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Catalogue of Seeds

For the Greenhouse, Garden and Farm, and especially for Bee-keepers.

The Alp Root Company.

Medina, Ohio.

Established 1886.
Revised Price List of Garden Seeds for 1902.

Please notice that any or all seeds mentioned below are sold in five-cent packages, postpaid, by mail.

For ten papers ordered at one time, 40 cents; 100 papers, $5.50. Of course, scarce and high priced seed will necessitate making a larger amount of seed in a package; but, by far the greater part of them contain a full half ounce of good fresh seeds. By comparing these packages with those you get of any of the seedsmen you will notice the liberal amounts we provide for only 5 cents. It is true, we do not give presents or other articles, but believe the multitude of intelligent people of the present day would rather to have their money's worth of what they ordered rather than compete for a prize. The five cent packages are sent postpaid; but the price of all other seeds does not include postage; therefore, when you order seed by the ounce or pound, allow postage thus: 4 cts., per lb.; 5 cts., per ¼ lb., or 1 ct., per peck. Postage and quart must also be paid in advance; or for corn, add 12 cts. per quart for postage. Postage to Canada is double the above rates. One-fourth ounce, pound, or peck will be sold at ounce, pound, or peck rates unless otherwise specified.

**ASPARAGUS.**

Asparagus, Palmetto. Oz. 5c; lb. 40c.

**BUSH BEANS.**

Burpee's Bush Lima. Pt. 15c; 30c; ½ pk. $1.00; Henderson's Bush Lima. Pt. 8c; qt. 15c; pk. $1.00; bushel, $8.50

Wood's Improved Bush Lima. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. $2.00. An improvement on Henderson's, and larger.

Davis Wax Bean. Pt. 8c; qt. 15c; 4 qts., 55c; pk. $1.00; bushel, $8.75

**CRESS.**

**DWARF GERMAN WAX, black seeded.** ½ pt. 8c; pt. 12c; qt. 25c. Perhaps the best wax bean, and very early.

Prize-winner Extra Early Shell Bean. ½ pt. 8c; pt. 12c; qt. 20c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 50c; peck, $1.00; bushel, $8.75.

This is not only the earliest-shell bean we have ever across, but it is a tremendous yielder, and the best quality of all with which we have had experience. It ripened by the first of July. The season of 1900 we grew two crops on the same ground and the second crop was from beans that ripened from the first crop.

**WHITE KIDNEY, Large.** Pt. 8c; qt. 15c; pk. $1.00; bu., $8.50.

Red Kidney Beans. Same prices as white.

**YORK STATE MARROW.** The standard field bean. Qt. 12c; pk. 75c; bu., $2.75.

Banner Field Beans. Qt. 10c; pk. 70c; bushel, $2.75.

**POLE BEANS.**

Extra- Early Lima Beans. ½ pt. 8c; qt. 25c; pk. $1.75

King of the Garden Lima. ½ pt. 8c; qt. 25c; pk. $1.75.

All of our beans will be furnished in 5-cent packages; but where there is a demand for larger quantities, of course the above packages will have to be quite small. If wanted by mail, add 8c per pt., or 1sc per qt., for postage.

**BEETS.**

Eclipse. Oz. 5c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25.

Long Red Mangel. Oz. 5c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. $1.60; 20 lbs. or more, 15c per lb.

Golden Tanker Flangel. Oz. 5c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. $1.50. Extra Early, Over 12, 15c per lb. 1st.

**STANDAR-D SUGAR BEETS.**

Lane's Imperial Sugar. Oz. 5c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. or more, 15c per lb.

French White Sugar Red-top. Same price as Lane.

**CABBAGE.**

Select. Very Early Jersey Wakefield. Oz. 20c; lb. $2.50.

Henderson's Early Summer. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.25.

Fottler's Brunswick. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.25.

Burpee's Sure-bred. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.25.

Excelsior Flat Dutch. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.25.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.25.

Large Red Drumhead Savoy. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.25.

**CARROTS.**

Early French Forcing. Oz. 5c; lb. 40c.

OrangeDanvers, Half Long. Oz. 5c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. $1.50.

**CAULIFLOWER.**

March's Improved Early Snowball. (Mattituck Erfurt.) ½ oz. 33c; ¾ oz. 50c; oz. $1.75.

**CELERY.**

Henderson's White Plume. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.00.

Golden Self-s Blanching Celery. Oz. 15c; lb. $1.75

New England. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.25.

GiantsPaschal. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Owalf Golden Heart. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.00.

**CORN** (for table use).

Corn we sell at 5c per half-pound package; but at this price purchasers must pay postage, which is 5c for each half-pound if ordered in larger quantities, the price (where no price is given) will be: pt. 75c; qt. 10c; pk. 65c; bu. $2.25.

Kendel's Early Giant Sweet Corn.

Ford's Early Sweet.

Late Rhammo Sugar.

Country Gentleman, or Improved Shoopegs.

Arlington. Oz. 5c; lb. 40c.

**CRESS.**

Extra Curled, or Pepper Grass. Oz. 5c; lb. 40c.

Water Cress, true. Oz. 25; lb. $2.50.

**CUCUMBER.**

Early Frame. Oz. 5c; lb. 35c.

Improved Early White Spiné, or Arlington. Oz. 5c; lb. 35c.

Green Prolific, or Boston Pickle. Oz. 5c; lb. 35c.

**LETTUCE.**

Grand Rapids Lettuce. Oz. 5c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. $2.00.

Big Boston (White-seeded Tennis-ball). Oz. 5c; lb. 50c.

Henderson's New York. Oz. 5c; lb. 50c.

**MELONS.**

Casaba, or Persian Musk Melon. Oz. 5c; lb. 35c.

Banana. Oz. 5c; lb. 35c.

Extra Early Citron. Oz. 5c; lb. 35c.

Emerald Gem. Oz. 5c; lb. 35c.

Miller's Cream, or Osage. Oz. 5c; lb. 35c.

Paul Rose Musk Melon. Oz. 11c; 50c. New; fine.

Rudy Ford Caneloupe Musk Melon. The same that so many people enjoyed at the Omaha exposition. Oz. 5c; lb. 35c.

**MELONS, WATER.**

Phinne's Early. Oz. 5c; lb. 30c.

Landreth's Boss. Oz. 5c; lb. 50c.

Sweetheart. Oz. 5c; lb. 30c.

**ONIONS.**

A leaflet on "Growing Onions to Bunch up" will be mailed on application.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Oz. 8c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. $3.25.

Large Red Wethersfield. Oz. 8c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. $3.25.

Pritzaker. Oz. 15c; lb. $1.55.

White Victoria. Oz. 20c; lb. $2.50.

American (Extra Early) Pearl. Oz. 25c; ½ lb. $1.75; 1 lb. $3.25.

Extra Early Red. Oz. 8c; ½ lb; 30c; lb. $1.00.

Bermuda (true Teneriffe). Oz. 25c; ½ lb. $2.00.

Giant Gibraltar Onion. Oz. 20c; ½ lb; new and fine; still larger than Pritzaker.

**ONION-SETS.**

By mail, 50 cents per quart extra.

Winter or Egyptian. Qt. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. $1.50.

Top or Acorn. Qt. 20c; pk. $1.00; bu. $5.50.

**PARSNIP.**

Improved Guernsey. Oz. 5c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00.

**PARSLEY.**

Fine Curled or Double. Oz. 5c; lb. 35c.

**PEAS.**

Peas of all kinds are very scarce. If you think our prices high, look over your seed catalogs and see what some of the rest are charging for them.

Alaska. ½ pt. 7c; qt. 20c; pk. $1.35; bu. $5.00.

American Wonder. Qt. 25c; pk. $1.60; bu. $6.00.

Premium Gem. ½ pt 8c; qt. 25c; pk. $1.55; bu. $5.00.

Stratagem. ½ pt 8c; qt. 20c; pk. $1.25; bu. $4.50.

Champion of England. Pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. $1.25; bu. $7.50.

Canadian Field. Pk. 40c; bu. $1.25.

*Peas by mail will be at same price as beans for postage*

**PEPPERS.**

Sweet Spanish. ½ oz. 8c; oz. 20c.

Bullinose. ¼ oz. 6c; oz. 12c.

Cayenne. ¼ oz. 8c; oz. 15c.

**PUMPKIN.**

Early Sugar. Oz. 5c; lb. 35c. Specially for pies.

Field Pumpkin. Oz. 5c; lb. 15c.
Rhubarb.
Myatt's Victoria. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.00.

Radiesches.
Early Scarlet Globe. Oz. 5c; 1lb. 90c.
Wood's Early Frame. Oz. 5c; 1lb. 40c.
Beckett's Charter. Oz. 5c; 1lb. 40c.
Chinese Rose Winter. Oz. 5c; 1lb. 40c.

Salsify, or Oyster Plant.
New Mammoth. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.00.

Spinach.
Bloomdale Extra Curled. Oz. 5c; 1lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c.

Squash.
Plant Summer Crookneck. Oz. 5c; 1lb. 40c.
Hubbard. Oz. 5c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. $2.25; 10 lbs. $4.00.

Tomato.
Golden Queen. Pkt. 10 seeds; oz. 25c; lb. $2.00.
Ignatius Tomato. ½ oz. 8c; oz. 15c; lb. $1.50.
Lavender Beauty. Oz. 12c; lb. $1.75.
Earliest-in-the-world Tomato. ½ oz. 10c; ½ oz. 15c.
Hookester State. Oz. 15c. lb. $1.25.
L. H. Livingstone's New Stone Tomato. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.25.
Fancy Pomata. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.00.
Pea-shoot a Tom. oz. 10c; lb. $2.50.

Turnip.
Yellow Aberdeen. Oz. 5c; 1lb. 25c.
White Egg. Oz. 5c; 1lb. 30c.
Red Gordon. Oz. 5c; 1lb. 30c.
Purple top White Globe. Oz. 5c; 1lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.25.

Seed Potatoes.
Trics: ½ peck. 25c.; peck. 40 cts.; ½ bushel. 75c.; 1 bushel. $1.00; 10 barrel. (of 11 pecks, one kind, or made up of all kinds). Small sizes, one-half; the above prices. (except barrel) By the barrel. $2.00. Thirds (about the size of common hickory-nuts), some a little larger, ½ peck. 10c.; 1 ½ peck. 15c.; 2 peck. $1.00; 3 peck. $2.50; at them, when they go south (where wanted) before April 1 at the above figures; or we will keep them safely for you till next spring in our specially arranged potato cellar. We can furnish prices at the above prices. While these Triumph, Early Ohio Bower, Sir Walter Raleigh, New Russet and Craig. As our supply of many is limited, you had better order at once if you want them. Seed potatoes—especially the early and extra early, are likely to be away up before another spring. Our seed will probably all be gone with seed of the above low figures. These seconds are not all small potatoes. In sowing we have put badly shaped and scabby potatoes into these of the latter, which are of very good size, and will be cheaper for table use at the price ($2.00 per barrel) than anything else you can probably get in the market. Of course, it is a little more work to prepare with these for them, but a part of them will be rather small for table use; but at the above price you are to take them as they come—all potatoes. A No. 1 potato must be good as seed if treated in the usual way with corrosive sublimate, but a little more trouble.

Other Potatoes in Small Quantities.
We can furnish the following kinds in small quantities, say not to exceed a peck or half a bushel: Early Triumph, New Queen, Lee's Favorite, Freeman State of Maine, Maule's Commercial, Carman No. 3, White Mammoth, Early Michigan.

Any of the above potatoes will be furnished in very small quantities at 5 cts. per lb., or by mail at 10 cts. per lb., or 3 lbs. for 40 cts. Potatoes for premiums can be sent by mail, but 10 cts. per lb. extra for postage and insurance.

Potatoes and Garden Seeds to be Given Away.
Everybody who sends $1.00 for GLEANSING (asking for no other premium) may have 25 cents' worth of potatoes, seeds, etc., provided he mentions it at the time he sends the premium money; and every subscriber who sends us $1.00 for a new subscriber so that GLEANSINGS may go into some neighborhood or family where it is known they have 25 cents' worth of potato, seeds, etc., but you must pay all postage, express, or freight on your premiums. We can give two potatoes, etc., but we cannot give away postage stamps.

The Acme Hand Potato-planter.
While in the region of Grand Traverse Bay in 1900.

The following was sent for our June number:

I found the principal crop for miles around was potatoes, the soil and climate being especially adapted to this crop; and I was both surprised and pleased to find that the planting was done almost entirely by hand, with an implement which seemed to be a patent one, and in that locality. A bright boy, 18 years old, with whom I became acquainted, informed me he had planted with his hands two acres of potatoes in one day himself. The ground is fitted in the usual way with ordinary farming tools; but a few foot implements (the planter) for saving, which I take from the manufacturer's circular. I think it is a fair statement of the methods commonly used in this. The cut adjoin explains the way in which the machine works and furnishes a larger cut with descriptive circulars, showing just how the planter is to be used, on application.

The Acme Hand planter makes the holes and drops and covers at one operation. Once over the field does the work. It makes planting easier. The erect position; the cutting of the seed on the shoulder; the ease with which it can be changed from one shoulder to another; the mud in the field and work much less disagreeable. "Almost as easy a walking."

Ten pounds of seed will plant thirty rods of row if the bushels of seed is used to the acre. This will average on 50. It can be changed from one shoulder to another, as needed, so the rows are even.

It plants better. It is very important in planting potatoes that they be placed in moist soil, and covered before the soil dries out the bulb or red, or forked, or furrowed turned in. If a horse is used, and the soil exposed to the sun for the day, the soil soon dries out. Next the sets are dropped, and they are all in one row, as they are then covered at unequal depths. The dry ground absorbs the moisture that may be on the seed, and then the result is—no crop.

With the Acme planter the seed is planted at a uniform depth directly into the moist soil, while, with the old planter, the dry out or blister, or nor the soil disturbed. The success of the planting is thus insured.

The implement is light, weighing but two and a half pounds, and strong and durable. It is used in our office that has planted for eleven seasons. It was then brought in for repairs.

We sold over 200 of these planters in 1901; and I am glad to tell you our customers that, by having a very large amount of these planters made up during the dull season, we have no difficulty in filling orders, as we are going to have them this season.

A New Transplanting Machine.

The cut will make the machine planter, almost without any particular explanation. You hold the machine in both hands, and with a gentle, like a mountain, force, you get the eel, steel tube, No. 1, over the root, let it press down till it brings up the plant, roots, and all, to a lump of dirt like No. 2. It is not advisable to put any further down than necessary to get the soil on the roots. In fact, if the taproot is broken off, with these plants the plants do not do as well. It is placed, to be planter, out of the ground in the right hand, when you push your two thumbs or lever at the top of the machine, which is a release. By releasing the ball of dirt, the two thumbs are pushed back, and you can load these balls into a wheelbarrow, or with appropriate means you can load them into a wagon. Fit your ground nicely, as described in our book on strawberry cultivation. Mark it out according to your notion, then with the transplanting machine make holes to drop your "potated" plants into, for they really are the planted plants to all intents and purposes. Permit me to say that I have used very faithfully all the strawberry planting and transplanting plan, and I would put this machine far ahead of any of them in point of speed of working, and for effectiveness. Where you are going to plant on a considerable area, say a quarter of an acre or more, especially if two hands are at work, two machines are very handy. Price of the machine, $1.50; two machines, $2.50.
Honey Plants.

Honey plants have for years had dreams of a honey-farm, with acres of flowers of different colors, blooming at different seasons, and keeping the bees away from the stores and groceries when we have a dry spell in the fall. The dream has been partially realized with the Simpson honey-plant, Molly O. Large's honey plant, and others. I have seen them well, but I have also seen these for honey alone. Statice, catnip, motherwort, borage, melilot, and some others I have tested, but I am quite sure that none of them have ever paid, just for the honey.

We first give a list of the plants that not only yield profit for the bee-keeper, but he can also induce farmers round about him to do the same by furnishing the seed free, or (where it is expensive) part of the price of the seed. As an illustration: We have for years been in the habit of furnishing buckwheat seed free of charge to farmers in our vicinity, and now all of them tell us that buckwheat is a money producer. When we furnish the Mammoth (or Peavine) and crimson clover, we furnish at half the usual price. Now, then, friends, which is the most important honey-bearing plant, generally speaking, in the world? I am inclined to think that alfalfa is the most prominent among the honey-producer and considered quite equal to clover in flavor, for in the honey-markets it usually sells for one cent per pound less than clover. We, however, put basswood first and clover second.

**Honey Plants**

The prices below are only for prompt orders, for the market fluctuates so, on clover seeds especially, that we can not promise these prices to continue.

**Honey Plants**

**Basswood-trees.**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 1 lb.</th>
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<td>One foot and under, each</td>
<td>.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>One to five feet</td>
<td>.08</td>
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This gives directly from our nursery and is offered any time after the leaves have fallen, until the ground freezes, not one in one hundred should fail to grow. They can also be sent during the late April, May, and May; and spring planting is preferable. For a description of the American Basswood, see page 3. Basswoods may be planted along the roadsides as so to answer for the same time as honey. The bee-keeper can also usually arrange so as to get them planted in the towns and cities.

We can furnish the basswood-seeds if desired; but as they require special treatment I think our friends will be much better advised to plant the little trees.

**SEEDS OF HONEY PLANTS.**

Here are a great many more seeds in a pound of this latter, it may be a cheaper way of getting them.

This has some valuable traits, as standing frost and drought, and in some localities it is the most profitable. Each pound of hulled seed, or eight to ten lbs. will make 100 bushels, which if sown as above, will be a three-year crop.

Price

**Swet Clover (Melilotus albus, or mellilot):**

100 lbs., 10 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more, 12c per lb.; 1 lb., 15c; 1 lb. by mail, 25c.

We shall put buckwheat at the head of the list we are not for the fact that it often fails, almost if it is not really, but to show how well the plant does in certain localities. It possesses a bright yellow flower, the seed is dark, and the blossoms have a strong honey scent.

**Buckwheat**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per ounce</th>
<th>Per pound</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>7c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>8c</td>
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**Medium Clover.**

Bushed. $7.00; bushy, $8.75; pac. mail, 15c; by mail, 25c.

**White Dutch Clover.**

Bushed, $10.00; ¼ bu., 52½; pk., $2.75; 1 lb., 21c; by mail, 30c.

**Peavine, or Mammoth Red Clover.**

Bushed, $7.00; ¼ bu., $3.75; pk., $2.00; per lb., 15c; by mail, 25c.

This yields honey late in the season after all other clovers, and, in fact, after basswood; and in some localities it rarely fails. It grows more or less of a crop, especially where Italian bees are kept. In other localities there have been complaints made that the bees would not work on alfalfa, or lucerne.

**Alfalfa, or Lucerne.**

Per bush, $6.00; bushy, $7.25; peck, $1.75; pound, 15 cts. by mail, 25 cts.

This is the great honey-plant of Arizona, Idaho, Califor- nia, and to a certain extent of Illinois. Where it is raised by irrigation in fields of a thousand acres or more, thousands of bees are kept from spring until winter. In fact, it produces each season the most beautiful honey, not only by the ton, but by the carload. In Sept. 1893, the Ohio Experiment Station gave the best of the entire crop, which was worth 22c per lb. There was a good showing in the Ohio Experiment Station this year, but it is not yet in full bloom. It is mostly used in the Eastern States. In dry seasons it will be a heavy crop, but we have not found it so good a honey producer as alfalfa, because of the climate. On our grounds it stands winter without injury, and we have gathered the honey from the root three or four feet below the surface. We furnish purchasers a little circular regarding growing alfalfa for honey producers.

**Crimson or Scarlet Clover.**

Two-bushel sack, $8.75; per bushel, $1.50; half-bushel, $2.40; peck, $1.25; quart, 50c; gallon, 90c; dollars, 25c. per lb. extra for postage and packing. We will send 3 lbs. by mail, postpaid, for 50 cts. From 8 to 15 lbs. of seed are needed per acre.

It is a little singular that this plant, after having been in the list of seeds of honey plants for upward of ten years, without eliciting very much attention, has, within a couple of years past, not only come up in great prominence as a honey-plant, but it even bids fair to take the lead among the others in common use, ship from the fact that, when sown in the fall early enough to get well rooted, and yet not so early as to send up blossoms, it will stand average weather without injury, even as far north as Northern Ohio. It is equal to any clover for hay, and comes earlier in the season than any other clover. The red clover to plow under, and yet it may be sown among growing crops, as late as the last of July. It is a good clover, and when sown in the fall, when the weather is not too cold, will be found to be a very fine winter hay. It is the only single clover that we have found to be so, and it is the only one that can be sown after a hard winter. The new clover is the main honey-plant, and the quality of the honey is very high. This is in my opinion to any honey the world. The plant lives through the dry summers in Utah. See "les- ter" about sweet clover, mailed free on application.

**Cow Peas.**

We have only the Wonderful and Early Blackeye and the Wonderful and Early Cowpea.

**Early Blackeye, 5½ more than above prices**

This latter will ripen seed almost anywhere in the world, but it does not produce anywhere near as large as an amount of feed, either for stock or to turn under. Both kinds will, however, produce sufficient bloom to furnish considerable quantities of honey in favorable seasons. Look at mailed on application.
SEED AND PLANT CATALOG.

Seven-top Turnip. Oz. 5c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50. If wanted by mail, 10c per lb. extra.

This plant, if sown under protected cover and shaped to a top, will have a top that will become a top regardless of its being in the same position in all such cases. It is easily grown, without care, by any means.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. Oz. 5c; lb. by mail, 15c; 10 lbs. or over, by freight or express, 5c per lb.; 100 lbs., 4c per lb. It is a great favorite for screening purposes, and is sown in such quantities that it has been extensively used as a living fence. It is an annual, and will bloom in perfect condition during the first year.

Soja Bean. Price, qt. 10c; pk., 60c; bushel, $2.00. About 1 bushel (60 lbs.) is needed per acre. For description see Papilionaceae.

American Coffee-berry. Package, 5c.

This is probably a variety of the soja beans. At the first we were led to believe that the application of the plant was the same, but on making it into coffee we had to admit that the coffee is probably more like plum than like genuine coffee. If I were going to use coffee at all, I should prefer this to the real thing—probably, however, because it is nourishing instead of being stimulating. Besides, the coffee-berry matures very much earlier than the soja bean. In order to have all the coffee for yourself we must sell it at the following low prices: 1/2 pint, 7c; pint, 10c; quart, 15c; peck, 35c; bushel, $1.50. If wanted by mail, add 5c per quart extra for postage and packing.

The above are the only plants I know of that can be probably grown by the beekeeper; that is, the honey they produce is suitable for him, in connection with profit on the plant for other purposes.

Plants for Honey Only.

The following plants yield honey, and many of them in considerable quantities; but they are so little used for other purposes that there is little inducement to introduce them to the beekeeper, and let our bees digest what it must take acres of any plant to yield honey enough to amount to anything.

Borage. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.40. If wanted by mail, add 10c per lb. extra.

This has been very much talked about, and we have record of several successful cases where an acre of this plant has yielded a very large amount of honey. If I am correct, only a few have ever yet seen a barrel of catnip honey. So in the fall.

Dandelions. Package 5c; oz. 50c.

I presume everybody can get dandelion seeds and roots without buying them, but for all that, I have much faith in an article that bears a good name. As the foliage is dug up, it is superior for “greens,” and by the way our bee take to our plant, you must be surprised by the forage.

Motherwort. Prices same as for catnip.

Figwort, or Simpson Honey-plant. Oz. 20c; lb. $3. By mail, 10c per lb. extra, for postage.

This is a queer tall weed that grows in fields and woods and bears little cups full of honey. It bears honey all the day long from July to October. Very hardy; blooms first year. The nurse plant seems to come from the roots of the old plant. They are covered with little hair. Sprinkled on the top of daffodil-mold, packed hard in a box, and kept damp until in a warm place, will sprout in a week or two. Then give all the light and air possible, but not too much water.

Mignonette. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.10 by mail, add 10c per lb. extra.

This is a great favorite with the bees, and also with those who are not married to beekeeping. But we have sold considerable of the seed for bee pastureage. I am not sure that any one has ever made it pay in dollars and cents for the honey alone.

Mustard. Common (either brown or black). Oz. 5c; lb. 10c, $1.00. Add 10c per lb. by mail. This is a lumber sunflower and is equal to all the varieties for sale, in flavor, and to command the highest price in the market.

Spider Plant. (Geranium pungens.) Package 5c; oz. 10c; lb. $2. Postage 10c per lb. extra.

This is a great favorite among the flower growers, yields more honey than any thing that ever came under my observation. The flowers vary in size, but no large size. It has to make two or more journeys to get it all, and I encourage the espousing of this species of plant when one is to give up after a short spell of bloom. As I fill a bottle with it, for experiment, it yields only this honey early in the morning, and late in the evening, it will go nicely with the Simpson honey-plant. I should think it quite probable that 5 acres of each of these plants would keep 100 colonies busy enough to be out of mischief during a season. I have been able to raise them for particulars concerning both plants, see A B C of Bee Culture. The Spider Plant is grown for its leaves used in every year. It grows almost too fast with added treatment, but will blossom in August if sown in the open ground in May.

Portulaca. Package, 5c.

Best mixed. A bed of portulaca, say a rod square, will show more bees than anything else in the world during the working season. I have never known any other plant I know of; furthermore, a bed of mixed portulacas, equivalent to a square rod, makes one of the handsomest flower designs for bee pasture that the whole floral kingdom affords. It does not seem to me that any one who is interested in bees to keep bees for the bees only, also say, no lover of flowers can well afford to forego the gorgeous color of this bed of mixed portulaca, especially when the seed is only 3 cents a packet. One packet will cover a square rod or five times as much. These make a square rod laid out in artistic beds and walks, if you choose.

Rocky Mountain Bee-plant Cleome interjecto- lia). Oz. 15c; lb. $1.55, postage 10 extra.

This and easy to raise. The Rocky Mountain Bee-plant (C. pungens), these two being the only species of the Cleome. With us, it is much inferior to the Spider plant as a honey producer. We have reports from some localities, that of its yielding large quantities of honey, hence quite a demand for the seed is the result.

Sage, White (Salvia argentea). Oz. 35c; lb. $1.

It called the honey plant of California, and belongs to the Labiatae or Mint family, the same as Rosemary, Balm, Hoarhound, etc.

Cornealia, Bee Clover. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c; by mail, add 10c for bag and postage.

This latter blossoms in about six weeks after sowing, and bears a small amount of nectar.

Champan Honey-plant. Packet 5c; oz. 20c.

The large globular blossoms exude pure honey, and if in closed In this way the bees will be able to keep the blossoms will become quite sticky with the honey.

Any of the above seeds will be sent in .50 packages. To those who are not quite sure like just to experiment, I send this week a choice mixture of the best kinds at 5c per ounce; 10c per 1/4 lb.; 35c per lb. If ordered by mail, add 9c per lb. for postage.

Thermometers and Barometers for Greenhouse Men, Gardeners, Farmers, Dairymen. Poultry-keepers, etc.

We can furnish a very pretty and accurate thermometer for all general purposes, plain scale, easy to read, for $1.00; by mail, 85c extra; a very satisfactory dairy thermometer, all glass, so that it can be immersed in any liquid without rusting. Price 15 cts.; by mail, 20 cts. Extra. A very suitable and accurate barometer. This has a scale that runs only from 00 to 120. In this way we get a long scale with the marks so far apart, that it is easy matter to see the temperature; or in other words you can get the temperature to a very exact point if you wish. These are made specially for poultry-men, are very accurate. They will be sent by mail, extra, 15 cts. It is the best thing for the purpose. Price 23 cts.; by mail, 35 cts.

Barometers for Foretelling the Weather.

I have said several times before that our barometer frequently saves the expense of it in a single day. In fact, I consult it almost as often as I do my watch, and plan my work accordingly it seldom makes a mistake. It is especially valuable to the gardener in warning him against heavy blows of wind. When he goes to bed, if the barometer is to rise, he may be sure that before morning it may save him a good many dollars by having his sashes, greenhouses, and other fixtures prepared accordingly. We can furnish a very pretty good-sized aneroid barometer for $3.50. Although they can be sent by mail, we recommend by express only, as they are liable to injury from throwing the mail-bags. Postage, 20 cts.

Putty-bulb and Insect-powder Gun.

For setting glass for greenhouses, for repairing sash, etc. This is a rubber bulb, with nozzle, for running liquid along any lines of fire. The glass lies in the sash. No person who has half a dozen sash should be without one. Full instructions for preparing the gun, with each package. This arrangement the above makes the nicest kind of powder gun for using a small quantity of pyrite, or insect-powder. In ordering, please state which powder you wish us to fill. Price 30c; post, 5c.
THE FAULTLESS SPRAYER.

Certain Death to all Insects. Keeps the Flies off Horses and Cattle. Kills Potato-bugs, Curculion and Cabbage Worms, and Lice on Stock and Poultry.

Few little inventions make the stir and do the amount of good that the little tin spray-pumps did that were introduced in 1898. Although we have a machine for spraying potatoes that cost $25.00, we let it stand in the room where it was made, and the next day we sold it to a man as a model. We sold the large model at $1.00, but one pictured here. It does the work cheaper and better. A boy with some packages of P. 11 green a large spoonful in each paner in his pocket, and in his hand a spray-pump weighing only a pound will do the whole job in a very little time; in fact one boy took his hare along and does the hoeing and spraying together. As soon as we begin to offer them for sale others seemed to discover their advantages; and although we ordered plugs from the factory at several different times, we were sold out in spite of us when we wanted more, and had a list 4 feet long during 1899, and a still larger number in 1900.

We now have a large stock of the latest improved ones, and the price is even lower. These pumps are so perfect that the spray looks like steam out of the nose of a teakettle; in fact, you can fill the air in a room with vapor, of one of these machines. The price of the new improved machines is 25 cts. each for $1.00; the same with guaranteed iron tank, 50 cts. You can have the same thing made all of brass or only 23 cts. more. Either kind can be mailed for 21 cts. additional. Now do not say you can not afford a sprayer to keep the potato bugs out of sight, for the great advantage of this little apparatus is that it is so little work to use it you can kill the bugs when they first start, and keep them down before your potatoes are injured at all. Thousands of people lose their potatoes every season just because it is too much work to fight the bugs.

In a minute you can set a stout linen tag with full directions how to use the sprayer for all kinds of insects. Yes, this machine will answer for fruit trees all right, but you would have to get up on a high stool, or climb a ladder, to get the spray all over a tree of any size. For spraying orchards a larver and more expensive machine is needed. For keeping flies off horses and cattle use pure kerosene in the above sprayer.

ANOTHER USE FOR THE FAULTLESS SPRAY-PUMPS.

The following was clipped from Glencourt:

You ask for information regarding the use of kerosene spray on cattle, to keep off flies. Last year I used on one of the stores of the Acme store (similar to the Faultless, and thinking it would be handy for me to spray my hand-fertilized potatoes, I bought one and kept it on hand, and for that purpose. By keeping it loaded I could go over my few short rows every morning to make sure the flies were not destroying the buds or blossoms before the potato bulb were set. Of course, for this I used Paris green. I also used the sprayer with clear kerosene oil for spraying cabbages, with great success, keeping the flies away from the cabbages. I then thought of the cabbages, and after which we sprayed them every morning.

The men, noticing the good effect of the spray on the cabbages, tried it on the cows first, without as good results. I found it would last all day on the cabbages if one-fourth sweet or lard oil was added to the kerosene. I am using the sprayer with clear kerosene on my orchard, to kill the caterpillars, back-lover, that are now hatching. This year I shall have a sprayer for each kind of mixture to avoid the trouble of so many changes. You are so chapped one can afford to have all he wants.

Bristol, Vt., Apr. 5, 1900. A. E. MANUM.

Insecticides.

Paris Green.

Paris green is such unpleasant stuff to handle that we prefer to sell it only in original packages. These are put up carefully, and may be shipped without injury as follows: 4 oz. packages, 7 cts.; 3 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., $1.00; 25 lbs., $1.50.

Tobacco-Dust.

This is sprinkled over the foliage, and on the ground around trees in the greenhouse or on melon or other vines just as they are coming up, and is one of the best and cheapest insecticides known. One lb., by mail, 30 cts.; 5 lbs., by express or freight, 50 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs., $1.25; 25 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs., $5.00.

Pyrethrum Cinerariifolium.

(Persian Insect-Powder.)

This is not only a pretty plant for the flower garden, but the flowers, gathered and dried when in full bloom, and then finely powdered, furnish us the Persian insect-powder, of which so much has been said and written. The cheapest thing to kill all sorts of insects (laying them out dead in even a few minutes), of any thing we have ever got hold of. It will also kill the green fly in greenhouses. When used in the insect-powder bellows, described below, but very little of the powder is required.

With the powder-gun see "putty bulb," on page 8, you can kill every fly in any room of the house, within an hour. Of course, the doors and windows of the room should all be closed. In summer this method is better, as in the summer time, when flies are troublesome, the instrument is worth more than it costs, for this alone. It is not at all poisonous or injurious to human beings.

Price of the powder, all ready for use, one ounce, 5 cts.; 2 oz. 10 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., $3.00.

Price of the seeds, one packet, 5 cts.; one ounce, $1.00; 1 lb., $10.00. By mail, 10c per lb., extra on powder, and 9c on the seeds.

Cold-Frame or Hot-Red Sash.

The sash are of the regular size, 3 ft. 4 inches by 6 ft., for four rows of glass 8 inches wide. If any prefer larger glass we will furnish sash for 3 rows of 11-inch glass at the same price.

These sash are usually shipped from here knocked down at a low rate of freight, and they can be put together by anybody. If done separately, they are just as strong as the regular sash. They are 1 3/4 in., thick, outside bars about 3 inches wide, and inside ones about 1 1/4. The bars are grooved to slip the glass in place. If a light of glass is broken, move
SEED AND PLANT CATALOG.

Djainin preparing above. Fan out 42.10 not they cold-frames, ing chine, put seeds... "mosquito cheesecloth boxes Squashes). In We... frost as cucumbers. As... drawn my... and... sash o\ In the... to take the... of... and... 50... to... and... "Gregory New edition revised and greatly enlarged. 62, 1902.

5 | A B C of Potato Culture, Terry**** 7
This is T. B. Terry's first and most masterly work. The book has an excellent plan, and has been used in many agricultures, and it has almost any farm even successfully. It has 90 pages and 42 illustrations. New edition revised and greatly enlarged, 1902.

6 | Potato Culture on Jersey Island, postpaid **... 10
This is the third edition of our leading book on celery culture, by Geo. Finley... 23

7 | A B C of Strawberry Culture, by T. B. Terry and A. J. Root. 253 pages; 52 illustrations** 45
Probable the leading book of the world on strawberries.

Books on Gardening, Farming, etc.

I have indicated my opinion of the books by characters as follows: Books that I approve I have marked with an asterisk (*).

1 | Books on gardening, farming, etc.

I have indicated my opinion of the books by characters as follows: Books that I approve I have marked with an asterisk (*).
3 | Grasses and Cresses, with Notes on Forage Plants | 20

This is a large book, 645 inches, 547 pages, quite fully illus-

trated, and includes all the latest references. It also touches on the topics treated in his smaller handbooks. It is

difficult to say how much of its contents will be in the next

book to regard to their management. Any one who holds

a position as a horticulturist or a plant breeder will value

the book by reading it carefully.

12 | Greenhouse Management, by Prof. Taft** | 15

This book is useful to the public, and is well deserving of

reading. It is a practical guide, and will save the value of the book by reading it carefully.

Seed Catalogs:

3 | Seed Catalog of the New York Seed Company | 2

This book contains over 500 pages of descriptions of over

5000 different kinds of seeds. It is well worth reading, and

will save the value of the book by reading it carefully.

13 | Seed Catalog of the West Coast Seed Company | 2

This book contains over 500 pages of descriptions of over

5000 different kinds of seeds. It is well worth reading, and

will save the value of the book by reading it carefully.

1 | Peabody’s Webster’s Dictionary | 10

Over 30,000 words and 250 illustrations

1 | Poultry for Pleasure and Profit** | 10

This book contains over 500 pages of descriptions of over

5000 different kinds of seeds. It is well worth reading, and

will save the value of the book by reading it carefully.

4 | Farmers’ Guide to Market Gardening | 10

This book contains over 500 pages of descriptions of over

5000 different kinds of seeds. It is well worth reading, and

will save the value of the book by reading it carefully.

5 | Gregory on Squashes; paper** | 20

Gregory on Onions; paper** | 20

Gregory’s book is well worth reading, and will save the value

of the book by reading it carefully.