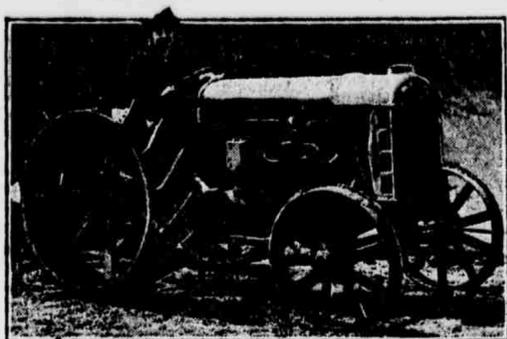


# GARDEN INSECTS AND DISEASES—COW IN BANK AIDS CAMPAIGN

The diseases which affect garden plants may be divided into two groups, parasitic and constitutional diseases. The parasitic maladies, such as the blights, are caused by fungi or germs and usually may be prevented or controlled by spraying with Bordeaux mixture. Little is known, however, of the so-called constitutional diseases, and little can be done to prevent their ravages. If some malady which does not yield to treatment with Bordeaux mixture manifests itself on isolated plants in the garden it may be well to pull up these plants and burn them.

The insects which attack garden plants may be divided into two groups—those which eat or chew the foliage or fruit and those which suck the plant juices. Eating insects may be killed usually by spraying poisonous solutions or dusting powders on the



Fordson Tractor.

When peach and plum trees are in blossom an old guide to sow lettuce, radish, spinach, beets, cabbage, turnips, carrots, smooth peas and onions. All these were sown much earlier this year in the latitude of New York and so far are doing well and unless something happens will be ready for use much earlier than those sown at the prescribed date of flowering plum and peach trees.

Wrinkled peas are being put in now. It may prove early and they may have to be replanted, but if successful will supply the table two weeks before those sown later.

When the apple blossoms fall is the usual time to sow the heat loving vegetables, such as cucumbers, sweet corn, beans, pumpkin and squash, and is a safe rule to be governed by, but frequently by taking a chance and sowing earlier, affording a little protection if necessary and selecting a warm spot, will greatly hasten maturity.

Early cabbage plants, cauliflower and lettuce may be set out now. Onion sets may still be planted and potatoes should be put in at once. Peas of all kinds, radishes, turnips, onions,

plants do not start up well until the ground is warm and so with cucumbers, melons and squash, though the last three can be started soon if they are protected by small cold frames or cloches, sown by seedmen.

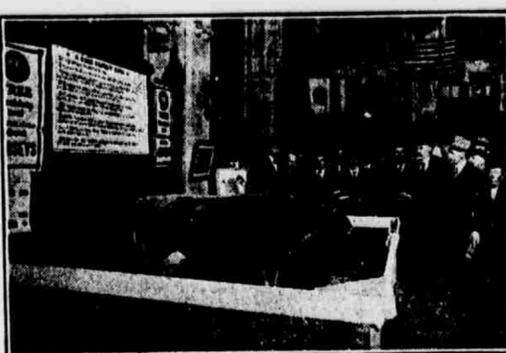
The Fordson tractor is a small, light tractor which will fill varying conditions satisfactorily. The cost will be low and it will be reliable and efficient. It is adapted for use on small farms and will pull all farm implements and do work generally done by horses. In addition its belt pulley will drive farm machinery, such as the thresher, ensilage cutter, sawmill and so forth.

Devices have been perfected to keep out dust and dirt. All moving parts are enclosed and lubricated. The number of lubricating points requiring attention are few and easy to reach. The motor transmission and rear axle are assembled together, forming one rigid unit which combines with the three point suspension, relieving these parts of all strain. The absence of any frame gives accessibility to all parts for easy repairs and allows the tractor to be taken apart in a few minutes. The motor is capable of delivering its full power continuously. This tractor will pull two fourteen inch ploughs in the stiffest soil and maintains a drawbar pull of 1,800 pounds at bloughing points.

The fuel consumption varies with conditions, two and a half gallons of gasoline an acre being the fair average.

The engine is of the four cylinder type, four inch bore, five inch stroke. The fuel is kerosene. Three speeds forward and one reverse. All shafts run on ball bearings.

The price has not yet been fixed and the company is not able to tell how soon tractors can be delivered in the United States.



Jersey cow and calf in a Raleigh, N. C., bank.

If the garden is made too large for the time the operator has to care for it during hot weather it will grow up to weeds and be a vexation and disappointment and all the care, time and expense given it during spring will be wasted.

There is satisfaction in carefully labeling flowers and vegetables. Wooden labels are cheap and may be had of seedsmen. Paper seed bags on a stick give the garden a shabby appearance and are blown away or destroyed by the rain before the seed has half over and the gardener then does not remember what has been planted.

### ANYBODY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE NEGLECT?

A frantic appeal is made by the Food Conservation Commission and the Agricultural Department for everybody to eat potatoes the next few weeks to save them from going to waste and by eating potatoes to save wheat.

No provision, however, is being made for properly handling a recurrence of a similar situation.

There were not too many potatoes grown last season, in fact there were not enough produced. The trouble in our happy-go-lucky way we expect something to happen to take care of every situation without effort on anybody's part and it just falls to happen.

Potato flour before the war was imported quite largely and was used by bakers in bread making, as bread made with potato flour, mixed with wheat flour, keeps fresh longer than wheat flour bread.

We are trying to save wheat and one good way is to make provision for handling all surplus potatoes and making potato flour with them.

There should be plants for this purpose in Maine, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and in all the other potato producing States. Then it will not be necessary to advertise our carelessness and neglect to the world, by appealing to the people to gorge themselves with potatoes to save a great quantity of nutritious and valuable food, which otherwise must be wasted, in these times when the world, or a large part of it, is on the verge of starvation.

Let's make it our war cry. We must carry on at home. And one of the first obligations is to save our big potato surplus from waste.

Get your market basket and carry home some potatoes to-day. Eat them every meal. Wheat must have the support of potatoes to hold its line until the next harvest. Not only that, but millions of bushels of potatoes should be eaten within the next few weeks or they will be wasted.

### CARRY POTATOES; "CARRY ON."

"Carry on!" is the cry that is rallying our British allies.

Let's make it our war cry. We must carry on at home. And one of the first obligations is to save our big potato surplus from waste.

Get your market basket and carry home some potatoes to-day. Eat them every meal. Wheat must have the support of potatoes to hold its line until the next harvest. Not only that, but millions of bushels of potatoes should be eaten within the next few weeks or they will be wasted.

This is a specimen of the appeal sent out by the Department of Agriculture. Eat all the potatoes possible. It is the only way to save them this year. And next will be the same unless the Government makes some immediate move to take care of the surplus in future years. Why not have Government dehydrating plants in different parts of the country to properly care for surplus fruits and vegetables?

### FROST BLASTING OF STRAWBERRY BLOSSOMS PREVENTED.

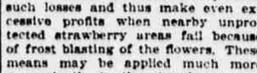
By M. G. KAINS.

Often a cold snap may occur just at the time when the strawberry is in full flower, with the result that there is a partial or even total loss of the crop due to the blasting of the bloom, either by actual freezing or by continued low temperatures for several days. When the thermometer registers below 32 degrees the pollen grains and the cells of the pistils and the stamens upon which fertilization of the blossoms depend may be and generally are ruptured by the formation of ice crystals inside them; and when the freezing point is not reached but when the temperature continues below say 40 degrees for several days and nights the damage may be just as great, but in this case due to what may be designated a paralysis of the reproductive organs of the flowers, a condition which no subsequent warm weather seems able to correct.

Often the damage done in a single night will convert a prospective and even probable large profit into a positive and complete loss. Yet means may be applied in all but perhaps the most extensive plantations to prevent such losses and thus make even successive years when nearly unprotected strawberry areas fall because of frost blasting of the flowers. These means may be applied much more conveniently to the strawberry than to any other fruit, bush or tree. While the large commercial grower may not protect the whole of his field, simply because of the extent, he may yet protect a part and perhaps make enough profit from this area to offset his losses from the balance. The amateur will have no such difficulty to meet.

### SAVO Flower and Plant Box

(Galvanized Steel—Beautifully Finished)



Self-Watering—Sub-Irrigating For indoor and outdoor use. Most Efficient, Durable and Artistic. For Windows, Porches and Sun-Parlors. Six sizes. Write for FREE Booklet.

### SAVO MANUFACTURING CO.

29 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. Sold in New York at Vaughan's Seed Store, 43 Barclay St., Paterson Bros., 27 Park Row; H. J. Masbach, 80 Vesey St.; John W. Wainwright, Gimbel Brothers; Lewis & Conger; Jas. McCree & Co., Brooklyn; Frederick Lauer & Co., A. I. Namm & Son; Harris & Wellenhaus.

but it would have the merit of getting over a very considerable area in a comparatively short time and at a very much reduced cost.

Such covering of strawberries in time of danger should be considered as insurance because it will save a crop where unprotected fields fail. For the distant market it might not pay as well as for the local one, but it should at least warrant the additional outlay. For the home market there is no question as to its efficacy wherever saving at all would be within the bounds of possibility.

In cases where the ground is bare, as when the mulch is carted off, the plantation shallow, cultivation toward nightfall would probably prove helpful since it would fill the air with moisture, which on deposition would raise the dew point and thus prevent frost injuries. Spraying with water in the evening would have the same effect. In small areas these latter methods might be combined with very advanced spraying with the mulch method. All are worth trying.

former is the better plan, especially as it fits in with the protective practice. This consists simply in covering the plants should the temperature fall below, say, 45 degrees for the few days they continue in bloom. Should the straw have been removed from the plantation it may be spread fairly quickly from wagons or carts. As soon as the danger is past it must be raised off the plants. While it covers the plants it checks the radiation of heat from the plants themselves and also from the ground and helps to form a warmer layer of air around the plants, much as hair on animals and feathers on birds help to keep these creatures warm.

In this simple way the failure of a crop due to a light frost or a cold spell even though low enough to blast every blossom in the patch, may be prevented at a very small cost. In one plantation where the straw was spread by hand three times because the owner feared frost each time, the cost was less than ten dollars an acre and the gain in crop was considerable, because he had plenty of berries to sell on his local market, whereas his neighbors had very few or none at all.

An improvement on the hand method, which is applicable only to comparatively small areas, would be to use a hay tedder run crossways of the rows. To be sure this would not do as good a job as the hand method,

Queen of late garden flowers. Plants sown with bloom from October until the snow flies. You will be delighted with results. Buy one can grow them anywhere. Particularly hardy, they need no protection. (See \$1.50 catalog price) for only \$1.00. Assorted colors. Plant them NOW while you can get a bargain, and have a display that will be the envy of your friends and neighbors.

### \$1.50 Value for Only \$1 HARDY LARGE FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Queen of late garden flowers. Plants sown with bloom from October until the snow flies. You will be delighted with results. Buy one can grow them anywhere. Particularly hardy, they need no protection. (See \$1.50 catalog price) for only \$1.00. Assorted colors. Plant them NOW while you can get a bargain, and have a display that will be the envy of your friends and neighbors.

CLARENCE B. FARGO  
Frenchtown, N. J.

## ALL CARS TRANSFER TO—THE HOME OF TRUTH Bloomingdale's

59TH TO 60TH STREET—LEXINGTON TO 3D AVE.

### Largest Greenhouses Offer All War Garden Needs

Fruit Trees—Peach, 49c; quince, plum, pear, apple, 69c; Cherry tree, 99c and \$1.98.

Shade Trees at low prices, including poplars, elms, plane and maple trees.

Flowering Shrubs, 49c—Hydrangea, althea, weigelia, Forsythia, red dogwood, spirea, deutzia, American or Japanese snowball, lilac, philadelphus, honeysuckle, wisteria, American judas, hypericum, purple fringe, red crowsfoot.

Rose Bushes, each 12c (in paper pots)—Gen. Jacqueminot, La France, Anna de Diesbach, Scott Key, J. S. Mack, Gruss au Tepitz, John Laing, Red Radiance, Radiance.

Vegetable and Flower Seeds, 5c a package; also in bulk, by ounce or pound, at moderate prices.

Onion Sets and Potato Seeds very reasonable.

Lawn Grass Seed, 12c and 15c a qt.; \$3 and \$4.50 a bushel.

Fertilizers—Nitrate of soda, nitro humus, ground bone nitrate.

Sheep Fertilizer, 100-lb. bag, \$5; bushel bag, \$1.75; cartons of 1 lb., 14c; 4 lbs., 50c.

Insecticide—Arsenate of lead, plant life, grape dust, slug snail, Bordeaux mixture. All at low prices.

Special purchase of 1,000,000 Privets, 3c and 4c each. \$2 and \$3 per hundred. Extra Large California Privets, 3 to 4 ft. high, 15c each.

Visit the Poultry Exhibit and Sale. Prepaid mail and charge telephone orders filled. None sent C. O. D.

Attention! COLLECTOR OF VEGETABLE SEEDS Contains Fifteen Varieties of the Newest and Best Sorts Mailed Postpaid, with full instructions for their cultivation, on Receipt of One Dollar. OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE OF OVER 100 FAVORITE garden plants, mailed on request. Is full of Garden Knowledge, Community and school gardening made simple with the aid of our booklet: Community Garden. Mailed on request. Call or write and let us expect your order.

### ATTENTION!



### SOLDIERS OF THE SOIL

COLLECTOR OF VEGETABLE SEEDS Contains Fifteen Varieties of the Newest and Best Sorts Mailed Postpaid, with full instructions for their cultivation, on Receipt of One Dollar. OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE OF OVER 100 FAVORITE garden plants, mailed on request. Is full of Garden Knowledge, Community and school gardening made simple with the aid of our booklet: Community Garden. Mailed on request. Call or write and let us expect your order.



### BEEMAN FARM AND GARDEN TRACTORS

#### THE IRON HORSE

They plow, harrow and cultivate. They go between the rows on wide rowed crops, such as potatoes, tomatoes and corn. They straddle the rows on narrow rowed crops such as beets, carrots, etc. They cultivate one or three rows at a time. They are absolutely dependable and reliable. You can't afford to have a tractor working in your garden unless you can't get it. It will do all the work that you can't do. Ask for catalog.

### Consolidated Gas Engine Company

202 Fulton Street, New York City.

### RE-MOVE-ABLE STEEL CLOTH POSTS & FLAG POLES

It is now possible to have a flag pole that can be removed from the ground at any time. This is a great convenience for those who wish to have a flag pole in their garden but do not wish to have it in the way of their plants. The posts are made of steel and are covered with a cloth that can be removed at any time. They are available in various heights and diameters. Write for a catalog.

### PLANT SUPPORTS Can Your Own TOMATOES

You will then know they are clean and wholesome. By using the NEWEST PHOTO Plant Support, which is low-priced and sets a record for the fruit will be held up off the ground, causing the tomatoes to ripen from one to two weeks earlier.

The ADJUSTO, adjustable to any height, is equally good for Roses, Dahlias, Hydrangeas, Peonies, and every bush and shrub that needs a support. Ask your dealer, and if he has none in stock, write us.

Parrott Seed Co., Inc., Cortland, N. Y.

### PLANT SUPPORTS Can Your Own TOMATOES

Here is one of the many bargains we are offering:

1 R. I. GREENING APPLE 1 BARTLETT PEAR  
1 NORTHERN HAY APPLE 1 MIGNONNETTE CHERRY  
1 BOWLING GREEN PLUM 1 WINSTON CHERRY  
1 REINE CLAUDE PLUM 1 LOMBARD PLUM

10 LARGEST 6 TO 7 FT. 2 YEAR XXX TREES WORTH \$3.75 FOR \$2.50

Order direct from this advertisement TO-DAY and send for our big 1918 Catalog. We can ship your order as soon as received. We guarantee satisfaction.

KELLY BROS. WHOLESALE NURSERIES, 60 Marie St., Danville, N. Y.

### Plant Them Now TREES

Perennial phlox can be propagated to increase the stock of this showy late summer flowering plant by making cuttings of the young growths about four inches long, inserting them in pots or boxes of sandy soil, keeping them in a closed and shady frame or under a bell glass for a few weeks. The soil must be kept moist.

beets, parsnips, carrots, lettuce, radish, spinach, celery and parsley can be sown now.

Some sweet corn can be put in for early and additional planting made later.

Snap beans and tomato plants will not do well until about May 1. Lima beans, pepper plants and egg

plants which they attack. Arsenate of lead is the poison in most general use for this purpose. This substance is poisonous to persons as well as to insects and must be used with care. It should not be applied to vegetables that are to be used soon. All vegetables should be washed carefully before they are eaten, regardless of whether they have been sprayed.

Most of the garden plants may be safeguarded against disease and at the same time protected from attack by certain eating insects by spraying at intervals of two weeks with a combination of Bordeaux mixture and arsenate of lead.

Bucking insects such as plant lice or "aphids" cannot be killed by poisoning the surface of the leaves and fruit, since they feed by puncturing the plants and extracting the internal juices. Poisons which will kill by contact or substances which envelop and smother the pests are, therefore, employed against the sucking insects. The principal remedies of this sort are nicotine sulphate solutions, fish oil and other soap solutions and kerosene soap emulsion.

The insects most likely to appear in the vegetable garden are listed in the accompanying table.

The gardener should remember that many plant diseases and insects exist in the garden from year to year. At the end of the growing season, therefore, the garden should be carefully cleaned of rubbish and the stems of

Some of the Commoner Garden Insects and One Implement for Their Destruction: A, Cutworm; B, Tomato Fruit Worm; C, Colorado Potato Beetle; D, Larva of Colorado Potato Beetle; E, Hand Sprayer.

Insect	Plants attacked	Treatment
Earwig	Tomato	Hand pick or spray with arsenate of lead.
Tomato worms	Cabbage group	Hand pick or apply arsenate of lead.
Cucumber beetle	Cucumber	Cover with frames. Apply tobacco dust or spray with Bordeaux mixture or arsenate of lead.
Cutworms	Tomato, cabbage, onion	Apply poison bait; hand pick; apply Paris green or arsenate of lead.
Potato beetle	Potato, egg plant and tomato	Hand pick or apply arsenate of lead.
Sucking type: Squash bug	Squash, pumpkin, melon, etc.	Hand pick; spray with kerosene emulsion or nicotine sulphate.
Aph's (plant lice)	Cabbage group and other plants	Spray with kerosene emulsion, a solution of hard soap or nicotine sulphate.

### COMMON GARDEN INSECTS.

When peach and plum trees are in blossom an old guide to sow lettuce, radish, spinach, beets, cabbage, turnips, carrots, smooth peas and onions. All these were sown much earlier this year in the latitude of New York and so far are doing well and unless something happens will be ready for use much earlier than those sown at the prescribed date of flowering plum and peach trees.

### PLANT YOUR GARDEN NOW

The season is advancing; some seeds should be in the ground now, others soon. Get all garden requirements without delay.



ONION SETS—Produce bulbs in half the time required when seed is sown, and a second crop can be raised the same season. Can be pulled and eaten green soon after planting.

Per Quart 35c.

POTATOES—We can supply Northern grown potatoes, which are the best for seed.

Early Ohio—10 days earlier than other strains of this variety. Fine eating quality. Pack, 50c; 1 bushel, \$1.75; 1 bushel, \$3.25, and 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Improved Golden Wonder (yellow skin). A very popular variety. Heavy cropper, splendid quality. 1 lb., 45c; large pkt., 10c.

Irish Cobbler—A grand variety. Pack, 50c; 1 bushel, \$1.75; 1 bushel, \$3.25, and 100 lbs., \$5.00.

BEANS—Vaughan's Stringless Greenpod—A fine, tender snap bean for general purpose, entirely free from string. Per lb., 40c; large pkt., 10c.

Improved Golden Wonder (yellow skin). A very popular variety. Heavy cropper, splendid quality. 1 lb., 45c; large pkt., 10c.

VAUGHAN'S BANTAM EVERGREEN—The best early sweet corn, sweeter than Golden Bantam. Large packet, 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 80c.

MAJESTIC—Vaughan's "Ice-cream"—Those who have grown this sweet corn say it is the best. It is deliciously crisp and tender. Per lb., 40c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

VAUGHAN'S EARLY BEAN—Very early, crisp, mild and tender. Bright scarlet. Per oz., 2c; per pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 80c.

LETTUCE—Vaughan's Big Boston—The best early head lettuce. Per oz., 20c; pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 80c.

Vaughan's Black Seeded Simpson—A beautiful, tender, crisp, curly lettuce. Per oz., 20c; pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 80c.

PEAR—New's Krombacher—Early dwarf. Per lb., 40c; per pkt., 10c.

Grass—Very large seeded variety. Per lb., 40c; per pkt., 10c.

Improved Telephone—Late, large seeded variety. Per lb., 40c; per pkt., 10c.

### GLADIOLUS—VAUGHAN'S HOMEWOOD MIXTURE

75 Blooming Bulbs, prepaid for \$1.00.

NAMED GLADIOLUS.

America, soft lavender pink	Each	10c	100
Augusta, white, blue arches	50	50	5.00
Mrs. Francis King, vermilion scarlet	50	50	5.00
Chicago, white, lavender markings in throat	10	10	1.00
Mrs. Frank Hamilton, very large flowers—Salmon pink	15	15	1.50
Bellevue, cream, yellow	10	10	1.00
Parsons, salmon pink	10	10	1.00
Riverside, cream, yellow and carmine	10	10	1.00
Lyons, white, dark purple	10	10	1.00
California, 40c per dozen	10	10	1.00
Buffalo glory, ruffled petals, pink	15	15	1.50

SERVICE—During our rush season considerable delay is often caused by a few who are undecided about their purchases. We respectfully request those who can to make a list beforehand from our catalogue and send it to us, so that we can have our force of experts who will answer your gardening problems intelligently. Please ask.

Vaughan's Catalogue "Gardening Illustrated" (150 pages) FREE.

### GRASS SEED

Central Park and Columbia Lawn Grass, originated by us and sold on their merits for forty years in New York. They are the best permanent lawns, making a close velvet turf; no foul seeds; no weeds; sure to grow.

We are selling these mixtures at the lowest possible price for high quality.

Prices: 15 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$3.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; 1 lb., \$4.00; 1 lb., \$4.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

800 Manure for lawns, flower and vegetable gardens. Nothing better. Per 100 lbs., \$8.00; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., 90c.

Flower and Vegetable Seeds and Bulbs of all kind. Fertilizers, Insecticides, Sprayers, Implements, Tools, Window Bars.

Every Garden Need Supplied at VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE Barclay, cor. Church Street