1.00$ per $12 ; \$ 7.00$ per 100 .

Farmer's 'Standard Mixture. A good mixture of all the standard varieties that we grow. 50c per 12; $\$ 3.50$ per 100. Largest bulbs, 2 to $21 / 2$ inches in diameter, 75 c per $12 ; \$ 5.00$ per 100.

## New Gladiolus

Another Feature of Added Service for Our Thousands of Customers
We have just completed arrangements whereby we are able to supply you with a selection of up-todate Gladiolus. These are some of the best of the latest introductions of one of the leading Gladiolus experts of this country. With these he has won 5 silver cups and many other prizes at the recent National Shows. One bulb each of the 8 varieties for $\$ 2.00$.

Opalescent. Very large, pale rose lavender. An unusual sparkling pure shade. Strong grower and wonderful cut flower variety. One of the very best. Each 50c; doz., $\$ 5.00$.

Vanity. The tallest growing variety. Soft apple blossom pink. Each 35 c ; doz., $\$ 3.50$.

Jasper. Large flowers of subdued red with waved petals and distinct central blotch. Fiach 25 c ; doz. $\$ 2.50$.

Colleen. Light pink with nearly white center. Tall and early. Each 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Milady. Creamy white with ruffled petals. Rated 98 per cent as a cut flower variety. Each, 40 c ; doz., $\$ 4.00$.

Parader. Bright rose flaked scarlet red. Many flowers open at a time. Each 25 c ; doz., $\$ 2.50$.
Honey Boy. Tall, graceful, light yellow. Each $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{doz}$ \$1.00.

Priority. Very large, light pink, with feather of rose plink. A sure winner. Each 50c; doz., \$5.00.

## Better Known Gladiolus

America. Beautiful soft flesh pink, faintly tinged lavender. A magnificent cut flower. 6 c each; 60 c per $12 ; \$ 4.00$ per 100 .

Buttercup. Medium grower, very prolific. early. Flowers buttercup yellow, with darker markings. 5 c each; 50 c per $12 ; \$ 3.50$ per 100 .

Cazenovia Pink. Beautiful pink, splashed with cose. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per $12 ; \$ 7.00$ per 100 .

Chris. Dark maroon red, velvety, strong grower, strong spikes. Most attractive and very satisfactory. 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per $12 ; \$ 10$ per 100 .

Crackerjack. Dark, rich velvet-red throat, spotted yellow and maroon. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per $12 ; \$ 6.00$ per 100 .

Glory of Holland. Nearly white, very beautiful. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per $12 ; \$ 7.00$ per 100 .

Gretchen Zang. Pink, blending with scarlet. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per 12; $\$ 7.00$ per 100.
LeMarechal Foch.

LeMarechal Foch. Apple blossom pink, with rosy carmine center. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per $12 ; \$ 6.00$ per 100 .

Lily White. Almost pure white medium size, attractive, very early. Medium growth. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per $12 ; \$ 6.00$ per 100.

Loveliness. Color, cream white, with apricot and primrose throat. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per $12 ; \$ 7.00$ per

Mrs. Dr. Norton. Soft white petals, La France rose-pink, tinged with yellow. One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of all gladiolus, rivaling Mrs. Frank Pendleton. As high as seven blossoms out at one time, therefore fine for funeral work. Blossoms completely encircle the spike stem, unlike most gladiolus. 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per 12 .

Mrs. Francis King. Large and showy, color, bright scarlet. 8c each; 75 c per $12 ; \$ 5.00$ per 100 .

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Vivid pink, toning off blush. the lower petals being further ornamiented with large velvety orange red blotches in the throat. Strong growers. 10c each; $\$ 1.00$ per 12; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.

Netherlands. Very early, medium grower. Color, rose-pink. Throat splashed with red. Fine for early cutting. 6 c each; 60 c per $12 ; \$ 4.00$ per $10 \theta$.


Opalescent

Niagara. Immense flowers of soft yellow, toned with bright lemon and overlaid with a slight rosy flush. Some flowers are lightly tipped with rose flakes. Throat touched with carmine. Strong, tall, well filled spikes. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per $12 ; \$ 6.00$ per 100.

Peace. Grand large flowers, white with claret blotch on lower petals and pale lilac featherings. 10c each; 75c per 12; \$5.00 per 100.

Principine. Beautiful light scarlet with white throat. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per $12 ; \$ 7.00$ per 100.

Prince of Wales. Light salmon, with orange shade. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per $12 ; \$ 6.00$ per 100 .

Scliwaben.
Delicate pale yellow, shaded with sulphur color The golden yellow throat is lightly blotched with dull carmine. Fine for funeral pieces. 10c each: 75 c per $12 ; \$ 5.00$ per 100 .

White Light Mixture. Consists of all light shaded colors, most of them nearly white. Medium growth and very early. Fine for funeral work. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per $12 ; \$ 6.00$ per 100 .

Willbrink. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per 12.
Panama. 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per 12.
Early Sunrise. 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per 12.
Evelyn Kirtland. 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per 12.
Herada. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.
Mrs. Fryer 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per 12.

# DUTCH SPRING FLOWERING BULBS 

## Plant in September, October and November

When people are enjoying the Crocus, Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, etc., in the spring, we often hear them say-"I am going to have some next year," but they usually neglect to plant the bulbs when the proper time comes in the fall.

Our beds of Tulips, Narcissus, Jonquils, Hyacinths and Crocus are a sight to behold each spring. We have over $20, \mathrm{c} 00$ bulbs in bloom. People come from near and far to see them, by far the prettiest sight in the flower line ever seen in Eastern Oswego County. Some people say it reminds them of California. Next spring we will have over 40,000 bulbs in bloom and many more varieties. It will pay to drive miles to see them. They are generally in bloom from May 1st to May 30th.

Snowdrops, Crocus, Hyacinths, Narcissus and Tulips are to me some of the greatest creations of the Almighty. No matter when you plant them (we have planted them in January) they grow throughout the winter and in the early spring are ready to poke their heads up through the soil. If a good covering of snow comes, they grow all the better and come up earlier and better and more even than when there is a dearth of snow to protect them. The first to appear are the Snowdrops. followed shortly by the Crocus, then the Hyacinths, Narcissus and Early Tulips. The Late Flowering and Darwin tulips stretch out the season for these flowers until June 1st and sometimes later, depending upon the earliness or lateness of the particular season. Darwin; are considered best for cut flowers and are much in demand for Decoration Day.

## Hyacinths



Single Early Tulip
Albertine. Pure white.
Baron Van Thayl. Rich purplish blue.
Enchantress. Delicate porcelain blue.
Gen. de Wet. Soft pink.
Gertrude. Deep rose.
Gigantea. Blush pink.
Grandeur a Merveille. Blush white.
Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain blue.
King of the Blues. Dark blue.
King of the Yellows. Rich deep yellow.
Lady Derby. Delicate pink.
La Grandesse. The finest pure white.
La Victoire. Brilliant rosy red.
L'Innocence. The popular pure white.
Queen of the Blues, Light blue.
Queen of the Pinks. Riose pink.
Robert Steiger. Deep rose carmine.
Roi des Belges. Brilliant crimson scarlet.
Rose Gem. Rose.
Schotel. Light blue.
Yellow Hammer. The best golden yellow.
Prices: First size bulbs for forcing or planting in beds, 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per 12 . Second size, 10 c each $\$ 1.00$ per 12 .

## Tulips Single Early Tulips

Artus. Bright, deep scarlet.
Belle Alliance. Brilliant scarlet.
Chrysolora., Golden yellow.
Cottage Maid. Pink and white.
Crimson King. Crimson.
Duc. le Berlin. Red, edged with yellow.
Duchess de Parma.. Orange scarlet, yellow edge.
Dusart. Carmine scarlet.
Flamingo. Carmine rose shading to lighter rose.
Fred Moore. Orange.
Gold Finch. Golden yellow.
Joost Van Vondel. Pure white.
Kaiser Kroon. Bright red, margined golden yellow.
LeReine. Pure white, tinted rose.
Ophir d'Or. Yellow.
Thomas Moore. Rich, brilliant orange scarlet.
White Swan. Pure white.

## Double Early Tulips

Blue Celeste. Soft blush lilac.
Boule de Niege. Pure white.
Courronne d'Or. Golden yellow.
Gloria Solis. Deep scarlet, yellow edge.
I.eMatador. Scarlet red.

Murillo. Superb light pink.

## Double Early Tulips (Continued)

Rubra Maxima. Rich. dark scarlet.
Salvator Rose. Splendid deep rose.
schroonoord. Best double white.
Tea Rose. Saffron yellow.
Tournesol. Scarlet, broadly edged yellow.

## Parrott Tulips

Constantinople. Orange scarlet with black markings.

Cram. Brilliant. Fiery crimson.
Gloriosa. Orange and red.
Lutea Major. Yellow striped.
Markgraef of Baden. Yellow and red.
Perfecta. Yellow, spotted scarlet.


The Gertrude Hyacinth

## May Flowering or Cottage Garden Tulips

Carnation. White with rose pink.
(iesnerianan Major. Rich crimson.
Inglescome Pink. Delicate rose pink.
Inglescombe Scarlet. Intense scarlet. black center. Inglescombe Yellow. Bright yellow, called 'Yellow Darwin."
John Ruskin. Apricot rose and mauve.
HaMarveille. Orange red and carmine.
Moonlight. Pale yellow.
Picotee. White, with rose edge.
The Fawn. Pale rosy fawn.

## Darwin Tulips

Baronne de la Tonnaye. Bright purplish rose.
Bartigan. Fiery crimson.
Bleu Amiable. Bluish heliotrope.
Clara Butt. Delicate salmon pink.
Dream. Soft lilac.
Edmee. Vivid rose pink.
Europa. Carmine purple.
Euterpe. Mauve lilac.
Farncombe Sanders. Fine red.
Faust. Deep purple maroon.
Famingo. Delicate shell pink.
Frans Hals. Large bluish violet.
Giretchen. Beautiful blush white.
Harry Veiteli. Deep dark red.
Inglescombe Yellow. The "Yellow Darwin." Very
late.
King Harold. Deep maroon scarlet.
Iatristesse. Violet blue.
La Tulippe Noire (the Black Tullp). Deep
purplish maroon.
Leonardo de Vinci. Violet, black lining.
Loveliness. Soft rosy carmine,
Margaret. Blush white.
Massacinusetts. Vivid pink.
Mrs. Krelage. Lilac rose.
Mrs. Potter Palmer. Deep rich, violet purple.
Nauticus. Rich cherry rose.
Painted Lady. Pale creamy white.
Ph. de Commines. Velvety purplish maroon.
Prince of Haarlem. Deep rose.
Prof. Rauwenhoff. Cherry rose.
Psyche. Soft rose, inside silvery rose.
Rev. H. Ewbank. Light heliotrope, shaded lavender.

Konal Gunn. Clear violet.
Tire sultan. Maroon black.
White Queen. White, slightly flushed.

## Breeder Tulips

Bronze King. Wonderful bronze.
Bronze Queen. Soft buff, inside tinted golden bronze.

Cardinal Manning. Rosy violet, edged bronze.
Chestnut. Chestnut brown.
Don Pedro. Coffee brown.
Fairy. Mahogany.
Golden Bronze. Old gold and bronze
Jaune D'Oeuf. Apricot. with yellow.
Medea. Salmon carmine.
Prince of Orange. Orange red.
Tureme. Rich purple, margin of soft yellow.
Vellow Perfection. Bright bronze yellow.
Prices of Tulip Bulbs: Mixed varieties, first size, 60 c per $12 ; \$ 4.00$ per 100 . Choice named varieties, any kind, 75 c per 12 ; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

## Crocus Bulbs

Colors: White, yellow, blue, purple, striped blue and white, mixed colors. Prices: Largest size bulbs, 35 c per $12 ; \$ 2.50$ per 100 .

## Narcissus and 0ther Bulbs

Albo Plenoodorato. Double white, sweet scented.
Emperor. Perianth, deep primrose; trumpet, rich golden yellow

Empress. Perianth, snow white; trumpet, rich yellow, serrated and flanged at the edges.

Golden Spur. Deep yellow.
Incomparable Sir Watkin. Primrose golien, rellow cup.

Laurens Koster. Orange yellow. white cup.
Paper White Narcissus. For growing inside in stones and water or in earth, not hardy. 8c each; 75 e per 12 ; $\$ 5$ per 100 .

Peetius Ornatus. Pure white, yellow cup.
Von Sion. The true double yellow daffodil. Price of all daffodils, 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per 12; $\$ 6.50$ per 100. Medium size bulbs, 8c each; 75c per $12 ; \$ 5.50$ per 100 .

Victoria Bicolor. Clear rich yellow.
Calla Lilies. 20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12.
Chinese Sacred Lily. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.
Jonquils. Single and double white, 35 c per 12 ; $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .

Snowdrops. 35 c per 12; $\$ 2.50$ per 100.

## Freesias

Gen. Pershing. Flowers, lavender pink with yellow throat. 70 c per $12 ; \$ 5.50$ per 100 .

Purity. Pure white flowers. 35 c per 12 ; $\$ 2.50$ per 100.

Rainbow Mixture. Beautiful shades of pink, purple, blue, yellow and lavender. 65 c per $12 ; \$ 4.50$ per 100.


POTATO SEED-BAIILS BY THE BUSHEL

## Hybridized Potato Seed

From the Seed Balls-Headquarters Stock Millions never saw a potato seed ball. Thousands have tried in vain to get the seed. Now is your opportunity. This remarkable seed will produce an endless variety of new kinds. Your fortune may be in one of them. They are as easy to grow as tomatoes.
Growing new and distinct seedling potatoes from the Seed Ball is intensely interesting. They will be the greatest curiosity of your garden. This seed will positively produce innumerable new kinds, colors, shapes, sizes and qualities. The product will astonish you. Some may be of immense value and bring you a golden harvest. Every farmer, gardener and bright boy should plant a few packets. You may be one of the lucky ones. Price, 1 packet, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ packets, 25 c.


## 32-Quart or Bushel Crate

## Berry Crates and Baskets

The importance of using only strong, dependable crates and baskets is not always fully appreciated by berry growers. Slimpsy, make-shift packages injure the fruit and detract from its appearance, thereby causing it to sell for far less than the added cost of good substantial packages, to say nothing of the loss of reputation one gets by using poor packages. We have tried all kinds of packages for berries and find that there is nothing equal to the $32-q$. or bushel crate for strawberries and most other small fruits provided that quantity is wanted by the trade. We use a good many 8-and $16-q t$. crates for small quantities of strawberries and also crates holding 12 and 24 pints for raspberries, etc. In $32-\mathrm{qt}$. berry crates, we sell the Delaware and Western N. Y. made crate. These are made strong and durable. The price is 65 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 for crafes with three separators each, without baskets. Price of crates complete with three separators and 32 baskets is $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ for 10. If wanted, we can pack 1,000 extra baskets in 10 berry crates or 1,320 baskets in all, besides the separators.


## 1,000 Baskets Crated for Shipment

## Price of Smaller Sized Crates

Crates holding either 8 qt. baskets or 12 pint baskets, price 35 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 . Crates holding 16 qts. or 24 pints, price 45 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .

## Berry Baskets

Nothing varies more in quality and appearance than berry baskets. It does not pay to use too poor baskets, as the thin basket will bulge out after it is filled, the berries settle and sell for a good deal less than the difference between good and poor baskets. The Arrow or Plum Farmer brand is the best basket made. It is made from the outside of the log of good white wood and is strong and durable. These baskets weigh 125 lbs . to the thousand. while most other makes only weigh 85 lbs. to the thousand. This difference in weight is made up of the greater thickness of the walls of the better basket. We sell the Arrow brand basket for $\$ 1.25$ per 100 , $\$ 10.00$ per 1,000 or 500 for $\$ 5.25$.

Metal Rim Baskets. In recent years. there has come onto the market, a new basket with a narrow metal rim. This basket is very strong and reliable and should be thoroughly tested out by fruit growers. They are nested so that 2,000 fit into the same sized crates that hold only 1,000 of the Arrow brand. The price is $\$ 10$ per 1,000 ; 2,000 for $\$ 18.00$.

Cheaper Baskets. We offer the New York State basket at $\$ 1.00$ per $100 ; \$ 8.00$ per 1,$000 ; 10,000$ for $\$ 75.00$.


## Quart Basket

## TESTMMONIALS

Carthage, Jefferson Co., N. Y., Feb. 19 th. 1926. I have used several makes of baskets during the many years that I have been growing berries and I wish to say that your "Arrow" or "Plum Farmer" brand is so much superior to all other makes that I surely would not use any other if I could get your brand.
W. P. Hull.

The largest grower of raspberry plants in the State of New York, writes me as follows: "I believe the Latham-Redpath is by far the most profitable red raspberry to 可位 for market, at least as it does on our soil, fruit is so large that the baskets fill up like picking strawberries, and the canes are perfectly hardy in our climate, of course, the flavor is not as good as Cuthbert."

Ocean Co., N. J., June 19, 1925.
The little chicks reached me last evening in fine condition. I am very well pleased with them.

Mrs. Edith M. Peer.

## FARMER'S POULTRY DEPARTMENT

Poultry and fruit make a strong combination, suitable for the man or women who has a small piece of land. The droppings from poultry are very valuable to fertilize berries and the young chicks eat and destroy many insects that are harmful to fruits.

## Young Baby Chicks

These chicks. just hatched, have enough food material in their anatomy to last them for some time and will stand three days' shipment with no injury to themselves. We do not advise getting them too early, before warm weather comes. Our chicks are hatched by one of the largest and best hatcheries of the United States. We guarantee satisfaction.

## How to Order Chicks

Orders for chicks should be sent in as far in advance as possible. When received orders are booked in rotation and filled in that order, as near to the date requested as possible.

Be sure and give full name of your express office as well as your postoffice address. (Write full name plainly.) State plainly the number and variety of chicks you want, when wanted, and we will ac knowledge receipt of your order at once.

If you wish to book your order early and it is not convenient for you to pay for them at the time, send one-quarter or twenty-five per cent of the full amount of the order and the balance a few days before the shipment is to be made.

The above also applies to orders for eggs for hatching.

## Our Guarantee to You

We guarantee to deliver chicks or eggs to you in first class condition. On arrival, open box, in presence of express or postman, if any chicks are dead or eggs broken, have express agent or postman mark the number on the back of the receipt and return the receipt to us and we will refund your money for them, or replace them free of charge. In this way you have no loss and get full number you pay for.

Important. Prices for baby chicks are given for early shipment. If wanted for July or August shipment write for special prices. Special prices also given for large quantities at any time.

We have successfully shipped baby chicks and eggs for hatching, 1,500 miles and can guarantee safe arrival.

A YELLOW LABEL will be found pasted on the box containing LIVE BABY CHICKS. which reads as follows:

## Live Chicks

EXPRESSMAN: Please be SURE and keep this box of CHICKS LEVEL, DRY, out of the SUN and away from FIRE or HEAT, as there is DANGER of KILLING them.

## Super-Quality Chicks

The ordinary person will be eminently pieased with the chicks we offer as per list below. They are hatched by one of the largest and most reliable hatcheries in the United States. Out of all our orders sent them in 1924, we had but one complaint, some chicks had been taken from the package, and this complaint was promptly adjusted. We ordered 100 R. I. Reds for our own use and 101 came alive. The past year, 1925, we had no complaints at all. This was some different from our experience in 1923. when we had our chicks hatched by another concern and almost every shipment led to a complaint, which cost us more to adjust than our profits on the transaction. This year we offer Super-Quality Accredited Chicks which come from the best floclis that are possible to get together, the mating and culling of these flocks having been in charge of a University Professor during the past five years. We offer these Super-Quality Accredited Chicks at an advance of 5 c per chick; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 , above the price asked for the purebred utility chicks listed below. If you want the very best chicks to be had. order these Super-Quality Chicks.

Write for prices on any kind of chicks or eggs not listed. We advise getting baby chicks and eggs for hatching after danger of severe weather is over. Eggs are more fertile in warm weather of early spring or summer than in winter, and baby chicks are more vigorous. Please do not order chicles in less quantity than 26 , and in multiples of 25 . \$1.50.


## 1926 Prices for Baby Chicks

At these prices, chicks are sent postpaid, whe cash in full accompanies the order. If we send also included with the C. O. D.
Single Comb White Leghorns
Ningle Comb Brown Leghoris
Single Comb Buff Leghorns.
Single Combed Anconas
Barred Plymouth Rocks
s. C. Rhode Island Reds
S. C. Black Minorcas

Buft Plymouth Rocks
White Plymouth Rocks
White Wyandottes
Buff Orpingtons
Black Langshans
White Orpingtons
Silver Laced Wyandottes
Left Overs (Heavy Mixed Kinds) Left Overs (Light Mixed Kinds)

| 25 | 50 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$5.00 | \$8.00 |  |
| 5.00 | 8.00 |  |
| 5.00 | 8.00 |  |
| 6.00 | 9.00 |  |
| 6.00 | 9.00 |  |
| 6.00 | 9.00 |  |
| 7.00 | 10.00 |  |
| 7.00 | 10.00 |  |
| 7.00 | 10.0 |  |
| 7.00 | 10.0 |  |
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| 7.00 | 10.0 |  |
| 00 | 10.0 |  |
| 00 | 10.00 |  |
| 5.00 | 8.00 |  |
| 4.00 | 7.00 |  |
| mend getting Babs sible. We do no rite, stating quan |  |  |
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| pri | es. IV | e can |

Chicks, instead of eggs, when possible. We do no quote eggs here, but if you will write, stating quan tity and kind wanted, we will send prices. We cal procure any variety for you.

Lexington Co., S. C., May 4, 1925. The 100 Buff Plymouth Rocks ordered of you ha arrived O. K. in good condition and all alive, Mas 2, 1925. I am well pleased with those baby chick and hope to raise them all.

Geo. Washington Miller.


## Lenox Improved Sprayer

For spraying small plants such as rose bushes, house plants, etc. Spraying under the leaves, kills the insects. removes the dust, keeps them healthy, and doesn't let them get buggy.

How much mother would like one for her plants. A cake of tobacco soap free with each outfit. Make suds and spray. Your plants will surprise you. Makes house plants bloom. Let your wife see this. Price complete, $\$ 1$, postpaid; with two extra bulbs

## PEONIES

We offer an assortment covering the entire range of colors, extending over the blossoming season and representing the very best out of hundreds of varieties gotten together from specialists in France, England, Holland, Japan, and this country. Strong divisions with 3 to 5 eyes. Peonies may be planted in spring or fall. If planted in the fall, they will bloom some the following summer and increase in size and beauty for many years. Price, 75 each; $\$ \% .50$ per 12 , unless specially priced. Unnamed kinds, pink, white red, according to color, 50c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 12.

Peonies may be cultivated over a large part of the United States. the essentials for success being plenty of moisture and not too high a temperature at flowering time.

Peonies thrive on any good garden soil but probably do best on a loam, although it should be one retentive of moisture. This should be well enriched, as they are gross feeders and require an abundance of manure. The best time to plant is in August although it may be successfully done from then until spring, but the earlier it is done the more likely the plants are to flower the following year. Care must be taken not to plant too deep, the eyes requiring to be within 4 inches of the surface.

Peonies are hardy so mulching or winter protection is not essential but it is considered good practice to apply a coating of coarse manure over the plants in the fall and cultivate it into the soil in the spring.

The fowers may be cut any time after the color begins to show, even long before the petals are released from the bud. If they be kept in cold storage or otherwise for days or sometimes even weeks, they must be cut at this early stage of development.

We grow only the following varieties on our own grounds, but as we live but a few miles from the largest Peony Farm in the world, we can supply any variety wanted. Let us know your wants and we will quote prices. Send for complete peony list.

## List of Named Varieties of Peonies

Albert Crousse. Rose white, flecked crimson. late.雰1.00 each.

Comte de Jussier. Outer petals pink, inner sulphur.
Comte de Niepperg. Dark, rose-pink, very large.
Comte d'Osmont. White, with sulphurish center.
Courronne d'Or. Immense, very full, imbricated. ball shaped bloom, snowy white with crimson Blotches in center, very late.

Camille Calot. Light rose.
Carnea Striata. Pale flesh, shading to almost pure white.

Charlemagne. Flesh white, center tinted lilac.
Clarissa. Rosy pink. inner petals sulphur.
Comte de Diesbach. Dark red, early.
Comte de Nanteuil. Very large and full, dark rose.

Delachei. Deep crimson purple. One of the best dark peonies, midseason.


## Single Peony

Duchesse d'Orleans. Pink, with silvery reflex. Duc de Cazes. Dark pink, silvery collar.
Duchess de Nemours. Cup-shaped, sulphur white, late.

Duke of Wellington. Sulphur white, large and ell formed.
Edulis Superba. Soft pink, early.
Faust. Hydrangea-pink, fading to lilac-white.
Felix Crousse. Brilliant, flaming red. The best red. midseason. 90 c each.

Floral Treasure. Rich, soft pink.
Festiva Alba. Ivory-white with occasional crimson spots on center petals.

Festiva Maxima. The ideal white. Early, enormous pure white flower, splashed with clear carmine spots on edges of center petals.

Fragrans. Solferino red, with slight silvery reflex, compact full flowers, strong vigorous grower.

Francois Ortegat. Semi-double, purplish crimson, with brilliant golden anthers, very striking.

General Cavaignac. Large, globular, semi-rose type; light violet rose, edged lighter.

Gloire de Douai. Purplish scarlet-crimson. with black reflex, late.

Golden Harvest. Blush guard petals, creamy white center, midseason.

Grandiflora Rosea. Light rose, outer petals very large, inner smaller and bunched; vigorous grower. Humeii. Cherry pink.
La Tulippe. Very large, full, shell formed blooms, borne on long, erect stems; delicate rose, fading to creamy white. Late.

La Sublime. Crimson, fine, full, fragrant,
Laius. Outer petals white, inner sulphur, changing to white, medium size.
Livingstone. Soft rosy-pink, silvery reflex; strong long stems; best late pink. 90 c each.

Louis Van Houtte. Fine dark crimson, very double Lady Bramwell. Silvery-pink, late midseason.
Meissonier. Reddish purple, crimson center.
Mlle. Rene Dessert. In clusters, soft lilac with silvery violet reflex.

Mme. Lebon. Bright cherry-pink.
Mme. Rose Rendatler. Delicate rose.
Mons. Barral. Soft, clear lilac-rose; large and full; long stems.

Mons. Dupont. Ivory-white, with border on center petals, very attractive. Midseason.

Mons. Jules Elie. Pale lilac rose. 90 c each.
Mme. Crousse. One of the best whites, midseason. Mime. de Verneville. Pure white, center blush when first open, fading to pure white, carmine flecks.

Nigricans. Brilliant purplish crimson. Very late.
Noblissima. Bright deep pink; good stems; lasts long.

Officinalis Mitabilis Alba. Light pink, changing to white.

Off. Rosea-Pleana. Soft bright rose.
Officinalis Rubra Plesa. The well known, very early, double crimson. 85 c each.

Phrynee. Blush-white.
Papaviflora. Guard petals pure white, others yellowish. Fine.
Prince Imperial. Brilliant purplish scarlet, free bloomer; fine for massing in landscape work.

Prolifera Tricolor. Soft flesh. with center of golden yellow.
Queen Victoria (Whitleyii). White, standard for market or storage.
Richardson's Grandiflora. Flesh pink, lighter shades in center, fragrant. 90 c each.
Rlchardson's Dorchester. Salmon pink, one of the best late sorts. 90 c each.
Rosea Plena Superba. Delicate pink and salmon, very full flower.
Rubra Superba. Rose type, very late, rich brilliant crimson. 90 c each.

Umbellata Rosea. Guards violet rose, amber white center.

Vernon Co., Wis., April 24, 1925.
Received the Jumbo strawberry plants today and must say they are the finest plants I ever set and I have set a lot of them. I am sorry I didn't order all of my plants from you.
F. W. Barilani.

I sent to you for four roses and received them alright. A. L. Burnham, Jr.

## Lilies

We are devoting considerable attention to Hardy Lilies, but confining our growing to the best varieties and those that can be handled with the maximum satisfaction. We have endeavored to cast out all poor keepers and those that do not do well. Lilies should be planted in autumn.

Batemanni. Three to four feet high with five to ten flowers of reddish orange color. Blooms in July and August. 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.

Canadense. Bell shaped blossoms which vary in red and yellow colors. 3 to 5 feet high. 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12 .

Canadense Rubrum. Selected red. 35c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.

Canadense Flavum. Selected yellow. 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12 .

Elegans Bicolor. Dwarf, orange, edged scarlet with few spots. 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.
E. Horsemanni. Very dark. almost black. 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12 ,
E. Leonard Joerg. Rich apricot, spotted very fine. 30 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12 .
E. Quilp. Vermillion with few black spots overspread with bright lustre. 30 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12 . E. Robusta. Orange. spotted black. 30 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12.
E. Rosea. Coral red, faint black spots. 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12 .
E. Sanquineum. Very dark red with a few black spots. 60 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12 .

Elegans Mixed. Mixed shades of orange. 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12 .

Hansoni. Grows 3 to 5 feet. Reflexed blossoms 2 inches across, petal bright orange yellow, faintly spotted brown. 8 to 12 in a cluster, flowering in June or early July. $\$ 1.00$ each;; $\$ 9.00$ per 12 .

Henryi. Similar in form to the Speciosums. The beautiful orange yellow flowers with a green band are very effective. Hardy and easy to grow, blooms in August and September. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 12.
Regale. (The Regal Lily). The flowers are white,
slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary yellow at the center. blending out part way up to the trumpet. The fragrance is fascinating, similar to the Jasmine. A splendid hardy lily. flowering about July 1st. Produces 5 to 8 blooms. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 12 .

Supurbum. 3 to 6 feet high, flowers from 5 to 40 , nodding brilliant orange red. Blooms in July. 30 c each; $\$ 2.75$ per 12.

Tigrimum Fl. Pl. (Double Tiger.) Orange red. spotted black. 30 c each; $\$ 2.75$ per 12 .

Tigrinum Splendens. Single form, same colors. 30 c each; $\$ 2.75$ per 12.
Tigrinum Mixed. Double and single. 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12.

Wallacei. Orange yellow, spotted black, erect. 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12 .

Speciosum Magnificum. A beautiful pure pink variety, exceeding in beauty the Melpomene. 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.
Spec. Melpomene. Frosted white, spotted, clouded and bordered with pinkish crimson. Petals deeply recurved and widely ordered. Words cannot describe the beauty of this variety. 40 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12.

Spec. Praecox or Album. Large, perfect and beautiful. Frosted white. with a tinge of buff at the top of petals. The blush-like fringe in each petal adds to the beauty. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12 .

Spec. Rubrum. Deep rose, freely spotted crimson and mottled white, perfectly exquisite. 40 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 12 .

Auratum. The flowers are pure white, thickly studded with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. When fully expanded, the flowers measure nearly a foot across and possess a most delicious fragrance. Blooms from June to October. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 12.
Candidum. (The Madonna Lily.) Flowers white and very fragrant, borne on long stems. 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12 .

Harrissi. (Bermuda Easter Lily.) Delightfully fragrant, pure waxy white. Adapted for forcing, not hardy out doors. 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 12.


Foundation Planting of Hardy Ferns

## 20 Hardy Ferns (Large Plants) for Only $\$ 4.00$

We offer these 20 choice ferns for only $\$ 4.00,8$ Ostrich Plume Ferns, 8 Lady Ferns, 4 Marsh Shield Ferns. $1 / 2$ the collection for $\$ 2.50$. Any one fern for 50 c .

Hardy out-door ferns grow best in the shade or half shade and will do well in the border. They are just the thing for the shady place around your house where most flowers will not do so well.

Of all the hardy ferns, the Ostrich Plume is perhaps the best as it grows the tallest and fastest of any fern. It often has as many as 15 fronds gracefully arranged, presenting an object more beautiful than many varieties of palms. Under favorable conditions, the fronds grow 4 feet tall.

Lady Fern is a distinct different type from the Ostrich Plume and the Marsh Shield. It is extremely variable, growing in all situations from low moist woodlands and shaded stream banks to dry woods and bushy clearings, but to develop its best forms. it wants partial shade and a reasonable amount of moisture in the spring.

The Marsh Shield Fern. (Aspidium Thelypteris) or evergreen wood fern is especially at home in shade or half shady places. This fern is used quite extensively for forming ground covers under shrubbery and tall trees, also on rocky hillsides in groups. The leathery fronds, 2 to 3 feet, produced early in the spring, are a dark blue green color with lanceolate twice pennate blades. Plant the top of the crown level with or 1 to 2 inches above ground.

Pro. of Quebec, Canada. July 15, 1925.
Strawberry plants received some time ago, Premier, S. L. Champion and a few Jumbos, all in good order. Eugene Pare.

Whitefield, N. H., June 2, 1925.
The strawberry plants came in excellent condition. Florence Churchill. Oneida County, N. Y. May 14, 1925.
Recelved the Jumbo plants this morning and I am very much pleased with them. They are the best plants I ever bought.

## Farmer's Tally System

## For Keeping Tally with Berry Pickers, Hop Pick-

 ers. This is the most simple and economical method of keeping tally with berry pickers ever devised. It consists of cards printed with four rows of checked off spaces, each space representing a certain number of quarts. On one side of the card are the " 1 qt." spaces and on the other the " 4 qt." spaces. Near the eye hole is a space for writing the name of the picker. The proprietor's name can be written on the back. There are 100 cards furnished with each outfit and an up-to-date Railroad Conductor's punch, made of the best grade material. When the pickers go to the field, they take one of these cards with a string through the eye hole and put the string about their neck or attach it to the front of their dress, so as to be easily got at when they want it punched. When they have picked a "handy" or four quart picking stand full of berries, the man who has charge of them, takes it from them and punches out a space in the card to represent the number of quarts picked. There are 20 "4 qt." spaces and 20 " 1 qt."" spaces. so when the spaces are all punched out, the picker has picked 100 quarts. Our rule is to let the picker hold these cards until the close of the season when we pay them off. If the picker has to have money before the end of the picking season, we pay him about two-thirds of what is coming to him, taking up his cards and holding them until the close of the season, when the balance is paid him. We find that some pickers will leave when the heaviest picking is over unless we hold back part of the pay. Price of complete tally system, punch and 100 cards, $\$ 2.50$, postpaid.

## EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT

We wish to announce that Mr. James M. Farmer, son of the proprietor of this business will be with us this year, after April 1st. Mr. Farmer is a graduate of the Horticultural Department of Syracuse University, specializing in Landscape Architecture under Professors Carpenter, Tracy, Stafford and others. After his four years' training in Syracuse University, Mr. Farmer acted as first assistant for two years to Prof. Horace K. Major, leading Landscape authority of the West and head of the Landscape Dept. of the University of Missouri, at Columbia, Mo. In addition to this. Mr. Farmer has had an extended business experience in the largest store in the world. He will have charge of our office force and be available at most times for landscape planning for our customers.

Osage Co., Kansas, April 15, 1925. Shipment of plants received in due time. Every one of the Champion is growing fine. Am well pleased with the raspberry plants. Every one is
growing fine.

## The Hawkeye Tree Protector

## For protecting trees, shrubs,

 etc., from rabbits, mice and other gnawing or girdling animals. Made of water-rock elm which becomes extremely hard and tough when exposed to the weather. The wood has a peculiar bitter taste which is obnoxious to all gnawing animals. The protectors are chemically treated on one end with a coal tar preparation to prevent decaying of the wood when it comes in contact with the soil. If set 2 inches in the soil, they protect trees or plants like tomatoes, etc., from cut worms, frosts. etc. When ready to use, soak protector 15 minutes in water, wrap them around the trees as many times as possible with the black or treated end down. Tie with string or wire at top and bottom. Crowd the top of the protector a little tigher at the top, so the string or wire won't slip down. Protects from all
gnawing insects and animals and prevents damage caused by tools in cultivation. Shipping weight 30 lbs. per 100 protectors. Prices: 25 for $\$ 1.00$; 50 for $\$ 1.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 2.50 ; 1000$ for $\$ 20$.

## STANDARD FARM AND GARDEN BOOKS

Practical Landscape Gardening by $R$. B. Cridland. $\$ 2.65$. postpaid.

The Blossom Circle of the Year in Southern Gardens, by Julia L. Dillon, price, $\$ 2.65$
Practical Plant Propogation by Prof. Alfred C. Hottes, $\$ 2.15$, postpaid.

Home Fruit Grower by M. G. Kains, $\$ 165$, postpaid.
The Complete Home Landscape, by Arthur J. Jennings and Leonard $H$. Johnson. $\$ 2.65$. postpaid. The Principles of Flower Arrangement, by Prof. E. A. White.

Garden Guide. \$1.65. postpaid.
A Little Book of Climbing Plants, by Alfred C. Hottes, \$1.90, postpaid.

A Little Book of Annuals, by Alfred C. Hottes, \$1.65, nostpaid.
A Little Book of Perennials, by Prof. Alfred C. Hottes, \&1.65, postpaid.
Milady's House Plants, by F. E. Palmer. \$1.10. oostnaid
Farm Management, by W. J. Spillman, D. Sc., 500 pages, \$3.00.

American Fruits, by Samuel Fraser, 1,000 pages, $\$ 4.75$.

Farmer's Cyclopedia of Agriculture, by Wilcox and Smith, 700 pages, $\$ 4.50$.

The Young Farmer. Some Things He Should Know, $\$ 2.00$ by Thos. F. Hunt.

Weeds of the Farm and Garden, by L. H. Pamel, $\$ 2.00$.

Book of Alfalfa, by F. D. Coburn, $\$ 3.00$.
Book of Wlieat, by P. T. Dondlinger. $\$ 2.00$
Cereals of America, by Prof. T. F. Hunt, \$2.25.
The Forage and Fibre Crops in America, by Thos Hunt. \$2.25.

Study of Corn, by V. M. Shoesmith, $\$ .90$.
Clovers and How $1 / 4$
.00 . and how to Grow Them, by Thos. Shaw
Farm Grasses of the United States, by W. J. Spillman. $\$ 1.75$

Soils, by C. W. Burkett, \$1.75.
Farm Manures, by C. E. Thorne, \$2.00.
The Principles of Soil Fertility, by $A$. Vivian,
$\$ 1.40$.
The Right Use of Lime in Soil Improvement, by Alva Agee, $\$ 1.25$

Fertilizers and Crops, by L. L. Van Slyke, $\$ 3.25$.
Principles and Practice of Pruning. by M. G. Kains, $\$ 2.50$.

Modern Fruit Marketing, by B. S. Brown, \$1.75. Beginners' Guide to Fruit Growing, by F. A. Waugh, \$1.25.

American Apple Orchard, by F. A. Waugh, \$1.75.
American Peach Orchard, by F. A. Waugh, \$1.75.
Plant Propogation, Greenhouse and Nursery Practice, by M. G. Kains, $\$ 2.25$.

The Strawberry, by S. Fraser. \$1.25.
The Manufacture of Ice Creams and Iees, by $H$. Frandsen and E. A. Markham, \$2.25.

First Lessons in Dairying, by H. E. Van Norman, $\$ .90$.

Questions and Answers on Butter Making, by C. A Publow, \$.90.

Cheese Making, by Van Slyke and Publow, $\$ 2.25$.
Modern Methods of Testing Milk and Milk Products, by L. L. Van Slyke and C. A. Publow, $\$ 1.40$.

Farm Dairying, by C. Larsen, \$2.00.
Judging Farm Animals, by B. s. Plumb, $\$ 3.00$.
First Principles of Feeding Farm Animals, by C. W. Burkett, \$2.00.

Management and Feeding of Sheep, by Thos. Shaw. $\$ 2.50$.
Swine in America, by F. D. Coburn. $\$ 3.50$
Castration of Domestic Animals, by F. S. Schoen-
leber, M. S., D. V. S., M. D., and R. R. Dykstra,
D. V. M., \$2.00.

The Breeding of Farm Animals, by M. W. Harper, 2.50 .

## Man

Harper.
Home Pork Making, by A. W. Fulton, $\$ .90$
Vegetable Forcing, by R. L. Watts, $\$ 2.50$.
Vegetable Gardening, by $R$. L. Watts, $\$ 2.50$.
Mushroom Growing. by B. M. Duggar, $\$ 2.00$.
Greenhouses, Their Construction and Equipment,
by W. J. Wright, $\$ 2.00$.
Home Vegetable Gardening, by A: Kruhm, \$1.50.
Melon Culture, by J. Troop, $\$ .90$.
Peas and Pea Culture, by Glenn C. Sevey, $\$ .90$.
The Potato, by S. Fraser, $\$ 1.0 \theta$.
Celery Culture, by W. R. Beatrice. \$.90.
Bean Culture, by Glenn C. Sevey, $\$ .90$.
Culinary Herbs, by M. G. Kains, $\$ 1.0 \theta$.
Asparagus, by F. M. Hexamer. $\$ .90$.
New Onion Culture, by T. Greiner, $\$ .90$.
Tomato Production, by Paul Work, $\$ 1.25$.
Cabbage, Cauliflower and Allied Vegetables. by
C. L. Allen, $\$ .90$.

Muck Crops, by A. E. Wilkinson. \$1.75
Sweet Corn, by A. E. Atkinson, $\$ 1.00$
Greenhouse Management, by L. Ei. Taft, \$2.25.
Greenhouse Construction, by L. R. Taft. \$2.25.
Hedges, Windbreaks, Shelters an: Live Fences. by
E. P. Powell, \$.90.

Landscape Gardening, by F. A. Waugh, $\$ 1.2$.
The Garden Book, by Vernon H. Davis. \$1.25.
Roses and Their Culture, by $S$. C. Hubbard, \$1.25.
Bulbs and Tuberous Rooted Plants, by C. L. Allen, $\$ 2.00$.

The Chrysanthemum, by A. Harrington $\$ .90$.
Home Floriculture, by Eben E. Rexford, \$1.75.
Dwarf Fruit Trees, by F. A. Waugh, \$.90.
Grape Culturist, bv A. S. Fuller, $\$ 2.00$.
The Mating and Breeding of Poultry, by I amon and Slocum, $\$ 2.50$.

Poultry Breeding and Management, by James Dre
den $\$ 2.00$.
Poultry Feeds and Feeding, by Lamon and Lee, $\$ 1.75$.

A Living from Eggs and Poultry. by H. W. Brown, $\$ 1.40$.

Turkey Raising, by Lamon and slocum, \$1.75.
Ducks and Geese, by Lamon and Slocum, $\$ 2.00$
Squabs for Profit, by Wm. E. Rice and Wm. E Cox, \$. 90 .

Poultry Diseases, by E. J. Wortley. \$1.25.
Poultry Architecture, by G. B. Fiske, \$.90
Above books are postpaid at prices attacned.

## NEWBARK

PLASTIC TREE SAVEIK


A natural tree salve, an antiseptic plastic preparation quickly applied to protect all wounds of bark or limb. It kills and keeps out insects, fungus disease germs and prevents disfigurement, decay and death of trees. A torn or broken limb, a small patch of bark ripped off by lawn mower, plow or carelessness, may be a place for rot producing fungi to lodge and eventually may mean the death of a
valuable tree. With the use of Newbark, injuries and decay may be stopped very economically.
Write for free booklet, "How to Quickly Renew the Life of Wounded and Decayed Trees.'
The cost of Newbark is only $\$ 1.25$ plus a few cents postage for a $5-1 \mathrm{~b}$. can, $2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. can, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 10-1 \mathrm{~b}$. can, $\$ 2.50$, plus the postage. Full instructions for applying on each can.

Ontario, Canada, Sept. 22, 1925.
The 50 strawberry plants arrived here the night of the 18 th and leaving you the 16 th , I think that was fine. I never got plants quicker, even when I ordered them a few miles from home.

Mrs. R. B. Hall.
Baltimore. Md., Feb. 28, 1925.
Goods I ordered of you arrived today in good con-
dition.

From 2 -inch pots, with ball of earth on roots, 20 c each; $\$ 2.0 \theta$ per $12 ; \$ 10$ per 100 . Orders for 100 . can call for 10 varieties. We do not handle Geranium slips, just the rooted plants.

## DOUBLE GERANIUMS

Abbie Schaffer. Soft, pleasing crimson-scarlet.
Nphonse Ricard. Bright vermilion.
Beauty Poitevine. Lively light salmon.
Bertha de Presley. Silver rose pink, almost white center.

Col. Thomas. Deep cardinal red.
Cousin Janie. Clear pink, slightly spotted red.
Dagata. Mauve rose, with white blotches on base
petals.
Double Dryden. Soft crimson, shading to white at he center.
Edmund Blanc. Bright carmine shaded around the white eye and on upper petals with bright scarlet.
E. H. Trego. Dazzling scarlet, soft velvety finish on saffron ground.

Gen. Grant. Bright orange scarlet.
Jean Oberle. Peach pink shading to almost pure white on edge of petals.
Jean Viaud. Mauve rose, shading to white center.
La Favorite. Finest pure white.
La Pilote. Bright vermilion scarlet
Leon Baudrier. Carmine lake, shading soft cerise to large white center.
Leopold Bouille. Bright solferino red, upper petals richly shaded carmine purple to a distinct white throat.
M. A. Roseleur. Neyron rose with white center.

Marquis de Castellane. Soft crimson, varying to tomato red.

Marquis de Montmort. Deep crimson carmine.
Miss F. Perkins. Deep rose pink with distinct white throat.

Mad. Barney. Deep pure pink.
Mad. Buchner. Magnificent snow white flowers.
Miss Kendall. Dark carmine red, shading to lake towards the center.

Mme. Canovas. Dark velvety scarlet with maroon shading.

Mme. Charrotte. Distinct salmon, shading lighter towards the outer edge.

Mme Sarioveze. Light rose, shading to white center.

Mme. Jaulin. Rich light salmon, shading to an almost white margin at edge of petals.

Mme. Laporte Bisque. Light salmon.
Ime. Landry. Apricot, shading to copper with white eye.

Monsieur Emile David. Violet rose color, base of upper petals feathered white.

Mme. Recamier. Pure white. the best white.
Mrs. Annie Vincent. Carmine, maculated white.
Mrs. Lawrenee. Satiny salmon pink, slightly tinged white.

Ornella. Scarlet, slightly shaded crimson.
Peter Ifenderson. Bright poppy red. Sun proof.
President Baillett. Bright scarlet with soft vel-
ety finish.
S. A. Nutt. Dark red. Used as a pot plant and bedder more than any other.
scarlet Bedder. Dark fiery red, not as dark as S. A. Nutt.

## SINGLE GERANIUNS

Alice of Vincennes. White throat, shading through violet crimson to immense scarlet margin.

Eugene Sue. Russett orange.
Granville. Deep rose pink, white blotehes on
upper petals.
Jean Pabon. Blood red with small white eye.
Jacquerie. Deep carmine red.
Maxime Kovaleski. Orange shade of Lincoln red.
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Soft, light salmon.
Paul Crampel. Shade of Vermilion scarlet
Rival. Unique soft shade of salmon red, upper petals blotched.

Snowdrop. Pure white flowers.
Tiffin. Rich glowing scarlet, erimson shading on upper petals.

## IVY LEAVED GERANIUMS

Aclievement. Soft cerise pink.
Alliance. Delicate lilac white, upper petals feathered and blotched bright crimson rose.

Caesar Franck. Soft rich crimson, rose at base of petals.

Countess de Grey. Light satiny salmon color.
Incomparable. Exquisite shade of rose carnine.
James Attfield. Pretty tint of soft pink.
James T. Hamilton. Intense carmine crimson.
Joseph Warren. Lovely rich purple, rose color, slightly feathered dark maroon.

Mrs. Banks. Blush white, upper petals feathered reddish Neyron.

Mrs. Hawley. Rose cerise, slight magenta shading, dark blotch on upper petals.

Pierre Crozy. Bright scarlet, handsome.
Rycroft Surprise. Clear rose or rich pink.

## SCENTED LEAVED GERANIUMS

Balm. Upper petals light lilac, lower petals dark. Capitatum. Small cut leaf, rose scented.
Clorinda. Large flowers, bright rose cerise shade. Dr. Livingston. Leaves freely cut or fern-like, strongly fragrant.

Dale Park Beauty. Fragrant foliage, large flowers, lower petals deep lilac, upper petals purplish crimson maroon, feathered dark maroon.

Fair Ellen. Large oak leaved foliage, fragrant, beautiful.

Felicifolium Odoratum. Beautiful fern leaf foliage.

Plorat. Beautiful fern leaf fo-
Lady Mary. Pleasing odor, rose lake, shaded violet crimson, lower petals blush white.

Lemon. Lemon scented, glossy leaves.
Nutmeg. Nutmeg fragrance, light green foliage. Oak Leaved. Leaves resembling oak leaves, dark chocolate center.

Pheasant's Foot. Large foliage.
Quercifolium. Beautiful oak leaved foliage, black enter.
Rose. Rose scented. A great favorite.
chotteshampet. Filbert scented.
Tomestosum. scented peppermint.

## Farmer's Bargain Counter

As long as the goods last, we will book and fill orders for the following plants, etc. at prices attached. No order filled for less than $\$ 1.00$. It will be seen that here a little money goes quite a long ways. All goods postpaid at these prices. Not necessary to mention the item, just give the number of the collection.
B-1. 25 strawberry plants, good varieties, our selection, 50 c .
B-2. 25 each of four varieties of strawberries, our selection, good varieties, early and late, labeled, $\$ 1.50 ; 100$ of each, $\$ 5.00 ; 250$ of each, $\$ 10.00$.
B- 3. 100 mixed varieties, strawberry plants, good kinds, not labeled, $\$ 1.00 ; 1,000$, $\$ 8.00$.
B- 4. 25 Fallbearing Strawberry plants, good variety, our selection, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ plants, $\$ 2.00$.
B- 5. 25 each of four good varieties of Fallbearing strawberry plants, our selection, labeled, $\$ 3.50 ; 100$ of each, $\$ 10.00 ; 250$ of each, $\$ 20.00$.
B- 6. 100 mixed Fallbearing strawberry plants, not labeled, but good kinds, $\$ 2.00 ; 1,000, \$ 12.00$
B- 7. 25 St. Regis red raspberry plants, small but well rooted, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 2.25 ; 1,000, \$ 15.00$.
B- 8. 25 each four varieties red raspberry plants, our selection, labeled, $\$ 4.00$; 100 of each, $\$ 13.00 ; 250$ of each, $\$ 30.00$.
B- 9. 25 small size Herbert raspberry, $\$ 1.00$; 100, $\$ 3.00$.

B-10. 25 small size plants of Redpath red raspberry, \$2.25; 100, \$7.50.
B-11. 25 small Plum Farmer black cap plants, 75 c ; $100, \$ 2.50 ; 1,000, \$ 20.00$.
B-12. 25 small Columbia purple raspberry plants, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 3.00$.
B-13. 25 each four varieties of raspberry plants, all colors, $\$ 4.00$
B-14. 25 mixed blackberry plants, not labeled, but good kinds, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100$, $\$ 2.50$ : 1.000 , $\$ 18.00$.
B-15. 25 blackberry plants, our selection, labeled, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 3.00 ; 1,000, \$ 25.00$.
B-16. 25 each four varieties, best blackberry plants, labeled, our selection, $\$ 3.50 ; 100$ of each, $\$ 12.00 ; 250$ of each, $\$ 25.00$.
B-17. 25 root cuttings of Eldorado blackberry, calloused, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.50$.
B-18. 25 small Himalaya or Lucretia Dewberry plants, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 3.00 ; 1,000, \$ 25.00$
B-19. 12 medium size Houghton gooseberry plants, $\$ 1.50 ; 100$, $\$ 10.00$.
B-20. 12 Wilder Currant plants or White Grape, Victoria, or L. B. Holland, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
B-21. 1 each of four hardy grapes, four colors, $\$ 1.00 ; 3$ of each of four kinds, $\$ 2.50$.
B-22. 1 each of Caco and Hubbard grapes, $\$ 1.00$; 3 of each, $\$ 2.50$.
B-23. 1 each of four best varieties of apple trees, medium size trees, our selection, $\$ 2.00 ; 3$ of each for $\$ 5.50 ; 25$ trees, 6 varieties, $\$ 10.00$.
B-24. 1 each of four varieties of either Cherry, Plum, Pear or Quince trees, medium size trees, our selection, best varieties, adapted for your section, $\$ 3.20 ; 25$ trees, 6 varieties, \$17.50.
B-25. 1 each four varieties Peaches, our selection, best varieties, medium size trees, $\$ 1.50 ; 25$ trees, 6 varieties, $\$ 7.50$.
B-26. 25 medium sized asparagus roots, good variety, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.50 ; 1,000, \$ 10.00$.
B-27. 12 medium sized Rhubarb roots, $\$ 1.00 ; 100$, $\$ 6.00$.
B-28. 25 medium sized Maliner Kren Horseradish, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 1.25 ; 1,000, \$ 10.00$.
B-29. Cabbage or Celery plants in late June and July, 25c per $100 ; \$ 1.75$ per 1,$000 ; 10,000$ for $\$ 15.00$.
B-30. 5 tubers of Axtell's Early seed potatoes, medium size, postpaid, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{qts},. 75 \mathrm{c}$.
B-31. Left over roses, after June 1st, all varieties in stock, our selection of varieties, 2 -year-old, field-grown stock, 60c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 12.
B-32. 1 strong peony plant, either white or pink. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 1$ each of white, pink and dark pink or red, $\$ 1.00$.
B-40. Small Onions for sets, 20c per qt.; peck, $\$ 1.25$; Bu., $\$ 4.00$.

## A Very Special Offer for You



## if you are the first in your locality to sign and mail this blank

The "Kant-Klog" has original and distinct features found on no other sprayer. Larger diameter, stands more firmly on uneven surfaces, doesn't tip over. The only nozzle ever made to give flat sprays, round sprays and solid streams. Nozzle cleaned without stopping spray-saves time and solution. All styles-two to fifty gallons. Last a lifetime. Many users write-"After twenty years it's still working fine."

Mail this blank promptly and get a special discount on one for your tree or garden spraying, whitewashing, etc., or a plan to get one free for introducing them to your friends. Sign and mail now-not to us-but to

THE ROCHESTER SPRAY PUMP CO.
Name
P. O .

B-33. Medium sized specimens of Hydrangeas, Spiraes, Butterfly Bush, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12. Medium sized Barberry, 25c, \$2.50 per 12.

B-34. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle, best moderate priced vine for porches, etc., $30 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ for $\$ 1.00$; $25, \$ 5.00$.
B-35. Japanese Barberry, 2-yr., 6 to 12 inches, $15 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 1.50$ per $12 ; \$ 10.00$ per 100.12 to 15 inches, 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12; $\$ 15$ per 100 . Left over chicks in midsumimer and early autumn, heavy mixed, $\$ 3.50$ per $25 ; \$ 12.00$ per 100. Light mixed, $\$ 3.00$ per $25 ; \$ 10.00$ per 100.
B-37. Farmer's Standard Mixture and Kirchoff's Mixture gladiolus, small bulbs grown from
bulblets last year, 25c per 12; \$1.75 per 100 Large bulbs, 40 c per 12 ; $\$ 2.75$ per 100 . Largest bulbs, 60 c per $12 ; \$ 4.50$ per 100 .
B-38. 12 mixed Dahlias, $\$ 1.00$, after May 15 th. White, yellow and other colors, 15 c each after May 15 th.
B-39. Golden Bantam Sweet Corn on the ear. Ears, 10c each; 10 ears $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ ears, $\$ 6.00$.

This season, compared with other years, is fully one month late. If, when you read this, it is May 15 th , just act as if it were but April 15 th , in the ordinary year. We expect that good weather will prevail late in the fall as has bad weather in the early spring.

## USPULUN



A (treated)
$B$ (not treated)
Above shows garden peas in freenhouse. The temperature was too high for peas, but in spite of this, a fair stand was secured with the Uspulun treated seed and illustrates the protective effect of Uspulun against soil decay organisms.

Uspulun is a new preparation recommended by Experiment Station Officials and agricultural authorities for treating garden, field and flower seeds, before sowing, to prevent the growth of seed borne organisms, which live on the seeds and cause plant diseases to develop and injure the plants. It also checks root diseases and damping off of seedlings, when applied to the plants at favorable times.

Appearance. Uspulun is a graying white powder containing a dye, so that the water solution is deep blue in color. The dye is for the purpose of distinguishing treated seed. Uspulun is used in very small quantities, $1 / 4$ of 1 per cent in water is sufficient. The cost per lb. or bushel of seed is almost negligible.

Effects. Uspulun not only kills disease organisms but also stimulates a better growth in the plant. It also raises the percentage of germination in seeds of low vitality. It is an excellent seed and soil disinfectant.

Price of Uspulun. 2 oz . tins $55 \mathrm{c}, 8$ oz. tins $\$ 1.65$. We suggest Uspulun for root rot and other plant diseases of strawberries, root gall of raspberries, etc., also damping off of cabbage and other vegetable plants in seed beds.

## Letters from Customers

Jackson County, Mo., 3-30-25.
Received the shipment of grapes, raspberries, and fowers all O. K. Everything arrived in good shape. Moody J. Cole. Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 10, 1925.
Plants arrived O. K. today. Gooseberry and Currants, fine plants. W. Johnson. Oswego County, N. Y., May 15, 1925. The 150 chicks which I recently ordered of you, arrived on the 6 th of May in good condition, and are still thriving with the exception of 2 small ones which have died. Am very well pleased with the lot and thank you for the 3 extra ones.

Harriett M. Place.
Isabella Co. Mich., May 11, 1925.
The Wait's everbearing plants I get of you last year are doing well. Francis G. Smith. Shenandoah Co., Va., Dec. 7, 1925.
Received plants this morning. They were very nice. Benj. McInturff.

Mineral Co., W. Va., May 3, 1925.
Our roses arrived a few days ago and I was well pleased with them. C. A. Blackburn. State Road, New Castle Co., Del., March 26. 1925.
The strawberry plants from you are growing and doing fine. C. W. Hamilton.

Frederick, Md., 4-27-25.
I received the 8 roses today at noontide. They came in fine shape; well pleased with them.
C. E. DeVilbis.

Smithville. Tenn., May 20, 1925.
We receivad the strawberry plants: they were fine plants. James Webb.

Penobscot Co., Maine, Sept. 30, 1925.
The Redpath raspberry plants were splendid. Send me 25 more Redpath. James A. Maloney. Oklahoma Co., Oklahoma, March 17, 1925.
Received my plants and I don't think I ever saw plants in nicer condition and finer plants.
L. O. VanArsdell.

Portland, Maine, Sept. 8, 1925.
The strawberry plants arrived in good condition and I feel I made no mistake in leaving the selection of varieties to you. Frank B. Fish. Geneva, Ohio, April 10, 1925.
We always want your catalogue, it reads like a romance, what an inspiration for the fruit lover, so full of enthusiasm that even when a man is tired, he doesn't know it. Long live the "Strawberry Man." Frank Meyers, 60 years among fruits.

$$
\text { Benton Co., Ark., } 3-16-25 \text {. }
$$

My order of plants came $O$. K. with the exception of Hugonis rose which was not sent.
G. D. Clayton.

Oakland. Calif., March 16, 1925.
Received plants O. K. You sent me more strawberry plants than I ordered. B. M. Bretz. Sussex Co., N. J., March 28, 1925.
Received plants in fine condition. Thank you very much for the nice plants and the way they were packed. Wm. H. Slater. Randolph Co., W. Va., March 27, 1925.
Some of the varieties bought of you have given satisfaction and some have not. My first order was for 100 Plum Farmer raspberries. They were good and I have them growing still. L. D. Wilmoth.

## Special Offer

Twelve Hardy Perennial Plants, such as Sweet William, Columbines, Shasta - Daisy, Coreopsis, Poppies, etc. We will send in this collection a grand variety of plants all colors that will give you flowers at all times in summer. (These plants may be left in ground during winter.) This collection must be strictly our selection,, and cannot be broken or divided. 12 Hardy Perennial plants, $\$ 1.60$; 20 plants, $\$ 2.90$.

## Lily-of-the-Valley

The sweetest and lovliest spring blooming plants We offer strong plants, especially suited for outdoor planting. 10 c each: 12 for 96 c .

## Parrots Feather

Wonderful drooping water plant. Delicate feathery foliage. Nothing more interesting or attractive 27 c

## Moss Fern

Beautiful upright-growing Moss, numerous feathery stems, 12 to 18 in . in height. 26 c each; 3 for 74 cents.

## Masterpiece Pansies

Mixed all colors. Petals of flowers crimped, curled and ruffled, often three inches across. Blotched petals of wonderful colors and striking markings. 6 for 40 c ; 70 c per dozen.

## Umbrella Plant

A large specimen as handsome as a Palm. Throws up stems about two feet high, surmounted with a whorl of leaves, diverging horizontally. Grows luxuriantly in water, and is therefore indispensable for aquariums or fountains, etc. 20 c each; 3 for 55 c .

## Wonder Lemon

Fruit often weighs over 3 pounds. Excellent for lemonade, pies, etc. Blossoms very sweet-scented. Fruits at all stages of growth. 30c each; large plants, 75 c and $\$ 1.25$.

## Popular Oleanders

The dark, rich green foliage and beautiful blooms make it more handsome than a Palm for pot, tub or box culture, for house or yard. Can be wintered in cellar. Varieties: pink, white, dark red, and yellow. 25 c each.

## Send this with 25 cents toThe Farm Journal

The price of The Farm Journal is $\$ 1.00$ for 4 years; but since we believe that to read this wide-awake home, farm and garden paper is the greatest benefit to our friends and patrons, and so indirectly to us, we have arranged this trial offer with the ${ }^{6}$ Mutual Benefit's publishers so you can try it one The Farm Journal, published monthly; beautiful color covers; fine pictures; 128 to 52 pages; 48 years old; over 6,000,000 readers from Maine to California.
Suits Them All-Will Suit You Full of fyumpionboiled down; clean; truthful-stands for the right-kow-tows to no one. All the world-famous old favorites: Aunt Harriet, Farmer Vincent, Tim Webb, Peter Tumbledo $\because n$, Walt Mason. Sam Loyd, Boyer, Ross and many others. Gardening; poultry; radio, traciors, engines, autos; livestock, fertilizers, field crops, orchard; insect pests; farm organization, taxation, legislation, transportation, co-operative selling. Big department for women, patterns, embroidery, recipes; pages for young folks; absorbing stories of love, adventure and mystery; poetry; Bird Club; National Service, etc., etc.
L. J. FARMER "The Strawberry Man" Pulaski, N. Y.

Send Direct to The Farm Journal - Do not Send to US -


New Everblooming "Monthly" Rose, Columbia

## Roses that Bloom and Bloom All Summer

One-year plants, 28c 3 for $\% 5 \mathrm{c}$; two-year plants, r0c; 3 for $\$ 2.06$.

Killarney. Flowers very large, of creamywhite tint; First-class cut flower variety.

Lady Hillington. Deep shade of yellow.
Betty. A glowing coppery rose color, suffused with a golden sheen.

Golden Ophalia. A delicate salmon-flesh, with golden-yellow suffusions.

Alexander Hill Gray. A wonderful-floriferous rose, which develops into a yellow bloom of very large size.

Gen. McArthur. Very fragrant. Blooms continually. Rich crimson-scarlet.

Angelus. Flowers are large and full. Blooms are snow white, tinted cream at center.

La France. Color exquisite soft pink, shaded silvery-rose. One-year plants. 24c; two-year, 60 c .

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A wonderful Rose, of India-yellow washed with salmon-gold. Oneyear plants, 25e; two-year, 65c.

## SPECIAL OFFER

One each of the eight "Roses that bloom all summer." 1-yr. \$1.76; 2-yr., \$4.25.

Kadiance. A lovely rose-pink color. 1-yr. plants, 24e; 3 for 68c; 2-yr. plants, 65c; 3 for $\$ 1.85$.

My Maryland. Brilliant, live shade of pink. Richly fragrant. 1-yr. plants. 25c; 3 for 72c. 2-yr., 65c; 3 for $\$ 1.85$.

Kaiserine A. Victoria. Color, pearl white. Sweetly perfumed. 1-yr. plants, 25c; 3 for 68c. 2-yr., 60c; 3 for $\$ 1.70$.

Melody. A clear sulphur yellow. Blooms of beautiful form, and very lasting. 1-yr. plants, 26c; 2-yr., 65c.

SPECLAI-1 each of above 4 Roses, 1-yr., 85c; 2-yr., \$1.30.

Killarney Brilliant. Distinctive novelty of sparkling pink. Best Killarney type. 1-yr. plants,. 30c; 3 for 75c. $2-\mathrm{yr} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; 3 for $\$ 1.48$.

Crimson Maman Cochet. Massive flowers. Color, clear crimson. 1-yr. plants. 24e; 3 for 68c. 2-yr., 55c; 3 for \$1.5'.

Blumenschmidt. Pure citron-yellow, outer petals edged tender rose. 1-yr. plants, 18c; 2-yr., $55 c$.

Gorgeous. Striking Rose of veined with reddish copper. 1-yr. plants, 35e; 2-yr., 75c.

SPECLAL_-1 each of above 4 Roses, 1-yr., '84c; 2-yr., \$2.25.

Fragrant Bonquet. (Monthly blooming.) Beautiful buds opening to full double flowers of a delicate flesh-pink. 1-yr. plants, 40c; 3 for \$1.14. Strong 2yr., 90c; 3 for $\$ 2.50$.

Los Angeles. Flowers of flame-pink, toned with coral. 1-yr. plants, 45 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.28$. 2-yr.. 55 c ; 3 for \$2.14.

American Legion. Blood red in color; sweet scented. 1-yr. plants, 30c; 3 for 78c. 2-yr., 75c; 3 for $\$ 2.14$.

Rose Premier. Flowers rose pink in color. 1-yr. plants, 32 c ; 3 for 90 c . $2-\mathrm{yr} ., 60 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.70$.

SPECIAL-1 each of above 4 Roses, 1 -yr., $\$ 1.05$; 2-yr., S2.50.

Mme. Butterfly, Buds, beautiful shade of India red, yellow at base. Flowers very double. 1-yr. plants, 28c; 3 for 80c. 2-yr., 75c; 3 for $\$ 2.14$.
J. L. Mock. Flower large size and perfect form. of deep imperial pink. Highly perfumed. 1-yr. plants, 25c; 3 for 72 c . $2-\mathrm{yr} ., 65 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.85$.

Francis Scott Key, This new American Rose produces intensely black-grained crimson-scarlet blooms. 1-yr. plants, 24e; 3 for 68c. 2-yr., 65e; 3 for $\$ 1.85$.

National Emblem. Dazzling crimson Rose of gigantic size. Very sweetly scented. 1-yr. plants, $26 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 74 c . 2-yr., 75c; 3 for $\$ 2.14$.

SPECIAL-1 each of above 4 Roses, 1-yr., 75e; 2-yr., \$2.35.

# Hybrid Perpetual Rose Collection 

1-yr. plants, 33e each; 2-yr., soe each.

Paul Neyron. (Rose Pink.)
Gen. Jacqueminot. (Crimson.) Clio. (Shell Pink.)
Gloire Lyonnaise. (Yellow.)
Mad. Chas. Wood. (Crimson.)
Mad. Plantier. (White.)
His Majesty (Velvety-red.)
Gloire De Bruxelles. (Deepest red.)

## SPECLAL OFFER

The eight in one-year plants. $\$ 1.80$
The
$\$ 4.75$.

## Hardy Climbing Porch Roses

1-year plants. 25c each; 2-year plants, 65c each.

Shower of Gold. (Yellow.)
Rosary. (Cerise-pink.)
Red Dorothy Perkins. (Excelsa.) (Crimson-maroon.)

White Dorothy Perkins. (Pure white.)

Pink Dorothy Perkins. (Shellpink, very popular.)

The Blue Rose. (Violet-blue.)

## SPECIAL OFFER

The six in one-year plants,
The six in two-year plants,

## Hardy Hedge Roses

Sir Thomas Lipton. (Snow white Rugosa.)

New Century. (Red Rugosa.)
J. B. Clarke. (Rich crimson. Perpetual bloomer.)

Conrad F. Meyer. (Best red hedge rose grown.)

Clothilde Soupert. (White with pink center. Never out of flower.)
Md. Plantier. (Silver-white. Perpetual bloomer.)

Price any of above hedge Roses, 1-yr. size, 6 for $\$ 1.10$; 12 for $\$ 2.05 ; 25$ for $\$ 3.90 ; 50$ for $\$ 7.50 ;$ $\$ 15.00$ per 100 . 2-yr. plants, 6 for $\$ 3.00$; 12 for $\$ 5.50$; 25 for $\$ 10.50$; per 100 plants, $\$ 40.00$.


Ostrich Plume Fern

## Ferns

Elegantissima. The ostrich plume fern. Fronds often over 8 inches wide. Price, 25c each; larger size, 48c; extra large size, 75 c .

Boston. Long drooping fronds. A fern that looks well anywhere. Price, 25c each; larger size, 48 c ; extra large size, 75 c .

Roosevelt. Dense massive fronds; erect in growth. Exceedingly graceful in appearance. Price, 25 c each; larger size, 48 c ; extra large size, 75 c .

## Single and Double Sweet Scented Violets

Princess of Wales. A grand single flowering variety of a true violet-blue color that does not fade, with delicious fragrance. 22 c each; 3 for 63 c .

Swanley White. A sport of Marie Louise, same perfect perfume, large flowers and of the purest white. 25 c each; 3 for 72 c .

Lady Campbell. Double purple. free-flowering and sweet-scented. Good for cut flowers. 24c each; 3 for 68c.

Brazilian Plume Plant. Strong rapid grower, shoots tipped with beautiful plume-like flowers, petals drooping in a charming manner. Price, 30c each.

Hibiscus, Peach Blow. Flowers are double; of charming rich clear pink color; an entirely new and most beautiful shade. Makes a fine plant for the house. Price, 25 c each; 3 for 70 c .


Double White Begonia. White Giant


Hibiscus, "Peach Blow"

## Beefsteak Begonia

## (Feastii.) A low, spreading

 Begonia, with circular leaves, red beneath. and dark glossy green above, and of heavy texture. The finest pot Begonia we have for house culture. 35 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$; large plants, 50 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.43$.
## Star Begonia

Very large leaves, of a rich green, with reddish markings, surface velvety. Pink blooms. Nice plants, 45 c each.

Blue Lily of the Nile
King Tut Lily (Agapanthus Umbellatus.) Evergreen foliage surmounted with spikes of bright blue flowers. A splendid tub plant for indoor or outdoor decorations. 45 c and 60 c each.

## Best Fuchsias

Speciosa. Flowers are 4 inches or more in length; tube and sepals bright carmine.

Purple Prince. Bright scarlet flowers with rich purple corolia.

Wave of Life. Golden foliage; flowers dark purple.
Gloire Des Marches. Double; deep scarlet and white.
Black Prince. Flowers carmine-rose; extra large. Price, 24 c each; 3 for 68 c ; 12 for $\$ 2.30$.

Snake Plant. The ideal house plant, its thick, leathery swordlike leaves standing the heat, dust and gas with impunity. Dark green leaves, striped with white. Nice plants, 30 c ; Larger plants, 60 c .

Royal Purple Plant. Of brilliant and exquisite coloring. It surpasses the finest Coleus, Begonia. 19 c each; 3 for 54 c .

Climbing Fire Cracker Plant. The graceful, arching growth is literally covered with coral-red flowers. 26 c each.

Little Gem Feverfew. Constant blooming. The great value of the old Dwarf Feverfew for cut flowers during summer, fall and winter. Flowers large and pure white. Price, 24 c each; 3 for 68c.


Beefsteak Begonia

Crown of Thorns. Foliage is bright green and the flowers are a beautiful coral-pink. The stems are covered with stout, sharp spines nearly an inch long. Price, 30 c each; 3 for 85 c .

Hardy Hibiscus. (Nallows.) Attractive as a single plant on the lawn, planted along the walk, as for a bushy hedge, producing from June until fall a show of beautiful fowers. We offer three shades. white, pink and crimson. Price. 40 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.12$.

Heliotrope Midniglit. Size of foliage and flowers is double that of the old varieties, and the plant is compact and bushy, flowering heads sometimes measuring 16 inches across. Price 24 c each; 3 for 68 c .

## Hardy Carnations

Flowers double, clove-scented and the plants will stand outdoors year after year increasing in size. Entirely hardy. Price. 25 c each: 3 for 72 c .

Abbotsford. Deep carmine, marbled with white.

Her Majesty. Color pure white. Very sweet scented.

Homestead. Beautiful glowing red, maroon center.


Blue Lily of the Nile

## Double Flowering Geraniums

Price, 24 c each; 3 for $68 \mathrm{c} ; 12$ for $\$ 2.30$. A. Nutt. The darkest red Geranium grown. Deep rich, velvety maroon.

Jean Viaud. Rosy pink; free flowering.
Buchner. Bushy plants with white flowers.
Mrs. Lawrence. Finest Geranium of this olor. A satiny salmon pink.
Alphonse Ricard. Brilliant orange red flowers. Finest red bedder.

Jean Oberle. Large flowers of peach pink, shading to almost pure white at the outer edges of petals.


Rex Begonia


Double Red Geranium-S. A. Nutt

## Popular <br> Begonias

King or Rex. In no other class of plants do we find the rich metallic foliage, a $\mathbf{n} \mathbf{d}$ colors blending from brightest green, silver. and orange to a bright plum color as are found $h e r e$. M a m moth leaves. 45 c ea.; 3 for $\$ 1.20$.

Hegonida rhurstonii. Flowers are a deep pink in bud, but when fully expanded become a beautiful $s h$ e ll pink. Red foliage, 30 c each.


Pink Flowering Wax Plant


Begonia

Caroline Lucerne. Bright coral red changing to delicate pink. 30c each.

Gracilis Luminosa. Foliage rich, glossy green, shaded deep bronze; flowers cherry red. changing to coral. Never out of bloom. 30 c each.

Wandering Jew. Foliage variegated purple and scarlet; fast grower. 20 c each; 3 for 50 c .

Violet Marie Louise. Bold, flne flowers, very fragrant, and very prolific. Favorite double blue violet seen in florists' windows. 24c each; 3 for $68 \mathrm{c} ; 12$ for $\$ 2.10$. Dwarf Orange。 (Otaheite). A true orange, bearing masses of waxy -
white fragrant blossoms followed by bright colored, very sweet fruit. Plants bloom and bear fruit when only 5 to 6 inches high. Nice plants 30 c ; larger plants, 50 c and $\$ 1.00$ each.

Star Begonia. The leaf is very large, color a rich green with reddish markings, surface velvety. In bloom it is magnificent, the large number of individual pink blooms being lifted high and spraylike and quite clear of foliage. 50 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.43$.

Baby Tears. (Irish Moss) (Helxine). A compact, dense growing plant with miniature leaves, similar to a fine moss. Of partially creeping or drooping tendency which adds much to its gracefulness. A most attractive plant for cool damp corners out of doors or for shaded window boxes. Likes a good. loamy cool, damp soil. Nice plants. 38c each; 3 for $\$ 1.08$.

Christmas Cactus. An early flowering crimson scarlet variety with long drooping flowers, borne in great profusion. Stems branching and hanging in bunches. It grows and blooms with the greatest ease. 40 c each.

Begonia Argentea Guttata. Purple bronze leaves with silver markings, white flowers. 30 c each.

## PINK FLOWERING WAX PLANT

(Dessert Plant.) (Mesembryanthemum.) Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets; also for a pot plant. Bushy growth; free flowering. Frosted, wax-like appearance. Beautiful pink flowers at all times. 26 c each; 3 for $63 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 2.10$ per doz.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Opal. Lavender pink with light silvery tints of pink on edges of petals.

Red Ostrich Plume. Rich red flowers heavily plumed.

White Chieftain. Pure white.

Pacific Supreme Bright pink, early blooming. Yellow Ost i i c h Plume. Large plumed flowers of a rich yellow color. Price, 25 c each; 3 for 72 c .


Chrysanthemum "Chieftain'

# Flowering and Vining Plants for Vases, Porch Boxes, Hanging Baskets, etc. 

English Ivy. 24c. No plant can be put to more uses than this, its dark green, distinctly vained evergreen foliage, making it an incomparable hanging basket, porch box or vining house plant. Also used for covering walls, graves, etc. Price 24c each; 3 for 68 c .

Parlor Ivy. 16c. (Senecio Scandens.) A strong growing, climbing vine with bright green foliage. Especially suitable for indoor hanging baskets, boxes, trellis work, etc. Price 16 c each; 3 for 46 c .

Variegated Ground Ivy, 22c. (Glechoma Hederacea.) Rockery plant. The green foliage, marked with pure white, has a fragrance similar to mint. Price 22 c each; 3 for 63 c .

Coleus Trailing Queen. 22c. Excellent variety for hanging baskets, vases, plant boxes, etc., on account of its trailing habit. Center of leaves fiery crimson surrounded with deep maroon; deeply serrated edges of bright olive-green. Nice plants, 22 c each; 3 for 63 c .


Vase or Porch Box Plants

## Double Petunias

Beautiful double fringed and frilled blooms. They are never out of flower. Colors: purple, white, variegated, purple streaked and mottled with white.

## Snapdragon

No garden is complete without the old-fashioned Snapdragon in its varied colors. It is fine as a cut flower for decorating. and of lasting qualities. Colors: white, red, pink, bronze. Price, 16c each; 3 for 46c.

25e each.

## Trailing Vinca

Trailing Vinca. 20c. (Variegated Periwinkle). A beautiful variegated trailing vine, admirably adapted for langing baskets and vases. The leaves are a glossy green, broadly margined with a creamy white; flowers blue. 20 c each; 3 for 57 c .


Weeping Lantana
Weeping Lantana. In continuous bloom winter and summer. Flowers violet-pink. 22 e each; 3 for 63 c .


Feather Fern
Feather Fern. (Asparagus Sprengerii.) The foliage is composed of dense, glossy green, graceful
 drooping branches. Can be grown as a vase, pot, or tub plant. Sprays four to five feet long. 24e each; larger plants, 50 and 75 c.

## Vase Collection

No. $1-10$ plants for vase, 10 to 15 inches in diameter all different our selection. \$1.35.

## Trailing Vinca

(Variegated Periwinkle). Variegated trailing vine for hanging baskets and vases. Flowers blue. Popular. 14e each; 3 for 40c; large plants, 35e each; 3 for 95̃c.

## Resurrection Plant

(Rose of Jerico.) Plant apparently dried and dead. but placed in water becomes an expanded rosette of ine fern-like leaves. Very odd and beautiful. 14c each; 3 for 40c; larger plants, 22e each; 3 for 63 c .

Porch Box Collection No. 1 Twelve plants, all different, we select from Salvias, Dracena, Water Ivy, Wandering Jew, Ostrich Fern, Boston Fern, Vincas, Ivy Geraniums, Coleus, Petunias, Begonias, Verbenas, Geraniums, Cannas, Asparagus, Sprengerii, Russellia, Hibiscus. Price \$1.68.

Porch Box Collection No. 2
For box 8 in . wide by 3 ft . long. 16 plants our selection, above list, \$2.20.

## Hanging Basket Collection No. 5

A collection of 12 graceful decorative plants, especially suitable for hanging baskets. such as: Boston Fern, English Ivy, Lantana, Asparagus, Wandering Jew, Dracena, Double Geranium, Variegated Vinca, Single Petunia, Coleus, Single Geranium, White Daisy, \$1.75.

Hanging Basket Collection No. 6
Same as No. 5-18, plants, 2.18.


Rectangular Bed No. 14 Rectangular bed $2 \times 3$ feet. 14 red or pink Geraniums for center ( 20 plants in all). Price $\$ 2.80$.

Rectangular Bed No. 15 Rectangular bed $3 \times 5$ feet, 18 Dusty Miller plants for border, 15 all red or all pink geraniums for center (33 plants in all). Price, \$4.60.

## Star of Rich Red and Variegated Coleus



Star Bed No. 8, 5 ft . in diameter, 23 variegated Coleus for border, 8 dark red Coleus for center ( 31 plants in all). Price, \$3.1\%.

Star Bed No. 9, 7 ft in diameter, 30 variegated Coleus for border, 15 dark red Coleus for center ( 45 plants in all). Price, \$4.38.

Star Bed No. 10. 9 ft . in diameter, requiring 49 variegated Coleus for border and 50 dark red Coleus for center, planted as illustrated (99 plants in all). Price, $\$ \% .92$.

## Circular Bed-Cannas, Elephant Ears, Ageratums



Circular Bed No. 20, 7 ft . in diameter, 18 blue Heliotropes for border, 12 bronze foliaged, red flowering Cannas for next inner circle and 4 Mammoth Leaved Elephant Ears for center ( 34 plants in all). Price, \$3.98.

Circular Bed No. 21, 9 ft. in diameter, 24 blue Heliotropes for border, 30 bronzed foliaged, red flowering Cannas for next inner circle and 5 Mammoth Leaved Elephant Ears for center ( 59 plants in all). Price, $\$ 6.20$.

Circular Bed No. 19. 5 ft . in diameter, 12 blue Heliotropes for border, 8 bronze foliaged, red bloom Cannas for next inner circle and 3 Mammoth Leaved Caladiums for cented (23 plants in all). Price, \$2.78.

## Chinese Lantern

(Plysalis, Franchetii.) White blossoms, followed by fruits enclosed in a husk shaped like Chinese lanterns. Make a novel decoration throughout the winter. 38 c.

## Hardy Primrose

A perfectly hardy, and easily grown Primrose. Of strong, sturdy habit, and bearing immense trusses of large flowers from purest white, yellow and orange to the richest crimson. 28c; 3 for 80 c .

## Water Hyacinth

Flowers resemble in form a spike or rose. Grows in water. 28c.

## St. Bernard's Lily

(Anthericum.) Recurved graceful foliage which makes a handsome pot plant, also useful for vases. Leaves are dark green, beautifully marked with broad stripes and bands of a creamy-white color; bears large spikes of white flowers. 28c.

## Comet Plant

Beautiful red foliage, with blotches of crimson-bronze. When planted in beds is equal to Coleus. 30e each; 3 for 75 c ; 12 for $\$ 2.40$.

## Circular Bed <br> Collections



Circular Bed No. 1\%. Geraniums and Coleus for a four ft. circular bed, 12 red Coleus for border. 7 red Geraniums for center (19 plants in all). Price, \$2.28.
Circular Bed No. 18. Geraniums and Coleus for a five ft. circular bed, 15 red Coleus for border, 13 red Geraniums for center ( 28 plants in all). Price, \$3.36.
Purchaser is allowed option of Geraniuns in colors, white, red, pink or salmon and Coleus in red. yellow or variegated.

Circular Bed No. 4, 15 Gladiolus for center, 10 dusty Millers for border. It is 3 feet in diameter ( 25 plants in all). Price, $\$ 2.50$.

Circular Hed No. 5, five feet in diameter, 25 Gladiolus for center, 15 Dusty Millers for border ( 40 plants in all). Price, $\$ 3.98$.

Circular ISed No. 6, 7 feet in diameter, 35 Gladiolus for center, 21 Dusty Millers for border ( 56 plants in all). Price, \$4.8:.

## Rectangular Bed

## Salvias and Dusty Millers

Rectangular Bed No. 14, 2 x 3 feet. 14 Dusty Millers for border, 6 brilliant flowering Salvias for center ( 20 plants in all) Price, $\$ 1.98$.

Rectangular Bed No. 15. $3 \times 5$ feet, 18 Dusty Millers for border. 15 brilliant, flowering Salvias for center (33 plants in all). Price, \$3.32.

Rectangular Bed No. 16, $4 \times x \quad 7$ feet, 28 Dusty Millers for border, 35 brilliant flowering Salvias for center ( 63 plants in all). Price, $\$ 5.98$.

## Triangular Bed

Petunias and Sweet Alyssum


Triangular Bed No. 11, Petunias and Alyssum. with sides equal to 4 feet in length, 12 Alyssum for border, 6 Petunias, any color, for center ( 18 plants in all). Price, $\$ 1.90$.

Triangular Bed No. 12, Petunias and Alyssum, with sides equal to 5 feet in length, 15 Alyssum for border, 9 Petunias, any color, for center ( 24 plants in all). Price. \$2.68.

Triangular Bed No. 13, Petunias and Allysum, with sides equal to 7 feet in length, 24 Allysum for border, 15 Petunias, any color, for center ( 39 plants in all). Price, $\$ 3.9 \%$.

## Amaryllis Hybrids 75c

Wonderful Colors. Wonderful flowerful flowering plants. Flowers vary from almost pure white to deepest crimson with most beautiful combinations in stripes and variegation. \%5e each.

Night Blooming Jasmine. (Cestrum Parqui.) Highly prized foliage of deep green color; produces rich fragrant blooms very fragrant at night. Popular. 25c each; 3 for \%0c.

Giant Flowered Cineraria. Flowers are in large clusters. Of rich shades of blue purple, white and crimson. The coloring and mass of bloom are all that could be desired in a house plant. 35e each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.

## Bargain Collections

The choice of varieties in these sets must be left entirely to us, as we cannot afford, at the collection price, to permit customers to select the varieties of plants that make up the different collections. Collections cannot be broken, divided, or changed in any way. When ordering simply give the number of the collection and give price also.
S 1. 6 Charming Everblooming Roses, all different

72 c
S 2. 2 Tea Roses, 2 Hardy Roses, 2 Climbing Roses

78 c
S 3. 2 Tea Roses, 2 Hardy Roses, 1 Moss Rose 60c
S 4. 2 Everblooming Roses, 2 Polyantha, 2 Climbing Roses
S 5. 6 Prize Winning Chrysanthemums, all different

22c
S 6. 5 Beautiful Double Geraniums, all colors... 60c
S \%. 6 Splendid Single Geraniums, fine varieties 78 c
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { S 8. } & 4 & \text { Hardy Vines for porch or trellis........ } \\ \text { S 9. } & 2 & \text { Double Geraniums, } 2\end{array}$ 1 Fragrant
................... $60 c$
s10. 1 Double Geranium, 1 Single Geranium, Fragrant Geranium, 1 Ivy Geranium, I Silver Leaved Geranium

60 c
S11. 5 Fragrant Geraniums all different ..................
S12. 3 Fine Flowering Begonias, for the window 50c
S13. 6 Vines and Plants for a window basket.. \%2c
S14. 5 Flag Iris, brilliant colors, all different .. 60c
S15. 6 Giant Petunias. never out of flower

The Collections are all fine, strong plants of the best varieties, and are marvels of cheapness. Only by growing in immense numbers the plants that make up these Collections are we enabled to offer them at the Bargain Prices given.
S16. 12 Beautiful Everblooming Roses, splen-
S1\%. 4 Charming Tea Roses, 4 Hardy Roses, and ${ }^{2}$ Climbing Roses, an elegant col-
lection
 Hardy Climbing Roses. A fine hardy outdoor garden
Lovely Pure White Roses, Fine Ceme-
S19. $10 \begin{aligned} & \text { Lovely Pure White Roses, Fine Ceme- } \\ & \text { tery Plants. Tea and Everblooming } \\ & \text { varieties }\end{aligned}$
 will make a very nice bed
S20. 12 Choice Double and Single Geraniums
S21. 4 Double Geraniums, 4 Single Geraniums, 2 Sweet Scented Geraniums and 1 Ivy Geranium Double Geraniums, 3 Single Geraniums, 3 Fragrant and 1 Ivy Gera-
S23. 2 Silver Leaved Geraniums, 2 Double, 2 Single Geraniums, 2 Fragrant Geraniums, 2 Ivy Geraniums
Chrysanthemums of the new large
S26. flowering kinds, all different
1.44
1.44

S2\%. 10 Fuchsias, double and single for win-
S28. 10 Foliage Plants, 4 Coleus, 3 Achyran-
S29. 3 Heliotrope, 3 Feverfew, 3 Hibiscus, i Asparagus Plumosus (or Lace Fern)
S30. 2 Hibiscus, 2 Moonvines, 2 Violets, Heliotropes, and 2 Coleus
1.20

Beautiful Large flowering Iris all different
S32. 8 Hardy Perennial Plants a fine planting for along the walks or foundation
S33. 10 Giant flowering Moonvines, wonderful
s34. 10 Peony Flowering Asters. red, white, pink, purple, lavender and rose, wonderful cutflower collection
1.20

The following collections are very desirable for those who want a nice flower bed and care nothing about the names put on each plant, which, during the busy season, consumes valuable time. The
 nice plants, 30c ea.; 3 for 85c. Strong 2-sr. plants, 5 อัc ea.; 3 for $\$ 1.5 \%$. Extra large $3-y r$. plants. 85c, $\$ 1.20$ and \$1.50.
plants in these collections are just as good in everyway as the individual selected plants at more thandouble the price. Give this mode of purchasingplants a trial. It will please you.
S35. 15 Tea and Everblooming (Monthly) $\$ 1.80$
S36. 15 Geranium, double and French Oriole ..... 1.80
types
types
S3\%. 15 Verbenas, all colors; will make a fine ..... 1.80
bed
bed
S38. 15 Giant-flowering Petunias, always a mass of bloom ..... 1.80
S39. 15 Fragrant Heliotropes, different shades ..... 1.80
S40. 15 Highly colored Coleus: a beautiful bed ..... 1.80
S42. 15 Scarlet Salvias (Flowering Sage)..... ..... 1.80
S44. 15 Hibiscus; highly bred large fowering sorts sorts ..... 1.80
Basket and Vase Plants, in variety. S46. 15 Fuchsias: "The ladies' favorite houseand porch plant"1.80
S4\%. 20 Chrysanthemums-Japanese, Chinese, Pompon types ..... 2.40
S48 20 Roses, Geraniums, Coleus and Achy- ..... 2.40
ranthus
ranthus
S45. 20 Geraniums, Verbenas, Coleus and $\mathrm{He}-$ ..... 2.40
sรั0. 20 Coleus. Heliotropes, Verbenas, Lan-tanas and Feverfews; excellent collec-
tion for lawn or porch box ..... 2.40
S51. 20 Geraniums, Fuchsias, Soleus and Be- gonias ..... 2.40
s52. 20 Petunias, Verbenas, Heliotropes, Lan- tanas, Feverfews and Alterantheras.. ..... 2.40
Sェュ. 20 Chrysanthemums, Achryanthus, Fu- chsias and Coleus ..... 2.40
S55. 20 Miscellaneous plants, all kinds and all different ..... 2.40
Sis. 10 Giant Flowering Snapdragons, red, ..... 1.44
white. pink and yellow
white. pink and yellow Si6. 10 Double Flowering Hollyhocks, all colors ..... 1.20
Surprise Offer, After Season Sales At the end of our selling season, we generally have
surplus of all kinds of plants and rather than
carry this stock over, we hold a clearance sale beginning June 1st, and make up surplus col
lections of miscellaneous plants at, $\$ 1.50$ per collection; for six collections $\$ 7.60$. In these $\$ 1.50$
accepted any time for delivery beginning June 1 .

## StimUplanT <br> Makes a <br> Wonder Garden

# HLYMOGERM 

StimUplanT<br>Makes a<br>Wonder Garden

## The Best Inoculation for All Legume Seeds Means Better Crops, Better Soils, Less Fertilizer Expense

Seeds of all Legumes-Clovers, Alfalfa, Sweet Clovers, Garden Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas, Vetches, Soy Beans, etc-will yield far better results if inoculated with HUMOGERM, and, inaddition, leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen which benefits all succeeding crops. No other inoculant will produce the wealth of nodules obtained by using HUMOGERM. We believe in inoculation, we favor the soil medium, and we believe in HUMOGERM. Of all the inoculants manufactured, we believe it is the most effective, and cheapest, consistent with high quality.

WHAT HUMOGERM IS: A culture of bacteria especially selected and bred for maximum vitality and ability to take nitrogen from the air. They are carried in a sterilized, finely ground; porous humus medium that keeps them fresh, active, and vigorous. Economical and easy to use, HUMOGERM is a sensible insurance and a profitable investment.

HOW TO ORDER: Specify crop and number of bushels you wish to inoculate (onebushel size contains sufficient bacteria to thoroughly inoculate one bushel of designated variety of legume seed).

## PRICES ARE LOW

For small seeds-Clovers, Sweet Clovers, Alfalfa, etc.
1/4-bus. size ...... \$ . $35 \quad 1$-bus. size ...... $\$ 1.00$
1/2-bus. size ...... . 60 21/2-bus. size ...... 2.25
New Reduced Prices on Cultures for Large-Size Seeds-Soy Beans, Cowpeas, Peas, Beans, etc.
1/2-bus. size
\$ 35
1 -bus. size
\$ . 60
5-Bus. size ...... \$2.25
Special Garden Size for Garden Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas, 25 c .


If you prefer a jelly-medium culture, we can supply you with FARMOGERM, same sizes, same prices as HUMO. GERM. FARMOGERM comes in bottles.

## Odorless Economical <br> <br> Stim:(1)-planT <br> <br> Stim:(1)-planT <br> Concentrated <br> Easy to Apply

THE MAGIC FERTILIZER IN TABLET FORM



STIM-U-PLANT is the only complete plant-food in tablet form. The three mineral nutrients most heavily drawn from the soil by growing plants (flower and vegetable) are nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash. Because of this fact. STIM-UPLANT tablets are made up of these three in a balanced ration of 11 per cent Nitrogen, 12 per cent Phosphoric Acid, 15 per cent Potash-all of which elements are water-soluble and immediately available to the feeding root-hairs of the plant.

## Tablet Form Fertilizer Unique and Valuable

1. Gives an EXACT FEEDING UNIT-no guesswork.
2. Prevides for ABSOLUTE CONTROL of feeding, eliminating the danger of overfeeding.
3. No MESSY MIXING.
4. No unpleasant ODOR.
5. Insures MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY because the plant gets all the food-value-none being lost through scattering where not available to the plant, leaching, and run-off of surface soilwater.
\%. Makes REPOTTING of house plants UNNECESSARY, as it replaces the food withdrawn by the growing plant.

Because of its ready solubility, STIM-U-PLANT can easily be used as a liquid manure, by dissolving the tablets in water at the rate of four to the gallon.
Small size, 30 tablets $\qquad$

## CHINESE CINNAMON VINES

## Beautiful Leaves, Dainty Flowers, Exquisite Perfume

Cinnamon Vines Are the Most Beautiful, Most Fragrant, and Easiest Grown of All Climbers. Will Make Your Porches, Windows and Walks "Perfect Bowers of Beauty." Also Make Charming Window Plants, In-Doors or Out.


## Once Planted They Grow a Lifetime

Cinnamon Vines are perfectly hardy, grow in sun or shade, wet or drr. No insects or blight ever troubles_no winter harms. Will grow 30 feet-a mass of vines-in a single season. Nothing like them in the world.

Their pretty, glossy heart-shaped leaves and wealth of tiny white bloom-emitting sweetest perfume, add a charm unknown to all other climbers. No words can describe their delicious fragrance. They perfume the air for a very long distance. The tops die down in the fall, but grow again very rapidly in the spring.

The tubers are edible, and grow larger from year to year. Many cook or bake them and call them fine eating. When first introduced they sold for $\$ 10$ each. No one should miss planting these charming vines. They will be a constant delight to every lover of the beautiful.

THEY ARE FROM CHINA-

## THE LAND OF <br> WONDERS

IMPORTANT. Now is your time to get genuine Headquarters Stock-from the largest grower in the world-at special reduced prices for this season. Every tuber sure to grow. Don't miss this bargain. Get them now. Please show this offer to your friends.

Many make the mistake of planting the tubers wrong side up. The illustration shows the tuber in correct position for plant-ing-small end up.
READ THE TESTLMONIALS-COULD FILL MANY PAGES


#### Abstract

FROM PROF. W. H. MORSE, AGRI. CHEMIST, HARTFORD, CONN. "Your Cinnamon Vines were the marvel of the city. They were more wonderful, more pleasing and more fascinating than ever. Their sweet perfume captivates every heart.

FROM LYDLA AND M. J. CLARKSON-AUTHORS OF "ART STUDIES" "No Vines ever gave us so much continued pleasure. Their growth is truly phenomenal. Their handsome foliage and fragrant blossoms commend them to every lover of flowers. If their merits were more widely known you would be overwhelmed with orders.'

CINNAMON VINES ALSO MAKE CHARMING HOUSE PLANTS "We think your Chinese Cinnamon Vines one of the most desirable house plants for winter. They bloom as freely in the house as out doors, and they can be trained over and around a window, and will fill a room with a delightful fragrance in the cold and dreary winter months.-S. Wilson, Bucks Co., Pa. CINNAMON VINE TUBERS SPLENDID FOR EATING "I write to tell you that your Cinnamon Tubers make fine eating. I have had a row across my yard for years, and I often dig a lot and bake and eat them the same as sweet potatoes. They are just splendid. I think everyone should grow them."-L. S. Wright, Portland, Ore.

THE BEST TESTIMONIAL OF ALL-FROM OUR OWN GROWER "Nearly every neighbor for miles around who has seen the vines and noted their wondrous perfume while passing along the highway. has purchased a supply. What more need be said?'


"LET THEIR BEAUTY AND FRAGRANCE BLESS YOUR HOME"

## REDUCED PRICE OF CINNAMON VINES

Medium Size, Strong Tubers, 10c each; 3 for 25 c ; 7 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 15$ for $\$ 1$; 100 for $\$ 6$.

Extra Large, 2 Years Old-will quickly made a canopy of beauty-20c each; 3 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 7$ for $\$ 1 ; 15$ for $\$ 2 ; 100$ for $\$ 12$.

Order at Once, and order plenty. Tubers keep perfectly for months. Plant from earliest spring up to July. For Windows, plant 2 Tubers on each side; for Porches, Walks, etc., plant 8 inches or a foot apart. Cover 2 inches. Furnish twine or wire support for the Vines.


Cinnamon Vine Tubers

The above shows correct position for tuber when planted.

IMPORTANT. The demand for Cinnamon Vines in 1925 was so great that we were unable to supply all our customers. Keeping this in mind, we have had grown for us the largest supply of tubers that we have ever had. Not only have we the greatest supply, but the quality is unsurpassed. much larger and better tubers than in former years. We assure patrons who wish to get Cinnamon tubers that it is practically impossible for us not to be able to supply them during the spring and summer of 1926 . We advise ordering the largest tubers.

Address L. J. FARMER, Pulaski, N. Y.


[^0]:    3. Hold moisture better.

    Much less expensive.
    They are made of a tough, lasting and thoroughly waterproof paper. The pots may be used over and over again. Can be used in every way that earthen over again. can be used in for used. Ideal for transplanting and pots can be used. Ideal for transplanting and strawberry, tomato or cabbage plants. Sample mailed for 5 cents.

[^1]:    We offer the most complete collection of Hardy Perennials in America. It includes such well known kinds as Adams Needle, Bleeding Heart, Baby's Breath. Balloon Flower, Columbine, Canterbury Bells, Corn Flower, Fox Glove. Forget Me Not, Flowering Spruge, Golden Glow, Gas Flant, Gold Flower, Garden Pinks, Hollyhocks, Hardy Phlox Iris, Larkspur, Lupine, Mallow Marvels, Meadow Sweet, Oriental Poppy, Perennial Peas, Stone Crop, Stoke's Aster, Red Hot Poker, Snow in Summer, Wind Flower, White Candytuft, etc. afterwards, when possible.

    Achillae. (Ball of Snow). The Pearl. 15c each; $\$ 1.50$ per 12; $\$ 10$ per 100 .

    Agrostemma Coronaria. (Rose Champion), Alba, Atrosanguinae, Fles Jovis. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; $\$ 12$ per 100 .

    Alyssum. (Golden Tuft), Argenteum, Sexitile Compactum. 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per $12 ; \$ 12$ per 100 .

    Anemone Japonica. (Wind Flower), Alba, Queen Charlotte, Rubra, Whirlwind. 25c each; \$2.50 per $12 ; \$ 18$ per 100.

    Anthemis Tinctoria Kelwayi. (Hardy Marguerite.) 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 12 ; $\$ 12$ per 100 .

    Aquilegia. (Columbine.) Canadensis, Chrysantha, Coerulea. 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 12; $\$ 15$ per 100.

    Arabis Alpina. (Rock Cress.) 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per 12; $\$ 10$ per 100 .

    Anchusa. (Dropmore), 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; $\$ 15$ per 100

    Armeria. Cephalotes, Formosa, Maritima. 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per $12 ; \$ 10$ per 100

