Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
VEGETABLE PLANTS.

These are one of our great specialties, and we are prepared to furnish cabbage and lettuce plants from the first of February till the first of August; celery plants from the first of March till the first of September; tomato plants from the first of April till the first of August.

PRICES AND VARIETIES.

CABBAGE-PLANTS.

We keep in stock during the months of February, March, April, and May, varieties as below:

SELECT VERY EARLY JERSEY WATERFIELD, HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER, and WINNINGSTADT, 5c per 10; 40c, 100c, $1.00; $2.00; $5.00. During May, June, and July, PRIME SUMMER, prices same as above. PERPETUAL DRUMHEAD CURLED BAYBERRY, and LARGE RED DRUMHEAD ready in May, June, and July, 5c per 10; 60c per 100, or $5.00 per 100.

Extra-strong, twice-transplanted plants, double above prices. If these are to be shipped by express, the expressage will be extra, on account of the great weight of the large plants.

COLD-FRAME CABBAGE-PLANTS.

When we have these they will be double the price of the same greenhouse in December. We have only two kinds of cold-frame cabbage plants: viz., JERSEY WAREFIELD, and HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.

CAULIFLOWER.

We have confined our attention to the one kind—HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. Prices of plants, 1c for 10; 10c per 100; $8.00 per 1000. These will be ready in March, April, May, and June.

LETTUCE-PLANTS.

We can furnish BOSTON LETTUCE, CINCINNATI LETTUCE, HENDERSON'S BEST, and MIZAKI. Prices 5c per 10; 10c per 100; $2.50 per 1000, except the New York, which will be double the above prices.

TOMATO-PLANTS.

These will be ready from April first till August first. We have the following varieties:

AMERICAN LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY, and MIZAKI. The two former will be 1c for 10; 10c per 100; $8.00 per 1000; $80.00 per 10,000.

The MIZAKI will be a half more than the above prices. The difference in foliage readily indicates that the above is different from the common tomato.
PEAS-HAPED TOMATOES, for pickles and preserves. Plants, both red and yellow, 5c for 10; 75c per 100; or $6.00 per 1000.

All the above plants are once transplanted, and are strong-rooted.

CELERI-PLANTS.

We keep in stock HENDERSON'S WHITE PLONK, GOLDEN NAVET, BOSTON MARKET and MAPE GRANITE CELS. Prices, 5c per 10; 90c per 100; $5.00 per 1000; or $25.00 per 10,000.

Extra-strong, twice-transplanted plants, double above prices. If these are to be shipped by express, the expressage will be extra, on account of the great weight of the large plants.

Any of the above plants will be taken directly at all, at half the above prices.


During my visit to Arlington, in July, 1888, I noticed that the squash-growers had a plan for getting Boston Marrow squashes on the market very early. It is by means of the boxes shown in the adjoining cut. These, as you notice, are made so as to nest one in the other, occupying but little room when stored away, or drawn out on the wagon. An 8 x 10 glass slides in the top. These boxes can be used for putting over hills of early potatoes in March and April, and the larger boxes will do good service in forwarding squashes, melons, and cucumbers. After all danger of frost is past, the glass may be drawn out, but the box is left on, as a protection against bugs. As the protection against bugs is not a very long job to slide them all back when the weather is mild, and close them up again at night, when frost comes. If the earth is banked around the lower end of the box, it makes quite a miniature greenhouse. As a result the squashes from Arlington to see squash—vines fully a month ahead of the usual time; but I was told these boxes were the explanation of it. Don't fail to have a big lot of good manure under every box, or lose our little book, "Gregory on Squashes." Prices of these little boxes with glass in the flat, 10 cents each; 50 cents per 10; $7.50 per 100. Glass to match, $2.50 per box of 50 square feet. There are about 50 lights in a box.

Cuttings for Concord Grapevines.

In trimming our grapevines we have a great number of nice well-ripened wood which we cut up into cuttings with two or more buds on each. These are packed in damp sawdust, so as to keep nicely for spring planting. We can send them for 5 c. per 10, 40 c. per 100, or $2.50 per 1000. If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per 100 extra for postage. Full instructions for planting them will be furnished with each package. With proper care they will, in two years, furnish such grapevines as we sell for $6.50 per 1000.

SEEDS OF HONEY-PLANTS.

I 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 grocers when we have a dry spell in the fall. The dream has been partially realized with the Simpson honey-plant, Molie O. Large's spider plant, and I am producing excellent flowers, and am ready to cultivate these for honey alone. Mignonette, catnip, motherwort, borage, melilot, and some others, I have tested, but am still doubtful in regard to them.

BORAGE.—A hardy, rapidly growing plant, bearing a profusion of blue flowers, it may be sown any time, but will, perhaps, succeed best at about the corn planting time. As it grows tall, and branches out considerably, it should have plenty of room. I know that bees are very busy on it, all the day long, from July until Nov., but I do not know how much honey an acre of it would furnish. It is easily tried, because it grows so readily, and if sowed on the ground after early potatoes are dug, you will get a nice crop of fall bloom. Sow broad cast, or in hills like corn. Price 10c. per oz., or 50c. per pound. If wanted by mail, add 10c. per lb., for bag and postage.

CATNIP.—This has been very much talked about, and we have record of some experiments with an acre or more of it, if I am correct, no one has ever yet seen a barrel of catnip honey. Still, some one may raise catnip honey by the barrel, and make money at it. If you want to try, we can furnish you good seed, that we have tested ourselves, for 10c. per oz., or $1.00 per lb.; 18c. per lb. extra, if wanted by mail.

DANDERIES.—I presume every body can get dandelion seeds and roots without buying them, but for all that, I have much faith in an acre of cultivated dandelions. Villers' improved, is superior for "greens," and by the way our bees take to our "patch" of it, I think it must be superior for honey. Price of seed, 5c per package, or 35 c. per oz.

PINEWORT, or SIMPSON HONEY PLANT.—This is a queer tall weed that grows in fields and woods, and bears little cups full of honey. It has produced so much honey under cultivation on our honey farm during the past two years, that I am much inclined to place it at the head of the list of honey-plants. It bears honey all the day long, from July to October. Very hardy; blooms first year, and after that shoots up from the root every year, but needs planting snow, about every three years. The seed sometimes lies in the ground many months before germinating. If sprinkled on the top of damp leaf-mold, packed hard in a box, and rolled hard, being kept dark and damp in a warm place, they will sprout in a week or two. Then give all the light and air possible, but not too much water. Price of seed, from cultivated plants, 25c per oz., $2.00 per lb. If by mail, 35c per lb., extra, for postage.

HONEY PEANUT.—This is the stock p.a. of the South, and often yields much honey. It is also used for food. Price, $1.75 per bushel; $1.00 per half-bushel; 60c per peck, packages included; per lb., 65c; by mail, 75c extra. A bushel weighs about 40 lbs.

HORSEMINT, the celebrated honey-plant of Texas. Per oz., 25c per lb., $2.00 per oz.; postage, 15c per lb. extra.

COQUEL, bee clover. This latter blossoms in about six weeks after sowing, and bears a small blue flower. Price of seed, 10c per oz., or 50c per lb.; if wanted by mail, add 12c. per lb., for bag and postage.

LAPPING NO NO PRUNA.—For description see Dec. 29 GLEANINGS. Per oz., $1.00. Per pt., 5c. Give hot-bbed treatment.

MIGNONETTE.—This is a great favorite with the bees, and also with those who are raising plants for their bees; but, although we have sold considerable

PRICE 5 CENTS PER PAGE; 10 PAPERS, 4 CENT.; 100 PAPERS, $3.50.
of the seed for bee pasturage. I am not sure that any one has ever made it pay in dollars and cents, for the honey alone. It will pay, without any doubt, to raise the seed, especially if the price keeps up any where near what it is now; but for honey alone—who will demonstrate its value beyond doubt? The tales of its beauty suited to the honey bee but are not as fragrant. It should be sown in the spring, and as the seed is small, it should have the clean soil neighbors. This plant seems to have a rare capacity for standing frost, and bees may often be seen busy upon it clear into October. To grow it per oz. or 50c. per lb. If wanted by mail, add 15c for postage.

MOTHERWORT.—This is a useful relative of the catnip and is probably equally valuable as a honey plant, being one of the seed, same as for catnip. Sow any time.

MUSTARD.—The honey from this is said to be very light, equal to any in flavor, and to command the highest price in the market. We can furnish the common, (either white or black) for 6c per oz., or 3c per lb. It should be sealed with due allowance; about four pounds of seed are needed for an acre; sow like Alpske. It will grow on almost any barren hillside, but it is too extraneous: it is generally mown down to prevent seeding, the roots will soon die out. Sow in spring or fall. We have it on our grounds, and it is further behind the Simpson honey-plant in this locality.

Common sweet Clover, per lb., 1c; 10 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $10.00; 1000 lbs., $80.00. If wanted by mail, add 15c for postage. This is sold with the bulbs on; the Bokhara is hull.

Bokhara clover, seed received from D. A. Jones: 1c per oz., or 3c per lb.; 10 lbs., $3.00; 100 lbs., $25.00. If by mail, add 15c per lb.

SUNFLOWER.—This plant is visited by the bees in great numbers in some seasons, while, in others, it is scarcely noticed; but, as the seeds usually pay all expenses of cultivation, it holds its place as a honey plant. The mammoth Russian bears fat: the largest blossoms, as well as the largest seeds. Price of seed 5c per oz. or 15c per lb.; 10 lbs., or over, 2c; 100 lbs., 1c. If wanted by mail, add 15c for bag and postage.

SPIDER PLANT.—This plant, under favorable circumstances, yields more honey than anything that ever before came under my observation. In Oct., 1878, each floweret yielded drops so large that a bee had to make two or more journeys to get it all, and I succeeded in dipping the honey from the plant with a spoon, until I half filled a bottle with the honey. Formerly, I have thought it yielded much honey early in the morning, and late in the evening, it will go nicely with the Simpson honey plant. I should think it quite profitable, but I think the price keeps of these plants would keep 100 colonies busy enough to be out of employment for a dry fall, when brood are apt to be robbing. For particulars concerning both plants, see A B C of Bee Culture.

The Spider plant is an annual, and should be sown every year. It grows most quickly with hothed treatment, but will blossom in August if sown in the open ground in May.

Price of seed—per package, 5 c.; per oz., 20 c.; per lb., $2.00. Postage 5c per lb. extra.

SEVEN-TOE TURSI.—This plant, although not equal to the spider plant and Simpson honey plant, is entitled to a place next to them, because it bears its crop of honey during the warm fruit blossoms and clover. It should be sown in Aug. and Sept. It bears no root like the ordinary turnip, but only foliage that is bad for greens. Price of seed, 10c per oz., or 50c. per lb. If wanted by mail, 15c per lb. extra.

SORGHUM, EARLY AMBER.—This is not strictly a honey-plant, but sugar can easily and cheaply be made from it, for feeding bees or other purposes. It takes about 6 lbs. (4 acres) are wanted for an acre of ground. Price best Southern-grown seed, per oz., 5 c.; per lb., 15 c. If wanted by mail, 15c per lb. extra.

Any of the above seeds will be sent in 5c packages, to those who would like just a few to try.

OTHER HONEY PLANTS.

The following are recommended as honey plants, but I have not thought them worthy of a more extended notice for cultivation. Some of them have been tried on our farms, but they yielded no honey at all, or very little, and I have thought best to put them in here until we could give them a more extended trial. We do not recommend them on account of their honey yield, but for sale in 5c packages; if larger quantities are wanted, we will give prices on application.

BLUE FLAG ( Iris or FLower de Lute).—A perennial, about 2 feet in height, comprising but few wild species, and grows better when cultivated.

Clovers, foreign.

ALFAFA, GROWN principally in the Pacific States. (This is virtually the same as Lucerne). Price same as White Dutch clover.

ITALIAN or SCARLET ( T. incarnatum), introduced from Italy and France. The flowers are most beautiful, making up a large luscious strawberry. Blossoms first year.

LUCERNE or FRENCH (Medicago sativa), best for sandy soils.

YELLOW TOYFOIL (Medicago lupulina), a weed or pasture plant, in dry or sandy fields.

FRISSIM (Paeo Wall Flower).—Belongs to the Cruciferae or Mustard family, and comprises but three species.

FILLER'S TEASEL (Dipsacus fullonum).—A variety of teasel, usually cultivated; is valuable for carding or with woolen cloth, as well as for honey.

HYSSOP (Hyssopus).—Only one species (H officinalis), and belongs to the Mint family; is cultivated, and was brought from the Old World.

MOLLIE HEATH honey plant, a species of acacia, having a most beautiful ornamental tree. It is called a very valuable honey-plant. We have never yet got it to blossom here, but the beauty of the plant pays for cultivation.

PORTULACA.—Best mixed; makes a beautiful plant for the flower garden, blooms for months, and attracts swarms of bees every morning.

PHACELIA (Name derived from Greek word meaning cluster; it has no common name).—Flowers in spring or summer, and belongs to the Phaceliceae or Waterleaf family.

SPRING VETCHES or TARES (Vicia sativa)._Seems to be a cross between the Pea and Clover, partaking of the peculiarities of each, and belongs to the same family. Leguminoseae. Does not yield honey with us.

PYRETHRUM, the plant that furnishes the Persian insect powder. Seed, per packet, 10c.

SLUG SHOT.

We have used this during the past season, and find it a complete remedy for cabbage-worms. It is also recommended for beetles, butterflies, and every other kind of worm or insect. It is also a fertilizer for the ground, but is so harmless that you can use it for tooth powder, if you choose. Besides, it is very cheap. One pound, 6c; 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 6c; per barrel of 350 lbs. shipped from factory, 25c per lb.
MISCELLANEOUS IMPLEMENTS FOR GARDENERS, BEE-KEEPERS, Etc.

**A2 with HANDLE,** for boys, 50c; for men .......... $1.00

**BASKETS,** splint, 1/2, 1, and 1/2 bush., 50c each; 10 for 10 cts., 100, $3.50.

**Two-bush,** 35c; 1-bush., very strong .......... 25c.

**bush.,** 50c; 1 bush., very strong .......... 25c.

**FORSEMPH or Sprinkler,** postage 60c .......... 1.00

**FOUNTAIN PUMP, Whitman's** .......... 7.50

**FORKS:** Manure-fork, 4 tine, 50c; Hay fork, 2 tine 35c.

**GARDEN-SHovel,** for getting fine soil to start plants in, each .......... 10c.

**GARDEN-Rake,** cast steel, 10 teeth, 35c; 12 teeth 45c.

**GARDEN-TROWEL,** best steel, 5 in., 5c; 8 in .......... 10c.

We have sold the 5 in. at 5c for years, but have been able to get such figures that we can now offer them as above. If wanted by mail add 6c for small one and 1c for large.

**GARDEN-WEEDER,** a very good one for 5c; one a little larger and tinned for .......... 15c.

By mail 6c each extra for postage.

**GALVANIZED WIRE CLOTH,** 4 and 8 meshes to inch, per sq. ft., 10c; 10 ft., 85c; 100 ft., 7.50.

Suitable for outlets to carp-ponds, sieve drying fruit, etc. By mail, 25c, per square foot for postage.

**GRINDSTONE,** small hand, very useful .......... 35c.

**Hoe,** steel good size and strong, 35c; ladies' size 25c.

**Ire,** best cast steel .......... 50c.

**JUTE BAG-BAG,** handy for fruit and vegetables 15c.

**KNIVES:** Basting-knife, 35c; Pruning-knives, 3 sizes, 25c, 35c, and 50c each, all very best quality. Postage, 2, 3, 4, and 6c respectively.

**POWDER-GUN,** insect-destroyer. Postage, 2c .......... 10c.

With rubber bellows and zinc nozzle, a beauty .......... 15c.

Insect-powder, 10c per package 2.00.

**PRUNING SAW,** lighting, with teeth on both edges. By mail, 3c extra .......... 75c.

**PRUNING SAW,** on pole, Smith's .......... 2.00.

**PRUNING-SHEARS,** an excellent tool with steel blades. Postage 8c .......... 50c.

**PICK,** steel-pointed railroad pick with handle 2.50.

Without handle .......... 50c.

**SHOVEL,** short handle, 30c; long handle, 75c extra large for ashes, sawdust, etc .......... 1.00.

Scoop shovel .......... 75c.

**SPADE,** boys' size, 35c; men's short handle 75c.

Long handle, 50c; tile-drain spades, either long or short handle .......... 75c.

**STRAW CUTTERS** to keep your shirt sleeves clean when working in the garden. Postage 1c 5.

**THERMOMETER,** 7 in., for 15c; 10 in. Postage 5c 20.

**WIRE FOR GRAPEVINES,** on 1 lb. spools. Postage 1c.

**WATERING FOR, 1/3 gal., 25c; 1 gal., 75c; same, painted, 50c; 2 gal., 75c; same, painted.** 1.00.

**POTATO-BOXES.**

(TERRY'S).

These are made of basswood, bound with galvanized iron. The galvanized iron gives strength, and the basswood strength and lightness. These hold exactly a bushel when level full, and may be piled one on top of another. Although they are made especially for potatoes, they can be used for fruit, vegetables, picking up stones from the sun and rain; and from their shape a great many more boxes can be set into a wagon than where baskets are used. They are also much more substantial than baskets.

Price 25c each; 10, $2.25; 100, $20.00. In the flat, including nails and galvanized iron, $1.75 for 10; 100, $16.50; 1000, $150.

**A LAWN-MOWER**

FOR ONLY $5.00.

Isn't it true, that a neatly kept lawn is evidence of an intelligent and progressive spirit possessed by the owner? A lazy and shiftless man seldom has
any lawn at all. Many whose occupation keeps
them indoors a great part of the day, derive health
and enjoyment in tending a garden, even though it be a
little one. And what makes life
pleasanter than to see pleasant homes as we happen
to pass along our country roads or village streets?
Where you see a handsome lawn outside, you will
almost always find the magazines and progressive
journals of the day inside. One impediment in the
way of these handsome lawns is the expense of a
lawn-mower; and as we have spent some time in
looking the matter up, and trying the different
kinds, especially those adapted to mowing around
beehives, I herewith give the result of it.

The one pictured seems to please us best of all for
raising bees and another thing that pleases me is that it costs for the 10 inch, only $5.00;
12 inch, the standard size, $8.50, and the 11 inch,$8.00.
The beside one runs a little cheaper, and it may therefore be preferable for a lady or for a
child. Its simplicity is an advantage in the apiary,
for it will run up close to the entrances, and it will cut weeds and grass of a considerable height
without difficulty. We can furnish them promptly
at the prices named. As the machine weighs but 50 lbs., it will probably go cheaper by freight.

TRANSPLANTING-BOXES FOR SEEDLINGS.

To give drainage and strength, we have the bot-
tom made of slats only three or four inches wide,
and only 1/2 inch thick. They are nailed on crosswise,
as you will notice. Such light stuff would not be
strong enough if put on lengthwise of the box. The
sides of the box are 14 x 1/2 inch. These are very
easy to carry and have not only the appearance but
also the strength well for small plants. From one of these boxes, we, in the
spring of 1896, got 250 celery-plants. After the
first leaf had formed they were taken up and plant-
ed under similar boxes, as shown below:

A BOX OF WHITE-PLUME CELERY-PLANTS AS IT APPEARS WHEN FIRST TRANSPLANTED.

Price of seed-boxes, as shown above, made com-
plete, 10 each. Price of stuff in the flat, in lots of
10, 85 cents; 10 in the flat, 80 cents.

You will observe that there are 12 rows of plants,
and 30 plants in a row, so it took 360 boxes, with 30
plants to a box, to contain just what grew in one
single seed-box.

TRANSPLANTING-FRAME.

The above is made by stretching a piece of poul-
try-netting over an iron frame. This is then laid
over one of the plant-boxes shown above, and the
plants are put in the center of each mesh. Celery-
plant seedlings we put two in each mesh—a plant in
each sharp corner. This spaces them properly,
without any effort, and lays out the work so that
even a child may learn to transplant seedlings, and
do it well and rapidly. Price of transplanting-
frame, suitable to the above boxes, 25 cts.; for prices of the poultry-netting, see another column.

You will observe, that the above arrangements
completely fill the ground, and arrange the plants
in the form of neat little bunches. Each bunch is
each plant is the center of six others, equally dis-
tant from it and from each other. The plants may
stay in these boxes until the frost is ready to put out
into the open field. If you have no greenhouse nor
hot-bed, these boxes of seedlings may be placed by
a south window. In the east or west window will do,
but it does not give as much sunlight. We start
cabbage, cauliflower, and celery plants, in the
fore part of February, and transplant from the middle
to the latter part. If they set too large before the
weather is suitable to set them out, clear off the
crops and let them grow out again. This will have
the effect of making a strong root.

BOOKS ON GARDENING, HORTICULTURE, FARMING, ETC.

I have indicated my opinion of the books by
characters as follows: Books that I approve I have
marked with a *; those I especially approve, **; those
that are not up to the standard, *; books that are
but little matter for the price, large type and much
space between the lines, z; foreign, $. The figures
at the left indicate the amount of postage.

10. Fuller's Grape Cultivator**. $1.40
11. A B C of Cultar Culture, Price**. 35
12. A B C of Potato Culture, Terry**. 35
13. An Egg Farm and its Profit**. 45
15. Cranberry Culture, White's*. 15
16. Draining for Profit and Health, Waring. 60
17. Fuller's Practical Forestry*. 15
18. Farm, Gardening, and Seed Growing, by
Francis Willard*. 90
19. Gardening For Pleasure, Henderson*. 80
20. Gardening for Profit, new edition*. 85
21. Gardening for Young and Old, Harris*. 90
22. Gardening and Farm Topics, Henderson**. 90
23. Gregory on Cabbages; paper*. 25
24. Gregory on Squashes; paper*. 25
25. Gregory on Onions; paper*. 25
26. How the Farm Pays, by Peter Henderson and
William Crouse. A book of 400 pages, full of pic-
tures of all the late improvements in plants, stock,
and machinery, and, in fact, everything pertaining
to the farm. Price $2.50. By buying them in large
lots I am enabled to furnish them to subscribers to
GLEANINGS for $1.75. If wanted by mail, 25c extra
for postage. To any one who will send 25c, we
will send the book and GLEANINGS one year post-
paid.***

27. Injurious Insects, Cook. 25
28. Irrigation for the Farm, Garden, and Or-
chard, Stewart*. 50
29. Peach Cultivation, Fulton's*. 100
30. Poolity for Pleasure and Profit*. 10
31. Practical Floriculture, Henderson*. 10
32. Small-Fruit Cultivist, Fuller*. 40
33. Strawberry Cultivist, Fuller*. 15
34. The New Agriculture, or the Waters Led
Captive. 10
35. Winter Care of Horses and Cattle, Terry. 40
36. Farming For Boys*. 15
37. Money in The Garden, Quinn*. 40

GOODS ESPECIALLY FOR POULTRY RAISERS.

PURE BONE MEAL.

crushed ground, expressly for poultry. Per lb.,
3 cts.; 5 lbs., 3 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs., 2 cts. per lb.;
100 lbs., 2 cts. per lb. By the barrel, shipped from
factory, 2 cts. per lb. Fowls will eat this almost as
greedily as corn; and it not only furnishes material
for egg, shell, but gives them certain animal
matter besides. Excellent for laying hens. It is
sure care for thin-shell eggs.

Bone meal ground fine, for gardening purposes,
same price as the above.

SEEDS OF 2 kinds: white glass, china, andpol-
ished wood, each 3 cts.; 10, 25 cts.; 100, $2.50.
The China is too good to send by mail. Postage on the
other 2 kinds.

SUNFLOWER SEED, HAMMOTH RUSIAN, per lb.,
15c., 10 lbs., $1.30; 100 lbs., $10.00.
GALVANIZED WIRE NETTING,
FOR POULTRY INClosures, Etc.

This wire netting comes in rolls 150 feet in length and 4 feet in width. This would give 600 sq. ft. of surface, and we are enabled to furnish it at the low price of one cent per sq. foot, or $6.00 for a roll. Staples for fastening to the posts are 20 cts. per lb., and 1 lb. contains about 400 staples. About 1 lb. of these is needed for a roll of netting. The posts to hold it should be not more than 10 ft. apart, and it should be set in the ground at least 2 ft. You can put on a top rail, if you choose, but the selvage edge of the netting makes a pretty strong fence; and as the fowls can not see it they can not tell how high to fly; and after being bumped down several times they usually give it up. In putting it on the posts, draw the top of the selvage tight, and afterward draw the bottom down and fasten that. You can put a board a foot wide along the bottom, if you choose. This will prevent small chickens from getting through, and makes the fence one foot higher.

One advantage this netting has over wooden pickets is, that it does not catch the wind as they do, and therefore the posts are not so liable to be tipped over; besides it presents a very much more ornamental appearance, as you will see by the cut. The meshes are two inches across; and where the wire crosses it is securely soldered together, for the whole fabric is immersed in melted zinc after the whole is woven together. The size of wire used is No. 19. This galvanized wire never rusts, so it will last a lifetime, unless it is damaged by careless running into it. If you want to make division fences, so as to keep different breeds from the same yard, it is better to have a board at the bottom at least one foot wide, so the fowls can not be gossiping through the wire, and pecking at one another. You will notice that one roll makes a yard nearly 40 feet square, and this is plenty large enough for 20 or 30 fowls.

Another advantage this netting has over wooden pickets is, that you can see what is going on inside so readily. The wind, also, has free access, which is quite an item during sultry weather. It should be shipped by freight. The weight of a single baie is about 50 lbs. It may be shipped from here or from New York or Chicago, as may be convenient.

If you want us to ship it by rail, you must state the price of wire so that the $1.50 a c. a foot extra. On two or more rolls, we can give 5 per cent discount; on ten or more rolls, a discount of 10 per cent. As the above prices are very close indeed, they can be given only when cash comes with order. This wire netting can be used in a hundred different ways for fencing, and makes very pretty and efficient trellises for running vines. As it is galvanized wire, the weather has no effect on it whatever.

P. S.—We keep in stock only the one width mentioned above: viz. 4 feet high, although you can have it made to order from 2 to 6 feet. The 5-foot width is just right for ducks, rabbits, etc. The price will be the same: viz., one cent per square foot. All other widths come in 1-foot widths. Where less than a whole baie is sold, the price will be 15 cents per square foot. If wanted by mail, add 2 cts. per ft.; or 5 cts. postage for 10 ft. Prices for smaller mesh, or mesh made of heavier iron, on application.

A WHEELBARROW FOR BEE-KEEPERS

ALSO A WHEELBARROW FOR WOMEN, CHILDREN, AND PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT VERY STOUT.

I have several times felt as if I should like to try making a wheelbarrow of our strongest wood and our best steel, properly braced and arranged so as to give strength, and yet not weigh one ounce more than is absolutely necessary. At the Ohio State Fair last year I found a wheelbarrow that came so near filling the bill that I asked the manufacturers how cheaply they could make 100. The wheelbarrow was all I could desire; but the price, I thought then, was more than we could stand. During the winter, however, they made a proposition which I considered very reasonable, providing they could make them at their convenience, when times were dull. Well, friends, the wheelbarrows are here, and they are a surprise to everybody. We show you a picture above. We have two sizes—the smaller one weighing only 35 lbs., and yet it will carry 500 lbs. safely, and it can be packed so closely together that you can take the whole thing under your arm and walk off easily. The wheel has flat spokes instead of round. The different pieces are all cut and forged by means of dies. The legs are steel, so they will neither break nor bend, even if you bump them on the sidewalk. The springs are steel coated, and the axel is made of steel; and the bearings, so you can tighten them up to wear. More than all, the wheelbarrows are the nicest job of painting and varnishing, I believe, I ever saw, for a farm implement. They are handsome enough to go around town with, and strong enough to do heavy work; and yet the price of the small size is only $1.00, the same as our iron wheelbarrow. The larger size is $1.50. The only disadvantage is 5 per cent off for two; 10 per cent off for five, or 15 per cent off for ten or more. They can be sent either by freight or express. It is only five minutes' work to put one together.

A. I. ROOT, Medina, Ohio.