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MAULE'S

SILVER ANNIVERSARY

SEED CATALOGUE

MAULE'S

Genuine Surehead
CABBAGE

THE LEADING NOVELTY OF 1877
STILL MY MOST PROMINENT
SPECIALTY IN 1902

PACKET 10 CTS; OZ. 25 CTS;
1/4 LB. 75 CTS; LB. \$2.50
POSTPAID.

1902

Wm. Henry Maule

PHILADELPHIA, PA., U.S.A.

A GRAND NEW BRIGHT YELLOW DENT CORN DROUGHTPROOF YELLOW DENT FIELD CORN.

Well named DROUGHTPROOF. This new corn is absolutely the greatest drought and heat resister known. Will yield a fair average crop when all others fail. NEW, HANDSOME AND PROLIFIC, FREQUENTLY YIELDING OVER 100 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE. DROUGHTPROOF is now offered to the American Public for the first time, with the confidence that it is of such superlative merit, it will immediately commend itself to all growers, no matter where situated. FOR FULL DESCRIPTION SEE PAGE 83.

PRICES FOR 1902

BY MAIL POSTPAID:

PACKET, 10 CENTS,
POUND, 40 CENTS,
3 POUNDS, \$1.00

BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT, PURCHASER
TO PAY TRANSPORTATION CHARGES:

PECK, \$1.00, HALF BUSHEL, \$1.75,
BUSHEL, \$3.00,
2 BUSHELS, \$5.00,
10 BUSHELS, \$20.00

GOLDEN FLEECE OATS, NEW, HANDSOME, PROLIFIC. OVER 100 BUSHELS PER ACRE

{ PACKET 10 CTS; POUND 30 CTS; * BY FREIGHT 1 PECK 75 CTS; BUSHEL OF 32 LBS. \$2.00
13 POUNDS 75 CTS; POSTPAID. OR EXPRESS } SACK OF 3 BUSHELS OF 96 LBS. \$5.00

This splendid new Oats is the best thing of the sort offered for a long time; indeed, I think it is the best ever offered. It is a genuine agricultural trophy. Never since Jason of old brought the original Golden Fleece from over the sea has a more valued prize been won. It originated in Central New York, and has already been widely tested and approved. It gives universal satisfaction.

The yield of Golden Fleece Oats has reached as much as 4752 pounds of cleaned seed per acre. This is 108 bushels of 44 lbs. each, or nearly 150 bushels of 32 lbs. each.

The large, white grains are plump and handsome. The straw is very strong, and the blade is double the size of ordinary oats, which attests the vigor and productive capacity of the variety.

Golden Fleece is remarkable for its great stooling capacity, and for this reason the plants are lighter than with most other sorts.

I believe this new oats, by reason of its unusual vigor, will prove distinctly profitable to the grower. The oat crop has heretofore been a failure or only a partial success, and where oats have been raised, it has been a perfect treasure, not only in the way of heavy production but in point of quality. I have raised it for many years, and in strong terms, and believe it worthy of universal trial.

In reference to the unusual cropping ability of Golden Fleece Oats, I may say that I have a disposition to produce three full kernels on each spikelet, where other sorts produce only two. This adds enormously to the yield.

MAULE'S SILVER ANNIVERSARY MIXTURE

OF ALL THE BEST AND IMPROVED
GIANT FLOWERING
SWEET PEAS

INTRODUCED IN
THE LAST
25 YEARS

IF YOU ASK FOR IT
A PACKET OF THESE
GRAND SILVER ANNIVERSARY
SWEET PEAS

WILL BE INCLUDED
FREE WITH EVERY
ORDER FOR FLOWER
SEEDS SENT ME
IN 1902

PACKET 10 CENTS
OUNCE 30 CENTS
¼ POUND \$1.00
POUND \$3.00
POSTPAID.

WM HENRY MAULE, PHILADELPHIA, PA., U.S.A.

PHENOMENAL PANSY

FIRST OFFERED AND NAMED BY ME IN 1901.

THE BEST EVER

IN SIZE, MARKINGS AND BRILLIANT COLORS

UNSURPASSED and
UNSURPASSABLE

Packet 20¢

3 Packets

50¢

PAINTED FROM NATURE.

The Admiration of over
50000
PANSY LOVERS
LAST YEAR.

I again make this
phenomenal offer on
PHENOMENAL PANSY
A PACKET FREE

WITH EVERY FLOWER
SEED ORDER FOR
50 CENTS OR OVER
PROVIDED YOU ASK
FOR IT ON
YOUR ORDER.

The Maule Seed Business is 25 Years Old This Year.

I fully realize that this fact is of interest to many of my friends but to the public, it does not make much difference whether I have been in business 25 years or 100 years. What they are interested in is what I am going to do for 1902.

I have been working for two years on this Silver Anniversary Catalogue, with the determination of giving my friends and customers a book that would at least equal, and I hope surpass any of the twenty-four publications I have previously issued. Because the house is 25 years old, I do not want anyone to think I am getting too old to take off my coat, roll up my sleeves and push this business for all I am worth. Twenty-five years from now, if I am alive, I may think of letting up a bit; but I am only forty-four years old in 1902 and while I have worked pretty hard for 25 years past, I still propose to keep the Maule Seed business right in front of the procession. It is fortunate, not only for myself, but for my customers as well, that I made such elaborate preparations for my Silver Anniversary Book. Notwithstanding short crops, I go into the season with by all odds the largest stock of the very best seeds I have ever warehoused, and on account of these large stocks, I am prepared to quote Maule's Seeds at most reasonable prices, considering the remarkable shortage of a great many seed crops, both at home and abroad.

I do not propose to say much about the past 25 years; the illustration on page 32 taken over 20 years ago, and the illustrations on this page and page 2 of my present warehouses, will give everyone some conception of the astonishing growth of this business; but to give some further idea of what I am doing, I would say, that last year's postage bill paid Uncle Sam amounted to \$37,273.19; and in addition I shipped double the quantity of prepaid packages by express of any other house in Philadelphia, and more than any other seed firm in the country. During the last 25 years, I have paid in cash prizes for club orders and premium vegetables \$29,909.98. I have distributed during the last 25 years more than three million packets of Maule's Seeds free for trial among my customers.

During the existence of this business more than five million seed catalogues have been distributed, in addition to many million pamphlets, circulars, and other printed matter. Since 1889 Maule's Seeds have not been sold to dealers; but can be obtained only direct from headquarters in Philadelphia. I am not only the original American house adopting this method; but for many years no other house dared follow my footsteps.

All these facts are well known to my old friends, and they are simply reiterated here for the benefit of new readers; but I cannot forget under any circumstances to thank the more than 560,000 customers whose names are now on my books, for the share each individual one has had in building up this enormous business. The kind words spoken by my friends to their friends and neighbors the last twenty-five years, have been the best advertisement this business has ever had, in fact have been the foundation of the whole structure. and in this, my Silver Anniversary Year, my one regret is that I cannot take each one by the hand and thank them personally.

For 1902 I hand you a book I am proud of. Never in the history of the seed trade has a single house been able to present anything like the aggregation of new things I have to offer my customers this year. These yellow pages are simply filled to overflowing with the choicest lot of the most desirable novelties in vegetables ever gotten together in the space of a single book; while the other departments, flower seeds, plants, bulbs, etc., also contain everything new or old known to the trade worth growing. For my Silver Anniversary Year I have made preparations for the largest business I have ever done, and trust I will not be disappointed. Wishing you all a prosperous New Year, I remain Yours to command.

Wm. Henry Maule

BRIAR CREST AND PANMURE

My trial grounds at Briar Crest have had a national reputation for years. They are unquestionably the most thorough in America; every thing is tested and tested well. I have frequently discovered things there of vital importance that have been overlooked by every other trial ground and experimental station in the country. It is by reason of these trial grounds and thorough tests, that I am able to give my customers each year the best of everything worth growing and my friends have made hundreds of thousands of dollars by following my advice and planting largely of new varieties I have introduced. More actual cash has been realized by my customers with new varieties of my introduction than by the customers of any other house.

The one fault about Briar Crest has been the soil. It is the heavy Pennsylvania soil of Montgomery Co., that has produced forty years ago as high as 59 bushels of wheat to the acre, and while it is the very best for the purpose for many things, yet being of this heavy character there are some things that can be tested better on a lighter soil. With this end in view I have been looking for some time for a piece of land that would answer my purpose in this respect, and am glad to report that I have at last been able to secure it.

My new trial grounds, which I shall call the Panmure Seed Gardens, are situated in New Jersey; the soil is just what I want, so light and porous that it can be worked the next day after a heavy rain. For testing all varieties of vine seeds, tomatoes and vegetables of a similar character, it is simply superb, in addition to this fact, being situated in South Jersey, we can start the season fully two to three weeks earlier than at Briar Crest, while in the fall, the frost will not affect us quite as early in the season as in Pennsylvania. I copy the following notice from the Newfield, N. J., Item, Nov. 22d, 1901:

"An Important Sale."

"Thorne D. Hallett has sold his farm, just north of Newfield, to Wm. Henry Maule, Seedsman of Philadelphia. It is stated that the place will at once be put under the plow, and used as a testing ground for seeds, plants and bulbs. Mr. Maule has trial grounds near Villa Nova, Pa., where thousands of tests are made every year. Vegetables and flowers, especially new varieties, are thus tested and proved before they are catalogued for sale. In addition to the novelties produced in America, each season, many new things come from abroad, especially from Germany, France, England and Japan. Leading seedsmen are always on the lookout for vegetables and floral treasures, and depend upon their trial grounds to determine them. Mr. Maule comes to New Jersey to take advantage of our warm, light soil. He will retain his Pennsylvania trial grounds, and thus have the combined advantages of two testing stations."

Briar Crest and Panmure Seed Gardens will be run in connection, one with the other, and on account of the variation of soil and climate, I can safely say there are no trial grounds in America better situated for testing purposes. With Briar Crest alone, I considered there were very few discoveries made in other trial grounds or experiment stations that were not noticed at Briar Crest; but with both Briar Crest and Panmure I consider I lead them all.

MARKET GARDENERS. My Special Wholesale Price List for Truckers will be mailed on application; but it must be distinctly understood that this Price List will not be sent to, nor will any orders be filled from it for anyone not in the business of raising truck for sale.

A WORD TO NEW READERS OF THIS BOOK.

Is there a gardener in your neighborhood who is always first in market, and always captures the premiums at your Fair? If so, ask him about Maule's Seeds; the chances are he knows all about them.

MAULE BUILDING, MARKET AND EIGHTEENTH STREETS

(COPYRIGHTED. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.)

\$1,000 in Cash Prizes for Club Orders of Maule's Seeds.

For twenty years it has been my custom, as all my old customers know, to offer a liberal amount in cash prizes for the largest club orders sent me. This, my Silver Anniversary Year, is no exception and I again offer \$1,000 in cash prizes the same as last year, for the largest club orders of Maule's Seeds. The following is a list of the successful prize winners in 1901:

- 1st Prize of \$200 for Club of \$290.30, ALBERT ALFERINK, Holland, Mich.**
2nd Prize of \$150 for Club of \$275.96, C. AUNGIER, Otisco, N. Y.
3rd Prize of \$100 for Club of \$273.26, JNO. J. L. SANDERS, Schaefferstown, Pa.
4th Prize of \$75 for a club of \$222.94—
Wesley C. Richards, Carleton, Mich. | Ten Prizes of \$15.00 Each Awarded to
For Club, the following:
\$99.25—I. B. Breneman, Mt. Joy, Pa.
97.66—H. H. Stehman, Millersville, Pa.
89.24—Samuel F. Kauffman, Witmer, Pa.
83.60—J. L. Worthy, Santa Anna, Cal.
79.83—C. G. Colombo & Co., Reno, Nev.
77.38—B. Macennis, Uitenhage, S. Africa
75.40—C. W. Cotton, Mayview, Wash.
68.58—L. W. Head, Bolso, Cal.
67.40—C. O. Larew, Pruntytown, W. Va.
66.95—Robt. C. Jackson, Portland, Ore. | Ten Prizes of \$10.00 Each Awarded to
For Club, the following:
\$60.50—Holmes Gray, McCains, Tenn.
57.96—C. Lellyett, Uitenhage, S. Africa.
57.85—Wm. C. Caywood, Wolcott, N. Y.
55.50—R. J. Jones, Rockwood, Tenn.
54.71—M. B. Hafer, Chambersburg, Pa.
54.50—Peter Wyckoff, Berlin, N. Y.
48.08—Geo. S. Gurry, Payson, Utah.
45.92—Levi Gilbert, Rockfalls, Ill.
43.99—Mrs. C. D. Cram, Paris, Ky.
41.10—Mrs. Mellard, Hot Springs, Ark. | Ten Prizes of \$5.00 Each Awarded to
For Club, the following:
\$40.50—S. P. Weaver, Frankfort, N. Y.
40.20—Mrs. I. J. Nixon, Maryville, Mo.
38.69—Jno. D. Smith, Mackinaw, Ill.
38.65—Mrs. Fairchild, Kealia, Kawai, H.I.
35.45—Mrs. Williams, Evansville, Wis.
34.99—E. W. Warner, Lineboro, Md.
34.25—Clarence Wilcox, Fort Hill, N. Y.
33.25—Lavinia Rascio, Barlow City, Ky.
33.07—Jos. H. Michael, Pendleton, Ind.
33.00—Mrs. E. E. Figgins, Jefferson, Md. |
|---|---|--|--|
- Five Prizes of \$25.00 Each Awarded to**
For Club, the following:
\$201.59—J. N. Brown, Custer City, Pa.
175.59—Geo. Hartzell, Mainland, Pa.
137.04—Jno H. Every, Dunedin, N. Z.
104.47—E. Cummings, Yorkshire, N. Y.
104.05—Chas. Hoover, Zions View, Pa.

Right here I wish to say that last year I published a list with post office addresses of over 900 people, to whom I have paid during the last twenty years the sum of \$28,059.98 for premium vegetables and prize club orders. No other house in America has ever made half so good a record, it surpasses anything heretofore known in the seed trade. This list of prize winners took up three solid pages of my 1901 catalogue, but I cannot repeat it here in my Silver Anniversary Book for want of room. I mention the fact, however, in order to impress upon the readers of this book that I have paid out in the last twenty years a sum of money not equalled by any two houses in the mail order seed business, which amount, with the premiums paid in 1901, approximates a sum amounting to almost \$30,000.

For 1902, as stated above, I shall continue to offer the same amount in cash club prizes as last year. I am very glad to be able to call the attention of my customers to the fact that the clubs received in 1901 were very satisfactory, in fact, the largest I ever received in this competition, and I trust 1902 will make equally as good a record. Previous to last year the prizes were awarded for the largest club orders of vegetable and flower seeds by the packet and ounce only. **This year everything counts,** and all club orders sent me in competition for these prizes will be counted July 1, 1902, and the prizes awarded in the following manner:

- For the largest club order \$200.00**
For the second largest club 150.00

- For the third largest club 100.00**
For the fourth largest club 75.00
For the fifth largest club 50.00

For the next five largest clubs, each 25.00
For the next ten largest clubs, each 15.00
For the next ten largest clubs, each 10.00
For the next ten largest clubs, each 5.00
To compete for these prizes, club raisers must mention on each and every order that the order is sent in competition for the \$1,000 in cash prizes; otherwise they will not be counted in the competition.

This, my Silver Anniversary Catalogue, I think all will admit is by all odds the best I have ever published. Everything good, old or new, will be found in the following pages, and anything omitted has been omitted for cause. Many of my friends wrote me that my 1901 catalogue was a wonder; this year I know it is very much better. For two years I have been working with the idea of giving my friends in 1902 a book that would surpass anything heretofore known in the trade, and I think I have accomplished it. Your friends and neighbors will all want some of the things listed in this catalogue, many of which can be obtained nowhere else. Somebody is going to get that \$1,000 July 1, next. You should obtain part of it.

Many people think they have no chance in an open competition, but I have frequently known of cases where a single afternoon's work has secured a cash club prize of from \$5.00 to \$25.00. All orders sent, big or little, will be counted July 1st, provided you mention on every order that it is in competition for cash prizes.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON SEEDS IN PACKETS AND OUNCES.

I wish to call the attention of my friends to my special discount on seeds in packets and ounces. It takes as much time and care to fill an order for 15 cents as one for \$1.00 or more, and so for a number of years I have offered the following discounts:

\$1.00 buys seeds in packets and ounces to the value of \$1.30.	
2.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	2.75.
3.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	4.25.
4.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	5.70.
5.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	7.50.

This discount applies to seeds in packets and ounces only, and is not allowed on seeds by the 1/4 pound, pound, pint, quart, peck or bushel, nor plants or bulbs.

FOR YOUR OWN PROTECTION BEAR IN MIND THE FOLLOWING.

In sending an order always write your name and address with especial care, giving the name of the county. If your freight or express office is different from your post office, do not fail to give it.

Write all remarks and communications on a sheet of paper separate from the order. Please use the order sheet enclosed in this catalogue or else use a sheet of paper separate from your letter. Sign order as well as letter with name and address.

Remit money by Bank Draft or by Express or Post office Money order, or else be sure to register your letter. On all amounts of \$1.00 or over purchase your money order or register your letter at my expense. I take postage stamps the same as cash.

MY 4 LEAF CLOVER GUARANTEE

- I. SAFE ARRIVAL.**—I guarantee that all goods sold by me shall reach my customers in good order.
II. MONEY INSURED.—I guarantee to hold myself responsible for the safe arrival of all remittances sent me by post-office order, draft, check or registered letter.
III. FREE BY MAIL.—I guarantee to deliver all garden and flower seeds, except where quoted by the peck, bus., bbl., or by the 100 lbs., free of all charges.
IV. AS REPRESENTED.—I guarantee my seeds to be just as represented. If they prove otherwise, I will refill the order free of charge; but it must be understood I do not guarantee the crop any further than to refill the order.

SOMETHING WORTH HAVING.

It has been my habit for a number of years past to give from time to time in my Annual Catalogue, photographic views of Briar Crest, my Seed Warehouses, etc., etc. These photographs have been taken at considerable expense, and have been pronounced the best of the kind ever published in the seed trade. My customers always seemed to highly appreciate these photographs, consequently, this year I have gotten up a little Souvenir, in the shape of a Booklet, which I call "Forty Photographs of how I conduct the Seed and Plant Business."

These photographs are beautifully printed, and I am sure will be appreciated by my old friends, especially as they contain the first photograph of myself I have ever published. Of course, this Booklet will not be sold under any consideration, but will be mailed free to every customer requesting it when ordering.

The above is clipped from my 1901 catalogue. All my customers who received this little booklet last season were delighted with it; so much so that I have determined to get out another edition, which I will be pleased to send to every customer requesting it on their order, who did not receive it in 1901.

Three Sterling Agricultural Books

Each one of which should be in every country home in America. Good, practical, sound literature relating to up-to-date farming and gardening is not plentiful, but I venture to say that more good, sound, common sense can be gleaned from the following three books than from any other source. Together they make a complete Encyclopædia concerning up-to-date Twentieth Century Farm and Garden Work.

\$5.00 FIVE DOLLAR'S VALUE FOR THREE, \$3.00

IN OTHER WORDS

IF YOU ORDER ALL THREE VOLUMES AT THE SAME TIME, YOU SAVE FORTY PER CENT.

OUR FARMING

T. B. TERRY'S BOOK.

Telling how he made a run down and worn out farm the most widely known in the State of Ohio.

A COMPLETE record of his farm work, covering a period of 23 years. Mr. Terry is the best known farmer in the United States, and one of the most successful. He began farming handicapped by all the difficulties that can environ any farmer. He was without experience, he had a small, very poor farm, he was heavily in debt, and without stock and implements, yet he overcame all these difficulties, paid off his debts, made his farm rich and productive, and has accumulated money. During the recent depression, while farm products were at the lowest notch, and many were fortunate if they could pay taxes and come out even, Mr. Terry was making almost as large a percentage of profit as he ever did.

How he did it is told in "Our Farming." The work is written in the plainest and most matter-of-fact way, giving in the minutest detail

How the writer succeeded in his efforts to make a poor, worn-out, run-down farm one of the best paying and most productive pieces of farming land in the country.

It is interesting as a romance and the most practical, helpful book for the farmer that has yet been published.

Contains 368 pages, printed with new, large type, on fine white paper, with an excellent finely engraved portrait of the author and numerous full page and smaller illustrations. Handsomely bound in cloth covers.

Price, Postpaid, \$2.00

Crop Growing and Crop Feeding

A book for the Farm, Garden and Orchard. With special reference to the practical methods of using Commercial Fertilizers therein.

By W. F. Massey,

Editor of The Practical Farmer, member of the National Geographic Society, Vice President of the N. C. Horticultural Society.

This book is the result of an effort to put into the plain language of the farm the facts which scientists have worked out in the laboratory, and which practical experience has proved to be applicable to the every day work of the farm. It is written for men who know nothing of chemistry, but who are anxious to learn something of the chemical combinations that are of value in the feeding of crops, and the best way to use them in the permanent improvement of their soil. For men who know nothing of the mysteries of plant life, but who are anxious to learn how plants live, grow and perform all their work in soil and air, so that they may be better able to comprehend their needs, and supply them in a rational manner.

While endeavoring to make the book scientifically accurate in all its statements, Mr. Massey has tried to avoid all pedantry, and to make the whole so plain that the "wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err."

The Country Gentleman has this to say:—"Crop Growing and Crop Feeding" as its title indicates, covers a wide scope for a volume of 380 pages. It is really a treatise on the use of commercial fertilizers for farm and garden crops, with a great deal of incidental information. But the incidental information is so abundant and so practically valuable that perhaps Prof. Massey was wiser to give it the general title. He has purposely made it elementary, to be intelligible and of service to the man whose agricultural education has been neglected, so that all things need to be made plain to him. Such a plan necessitates plenty of plain statements, the avoidance of technical terms, etc., and Prof. Massey has in these respects succeeded extremely well.

This is undoubtedly the Agricultural book of the year, and will be of more benefit to American Agriculture than any publication of recent date.

383 pages, every one of which is full of information every farmer and gardener should know. 49 chapters of the most condensed and practical money making and money saving information to be found anywhere. The ripe fruit of a life time on the farm and in the laboratory of Prof. Massey.

Handsomely bound in cloth.

Price, Postpaid, \$1.00

How to Make the Garden Pay

By T. Greiner.

The best book on Gardening. Second enlarged and revised edition. 319 pages, 276 practical illustrations.

Mr. Greiner has the reputation of being the most practical writer on Garden Topics in this country. In "How to make the Garden Pay" he has concentrated years of practical experience, combined with a thorough theoretical knowledge. It treats on

Home Gardening: Gardening for Pleasure, Health Profit and Morality.

Market Gardening and Truck Farming.

Farmers Kitchen Garden: Selection of Locality and Arrangements of Beds.

Requirements of Success in Market Gardening: Selection of Soil and Location.

Hints in Marketing: Secrets of Success Exposed.

Manures for the Garden: Stable Manure and how to manage it. Commercial Fertilizers, Their Value and Use. Nitrates, Wood Ashes, other Specific Fertilizers.

Garden Implements, and How to Use Them.

Cold Frames, Their Construction and Use.

Manure Hotbeds: Construction and Use.

Fire Hotbeds and their Construction.

Cold Vegetable Houses: How to Build and How to Manage Them.

Forcing Houses or Pits: Simple, Sensible Structures, Successfully Managed. Cost, Construction, etc.

Early Plants for the Home Garden.

Drainage: Where Needed and How Done.

Irrigation: Surface Soaking and Sub-earth Flooding.

Insects and Other Foes: Their Ways of Doing Mischief and How to Keep Them in Check.

Fungus Diseases of Garden Plants.

Seeds and Seed Sowing.

Novelties and Why We Test Them.

System and Rotation of Cropping.

Weeds and How to Manage Them.

Thinning and Transplanting.

Means of Protection Against Drought and Frost.

Hired Help: Employment and Treatment of Labor.

Monthly Memoranda: A Chronological Summary of the Year's Work.

Cultural Directions: How the Various Crops of Our Gardens are Grown Most Easily and Profitably—Their Leading Varieties.

Strawberry Culture: In the Home and Market Garden.

The above illustrates the wonderful scope of this work. No gardener can afford to be without it. Cloth bound.

Price, Postpaid, \$2.00

Ordered separately, the above books will cost you \$5.00, but I am glad to be able to make the following offer: On receipt of \$3.00 I will send you postpaid, one copy each of "Our Farming, by T. B. Terry; "Crop Growing and Crop Feeding," by Prof. W. F. Massey; "How to Make the Garden Pay," by T. Greiner. All are handsomely bound in cloth, and any one of them will be an ornament to any centre table.

These three books represent the life work of three of the most prominent men today in American agriculture and horticulture—men who have devoted almost half a century to studying in a practical way everything relating to their calling. These books have, and are, being used as text books in the leading agricultural colleges and experimental stations.

My FREE DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE BOOKS

AMONG THE BUYERS OF
MAULE'S SEEDS.

A Complete Farmer's Library, 8 Volumes, 2951 Pages

Last year I arranged for a distribution of books among my customers, which proved a very successful undertaking. I selected them for a special purpose, that purpose being to help my customers in their farming and gardening operations. This experience was so successful that I have decided to make a somewhat similar distribution this year. A long experience has convinced me that the successful farmer and gardener is the seedsman's best customer; in fact, the very foundation of his business. Good farming and good seeds are twins, and the better farmers and gardeners my customers are, the more sure I am of their continued custom and the larger that custom will be. Hence, I have to be interested in the success of my customers; interested in their getting the very best results from Maule's seeds which skill and industry can secure. I undertook the publication of Greiner's "How to Make the Garden Pay" with this end wholly in view; have recommended Terry's "Our Farming" for the same reason, and this year add Prof. Massey's new book to the list. Similarly I have induced thousands of my customers to subscribe for "The Practical Farmer," being fully convinced that the study of such an advanced and practical farm paper would result in better things along the whole line of farm and garden products. I have the satisfaction of knowing that thousands of my customers are regular readers of "The Practical Farmer" and are thoroughly acquainted with the three works mentioned. Continuing along these lines this year, I propose to give my customers six of the works I offered last year, with the addition of two others, making eight in all. I believe these books are the most unique, interesting and original publications ever offered to the American farmer and gardener. Their good wives have not been forgotten either. The cost of compiling and publishing these books has proved a very expensive undertaking. In most of them the original manuscripts, before a line was put into type, cost over two thousand dollars for each book, so that some idea may be formed of the determination of the publishers to make them the best for their purpose which money could procure. You can have one, two, or all of them. The whole series, I believe, makes the best and most complete Farmers' Home Library ever published. Here they are:

The Garden Book. Vol. I.

By T. Greiner.

One of the most notable books of the year from the standpoint of the gardener—and farmer as well—is "The Garden Book," the latest production of the pen of Mr. T. Greiner. We premise our notice of the book by saying that Mr. Greiner is the recognized authority on gardening matters in this country. It has been his life business. He has the enthusiasm of a beginner and the ripened experience of a veteran. Years of persistent research into the mysteries of nature has yielded him rich rewards. The investigations and successful experiments which he has pursued with indomitable perseverance are crowded into these two volumes, his latest work. The twelve chapters of Vol. I are grouped under the head of "Garden Philosophy," a most apt title, for Mr. Greiner weaves into all his writings a vein of philosophical thought which charms away any taint of dryness which might be aroused by the suspicion that it is a mere text book. And yet it is a text book, because it goes down to the foundation of things pertaining to the subject which he discusses. One chapter tells the size of the garden, gives plans for large ones and small ones; tells about the ideal site and how to make the best out of what the gardener or farmer may

happen to have; the author's own garden at La Salle, N. Y., is described and a plat of it printed. Plans for the laying out of sites to the best advantage are given, and a warning sounded against selecting land stocked with certain foul weeds. Another chapter describes and illustrates garden tools, together with simple home-made labor-saving devices to lighten the common drudgery and hasten results. How shall the garden be fed is the substance of another chapter. Stable manure, humus, clover and chemicals, and the most efficient ways of using manures are exhaustively discussed. Hotbeds and cold frames with other appliances for winter gardening and the starting of early plants fill another chapter, the subject being treated from the standpoint of the average gardener as well as commercial trucker. The problem of the garden's drink is an important one, and hence the chapter devoted to it is particularly full. Irrigation, pumping, hauling water, mulching, tillage, shading, etc., each receive attention. Numerous devices for putting the seeds into the soil, as well as the preparation of the soil to receive them, are given. A very full exposition is made of the warfare against the bird, insect and fungus enemies of the garden. A good deal of information is given relative to the bird friends and enemies of the gardener and some misapprehensions on the subject cleared up. The different ways of dealing with insect and fungus enemies are explained. Sprayers and spraying devices, powder guns, vermicides, and how best and most effectively to use them. In these days eternal vigilance is the price of good fruits and vegetables, and the instructions contained in the two chapters devoted to the subject are indispensable to him who would make his mark as a successful gardener. The final chapter is devoted to transplanting, protecting plants from frost, shading newly set plants, weather signs, etc. By the way, a good deal of needed information is condensed into the latter item. The book is profusely and handsomely illustrated, adding very much to the clearness and value of the text. It is plainly printed, on good paper, and substantially bound. Price, 50c., postpaid.

The Garden Book. Vol. II.

By T. Greiner.

In Volume 2 of the Garden Book, Mr. Greiner takes up in detail the work of the gardener. In Vol. 1 general instructions were given, general principles cited and explained and the general knowledge essential to the production of fruits and vegetables elucidated. Vol. 2 is divided into twelve chapters, each chapter giving in detail the practical work of the gardener for each month in the year, beginning with January and ending with December. The work is written more particularly for the northern half of the United States but after allowing for the difference in the seasons between the North and South and East and West, is applicable to all sections of the country.

In a breezy, bright way the author lightens up every detail of the year's work. We have never before read a book in which the garden work is so minutely and accurately described, and yet without the suspicion of dryness attaching to it. Mr. Greiner is a lover of his vocation, and he presents it in such an enjoyable fashion that those who read this book cannot help but be affected by his enthusiasm. The book, as is Vol. 1, is handsomely illustrated, and the value is enhanced thereby. The type is clear, the paper good, and the binding durable. We consider it by all odds the most practical work on gardening ever published. Price, 50 cents, postpaid.

Short Cuts No. 1.

3996 Labor Saving Short Cuts.

With 529 Illustrations.

Complete Index.

Is a book of 420 closely printed pages of Short Cuts for saving labor and accomplishing results on the farm and in the home. It is said that one-half the world does not know how the other half lives. This is not an exaggeration, and might be made even stronger and more emphatic. Nine-tenths of the farmers of this great country don't know how easily and smoothly the other tenth overcome difficulties and problems in their daily work. Of ten home gardeners who have to set a few hundred plants, nine fear the job; while the tenth, who knows a good way, a short cut in setting his plants, considers it mere play, and would think nothing of setting as many thousand plants. So it is with other work, outside and inside the house. Almost everyone knows and makes use of a little device, here and there, in his or her daily doings of which others are entirely ignorant. There are short cuts to success in all lines of business, and these short cuts are usually known by the few. You may know how to do one thing easily and quickly, but you cannot know of all the short cuts that reach the goal by the most direct method. This book, "Short Cuts," is a compilation of almost 4,000 labor-saving short cuts originally published in "The Practical Farmer," liberally illustrated, and so indexed that information on any particular thing, if published in the book, can be found in a moment's time. Price, 50 cents.

Mistakes and Failures.

Gathered from the Experience of the Farmer and His Wife from Maine to Mexico. 438 Pages and 2699

Separate Articles. Completely Indexed.

"Mistakes and Failures" is something unique. Everybody likes to tell of success. Few take pleasure in airing their mistakes, and yet we are constantly making mistakes, and if the "other fellow" only knew it he might avoid the pitfall into which we tumbled. In "Mistakes and Failures" thousands of farmers tell within its 438 pages how they made mistakes, and how those led to failures. Not only the farmer but his wife, too, makes this confession. On the farm, in the garden, in the household duties, in a thousand and one ways these mistakes have been made, and here they are put in cold type for the public to read—beacon lights to warn the soil tiller and others from the rocks of failure. You have only to think how easy it is to make a mistake, a miscalculation, and how many each one of us are guilty of, to get at the value of this book. Doubtless you will find many of your own mistakes which the man on the other side of the continent has also made, but you will also find hundreds, yes, thousands, that you have not made, and will not make, now that you have read all about them. Other books of this series tell of the successes—this preserves the balance by telling the failures and rounds out the series and makes them complete. Price, 50 cents, postpaid.

The Household Guide.

A Complete Home Maker. The Only Book of Its Kind.

The "Household Guide" is the result of a prize competition among the housewives of America. The publishers paid thirty-six cash prizes for the best recipes in the various departments. The result was the sending of nearly 10,000 recipes, from which a careful selection of the best was made. "The Household Guide," therefore, is not the product of either hasty conception or hasty execution. While there is a superfluity of the ordinary cook book with its cut and dried recipes, a book which should cover the whole range of household duties had yet to be made. "The Household Guide" was published to fill this gap, and it does so. Every recipe bears an American name, calls for ingredients of American production and has been tested by an American cook. The recipes are contributed by practical housewives in all sections of the United States and they are within the means of the humblest home and good enough for the President's table. The different departments cover the whole range of household work, including care of the sick, treatment of infants, and the thousand and one details of the average American household. From a large mass of material contributed to the book, a careful selection was made of the shortest and easiest methods of doing every

variety of household work, so that the reader of its pages will find the daily round of duties materially lightened by its help. Even brightening up the house and its surroundings with flowers has not been forgotten. Too many farm houses are without these inexpensive beautifiers. The Household Guide has a Department devoted to this topic. Valuable advice and suggestions on the culture and care of flowers are given, including a chapter on window gardening, with full directions therefor. The housewife will find this one of the most interesting portions of the Guide. This timely and important subject gives an appropriate finish to "The Household Guide." Price, 50 cents, postpaid.

Farm Helps.

A Book for the Farmer and Gardener. A Guide, Philosopher and Friend. A Helper for Every Working Day. Profusely Illustrated.

"Farm Helps" is a book of 475 pages, divided into four general parts: "Short Cuts," "Practical Experience in Farm Work," "Farm Implement Annex," and "Mistakes, Failures and Successes." The authors of this book are all over. They are successful farmers in every State and almost every Territory of the Union. They write in the midst of their daily farm toil, and the pages of this book bristle with hard facts which American farmers have wrung from American soil. Short and quick ways of doing things on the farm and in the home. Discussions on the crops and stock. How to make the most of farm machinery and implements. Mistakes, failures and successes told by those who have made them. Price, 50 cents, postpaid.

Practical Farm Experience No. 1.

A Farmer's Institute Every Evening in the Year. A Book for the North, South, East and West. Edited by Prof. W. F. Massey.

"Practical Farm Experience, No. 1," is a closely but clearly printed book of 405 pages. The progressive farmer has learned the value of Farmers' Institutes, bringing as they do the scientific knowledge of trained agriculturists and the experience of practical soil workers before those who attend these institutes. What these institutes have done in a small way, "Practical Farm Experience" does in a large way. There are 237 topics relating to the farm and its management—different crops and their treatment, all departments of stock—and these are discussed from the standpoint of the practical farmer by the farmer himself. All sections of the United States are represented in these discussions, so that the method of treatment and the adaptability of crops to certain sections and every detail of management are fully set forth, not by theoretical "scissoring," but by men who plow the land, raise and harvest the crops, and manage the stock. It is getting as close to Mother Earth as it is possible to do. I know of no other publication which brings the reader into such familiar touch with and thorough understanding of the subjects discussed as does this "Practical Farm Experience." A valuable feature of the book is a summary at the end of each topic discussed, written by Prof. W. F. Massey, one of the best known and most practical agricultural writers and workers. These summaries round out and complete each discussion. It is essentially a book for American farmers, written by American farmers in the intervals of their daily toils. Price, 50 cents.

Practical Farm Experience No. 2.

A Continuation of the Farmer's Institute Series. 405 Pages. Edited by Prof. W. F. Massey.

"Practical Farm Experience, No. 2," is another book of 405 pages, following in the same lines as "Practical Farm Experience, No. 1," taking up topics not published in that book. One hundred and thirty-six discussions are printed, to which is contributed the experiences and opinions of farmers from Maine to California, and from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico. Prof. Massey summarizes each discussion. Those who are seeking more and more of the experiences of other men who are living close to the soil can find them in this work and "Practical Farm Experience, No. 1." Price, 50 cents, postpaid.

These books are handsomely and clearly printed on toned paper, substantially bound in heavy covers, and ought to find a place in the homes of all my customers.

I offer these books to my customers as follows: Anyone sending me a \$2.00 order may select any one of these books. Any two books on a \$3.50 order. Any three books on a \$5.00 order. Any four books on a \$6.50 order, and all of the books on a \$12.00 order and upwards. You can thus get any one or all of these valuable works absolutely free.

Giant Argenteuil Asparagus. A Royal French Variety.

The seed which I offer is a selection from imported French Argenteuil stock. My strain is not only an improvement upon the original, but is now thoroughly acclimated. It is in favor in some sections of the South, where it is regarded as distinctly superior to Palmetto, and I recommend it with great confidence to Northern growers. One experienced Southern grower says that Argenteuil is as much larger than Palmetto as Palmetto is larger than Conover, which would mean that Argenteuil is about twice the size of anything now on the market. It is a prolific, long lived sort. It now has a place of its own in the New York and Boston markets, and sells for \$1.00 to \$3.00 more per dozen bunches than the best of the old sorts. It is the most promising asparagus, as a money maker, within my knowledge. The illustration shows something of its size and appearance. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 1/4 pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00. One-year-old roots, \$1.00 per 100, postpaid. By express or freight, 75 cents per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

The Silver Bean. Most Beautiful New Thing on the Market.

This is a desirable and distinct variety of the white wax bush bean, and I take great pleasure in listing it among the best things of the season. The pods are of a beautiful silvery color, being palest green with a silvery sheen, and are borne in great profusion. They are sweet, tender and crisp, and cannot be excelled in point of table merit. I predict that this bean will become extensively popular, as it shows vigor of vine or bush as well as unusual quality of pod. The development of the plant affords ample bearing capacity, and the pods thus far show no disposition toward spot or other disease. Indeed, it is the most promising thing of its class that I have seen for many years, and I can confidently recommend it. Its great merits are quality, productiveness, healthfulness and beauty, and it should have general trial. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$2.00.

NEW ASPARAGUS
"GIANT ARGENTEUIL"

The Silver
Bean.

Pods of
The
Silver
Bean.

New Imperial White Seeded Wax Bean.

White Seeded With Golden
Pods. Entirely New.

This remarkable new bush bean has long golden pods. The pods are round, plump and perfectly stringless. The seeds are white, and their color makes them sell quickly in the ripe or dry state. This bean is one of the most attractive novelties of the year, and its bright, almost silvery whiteness, gives it an appropriate place in this issue of my catalogue. My trials of it warrant me in offering it with great confidence. The Imperial bean will certainly prove a popular variety for all sections and soils, as in all its preliminary trials it has turned out to be a wonder among wax sorts. Its enormous yield, fine table quality and freedom from string place it in the front rank, and make it of peculiar value to the private grower, the mar-

ket gardener and the canner. The vine is of the bush type, with strong and vigorous growth, with the load of pods carried well above the soil. In addition to this, spikelets are thrown out above the foliage, which, in turn, produce pods, thus adding materially to the total yield of the plant. Imperial is very early, free from rust and blight, and produces marketable pods very quickly from the blossom. The golden shade is acquired by the pod when young. It ripens so early that it can be harvested before the late August rains, thus escaping damage, and making the soil available for some other crop. As a dry bean the Imperial is of great value, grading as medium sized Kidney. It is of best table quality, as above stated. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 40 cents; quart, 75 cents, postpaid.

ket gardener and the canner. The vine is of the bush type, with strong and vigorous growth, with the load of pods carried well above the soil. In addition to this, spikelets are thrown out above the foliage, which, in turn, produce pods, thus adding materially to the total yield of the plant. Imperial is very early, free from rust and blight, and produces marketable pods very quickly from the blossom. The golden shade is acquired by the pod when young. It ripens so early that it can be harvested before the late August rains, thus escaping damage, and making the soil available for some other crop. As a dry bean the Imperial is of great value, grading as medium sized Kidney. It is of best table quality, as above stated. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 40 cents; quart, 75 cents, postpaid.

Perfectly stringless
round brittle pods.

NEW IMPERIAL WHITE
SEEDED WAX BEAN.

New Stringless Green Pod Bush Bean.

A TRUCKER'S TREASURE.

The New Stringless Green Pod is now one of the most popular bush beans in America. In point of earliness it ranks among the first; in quality it is excelled by none, and in bearing ability it stands with-

out a rival. It is unquestionably the greatest green pod bean to date. As to brittleness of pod, the point suggested by its name, its merit is so high that its enthusiastic friends claim that it is

The Only Really Stringless Green Pod Bean in Cultivation.

The pods are full, fleshy and nearly straight, and are borne in abundance through a long season, beginning early. They are $5\frac{1}{4}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, light green in color, very tender, and of highest and best flavor. They remain long in edible condition, and the plant or bush

bears continuously for weeks. This bean is unexcelled for home use, and will be found very profitable for market; it has already taken great hold with market gardeners, on account of its heavy cropping ability. The testimony in regard to it is all in one direction and all high y flattering.

Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

NEW GREEN POD BUSH BEAN.

INEXHAUSTIBLE.

This new bush bean is everbearing; that is, goes right on producing pods indefinitely all through the season, if picking is continuous and thorough. The variety is of French origin, and has been sold under the name of Everbearing. Inexhaustible has very dark green foliage and pods. The leaves are somewhat crumpled or savoy-like. The first pods are produced low, in the manner common to bush beans, but at length the bearing shoots or branches are thrown out from the heart of the plant above and beyond the foliage. The pods should be picked when young, at which time they are stringless, sweet and brittle. They attain a length of 4 or 5 inches. Indeed, they are best when not fully grown. The pod is about half an inch broad in the middle, tapering towards the ends. The seeds are white, kidney shape, medium size. Being white seeded it has additional value in its use as a dry bean.

This bush bean is of a new and distinct type, and my Briar Crest trials convince me of its high value.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.25.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA.

A NEW AND IMPROVED TYPE.

LARGE, EARLY, VINELESS AND VERY PROLIFIC.

This is a handsome, early and very prolific type of the large bush lima bean. It is a splendid variety, probably destined to supersede all the other forms. In fact, the claim is made that it is the most valuable improvement introduced since the first bush lima made its appearance. Its especial claims include earliness, size of bean and extremely generous yield. As to table quality, it is equal to the best.

The testimony of those who have grown Wood's Bush Lima emphasizes its valuable features. One trucker says it is "much earlier" and "far superior" to any other bush bean. Another says it is as "early or earlier" than any other kind, and "certainly more hardy," and better able to withstand unfavorable weather. Another says it does "everything it is recommended to do." Another says it is "the finest and most prolific" ever grown.

The plant makes a larger growth than the ordinary bush lima, and never indicates its intention of producing runners, but it retains the bush form, and simply loads itself down with pods, yielding twice as much as the old sorts.

Packet, 10 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60 cents.

NEW GREEN POD BUSH BEAN INEXHAUSTIBLE.

3 TIPTOP NEW BEANS

One Green-Pod Bush Bean, One Green-Pod Pole Bean, One Yellow-Pod Pole Bean—One packet of each postpaid, for 25 cents.

GIANT
PODDED
STRINGLESS
VALENTINE
BUSH BEAN.

GIANT PODDED STRINGLESS VALENTINE BUSH BEAN.

This is an exceptionally good, green podded variety, with truly giant pods, which furthermore are always stringless. The introducer claims it is a week earlier than any other strain, that it has more pods, that pods are a third larger and more perfectly round and full, that it is absolutely stringless and that it surpasses all competitors in crispness and flavor. My own experience with it at Briar Crest was very satisfactory, and I was deeply impressed with its good quality and general availability. It is undoubtedly early, of excellent flavor, stringless, and pods unusually long and handsome. I think the introducer, however, has made a mistake in attaching the word Valentine to this bean; simply Giant Pod Stringless would be much better. I have found out that it has no Valentine blood in it whatever. I would like to hear from those of my customers planting Stringless Green Pod offered on the preceding page, and this bean, as to which they consider the best. Some seedsmen recommend one, some the other; but I would be glad to have the unprejudiced opinion of my customers planting both varieties this season. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

NEW GOLDEN
LAZY WIVES.

NEW GOLDEN LAZY WIVES POLE BEAN.

This new variety is a beautiful yellow or wax form of the favorite and famous Lazy Wives pole bean, and you cannot possibly make a mistake by including it in your order. This new bean has all the good points of its celebrated green-podded ancestor, including its great productive ability, with the additional advantage of being four or five days earlier. The pods are broad, fleshy and stringless, retaining their tender qualities until about ripe, making perfect snap shorts. The vine is a natural climber, needing no help to get up the poles and always clinging close to them, and bearing freely all summer. Nothing can exceed the productiveness of the Lazy Wives Beans, both green podded and wax podded. The pods of the wax variety are rather flat in shape, and when fully grown are 6 to 8 inches long. When cooked they are rich and buttery. This new pole bean recommends itself so well that I have never had sufficient seed to meet the demand for it. Last year I had again to decline late orders for quantities over a packet although I thought I had plenty to go round. This year I can offer it only by the packet. Packet, 15 cts.

THE "NOXALL"
POLE BEAN.

NOXALL POLE BEAN.

New Prolific Green Podded.

I first offered this new pole bean last year under the descriptive name of Prolific Green Podded. My offer of \$50 for a better name was secured by Wesley C. Richards, Carleton, Mich., who suggested the name selected. Mr. Richards says of this bean: "It is superb in quality when cooked which is the greatest consideration in a pole bean. It is an abundant bearer and early which are important. It remains long in bearing, right on till killed by frost, our vines having many pods on Oct. 1st, and would have been loaded but we ate them as fast as fit, in fact it knocks out all pole beans of all kinds to date as a string bean and I name it the 'Noxall' Pole Bean." This Bean is new to my customers, but not new to its friends. For a period of 60 years it has been grown in one family to the exclusion of all other pole beans. Some 18 or 20 years ago one of my growers married into this family and in addition to securing a wife, also secured a few of these beans, with which he was very much pleased. Being a practical seed grower, he immediately started to improve the bean, and changed its character from a flat podded variety to a first class round podded sort. Now this bean is one of the most prolific of all pole beans. It is also a very sure cropper, even in bad seasons giving large crops, when other sorts have been an entire failure. In its 60 years history in the family spoken of above it has not made a single failure. Pods are long, large and tender; exceptionally good either for green, snap or shelled beans. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$2.00.

Order for Seeds. ETC.

FOR **WM. HENRY MAULE**
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Date _____

Name _____

Post Office _____

County _____

State _____

Send order by _____

Express or

Freight Office _____

County _____

If different from county of post office.

IMPORTANT.—Customers ordering large quantities of seeds and bulbs by mail, will confer a favor by giving the name of their nearest express office. All seeds by the packet, ounce, ¼ pound, pound, 3 pounds, pint, and quart, ordered at catalogue prices will be delivered free to any post office, railroad or express office in the U. S.

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE HERE.

Filled by _____

Checked by _____

Shipped by _____

Bags _____ Boxes _____ Bbls. _____

No. _____

ENCLOSED FIND:

P.O. Money Order _____

Ex. Money Order _____

Draft _____

Cash _____

Stamps _____

QUANTITY

ARTICLES WANTED

PRICE

Amount carried forward

[illegible]

THE PRACTICAL FARMER

ABSOLUTELY
THE MOST ORIGINAL AND PRACTICAL
FARM PAPER

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:

Prof. W. F. Massey, of the North Carolina Agricultural College.

ASSOCIATE EDITOR:

Mr. A. F. Hunter, for ten years editor of *Farm-Poultry*.

Mr. T. B. Terry's weekly agriculture letter is alone worth the subscription price. **Mr. Terry writes for no other paper.**

Five special departments run by its subscribers. Thousands of the most progressive and successful farmers and gardeners contribute during the year, making these departments the most practical and helpful of anything ever undertaken in agricultural journalism. Nothing like them in any other paper. More than a thousand dollars paid to its subscribers yearly for contributions to these departments.

In addition to these special departments, the paper also contains an Agricultural, Stock, Dairy, Veterinary, Gardening, Horticultural and Poultry department, all under the editorial supervision of skilled, practical men who are working out every day what they write about. Mr. Greiner edits the Garden; Mr. Meehan,

the Horticultural; Dr. Alexander, the Veterinary; Dr. Wilson, the Stock and Dairy; Mr. Hunter, the Poultry; all men of national reputation, not surpassed in their special lines in the United States.

The good wire can keep house better by reading the Home Circle department, ably edited by Mrs. Melville.

THE PRACTICAL ARMORER is published every week in the year subscription price \$1.00 per year; but by special arrangement with the publishers, I am able to take yearly subscriptions from my customers at 50 cents; so when sending in your order, **add 50 cents additional to the amount of money you remit for seeds, etc.,** and I will have THE PRACTICAL ARMORER sent you every week for a year at this reduced price. I hope every one who orders this way will be satisfied with the service offered. I will be satisfied if you agree to return at the end of one year they do not consider the P. F. send the subscription price of \$1.00, **to return them the 50 cents they send me for the paper.**

Wm Henry Brattle

75,000 Early Orders.

I have published this year 75,000 special lithographed circulars, in seven colors, which I wish my customers to give their neighbors who do not now use Maule's Seeds. It is the handsomest thing of the kind ever published by any seedsman. It consists of three of the colored plates in this catalogue, and a special offer that will interest your friend and may interest you. I will enclose one in each of the first 75,000 orders received from this book amounting to 25 cents or upwards. Will you hand it, when your order comes, to your neighbor who does not use Maule's Seeds? If so I will add to your order an extra packet of choice seeds that will do us both credit in your garden next summer.

NOTE.—Only one circular will be enclosed in each order for 25 cents or over. After these 75,000 are gone, no more will be issued.

MARKET KING BEET

NEW MARKET KING BEET.

While traveling in the County of Essex, England, I stumbled on Market King by chance, and was immediately impressed with it. So much so that after considerable trouble I succeeded in procuring a few cwt. of the seed, which I now take pleasure in offering my customers in America. It is noteworthy on account of great weight, fine flesh, deep color and excellent flavor. It is especially adapted for table use also held in esteem for market purposes and stock feeding. While it was not planted in my trial grounds at Briar Crest until the latter part of July, my experience with it was such as to warrant me in saying it is worthy of a place in every American garden.

Market King is a quick grower and soon reaches maturity, but though

an early beet, it is an excellent keeper. The solidity, fineness and firmness of its bright red flesh makes it one of the best keeping varieties.

On the point of flavor and table quality, I would lay especial emphasis, for it is an ideal beet for household use. It can be used at all stages of growth and it is almost needless to say that a sweet and succulent beet like this is sure to become a market favorite.

The shape and solidity of Market King favor extra heavy cropping, and I introduce it to my customers in the full expectation that it will be both profitable and popular. Except for my knowledge of its high table quality, and great cropping ability, I would not give it so much prominence in my catalogue. Packet, 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

NEW UNNAMED BEET.

Money For a Fitting Title.

Trial Packet Free to All Customers Ordering Maule's Seeds to the Amount of One Dollar or More.

The whole horticultural world recognizes the value of an extra early table beet, and there is a place in everybody's garden for a sort combining high quality and early maturity. I have such a beet, and wish to make its merits widely known.

The New Unnamed Beet is ready for market in 40 to 45 days from date of sowing. It is what I call a finely made up beet, as shown in the illustration. It is turnip shape, with a disposition to deepen to the half-long type; though by no means a half-long beet. Deeper than Crosby's Egyptian with more body and more value.

The flesh of the New Unnamed Beet is of a dark crimson color, with lighter rings, and is handsome in appearance, becoming solid crimson when cooked. The top is small, which favors close planting, though this beet, common with all others, matures most quickly when given plenty of room—say four or five inches in the row. It is a good plan to give the beets in row, or part of a row, extra wide space, as a week or more can easily be saved in this manner.

The New Unnamed Beet has a rich, sweet flavor when cooked, and is tender and free from fibre or toughness. It is in fact, by all odds the best extra early table or market beet within my knowledge, even excelling Maule's Dark Red Egyptian in earliness.

I want a name for this beet; a name worthy of it; a name that will in part define its character or indicate its great excellence.

One Hundred Dollars in Cash For a Name.

I will pay, November 1, 1902, one hundred dollars in cash to the person or persons sending me before that date the best and most appropriate name for the "New Unnamed Beet."

The conditions are very plain and simply merely that the competitor shall have procured and planted a packet during the year 1902.

Each packet will entitle the recipient to suggest a name.

No packets will be sold, but a free packet can be had by ordering Maule's Seeds to the amount of \$1.00 or more, from this catalogue. Only one packet will be sent to each customer.

**MAULE'S
FIRST EARLY
CABBAGE**

**THE
EARLIEST
CABBAGE
IN
EXISTENCE**

Maule's First Early Cabbage.

**A FLAT-HEADED RIVAL OF THE FAMOUS WAKEFIELD. EARLIER, HARDIER,
HEAVIER AND BETTER THAN THAT RENOWNED SORT.**

For more than a quarter century the Early Jersey Wakefield has held the undisputed position of leader among the early cabbages. Now the Early Jersey Wakefield has a flat-headed rival; a cabbage better in points of weight and hardness, and equally good in all other respects—and a day or two earlier.

I first offered this splendid cabbage to the public in 1901, and it at once made thousands of friends. For years I have enjoyed the reputation of introducing only novelties of sterling worth and merit, and I am pleased to know that this new cabbage has met with a friendly reception. It will, beyond a doubt, supersede all others of its class as soon as its superlative excellence becomes generally known.

Maule's First Early Cabbage is of the flat-headed type, as already stated. Its shape, habit of growth and general aspect are well shown in the illustration. It can safely be planted as close as Wakefield and is a sure header. It excels Wakefield and all other early cabbages in solidity of head; in fact, the head is as hard as a stone. It is a choice market sort on account of both shape and quality. It is a beautiful cabbage in appearance. No wonder the buyers of early cabbages select these attractive heads when displayed on the market stalls. Almost anybody would pick out one of these solid flat-heads in preference to a pointed cabbage.

Those among my customers who desire to make early cabbages pay, and pay well, must plant largely of Maule's First Early. It is a thoroughly first-class early business-cabbage

and quite as good for home consumption. The history of the cabbage is as follows:

Some years ago, one of the most prominent market gardeners in the country called my attention to a flat-headed early cabbage that had proven with him decidedly earlier than Express, Etampes, Wakefield, Early Spring, Early Parisian, etc. I was immediately very much interested in the matter, and discovered he had procured a small sample of the seed from a brother gardener, who had been growing cabbage largely for years, and who claimed to have originated the variety, but had no seed for sale. For years I tried to get a supply of this seed, but without success, the originator arguing that to be four or five days to a week earlier in market than any of his neighbors was sufficient for his purposes, and he did not purpose to let it go out of his hands. I however at last succeeded in obtaining a sufficient quantity to offer my customers.

I have no doubt that the demand for Maule's First Early Cabbage seed this year will exceed the supply, on account of the reception accorded it in 1901. All last summer and fall I was daily in receipt of letters endorsing Maule's First Early as the Earliest of all. Not a single one of more than 10,000 who planted it last season was disappointed but in every case it surpassed the highest expectations of all my customers. It is certainly a money maker, and if you should only purchase a single packet of seed from this catalogue that one packet should be Maule's First Early Cabbage.

Packet, 10 cents; half-ounce, 60 cents; ounce, \$1.00.

MAULE'S MIDSUMMER CABBAGE.

Controls the Market from
June to October.

Best of all for Warm Weather

This grand intermediate sort, bridging the interval between the spring and autumn cabbages, matures soon after Early Summer, producing much larger heads, of unsurpassed beauty and solidity. It has a noteworthy compactness of growth, which permits close planting. Indeed, as many plants may be set to the acre as of the apparently smaller Early Summer cabbage.

Midsummer is a remarkably sure and uniform header, and is one of the most profitable market varieties in existence. It is one of my favorites, and I particularly recommend it for home use and for sale from June until October. It closely resembles Gregory's All Seasons, and like that variety originated on Long Island. It is a truly fine summer cabbage in all respects.

Maule's Midsummer Cabbage has already met with wide appreciation and hearty endorsement, and I do not know of a sort of more commercial importance to market gardeners for warm weather culture. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

THE CELEBRATED LUPTON CABBAGE.

A Grand Leading Main Crop Sort of my Introduction.
The Only Real Rival of the Famed Surehead.

Again I present the great Lupton Cabbage as a leading novelty. Nothing among the new sorts can approach it in merit and productiveness. No other late cabbage (except Surehead) can rival it. It holds the place of honor among my cabbage trials, just as it has done every year for a decade.

Lupton has some of the best traits of Surehead, with the size and general shape of Maule's Prize Flat Dutch; but is several days earlier than the latter. Its growth is particularly strong and vigorous. Its color is a dark bluish green, indicating robust constitution and healthy development. The leaves are broad and well filled out to their juncture with the stem. The stem is short, and broad under the head, but tapers almost to a point where it enters the ground. The head is thick and flat, with the outer leaves covering it well across the centre. It is very large, solid, and of the most excellent quality and flavor, without any features of coarseness, the veins and ribs being well developed, but not prominent.

The Lupton cabbage began its career in 1888, on the eastern end of Long Island, in an extensive cabbage growing district. The originator, whose name the cabbage bears, is undoubtedly the largest grower of first class cabbage seed in America and every prominent seed firm in the country considers him an authority on this important subject. In the autumn of 1888 a single specimen of a new strain of cabbage was found growing as a sport in a field of Late Flat Dutch. Mr. Lupton, whose long experience qualifies him to act as an expert judge, at once recognized a prize in the new sort, and thus the Lupton cabbage had its origin.

I was given the privilege of associating the name of the originator with the new strain, a privilege which Mr. Lupton would never have granted except in case of a strain in which he had the utmost confidence, and I can say that it deserves, equally with Surehead, the celebrated descriptive phrase, "all head and always sure to head." Lupton matures about a week in advance of the various strains of Late Flat Dutch, is an excellent keeper, and for all purposes of the farmer and gardener, makes with Surehead the two best main crop cabbages now on the market.

Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound \$3.00.

THE LUPTON CABBAGE. (THE FINEST TYPE OF LATE CABBAGE.)

NEW EARLY CRACKER JACK.

I offered in my 1901 catalogue \$100 for the four best reports concerning this cabbage, which I called Nameless, received from my customers, to whom I sent a packet free for trial. These reports came in at first by the dozen, then by the hundred, then by the thousand every week, until the question of deciding which were the four best became a herculean job. Here they are published in rotation as the prizes were awarded:

Mr. A. Bertling, Atlanta, Ga., reports: "Your Nameless was sown in hotbed Jan. 29th, with Charleston Wakefield, Early Spring, All Head Early, Early Summer, Henderson's Succession. The following were planted out in the field March 20th: Charleston Wakefield, Early Spring, All Head Early, Nameless Cabbage. I put out of each variety about 2,500, except Nameless; of these I put out 50 plants. First came Charleston Wakefield, 20 rows, then 5 rows Early Spring, then 50 plants Nameless, and the balance 14½ rows, Early Spring, then 20 rows All Head Early. They all had the same fertilizing, same cultivation; Nameless was always in the lead, the stoutest plant, the quickest to start in the field; and these 50 plants were always ahead; and the difference could be seen for quite a distance. I sold the first cabbage of the season, namely two dozen Nameless on May 22nd, and received 80 cents per dozen for them. Four days later I sold from Charleston Wakefield, and one week later from Early Spring. I had 50 plants, and 50 heads of cabbage as hard as a rock, and of the very finest quality. You have certainly found a prize. Every gardener should grow this cabbage; and in five years it will be the great staple early cabbage, especially in the South. The cabbage being somewhat on the order of a Wakefield, I would suggest the name of Maule's Royal Wakefield."

Mr. J. S. Waddie, Romney, W. Va., reports as follows: "I class it among the earliest, rather than 'medium early.' I shall have to use the names of two early varieties in comparison in order to prove my assertion, viz: Early Express and First Early—the two earliest cabbages in existence. Sowed seed of Nameless, Early Express and First Early in hotbed March 5th, transplanted in cold frames March 21st, and from there to the patch April 16th, in rows 2½ to 3 feet. Soil a heavy loam, with clay base, well enriched with good barnyard manure, lime and ashes. Season was a perfect one, good rains every few days. Cultivation consisted of wheel plow every two days until cabbage was too large to admit of same without injury. Early express and First Early gave me heads only 3 days in advance of Nameless. Express averaging 2, First Early 3 to 4, and Nameless 4 to 5½ pounds. Taking size of head into consideration, it can well be called an early cabbage. In shape it is neither conical nor round, assuming more of the latter, being slightly pointed at top. Has rather short stem with large outer leaves, making it a desirable dry weather cabbage. It must be well bred for it is void of any roughness or coarse features. Flavor is excellent, heads solid and extremely slow to run to seed. Please allow me to say a few words not expected in this report, which is simply this, you never exaggerate, and your seeds are unexcelled, which entitles you to the large patronage you so richly deserve."

Mr. L. Hiltnerbrant, Montesano, Wash., reports: "Seed sown thinly and shallow in seed bed April 1st, transferred May 10th, in rows 2½ by 3 feet, and maintained a steady, vigorous growth. On July 1st heads weighed 5 pounds, and August 1st I marketed heads weighing 10 pounds; on October 25th the balance was harvested, averaging 21½ per head. I had other well known varieties growing under the same conditions of soil and culture, but none responded to the treatment as heartily as the Nameless, which in my opinion is an important acquisition for those who grow cabbage for the market, producing as it did 90 days from time of sowing the seed. It was a robust, rapid grower, producing heads uniform in size, leaves clinging well to the heads which did not drop in hot weather and succeeded admirably, owing to its ability to resist heat and dry weather. Its sweet, excellent flavor and fine grain should give it a standard place among other prominent varieties."

NEW EARLY CRACKER JACK OR ROYAL WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

Lizzie C. Packer, Brooklyn, Pa., reports: "From 113 plants we reproduced 111 fine, solid, marketable heads, ranging in weight from 7 pounds 10 ounces to 15½ pounds, 100 heads of the Nameless sold at 8 cents per head. I saw several of the heads sliced and they were as solid as a cabbage could possibly be. The heads are slightly inclined to be pointed, and growing so very solid, less space is required to grow them than some of the larger, more spreading kinds. With me not a worm troubled the Nameless, while all the other varieties suffered greatly from these pests."

The above reports describe better than I could do, the exceptional merits of Cracker Jack, the name I have decided to give this new cabbage. Coming in shortly after Wakefield, it certainly is a great addition to our second early varieties, and I am satisfied that all who tried it last year, will surely want to plant it again in 1902. The supply of seed is necessarily limited, so I can offer it in small quantities only.

Packet, 10 cents; half-ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

I had Nameless Seed last year from two different sources, one of which (fortunately a very small lot) did not do nearly as well as the other, in fact it was an entirely different sort, consequently the only stock of Cracker Jack or Royal Wakefield (Nameless) I offer this season is that of the original or best source, having entirely discarded the other. I make this statement simply from the fact that some of my friends reported the seed made no heads whatever. To all who received this seed I will send a free packet of Cracker Jack this year, if requested.

The Houser Cabbage.

The Latest Cabbage of Them All.

At least two weeks later than any strain of the Late Flat Dutch Type. In solidity, it is as hard as the Danish Ball Head. Very compact, each leaf over-lapping the head, as shown in illustration. In size, the Houser will average about 12 pounds. Heads are round, and deep through, and should any of the heads crack, it is always at the stem end, which does not destroy its use for market. In quality the Houser equals the best, very free from coarse ribs, found in most late cabbages. In conclusion I would say, the Houser Cabbage is very well bred, and in my trials at Briar Crest has shown up excellently with all other late sorts. It is a strong grower, and withstands drought better than most other varieties. I offer stock direct from the introducer at the following prices. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50.

THE HOUSER

DANISH BALL HEAD CABBAGE.

DANISH BALL HEAD. Headquarters Seed.

Of late years one of the most popular cabbages in my entire list. Many varieties of Danish Ball Head have been offered the American public; but in competitive trials with that sold my customers the last four or five years, I can truly say that my strain of this superior Cabbage has always come out ahead, so much so that of recent years a number of times I have not had half enough seed to go round. This year the crop is very short, and if you want to make sure of your supply, I would respectfully suggest that your order be sent me as early in the season as possible. Danish Ball Head has lately come prominently to the front as an extra profitable market garden cabbage, and of which I offer original stock direct from Denmark. In that country for a number of years it has been the main reliance for winter use and for export. I tested it years ago, and listed it in my catalogue, but it did not at first find favor with the American public, and for a time I dropped it. Finally, however, its great worth and truly remarkable keeping qualities (It comes out of the pit in March and April as fresh as when put in and with absolutely no waste) became widely recognized, and my customers began to demand it. I accordingly re-listed it in 1896, and have sold large quantities of it since that time, and the demand goes on increasing. It is a money maker. It is a medium to late cabbage, but generally grown as a late crop. It is sure to form round, and very heavy hard heads. It can be grown in close quarters, on account of its compact habit. I have already alluded to its extra good keeping quality, which in part explains why it is so generally regarded as a profit winner. It is popular in the markets of the large cities, where it meets with ready sale, especially so, late in the winter. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

DANISH SUMMER BALL HEAD CABBAGE.

Every friend of the Danish Ball Head Cabbage, listed in the preceding page, will be delighted to know that I am able to offer them this year for the first time, a second early sort of this justly celebrated cabbage. Thousands of my customers consider Danish Ball Head the best cabbage grown. The heads are always equally as hard as the Danish Ball Head, and its keeping qualities are not surpassed by any other summer cabbage. New Summer Ball Head is in all respects similar to the Danish Ball Head, with the exception that the heads are smaller, and it is an early summer variety instead of a winter sort. This feature alone will at once create a demand for this cabbage that I am sure will exceed my supply, which this year is very limited, so much that I can offer it by the packet only. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

DRY WEATHER CAULIFLOWER.

This new strain originated in Denmark, but has been fully tested in America, with the most happy results. It produces a large, solid, pure white head, maturing a little later than Maule's Prize Earliest. It is in all respects a first-class cauliflower, but is especially and peculiarly adapted to dry situations and to resisting the effects of droughts. It will not thrive in poor soil or under bad treatment, as like all other cauliflowers requires manure and culture; but it will succeed with less rainfall than any other variety within my knowledge. It will also do well in moist or wet seasons making heads equal to the best; but it is in dry seasons that its merits appear to best advantage, and it will speedily extend the culture of this delicious vegetable into locations in which it is now practically unknown. Packet, 10 cts.; ¼ ounce, \$1.00; ounce, \$3.50

New Golden Rod Carrot. Last Year Distributed as Maule's Unnamed.

To say I am delighted with the success of this new Carrot is but to poorly express my feelings in regard to it. It has come out away ahead of my expectations; every one was pleased with it, and has certainly proven a worthy member to the very best class of the carrot family. As my customers will remember I offered last year \$100 for a name for this variety; I was in receipt of thousands of names, but finally decided on Golden Rod, which was suggested by the following fourteen customers, among whom the \$100 was equally divided: Sarah E. Sikes, Maitland, Mo., Wm. R. Newkirk, Folsom, N. Mex., John W. Warren, Brookfield, Conn., F. R. Maas, La Porte, Ind., Louise Webber, Goodlettsville, Tenn., Theo. H. Selb, Mexico, Mo., Mrs. C. McVey, Hennessy, Texas, Isham H. Whitfield, Columbus, Miss., Mrs. Edw. O. Hull, Encinitas, Cal., Willis C. Paine, Bar Harbor, Me., Maud M. Power, Kidder, Mo., J. A. Moss, Coalgate, Ind. Ter., A. H. Chase, Sultan, Wash., J. D. Halstead, Corning, Cal.

Golden Rod was ably described in my 1901 catalogue as an intensified Danvers, and that is just what it is. It is a half long stump-rooted variety; somewhat deeper in color and a heavier cropper than Danvers. The root is smooth, uniform and handsome, entirely free from core, with sweet and tender flesh. Never becomes stringy, nor shows rings. Highly recommended both for table use and stock feeding, and especially desirable for market gardeners and amateurs who wish to grow something especially choice in quality. The illustration herewith gives an excellent idea of its smoothness, and with ordinary good treatment, Golden Rod will yield close to 40 tons to the acre. All my friends who tried this carrot last year should certainly include it in their order this season. From thousands of packets distributed in 1901, I do not think I received a single report that did not praise Golden Rod in the highest terms, and thousands of them came to hand.

Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

NEW LONG LEMON STUMP-ROOTED CARROT.

NEW LONG LEMON STUMP-ROOTED CARROT.

A variety of sterling excellence and value; one of my own recent introductions. It is a carrot which at all periods of its growth is in perfect condition for table use, being as sweet as the Chantenay. It equals the

stock carrots in bulk of yield per acre. It is stump-rooted in form, and of pleasing shape and color; as well adapted for domestic use as for market, and admirable for stock food. It is an astonishing thing that yellow carrots are not more popular. This is one of the very best yellow carrots grown. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

XX SELECTED STRAIN.

Purest and Strongest Stock in the World, Direct from Headquarters in France.

Every practical gardener knows that Golden Self-Blanching celery varies considerably, if examined plant by plant along a row. The average may be good, but some plants are better than others, while here and there a plant has reverted and gone back to the green type, from which Golden Self-Blanching started originally. Many a gardener has wished that every plant in the row might be equal to the best. Every year, for several years, I have received some seed from the original introducer of this variety in France, which has always excited favorable comment. It has always been disposed of at an extra price to a few special customers. I sometime ago concluded it was hardly fair to keep this strain for a few people only, and have (consequently) decided to offer it separately from my regular stock of Golden Self-Blanching, under the name XX Selected Strain. The attention of my customers is directed to the detailed description of Golden Self-Blanching on another page, and it is not deemed necessary to repeat the description here, as the table quality and commercial merits of that famous labor saving variety are universally recognized. The point to be made emphatic is that I can offer a more beautiful, more profitable, better and stronger Golden Self-Blanching than has heretofore been in my catalogue; and I think every celery grower should test it, at least in a small way, during 1902. Every desirable trait has been made better and every bad trait has been eliminated, and the Improved Golden Self-Blanching now offered to the public will be found in every way superior to the stock of Golden Self-Blanching generally offered, and it is well worth the difference in price. Owing to my limited stock I cannot agree to sell more than 3 pounds of XX Selected Strain of Golden Self-Blanching Celery to one customer. Packet, 15 cts.; ½ ounce, 35 cts.; ounce, 60 cts.; ¼ pound, \$1.75; pound, \$6.00.

The Schumacher Celery.

Large Size—High Quality.

This splendid strain or type has been fully tested by practical market gardeners, and has won a high place in their esteem. The leaf stalks are very large, solid and crisp, and the beautiful golden-yellow heart is composed of firm young leaves of first-class flavor. It is a good winter keeper, and is in favor with many Philadelphia market gardeners. It is also popular in the New York markets. I can recommend it highly to those who prefer a rather large celery. It is one of the best of the new sorts. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY. (XX SELECTED STRAIN.)

New Rose Ribbed Paris Self-Blanching Celery.

The Most Beautiful of all Pink Celeries.

This superb celery is of a beautiful light golden yellow color, distinctly striped with pink. It is a sport of the celebrated Golden Self-Blanching celery listed above, and hence it finds a fitting place on this page. Pink celeries are gradually becoming more and more popular; and in all large cities are largely used for decorative purposes. As stated above, the New Rose Ribbed is, in my estimation, the most beautiful of all pink celeries, and hence it is especially desirable for table decorations. It is as easily grown as Golden Self-Blanching, and like its parent may be quickly blanched by means of a single hilling. It is a good keeper. The individual leaf stalks are thick, brittle and of fine texture. They grow to a height of about 15 to 18 inches. The illustration herewith gives a partial representation of the proportions and markings of this beautiful and desirable celery. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$3.00.

Winter Queen Celery.

Will Keep until Spring.

This is probably the most valuable and desirable long-keeping celery ever introduced. It will remain in good sound condition until after the other sorts are all gone, and be in order for table and market during the months of March, April and even May, if desired. It is short, stout, thick and heavy, with double the amount of heart of any other celery, a habit of growth which gives it truly remarkable value. The leaves blanch to beautiful creamy white, and as firm and solid—not soft or pithy. The flavor is sweet, nutty and delicious, leaving nothing to be desired. It bunches up handsomely, and presents an attractive appearance on the market stall. Winter Queen is a close, compact grower, and will prove to be a garden favorite. It is a dwarf or half-dwarf celery, of about the same size as Golden Self-Blanching. It has, in fact, many of the traits of the Golden Self-Blanching, but is of a deep green color, and far better keeper. It is, indeed, one of the most promising celeries with which I am acquainted, and I shall not be surprised to see it become universally popular. It is a shy seeder. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

If price is your only consideration, this catalogue may not interest you, as you can always purchase other seeds at lower prices than Maule's. I do say, however, that owing to an increased acreage you will find that notwithstanding short crops of many things in 1901, I have advanced but few prices over those of last year. **Better seeds than Maule's cannot be had at any price.** Considering the many shortages this year my prices are very reasonable, and in some cases will be found much lower than other leading firms in the seed business.

NEW ROSE RIBBED PARIS SELF-BLANCHING.

WINTER QUEEN.

Improved Giant Sugar Corn.

Largest Late Variety. Very Sweet.

The originator of this grand strain, one of the most successful market gardeners in the Northwest, claims it to be the largest and best sweet corn grown. It certainly makes a remarkable record for itself in comparison with other sorts, and any one desiring sugar corn producing ears of immense size, which are at the same time of delicious flavor, will do well to give this Improved Giant a thorough trial. It is late. The stalks are comparatively short, but so thick and strong they stand up well against storms and rains. The strain is a vigorous one, and seems proof against disease, and is of high productive capacity. The ears are frequently 12 inches or more in length, and of proportionate thickness, well formed and exceedingly handsome. The Prize ear last year measuring 12½ inches long was sent in by John H. Westgate, Bernards Crossing, N. Y., who secured the \$50.00. In sweetness, succulence, depth of grain, and fine table quality the Improved Giant will be found hard to beat. It is perfection itself for home use. In choice retail markets extra price can readily be obtained for it. Improved Giant Sugar is unquestionably the corn to plant to excite the admiration of your friends, and is especially recommended for exhibition purposes. The illustration herewith is taken from a photograph of a medium sized ear of this variety which I must admit was about as perfect an ear of sugar corn as it has been my fortune to see.

Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

MAULE'S
EXTRA EARLY
CUCUMBER.

Maule's Extra Early Cucumber.

First to Mature. For the Table. For Pickling. For the Market.

This widely popular cucumber is a cross between Early Russian and Green Prolific. It has become a general favorite. It has the earliness of one parent and the high quality and remarkable prolificness of the other. It always grows uniformly, and is seldom too large for pickling. The vines are of extra vigorous growth, with leaves of a dark green color, and produce innumerable flowers, resulting in an abundance of fruits.

This cucumber is one of the best in the world for pickling, on account of both quality and the free-bearing of the vine. It is also adapted to the table and to market. Its color is attractive, and it is sweet and tender for slicing. It retains its color well, after removal from the vine, and is a good shipper. I can endorse it without reservation, not only for its table qualities but because it makes a standard commercial pickle. In its young and small state it is a perfect gem for bottling.

Its extreme earliness is, however, its greatest recommendation; making it invaluable for housekeepers and market gardeners. On account of its earliness and its very high quality I continue to list it among my choicest novelties.

Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; 5 pounds, \$3.00.

NAMELESS RADISH

**A Trial Packet Free to Every Customer
Ordering 50 cts. worth of Garden Seeds.**

I have secured, as a special favor and at an enormous price, from one of the greatest radish specialists in Germany, a small quantity of a brand new radish, that is sure to make a place for itself right at the top of the radish family. It proved at Briar Crest to be the best long red radish we have ever had on our trial grounds, and in every way commends itself for either the market or home garden. Small top, bright carmine red in color; quick growing. In flavor it is simply delicious, being always crisp and never hollow. Matures in 35 to 40 days, and bunched on the market stall will attract attention anywhere. For exhibition purposes it is unsurpassed. I am so favorably impressed with this radish that I want to have it thoroughly tried by all my customers, consequently, do not offer the seed for sale; but will present a small packet free to every customer ordering garden seeds from this catalogue to the value of 50 cents or more.

No more than one packet sent each customer, no matter how large the order.

\$100 in Cash Prizes. This new radish is not named yet, and each recipient of a packet will be entitled to suggest a name. To the person or persons sending me the most appropriate name, I will award a cash prize of \$100; but no one will be considered a competitor who has not secured a packet of this radish from me this season and all names must reach me by November 1, 1902.

NAMELESS RADISH. (Free for trial, see offer.)

IMPROVED GIANT SUGAR CORN.

"THE BIG 4" THE LEADING EARLY SWEET CORNS

A PACKET OF EACH
ONLY 25 CENTS

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT.

MAULE'S XX.

METROPOLITAN.

EARLY CHAMPION.

Kendel's Early Giant.

THE FIRST LONG EARED TRUE SWEET CORN.

In many localities there is, commercially speaking, a high cash premium on the first really good sweet corn with large ears that can be produced, and Kendel's Early Giant will meet the requirements of the case and prove very satisfactory and profitable. My careful tests of this new sweet corn prove its sterling merit. The ears measure 8 to 10 inches long and have 10 to 18 rows of grains. The majority of the ears are 12 rowed. In color, the kernels are pure white, and are very sweet, tender and palatable. Kendel's Early Giant is a prolific variety, and matures its ears in from 60 to 72 days, depending on location and character of soil. On warm, sandy land the ears are ready in 60 days. The large, well filled and highly palatable ears command a quick sale in any market where there is a demand for really choice early sweet corn. The illustration shows the shape of the grains and the general characteristics of the ear, excepting the size, which is much reduced. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, 85 cts.; bushel, \$3.00.

Metropolitan Sweet Corn.

This fine new sweet corn matures just after First of All, and is one of the best of the intermediate varieties. My personal opinion of it is very high, owing to its behavior on my trial grounds. It is truly a fine type of early or second-early sweet corn. The strong stalks are five feet high, each stalk bearing one or two ears about 9 inches long, with 10 or 12 rows of grains. It is one of the best of the true early or intermediate sweet corns. It has a thick husk, and is practically free from smut and worms on my grounds. It will prove to be an admirable sweet corn for table or market; particularly good for market or shipping. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, 85 cts.; bushel, \$3.00.

Maule's XX Sweet Corn.

FAMOUS FOR ITS DELICIOUS, SWEET, SUGARY FLAVOR.

All who have ever planted Maule's XX want it again and again. It has won a national name and fame. It is fit for the table in 9 or 10 weeks from planting, and of most delicious, sweet and sugary flavor. It remains long in edible condition. The stalk is of comparatively dwarf habit, seldom exceeding 4 to 5 feet in height. It produces 12 rowed to 16 rowed ears as large as Stowell's Evergreen (9 to 10 inches) the ears being set low on the stalk. It grows well in midsummer, and may be sown as late as July 5 to 15. In flavor it has no superior, and in productiveness it is simply remarkable. I first offered this corn to the public in 1888, and for 20 years before that time it had been the favorite sweet corn of the late Mr. Alfred Rose, of Penn Yan, N. Y., one of the most successful market gardeners in the United States, and grown by him to the exclusion of all other sorts. It will give universal satisfaction for both home and market. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Early Champion Sweet Corn.

This is a second-early or intermediate variety. It is quite new, but is already popular. The ears usually have 12 rows of beautiful milk-white grains which remain tender and sweet for a long period. It matures just after First of All, and has a large and handsome ear for so early a variety. It is an extremely valuable sort for market and home purposes, as it is truly sweet, with far more sugar than the Cory. It is prolific and satisfactory in all respects. I call it second-early in order to distinguish it from the small sorts which first reach maturity. It is, in reality, one of the very best and earliest of the truly sweet corns. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, 85 cts.; bushel, \$3.00.

A NEW EGG PLANT, "EXCELSIOR TREE"

After studying and watching this unusually fine egg plant for several years, I at last procured a stock of the seed, and offered it for the first time in 1901. This variety attracts attention wherever grown. It is of large size and extremely good shape, being particularly adapted to slicing, as there is no waste of material. In flavor it is simply superb and cannot be surpassed. The hot sun does not blight the blossom, as is the case with some other sorts. It resists drought and bad weather to a wonderful degree, partly on account of its strong, upright growth. It bears its eggs or fruit sometimes two to four feet above the ground, thus escaping liability to rot. I am satisfied that Excelsior Tree Egg Plant is superior to any other kind now grown. The fruit often measures 18 to 24 inches in circumference (six to eight inches in diameter). A single plant at times will produce eighteen fine eggs. No market or private gardener should fail to try Excelsior Tree Egg Plant this year. Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

\$50

I will pay this amount November 1st, 1902, for the heaviest and best shaped Excelsior Tree Egg Plant grown and sent me, charges prepaid, raised by one of my customers the coming season.

NEW EXCELSIOR TREE EGG PLANT. (FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.)

NEW CHERRY BLACK
EGGPLANT

THE EARLIEST
OF ALL

New Cherry Black Egg Plant.

An Extra Early Variety That Recommends
Itself to all Growers of This Im-
portant Vegetable.

The New Cherry Black originated in South Jersey with a very prominent trucker, who has grown it for a number of years. It combines in itself many characteristics which are very valuable in this vegetable. In the first place it is very early, in fact the earliest good market variety. By this I mean it is the earliest variety that grows to a good size suitable for market purposes. Then again it is very desirable in color, being a jet black, much the color of the Black Pekin. Shape is well shown in illustration herewith; average weight 2 to 3 pounds. It is dwarf growing and bears its fruit well from the ground. I believe this season will be offered by many seedsmen this season under different names, but I think the name Cherry Black about as good as any, as it so well describes the color of the fruit. For sale in small quantities only.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

MAULE'S IMPROVED HANSON LETTUCE.

THE PEER OF ANY SORT THAT GROWS.

This is the most popular lettuce on my list, and its superior is not on the market. It is not new in name, but I claim that it is steadily improving in quality, from year to year, under the influence of high culture and rigid selection. It is a white-seeded lettuce of American origin, especially adapted to open-air culture in American soil and climate.

Maule's Improved Hanson is a cabbage-headed lettuce of beautiful color, neither pale green nor rank dark green, but of an intermediate and attractive shade, making a pleasing picture on the market stall. The edges of the leaves are slightly fringed, and the leaves themselves are crumpled but not really savoyed. The head proper is hard, tender and crisp, with a white or blanched appearance at the centre. The heads of this lettuce have been known to attain a weight of five pounds. The average size is quite large. And with the exception of New Rosette it passed through the trying ordeals of last summer better than any other.

In table quality this lettuce is perfection itself. It is wholly free from bitter taste, having a sweet and rich flavor, even to the outer leaves. It remains long in good table condition after reaching maturity, and resists heat and drought well, and is very slow to run to seed. Its ability to avoid both toughness and rankness and to remain sweet and tender, is one of its leading characteristics; in fact, this feature distinguishes Maule's Improved from the ordinary stocks of Hanson lettuce.

This lettuce is particularly adapted to market gardening purposes. It is a perfect open-air lettuce in all respects, for both amateur and professional gardeners. It is hardy, and may be set out in earliest spring or grown late in the fall. In cool weather or warm it is a thoroughly reliable and satisfactory sort. Every year increases the already wide demand for my Improved strain of Hanson, and no lettuce has a wider American popularity. Pkt., 10 cts; oz., 20 cts; 1/4 lb., 50 cts; lb., \$1.50.

MAULE'S IMPROVED HANSON LETTUCE

MAULE'S NEW ROSETTE LETTUCE.

FIRST DISTRIBUTED IN 1901.

NEW ROSETTE (MAULE'S UNNAMED OF 1901) LETTUCE.

While in France in 1900 visiting the Exposition I was fortunate enough to secure this brand new Cabbage Lettuce, which I offered in my 1901 catalogue under the name of Maule's Unnamed Lettuce, presenting a packet free to my many thousand customers who ordered one dollar's worth of seeds from me. It certainly created a place for itself, whether in the garden, on the table, or on the market stall, and was the admiration of all who saw it. The shape and general appearance of Rosette is plainly shown in the illustration herewith, and I do not think a better name could have been selected. This name was suggested by three of my customers, Mrs. Edw. Hull, Encinitos, Cal., N. P. Gregg, Eastsound, Wash., Mrs. E. J. Pelton, Riner, Va., among whom the \$100 prize was equally divided.

Rosette is of good size, a plant covering an area of 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The head is full and compact; pale green in color, almost yellow on top. The outer leaves are very much rounded in outline, with a few broad, coarse crimpings, and not nearly so pale in color as the leaves which form the head. The seed is white. It is regular in shape, and the head forms quickly. It is slow to run to seed. It is not the largest lettuce on the market in spread of leaves; but in actual crop it outyields many larger sorts. It is nearly all head, and but little waste, and it is to be strongly recommended for both home and market use. Last fall I was in receipt of hundreds of letters praising Rosette in highest terms. I quote from a few as follows:

R. M. Jefferies, Thebes, Ill.: It comes nearer combining all the qualities required by a market gardener than any sort.—H. Wolrath, St. Johnsville, N. Y.: I cannot speak too highly of its merits. The flavor is delicious, and it surpasses any thing in the way of a lettuce my friends or myself have ever eaten.—E. Lamphere, Bethany, Neb.: The best I ever saw; stood the hot, dry weather of Nebraska this year better than any vegetable I had.—David Winter, Remington, Ind.: We had very hot, dry weather, but it kept right on growing, was always crisp and of fine nutty flavor; without exception the finest lettuce I ever tasted. S. G. Kilgore, London, O.: Far ahead of any I ever tasted; crisp, juicy and tender, with a peculiar buttery flavor.

I could fill pages with letters similar to the above, but think these sufficient. Naturally the seed of Rosette Lettuce is scarce, and I can offer it in small quantities only. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.

CRISP-AS-ICE LETTUCE.

A Grand Acquisition to Our Vegetable List.

This fine, large head lettuce is winning the praise and approbation which I predicted for it. It is a beautiful lettuce of the cabbage type. The solid heads are of great size, and the leaves are so tender and brittle as to have suggested the name bestowed upon it. The head has a rich, yellow heart. The leaves are thick and glossy, somewhat curled, of a good and attractive green color, variegated with bronze.

This lettuce cannot be overestimated or overpraised for home use in spring and summer, but it is rather too brittle for market. This sounds like saying that it is too good for market, for brittleness or crispness is a virtue rather than a fault. I mean, it is too tender to bear rough handling. It must have plenty of room in the row, on account of its size. It will everywhere prove to be one of the best lettuces ever grown, either for hotbeds or for open air culture. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.

MYER'S ALL RIGHT LETTUCE.

As Good as its Name.

This new lettuce is as good as its name implies; truly "all right" in every way. It produces large, solid heads of great beauty and of finest table quality. It makes a handsome appearance, both before and after preparation for market. Indeed, its uniformity of growth in the field is one of its noteworthy characteristics, attesting its strength and purity as a type of lettuce. It is equally valuable for open-air culture or for forcing, and I am satisfied that it will be in wide demand when its merits are known. It has no superior as a first-class market lettuce nor as a table sort. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; ¼ pound, 60 cts.; pound, \$2.00.

NEW COS LETTUCE, LIMAGNE.

This excellent new cos lettuce is a great favorite in Paris, and is served exclusively in the most fashionable restaurants and cafes of that city. I have long sold the cos type of lettuce, and have quite a demand for the seed, but I regard this new sort as something distinctly better than anything heretofore offered. It is an excellent and palatable lettuce. The upright habit of growth tends towards making the central leaves crisp and tender, and also toward blanching them. It is especially delicate and desirable. This new cos lettuce should be widely tried. It is the best up-to-date variety.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

NEW COS LETTUCE "LIMAGNE."

CRISP-AS-ICE LETTUCE.

MYER'S ALL RIGHT LETTUCE.

MAULE'S NEW MODEL CANTALOUPE

THE PERFECT MUSKMELON

Spicy Green Flesh. Small
Seed Cavity.
A' Prodigious Cropper.

The Famous New Muskmelon MAULE'S MODEL

INTRODUCED IN 1901.

A Melon of Distinguished
Pedigree.
High Bred at Every Point

The Model Muskmelon, which I introduced to the public last year, proves to be a record breaker in point of excellence. In every particular it is a paragon of merit—in size, shape, netting, appearance, aroma, flavor, depth of flesh, smallness of seed cavity, cropping ability and shipping quality. It leaves nothing to be desired.

The Model was bred by Mr. Morgan, of Gloucester county, N. J., for many years an expert in his line of work. Its parents were Netted Gem and Pineapple, with a second hybridizing with one of its parents to intensify its superior quality. This was followed by six years of careful selection. The result has been a melon of wide local celebrity, and one which has commanded exclusive prices in the open markets of several great cities.

Its most potent ancestor was Netted Gem, though the new melon gets a slight increase of size from its other ancestor or ancestors—for there is reason to think it has a dash of some other blood in its veins besides Pineapple. Its close kinship with the finest strain of Netted Gem (of which Rocky Ford is an example) is too plain to be mistaken.

The Model is an early melon, maturing in south Jersey the last of July to the first of August. It is larger than Rocky Ford, the average weight being somewhat above two pounds. It has an ideal shape for the fashionable market. The shape is well shown in the illustration. The flesh is green. The interior seed cavity is small, and of triangular or prismatic shape, the seeds being comparatively few.

As a table melon the Model cannot be surpassed. In delicacy and quality of flavor it is unexcelled by any variety on my list. I know of none more sweet or more spicy; or having a more appetizing flavor. The flesh is deep and firm, extending from the rind almost to the centre of the melon, as stated.

As a shipping or market melon the Model bears transportation well, and can be carried to distant cities without injury. One of Mr. Morgan's main markets was over 300 miles from his

farm, and the melons always stood the journey perfectly, and would have travelled a thousand miles just as easily.

The Model has every good quality possessed by the Rocky Ford, with the added value of being more productive, frequently bearing six or more melons to a vine, weighing on an average a half pound more. While the flesh is just as solid, it bears transportation equally as well, and if anything is more delicate in flavor. It is bound to head the list for many years to come, both in the home and market garden.

Another quality which I wish to emphasize about the Model is its strong growth of vine and its drought resisting ability. It will show the effects of long continued drought, in common with all forms of vegetation, but does not seem to lose its strength in any way while lying dormant under a scorching sun. Upon the coming of rain it responds at once in the way of continued growth and abundance of fruit.

\$100 in Cash.

I will pay this amount of money November 1st, next, to the four customers sending me a crate containing the 6 best Model melons. \$50.00 for the best crate; \$25.00 for the second best crate; \$15.00 for the third best crate, and \$10.00 for the fourth best crate of six Model Melons each. I offer these premiums for lots of six, from the fact that the Model grows as much alike as peas in a pod, and it would be impossible for me to offer prizes on a single melon, as I would receive hundreds so near alike that I could not decide which melon was the best; consequently, I offer this \$100 in prizes for the four best crates of six melons each. All crates must be forwarded charges prepaid to enter the competition.

No American melon grower can afford to miss trying the Model. It is a prize in all respects. It sells freely in the markets, at top prices, while other sorts beg for buyers.

Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; quarter pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50; 5 pounds, \$10.00

The Great Rocky Ford Muskmelon.

Best and Purest Strain of Seed. Actually Grown
at Rocky Ford, Colorado.

Most Fashionable Cantaloupe on the
American Market.

The
Melon that
has made
Rockyford, Colo.
famous

Notwithstanding the fact that the Great Rocky Ford Muskmelon is only a strain of my famous old Netted Gem, my customers in numerous instances insist on having **Rocky Ford melon seed actually from Colorado.**

I am fully prepared to meet this demand, with seed of the best and purest strain.

In my last annual catalogue I published a certificate, duly attested by a notary public, setting forth the genuineness of this strain and the shipment of seed to me. The producer was A. B. Wallis, and the affidavit was made before Charles W. Knapp, in Otero Co., Colorado. The seed was grown under irrigation at Rocky Ford, Colorado, and amounted to nearly 500 pounds.

I have again seed grown by the same grower, this year's crop being 1000 lbs., and can therefore be positive about its purity, freshness and excellence.

Rocky Fords are certainly famous in the fancy markets, and are great sellers. They are of convenient size, and their firmness and shape favor them as shippers. As to quality, they appeal to the taste of epicures everywhere, and hence are in brisk demand, and find a prominent place on the counters and shelves of fashionable fruit stores and market stands. Thousands of crates of them are every year sold in Philadelphia, showing no damage by reason of their long journey from Colorado.

The melon has green flesh, inclining toward yellow at the centre, and a most appetizing flavor and

aroma. Flesh is both tender and firm; tender enough for the table and firm enough to stand shipment. The rind is elastic, but not hard.

My seed is selected from the best and finest melons, and can therefore be relied upon. It is genuine Rocky Ford, grown at Rocky Ford, Col. Some dealers demand an extra price for Rocky Ford melon seed raised in Colorado, and it does cost a little more to raise it there than here, and to transport it to my warehouses, but the increased price is not so great as to prevent me from selling it at very reasonable figures, and I am glad to be able to make the following quotations:

Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

New National Watermelon.

THE LONG SOUGHT VARIETY.

SUCCEEDS WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL.

The reason that this fine, new watermelon received the name of National, was because of its proven ability to flourish almost anywhere, even in districts where watermelons are not usually grown. Its adaptability to location is possessed by very few melons. It is able to accept in a truly remarkable way all soils and climates, and should have universal trial all over the North. It will do marvelously well, even under adverse conditions. Many a planter of the New National has been led to say, "this is what I have long sought."

The New National is a watermelon of medium to large size and of high table quality. It is of Southern origin, but thrives well in the North, even on soils which are quite heavy, provided they are well enriched. In shape it is oblong. The outside color is pale, with dark markings, resembling Seminole, but with markings more distinct. The flesh is brilliant red in color, and remarkably solid; so solid, in

fact, that a 40-pound New National watermelon does not appear to be much larger than a Seminole weighing only 25 pounds. It is particularly firm and solid at the heart. The flavor is delicious, and the flesh is entirely stringless. The seeds are of a light brown color. The rind, though thin, is very tough, making an effective protection to the flesh, and insuring good shipping qualities. It is almost unrivalled in all respects, for both home and market; and in many places not well adapted to melon culture, it will prove to be a rare boon.

One much pleased planter of the New National Watermelon, writes me that at his New England home it always produces two very large melons on each vine, and that it is both a good shipper and keeper.

I recommend the New National for universal culture, even where other varieties succeed; but I would particularly present it to the notice of people who have heretofore failed in growing this sweet summer fruit.

Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter-pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

NEW NATIONAL WATERMELON

Harris' Earliest Watermelon

Sweetest Early Melon—Largest Early Melon—Best Shipping Early Melon.

This melon is a new one, but has unquestionably taken the fancy of the American public, fully justifying my claims at the time of its introduction. Last year's sales and testimonials told a story that could not be misunderstood. The Harris is a success.

As a summary of the whole matter, to date, I may say that the Harris is the earliest watermelon on the market; the sweetest early melon, the largest early melon and the best shipper in the early class. These are sweeping statements, but they are true. Moreover, the Harris will outyield any other early melon with which I am acquainted.

The general shape and appearance of the Harris are shown in the illustration. The skin is mottled with green and white. The flesh is red, sweet, juicy and crisp. The seeds are black. The weight varies all the way from 12 to 40 pounds, the average being 15 to 20 pounds. Its table quality is first class.

Previous to the introduction of the originator, Mr. B. F. Harris, of Tennessee, wrote me as follows: "For twenty years we have been trying to find an extra early watermelon, one that we surely could depend upon, one with which we could beat all competitors, and one that would be the first on the market; and at last our efforts are crowned with success. We have succeeded beyond all expectations. We are sure that we are able to introduce the earliest watermelon in the world. We have never seen its equal."

Harris' Earliest Watermelon was originated by crossing Kolb's Gem with Cole's Early, Hungarian Honey and a small Russian watermelon of the very finest

HARRIS' EARLIEST WATERMELON.

flavor. Through droughts and floods and insect pests it has never failed to make a fair crop. It varies somewhat in shape and size, being round to oblong in form. That this melon is a good shipper is proven by the number that have been safely sent to my main office in Philadelphia from points over a thousand miles distant. It certainly is the earliest that will bear shipment. The melon was tested during the season of 1899 at the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Tenn., at Knoxville, and under date of Aug. 17th, Mr. Harris received the following report:

"The Harris' Earliest Watermelon seeds sent us for trial produced melons weighing from 12 to 15 pounds in 63 days. Was the earliest melon grown on the grounds."

Mr. Harris' Neighbors in Tennessee Report:

M. F. Smith, Edgewood: I planted Harris' Earliest Watermelon 1st of May, and had ripe melons the 4th of July.

J. M. Thompson, J. P. Edgewood: Ripened for me this year in 62 days.

W. H. McMillan, Charlotte: Harris' Earliest Watermelon seed produced nice ripe melons in 65 days.

T. R. Dickson, Charlotte: We planted Harris' Watermelon this year. It was at least two weeks ahead of all others. Quality the very best.

C. C. Donegan, Tennessee City: I am pleased with Harris' Early Watermelon. Had fine melons in 63 days.

Daniel & Loggins, Dull: Harris' Earliest Watermelons sold by us this season weighed from 15 to 20 pounds; at least two weeks ahead of all other early melons.

From Other Parts of the Country.

E. C. Morrison, Neenah, Wisconsin: On the 25th of August we cut our first one, which weighed 20 pounds, and was excellent. They were planted May 23rd.

I think every melon grower in America should give Harris' Earliest

Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25; 5 pounds, \$5.00, postpaid.

E. F. Willoughby, Sarcosie, Mo.: I ship you to-day a Harris' Early Watermelon. I planted the seed on the 23rd day of May, and pulled this melon the 23rd day of July; It weighs 28 pounds. I have nearly five carloads of all kinds growing, but the Harris' beats them all for earliness.

W. W. De Vault, Austin Springs, Tenn.: I ship you a Harris' Watermelon weighing 27 pounds. This melon ripened in 65 days.

Daniel Steck, Hughesville, Pa.: Harris' Earliest Watermelon is by far the earliest watermelon I have ever raised. Planted the 15th of May, the first ripe melon was pulled the 26th of July. The vines continued to bear all summer; the last melon was taken from the vines Oct. 1st. There was not a melon of poor quality in the lot.

Hugh McLain, Camden, O.: I have been growing melons for forty years; and Harris' Earliest is one of if not the best I have ever raised.

Fred. L. Grubbs, Cedar Rapids, Iowa: I send you to-day by express, two Harris' Early Watermelons, one weighing 32 pounds, the other 29 $\frac{1}{2}$. This is a good melon and they are great bearers.

John Easley, Rochester, Mo.: I send you to-day a Harris' Earliest Watermelon, weighing 32 pounds. This variety is all you claim for it. It is the coming melon.

I think every melon grower in America should give Harris' Earliest

The Alabama Sweet Watermelon.

This is without question one of the finest shipping watermelons ever put on the market. It is early, strong of growth, very productive, and bears later than most melons, thus covering an unusually long season. A recent trial of this melon, in Pennsylvania, showed that the Alabama Sweet, planted at the same time as the Icing, was two weeks earlier than that variety, and also bore for two weeks later, thus covering a month more than Icing.

Alabama Sweet is a dark green melon with light seeds. It is first-class for shipping purposes, in which characteristic it is unlike the Kleckley Sweets, which it somewhat resembles in flavor. It is of good size, though not ungainly like Triumph.

A Texas correspondent, under date of July 26, 1901, wrote me as follows: "We mail you a photograph showing the Alabama Sweet Melon. This was taken from the first car we had. The melons were much admired, and sold readily. Indeed, we are more than ever convinced this is the melon of the future."

I regard the Alabama Sweet melon with high favor, both for table purposes and as a shipper. Its flavor is simply delicious, and its outside appearance is attractive. Its size and shape are such as to make it a first-rate business melon. It is to be emphatically recommended for the South, where it has been fully tested; and I am confident that it will be a prize winner in the North, in all melon growing sections.

The characteristics of this desirable watermelon are such that I urge its trial in private gardens, where quality is a prime consideration, for although a good shipper it is likely to show extra high flavor, throughout the North, in places where it has never yet been grown.

Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

ALABAMA SWEET WATERMELON. (ENGRAVED FROM A TEXAS PHOTOGRAPH.)

Carolina Bradford Watermelon

Bright Red Flesh. Tender and Luscious. Large Size. Very Productive.

A splendid melon for home use, maturing in about 85 days. It is quite like the famous old Joe Johnson in shape and markings. It is a large, long melon, of dark green color, with darker stripes. The red flesh is sweet and melting, and of excellent texture. The seeds are white. It has a strong vine and is very productive, and is in high esteem where known. It is better adapted to home use than to market, except to near-by points. It should have a place, in all choice gardens North and South. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cts.; pound, \$1.50.

CAROLINA BRADFORD WATERMELON.

Maule's Prizetaker Onion.

THE LEADER OF THEM ALL. NAMED AND INTRODUCED BY ME IN 1888.

It took the trade ten years to find out how good it was. With the result that it is now prominently listed in all the leading American Seed Catalogues

Headquarters Stock can be obtained only from Wm. Henry Maule.

To carry any vegetable as a novelty for more than a decade, as I have done Prizetaker Onion, certainly speaks well for the vegetable. I named and introduced this great Onion in 1888, and ever since have given it special prominence in every catalogue I have issued. To-day, fourteen years after it was named by me, it will be found prominently illustrated in almost every catalogue. Some call it Smith's Prizetaker; Brown's Prizetaker; Jones's Prizetaker; and Robinson's Prizetaker; but no matter how many seedsmen put their names in front of Prizetaker, there is only one Prizetaker, and that is Maule's, named and introduced by me, and for five years catalogued by myself exclusively. Originally offered in 1888 at 25 cents per packet, 5 packets for \$1.00, the price has been gradually reduced until this year for the first time, I am able to quote 5 lbs. of Prizetaker seed for \$5.00 delivered at your post office.

Prizetaker is by far the handsomest, most productive, most popular and best of all Yellow Globe Onions. It is a bright clear straw color, and always grows to a uniform shape, which is a perfect globe. It has a very small neck, and ripens up without stiffness of the neck. In market it never fails to attract attention on account of its beauty, and is sure to bring a far better price than any other Onion. It is even more attractive in appearance than the large Spanish Onions sold on the city fruit stands, and in fact takes the place of that variety.

My predictions made years ago, at the time of its introduction, that Prizetaker would supplant all others of its class, has long since been verified. It has attracted more attention and awakened wider and more cordial enthusiasm than any other Onion ever introduced to the Ameri-

can public. It has proven itself a great acquisition to farmers and gardeners, and is to-day admitted to be the largest, finest flavored and most superior Yellow Globe Onion under cultivation.

I have, personally, looked in vain in various parts of Europe and America for an Onion surpassing Prizetaker in beauty, productiveness and general merit, and believe there is nothing better in the whole world. It is unexcelled either for home use or as a money maker.

\$100 IN TWO CASH PRIZES OF \$50 EACH.

I will pay \$50.00 Nov. 1st, 1902 to the customer, residing East of the Mississippi River, sending me the largest and best formed Prizetaker Onion; and I will also pay \$50.00 to the customer residing West of the Mississippi River, sending the largest and best formed Prizetaker Onion. All Onions to be sent me charges prepaid, and to reach me on or before Nov. 1st, 1902. These prizes will make an interesting competition between two great sections of the country, and I hope my customers will enter into this competition with a will.

It is with pleasure I am able to say that this year I go into the season with the largest supply of Prizetaker I ever had, having harvested close to ten thousand pounds; my idea being that this, my Silver Anniversary Year, I should have plenty of seed of such a prominent novelty as Prizetaker to supply all my customers. I understand many crops of Prizetaker are short, and that prices are liable to be higher than last year, so here is an opportunity for all those desiring to plant the best of all onions to get the genuine headquarters stock at very reasonable figures.

Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25; 5 pounds, or over delivered at your nearest Express or Post Office, at \$1.00 per pound.

New Giant Gibraltar Onion.

A Splendid Foreign Sort Resembling Prizetaker.

Giant Gibraltar Onion is a beautiful globe-shaped variety with a thin skin of light straw color. The flesh is white, mild and sweet, and the onion makes a large and quick growth from spring-sown seeds. It strikes me as possessing exceptional value. I have grown it in an experimental way at my Briar Crest trial grounds, and am well pleased with it. To get the views of a practical onion grower upon its merits, and to have it intelligently contrasted with Prizetaker, I wrote last July to Mr. T. Greiner, of La Salle, New York, for information. Mr. Greiner replied as follows:

"Outside of the fact that the Gibraltar and the Prizetaker are of large size and mild flavor, there is not the least similarity between the two. They differ in leaf and bulb. * * The Gibraltar is somewhat later than the Prizetaker when used for dry bulbs. It is much larger and a surer cropper. It is considerably milder in flavor; in fact, to the onion lover simply delicious in quality. It is the onion of all onions to be grown as a Spanish onion, for sale in early fall (August and September) at a high price. It will take in market as soon as customers find out its superior points. Its color is a very light (almost whitish) straw color, very much different from the Prizetaker. But it must be sold soon after being gathered, as it will not keep long. I use it altogether as a green bunching onion, and sow it in drills, as for sets, repeatedly, for succession, and even as late as July 30."

Mr. Greiner's statement that Gibraltar is "much larger and a surer cropper" with him than the famous Prizetaker is indeed high praise; and there are doubtless other localities where Giant Gibraltar would excel any other sort for autumn sales. I think every market and private gardener should try Gibraltors for bunching purposes and for immediate consumption.

The great Prizetaker onion, though having foreign blood in its veins, is now distinctly American. Giant Gibraltar on the other hand is distinctly foreign. The former has a place of its own, in which it is perfectly secure. The latter, has yet to establish its reputation, but I am sure it will do so, to the great satisfaction and profit of gardeners throughout the U. S. and Canada. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

EUREKA EXTRA EARLY POTATO.

THE COMING FAVORITE.

None More Quick To Mature—None Finer—None More Proof Against Drought and Blight—None So Free From Second Growth.

For six years I have been watching the development of this grand early potato, and last year I offered it to the public for the first time, but could not sell it except by the pound, nor in larger lots than eight pounds to one person. This year my stock is larger, and consequently I can offer it in more liberal quantities and on better terms.

The variety is well named, for it combines more good qualities than any other extra early potato. Last year in conjunction with W. Atlee

Burpee & Co., I offered \$250 in Cash Prizes on Eureka which were duly awarded the 31 successful competitors; my space will not allow me to publish the full reports on this page so I have compiled them all in a little circular which will be mailed to all interested on application.

As to its origin and history, the originator says of it: "Eureka Extra Early was a chance hill found growing in a field of Early Morn potatoes, season of 1895.

In looking over the field a single plant was noticed distinct from the rest which died while all the others were still green. On digging, nine large tubers and several unmerchantable ones were found, which were slightly different in shape from the Morn. Every tuber was saved and planted the following spring. Stock has been worked up ever since, and it has never failed to produce a large crop of extra early potatoes. The plant is dwarf and compact, maturing in advance of the Early Rose and Bovee. It never has had the blight. The tubers are round, slightly flattened. Whiteskin, free from disease. Flesh, white and mealy; no cores or black specks. Quality unsurpassed. One point alone which makes it valuable is that it has never taken second growth, and resists drought better than any other potato I have ever grown. Grown side by side with the Bovee the past season, it produced a third more large tubers, and matured ten days in advance of Bovee. The potatoes were perfect, while the Bovee took second growth."

One of the points which the season of 1901 emphasized was the ability of Eureka to resist second growth: that is, the tendency to produce ill-shaped tubers when wet weather succeeds drought. Other varieties were badly effected, but the Eureka under the same conditions retained its regular shape.

Nothing in this catalogue promises a greater money return, to those who invest in it, than this potato. An investment of \$8.00 by one of my customers in Colorado, the first year I offered Freeman potato made a return of \$27.00 in actual cash inside of three years. The illustration is an exact representation of Eureka, drawn from nature. It shows a cluster from a single hill, reduced in size.

Lb., 50 cts., 3 lbs., \$1.25, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, pk., \$1.50; 1/2 bu., \$2.50; bu., \$4.00.

POTATO FROM NATURE.
2/3 SIZE.

The EUREKA

An Extra Early Wrinkled Pea.

Prosperity or Gradus.

Special Price for 1902, Ten Dollars Per Bushel.

This remarkable pea has produced a sensation in the horticultural world, and there is no longer any doubt about its position and standing. It is now recognized as a leader. It is not only large and of best quality, but it is as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. It is sold under two names, but the two strains are identical. It is hardy, and may be planted as soon as the ground is fit to work in spring, along with the smooth peas. It promises to take the place of the smooth peas in general culture to a great extent. Prosperity or Gradus is a wrinkled pea, with vine growing 18 to 30 inches high. It requires no sticks or brush, though sticks may be used, if preferred. The peas are freely borne, and remain in good order for a number of days. The pods are of a bright green color, and measure 4 inches or more in length, being as large as Telephone, and equally well filled with luscious peas—8 to 10 or more in a pod. The peas themselves are of first-class table quality, and retain their color and attractive appearance after cooking. The pods are round and plump. On light, sandy soils it attains a growth of only 15 or 18 inches, while on rich heavy loams it reaches 30 inches. It is entirely adapted to the purposes of the market gardener, requiring only good field treatment.

In 1899 I first listed this remarkable pea, and predicted that it would become one of the leading standard sorts. This expression of opinion was largely based on its behavior at Briar Crest, and in part, of course, on the universal testimony concerning it. I now feel more positive than ever that Gradus is to become generally popular. I feel sure the large-podded, sweet, early Gradus will presently find a place in every garden, and that it will be in equal favor for home use and for market purposes. Remember that it is hardy, early, prolific, large, easily picked, of prime quality, of good appearance and a quick seller.

In the last four years I have made a specialty of Prosperity or Gradus Pea. All crops of these peas last season were very short indeed. I had 65 acres planted, and while my crops were much better than the average, they were not as large as I had hoped for; still I go into the season with hundreds of bushels more of these peas than almost any other house in America. Last season there was hardly a prominent seedsman whom I did not furnish with the seed of this variety, and at this writing, Dec. 2d, 1901, I could dispose of my entire stock to other seedsmen inside of forty-eight hours, at the price quoted below for a single bushel; but I have always gone on the policy of protecting my customers as far as possible, and would rather distribute the stock I have of Gradus among several thousand of my customers than among a dozen seedsmen. No other house in America will be able to sell Genuine Prosperity or Gradus Peas lower than \$10.00 per bushel. I have only 600 bushels, and it must be distinctly understood that I will not sell Gradus or Prosperity to any one not one of my customers unless they order other goods at the same time.

My prices for Prosperity or Gradus Peas for 1902 are as follows: Packet, 10 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60 cents; 2 quarts, \$1.00, by mail, postpaid. By ex. or freight, peck, \$2.75; bus., \$10.00.

Perpetual Pea

A True Pick Forever.

Bears from June Until October.

For many years Perpetual pea has had a small notice in my annual catalogue, and but few of my customers knew how really good it was. Sixteen years ago I offered Perpetual as a novelty, and have continued to supply it to a number of my customers regularly every year since. It is entirely too good to be relegated back to a small place in this book, consequently, I have taken it out of the general list and given it this prominent notice, simply because Perpetual pea deserves it. Probably there are no two concerns in the country who know more about peas, or who grow more peas for seed purposes, than Messrs. Keeney & Sons, of Genesee Co., N. Y., or Rogers Bros., of Jefferson Co., N. Y. Under date of September 17, 1900, Messrs. Keeney & Son wrote me as follows:

"It is more accurately named than any other pea in the list, and for the private garden is an excellent variety, as it will continue producing for a long time, if the peas are promptly and completely picked as fast as they become large enough to use on the table."

This was supplemented by a letter from Rogers Bros. last September (1900), in which they make the following statement:

"We consider it the best, or nearest to a perpetual pea of anything we have ever seen yet."

Now here are the statements of two authorities who know peas from A to Z; neither one had any idea of the other's opinion in regard to Perpetual; and if two such authorities agree, there must be merit back of it, and there is. Perpetual pea is everything its name implies. It grows about 2½ to 3 feet high; is of strong, robust habit, a good cropper, and, to secure best results, requires sticks or brush. After removing the pods as fast as they are filled, it will continue to bear right along throughout the season. This one feature makes it especially desirable for the home or family garden. As stated above, 400 or 500 of my customers have been planting Perpetual peas regularly for years; where hundreds planted them I hope thousands will plant them this year, as it is certainly the most remarkable everbearing pea that has ever come to my knowledge.

Packet, 10 cents; pint, 35 cents; quart, 60 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.50.

A NEW LARGE PODDED PEA. THE PRODIGIOUS.

THE GIANT OF THE PEA FAMILY.

There are few varieties of seed in this catalogue that are better named than this pea. Nothing more nearly expresses its one remarkable characteristic than its name Prodigious. When you consider that this variety will produce pods attaining the extraordinary length of 7 inches and upwards, closely packed with 11 to 13 large, dark green peas of fine flavor, every reader of this book must admit it is well named. For exhibition purposes it is simply unsurpassed. Exhibited at all the leading shows in England, the last 2 years, it has always taken first prize, and it will create just as much excitement in America as it has there. The plant is of branching habit, growing about 5 feet in height, with dark green foliage. It is of very vigorous and robust constitution, which enables it to withstand drought and mildew. The pods are produced in great profusion, mostly in pairs. Prodigious cannot be excelled as an exhibition sort, on account of its striking and very attractive appearance; and will also be in demand wherever there is a call for a pea of robust habit, fine quality and hardy constitution. On account of its height, it may not be popular with market gardeners, still there are thousands of my customers who will be delighted to show their friends such enormous pods of peas, the largest, by far, they have ever seen, which in addition to large size, combine rich and succulent flavor, not surpassed by any other tall growing variety. The illustration herewith, taken from a photograph, gives but a slight idea of the mammoth proportions and extremely attractive appearance of the Prodigious pea. It is sure to be a novelty that will attract no small amount of public attention, no matter whether in the home garden or on the exhibition plate. It is one of the most striking novelties in this whole list; and as my supply of seed is necessarily limited, this being the second year I have ever offered it, I can supply it in limited quantities only.

Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents; pint, 50 cents.

The Perfect Sugar Pea.

Mammoth Luscious Sugar.

Edible Pods. Choice for Snap Shorts.

Unsurpassed by Any Other Sort.

This splendid sugar pea fully maintains its reputation as a choice table variety. Indeed, my sales of the seed increase year by year. The peas are not shelled, but the pod is eaten like a bush bean. The pods are stringless; and in flavor, brittleness and succulence are unexcelled. The vines are very tall, reaching a height of 5 or 6 feet and requiring support. The full grown pods are 6 to 7 inches long and 1½ inches broad, and are produced continuously for a considerable period, the vines having great bearing capacity on account of their height. The pods are sometimes sliced for cooking, because of their size; and may be served with butter or white sauce. They can be made ready for the table in 10 or 15 minutes, and are good even when quite old. Excellent also for pickles. The sweetness and tenderness of this edible-podded pea insure it a permanent place in the garden. It should have trial in all families where bush beans and snap shorts are relished, although it has a distinct flavor peculiarly its own.

Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents; pint, 50 cents.

MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR PEA.

NEW PROLIFIC EARLY MARKET PEA

The \$50.00 in Prizes were Awarded the Three Reports Below in the Order Named.

Chas. G. Addison, Springfield, Md. "On the 10th of April (1901) I planted a packet of Prolific Early Market Pea, containing about 200 seeds, in comparison with the same quantity of *First and Best*. The two varieties were planted the same day, in adjoining plats, each in a row 12 feet long, under exactly similar conditions, the best cultivation being given to both. Both varieties started off with a rapid growth, but I soon noticed that 'Maule's New Prolific' were stronger and more vigorous in appearance, and of a deeper green in color. By the 20th of May blossoms began to appear on the vines of *First and Best*, to be followed only two days later by *Maule's New Prolific*, and in a week to ten days later both varieties were almost literally white with bloom. On the 8th day of June I found that the earliest bearing of *First and Best* were ready for the table, and two days later I gathered a fine mess of 'Maule's New Prolific,' which was exactly 60 days from the day the seed were planted. On the 16th of June I gathered the last picking of *First and Best*, the bearing period being just nine days, and the total yield from the 12 foot row, being a fraction over 1 peck of peas in the pod. The 'New Prolific' held out a week longer, and the total yield measured 1 peck and three-fourths (peas in the pod) from the 12 foot row, being more than 50 per cent. in excess of *First and Best*. The extra yield was owing, not so much to the greater number of pods of 'Maule's New Prolific' as to the size of them, they being fully one-third larger, which in itself is a great advantage, as it requires that much less time to gather. In flavor they are unexcelled by any other peas, except the wrinkled seed (which are later), and when more widely known will undoubtedly supersede many other extra early kinds now planted, even if they are two or three days later, as their larger size, attractive appearance, greater productiveness will more than compensate."

PROLIFIC EARLY MARKET PEA.

As Early as the Earliest and 30 to 50 per cent. more Prolific.

Last year I offered this new pea for the first time, quoting the introducer to the effect that while it was 3 to 4 days later than the first early sorts, it was 30 to 50 per cent. more prolific. A year's experience with it leads me to conclude that it is practically as early as the very first of all, and **distinctly more prolific**. I therefore offer it with increased confidence as to its money value.

The introducers, Messrs. N. B. Keeney & Son, prominent New York pea growers, thus speak of it: "About ten years ago the writer selected a very productive plant of an extra early pea, having an exceptionally long pod. From this during the last ten years was produced what we call the Prolific Early Market. Our tests of this pea for earliness during '94, '96 and '97 showed it to blossom two days later than our earliest and best strain of Extra Early, and in the development of pods suitable for picking, 3 or 4 days behind; but the remarkable productiveness and length of pod have followed this strain through all these years, many of the plants this season, 1900, containing 40 to 50 fully developed pods as the result of one seed sown; and I believe this pea will give a yield of 30 to 50 per cent. more than any other strain of Extra Early I know of."

My trials of Prolific Early Market induce me to value it very highly, as above stated. The seed resembles the seed of the hard, round, extra early sorts, but is somewhat wrinkled, suggesting, if not proving, the presence of some other blood. But the point or characteristic which I desire most to emphasize is that this variety is *very prolific*, a thing of extreme importance in a first early pea. Below will be found, the three prize reports. They give an excellent idea of the superlative merits of this new pea. I regret that owing to a much shorter crop than I expected, I can offer Prolific Early Market in small quantities only.

Packet, 10 cents; pint, 40 cents; quart, 75 cents; 2 quarts, \$1.25, postpaid.

G. H. Williams, East Sound, Washington. "Prolific Early Market Pea was planted side by side with Surprise, American Wonder, Alaska, Tom Thumb, Thomas Laxton, Maule's Improved Extra Early, Advancer, Maule's Earliest of All, Gradus and a new pea sent out by Burpee & Co., called English Market Forcing. Eleven varieties in all planted April 22nd. The first to blossom were Surprise and Maule's Earliest of All, followed in three to seven days by all the others. On July 8th picked Surprise and Alaska; July 11th, Maule's Earliest of All, Tom Thumb and the New Prolific Early Market; July 14th, American Wonder, Maule's Improved Extra Early, Advancer and Burpee's New English Forcing; July 16th, Gradus and Thomas Laxton. The New Prolific Early Market has the tallest vines of any except the Gradus and Thomas Laxton, and it has slightly larger pods and peas than any except the Gradus, Thomas Laxton or American Wonder. They outyielded all the others except Maule's Earliest of All and Gradus."

D. H. Welch, Hopedale, Ohio. "The New Prolific Early Market Pea, judging the future by the tests of the past: We will find in this pea one of the greatest cash producers of the new century. Of the host of Extra Early and Earliest sent out in the past, none compare with the Prolific Early Market; it exceeds all in length of pod, number of peas in a pod and number of pods to the vine. Growth strong and vigorous, with heavy foliage; on our soil coming into bloom 3 days later than our best extra earlys, and giving pods for picking five days later, while its productiveness is wonderful; from seed sown, vines averaged 50 pods each with the same culture given other varieties. I think in field culture one will be safe in counting on 50 per cent. more pods from a given area than from other earlys. It is the pea for the home, the canner and the market gardener."

DWARF TELEPHONE PEA.

A Sort That is Rapidly Winning Friends. Best Second Early on the Market

This grand pea, which is rapidly gaining favor among gardeners of all classes, is the result, not of chance, but of years of effort to produce a type having the quality of Telephone, without its vine, and the merit of Stratagem, without its delay; in other words, a dwarf form of the one and an early form of the other. The result has been named Dwarf Telephone, and is so highly satisfactory that nobody can afford to overlook it. It is sometimes listed under the name of Carter's Daisy.

Dwarf Telephone grows to the height of 18 inches, and is especially remarkable for its large, handsome pods, which are of the highest merit both in appearance and contents. The peas are of great flavor and excellence. It is the most promising new second-early or medium pea on the market. It is a wrinkled pea, of the Marrow type.

Dwarf Telephone is the famous old Telephone without its long vines. It is more dwarf and a week earlier than Stratagem. It is of healthy, stocky growth, and very productive. All accounts of it emphasize its bearing qualities. The pods frequently measure five inches in length and are broad, straight and remarkably well filled, often containing nine or ten peas. The color of the pod is pale green; and it is thick, plump and well adapted to marketing. The peas are of extra large size.

Dwarf Telephone will bear close planting, and requires no sticks or supports. It is a business pea in all respects, and suited to the best markets. It is in equal favor with money makers and with amateurs. It is one of the best on my trial grounds or in my garden, and always attracts attention. I cannot too strongly recommend it for a second early sort.

Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00.

TESTIMONIALS.

Every fall I am in receipt of thousands of letters praising Maule's Seeds. I would like to publish them all, but I would fill this catalogue with nothing else, so for years have had to omit them. This does not mean I do not want to hear from my friends. I am delighted to hear of their success. I hope they will always continue to write me, especially this, My Silver Anniversary Year.

DWARF TELEPHONE PEA.

New Chinese Giant Pepper

I AM AS MUCH IMPRESSED WITH THIS NEW PEPPER AS EVER.

Last year my customers will remember I offered a prize of \$50.00 for the largest Pepper of either Chinese Giant or Ruby King. The Chinese Giant got the money, with a magnificent pepper, weighing 17 ounces sent me by Mr. Abel Steel, Ferguson, Ont., Canada, to whom I sent my check for \$50.00, with a great deal of pleasure. Ruby King was four or five ounces behind, in fact almost left at the post as far as size is concerned.

I am anxious to see how large a Chinese Giant can be grown; with this end in view, I offer for 1902

\$150 IN THREE CASH PRIZES.

\$75.00 for the largest and best Chinese Giant Pepper sent me by one of my customers on or before Nov. 1st, 1902—\$50.00 for the second largest and best, and \$25.00 for the third largest and best. All peppers must be sent charges prepaid, and reach me on or before Nov. 1st, 1902.

I doubt very much if 17 ounces can be beaten; but these prizes make it worth the while of all my customers too see what they can do.

Chinese Giant is certainly a wonder. The plants are of strong stocky growth, of bushy erect habit, growing 18 inches to 2 feet in height, with abundant foliage. The dwarf compact plants are very prolific, they set 3 to 4 extra large fruits at the base quite early in the season, which ripens while a second crop is setting on the branches. The fruit is well shown in the illustration herewith, being quite square in appearance, while the flesh is thick and very mild, being entirely free from any fiery flavor. I offer seed grown for me especially by the originator of this variety; in other words, direct headquarters stock at the following reasonable prices:

Packet, 10 cents, 3 packets, 25 cents; ½ ounce, 40 cents; ounce, 75 cents.

CHINESE
GIANT

Maule's Improved Ruby King The Standard Field Pepper.

While in size Chinese Giant knocked out Ruby King last season, in other respects I found Ruby King equally desirable, and in one special point, that of earliness, away ahead. A single plant of Maule's Improved Ruby King Pepper frequently carries at one time twelve to eighteen very large, marketable peppers; it will be hard for a new variety to excel such a record.

This pepper was introduced to the American public more than a decade ago, and it at once took conspicuous place and became the leader of the sweet red sorts. It has such high and numerous merits that I do not expect to see anything wholly replace it. Nevertheless, I so clearly recognized the advantages that follow selection in seed growing, that I have every year sought to elevate and improve this already good pepper. I can truthfully claim that every year my strain of Ruby King is better than the year before. I have furnished this seed to tens of thousands

of gardeners, with the most satisfactory results and my strain of this splendid stock is now noted for perfection of form, large size, brilliance of color, and sweet, mild flavor. So prominent are these desirable features that the words "Maule's Improved" are properly attached to the name. The Ruby King pepper attains a larger size than Spanish Monstrous or any other sort excepting Chinese Giant, and is most excellent in every way, whether considered from the domestic standpoint or from the position of the commercial gardener. It is a good home pepper and an equally good seller. Its flavor is so mild and pleasant that it may be sliced and used as a salad, and in a variety of other ways.

My strain of Ruby King is so good, and grown with such extreme care year by year that it is hard to beat under any circumstances.

Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

The \$5.00 Worth of Books offered for \$3.00 on page 3 will return in a single season one thousand per cent. on the investment.

HUNDRED-WEIGHT PUMPKIN.

THE GREAT PREMIUM TAKER.

This extra large and handsome pumpkin is a selection from my Prize Potiron, the seeds being saved, year after year, only from specimens weighing over one hundred pounds. I introduced this valuable mammoth sort to the public some years ago, and have never ceased trying to improve its size and quality by most careful selection of my own stock seed.

The Hundred-weight Pumpkin will now surpass every other variety in size, specimens weighing 200 to 250 pounds being neither rare nor unusual. In addition to mammoth proportions this strain is of high table quality, the flesh being fine grained and sweet, and of a bright yellow color. The outside skin is of a dark salmon, and the pumpkin is therefore very attractive in appearance as well as in size and quality. Hundred-weight is always a prize winner at fairs, and invariably commands attention and causes comment. It is a valuable thing on the farm or in the garden. It produces but few seeds as compared to its size, and as I reject for seed saving purposes all specimens weighing less than one hundred pounds it will be easy for my customers to realize that I can offer the seed only in small quantities.

I feel able to say that Hundred-weight Pumpkin is becoming more and more reliable and desirable year by year, and I offer it with greater confidence to my customers than ever before.

Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

THE GREAT PIE PUMPKIN

Maule's Yellow Sweet Potato Pie Pumpkin.

A Famous Household Favorite.

This handsome and high-merit pumpkin, famed as a pie-maker, is one of the most satisfactory that I ever introduced. It has given satisfaction to many thousands of my customers. It is not only a good thing for the kitchen, but on account of its quality is an unsurpassed food for dairy cows, and in this way may add largely to profits of the farm.

The flesh is very thick and fine grained, of a beautiful golden yellow color, and in texture and flavor peculiarly adapted for pie making purposes.

It is very prolific, a single vine often producing six or eight large pumpkins. As a winter keeper it is unexcelled, as the pumpkins will remain in perfect condition until late in the spring.

I do not know of anything in the shape of a pumpkin that will be found more satisfactory for the family garden or farm use than Maule's Yellow Sweet Potato Pie Pumpkin; but, as its name indicates, it is especially adapted for household purposes. It is sweet and delicate in flavor.

Weights ten or twelve pounds on an average, but easily running up to greater weight under good culture. Indeed, it can be made to assume mammoth proportions, if desired; and its fine grain and delicate flavor will remain unimpaired.

This pumpkin offers an illustration of the result of care in selection. My stock is so well grown that the pumpkin is better, apparently, each year than the year before. It is now, however, almost perfect, and further improvement will be difficult.

Packet, 10c.; ounce, 15c.; ¼ pound, 40c.; pound, \$1.25.

EVERLASTING SPINACH.

A Grand Hot Weather Vegetable.

I am induced to give this excellent vegetable a prominent place in my catalogue on account of its highly satisfactory behavior on my trial grounds at Briar Crest, and because it is so acceptable on my own dinner table during the hottest midsummer months, when ordinary spinach is practically unobtainable. The true spinach is a cold-weather plant, making its best growth during autumn and spring, and even going through the winter in the open ground with little or no protection.

Everlasting or Improved New Zealand Spinach is a different plant, botanically, both in habit of growth and in the size and shape of its seeds; but in color, shape, succulence and taste of leaf it is remarkably like the true spinach. The latter, however, is a low growing plant (except when it shoots to seed), while the Everlasting sort has erect or branching stems. Both types of spinach are boiled and served as "greens," and are appetizing and wholesome; in fact, no other vegetable can quite take the place of spinach. This is why Everlasting Spinach, served in midsummer, has attracted the attention and won the praises of visitors to my home at Briar Crest. It is an excellent vegetable, whether considered on its own merits or regarded as a substitute for the cool weather sorts. I recommend Everlasting Spinach to all gardeners who wish to cater to a choice summer dinner table; also, to market men who have customers for the ordinary spinach. The culture is simple and easy; merely sow in rows about three feet apart, and work frequently. This spinach is not entirely new. It has been on the market for some time but its merits are not half known.

Packet, 16 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

EVERLASTING SPINACH.

NEW ICICLE RADISH.

NEW RADISH ICICLE

LONG, WHITE, EXTREMELY EARLY

Excellent and profitable; a new and distinct sort. Ready for use as soon as Maule's Long Scarlet Short Top, but has fewer leaves and is even better for forcing. Admirable alike for open air and under glass.

The Icicle radish is perfectly white in color, and long, slender and tapering in shape. It quickly grows to market size, is crisp and brittle, and of mild, sweet flavor. It remains tender during the entire growing period, and is quite as good when an inch in diameter as when only half an inch.

A fine variety for market and private gardeners, who have a demand for an early, long, white radish. It was a marvel of excellence at Briar Crest, and will certainly become popular. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

NEW TRIUMPH RADISH

NEW TRIUMPH RADISH.

A beautiful, delicious and profitable new radish for forcing or open air culture. The roots are globe-shaped, with stripes of bright scarlet on a white skin. The tops are so small that close planting may be practiced. The flesh is tender, mild, juicy and sweet, making it a very desirable table radish. Its peculiar beauty gives the Triumph radish an unusual value to market gardeners, and I recommend it for universal trial. It grows easily and quickly. It is certainly a striking and valuable novelty. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.;

Wisconsin Golden Salsify.

A DISTINCT AND IMPROVED TYPE.

This new salsify or oyster plant is of high culinary merit. The root is larger than the Mammoth Sandwich Island variety, the best heretofore on the market, and has a richer color, inclining to yellow. Many tests of it have been made, and the verdict is universally favorable.

The table quality of Wisconsin Golden salsify is unsurpassed. It is rich, tender and delicious, and decidedly superior to the white varieties. It leads the salsifies in flavor, and will aid in popularizing this delicious vegetable.

The leaves are quite peculiar in appearance, of a dark green color, and crimped or curled in a manner characteristic of this new and distinct type.

The roots, as already said, have a yellow color or tinge. They are fully as easily grown as any other sort, and bunch up handsomely, and I am inclined to predict that this salsify will at once lead the market. Remembering what a distinct gain was made when the Mammoth Sandwich Island was introduced, a few years ago, I am confident that another success in salsify culture has been scored in the Wisconsin Golden. I therefore recommend all gardeners to try it this year, so as to be fully up with the times. Everybody familiar with it says, it is a decided improvement and a real acquisition. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cts.; pound, \$1.75.

GOLDEN BRONZE SQUASH.

GOLDEN BRONZE.

AN EXCELLENT NEW EARLY SQUASH.

This remarkably promising new winter squash is a cross or hybrid between Bay State and Boston Marrow. In form it is like Boston Marrow, with stem and blossom end precisely resembling that variety, and with the same peculiar, wrinkled appearance of the skin. In size it varies somewhat, the average weight being eight or ten pounds.

This squash gets its name from its color, which is a dark, grayish green, with bronze on the upper surface when ripe. In general appearance it is very attractive, its aspect suggesting quality. The flesh is firm and fine grained, very deep, and of an exceedingly bright golden yellow, very sweet and of delicious flavor. No squash is better adapted for pies or table use. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Wis
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MAULE'S IMPROVED HUBBARD SQUASH.

THE ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARD FOR QUALITY.

More people in more places plant the Hubbard Squash than any other sort; that is, it is the American favorite. It out-sells all other varieties in winter in the great Eastern markets. It is an especial favorite in New York and New England, but reaches perfection almost everywhere at the North from ocean to ocean. Thousands and ten of thousands of barrels of Hubbards are annually disposed of in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, and while the average strain is good there are differences in the Hubbard type which should be recognized by progressive gardeners. It would indeed be strange if the varied and long-continued cultivation had failed to produce improved forms of this celebrated winter squash.

Maule's Improved Hubbard is a development or improvement of the ordinary Hubbard Squash. It has a smooth skin, a hard shell; rich flesh. It represents the perfection of the type. It is an intensified Hubbard.

The flesh is of a rich yellow or orange color, and is very fine grained, solid, dry and sweet. The shell is so hard that it is necessary to use a

heavy knife or even a cleaver or hatchet in opening it. The toughness of the rind or shell makes the squash a good keeper. The color of the Hubbard varies somewhat, being sometimes green and sometimes orange or reddish when mature; but the color and quality of the flesh are fixed and unchangeable.

This squash is prepared for the table in many ways, and is a palatable and wholesome vegetable. It may be stewed, baked, fried, or used for pies. For the latter purpose it outrivals the best of the pumpkins. It is employed for human food; rarely for stock food.

For many years I have given special attention to the Hubbard, recognizing its superior merit and its permanent position in public favor. The seed which I offer this year is, I feel sure, better than ever. It is an improved strain, resulting from careful and long continued selection, and I am confident that no better Hubbard stock is to-day on the American market. Maule's Improved is the choicest type of Hubbard grown.

Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

The Quarter Century Tomato.

Bright Scarlet—Early and Upright.

This grand new early type (whose name accords so well with this edition of my catalogue) is an upright or tree tomato, with "potato" or wrinkled leaves, producing fruit of a bright scarlet color. If it excels Dwarf Champion it is in color of fruit and productiveness. It unquestionably has the blood of Dwarf Champion in its veins, the other parent being the much esteemed Lorillard. The fruit is of high table quality—the very best. The average size is about 3½ by 2½ inches; that is, the fruit is deep. Mr. John T. White, of Little Silver, New Jersey, a tomato expert, says it gives him "the best satisfaction for personal gardening" of all the tomatoes he has ever tried. I regard it as a decided acquisition among early sorts, especially as it shows the remarkable and quite unusual trial of withstanding a change of conditions in early summer without dropping its fruit. It may be started under glass, and allowed to set fruits, and then shifted to the open ground upon the coming of settled warm weather, thus saving much time. It will, I am confident, prove to be a great seller, especially in markets demanding a bright red tomato. The habit of growth of the plant is very compact, and but little space is demanded for lateral development; in fact, the plants may be set as close as two feet in the rows, if desired. The dark, crumpled leaves are quite ornamental, and the stems are stiffly erect. It certainly deserves general trial. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.50; pound, \$5.00.

THE
QUARTER
CENTURY
TOMATO

THE SILVER EGG TOMATO.

A Unique Novelty. Fine Flavor. Very Productive.

This new tomato was sent to me for trial by a celebrated European seed grower and is therefore of foreign origin. In my trials it proved to be entitled to more than passing notice, consequently I made immediate efforts to procure seed to offer it this year. I was able to get only a limited supply, sufficient, however, to offer it in a small way. I am sure all who will try it, will be pleased, as this novelty has merit. The shape and size is well shown in the illustration. The mature fruits average quite uniformly the size and form of a hen's egg. The skin is white or cream color and decidedly wax-like in appearance. It is wonderfully productive; the tomatoes forming in great clusters. It is solid, meaty and of excellent flavor, either raw or cooked, while for preserving it is the equal of the celebrated pear and plum shaped sorts. Packet, 10 cents.

It is Well to Remember

\$1.00 buys	\$1.30 worth	of Maule's Seeds	in packets and ounces.
\$2.00 buys	\$2.75 worth	of Maule's Seeds	in packets and ounces.
\$3.00 buys	\$4.25 worth	of Maule's Seeds	in packets and ounces.
\$4.00 buys	\$5.70 worth	of Maule's Seeds	in packets and ounces.
\$5.00 buys	\$7.50 worth	of Maule's Seeds	in packets and ounces.

SILVER EGG TOMATO.

The Enormous Tomato. (8 to the yard.)

**The Greatest of
Main Crop Tomatoes.
Absolutely the Finest
Large Tomato,
Without Exception.**

The Enormous Tomato, bred by Mr. Miesse, was first introduced to the public in my catalogue for 1899, having been sent out the previous year in packets for trial, under the name "Eight to the Yard." It was a great success, great in every way, and it is even greater now than at the outset. Originally, 8 to the yard, in 1899, a number of tomatoes were raised 7 to the yard, while Mr. Edward S. Smith, Groveport, O., reports last year 6 to the yard. Enormous, however, was not bred merely for bigness; I also claim it is the best all round, main crop tomato on the market, and only surpassed for shipping purposes by the "Success." The name was selected from the fact that it seemed to apply better to this wonderful tomato than any other. The actual field tests of Enormous wherever made have always been satisfactory and highly significant; in comparative trials with other sorts, under ordinary conditions, Enormous has made a record for both quality and quantity, while the beauty of the fruit makes it an easy and quick seller in all markets. The fruit is remarkably solid and firm; flesh is thick and heavy and there are but few seeds. In color,

Enormous is a clean, deep red with no purple tint or shading. Everybody is pleased with it, both for domestic and shipping purposes. Private gardeners, market gardeners and my fellow seedsmen testify to the sterling merits of Enormous Tomato. At Briar Crest for four years, it has excited the admiration of all visitors. During a visit to the trial grounds at Fordhook Farms, where any number of tomatoes are tried side by side

every year, I had the satisfaction of being told that Enormous was not exceeded by any thing tried during 1899; practically the same statement reaches me from all directions. One correspondent says it was free from rot where others rotted. Another says that in size and flavor it was the leader. Another praises its ability to bear right up to the coming of heavy frosts. Another alludes to its small seed product. Another dilates upon its great size and fine color. Another praises its smoothness and its keeping qualities. Another reports double prices for all he could raise, his customers were so pleased with it. Another writes for canning purposes it is unsurpassed by any other known sort. And, finally, truckers of long experience, after reviewing its various attributes, say it is the best tomato they ever raised. Enormous is now universally recognized as a standard main crop red tomato, of great size and productive ability, and of the highest amateur and commercial ability. No American garden is up-to-date until Enormous Tomato has a place in it. 1 lb. 10 oz., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

ENGRAVED FROM A PHOTOGRAPH SENT BY W. L. CORY, DUNREITH, IND.

3 GRAND NOVELTIES

ONE PACKET
OF EACH ... **25c.**

The New Success Tomato.

All its Name Implies—The Most Productive of Them All—The Brightest Color of Them All—The Best Seller of Them All—The Most Profitable of Them all for Canning Purposes—Shipped a Thousand Miles From Home it has reached its destination in as firm and solid Condition as when started on its Journey, consequently is unsurpassed for shipping Purposes—Does grandly under glass, making it one of the best sorts for forcing—The Marvel of the Tomato Family.

Success Tomato, offered for the first time in my 1900 catalogue under the name of "Maule's 1900," found a place for itself at once in the high esteem of every tomato grower who planted it. That it well deserves the name "Success" is borne out in fact that in 1900, when I offered \$100 for a name for this variety, 37 of my customers suggested the name Success. No other name would have been as appropriate, and no better title has been found for a new vegetable, fruit or flower for many a day. In shape, Success is smooth, well formed, and extremely deep from stem to blossom, making it unusually heavy. It ripens evenly to the stem, and is without ridges or cracks; it has great meatiness and few seeds. It is firm without being hard, an unrivalled home tomato and an unequalled shipper. The vines are vigorous but compact. The joints are short and it always fruits in large clusters at every second joint, which accounts for its wonderful productiveness. Success is the heaviest of its size of any variety, and on account of its brilliant red color, depth and solidity, is the handsomest tomato I have ever seen. During the last two years almost 10,000 letters have come to hand from my customers, praising Success in the highest terms. On the market stall, its beautiful appearance and color makes it sell ahead of all sorts, and its unusual solidity, few seeds, and desirable form for rapid peeling without waste, makes it the most desirable canning variety known. The largest growers of tomatoes for canning and market purposes are all enthusiastic about Success, and so many orders for five pound lots at \$20.00 have already come to hand, that I would advise early orders from all desiring so large a quantity. I have never introduced a variety of any vegetable that has sprung so quickly into popular favor as the New Success Tomato. Pkt., 15 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00; 5 lbs., \$20.00.

NEW CUMBERLAND CUCUMBER.

The Best Pickling Cucumber.

This brand new cucumber, offered this year for the first time, is a hybrid of the Peerless White Spine, and Parisian Pickling. In it are combined the strong growth and great productiveness of one parent, with the crispness, solidity and attractive appearance of the other. It is of the White Spine type; a hardy, strong and vigorous grower, and very prolific. The pickles differ from other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over the entire surface, except the extreme stem end, and during the whole period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is firm, but very crisp and tender at all stages. The illustration from a photograph shows its exact form.

The New Cumberland was originated by Messrs Chauncey P. Coy & Son, one of the largest growers of cucumbers in the U. S. Mr. Coy writes me: "We consider it the best of our productions, and expect to see it at the head of the list. We honestly believe it to be the best pickling cucumber ever produced." I can with pleasure endorse everything Mr. Coy has to say about his New Cumberland, and am glad that I placed a year ago a large order for seed with Mr. Coy and so am able to offer it in this the first year for the New Cumberland at the following reasonable prices. Packet, 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

THE JUST-SO RADISH.

Offered for the First Time in 1901. Named on account of its Absolute Uniformity.

The Just-So is not lacking in any good qualities, but its most striking characteristic is its absolute uniformity of growth, both size and shape. Out of 1,000 seeds sown I expect to get just 1,000 radishes, and all as much alike as peas out of the same pod. This uniformity of growth adds to the beauty and market value of the bunched radish, and makes it especially desirable for commercial purposes. It will be found to be "just-so" every time, hence its name.

In competition for the \$25.00 offered last season for the best report on this variety, hundreds of letters came to hand, the prize was awarded Wm. T. Woerner of New Brunswick, N. J., who sent in the following:

"The Just-So is the best all around Radish ever offered to the American Public. I have tested nearly every variety sent out, have originated many varieties myself, but nothing has ever come to my notice that will equal Just-So. They mature very early. I was able to pull fine radishes in 20 days from sowing the seed, radishes that would measure over one inch in diameter fine, crisp, white and smooth. I never saw such a sight, they were like peas in a pod, all alike, one crowding the other out of the ground, every seed produced a fine radish, and this on poor, gravelly soil which has had no manure applied in years. For forcing in hot or cold beds they have no equal, I have tested them in every way and am well satisfied."

Just-So is a white globe shaped radish of the highest merit, table quality, general excellence, good appearance and quickness of growth. It is good for forcing and for open air culture. It is mild, crisp, juicy, sweet and appetizing, and altogether a toothsome and desirable sort. I especially commend this new variety to my customers as an extra choice early Radish. Its fine qualities will make it a universal favorite for table use, and its remarkable uniformity of growth will insure ready sales in the market. Its quick cropping will make it profitable.

This is only the second year for Just-So, but I am glad to be able to offer the seed in quantity. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

2 ORDERS FROM 1 CATALOGUE.

I stated that last years catalogue was good enough to bring down two birds with one stone, and as I think this Silver Anniversary Book considerably better, I see no reason why it should not do equally as well. Some time this winter or spring, you will visit or be visited by one of your neighbors, who has never planted Maule's Seeds. Tell him you are going to send me your order, and that you wish him to send with you. If you do this, and your combined orders amount to \$3.00 or over, I will send to both you and your neighbor one packet each of the above Tomato, Radish and Cucumber. In every case, however, to secure these free packets of seed, you must send in your own, and your neighbor's orders on separate sheets, but in the same envelope, so each person's order will be sent direct to him.

I first made this offer in my catalogue for 1901. It was quite successful. In some cases my customers who were about to send in their orders, saw their neighbor, and influenced him to send in as much as \$10.00, in addition to their own. On account of this success, I have decided to offer

\$200 IN FOUR CASH PRIZES.

\$100 for the largest combined order from yourself and neighbor, received before July 1st, 1902; \$50.00 for the second largest combined order; \$30.00 for the third largest combined order; \$20.00 for the fourth largest combined order sent me by yourself and neighbor, making \$200 in cash prizes to be awarded to the four customers whose orders, combined with that of one neighbor are the four largest sent me on or before July 1st next. This has nothing to do with the \$100 in cash prizes offered on page 2.

SPECIAL NOTE You will notice the above applies to your neighbor; in no case will I accept orders and allow this premium when it comes from two persons residing in the same house or planting the same garden; and your neighbor, whose order you send in must not be one of my customers but some one who has never planted Maule's Seeds.

The above illustration is from a photograph taken twenty years ago of my old Front Street warehouse. It represents the entire force employed at that time. By referring to this picture and then to the illustrations of my establishments today in the front part of this book, my customers can obtain a very good idea of the enormous increase of this business in the last 20 years, which has been accomplished simply through the superior merits of Maule's Seeds.

3 OF THE
Best New Varieties
OF THE YEAR
ALL PRIZE WINNERS

Your Garden will not be Up-to-date
if you omit these three sorts.

ONE PACKET OF EACH
THREE PACKETS IN ALL

25¢
POSTPAID

THE NEW TOMATO "SUCCESS."
PACKET 15 CTS

NEW CUCUMBER
"CUMBERLAND"
PACKET 10 CTS

NEW
RADISH
"JUST SO."
PACKET 10 CTS.

W^M HENRY MAULE.
Philadelphia, Pa. U.S.A.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR EVERYBODY

ONE PACKET OF EACH OF THESE

Six Desirable Specialties

15 CENTS POSTPAID.

STUBBORN SEEDER
LETTUCE,
PACKET 5 CTS

SOUTHPORT
WHITE GLOBE
ONION,
PACKET 5 CTS.

ECLIPSE BEET,
PACKET 5 CTS.

MAULE'S
NEW IMPERIAL
TO MATO,
PACKET 10 CTS.

PETOSKEY OR PAUL ROSE
MUSKMELON,
PACKET 5 CENTS.

NEW NATIONAL
WATERMELON,
PACKET 5 CTS.

ONE PACKET
OF EACH OF THESE
6 STERLING
VEGETABLES
SIX PACKETS IN ALL

ONLY **15¢** POSTPAID.

WM HENRY MAULE, SEEDSMAN,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., U.S.A.

GENERAL LIST OF STANDARD VEGETABLES.

ARTICHOKES.

There are two distinct types of artichokes, known respectively as Jerusalem and Globe. The former is a tuberous rooted sunflower; the latter a member of the same botanic family, but grown exclusively for its flower buds.

JERUSALEM.—Hardy perennial. Culture same as potatoes. Fit for pickling, etc., but grown largely for swine. Hogs root the tubers out of the soil. Crop large even on poor soil. Seed tubers per pound, 40 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

GREEN GLOBE.—A table vegetable of very high merit. Perennial. Use flower buds just before full development. Start seed in border and set plants 4x4 feet. Protect with winter mulch north of Delaware. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

ASPARAGUS.

CULTURE.—1 ounce of seed in drills will produce 400 plants. Soak the seed. Select strong one-year plants for making a plantation. Set deeply in rows 5 feet apart, 1½ feet or more apart in row. This will require 6,000 plants per acre.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL.—The new favorite market asparagus. (See specialties.)

BARR'S PHILADELPHIA MAMMOTH.—Excels all others within my knowledge in tenderness, flavor, productiveness and good appearance. It throws strong, well developed shoots the entire season, and always commands top notch prices in the discriminating Philadelphia market. At three years old Barr's Mammoth has yielded at the rate of \$50.00 per acre. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ½ pound, 30 cents; pound \$1.00. Roots, 1-year-old, by mail, postpaid, \$1.00. By express, 1-year-old, \$4.00 per 1,000; 2-year-old, \$6.00 per 1,000.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.—A comparatively new variety, with white shoots which stay white. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents. Roots, 1-year-old, 100 by mail, \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 1-year-old, \$4.00 per 1,000; 2-year-old, \$6.00 per 1,000.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—A standard sort, green in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts. Roots, 1-year-old, 100 by mail, \$1.00. By express, 1-year-old, \$4.00 per 1,000; 2-year-old, \$4.50 per 1,000.

PALMETTO.—Earlier than Conover's. Of Southern origin, but suitable for North also. Large and productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ½ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents. Roots, 1-year-old, 100 by mail, \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 1-year-old, \$4.00 per 1,000; 2-year-old, \$5.00 per 1,000.

BARR'S PHILADELPHIA MAMMOTH.

BUSH BEANS.—GREEN POD.

CULTURE.—Beans are rather tender, and should not go into the open ground until danger of frost is over. Of bush beans use 1 quart to 275 feet of drill; 1½ bushels to acre. Of pole beans use 1 quart to 200 hills; 10 to 18 quarts per acre. Cover bush beans 2 inches; pole beans 1 inch. Sow bush beans in drills 2 to 4 feet apart; pole beans in hills 4 feet each way. Good corn land is also in good condition for growing a crop of beans. Limas delight in soil that is made very rich by liberal manuring, especially with rotted stable manure.

BEST OF ALL. A FAVORITE BUSH GREEN POD.

EARLIEST IMPROVED ROUND POD VALENTINE.—My improved strain of this famous old reliable green podded bush bean is ready for the basket in 35 to 38 days. As now perfected it has full, meaty pods, which possess beauty, tenderness and superior flavor. It is an ideal snap short bean, and one that always sells well in the market. My Earliest Improved is now the most prolific and profitable bean of its kind on the American market. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

BEST OF ALL.—This green pod bean is very largely grown in the South in the vicinity of New Orleans and elsewhere, and is also grown with success and profit in more northern latitudes. It has very long, glossy pods, almost twice the length of the old Valentine. The pods are fleshy, succulent, stringless and of good flavor. It is medium early and very prolific. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

IMPROVED EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS.—A standard favorite variety. The pods are green. The seeds, when fully ripe, are yellow, whence the name. It is stringless until the pod attains full size. Pod thick and meaty. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

IMPROVED EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS.

When beans by the pint or quart are ordered by ex. or fgt. 8c. per pt. or 15c. per qt. may be deducted from prices quoted. Pecks and bushels are sent at purchaser's expense.

EARLIEST IMP. ROUND POD VALENTINE.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE.—A green podded bush bean that is very widely known. It is an early form of the famous old Late Refugee or Thousand-to-One, maturing two weeks in advance of that sort. A standard bush bean for home and market. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., 85 cts.; bu., \$3.00.

ROUND POD REFUGEE OR 1000 TO 1.—A great bean in past days and still very popular in many sections. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

GIANT PODDED STRINGLESS VALENTINE.—(See specialties.)

INEXHAUSTIBLE.—(See specialties.)

NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—Absolutely stringless. (See specialties.)

DWARF HORTICULTURAL.—A bush form of the old Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry bean. An excellent green podded sort, good as a snap short in the green state, or for use shelled. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

EARLY MOHAWK.

EARLY MOHAWK.—Hardest of the early varieties of green pod bush beans. A well known sort of established merit. May be planted rather early, as it will withstand a slight frost. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c., postpaid. Pk., 85 cts.; bu., \$3.00.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT.—This has always been a popular variety in field culture, and a most profitable market sort. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., 85 cts.; bu., \$3.00.

BUSH BEANS.—WAX OR YELLOW POD.

NEW DAVIS KIDNEY WAX.—The high claims which I made seven years ago when introducing this handsome and prolific wax podded bush bean to the public have been fully sustained, and it holds a leading place among the wax sorts. It is of strong growth and wonderfully prolific, and holds its long, straight pods well above the ground. The pods are of a clear, waxy white color, and are more conspicuous than the foliage itself when the bush is in full bearing. Seeds of true kidney shape, pure white, and with no dark eye whatever. Pods plump, full and entirely rust proof. Used as a snap short and also as a shelled bean. Adapted to home or market, and good for canning purposes. Packet, 10 cts; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

IMPROVED RUST PROOF GOLDEN WAX.—An improvement on the Golden Wax, which I no longer catalogue, on account of its liability to rust. This new strain has more vigor than its parent, and

hence its name. The pods are round and succulent, and are borne in profusion, and I commend it to the public as a superior wax bush bean. Packet, 10 cts; pint, 25 cts; quart, 40 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.

MAULE'S BUTTER WAX.—This valuable wax bean is the result of an accidental cross between Golden Wax and Dwarf Black Wax, and is now held in high esteem everywhere. There is no more reliable spot-proof wax bean on the market. The strain is a distinct one, and I have been sounding its praises for nearly a decade. The dry beans are white, with an irregular brown eye. The long curved pods are of a beautiful, clear, golden yellow color. They are round, full and plump, and entirely stringless, even when nearly ripe. **The earliest of the yellow pod sorts, and very productive.** Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.50.

NEW VALENTINE WAX.—For many years the Red Valentine was the standard of excellence among green-podded bush beans, and we now have a wax podded Valentine which promises to take the leading place among the yellow-podded sorts. It is an early bean with round pods, requiring 45 to 48 days to make it ready for market. The pod is solid, free from toughness, and almost wholly stringless. It is a tender and succulent bean, of first-rate table quality, and well adapted to nearby markets. It is very handsome in appearance, and entirely rustless. It is a heavy cropper. It may be described as an Extra Early Valentine, with round wax pods. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

ROGERS' LIMA WAX.—IMP. RUST PROOF GOLDEN WAX

Pod broad and flat, the broadest of all the wax bush beans. The seed is not a lima bean, and the name must not be so understood. The pod is so large and flat as to resemble or suggest the pod of a lima bean. The color of the pod is a semi-transparent, glossy, lemon wax, the pod assuming this attractive color as soon as formed. Tender, juicy and delicious in every way; never tough. The plant requires space for development, as it is vigorous and branching.

It bears profusely, the heavy pods hanging beneath the protection of the leaves and thus escaping injury from the weather.

Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

THE SILVER BEAN.—A beautiful and useful new bush bean, with silvery green almost wax pods. Promising. (See specialties.)

NEW IMPERIAL WHITE SEEDED WAX POD.—An excellent stringless yellow-pod bush bean, with abundant merits. (See specialties.)

NEW PROLIFIC BLACK WAX.

NEW PROLIFIC BLACK WAX.—An improved strain of the old Black Wax; a stronger grower, with longer, straighter and rounder pods, and twice as prolific. My customers say they want no better bean. Its handsome, yellow, fleshy, stringless pods commend it for both home and market purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.50; bu., \$4.75.

PERFECTION DWARF WAX.—Strong, erect growing bushes. Pods tender and brittle; bright golden yellow, very striking and showy. A good market variety. Seed purple. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.—A most prolific dwarf wax bean; one of the best and earliest and most hardy of the wax sorts. Vines of medium size. Pods long, flat, of a delicate waxy yellow, very brittle and entirely stringless. Largely and profitably grown in the South for early shipments to the North. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

PLEASE NOTE.

When beans by the pint or quart are ordered by express or freight 8 cents per pint or 15 cents per quart may be deducted from prices quoted. Pecks and bushels are sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

ROGERS' LIMA WAX BEAN.

JONES NEW STRINGLESS WAX BUSH BEAN.

JONES NEW STRINGLESS WAX BUSH BEAN.

This new Bean, which has only so far been grown to a limited extent on account of its high price, is certainly one of the most desirable wax beans introduced for many years, and I cheerfully recommend it to all my customers as a sort sure to please, and give entire satisfaction at all times and under all conditions. It is a yellow podded bush bean with white seed. The pods are round and plump, and attain a length of five to seven inches. They are thick and fleshy, and as handsome in the basket as could be desired. The pod is perfectly stringless, thus giving name to the variety. The beans are of prime table quality, either green or dry. Market gardeners will very much appreciate this new bean. It makes a fine display on the stall, holding its fresh appearance for a long while after being picked from the bush. I commend Jones Stringless as a really valuable sort. This year is the first time Jones Stringless has sold for less than \$8.00 per bushel. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

BURLINGAME MEDIUM FIELD BEAN.

This is the earliest, hardiest, most productive and most profitable field bean grown in America. It is the favorite of the leading bean farmers in Central New York. On the Genesee Flats the yield per acre not rarely reaches fifty bushels, and the average in other places is forty bushels or upwards. This bean ripens early, and in a wet season will remain sound and healthy while other varieties rust and spot. The ripened seed is pearly white, and is much handsomer than the old sort, and consequently commands an extra price. "Burlingame Mediums" are always sought after by dealers, at top-notch prices. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

POLE BEANS.

FRENCH ASPARAGUS BEAN.

FRENCH ASPARAGUS BEAN.—A Philadelphia gardener who has grown all sorts of beans tells me that this one is the most delicious, productive and best, according to his taste. The pods grow two to four feet long. Green, tender and palatable. Both ornamental and useful. Packet, 10 cts.

NEW GOLDEN CLUSTER.—Produces beautiful yellow pods six to eight inches long, in clusters of four to six. Pods retain their tenderness and plumpness long after the beans have formed. Commencing to bear ten days later than the earliest dwarf wax beans, and yields until frost. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00.

IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER.—Very early and enormously productive; the long, green pods hanging in clusters from the top to the bottom of the pole. They are stringless and always cook tender. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

WHITE CREASEBACK.—A popular pole bean known in some sections as the Fat Horse bean. It is especially desirable as a snap short, the pods being of a beautiful light green color, about six inches long, stringless, perfectly round, with a crease in the back. The bean is early. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00.

NEW PROLIFIC GREEN PODDED.—(See specialties.)

RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT, OR CORNHILL.—This is a popular variety and largely in demand for planting among corn. It will give a splendid crop without the use of poles. The vine is medium, twining loosely. The pods resemble the bush Valentine bean and are tender and of good quality. The seed is oblong with somewhat flattened ends and in color white with reddish brown dots. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00.

When beans by the pint or quart are ordered by express or freight, 8 cts. per pint or 15 cts. per quart may be deducted from prices quoted. Pecks and bushels sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

LAZY WIVES POLE BEANS

LAZY WIVES.—The green pods (see engraving) are wonderfully broad, thick, fleshy and above all stringless. They retain their rich, stringless and tender qualities until they are ripe; so much so, in fact, that I am perfectly safe in saying they are the best of all snap shorts. This is one of the best climbers among the beans, surpassing every other variety in the way vines cling to the poles. The pods are from six to eight inches long, exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored. This is a desirable bean in every respect, and is so endorsed by thousands of my customers every year. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

GOLDEN LAZY WIVES.—New; yellow podded. (See specialties.)

2 GRAND LIMAS

SALEM
IMPROVED
LARGE LIMA

KING
OF THE
GARDEN

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.—This is the grand old standard market and family sort, which nothing can displace from public favor. It is no longer a new bean, but is still the best for main crop. It is vigorous in growth and immensely productive. The vine begins to produce pods near the foot of the pole, and the bearing season continues without interruption until frost. The pods are large, numerous and well filled, and the beans are of mammoth size. The handsome pods often attain a length of five, six, seven or even eight inches, with five or six full and perfectly formed beans in each pod. No lima bean is more widely or more favorably known throughout the United States than the King of the Garden. It is a market favorite. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

PLEASE NOTICE.

I do not pay the freight on beans, peas or sweet corn at prices quoted by peck or bushel.

A PAGE OF LIMA BEANS

POLE LIMA BEANS.

SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA.—This is the earliest of all the pole lima beans, and is the very best for practical farmers and truckers who wish to be first in the market. It is the result of careful selection and high breeding, with three ends in view, namely: Earliness, a green bean and a thin pod. It is of large size and excellent quality, the beans being tender and succulent. In earliness, ease of shelling and beauty Seibert's Early is unsurpassed, and now holds a deservedly high place in public esteem, being valued for home use as well as for market. It is still a comparatively new sort, but is everywhere admitted to be a strain of exceedingly high merit. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

SALEM IMPROVED LARGE LIMA.—This is a selected strain of the large pole lima, but so distinctly superior to the lima beans with which most of my customers are familiar that I give it a prominent place in my catalogue. It is one of the most prolific lima beans on the market, as well as one of the best in table quality. The pods are borne in clusters, often with five or six large beans in a pod. It ripens shortly after Seibert's Early, and bears until frost. I recommend it especially as a table bean, though it is not less desirable for market purposes. It should be tried by truckers for their late or general crop. Every lover of this delicious vegetable should by all means at least try this fine lima bean. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA.—Also called Challenger Lima, Thorburn's Lima, Potato Lima, etc. This is a bean of rather peculiar shape, being thick and plump rather than flat and oval. It is a very "meaty" bean, of excellent flavor and high table quality. The vine has the lima habit of growth, and is very productive, with pods always well filled. The beans are delicious. When green they nearly equal the ordinary large lima bean in size, but are thicker, sweeter and more tender. They remain green in the pod a long time after maturing. The pods, which are borne in clusters, average three or four inches in length, and each pod contains three or four thick beans, squared at the ends by pressure. The beans are easily shelled and are in wide favor. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bus., \$7.50.

DREER'S
IMPROVED
OR CHALLENGER

SEIBERT'S
EARLY LIMA

THE
EARLIEST
OF ALL

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

WOOD'S BUSH LIMA.—An improved type of true bush lima. (See specialties.)

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.—A dwarf or bush form of the large climbing lima. The climbing habit has been almost wholly obliterated, and no poles are required. The pods and seeds are of full lima size. The strain which I control is of uniformly dwarf or bushy habit. The plant grows 18 or 20 inches high, and has an erect branching stem. The common yield is from 50 to 200 marketable pods per plant. The size and luscious flavor of the bean are exactly the same as with the climbing lima types. It is, in fact, a non-running lima; a true lima in every sense, except as to climbing. It has proved itself a most valuable acquisition. Sow in rows 3 feet apart and thin to 20 inches. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.—The earliest of the bush limas; two weeks earlier than any of the climbing beans. It is small in size, but of high table merit, and in favor with housekeepers on account of its delicious flavor and great productiveness. The plant requires no support of any kind. It bears until frost, and a small patch will supply a family. Its bearing ability was demonstrated some years ago when I offered a prize of \$150 in cash for the largest yield. The winning plant carried 323 well developed pods. Packet, 10 cts., pint, 30 cts.; quart, 50 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

DREER'S OR THORBURN'S BUSH LIMA.—This is a dwarf form of the Dreer or Thorburn pole lima, intermediate in size between Burpee and Henderson. It is a thick meaty bean, of extra good flavor and high food value. The plant grows 12 to 18 inches high, and the bush form of growth is well established. It is very productive, the pods, like the leaves, being short and thick. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; quart, 50 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

I will send one packet of each of the above 3 bush lima beans, postpaid, for 25 cents.

When beans by the pint or quart are ordered by express or freight, 8 cents per pint or 15 cents per quart may be deducted from prices quoted. Pecks and bushels are sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA

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TABLE BEETS.

CULTURE.—For earliest table use and market we sow seed of Eclipse under glass, in February or March, and transplant to open ground in March or April. Seed for main crop may be sown as soon as ground can be gotten in proper condition. For table beets sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Use 1 ounce to 200 feet of drill, and cover lightly; 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. The round and turnip shaped beets are best for spring and summer; the half long kinds for winter. Make successional plantings. For sugar beets and mangels make the rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, and sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre. A light, loamy soil is best for all beets. Manure liberally. Beet tops are much used for greens, and frequently a profitable crop for the gardener near a good market.

EDMUND'S TURNIP.—High bred, early, good shape and small top. A standard sort of well established merit, long and favorably known all through the eastern part of the United States. Well adapted to forcing, to the home garden and to market. Handsome, round shape and deep blood color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

MAULE'S DARK RED EGYPTIAN.

MAULE'S DARK RED EGYPTIAN.—The Egyptian beet is one of the most popular varieties among market gardeners for forcing purposes. Justly or unjustly it is considered to be the earliest of all. It certainly will bear close planting in the valuable space under glass or in a warm garden in early spring. It is turnip shaped, and when young is crisp and tender. In color it is dark red. To gardeners having a preference for Egyptian, I offer the best strain of seed now on the market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 55 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

NEW MARKET KING.—(See specialties.)

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.—A distinct improvement on the older forms of Egyptian beet, with a larger and more globular root. It is extremely early, and is smoother and of better color and quality than the original sort. In favor with market gardeners for earliest sales. I have the genuine true Crosby's strain. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

PHILADELPHIA EARLY TURNIP.

ECLIPSE.—This is one of the best known of the table beets, and I have a strain of extra purity and merit, and particularly noted for earliness. It is indeed high praise to say that my Eclipse beet is almost or quite as early as Egyptian, for the latter has been long accepted as the earliest of all; and Eclipse has ever been recognized as superior to Egyptian in table value. My strain has small top and is smooth, fine grained and tender, with bright red color. Many market gardeners have discarded Egyptian entirely in favor of this strain of Eclipse. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; 5 pounds, \$2.75.

PHILADELPHIA EARLY TURNIP.—Very early, maturing but little later than Eclipse. Very rich and sugary, and highly esteemed by all who have ever sown it. Flesh is in alternate rings of light and dark pink, but boils red. It is a smooth variety, profitable for market. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.; 5 pounds, \$2.50.

ECLIPSE.

ELECTRIC.

ELECTRIC.—Rich, red flesh, exceedingly tender and remarkably early. In shape almost round. The leaves are small and set close to the crown. The tap root is small, starting without a taper. It shows a maximum of edible portion with a minimum of foliage and tap root. The color, which is constant, is crimson, very dark, with rings of lighter hue. It is extremely early, coming in with Egyptian. The flesh is delicate, rich, sugary and free from fibre. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

BASTIAN'S EARLY RED.

BASTIAN'S EARLY RED.—Early, large, fine turnip form and bright red color. zoned with lighter rings. Profitable for market or home garden. An old favorite. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

EARLY BASSANO.—A very early flat variety of beet, of high table excellence. It has white and rose colored flesh arranged in alternate rings. It is tender, juicy and sweet. The leaves are sometimes used for greens. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

EARLY BASSANO.

MAULE'S BLOOD TURNIP BEET. (The best of them all.)

The blood turnip beet has long been regarded as the standard of excellence. For years I have been growing and selecting a choice strain of Blood Turnip beet, which I have supplied to thousands of my customers, to their profit and entire satisfaction. It is very early, nearly as early as Egyptian, and greatly surpasses that variety in flavor. The color is a rich, dark red, and the shape is globular. It is fine grained in texture and has a small top. It is free from side or fibrous roots, being always smooth. It is excellent for forcing, for a main spring and summer crop, or for use in winter, as it is a good keeper. It cooks sweet, tender and crisp, and is in every way a standard sort for the market or home gardener. Has made a good crop in seven weeks from sowing. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

MARKET GARDENERS BEET

The Great all seasons Beet

MARKET GARDENERS' BEET. ALWAYS GOOD—NEVER PAST ITS PRIME.

This new beet is one of the best on my list for general cultivation by market gardeners and farmers. Makes a very rapid growth from the start, and is larger than Egyptian, age for age. It continues to grow for a long period, making a heavy root for autumn or winter use. Planted in the early spring it will by October measure eight inches in diameter, and average six pounds in weight. Only one sowing is necessary to produce early beets for market and a main crop for winter use. The quality is first-rate at all periods of growth, whether the beet weighs a quarter of a pound or six pounds. It is a good keeper and may be used all winter upon the table or fed to stock. The outside color is deep blood red. On the inside the color is blood red and light red, alternately banded. When cooked it is of a beautiful, dark red color throughout, and of unsurpassed table quality. The illustration shows the exact shape of the Market Gardeners' beet. It is symmetrical in form and of decidedly handsome appearance. There are but few fibrous roots and the top is small. Its features are all commendable, and it should appeal strongly to business gardeners and to everybody wanting an all seasons table beet. I have heretofore had difficulty in procuring a sufficient supply of seed of this beet to meet requirements, but this year I have a fair quantity on hand, and expect to be able to fill every order. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

SWISS CHARD.

SWISS CHARD.—Also called Silver Beet and Sea Kale Beet. This beet is grown for its leaves only. The middle of the leaves or midrib is cooked and served like asparagus. The other portions of the leaf may be used like spinach. The seed should be sown in spring, in drills a foot apart. This beet does not make a large root, but is a delicious summer vegetable when cut young and used for "greens" or when matured and used in the manner already described. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

HALF-LONG BLOOD.—An excellent main crop or late beet; a great favorite as a field sort. It combines best table quality with highest stock feeding value. It is a large cropper and reliable winter keeper. The root is more tapering than the turnip shaped beets, and reaches deeper into the soil. The flesh is dark red, tender and sweet; foliage rich and dark. This standard beet is an old favorite with market men and stock owners, and has no defects. It is the best of its class, and can be turned to great economic account by reason of its enormous yield and high food value. Its freedom from woody fibre or toughness is one of its main characteristics, but its leading feature is its shape, which is intermediate between the globe-shaped and the long beets. It has for many years been a favorite with both gardeners and farmers. I have the true strain. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

HALF-LONG BLOOD.

DETROIT DARK RED.

NEW CARDINAL.

NEW CARDINAL.—I picked up this excellent variety in England, in 1895. It has proven a worthy introduction. Ready for market six weeks from sowing. The shape is well shown in the illustration, from a photograph. The flesh is dark crimson, changing into rings of a lighter color, very tender and of delicate flavor. When cooked it is of a beautiful, solid crimson, and of rich, sugary flavor entirely free from fibre. Ready for market earlier than the Egyptian, and of a more desirable shape in every way. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

DETROIT DARK RED.—A splendid beet of a deep red color, for home or market. By far the best for canning, on account of its beauty. Small, upright tops and perfectly smooth roots. Flesh zoned with lighter and darker bands; tender and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

MAULE'S IMPROVED LONG RED.—This is the best long red beet on the market, being of unexcelled quality for table and live stock. It has yielded twelve tons to the acre. In color it is rich carmine, and in quality it is sweet and tender. In rich ground it may be sown with advantage in July or August, as a second crop. It will not be injured by the October frosts and will produce a great abundance of first-class root food for winter. No other beet can take its place. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; 5 pounds, \$2.50.

MAULE'S IMPROVED LONG RED BEET.

\$1.00 buys \$1.30 worth of Maule's Seeds in packets and ounces.
\$2.00 buys \$2.75 worth of Maule's Seeds in packets and ounces.
\$5.00 buys \$7.50 worth of Maule's Seeds in packets and ounces.

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZELS.

THE BEST TWO SUGAR BEETS.

IMPERIAL SUGAR BEET.—Best beet for stock feeding purposes. Of easy and cheap production, with rich sugary quality. The crop has reached 30 tons per acre, and single specimens have weighed 35½ pounds. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR BEET.—Best beet for sugar making; and largely planted for that purpose. Eighteen tons of sugar have been made from 100 tons of these beets. Highly recommended as a winter food for milch cows. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c., 5 lbs., \$1.50.

MANGEL WURZELS.

JUMBO MANGEL.—The Jumbo Mangel is the finest of its class; the very best long red mangel wurzel beet in cultivation. It has produced over sixty tons to the acre. Not coarse grained, even when attaining the great weight of fifty pounds, and a most excellent winter feed for cattle and sheep. My cash premium, a few years ago, of \$50 for the heaviest Jumbo Mangel produced a specimen weighing 91 pounds. It is the heaviest cropper of the mangels. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

MAULE'S GATEPOST.—One of the finest and best Yellow Mangels. My \$50 offer for the best specimen, produced a record of 39 pounds. Crop has reached 2,500 bushels per acre. Unequalled for dairy, being nutritive and unexcelled for feeding to milch cows. Flesh rich deep yellow at all times. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

YELLOW TANKARD.—In high esteem for dairy use. Flesh solid yellow; no white rings. Early, quite hardy, a heavy cropper. Will bear close planting. Same as Golden Tankard. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

NEW GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE.—A magnificent root, growing half above the ground and easily lifted; an enormous cropper and good keeper. It is of even shape, with smooth skin. Flesh firm and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED MANGEL.—Best mangel for deep soil; extraordinary size; wonderfully productive and of superior quality. One of my customers produced a specimen weighing 61 pounds. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

THE JUMBO MANGEL

IMPERIAL SUGAR. KLEIN WANZLEBEN GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL.—This new mangel is white, with a rose top; flesh white. Absolutely the best mangel for stock feeding that can be found to-day, not only on account of wonderful cropping quality but for the superior and large amount of its sugar. In a comparative trial with Lane's Imperial Sugar Beet the acre yields were 30 tons and 70 tons, in favor of Giant Half Sugar. It is of French origin, and was offered in America for the first time last year. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

MAULE'S CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE.—Yellow flesh, fine globe shape. A splendid keeper and good cropper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL

MAULE'S GATEPOST

YELLOW TANKARD

Early Cabbages.

CULTURE.—The cabbage is a gross feeder, and well repays heavy manuring and high culture. It succeeds best on well drained soil. The plants are started in frame or seed bed, and afterward transplanted. Seed for early cabbages may be started in frame or in a cold frame, or in early spring in a hot bed. For main crop, summer and autumn cabbage, the seed should be sowed in a rich border in the open air, in May or June. Sow shallow; 1 ounce of seed for 4,000 plants; 3 to 4 ounces for an acre. Set the plants 2½ to 3½ feet apart each way. Give frequent and clean cultivation.

EARLIEST EXPRESS.

MAULE'S PRIZE WAKEFIELD.—This cabbage, under various names, has been for many years the leading early cabbage in America, and is unquestionably the best on the market. It was formerly the Early Jersey Wakefield, then the Improved Early Jersey Wakefield, then the Large Early Jersey Wakefield, etc. The parentage of all the strains of Wakefield cabbage is the same, and the type is one of the best ever put upon the early market. The main difficulty has been to get a perfectly satisfactory and reliable strain of Wakefield seed, and failure in this respect has caused many disappointments. Buyers will find in Maule's Prize Wakefield, the genuine article, in its highest development. I grow the seed on Long Island, in soil and climate perfectly suited to the cabbage, under circumstances favorable to the purity and vigor of the choice Wakefield stock, and gardeners may be assured of its good character. The head of the Wakefield is larger than Etampes and nearly as early. It has few outer leaves, and in compactness and regularity my strain cannot be surpassed. It frequently matures inside of 100 days from the seed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

EARLIEST ETAMPES.—This admirable early cabbage has come into very wide fame within a comparatively few years. It is ten days to two weeks earlier than any other excepting Express and First Early. It forms a fine, hard, pointed head, of extra quality. It has a short stem, and grows close to the ground, and by reason of having so few outer or loose leaves the plants may be set 1½ feet apart, in rows 2½ feet apart, sometimes, even closer. With good soil and high culture almost every plant makes a head. The Etampes is in every way one of the most desirable early cabbages ever introduced. The seed may be sown under glass in March and set out in time to produce marketable heads of cabbage by the first of June. The growth of Earliest Etampes in popular favor has been such that it must now be recognized as one of the best standard sorts either for home or market gardens. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.00.

EARLIEST ETAMPES.

MAULE'S WINNINGSTADT.—This is another old and famous type of early cabbage, well known to the whole horticultural public, and as in the case of Wakefield the main difficulty is to get a strain of seed representing the highest grade of excellence of the type. Such a strain will be found in Maule's Winningstadt. It is almost as early as Wakefield. The heads are slightly larger, of the proper cone-shaped form, and of best quality. It is a sure header, even where other sorts may fail, and seems to be less liable to the attack of the cabbage worm than many other varieties. On account of its very hard heads it keeps well both in winter and summer. It is sometimes planted in autumn, because of its excellence and quick maturing qualities. Market and private gardeners can confidently rely upon the strain of Winningstadt to which I have been willing to lend my name, for it is equal to the very best upon the American market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

First Early Cabbage.
The greatest cabbage novelty in recent years. See specialties.

ALL HEAD EARLY.

ALL HEAD EARLY.—A comparatively new flat head cabbage, of distinct characteristics, now widely planted. It has proved itself to be adaptable to a wide range of both soil and climate, and is now worthy of recognition as a standard American sort. Nothing better of its kind is within the reach of cultivators. It is a money maker for gardeners. It is the earliest of large cabbages, being at least a week in advance of any of the strains of Early Summer. In size it is one-third larger than Early Summer. The deep, flat heads are remarkably uniform in shape, size and color. The introducer called it a "thoroughbred," and I believe it is fully deserving of the name. Good quality and tenderness are marked features. Tenderness in a cabbage is mainly the result of rapid growth, and as this is quicker in heading than any other flat cabbage, it is consequently more tender and delicate. The veins and mid-ribs are finer than in other flat head kinds. It is suitable for growth in spring and early summer, or for use as a winter sort. Seed sown in July, and the plants set in August, will produce good heads for wintering. The compact habit of growth of All Head Early cabbage, renders close planting feasible. The introducer named 3 feet by 1½ feet as proper planting distances. This allows for over 9,500 plants per acre, of which 95 per cent. should produce heads. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 30 cts.; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

EARLY AND MEDIUM CABBAGES.

MAULE'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH.

MAULE'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—An old sort, but of unabated popularity. An excellent second early cabbage, producing large, solid heads of uniform shape, flattened on top as shown in the illustration, and always making a handsome appearance. Fully developed heads frequently measure 10 to 12 inches across and weigh 12 to 15 pounds each. It also is fine grained and of dainty flavor. It succeeds everywhere, but seems particularly suited to the South, as it has strong heat resisting qualities. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

MAULE'S MIDSUMMER.—(See specialties.)
SUMMER BALL HEAD.—(See specialties.)

EARLY SPRING.

A first early cabbage with all the merits of Early Summer; ready to cut as soon as Jersey Wakefield; a flat cabbage maturing as quickly as a pointed cabbage. Early Spring cabbage often attains a weight of 5 pounds, and averages a fifth larger than Wakefield. Plants may be set 21 inches apart in the row, or 13,500 plants to the acre. Growth is uniform; head round, slightly flattened. Stem short, extending but a little way into the head. The plant is finely bred, the leaves presenting no coarse features. Flavor very good. Adapted to family garden or market. A very valuable addition to my list. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY SPRING.

EARLY SUMMER.—This valuable cabbage matures ten days or two weeks after Early Jersey Wakefield, with heads of uniformly round, flattened form, as shown in the illustration. The heads are very compact and solid, and of double the weight of Early Jersey Wakefield. It is one of the best of the large, early cabbages, and is exceedingly valuable for the market gardener as it has short outer leaves, adapting it for close planting. It may be grown at the rate of 11,000 to 12,000 to the acre, and is a sure and satisfactory cropper. I offer strictly first-class Long Island grown seed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

IMPROVED BRUNSWICK. Short Stemmed.—Also sold under the name of Fottler's Early Drumhead. A very fine summer or early fall variety; the earliest of all the large, hard heading varieties of Drumhead cabbage. It is of dwarf, compact growth, the flat head resting almost directly on the soil. The outer leaves grow closely about the head. The foliage is light bluish green in color. The heads although flat are quite thick, and uniformly solid. It is a very reliable header, and under good cultivation will attain a weight of 15 to 20 pounds. In quality the Improved Brunswick is altogether desirable, and many people who grow only one sort prefer it to all other varieties. I take great pride in my strain of Short Stemmed Brunswick cabbage. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

A TEN STRIKE.

Thanks to an increased acreage. Although my crops of some varieties ran short, I can offer onion growers this season the finest grade of seed in America at prices worthy of their careful consideration. See pages 22, 61, 62 and 63.

EARLY SUMMER

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.

An Improved and Larger Form of Jersey Wakefield. True Type.

The Early Jersey Wakefield, with its little pointed heads, held the leading place among early cabbages for several decades, out of sheer merit; and it is still in favor with many market gardeners. It has the serious shortcomings of being small in size and light in weight, but is so reliably early and so genuinely good that nothing can wholly supersede it or drive it out of the markets.

The Charleston Wakefield is an improved and larger form of Early Jersey Wakefield. It requires rather more time to reach maturity, but it yields fully twice the crop of the original Wakefield cabbage. It is about a week or 10 days later than its parent, and comes along as a close succession to the earliest cabbage crop. It is a strain which cannot be profitably overlooked by any gardener, whether it is intended for a private garden or to be sent to market. All the market gardeners near the great Eastern cities plant Charleston Wakefield for second early cabbage, and there is no better second early sort. It has a less pointed head than its ancestor.

It is all important to get the true strain of seed, as there has unquestionably been much spurious stock sold under the name of Charleston Wakefield, resulting in disappointment and loss to the grower. I have the best selected strain in the world, and can recommend it to all.

Charleston Wakefield is a good keeper and may be planted as a second crop, to mature in the autumn, if desired. It is a first rate shipper, and in high favor with everybody who knows it. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

THREE DESIRABLE CABBAGES.—ALL MONEY MAKERS.

SUCCESSION CABBAGE.

MAULE'S PRIZE FLAT DUTCH.

For many years I have pushed this cabbage to the front; not on account of a proprietary interest in it, but because it is the best obtainable strain of a great standard sort; a sort as widely grown as any other in the whole country. Continued care and critical selection have secured a perfectly true stock of seed. The heads of my Prize Flat Dutch are large, heavy, solid, flat on top, and of a bluish green color. They are altogether handsome to the eye, and satisfactory to the touch. My strain is a low growing variety, with short stem and comparatively few outer leaves. The quality is fine and the flavor excellent, the heads being white when cut and the inside leaves crisp and tender. My seed has always been American grown, coming from the celebrated Long Island districts, and whoever purchases this strain may be assured of getting the best. Prize Flat Dutch is everywhere a favorite market variety, and is often grown in extensive operations in the field. It requires liberal space, being one of the largest cabbages, and may be planted $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in rows 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. This requires from 5,000 to 6,000 plants per acre. It matures slightly earlier than Prize Drumhead, perhaps three to five days sooner. Both are to be regarded as late varieties. Prize Flat Dutch is comparatively free from a disposition to burst, and is one of the most reliable winter keepers. I of course, urge good manuring and thorough culture for this and all other cabbages; but I think this strain will do better under partial neglect than any other in the world, possibly excepting Surehead. It has been so long bred to a standard that the heading habit is thoroughly established as an essential part of its growth, and it will produce a head even when its size is stunted by dry weather or other adverse condition. The usual custom at the North is to sow the seed for this cabbage in May or June, in an open air seed bed, and later to transplant to the field.

Packet, 10c.; ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

SUCCESSION CABBAGE.

This cabbage is one of the Henderson introductions, and is unquestionably an excellent variety. It is a large sort, with a flat head, maturing in midsummer. It can be brought to perfection in the hottest weather, or may be used as an autumn or winter crop. The heads average ten to twelve inches in diameter, but are frequently larger. The average weight per head is about twelve pounds.

The introducers say of this cabbage: "We consider it one of our most valuable contributions to horticulture. It would be classed as a second early variety, coming in a few days later than Early Summer, but it is immeasurably superior to that variety; it is of nearly double the size, and is absolutely true to its type under all conditions. In addition to this, it has no tendency whatever to run to seed. * * It is so finely bred and so true to type that in a field of twenty acres every head appears alike."

This cabbage has been on the market a number of years, and is now quite generally known. It may be planted with equal satisfaction by the amateur and the market gardener for midsummer and autumn use. It is a thoroughbred in all respects, and no possible fault can be found with it except on account of its size. The smaller sorts are in more general demand, in many markets, in summer and autumn; but where a large cabbage is wanted the Succession will prove highly satisfactory.

It is a very handsome cabbage in make up and habit of growth, as well as high-bred in quality. Every plant has a characteristic shape, even to the curl of the topmost leaf of the head. Indeed, the introducers are justified in regarding Succession as a true and individual type of cabbage.

Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

MAULE'S PRIZE FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.

MAULE'S PRIZE DRUMHEAD. Short Stemmed.

Sureness in heading and regularity in growth have placed this at the top of the list, and I have no fear of using words of praise too high for its merits. It forms very large, hard, solid, flattened heads, uniform in shape and color, and of handsome appearance. It has a very short stem, and is a compact grower. Shortness of stem is so characteristic as to be associated with the very best strains of this cabbage, and the stock which I offer is thoroughbred in this and all other respects. This cabbage, like Prize Flat Dutch, has so long been an established standard that certain peculiarities have been bred into it, and have become so firmly fixed as to be necessary features of growth. It is as natural for this cabbage to form a head as to form leaves, and reports of 99 marketable heads from 100 plants are of frequent occurrence. Nobody will be disappointed in my strain of Short Stemmed Drumhead, for it represents the best principles of seed culture applied to a standard vegetable. My Prize Drumhead far surpasses the old fashioned strains of the same name, being quicker and more certain to mature, having heads of deeper and better shape. Short Stemmed Drumhead cabbage is a variety of the same general type as the Flat Dutch, and should have similar treatment in the field, requiring to be planted about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, in rows 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, necessitating the use of 5,000 or 6,000 plants to the acre. The head is rather broader and flatter than the Flat Dutch; but the inside texture is much the same, and the flavor is equally good. It is a standard sort for winter keeping, and sells readily in the winter and spring markets. Its cultural requirements are the same as the other late sorts, the seed being sown at the North in May or June, and the plants going into the field usually as a second crop. It matures at the same time as Flat Dutch, or from three to five days later. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

MAULE'S PRIZE DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

MAULE'S GENUINE SUREHEAD CABBAGE.

ALL HEAD AND ALWAYS SURE TO HEAD.

This will make 25 consecutive years during which I have boomed this greatest of great cabbages.

MAULE'S GENUINE SUREHEAD.—Pretended rivals of the celebrated Surehead cabbage may be offered to the public from time to time; but I do not think any one of them is likely to outstrip Surehead in the great race. The new comers finally get into their true places, and usually take a back seat.

I watch with great care all the new candidates for favor, and test them at Briar Crest, and am often willing to admit that their claims are partially or locally true; but I still think that Surehead for main crop will do the most good for the most people, and for the 25th time I urge my customers to get the genuine headquarters stock, and to be satisfied with nothing else. No other cabbage in America to-day has all the merits of Maule's Genuine Surehead, nor as many merits, possibly excepting the new Lupton. (See specialties.)

People who have never sown Maule's Surehead do not know what the best cabbages is; do not know that the characteristic features of the best American cabbages can be and have been blended into a single type by skillful hybridizing. This was done a quarter of a century ago by an expert market gardener, the result is a cabbage better than its parents.

The Surehead is the greatest and most profitable cabbage ever introduced, that has, for such a long term of years, maintained so wide a popularity. This is proved by my long experience with it, and by the testimony of over 100,000 planters, in all sections of the country, representing all conditions of soil, elevation, climate and cultural treatment. I can truthfully repeat the statements made in former catalogues, that

while no serious complaints, even in isolated cases, have ever been made against this justly celebrated and popular cabbage, thousands of tongues and pens are ready to tell of its worth. Hence, I say again, if you want a cabbage all head and always sure to head, you will find it in Maule's Genuine Surehead. Its only rival at this time, in my opinion, is the celebrated Lupton, which I introduced a few years ago, and which is doing well everywhere; but this admission of the great merit of Lupton does not in the least detract from the name and fame of Surehead.

Maule's Surehead is a cabbage of the general type of Prize Flat Dutch and Prize Drumhead, with the same large, deep, somewhat flattened head, and the same high qualities; but somewhat finer in texture and with less spread of leaves. It is a late variety, with head as large as Flat Dutch. It is almost absolutely uniform in growth, having long ago become a thoroughbred. The heads are firm and hard, and the cabbage keeps well and is a splendid shipper, and is a variety certain to give satisfaction for home use in Winter. I am sure that as now perfected Maule's Surehead has no superior as a commercial cabbage.

This cabbage always justifies its name, always heads, even when other kinds fail. It may be planted somewhat closer in the field than other large, late varieties; for though it forms heads of equal weight, it has fewer spreading outside leaves. For planting distances I recommend 2½ feet by 3 feet as compared to 2½ by 3 feet for other large sorts. This difference of 3 inches in the row will amount to over 600 plants to the acre, which is almost a clear gain in favor of Surehead.

Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; quarter-pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

LATE CABBAGES AND RED CABBAGES.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH.—This enormous cabbage excels in size all other varieties. Under high culture it has reached the enormous weight of 50 to 60 pounds per head, with a diameter equal to that of a 2-bushel basket, while 30 pounds per head is by no means rare. If you wish to have the biggest cabbage in the whole neighborhood this is the variety to plant. The quality, however, is not coarse, and the flavor is delicate and excellent. It is well adapted to the South, and is in favor there, and is considered one of the most desirable varieties of late cabbage for warm latitudes. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

STONEMASON.—This is a very popular variety among New England growers, being a sure header. It makes a deep, round and very hard head, the outer leaves arching above it handsomely. In reliability for heading, no cabbage surpasses it. It gives general satisfaction, and I can recommend it. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

THE LUPTON.—This splendid cabbage, which I introduced some years ago, originated in a field of Flat Dutch, on the eastern end of Long Island, in a district famous for growing cabbage seed. It bids fair to equal, if not surpass, anything in America. (See specialties.)

DANISH BALL HEAD.—(See specialties.)

NEW RED POLISH SHORT-STEMMED.

This new red cabbage is the best of its type. It is a vigorous grower and quite hardy. The heads are of a dark red color, and are extremely firm and heavy. The stem is short, and there are but few outer leaves, and it, therefore, requires only a moderate amount of room in the row. The quality of the cabbage is excellent, and I feel able to recommend it highly. The outside leaves are somewhat crumpled at the edges, giving the plant a pleasing and rather ornamental appearance. The well-shaped head is shown in the illustration. Some of the smaller red cabbages have leaves so spreading as to actually require more room for growth than this one. New Red Polish is the most profitable sort with which I am acquainted, and will prove satisfactory in all respects to grower, cook and pickle maker. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

NEW RED POLISH SHORT-STEMMED.

IMPROVED DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—The Savoy cabbages are noted for their fine and delicate flavor. The leaves are wrinkled in a peculiar and characteristic manner. The heads in this strain of Savoy are large and very compact, and of a most attractive appearance. It is an excellent winter keeper, and I commend it to market gardeners and amateurs. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; ¼ pound, 60 cts.; pound, \$2.00.

FELDERKRAUT.—This is a German variety combining so many good qualities that it should be planted by all cabbage growers. It is especially desirable in making kraut, and is extensively grown for that purpose. It is a sure header, and the heads are very large and solid. It is hardy and thrives well anywhere. Recommended to all desiring a pointed head variety adapted to both early and late planting. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK.—The hardest and largest heading red cabbage in cultivation, heads often weighing 12 pounds each. A sure cropper. Successful Long Island growers prefer this to all other red cabbages. True seed of Red Rock has been scarce for years, as it is a shy seeder; but I have harvested a fair crop of the genuine article. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

Compare my prices with other reliable houses and you will find, notwithstanding short crops of some things, I have advanced few varieties above the figures of former years.

IMPROVED DRUMHEAD SAVOY.

FELDERKRAUT.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK.

BROCCOLI. CULTURE.—Same as cauliflower, which it very much resembles.

EARLY ANGIERS.—Hardier and far more easily grown than cauliflower. Heads always large, handsome and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.; oz., \$1.00.

PURPLE CAPE.—Large heads of purplish brown color, always very close and compact, and of superior flavor. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.25.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. A variety of cabbage producing small heads or knobs along the stem. Very popular in some markets.

CULTURE.—Much the same as cabbage. Excessive stem growth should be avoided by planting in good but not extra rich soil. Sow seed in April in the open ground, and set in rows 3 feet apart, 18 inches apart in row. Sowing in June will produce a late autumn crop of sprouts, which may be wintered under corn fodder or other coarse litter. Break the leaves off the stem to encourage formation of the heads. 1 oz. of seed yield 4,500 plants.

TRUE GEORGIA COLLARDS.

IMP. BRUSSELS SPROUTS.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

COLLARDS. Of particular value in the South. The collard forms a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Improved in flavor by frost.

CULTURE.—Sow like cabbage. Transplant when a few weeks old. Set a foot apart in rows. Cultivate frequently. Sow seed in June, July and August. One ounce of seed will give 4,000 plants.

TRUE GEORGIA.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

BR. SPROUTS.

KALE. Borecole or German Greens. A headless variety of cabbage very hardy and, in some cases handsome. Delicate as food.

CULTURE.—See cabbage. Start in frame or border, and transplant to field. Use ½ pound of seed to acre; packet for small gardens. Kales are improved by frost. Will survive our winter with light covering of litter.

GREEN CURLED.—Desirable for greens; remarkably tender and delicate in flavor. Leaves, rich green and very curly. Hardy. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 30 cts.; pound, \$1.00.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.—Grows about 2 feet high, with an abundance of dark green leaves, which are very curly and wrinkled. So hardy as to be able to withstand the winters in the Middle States without protection. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

KOHL RABI. A vegetable of the cabbage tribe, with a thick, globular stem, is sweet and delicate when not too old.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills in garden or field, and thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. Make successional plantings in spring, and again plant in fall. An ounce of seed will be enough for 300 feet of row.

IMPROVED IMPERIAL.—Small tops, but extra large roots, producing a heavy crop. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

LARGE WHITE.—Excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

SEA KALE. A perennial plant, a member of the cabbage family. Propagated from seeds or roots. Make soil rich, and plant a few seeds in hills 3 feet apart each way. Thin to one strong plant in a hill. Cut the third year from seed. Protect in winter. Blanch in spring with sand or muck to depth of 12 inches, or with inverted flower pot or barrel. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH KALE.

CAULIFLOWER.

A splendid money crop where the soil is rich and the climate cool and damp.

CULTURE.—Same as cabbage. Sometimes the seed is sowed in September, and the young plants wintered over, to save time in spring. Pin or tie the leaves together after the head or flower has begun to form. This will preserve the snowy whiteness. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,500 plants if carefully managed.

MAULE'S PRIZE EARLIEST.—For many years I have challenged the world to produce a finer, handsomer or earlier cauliflower than my Prize Earliest. It is earlier than the famous Snowball and every other variety. Whether for forcing under glass or growing in the open ground, and whether planted early or late, it is the surest header of all. It is very dwarf and compact in habit of growth, like the Snowball, and can be planted as close as 18 inches each way for forcing, or where space is limited. Maule's Prize Earliest is particularly desirable for forcing under glass, while in my open air trials every plant has produced a head, excelling all other varieties in earliness, size and quality. It is unquestionably the best of all. Pkt., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$10.00.

AUTUMN GIANT.—This is a large variety, with fine, well-proportioned heads. The heads are so well protected by the foliage as to remain a long time fit for use. Adapted to late culture. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.75.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—One of the best and most popular standard sorts. It belongs to the same group of cauliflowers as Maule's Prize Earliest and stands next to it in points of earliness and excellence. Produces heads 9 inches across in this latitude by June 10th; and under good treatment every plant will produce a head. Packet, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 75 cents; ounce, \$2.50.

EARLIEST DWARF ERFURT.—This is really a first-class cauliflower, and next to my Prize Earliest and Snowball is the best and surest to head. It would be a leader, except for the two especially fine types above mentioned. As it is, it finds special favor in some sections. Packet, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 65 cents; ounce, \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS.—Very early, producing a good, white head. The head large, solid and compact. This cauliflower is frequently used for forcing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

EARLY LONDON.—This is an early variety, sure to head, and excellent in every way. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.25.

GARDEN CARROTS.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills. Cover $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep, and press soil about seed; afterward thin plants to 2 inches. Use 2 to 3 pounds of seed to acre; 1 ounce to 600 feet of drill. Make rows 12 to 18 inches apart. The smaller carrots are also grown under glass, to supply the winter markets. Use well rotted manure, rich soil, and often do well on land where a clover sod had been plowed under the year before.

GOLDEN BALL.

GOLDEN BALL.—This is the earliest carrot, and is consequently largely grown for forcing purposes. It is much used for bunching with parsley, onions, etc., for sale under the name of "pot herbs." Roots are of small size, round, of good color and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

OXHEART.—This carrot well deserves general cultivation. It is a splendid sort, and is in high favor wherever grown. In length it is intermediate between Early Scarlet Horn and Half Long Scarlet, while it runs fully 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and specimens have been raised measuring over 7 inches in diameter. In quality it is extra good, and will prove satisfactory for home use and profitable for market. Oxheart can be easily pulled, which makes the harvesting of this variety quite inexpensive, and if you want an early, handsome, ready selling carrot, this sort will suit you. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

EARLY SCARLET HORN.—A variety of carrot long and favorably known to all growers. It is not large, but it often used for early crop. It is sometimes used for forcing. Considered by many people to be the best early table sort. The flesh is fine grained and the color a deep orange. It has small tops, and grows well in shallow soil. It matures 8 to 10 days sooner than Long Orange. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; pound, 75 cts.

NEW LONG LEMON STUMP ROOTED.
—An excellent new sort. (see specialties.)

RED ST. VALERY.

THE CHANTENAY.

THE CHANTENAY.—This variety is a very productive one. It has an extra large shoulder, is easily dug, and is desirable in all respects. It is a stump rooted sort, very smooth, fine in texture and of a beautiful, rich, orange color. For table use it is by many considered to be the best of all, both on account of shape and quality. The flesh, when cooked, is very tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

MAULE'S DANVERS.—This variety is well adapted to all soils and sections, and some years leads my whole list in number of orders. It is half long in shape, almost cylindrical, somewhat stump rooted, and of rich, dark orange color. I claim that it will yield greater bulk and weight for a given length of root than any other carrot now grown. Over 40 tons per acre of Maules Danvers have been grown, and a yield of 25 to 30 tons per acre is not uncommon. This is a widely popular and successful carrot. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25 cents; pound, 85 cents.

MAULE'S IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—Mine is, I think, the strongest and purest strain of the well-known Long Orange carrot on the market. The roots are of large size, and are smooth fine grained and in all respects superior. Except in soil treated to raw stable manure, which makes all root crops rough, this carrot is always well formed. The color is deep orange, as indicated by the name. A cash premium of \$25, offered a few years ago for the best carrot of this variety, was won by an Ohio man, with a beautiful specimen measuring 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. Enormous crops can be grown under good culture, particularly in a deep, light soil. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 85 cents.

EARLY HALF LONG SCARLET.—This stump rooted variety is coreless. The flesh is of a bright orange color. It is early, has a smooth skin, and is most excellent for table use. It will mature in comparatively shallow soil. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

E. SCARLET HORN

EARLY $\frac{1}{2}$ LONG SCARLET

SCARLET INTERMEDIATE

RED ST. VALERY.—Originated in France, where it is a popular variety. Rich, deep orange in color; large and handsome. Very straight roots, broad at the top, often 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches across, and 10 to 12 inches long. Very little foliage for the size of the roots. Superior for table and desirable for stock. Yields heavy crops in rich, light soil. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 75 cts.

SCARLET INTERMEDIATE.—This is one of the very best main crop carrots, in size between Half Long Scarlet and Long Orange. It has a delicate flavor, without rankness or coarseness, is an enormous producer, and is handsome. It is uniform in shape, and in suitable soil always grows clean and smooth. Admirable for private garden, as well as market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

MAULE'S

DANVERS

MAULE'S

LONG ORANGE

28 TONS TO THE ACRE

THE PRIZE

CARROT.

I take postage stamps the same as cash.

NOTE.—The practice of feeding carrots to both horses and cattle in winter is to be encouraged. The roots make an excellent addition to the usual ration. Horses, especially, appreciate carrots in winter. The seed may be sown as late as July 1, Summer-sown seed should be carefully and firmly put into the ground, half an inch under the surface. Field carrots should be sown in rows 24 to 30 inches apart, thinning to 6 or 7 inches in the row, using 2 lbs. of seed to the acre. The winter storage is the same as for turnips or beets; either in soil-covered heaps in the field or in root cellars. The carrots listed on this page are especially good for stock feeding purposes.

FIELD CARROTS.

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE.—A comparatively new half long, tapering carrot, extremely heavy at the shoulder, and a enormous cropper. The crown is light green in color, but below ground the root is pure white, both skin and flesh. The root tapers gradually from shoulder to point, the root shape insuring heavy yield and ease in harvesting. I regard this as one of the most profitable field carrots that can be grown. The root is smooth, and the flesh rich, solid and crisp, and of excellent flavor and feeding value. It is quite a distinct variety, and I wish to especially direct attention to it. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound 60 cts.

LOBBERICH'S AGRICULTURAL.—No crop.

LARGE WHITE VOSGES.—This carrot is suited to shallow soil. When other varieties require digging, Vosges may be pulled, as will be understood by noting its shape in the illustration. Flesh and skin white; quality of the very best. Packet, 5 cts., ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.—This fine, large carrot attains a length of one foot, standing out of the soil one third its length. In mellow soil it may be easily pulled. It makes a heavy yield per acre. It has rather coarse flesh, and is best for stock. Flesh and skin white. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ lb.; 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN.—Similar to Large White Belgian, except that the skin and flesh of the portion below the soil are yellow. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

IMP. SHORT WHITE CARROT.

CARDOON. A coarse, prickly perennial plant esteemed for its midribs, which are used for salads, soups, etc. It grows to a height of three or four feet, and somewhat resembles celery when blanched. Sow in border; transplant 1x3 feet; blanch with earth. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

CELERY. **CULTURE.**—Celery seed is slow to germinate, and allowance must be made for that fact, and ample time given. It must be sowed with care, and covered very lightly with the finest soil, and kept constantly moist. It may be started under glass, but seed for main crop is always sowed in the open border and transplanted to garden or field. I recommend smooth seed rows 2 or 3 inches wide, with the seed scattered thinly thereon. If set in the field in 4-foot rows, 6 inches apart in row, it will require over 20,000 plants per acre. Allow 4 ounces of seed per acre; 7,500 plants per ounce.

CELERIAC. A turnip rooted celery, and an excellent thing in its ways. It is used for flavoring, and is in wide demand. Culture is the same as Celery, except that it requires no hilling. My strain is early and smooth. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; ¼ pound, 50 cts.

When the seedling plants are 3 inches high their tops should be clipped to favor stocky growth. Trench culture has been mostly abandoned for level culture, as the self-blanching sorts require little hilling. In private gardens it is best to plant late celery in double rows, and store it where it grows, without disturbing the roots. In market gardens it is planted in single rows, and lifted for winter storage. The "new celery culture" contemplates close planting (10x15 inches on rich land, careful cultivation and self-blanching, which results from the shade naturally afforded by the plants.

WORTH KNOWING.

All my packet and ounce packages contain full and complete cultural directions, written by that celebrated authority, Mr. T. Greiner, and revised by myself. Mr. Greiner is the author of "How to make the Garden Pay," "The Garden Book," "New Onion Culture," "Celery for Profit," "Practical Farm Chemistry," "The Young Market Gardener," etc. etc. This is a point worthy of your consideration in making up your order, as all my customers find it very convenient to have full cultural directions on every packet of Maule's Seeds they may purchase. By following these culture directions you will have the finest garden in your vicinity in 1902.

MAULE'S GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

This is the best celery in cultivation to-day, all things considered, and it certainly is the most popular. It gives the largest return for the least labor. In quality it ranks with the highest. It is in equal favor with the amateur and the market gardener, a fact which testifies alike to its excellence and to its profitability. It is of dwarf or half dwarf habit, growing about 18 or 20 inches high wonderfully stocky, very heavy, perfectly solid, of delicious flavor and a good keeper. Added to these fine points is its great distinctive virtue of being almost literally self-blanching. It requires the same early cultural treatment as other sorts of celery, up to and including handling, except that the rows may

be set closer together, as it will need no banking. The handling should be thoroughly and carefully done, in order to give the stalks a compact, upright, close position to encourage blanching, and to favor the growth of the heart. Market gardeners frequently use boards to quicken the operation of blanching, but for private gardens I recommend the use of a little soil; as much as can be easily thrown against the row with hoe or cultivator, a short time after the handling has been finished. This will hasten matters. The celery will be fit for table or market in a short time after handling and lightly hilling; no variety is more satisfactory for home or market. I have an admirable strain of this best of celeries.

Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 30 cts.; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

ROSE RIBBED PARIS SELF-BLANCHING.—See specialties.
WINTER QUEEN.—A fine new celery. See specialties.

XX SELECTED GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—See specialties.
SCHUMACHER.—A new market favorite. See specialties.

WHITE PLUME

WHITE PLUME CELERY.

This magnificent celery is improving from year to year under high culture and careful selection. It is a truly beautiful type. No other celery naturally turns white upon reaching maturity. All others require bleaching with boards or with earth. The Golden Self-Blanching naturally turns yellow, but this one turns white. Not only does the stem whiten, but the leaf itself, especially every inner leaf, assumes the attractive white color. This makes the White Plume Celery one of the most showy ornaments that can be put upon the Thanksgiving or Christmas dinner table. As to succulence, crispness and quality, the White Plume is all that can be desired, if properly grown. To be at its best it must have a rich soil and plenty of water. Celery is a cool weather plant by

nature, and for this reason the late varieties have an advantage over the early sorts. White Plume and Golden Self-Blanching can both be kept through the winter, but they are usually planted for early use, and for this reason should have extra good care. It is demanded of them to make rapid growth during a season when the weather is frequently both warm and dry, and they can do well only in a rich soil under frequent cultivation. White Plume celery properly treated will be simply perfect, both in palatability and beauty. Sow in April, set out in July, in rows three to four feet apart, cultivate thoroughly and frequently, handle in September, hill lightly in October, and use in November and December.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

PINK PLUME.—This is one of the most beautiful and best flavored of all the celeries. It is solid, crisp and nutty. Vigorous in growth and not likely to rust. It blanches with almost as little trouble as White Plume. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

PERLE LE GRAND.—This new celery is very handsome and stocky, of close growing, upright habit, with a golden heart. The flavor is sweet and pronounced. The stalk is large in girth and heavy in weight, giving the bunches an exceedingly handsome and attractive appearance. It may be used early or late, as it blanches easily. An excellent winter keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

NEW GIANT PASCAL.—This choice celery partakes of the sweet, nutty flavor of Golden Self-Blanching, of which it is an offspring. The height is about two feet. The stalks are thick, solid and stringless, and almost as brittle as glass; fewer in number than in ordinary kinds of celery, but making full weight by reason of width, thickness and succulence. I do not think the color of any celery is better described by the word ivory than this one. It blanches easily and keeps well. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cts.; pound, \$1.50.

KALAMAZOO.—The same as Kalamazoo Large Ribbed or Solid Ivory. A half-dwarf white celery largely grown in Michigan. Solid, compact, strong of growth, easily bleached and an excellent winter keeper. Its famous name should insure it a universal trial. Pt, 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

BOSTON MARKET.—An old standard sort of widely known excellence. When blanched it is crisp, tender and fine flavored. It is of medium height, but a vigorous grower. It will blanch early and is a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

SOUP CELERY.—Old seed for flavoring. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART.—A reliable half dwarf sort quite similar to Crawford's, except that when blanched the heart is of a brighter golden yellow color. It is a famous celery, a strong grower, and a good winter keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART.

PERLE LE GRAND.

STANDARD SWEET OR SUGAR CORNS.

shallow culture. Leave three stalks to the hill, and make successional plantings until nearly mid-summer. Use one quart for 600 hills; six to eight quarts per acre. Cover seed with an inch of soil.

FIRST OF ALL.

EARLY SHEFFIELD.—A cross between Cory and Adams, and distinctly superior to either plant as hardy as Adams, which is not sweet, and as sweet as Cory, which is not hardy. It will withstand light frost. Better than Cory in being free from smut. The stalk grows five feet high, and bears two good-sized ears. The ears are handsome, the grains being in ten or twelve rows. The table quality is excellent, and I am pleased with Early Sheffield on my trial grounds. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

EARLY SHEFFIELD.—A cross between Cory and Adams, and distinctly superior to either plant as hardy as Adams, which is not sweet, and as sweet as Cory, which is not hardy. It will withstand light frost. Better than Cory in being free from smut. The stalk grows five feet high, and bears two good-sized ears. The ears are handsome, the grains being in ten or twelve rows. The table quality is excellent, and I am pleased with Early Sheffield on my trial grounds. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

NONESUCH.

NONESUCH.—I introduced this fine second-early corn in 1892, and it has given wide satisfaction. It is a prolific sort, and of very high table quality. Voluntary testimonials that I may speak of two ears to the stalk, the ears 9 to 12 inches long, and compactly filled with grains from end to end. It is a red-cobbed variety, and preferred by some people on that account; tender and sweet. Planted at the same time as the earliest corns it affords a perfect succession. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.

ZIG ZAG EVERGREEN

but the arrangement on the cob is entirely different, so peculiar, in fact, as to give the corn its name. Two perfect ears to the stalk invariably. It is a most satisfactory variety for amateur or market gardener. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., 75 cts., bu. \$2.50

STANDARD SWEET OR SUGAR CORNS.—CONTINUED.

THE CORY.—This is the earliest sweet corn, except First of All. It was originated in Rhode Island, by a market gardener named Cory, and for years headed the list of quick maturing sorts. It is still in wide favor. Very dwarf, and may be closely planted. Two ears to a stalk; cob red. Fit for use in 52 days from planting. Often grown as a second crop, in autumn. It is quite possible to realize as much clear cash on early sales of the Cory as on sales of the larger and later varieties of sweet corn. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY.—Not so sweet nor quite so early as Cory, but decidedly more hardy. It is not a true sweet corn, but for all that is welcome on the table if pulled promptly after reaching maturity. The grains are tender and white, and the ear presents a fair and attractive appearance. In general demand by truckers. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

EARLY CHAMPION.—Not so early as Cory, but with far more sugar. One of the good new varieties. See specialties.

METROPOLITAN.—One of the very best of the new intermediate sweet corns. See specialties.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT.—One of the largest eared of the early sorts. An early wonder. See specialties.

STABLER'S EARLY.—Large and sweet. Desirable for home, for market, or for canning. One of the best and reliable standard sorts. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

EVERBEARING.—I introduced and first offered this now standard sort in 1888. It follows Stabler's Early in point of maturity. It has plump grains to top of cob. It invariably makes two ears to the stalk, which, if pulled promptly, will be succeeded with two more and sometimes even four more ears on the same stalk. Quality excellent. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

BLACK MEXICAN.—One of the most sugary and delicious of all the sweet corns. The grains when first perfected are pure white, and are then at their best for table use. They soon become dark and almost black, though still retaining their wonderful sweetness. An especially good corn highly esteemed for the family garden. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

PERRY'S HYBRID.—About two weeks later than First of All, with larger ear of twelve to fourteen rows. Grains large and pure white. Quality excellent. A good reliable sort. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

MAULE'S XX SUGAR.—One of the best for summer planting. See specialties.

IMPROVED GIANT SUGAR.—Largest late variety; very sweet. See specialties.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—Every market gardener and every private gardener in the land knows this grand old sweet corn. It is in high esteem for main crop or late use, being in especial favor with truckers and canners. The ears are of extra large size, and are tender and toothsome, with deep grain and remaining a long time in edible condition. It is one of the most productive, profitable and popular sweet corns on the market. My strain is unsurpassable. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

MAULE'S MAMMOTH SUGAR.—This tall growing sweet corn is one of the very sweetest known. It matures a little later than Evergreen and is particularly good for canning purposes. It is an excellent late sort for the garden. I have known prize ears of Mammoth Sugar corn to reach the remarkable weight of three pounds each, though, of course, the usual weight is much less. I merely mention its great achievement in a prize contest to show its remarkably strong character. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

EGYPTIAN.—This is one of the latest of all the sweet corns; ten days later than Stowell's Evergreen. It is large both in stalk and ear. In quality it is delicious, being sweet and tender. The ear remains long in the green state; a fact which increases its value for table use or for market. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

SUGAR CORN FOR GREEN FORAGE.

—For cutting in the green state, for summer forage, sweet corn is superior to any of the ordinary field corns. I recommend it especially to dairymen, for use during July, August and September, when pasturage is affected by dry weather. It forms a cheap and wholesome feed for cows, especially in connection with clover or mill feed, and wonderfully increases the flow of milk. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents, postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50; 10 bushels, \$12.50.

MAULE'S SEEDS AT YOUR DOOR.

At prices quoted in this catalogue, Maule's Seeds except where quoted by the peck, bushel barrel and in 100 pound lots, are delivered free of all expense to you at your nearest post office. Thousands of my friends now live on Free Delivery Rural routes, and where they do, Maule's Seeds, when sent by mail, will be delivered at their door, a convenience saving them time and trouble.

When sweet corn by the pint or quart is ordered by express or freight, 5 cents per pint, or 10 cents per quart may be deducted from prices quoted. Pecks and bushels are sent by freight or express the purchaser to pay the charges.

EVERBEARING.

EVERGREEN.

EGYPTIAN.

MAULE'S MAMMOTH.

POP CORNS.

MAPLEDALE.—The most prolific pop corn in cultivation. Its reported yields would seem fabulous if not attested by reliable growers. The ears are often eight or ten inches long, well filled with bright, handsome, white grains. The stalk is of vigorous growth, reaching a height of six feet. This corn for popping is altogether unsurpassed. The popped grains are of delicious flavor. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN.—This is perhaps the handsomest of all the pop corns when on the ear, surpassing all others in size and color. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to nearly an inch. Produces four to six ears on a stalk. My stock of this strain is very fine. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN.

RED BEAUTY.—A handsome variety. The grains are dark red, of great depth, and in shape resemble the White Rice. It is early and very productive. It is ready to pop four months from planting. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid.

SILVER LACE.—A pop corn well deserving its name. Its superior tenderness and semi-transparent appearance when popped highly recommend it. Grows five to six feet high, producing three or four ears to the stalk. The ears are of good appearance, five or more inches long, with smooth, round white grains. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25.

MONARCH WHITE RICE.

MONARCH WHITE RICE.—Everybody knows the old variety named White Rice. My strain is an improvement, with larger ears, and ears more abundantly produced. Six ears on a stalk is not a rare performance. The grains are sharply pointed, and the ear is a handsome one. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25.

When ordered by express or freight deduct 8c. per pt. or 15c. per qt.

GOURDS.

CULTURE.—Gourds are tender annuals, of trailing or climbing habit. The seed should not be planted until the ground is warm. Plant in hills and cultivate as cucumbers. Leave only three or four plants in a hill, and allow the vines to ramble or train over a trellis. Sow two ounces to 100 hills.

DISH CLOTH.—The peculiar lining of this valuable gourd gives it its name. The fruit grows about two feet long. The interior membrane is serviceable for a variety of household purposes, being used as a dish cloth, a sponge. The fibre is tough, elastic and durable. Start seed under glass in the North. Packet, 10 cents.

ORANGE OR TRUE MOCK ORANGE.

—A good old sort, the fruit often finding its way into the family sewing basket. A beautiful and rapid climber, quickly covering trellises. Fruit the size and shape of an orange. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

DIPPER.—A well known and useful gourd. When grown on the ground the stem

is much curved; but on a trellis the weight of the fruit makes the stem or handle straight. This gourd is very much in demand. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

SUGAR TROUGH GOURD.

SUGAR TROUGH.—A very large gourd, holding from four to ten gallons, with a hard and thick shell, but light and durable, lasting for years. It is employed for a variety of purposes, from a bucket to hen's nest, and even for packing lard. Make hills eight feet apart each way. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

NEST EGG GOURD.

DISH CLOTH GOURD.

DIPPER GOURD.

NEST EGG.—This interesting gourd produces white fruit exactly the size and shape of a hen's egg. The matured fruit does not crack, and will serve for years as a nest egg; for use in darning stockings, or for ornamental purposes. The vine is a rapid grower, useful for covering screens or trellises. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

MIXED.—In this mixture of gourd seeds I offer all the above mentioned sorts, so that my friends may enjoy a number of curious novelties by purchasing a single packet. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Remember \$1.00 pays for \$1.25 worth of packets and ounces; \$2.00 for \$2.75. This applies to pkts. and ozs. only.

EGG PLANTS.

CULTURE.—The egg plant demands heat. Its growth should never be checked after the germination of the seed. It is best started in a hotbed, not too early in the Spring. It should not be set out while the nights are cold. The plants may be set two by three feet. Use four ounces of seed to the acre.

EARLIEST DWARF PURPLE.

EARLIEST DWARF PURPLE.—Resembling N. Y. Improved Purple exactly in shape, but considerably smaller in size, and reaching maturity considerably earlier. Prolific and desirable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1/4 lb., 60 cts.

NEW WHITE.—This is the best of the white varieties. It may be described as a creamy white form of the N. Y. Improved Purple, having the excellent points of that standard sort. It has unexcelled table qualities. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 30 cts.; 1/4 pound, \$1.00.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE.—The leading sort for home and market. Plant is a vigorous grower. Fruit large, fine and free from thorns, and produced until frost. Skin rich purple. Flesh white and of good flavor. I can highly recommend my carefully selected strain of this egg plant to market gardeners and amateurs. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 30 cts.; 1/4 pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

BLACK PEKIN.—A widely favorite egg plant. It produces handsome, nearly round, solid fruit, weighing four to eight pounds of good quality and maturing early. Very productive and satisfactory. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 30 cts.; 1/4 pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

EARLY LONG PURPLE.—Early and prolific. The fruit is of peculiar shape, as shown in the illustration. The quality is good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1/4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

EXCELSIOR TREE.—(See specialties.)

NEW CHERRY BLACK.—(See specialties.)

LONG PURPLE.

BLACK PEKIN.

CUCUMBERS.

Cucumbers are grown in enormous quantities for marketing in the green state and for pickling.
CULTURE.—Cucumbers flourish best in a rich, warm, moist loam. Sow when danger of frost is over, in hills 4 or 5 feet each way or in rows. The seeds should be used in abundance, as the young plant has many enemies. Plant half an inch below the surface, and thin out finally to three or four plants to the hill. Use one ounce of seed to 75 hills; two to three pounds to the acre. The cucumbers should be gathered (by cutting not tearing) every day or every other day. Leave none to ripen if you want a full crop.

MAULE'S EARLY WHITE SPINE.—This cucumber cannot be praised too highly. It is nothing more nor less than an extra fine type of what is unquestionably the best and most widely grown variety in America. It is unsurpassed as a table and market sort, and is also used for pickling. No other kind exceeds it in productiveness, and it is equally good for forcing under glass or growth in the open air. I have a record of where a single hill of three vines produced over 500 cucumbers, during the season. The fruit is from 5 to 7 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Color, a beautiful light green. This illustration shows most accurately the fine shape this cucumber attains. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; 5 pounds, \$2.50.

GIANT PERA.

EMERALD.

EVERGREEN.

PEERLESS.

GIANT PERA.—A cucumber of peculiar but valuable type. The Giant Pera is early, and one of the most productive long cucumbers. The fruit is straight and cylindrical; with a smooth skin. The color at first is a clear green turning to a brown at maturity. The flesh is white, clear, crisp and tender, of excellent flavor and with no trace of bitterness. The seed cavity is very small, and the seeds are slow to form. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

EMERALD.—A symmetrical cucumber. Color a rich, dark green; holds color a long time after being picked. Skin almost free of both warts and spines, and the cucumber is nearly as smooth and handsome as the famous English forcing types. Retains its color from time of setting until full maturity. Suitable for pickling at any stage. Good for forcing under glass. A prime shipper. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

EVERGREEN.—This cucumber differs from my Early White Spine in retaining a deep green color at all stages of its growth. It is long, very productive, and matures early. Its desirable color and handsome appearance make it a general favorite, either for table use, for market, or for pickling. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.

PEERLESS.—A noted pickling cucumber. It is very prolific, early, of good size, straight, well formed and full at both ends. It carries its deep green color until it reaches maturity, which is a very desirable characteristic. It is one of the best strains of pickling cucumbers on the market, and I confidently recommend it to both amateurs and market gardeners. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

GREEN PROLIFIC.—This is one of the most popular pickling cucumbers. It is of the very best form and quality, and has yielded at the rate of over 200,000 pickles per acre. The fruit is uniform in shape and appearance, and its enormous productive ability makes the variety a favorite one with pickle growers and commercial gardeners. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

MAULE'S EXTRA EARLY.—The earliest of them all. (See specialties.)

MAULE'S IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—This fine cucumber grows from 12 to 16 inches or more in length, and is of superior quality. The young fruits are very large'y used for pickling and it is a standard sort for that purpose. Full sized cucumbers are in high favor for making the so-called sweet pickles. Vines are strong growers, and the fruit

is always produced in great abundance making it one of the most productive varieties in cultivation. I have an improved and very excellent strain, which has for many years been decidedly popular with thousands of my customers.

Packet, 5 cents, ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

A PAGE OF STANDARD CUCUMBERS.

PARISIAN PICKLING

PARISIAN PICKLING.—This entirely distinct cucumber is, as its name implies, of French origin, and yields beautiful miniature pickles. They are preferably picked when quite young and small, in order to preserve their peculiar appearance, as they become smoother when approaching maturity. They are deep green in color, very prickly, with flesh that is always firm and brittle. The vines are excessively productive, being covered with the curious little fruits. Crop very short. I can offer it by the packet only. Packet, 10 cents.

SHORT GREEN OR EARLY FRAME.

SHORT GREEN OR EARLY FRAME.—An old sort still in favor, and used for pickles. It is of medium size, straight and handsome. At maturity is a good table cucumber. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER.—This is a short, pale green variety, which matures early. It is rather prickly and contains few seeds. The fruit is borne in clusters near the root, and it is a favorite for pickling on account of its great productiveness. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

EARLY RUSSIAN.—The earliest cucumber in cultivation, and one of the smallest, being only about 8 inches long. It is hardy and very prolific. Adapted to pickling and also to table use, as it is of high quality. It is solid with few seeds. On account of its earliness is adapted to seasons having short growing season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

COOL AND CRISP.—An extra early and exceedingly prolific variety. At the pickling age the fruit is straight, long, even and slim, and until it reaches full size it is of a very dark green or almost black color. The knobs bearing the spines are prominent at all stages of growth, giving the cucumber a characteristic appearance. A fine table variety, being very tender and crisp. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

COOL AND CRISP.

EARLY FRAME.—See Short Green.

NEW AFRICAN

HORNED.—Color light green. 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches through the middle. Has long and hard protuberances as illustrated. Edible and ornamental. A novelty of merit; the seed is still quite scarce. Packet, 10 cents.

AFRICAN HORNED

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE.—A dark green, handsome cucumber, often attaining a length of twelve inches; straight and attractive in shape. Makes a hard, brittle pickle when small, and a grand table variety when large. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

THORBURN'S EVERBEARING.

THORBURN'S EVERBEARING.—This is a very unique and highly meritorious pickling variety; meritorious because of its quality, and unique in its ability to go right on bearing, whether the ripened cucumbers are picked or not. It is enormously productive and a general favorite. Fruits of every age and also blossoms may be found on a single vine and bearing continues until the coming of frost. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

SMALL GHERKIN.—A curious, rough, little cucumber, used exclusively for pickling, for which purpose it is in high favor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

SMALL GHERKIN.

SNAKE.

SNAKE.—This cucumber is a curiosity as well as useful. I have seen it six feet in length coiled like a serpent. It is an interesting thing in the garden. Packet, 10 cents.

JAPANESE CLIMBING.

JAPANESE CLIMBING.—All cucumbers are of trailing or creeping habit, but this one is a real climber, and does best on pole or trellis. It comes into bearing quickly, and sets its fruit constantly throughout the season. The fruit is of excellent quality, of dark green color. The flesh is pure white and never bitter. My reports of this cucumber in connection with my own experience enables me to recommend it as a valuable and interesting sort. Packet, 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

LETTUCE.

In demand every month of the year. One of the most profitable crops grown by market gardeners. **CULTURE.**—Start the seed in boxes, frames or borders, and transplant once or twice, giving a space of 7x7 inches up to 12x12 inches, depending on variety, for final development. Extra rich, mellow ground, the highest culture and sufficient moisture are demanded for best results. The lettuce is hardy, but makes little growth when the mercury is below 40°. When above 65° the plant quickly becomes drawn out of shape. Sow shallow. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill and furnish about 3,000 plants.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD.—This lettuce forms a large, tender, crisp head of superior flavor, long remaining sweet and slow to run to seed. It is well adapted to forcing and to open air culture, being quite hardy. It is not new, but its merits are so widely known and recognized that it remains a leading sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

BOSTON CURLED.—A variety of great beauty, with frilled leaves. Crisp and tender, but of rather pronounced flavor. It is a cutting variety, not a head lettuce. Especially good as a garnish. Size medium. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

MAULE'S IMPROVED HANSON.—America's best all round lettuce and an invincible leader. See specialties.

CRISP-AS-ICE.—A Perfect lettuce for home use. (See specialties.)

MEYER'S ALL RIGHT.—Shows rare uniformity. (See specialties.)

MAULE'S PHILADELPHIA BUTTER.—A main reliance in the great markets of this city. Solid heads of large size; white, tender, crisp and of good flavor. A very hardy variety, well adapted to culture in cold frames in winter; also suitable for forcing or for open air culture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

BLACK-SEED.

STUBBORN SEEDER.

BLACK-SEED Simpson.—The best of the non-heading lettuces. An old and popular standard sort, of large size and highest quality. It is light colored, with inner leaves almost white; good for forcing under glass or for spring and early summer culture in the open air. Resists heat and remains long in edible condition. I can recommend my strain of Black Seeded Simpson to anyone desiring a first class lettuce. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

STUBBORN SEEDER.—This excellent lettuce is the slowest known variety about going to seed, sometimes falling altogether in that respect, and is, consequently, held in high esteem by gardeners. Forms large, solid heads of superb quality, and resists drought and heat well. Valuable for home use or market. It is white seeded and a grand lettuce for summer. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

ICEBERG.

THE FORTY-DAY LETTUCE.

DENVER MARKET.

ICEBERG.—Large, handsome head, of fine flavor. The light green, curly outside leaves have slightly reddish edges. The inside leaves are strongly arched, making a solid, well blanching head. Very hard heading and deliciously crisp. One of the best of the newer sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

THE FORTY-DAY LETTUCE.—A splendid new lettuce of the butter head cabbage type, especially desirable for early spring and late fall, and for cold frames. Head blanches to a beautiful golden yellow; size 4 to 6 inches; very solid. Very early. Mild sweet flavor. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

DENVER MARKET.—An early head lettuce, with beautiful Savoy-like leaves. Heads large and solid, of light green color, and slow to run to seed. The leaves are curled and crimped in a manner peculiar to this variety. It is much in demand by market gardeners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

GIANT GLACIER.

MAXIMUM.

GIANT GLACIER.—A magnificent, heat resisting head lettuce. Plants, 12 inches across; heads, 6 inches across. Leaves light green, with ornamental serrate edges. Inner leaves or head white in color, and wholly tender and crisp, and free from bitter taste. One of the sorts best able to withstand drought and to produce mild flavored heads under a hot sun. It is a new lettuce, and one of great promise, and I confidently recommend it for spring and midsummer use. It is almost like a Savoy cabbage in the texture of its leaves, and is a strong type, and likely to prove widely popular. It is slow to shoot to seed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

MAXIMUM.—The introducer says this new lettuce is the "largest, solidest, crispest and best" of all the head lettuces. I have given it careful comparative examination, along with other varieties, on my Briar Crest trial grounds, and am entirely satisfied with it. It is a large, strong, quick growing head lettuce; really good, but not better than some of my old standard strains. Nevertheless, I list it in the catalogue at the suggestion of one of the largest and most expert lettuce growers in the world, in whose judgment I have great confidence. I appealed to this gentleman for information about the most promising new sorts, and he included Maximum. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

GRAND RAPIDS.

MIGNONETTE.—A sturdy russet colored cabbage lettuce, of distinct value; very compact and almost all head. Outside leaves crimped. The solid heart is creamy white, with greenish variations. Both hardy and heat resisting. Very much liked in many sections. Delicate and tender flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

TENNISBALL. Black Seed.—One of the earliest heading sorts. Quality excellent. It makes but few outer leaves and can be set 6 to 7 inches apart. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

SILVER BALL.

SILVER BALL.—A handsome variety, with inner head of silvery whiteness. The head is solid and of good flavor. It is suitable for forcing and for spring and summer culture in the open air. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

TILTON'S WHITE STAR.

TILTON'S WHITE STAR.—One of the best for forcing or open ground. Large, loose head, and thick, savoyed leaves. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cts.; pound, \$1.00.

BIG BOSTON.—An improved variety of Boston Market or White Seeded Tennisball. Larger and better than the parent, but later. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND.—Good for spring or fall planting. Bears the heat of midsummer well; also valuable for forcing. (See illustration.) Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

MIXED LETTUCE.—12 to 15 sorts—early and late. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

NEW YORK.—Excellent for midsummer; one of the best for resisting heat. Heads large, well blanched, crisp, tender and sweet. Slow to run to seed. Extra good table quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

GRAND RAPIDS.—A loose headed lettuce of pleasing appearance and remarkable table merit. The name is from its Michigan home. Desirable for forcing or for open air culture in early spring. Ornamental leaves of a yellowish green color. The growth is compact, and it may be set closely; say 6x6 inches. A quick grower and a good shipper. Stands a week or more before running to seed. Free from rot, and after being cut lasts a long time without wilting. Highly commendable. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cts.; pound, \$1.00.

LIMAGNE.—A beautiful new cos lettuce. A French favorite. (See specialties.)

DWARF WHITE HEART COS.—Cos lettuce is served exclusively in European hotels. White Heart is one of the best. It is about 8 inches high, of attractive green color, and of such close habit of growth as to be self-blanching. It is early, crisp, tender and slow to seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

DWARF WHITE HEART COS.

BIG BOSTON.

NEW YORK.

MUSKMELONS OR CANTALOUPE.

CULTURE.—Plant seed in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, after danger of frost is over. Use well rotted manure in the hills. Insert seeds

just under surface of soil: 1 ounce to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to acre. A light, warm soil is best, but there are varieties of melons well adapted to loamy and even heavy ground, if well drained. In hoeing draw the soil well up to the plants. Fight bugs with tobacco dust, bone meal or buhach.

MAULE'S NETTED GEM OR ROCKY FORD MUSKMELON.

BECK'S STRAWBERRY MUSKMELON.

Extra Good and Strongly Individual in Character.

Has deep flesh of a green color, inclining to yellow. The flavor is exquisite, though peculiar. The story sent out by the introducer was to the effect that a melon blossom had been affected by strawberry pollen, producing a cantaloupe flavored like a strawberry. I do not pretend to vouch for the correctness of this rather startling theory, and only mention it in connection with the peculiarly delicious and highly desirable flavor of the melon. The illustration shows the shape and markings. It remains green until ripe, when it assumes a yellow tint. It is an early melon, decidedly earlier than its parent, the Montreal, and is in great demand where known. It has somewhat the external appearance of the old nutmeg melon, but the flesh is of richer color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

BECK'S STRAWBERRY MUSKMELON.

PETOSKEY OR PAUL ROSE.

THICK MEATED AND FINE FLAVOR.

This extra fine salmon fleshed melon is a hybrid between Osage and Netted Gem, being a full brother to the new Osage Gem, which I elsewhere describe. It is, however, larger than Osage Gem, with deeper flesh. It is the thickest fleshed yellow or salmon colored muskmelon within my knowledge. It is of the Netted Gem or Rocky Ford family, being small in size, slightly elongated in shape, and of the highest flavor known. The average weight of all these melons is below 2 pounds, with Petoskey somewhat larger than some of the others. The illustration shows the shape. Notwithstanding its thin rind, Petoskey is a good shipper and fine melon for market purposes. Its habit of growth is very uniform, and it is handsome when in crate or basket. It is of the type which is now in highest fashion. My seed is grown directly from headquarters stock. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

PETOSKEY OR PAUL ROSE MUSKMELON

Maule's Netted Gem or Rocky Ford Muskmelon.

This delicious melon is nothing more nor less than a form of my old standard Netted Gem. It is a small, early melon, weighing $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. The flesh is deep and thick, and light green in color, except next the seeds, where it inclines towards yellow. The flavor is exceedingly fine. The skin is green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. It is a firm solid melon, and will carry in perfect condition for a week or more after its removal from the vine. It is a heavy cropper, and is in wide favor as a market melon. Indeed, its ability to bear transportation without breaking down has made it one of the most profitable of crops, and explains why it is so universally grown. It has many local names. In New Jersey it is variously known as the Netted Gem, Golden Jenny and Golden Gem. In Colorado it has taken the name of Rocky Ford, from a locality where it grows in great abundance and perfection, and from whence it is shipped all over the country, even to the fruit stores in Philadelphia and all the other large Eastern cities. I notice that the same melon is also called Rocky Ford Nutmeg, Alamo Nutmeg and Dewey Gem Nutmeg; and it no doubt has many other names of local choice. I have the original strain of this celebrated melon, the seed being grown with the utmost care as to purity, and I can recommend it. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 50 cts., postpaid.

OSAGE GEM MUSKMELON.

Not to be confounded with Osage. Osage Gem is the result of a cross between Osage and Netted Gem. It is precisely similar to Maule's Netted Gem in outward appearance, and only upon cutting is the difference discovered. Osage Gem has rich and beautiful salmon colored flesh. In a word, it is a Rocky Ford melon with salmon flesh. Osage Gem weighs about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds, and is a perfect family or market melon. It originated in Michigan, and is a great favorite in Chicago and other cities. This melon belongs to the most fashionable of existing types, and will be received with delight wherever a salmon fleshed cantaloupe is appreciated. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

NORFOLK BUTTON MUSKMELON.

NORFOLK BUTTON MUSKMELON.

A new favorite. This is a new extra early form of the Jenny Lind; of the same size as the parent sort, but is earlier to reach maturity, and is hence more valuable. It has the same green flesh, spiciness and sweetness as the parent form, but shows a gain in the direction indicated, being ready for market considerably before the first Jenny Linds. The name Norfolk Button is derived from its place of origin, as well as on account of the well developed button or projection at the blossom end, as shown in the illustration. The market gardeners and farmers at Norfolk, Virginia, have for some years made money with this splendid strain of Jenny Lind, and it became so well known and so famous as to require a distinctive title apart from its original name. It is a sort that cannot be overlooked by money making gardeners, for it is in high commercial favor, and takes top prices. I am inclined to think that in addition to extreme earliness the Norfolk Button is entitled to credit for superior depth of flesh and more netted specimens. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

EXTRA EARLY
GRAND RAPIDS

7 MELONS
IN A BUSHEL
BASKET.

EXTRA EARLY GRAND RAPIDS.—(Yellow flesh.) This extremely early muskmelon, which I introduced to the American public in 1895, matures a full week earlier than any other sort, and is profitable on that account. Indeed, it is not infrequently in the market two weeks in advance of any other variety. The shape is well shown in the illustration, which is from a photograph. The flesh is yellow almost to the rind. The skin is finely netted, and the melon is handsome in appearance and sure to attract attention in the market. I advise growers to pinch off the ends of the main shoots when two or three feet long, to encourage more abundant blossoming and earlier maturity. This practice makes the fruit heavier as well as earlier. The Grand Rapids is absolutely the earliest of all melons, large or small, and I particularly recommend it to those whose profits depend upon being first in market. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

TIP TOP.

list among the specialties in the front part of this catalogue, is a decided acquisition. You will need it if you care for the spiciest and most luscious melon of them all.

MAULE'S PERFECTION.—(Yellow flesh.) I rate this melon with the best in cultivation. It is nearly round, as may be seen in the illustration, and of good size, not infrequently reaching a weight of eight or ten pounds. The color of the skin is dark green, well netted. The color of the flesh is rich orange. The melon is nearly all flesh, the interior opening being very small; scarcely room to accommodate the seeds. The flavor is absolutely unexcelled by any variety grown. It is adapted alike to home use or to market. It originated with one of my customers in New York State, some years ago, and until I tried it his praises sounded overdrawn. The trial showed me that the Perfection muskmelon cannot be overpraised. It justifies its name by its performance and its real merit. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

NOTE. For years both Musk and Watermelon seed, saved only from the choicest specimens, has been one of my leading specialties. Thousands of pounds have been furnished my customers annually to their entire satisfaction. It has never been my practice to market all the best melons and save only the culls for seed purposes. Seed from the best melons only are none too good for my customers.

MAULE'S SUPERIOR.

MAULE'S SUPERIOR.—(Green flesh.) This excellent early muskmelon, which I introduced just 13 years ago, has made thousands of friends, and now holds a permanent place in public esteem. It ripens about the same time as Jenny Lind, but is rather larger than that famous variety. Its shape and general appearance are shown in the illustration. The vine is a wonderfully strong and vigorous grower, frequently producing five to seven melons. The quality of the melon is unsurpassed, and it is a perfect shipper. The fruit is never known to crack or rot at the blossom end, and is so attractive in appearance as to command a higher price in the markets than other early sorts. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

COLUMBUS.—(Green flesh.) This is a very attractive and comparatively new variety, with an exceptional number of excellent qualities; one of my own introductions. It is now widely known, and yearly increases in public favor. The flesh is wonderfully sweet and melting, and of spicy flavor. The skin is finely netted, and as a shipping melon Columbus is unsurpassed. The size is medium to large. It ripens shortly after Jenny Lind. It has won distinction by its ability to withstand intense heat without injury, a California customer reporting that it was not hurt by a temperature of 109°, though other melons were ruined. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

TIP TOP.—(Yellow flesh.) This is a fine, round melon of such attractive appearance as to always sell quickly in the markets. It is sweet, juicy and delicious. The flesh is firm but not hard, and is edible almost to the rind. The vine is of vigorous growth and great productive ability. The melon is of medium to large size, and is one of the best of the yellow fleshed sorts. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

THE MODEL.—The "Model" muskmelon, which I

CHAMPION MARKET.

CHAMPION MARKET.—(Green flesh.) This is the same as Starn's Favorite. It is a nearly round melon, as shown in the illustration, thickly netted, and with green flesh that is deep and of good flavor. It originated with one of my New Jersey customers, Mr. E. N. Starn, who for years past has grown many acres for market. This variety is an enormous cropper, but a very shy seeder, the interior cavity being small. It is a most desirable melon for home or for market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

BALTIMORE OR ACME

BALTIMORE.—(Green flesh.) Also called Acme, Baltimore Citron, Baltimore Nutmeg, etc. This melon is large, showy and early. It is strongly netted, and has the green flesh of rich flavor and aroma. It is a great favorite in the vicinity of Baltimore, and is popular also in the hotels and restaurants of other Eastern cities and at the seaside resorts on account of its superior table qualities. It is a melon suited equally well for home use or for market. It is a well shaped and well marked melon. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

HAVE YOU READ THE YELLOW PAGES? THEY CONTAIN EVERYTHING NEW WORTH GROWING.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.—(Green flesh.) A productive and profitable strain of the old popular Hackensack. The new form is 10 days earlier, and of almost equal size, the melons weighing 5 to 10 pounds each. In shape and color it is similar to the parent, the main difference being in point of earliness, which is sufficient to commend it to market gardeners. It is a round melon, flattened on the ends and well ribbed. The skin is netted, and the flesh, which is green, is rich and sugary. The vines make good strong growth and bear abundantly. It is also considered a good shipping melon. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

EMERALD GEM.—(Salmon flesh.) This beautiful small melon is early and prolific. It is truly a gem. The ribs are marked, but the skin is smooth, of a deep, emerald green color. The salmon colored flesh is thick and firm, ripening almost to the rind, and of the richest and best flavor. The vines are hardy and vigorous. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

OSAGE.—(Salmon flesh.) Of medium size, nearly round, with skin ribbed and somewhat netted. Flesh salmon colored, of luscious flavor. Vine prolific. Regarded by many growers as the most profitable market variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

MONTREAL

MONTREAL.—(Green flesh.) This celebrated melon is in universal esteem. It is of large size and delicious, melting flavor. The skin is green and the flesh is light green in color. The shape and markings are shown in the engraving. A weight of 20 to 25 pounds is not rare, and a weight of 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds is on record. The vine is prolific. The melon is a prime market sort and a good shipper. The best seed comes from the neighborhood of Montreal, and my stock is the true Canadian article. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY.—(Green flesh.) This is a new variety of the Hackensack type. It was originated on Long Island. It is claimed for this variety that it is as early as Extra Early Hackensack and is a much better melon, the flesh is thicker and sweeter. The lobes are wide and the netting is very heavy. It is a fine luscious melon. The seed crop the past year has been almost an entire failure, so much so that I can offer Long Island Beauty this year in small quantities only. Packet, 10 cents.

HACKENSACK OR TURK'S CAP.

HACKENSACK.—(Green flesh.) Also called Turk's Cap. A bountiful yielder and one of the most extensively grown of all the muskmelons. It is a large round variety, flattened at the ends and well ribbed. The skin is deeply netted. The flesh is green, inclining toward yellow at the centre, and of delicious flavor. The vine is a strong grower and is very productive, and for this reason has been in high favor with market gardeners for many years. A great favorite in the New York market where it sells readily. A first rate shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

BAY VIEW.—(Green flesh.) The shape and external characteristics of this variety are shown in the illustration. The flesh is light green. The flavor is first-class. It is a very large and productive sort, often attaining a weight of 12 to 15 pounds, and capable of growing even larger under high cultivation. Remains firm a long time after ripening, which adds materially to its market value. It is a good shipper. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

EARLY NUTMEG.—(Green flesh.) This good standard variety is often called Early Green Nutmeg, the skin being deep green and finely netted. It is a productive sort. Largely grown by market gardeners, who hold it in high esteem. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

MAULE'S PRIZE JENNY LIND.—(Green flesh.) This is the earliest of the green fleshed sorts, and one of the sweetest. It is round or flattened, as shown in the illustration. In size it is small, being from 3 to 5 inches in diameter; a very convenient size for serving in halves; it is more largely grown in the great melon producing State of New Jersey than any other sort, and is used in enormous quantities in the Eastern cities and at the seashore resorts. The vines are very prolific, and the culture profitable. My strain of the seed is the best. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50.

BANANA.—(Yellow flesh.) This curious melon attains a length of 18 to 30 inches and a diameter of 2 to 4 inches. The flesh is deep, and exquisite flavor. It looks and smells like a banana. It is not to be confounded with the less valuable melon known as Log of Wood. This sort is not a mere curiosity, but is in such favor as to command good prices in choice city markets, 50 cents to \$1.00 being sometimes demanded for a single specimen. Crop short. Packet, 10 cents.

ROCKY FORD GROWN SEED OF NETTED GEM.—(See specialties.)

NOTE. When ordering melon or other seeds by the pound, to go by express or freight purchaser paying transportation charges, 10 cents per pound may be deducted from prices quoted.

MAULE'S PRIZE JENNY LIND.

WATERMELONS.

CULTURE.—Watermelons do best on light, well drained soils, but there are varieties adapted to heavy loams. The hills should be 8 feet apart each way, with some well rotted manure in each hill, thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Plant the seed as soon as the weather is really warm and settled. One ounce of seed will plant 80 hills; 2 or 3 pounds of seed to the acre. Allow two or three plants to remain in each hill.

✓ THE WONDERFUL SUGAR OR McIVER MELON. The Sweetest of All.

THE WONDERFUL SUGAR OR McIVER MELON.

This widely famous watermelon is, I believe, the sweetest grown, and the best in table quality ever put before the people of this country. It is of medium size, with striped or variegated exterior, beautiful red flesh, and light colored or white seeds. The flesh is entirely stringless, and of perfect quality as to texture and sweetness. The vines are strong, thrifty and prolific, and well adapted to withstand either wet weather or drought. This melon was grown for many years by Col. E. R. Mciver, of South Carolina, president of his county agricultural society, and a watermelon enthusiast, and he considered it the sweetest within his knowledge. The seed came originally from the West Indies. Prof. W. F. Massey, of North Carolina, wrote of it in terms of high and unqualified praise to THE PRACTICAL FARMER, of Philadelphia, and I introduced it to the American public in my 1894 catalogue. Since that time it has been tried by many thousands of my customers, both North and South, and unlimited praise is given to it for the qualities above described. The Wonderful Sugar melon should be in every choice garden in America. It is well adapted to nearby markets, but is rather delicate for long freight shipment. I highly recommend Wonderful sugar to every melon fancier. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

✓ **FORDHOOK EARLY.**—One of the largest of the extra early varieties, and claimed to be the earliest of all. Shape nearly round. Color a medium shade of green. Flesh bright red, and of deliciously sweet flavor. The rind is sufficiently hard to make it a good shipper. Its originator, who lives in Delaware, says that this variety always matures first in competitive trials with other sorts, and may justly be regarded as the earliest of all. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

✓ **CUBAN QUEEN.**—A favorite watermelon for home and market. Exterior beautifully striped and mottled. Rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red, solid, sweet and luscious. One of the best keepers of all the watermelons, and a first rate shipper. Specimens of this splendid variety weighing 100 pounds have been grown. The Cuban Queen is a very prolific and profitable melon, and is planted extensively for market purposes. It is in equally high esteem with consumer and grower. My seed of this favorite melon is of headquarters stock, strictly pure from carefully selected melons, and I can confidently recommend it to all wishing the true Cuban Queen. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

GRAY MONARCH OR LONG WHITE ICING.

✓ **GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.**—Sometimes called Striped Gipsy. A very large melon of good shipping qualities. Shape oblong, striped and mottled with various shades of green. Flesh bright red. Flavor sweet and first class. Rind not thick. Grown largely in the South for shipment to Northern markets. Packet 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

✓ **SWEET HEART.**—A large watermelon, nearly globular in shape, but a little longer than thick. The skin is a bright, beautiful mottled green. The flesh is red, firm, crisp, melting and exceedingly sweet. A good keeper and excellent shipper, and a good selling melon being attractive and of good quality. The quality continues to improve after ripening. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

SWEET HEART.

THE KLECKLEY SWEETS.

✓ **THE KLECKLEY SWEETS.**—This high bred, delicious melon was originated in the South, by Mr. W. A. Kleckley. It is especially celebrated for its fine flavor. It is a long, oval shaped watermelon, with a dark green rind. The flesh is scarlet, very firm, and of luscious quality and crisp texture. It is yearly becoming more widely popular. It is a good family garden melon, but the rind is rather too tender for distant shipping. It gives satisfaction almost everywhere, and I can recommend it for trial both North and South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

✓ **GRAY MONARCH OR LONG WHITE ICING.**—The exterior color of this fine melon is a light green, though its mottled markings make it appear gray. The flesh is deep red in color, and equal or superior in quality to the old Icing from which it is derived. It differs in shape as well as in size from its parent, but lacks none of the virtues of that sweet flavored variety. Specimens of Gray Monarch weighing 60 to 70 pounds have been produced, and it has become widely popular. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

NOTE. When you order seeds to go by express, you to pay the transportation charges, 10 cts. may be deducted from the pound prices.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.

✓ **MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.**—This extra large watermelon is faithfully pictured on this page. It is one of the great commercial melons. The flesh is of prime quality, always solid, and never mealy. The heart is very large, and the flesh next to the rind is fully equal in quality to that at the centre. It uniformly grows to greater size, with more marketable melons to the acre than any other of the extra large varieties. Ironclad will mostly resist a fall of 3 feet without fracture or even bruise, and is one of the best shippers known. It has excellent lasting qualities in the field, remaining a month or more on the vines without injury. If taken from the patch early in October will keep until Christmas. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

TRUE DARK ICING.—A nearly round watermelon, with very thin rind, as shown in the illustration. The seeds are white. The flesh is solid and of delicious sweetness. An excellent shipper, notwithstanding its thin rind. I know this to be one of the most desirable melons on the market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

THE JONES.—Color a beautiful green, almost solid, though sometimes marked as in the picture. Flesh bright red, very sweet and juicy. An excellent shipper. Sometimes reaches a weight of 60 or 70 pounds. Pronounced by Prof. Massey, of North Carolina, to be next in flavor to Wonderful Sugar. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

THE DIXIE.—A watermelon of highest quality and value. The size is large, specimens

THE DIXIE.

weighing 50 lbs. being not infrequent. The form and markings of The Dixie are shown in the picture. The flesh is scarlet, of extra fineness, firmness and good quality. A noteworthy and very valuable feature of this watermelon is the fact that the rind, though thin, is almost impenetrable, giving it remarkable keeping qualities. The variety is one of the most prolific known, often producing 6 to 8 large melons on a single vine. The vines root at the joints, and thus become more drought resisting and vigorous. The Dixie is a cross between Kolb's Gem and old fashioned Mountain Sweet. It surpasses the former in shipping qualities, and fully equals the latter in point of exquisite flavor, and is ten days earlier than either. It is a far better keeper than either parent, by reason of its impenetrable rind. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—A beautiful melon, with dark and light green exterior. Shape oblong. Flesh bright crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. Ripens ahead of Kolb's Gem. Ironclad or Rattlesnake. A good shipper. Sample specimens of this melon sent me from Florida always reach Philadelphia in prime condition. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

SEMINOLE.

SEMINOLE.—A large and very productive early watermelon. Color usually gray; sometimes a light green. Flesh carmine; of good quality and flavor. The rind is very thin, but so tough as to make themelon a most excellent shipper. Gray and green melons borne on the same vine. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

COLORADO PRESERVING.—Makes beautiful, nearly transparent preserves of unsurpassed flavor. Superior to the ordinary preserving citron in quality. Immensely productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

NEW NATIONAL.—A fine new melon. (See specialties.)

PHINNEY'S EARLY.

PHINNEY'S EARLY.—Melons of medium size and oblong shape, marked with two shades of green. The rind is thin. The red flesh is very sweet and tender. The vine is productive and a sure cropper; the melons maturing early. Adapted to the Northern States. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

COLE'S EARLY.—A fine watermelon of medium size, almost round in shape, mottled with various shades of green. The rind is thin, and the bright red flesh is of delicate texture. It is claimed that this early, quick maturing variety will ripen in any latitude where the season is as long as that of New York State. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

KOLB'S GEM.—This is a favorite among Southern growers for shipping purposes. The shape is oblong to nearly round; color and markings as indicated in the engraving. The melons weigh from 30 to 50 pounds each. The rind, though thin, is tough, and the melon bears handling and shipping well. The flesh is bright red, and of very good quality. The vines are productive, and it is considered a profitable market melon. Pkt., 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

PEERLESS.—A watermelon which I recommend for garden culture. Size medium. Color mottled green. Flesh rich, scarlet and sweet; rind thin. Vine is very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

THE BOSS.

THE BOSS.—A famous watermelon with very dark green rind; one of the best of shippers. The flesh is an unusually deep scarlet, rich in sugar and of excellent flavor. Size large, often weighing 30 to 40 pounds. Very productive. Hills should not be nearer together than 9x9 feet. This melon requires rich soil. Unexcelled for market. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

HARRIS' EARLIEST.—A new sort of exceptional value. (See specialties.)

CAROLINA BRADFORD.—Extra good for home use. (See specialties.)

ALABAMA SWEET.—An interesting new variety. (See specialties.)

MAULE'S RELIABLE ONION SEED. *MY GREATEST SPECIALTY.*

CULTURE. Onions do best on a rich loam, previously cultivated for two years. Stiff clay and light sand are equally unfavorable. The land should be highly fertilized with well-rotted manure, complete fertilizers, etc. Fresh stable manure has a tendency to produce soft onions. Drill in 4 to 5 lbs. of seed per acre, one-half inch deep. If sets are wanted, use 60 to 80 lbs. of seed per acre. Six to ten bushels of sets will plant an

acre. Fine marketable size onions (according to variety planted) are easily produced the first year from early spring sown seed. Culture should be frequent though shallow. The same ground may be used for onions, season after season, if well fertilized annually. Bone meal is an excellent fertilizer. Winter storage demands dryness, and protection from sudden changes. Onions should never be handled while frozen.

MAULE'S YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

My strain of the famous Yellow Globe Danvers Onion is unsurpassed. It always attains a good size, with deep bulb and small neck. It is choice in flavor, being rather mild, and is invariably a market favorite at prices a little above average quotations. It is, in fact, the best yellow onion on the market, except Prizetaker. It frequently produces 600 bushels per acre, and capable of doing even better under extra culture. It is early and profitable, and a splendid keeper. My strain of Yellow Globe Danvers has been famous for the past quarter century in every onion growing district of the United States, and there is nothing better of its kind to be had. There will always be a demand for Yellow Globe Danvers, and I can confidently assure the public that I have the best known strain. In fact, I have only one strain of Globe Danvers, and devote my energies to the perfection of that one. I have no second grade to sell. Since I first offered this improved strain of Globe Danvers I have supplied direct to the onion growers of America far more than 100,000 pounds of the seed, a record unsurpassed by any other seed house. This extensive distribution is in itself a testimony to the value of this strain. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents.

ROUND DANVERS.

This is a strain originally selected from Yellow Globe Danvers, and perfected by careful breeding. Its table and market qualities are the same as those of its parent. It differs from Yellow Globe Danvers mainly in shape, being more flattened. The claim is made for it that it ripens more surely in moist situations than the globe-shaped sorts, and that it is a little earlier. It is certainly a first-class onion in yield, flavor and keeping qualities, and is a type of one of the most distinct and celebrated American strains. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.

Entirely distinct from onions of the Danvers type, having notable and peculiar characteristics of its own, especially in flavor. The flesh is white, fine and mild. The bulb is large and handsome, and is always a good seller. It is a heavy cropper and good keeper. The Southport Globe onions are the largest of the American class. They originated at Southport, Conn. My strain of the seed is absolutely pure. No better to be had at any price. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents.

Southport
Yellow
Globe.

EXTRA EARLY RED.

This is one of the standard American onions, adapting itself to a wide variety of soils and situations. It will succeed in cold, mucky ground, where other sorts would fail. It matures ten days sooner than the Red Wethersfield, and in rich soils grows almost as large. Extra Early Red is a somewhat flattened onion, as shown in the illustration. It can be made to produce fine, marketable onions in 90 days from the sowing of the seed. It is of mild flavor, and keeps well. The color is a deep rich red, the grain is fine and close, and the onion is solid and heavy. It is hardy and reliable, and well adapted for the early market. This onion will succeed almost anywhere, but is peculiarly fitted for northern latitudes, where the seasons are short and cool. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

EXTRA
EARLY RED

MAULE'S LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

This has been one of my leading specialties for more than twenty years. The engraving is from a photograph. In color the skin is deep, purplish red. The flesh is white, moderately grained, and of good character. The flavor when cooked, is highly relishable. One of my patrons grew 66,995 pounds of Maule's Large Red Wethersfield onions on a single acre of ground, some years ago, in competition for a prize of \$250. This is at the rate of 1,200 or 1,300 bushels per acre, the legal weight of a bushel of onions varying in different States from 50 to 57 pounds. Yields of 600 to 800 bushels of my Wethersfield per acre are not rare. Onion seed value depends greatly upon the way the stock is selected and cared for, and the seed which I offer is of the earliest form, grown from hand sorted bulbs and sure to produce large onions. Specimens of Maule's Large Red Wethersfield weighing one or even two pounds the first year from seed are not uncommon, and there is a noteworthy uniformity of size, scullions being unknown. This onion is a magnificent keeper, and my customers speak of it every year in terms of highest praise. Many strains of Red Wethersfield are offered the American public, but my careful comparative tests convince me that none are equal to the one here described. It is in every way a perfect red onion for home and market purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

MAULE'S LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD

Maule's
Prizetaker
Is the king of
Yellow Globe
Onions.
See Specialties.

\$7.50.

Ten pounds of any of the five varieties listed on this page delivered free at your nearest post or express office for \$7.50.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN.—This onion has claimed a place in America within recent years, and seems abundantly able to maintain it. It is of medium size and of good quality, very early, rather flattened in shape, of brown color, and wonderfully hard and solid. It begins to form a bulb at an early period of its growth, when only a few inches high, and quickly reaches maturity. Its leading and most valuable feature, aside from appearance and quality, is its long keeping quality. It will literally keep for a year or more. It has developed a sudden and wide popularity in this country since its advent here. Pkt., 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 90 cts.

YELLOW STRASBURG.—Popular for planting for sets. See Yellow Dutch.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.—Very similar to Wethersfield in color, having a deep red skin, but differing in shape, being almost a perfect globe. It matures with or a little later than Wethersfield, and is one of the best keepers of the red varieties. Size large. Flesh fine grained, mild and very tender. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.—The large bulb is beautiful and symmetrical with clear, white skin. The flesh is firm and fine grained, and mild to the taste. The Southport White Globe is a good keeper and a good market onion. Packet, 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

YELLOW DUTCH.—Same as Yellow Strasburg. A standard market sort, very productive and profitable. Flattened in shape. The flesh is mild and good. An excellent keeper and shipper. At Philadelphia and elsewhere it is grown extensively for sets. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 90 cents.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.

EXTRA EARLY CRACKER.—Also called Rhode Island Yellow Cracker. Famed for its earliness and good keeping qualities. Handsome and a good seller. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 90 cts.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN.

EXTRA EARLY CRACKER.

SILVER SKIN.—Same as White Portugal, Philadelphia White, etc. A mild and pleasant onion, of somewhat flattened shape. It is very popular for family use and one of the best for pickling. Near Philadelphia this variety is largely grown for sets, and is regarded as a standard sort. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

GIANT RED VESUVIUS.

GIANT RED VESUVIUS.—The largest red onion in cultivation. Of Italian origin. Color, a bright and beautiful scarlet. Sometimes attains a weight of 1 or even 2 lbs. the first year from seed. Flavor pleasant. A good keeper, for a foreign sort. The brightest and best red onion I have ever seen; good enough to be called a red Prizetaker. In its early stages of growth it is light in color, with streaks of white alternated with the red, but as it approaches maturity it assumes both without and within the characteristic red color which has given it such wide favor. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING.—I introduced this grand onion to the public, nearly 20 years ago. The skin is of a beautiful, silvery white. The flesh has a particularly mild and pleasant flavor, and is so sweet that it may be eaten raw like an apple. No other white onion attains such mammoth size, nor will any other white variety grow uniformly so large. The bulbs are of an attractive shape, flattened, but thick, as shown in the illustration. The average diameter of fully grown Mammoth Silver King onions is from 5 to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. I have a record of one of these onions weighing 4 pounds and 9 ounces. Thousands of letters and postal cards have reached me containing words of the highest praise of the wonderful size, early maturity and good quality of this famous onion, and the fact that these voluntary testimonials come from all parts of the country proves the adaptability of the onion to a wide range of soil and climate. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

HAVE YOUR NEIGHBOR JOIN YOU.

A \$5.00 bill will purchase Maule's Seeds in packets and ounces to the value of \$7.50.

NOTE.

I go into the coming season with a supply of onion seed of the very highest quality and in quantity to supply all my customers at the reasonable prices quoted.

IN 10 POUND LOTS OR OVER

I will deliver free any of the following varieties at your nearest post or express office at 75 cents per pound.

Yellow Globe Danvers.
Round Danvers.
Southport Yellow Globe.
Extra Early Red.
Large Red Wethersfield.
Southport Red Globe.
Yellow Dutch.
Australian Brown.
Extra Early Cracker.

This offer applies to either ten pounds of one variety or to ten assorted pounds any way you may prefer, viz: 5 pounds of one, 5 pounds of another, 2 pounds of a third, etc., etc.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING

SILVER SKIN.

ITALIAN AND BERMUDA ONIONS.

2 SPECIMENS
OF NATURAL SIZE

WHITE BARLETTA, THE SMALLEST ONION GROWN.

GIANT POMPEII.—A large, handsome, reddish brown onion. Flesh pure white, very fine grained and of remarkably mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

MAMMOTH RED TRIPOLI.

WHITE BARLETTA.—(Same as Earliest White Queen.) Earliest and smallest onion grown; bulbs only $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, flattened on top, and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in depth. Color a beautiful waxy white. A good keeper and excellent for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 2c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

NEAPOLITAN MARZAJOLA.

NEAPOLITAN MARZAJOLA.—A large, early onion, with silvery white skin. A leader in the Italian markets and of proven merit in America. If sown early will grow to a large size the first year. A good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

GIANT WHITE TRIPOLI.—A beautiful, white skinned flat onion, of mild flavor, widely grown in the South. Makes a quick and satisfactory growth the first season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

MAMMOTH RED TRIPOLI.—A beautiful, large, flat onion, of excellent flavor. Much like Bermuda Island Red, but less flat. Planted in Florida in October and November for early Northern markets. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL.—One of the earliest white onions; of mild flavor and a good keeper. Sometimes grows 5 to 6 inches in diameter the first year from seed. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

BERMUDA ISLAND WHITE.—Grown in many sections of the South to the exclusion of all other sorts, for the Northern markets. Very early and profitable. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

BERMUDA ISLAND RED.—Same as Bermuda White, except in color, which is red. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

NOTE.—My seed of both the above was grown for me at Teneriffe, in the Canary Islands, and is the same as the famous strain furnished the Bermuda growers.

GIANT ROCCA OF NAPLES.—A handsome, globular onion, of reddish brown color. Tender and mild. Has attained a weight of $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Valuable for spring and autumn sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

GIANT FOCCA OF NAPLES

BERMUDA ISLAND WHITE.

ONION SETS.

Philadelphia has long been famous for producing the best onion sets, and I am prepared to furnish choice stock to my customers.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—See illustration showing size of sets as compared to a tumbler. Grown from my own seed. This is one of the best onions for growing from sets. Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; 5 qts., \$1.25, postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

WHITE SILVER SKIN.—Grown from my best selected seed. These sets will produce onions very early in the season. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 30 cents; 5 quarts, \$1.25, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

LARGER RED WETHERS-FIELD.—Grown from seed of my celebrated strain. One of the best red onions. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 30 cents; 5 quarts, \$1.25, postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

EGYPTIAN OR PERENNIAL TREE.—A perennial, and produces sets or small bulbs at the summit of the stalk and the root also divides. It is often planted in autumn for scallions. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; 5 quarts, \$1.50, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

POTATO ONION.—This really excellent sort multiplies by division of the parent bulb. It is a mild onion, maturing early, and is a good cropper. Does not produce seed. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; 5 quarts, \$1.50, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

WHITE MULTIPLIER.—Increases by division of the parent bulb, producing a cluster of small onions. Hardy, early and a good cropper. This variety does not make seed. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; 5 quarts, \$1.50 postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Deduct 5 cents from the pint and 10 cents from the quart prices if ordered by express or freight.

NOTE. The peck and bushel prices quoted on onion sets are subject to market changes.

EGYPTIAN OR PERENNIAL TREE.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS
ONION SETS.

GIANT ITALIAN LEEK.

LEEK.

CULTURE.—Sow in frames or border in spring, and transplant to permanent quarters in rows a foot apart and plants 4 inches apart in rows. Set the young plants deeply in the soil. Use one ounce seed to 400 feet of drill, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre. The soil should be rich. The leek is hardy and may be preserved in trenches like celery; or, in mild latitudes, left in the open ground all winter, covered with litter.

GIANT ITALIAN.—This variety gives great satisfaction everywhere. See illustration. It is easily grown, hardy and of great size. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 45 cts.; pound, \$1.50.

BROAD FLAG.—Large with broad leaves. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

GARLIC.

A bulbous root of the onion type used for flavoring.

CULTURE.—Same as onions, except bulbs or sets should be placed 2 inches under ground. When the leaves turn yellow take up bulbs and dry in the shade. Pound, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.

OKRA OR GUMBO.

In high esteem for soups and stews. A fashionable Southern vegetable, of easy growth at the North. An annual. The pods are used when young and tender.

CULTURE.—Sow in May and June, after the ground is warm, in drills three feet apart, and thin to 10 inches apart in the rows. An ounce of seed to 100 feet of row.

IMPROVED PERKIN'S GIANT GREEN POD.—A new Okra esteemed by canners and market gardeners. It is a great improvement on the old green podded sorts. Large handsome green pods. Fine quality, very productive. 4 to 5 ft. tall. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

WHITE VELVET.—Pods never prickly to the touch, being always round and smooth, while in other sorts the pods are ridged or square edged. Superior flavor and tenderness are characteristics of this okra, and it is very productive. One of the best. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20 cents; pound 60 cents.

LADY FINGER.—Very productive, producing long, slender pods with slight ridges. Pale green, tender and fine quality. Tall. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

DWARF GREEN.—A standard, low growing variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

LONG GREEN.—A taller variety than the preceding, bearing abundantly long pods which are ridged. Highly esteemed in all parts of the South. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

WHITE
VELVET
OKRA

PARSNIPS.

IMPROVED HALF LONG.—I consider this the best parsnip for market gardener or amateur. The root is smooth, and the flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor. It is a heavy crop per. Being larger in diameter and shorter than the Long Smooth, it is harvested with less labor. Excellent for stock as well as for the table. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

IMPROVED LONG SMOOTH

IMPROVED ½ LONG

SHORT ROUND.

HOW TO GROW PARSNIPS.

Used both for the table and for feeding cattle.

CULTURE.

Sow in early spring, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, or closer under hand culture, and thin to 4 or 6 inches in the row. One ounce of seed will sow 200 ft. of drill; 4 to 5 lbs. of seed to acre in drills 2½ feet apart. Cover the seed ½ inch to 1 inch. Do not use fresh manure, as it causes rough and branching roots. Use rotted manure and fertilizer. Parsnips may be left in the ground all winter, as freezing improves their flavor.

IMP. LONG SMOOTH.—This parsnip has a long, smooth, white root. It is excellent for table or stock, being tender, nutritious and well flavored, demands a deep, clean and moderately rich soil. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

EARLY SHORT ROUND.—For shape see engraving. A small sized early parsnip used for the table, for bunching with pot herbs, etc. Will do well on shallow soil. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

IMPROVED GROUND PEA OR PEANUT.

The peanut plant is a pea, which blossoms in the air and then thrusts the ovary under ground for development. The ripened ovary or seed pod is the peanut of commerce. The choice variety

which I offer is early, large and prolific, yielding fewer imperfect pods than any other kind, and producing 100 bushels per acre on medium land. The nut is red, with 2 or 3 kernels to the pod; large and of rich flavor. Vines average 3½ to 4 feet across, making valuable fodder for stock. A paying crop in the South, not demanding rich soil. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid.

PARSLEY.

A flavoring herb of highest culinary value. **CULTURE.**—Soak seed for several hours and sow in border or frame. Thin the rows or transplant to another bed. If to be carried late into the fall, set 8 inches both ways, and cover with litter. It will go through the winter with moderate protection. Use 1 ounce seed to 150 feet of drill. Make open air sowing in April.

CHAMPION MOSS-CURLED.—A choice, selected strain, with beautifully crimped and curled leaves. Pkt., 5c., oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

PLAIN.—The hardiest, excellent for seasoning. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

FERN-LEAVED.—Beautiful for table decoration. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

DOUBLE CURLED.—Compact; very curly and finely cut. Bright green. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 65 cts.

DOUBLE CURLED PARSLEY.

PEPPERS.

Peppers are used for pickling and in a variety of ways. When stuffed with chopped cabbage, mustard seed, etc., they are called mangoes.

CULTURE.—The pepper plant is tender, and must be started under glass, like egg plant. The plants should be set 1½ feet apart in rows 2 or 3 feet apart. A warm, moist soil is best, with plenty of rotted manure plowed under. An ounce of seed will produce 1,250 plants; ½ lb. per acre.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—To say that this pepper is a yellow Ruby King is the highest praise that can be bestowed upon it. Golden Queen is the best of all yellow peppers. It is always large and sometimes remarkably so, specimens reaching 6 to 10 inches in length and 4 to 5 inches in diameter. A single plant sometimes carries 20 large peppers at the same time. The flavor is mild and pleasant, and it may be eaten raw. It is unexcelled for stuffing. Its size and appearance always command good prices for it. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

TOBASCO.—Excessively hot in flavor. A small pepper about one inch long, borne in profusion on the large plant or bush. Tobasco sauce is everywhere known as a flavor for soups, oysters, etc. It is extremely fiery and pungent. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

PROCOPP'S GIANT.—A mammoth, brilliant red pepper; average length 6 to 8 inches; sometimes 9 inches. Not as large in diameter as Ruby King. Flesh very thick. Flavor crisp and pleasant. A favorite. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

RED CLUSTER.—Distinct and beautiful. The small, thin peppers are of a pretty coral red color, crowded in a bunch at the top of the branch. Hot and pungent. Prolific. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 85c.

TOM THUMB.—Plant dwarf and branching. Fruit globular, about the size of a red currant. Adapted to pot culture. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET.—Very prolific. Pods an inch in length, bright red in color and highly ornamental. Hot and suited to seasoning. A fine pot plant. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

GOLDEN DAWN.—Of a beautiful golden yellow color. Resembles Bull Nose in shape, except that it is a little more pointed on the end. It is very sweet, without the slightest suspicion of fiery flavor about it. A very productive and satisfactory sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.

SWEET SPANISH.—The earliest. Not as large as Bull Nose, but somewhat resembling that well known variety. It is somewhat hotter in flavor, though by no means a hot pepper. It is pleasant to the taste. It is red in color at maturity. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE.—An old standard and favorite sort. It is early, bright red in color at maturity, entirely mild, of large size, and has thick flesh. It is excellent for stuffing. It is a good bearer, and is much grown for both home and market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.25.

SWEET MOUNTAIN.—Somewhat larger and milder in flavor than Bull Nose pepper, but otherwise corresponds closely to that sort. Its color is green turning to red, and it is productive and desirable. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.25.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—True. The conical shaped fruits are 3 to 4 inches long, of bright red color, and borne in great profusion. The flesh in character is very sharp and pungent. A standard household variety of pepper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

SPANISH MONSTROUS.—A large pepper of the type of Ruby King. Color green turning to red. Often exceeds 6 inches in length by 2 inches in diameter. Flavor sweet. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; ¼ pound, 75 cts.

ELEPHANT'S TRUNK.—Often grows 10 to 12 inches long. Fruit fleshy, of a bright scarlet color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

RUBY KING.—The best of all red peppers. (See specialties.)

MAULE'S SELECT LIST OF CHOICE PEAS.

Peas belong in three groups: Garden, field and edible podded. Garden peas are smooth or wrinkled. The smooth are earlies and most hardy. The wrinkled are sweetest. Field peas are of high value in stock feeding and green manuring. Edible podded peas are growing in favor. CULTURE.—Sow in earliest spring and make successional plantings

every ten days until July 1. In the latter part of August sow early peas for an autumn crop. Drill one to two inches deep in rows 2½ to 4 feet apart. In the field use no sticks. In garden culture sow in double rows ten inches apart, and use supports for the vines. One pint to 75 feet of drill; two to three bushels per acre.

MAULE'S EARLIEST OF ALL PEA. Unexcelled for Earliness.

MAULE'S EARLIEST OF ALL.

cleared of almost its entire crop in two pickings, thus quickly leaving the ground ready for some other crop. The dry peas are smooth, and of a light green color, and the variety is a favorite. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 45 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

ALASKA.—An extra early sort, with vines about two feet in height. The pod is three inches long, well filled with round peas. The seed when mature is of a bluish color, and hence this and other peas of its class are called blue peas. Alaska is the earliest blue pea. Quite profitable as a market sort and for canning. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 45 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

TOM THUMB.—A smooth, very dwarf sort. The vine never attains a growth of over ten inches even in rich soil, and usually bears when only five or six inches high. It is extra early and very productive for so small a vine. The peas are sweet and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.75.

SURPRISE.—Claimed to be the earliest of all the wrinkled peas, not even excepting Gradus or Prosperity, and as early as any round pea. Pods smaller than Gradus, but more numerous. The vines grow 20x24 inches high, and require no sticking. In flavor the Surprise is deliciously sweet. This new pea is attracting wide and favorable attention. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

PREMIUM GEM.—A fine, early wrinkled pea, with vine about fifteen inches high. The pods are long, and are produced in abundance. It is claimed to be an improvement on Little Gem, being more robust. One of the most profitable early wrinkled peas for market or family use. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

This is one of the best dwarf wrinkled peas in cultivation. It is so hardy and vigorous that it may be safely planted nearly or quite as early in spring as the smooth varieties, and will mature almost as soon. As to table quality, it has every feature which makes a wrinkled pea more sweet, tender and delicious than a smooth pea. It is still comparatively new, but has already secured a wide popularity and is highly praised by all who know it.

Nott's Excelsior is frequently ready for the table in forty-eight days from the sowing of the seed. The pods, which average three inches in length, are square and chunky, containing from seven to nine large peas, packed so closely that they are more nearly square than round. The peas are at all times tender and of fine flavor. The vines grow to a uniform height of above one foot.

This new pea, which I first introduced to the public during the nineties, is a thoroughbred in every respect, and is now everywhere recognized as a standard variety. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

AMERICAN WONDER

AMERICAN WONDER.—A wrinkled pea of dwarf habit; vines only eight or ten inches high. One of the earliest of the wrinkled varieties. Quite distinct from all other sorts in general appearance, the vines being robust and stocky. In good weather will mature in forty-two days. A great favorite in some localities. I have the original stock. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

NEW SURPRISE PEA

When peas by the pint or quart are ordered by express or freight, 8 cts. per pint, or 15 cts. per quart may be deducted from prices quoted. Pecks and bushels sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

MAULE'S FAMILY GARDEN.

MAULE'S FAMILY GARDEN.—An excellent, smooth, early pea, maturing in 45 to 50 days from seed. It is first rate in quality and very productive, and much resembles Maule's Improved Extra Early, but unlike that variety does not mature all its pods at the same time. Its bearing period is from one to three weeks, a fact giving special value in the home or family garden. Its prolonged term of bearing caused it to receive its name. The variety is hardy, and readily resists a little frost. It is a favorite wherever known, and I commend it to amateurs for early spring planting. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.—A green wrinkled variety which comes a few days after Maule's Improved Extra Early, or in 50 to 55 days from the seed. Its height is only 12 to 18 inches. Its table quality is excellent, and is a prolific bearer. Packet, 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

PROSPERITY OR GRADUS.—The earliest large podded wrinkled pea. One of the greatest peas introduced in recent years. See specialties.

PRODIGIOUS.—The giant of the pea family. A novelty of decided merit. See specialties.

NEW PROLIFIC EARLY MARKET.—Extremely profitable and desirable. See specialties.

DWARF TELEPHONE.—One of the best new second-early wrinkled peas. See specialties.

YORKSHIRE HERO.

—A splendid large, wrinkled pea, of first rate quality, 2 to 3 feet high. It has a branching habit, and is an abundant bearer. The pods are large and well filled. It has few superiors as a late cropping sort. Packet, 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

THE ADMIRAL.—A comparatively new wrinkled pea, coming in as a second early sort. The vines are vigorous, attaining a height of about 3½ feet. A profuse bearer. In quality the pea is well adapted to home use, to market, and to canning. The pods are plump and full, containing 6 to 8 closely crowded peas, which remain long in edible condition. The pods

ADMIRAL.

are medium size and chunky and filled with peas to both ends. The pods are so crowded that the peas instead of shelling out round are square by pressure in the pods. Admiral is also one of the heaviest cropping second early sorts. Packet, 10 cents; pint 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.

BLISS'S
EVERBEARING.

BLISS'S EVERBEARING.—A celebrated wrinkled pea, 1½ to 2 feet high, of good quality and flavor. Its season is late to very late, and it is especially adapted to summer and autumn cropping. It has a remarkable and valuable branching habit; sometimes forming as many as ten stalks from one root, the result of a single seed. It will do well without sticks or brush. Repeated pickings may be made, for the vine continues to produce blossoms and successional crops of pods in its effort to ripen its seeds. It is thus a continuous bearer though a long season. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN.

—A first-class wrinkled pea; second early. Height, 24 inches; no sticks. It is a profitable sort for market gardeners, as a single plant has been known to produce more than 150 pods. It requires no brush or supports in the field. The medium sized pods are borne in pairs, and are easily and quickly picked. This variety is said to have yielded more shelled peas to the acre than any other American sort. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

FOR A GOOD SUCCESSION

Plant Maule's Earliest of All, Horsford's Market Garden, and Pride of the Market and have peas from April till July. A pkt. of each, 25c. a pt. of each, 60c.; a qt. of each, \$1.00 postpaid.

HORSFORD'S
MARKET
GARDEN.

MAULE'S IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY.

A Favorite Home and Market Pea.

This fine, smooth pea is surpassed in point of earliness only by Maule's Earliest of All. It is one of the best known peas for quick cropping, as the pods come all at once, after which the ground may be plowed and put to other use. It requires no sticks. It grows to a height of about two feet, is a sure cropper, and is wonderfully productive. The seed may be put into the ground in earliest spring. The pods are large

and well filled, and the peas are of a most agreeable flavor. It is, in every respect, a satisfactory and profitable first early variety. Its bearing capacity may be judged from the fact that I have a record of over 20,000 pods picked from 150 feet of row, the product of one quart of seed. This is unquestionably one of the best first early peas on the market. Packet, 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM.

L. I. MAMMOTH.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.

SHROPSHIRE HERO.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM.—An excellent wrinkled pea, with sturdy vine, growing only about two feet high. It is vigorous, productive and satisfactory. Each seed, as a rule, produces two stalks, and thus gives ample bearing capacity to the vine. The pods are of extra large size, often measuring five inches in length, and are always well filled, frequently containing ten peas to the pod. The flavor is first-class. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

PERPETUAL.—A grand late wrinkled pea, about 2½ feet high. (See specialties.)

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH.—A large fine mid-season pea, of excellent flavor, for market gardeners, admirably adapted to market purposes on account of its size, number and good appearance of its well filled pods. Picking is easy and a handsome basket is presented to the eye of the buyer. This variety is highly esteemed by truckers for its selling qualities. In vine it is a strong grower, harder and larger than Telephone and with darker foliage. The pods are glossy and attractive. The peas are almost smooth when dry. It reaches market after all the early sorts have gone, and is sure to sell on its beauty and quality. It is a profitable pea, and a great favorite. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bus., \$3.75.

TELEPHONE.—This is a fine wrinkled pea, growing about four feet high. The peas are large and of a pale green color, and possesses a superior sugary flavor. It is a second early or medium variety, robust in habit of growth, and a great bearer. The pods are of largest size, containing 8 or 10 peas each. Of especial value in the choice family garden. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

BLISS'S ABUNDANCE.—A wrinkled pea of sturdy growth, reaching a height of only 15 to 18 inches. Remarkable for its tendency to branch at the root, forming a veritable bush. Vine prolific of pods 3 to 3½ inches long, containing 6 to 8 large peas of the most delicious quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT.—An old and still widely popular smooth variety. Grown extensively as a market variety for a main crop. Height, 3 to 5 feet. Very hardy and productive. Largely used by the canning establishments. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c., postpaid. Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.75.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET. One of the Best English Marrow Peas.

Smooth pea of English origin, growing 1½ to 2 feet high. It has a robust, branching habit, and requires no sticks. It is unexcelled in productive-ness. The pods are large in size and handsome in appearance, and the variety is popular as a market or home garden pea. Quality excellent. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

SHROPSHIRE HERO.—This superb wrinkled pea is one of my greatest leaders, and I do not think there is a better late variety now under general cultivation. It attains a height of about 2½ feet, and is esteemed for good quality and productive-ness. The pods are long, handsome and wonderfully well filled, and are produced in great abundance. The peas are of unusually large size and delicious flavor; eight to ten to the pod. I am greatly pleased with the behavior of Shropshire Hero in my trial grounds, in comparison with all other varieties, and feel that it cannot be overpraised as a standard medium or late sort. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

WHITE MARROWFAT.—A smooth pea growing from 3 to 5 feet high, depending on weather and soil. An old favorite with market gardeners. Extensively grown for summer crop. Very productive. Packet, 10 cents; pt., 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.—An old standard wrinkled variety, growing 4 to 5 feet high. It is late, but very productive, the pods being large and the peas tender and sweet. The bearing period is prolonged, it being a hardy and rampant grower. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

SUGAR PEAS, MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS.—The sugar pea ever offered. Do not fail to read the description. (See specialties in front of book.)

DWARF SUGAR.—Pods edible. Grows about 2 feet high. Packet, 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart, 45 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.50.

MELTING SUGAR.—A standard edible podded sort. Height, 5 feet. Pods cooked and used the same as wax beans. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00.

CHAMPION
OF ENGLAND

FIELD PEAS. For Canada peas, cow peas, forage crops, etc., see pages 88 to 91 of this catalogue. I recognize the new agricultural era which is so rapidly coming, with its demands for drought resisting grasses and soil enriching leguminous plants. I list the best of them

When peas by the pint or quart are ordered by express or freight, 8 cents per pint, or 15 cents per quart may be deducted from prices quoted. Pecks and bushels sent by express or freight at purchasers expense.

PUMPKINS.

SUGAR PUMPKIN.

LARGE CHEESE.—The same as Kentucky Field. A large, round, flattened pumpkin, with broad ribs. Often attains a diameter of two feet. Color, creamy buff. The flesh is yellow. Superior to ordinary field pumpkin; fit for table as well as stock. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

CASHAW.—Also known as Crookneck. One of the widely popular varieties for table and stock. Pumpkin two feet long, light colored. Flesh yellow, solid, sweet; excellent for pies. This pumpkin has little interior cavity, being almost solid flesh. It is the old standard variety for pies. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

CASHAW OR CROCKNECK.

JAPANESE PIE.—A high quality pumpkin of Japanese origin. The flesh is very thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet. Seed cavity small. Of medium size, early, very productive and a good keeper. Highly desirable as a pie or cooking pumpkin. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

HUNDRED-WEIGHT.—An extra fine strain of Potiron. (See specialties.)

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—Medium sized, pear shaped, slightly ribbed. Color, creamy white, sometimes lightly striped with green. Flesh, light colored, fine grained, dry and of a superior flavor, and when cooked resembles a sweet potato in appearance and taste. Of high table merit. A good keeper and very productive. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.

CULTURE.—Pumpkins will grow almost anywhere, but rejoice in rich soil. In many varieties the size and weight depend almost wholly on culture and fertility of the land. Many pumpkins are exceptionally good for pies; other sorts are fit only for feeding live stock. Plant in hills 8x8 feet. Use three to four pounds of seed per acre; one-fourth pound for seventy-five hills. Put seed in ground in May.

SUGAR PUMPKIN.—Also called Sweet Pumpkin. This is the pumpkin from which the celebrated Yankee pumpkin pie is made. It is comparatively small, being about ten inches in diameter, but of best character. It has a deep orange yellow skin and fine grained flesh. It is handsome in appearance and an excellent keeper. It is prolific in yield and in every way desirable. It cannot be excelled as a table pumpkin. The average weight is about five pounds. In size it is convenient to handle. It is the popular household variety in the New England States, where it is claimed to excel all others as a pie pumpkin. It is a sure cropper and excellent for marketing, as it is of saleable size. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

CONNECTICUT FIELD.—The ordinary round yellow field pumpkin of Pennsylvania. Valuable as a

CONNECTICUT FIELD.

stock food. A sure cropper and good keeper; very prolific. Adapted to growth in corn fields. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts., postpaid. By express, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

MAULE'S YELLOW SWEET POTATO PIE.—A handsome sort, famous for pies; prolific and profitable; six to eight pumpkins to the vine. Flesh very thick and fine grained, and of a beautiful golden yellow color. This pumpkin is a good keeper and a great favorite. (See specialties.)

Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

GOLDEN OBLONG.—The outer color is golden orange. The flesh is yellow, dry, sweet and excellent for pies. Skin is thin but tough. A good winter keeper. In length it is about 16 to 18 inches, in diameter 7 to 8 inches. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

MAULE'S PRIZE POTIRON.—The largest of all. Grows to immense proportions under high culture. Flesh bright yellow, fine grained and of good quality. The outer skin is salmon colored. One of my customers secured a premium on a specimen weighing 248 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds. Another customer grew a Potiron pumpkin weighing 230 lbs. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

NOTE. SPECIAL OFFER. If you want to make a grand display at your fair, why not include a collection of choice pumpkins. I will supply for the purpose one packet of each of all the pumpkins mentioned on this page (11 separate sorts) for only 50 cents.

GOLDEN OBLONG.

MAULE'S PRIZE POTIRON. (The 248 $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound pumpkin.)

Remember if you want the finest garden in your neighborhood you must plant Maule's Seeds.

RADISH. In brisk demand in all seasons of the year, especially in winter and spring. Pods sometimes pickled. CULTURE.—Sow in ground well enriched with rotted manure. Quality depends on quickness of growth. The proper temperature is 40° to 65°. Good ventilation is necessary if grown under glass. The seed should be sown shallow; 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill, or 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Thin to 1 inch apart for small varieties and 3 or 4 inches for the large varieties. Radishes will mature in from 3 to 5 weeks. They mature most rapidly when standing well apart.

THE 1834 OR ALL YEAR ROUND RADISH.

This high-bred white radish, which I introduced to the public a number of years ago, was brought to America in 1834 by a German gardener. It is now most widely known under the name of 1834. It is of a beautiful ivory color, and of crisp, brittle texture. That it has been in favor for two-thirds of a century is proof of its extra good quality, and I wish to say that my seed has always been from one and the same grower, and still maintains its original excellence. The shape is shown in the illustration. It is truly a radish of fixed habit, with an unusually long and well-known pedigree. It is solid in character and conspicuously uniform in growth and size. Adapted to every season; to forcing as well as to open air culture. Packet, 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

JUST SO.—A new white radish which I introduced in 1901, and which made a highly favorable impression. No white radish of its shape will grow so uniformly perfect. See colored plate facing page 32.

TRICLE.—A new long and extremely early white radish. Quite distinct and decidedly meritorious. See specialties.

THE 1834 OR ALL YEAR ROUND RADISH.

(Grows as uniform in shape and size as peas in a pod.)

NEW LEAFLESS RADISH.

THE LEAFLESS RADISH.—The color of this valuable new radish is a very bright scarlet. Flesh white, crisp and tender, and of best flavor. The shape of the radish is shown in the illustration; also the comparatively small size of the leaves. It is a decided acquisition to the garden and table. It matures quickly. It is almost literally what its name implies, a radish without leaves, for nearly the whole strength of the plant is thrown into the root, surpassing any other variety of radish in this respect. My stock is grown to order in France. The New Leafless is a shy seeder, and the seed crop the past season was very short consequently I can only offer it in packets. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

TRIUMPH.—One of the prettiest novelties of recent introduction. Globe-shaped, with white skin marked with scarlet. See specialties.

MAULE'S BEST THREE EARLIEST RADISHES.

MAULE'S EARLIEST SCARLET

MAULE'S EARLIEST SCARLET.—People who desire to have the finest and first red radishes should sow Maule's Earliest Scarlet. It is crisp and brittle. The skin is of a rich, scarlet color, while the flesh is pure white, and always tender, mild and sweet. It has a small, short top, and is well adapted to open air culture or to forcing under glass. In favorable weather and in good soil it will mature in 18 to 20 days from the sowing of the seed. It is extensively used by market gardeners and truckers, who hold it in high esteem. It is good quick and profitable. Its globular shape and attractive proportions are well shown in the engraving above and I do not think it can be surpassed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

MAULE'S EARLIEST WHITE

MAULE'S EARLIEST WHITE.—A splendid, new, olive shaped radish, pure white in color, which I lately secured in France from a prominent grower. It has proved to be as well suited to America as to Europe, and is now widely popular here. It is distinctly earlier than any other radish grown, of any color, as will be understood when I say that good sized radishes may be pulled in 12 to 15 days from the sowing of the seed. It has a small top, is solid and crisp, of good flavor, and first-class in every respect. Its size and shape are accurately shown in the illustration. The supply of this seed is limited, as the demand is great; consequently, I would suggest early orders. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

NEW RUBY PEARL

NEW RUBY PEARL. The illustration will give an idea of shape and general proportions of this attractive new radish. The color is scarlet and white, as indicated by its pleasing name. It is extremely quick to mature, being ready for the table in 17 to 20 days from the time of sowing the seed. It is invaluable for forcing under glass, as well as for growth in the open air. The skin is very smooth, and its clear colors give it an appetizing appearance on the table. Its flavor is excellent, and its qualities high in all respects. Market gardeners find it a quick selling sort at good prices, always above ordinary sorts, and it is no less satisfactory in the private or home garden. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

3 GRAND LONG RADISHES.

MAULE'S
LONG
SCARLET

WHITE
LADY
FINGER

GLASS
CINCINNATI
MARKET

MAULE'S LONG SCARLET. Short Top.—This is the standard long red variety so popular everywhere. Many so-called improvements have been made upon it, but my strain has also improved, and nothing better is on the market. It matures in 25 to 30 days from the seed. The root is bright red, brittle and sweet. My Long Scarlet Radish is much sought after by the largest truck growers in the East, and my superior strain never fails to give the best of satisfaction. Size and shape are shown in the illustration. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 75 cts.

WHITE LADY FINGER.—Also called Long White Vienna. An extremely popular sort. A little larger and a little later than Maule's Long Scarlet. It is the best and finest of the long white radishes. It is graceful in form and brittle and tender. The flavor is sweet and mild. It is a great favorite with gardeners, and has recently taken a fresh hold upon the popular taste. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 75 cents.

CINCINNATI MARKET.—Sometimes called Glass Radish, in allusion to its brittleness. This radish is widely sown in the West, and is certainly of high quality, but I find that it is almost identical with my Long Scarlet. In my trial grounds I can see but little difference between the two sorts, except that Cincinnati Market may be somewhat larger in size and a little darker in coloring than Maule's Long Scarlet. No one will make much of a mistake in sowing one kind for the other, but for the sake of those who prefer the Cincinnati Market I list a genuine strain of that seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

LONG CARDINAL

If your order amounts to \$1.00 or over, you may register your letter or purchase your money order at my expense.

CHARTIERS. WHITE CHARTIERS.

CHARTIERS.—A long, smooth radish, red above and shading to clear white at the tip, as shown in the illustration. Large, but both brittle and tender. Widely popular. This radish makes the finest appearance on the market stall, and for this reason is grown extensively by market gardeners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

WHITE CHARTIERS.—Similar in shape and possessing the same good qualities as the above, but the color is pure white. I predict a great demand for this class of radish. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—This pretty radish in color is bright red, tipped with white. It is oblong in shape, and in quality is crisp and tender. It is a quick grower, and is still an exceedingly popular variety. The illustration shows its size and proportions. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

WHITE STRASBURG.—A white radish, shape shown in the illustration. It is of large size, good quality, and has ability to resist severe heat. I have always recommended White Strasburg for summer planting. It will grow solid with good flavor, when other kinds will completely fail in hot, dry seasons. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

EARLY SCARLET OLIVE SHAPED. This highly desirable early radish has the same quick growth and attractive rich carmine color as my Early Round Dark Red, differing from that sort only in shape, and resembling an olive instead of a globe. It has high table quality, and is in all respects a desirable variety for home or market. It is of good appearance upon a plate or when bunched for sale, and is of mild flavor, with crisp flesh. The rich deep color of the radish and its symmetrical form gives it special value for market purposes, and for the home garden it is equally desirable. The illustration shows both its shape and its size. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

SCARLET
OLIVE SHAPED

GOLDEN
OLIVE
SHAPED

WHITE STRASBURG

EARLY SCARLET ERFURT.

EARLY SCARLET ERFURT.—This radish is quite desirable as an early sort, and is particularly adapted to forcing. The shape is well shown in the illustration. The color is a vivid scarlet. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and mild. It has a very small top, and will bear close planting. An excellent radish for the market gardener. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 30 cts.; pound, 90 cts.

EARLY RUOND DARK RED.

EARLY ROUND DARK RED.—This radish is a great favorite with market gardeners, on account of its size and attractive appearance. Its beautiful color is implied in its name. It makes very rapid growth, and is one of the sweetest and tenderest radishes on my whole list. Market gardeners and private growers as well, find this variety to give entire satisfaction; either in point of profit or general good qualities. (See illustration.) Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 75 cts.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP.—A very early radish, of comparatively small size. Shape indicated by its name. Skin and flesh pure white. Flavor mild, though not lacking in character. Admirable for forcing. Held in high esteem by those acquainted with it. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.—Quite similar to the Early White Turnip radish, above described, differing only in color. A good, standard scarlet radish for general purposes. It is of very quick growth, and of a very desirable size. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

WHITE BOX.—This white turnip-shaped or globe-shaped radish is the foremost of its class in the Philadelphia markets. It seems to be constantly improving in character, under high culture and careful selection. It is a most excellent radish for forcing under glass or for growing in the open ground. The illustration shows the shape of the radish, and also indicates the size at which it is first pulled for bunching. Its short top and rapid growth make it a great favorite with market men, and its mild, sweet quality wins the favor of the consumer. At Philadelphia and elsewhere the market men grow it extensively in glass covered frames without heat. The frames are sometimes called "boxes," and hence the name of the radish. As to earliness, I may say that it is often fit to pull before the leaves are fully grown, thus economizing the valuable space under the sashes. The White Box always sells where a white radish is wanted. My strain is the very best; the true article. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 30 cts.; pound, 90 cts.

WHITE BOX.

GOLDEN SUMMER TURNIP.—Grows quickly to a fair size, and withstands heat and drought wonderfully well. Of excellent flavor. The yellow radishes are to be recommended for late summer planting, as they do exceptionally well in hot weather. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE.

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE.—This new radish has established a good reputation as a forcing sort. Its peculiarity is that it will bear the heat requisite for forcing without becoming pithy in character or suffering injury to its flavor. Its attractive shape is shown in the illustration. Its color is a rich scarlet. It has a small top and is in all respects a high bred radish. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

GIANT STUTTGART.

GIANT STUTTGART.—This mammoth white radish is the largest of the turnip shaped sorts. It has solid, crisp, pungent flesh, and is highly prized by people demanding a radish of high or lively flavor. Both skin and flesh are pure white. It should be given plenty of space in the row. The shape is shown in the illustration. It is well known and widely popular. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

WINTER RADISHES.

MAULE'S WINTER.—This is a fine, large, white radish, admittedly the best of the winter sorts. It is of Chinese origin, but is now thoroughly Americanized. Continued selection has made it perfect in shape, size, quality and flavor. It resembles California Mammoth Winter, but is superior to that or any other variety with which I am acquainted, as it lacks no qualities desirable in a winter radish. The illustration shows the general form of the variety. It will grow to a very large size, 8 to 15 inches in length and even larger, according to fertility of soil. Maule's Winter Radish is the most popular winter sort on my list. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

BLACK SPANISH WINTER.—A large, black-skinned radish, with firm white flesh of pungent flavor. It is a good keeper, lasting easily until spring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

WHITE SPANISH WINTER.—This large, well-known radish has a solid flesh of somewhat milder flavor than Black Spanish. It is a reliable winter keeper. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WINTER.—This great white radish sometimes attains the length of a foot. It is firm, of high quality and a good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cents.

CHINA ROSE WINTER.

CHINA ROSE WINTER.—Also called Scarlet Winter. A popular favorite, with rose-colored skin. It is a large and fine shaped radish, growing partly above the ground. The portion above ground is darker in color than that below ground. The size is 3 to 4½ inches long and in proportion as shown in the illustration. Flesh pure white. Flavor mild or slightly pungent. A splendid keeper for use in winter. A very showy radish. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

MAULE'S WINTER.

HORSE-RADISH SETS.

Horse-radish is always in demand in winter and spring. The culture is by sets or root cuttings, it never forms seeds. These sets are planted in rows or furrows 2 to 3 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. The set should be placed in a perpendicular position, with crown 3 to 6 inches below surface. Horse-radish delights in a deep, rich soil and requires but little cultural attention. It makes large top growth giving weeds small chance. Near to markets the horse-radish is a most important crop. Price of sets, 25 cents per dozen; 90 cents per 100, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, 60 cents per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

RHUBARB.

CULTURE.—Usually multiplied by division of roots. Plant 4 feet apart each way, in very rich soil. Rhubarb is a gross feeder, and will make good use of the strongest manure, either fresh or rotted. Pull as long as demand continues, which is usually 1 to 2 months. Cultivate well and top dress liberally twice a year—in early spring and at the end of pulling season. Plants are easily grown from seed, and used for forcing during winter.

VICTORIA.—A good market sort. Stalks red. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50. Roots, 20 cents each, \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid. By express, \$5.00 per 100.

LINNÆUS.—An early variety. Stalks green, large and tender. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cts.; pound, \$1.50.

SPINACH.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills or broadcast, in spring and autumn. It costs no more to produce spinach in winter than in summer, as it is not liable to shoot to seed in cold weather, and can be cut whenever not covered by snow. One ounce to 200 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds per acre in drills, or 12 to 15 pounds broadcast. The seed is cheap, and I recommend spinach as a cover crop for small pieces of land that would otherwise lie bare all winter. Sow in September and cover lightly with litter in cold weather.

VICTORIA RHUBARB.

VICTORIA.—A new variety distinguished by exceedingly dark green color and very long standing qualities, being much later about going to seed than many other kinds. Hardy. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 35 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.50.

LONG STANDING.—Leaves large, thick and crimped, with a fleshy appearance. Hardy, and one of the best varieties for either autumn or spring sowing. A standard sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

LONG STANDING SPINACH.

ROUND LEAVED.—A hardy and favorite sort, especially desirable for early spring sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

BLOOMSDALE.—Also called Norfolk Savoy Leaved. A great favorite with market gardeners along the Atlantic slope, from Pennsylvania and New Jersey southward. It has thick, dark green wrinkled leaves, and is perfectly hardy. Fine substance and flavor. One of the best for autumn sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

EVERLASTING.—(Imp. New Zealand.) See specialties. Absolutely unexcelled for midsummer use. Very desirable for choice private gardens. It thrives in the hottest summer weather.

SALSIFY.

Oyster plant or vegetable oyster.

CULTURE.—Treat about the same as carrot, except that salsify is hardier, and may be left in the ground all winter. It also demands more manure than carrot. Do not use fresh manure. Sow in drills a convenient distance apart, and thin to 4 inches in the row. Cover seed about 1 inch. Use 1 ounce to 200 feet of row; 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Sow in April or May.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—This is an improved type and the largest and most profitable salsify now in cultivation. Roots much heavier than Long White, and of more agreeable flavor. It is white in color, and a satisfactory sort in every way. It is invaluable to market gardeners. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

LONG WHITE.—The old standard sort. Although replaced largely by Mammoth Sandwich Island, it is still called for. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

WISCONSIN GOLDEN.—A new and beautiful salsify, with root even larger than Mammoth Sandwich Island. The skin is of a very rich color, inclining to golden, and the table quality is claimed to be superior to any other salsify. (See specialties.)

When ordering seeds by the pound to go by express or freight, purchaser to pay transportation charges, 10 cents per pound may be deducted from prices quoted in this catalogue.

MAM. SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY.

SUMMER SQUASHES.

CULTURE.—About the same as melons. Make the ground very rich. A good sandy loam is best. The squashes are all tender, and the seed should not be planted until warm weather. Allow 4x4 feet for the hills of the bush squashes and 8x8 feet or more for the running varieties. Three plants to the hill; 2 to 3 pounds of seed to the acre. For summer squashes estimate 4 ounces to 100 hills; for winter squashes 8 ounces to 100 hills. Use Buhach or Slug Shot to keep down the bugs.

EARLIEST WHITE BUSH.—The bush or patty pan squashes are earlier than any other summer variety. The illustration shows the characteristic shape. The skin of this one is white, and it is tender when ready for use. It is of dwarf habit, quite hardy and very productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH.—Similar to the white bush in every way, except color and markings. The skin is of a clear yellow. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK.—One of the best of the summer squashes. It is of dwarf, bushy habit and very productive. The skin is yellow. The shape is shown in the illustration. The flesh has a greenish yellow color, and is dry and of most agreeable flavor. This is, in fact, most highly esteemed of all the summer varieties. I particularly recommend my selected strain to the attention of market gardeners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

WHITE SUMMER CROOKNECK.—A beautiful variety quite similar to Golden Summer Crookneck, but white in color and large in size. It has the bush habit of growth and is wonderfully productive and the quality for cooking in the Crooknecks, either the Yellow or the White variety, is unsurpassed by any of the summer squashes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

GOLDEN CUSTARD.

GOLDEN CUSTARD.—This excellent variety is sometimes called Mammoth Yellow Bush, on account of its great size. It is the largest of the scalloped sorts, sometimes attaining a diameter of 2 feet. The color is a rich, golden yellow, as indicated by the name. In table quality it is excellent. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

PINEAPPLE.—A favorite squash for pies, having the flavor of coconut. Although a bush squash it is a wonderful keeper, sometimes remaining good a year. Color a creamy white, both outside and inside. May be used young; in fact, is especially good in Summer. I am the introducer of this squash; my stock is the true and original type. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

PINEAPPLE.

WINTER SQUASHES.

PROLIFIC MARROW.

THE FAXON.

ESSEX HYBRID.

PROLIFIC MARROW.—Pronounced the earliest and finest fall variety, maturing ten days sooner than the Boston Marrow. Skin orange colored. Flesh yellow, fine grained, thick, dry and sweet. The squash is medium in size, and a good keeper. Often grown as a quick second crop. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 45 cts.

THE FAXON.—A productive and profitable variety; one of the most reliable. Not excelled for table use or as a keeper. It is of uniform shape, but the outside color varies from green to orange. The flesh is rich, dry and sweet, and the Faxon is a wide favorite. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 45 cts.

ESSEX HYBRID.—For shape see illustration. Skin a rich, orange red. Flesh thick and solid, of a yellow or pinkish color. Seed cavity small. The flavor is excellent, the flesh being fine grained and sweet. One of the most productive squashes ever introduced. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 45 cts.

BRAZIL SUGAR.—A new variety claimed to be the highest flavored and sweetest of all the squashes. Enormously productive. Flesh yellow, slightly tinged with green. Ready as soon as Boston Marrow. For shape see illustration. Hardy shell; best winter keeper. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 45 cts.

SIBLEY OR PIKE'S PEAK.

BRAZIL SUGAR.

BOSTON MARROW.

SIBLEY.—Same as Pike's Peak. Skin greenish gray in color, thin, but hard. Flesh of a golden orange color, thick, dry and solid. Flavor and table character first rate. Matures with Hubbard. Weighs eight to twelve pounds. See illustration for shape. Very productive. A good keeper and shipper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

BOSTON MARROW.—This is a widely popular squash for autumn and winter use. Its color is a bright orange. Flesh yellow, rich and sweet. Form oval, as shown in the illustration. The skin is thin, but it is a good keeper and unexcelled for pies. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

VEGETABLE MARROW.—Fine for cooking. The light yellow skin is very thin; flesh salmon. A good winter keeper. Shape quite similar to Golden Oblong Pumpkin. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 45 cts.

MAULE'S IMPROVED HUBBARD.—A splendid, improved type of smooth skinned Hubbard squash, representing the most high bred strain on the American market. See specialties. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cts.; pound, \$1.00

GOLDEN BRONZE.—A fine sort of New England origin (See specialties.)

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD.—A sport of the old Hubbard with an extra rough exterior, popularized by growers in the vicinity of Chicago. A good variety for both table and market purposes; of highest quality. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 90 cts.

MAMMOTH CHILI.—The outer skin of this great squash is a rich orange yellow. The flesh is yellow and very thick, and the quality is good and nutritious. It is of the highest value as a stock food, far exceeding ordinary pumpkins in this respect, and answering as well as root crops. It is a prolific variety, and a good winter keeper. Has reached the great weight of 292 pounds. It is a typical sort to grow for exhibition at the fairs; it has few rivals, even in the pumpkin class in attaining great size and weight. Crop very short. Packet, 10 cts.

NEW GOLDEN HUBBARD.

Why not make up a club order. See page 2.

NEW GOLDEN HUBBARD.—A new and valuable squash, a sport of the old Hubbard. It has the shape and virtues of its parent, but is earlier and more productive. The color of the skin is very pleasing, being deep yellow or orange red. Flesh richer in color than Hubbard, and of equal quality. Fine grained and sweet. It cooks dry, and is a perfect table squash and for making into pies. A splendid keeper. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 90 cts.

FORDHOOK.—The flesh of this squash is very dry and sweet. It is one of the earliest of the winter varieties, and if stored in a cool, dry place will keep until the following June. The shape is shown in the picture. The outside color is bright yellow; inside color, straw yellow. The skin is so thin that it need not be removed for cooking. The meat is thick and the seed cavity small. The green squashes can be used at any stage of their growth. This squash is easily grown on all soils, and is valuable for home or for market. Immensely productive. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cts.; pound, \$1.25.

MAMMOTH CHILI.—THE 292-POUND SQUASH.

Maule's
Seeds
Lead All.

Once
Grown
Always
Grown.

FORDHOOK
SQUASH.

TOMATOES.

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a box or hot-bed and transplant at least once to get strong roots. When danger of frost is over set in open ground, three to five feet apart each way, and cultivate thoroughly. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,500 plants; enough for an acre.

MAULE'S EARLIEST TOMATO.

5 to 15 Days Ahead of all Rivals in Time and 100 per cent. ahead in Quality. Remarkable for its large size. The Most Profitable Early Tomato in the World.

My own careful and complete trials of tomatoes serve to emphasize the superior value of Maule's Earliest. I have compared it with scores of other sorts, including every celebrated early variety on the market, and find it to be not only earlier but fully 100 per cent. higher in quality than anything else.

Maule's Earliest is the best tomato in America to-day for truckers, market gardeners and money makers.

Pages of this catalogue could be filled with statements and comments about the money value of this fine early tomato; but the best testimonial that I can present in regard to its worth is the fact that the gardeners, especially the New Jersey truckers, have again and again exhausted my entire stock of seed, even when I had imagined my supply to be quite sufficient for all demands.

This profitable tomato is from five days to two weeks earlier than any other variety, nor is its extreme earliness its only virtue, for it is of large size, good color and delicious flavor. It does not crack and has no hard core. Color is a bright red, and though somewhat irregular in shape, the fruit is not rough.

The plant is a good yielder for so early a variety. The fruit commands high prices by being first in market, and has proved very profitable to my customers. Every market gardener knows the value of the first home grown tomatoes, and is anxious to share in the prices which characterize the opening of the season. Maule's Earliest will meet the requirements of the case, for it is the first to mature, and is really large, handsome and good.

Maule's Earliest has a long list of good points, and has stood the test of time. It is early and profitable and well worthy of trial by every gardener in America. In some cases my customers have had tomatoes in market two or three weeks ahead of their neighbors and have reaped rewards accordingly.

It not rarely happens that tomato prices vary as much as a dime a day on a basket, the high quotations for the first early, home grown fruit quickly dropping as the supply increases. On a hundred, or even a dozen baskets of tomatoes, a dime makes a wide difference in the net profits, and hence the universal desire among truck growers to gain every possible day in the maturity of the tomato crop. Maule's Earliest is the best variety for this purpose now in existence, and is widely recognized as the most profitable extra early sort. I heartily commend it for money making purposes.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1b., \$3.00; 2 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

Maule's Earliest
The earliest
of all
tomatoes.

MAULE'S NEW IMPERIAL.

The Earliest Truly Smooth Tomato in Cultivation.

A Color Between a Pink Purple and a Glossy Crimson —A Grand Cropper.—Has Yielded Over a Bushel of Ripe Fruit Per Plant.

This is the earliest perfectly smooth tomato in cultivation, and it continues to make a splendid record for itself. Not only does it behave nobly on my trial grounds, at Briar Crest, in comparison with all other sorts, but it brings flattering testimonials from my customers.

It is a sport or hybrid from that celebrated early variety, the Dwarf Champion, but matures sooner. It is later than Maule's Earliest, but of superior appearance and table quality. It is as large and smooth as Ignatum or Matchless, and as solid as Turner Hybrid. It has great market value.

New Imperial in color is between pink-purple and a glossy crimson. The flavor is of the best. It ripens evenly to the stem, and is highly productive, the yield under field culture, having reached ½ bushels of ripe fruit per plant. It not only bears early but continues to produce ripe fruit until frost.

The originator of this tomato, Mr. A. A. Halladay, of Bellows Falls, Vermont, says it is "the earliest, handsomest, smoothest, most solid and most productive tomato in the world," and I can endorse this high praise. I have larger tomatoes on my list, but none that are better, or which bring me more numerous testimonials of their worth.

The New Imperial is no longer an experimental novelty but a recognized sort of firmly established merit. It has proved its adaptability to all sections of the country, and is now a standard and satisfactory tomato in all respects. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

THE ENORMOUS TOMATO.—Seven to the yard! The largest tomato now offered. (See specialties.)

THE QUARTER CENTURY TOMATO.—New. Bright scarlet, early, upright. (See specialties.)

Maule's
New Imperial
Tomato.

The Maule Seed Business is 25 Years Old This Year.

Two years ago I began making preparations for this year's business. I made up my mind at that time that the Silver Anniversary of the Maule Seed business was a good time in which to make an extra effort to extend my trade, and with this end in view, last year I planted a largely increased acreage of almost every thing listed in this Catalogue, from Onion Seed to Dahlia Roots. This was a most fortunate occurrence, as owing to short crops, if it had not been for this increased acreage, I would have had to advance prices on many things; as it is you will notice I have advanced very few things indeed, so that taking my prices all the way through, they will be found to average no higher than in other years, as I certainly do not think it would be good policy in my Silver Anniversary Catalogue to advance prices all along the line as I understand many other dealers propose doing, on account of the shortages in many crops of seed.

PONDEROSA.—One of the largest and heaviest tomatoes grown. Color a glowing crimson. Skin smooth. Shape quite regular, considering size. Will mature, under favorable conditions, in 100 days from seed. A fine table and market sort. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

EARLIEST ADVANCE.—The first tomato to mature, except Maule's Earliest. Sometimes ready in 90 days from date of sowing seed. The plant is productive. Fruit bright red in color, of fair but not large size, with no hard core. Good shipper, exempt from rot, free from cracks, and ripening all over at once. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE ADVANCE.—A purple form of Earliest Advance, and matures as early, but is distinctly superior to the parent type in size, smoothness, productiveness and quality. It ripens evenly around the stem. It is firmer than Dwarf Champion. It is a money maker for the market gardener whose trade demands a purple tomato. It is of medium size, and altogether a fine early tomato. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.

**EXTRA EARLY
PURPLE
ADVANCE**

IGNOTUM TOMATO.

IGNOTUM.—A large main crop tomato, of deep red color. It is round and regular in shape, and always smooth and solid. A productive and profitable variety, the last pickings being equal in both quantity and quality to the first. It does not crack and resists drought well. First recognized and described by Prof. L. H. Bailey. It is among the earliest of the large deep red, smooth varieties. In New Jersey this is being grown quite largely as a second early for the big Eastern markets. Its fine, smooth form and good color make it a quick market seller. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

WHITE'S EXCELSIOR.—A first-class main crop purple tomato of large size, originated by F. S. White, of Iowa. Vine strong, with rich, dark foliage. It is quite early, and bears fruit until frost. The fruit is large and heavy and solid, coloring evenly about the stem, with no hard core and few seeds. Quality superior. A first rate shipper. Much like Maule's New Imperial, but a little later and some what larger. In all respects a fine fruit. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

**WHITE'S
EXCELSIOR**

**THE
MATCHLESS**

UNSURPASSED in FORM
COLOR & QUICK
SALES

THE MATCHLESS TOMATO.

This great tomato is well named. The illustration gives a fair idea of its size and smoothness. The color is a rich, cardinal red. The skin is so tough that it is a splendid keeper and shipper, and is less liable to crack in wet weather than any other large tomato. Unsurpassed for market or for table. The plant is a strong grower, and is very productive. The fruit is free from core, and the seed spaces are small. The leaves are of a rich, dark green color, and very luxuriant, indicating great vigor, and giving the plant ability to produce fruit of the largest size throughout the entire season. It stands at the front as a large, bright red, main crop sort. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$4.50.

LORILLARD.—A standard tomato for forcing under glass, and also adapted for general garden culture. The color is bright red. The fruit is smooth, not of largest size, but of very highest quality. It matures quickly. No tomato is higher in fashionable favor for forcing purposes than this one. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

PARAGON.—Fruit large, dark red in color, and perfectly smooth. The flesh is solid and of excellent flavor. It ripens evenly and quickly. Much used for canning purposes. The foliage is heavy. The Paragon is sometimes described as being as smooth as an apple. It is a favorite market variety in certain sections. A fine early variety and a heavy bearer. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

MAGNUS.—A meritorious tomato of Livingston origin. Color, purple. Foliage, potato-leaved. A second early sort of highest market value, maturing immediately after Maule's Earliest. It is remarkably thick or deep, and heavier and more solid than either Acme or Beauty. It has been pronounced the most handsome tomato in cultivation. It is a perfect table sort, and is adapted to both field and forcing house. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion Tomato.

The famous dwarf Champion tomato owes its wide popularity to its stiff, vigorous upright growth, with fruit well above the soil, and to the earliness with which it reaches its maturity. In color the fruit is a purplish pink, and it is always round, smooth and symmetrical. Size medium. Table quality superior. A good shipper. Plants may be set 3 feet apart in rows 4 feet apart. One of the earliest and most profitable tomatoes grown. The dark green wrinkled leaves bespeak a strong type. It is one of the best of the so-called tree tomatoes, and everywhere recognized as a money maker. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—Best large yellow tomato. Much like Paragon, except in color. Quality excellent in all respects. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

DWARF CHAMPION.

MAULE'S TROPHY.—I have pure seed of this grand old favorite. Its color is a rich deep red. The fruit is large, solid and generally smooth, and it still ranks as one of the best tomatoes in cultivation. The flavor is unsurpassed by any of the newer sorts. Maule's Trophy is yearly improving in quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

SELECTED ACME.—A celebrated pink purple tomato; round, smooth and productive. Of delicious flavor and with firm, solid flesh. Size medium to large. It comes into bearing early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

BEAUTY.—Fruit large, in clusters of four or five. Color a rich, glossy crimson. For early market it cannot be excelled. It can be picked when green, and will ripen up afterward. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

FAVORITE.—A smooth tomato which does not crack. Color, a very dark red, inclined to purple. It is quite large, and has but few seeds. In proportion to size, it is one of the heaviest tomatoes grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

PEAR-SHAPED RED.—Fruit small and pear-shaped, about the size of a plum. Color, bright red. Used for pickling and preserving. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

PEAR-SHAPED YELLOW.—A pretty tomato, similar to Pear-Shaped Red, except in color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.25.

HONOR BRIGHT.—Best known shipper; should be shipped in the waxy or yellow stage. Its color changes during ripening are remarkable. At maturity it is a rich, bright red, previous to which it is lemon, waxy white and green. It is one of the best for the table. This tomato is certain to become widely famous, as it is distinct from all other sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

HONOR BRIGHT.

STONE.

STONE.—This has come to be recognized as one of the best of all the standard sorts, though still comparatively new. The color is a desirable bright red. The fruit is of large size, perfectly smooth and of best table quality. It is a famous main crop tomato in many sections, both North and South, and is much used for canning. The plants are productive and the fruit bears shipment well. I rate it with the best. Stone is used for forcing purposes under glass, with very satisfactory results. Its shape, color and quality adapts it to the fancy trade. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

SUCCESS.—This grand new tomato, introduced by me in 1901 under the name Success, has received a sort of horticultural ovation from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It wins praises wherever tried. It is destined to be one of the greatest of the leading main crop sorts. Please see description elsewhere, and colored plate facing page 32.

MAULE'S TROPHY.

THE
TURNER
HYBRID

THE TURNER HYBRID.—This is one of the largest, most beautiful and most productive tomatoes ever grown. The color is a rich, pinkish red, with a suggestion of purple. The skin is thin, but so tough as to preserve the fruit a long time in good condition. The tomato in the basket is especially handsome. It ships well and sells quickly. The fruit ripens evenly to the stem, and is very smooth, with no hard core, and in flavor is unsurpassed. It is a strong, vigorous grower, the vines demanding plenty of room. The foliage differs from all others, the leaves being entire and not cut or deeply lobed, resembling potato foliage. In fruiting capacity it is enormous. I paid originally \$50 for half an ounce of the seed or at the rate of \$1600 per pound, hence, it has been called the \$1600 Tomato. The Turner Hybrid is also known and offered by some seedsmen as the Mikado Tomato. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

HERBS AND ODDS AND ENDS.

SAGE.

HERBS. Every kitchen garden should have a few herbs. They are easily grown and are always pleasant and desirable for flavoring, perfuming and medicinal purposes.

- *Anise.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.
- *Balm.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.
- *Basil, Sweet.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.
- *Bene.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.
- *Borage.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.
- *Caraway.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.
- *Catnip.—Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 35 cents.
- *Cicely, Sweet.—Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 30 cts.
- *Coriander.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.
- *Cumin.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.
- *Dill.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.
- *Fennel, Sweet.—Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.
- *Horehound.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.
- *Lavender.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.
- *Marjoram, Sweet.—Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.
- *Pennyroyal.—Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.
- *Rosemary.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.
- *Rue.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.
- *Saffron.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.
- *Sage.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.
- *Summer Savory.—Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.
- *Tansy.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.
- *Tarragon.—Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.
- *Thyme.—Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.
- *Winter Savory.—Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.
- *Wormwood.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

(Herbs marked * are annual; marked † are perennial; marked ‡ are biennial.)

GARDEN LEMON.

Fruit striped dark green, somewhat smaller than the melon peach, with thinner flesh and decidedly more acid, thus dispensing with the sliced lemon so important in putting up the melon peach. The cultivation is the same as for muskmelon. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.

MELON PEACH.

Grows on a vine, the same as a melon. The fruit has the size, shape and golden yellow color of an orange. The flesh is snow white, and makes excellent preserves. The fruit may be sliced and fried, like egg plant. Superior to peppers for use as mangoes. The vine is productive and quite hardy, and the fruit will keep a long time after picking. Recipes for preserving sent with each packet of seeds. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

IMPROVED GROUND CHERRY.

A low growing plant producing fruit good for canning, preserving, pies, etc. Unexcelled when dried in sugar, like raisins or figs. The fruit is of a handsome yellow color, and will keep until midwinter. The diameter of the fruit is 1 to 2 inches and the flavor suggests the strawberry. It is abundantly produced. It is a great curiosity everywhere, and in some sections is highly prized, selling well in the markets. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

IMP. GROUND CHERRY.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT, OR GIANT WINTER CHERRY.

(Physalis Francheti.)

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT.

This plant is a gigantic species of the showy winter cherry, growing about 1½ feet high. It is perfectly hardy, and will live out over winter. It makes a beautiful window plant. It bears the first season, producing balloon like husks 3 to 3½ inches across. The husks or pods at first are light green, then bright yellow, then intense orange scarlet. Inside the husk or "lantern" is the fruit, which is similar to the winter cherry or husk tomato, except that the color is a deep ruby red and the quality far superior for cooking, preserving or eating raw. Directions for preserving in each packet of seed. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

CHERVIL. Treat like parsley. A valuable flavoring herb. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents.

DANDELION. A hardy perennial. Sow in early spring, in drills half an inch deep, and thin to 10 or 12 inches in the row. The rows may be close together, or alternate rows of spinach or other quick maturing crops may be put in. Give good summer culture, and the Dandelion will be ready to cut the following spring. One ounce of seed to 300 feet of drill. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

UPLAND CRESS.

in shallow water on the edge of streams, or upon a greenhouse bench in moist soil. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00.

CHICORY. Root used when dried as a substitute for coffee; the tender sprouts, when forced in the dark are used for salads. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

CHICORY.

The seed should be drilled pressed firmly about it, as with all other seeds sown in hot weather. In autumn the endive is blanched by tying the leaves together, or laying a board or slate upon the plant, or covering with a box for a week. Use 4 to 5 pounds of seed per acre; 1 ounce to 300 feet of row.

GREEN CURLED.

—Extra Curled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

EVER WHITE CURLED.

—Self-blanching. Fine moss-like leaves. A favorite sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

OYSTER OR FRINGED.—Largely grown for the markets of big cities in the East where it is sought after by oyster house and restaurant keepers for displaying oysters. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN.—Cooked like spinach or used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

MUSTARD. Make repeated sowings in shallow drills a foot apart. Of easy cultivation.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.—Produces large dark green leaves with extra curled edges. Makes a fine salad and very effective in garnishing. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 80 cts.

NEW CHINESE.—Large crimped leaves. Tender and delicious when cooked like spinach. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

BLACK.—Small leaved. Crisp and pungent. A favorite English salad. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

WHITE.—Mostly grown for its large round yellow seeds which are used as a condiment. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

MUSHROOM. One pound of spawn is sufficient for 8 square feet of prepared bed. Special cultural hints sent out with every order. Per pound, 25 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 10 pounds, \$1.25; 25 pounds, \$2.50; 100 pounds, \$8.00.

NASTURTIUM. Used for pickles. Also prized as a flower. **CULTURE.**—Sow in drills, 1 inch deep, in early spring. The tall kinds need sticks. An ounce will sow 25 feet of row.

TALL.—Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 75 cts.

DWARF.—Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 90 cts.

SORREL. Cultivated for use as a salad. It has a sprightly flavor. Cook like spinach. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.00.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

CRESSES.

UPLAND CRESS.—A perennial plant much like water cress, ready for use in earliest spring. Hardy. Sow in shallow drills in early autumn. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

EXTRA CURLED CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.—An annual, making a good salad. Sow thickly in shallow drills in spring, and make repeated plantings. It does well in dry soils. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

WATER CRESS.—Propagated by roots or seeds. It will grow

on a greenhouse bench in moist soil. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 35 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00.

Root used when dried as a substitute for coffee; the tender sprouts, when forced in the dark are used for salads. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

CORN SALAD.

Sometimes called Feticus. Used as a salad like lettuce or cooked like spinach.

CULTURE.—Treat like lettuce, except that it may be planted closer, as it is smaller. It is hardy, and may be carried through the winter in cold frame or under litter.

CORN SALAD.

NEW LARGE ROUND-LEAVED.—Matures in 4 or 5 weeks. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

ENDIVE. Endive is used as a salad, and for window decoration in eating houses and restaurants.

CULTURE.—The seed is usually planted in the open ground, in June or July, as a second crop, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and the plants thinned to stand a foot apart from each other. Drilled in an inch below the surface, and the soil

EVER WHITE CURLED ENDIVE.

NASTURTIUM.

WHITE
SIX WEEKS.

WHITE SIX WEEKS.—This is a comparatively new and very early turnip. The roots are fine, large, smooth and handsome. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

COW HORN.—A white turnip of peculiar long shape and quick maturity. It grows to a large size, standing half out of the ground. It is fine flavored and desirable. Cow Horn turnip sown in connection with Rape is one of the newly recommended things and extensively in vogue the past year as a soiling crop. Pkt, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

GOLDEN BALL.

GOLDEN BALL.—A superior table turnip, of bright yellow color. In flavor it is rich and sweet. A rapid grower and excellent keeper. Its shape and appearance are indicated by the illustration. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

WHITE EGG.—This turnip forms a beautiful, egg shaped root, with a thin white skin. It is always firm, solid, sweet and agreeable in flavor, and desirable for table use. It is a good keeper. Excellent for either early or late sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

LARGE YELLOW GLOBE.—One of the great standard yellow turnips for both table use and stock feeding. It is a good cropper, and keeps well until Spring. The flesh is firm and sweet. Shape the same as Red Top White Globe. Pkt., 6c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

WHITE GLOBE.—This great turnip in rich ground will attain a weight 12 pounds. Shape of root the same as Red Top White Globe, which see. An extra good white autumn turnip. It is smooth and quick to mature. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

TURNIPS.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills or broadcast. The main sowing is usually in July or August, as a second crop. The seeds should be about half an inch under the surface of the soil. Thin to 4 or 5 inches in the row. Well cultivated crops in drills will be far larger than broadcasted crops. Ruta Bagas or Swedish turnips or Swedes should be planted a month earlier than common turnips, and thinned to 6 or 8 inches in the row. Store in heaps covered first with straw and then with earth in the open field during winter. Use 2 pounds of seed to acre in drills or $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds broadcast.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.—Earliest turnip in cultivation; a week sooner than any other. Flat, smooth, of medium size, with bright purple top and few leaves. Flesh white and choice. Adapted to spring or fall. A good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN.—Similar to the above, but pure white. A very good summer turnip, making wonderfully rapid growth. Fine grained and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.—A flat, smooth white turnip held in high esteem by all growers; one of the best for the family garden in the spring. It grows to a medium size and matures quickly. Skin is clear white; flesh excellent, mild and juicy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

RED TOP WHITE GLOBE.

RED TOP WHITE GLOBE.—This is one of the handsomest and most salable turnips I know of. As a profitable sort for market gardeners it is unsurpassed. For the home garden it is always desirable. It is a large, rapid growing sort, with globular shaped roots. Flesh is pure white of high quality and excellent flavor. The skin is white and purple, the under portion being white and the top bright purple. (See illustration.) On account of its shape it will outyield any other sort, and it is always a sure cropper. Like Red Top Strap Leaf it is one of my specialties, and the precautions I take in having only a strictly first-class strain has made many friends for this variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

RED TOP STRAP LEAF.—I sell enormous amounts of seed of this celebrated turnip every year. Philadelphia seedsmen for years past have been accustomed to handle it by the ton, consequently, it is not to be wondered at in the care I take to send out only extra selected, carefully grown stock. It is one of the best table and stock turnips on the market, being fine grained and of mild flavor. (See illustration.) It is white below, with a bright purple top; flesh white, leaves short, narrow and erect. Will mature in 8 or 9 weeks. A good cropper and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK.—One of the standard turnips for field culture for stock feeding; grows to a large size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

RED TOP STRAP LEAF.

SOUTHERN SEVEN TOP.—A variety of turnip grown entirely for its tops, which are used as a salad. It produces no edible root. This is a very hardy sort, standing through the winter south of Philadelphia, without any protection. Largely grown in the South as greens, where it is handled and cooked in a way similar to spinach. Packet 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 45 cts.

YELLOW ABERDEEN.—A turnip of high merit. The flesh is yellow, tender, sugary and very solid. In color the turnip is purple above and deep yellow below, as indicated in the illustration. It is productive, hardy and a good keeper. Used on the table as well as for stock feeding. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

SCARLET KASHMYR.—A new and distinct variety, of attractive shape and color, and extremely early. Flesh clear white, fine grained, crisp and tender. The outside or skin is a bright shade of scarlet. It is not of large size, but is of the finest table quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

SCARLET KASHMYR TURNIP.

RUTA BAGAS OR SWEDE TURNIPS.

MAULE'S HEAVY CROPPING SWEDE.—I have been selling this magnificent ruta бага for twelve years, having first offered it in 1888, and it has given perfect satisfaction everywhere. It is, I think, the finest and most profitable of all the Swede turnips, being the hardest, heaviest, best shape and most productive. The roots are better keepers than the flatter sorts. The flesh is of a beautiful yellow color, of the choicest quality, and full of nourishment. The external markings, the shape, etc., may be learned by referring to the illustration. It is the king of the ruta bagas. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.

IMPROVED PURPLE TOP.—Next in yield and value after my Heavy Cropping Swede, described above, I place this old standard variety. It is of fine quality and is widely grown. It keeps perfectly all winter, and even into the following summer. It is hardy, productive, sweet, solid and satisfactory. Its shape is shown in the illustration, which also gives a hint of its yield. It is justly held in high esteem for both table and stock feeding purposes. My strain of this seed is of the best, as I long since succeeded, by careful selection, in attaining a stock of the highest purity and excellence. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

IMPERIAL HARDY SWEDE.—This is a purple topped ruta бага of large size. It is a heavy yielder, a good keeper, and a wholly satisfactory variety in many sections. It has a small top and a smooth root. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

LARGE WHITE FRENCH.—This ruta бага grows to a large size, and is most excellent for table use or for live stock. The flesh is firm, rich and of sweet, nutritious quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

SUTTON'S CHAMPION.—This fine variety is a great cropper, sometimes producing over 40 tons to the acre. It is considered by many people to be one of the best ruta bagas grown, equally remarkable for quality, hardness, keeping ability, size and flavor. Flesh yellow, solid, firm, sweet and rich. A most excellent sort either for table or for feeding stock. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

WHITE ROCK.

WHITE ROCK.—This excellent variety was until lately but little known outside of the New England States, but in that section it has long had an enviable reputation as an extra good cropper and reliable keeper. It is equally desirable for table purposes or for stock feeding. The illustration shows its desirable form. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

MAULE'S
HEAVY CROPPING
RUTA BAGA

IMPROVED PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA

TOBACCO.

An annual plant requiring good soil and careful tillage. Renewed interest has been awakened among tobacco growers on account of the investigations lately conducted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the various State Experimental Stations.

CULTURE.—Sow seed as soon as danger of frost is over, in land on which brush has been burned; or else use wood ashes on seed bed. Pulverize soil of seed bed thoroughly. When plants are 6 inches high transplant into hills 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and cultivate frequently. An ounce of seed will produce plants for an acre. Cover seeds lightly.

BIG HAVANA.—An improved Havana tobacco, being larger than the old sort. It is also one of the earliest. In the South it will make two crops in a season. Fine texture and superior flavor. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 30 cts.

IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKA.—Developed by careful selection to produce the best yellow type. Long broad leaf. Grown for wrappers and cutters. Desirable for cigarettes. Packet, 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

IMPROVED WHITE STEM ORONOKO.—A new variety originated by one of the best tobacco judges. It has a large leaf and is of the finest texture. It cures the finest yellow. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

IMPROVED LONG LEAF GOOCH.—One of the best tobaccos for growing on light or sandy soils. Has a long tapering leaf of fine texture and makes fine bright tobacco. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

VUELTA DE ABAJO.—The finest, silkiest and highest flavored Havana tobacco grown. A very fine cigar variety. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 75c.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.—Grown in all sections of the U. S. and extensively in Connecticut. Broad leaf of medium length. Suitable for cigar fillers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

SWEET ORONOKO.—A favorite sort producing the finest plug fillers. When sun cured it makes the best natural chewing leaf. A favorite for the "Homesun" wherever known. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

SUMATRA.—Of fine texture and small fibre. Grown for its superior quality for cigar wrappers. Best stock. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 75c.

NEW PRIMUS.—This is the earliest tobacco grown; it will ripen even in Canada. Leaves large, fibre fine, texture silky, flavor superior. It makes an elegant smoking tobacco, either for cigars or pipe. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

NEW PRIMUS
TOBACCO.

SWEET POTATOES.

Sweet potatoes thrive best in light, well drained soils. They are raised from young plants or sprouts obtained by laying mature roots close together on a warm bed in spring and covering lightly with soil. Heat is employed if the plants are wanted early. The sweet potato bears no flower and produces no seed.

NEW VINELAND BUSH.—A new sort originated in New Jersey. Erect compact and bushy. 14,000 plants may be set to the acre. It does not spin or trail as ordinary kinds. Its distinct growth makes it enormously prolific; a plant containing only 2,000 plants bore 80 bushels of prime tubers. Shape is well shown in the illustration. Tubers large, flesh rich yellow. Table qualities very good. Tubers, pound, 50 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.25, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, \$1.00.

EARLY YELLOW NANSEMOND.—The popular vining sort. Tubers, pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid. By express, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.00.

Sweet Potatoes being unreliable shippers, the purchaser assumes all risk in transportation. Sweet Potato Plants will be ready about May 1st; prices given on application.

VINELAND Bush Sweet Potato

POTATOES.

CULTURE—Use 8 to 12 bushels of potatoes per acre. Cut to two or three eyes. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and drop 15 to 18 inches apart in row. Cultivate constantly and thoroughly. Ridging with loose soil is often practiced, but it is not always necessary. Store in frost proof cellar in winter. Potatoes are planted both early and late.

MAULE'S EARLY THOROUGHbred.

A GRAND LEADER.

ABSOLUTELY THE GREATEST OF ALL MONEY MAKERS.

Maule's Early Thoroughbred was first offered to the public in 1896, at \$25.00 a barrel, since which time I have received hundreds of reports of field crops running up to 300 bushels per acre. No new potato (except Early Rose and Freeman) ever created such a furore. On account of its earliness it is not much affected by the usual mid-summer and autumn droughts, while in keeping qualities it is unsurpassed by any late variety under cultivation. In quality it equals the Freeman, either baked or boiled, a statement which is a high tribute to its flavor and table merit. The illustration does not in any way exaggerate its smooth and handsome appearance. It produces an unusually large proportion of merchantable tubers. The potatoes grow closely in the hill, and are of large and nearly uniform size. Mr. T. B. Terry, the well-known Ohio potato grower, says the bearing habit of the Early Thoroughbred is a matter of blood; that blood will as surely tell in seed as in live stock. Mr. Terry made a comparative test of Maule's Early Thoroughbred with a potato in favor in his neighborhood; the result being as 45 to 15 in favor of the former, or at the rate of 240 bushels an acre for Early Thoroughbred Potato. "In every hill," says Mr. Terry, in describing this experiment, "there were great large, beautiful potatoes, such as I have never seen since the first year the old Early Rose came around. There were practically no small or medium sized ones. * * * The first year I grew Early Rose there were a good many tubers as fine and large as these. I have never seen any early potatoes on my farm since as fine until I dug these. * * * They

resemble the Rose in shape, color and quality very much. They are quite as early." It was not strange that Mr. Terry, with all his experience, should write: "I was never so surprised in all my life at any results obtained in potato culture." Mr. Terry's caution should be heeded. "Thousands of farmers," he says, "are using seed that has so run out that there is no profit in growing the crop." The Early Thoroughbred is capable of infusing new life and profit into the potato business.

Price of Maule's Early Thoroughbred Potato; pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.00; 2 barrels, \$7.50. Special quotation on 5 barrels or over on application.

MAULE'S EARLY THOROUGHbred.

EXTRA EARLY RED ROSE.

EXTRA EARLY RED ROSE.

A wonderfully early new potato from Maine.

This new potato is a very noteworthy and remarkable one, not only in quality but in yield. I will be best understood by saying that it has the full, high merit of Early Rose and produces crops equal to the Early Rose of twenty years ago. The originators say it has every appearance of being a seedling from Early Rose and Early Ohio, a statement which embodies the highest praise that can be bestowed upon an early sort. It is colored like the rose, and cuts red. In shape it is a little more oval than the true Early Rose. The originators state it is the earliest potato grown on their extensive potato farms in Maine, maturing well ahead of Rose, Queens or Hebrons. It is a distinctly new variety, recently put upon the market, and I have not had opportunity to make exhaustive trials of it, in comparison with other sorts, but it is a potato that impresses me so favorably that I have every confidence in its quick success and wide popularity. I can only say that it is of peculiar promise and worthy of universal trial among business gardeners. It is high bred in every respect, and its initial performances are grand.

Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$4.25.

PURE EARLY ROSE.

The good old favorite, Pure and True.

Every farmer and gardener knows the old Early Rose potato, and nothing need be said in its favor. It has no faults, except that ill treatment and neglect sometimes cause a poor or weak strain to be put on the market under the name of Early Rose seed potatoes. I have been at great pains, therefore, to get a true and strong strain of Early Rose, grown in the far North, for my stock, and I can offer it as the purest and best that can be had. Indeed, it is the old Early Rose itself, as vigorous and productive as ever. Early Rose will never go out of fashion as long as the original stock can be obtained.

Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid; By express or freight, peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$3.75; 5 barrels, \$17.50.

EXTRA EARLY JUNIOR PRIDE.

Highly endorsed as a wonderful cropper, and early market shipper.

In the Extra Early Junior Pride I offer a new thoroughly reliable white-skinned round potato of high table merit and great market value. It is one of the earliest and will command the highest early market prices. This variety is similar to Bliss Triumph in shape but is not the same as White Triumph being entirely distinct and very much superior so far as table quality and earliness is concerned. It is a potato that will prove of great value to truckers and market gardeners having light or sandy soil, and it will be highly prized at the South. Junior Pride is fully as early as Bliss's Red Triumph, and is one of the best pure white early potatoes for table and market.

Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.00; 2 barrels, \$7.50.

POTATO SEED.

I have choice potato seed from the flower ball, for those who wish to experiment in the production of new sorts. It requires three years to bring seedlings up to a marketable size; it is interesting work. Packet, 15 cents.

JUNIOR PRIDE.

THE FREEMAN POTATO.

The Potato that sold for \$3.00 per pound in 1891. It has more than surpassed all claims made for it.

The Freeman Potato has fully realized the glowing predictions which I made for it at the time of its introduction, a dozen years ago. It proved to be a rival of the famous Early Rose, and my customers have made money out of it.

The Freeman is a strong grower, containing fresh, vigorous blood. It is early in reaching maturity and enormously productive, and is universally admitted to be the finest flavored potato on the market. People say that when once used on the table it is sure to remain there, on account of its superlative excellence.

Mr. W. D. Freeman, the originator, says this potato came from true seed of the so-called Silver Tip variety, the seedling having been grown in 1835. The tuber is oval in shape and russet in color. The flesh is very white, both raw and when cooked, fine grained and of best flavor. The greatest merits of the variety are its extreme earliness and long keeping qualities. From the time the tubers are as large as hens' eggs until new potatoes come the next year they burst open when boiled with their jackets on, and appear snow white and floury.

"I planted some of my Freemans," says the originator, "on June 4th, and on July 13th, thirty-nine days from planting, I dug the first mess of fine potatoes for dinner.

"They grow very quickly, and ripen here several weeks in advance of Early Rose. My first general planting this year was ready to be put in the cellar August 1st, being then thoroughly ripe and vines dead. They are also a first-class yielder. I have frequently dug six to nine pounds from a single hill, and in rich ground there are few small ones."

Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid.

By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25; barrel, \$5.00.

THE FREEMAN.

The testimony of the whole country is now quite similar in effect to the claims made by the originator. The Freeman has taken a position as one of our greatest standard early potatoes.

BLISS' RED TRIUMPH.

A WEEK EARLIER THAN ROSE.

Extremely prolific and a full week in advance of Early Rose. (Same as Improved Bermuda, Stray Beauty, etc.) Color, a beautiful light red. Size, medium. Growth, very uniform. Shape, nearly round. The flesh is white; very mealy when cooked. This potato is in exceedingly high favor with Southern market gardeners and truckers, and is shipped to the Northern markets in enormous quantities in the early spring. It grows well at the North. The eyes are slightly depressed and the skin is smooth, making a handsome early potato in barrel or basket. Its beauty, good quality, extreme earliness and great productiveness make it highly profitable.

Pound, 30 cts.; 3 pounds, 75 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$3.75.

EARLY OHIO.

FIRST IN MARKET.

This well-known trucker's favorite is a short, thick, round-oblong potato, of quite peculiar appearance. In color it is dull red. It matures a week sooner than early Rose. It succeeds best in a rich loamy soil, and is not recommended for light or sandy land. The flesh is solid, and of extra good flavor and mealy quality. Its extreme earliness and the fact that it is mealy when partially grown, make it a great favorite with market gardeners, and fully atone for its lack of beauty. It is not remarkable as a heavy bearer, but its character sells it, and compels many truckers to call it their most profitable early sort.

Pound, 30 cts.; 3 pounds, 75 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$3.75.

EARLY BOVEE.

EARLY BOVEE. This new extra early potato is of finest quality, of vigorous growth and of high productiveness. It is smooth and handsome. It is named for Mr. Martin Bovee, of Michigan, its originator. It is a pink or flesh-colored potato, of the shape indicated by the illustration, though perhaps larger. The shape is very uniform. The skin is well netted. It matures from early to extra early, and in table quality is white, dry and mealy. Of this potato the *Rural New Yorker* says: "It would appear that the Bovee is at least twelve days earlier than Early Ohio, but even though no earlier, the almost perfect shape of the Bovee would win the prize every time over the shape of the Early Ohio. It is as perfect in shape as the Freeman. A heavy cropping potato, with stocky tops; tubers are bunched close together in the hill. Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c., postpaid. By express or freight, pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.75; bbl., \$4.00.

Eureka Extra Early.

The earliest potato. See specialties, page 23; also the 3rd cover page.

BLISS' RED TRIUMPH.

EARLY OHIO.

THE COMMERCIAL POTATO. MOST PROLIFIC MAIN CROP SORT.

A Grand New Potato. Best Keeping Qualities and Rare Productiveness.

The great Commercial Potato, which I recently introduced, is a seedling of Wilson Rose, whose parentage runs back to Early Rose. It is earlier than Sir Walter Raleigh. The tubers are of beautiful shape and appearance, being oblong and rather broad and thick. The eyes are shallow. The color is that peculiar russet which characterizes all the best potatoes, in addition to which the pink or rosy hue of its great ancestor is clearly visible, giving it a most attractive appearance. It somewhat resembles Carman No. 3 in shape. The vine is robust, but compact; not of spreading habit. This is favorable to close planting and big crops. The comparatively quick growth and early maturity of this splendid main crop potato will adapt it to many localities where the late sorts have no time to mature on account of shortness of season. It is equal in keeping qualities to any late potato grown. I fully tested it in every way before sending it out, and found that it would remain in good order for a year after digging. On the 15th of August, a year after growth, and with ordinary storage, the tubers were as edible and mealy as when dug. The table quality is fully and unconditionally equal to Early Rose at its best. The flesh is as white as snow, and the texture is perfect. The Commercial is a tremendously heavy cropper, and I have no hesitation in naming 400 to 500 bushels to the acre as within the easy possibilities of this grand new sort. It has great drought resisting qualities on account of its strong root development, and is in my opinion the best main crop potato now on the market.

THE COMMERCIAL POTATO.

Prices of The Commercial Potato; Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents; postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel \$2.25; barrel, \$5.00. Special figures on 5 barrels or over, on application.

IMPROVED EARLY STATE OF MAINE.

IMPROVED EARLY STATE OF MAINE.

A Perfect and Reliable Potato for the Business Farmer. Equally Satisfactory for The Home Garden.

This handsome potato has a Rose skin and white flesh. The shape is shown in the illustration. The eyes are few and shallow. The texture when cooked is crystalline and mealy, and the flavor is unsurpassed. The tubers are spread out in the hill, and the variety is noted for its great cropping ability. The season is medium, following the early varieties. In fact, the Improved State of Maine cannot be excelled for early main crop purposes. The ancestors of this valuable potato are believed to be Early Vermont and Peerless. I have been at pains to procure an improved strain of the State of Maine and my customers will find the type just what it ought to be. The habit of growth of the vine is erect and compact. The leaves are glossy, and do not seem to attract bugs or to be as liable to blight as most other varieties. It is one of the best early main crop potatoes for growing in the warm climates. It is also especially recommended for wet heavy soils. My strain of Improved State of Maine will be found altogether satisfactory. An excellent potato; heavy cropper.

Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.00

SIR WALTER RALEIGH POTATO.

A new, white-skin, main crop potato; the best of Mr. Carman's introductions. It is a magnificent new potato, much resembling Rural New Yorker No. 2 of which it is a seedling. It is decidedly better than its parent, the tubers being quite uniform in size, with but few small ones among them. It is from four to six days later than the parent stock. The color is the same, the skin and flesh being white. In fact, it can be justly claimed for Sir Walter Raleigh that it is the whitest fleshed and finest grained potato on the whole list of main-crop varieties, not even excepting the Snowflake; and it promises to supersede all other sorts of its class on account of its sterling excellence. On the grounds of the Rural New Yorker it proved the best and heaviest cropper of 49 varieties. It is comparatively new, as above said, but it is already one of the leading prize winners at the fairs, and people who have tried it speak of it in terms of extravagant praise. It is much discussed everywhere, and it evidently possesses great excellence, both in table quality and as a cropper. It is in great demand. It does nobly on the trial grounds at Briar Crest. I offer it to take the place of Carman No. 3, which it equals in all respects, and which it excels in table qualities. It was given to the world as late as 1897, under the claim of being Mr. Carman's best. That claim has been sustained, though it is the only seedling of Rural New Yorker No. 2 that has proved to be really better than its parent. In field culture it has gone above 450 bushels to the acre. Its record in all respects entitles it to rank with the very best late potatoes now grown upon American soil, and no progressive cultivator should fail to give it a trial.

Pound, 30c.; 3 pounds, 75c., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$3.75; 2 barrels, \$7.00.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH POTATO.

NEW DROUGHTPROOF YELLOW DENT CORN

A New Yellow Dent Corn DROUGHTPROOF

All Its Name Implies.

Resists Drought and Scorching Heat better than any other variety.

Last year Produced a Fine Crop where all others failed.

After such a test it certainly deserves its name.

Droughtproof originated in Erie County, Ohio, and comes to me through Mr. C. S. Clark, from whom I originally obtained the celebrated Early Mastodon that to-day is well and favorably known in all sections of the country. Mr. Clark wrote me last spring that if I wanted something distinctly better than anything on the market in the way of a bright yellow dent Corn, he had it, and would give me the first chance at it. It took me but a short time to place with Mr. Clark probably the largest order ever given for any variety of corn the first year; in fact I took Mr. Clark's entire crop, consequently will have the exclusive sale, and it can be obtained nowhere else.

My own field notes in regard to Droughtproof made in 1901 are in substance as follows.

The largest grain of any Yellow Dent Corn. The smallest cob of any Yellow Dent Corn. Brightest color of grain. Fully as early as Leaming. Yield not excelled by any other sort. Strong growth of stalk and handsome ear. Unusual yield of shelled corn insured by great depth of grain.

Mr. Clark, under date of August 22d, 1901, wrote me as follows:

"No rain till last Sunday since July 3rd. This new corn stood the drought well. The best corn I saw in driving 16 miles through a fine corn section. Any thing (you say) about the corn cannot be overdrawn. We have hit on the right one sure. Beautiful color; early as Leaming; great sheller; best of all. It will sell at sight. Get ripe in all the States, and will make a friend of every one who buys it and grows it."

Under date of September 17th, Mr. Clark wrote me:—"It is the best Yellow Corn today, in any way or place you put it. I will put my experience of 22 years, and my reputation as a grower back of all you care to say of this Corn."

Under date of November 6th, 1901, Mr. Clark again writes me as follows:

"You are fortunate to have your New 'Droughtproof Yellow Dent Corn' to place before your customers for the first time this season, for they will appreciate it this season more than any season in the last 20 years. More corn fields have been ruined by the drought and hot sun killing the tassel and polon this past season than the writer has ever known, especially is this fact true in the great Corn belt. This new Corn named 'Droughtproof' went on through six weeks of growing weather without a drop of rain and the heat the most severe ever known in this section, and it has made a crop where other sorts failed. All fields that leaned towards the hot sun burned up, the polon on these fields was killed, therefore the silk was not fertilized, result no grains on the cob. While one large field of this wonderful strong growing variety, which leaned toward the sun kept green and yielded over 100 bushels per acre. I do not hesitate to say that all points considered, its beautiful color, small cob, long yellow grains, large ears, taking all points combined, it's the finest yellow corn ever introduced, and each customer who gives it a trial will be fully convinced that it is the best fixed 90 to 100 day corn he ever planted."

I cannot add much to the sweeping praise of Mr. Clark. The New Droughtproof Corn is phenomenally excellent, and must be tried by all wide awake farmers. It will yield big crops wherever corn can be grown. "It will last" says Mr. Clark, and I know it has come to stay. I certainly advise early orders, and reserve the right to decline all orders for more than one bushel.

Prices of Droughtproof Yellow Dent Corn for 1902; Packet, 10 cents; pound, 40 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00 by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, \$1.00; ½ bushel, \$1.75; bushel, \$3.00; 2 bushels, \$5.00; 10 bushels, \$20.00.

NEW DROUGHTPROOF CORN.
DRAWN FROM NATURE.

SNOW WHITE DENT CORN

First Introduced in my 1901 Catalogue, and After a Thorough Trial in all Parts of the Country has Proven the Grandest Milling Corn in the World, and far above all Other Varieties of White Corn in High Average Yield and High Germinating Power.

Much of the ordinary white corn of the country is too late in its maturing season. In Snow White Dent we have a corn that combines extremely pure and very white color with large size, compactness and smoothness of grain with sure maturity; so that it is now the king of all white corn, and worth 5 to 8 cents per bushel more for milling than any other. Besides filling millers requirements for large, smooth grain, pure white color, on account of its large size and well bred character, the grains seldom germinate less than 100 per cent.

Large grained corn vigorously nourishes the growing plant while young, and passing through its most critical time, giving it a strong start. Furthermore a very large kernel produces a single eared, very thick, deeply rooted stalk, with wide blades. It has medium ears, and grows very large, compact, close set grains, well filled out, the cob being medium size, very white, and requiring two grains to span it, and weighing about $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per 70 lbs. of ears. Another point, Snow White Dent matures a good yield during droughty years, growing along side of other corn that makes little or nothing.

Taking all points into consideration, Snow White Dent is the coming white variety for milling and all other purposes. To-day there are more than 30 articles made from white corn, and Snow White Dent is the best one for all purposes.

If you want the best white corn in America, you cannot make a mistake by planting Snow White Dent. Last year was the first time it was offered for sale by any one, when it brought \$5.00 per bushel and no more than 1 bushel was sold a single customer. I am now able to offer it in quantity, but in any event, solicit early orders, as there promises to be a larger demand for all varieties of seed corn the coming season than for many years past. I reserve the right at all times to decline orders for more than one bushel.

PRICES FOR 1902.

Packet, 10 cents; pound, 40 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00 by mail, postpaid.
Peck, 75 cents;
bushel, \$2.50; 2 bushels, \$4.50;
10 bushels, \$20.00, by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

NOTE THE GREAT CONTRAST IN COLOR SIZE AND CHARACTER OF GRAIN BETWEEN ORDINARY WHITE, AND SNOW WHITE DENT CORN

ORDINARY STRAW COLORED WHITE DENT CORN

THIS IS FROM AN AVERAGE EAR OF SNOW WHITE

SNOW WHITE DENT MATURES IN 100 TO 110 DAYS, DEPENDING ON SEASON AND SOIL

THESE CUTS WERE COPIED FROM NATURE AND SHOW THE CORN JUST AS GROWN

COPYRIGHTED 1900 BY W. H. HENRY MAULE.

U. S. A. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa.

New Klondike Field Corn.

A Thoroughbred That Has Fulfilled Its Promise.

A Perfect Wonder as a Cropper.

One of the Best Things in Modern Agriculture

Remarkable for Earliness and Smallness of Cob.

Matures Two Weeks Sooner Than Mastodon.

Cob a Little Thicker Than the Length of a Grain.

The Best Yellow Corn in Existence.

In presenting the New Klondike corn to the public, I of course, made allusion to Early Mastodon field corn, which I introduced in 1889, and which has since become so universally popular as to be regarded everywhere as a sort of standard excellence. Thousands and thousands of American corn growers have come to rely upon Mastodon, and it has been widely endorsed by experiment stations and by the whole agricultural press. So wide is the fame of Mastodon that no little credit has been given me as its fortunate introducer, and scores of samples of corn annually come to me from all over the country for trial, each sender hoping to outrival that great variety and to become the originator of a still better sort. Of course, it was almost impossible for any one to attain the end in view, though I did not discourage the effort.

The New Klondike was brought to my attention a few years ago, and after a thorough trial I became convinced that I had a corn that could be honestly recommended as a rival of the famous Mastodon. To make assurance doubly sure I had it grown not merely in a small, experimental way, but on a large scale, under ordinary field culture, by one of my seed corn growers, who annually produces 1,000 bushels of Mastodon for my trade. This afforded an excellent comparative test. The results surprised everybody connected with the trial. Mastodon on that farm had yielded for years never less than 90 to 125 bushels of shelled corn per acre. Klondike reached 125 bushels per acre the first year it was tried there.

Not only did New Klondike equal the best yield ever made by Mastodon, but it matured and ripened its crop two weeks earlier than that great favorite sort. Another fact of great importance is that the cob of New Klondike is very small, enabling the ripened ear to dry quickly. I regard this as a feature of great value. The illustration on this page is an exact reproduction of an average ear; not a small ear or a large one, but a fair average specimen, of which two or even three are sometimes found on a stalk.

I have chosen the name Klondike because of the productive and profitable character of this splendid yellow field corn, for it is indeed comparable with a mine of real yellow gold on every farm in our great country.

New Klondike will be in demand for seed for many years to come, as there is certain to be a general call for it, and I again recommend my friends to plant it for that purpose, as well as for its great intrinsic value for home consumption. My customers have often made money with my suggestions, and I hope this hint about the value of New Klondike corn will not be forgotten.

The appearance of the corn may be fairly judged from the illustration. The color is a very deep yellow. The ear is borne low on the stalk, and there are often two ears and sometimes three. The fodder is abundant, but not coarse. The grain is deep and the ears are well filled. The corn may be ground almost as soon as husked, as it dries rapidly.

Owing to its early maturity New Klondike is a good variety of corn to take off in the fall to make room for wheat.

This makes the fourth season I have offered Klondike Corn but it may still be regarded as a novelty as nothing has superseded it in the way of a genuine good Extra Early Yellow Field Corn. I have never had sufficient seed to meet the demand. I have always had to decline orders for large quantities on late orders. Consequently I would urge reasonably early orders.

People have found out New Klondike corn is a money maker, and hence the general demand for the seed. They found out, years ago, that the Freeman potato was a money maker, that Mortgage Lifter oats was a money maker, and that Mastodon corn was a money maker. Those and other things were my introductions, and my friends made hundreds of thousands of dollars out of them, and hence my suggestion in this case. There is good money to be honestly made with New Klondike corn, and I hope that every one of my corn growing customers will take full advantage of the fact.

Packet, 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., by mail, postpaid.
Peck, 75 cents; half bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2.25; 10 bushels, \$20.00, by express or freight, at purchaser's expense.

THE NEW KLONDIKE FIELD CORN.

MAULE'S IMPROVED EARLY MASTODON CORN.

HAS A RECORD OF 213 BUSHEL OF SHELLED CORN TO THE ACRE.

In previous catalogues I made reference to the great record of Early Mastodon in the celebrated *American Agriculturist* corn contest, in which it far outyielded every other yellow corn. On the farm of Alfred Rose, Yates county, New York, it produced 213 bushels of shelled corn to the acre, and on the farm of George Cartner, Pawnee county, Nebraska, it produced 171 bushels of shelled corn to the acre. In both cases I furnished the seed, and know that it was genuine.

There has been a brisk demand for this corn for years past, and my supply has not infrequently been completely exhausted early in the season. I regret to believe that unscrupulous dealers have sold a great deal of inferior or impure seed under the name of Mastodon, thus deceiving their customers and injuring the reputation of a noble variety of corn. My suggestion is therefore that purchases be made only from reliable neighbors who have raised the stock or that orders be sent direct to me at 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, for the true headquarters seed, and run no risk.

Maule's Improved Early Mastodon combines large yield, large grains and extra early quality to a remarkable degree. It originated with Mr. C. S. Clark, of Ohio, probably the largest grower of seed corn in America. Mr. Clark grows every variety of corn known to the American public, and claims Mastodon to be the best of all. He truly says that it is a high bred corn of beautiful color. Nothing surpasses it in number of rows on cob, and in depth of grains. It makes fine looking shelled corn, showing two shades of color, and commanding the highest price in market.

Mr. Clark further states that it fully withstands the rigor of this Northern climate, makes a rapid, strong and rank growth, attains a medium height, "and will outyield any corn ever grown in this section." * * * It was grown and ripened in from 96 to 100 days within eight miles of Lake Erie. Fields planted June 1 were cut September 15.

"I have grown thousands of bushels of Golden Beauty," says Mr. Clark, "and now have many fields under contract. The Mastodon is three weeks to one month earlier, growing side by side, and planted the same week." And, again: "Mastodon corn is one week to ten days earlier than the J. S. or any other Leaming corn grown, and with us ripened up in some cases earlier than Pride of the North. How can it be otherwise? It is crossed with the two earliest corns ever grown in the North—the White Cap and Early Row Dent."

Every corn grower who reads this catalogue should try Maule's Improved Early Mastodon. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bus., \$3.50; 10 bus., \$15.00.

EXTRA EARLY HURON DENT.—Mr. A. A. Chatfield, Fulton county, Ohio, won a premium for producing a dent corn that would be as early as a flint corn. I now offer my customers the best shaped ear, most economical grain and earliest dent corn in the United States. It will ripen in Northern localities hitherto able to grow only the flint, and is hence of great value. It is of a bright orange color, with good sized stalk and ear, small red cob and deep grain. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.75.

IOWA GOLD MINE.—A selected strain ripening only a few days later than Pride of the North. Ears of good size and symmetrical. Color a bright, golden yellow. Grain very deep. Cob small, drying out quickly when ripe. From 70 pounds of ears 60 to 62 pounds of shelled corn may be obtained, of highest market quality. Packet, 10 cts.; pound, 25 cts.; 3 pounds, 65 cts.; postpaid. Pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.75.

LEAMING.—Somewhat of a dent variety. Nearly always two good ears to the stalk. Has yielded 184 bushels of shelled corn to acre. Deep orange color, with small red cob. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

CHESTER CO. MAMMOTH.—Large, yellow ears, big yield, fine quality of grain, superb fodder. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.75.

HICKORY KING.—Smallest cob and largest grain and the most valuable white corn in cultivation. Will outyield many other white sorts, and will bear closer planting. Ripens in 100 to 120 days. It husks and shells easily and produces much fodder. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 65c., postpaid. Pk., 50c., bu., \$1.75.

IOWA SILVER MINE.—This was first introduced in the west and is very popular there on account of its enormous yield. There is on record where 215 bushels was grown on an acre. It is a pure white corn with deep grain. The ear averages 10 to 12 inches in length, sixteen to twenty rows, with small cob and filled out clear over the tip. It is early, maturing in 95 to 100 days. The stalk grows to a height of about seven to eight feet. It does not give much fodder, having been bred more towards the production of grain, yet it is sturdy in growth equal to give it good support. It is a first-class variety and is well worthy of extensive trial. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents; 3 pounds, 65 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

KENT WHITE PROLIFIC.—A valuable new white corn developed by one of my growers. The ears are large well filled out to the tip, solid, heavy, with very small cob. Grains long and thick, excellent for meal. The stalks grow vigorously with plenty of foliage and therefore is excellent for ensilage. It takes about 100 to 110 days to mature. Packet, 10 cts.; pound, 25 cts.; 3 pounds, 65 cts., postpaid. Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.75.

IMP. GOLDEN BEAUTY.—Perfect ears, with 10 to 14 straight rows of large golden yellow grains. Cob small; when broken in half the grains will almost reach across. Easily shelled. My stock is worthy of the name improved. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.75.

FLOUR CORN.—Makes bread, cakes, etc., equal to wheat flour. Grain pure white. Will far outyield field corn in ears, and will produce four times as much fodder. Fine roasting ears, hominy and beautiful starch. Requires a long season, and must be planted May 1 to May 20. Stalks like sorghum, and suckers should not be pulled off. Culture same as other corn. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid. By express, peck, 75 cts.

RED COB ENSILAGE.—A pure white corn cropping as high as 45 tons of fodder per acre. Sweet, tender and juicy. More nourishment than any other variety. Short joints, abundance of leaves and of tall growth. Packet, 10 cts.; pound, 25 cts.; 3 pounds, 65 cts., postpaid. Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.75; 10 bus., \$15.00.

HICKORY KING CORN.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BEAUTY.

TWO PROFITABLE OATS.

MORTGAGE LIFTER OATS. Just What its Name Implies.

I take pride and satisfaction in the conspicuous and universal success of this highly profitable oats, on account of the predictions which I made for it when it was introduced to the public. No better name than Mortgage Lifter could have been selected for it, as it is a first-class cropper, early to mature, and of unusually heavy weight. The straw is strong and stiff, and is thus far free from rust. Mortgage Lifter is full of fresh new vigor, and is the hardest and healthiest variety grown. It is so strong and thrifty that neither freezing weather, protracted drought, heavy rain nor hot wind seems to have much effect upon its growth. It appears able to go right along from start to finish, almost without regard to weather or conditions, so that the farmer may feel reasonably sure that whatever fails it will not be his oats crop. The grain is the heaviest in existence to-day. Such was the claim of the originator, and I have never found anything to equal it or even to approach it. Mortgage Lifter is as bright and white as a new silver dollar, with a hull as thin as a sheet of paper. "We have raised," says the originator, "a hundred bushels to the acre." A yield like this is uncommon, but yields of 60, 70 or 80 bushels can be obtained by any good farmer with careful culture." My opinion of Mortgage Lifter oats is very high. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 65c., postpaid. By express or freight, pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.50; 2 bus., \$2.50; 10 bus., \$12.50.

MOLD'S BLACK BEAUTY OATS. The Best of All Black Oats.

This new oats was developed by W. H. Mold, the well-known English oat specialist. Black oats are in great favor in England and also in Canada, and are coming into use in the U. S. The special claims of New Black Beauty are two—great productiveness and remarkable strength of straw. J. W. Nesbit, of Hennepin county, Minnesota, says: "All of our other oats lodged more or less, but these black oats stood up perfectly; the straw was as stiff as hazel brush. We took off from our 3-acre field seven large loads of bundles, about three times as much as any white oats we had." It is claimed that nothing less than a tornado will cause this variety to lodge. New Black Beauty is undoubtedly the best of all the black oats. The head is long and well filled, and it is early. On account of its remarkable stooling propensities two bushels of seed per acre will prove ample. This oat has now had a trial of several years. It has won the praise of many farmers and threshers, who claim that it will yield double the crop of any ordinary white oats. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pk., 60 cts.; bu., \$1.75; 10 bus., \$15.00.

THE LINCOLN OATS. — One of the best. It is very early. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.50; 10 bushels, \$12.50.

MORTGAGE
LIFTER
...OATS...

BARLEY. WHITE HULLESS. — Grows 2½ feet high. Heads well filled. Plump, heavy kernels, which are hullless like wheat when thrashed. Ripens early and yields well. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. By express, peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

BROOM CORN. IMPROVED EVERGREEN. — The best for general cultivation. Brush firm, of good length and bright green color. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents; 3 pound, 65 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

BUCKWHEAT. JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT. — The best, most productive and most profitable variety in cultivation. From ½ bushel of seed sown a crop of 40 bushels has been harvested. In color the grain is a rich, dark brown. Flour from Japanese buckwheat is fully equal in quality to that from any other variety. It ripens a week earlier than Silver Hull, and yields two or three times as much. Excellent for bees. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents; 3 pounds, 65 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.25; 10 bushels, \$12.00.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

before the middle of July. It should be grown

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. — Flowers 18 to 20 inches in diameter. Very showy, but mostly grown for the large amount of seed produced. Even a few plants will yield much seed. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents.

BLACK GIANT. — This magnificent sunflower produces even larger heads than the Mammoth Russian. The seeds are short, plump, well filled with meat, and having a thin shell. Highly relished by fowls. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid.

SILVER HULL. — Continues in bloom longer than the common buckwheat. The flour is whiter and more nutritious. Packet, 10 cts.; pound, 25 cts.; 3 pounds, 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.25; 10 bushels, \$12.00.

SPRING RYE.

Used with profit as a catch crop where grain has winter killed. Sow about 1½ bushels to the acre. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. Peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.50.

SPRING WHEAT.

SASKATCHEWAN FIFE. — Widely recognized as the most desirable spring wheat in cultivation. It is not excelled for earliness, vigor and yield. Sow 1½ bushels per acre. Packet, 10 cts.; pound, 25 cts.; 3 pounds, 65 cts., postpaid. Peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$2.00.

SUNFLOWERS. Sunflower seed is one of the best egg producing foods for poultry. It can be sown any time by every person having fowls.

TREE SEEDS.

Apple, ounce, 10 cents; pound, 40 cents.
Cherry Mazard, ounce, 10 cts.; pound, 40 cts.
Peach, ounce, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents.
Pear, ounce, 20 cents; pound, \$1.75.
Quince, ounce, 20 cents; pound, \$2.00.
Arbor Vitæ, American, oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$2.00.
Silver Fir, European, oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.25.
Hemlock, ounce, 30 cents; pound, \$5.00.
Scotch Pine, ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.50.
White Pine, ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.50.
Norway Spruce, ounce, 15 cts.; pound, \$1.25.
White Ash, ounce, 10 cents; pound, 60 cents.
White Birch, American, oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.75.
Box Elder, ounce, 10 cents; pound, 75 cents.
Hardy Catalpa, ounce, 10 cts.; pound, \$1.00.
Honey Locust, ounce, 10 cts.; pound, 50 cts.
Yellow Locust, ounce, 10 cts.; pound, 60 cts.
White Mulberry, ounce, 20 cts.; pound, \$2.00.
Russian Mulberry, oz., 30 cents; lb., \$4.00.

OSAGE ORANGE. — This will produce, with proper cultivation, a good hedge in from 3 to 4 years, from the seed. Oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN.

NOTE. At prices quoted on all field and grass seeds, etc., by the peck, bushel and 100 pounds, I make no charge for bags and deliver free on board cars in this city.

CLOVERS AND GRASSES.

NOTE.—Peck, bushel and 100-pound prices on clovers and grasses are net figures Jan. 1, 1902, and subject to market changes

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER.—A well-known and favorite winter cover crop and soil enricher, affording excellent early forage. In the neighborhood of Philadelphia it blooms in May. Seed should be sown in August or September. Use seed at the rate of 15 pounds per acre. It grows all winter, when ground is not frozen. It is very beautiful when in bloom, and valuable for soiling purposes, for pasture or hay, and the roots add materially to the fertility of the soil. It is an admirable green food for poultry, in winter, especially as a pasturage. My seed is American grown. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

CRIMSON CLOVER.

ALFALFA.

TIMOTHY.

RED CLOVER.

RYE GRASS.

MEADOW FESCUE.

THE CLOVERS.

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE.

See colored sketch of this clover on 3rd cover page. (Opposite page 136.)

The great agricultural clover of the West; now rapidly coming into favor in the East. Well adapted to dry sections, but thriving anywhere on well-drained soil. It is a perennial plant, lasting many years under good treatment, and may be cut several times each season when well established. Perfectly hardy. Root system remarkable for development. Alfalfa roots not infrequently descend ten or more feet into the soil, indicating ability to resist drought. Recent experiments at the New Jersey station show that Alfalfa has an extremely high value as a forage crop in the East. It is not to be recommended for wet or heavy soils, but should be tried by all dairymen whose land has good underdrainage. Use 30 to 35 lbs. of seed per acre. Sow in April and May, on well tilled land. An Alfalfa field is worthy of all care and expense required to produce it. Bulletin No. 148 of N. J. station, issued in February, 1901, says: "The average yield of green forage per acre for three years (including the first year) was 18.27 tons, equivalent to 4.57 tons of hay. The yield the third year from five cuttings was 26.6 tons of green forage, equivalent to 6.65 tons of hay." Pkt., 10c.; 1/2 lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. By ex. or fgt., 25 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., 15c. per lb.

RED CLOVER.—The agricultural favorite of the East, and also largely sown in the West. Well and favorably known everywhere. Especially valuable for dairy cows on account of high percentage of nitrogenous elements or protein. Sow 12 to 15 pounds of seed per acre, in early spring (usually on wheat). Lives several years, but not so long as Alfalfa. Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, \$2.00; bushel of 60 pounds, \$7.00.

MAMMOTH OR PEA VINE CLOVER.—This is a variety of Red Clover, of greater size and strength than the original type. It has a longer life than ordinary Red Clover. It attains a height or length of 5 or 6 feet. Weight of seed the same. Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

ALSIKE CLOVER.—The same as Swedish or Hybrid Clover. Perfectly hardy, and one of the very best of all the clovers, for cow pasturage, bee pasturage or for making hay. Deliciously fragrant and highly nutritious. Lasts well, for many years, on both wet and dry soils. Sow 10 to 20 pounds per acre. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 35 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00 postpaid. By express or freight, pound, 18 cents; 100 pounds, \$17.00.

WHITE CLOVER.—High value in lawns, in pastures or for bees. Lb., 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. By ex. or freight, lb., 25c.; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

ESPARCET OR SAINFOIN.—A perennial clover thriving on dry soil. Seed weighs 26 pounds to bushel. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 10 cts.; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS. (*Bromus inermis*.)

Thrives in the poorest soils. Drought resisting and hardy.

This useful grass, also called Hungarian or Smooth Brome Grass, grows sometimes to a height of three or even five feet. It is a native of Hungary. It has done well in America, especially on dry, arid soils, in which situations its drought-resisting qualities are seen to advantage. It is a hardy perennial, well adapted to cold climates and exposed situations. It is claimed for it that it will succeed in a wider range of temperature than any other grass, and that it will produce satisfactory crops on land too poor to support timothy and the other common agricultural grasses. It is strongly stoloniferous; that is, its creeping rootstocks spread under ground with rapidity, forming new plants and making it difficult to eradicate. The nutritive quality of the hay is not of the highest order, but the hay is nevertheless good and wholesome, and Awnless Brome Grass will in many localities prove to be simply invaluable. It has had wide trial and unquestionable endorsement, both by the experiment stations and by individual farmers, and as already said will prove to be a boon to many farmers. Weight of seed 14 pounds to the bushel. Sow 20 to 35 pounds per acre. Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, pound, 18 cents; 100 pounds, or more 15 cents per pound.

BROMUS INERMIS

THE GRASSES.

[NOTE.—The grasses are receiving increased agricultural attention in America, which means better farming. Success in grass culture demands nice and exact methods. The soil should be worked to a depth of 9 to 12 inches. Heavy applications of both natural and artificial fertilizers should be made. The mixture of fertilizers with the soil and the pulverization of the soil should be perfect. Seeding should be extremely shallow. Much grass seed is buried too deeply, and lost. Sowing may occur in spring or fall, but I prefer early spring sowing as a rule. Many farmers are now sowing grasses and clovers alone, in the spring, in well prepared soil, and treating them in the best possible manner, giving them the full benefit of the original manures and also annual applications of fertilizers afterward.]

TIMOTHY. (*Phleum pratense*.)—By far the most popular and valuable hay grass of America, especially for horses. It prefers moist, loamy or clayey soils, and is not so well adapted to sandy situations. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Should be cut when flowering. Often sown with red clover, which enhances its feeding value. Weight per bushel, 45 lbs. If used alone, sow 20 to 25 lbs. of seed per acre. Usually sown in autumn, frequently on wheat; but may be sown spring or fall, either with a nurse crop or alone. Lb., 30c.; 3 lbs., 75c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu. of 45 lbs., \$3.50.

RED TOP OR HERD GRASS. (*Agrostis vulgaris*.)—One of our best native pasture grasses. Blooms in July. Useful for lawn or field. Prefers a moist situation, but grows well almost everywhere. Height 1 to 2 feet. I offer seed in the chaff and free from chaff. Quart, 20 cents, postpaid. Bushel, (32 pounds, chaff free) enough for one acre, \$1.25. Bushel, (14 pound in chaff) \$1.25; sack, 50 pounds, \$4.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. (*Poa pratensis*.)—Also called June Grass. Best of all the native grasses for pasture. Blooms in June. A true perennial, but requires two or three years to become fully established. Succeeds everywhere, but prefers a rich soil and a rather dryer situation than Red Top. One of the most desirable lawn grasses, especially in mixture. Height, 9 to 18 inches. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Quart, 25 cents, postpaid. Bushel of 14 pounds, \$1.50.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS. (*Poa compressa*.)—A hardy perennial growing on poorest and driest soils. Short (6 to 18 inches), hard and wiry, but high in nutritive value. Decidedly blue in color. Stems flattened. 14 lb. to bus.; 3 bus. to acre. Qt., 25 cts., postpaid. Bus., \$1.50.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS. (*Poa nemoralis*.)—For shady places, under trees, etc. Makes a compact green sod. Use 30 lbs. to the acre. Pound, 60 cents, postpaid. Bushel of 14 pounds, \$5.50.

ORCHARD GRASS. (*Dactylis glomerata*.)—Sometimes called Cocksfoot. Height, 3 feet. Admirable for pasturage or for mowing, but unsuited to lawn, on account of its tendency to bunch. Will grow in sun or shade. Use 3 to 4 bushels to the acre; 14 pounds to the bushel. Quart, 20 cents, postpaid. Bushel, \$1.75.

ENGLISH OR PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. (*Lolium perenne*.)—Largely used in lawn and pasture mixtures. It makes a rich, green sod and a nutritious hay, and lasts for several years. Use at rate of 60 pounds to the acre. Pound, 25 cts., postpaid. Bushel of 24 pounds, \$1.75.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS. (*Lolium italicum*.)—An annual or biennial grass of very high value for soiling purposes. It is a remarkably rapid grower on good soil, being ready to cut in four or five weeks from date of seeding. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. Lb., 25c., postpaid. Bu. of 18 lbs., \$1.50.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS. (*Avena elatior*.)—This grass attains a height of two to four feet, and is held in high esteem for both hay and pasture. It is hardy and drought resisting. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Pound, 35 cents, postpaid. Bushel of 13 pounds, \$2.50.

MEADOW FESCUE. (*Festuca pratensis*.)—The celebrated English blue grass. Used in most American pasture mixtures. An excellent variety. Pound, 25 cents, postpaid. Bushel, (22 pounds) \$4.00.

TALL MEADOW FESCUE. (*Festuca elatior*.)—Thoroughly naturalized in America and one of the best for permanent pastures, but not suitable for lawns. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Sow at the rate of 40 pounds to the acre. Pound, 45 cents, postpaid. Bushel of 14 pounds, \$4.50.

SHEEP'S FESCUE. (*Festuca ovina*.)—Should be in all sheep pastures. Will thrive in dry soils. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Use 35 lbs. to acre. Bushel weighs 12 pounds. Pound, 25 cents, postpaid. Bushel, \$2.00.

HARD FESCUE. (*Festuca duriuscula*.)—Like Sheep's Fescue, but smaller. Emphatically a grass for dry pasture lands; very nutritious and perfectly hardy. Not recommended for lawns. Use 30 lbs. to acre. Bushel weighs 12 pounds. Pound, 30 cents, postpaid. Bushel, \$2.25.

SWEET VERNAL GRASS. (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*.)—The true perennial sort, for meadows and pastures. Valued on account of its delightful fragrance. Generally used in connection with other grasses, at the rate of 2 or 3 pounds per acre. Per pound, \$1.25, postpaid.

CREEPING BENT. (*Agrostis stolonifera*.)—Sometimes called Florin. One of our most valuable lawn grasses, as it is actually improved by constant tramping, making a firm turf. If sown alone use 50 lbs. to acre. Bushel weighs 15 pounds. Pound, 35 cents, postpaid. Bushel, \$3.00.

GRASS MIXTURES—FOR LAWN AND PASTURE.

Maule's Extra Lawn Grass Mixture. This mixture will insure a beautiful, thrifty green sod. Deep and thorough working of the soil and liberal use of stable manure should precede sowing, and the surface should be fine and smooth. Grass seed should be sown in spring or fall, as shallow as possible. Annual applications of fertilizers should be given. My lawn mixture provides for a vigorous green turf at all seasons, and for situations in full sunlight or in partial shade. It is as carefully prepared and as nearly perfect as a lawn mixture can be made. Use a quart on 200 square feet of ground or 3 to 4 bushels per acre. Qt., 25 cts.; 2 qts., 45 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pk., \$1.25; bu., (20 lbs.), \$4.00; 4 bu., \$15.00.

Maule's Golf Links Mixture. Especially adapted to the requirements of Fair greens, cricket fields, tennis courts, etc. By express or freight, peck, 90 cents; bushel, (15 pounds) \$2.75; 4 bushels, \$10.00.

PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE.—Pk., \$1.25; bu., (20 lbs.) \$4.50.

Permanent Pasture Mixtures. I offer two carefully made mixtures for permanent pastures. One for light and one for heavy land. Grasses are chosen that will make a strong stand for a number of years. With either mixture, whether intended for mowing lands or for pasture, should be sown ten pounds of mixed clover seeds per acre. The clover seeds, being much the heavier, should be sown separately. Customers in ordering will please state whether the land to be seeded is thin or heavy. My mixtures are intended to make a five or six years lay, and if the soil preparation has been thorough the results will prove very satisfactory. More and more land is being laid down to permanent pasturage in our dairy states, and it is of increasing importance not only to use the best grasses but to employ those which by their differing habits of growth will produce an unbroken succession of succulent food for grazing stock. Use three bushels of grass seed to the acre. Bu., (14 lbs.) \$2.50; 3 bus., \$7.25; 3 bus. mixed grass seeds and 10 lbs. mixed clover seeds \$9.25.

SOME NEW THINGS.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.

FOR ARID AND ALKALI SOILS.

A valuable plant introduced by the University of California, capable of growing in arid lands where nothing else of agricultural value will thrive. Nutritious and good for all kinds of live stock. Especially suited to regions subject to periodical droughts. One pound of seed is sufficient for an acre, if carefully scattered over the surface. Sow in fall or spring, in pulverized soil, and cover very lightly. Seed may be started in box, frame or garden, and the plants when three inches high set out at a distance of six or eight feet each way from each other. This plant is now held in high esteem, as much worthless land has been reclaimed with it, in a manner and to a degree that seems almost miraculous. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

Do not fail to read notice of Alfalfa or Lucerne in the preceding page. Also see illustration in colors on 3rd cover page, opposite page 136.

SPELTZ. (*Triticum Spelta*.)

A Wonderful New Grain.

This remarkable grain partakes somewhat of the nature of wheat and somewhat of the nature of barley. As to its origin, it has been grown for centuries in Russia, near the Caspian Sea; and there are those who assert that it was grown in Egypt, in the time of Moses. It was recently brought to this country by an emigrant, and has already attracted very wide attention on account of its merits. The grain is intermediate between wheat and barley. The chaff adheres to the grain when thrashed, and fed in that condition. It is adapted for milling purposes, as well as for feeding. Making a grade of flour somewhat similar to rye. The straw resembles wheat straw. It grows large crops—40 to 80 bushels per acre—on comparatively poor soil; and it is said to give full double the crop of barley. It resists drought successfully, and is adapted to Northern latitudes. Sow at the rate of one bus. per acre. Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid. Pk., 50 cents; bu., \$1.75.

SPURRY.

An annual forage plant growing well on sandy land. It will grow on a heap of sand, and has been called the "clover of sandy land." It is ready for pasture in four to six weeks after sowing, and is relished by cattle and sheep. It is also suitable for green manuring purposes. Sow 15 pounds to acre, from March to August. It is easily grown. Packet, 5 cts.; pound, 30 cts., 3 pounds, 75 cts.; postpaid. By express or freight, 25 pounds or more, 10 cts. per pound.

PENCILLARIA.

A wonderful new fodder plant. Invaluable to the farmer, dairyman, stockman, or poultryman. It is an annual plant, having broad foliage, very much resembling corn leaves; and if allowed to develop fully will attain a height of from 12 to 15 feet. It is of very rapid growth, throwing out from one plant numerous shoots, sometimes as many as 60, when grown in rich soil, and if cut as soon as it reaches the height of 2 or 3 feet, it can be mowed from 4 to 7 times in a season, according to the latitude, and yields many tons of dry hay per acre. If allowed to grow 6 or 7 feet high, and cut when the flower heads begin to develop, it will yield the heaviest fodder crop per acre of any plant now in cultivation. For feeding it is equal to any fodder, and is relished by all kinds of stock, either green or dry. The seeds make a good poultry food. Season for sowing same as corn. Sown thinly in drills 18 inches apart. 1 ounce of seed to about 3,000 feet. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; 1/4 pound, 50 cts.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

This is the best midsummer and autumn sheep forage known, and it is also used for pigs and dairy cows with success. It is a plant of the cabbage family, requiring the same treatment as the turnip. Stock should be fed alternately on grass and rape—not an exclusive rape diet; and rape-fed animals should have access to salt. Sow in May for midsummer pasturage, or in June or July for autumn pasturage. Sow 3 pounds of seed to acre in drills or 5 to 10 pounds broadcast. Rape is an excellent green manure for plowing down. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

GIANT BEGGAR WEED.

An erect plant botanically belonging to the great leguminous group, along with peas, beans, clovers, etc. It attains a height of from three to eight feet, and is extremely valuable in sub-tropical regions or dry soils for forage and hay purposes and for green manuring. Eight to ten pounds of seed per acre are required. Sow in June, in well pulverized soil, at a time when the weather is not excessively dry. Growth is quick and luxuriant. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; 1/4 pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents, postpaid. By express, 30 cents per pound.

COW PEAS.

NOTE.—Cow peas are held in very high esteem for forage purposes, especially on sandy soils. It has been said that the cow pea has almost as much agricultural importance in the South as red clover in the North or alfalfa in the far West. Great changes are now in progress, however, in farming methods, and there is to-day a widespread disposition to plant cow peas farther north than formerly, on account of their quick growing habit, their drought resisting ability, and their great value for silage and soil improvement purposes. They will thrive wherever the conditions favor corn. The yield of green fodder per acre often reaches five tons, and is sometimes as much as eight or nine tons. Some growers turn the mature vines under with the plow. Some harvest the hay and plow down the stubble. Others ripen and pick the seed, and then plow the vines under. Some cow peas are trailers, with very long vines; others assume the bush form. Sow seed at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. The cow pea is a nitrogen gatherer, and hence improves the soil.

WARREN'S EXTRA EARLY.—This excellent trailing variety is now widely planted both North and South. In the latter section it makes two crops per season. At the North it may be converted into a valuable form of ensilage. It is a very vigorous grower, and a prolific bearer of long pods. It ranks among the best of the cow peas. Prof. Massey, of North Carolina, endorses it highly. Crop very limited this year, and consequently I am compelled to mark prices as follows: Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY BLACK EYE.—Largely grown for table and market purposes in the South. The quick maturing habit of this variety enables the gardener to obtain high prices for the green peas. Vines of bush form. Peas of medium size. Regarded as being the best flavored of any of the cow peas. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.00.

SOUTHERN WHIP-POOR-WILL.—One of the best. Largely grown in the North and West. An early bush variety, with brown speckled seeds. An old favorite, largely planted for forage and soil improvement. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$2.25.

BLACK COW PEA.—Very extensively grown in Virginia, but also in favor elsewhere. It is quick to mature, and is adapted to Northern localities and late planting. It is one of the best cow peas for land improvement purposes, and yields a very large amount of forage. It belongs to the class of trailers. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., 60 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

WONDERFUL.—Sometimes called Unknown. A trailer requiring a longer season to mature than any of the above. It is named Wonderful for its great production of both vines and pods. Admirable as a hay maker, as a soil renovator, or for ensilage. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

CANADA FIELD PEA. The foliage and habit of growth quite similar to garden peas. The Canada Field Pea is one of the very best soiling crops at the North, and is largely used for that purpose and for green manuring. It is sometimes grown alone, but the most satisfactory dairy results come from sowing it with oats, rye or barley. It makes good ensilage, and is an admirable food either green or dry for cattle, being highly nutritious and rich in milk-producing elements. It is quite hardy and may be sown early in the spring, and will be ready to cut in May or June. The seed should be sown at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

THE VELVET BEAN. Nature's Great Soil Restorer. The velvet bean is a green manuring and forage plant that is creating a great sensation at the South, where it is disputing for favor with the cow pea. It makes a strong growth at the North also, and is now widely recognized as a thing of high value. The vines grow to a length of ten to thirty feet, and form a deep mass of nutritious fodder. The Florida Experimental Station reports 16,680 pounds of green forage per acre, and it is said to cure in less time than the cow pea and to make an equally valuable hay. At the South its use is for hay, for soiling and for improving the character of the land. At the North its place is with the cow pea as it will grow and flourish on poor land. It has a place in the flower garden as well as in the field, for it bears showy clusters of purple blossoms, and being an excellent climber quickly covers arbors, lattice work, poles, etc. Plant at the rate of 1½ pecks to the acre, in drills five feet apart. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pk., 60 cts.; bu., \$2.00.

A FIELD OF VELVET BEANS. (ENGRAVED FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.)

HAIRY OR SAND VETCH.

This useful plant (*vicia villosa*) is noted for its extreme hardiness, and promises to be highly valuable at the North as a winter cover crop, to prevent leaching, as well as for forage and fertilizing purposes. It will live over winter in well drained soils. It is an annual, but drops its seeds freely, and will come up year after year on the same ground. If sown in September it will make excellent forage the following spring. The top is small and inconspicuous at the start, but the root system is extensive from the beginning. The plant is a valuable nitrogen gatherer. At Philadelphia, it blossoms in May, from autumn sown seed. The beautiful purple blossoms and graceful foliage make the Hairy Vetch worthy of a place in the flower garden.

HAIRY OR SAND VETCH.

Forage yield, 1½ to 4 tons per acre. Excellent for dairy stock and for poultry pasturage. Use 1½ bushels of seed per acre, or 1 bushel of vetch and ½ bushel of rye. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 40 cents; 8 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, (50 lbs.) \$7.00.

SOJA OR SOY BEAN.

SOJA OR SOY BEAN.

ALSO KNOWN AS GERMAN COFFEE BERRY.

Year by year I hold this leguminous plant in higher agricultural value and importance. It is of upright bush form, attaining a height of two to four feet, and of great vigor. It is more sturdy than the cow pea, and has even greater drought resisting qualities. It is very rich in those elements (protein, etc.) which give the clovers their high feeding value. It was for a time, and is still, sold under the name of German Coffee Berry, but its true sphere is that of the forage plant and soil enricher. It is one of the most promising new crops now before the American dairyman, and I recommend a universal trial of it. The Soja bean is a native of Asia, and is largely used for human food in Japan. It has been in this country a number of years, but its superlative virtues are just beginning to be realized in our agriculture. There are many varieties of the Soja bean, and Northern planters should choose only the early or medium early sorts, if mature seeds are desired. The strain which I offer is one of the best for the North. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

A Single Head of SIBERIAN MILLET.

MILLETS.

NOTE.—The millets are all grasses. They are of several genera and many species. They are mostly of foreign origin. In Asia they furnish food for human beings, the seeds being ground and eaten. In American they are largely employed for forage purposes. Most of them have quick growing and drought resisting qualities, and truly high agricultural values.

PEARL OR EAST INDIAN MILLET.—Cattail Millet. (*Pennisetum spicatum*.) This is a valuable fodder plant, especially for the South, though it is now coming into favor in the North. It grows six to ten feet high, and furnishes an enormous bulk of fodder. It can be cut several times during the season. It produces long, broad leaves somewhat resembling Indian corn. The stem is stout, and the terminal spike is six to twelve inches in length. It flourishes best in a rich, loose soil. Succeeds in Pennsylvania. The fodder is superior. Sow in drills two or three feet apart, using 5 or 6 pounds of seed per acre. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 65c., postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs., 60c.; pk., \$1.00; bu., (50 lbs.) \$3.50.

SIBERIAN MILLET.—A millet introduced from Russia which gives excellent results in the United States. It attains a height of two to four feet, and has the habit of stooling or branching at the root, thus producing a very large crop of forage. It is earlier than German millet. The forage is well liked by live stock. Use seed at the rate of one peck to the acre, and sow not later than June. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pk., 75 cts.; bu. of 48 lbs., \$2.25.

JAPANESE MILLET.—This is a variety of the well-known barn yard grass (*panicum crus-galli*) from Japan. Greatly enlarged and improved. At the Massachusetts Experiment Station it attained a uniform height of seven feet. The yield per acre was at the rate of 11,207 pounds of straw and 66.7 bushels of seed; or 15 to 18 tons of green forage. A field sown July 26th, after a hay crop, yielded 12 tons per acre. Valuable for forage or the silo, but most too coarse for hay. Sow 3 quarts of seed per acre. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents; 3 pounds, 65 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 60 cts.; bushel of 30 pounds, \$2.00.

HUNGARIAN MILLET.—Often called Hungarian grass. In general favor for summer forage purposes, as it can be sown in June, as a second crop, and will be ready for the scythe in sixty days. It will yield two or three tons of hay per acre. It grows well on light soils, and withstands heat and drought. Sow seed broadcast at the rate of one bushel to the acre. Pound, 25 cts.; 3 pounds, 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 40 cts.; bushel, \$1.25.

GERMAN OR GOLDEN MILLET.—This is a larger and heavier variety than the so-called Hungarian millet or Hungarian grass, but is closely allied to it botanically. The German or Golden has yellow, drooping heads, while the Hungarian has heads which are smaller, more erect and more compact, with bristles usually purplish. German millet is a fine crop for both soiling and hay. For the latter purpose it must be cut just as it begins to head, before blooming, for it is liable to injure stock after the seeds are formed. It is ready for use in 60 to 65 days after sowing. When used at the proper stage of development it is one of the most valuable of soiling plants. Sow at the rate of 3 pecks or a bushel per acre for hay. Pound, 25 cents; 3 pounds, 65 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE.

NOTE.—All the sorghums have better drought resisting qualities than Indian corn, and hence have attracted the attention of agriculturists in search of summer forage crops. The varieties of sorghum are many, and may be classed as saccharine and non-saccharine (sweet and non-sweet). The first group includes sugar cane, etc.; the second group Milo Maize, Jerusalem Corn, Kaffir Corn, etc. Within recent years dairymen have widely recognized the high economic value of thickly sown sorghum as a summer food for milk cows, and the demand for such seed is now great. I offer two varieties (sugar cane) especially well adapted for this purpose. Use about 18 lbs. to the acre.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.—This is an unsurpassed sorghum for sugar, for ensilage, for fodder and for soiling purposes. It will bear pasturing when young, and is thoroughly adapted to the requirements of Northern dairymen. The seed is valuable for stock and poultry. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents; 3 pounds, 65 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, (50 pounds) \$2.50.

EARLY ORANGE SUGAR CANE.—The favorite Southern variety. It yields an abundance of syrup. It does not grow as tall as Early Amber, but is heavier. Packet 10 cts.; pound, 25 cts.; 3 pounds, 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, 50 pounds, \$2.50.

TEOSINTE. This strong growing annual grass is a native of Central America, and does not mature its seeds at the North. It grows from 8 to 12 feet high, and somewhat resembles Indian corn, to which it is botanically related. It has the habit of tillering or stooling at the root, and probably produces more forage to the acre than any other known plant. It is liked by stock, and is valuable on account of both its great bulk and its drought resisting ability. The stalks are tender, and there is no waste. Cultivate the same as Indian corn; use 3 pounds of seed per acre. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 1/4 pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; 3 pounds, \$2.50.

Sugar corn for fodder. See page 50.

OTHER SORGHUMS.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE.—A non-saccharine sorghum of high value; cultivated like corn. It is a bold, vigorous grower, of deep green color from bottom to top, attaining a height of eight or ten feet. Some stalks develop twenty heads, weighing from 1/4 pound to 1 pound per head. One stalk will make a good, rich meal for a horse. The seed is fed to horses, cattle, chickens, etc., and also used as a pop corn. It will mature its main head in 100 days, and will continue growing until frost. Use seed at rate of 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Packet, 10 cts.; pound, 25 cts.; 3 pounds, 65 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, (56 lbs.) \$4.50.

JERUSALEM CORN.—This non-saccharine sorghum is one of the best and surest grain crops for dry countries and seasons, and now has a recognized place in American agriculture. It grows about 3 feet high and makes one large main head and several smaller ones, sometimes eight in all. The grain is pure white, flat in shape, and a good food for man or beast. Use 3 pounds of seed to the acre. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 65c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., (56 lbs.) \$4.50.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN.—A valuable non-saccharine sorghum, producing two to four heads per stalk. In the South it will yield a full crop of grain (50 to 60 bushels) and two crops of fodder, as it shoots up after cutting. It withstands drought wonderfully well, and succeeds under conditions where Indian corn would fail. Stalk makes excellent fodder and grain splendid flour. Use 4 to 5 pounds of seed per acre. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents; 3 pounds, 65 cents, postpaid. Pk., 85c.; bu., (56 lbs.) \$3.00.

RED KAFFIR CORN.—Same as White, except color. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 65c., postpaid. Pk., 85c.; bu., \$3.00.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS.

Types of Single
Florets of
Verbena Briar
Crest Mammoth
Fancy.

This superb
Verbena is one
of my leading
specialties. Un-
surpassed by
any other.

VERBENA. Briar Crest Mammoth Fancy.

The improved giant-flowered verbenas which I send out under the name of Briar Crest Mammoth Fancy are unexcelled for size, beauty and diversity of markings. They cannot be surpassed for richness of colors or profusion of bloom. Accurate illustrations of individual florets are shown on this page. They are true to nature in size and design. The heads or clusters of blooms are enormous. Some of the florets equal a twenty-five cent piece in dimensions. As to hue, some are of solid colors, some striped, some mottled and some with eyes or zones. They excel the old varieties in all respects, and are more vigorous. They are very desirable for bedding or for pot culture.

Separate colors; White, Pink, Scarlet or Purple. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

Briar Crest Mammoth Fancy Verbenas, Finest Mixed.—All types as illustrated. Pkt., 10 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.; 1/4 oz., 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

CARNATION.

Chabaud's Perpetual Early Flowering.

Although this charming carnation may be classed and treated as an annual, it is quite hardy and may be carried through the winter in the open ground. It resembles the Marguerite Carnation in exquisite beauty and in early blooming habit, and the so-called perpetual carnations in size and character of flower. It blooms about five months after the sowing of the seed. This strain of annual carnation is very strongly scented and in France is grown especially for extracts. It will, I am sure, find enthusiastic admirers everywhere among people who love the carnation. Packet, 15 cts.; 2 packets, 25 cts.

MYOSOTIS.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

Distinction.—A new, everblooming strain. Plants 5 to 7 inches high and 8 to 10 inches in diameter, covered with flowers of the most exquisite azure blue. Blooms in 8 to 10 weeks from seed. May be treated as an annual, or may be wintered out of doors. An intensely interesting variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

Royal Blue.—Unlike Distinction, which is low and spreading, this splendid Forget-me-not assumes an upright or pillar-like shape, reaching a height of 6 to 12 inches. The flowers are of a larger size and a deeper blue color than any other variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

ZINNIA, NEW FRINGED.

NEW FRINGED ZINNIA.

A NOVEL AND BEAUTIFUL STRAIN.

As shown in the illustration, each petal is regularly fringed or toothed in an exquisite manner, thus relieving the flower from the old criticism of being too stiff or rigid. The fringed zinnia is as robust, as floriferous and as easy of culture as the ordinary sorts, and is quite sure to win universal favor. The colors are pink, white, etc., and will ultimately no doubt extend through the whole range of zinnia shades, as experts are developing this fine fringed strain as rapidly as possible. The zinnia is so widely grown that a new and improved type cannot fail to win the interested attention of thousands of people. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.

Dwarf Snowball Zinnia.—A pretty dwarf variety suitable for edging and bedding. Plants grow only 8 to 12 inches high producing in great profusion, dainty, pure white, round, double flowers. A free flowering annual suitable for cemetery planting and for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c.

The Japanese Kudzu Vine.

An Ornamental and Rapid Growing Climber.

I am quite sure this will be found a highly interesting novelty. It comes from Japan, the land so productive of curious and ornamental flowers. It is a beautiful climber, remarkable for its great vigor of growth and its handsome flowers. The blossoms are large and in panicles somewhat like Wistaria but much larger in size and better clusters. The color is of a pleasing shade of purple. The foliage is large, shaped somewhat like the leaf of a bean; the vine is extremely rapid and dense in growth, making the Japanese Kudzu Vine of great value where a quickly produced shade is wanted. An eminent horticulturist and prominent landscape designer has it growing over the front of his house, and pronounces it a veritable "Jack and the Bean Stalk Vine" having reference to its quick growth. It has been grown and commended by other reliable persons, and I would like my friends who have a place for an ornamental shade vine to give it a trial. It is perfectly hardy increasing in size and beauty year after year. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

PLEASE READ.

No person, however inexperienced, need fail in floriculture. Plain instructions printed on every seed envelope. A free packet of Maule's Anniversary Mixture of Sweet Peas with every flower seed order, when requested.

3 New Sunflowers.

(Ornamental Sorts.)

Helianthus, Perkeo.—A charming new sunflower, only 10 to 12 inches high and 14 to 16 inches in diameter; leaves dark green. The long-stemmed yellow flowers have black centres. Valuable for cutting. Blooming season long. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Helianthus, Polar Star.—Creamy white petals; the lightest colored of all the sunflowers. Centre of flower black; height of plant, 5 to 6 feet. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.

Helianthus, Ray Sun.—Quite new. Height 4 feet. Flowers 3 inches across, of bright yellow color, somewhat resembling a single dahlia in shape. A highly ornamental sunflower and one well adapted for back ground effects in flower beds. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

HELIANTHUS, PERKEO.

NEW JAPANESE KUDZU VINE

NEW GIANT COMET ASTER.

NEW GIANT COMET ASTER.

These desirable large-flowered asters attain a height of twelve to fifteen inches. They are early bloomers; and are quite distinct from all others in their floral shapes. The double flowers are sometimes four or five inches across, with long wavy and twisted petals forming a loose half globe, resembling large-flowered Japanese chrysanthemums. I am pleased to be able to offer them in 15 separate colors as follows:

WHITE CHANGING TO ROSE.

AZURE BLUE BORDERED WITH WHITE.

PURE WHITE.

DARK VIOLET.

SULPHUR YELLOW.

REDDISH LILAC.

CLEAR CARMINE, BORDERED WHITE.

THE BRIDE. Very large flowers, with long petals.

WHITE CHANGING TO LIGHT BLUE.

CLEAR ROSE BORDERED WITH WHITE.

BRIGHT CRIMSON.

AZURE BLUE.

PEACH BLOSSOM.

PURE ROSE.

The entire collection of these separate colors of New Giant Comet Asters (15 packets in all) for only \$1.00, postpaid.

LILAC BORDERED WITH WHITE.

Any of the above separate colors of New Giant Comet Asters, pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

NEW GIANT COMET ASTER, FINEST FLOWERING MIXED.

A mixture of all the beautiful New Giant Comet Asters named above, fifteen kinds and almost as many colors. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.; ounce, \$2.00.

NEW COMET CROWN ASTER.

This beautiful aster is a striking novelty. It grows to a height of about fifteen inches. The flowers are very large (3 to 6 inches across), and of the true Giant Comet type, composed of long, graceful petals and resembling the most exquisite Japanese chrysanthemums. The centre of each flower is pure white and the outer portion a charming rosy pink, a most admirable combination of colors. The long-stemmed flowers are borne in profusion and are well adapted for cutting. One of the prettiest asters on my list. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

BRANCHING COMET ASTER.

A new and desirable strain of the Comet Aster type, with a vigorous growth of stem and foliage and a free branching habit that makes it a great bloomer. The plant reaches a height of 16 to 18 inches. Colors largely white, pink, etc. The comet flower type is one of the most beautiful, and is highly satisfactory. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

LADY ASTER.

This is a beautiful and distinct new class. It is out of the ordinary in having ensiform or sword shaped foliage, which is of a pleasing light green color. The plant is of very graceful habit. The flowers are white and rose tints, large and handsomely formed. Very free bloomer. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

NEW COMET CROWN ASTER.

NEW BRANCHING ASTER.

These admirable asters give late flowers, the plants blooming just before the chrysanthemums, and on this account are very desirable. The tendency to form numerous branches gives the class its name. The flowers are four inches in diameter, borne on long stems and are rich and showy. Petals both long and broad, and more or less twisted and curled, thus causing the flowers to resemble chrysanthemums. I offer this year eight separate colors as follows: Pure white, flesh pink, rose, crimson, lavender, rose and white, crimson and white, blackish blue. Any of these separate colors of New Branching Aster, packet, 10 cents; 3 packet, 25 cents.

NEW BRANCHING ASTER, ALL COLORS MIXED.—A mixture containing the above eight varieties of New Branching Asters. Pkt., 10 cents; 3 pkts., 25 cents.

NEW JAPANESE OR TASSEL ASTER.

KING HUMBERT ASTER.

An exquisite and remarkable novelty of the Comet type, pure white and very early. Its most striking characteristics are the large size of the flower (4 to 5 inches across) and dwarf habit of growth, the plant not exceeding 8 to 12 inches in height. The globular flowers are of the true, long petaled type, and are exceedingly showy, excellent for pot or border. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

DAYBREAK ASTER.

Daybreak is one of the most famous and popular asters now on the market. The color is a rich warm pink, like the blush of earliest morning. The plant is about two feet high, producing an abundance of large flowers on long and graceful stems. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

PURITY ASTER.

Much like Daybreak, except that the color is pure, spotless white. It grows to a height of about two feet, and the globular flowers are borne abundantly on graceful stems. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

OSTRICH PLUME ASTER

A magnificent white aster with flowers six inches across. It resembles Giant White Comet, but the petals are both longer and narrower, and so loosely arranged as to rival the best Japanese chrysanthemums. Graceful and desirable. Packet, 10 cents.

NEW JAPANESE OR TASSEL ASTER.

This is a novelty of great merit, entirely distinct in its characteristics. The plant is of pyramidal growth, about eighteen inches high, bearing on long stems forty or fifty flowers averaging five inches across, composed of wavy and twisted needle-shaped petals. It has quite the appearance of some of the rare chrysanthemums. The colors range through all shades of pink, white and pale blue. Packet, 10 cents.

CHRISTMAS TREE ASTER.

The Christmas Tree Aster gets its name from its sturdy habit of growth, its branches giving it the shape of a miniature tree. It is an attractive novelty, and certainly the most profuse bloomer of all the asters. Among my trials of asters it is the earliest blooming. The flowers are about 2 to 2½ inches in diameter and produced in such great numbers as to be very valuable for cutting. The plant attains a height of fifteen inches, but covers an area twenty inches or two feet in diameter, owing to the development of the lower branches. The petals of the perfectly double flowers are finely imbricated, and the effect is attractive. Twenty-five to sixty blooms are produced on a single plant. I offer white, rose, carmine, light blue, etc., mixed. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

NEW MIGNON ASTER.

A new and comparatively dwarf aster developed from the Victoria type, though more floriferous. Flowers of semi-globular shape and very double. White, rose and blue in a mixture. One of the best new types of Asters. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.

PRINCESS ASTER.

A splendid new class, resembling Mignon in growth and bloom, but the flowers have shorter petals. Princess is a long term bloomer, and very satisfactory in all respects. My mixture has all the best colors. Packets, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

6 New Asters

For 25 Cts.

6 Separate Packets as follows:

- New Mignon
 - Daybreak
 - New Japanese
 - Ostrich Plume
 - New Victoria
 - Harlequin
- Postpaid for Only 25 Cts.

CHRISTMAS TREE ASTER

For General List of Asters please refer to page 104.

DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED BALSAMS.

Marguerite Carnations.

Mammoth Flowering.

This lovely, fragrant strain will produce large and handsome flowers in the open air the first season from seed, whereas the greenhouse carnation requires at least six or eight months to reach maturity. Marguerites are adapted to window and greenhouse culture, but their true place is in everybody's garden, under the same treatment as that bestowed upon annuals. They are beautiful, extremely sweet, and in every way desirable in the dooryard garden, and if my customers realized their merit and availability, my sales would at once increase tenfold. The flowers often attain a diameter of two or even three inches.

White.—Pure and delicate.

Rose.—Clear rose pink.

Scarlet.—Vivid scarlet red.

Yellow.—Pretty canary yellow.

Striped.—Beautiful and novel.

The above separate colors of Mammoth Flowering Marguerite Carnation, packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

Marguerite Carnation, Mammoth Flowering, Mixed.—All colors. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkt., 25 cts.; oz., \$2.50.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

ROSE-FLOWERED BALSAMS

Maule's Double Superb Strain.

These balsams are unrivalled for large size, perfect form, robust habit and diversity of rich and delicate colors. The flowers are often two inches across, borne in wonderful profusion, and are more uniformly double than any other strain with which I am acquainted. The habit of growth of the plants is bushy and branching. Although such generous bloomers, they are very shy seeders. The range of color includes white, rose, yellow, buff, pomegranate red, scarlet, crimson, purple, lilac and violet.

Finest Mixed.—Embracing all the best colors and forms of rose-flowered balsams, as above described. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; ounce, \$1.00.

BALSAM, DOUBLE SPOTTED.

All Colors Mixed.

Embracing a group of beautiful spotted balsams with double flowers. The colors include flesh, light red, carmine rose, copper scarlet, crimson, lilac red, violet, etc.

Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; oz., \$1.00.

BALSAM, PERFECTION WHITE.

One of the double or rose-flowered balsams, pure white in color. It is in demand for bouquets, for cemetery work, etc. Very chaste. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; oz., \$1.00.

AGERATUM, PRINCESS PAULINE.

TWO GRAND NEW AGERATUMS.

Grandiflora Purity. A real acquisition. It produces pure white blooms of an exceptionally large size and noble form. The plant is of vigorous growth, medium in size, with a blooming period extending from July until frost. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Princess Pauline. Blue and white, the color combination being novel and highly attractive. Compact, dwarf growth; 5 to 6 inches high; a profuse bloomer. Flowers have a peculiarly soft appearance, from blending of blue and white. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING MARGUERITE CARNATION.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Chinese and Japanese Varieties Mixed.

I particularly recommend the sowing of choice, large flowered Chinese and Japanese chrysanthemums, in suitable situations, for permanent adornment of yards, gardens and borders. The plants are perennial in character, and if only the choicest kinds be saved there will be an autumn bloom year after year, that will glorify the landscape long after all the annual flowers are killed by the frost. Every packet of this seed is sure to contain prizes in the way of floral size and color. I offer the finest mixed Chinese and Japanese sorts. Pkt., 20 cts.

Two New Annual Chrysanthemums.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, CHAMELEON.

Bears daisy-like flowers in the summer and autumn. Ground color of flower light coppery bronze, with bright purplish crimson zone and golden circle. Later the bronzy color changes to clear yellow. Packet, 5 cents; 6 packets, 25 cents.

CHRYSANTHEMUM GOLDEN FOLIAGE.

Has finely cut foliage, like Chameleon; but foliage is of a beautiful golden yellow color. Adaptable to pot and all garden decorations, and for borders and edgings it is unsurpassed on account of its dwarf bushy habit and striking foliage. Flowers daisy-like, zoned and charming. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

LITTLE MIDGET ROSES.

Little Midget Roses.

Dainty roses only an inch across; mostly double. They are borne in clusters, and embrace all the tints of the larger roses. The blossoms are followed by bright red hips or seed pods that are very pretty. The bush grows only ten inches high, and begins to bloom a few weeks after the seed is sown. Hardy perennial. Packet, 15 cents.

BEGONIA. Tuberous Rooted.

International Prize Mixture.—This is a mixture of seeds saved from the finest blooms of choice hybrid tuberous rooted begonias, and I can highly recommend it to admirers of this handsome class of flowers. To sow a mixture of this kind is an interesting method of procuring a varied assortment of vigorous bloomers. Tuberous rooted begonias are universally admired, and my mixture contains seeds of the most famous types. Packet, 20 cents; 3 packets, 50 cents.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA.

Gandytuft.

3 Charming New Varieties.

Hyacinth Flowered.—In this fine strain the white flowers are in a large spike rather than a head. The spike attains a length of 6 inches and a diameter of 2 or 3 inches; height of plant about 15 inches. Like all the gandytufts, it is of easiest culture, and is the most showy thing of its kind thus far known. All the gandytufts are good border plants, and I am sure this new one will give unbounded satisfaction. It is a decided novelty in both shape and size, and is of exquisite beauty. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, \$1.00.

Little Prince.—This is a dainty and distinct gandytuft, the plant growing only about 6 inches high, bearing immense spikes of snow-white flowers in great abundance, remaining in perfection longer than any other annual strain. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

New Rose Cardinal.—A beautiful and very desirable new strain of gandytuft, bearing numerous spikes of handsome rose cardinal flowers. I consider this sort a decided acquisition to my list, as it makes a showy and pleasing mass of bloom. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

A Brand New Pansy FREE.

Please see notice opposite to page one.

CANDYTUFT, HYACINTH FLOWERED.

Giant Calceolaria.

Exhibition Mixture.

Profusion of bloom, size of flower, beauty and diversity of marking, richness of color, and vigorous growth of plant are characteristics of the Calceolarias grown from my Exhibition Mixture. Some of the blooms are self colored, or uniform throughout, and some are tigered, but all, without exception, are beautiful, and the strain is a grand one. Pkt., 20 cts.; 3 pkts., 60 cts.

GIANT CALCEOLARIA.

New Large Flowering Cannas.

French and American.

The new large flowering cannas are now everywhere popular. They possess beauty of foliage as well as of blossom, though not so tall as the old-fashioned sorts. Seedling cannas vary in color, ranging through all shades of yellow and orange to richest crimson, scarlet and vermillion. Some are plain and some are spotted, and nothing is more interesting than to bring seedlings into bloom and note the prizes in color and marking sure to be produced. My mixture contains seeds from all the best new French and American varieties. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Goleus.

New Large-Leaved Sunset Shades.

Remarkable for diversity and richness of color combinations. Leaves sometimes attain a length of 10 or 12 inches and a width of 6 or 8 inches. Foliage very ornamental, being curled, serrated, cut or fringed in a most delicate and varied way. The prevailing colors are indicated by the name, being a rich combination of all the tints in a gorgeous sunset. Pkt., 15 cts.

NEW LARGE FLOWERING CANNAS.

CELOSIA ROSY GEM.

Celosia, Rosy Gem.

This showy cockscomb is remarkable for its comparatively low growth (only 16 to 18 inches) and for the size of its flowers. Nearly half the height at maturity consists of the rich, rosy, magnificent floral mass known as the cocks' comb, as shown in the illustration. The stem leaves are comparatively few, the whole energy of the plant being manifested in the display of dazzling color at the top. No strain of celosia can exceed this one in beauty. Packet, 10 cents.

Celosia, Golden Prize.

This is a new orange-colored cockscomb of great beauty. The shape of the head is quite similar to that of the Rosy Gem. It is a fine dwarf strain and is in all respects handsome and showy. This Golden Cockscomb and Rosy Gem were especially admired by all visitors to my trial grounds. Packet, 10 cents.

COLEUS, NEW LARGE-LEAVED SUNSET SHADES.

Cosmos.

3 Superb Types.

New Early Blooming Giant Fancy.

—A noble strain with flowers sometimes 4 or 5 inches across. Colors, white, pink, mauve, crimson, etc. Some blooms are shaped like camellias and some like single dahlias, with petals variously plaited, cut and fringed. Certain of the fringed forms resemble California poppies with broad petals of great elegance.

In separate colors I can offer white, dark pink, crimson, white tinted rose. Price of either color, packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; ounce, \$1.50.

All Colors Mixed.—Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; ounce, \$1.25.

THE KLONDIKE.—A true golden yellow cosmos; a rich type. Foliage somewhat more dense than other forms. Flowers 2 or 3 inches in diameter, on graceful stems. A free bloomer in late summer and autumn. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

MARGUERITE FRINGED.—Petals deeply and irregularly laciniated or fringed in such a way as to resemble or suggest beautiful Marguerites. Flowers 2 or 3 inches across. Colors, white, red, pink and variously tinted. An extremely interesting and valuable new cosmos, of unusual grace and of delicate beauty. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

3 New Cosmos 25c.
One packet of each
of the 3 types de-
scribed herewith.

Every packet of seed sold by me has printed directions for growing.

NEW EARLY BLOOMING
GIANT FANCY COSMOS.

Two Unexcelled PETUNIAS.

For other Petunias see pages 101 and 108.

DOUBLE EXTRA LARGE
FLOWERING.

SELECTED RUFFLED GIANTS.

PETUNIA. Double Extra Large Flowering.

Maule's Superb Strain is without doubt the finest double petunia ever offered to the public. It has been bred with such skill, and so well taken care of, that it seems to improve from year to year—if improvement be possible in a type so nearly perfect. In color, shape, markings and texture it is all that can be desired. The numerous petals are more or less folded, fringed and shaded, and the result is a flower of unexcelled quality and beauty. The plant is strong, stocky and vigorous, and the foliage pleasing. Packet, 20 cents; 3 packets, 50 cents.

PETUNIA. Selected Ruffled Giants.

This is the handsomest petunia in the world, not only on account of its great size, because of its rich colors and markings and its fringed or notched petals. It is perfection itself. The great blooms are exquisitely ruffled on the edges. Some flowers are five inches across. The tints are rich and varied, embracing purple, yellow, rose, velvety crimson, etc., and the markings are as varied as they are beautiful, including much curious veining and pencilling. Some flowers are blotched in grotesque ways, usually with dark throats, giving an appearance of depth and substance. Packet, 20 cents; 3 packets, 50 cents.

MAULE'S PERENNIAL GARDEN COLLECTION FOR 1902 ONLY 35 CTS.

See illustrations on color plate opposite of these Six Grand Hardy Flowers.

DELPHINIUM, HARDY LARKSPUR. New Hybrids Mixed.

The new hybrid perennial larkspurs are perfectly hardy, and possess every requisite of beauty. They include many colors and shades, and are tall, stately and highly ornamental. The new sorts far exceed the old fashioned favorite in size and beauty, and are coming rapidly into wide favor. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.,

SWEET WILLIAM.

Mammoth Holborn Glory.

A beautiful new strain with flowers of largest size and most intense colors. Single florets sometimes measure an inch in diameter, the shadings and markings are indescribably rich and glorious. The growth of the plant is compact and bushy; total height, two feet. This is the largest, boldest and most showy sweet william on the market. See colored plate. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

One packet of each of these six Grand Hardy Garden Flowers, 6 packets in all, only 35 cents, postpaid.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine.

Finest Sorts Mixed.

The aquilegias or columbines are among the most beautiful and graceful of old-fashioned flowers. They are hardy perennials, living many years and requiring no winter protection whatever. They die to the ground in autumn, and in spring produce new foliage. They bloom freely and without fail every season, and are always admired. The colors include white, yellow, blue, purple and red in various combinations. I offer a full assortment in mixture. Packet, 10c.; 3 packets, 25c.

COREOPSIS Sunshine.

A hardy perennial growing two to three feet high, of great beauty and reliability. It dies to the ground, after frost and in spring reappears in vigorous and graceful form. Its blossoms are of dazzling yellow color, and are borne in the utmost profusion during a long period. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

IBERIS Evergreen.

Hardy Perennial Candytuft.

See colored plate. A charming, hardy, evergreen border plant, about one foot high. It makes a magnificent showing year after year. It blooms early, and forms a beautiful cushion for rock ledges or for covering bare places. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

PHLOX PERENNIAL.

Finest Large Flowering Hybrids.

The perennial phloxes are among the most gaudy and showy of flowers. They require no winter protection. Height, 2 to 3 feet. See colored plate. The great, rich heads or flower masses are simply magnificent. The plants will flourish in almost any soil. I sell a mixture, the most admired sorts, including the best bloomers. Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

Note. I can also furnish 1-year old roots of these grand Hybrid Perennial Phloxes at 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents, postpaid.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Briar Crest Selected Longblooming. A Beautiful Strain.

A race of selected semi-dwarf phloxes, of extremely floriferous habit. The flower heads are very large and showy, and the group is a splendid one. I look for these selected longblooming phloxes to become instantly and widely popular for the same purpose as that for which the verbenas are used, and to partially take the place of that favorite flower. This phlox forms a sturdy little bush about 6 or 8 inches high, with flowers from ground to summit. It is an annual phlox; quite hardy, but not lasting over winter.

Pure White. Packet, 10 cents.

Red. Very showy. Packet, 10 cents.

Rose with White Eye. Very effective and pretty. Packet, 10 cents.

Mixed Colors. Embraces the above and other sorts. Packet, 10 cts; 3 packets, 25 cts. ¼ ounce, 25 cts.; ounce, \$1.00.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Star of Quedlinburg.

This beautiful Star Flowered Phlox, is one of the most striking and effective of the annuals. The color is blue, bordered with white; also other shades. The odd and pleasing shape of the flower, a perfect star, is its characteristic feature. Pkt., 5c.; 6 pkts., 25c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; oz., \$1.00.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII BRIAR CREST SELECTED LONGBLOOMING.

MAULE'S UP-TO-DATE COLLECTION OF SWEET PEAS.

Five Packets of the Newest Sorts, only 10 cents, postpaid.

(See colored illustration opposite.)

Lady Nina Balfour. Pale grayish lavender; chaste and beautiful and very desirable. A very distinct sort.

Lady Skelmersdale. Light carmine standard; wings almost white; hooded flowers, extremely pretty.

Othello. Rich, deep maroon. Flowers three on a stem. One of the best dark sweet peas.

Hon F. Bouvere. Pinkish salmon at base of standard and wings, shading to buff at the edges.

Countess Cadogan. General effect bright blue. Large and early blooming. Flowers of perfect form.

These varieties are selected as representing not only the newest and best sorts of sweet peas, but as embracing an unrivalled range of colors.

I will mail a packet of each of these lovely new sweet peas (5 packets in all) to any address, postpaid, for **only 10 cts.**

For a complete list of all the best sweet peas on the market see page 103.

AQUILEGIA
COLUMBINE
FINEST SORTS
MIXED

DELPHINIUM
NEWEST HYBRIDS
MIXED

MAULE'S Perennial Garden COLLECTION FOR 1902. Six Grand Hardy Flowers

ONE PACKET OF EACH SIX
PACKETS IN ALL POSTPAID FOR

ONLY **35** CENTS.

Everything mentioned on this Plate
11 separate Packets only 40 cents

PHLOX PERENNIAL
FINEST LARGE
FLOWERING HYBRIDS

COREOPSIS
SUNSHINE

EVERGREEN IBERIS

LADY NINA BALFOUR

LADY SKELMERSDALE

OTHELLO

HON F BOUVIERIE

COUNTESS CADOGAN

MAULE'S UP-TO DATE COLLECTION OF ONE PACKET OF EACH OF 5 NEW SWEET PEAS 5 PACKETS IN ALL ONLY 10 CENTS.

The Best Floral Offer of the Year

MAULE'S BANNER COLLECTION

FOR 1902.

60¢ WORTH OF
FLOWER SEEDS ONLY 15 CENTS.

ONE PACKET OF EACH, OF THE
SIX NEW AND BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS

ILLUSTRATED BELOW

ONLY 15 CENTS,

OR TWO PACKETS OF EACH,

12 PACKETS IN ALL

ONLY

TWENTY FIVE

CENTS

POSTPAID.

WHITLAVIA,
LARGE FLOWERING.

IMPERIAL SWEET SULTANS, MIXED.

PETUNIA,
LARGE FLOWERING FANCY
BLOTTED AND STRIPED

ASTER, EARLIEST BLOOMING,
MIXED COLORS

PINKS, LARGE FLOWERING,
LACE EDGED, MIXED.

ZINNIA, GIANT FLOWERING,
MIXED COLORS

ONE PACKET OF EACH OF THE 11 VARIETIES
MENTIONED ON THIS PLATE ONLY 25 CENTS.

GIANT OF BATTLES.

HOOKE'S PET.

SCARLET GEM

CHAMELEON

KING CARDINAL

5 BRIGHTEST NASTURTIUMS

TALL GROWING, FREE FLOWERING.
ONE PACKET OF EACH, 5 SEPARATE
PACKETS IN ALL POSTPAID FOR

ONLY 15 CENTS.

W. HENRY MAULE

PHILADELPHIA, PA., U.S.A.

Maule's Banner Collection for 1902.

SEE COLORED PLATE OPPOSITE.

60 Cents Worth of Flower Seeds only 15 Cents, postpaid.

ASTER. Earliest Blooming, Mixed Colors.—Two weeks earlier than the tall growing types. The plant is of open, spreading habit, producing large flowers on long stems. The colors include blue, white, pink and rose. The two strong points in favor of this aster are earliness and beauty. The colored plate shows its form and make-up. It has a distinct place in every garden. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.

IMPERIAL SWEET SULTANS. Mixed Colors.—This new variety of Centaurea is a splendid type of famous flowers, and has become exceedingly popular within the past few years. Please see the colored plate. I consider it one of the prettiest things on my trial grounds. The fragrant blooms are two or three inches in diameter, and present an exceedingly soft, attractive appearance. The marginal petals are deeply cup-shaped, giving the Sweet Sultan a peculiar beauty. Excellent for bouquets. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.

PETUNIA. Large Flowering Fancy Blotched and Striped.—A reference to the colored plate opposite will show the exceeding beauty of this grand strain of petunia. It is one of the handsomest types of this universally popular flower. The range of color and marking is very considerable. It is noted for the profusion as well as the beauty of its bloom. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

One packet of each of the above (6 packets in all) postpaid, for only 15 cents.

PINKS. Large Flowering, Lace Edged.—These lovely, almost hardy pinks can be carried through the winter with very slight protection. They bloom with brilliancy both the first and second season. They are wonderfully improved as compared with the old-fashioned sorts, and no flowers surpass them in fragrance and beauty. The colors include white, rose, red, salmon, etc. This strain is remarkable for the size and profusion of its flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

WHITLAVIA. Large Flowering.—See the colored plate for the graceful shape and charming color of this Briar Crest favorite. Last year it was one of the prettiest things on my trial grounds, and I determined to share its beauty with my customers by giving it a prominent place in the catalogue. Height, 2 feet; many-flowered racemes abundantly produced during a long flowering season. One of the very best of all the blue flowers. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

ZINNIA. Giant Flowering, Mixed Colors.—This mixture includes all the best and largest types, and cannot be excelled in beauty of flower or range of color. The zinnia is a standard flower, everywhere in favor and quite indispensable as a garden annual. It is easily grown and a royal summer and autumn bloomer. The colors include scarlet, crimson, rose, yellow, etc. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

NASTURTIUM, TOM THUMB FINEST MIXED.

A GROUP OF LOBBIANUM TYPES.

CLIMBING, HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER.

MAULE'S SELECT LIST OF THE CHOICEST NASTURTIUMS.

TOM THUMB VARIETIES.

These elegant dwarfs are universally popular. They are very floriferous and extremely pretty. They grow about a foot high, or less, require no supports, and occupy but little room.

Ardoise.—Ground color, a bright orange yellow, with markings of a clear slaty mauve, tinged with chocolate brown. New, distinct and beautiful. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents.

Brilliant.—A new and very showy scarlet nasturtium. Dwarf and compact. A profuse bloomer. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.

Bronze Colored.—Flowers large and of rich bronze color; very freely produced. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; ¼ pound, 40 cts.; pound, \$1.50.

Chameleon.—Different colored flowers on the same plant. The same as the climbing form of Chameleon, except in habit of growth. Pkt., 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents.

Golden Queen.—A beautiful golden flowered addition to the yellow leaved section. Entirely new. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Empress of India.—Flowers of most brilliant crimson. Plant bushy, with dark foliage. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

General Jacquemont.—Nearly as rich in color as the celebrated Jack rose. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

La France.—Rose colored—the tint of La France; exquisite. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.

Prince Henry.—Cream, marked and tipped with wine red. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents.

Spotted King.—Dark yellow; brown spotted; dark foliage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

Giants of California.—Of the Tom Thumb type, but with giant flowers. Full variety of colors and brilliant markings. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents.

TOM THUMB VARIETIES MIXED.

All of the above and many others; a superb mixture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

LOBBIANUM VARIETIES.

The so-called Lobbianum varieties (Lobb's climbing nasturtiums) have smaller, neater and more profuse flowers than the Majus or Tall sorts. The vines attain a length of 8 feet or more, and are available for many purposes.

Asa Gray.—Cream yellow; very desirable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Firefly.—Dark orange yellow, spotted with bright scarlet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.

Giant of Battles.—Light yellow, with bright red spots. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; ¼ pound, 50 cts.

Hooker's Pet.—Dark yellow, with brown spots. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.

Ivy Leaved.—Salmon to scarlet color. Leaves with light veins, somewhat shaped like ivy. A novelty. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.

King Cardinal.—Dark blood red; very handsome. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

Primrose.—Cream white, spotted with maroon; fine. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.

Princess Victoria Louise.—Cream white, spotted with deep scarlet; finely veined. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound 45 cents.

Scarlet Gem.—A handsome bright scarlet variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.

Varities marked thus * are illustrated in colors on the colored plate opposite.

BABY NASTURTIUM, LILIPUT.

HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER.

A climbing class distinguished by richness and variety of color. Foliage especially handsome. Vines thrifty and floriferous. The tints include red, salmon, rose, yellow, etc., in many combinations. Some flowers are self-colored (only one color); some mottled, blotched or margined. All are handsome. The mixture is desirable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

MAJUS OR TALL VARIETIES.

The tall nasturtiums are well adapted for ornamental purposes. They should have sticks or other supports, or may be trained over rock work, or allowed to ramble over the ground around posts or stumps of trees.

CAPRICE.—Extra large and very profuse. A wide range of colors and markings. Mostly rich dark shades. A single plant frequently bears flowers of more than one type hence the name. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

***CHAMELEON.**—Some flowers are self-colored, some blotched, some striped, some bordered; and the same plant produces more than one color. Wholly distinct from Caprice. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

MOONLIGHT.—A beautiful pale straw; an exact counterpart in size and shape of Sunlight. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.

PRINCE HENRY.—Light yellow, marbled with red. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.

SUNLIGHT.—Large golden yellow blossoms, so profuse as to almost conceal the foliage. Flowers 3 inches across. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.

VESEVIUS.—Salmon rose, with dark leaves. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.

VON MOLTKE.—Bluish rose; odd and handsome. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.

MAJUS OR TALL NASTURTIUMS MIXED.—The above and other tall sorts, in mixture. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

LILIPUT OR BABY NASTURTIUMS.

A distinct type of Lobbianum nasturtiums, smaller than the Tom Thumbs. Flowers of various showy colors, in clusters. For borders, massing, or for pot culture. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

DOLICHOS, DAYLIGHT.

New Annual Climber.

This grand new climber from Japan is a distinct acquisition. It has handsome foliage and large racemes of white flowers. The dolichos is as yet not much known in America, but I am sure it will become universally popular, on account of its utility as well as its beauty. The vine is easily and quickly grown from seed, and affords a dense shade on arbor or trellis, and is available for making a screen or for covering unsightly objects. It will even grow over rock work or upon the ground. The grand racemes of white flowers and afterward the white seed pods stand out from the foliage in an ornamental manner. The individual flower is shaped like the sweet pea, and the dolichos along with the sweet pea is a leguminous plant. The leaf somewhat resembles the leaf of the lima bean, and the vine may be said to require the same cultural treatment as the lima bean. Plant seeds about one inch deep, in good soil. Daylight dolichos makes a very handsome vine for the porch. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

FIREBALL, SNOWBALL AND LACINIATUS PINKS.

3 LOVELY PINKS.

DIANTHUS LACINIATUS. New Dwarf Hybrid Fringed. (See upper flowers in illustration.) The laciniate or fringed pinks are old favorites. I have an improved and very superior strain. The plants are smaller and the flowers larger and more brilliant than the original sorts. The colors include white, rose, red, etc. with salmon shadings. Packet, 5 cents.

DIANTHUS, DOUBLE FIREBALL.—A beautiful new type; dwarf, compact and quite hardy. Flowers large, brilliant red and very double, with exquisitely fringed petals. Will bloom freely the first season. Packet, 10 cents.

DIANTHUS, DOUBLE SNOWBALL.—A beautiful companion for Double Fireball; its equal in every way. Pure white. Pkt., 10 cts.

DAYLIGHT DOLICHOS.

DATURA CORNUCOPIA. (HORN OF PLENTY.)

DATURAS.

These popular plants and their great blossoms are well worthy of the slight cultural care which they require. I will send one packet of each of the three sorts for only 20 cts.

CORNUCOPIA, HORN OF PLENTY.—Flowers white and royal purple; 8 to 10 inches long, and 5 to 7 inches across the mouth, each appearing to be made up of three distinct flowers. The bloom is both handsome and fragrant. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—Height and extent 3 feet. Flowers golden yellow, double, triple or quadruple, and as large as the flowers of Cornucopia. Rich, handsome and attractive. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

DOUBLE WHITE.—Exquisitely double and pure white. The shape and character is similar to Cornucopia. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

NEW ESCHSCHOLTZIAS.

California Poppies.

DOUGLASSI.—A new dwarf Eschscholtzia. Only 10 inches high, with finely cut, greyish green foliage. The flowers are clear lemon yellow with orange markings and somewhat cup-shaped. Its early and profuse production of flowers is one of its distinctive merits. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

CANICULATA.—Rose, tinted with white and lemon shades. The graceful petals are fluted and folded, and there is a primrose hue at the throat. An exquisite new Eschscholtzia, and a great addition to its class. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

HUNNEMANIA. (BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA.)

Three Royal Heliotropes.

LEMOINE'S GIANT HYBRIDS.—A superb strain, bearing flowers of immense size and of richest beauty and fragrance. The colors range through all the shades of blue, from violet to indigo. The paler forms are nearly white. The great trusses are sometimes a foot across. The foliage is peculiarly rich and glossy, the plants growing about 2 feet high. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

THE BLACK KING.—A splendid new heliotrope having flowers of such a dark purple as to be almost black. Very rich and fragrant. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

LADY IN WHITE.—A new, lovely heliotrope which is well described by its name. It produces large heads of pure white flowers, which are very graceful and fragrant. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

For 25 Cts. I will mail a packet of each of the above heliotropes.

HUNNEMANIA.

Sometimes called Bush Eschscholtzia. 2 feet high. Bright yellow blossoms on stems a foot long. Large flowers with petals crinkled like crushed satin, lasting a long time in water after being cut. Foliage like Eschscholtzia. Begins to bloom early and continuously. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

HELIOTROPE, LEMOINE'S GIANT HYBRIDS.

Every lover of beautiful flowers has no doubt admired the first plate in this book, and I wish again to call their attention to the fact that with every order for flower seeds they are entitled to a packet of my Silver Anniversary Mixture of Sweet Peas free when requested.

IPOMÆA GRANDIFLORA, GIANT WHITE MOONFLOWER.

Four Grand Ipomœas. RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

Giant White Moonflower. *Ipomœa grandiflora*.—The grandest strain of moonflower in the world. Blossoms pure white, sweet scented and sometimes 5 or even 6 inches across. Earlier to bloom than the white-seeded moonflower, and well adapted to Northern conditions. Buds open in the afternoon and remain open until well into the following day; and all day in cloudy weather. Vines often 25 feet long, with 20 to 40 great flowers. Pkt., 10 cts; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

New Brazilian Morning Glory. *Ipomœa selosa*.—A great annual climber, 30 to 50 feet in length of vine, with grape-like leaves often a foot wide. Rose colored flowers 3 inches across. Blooms freely from July until frost. The vine is covered with short reddish hairs, which with the seed capsules make an ornamental appearance. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Northern Light.—This ipomœa has pink lavender flowers 2 inches across and blooms early. The foliage is handsome and the vine resists drought. Stems covered with hooked greenish-white, projecting points. Very ornamental. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Heavenly Blue.—The flowers of this exquisite ipomœa or morning glory are 4 inches across, and the shade of blue is rare among flowers. The vine is smooth and the foliage handsome. Easily grown. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

FOR 30 CENTS I will mail one packet of each of the above four grand ipomœas.

Allegheny Hollyhock.

MAMMOTH DOUBLE FRINGED.

The Allegheny hollyhock is different from the older forms and greatly superior to them. The height is about the same, but the abundant flowers which are 3 to 5 inches in diameter, and either double or half double, are so finely fringed, cut and curled as to suggest the bloom of some new species of plant. The colors are pink, rose and ruby red, darkest at the centre. The flowers drop as soon as they fade, and do not remain on the stem after they are dead and brown, as in other hollyhocks. The blooming season is a long one, and the plants are as conspicuous as they are beautiful. The Allegheny hollyhock is perfectly hardy, and will thrive anywhere under good treatment, and will prove invaluable for backgrounds or clumps in lawn or landscape work. It will come up year after year, blooming in perfection the second year and afterward. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

LOBELIA, TRICOLOR (RED, WHITE AND BLUE.)

Two New Lobelias.

Lobelia, Tricolor.—Also called Red, White and Blue. In this charming new lobelia we have a color combination that is as beautiful as it is rare. This patriotic little flower will be grown all over America on account of its brightness as well as for its suggestion of the national colors. It is of easiest culture; dwarf, free blooming and lasting. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Lobelia, Heavenly Blue.—A beautiful, new lobelia of compact habit, growing 10 to 12 inches high. The flowers are large for a dwarf lobelia, being nearly an inch across. The chief charm of the variety, however, is the exquisite, delicate, indescribable color of the flowers. For border or pot culture. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

MEXICAN PRIMROSE.

A free blooming plant available for indoor or open air culture. It is one of the perpetual blooming primroses. The saucer-shaped blossoms are about 3 inches across, of superb colors. It begins to produce flowers while very young, and bears incessantly for a long time. Pkt., 6c.

MAMMOTH ALLEGHENY FRINGED HOLLYHOCK.

FOUR GRAND MIGNONETTES.

THE NEWEST AND BEST SORTS.

Golden Jewel.—This new dwarf mignonette makes a compact growth. It has strong stems and abundant foliage, and is crowned with flowers of enormous size and of obtuse, dense form. The color is an intense bronze-yellow, a shade not heretofore found among mignonettes. Consider it the best yellow mignonette in the world. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Bismarck.—A mignonette bearing reddish colored flowers nearly double the size of the popular Machet variety, from which it originated. The flowers are pyramidal in shape, well colored and highly perfumed. The foliage is rich and slightly crumpled. It is well adapted to pot culture. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Defiance.—This has been the best mignonette on my trial grounds for some years past. Its very showy spikes are of remarkable size and delicious fragrance. Its habit of growth is strong and its bloom profuse. The large individual florets stand out boldly, and produce an always attractive head. It has the ability to last long as a cut flower. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 75c.

Nineteen Hundred.—This valuable novelty among mignonettes makes an almost incredible mass of charming golden yellow flowers. The plant branches in a remarkable way, forming a semi-globular bush 2 feet in diameter. A single plant has produced 400 flower spikes. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

For 25 Cents I will send one packet of each of the above Mignonettes.

MEXICAN PRIMROSE

MIGNONETTE BISMARCK.

NEW MAMMOTH JAPANESE MORNING GLORY MIKADO

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORY. DOUBLE MIXED.

This is the same rare and curious strain which I have sold for some years as part of a mixture. This year I separate the double sorts from the single sorts. These flowers will not be all double, although the seed is pure, for there is always a tendency to revert. Characterized by peculiar colors, shapes and markings. The shades include white, pink, crimson, lilac, etc. The leaves also vary in size and color. Packet, 15 cts.; 2 packets, 25 cts.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORY. SINGLE MIXED.

The same as offered last year, except that the double sorts are this season listed separately. The single sorts have a wide and truly remarkable range of markings, as shown in the illustration. The shades and colors are various—white, pink, lilac, rose, bronze, garnet, crimson, etc. There is leaf variation that cannot fail to please. Easy of growth, and quick to come into bloom; sometimes the flower comes in 3 weeks from seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

MIKADO MORNING GLORY.

A new giant type, with peculiar and handsome colors, shapes and markings. The illustration shows a characteristic flower of this noble strain. It is a development or evolution from the highest form of Japanese Morning Glory, and represents the acme of beauty thus far secured in this graceful and favorite flower. The colors are exceedingly rich, and the texture of the blossom is thick and heavy, indicative of high breeding. At Briar Crest this wonderful morning glory freely produced flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and was one of the beauties of my trial ground operations last year. The Japanese do not willingly part with their best morning glories, and this one has but lately reached America. It is one of the best of the recent things from abroad. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORY, SINGLE MIXED.

PURPLE FEATHER GRASS. AS PRETTY AS A PALM.

One of the most ornamental decorative grasses ever introduced; as useful for hall or table adornment as many a palm, and having the advantage of rapid and vigorous growth. The graceful, narrow, recurving leaves are produced in succession by hundreds, and are overtopped by elegant feathery plumes a foot long. These plumes or feathers are available for vase decorations or for dry grass bouquets. Seeds should be sown indoors, in March, in pots or shallow boxes, and the plants set out when danger of frost is past. The heads will be produced from July until frost, and the whole plant is eventually veiled in a purple cloud.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

CALENDULA, FAVORITE.

An entirely new and very charming calendula. The flowers are of a light sulphur color, with creamy white stripes, the stripes being arranged with great regularity. The plant attains a height of about one foot, and is bushy, compact and free from insects. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

DO NOT BE AFRAID

to order seeds from this catalogue on account of your own inexperience or lack of knowledge. Cultural hints and directions are printed on every seed packet, and if you love flowers you will be certain to have success with them.

FRENCH MARIGOLD, LEGION OF HONOR.

PURPLE FEATHER GRASS.

New French Marigolds.

The new French marigolds are beautiful and desirable. Their colors are rich and they bloom continuously. Their habit is dwarf and very bushy, and thus are of great value as a border plant along walks or for massing in beds. I offer two very choice sorts.

FRENCH MARIGOLD, SILVER KING.—A beautiful new dwarf strain, only 8 inches high. Flowers produced in great abundance and of perfectly uniform marking. Color velvety brown, surrounded by pale lemon, almost white. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

FRENCH MARIGOLD, LEGION OF HONOR.—Much like Silver King, but the lemon edge or frame of the flower is a rich, golden yellow. Height of plant 9 inches. A pretty companion for Silver King. Packet, 5 cents.

REMEMBER for \$1.00 you may select \$1.50 WORTH OF PACKETS OR OUNCES, either of vegetable or flower seeds. \$2.00 buys \$2.75.

NICOTIANAS.

FOR FOLIAGE AND FLOWERS.

NICOTIANA SYLVESTRIS.—A strong growing annual, with rich, handsome foliage. Height, 3 to 5 feet. Flowers star-shaped, fragrant, pure white and having tubes 6 inches long. This plant, in rows or masses, makes a fine background for bright blooming plants of any kind. Pkt., 5 cts.; 6 pkts., 25 cts.

NICOTIANA SUAVEOLENS.—A dwarf variety, attaining a height of only 1 or 2 feet. Flowers white and sweet scented. This nicotiana is available for backgrounds against higher foliage or against walls, and is a charming thing for the purpose. It is a rather shy seeder. Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

NICOTIANA MACROPHYLLA. *Folius variegata.*—A fine, tall growing variety of nicotiana, bearing red flowers and having the leaves variously spotted and marked with white. Very available for grouping or for any kind of foliage effect. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

NICOTIANA SYLVESTRIS.

NEW BUTTERFLY VIOLET.

NEW VIOLET, BUTTERFLY.

A handsome new bedding violet, free blooming and delicately sweet scented; sometimes called bedding pansy. The flowers are nearly double the size of the old-fashioned cornuta violet. The color is a lovely lilac or violet, with darker eye. The flowers differ in shape from those of a pansy or common violet, being more gracefully poised on their stems and resembling or suggesting blue butterflies. Packet, 10 cents.

NOTE.—I will send, absolutely free, to every flower seed buyer during 1902, a packet of Maule's Anniversary Mixture of Sweet Peas, as shown in colors at the front of catalogue. It is my 25th business anniversary, and I wish to express my good will toward my customers in tangible form.

SNAPDRAGON BLACK PRINCE.

3 NEW SNAPDRAGONS.

BLACK PRINCE.—Color, a rich, velvety, black, with purple reflex. Two golden yellow stamens peep out from the black palate, resembling fiery eyes. Pk., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

WHITE QUEEN.—New giant flowered; a lovely white sort. Only a foot high, covered with bloom through a long season. Exquisitely sweet scented. Packet, 5 cts.; 6 packets, 25 cts.

SUN GOLD.—A new dwarf snapdragon, with foliage of an intense canary yellow color. Height of plant, 5 inches; height of flower stalk, 7 inches. Color of flowers, rosy white, marked with carmine of delicate tint. Suited to borders, carpet beds, etc. A decided novelty among snapdragons. Packet, 15 cts.; 2 packets, 25 cts.

New Bedding Petunias. ADONIS.

A new dwarf petunia of great merit as a bedder on account of its very free blooming habit. The plant attains a height of only 10 to 12 inches, and the flowers are only 1¼ to 1½ inches across; but the wealth and beauty of the bloom make the Adonis petunia truly remarkable. The color is a velvety shade of light purplish crimson, with clear white throat; a handsome combination. This is, I find, the best of the new, small flowered petunias, and one that will give general satisfaction. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

WHITE PEARL.

Quite similar to all the characteristics of Adonis mentioned above, excepting the flowers being a charming satiny white. Packet, 10 cents.

Salpiglossis Grandiflora. EMPEROR.

A noble annual with handsome flowers 3 to 4 inches across. Plants 1 to 2 feet high, of easiest culture and free blooming habit. The ground colors of the flowers are violet, rose, blue, bronze, yellow, etc. The veinings and markings are very interesting and varied, including exquisite pencilling in gold. This type of salpiglossis will become widely popular as soon as better known. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

RUDBECKIA.

BICOLOR SUPERBA.

A charming addition to the list of yellow annuals. It has a daisy-like bloom, with brown central disk and golden rays. It is a very free bloomer, and its long stems make it available as a cut flower. Of easiest culture. Pkt., 5 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS, EMPEROR.

NEW SCABIOSA. CAUCASICA PERFECTA.

One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, forming compact plants 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across; of a beautiful lilac blue, and semi-double in arrangement. Flower stalks 1½ to 2 feet long; admirable for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

Gaillardia. Foliis aureo-Variegatus.

This is a novelty from Germany. The Gaillardia is a well-known plant and has many admirers and I expect this new sort to find a place in many gardens. This variety has handsome, golden, variegated foliage of exquisite marbling and blotching. Packet, 10 cents.

RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS. GIANT CASTOR OIL BEAN.

RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS.

GIANT CASTOR OIL BEAN.

The handsomest strain of castor oil bean. Leaf sometimes two feet across, with stem rising ten to fourteen feet. I offer four varieties of this giant species in a mixture, one with light green leaves, one with coppery brown leaves, one with brownish purple leaves and one with bronze leaves. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets 25 cts.

LARKSPUR.

GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED.

These splendid annual larkspurs grow to a height of two feet or more. The colors are rich and varied. The foliage is highly ornamental as well as the flowers. Packet, 10 cents.

ORIENTAL HYBRID POPPIES.

New Oriental Hybrid Poppies.

Great flowers of gorgeous brilliancy. For brightness of color nothing can eclipse these beautiful Oriental Poppies. The colors range from soft flesh and rose to most brilliant dazzling scarlet and richest maroon purple. The flowers are enormous; 6 inches in diameter is not an infrequent production. They are as easily grown as the common sorts, and bloom with great profusion. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS.

A handsome new annual. Attains a height and breadth of 2 to 2½ feet. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across, daisy-like, white petals, zoned yellow at the base and lilac tinted on the reverse side. Centre azure blue. Packet, 15 cents.

TWO NEW SALVIAS.

SALVIA. Drooping Spikes.

The flowers of this magnificent type of Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage) are produced so abundantly as to bend the branches and give them a leaning habit, and hence the name of Drooping Spikes. It is a magnificent bloomer, far more floriferous and showy than the old form. The plant blazes in dazzling scarlet all through the summer and fall, and cannot be excelled for decorative purposes. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

SALVIA. SILVERSPOT.

A new form of Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage) with dark green foliage, the leaves covered with cream white or yellow spots. Extremely handsome and attractive, especially in connection with the large, intensely scarlet flower spikes. For garden or pot culture. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

BABY PRIMROSE.

This beautiful and dainty plant produces flowers in three months after sowing, and blooms for a long time. The pretty flowers are rosy lilac, each with a yellow eye. Suitable for a pot plant. Only 10 in. high. Pkt, 15c.

BABY PRIMROSE.

NEW SCARLET SAGE. (SALVIA) DROOPING SPIKES.

It is sometimes thought that pansy culture is difficult; that only experts can produce large blossoms; that the best blooms can be had only in spring, etc. The fact is that success with pansies may be achieved by everybody. The requisites are simple. The ground should be deeply dug and made very rich with well rotted manure; the seed should be covered lightly; and during warm weather the pansy bed must be regularly and freely watered. That is the whole secret of success with pansies — except to start with good seeds of the right strains. Pansies are for everybody.

Maule's Superior New Giant Flowering Pansies.

MASTERPIECE.

This grand new giant pansy is remarkable in having the borders of the petals waved or frilled, which gives the flower an almost double appearance. The type is altogether novel and distinct. Another noteworthy characteristic of Masterpiece is its novel tints and markings, certain of the colors differing from any heretofore known in the pansy. The flowers are very large and the plant is a profuse bloomer. Packet, 15 cts.; 2 packets, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$2.50.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

Almost black, with yellow margin; two to three inches in diameter. The blotches are really dark reddish brown, exceedingly rich. A magnificent pansy; one of the most bold and showy of the newer sorts. Packet, 15 cents.

GIANT ADONIS.

This is an exquisite new sort that I have not heretofore listed. It is light blue in color, and one of the prettiest of the very large flowering varieties. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25.

GIANT BRIDESMAID.

This new pansy is exceptionally beautiful. The color is light shining rose, beautifully blotched. The flowers are very large and showy, and the variety is a novel one in all respects. Pkt., 20c.; 3 pkts., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$2.50.

GIANT RUBY.

A new giant pansy, with superb rich ruby red shades. Altogether desirable. It belongs among the largest flowering varieties. Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$2.00.

GIANT FREYA.

Silver edged and extra fine. A type of pansy that is universally admired, on account of its showy richness. The flowers are dark purple of giant size, and are interesting. Pkt., 10 cts.

GIANT HORTENSIA RED.

A fine new red type, with large and showy flowers. One of the handsomest and most desirable of recent introductions. Pkt., 15 cts.

NEW DIANA.

A new cream colored pansy, quite distinct from anything heretofore offered. Decidedly attractive. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU. Finest Mixed.

A beautiful class of pansies, of vigorous, compact growth, with flowers of enormous size. Finest strain. Various shades and colors. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts.; 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.

GIANT PARISIAN STRIPED.

A splendid strain of striped and mottled pansies, with giant flowers. Quite new. Mostly light colors. Very gay and fantastic. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.00.

BUGNOT'S SUPERB BLOTCHED.

A fine strain. Flowers large and of various colors. Petals handsomely blotched and veined. Much grown for exhibition purposes. Packet, 15 cts.; 2 packets, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$2.00.

SNOW FLAKE.

A new and excellent giant pansy of satiny white color and very fine texture. It is a choice sort. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.

PRINCE BISMARCK.

An exquisite fawn colored pansy of very large size, with soft, velvety bronze centre. The shades vary, including bronze, salmon, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.; 6 pkts., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.

FIRE KING.

A large and very showy golden yellow pansy, with the upper petals rich purple. Quite distinct. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.

HAVANA.

A beautiful brown pansy, embracing several shades; of velvety appearance; unique and decidedly pretty. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

ROSY LILAC.

A distinct pansy of a color or shade indicated by its name. It is a very fine type, appearing to especial advantage in a collection. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 50 cents.

MOURNING BRIDE.

This is a particularly charming new pansy. The color is a very dark or almost black purple, and the petals have red or white edges, producing an excellent effect. Packet, 15 cts.

Special Offer. I will send one packet of each of the above six new pansies, postpaid, to any address for only 25 cents.

PANSY, MASTERPIECE.

MAULE'S PRIZE MIXED PANSIES.

MAULE'S PRIZE MIXED PANSIES.

This famous pansy mixture is a carefully chosen assortment of the richest, handsomest and largest pansy types known in the floral world. Year by year I watch the productions of American and European specialists, and secure everything truly meritorious for incorporation in my prize mixture. Pansy seed is a very high priced commodity, and it is next to impossible for the amateur or even the professional gardener to buy all the new sorts on the market; but all the types that are really desirable and likely to be permanent will be found in Maule's Prize Mixture, and can be cheaply purchased in that form. People who sow this strain in good soil may look for blossoms $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, of perfect texture, and in full range of color. Every plant will prove to have royal blood in its veins. Pkts., 20 cts., 3 pkts., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$2.00; oz., \$8.00.

PHENOMENAL. Newest Giants.

Please see colored plate facing page 1. Note the fact that 50,000 pansy lovers received this exquisite new giant strain last season from me. This year I again offer Phenomenal pansy as a premium on all flower seed orders amounting to 50 cents or more, if asked for on order. Packet, 20 cents; 3 packets, 50 cents.

AN UNHEARD OF OFFER.

A packet of my Silver Anniversary Sweet Pea Mixture, and Phenomenal Pansy free with every order for flower seeds amounting to 50 cents or over, provided you ask for it when ordering. (See first colored plate.)

NOTE. I will send one packet of each of the New Giant pansies listed on this page, 19 packets in all, for only \$1.50.

Hints on Sweet Peas.

Sow seed during cool weather, whenever the ground is mellow, in late autumn, winter or early spring. Plant 2 to 4 inches beneath the surface, in rich soil. This will insure blossoms during nearly the whole summer. Flowers must be cut daily to insure longest period of bloom. There has been much complaint lately about the failure of California-grown sweet peas to germinate, no such complaints reach me concerning the choice stock seeds which I send out. I now have the best and the cheapest sweet pea seed on the market. I test everything but list only those new sorts which have distinctive characteristics. Every well-marked standard type known to the horticultural world is to be found in my assortment; if not, it is because I have discarded it for something better, with the same general characteristics.

Maule's Newest and Best Large Flowering Sweet Peas.

WHITE VARIETIES.

Sadie Burpee. Pure pearly white; large, hooded.
Emily Henderson. Large open flower; pure.
Mont Blanc. The earliest of all. Fine large pure white open flowers. Produces flowers abundantly, but not for a continued period. Packet, 10 cents.

VERY LIGHT SHADES.

Stella Morse. Light buff, tinted pink. Handsome.
Coquette. Primrose; standards tinted mauve.
Lottie Hutchins. Light primrose; striped pink.
Modesty. White, tinted pink; stronger on edges.
Ramona. White, striped light pink. Hooded.
Sensation. Wings white. Standards pinkish buff.
Countess of Aberdeen. Light bluish pink. Self.
Queen Victoria. Pale primrose yellow. Hooded.

SHADES OF PINK.

Prima Donna. Pure light pink. Self. Hooded.
Pink Friar. White, dusted rosy crimson. Hooded.
Lovely. Deep pink, tinting to white on edges.
Hon. F. Bouverie. Deep pink over buff, shading to very light pink at the edges. Fine open form, large size. New. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.
Eliza Eckford. White tinted with light pink.
Emily Lynch. Standards scarlet rose. Wings pinkish primrose. Hooded. Supersedes Apple Blossom.
Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Rose standards; wings white tinted pink. Very popular and reliable.
Crown Jewel. Standard light lilac shaded on primrose. Wings primrose slightly tinted pink.
Lady Skelmersdale. Standards white tinting to light magenta lilac on the edges. Wings white tinged with pink. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
Lady Mary Curry. Standard crimson orange. Wings crimson with a tint of orange. Very showy.
Gorgeous. Standard scarlet orange. Wings bright rose tinged with orange. Rich open flower.
Aurora. White striped orange rose. Large.
Snappdragon. Very odd. Same form as Red Riding Hood, which see. Color white shading to pink.

Any of the above where not priced Packet 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

NEW BUSH SWEET PEA

LAVENDER AND MAUVE SHADES.

Admiration. Pinkish mauve on light primrose.
Dorothy Tennant. Rosy purple. Large; hooded.
Capitivation. Magenta; wings trifle purplish.
Gray Friar. Marbled heliotrope on white.
Lady Grisel Hamilton. Standard mauve; wings lavender. Hooded. Very fine. Large flower.
Maid of Honor. White to lilac. Edged blue.
Golden Gate. Magenta lilac. Wings more lilac.
Lady Nina Balfour. Standard mauve; wings lavender over primrose, giving a pearly gray effect.

SHADES OF RED.

Salopian. Pure rich red. Large. Hooded. Fine.
America. White, heavily striped crimson scarlet.
Prince of Wales. Bright rose crimson. Rich.
Prince Edward of York. Scarlet; wings rose.
Mrs. Dugdale. Crimson rose, suffused primrose.
Her Majesty. Rosy crimson. Wings lighter shade.
Ovid. Bright rosy crimson. Veined deep crimson.
Fashion. Pure rosy magenta. Fine large flower.
Oddity. Light pink; heavily veined crimson.
Red Riding Hood. Light crimson. Standard not wholly developed, hooding the wings. Unique.

BLUE AND PURPLE SHADES.

Countess of Cadogan. Standard purple changing to blue. Wings bright blue. The whole effect being a bright blue. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.
Princess of Wales. Purple striped on white.
Senator. Maroon and indigo striped over white.
Duke of Westminster. Purple. Wings violet.

DARK SHADES.

Othello. Very dark maroon, showing veins almost black. Hooded. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
Black Knight. Deep maroon. Open flower.
Duke of Clarence. Dark claret. Self. Fine.
Shazda. Deep rich maroon. Wings dark violet.
Navy Blue. Standards indigo and violet. Wings indigo shading to navy blue. Very fine.

EARLIEST OF ALL SWEET PEAS.—Blossoms a week in advance of any other excepting Mont Blanc. A selection from Extra Early Blanche Ferry with the same color flowers but a week earlier. For florists, private gardeners and others; highly recommended. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

NEW BUSH SWEET PEAS.

A bush or half dwarf form of the sweet pea. Height 16 to 18 inches. It is a new type, half way between the tall climbing and the cupid or dwarf sorts. Planted closely one plant supports the other, making a perfect bush, as shown in the illustration. Hardly vigorous and profuse blooming, blossoms high above the foliage.

Bush, Gray Friar. Similar to the Gray Friar in the above list excepting plant habit.

Bush, Monarch. Standards purple; wings violet.

Bush, Senator. Maroon striped over white.

Price of any of the bush sweet peas: Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

NEW LARGE-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS. Finest Mixed.

Each season I sell thousands of pounds of mixed sweet peas to customers desiring to have a little of everything good, and who want to purchase in packet or ounce form. This year my mixture contains more than fifty varieties, embracing every color and shade, and including all the best varieties on the market. It cannot be too highly recommended. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound 50 cents.

Please see special offer of 5 sweet peas (the best in the world) for only 10 cents, on colored plate opposite page 96. It is the sweet pea bargain of the year.

LARGE FLOWERING SWEET PEAS, FINEST MIXED.

CUPID SWEET PEAS.

The Cupid or Tom Thumb sweet peas grow only six to twelve inches high; very pretty and interesting.
Pink Cupid. Clear bright rose pink. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 75 cts.
White Cupid. Pretty, pure white blossoms. Only 6 inches tall. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.
Beauty Cupid. Standard rose pink shading to white. Wings rosy carmine.
Alice Eckford Cupid. Standards silvery white suffused soft pink. Wings silvery white. Very pretty.
Primrose Cupid. Rich creamy primrose.
Firefly Cupid. Glowing scarlet. Very fine.
Boreation Cupid. Rich dark maroon.
Prices of cupids, excepting Pink Cupid and White Cupid: Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
Mixed Cupids. All the cupids in one mixture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

DOUBLE SWEET PEAS.

I offer seed from the best selected stock; about 30 to 50 per cent. come double; this is the best to which it has been bred. A double sweet pea blossom has multiplied standards; sometimes 3 or even 4 standards.
Bride of Niagara. Bright rose; white wings.
Dorothy Vick. Scarlet standards; crimson wings.
Double White. White with hooded flowers.
Double Boreation. Deep maroon; hooded.
Double Sweet Peas, Mixed. A fine mixture.
Price of any of the double sweet peas: Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 75 cts.

MAULE'S SILVER ANNIVERSARY MIXTURE OF SWEET PEAS.

See colored plate in front of book. Unquestionably the finest mixture of Sweet Peas to be had. Composed of only the newest, best and largest flowering varieties. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.

ANNUALS

And Others that Bloom the First Year from Seed.

ASTERS. Queen Margarets. (Also see novelties.) Flowers of wide and never-waning popularity. They produce a profusion of bloom in which richness and variety of color is combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. The aster is indispensable in gardens where a brilliant early autumn display is desired. I offer all the best types known in the world. My seed is either from Briar Crest or the leading German Growers.

New Victoria. Flowers large and distinguished by an elegant and regular over-lapping of the petals. Each plant bears from 10 to 20 flowers, with the appearance of a pyramid. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Peony Perfection Dwarf. Grows only 12 inches high; neat, compact habit, blooming profusely. Flowers large and perfectly double. Colors peculiarly rich and brilliant. Strongly recommended for planting either in beds or masses. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered. Fine, large double flowers, resembling chrysanthemums, and valuable on account of profuse flowering when others are done; plant twelve inches high. All colors mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

ASTER NEW DWARF TRIUMPH. White and pink mixed, some of the flowers being white blended with pink. Packet, 10 cents.

New Dwarf Triumph. Most beautiful and distinct aster in cultivation; 7 to 8 inches high. Each plant produces 20 to 30 large, perfect, scarlet flowers, of exquisite beauty, 2½ to 3 inches across. Packet, 10 cts.

Dwarf White Queen. A distinct and handsome pure white aster, eight to ten inches high, each plant bearing 20 to 30 large and perfect double flowers which almost hide the foliage. Packet, 10 cents.

Shakespeare or Dwarf Pompon. Exquisitely formed small flowers; very dwarf; continues in bloom a long time. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

New Washington. Without exception the largest aster in cultivation; flowers measuring four to five inches in diameter, and of perfect form; 24 inches. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Large Rose Flowered. Of pyramidal shape and robust habit, regularly imbricated. Flowers large, brilliant and very double; twenty-four inches. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

New Diamond. This aster is extremely beautiful and of the greatest perfection; flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, perfectly double, with each petal distinctly incurved. Flowers especially valuable for bouquets; 18 to 20 inches high. Plant a perfect mass of bloom. Ten colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Harlequin. One of the most curiously marked flowers grown. Pure white petals, irregularly interspersed with deep blue or bright red petals, making bright splashes and stripes over the snowy groundwork. Medium height. Odd and beautiful. Pkt., 10c.

Improved Giant Emperor. Flowers of great size, very double, fine form, brilliant colors. Robust growth; 24 inches. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

SIX TYPES OF ASTERS—ONE-HALF ACTUAL SIZE.

No. 1. New Victoria. No. 2. Comet Asters (See novelties). No. 3. New Branching (See novelties). No. 4. Peony Perfection Dwarf. No. 5. Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered. No. 6. New Ray.

Jewel or Ball-Shaped. A beautiful class of asters obtained from the famous Peony Perfection race. Perfectly round flowers. Height of plant, 20 inches. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Cocardeau or Crown. A very showy variety, the centres being white and the outsides of the blossom bright colors; eighteen inches. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Improved Quilled German. Tall and branching. Flowers beautifully quilled and noted for the cleanness of their colors. Profuse bloomers and very beautiful. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Asters Choice Varieties Mixed.

A mixture of over 50 separate kinds and colors, including the fancy types mentioned on page 93. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; ounce, \$1.25.

ABRONIA. Charming annual trailer, with verbenalike clusters of fragrant rosy-pink flowers. Suitable for the border, for rock work or for hanging baskets and vases. Blooms a long time.

Umbellata. Rosy-pink, white eye. Pkt., 5 cts.

ABUTILON. New fancy California Bellflowers.

These new blossoms assume a variety of form and color, and flower lovers will be delighted with them. There are beautiful drooping bells, gay little parachutes, daintily swinging flowers on thread-like stems, blossoms that are large and flaring, others crinkled like crepe or shining like satin, and some so full as to be almost double. The colors are white, lemon, rose, scarlet and crimson, as well as yellow and red shades beautifully veined. The foliage varies a good deal, and is very pretty. On some plants there appear to be more blossoms than leaves. The seeds should be started in boxes in the house, and the plants set out after all danger of frost is over. If taken up in the fall these abutilons make handsome house plants, blooming all winter. Delightful and satisfactory. Packet, 20 cents.

ADONIS. Also known as Pheasant's Eye. A showy hardy annual, of easy culture, with pretty, fine cut foliage. Blooms profusely.

Festivals. Bright sorrel, one foot. Pkt., 5 cts.

MYRANTHUS. Ornamental foliaged plants, extremely graceful and interesting, producing a striking effect. Suited to open air or window culture.

Salicifolius. Fountain plant. Highly decorative, graceful drooping willow-shaped leaves. Handsomely marked orange, carmine and bronze. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed.—All varieties. Packet, 5 cents.

AGERATUM.

AGERATUM. Plants of the greatest value in the open garden or for window culture. Unexcelled for cut flowers. Bloom freely, producing feathery clusters of blossoms. Colors, blue, white and rose.

Finest Varieties Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Tom Thumb Varieties Mixed. Pkt., 5 cents.

ALYSSUM, LITTLE GEM.

ALYSSUM. A free-flowering annual of great utility and beauty. Popular everywhere. Grows easily and blooms quickly and constantly.

Sweet. White, fragrant. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Little Gem. Very dwarf; only three or four inches in height. A single plant will cover a space a foot in diameter. Iensely studded from spring until fall with beautiful spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. A single plant has borne over four hundred clusters of flowers at one time. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM. Snap Dragon. (See novelties.) Beautiful spikes of gay flowers until after frost. Blooms well the second season.

Tom Thumb. Finest dwarf, mixed, 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

Majus. Tall, mixed, two feet. Packet, 5 cents.

ARNEBIA. *Arnebia cornuta.* A thrifty annual, about two feet high, blooming profusely the whole summer. Flowers three-fourths of an inch in diameter; primrose yellow, with black spots. Spots change color and vanish in a day or two. Packet, 15 cents.

ASPERULA. Hardy annual, with clusters of small, sweet flowers. The bloom is profuse and continuous. A beautiful ruyet flower.

Odorata. Sweet Woodruff. White, with a delicious odor when dried that imparts an agreeable perfume to clothing; 8 to 12 inches. Packet, 10 cents.

BALSAM. Lady's Slipper (See novelties.) An old and favorite quick-growing annual, producing gorgeous, brilliant colored flowers in the greatest profusion. Of easiest culture, and succeeds in any rich soil. Fine for pot culture and conservatory decoration. Best results and most double flowers are obtained by transplanting at least once, to make the plants stocky. My strains of seeds cannot be excelled. I recommend the balsam where a lavish and continuous display of color is desired. Also see specialty pages.

BALSAM, SUPERB CAMELLIA FLOWERED. Double Dwarf Mixed. 15 in. high. Pkt., 5c.

German Double Mixed. All colors; very fine mixture of varied colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Maule's Superb Camellia Flowered. The finest strain of perfectly double balsams, producing masses of brightest flowers. All colors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

BARTONIA. *Bartonia aurea.* California Golden Bartonia. This bright and showy annual grows about a foot high, and bears beautiful golden blossoms all summer. Succeeds well in a warm sunny position but not too dry soil. Packet, 5 cents.

BEGONIA VERNON.

BEGONIA. See greenhouse plants. One of the best fibrous-rooted begonias to use for bedding purposes, as an annual, is the following:

Vernon. Handsome leaves, stiff and glossy, of a rich metallic green color, spotted and margined with bronzy purple, changing to a dark red as the age of the foliage advances. Flowers of a brilliant orange carmine, with a bright yellow centre. It blooms freely the entire summer from seed planted in the early spring. Comes true from seed. Greatly admired. Packet, 10 cents.

BRACHYCOME.

BELLIS. See Daisy.

BRACHYCOME. Swan River Daisy. A compact, pretty annual, growing about 8 inches high, and flowering freely during the summer. Flowers blue or white. Sow seed in the open ground, after the weather is warm, or start in boxes or frames and transplant. An excellent flower for cutting. See illustration. Mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

BROWALLIA. Amethyst. A very handsome annual about eighteen inches high, completely covered during the summer with blue or white flowers. One of the best of bedding plants, and equally satisfactory for window culture. See illustration. Mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

BUSH VERBENA. Much like the common garden favorite in meritorious points, but of compact instead of sprawling habit of growth. Unique and desirable. Packet, 15 cents.

BUTTERFLY FLOWER. *Schizanthus.* The behavior of this splendid annual at my Briar Crest trial grounds warrants me in speaking of it in the highest terms. It combines elegance of growth with a profusion of charmingly fringed flowers, of rich and varied colors. It reaches about eighteen inches in height, and the mixture I offer embraces many types. A single row at Briar Crest produced thousands and tens of thousands of blossoms, bearing not only profusely but continuously. The colors are purple, white and rose, and the floral markings and tints are beautiful. The flower is well named, being butterfly-like in appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.

BROWALLIA.

BUTTERFLY FLOWER.

CACALIA. Tassel Flower or Flora's Paint Brush. Summer flowering annual, prized for cutting; 18 inches. Bright scarlet; also yellow. Mixed. Packet, 5 cts.

CALANDRIA. Dwarf annual with large rose colored flowers. Very pretty; grows about one foot high. Packet, 5 cents.

CAMPANULA. *Macrostylis.* An annual campanula, habit entirely different from the perennial sorts. Blossoms purple. Height 1 to 2 feet. Packet, 10 cents.

CALENDULA. Cape Marigold or Pot Marigold. One foot high. Succeeds everywhere and blooms continuously. Fine double flowers of glowing colors. Sow in early spring in the open ground. Of easiest culture.

Meteor. Golden yellow. Striped. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Prince of Orange. Orange. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

CALIFORNIA BELLFLOWER. See Abutilon.

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See Eschscholtzia.

CALLIRHOE. Poppy Mallow. This makes a very showy plant for borders and in masses. The blossoms are bright red, very profuse and are suitable for bouquets. This plant enjoys a light rich soil and an open sunny position.

Mixed Varieties. Packet, 5 cents.

CALLIOPSIS. A showy annual formerly classed under the name of *Coreopsis*, which see. The *Calliopsis* is half hardy, but not perennial. It makes a quick growth, and produces beautiful foliage. It is one of our brightest and best summer bloomers. Gold and maroon of the most brilliant hues are the prevailing colors. These seeds should be sown in early spring, where the plants are to remain. Thin to six inches.

CALLIRHOE.

Golden Glory. A new and large type, with flowers on large stems. A continuous and prolific bloomer. Plants a perfect glory of large golden blossoms, double the size of the older sorts. Flowers prettily toothed at the edges. Packet, 10 cts.

Dwarf Compact. A new and desirable dwarf strain. Several shades of color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

Fine Mixed. All the best types. Pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT. See novelties. A beautiful and useful plant of the easiest culture, suitable for the border or garden. The white varieties are extensively grown by florists for bouquets. It flourishes best in cool, moist situations. Sow early in spring and again in August. Height, 1 foot. Thin to stand 6 inches apart.

Empress. Large white spiral flowers resembling white hyacinths. Very fine. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

White Rocket. Large trusses. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Large Flowering Hybrids. Very dwarf. Nine inches high. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

CAPE MARI-GOLD. See *Calendula*.

CANNA. Indian

Shot Plant. Stately and highly ornamental foliage plants, from 3 to 5 feet high, suitable for growing singly or in masses. Leaves light green or of a brownish red color. Flowers scarlet and yellow, and very showy. Soak the seed well in warm water before sowing it, or cut with a knife. Take up the roots before freezing weather and preserve in a room or warm cellar. Cannas do best in rich soil, and grow most rapidly in warm weather. For roots see another page of this catalogue. They can be easily grown from seed.

Mixed. All colors. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.

CARDINAL FLOWER. See *Lobelia*.

CARYOPTERIS. *Caryopteris mastacanthus*, Blue Spirea, Japanese Beni. Mustache plant. Showy, herbaceous plants, two feet high; bearing along the stem opposite clusters of feathery flowers. Foliage and flowers fragrant. Of easy culture.

Mixed. Violet, blue and white. Packet, 10 cents.

CATCHFLY. *Silene.* An easy growing, free flowering plant, producing dense umbels of white, red or rose colored blossoms. The plant is partly covered with a glutinous moisture, hence, the name "catchfly." An old favorite that has been much improved.

Mixed. All colors. Packet, 5 cents.

CASSIA. Partridge Sensitive Pea. An annual plant, 12 to 18 inches high, with compound leaves, sensitive to the touch. Flowers of a canary yellow, two of the petals being purple spotted. Blooms freely until frost. Packet, 10 cents.

CANDYTUFT

LARGE FLOWERING

HYBRIDS

CALENDULA.

CARYOPTERIS, BLUE SPIREA

CATCHFLY.

CASSIA.

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LARGE FLOWERING

HYBRIDS

CALLIOPSIS, GOLDEN GLORY.

CASTOR OIL BEAN. *Eicinus.* See novelties.

CELOSIA. Cockscomb. This beautiful plant is of easiest culture, and is one of the most showy of the summer and autumn bloomers. The minute flowers are borne in great masses of various shapes, from that of a cockscomb to that of a feather or plume. The colors are brilliant and striking, from the most vivid crimson to the richest orange. Start seeds under glass to hasten bloom; otherwise in the open ground. Give plenty of room to each plant. Blooming will continue until freezing weather.

Cristata. The cock's comb type. Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Plumosa. The plumed or feathered type. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA. Sweet Sultans. See Novelties.

CENTAUREA. *Centaurea cyaneus.* Cyanus, Corn Flower, Ragged Sailor, Blue Bottle. An old garden favorite everywhere, and especially with our German population. It grows in any situation, and blooms freely. Used largely for cut flowers. A variety of colors, including blue, rose and white. (See perennials.)

Cyanus Minor. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

Cyanus Double. Globular heads. Mixed. Many pretty colors. Packet, 10 cents.

CHRYSANthemum. French Marigold. Showy and effective garden border plants, extensively grown for cut flowers. The perennial varieties include the so-called French Marigolds and Painted Daisies. (See perennials. Also see novelties.) The following are annuals.

Coronarium. Finest double mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

New Double Fringed Hybrids. The large, regularly formed, double flowers appear in all colors and shades, including white, yellow, rose, blood red and purple, many of them with dark centres bordered with pure white. The foliage is dense and graceful. Packet, 10 cents.

Single Finest Mixed. These make a beautiful display. The daisy like flowers are handsomely marked, usually in bands or rings of many colors. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

Single and Double Mixed. This embraces all the standard and new sorts of both single and double varieties. Much pleasure may be had the whole

summer and fall by the numerous and varied blooms to be had from this gorgeous mixture. Pkt., 10 cents.

CLEOME. *Cleome purpurea.* Giant Spider Plant. A showy annual, four to five feet high with rose colored flowers. It is of easy cultivation, and blooms freely and continuously. The long, peculiar stamens give the flower its name. Packet, 10 cents.

CENTAUREA, CYANUS MINOR.

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Coronarium.

New Double Fringed Hybrids.

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Single and Double Mixed.

CLARKIA. A charming flower-bed annual, one to two feet high. Colors, rose, white, red, etc. A profuse and continuous bloomer. Plant of easy culture. Much appreciated by the amateur. Thin to one foot apart. Three floral types are shown in the illustration.

Mixed Colors. Packet, 5 cts.

CLARKIA.

colored flowers. In beds and borders they produce a brilliant effect. They are always greatly admired on the Briar Crest trial grounds. They grow to a height of one foot, and require no supports. They are of easiest culture.

Tricolor. All colors mixed. Packet, 5 cents

CORNFLOWER. See Centaurea Cyanus.

COSMOS. A comparatively new flower, but now a standard favorite everywhere. Developed into a variety of shapes and colors. Three to five feet high. Blooms profusely in late summer and autumn. The season of bloom can be lengthened by starting the seeds in frames or window boxes, in early spring. Excellent for cut flowers. Fine mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

CREPIS. Hawk's Beard. Dwarf annual of easy culture, blooming profusely. One foot high. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

CROTOLARIA. *Crotolaria retusa.* Yellow Flowering Pea. Flowers of rich golden yellow, of true sweet pea form, as large as the Eckford varieties. The blossoms are borne in racemes; sometimes over forty on one spike. The bloom is profuse until the coming of frost. A low growing, branching plant, with every branchlet bearing flowers. The leaves are dark green, and the seed pods when shaken produce a sound like a child's rattle. Seed should be soaked in water for about twelve hours and started in the window or hot bed. Pkt., 10 cts., oz., 50 cts.

COLLINSIA.

ing slender, tubular flowers of various shades of red and purple. Suitable for the flower bed or for potting.

Platycentra. Very fine for pot culture. Tube scarlet; tip black and white. Packet, 15 cents.

CYANUS. See Centaurea Cyanus.

DAHLIA. Dahlia plants from seed sown in the spring will bloom beautifully the first summer, and give almost or quite the same satisfaction as bulbs. I offer seed that if started under glass and transplanted to the garden in good, rich soil, the last of May, will give a magnificent display of the brightest colors in August, and bloom continuously until heavy frosts.

Extra Choice Large Flowering Double. Mixed. Seed saved from largest flowers and the best double sorts, embracing all the new varieties. The most mixture I know of. Packet, 15 cents.

Double Extra Fine Mixed. Very fine; about twenty varieties. Packet, 10 cents.

Superb New Single. No flower is more beautiful or brilliant than the new single dahlia. It begins to bloom in July and continues until October, and in sheltered places will last until November. The seed I

CROTOLARIA RETUSA.

COCKSCOMB. See Celosia.

COLEUS. See greenhouse plants.

COLLINSIA. Beautiful, free blooming annuals, suitable for grouping or massing. The prevailing colors are white, purple and crimson. Mixed. Packet, 5 cts.

COMMELINA. A procumbent annual, bearing blue and white flowers. Suitable for vases, baskets or rock work. Showy and satisfactory. Blue and white mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR. Dwarf Morning Glory. Showy plants, with exceedingly handsome, rich borders they produce a

COMMELINA.

Double Mixed. Best sorts. **DATURA.** (See novelties.) Trumpet Flower or Ghost Flower. Coarse but very showy plants, three to five feet high, bearing long, trumpet-shaped hanging blossoms nearly a foot in length. The seed should be started indoors or under glass at the North, in order to hasten the blooming period. Give plenty of room to each plant—two or three feet. The Datura may be lifted in the fall and taken to the greenhouse for winter blooming. Deserving of general attention.

DIANTHUS, HEDDEWIGII.

pinks and the hardy perennial or clove pinks. The biennial sorts flower freely the first year from seed, and hence have a place here. They are usually quite hardy, and give a greater profusion of bloom the second year than the first. The seeds of all kinds of Dianthus may be sown in the open ground, and thinned to stand six or eight inches apart in the row. The plants spread rapidly, and make ornamental masses of growth. The colorings of these hardy pinks are exceedingly rich and varied, and their beauty is scarcely surpassed by any flowers of the garden. Their cultural requirements are simple, and they are in universal favor.

Chinensis. China or Indian Pink. Finest double mixed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Heddewigii. Double Japan Pink. Seed saved from the best double flowers only. Fine collection of colors. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

Imperialis. Double Imperial Pink. Fine mixture of colors. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

Diadematis. Diadem Pink. True; fine extra double mixed. My strain of this beautiful pink is unrivalled in size of flowers and variety of colors. Packet, 10 cts.

DAISY, GIANT FLOWERED WHITE.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. California Poppy. Low growing plants with finely cut foliage of a silver gray color. The seed should be sown in shallow drills in the open ground, where the plants are to remain. Thin to eight inches apart each way. Bloom begins a few weeks after the germination of the seed, and continues until late autumn. The plant attains a height of one foot or less. The prevailing color of the flowers is bright yellow. See illustration.

Martima. Cross of Malta. Bright yellow, with dark orange markings. Pkt., 10 cts.

Golden West. Flowers four to six inches in diameter. The flowers are light canary yellow with an orange blotch at the base of each petal. They are beautiful and variously formed, some are flared and wide open, some saucer shaped, others very deep with flaring edges. They are simply handsome. Packet, 10 cents.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

DAHLIA, DOUBLE.

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EUPHORBIA. Robust plants with handsome foliage, growing from two to four feet high. They are propagated for their ornamental appearance.

Variegata. Snow on the Mountain. A showy border plant, with foliage veined and margined with white; very attractive. Packet, 5 cents.

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA.

early in the morning. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

FEVERFEW. *Matricaria eximia.* Free flowering plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Fine for bedding or pot culture, blooming until frost. Double white. Packet, 5 cents.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See Myositis.

FOUR-O'CLOCK. See Marvel of Peru.

FRENCH MARGUERITES. See Chrysanthemum, among perennials.

GAILLARDIA. Half-hardy and exceedingly beautiful annuals growing one to two feet high. The flowers are daisy-like in shape, and are useful for cutting. Sow early in spring in shallow drills, and thin out to stand ten inches apart.

Amblyodon. Clear, blood red. Packet, 5 cents.

Aurora. Gold, crimson and white. Pkt., 5 cts.

Sun Kissed. Gold and scarlet. Packet, 5 cts.

Lorenziana. Double. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10 cts.

Fine Mixed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

GILIA. Free blooming dwarf hardy annuals, for massing in beds; six to twelve inches high. Sow in the open ground. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

GAILLARDIA, LORENZIANA.

GLADIOLUS. A summer flowering bulbous plant, 2 to 3 feet high. Colors very bright, ranging through many shades of pink, scarlet, yellow, white, etc. Can be grown to bloom the first season from seed, producing bulbs of great value for the second year's blooming.

Hybrida. Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

GOBETIA. Beautiful plants of easy culture in any good soil, but blooming best in cool situations. Remarkable for the delicacy of their fine, large blossoms, which are 3 or 4 inches across, of brilliant color and satiny texture.

Lady Satin Rose. Deep rose pink, the surface shining like satin, one foot high. Makes a nice border plant. Packet, 5 cents.

Extra Fine Mixed. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.

GOLDEN FEATHER. *Pyrethrum aureum.* Pale, golden yellow beautiful fern-like foliage; very ornamental for ribbon gardening or borders. It makes a desirable plant for edging for flower beds or walks when the young plants are set 6 inches apart in the row and the flower spikes kept cut off. Very rich effect in connection with Coleus and Centaurea Candidissima. Packet, 10 cents.

GYPHOPHILA. *Gypsophila muralis.* A dwarf, compact annual, about eighteen inches high, used for edgings and rock work. Flowers pink, nice for bouquets. Pkt., 5 cts.

DAISY. *Helianthus.* A favorite plant for beds or pot culture, or for edging in shady situations. In bloom from April to June. Almost hardy. This is the famous little double daisy often carried through the winter in frames, for early spring blooming. It blooms best in cool weather. Six inches high.

Giant Flowered White. Large, with flat petals. Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

Longfellow. Dark rose flowers of great size. Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed. Best sorts. Packet, 10 cts.

Double Mixed. (See novelties.)

Ghost Flower. Coarse but very showy plants, three to five feet high, bearing long, trumpet-shaped hanging blossoms nearly a foot in length. The seed should be started indoors or under glass at the North, in order to hasten the blooming period. Give plenty of room to each plant—two or three feet. The Datura may be lifted in the fall and taken to the greenhouse for winter blooming. Deserving of general attention.

Cornucopia. Horn of Plenty. Flowers eight or ten inches long, and five to seven inches across, each flower being triple, as though one trumpet were inserted within another. White, marbled with purple. Packet, 10 cents.

Golden Queen. Bush 3 feet high. Showy yellow double flowers 10 inches long. Packet, 10 cents.

Meteloides Wrightii. Ghost Flower. White and lilac. Fragrant. Pkt., 5c.

DIANTHUS. Pinks. (See novelties.) This interesting group includes the so-called Chinese and Japanese

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Address all orders to W. M. HENRY MAULE, No. 1411 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

HAWK'S BEARD. See *Crepis*. A dwarf annual.

HIBISCUS.

Marsh Mallow. Very desirable plants of medium to large size, blooming freely and producing flowers of great size, brilliance and beauty. Some varieties are annual and some perennial. Of easy and simple culture.

Africanus. Large annual, with flowers three to four inches across; creamy yellow, with purple centre. Packet, 5 cents.

Crimson Eye. Perennial, but blooming freely the first year. Hardy. White flower six inches across, with crimson centre. A profuse bloomer. Pkt., 10c.

HONESTY. *Lunaria biennis*. An old-fashioned flower, with curious seed pods. Flowers purple, blue or white. Blooms best the second year. Also called Moonwort. Packet, 5 cents.

ICELAND POPPY. Blooms the first season from seed, although a hardy perennial. See Poppy.

ICE PLANT. *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*. A pretty little trailer for baskets or massing; six inches high or less. Leaves covered with crystalline drops. Flowers white. Very effective. Packet, 5 cents.

IPOMEEA. Moonflower. See Climbers. Also see novelties.

LADY'S SLIPPER. See Balsam. Also see novelties.

LARKSPUR. Quick growing annual and perennial plants. For the perennial sorts see Delphinium. The annuals have a wide range of bright colors. The flowers are borne in great profusion. Sow the seed when the trees begin to open their leaves. Thin to stand one foot apart.

Double Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed. One foot. Packet, 5 cents.

Tall Double Rocket. Mixed. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 5c. Finest Mixed Varieties. Packet, 5 cents.

LAVATERA. Tall, bushy annual, suitable for backgrounds, producing single flowers. Colors rose, white, etc. Three feet. Sow seed where plants are to remain. Packet, 5 cents.

LAYIA. *Layia elegans*. An elegant little hardy annual, suitable for cut flowers. Bright yellow, somewhat on the daisy order. Valuable for the border, as it is a very free bloomer. Packet, 5 cents.

LEPTOSYNE.

Leptosyne maritima. An annual growing one foot high, with feathery foliage. Flowers single, golden yellow, lasting. Blooms in five weeks from the sowing of the seed. Excellent for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

LINARIA.

A splendid genus of plants well worthy of cultivation; they are easily grown, and are profuse bloomers. The flowers are very pretty and suitable for cutting. They like a sunny position and dry, rather than damp soil.

Alpina. Alpine Snapdragon. Covered the whole summer through with deep violet blooms having orange throat. Hardy perennial. Planted early will bloom the first year. Six inches high. Packet, 10 cts.

Hybrida Mixed. Annuals, quick to bloom. Many colors. One foot. Pkt., 5 cts.

LIMNANTHES DOUGLASSI.

A showy California plant of spreading habit, producing yellow and white flowers, which are sweet scented and borne in great profusion. Packet, 5 cents.

LINUM. Scarlet Flax. One of the most effective and showy bedding plants of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems. Flowers one inch across, and borne in great profusion. My strain is the *grandiflorum coccineum*, a brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA.

LOBELIA. Of these beautiful and useful plants I offer three strains or varieties. They differ essentially in form and habit, and are similar only in flower shape.

Erinus Compacta. Round, compact plants, four to six inches high, covered with bloom; suitable for beds, ribbon gardening, etc. Handsome, deep rich blue color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, \$1.75.

Erinus Varieties Mixed. Indispensable for vases and baskets, as they are of trailing and extremely graceful form. Blue, white, rose. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 60c.

Cardinalis. An extremely brilliant scarlet bloomer, two feet high. Hardy perennial, of easy culture. Packet, 10 cents.

Fancy Varieties Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

LUPINUS. Lupines. Strong annuals, one to three feet high, with upright racemes of beautiful blue, pink and white flowers. They are botanically allied to Sweet Peas, and are desirable. Mixed. Packet, 5 cts.

LYCHNIS. Very desirable garden plants having botanic relationship with the pinks. Of easy culture.

Chalcodonica. Burning Star. Scarlet. An old favorite. Hardy. Three or four feet high. Pkt., 5 cts.

Haageana. Hybrids of mixed colors, from white to pink and scarlet. One foot high. Very pleasing and effective. Pkt., 5c.

MARGUERITES. See Carnations.

MANHOT. A Japanese Hibiscus of robust habit, bearing flowers three to six inches across. The plants attain a height of several feet. They bloom freely from August until frost. Color cream white, with a garnet eye. Start indoors. Pkt., 10 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU. Four O'Clock. A well-known and deservedly favorite flower. It always finds enthusiastic admirers at Briar Crest, even among new, more fashionable plants. Produces large, convolvulus-like flowers; white, yellow, crimson, striped, etc. The roots may be preserved through the winter in the cellar. The flowers open suddenly late in the afternoon. Sow in open ground and thin to ten or twelve inches.

Tom Thumb Varieties Mixed. These make very handsome dwarf, compact, bushy plants. The foliage is golden variegated, and the blooms are numerous and in many brilliant colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Hybrid Fine Mixed. A good mixture of many colors. These attain a height of about two feet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

MARVEL OF PERU. (FOUR O'CLOCK.)

MARIGOLD. *Tagetes*. Popular free-blooming plants, with handsome double flowers of rich colors. The African Marigold are taller; the French more compact in habit of growth. Sow seeds in open ground when danger of frost is over. Thin or transplant to stand one foot apart. If early bloom is desired, start the seed in boxes or frames.

Lemon Queen. African; 2½ feet high, flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Large, bushy plants, bearing 75 to 100 flowers at one time. Large, double lemon colored flowers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Prince of Orange. Similar in all respects to the above, excepting color of flower. Golden orange. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.

Eldorado. 2½ feet tall. Good bush. Large full double flowers. Light to dark yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

New French Compact. Gold striped; very compact and dwarf, 6 or 8 inches. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

MATTHIOLA. *Matthiola bicornis*. Night Smelling Stock. An annual plant of the stock-gilliflower group, very fragrant at night and after showers. Start in greenhouse. Packet, 5 cents.

MATRICARIA. See Feverfew.

MEXICAN PRIMROSE. See novelties.

MARIGOLD.

MIGNONETTE, IMPROVED MACHET

MIGNONETTE. *Reseda odorata*. A well-known fragrant favorite. Fine for pot or garden culture. Can be had during the whole year by sowing at intervals. My Mignonette trials at Briar Crest show the excellence of this plant for bedding purposes and for bee pasturage. The air near the Mignonette beds is filled with a spicy odor and the flower clusters are visited by thousands of honey bees.

Parson's White. Long spikes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.

Golden Queen. Spikes bright golden yellow. Very attractive and fragrant. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 45 cts.

Sweet Scented. Very fragrant. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.

Improved Machet. Dwarf, vigorous with massive red flowers, deliciously scented. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

Red Giant. Of vigorous growth and great excellence. Flowers showing much red. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.

Giant White Spiral. Two to three feet high. Spikes ten inches. Color, snow white. Pkt., 5 cts.

Mignonettes, Finest Mixed. A very fine mixture, including all the best sorts. My friends will find this very desirable. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 50 cts.

MIMOSA. Sensitive Plant. Its leaves close and droop when touched. Hence its name. Very interesting. Two feet high. Start indoors.

Pudica. Pinkish flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

MIMULUS. Monkey Flower. Showy, profusely flowering plants, comprising numerous varieties; the flowers white, sulphur and yellow, spotted with crimson, scarlet and pink. Fine for the greenhouse or open garden. One foot.

Moschatus. The well-known musk plant. Six inches; yellow. Packet, 10 cents.

Mixed Varieties. All colors and markings. Beautiful and brilliant. Packet, 10 cents.

MOONFLOWER. *Ipomoea*. See novelties.

MORNING GLORY. See climbers. Convolvulus.

MUSK PLANT. See *Mimulus moschatus*.

MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not. See novelties. Succeed best in rich, moist soils. Sow in shallow drills and thin out to six inches. An exquisite and favorite border plant.

Alpestris. Dwarf, blue, flowering freely the first year. Pkt., 5c.

Palustris. True blue, white and yellow eyes. Flowering best the second year. One foot. Packet, 5 cents.

MIMULUS.

NASTURTIUM, TOM THUMB, LADY BIRD.

NASTURTIUM. Tom Thumb Varieties. (For other Nasturtium please see Ornamental Climbers. Also see novelties.) The dwarf Nasturtiums are all desirable, and are among our most popular plants. They resist heat and drought. They grow vigorously and flower freely all summer and fall. Excellent for massing and ribboning, doing well even in poor soil, though they amply repay good cultural conditions and treatment. One foot high. Plant the seed one inch deep and thin to ten inches apart.

Tom Thumb, Pearl. Light cream color. The nearest approach to a white Nasturtium yet obtained. Odd and beautiful. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Tom Thumb, Lady Bird. Rich golden, with a flame of ruby crimson on each petal. Attractive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Tom Thumb, Ruby King. Pink shaded with carmine. Very rich. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Tom Thumb, Spotted. A bright and handsome spotted sort. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Tom Thumb, King Theodore. Flowers almost black. Dark green foliage. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Tom Thumb, Golden King. Deep yellow. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Tom Thumb, Finest Mixed. Packet, 5 cents. ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

NEMOPHILA.

NEMOPHILA. Love Grove. Bright colored annual. Colors blue, white and shades. Of compact habit, one foot high. Blooms freely all summer in cool places and not too rich a soil.

Atomaria Atro Cerula. Compact, spreading growth; flower of rich, deep blue color. Has a zone of black purple around the small white centre. Pkt., 5c.

Finest Mixed. All colors. Packet, 5 cents.

NICOTIANA. Closely allied to tobacco. Culture easy. Grown for the sweet-scented flowers or for the effect as foliage plants.

Sylvestris. New. Beautiful for groups or for specimens on lawns. Flowers pure white. Pkt., 5 cts.

Affinis. Three feet high. Bears sweet-smelling, large white tubular flowers open morning and evening. Packet, 5 cents.

NIGELLA. Love in a Mist or Devil in a Bush. A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage and curious flowers and seed pods. One foot high or more. A pretty, old-fashioned favorite, of very easy culture. The seed may be sown in earliest spring, or even in the autumn.

Damascena Mixed. Blue and white flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

NICOTIANA, AFFINIS.

NOLANA. Little Bell. A trailing, hardy annual, preferring a light soil. Sow seed where it is to grow. Suitable for baskets and rock work. Free flowering. Pkt., 5 cts.

PALAVA. *Palava fleriosa.* A beautiful annual for garden or window. Large pink flowers with black throats. Bushy habit. Eighteen inches high. Packet, 10 cents.

PANSY. See novelties. I have the finest and best strains of this unrivalled favorite. Pansies demand rich, deep soil, and prefer cool weather and plenty of moisture. They can be grown everywhere. They bloom most freely when the blossoms are frequently removed.

Aurora. Pure white. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

Black Blue. Darkest blue. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

Bronze. Fine rich bronze. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

Coquette de Poissy. Reddish lavender or mauve. Entirely distinct. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 50 cts.

Emperor Frederick. Deep, rich, reddish purple, margined yellow and scarlet. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 75c.

Emperor William. Brilliant ultramarine blue with white eye. Fine. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 40 cts.

Fairy Queen. Clear bright azure blue, margined with white. Extremely pretty. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 60c.

Faust or King of Blacks. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

Golden Yellow. Pure gold. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple violet, upper petals lavender and white. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 40 cts.

Meteor. Yellow; brown blotch. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

Peacock. Ultramarine blue; lower petals claret. Margined white. Odd effect. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., \$1.25.

Victoria. Clear wine red. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

Extra Fine Mixed. All the costly European varieties. Packet, 10 cts.; ¼ ounce, 50 cts.; ounce, \$1.75.

Choice Mixed. A superior mixture. Packet 5 cts.; ¼ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, \$1.00.

PENSTEMON. This flower as common only known is a perennial. I offer an annual variety of merit and beauty. The bloom measures two inches across and the plant is about two feet high. Flower shape similar to gloxinia; brilliantly colored. See perennials. Packet, 5 cents.

PENSTEMON.

and sunny situation. Some are of a trailing habit.

Imitable Nana Compacta. Beautifully blotched and striped. Dwarf 5 inches. Packet, 10 cts.

Single Fringed Varieties. Superb mixture. Fine fringed flowers. Many colors. Packet, 20 cents.

Single Large Flowered. Large show flowers of sterling merit. Packet, 20 cents.

Belle Etoile. Beautiful large flowered, striped and blotched Petunias of the most symmetrical shape and form; sure to please. Packet, 10 cents.

Double Extra Large Flowering. Maule's superb strain. This is the finest double petunia on the market. Flowers of immense size. Pkt., 20 cts.

New Hybrids Mixed. A fine mixture of single varieties, which come beautifully striped, blotched and mottled. Fine for borders and massing. Pkt., 5c.

PHACELIA. A highly interesting California annual. Much branched and of a spreading habit. Fine as a border plant, also for masses. Flowers are rich, deep blue, fine for cutting for bouquets and for bees. Blooms in about 8 weeks from planting and continues flowering until late fall. A hardy annual, 12 inches high.

Campanularia. Blue with white spots in the throat of the flower. Packet, 10 cents.

PANSY, EXTRA FINE MIXED.

PETUNIA, SINGLE FRINGED VARIETIES.

PHLOX. *Phlox drummondii.* See novelties. Universal favorites, remarkable for the brilliancy and abundance of their large flowers, which almost hide the foliage. The blooms are of many colors, from pure white to deepest purple, yellow, etc., with eyes and stripes. For masses of color in the garden, or for cutting, they are unsurpassed.

POPPY, PEONY FLOWERED.

Double Yellow. Valuable. About 65 per cent. of the flowers are double. A greater percentage of double flowers are produced when planted in light, sandy soil. Packet, 15 cents.

Double White. A profuse bloomer of great value, as it comes at a season when white flowers are especially desirable. About 65 per cent. of seed sown will produce double flowers. Packet, 15 cents.

New Dwarf Phlox, Fireball. Brilliant scarlet. Eight inches. Packet, 10 cts.

New Dwarf Phlox, Snowball. Pure white. Eight inches. Packet, 10 cts.

New Dwarf Phlox, Superb Mixture. All shades, colors and markings. 6 to 8 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Grandiflora, Crimson Redder. Vivid crimson. A good substitute for geraniums. Packet, 10 cts.

Grandiflora, Mixed. Best varieties in superb mixture. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, \$1.00.

Splendid Mixed. Very fine mixture of various types. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 75 cents.

PINKS. See Dianthus.

POPPY. See illustration. A showy and easily cultivated hardy annual. Flowers large and brilliant, both single and double. It grows freely in any garden soil, and produces a fine effect in large clumps or in mixed beds. Average height, two feet or less.

Fairy Blush. Petals beautifully fringed, pure white, tipped with rosy cream, shaded at the base with a light lemon color. Flowers very double, and of great size, some measuring ten to twelve inches in circumference. A distinct and desirable variety. Pkt., 5 cts.

Double Dwarf Peony Flowered. Flowers of enormous size, perfectly double, resembling a peony, and ranging through many shades of purple, red, pink, yellow and white. Always admired. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Crimson King. Large, double flowers, of intensely crimson hues. Very beautiful. Packet, 5 cts.

Carnation. Double, large and fine. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Shirley. Bright, tissue-paper-like appearance. Mixed colors. Single. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 50 cts.

Glaucum, Tulip Poppy. Beautiful vivid scarlet, blooming abundantly. Form, like tulips. Pkt., 5c.

Iceland Poppy. A hardy perennial, but blooming the first season from spring-sown seed. The flowers present an elegant appearance, resembling crushed satin, and are fragrant. They bloom freely during a long period, and are satisfactory as cut flowers, if cut as soon as they open. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Hardy Perennial. Unrivalled for permanent beds. Flowers six to nine inches across. Plants three to four feet high. Finest mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

A BED OF PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

SALVIA COCCINEA SPLENDENS. (SCARLET SAGE.)

PORTULACA. A favorite for beds, edgings, rock work, etc. Thrives best in rich light loam or sandy soil. Blooms profusely from early summer until autumn. Only six inches high.

Large Flowered Mixed. All colors; many striped and variegated. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 50 cts.

Grandiflora. Double flowering portulaca. Colors of most brilliant shades, including white, yellow, salmon and carmine. Seed saved from perfect double flowers, resulting in gorgeous masses of color. Bloom remains open all day. Packet, 10 cents.

POT MARIGOLD. See Calendula.

QUEEN MARGARETS. See Aster.

RICINUS. Castor Oil Bean. See novelties. A tree-like annual plant, six to ten feet high; very effective at points where stately growth is desirable. My strain of seed embraces all the best plain and fancy-shaped varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

RUDBECKIA. See novelties.

SALVIA. See novelties. An elegant bedding plant, with abundant spikes of flowers. Blooms till frost. Succeeds in light rich soil. Should find a place in every flower garden.

Coccinea Lac-tea. Pure white. Packet, 10 cents.

Coccinea Splen-dens. Scarlet sage. Bright scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 40c.

Bonfire. New Dwarf. The finest

SALPIGLOSSIS, New Hybrids. salvia for bedding. Compact oval bushes, 2 1/2 feet high, with long spikes of scarlet flowers. The spikes stand stiff and erect. Over 200 spikes to a bush is not rare; and the spikes bear from twenty to thirty flowers each. Pkt., 10 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS. Long esteemed among the most beautiful of our flowering annuals. Height, eighteen inches to two feet. Foliage pretty. Flowers 2 to 2 1/2 inches across, with odd and beautiful velvety colors, exquisitely veined and marbled. The colors range through all shades of red, pink, purple, blue, yellow, white, etc. The plants are of graceful habit, bearing their flowers high above the foliage, producing a most pleasing effect. As a bouquet flower the salpiglossis has no superior and few equals.

New Hybrids, Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

SCABIOSA. Mourning Bride or Sweet Scabious. One of the most desirable border plants. Flowers fragrant. Colors white, lilac, carmine, maroon, etc. One foot. Dwarf double mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

SCARLET SAGE. See Salvia.

SCARLET FLAX. See Linum.

SCHIZANTHUS. See Butterfly Flower.

SHAMROCK. Trifolium Minus. True Irish Shamrock. Cultural directions will be found on each packet. It is the genuine article from "Ould Ireland." Packet, 15 cents.

SILENE. See Catchfly.

SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinum.

STOCKS. Nothing can excel stocks for beauty and fragrance. The flowers are large and double, and are freely produced in ten to twelve weeks after the sowing of the seed. The newer stocks are great improvements over the old-time gillflowers. A good soil is essential to best results. The colors include white, yellow, red, blue, lavender and violet.

Cut and Come Again; Princess Alice. A pure white double variety, about two feet high, producing endless numbers of side branches. Every branch bears a cluster of delightful fragrant flowers, and new ones are produced to replace those which are removed. Hence the name, cut and come again. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Globe Pyramidal. Spikes and flowers very large, the individual blooms frequently measuring 2 to 2 1/2 inches in diameter. The large double and perfect flowers are produced in great profusion, the spikes being compactly pyramidal, and the plant of pretty shape. Seeds saved from named sorts, of various colors. Grand mixture. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.

German Ten Weeks. Finest double mixed; about twenty distinct colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Finest Varieties Mixed. Embracing all varieties. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

SUNFLOWER. See illustration. Also see farm seeds. Hardy annuals of easy culture, thriving in any good soil. Sow in the open ground in early spring, and thin or transplant to two feet or more, so as to allow plenty of room for development. Some are double and some single. All are ornamental.

Stella. Height three to four feet. Flowers are star-shaped, of brightest golden yellow, with dark centres. They are borne on long stems, and are suitable for cutting. Bloom continues from June until frost. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

Silver-Leaved. Grows about five feet high, and has large, shining, silvery leaves and single flowers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Globe of Gold. Dahlia Sunflower, Golden Quilled. Sunflower. Globe of Gold. A double dwarf sunflower, attaining a height of but little over three feet. Each branch carries a globe-shaped flower of richest golden color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

SWAN RIVER DAISY. See Brachycome.

SWEET PEAS. See Climbers. Also novelties.

SWEET SULTANS. See novelties.

SWEET WOODRUFF. See Asperula.

TRACHYMENE. A fine plant, with beautiful foliage, excellent for hanging baskets and flower stands. A continuous bloomer. Half-hardy annual.

Cerulea. Flowers, sky blue. Packet, 10 cents.

STOCKS, GLOBE PYRAMIDAL.

VERBENA. See novelties. A universal favorite and indispensable for bedding purposes. Seed sown in the spring will produce flowers quite early in the season. To hasten bloom it is better to start the seed in boxes or frames. The plant will bloom most freely when the flowers are regularly cut. Let the plants stand about one foot apart. Verbenas raised from seed are superior to those grown from cuttings, and less liable to disease. All the leading colors are to be had, and many verbenas have fragrance as well as beauty.

Hybrida Scarlet. Various shades. Pkt., 10 cts.

Hybrida White. Fine for bouquets. Pkt., 10 cts.

Hybrida Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., \$1.50

Auricula-Eyed. Various colors. Each flower with large white eye. Packet, 10 cents.

Italian Striped. Showy; many colors. Pkt., 10c.

New Giant Striped and Mottled. Enormous in size. Bright and handsome colors, striped with lighter and darker shades. Single florets sometimes one inch across. Trusses unique and beautiful. Pkt., 10c.

VERBENA, ITALIAN STRIPED.

Various shades. Pkt., 10 cts.

Fine for bouquets. Pkt., 10 cts.

All colors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., \$1.50

Various colors. Each flower

with large white eye. Packet, 10 cents.

Showy; many colors. Pkt., 10c.

Enormous in size. Bright and handsome colors, striped with lighter and darker shades. Single florets sometimes one inch across. Trusses unique and beautiful. Pkt., 10c.

VISCARIA. Handsome annuals, with large, round, single flowers of white, scarlet, blue, flesh-color, etc., variously margined and marked. Allied to Lychnis. Sow early in the spring, and grow the flowers in masses. Pkt., 5 cts.

WHITE ROCK-ET. See Candytuft.

YELLOW FLOW-ERING PEA. See Crotolaria.

ZINNIA. Zinnia elegant. Youth and Old Age. A hardy annual of easy culture and very vigorous growth; a profuse and reliable bloomer. The zinnia has been developed into many strains, varying widely in color, and ranging in height from one to three feet. Sow seed in open ground, and transplant to one foot apart; or a wider distance for the taller sorts.

Zebra. Large, perfectly double flowers, as evenly imbricated as a camellia. Flowers variously striped and mottled, presenting all colors and shades known in the zinnia. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 75 cents.

Curled and Crested. Large, full flowers, the petals twisted, curled and crested in fantastic and graceful forms. Colors orange, purple, pink, deep rose, etc. The individual plants form compact bushes, about two feet high, and bear 150 to 300 flowers each, raised well above the foliage. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, \$1.00.

New Pompon. Flowers remarkably fine, perfect in form and varied in color, embracing all the shades of crimson, yellow, purple, white, orange and rose found in the zinnia. Packet, 5 cts.

Double Mixed. Embracing all the variously colored tall and dwarf double varieties. Very fine mixture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

Tom Thumb Scarlet Gem. Forms compact bushes about a foot high, covered all summer with small, intensely scarlet flowers which are decidedly showy. Excellent for bedding, being a good substitute for geranium. Much admired on my Briar Crest grounds. Packet, 5 cents.

VISCARIA.

ZINNIA, SCARLET GEM.

Forms compact bushes about a foot high, covered all summer with small, intensely scarlet flowers which are decidedly showy. Excellent for bedding, being a good substitute for geranium. Much admired on my Briar Crest grounds. Packet, 5 cents.

A WILD GARDEN
AS GROWN
FROM MAULE'S SEEDS

A WILD FLOWER GARDEN. Not a tame garden of wild flowers, but a wild garden of tame flowers. A mixture of the choicest seeds, mostly annuals, to be sown haphazard, in a promiscuous way. The results are both surprising and charming. It savors just enough of chance and guess work to be interesting. For

a number of years I have sent out this mixture, and have received many testimonials of the pleasing results obtained. To guess the identity of unknown plants in a flower bed, before they bloom, is like working a puzzle, unlike a lottery there are no blanks. Everything is a prize. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.; ounce, 30 cts.

PERENNIALS.

In the following list will be found both bi-ennials and perennials; plants living over winter and flowering the next year or for many years. Sow seed in spring or early autumn. In late summer and autumn sowing, the beds should be shaded and watered during hot, dry weather. The culture of perennial flowers is, in every way, satisfactory, as the bloom recurs year after year, with comparatively little attention from the gardener.

ACHILLEA.

ACHILLEA. A hardy perennial, one or two feet high, bearing double white flowers in summer and autumn. Flowers on erect stems; good for cutting. Pkt., 10 cts.

AGROSTEMMA. Dwarf bushy perennial, one foot high. Single pink flowers, of great beauty. Culture easy. Packet, 5 cents.

ANEMONE. See St. Brigid or Poppy Anemone, elsewhere.

ARABIS. One of the earliest spring flowers; the plant attaining a height of not over six inches. Grows in a spreading tuft. Flowers white. Packet, 5 cts.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Hardy perennials luxuriating in good moist soil; doing well on rock work. They make permanent clumps in the garden, and bloom in spring and early summer. Flowers of various colors, long spurred and showy. Plants one to three feet high. Culture easy.

Double White. Pure white. Pkt., 10 cts.

Golden Spurred. Yellow; beautiful long spurred flowers. Packet, 10 cents.

Cerulea. Sky blue and white. Pkt., 5 cts.

Skinneri. True. Scarlet tipped with green. Handsome. Pkt., 15 cts.

Finest Double Mixed. All sorts and shades. Packet, 5 cents.

ACONITUM. Monk's Hood. A hardy perennial, producing its curiously shaped flowers in abundance. Thrives in any good garden soil.

Napellus. White and blue flowers; three feet. Packet, 5 cents.

ALYSSUM. The hardy alyssum is a spreading plant, about nine inches high; desirable for permanent beds. Enjoys much sun and not too much moisture.

Saxatile Compactum. Gold Dust. Spring blooming, with golden-yellow flowers. One of our nearest perennials. Packet, 5 cents.

CAMPANULA.

Carpatia. Fine for groups or borders. Blue and white mixed. 8 to 12 inches. Packet, 5 cents.

CARNATIONS AND PICOTEEES. See novelties. Carnations belong in the flower group known as Dianthus. Picotees are carnations with white flowers, trimmed or spotted or edged with some bright color. The so-called carnations have within recent decades developed into types of rare beauty and fragrance. The Marguerite 'carnations' are among the best of the class. The plants are mostly quite hardy, surviving the winter with a light covering of straw or litter. No flowers are more lovely or desirable. Seeds sown thinly in the open ground, in spring, will bloom the first season.

Fine Mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

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ARABIS. One of the earliest spring flowers; the plant attaining a height of not over six inches. Grows in a spreading tuft. Flowers white. Packet, 5 cts.

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Finest Double Mixed. All sorts and shades. Packet, 5 cents.

AQUILEGIA. (COLUMBINE.)

ARABIS.

CHRYSANthemum. *Frutescens grandiflora.* French Marguerite or Paris Daisy. A single perennial chrysanthemum, growing one foot high, bearing pure white flowers. The perennial chrysanthemums flower in winter in a greenhouse or other cool room. Sow in spring in rich, sandy soil.

Frutescens. Marguerite or Paris Daisy. White flowers with yellow centres. Hardy. 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

COREOPSIS. This is a hardy form of Calliopis. See Calliopis among the annuals. The coreopsis is one of the most showy of hardy perennials. The height is 2 to 3 feet, and it bears a profusion of bright colored flowers all summer. The flowers are three or four inches across. Culture easy, as it will grow and thrive everywhere.

Lanceolata. Bright gold. Very rich and desirable. Packet, 5 cents.

COWSLIP. See Primula.

DELPHINIUM. Perennial Larkspur. An old favorite of the garden, bearing flowers truly blue. Seed sown in early spring will produce bloom the same year, but the flowers will be more profuse in subsequent years. The bloom of the larkspur is continuous, and it is a popular garden plant. Choice mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

DIANTHUS. See annuals, as they flower the first season.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove. Especially useful among shrubbery and in half shady places. Long racemes of beautiful flowers. Colors purple, white, yellow, rose, etc. Some are beautifully spotted. Height, three or four feet. Much admired.

Gloxinoides. Mixed. All shades and markings. Pkt., 5 cts.

GAZANIA. A showy perennial, about ten inches high, for garden or greenhouse. Large single flowers, two or three inches across, ranging in color from white to yellow and orange, and curiously spotted. Rather tender. Packet, 15 cts.

GOLDEN FEATHER. See Pyrethrum.

GOLDEN ROD. One of the most beautiful of our late summer and autumn wild flowers. A candidate for the position of America's national flower. Of easy culture. Perfectly hardy and reliable. Height two to three feet. Foliage quite pretty. Packet, 5 cents.

HELIANTHEMUM. Also known as Sun Rose. A fine perennial border plant. Dwarf evergreen with brilliant flowers of various colors. A very profuse bloomer. Adapted to growing in dry soils and rockeries. Easily grown anywhere. Packet, 5 cts.

HEUCHERA. Scarlet Alum Root. The variety of heuchera here offered, the *sanguinea splendens*, produces spikes two feet high, bearing flowers varying in color from fiery coral to richest crimson. Foliage evergreen. The plant is dwarf and stocky, and easily grown, though preferring a rich, moist place, with abundant sunlight. At its best is much admired on account of its vivid blooms and fine foliage. Excellent for cut flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

DIGITALIS.

DELPHINIUM.

MONTEBRETIA. *Montbretia crocosmiflora.* A showy and free-flowering plant. Packet, 10 cents.

PLATYCODON. *Platycodon grandiflora.* Large-flowered Chinese Bell Flower. A hardy perennial, bearing large bell-shaped white or blue flowers. Profuse and handsome bloomers.

Grandiflora Mixed. Eighteen inches. Pkt., 10c.

Nana Compacta Mixed. Only one foot high. Packet, 10 cents.

PENSTEMON. Favorite garden perennials growing two to three feet high. Flowers white, pink, scarlet, blue, etc., spotted and marked. Hardy in some situations; but is classed as a half hardy perennial. Will bloom quite freely the first season if planted early.

Mixed Colors. A good assortment. Packet, 5 cents.

PHLOX. Perennial Phlox. The varieties of perennial phlox are among the choicest flowers for bedding and border plants. They are perfectly hardy, and need no protection. They will flourish in any soil, but succeed best in deep, rich, moist ground. Desirable for the perennial garden. Height two to three feet. Colors rich and varied. Finest mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

PICOTEEES. See Carnations.

POLYANTHUS. See Primula.

PRIMROSE. See Primula.

NOTE. For the benefit of my florists' trade and others who plant largely of flower seeds, I offer in many cases, seeds by the ounce. If a variety is wished in quantity, not offered by the ounce, I will be pleased to quote price on request.

I do not sell less than 1 ounce where the price is 25 cents per ounce; but I will sell 1/2 ounce where the price is 30 cents or more per ounce, 1/4 ounce when priced at 60 cents per ounce or more and 1/8 ounce of varieties quoted at \$2.00 per ounce or more.

SOLIDAGO. (GOLDEN ROD.)

HOLLYHOCKS.

on almost any soil. Seeds sown one year will give good flowers the following year.

Double Fine Mixed. All colors in a grand combination. Packet, 10 cents.

Mammoth Fringed Allegheny. See novelties. Packet, 10 cents.

HYACINTHUS CANDIDANS. A summer-flowering plant of robust growth, attaining a height of feet, with spikes three feet long. The white flowers are bell shaped and beautiful. Packet, 5 cents.

INCARVILLEA. *Incarvillea delavayi.* A new hardy perennial growing about three feet high, producing flowers an inch in diameter. The flower is rosy carmine, spotted with yellow, with a brown throat. When sown early or started indoors will bloom the first season. The foliage is fern-like and very effective. The branches are flexible and graceful. Packet, 15 cents.

INULA. *Inula ensifolia.* A hardy perennial, growing two feet high, bearing large, single golden-yellow flowers, four or five inches across. Petals or rays long and wavy. Packet, 10 cents.

IVORY THISTLE. See Chamæpeuce.

LOBELIA. The perennial lobelias are very desirable, but thus far the range of color is limited. *Lobelia cardinalis* is noted and priced among the annuals, as it will bloom from the first season from seed, if sown early.

Cardinalis. Two and a half feet high. Produce glowing scarlet flowers. Particularly fine when grown in groups. Makes a pleasing aspect in masses upon the lawn and in the shrubbery. Packet, 10 cents.

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS. See Carnations. Also see novelties.

MONK'S HOOD. See Aconitum.

PLATYCODON. *Platycodon grandiflora.* Large-flowered Chinese Bell Flower. A hardy perennial, bearing large bell-shaped white or blue flowers. Profuse and handsome bloomers.

Grandiflora Mixed. Eighteen inches. Pkt., 10c.

Nana Compacta Mixed. Only one foot high. Packet, 10 cents.

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PHLOX. (PERENNIAL PHLOX.)

PRIMULA. Primrose. Cowslip. Favorite early bloomers of highest merit. For the Chinese primroses see greenhouse plants on another page. The primula group also includes Auricula and Polyanthus. Culture not difficult. Sow seeds indoors or under glass, and transplant to shaded situations, in rich soil.

Primula Veris. Cowslip. Fine mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Primula Vulgaris. True English. Primrose. Yellow. Popular. Also called Polyanthus. Pkt., 5c.

Primula Auricula. Fragrant. Many rich colors. A hardy primrose, blooming early and often in summer. Packet, 5 cents.

PYRETHRUM. Golden Feather.

Hardy with daisy-like or aster-like flowers, of several colors. Seeds may be started under glass or in the open ground. In either case the flowers will probably be finer the second season than the first. About two feet high. Flowers three or four inches across, of bright colors, including red, pink, white, etc. They bloom during a long period.

Single Hybrid. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Golden Feather. Grown for its yellow foliage; 6 to 9 inches high. Packet, 10 cts.

Roseum. Persian insect powder plant. The insect powder is made from the flowers, which are dried after the pollen has formed. Packet, 10 cents.

ROSE SEED. See Little Midget or Baby Roses in novelties.

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SWEET ROCKET.

beds. The colors are rich and varied. The plant is perfectly hardy, and comes up with increased vigor year by year.

Fine Double Mixed. A splendid strain of sweet william; all colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Fine Single Mixed. Various beautiful shades and markings. Pkt., 5 cts.

Auricula Flowered Perfection. A handsome class, each flower having a clearly defined eye. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

Mammoth Holborn Glory. A beautiful new strain with large flowers and bushy compact habit of growth. Single flowers have measured over one inch across. Embraces many shades and markings. 2½ ft. high. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet William.

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SWEET ROCK-ET. Hardy perennials bearing purple or white flowers. Plants two or three feet high. Flowers fragrant. A rich, light soil is required, and the plants should be moved after blooming. Double fine mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

STEVIA. See greenhouse plants.

SWEET WILLIAM. *Dianthus barbatus.* A well-known, free-flowering plant which has been greatly improved of late years. It produces masses of lovely, brilliant blossoms through a long period. It makes a splendid effect in

beds. The colors are rich and varied. The plant is perfectly hardy, and comes up with increased vigor year by year.

Fine Double Mixed. A splendid strain of sweet william; all colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Fine Single Mixed. Various beautiful shades and markings. Pkt., 5 cts.

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VIOLA, THE CZAR.

succeeds almost everywhere. A desirable perennial. Mixed. Rose, red and white. Packet, 5 cents.

VIOLA. Violet. The popular sweet violet. It blooms very early in the spring. It is perfectly hardy, but repays winter protection, coming earlier. The violet can easily be grown from seed.

The Czar. Rich blue. Very large flowering. Packet, 10 cents.

Fine Mixed. All the new and old varieties. Packet, 10 cents.

WALLFLOWER. A hardy or half-hardy perennial bearing long spikes of exquisitely fragrant flowers. It is very ornamental in the border or in forming groups. Blooms in spring. Sow thinly in shallow drills in early spring. When well started transplant to twelve inches apart.

Double Mixed. About twelve colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Single Mixed. Fine mixture. Very desirable. Packet, 5 cts.

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TRITONIA. Red Hot Poker. Torch Flower. Hardy perennial plant, growing tall spikes of red flowers; three to four feet. Blooms from August until late autumn. Very showy and striking in beds or masses.

Uvaria. Varies from yellow to scarlet. Packet, 5 cents.

VALERIANA. Hardy heliotrope. A showy border plant producing large corymbs of beautiful flowers suitable for bouquets or decorations. Very fragrant, resembling heliotrope. Two to three feet. Should be largely grown, as it succeeds almost everywhere. A desirable perennial. Packet, 5 cents.

VIOLA. Violet. The popular sweet violet. It blooms very early in the spring. It is perfectly hardy, but repays winter protection, coming earlier. The violet can easily be grown from seed.

The Czar. Rich blue. Very large flowering. Packet, 10 cents.

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EVERLASTINGS, ORNAMENTAL GRASSES AND AQUATICS.

EVERLASTINGS.

GLOBE AMARANTH.

florum. The largest flowering sort, produces an enormous crop of pure white flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See Globe Amaranth. Also known as Gomphrena.

GLOBE AMARANTH. Bachelor's Button. A tender annual. Seeds rather slow to germinate, and should be started early, in window box or hot bed and transplanted. Colors white, purple, striped, etc. Under good treatment a single plant will produce several hundred flowers. The flowers should be cut just before they are fully ripe, for the best permanent bouquets. Very pretty. About two feet high.

Nana Compacta. Mixed. Only a few inches high. A mass of bloom. Packet, 5 cents.

Mixed Colors. All the best colors. Packet, 5 cts.

HELICHRYSUM. Straw Flower. Large, full double flowers, of various colors, from white and bright yellow to scarlet, shaded and tipped. Exceedingly handsome bouquets for winter. Annual. Easy culture. Two feet or less.

Dwarf Double Mixed. All colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Tall Double Mixed. All colors. Packet, 5 cts.

HELIPETERUM. A half-dwarf annual, bearing yellow everlasting flowers. Fine. Packet, 5 cents.

Helichrysum.

Helichrysum.

Helichrysum.

Helichrysum.

RHODANTHE.

prized as an everlasting. Large, double, globe-shaped flowers. Seeds germinate easily in open ground. Set ten inches apart. Fine mixed; all colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

FINEST MIXED EVERLASTINGS. All the leading varieties in a single packet. Packet, 10 cents.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

The ornamental grasses are indispensable for garden or lawn, being beautiful and graceful in summer, in the green state, and equally desirable when dried for interior decoration during the winter season. I offer a few of the best.

EULALIA. Japonica Zebrina. Zebra Grass. A robust perennial grass from Japan, forming handsome clumps. Six feet. Hardy. Beautiful plumes. Leaves variegated; crosswise bars. Pkt., 10c.

GYNERIUM. Argentum. Pampas Grass. Half hardy perennial, a native of South America. Very beautiful. Roots require winter protection, or to be lifted and kept in greenhouse or cellar. Taller than Eulalia. Gynierium blooms the second season from seed, and its white, silvery plumes well repay the trouble taken in its proper culture. Packet, 10 cents.

HORDEUM. Jubatum. Squirrel-tail grass. A fine ornamental variety. 2 feet. Packet, 5 cts.

XERANTHEMUM.

Xeranthemum.

Xeranthemum.

Xeranthemum.

Xeranthemum.

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Xeranthemum.

GYNERIUM. (PAMPAS GRASS.)

It is quite possible to raise water lilies from seeds; and the greater the care the greater the reward. People having control of shallow ponds, access to streams or rivers, may well experiment in this direction. Small artificial ponds or pools can be constructed for the purpose, or tanks can be made of wood. Half barrels filled with water will answer very well for summer, but permanent operations are most successful where the frost cannot exercise a hostile effect. Many of the water lilies are perfectly hardy, and are not hurt by the winter, and it is only necessary to establish them in order to enjoy a wealth of beautiful and fragrant blossoms year after year. Some of the water lilies produce floating flowers; others raise the bloom quite into the air. The flower colors run through a wide range, including white, pink, blue, yellow, etc., with rich fragrance. In general terms it is only needful to plant the seeds in rich soil, in pans or boxes, and to cover this rich soil with sand (to hold the soil in place), and then to sink the pan or box in shallow water. Cow manure and earth (the former well rotted) make a good medium for the growth of the lily roots.

NELUMBIUM. Lotus. Hardy. Pkt., 15c.

NELUMBIUM. Speciosum. Egyptian Lotus. Deep rose. Hardy. Packet, 15 cts.

NYMPHAEA. Odorata. Common fragrant pond lily. Hardy. Packet, 15 cts.

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Ornamental Climbers.

This is a most useful and interesting class of yard and garden plants. Some are tender annuals, but many are hardy perennials, which will last indefinitely when once well established. By means of these climbers every home and dooryard may be adorned and made beautiful. Each climber has its appropriate place and mission, whether to cover a bare wall, enshroud an unsightly stump or tree trunk, decorate a trellis or fence, or festoon a veranda. My collection of seeds embraces the best and most valuable climbers known in American gardening.

ADLUMIA.

ly to walls, trees, etc. In great favor in the cities for covering bare brick walls. Leaves deciduous.

Veitchii. As above described. Packet, 10 cents.
Quinquifolia. True Virginia Creeper. Pkt., 10c.
ABRUS, Precatorius. An ornamental but very delicate indoor climber. Packet, 10 cents.

ANTIGONON. See Mountain Beauty.
ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO. Dutchman's Pipe. A rapid-growing climber, with large, heart-shaped leaves. Curious flowers thought to resemble pipes. Grows twenty feet or more in a season. A perfectly hardy perennial. Flowers yellow and brown. This climber casts a dense shade. Packet, 10 cents.

BALLOON VINE. Cardiospermum. An annual climber, attaining a height of ten to sixteen feet. Grows rapidly. Bears small white flowers, followed by inflated seed pods; whence the name. Packet, 5 cents.

BALSAM APPLE. See Momordica.

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Creeper. One of our handsomest hardy perennials, bearing large clusters of orange red flowers freely during summer, and always attracting members of humming birds. Mostly grown on trees or walls, though it can be cut back and restrained. Usual height, ten to thirty feet.

Grandiflora. Flowers orange red; short tube. Packet, 10 cents.

Radicans. Flowers deep red; long tube. Pkt., 10c.

BITER SWEET. *Celastrus scandens.* A handsome twining shrub grown for the beauty of its orange-colored seed pods and scarlet coating of the fruit. Very pretty in autumn. Packet, 10 cents.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN. See Thunbergia.

BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis.

BRYONOPSIS. A pretty annual climber, of the gourd family, growing about ten feet high. Flowers yellow. Fruit scarlet, striped with white. Pkt., 5 cts.

BALLOON VINE.

CENTROSEMA. *Centrosema grandiflora.* Look at Me. A hardy, low perennial vine of great beauty. It blooms in July from seed sown in April, bearing inverted, pea-shaped flowers, 2 inches across, of a rosy violet color, with a broad feathered marking through the centre. The large bud and back of the flower is pure white, presenting a curious appearance. Flowers profuse. Packet, 10 cents.

ADLUMIA. Allegheny Vine or Mountain Fringe. A hardy biennial which sows its own seeds, and is therefore in practice a perennial, since it comes up voluntarily year after year. It has fern-like, delicate foliage, and pretty, rose-colored flowers. A favorite when known. Ten to fifteen feet. Pkt., 10c.

ALLEGHENY VINE. See Adlumia.
AMPELOPSIS. Japanese Ivy. Boston Ivy. An introduction from Japan which is perfectly hardy. It grows very rapidly, and attains a height of fifty feet. It clings firmly and permanently

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

Packet, 10 cents.

BIGONIA. Bignon. These ornamental gourds are of various shapes and colors; some large, some small. All are hard shelled, and will keep for years, showing no signs of decay, and making pretty and sometimes useful household articles.

Small Varieties. All sorts mixed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Large Varieties. All sorts mixed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

HYACINTH BEAN. See Dolichos.

IPOMEEA. Cypress Vine. *Ipomoea quamoclit.* One of the handsomest of our annual climbers. Fern-like foliage and scarlet or white flowers. Fifteen feet.

Scarlet. Very brilliant. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.

Mixed. White and scarlet. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.

JAPANESE HOP. Variegated Japanese Hop. A charming annual climber, attaining a growth of 20 to 25 feet in a few weeks. The leaves (6 to 7 inches across) are beautifully marked and variegated with white, yellowish green and dark green. Not injured by insects or by heat, and the vine retains its beauty until frost. Hardy; the roots living over winter. Packet, 10 cents.

Japanese Hop. Packet, 10 cents.

MOMORDICA. Balsam Apple. Annual climbers with ornamental foliage. Ten to twelve feet. The large, golden yellow fruit is warted and roughened, and is quite striking in appearance. The fruit is often made into a healing liniment. Packet, 10 cents.

Balsamina. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Charantia. Pear shaped. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

MOUNTAIN BEAUTY. A handsome climber of Mexican origin. Flowers of brightest rose color, borne in graceful clusters. It is best to sow seeds indoors early and transplant to open ground when conditions are favorable. Hardy. Packet, 10 cents.

MORNING GLORY. *Ipomoea.* See novelties.

MORNING GLORY. See Convolvulus.

MOUNTAIN FRINGE. See Adlumia.

NASTURTIUM. *Nasturtium majus.* See novelties. Tall Tropaeolum. The tall nasturtiums are admirably adapted for rock work, banks, trellises or rustic work. They flower best in soil not too rich. Seed pods edible. The blossoms are brilliant and beautiful, and embrace many rich shades and markings, especially in yellow, orange, red, etc.

Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet; very showy. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.

Majus Pearl. Creamy white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Schillingii. Clear yellow with maroon blotches. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Majus Choice Mixed. Best tall varieties. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; ¼ pound, 40 cts.; pound, \$1.25.

PURPLE BELLS. See Rhodochiton.

RHODOCHITON. *Rhodochiton volubilis.* Purple Bells. Grows ten feet high. Flowers the first year from seed. Blossom two inches long, of a claret red or purple color. Leaf bright green, with dark veins. Under side of leaf and also the stem a purplish red. Pkt., 10 cts.

SWEET PEA. *Lathyrus odoratus.* Annual; 6 feet. Beautiful, free-flowering and extremely fragrant, thriving in any open situation, and blooming all summer and autumn if the flowers are cut freely and the pods picked off as they appear. See novelties.

Fine Mixed. All colors, shades and markings. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

THUNBERGIA. Black Eyed Susan. An ornamental, rapid-growing annual climber; an old favorite. Excellent for vases, trellises, rustic work or greenhouse decoration. Flowers buff, orange, white, etc.; height, six feet. Fine mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

TROPEOLUM. See Nasturtium.

VIRGIN'S BOWER. See Clematis.

VIRGINIA CREEPER. See Ampelopsis quinquefolia.

WISTARIA. A hardy perennial shrubby climber, of great value on arbors, trees or buildings. Bears great panicles of purple or white blossoms, in great profusion, in spring. Showy and satisfactory climber.

Sinensis. The Chinese wistaria; blue. Packet, 10 cts.

Alba. A variety of Sinensis; flowers white. Pkt., 10 cts.

CLEMATIS.

Flammula. Also called Virgin's Bower. Small, star-like, white, fragrant flowers. Packet, 10 cents.

Jackman's. Very large flowers (4 to 6 inches); blue, white, purple, etc. Packet, 10 cents.

Fine Mixed. Many good strains. Pkt., 10 cts.

COBEA. A rapid-growing climber, attaining a length of 15 to 30 feet in a single year, and bearing an abundance of large, beautiful, bell-shaped flowers. Treat as an annual, sow seed edge down in moist earth, and do not water too freely at first.

Scandens. Rich, purple flowers, 2 inches long, 1½ inches across. Pkt., 10c.

Alba. A white variety of scandens. Beautiful. Packet, 10 cents.

CONVOLVULUS. Morning Glory. Beautiful and free-flowering annual climbers, growing in any situation. Colors blue, white, pink, purple, etc. Please see Japanese morning glories in novelties. Also see Moon Flower.

Major. The common, tall-growing morning glory. Fine mixed. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.

CYPRESS VINE. See Ipomoea quamoclit.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. See Aristolochia.

DOLICHOS. Hyacinth Bean. A rapid-growing annual climber bearing clusters of white and purple bean-shaped blossoms. Fifteen feet. Seed pods quite ornamental. Packet, 5 cents.

EVERLASTING PEA. *Lathyrus latifolius.* Hardy perennials of great beauty but little or no fragrance. Six feet or more in height. Seldom give much bloom the first season. Flowers quite similar to sweet peas.

Roseus. Large and showy. Pkt., 5c.

White. Clusters of pure white blossoms. Packet, 5 cts.

Mixed. The two varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.

GOURDS. Ornamental Gourds. A valuable class of annual climbers. The growth is quick and the foliage pretty, but the fruit is of especial interest to the cultivator.

Small Varieties. All sorts mixed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Large Varieties. All sorts mixed. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

HYACINTH BEAN. See Dolichos.

IPOMEEA. Cypress Vine. *Ipomoea quamoclit.* One of the handsomest of our annual climbers. Fern-like foliage and scarlet or white flowers. Fifteen feet.

Scarlet. Very brilliant. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.

Mixed. White and scarlet. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.

JAPANESE HOP. Variegated Japanese Hop. A charming annual climber, attaining a growth of 20 to 25 feet in a few weeks. The leaves (6 to 7 inches across) are beautifully marked and variegated with white, yellowish green and dark green. Not injured by insects or by heat, and the vine retains its beauty until frost. Hardy; the roots living over winter. Packet, 10 cents.

Japanese Hop. Packet, 10 cents.

MOMORDICA. Balsam Apple. Annual climbers with ornamental foliage. Ten to twelve feet. The large, golden yellow fruit is warted and roughened, and is quite striking in appearance. The fruit is often made into a healing liniment. Packet, 10 cents.

Balsamina. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Charantia. Pear shaped. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

MOUNTAIN BEAUTY. A handsome climber of Mexican origin. Flowers of brightest rose color, borne in graceful clusters. It is best to sow seeds indoors early and transplant to open ground when conditions are favorable. Hardy. Packet, 10 cents.

MORNING GLORY. *Ipomoea.* See novelties.

MORNING GLORY. See Convolvulus.

MOUNTAIN FRINGE. See Adlumia.

NASTURTIUM. *Nasturtium majus.* See novelties. Tall Tropaeolum. The tall nasturtiums are admirably adapted for rock work, banks, trellises or rustic work. They flower best in soil not too rich. Seed pods edible. The blossoms are brilliant and beautiful, and embrace many rich shades and markings, especially in yellow, orange, red, etc.

Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet; very showy. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.

Majus Pearl. Creamy white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Schillingii. Clear yellow with maroon blotches. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Majus Choice Mixed. Best tall varieties. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; ¼ pound, 40 cts.; pound, \$1.25.

PURPLE BELLS. See Rhodochiton.

RHODOCHITON. *Rhodochiton volubilis.* Purple Bells. Grows ten feet high. Flowers the first year from seed. Blossom two inches long, of a claret red or purple color. Leaf bright green, with dark veins. Under side of leaf and also the stem a purplish red. Pkt., 10 cts.

SWEET PEA. *Lathyrus odoratus.* Annual; 6 feet. Beautiful, free-flowering and extremely fragrant, thriving in any open situation, and blooming all summer and autumn if the flowers are cut freely and the pods picked off as they appear. See novelties.

Fine Mixed. All colors, shades and markings. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

THUNBERGIA. Black Eyed Susan. An ornamental, rapid-growing annual climber; an old favorite. Excellent for vases, trellises, rustic work or greenhouse decoration. Flowers buff, orange, white, etc.; height, six feet. Fine mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

TROPEOLUM. See Nasturtium.

VIRGIN'S BOWER. See Clematis.

VIRGINIA CREEPER. See Ampelopsis quinquefolia.

WISTARIA. A hardy perennial shrubby climber, of great value on arbors, trees or buildings. Bears great panicles of purple or white blossoms, in great profusion, in spring. Showy and satisfactory climber.

Sinensis. The Chinese wistaria; blue. Packet, 10 cts.

Alba. A variety of Sinensis; flowers white. Pkt., 10 cts.

Japanese Hop. Packet, 10 cents.

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Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet; very showy. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.

Majus Pearl. Creamy white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Schillingii. Clear yellow with maroon blotches. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.

Majus Choice Mixed. Best tall varieties. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; ¼ pound, 40 cts.; pound, \$1.25.

PURPLE BELLS. See Rhodochiton.

RHODOCHITON. *Rhodochiton volubilis.* Purple Bells. Grows ten feet high. Flowers the first year from seed. Blossom two inches long, of a claret red or purple color. Leaf bright green, with dark veins. Under side of leaf and also the stem a purplish red. Pkt., 10 cts.

SWEET PEA. *Lathyrus odoratus.* Annual; 6 feet. Beautiful, free-flowering and extremely fragrant, thriving in any open situation, and blooming all summer and autumn if the flowers are cut freely and the pods picked off as they appear. See novelties.

MOUNTAIN BEAUTY.

MOUNTAIN BEAUTY. A handsome climber of Mexican origin. Flowers of brightest rose color, borne in graceful clusters. It is best to sow seeds indoors early and transplant to open ground when conditions are favorable. Hardy. Packet, 10 cents.

MORNING GLORY. *Ipomoea.* See novelties.

MORNING GLORY. See Convolvulus.

MOUNTAIN FRINGE. See Adlumia.

NASTURTIUM. *Nasturtium majus.* See novelties. Tall Tropaeolum. The tall nasturtiums are admirably adapted for rock work, banks, trellises or rustic work. They flower best in soil not too rich. Seed pods edible. The blossoms are brilliant and beautiful, and embrace many rich shades and markings, especially in yellow, orange, red, etc.

Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet; very showy. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.

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SWEET PEA. *Lathyrus odoratus.* Annual; 6 feet. Beautiful, free-flowering and extremely fragrant, thriving in any open situation, and blooming all summer and autumn if the flowers are cut freely and the pods picked off as they appear. See novelties.

Fine Mixed. All colors, shades and markings. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

THUNBERGIA. Black Eyed Susan. An ornamental, rapid-growing annual climber; an old favorite. Excellent for vases, trellises, rustic work or greenhouse decoration. Flowers buff, orange, white, etc.; height, six feet. Fine mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

TROPEOLUM. See Nasturtium.

VIRGIN'S BOWER. See Clematis.

VIRGINIA CREEPER. See Ampelopsis quinquefolia.

WISTARIA. A hardy perennial shrubby climber, of great value on arbors, trees or buildings. Bears great panicles of purple or white blossoms, in great profusion, in spring. Showy and satisfactory climber.

Sinensis. The Chinese wistaria; blue. Packet, 10 cts.

Alba. A variety of Sinensis; flowers white. Pkt., 10 cts.

Japanese Hop. Packet, 10 cents.

MOMORDICA. Balsam Apple. Annual climbers with ornamental foliage. Ten to twelve feet. The large, golden yellow fruit is warted and roughened, and is quite striking in appearance. The fruit is often made into a healing liniment. Packet, 10 cents.

Balsamina. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

For Greenhouse and Window Culture.

The best soil for potting purposes is made of rotted sod, rotted cow manure, loam and sand, with perhaps a little ground bone. Rotted sod is the basis of all good potting earth; and fresh soil should be used every year.

CALCEOLARIA.

gerii. Emerald Feather. Remarkably pretty as a pot plant. The delicate branches attain a length of four feet. Flowers white. Berries red. It is a good house plant, and grows easily from seed. Packet, 15 cents.

AZALEA. Charming, free-flowering shrubby plants, bearing a mass of exquisite bloom, of various shades of red, pink, white, etc. Use a mixture of rich loam and sand.

Indica. Chinese Azalea. Popular. Packet, 25 cts.

BEGONIA. See novelties. The fibrous-rooted begonias are cultivated for the richness and variety of their foliage. The tuberous-rooted begonias are more noteworthy for their brilliant blossoms.

Fibrous-Rooted. Foliage and flower. Mixed varieties. Packet, 20 cents.

Tuberous-Rooted. Hybrid fine mixed. Hand-some single and double varieties. Packet, 20 cents.

Rex. Fibrous-rooted. Ornamental leaves, dark green, bronze, red. Mixed. Packet, 25 cts.

CALCEOLARIA. Highly ornamental; 12 to 18 inches high, producing pocket-shaped flowers. The colors include yellow, brown, maroon and even crimson. Seeds very small, and should be sowed on the surface of light soil or leaf mould.

Hybrid. Fine Mixed. Superb strain. Packet, 20 cents.

CENTAUREA. Dusty Miller. The white leaved centaurea, or dusty miller, is valued for its foliage; is often used in landscape work for making ribbon beds.

Gymnocarpa. Graceful silver foliage; 18 inches. Packet, 10 cents.

Candidissima. Broad, white leaves; one foot. Packet, 10 cents.

CAPE ASTER. See Cineraria.

CHINESE BELL FLOWER. See Abutilon.

CHINESE PRIMROSE. See Primula.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Easily grown from seed. See novelties for double and single varieties.

Chinese and Japanese Large Flowering. Grand mixture. Seed saved from new perennial varieties only, containing many possible prizes as a reward for cultural skill. Pkt., 20 cts.

CINERARIA. Cape Aster. A favorite, free-flowering plant, the shades including blue, purple, crimson, maroon, etc. Many varieties produce flowers with a clear white eye. Height one foot; flowers often two or three inches across.

Finest Mixed. Large flowering varieties. Packet, 20 cents.

COLEUS. See novelties. The leaf colors include red, yellow, green, maroon, crimson, etc.

CYCLAMEN. A charming bulbous-rooted plant, with beautiful foliage and bird-like, fragrant flowers. Colors white, pink, crimson, etc. Sow the seed in a

The leaf shapes vary endlessly. The height of the plant is usually two feet or less. There are both tall and dwarf varieties. Easily grown.

Fine Mixed. An excellent strain. Packet, 20 cts.

CYCLAMEN. A charming bulbous-rooted plant, with beautiful foliage and bird-like, fragrant flowers. Colors white, pink, crimson, etc. Sow the seed in a

rich, light soil, containing leaf mould and transplant.

Persicum. Choice mixed. Packet, 10 cts.

Giganteum Mixed. Beautiful mottled leaves and mammoth flowers. Packet, 20 cents.

CYPERUS. Umbrella Plant. It is as graceful as a palm, yet of easiest culture. It will grow and flourish in rooms that have only partial light. It needs rich soil, with the pot always in a saucer or pan of water. Each leaf is umbrella shaped. Is a perennial. Packet, 10 cents.

DUSTY MILLER. See Centaurea.

FERN. Seed is slow to germinate and requires patient attention. Sow in spring in shallow boxes, with an extremely light covering of crushed and sifted moss. Keep moist and shaded. Use glass over the box, or partially so, to preserve the moisture. Ferns love a light, sandy soil, well enriched.

Choicest Mixed. From a fine collection. Packet, 15 cents.

FLOWERING MAPLE. See Abutilon.

FUCHSIA. Lady's Ear Drop. A well known popular greenhouse plant, of easy culture, adapted to house or garden. A tender perennial; half shrubby; one to three feet. Colors red, white, purple, etc., in various combinations. Excellent window plants. In the summer garden they require a shaded situation.

Choice Mixed Hybrids. The best varieties. Packet, 25 cents.

GERANIUM. Pelargonium. The pelargonium came originally from the Cape of Good Hope, and the geranium is one of the varieties developed by cultural skill. The geranium is a tender perennial, easily grown. Easily raised from seed.

Zonale. Single, choice mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Apple Scented. Leaves fragrant. True. Pkt., 20c.

Lady Washington. Also called Pelargonium or Pansy Geranium. Packet, 25 cents.

Finest Varieties Mixed. From a very fine collection. Packet, 20 cents.

GLOXINIA. A bulbous-rooted plant one foot high, producing large, bell-shaped flowers of brilliant colors during the summer months in great profusion. Heat and partial shade are required. The flowers are variously spotted or mottled. The seeds are small, and must be kept near the surface of the seed bed. The new gloxinias produce flowers from 4 to 5 inches across. Do not wet the leaves when watering.

Choicest Mixed. From fine erect and drooping varieties. Packet, 25 cents.

GREVILLEA. *Grevillea robusta*. Silk Oak. A tender perennial, three to five feet high. Useful for decorative purposes. Leaves a light bronze color, with tips covered with a soft down. Suitable for house culture. Packet, 10 cents.

HELIOTROPE. See novelties. A half-hardy perennial, blooming during the whole season. It grows quickly and easily from seed, doing best in a rich soil. The flowers vary in color from white to blue.

Lady in White. Very choice and fragrant. Spotless white. Packet, 10 cents.

Black King. Dark purple, almost black. Pkt., 10 cts.

Choice Mixed. Many shades and varieties. Packet, 10 cts.

Lemoine's Giant. Clusters of bloom measure 10 to 12 inches across. Packet, 10 cents.

IMPATIENS. Sultan's Balsam. Zanzibar Balsam. Tender perennials one foot high. Culture easy. A pretty plant.

Sultana. Rose-colored. Pkt., 15 cts.

CYPERUS. (UMBRELLA PLANT.)

FERN.

GERANIUMS.

KENILWORTH IVY. See Linaria

LANTANA. Tender shrubs, one to four feet high, bearing orange, white or pink flowers. Start indoors and transplant to the open ground when warm settled weather arrives.

Finest Hybrids Mixed. All the choice hybrid sorts. Packet, 10 cents.

LEMON VERBENA. A tender shrub grown for the exquisite fragrance of its leaves. Two feet high; branching. It bears small, white flowers. Grown from seed without difficulty. Packet, 10 cents.

LINARIA. Kenilworth Ivy. Coliseum Ivy. A charming, hardy perennial trailer, usually able to maintain itself during the winter out of doors.

Cymbalaria. Lavender and purple. Pkt., 10 cts.

MUSA. *Musa ensata*. Abyssinian Banana. A noble foliage plant growing ten to fifteen feet high the first season from seed. Demands manure and water for best results. Packet, 25 cents.

MAURANDIA. A tender, climbing perennial, growing five or ten feet high. Beautiful, slender and graceful. Colors blue, white, purple, etc. For outdoor culture treat as an annual. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

NIEREMBERGIA. A half-hardy perennial, suitable for the greenhouse or for bedding out; of slender, delicate growth; one foot high. A free bloomer.

Frutescens. White, with lilac. Packet, 10 cents.

OXALIS. Beautiful, bright little plants, with attractive leaves and flowers. Annuals. Half-trailing in habit. Suitable for hanging baskets, vases and edgings.

Rosea and Valdiviana. Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

PASSIFLORA. Passion Flower. A beautiful and interesting perennial climber, for greenhouse or window culture. Flowers large and of complex structure; of different colors.

Cerulea. Flowers deep blue. Very hardy. Packet, 10 cents.

Incarnata. Rainbow or May Apple Passion Flower. Flowers a combination of pink, blue and white. 2 or 3 inches across. Blooms first season from seed. Fruit said to be edible. Pkt., 10c.

PERIWINKLE. See Vinca.

PRIMULA. Chinese Primrose. Splendid winter blooming plants, doing well in cool rooms. The seed should be sowed in spring, and the young plants kept in cool, shaded quarters during summer. They will bloom profusely the succeeding winter. Colors include white, rose, blue, crimson and other shades; flowers variously cut and fringed.

Blue. A beautiful shade. Packet, 20 cents.

Crimson. Rich and velvety. Packet, 20 cents.

Rose. Carmine tinted. Packet, 20 cents.

White. Pure and beautiful. Packet, 20 cents.

Extra Finest Mixed. Very best. Pkt., 20 cts.

SAINTPAULIA. *Saintpaulia ionantha*. Leaves shaped like gloxinia, growing in a flat rosette. Flowers deep blue. A good house plant. Packet, 25 cents.

SMILAX. A popular greenhouse climber. Leaves a deep, glossy green. Flowers white and fragrant. Habit of growth extremely graceful. Soak the seed in water for a day, and keep the plant rather moist. Perennial. Packet, 10 cents.

STEVIA. *Stevia serrata*. A tender perennial growing eighteen inches high. Will bloom in the garden the first season from seed. Bears large heads of small white flowers. Packet, 10 cents.

STREPTOCARPUS. Hybrid Cape Primrose. A dwarf greenhouse perennial, blooming the first season, but yielding more bloom as the plant becomes older. Packet, 25 cts.

SWAINSONIA. A tender perennial, one to four feet high, with graceful foliage; a favorite for house culture. Flowers resemble sweet peas, and are borne in sprays or racemes. Of easy culture. Fine for cutting.

Grandiflora Alba. White. Pkt., 20 cts.

Carminea. Carmine red. Pkt., 35 cts.

TORENIA. A tender annual available for vases, hanging baskets, or out-of-door purposes. Free flowering.

Fourieri. Blue, with yellow centre. Pkt., 5 cts.

White Wings. White, with rose centre. Pkt., 5 cts.

UMBRELLA PLANT. See Cyperus.

VINCA. Periwinkle. A tender perennial flowering the first season. Eighteen inches high. Flowers 2 1/2 inch and a half across. Adapted to window or garden. Colors, white and rose. Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

LANTANA.

NIEREMBERGIA.

PRIMULA.

GLOXINIA.

CYCLAMEN.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

1. FORMOSISSIMA.
2. VITATTA.
3. JOHNSONII.

AMARYLLIS, VEITCHII SEEDLINGS.

SPECIAL AMARYLLIS OFFER.

One large bulb of each of the 8 types of amaryllis described on this page, truly a wonderful and worthy collection, only \$1.50 postpaid.

ALPINIA OR QUEEN LILY.

A picturesque and tropical-looking lily. Valuable for large beds, or wherever prominent effect is desired. An excellent centre plant, the foliage resembling canna. The great spikes bear showy flowers. Colors white, pink, lilac and bright yellow. The flowers remain fresh for a long while; exceedingly fragrant. Strong roots, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Alstrœmeria or Peruvian Lily.

A lily that is rapidly gaining in popular favor. See illustration. Hardy when well established. The colors range through orange, yellow, scarlet and pink, and the markings include white and black. A wonderfully free bloomer. The tuberous root should be deeply planted, preferably in a well-drained situation. The tubers multiply rapidly. My stock embraces a good variety of colors. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

ALSTRÆMERIA OR PERUVIAN LILY.

AN INTRODUCTORY WORD. I cannot give space on these crowded bulb pages to any lengthy introductory remarks, but wish to remind the public that I have the most complete facilities in the country for filling bulb orders. I try everything that is new, and carry in stock everything that is best, and am quite willing to be compared with any other house in the world on prices, *quality considered.*

AMARYLLIS.

Royal plants of the lily family. Flowers of richest colorings. Not hardy. Especially suited to window or greenhouse culture. Make soil of two parts rich loam, one part leaf mould or woods earth, and one part sand. Good drainage is necessary. The season of growth (warmth, sunshine and water) is February to September; the season of necessary rest (cool place, no water) September to February. Do not disturb established roots. Top dress each season when starting.

VEITCHII SEEDLINGS. The remarkable hybrids produced from seed by celebrated English specialists will add to the fame and popularity of the amaryllis. The flower size has been increased to a foot in diameter, and the colors have been so improved and varied as to be almost beyond belief. In them we find tints of white, pink, rose, orange, scarlet, crimson and maroon. Some are flaked, mottled or striped, and some are of solid colors. In a thousand plants a thousand different flowers may be found, and a dozen bulbs selected at random will insure a wide variety of color. The buyer of a single bulb is quite sure to get something unique. The Veitchii Hybrids are wonderfully floriferous, usually producing two or more spikes of bloom, each bearing 3 to 5 immense flowers, making a grand show. They are of easiest culture. 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents.

FORMOSISSIMA. Also known as scarlet Mexican lily. Of extremely rich, deep, velvety, crimson color. It is a free bloomer, and succeeds well either in pots or in the open ground. It blooms quite soon after planting in the soil. It can also be bloomed in water, like a hyacinth. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

VITATTA. A most handsome variety. It has immense flowers and is a continuous bloomer. The color of the flower is a white ground, beautifully pencilled and striped with red and pink, making a beautiful and dazzling combination. 25 cents each; 3 for 65 cents.

VALLOTA PURPUREA. Scarborough Lily. Closely related to amaryllis. Flowers 3 to 4 inches long; several in an umbel; funnel shaped. Two to three feet high; very showy. For window garden or greenhouse. Plant bulb deeply in rich, light soil. Color, a very fine purplish scarlet. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.

BELLADONNA SPECTABILIS BICOLOR. The finest of the so-called Belladonna lilies, its handsome and showy flowers being larger than those of most of the species of amaryllis. Color white, with delicate carnation at base and rose toward the upper part, striped with carmine. It is pretty beyond description. It prefers a light, sandy soil, whether in garden or pot, and should be deeply planted. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents, postpaid.

EQUESTERIS. Barbadoes Lily. Gloriosa Lily.—Splendid flowers 4 to 5 inches across. Color, brilliant orange scarlet, with exquisite green and white throat. Easy to grow and invaluable as a pot plant or for bedding purposes. 15 cents each.

JOHNSONII. This amaryllis has a very large flower of a rich, scarlet or crimson color striped with white. It is an extra fine variety. 30 cts. each; 2 for 50 cts.

LONGIFOLIA ALBA. This variety has long and abundant leaves. Bears large clusters of pure white, sweet-scented flowers, and is in all respects a satisfactory amaryllis. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

ANTHOLYZA ÆTHIOPICA.

A rare flower from the Cape of Good Hope. For its general appearance see the illustration. Foliage bright green, upright and sword-like. A bulb produces several spikes 15 to 20 inches high, bearing large, bright flowers, in which yellow and red predominate, resembling the mouths of enraged animals. Very useful for winter blooming and equally desirable for open air culture. Usually hardy, though in some situations needing slight winter protection. The bulbs multiply rapidly. Strong bulbs, 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 75 cents per dozen, postpaid.

ANTHOLYZA.

ACHIMENES.

ACHIMENES.

An excellent bulb for pot culture, with nearly the same requirements as begonias and gloxinias. Easily grown and of free-blooming habits. See illustration. Colors, white, red, heliotrope, etc., with ornamental foliage, in some cases as handsome as coleus. *Bulbs should be potted as soon as received.* Mixed colors, per bulb, 10 cents; 3 for 25 cents; 85 cents per dozen.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED WISTARIA. Apios tuberosa.

A perfectly hardy native American climber, bearing many clusters of lovely deep purple flowers with delicious violet fragrance. In robust growth and habit it resembles the wistaria, and has the same graceful, drooping racemes, though smaller. It has become widely popular. 5 cents each; 6 for 25 cents; 45 cents per dozen.

ATAMASCO or FAIRY LILY. Zephyranthes.

Quite similar to amaryllis and easily cultivated, thriving in any good garden soil. It flowers freely all summer, and is equally good for pot culture. It makes an excellent cut flower, lasting for days in water. See illustration.

WHITE. Large, beautiful, pure white waxy flowers. Bulbs, 5 cents each; 6 for 25 cents; 50 cents per dozen.

ROSEA. A clear, rosy pink; handsome, upright flowers. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 90 cents per dozen.

SULPHUREA. Superb, clear yellow flower. Very handsome. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

ATAMASCO OR FAIRY LILY.

ST. BRIGID OR POPPY ANEMONE.

BESSERA ELEGANS. Mexican Coral Drops.

Free blooming bulbous-rooted plants bearing bright vermilion-colored flowers marked with rosy white. The flowers are borne in umbels, on stalks one to two feet high, during two months of summer and autumn, and are very beautiful. A single bulb will sometimes produce six or more flower stalks. Plant the bulbs quite deeply in the ground; six inches, if the soil be good. Take up bulbs and keep them warm and dry during winter. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 85 cents per dozen.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Plant the dry tubers at any time when the ground is warm; a wealth of bloom will be afforded during summer and fall. The flowers embrace many shades and hues, such as crimson, pink, white, yellow, orange, scarlet, etc. Usual size of flower, 3 inches; some reach 4 inches. Keep bulbs in dry, warm place during winter.

Double Varieties Mixed. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; \$1.35 per dozen, postpaid.

Single Varieties Mixed. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 90 cts. per dozen, postpaid.

Single Varieties, Separate Colors. White, yellow, pink, scarlet and crimson, purchaser's choice. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 90 cents per dozen, postpaid.

BLEEDING HEART.

(*Dicentra spectabilis*.)

One of the most admired of old fashioned flowers. Perfectly hardy. Dies to the ground every year, and each spring produces a wealth of graceful racemes, loaded with rosy crimson, heart shaped flowers. One of the best hardy, herbaceous perennials in cultivation. Each, 15 cents; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

PENTLANDIA.

(*Pentlandia miniata*.)

A beautiful little bulbous plant botanically allied to the amaryllis, bearing a number of cinnabar red or scarlet flowers in the form of an umbel on the top of a scape or stalk 8 to 14 inches high. The flower is 1½ inches long. The leaf resembles amaryllis. It is decidedly pretty and desirable. Bulbs, 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.

CYCLOBOTHRA FLAVA.

Golden Shell. The flowers are of a rich golden yellow, spotted black, and beautifully cupped; foliage thin and rush-like. An excellent flower for cutting. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 85c. per doz.

ORINOCO BANANA.

BUTTERFLY LILY. *Hedychium coronarium*.

This fine tuberous-rooted plant is an excellent companion to the canna. It flourishes best on low, moist land, in half shade, where it will form a dense clump three or four feet high, producing a mass of fragrant, pure white flowers, looking like or suggesting butterflies. The flowers are borne in large terminal clusters. If grown as a pot plant it can be taken to the house before frost, where it will flower during the winter if given a warm, sunny situation and kept moist. It is a desirable plant. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; \$1.25 per dozen.

VARIEGATED DAY LILY.

This is a grand variegated species of Funkia or Day Lily that should be in every garden. It is perfectly hardy and multiplies rapidly. It is adapted to the lawn, shrubby border, rock work, etc. It thrives best in deep, rich ground. In early summer the plants throw out numerous stalks of lily-like flowers, of a rich, celestial blue color, which add to the beauty of the variegated leaves. This Day Lily is one of the best in cultivation. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 90 cents per dozen, postpaid.

BLUE AFRICAN LILY.

This superb plant is also known as the Blue Lily of the Nile. It produces a large, luxuriant clump of evergreen foliage, spreading in every direction as widely as permitted, and surmounted by thirty or forty flower stalks, carrying numerous, large, bright blue flowers. The peculiar, rich color of the leaves and the cleanness and depth of blue of the flowers make the plant a showy one. It must be carried indoors during winter. It blooms freely in pot or box, and will do nicely in summer in a shaded or partly shaded situation, near buildings or under trees. A well-developed specimen at Briar Crest commanded no end of admiration last year, largely on account of the clear, bright blue color of its many flowers. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; \$1.25 per dozen.

BUTTERFLY LILY.

ST. BRIGID OR POPPY ANEMONES.

Nothing could exceed the beauty of these new and now widely popular Irish anemones. They are perfectly hardy, and bloom profusely year after year, throwing up flower stalks one to two feet high. The colors embrace all the rainbow shades and tints, and even black, white and green. Many flowers are mottled, while others are striped edged or ringed, as partially shown in the illustration. The flowers are large, reaching two, three or even four inches in diameter. If the seed be sown early in rich soil, there will be a liberal yield of flowers the first season until well after frost, and the plants will bloom the next season in greater profusion than ever. These beautiful anemones are unsurpassed for cut flowers, as they will remain fresh in water for a week or more. The foliage is fern-like and graceful. The plants will bloom in the house in winter, in a very satisfactory manner and enliven any collection of winter blooming plants in which they may be grouped. Strong roots, 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 90 cts. per dozen, postpaid. I can also furnish seed of St. Brigid Anemone at 10 cents per packet; 3 packets for 25 cents.

BEGONIA, DUKE ZEPPELIN.

ORINOCO BANANA.

FOR LAWN OR CONSERVATORY.

This subtropical plant makes a showy specimen for the conservatory or lawn. It may be grown as a window plant, and carried into the open air during the summer. It will thrive in a large pot or tub, or set directly in very rich soil. Adapted to culture North or South, but it is not hardy. It delights in a warm, sunny situation, and requires plenty of moisture and food. My customers report very satisfactory results with this ornamental plant. It is showy in the window garden. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents, postpaid.

BRAVOA GEMINIFLORA.

Sometimes called twin flower, on account of the flowers being arranged on the spikes in pairs. It is a decidedly pretty and charming thing. It blooms in a few weeks after planting, continuing in great profusion. It has brilliant scarlet, long, tubular-shaped flowers on large spikes, which are greatly admired. Beautiful as a garden or pot plant. Hardy outdoors if given protection. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

BLUE AFRICAN LILY.

GLOXINIA.

GLOXINIA BULBS.

These gorgeous plants can be grown successfully with ordinary care, flowering in six to eight weeks after the bulbs are placed in the soil. They should be started in a greenhouse, hotbed or sunny window. They will bloom until late summer, when they should be dried off, letting the leaves die. The bulbs must be kept out of reach of frost or severe freezing. They are natives of tropical America, and are among the most ornamental of our tender flowering plants. Mixed colors, including many handsome shades of pink, blue and white. 15 cents each, 2 for 25 cents, postpaid.

GERMAN IRIS. *Iris Germanica.*

The German Irises are of unparalleled beauty, thought to exceed even the celebrated Japanese Irises, and to be comparable with nothing except tropical orchids. They are certainly of rare and wonderful loveliness, not only in color and shape of flowers, but in the decorative value of the plants for borders and edgings. They are perfectly hardy and will thrive in any good soil. The illustration gives a fair, though partial, idea of the peculiar markings of this splendid iris. Mixed colors, 5 cts. each; 6 for 25 cts.; 45 cts. per dozen, postpaid.

JAPANESE IRIS. *Iris Kämpferi.*

The flowers of this magnificent class of Irises are enormous, being 6 or 8 inches across, and are of charming hues and colors, embracing white, crimson, rose, lilac, blue, lavender and violet, each flower representing several shades. A golden yellow blotch on each petal adds to the color effect of the flower. The Japanese Irises are perfectly hardy, and bloom profusely during a period of five to seven weeks in midsummer. They attain greatest perfection if supplied with an abundance of water at the time of flowering. All the above colors in mixture, 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 90c. per doz.

TIGRIDIA. TIGER OR SHELL FLOWER.

Tigridias are easily cultivated and bloom freely. Their large and handsome flowers always elicit admiration. The shape, delicacy and rich markings of the petals, have won for the flower a name comparing it with the spotted skin of the tiger. I offer four handsomely marked and differently colored varieties. One of each for 25 cents; 3 of each for 60 cents.

Grandiflora Red. Glowing crimson, variegated with yellow. Large and desirable. **Alba.** Pure white, spotted with crimson. **Violet.** One of the newer sorts. Quite a novelty. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

Conchiflora Yellow. Spotted crimson.

Price of each, except Violet, 5 cents; 6 for 25 cents; 40 cents per dozen, postpaid.

BUTTERFLY ORCHID

An interesting air plant, growing in a little moss, without soil or pot. It will succeed in an ordinary window. It demands good light, but not too strong sunshine. It may be hung from the ceiling, if preferred. The moss must be kept wet, or at least watered frequently, and the leaves of the plant kept free from dust. The odd flowers are delicate and butterfly-like, and are borne in graceful sprays, as shown in the illustration. Flowers pink and green, changing with age to yellow and chocolate. Strong blooming size clusters, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00, postpaid.

MADEIRA VINE.

Also called Mignonette Vine and Mexican Vine. A beautiful tuberous rooted climber, with glossy green leaves and handsome racemes of fragrant white flowers. The vine makes a very rapid growth, and a few plants will cover a trellis or cottage wall in a single season. It is a very pretty thing to use for shading a porch or veranda. 5 cents each; 6 for 25 cents; 45 cents per dozen, postpaid.

BUTTERFLY ORCHID.

Japanese Pink Spider Lily.

This pretty plant produces spikes of the most delicate flowers, varying in color from pinkish salmon to pink, vermillion and scarlet. It blooms out of doors in September, and may be carried indoors in pot or vase for early fall house culture. It must be kept moist during the blooming period. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 90 cents per dozen, postpaid.

Milla Biflora. Star Flower.

An extremely pretty member of the lily family; a native of Mexico. Flowers in pairs, of pure waxy white, with delicate lemon centres. Each root produces 5 to 8 flowers stalks. Flowers delightfully fragrant, lasting for days if cut and placed in water. A sunny situation is best. A dozen bulbs planted closely make a pleasing effect. 5 cts. each; 6 for 25 cts.; 40 cts. per dozen, postpaid.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.

The Mountain Beauty.

A handsome, free-blooming climber, of Mexican origin. Flowers of brightest rose color, borne in graceful clusters. Very effective the first season, but not hardy. A handsome greenhouse plant. (See illustration page 112.) Good strong roots, 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents.

THE GERMAN IRIS.
IRIS GERMANICA.

NAEGELIA.

A native of Mexico. The colors embrace exquisite tints of rose, carmine, red, lilac, white, golden yellow, etc. The foliage is velvety, of heavy texture, with tints of green, purple and maroon. A single plant sometimes carries from 15 to 20 spikes of flowers. Start tubers in 3-inch pots, early in the year, in warm place. When well filled with roots transfer to large pots, using a compost of $\frac{1}{2}$ loam, $\frac{1}{2}$ leaf mould and $\frac{1}{2}$ sand. When blooming give liquid manure. Keep roots in dry sand in winter. Strong tubers, 20 cts each; 3 for 50 cts.; 8 for \$1.25, postpaid.

Heuchera Sanguinea.

Sometimes called Alum Root. A beautiful hardy perennial plant, of dwarf, compact habit. The leaves come directly from the root, and are evergreen. The brilliant flowers are borne upon spikes about two feet high. The color is fiery coral, shading to brilliant crimson. A charming cut flower. Easily grown and matchless in effect. 15 cts. each.

NAEGELIA. (ENGRAVED FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.)

GOLDEN CROWN LILY.

HARDY CYCLAMEN.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

SIX HANDSOME FLOWERING AND DECORATIVE BULBS.

GOLDEN CROWN LILY. Double *Hemerocallis*. This is a double day lily of most beautiful type, and I expect to see it make its way rapidly into public favor. It has large golden yellow double flowers, each flower having a carmine ring toward the centre. It is a perfectly hardy garden plant. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

HARDY CYCLAMEN. I listed this desirable plant some years ago, and am compelled to restore it to my catalogue. It has a large, solid bulb, and blooms easily and quickly, the colors being white and pink. In many localities this bulb or root is perfectly hardy, and while I cannot insure that it will live in any particular place over winter I can recommend that it be given further wide trial, and am sure that many culturists will succeed in naturalizing it, and that such people will be well rewarded. If treated as a perennial it should have a warm situation, partially sheltered from the north by buildings, trees or bushes, on well drained land. It is well worth growing as an annual. Strong bulbs, 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; 5 for 60 cts.; \$1.25 per dozen.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS. Giant Summer-Flowering Cape Hyacinth. A very showy bulbous-rooted plant blooming in August and September, the foliage somewhat resembling yucca. Flower spikes four to five feet high, bearing from 20 to 30 large, bell-shaped, pure white fragrant blossoms. Effective for centre piece of bed. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.; 45c. per dozen.

GAY QUEEN. Named Gay Queen from the beauty of the flower. The illustration gives an idea of the plant's habit. It bears clusters of showy flowers three to four inches long, of various colors, the tints including purplish rose, yellow and green, exquisitely tipped. The foliage is handsome, making it a desirable pot plant; though quite as available for the open ground. Always admired. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 7 for \$1.00.

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUM. Especially desirable for green house or window culture or for out of doors decorative effect. Easily grown, thriving in pot or box, or in shady situation in garden or lawn. The root should be set in fairly enriched sandy loam. If grown in open air the bulb should be dried off in October and kept warm and dry during winter. There is a wide range of color and markings, the handsome leaves being spotted and variegated with white, pink, scarlet, etc. I have the choicest strain of this fancy-leaved caladium. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; \$1.75 per dozen.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. Elephant's Ears. A handsome plant of tropical aspect, bearing leaves sometimes a yard or more in expanse. Effective as a single plant on a lawn, or in groups; also useful for decorative effect near streams or ponds. Bulbs can be stored in dry sand in winter and kept from year to year. Desirable and widely popular. Large bulbs, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid. By express, \$7.50 per 100.

FANCY LEAVED CALADIUM.

One bulb of each of the above 6 Handsome Flowering and Decorative Bulbs postpaid, for 75 cents.

CRINUM, Kirky. A plant with lily-like flowers of the greatest beauty and fragrance. The petals are white, with a deep reddish purple stripe through the centre of each. The plant in bloom always attracts admiration. Succeeds in pot or open ground. Large bulbs, 25c. each; 3 for 65c.

CRINUM, Erubescens. Large flowers, 6 to 8 in an umbel, each 5 to 6 inches long. Handsome; easily grown. 20 cents each.

CRINUM, Fimbriatulum. Very free blooming, with dense clusters of large, white and pink flowers. 20 cents each.

CRINUM KIRKY.

JAPANESE FERN BALLS.

JAPANESE FERN BALLS. A most curious novelty. These very interesting ferns are independent of both soil and moisture. The former they do not require, as they are rooted in moss; and when the latter is withheld they simply dry up and go to sleep, to re-awaken when moisture again reaches them. They are grown suspended in the air, like other air plants, and are six inches or more in diameter, in their dormant or dry state, in the moss. They will live for years under proper treatment, alternately resting and growing, according to circumstances. They are very satisfactory as house ferns, and attract much attention and interest. It is best to treat them with some degree of regularity, giving them water two or three times a week during their growing season, and no water at all during their resting period. These periods can be arranged at convenience, but each should cover say two or three months or longer. The green foliage is light and beautiful. If desired, the root-filled bunch of moss may be divided and placed in a fern dish, but the hanging position is more graceful. I do not know of a prettier or more interesting house plant among recent introductions. Per ball, 75 cents each; 2 for \$1.25, postpaid.

NEW GIANT CALADIUM.

A new wonderful plant, large and entirely distinct from *Caladium esculentum*, the well-known elephants' ears, and altogether superior to that famous foliage plant. The leaves are of a bright, glossy green, attaining a length of 3 to 5 feet and a width of 2 to 3 feet, borne well above the ground. A total height of 8 to 10 feet is sometimes reached, in rich soil. The great flower resembles a calla, and is 15 inches long by 7 or 8 inches broad, at first white and then cream colored, with delicious fragrance. In poorer soil the plant is less colossal in growth and development, does well in the window or conservatory. It is a magnificent thing, and will be widely planted as soon as known. Strong roots. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00, postpaid.

NEW GIANT CALADIUM.

SUMMER FLOWERING OXALIS.

Unexcelled for borders, margins and baskets. For margins set the bulbs about three inches apart, and the foliage will produce an unbroken row, richly adorned with flowers. In autumn lift the bulbs and store in dry cellar.

Dieppl. The genuine. Pure white. 20 cents per dozen; 25 for 40 cents; 50 for 75 cents; 130 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Lasandria. Rose pink. 10 cts. per doz.; 25 for 15 cts.; 50 for 25 cts.; 100 for 40 cts., postpaid.

INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI.

A new and very desirable hardy perennial belonging in the same botanic order with the bigonia. It has come into wide favor recently, and has been aptly termed "the hardy gloxinia." It produces rose colored, trumpet shaped flowers, spotted with yellow, the throat of the flower being brown. It forms large fleshy roots the first year from seed, which should remain in the ground. The next year and afterward, strong flower stalks are thrown from the root to the height of two or three feet, and the handsome flowers are freely produced in racemose clusters at the top. Two-year-old roots, 50 cents each; 3 for \$1.25, postpaid.

INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI.

SUMMER-FLOWERING OXALIS.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

Perfectly hardy showy plants, bush-like in growth, with great flowers almost rivaling the rose in color and perfection of bloom, deeply and pleasantly fragrant. The plants should have good soil, but require little or no care from year to year, though well repaying an annual application of rotted manure. The Pæony is well adapted for grouping with shrubbery or for separate planting on lawn or in garden. Always found in old-fashioned gardens.

White. Pure white. 25 cents each; 3 for 65 cents.

Pink. Delicate as a rose. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

Red. Crimson red. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

One of each of the 3 colors, 50 cents, postpaid.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

MONTBRETIAS.

Invaluable Garden Ornaments.

Showy and brilliant and altogether desirable. They bloom freely from July until frost, each plant producing spike after spike of bright star-like flowers. They are perfectly hardy in most situations, and form magnificent clumps if undisturbed for several years. No flower is more graceful, bright and cheery. Plant about four inches apart and an inch or more deep.

Crocsmæflora. Apricot yellow, ringed crimson. Especially desirable. Very fine.

Rosea. Beautiful, rosy pink. Large full spike.

Elegans. Brilliant yellow and vermillion.

Tigridia. Rich orange, throat spotted brown.

Golden Sheaf. Beautiful golden yellow.

Star of Fire. Bright vermillion, yellow centre.

5 cents each; 6 for 25 cents; 45 cents per dozen. Or I will send one bulb of each of the six varieties of Montbretias for 25 cents or two of each for 45 cents.

SCARLET FREESIA.

Anomatheca cruenta.

A most charming bulbous-rooted plant for summer blooming, or pot culture. It bears brilliant carmine-crimson flowers; the lower petals marked with a dark spot. Always plant at least six in a pot or group. Not hardy. Plant 1 or 2 inches deep. 6 for 15 cts; 25 cts. per doz., postpaid.

MONTBRETIA.

10 HARDY GARDEN LILIES. One of each of the ten sorts, ten separate bulbs in all, only \$1.50, postpaid.

No class of flowers could be more permanently attractive than the Hardy Garden Lilies, and I urge my friends to plant at least a few of them every year. No brush can paint or pen portray their purity and delicacy, yet they are of easy culture. Cultural directions are sent out with the bulbs.

Auratum. The Golden Rayed Lily of Japan. This has deservedly become a universal favorite. Its deliciously fragrant flowers are nearly a foot wide when fully expanded, and are produced in great profusion. The colors and markings of this magnificent lily surpass all others. The flowers are pure white, spotted with chocolate crimson, and each petal banded with golden yellow. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.

Double Tiger Lilly. *Tigrinum flore pleno.* A perfectly double tiger lily, of stately habit, bearing an immense number of bright and lovely, double, orange-red flowers, spotted with black. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 10 for \$1.00 postpaid.

Alexandraea. This new lily came to me from Japan, where it is in favor. It is described as a dwarf, pure white *Lilium Auratum*, without spots having dark brown anthers, and a perfume that is pleasant and delicate. Flowers large and widely expanded. Adapted to pot culture. 25 cents, each.

Brownii. An extremely handsome and rather rare lily. The large waxy flowers are chocolate purple on the outside and snow white on the inside. The grand, trumpet-shaped flowers always attract attention. 30 cents, each; 2 for 50 cents.

Pomponium Yellow. Same as Pomponium Red, except in color. Petals and sepals beautifully rolled or recurved. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

Pomponium Red. Bright red. Stem 1½ to 3 feet high, strong and graceful. Flowers several to twenty. Leaves numerous, sometimes as many as one hundred along the stem. Extremely showy. One of the best. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

Speciosum Album. Large, pure white flowers of great substance, with petals beautifully recurved. One of the finest lilies for either garden or house culture. It is of neat and graceful habit, and flowers are delightfully sweet. Grows about two feet high. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 7 for \$1.00.

Speciosum Roseum. The flower has a pure white ground, stained and spotted with rose, resembling *Speciosum Album* except in color. It thrives excellently in our climate the bulbs increasing rapidly and it is a very desirable lily. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

Superbum. A choice lily of American origin growing from three to six feet high and bearing several or many large, orange-red nodding flowers. The stalk is strong and graceful, with leaves along its entire length, the flowers being borne at the summit. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

Umbellatum.—Blossoms in June or July, with large flowers of dazzling colors. The plant is of robust growth and free blooming. The colors range from black red through all the shades of crimson, rose, yellow, buff, apricot, etc., many being spotted and variegated. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

AURATUM, THE GOLDEN RAYED LILY OF JAPAN.

DOUBLE TIGER LILY

LILY, ALEXANDRAEA

New and Standard Large Flowering Dahlias.

CLIFFORD W. BRUTON. (DECORATIVE.)

Show Dahlias.

Show dahlias are large and round in shape, the outer petals in most cases reflex to the stem and form a perfect ball shape flower. They are of one color or may be shaded and tipped darker.

- A. D. LIVONI.**—Beautiful, soft pink. Petals quilled. Flower regular and full to the centre.
CAPTAIN JACK.—Rich red, shaded dark maroon, almost black. Full globe-shaped flower.
DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE.—White, suffused pink, tinged and edged purple.
EMILY.—Varies from rosy lavender to white, suffused lavender. Large and beautiful.
JOHN SLADDEN.—Sometimes called the black dahlia. Darkest maroon. Large flower.
LADY MAUD HERBERT.—Yellow, tipped crimson purple. Full flower. One of the best.
MAID OF ORLEANS.—White, suffused purple, edged with very bright purple.
MARGARET BELL.—Delicate, soft purple. A self color. Large and free blooming.
MISS CANNELL.—White, suffused and heavily tipped with crimson purple. Large flower.
MISS FLORENCE SHEARER.—Clear, soft lilac, edged a lighter shade. Very pretty.
MRS. PEARY.—Primrose yellow, tipped and shaded old rose and lavender. Large flower.
NERO.—Dark crimson maroon. Large flower of striking richness; always admired.

MRS. FRANCIS FELL. (CACTUS.)

- PRESIDENT.**—White, edged with lavender pink. Fine large flower and free blooming.
PRINCE BISMARCK.—Deep rich purple. Full round flower and large size.
PURITY.—Pure white. Large, free flowering. Exquisite form. One of the best whites.
QUEEN OF YELLOWS.—Clear yellow. Large ball shaped flower. The best yellow.
RUBY QUEEN.—Rich, ruby red, depth of petals shaded darker. Free blooming. Distinct.
SARAH McMULLEN.—Straw yellow, tinged peach and tipped peach blush. Attractive.
 Any of the Show Dahlias, strong roots, 15 cts each; 2 for 25 cents; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

MIXED DAHLIA ROOTS.

I have grown many valuable varieties other than those mentioned on this and the following page. Not having the space, and in many cases only a small quantity of each kind, I cannot give them individual mention. I have put all these in a mixture and offer them unnamed at 10c. each; 6 for 50c.; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid. By express, at purchaser's expense, \$7.50 per 100.

NOTE. This page contains 62 choicest named dahlias. Purchaser may have any two for 25 cents, or select as they wish at the rate of \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Fancy Dahlias.

Fancy dahlias are formed like the show type, but the flowers are striped, mottled, tipped lighter and variously penciled and variegated.

- FLAG OF TRUCE.**—Fine full flower; white, tinged pink; lightly veined purple.
FRANK SMITH.—Rich, dark purplish maroon, tipped pinkish white. Large full flower.
LUCY FAWCETT.—Light yellow, striped rosy magenta. A favorite. Very free blooming.
MISS BROWNING.—Pure yellow, tipped pure white. Exquisite form. Free blooming.
PENELOPE.—White flaked lavender. Large perfect form; good bloomer. One of the best.
STRIPED BANNER.—Crimson scarlet, striped white at the tips. Large full flower.
UNCERTAINTY.—Varies from white, marbled blush and carmine to solid crimson maroon on the same plant. Unique; interesting.

Any of the Fancy Dahlias, strong roots, 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Pompon Dahlias.

Pompon dahlias have small flowers which in form are the same as the show type. The plants are dwarf and very free flowering. Fine for bouquets.

- ELFIN.**—Primrose, passing to creamy white. Dainty full flower and free blooming.
FAIRY QUEEN.—Light sulphur yellow, edged with deep peach blush. Beautiful form and profuse bloomer. Awarded a prize medal.
KLEIN DOMATIA.—Rich orange buff. A good bloomer and a fine flower.

PURITY. (SHOW.)

- LITTLE BEAUTY.**—Delicate pink. Petals quilled to the centre. Handsome and worthy.
SNOWCLAD.—Pure white. Fine formed flowers and a great bloomer. Excellent.
SUNSHINE.—A vivid scarlet red. A dazzling variety and admirable. Good bloomer.

Any of the Pompon Dahlias, strong roots, 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Decorative Dahlias.

The decorative dahlias are intermediate between the show and cactus types, petals usually are long, broad and open. Very free flowering.

- ADMIRAL DEWEY.**—Perfectly full flowers of the richest crimson purple. As handsome as a Jack Rose. Entirely distinct.
BARON SCHROEDER.—Rich, glowing purple. Very large flower. Entirely distinct.
BRONZE GIANT.—A combination of distinct shades of red and yellow, producing a bronze effect. Large and very fine.
CLIFFORD W. BRUTON.—A solid, pure yellow. Large flower and profuse bloomer. It has received more medals and certificates of merit than any other variety. It is a favorite.
EVADNE.—Soft, rich, primrose yellow, tipped creamy white, sometimes edged and tinged with pink. A gem among dahlias.
GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.—White, distinctly tinted pale pink. It is unique in form, the petals being rolled, the edges overlapping.
HENRY PATRICK.—Pure, white. Large flower with long stem. Fine for bouquets.
IRIDESCENT.—Orange red, overlaid and edged with pure blue. Unique and distinct.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS. (DECORATIVE.)

- DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.** (Continued.)
MAID OF KENT.—Cherry red, tipped with white. It sometimes comes pure red on the same plant. It is free flowering and handsome.
MARCHIONESS OF BUTE.—Pure white, heavily tipped deep pink. Decidedly pretty.
OBAN.—Rosy lavender, suffused and overlaid with a silvery fawn tint. Very distinct.
SUNDEW.—Orange salmon. A very bright glistening flower. Superb form. Blooms early.
TRUE MODEL.—Buff, overlaid and suffused with a reddish bronze. Rich in effect.
WM. AGNEW.—Intense, glistening, scarlet crimson. Large size, perfect form and free blooming. One of the best and brightest.
WM. PIERCE.—Deep buttery yellow. Large and profuse flowering. A favorite.
ZULU.—Dark maroon, almost black. Large; fine form. It is the darkest decorative dahlia.
 Any of the Decorative Dahlias, strong roots, 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Cactus Dahlias.

Cactus dahlias are irregular in length and formation of petals. The petals are narrow, tubular and twisted reverse.

- GLORIOSA.**—Bright red shaded scarlet. Flower large; long, narrow and twisted petals.
JOHN H. ROACH.—Pure canary yellow. Long twisted petals. Full fine flower.
MATCHLESS.—The darkest cactus variety. Rich deep maroon; long pointed petals. A prize.
MRS. BENNETT.—Soft crimson. Flowers large with broad petals, well curled. Handsome.
MRS. FRANCIS FELL.—A fine, white variety. Large, free flowering. Exquisite; chaste.
MRS. MONTEFIORE.—Glowing crimson scarlet. Beautiful twisted or curled petals.
 Any of the Cactus Dahlias, strong roots, 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

A. D. LIVONI. (SHOW.)

Single Dahlias.

Single dahlias have usually but eight petals, and very much resemble cosmos flowers in appearance. They represent all colors in dahlias.

- BRILLIANT.**—Yellow, striped crimson.
FASHION.—Crimson maroon; pinkish disk
JOHN COWAN.—Rich scarlet maroon.
JUNO.—White tipped lavender; yellow disk.
MABEL KEITH.—Single cactus. Petals long, narrow and twisted; buff, suffused pink.
NOVELTY.—Bright pink; mottled crimson.
POLLY ECCLES.—Satin fawn, red disk at centre. Very distinct and pretty.
SNOW QUEEN.—Pure white. Free bloomer.
TITAN.—Bright, orange scarlet. Admirable.
 Any of the Single Dahlias, strong roots, 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Maule's New Prize Winning Dahlias.

Maule's seed house claims the distinction of having popularized the dahlia by means of new and desirable sorts more than any other house in the trade. I furnish tens of thousands of dahlia roots

annually to my customers in all sections of the world. I again offer several new varieties of very high merit together with a revised and commendable list of standard sorts.

ETHEL MAULE

NEW PURE WHITE

LARGE FLOWERING SHOW DAHLIA.

This new show dahlia, which I first offered last year is the finest large flowering and free blooming white dahlia known to date. The seedling was produced at Briar Crest. The large full flowers, delicate whiteness and chaste appearance is the admiration of every one who has grown or seen this great novelty. Pleasing growth, being dwarf and compact; the flowers are borne in great profusion well above the foliage, while the blooms are the largest of all and pure white in color. The illustration from a photograph shows the exquisite curvatures in petal formation. It certainly is the dahlia novelty of the new century. My stock is still limited. Price, good strong roots, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

Mephisto. A new decorative dahlia originating at Briar Crest. It is noted for its great vividness of color, being the brightest scarlet. The most intense and the brightest red I have ever seen in a dahlia. Fine plant, large flower and a long bloomer. 25 cents each; 3 for 65 cents.

Floranova. A new show dahlia and a Briar Crest seedling. Particularly handsome as a rich, dark flowered sort. The color is deep purplish maroon; flower large and full, almost a perfect ball; the petals are quilled and pointed, unique in this respect. Its habit of growth is dwarf and compact and very free flowering. An admirable sort and one that should be in every collection. 50 cents each.

Eloise. A charming new fancy dahlia, first offered this year. The large, full regular flowers are uniquely marked and distinct. The ground color is blushing pink shading to white, each petal margined with glowing crimson. A great acquisition of sterling merit and highly desirable. 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00.

Red Hussar. This is a new show dahlia, and one that will be highly prized everywhere. It is the brightest among the show types, being the most intense scarlet red. Very free flowering. The large blooms are carried high above the foliage. 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents.

NEW DAHLIA, "ETHEL MAULE." (ENGRAVED FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.)

3 Grand Dahlias for 40 cents,

The Best Dahlia Offer of the Year.

See colored plate opposite.

LORELEY. Soft La France pink, shading lighter towards the centre, which is a creamy white. This variety was awarded a silver medal at the International Exhibition in Hamburg. 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents.

APPLE BLOSSOM. A fine large and free flowering show dahlia of striking and unique appearance. Full flower. Depth of petal pure white shading to rose, and very pink at the edges. Exceptionally fine. 20 cents each.

VICTORY. Large full flower and elegantly quilled petals. The color is a clear rich yellow. I recommend it highly by putting it on my colored plate. It showed exceptionally well at Briar Crest. An early bloomer. 20c. each.

The
Nymphaea
Dahlia.

Named and introduced by me in 1892, and still as popular as ever.

La France. The most exquisite dahlia for bouquets. As delicate in color and as beautiful as a La France Rose. This charming variety also had its origination at Briar Crest. Its profusion of bloom, its long stemmed delicate mauvish pink flowers and distinct habit of growth will always continue its popularity among show dahlias. 30 cents, each; 2 for 50 cents.

Strahlen Krone. Intense cardinal-red, rich twisted petals; most perfect and handsomest one of the new cactus varieties. 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents.

Earl of Pembroke. This exceptionally fine new cactus dahlia should not be omitted from any collection. It is a bright plum color which deepens to a velvety tone at the centre. Long pointed petals in regular arrangement. Entirely distinct and handsome. 25 cents each.

PERLE. The foreign name is (*Perle de la tete d'Or*). A beautiful pure white decorative cactus dahlia. Always greatly admired. Fine formed flowers and good bloomer. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

NYMPHAEA. There is not a dahlia in existence exceeding this one in decorative value. Color a distinct, clear light pink, shading darker toward the outer petals. Inner petals nearly white; with no sign of yellow centre. Flowers of exquisite finish; soft, waxy, delicate and graceful. 15c. each; 2 for 25c.

SPECIAL OFFER. The above 5 dahlias make an exceptionally fine combination, representing four types or classes. Each one is a beauty and each has a different color. I will mail one strong root of each for only \$1.00.

2 New Single Dahlias.

20th Century. This new single dahlia is a wonder for size and beauty. Those who like the single dahlias will find this a grand novelty. The flowers measure fully 6 to 7 inches across. The great petals are pure white at tip and base, shading to pink, and finally violet crimson in the centre. Unique and entirely distinct and pleasing. Strong roots, \$1.00 each.

Lawrence Kramer. This new single dahlia is a deep, bright rosy pink, without any violet or crimson tinting. Withal it bears its blossoms on long stems and in great profusion. Of great value for cut flowers. 40 cents each.

Page 120.—Annual Catalogue for 1903 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to WM. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

3 GRAND NEW

LARGE FLOWERING DAHLIAS FOR 1902

ONE STRONG ROOT OF EACH, POSTPAID FOR

ONLY 40 CENTS.

BOTH
COLLECTIONS
5 NEW DAHLIAS
AND 3 CANNAS
ONLY 75 CENTS
POSTPAID.

VICTORY

LA FRANCE

AMERICAN BANNER

3 NEWEST AND BEST
CANNAS FOR 1902

ONE STRONG ROOT
OF EACH, POSTPAID

ONLY 50 CENTS.

W^M HENRY MAULE
SEEDSMAN.

PHIL DELPHE

MAULE'S CHAMPION ROSE

OFFER

8 SUPERIOR

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

EXTRA MAILING PLANTS,

ONLY 75 CENTS

POSTPAID
TO ANY ADDRESS IN
THE UNITED STATES.

ZEPHYR

JOUVENIE DE GUILLOT

WHITE MAMAN COCHET

DUCHESS DE BRABANT

MME. RENE GERARD

MME CAROLINE KUSTER

CLOTILDE SOUPERT

MARION D'ANGE

Wm HENRY MAULE, SEEDSMAN

PHILADELPHIA, PA., U.S.A.

Maule's Large Flowering Cannas.

5 Brand New Cannas for 1902.

PENNSYLVANIA. The giant American Hybrid orchid flowering canna. The grandest acquisition in years. The mammoth blooms, 5 to 7 inches across, are the richest, brightest, dazzling scarlet. The plant is fully 6 feet tall. The freest bloomer, six flowering spikes, borne well above the foliage being not infrequent. It is truly a wonder and absolutely a new class. Strong roots, 50 cents each; 3 for \$1.25.

WEST GROVE. This novelty possesses a decidedly new shade for a canna. It is rich coral pink and has some slight dappling of crimson, and a tinge of yellow in the throat. The flower is large well formed and of good substance. Distinct. Strong roots 50 cents each; 3 for \$1.25.

SHENANDOAH. This fine new canna has rich ruby red foliage veined and tinted. It is unique and handsome, either in the garden or as a pot plant for the house. Its beautiful waxy rose pink, flowers against its lovely foliage makes it a very striking novelty. An abundant and early bloomer. Strong roots, 20 cents; 3 for 50 cents.

NIAGARA. This is most showy and striking. Brightest clear crimson with a golden border ragged against the red. The flower is large also the truss. Plant 2½ feet tall. 50 cents each; 3 for \$1.25.

TENNYSON. Distinct and handsome. Beautiful formed flowers in large branching heads. Color deep rose pink delicately marked and shaded with buff and fawn. A good bloomer and a fine plant. 25c. each. One good strong root of each of the 5 new cannas, \$1.50 postpaid.

10 Select New and Best Cannas.

ALSACE. The White Canna. — Foliage bright green; dense spikes; creamy white. Very fine and desirable. 4 feet. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

AMERICAN BANNER. — Clear orange scarlet, with border of pure yellow. A fine bedding variety. Very distinct. 3 feet. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

BLACK PRINCE. — A fine, new, dark canna. Intense, dark, velvety crimson maroon. Very large flower and truss. Erect spike, fine foliage and good bloomer. 3½ to 4 feet. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

BUTTERCUP. — Large, fine formed flower of the richest and purest yellow. Very distinct and handsome; elegant for bedding; height, 3 feet. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

MARTHA WASHINGTON. — Of all the cannas grown at Briar Crest, I know of none that created so much favorable comment as this variety. Its beautiful, large, pure pink flowers and fine trusses of blooms was the admiration of all. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

OLYMPIA. — Distinct in color; no variety in the entire list compares with it. Rosy violet, flamed with crimson, turning a decidedly bluish cast. Large and lily-like. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

PHILADELPHIA. — One of the very finest. A most charming shade of rich crimson. Bold spike; large flower and full truss. Very free blooming. Fine for bedding. 3 feet. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY. — Flower, brilliant crimson with scarlet shading. Large truss on erect spike. Distinct, handsome and attractive. 3 to 3½ feet tall. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ROSEMAWR. — Delicate pink, mottled rose and shaded golden at the throat. Broad petals and large heads of blooms. Very charming. 3 feet. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

PILLAR OF FIRE. — Tall plants, 6 to 7 feet, with bold erect spikes of full heads of blazing scarlet flowers. Grand and striking. Suitable for centre plants for beds. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

One strong root of each of the above 10 cannas only \$1.50.

Red, Bronze and Variegated Leaved Cannas

AFRICA. — Italian or orchid flowering. Orange scarlet shading to pure scarlet in the throat. Beautiful bronze foliage. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

BLACK BEAUTY. — New. The most beautiful and luxuriant of the fancy foliage cannas. Leaves massive, rich, bronzy-purple with black shading; edging crimped. 4 to 5 feet. 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

JOHN WHITE. — Foliage variegated, yellow, pink and green, margined red. The Rainbow Canna. Flowers, scarlet. 3 feet. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

LA FRANCE. — Orchid flowering type. Large, handsome, orange scarlet flowers. Purple foliage. Distinct. (See colored plate.) 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

QUEEN
CHARLOTTE.

Italian or Orchid Flowering Cannas.

One of each of the following 6 sorts only 75 cents, postpaid.

ALLAMANNIA. — One of the grandest. Flowers measure 9 inches across. Color, golden yellow with light and dark salmon markings. Dark green foliage; free blooming. 4 to 5 feet.

BURBANK. — Vigorous grower and large flower. Color, canary yellow, faintly marked with red. 4 to 5 feet. Foliage green.

ITALIA. — Flowers 7 to 8 inches broad. Color, brilliant red bordered with yellow. 4 to 5 feet tall. Foliage green, streaked with salmon.

PARTENOPE. — Extra large flower of a beautiful reddish salmon shade. Fine green foliage. Early and free blooming. 5 to 6 feet.

TRINACRIA. — Sulphur yellow, turning to paler yellow. Pure color. Brilliant green foliage. 4 feet; very fine.

WILHELM BECK. — Large round flowers. Upper segments yellow with scarlet blotch. Lower petal scarlet banded with yellow. Handsome.

Any of the above 6 Orchid Flowering Cannas, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

17 Best Standard Cannas.

ALBA ROSEA. — Deep pink, tinting to creamy white.

BEAUTE POITEVINE. — Bright crimson. Free flowering. Withstands draught and heat. Fine bedder. 3 feet.

CHARLES HENDERSON. — One of the best bedders. Bright crimson centre penciled golden. 3½ feet.

COMTE DE BOUCHAUD. — Clear lemon yellow, spotted with bright red. Foliage, massive, dark green. One of the best mottled sorts. See illustration.

DEFENDER. — Rich yellow, striped bright scarlet. Large flower in great clusters. Very free flowering.

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. — Deep crimson maroon of velvety texture. Almost black. Fine bedder.

EXPLORATEUR CRAMPBEL. — Bright vermillion, with crimson spots. Very fine. 4 feet.

FUERST BISMARCK. — Brilliant, scarlet crimson. 3½ ft.

GLORIOSA. — One of the handsomest. Color, bright, rich crimson, with wide border of deep, golden yellow. 3 feet.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. — Yellow, thickly spotted with red.

FRANCOIS BILLIARD. — Rich, dark crimson. Fine.

J. D. EISELE. — Scarlet, overlaid with orange. Fine.

LORRAINE. — Petals pure pink, with broad edge of primrose yellow, changing to white. A handsome sort.

PAPA. — Brilliant red, great size and free blooming. 3½ feet.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. — Most brilliant and dazzling. Petals, rich crimson, encircled with golden yellow. Very popular. (See illustration.)

ROSE UNIQUE. — A beautiful rose colored canna of vigorous growth. Height 3½ feet.

SALMON QUEEN. — Pure, brilliant orange salmon. 4 feet.

Any of the above 17 standard sorts 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

MIXED LARGE FLOWERING CANNAS.

From my trials grounds, embracing hundreds of sorts, some very costly varieties. I offer them unnamed at 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid. By express, 25 for \$1.75; \$6.50 per hundred.

DON'T OVERLOOK the
3 fine cannas and my
offer on colored plate.

COMTE DE BOUCHAUD

A PAGE OF CALLA LILIES.

THE GOLDEN CALLA. *Richardia elliotiana*.

This is a charming new variety, a calla with a flower of bright golden color. Like the common white calla, it is a native of Africa; and it suggests the gold of Ethiopia in its richness. The leaves are highly ornamental, being more or less marked with white spots, and the flower is nearly the same shape and size as the well-known white variety. This is one of the prettiest novelties of its kind that has come on the market within recent years, and it promises to be a valued and permanent resident in American windows and greenhouses. Wherever exhibited its bloom has been greatly admired. It is still scarce, and very hard to obtain, but I am fortunately able to offer it at a very reasonable price, considering the circumstances. Each, \$1.00; 2 for \$1.75, postpaid.

THE YELLOW CALLA.

Richardia hastata.

Flowers of a light color. Beautiful and desirable. Quite similar to the ordinary white calla, except in color of flower which is a light lemon yellow. Each, 25 cents; 3 for 60 cents, postpaid.

THE GOLDEN CALLA.

CALLA FRAGRANCE.

A new, sweet-scented calla. This exquisite calla has the perfume of violets and lilies, and is in all respects a charming flower. The plants are of medium size, compact growth, and multiply with great rapidity, growing and blooming profusely under ordinary treatment. The foliage is unique, being handsomely fluted. For a house plant or for the garden it is unexcelled. It is one of the most valuable and most useful callas ever introduced, and has won a host of friends and admirers. Its cultural requirements are as simple as with any of the callas, and it should be grown by every one fond of sweet-scented flowers. The freedom of bloom in this variety is as remarkable as the presence of a most agreeable perfume. Excellent as an indoor pot plant and equally desirable for the open ground. Roots of blooming size, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

THE SWEET SCENTED CALLA, "FRAGRANCE."

THE LEOPARD CALLA. *Calla dioscorides*.

This is said to be the lost lily of Dioscorides, re-discovered in Asia Minor. Whatever its history, it is a beautiful house plant, and a curiosity besides. The splendid flowers often measure fifteen inches in length, and are covered with leopard spots. In color the flowers are olive green, or frequently yellow, marbled and blotched in the most intricate manner, and suggesting the skin of the leopard. The texture of the spathe or flower is heavy, resembling stamped leather. This calla is grown and bloomed as easily as any other variety, and has proven satisfactory to those of my customers who have tried it. The illustration shows the shape of the flower. 25 cents each; 3 for 65 cents, postpaid.

THE BLACK CALLA. Solomon's Lily.

The bulbs or roots of Solomon's Lily (*arum sanctum*) which I offer, came originally from around and about Jerusalem, and hence each is a souvenir of the Holy Land. The illustration gives a fair idea of the shape. The spathe is a foot long, and 7 to 9 inches across. The color is of the richest velvety black, including the central spikes or spadix, the latter rising 10 to 12 inches. The foliage is rich and luxuriant. Its robust habit requires a large pot and rich soil. Large bulbs, 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00. Smaller bulbs, large as ordinarily sold as first size, 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

LITTLE GEM CALLA.

A dwarf, strong, compact plant, with an abundance of dark green foliage. It is truly an ever-bloomer, under proper treatment. It can be brought into flower in the summer and then carried into the house, and made to produce flowers all winter; and the same plant will grow and bloom for years. Its numerous flowers are of good size, and are snow white in color. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 90 cents per dozen, postpaid.

THE RED CALLA. *Arum crinitum*.

This peculiar and interesting calla is almost hardy, but requires the protection of a frame in severe weather. The flower is very large and showy, of a dark red or purple brown color and rich texture. It is somewhat hairy on the inside, and is more or less mottled or spotted. The flower stalk and stems of the leaves are also ornamented with spots. The leaf shape is odd, being almost star-like, and the whole plant is striking and unique in appearance. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00 cts., postpaid.

THE SPOTTED LEAF CALLA.

THE SPOTTED LEAF CALLA.

Richardia alba maculata.

This magnificent calla has glossy, dark green leaves dotted with numerous white spots, giving it a unique appearance. The flowers are pure white, with a black centre, and are very beautiful. The plants grow and bloom easily and freely. The spotted calla may be used as a highly ornamental garden plant, for summer blooming, or as a decorative house plant in winter. Strong bulbs, 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 90 cents per dozen, postpaid.

THE OLD WHITE CALLA.

Richardia Altheopica.

The White Calla or Lily of the Nile is a well-known plant of easy culture, and is one of the best of all our window bloomers. To insure many flowers the plants should be kept dormant from the middle of June until last of August, and then repotted in good soil, in a 4-inch or 6-inch pot. Water, light and heat favor winter blooming; and ventilation is absolutely essential. Large blooming bulbs, 20 cents; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00, postpaid.

DON'T fail to avail yourself of getting 3 best cannas and 3 new dahlias at a nominal cost. See colored plate opposite page 120.

THE BLACK CALLA OR SOLOMON'S LILY.

THE LEOPARD CALLA.

SPECIAL OFFER. I will mail, postpaid, one strong blooming size bulb of each of these callas (9 in all) for only \$2.00, or I will send the whole collection, excepting the Golden Calla, making the collection 8 callas in all, for only \$1.25, postpaid.

LEMOINE'S (BUTTERFLY HYBRIDS) GLADIOLI.

GIANT

NANCEIANUS

EXCELSIOR DOUBLE PEARL TUBEROSE.

New Gladioli.

The gladiolus is one of the most beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs, and is of easiest culture. The spikes of brilliant flowers attain a height of 2 or 3 feet. The color range is rich and varied, including all the showy fiery tints. This year I offer the choicest of the new sorts. The Lemoine group is characterized by fantastic markings. They are almost hardy, and will live over winter in the open ground with slight protection. Still, I think it is better to house them in late autumn and set them in new soil in the spring. The Childs group is remarkable for size of spike and blossom. The Nancean group excels in varied range of color and large, well opened flowers.

10 NAMED LEMOINEI GLADIOLI.

ALSACE. Pale yellow, blood red blotch.
DIADEM. Clear lilac; delicate and exquisite
FEU BRILLIANT. Brilliant scarlet, with dark blotch; extra fine.

LA GIGANTESQUE. Soft rosy red, with red blotch. Extra fine; very large.

L'INTERESSANTE. Pure white, with red centre, bordered yellow, very fine new sort.

OPHIR. Orange red, with carmine blotch. Extra
PROGRESSION. Large, broad opened flower; soft red with dark velvet blotch. New; especially recommended.

SAFRANO. Yellow, with lilac stripes.
VAN BERCHEM. White, with brown centre.

W. E. GUMBLETON. Soft purplish rose, striped with carmine; velvet blotch and yellow border.

Prices of the above gladioli, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

Special Offer. One of each of the above 10 named varieties of Lemoine's New Butterfly Hybrids, a rare collection, postpaid, 45 cents.

LEMOINE'S GLADIOLI, MIXED.

Unnamed Lemoine gladioli, embracing the above and other choice varieties, in mixture; will be found very satisfactory. 3 for 10 cents; 35 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per 100, postpaid. By express, \$1.75 per 100.

GLADIOLUS CHILDSII.

This fine strain is famed for size of spike, flower and vigor of bloom. The colors are varied and brilliant. Mixed colors. 8 cts. each; 3 for 20 cts. 75 cts. per dozen; \$5.00 per 100, postpaid.

GLADIOLUS NANCEIANUS.

A new and superb race of gladioli, excelling all others in range of colors and large, well opened flowers. Very strong growing, and certain to become universally popular. Worthy of high commendation. Extra fine mixture. 5 cts. each; 6 for 25 cts.; 50 cts. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100, postpaid.

MAULE'S EXTRA FINE MIXED GLADIOLI.

This mixture is likely to contain many rare prizes. The full-sized bulbs are ready for flowering. They are grown for my customers from seeds of all the choicest varieties, and cannot be excelled for variety and brilliancy. 4 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per dozen; 50 for \$1.00; \$1.75 per 100, postpaid. By express, \$1.25 per 100.

Tuberose.

The tuberose is so universally known and grown that no description of it is necessary. The illustration shows the perfected type. It is the most conspicuously sweet-scented of all the summer-flowering bulbs and is so easily grown that everybody may enjoy it. The long spikes of wax-like flowers are rich rewards for the slight trouble involved in its culture. Get the bulbs into the ground as soon as the weather becomes warm. My stock of bulbs is unusually fine this year, insuring profusion of bloom.

EXCELSIOR DWARF DOUBLE PEARL. The best sort known. Not as tall as the old double Italian, but yields longer spikes. The flowers are large, full double and extremely sweet. 5 cents each; 6 for 25 cents; 40 cents per dozen; 30 for \$1.00, postpaid. By express, \$1.25 per 100.

NEW VARIEGATED LEAVED. Leaves bordered creamy white; flowers single, very large and extremely early, blooming several weeks in advance of other single sorts; very fragrant and excellent as a bouquet flower. 5 cents each; 6 for 25 cents; 40 cents per dozen, postpaid. By express, \$1.50 per 100.

PERSIAN RANUNCULUS.

The Persian ranunculus are very free flowering and their blooms are of the greatest beauty. The colors range from white to almost black, with all the delicate tints of the rainbow intermediate. They are continuous and free-flowering; the cut blooms are exceptionally fine for bouquets, lasting a long while in water after being cut. The bulbs are perfectly hardy and may safely remain in the ground all winter. Grown in pots they make fine house plants. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 85c. per dozen.

NYMPHÆA ODORATA.

This is the well-known and popular fragrant pond lily, whose white blossoms are more universally sought for and enjoyed than the flowers of any other sort. It is so easily grown so admirable and so cheap that I urge its use wherever shallow water is within reach of the cultivator. It is only necessary to set the roots in the mud, in similar situations with other aquatic plants and preferably where the water is sluggish. The roots will live over winter in the mud. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

PHRYNIUM VARIEGATUM.

This interesting plant (see illustration) is somewhat like a canna in habit of growth; leaves 6 to 10 inches long and 2 to 4 inches broad, of oblong lanceolate form. Color of leaf, clear pale green, beautifully variegated with white and pale gold. Markings much varied. It thrives in sun or shade; in pots or open ground. The tuber starts quickly and grows well, and the plants prove to be very ornamental. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

TRITOMA

TRITOMA.

UVARIA GRANDIFLORA.

Red Hot Poker. Flame Flower. A very showy plant, blooming in summer and autumn, producing great heads or terminal spikes of deep orange-red, tube-shaped flowers. Very effective for the lawn, and quite indispensable among shrubbery. Its tall spikes of vivid orange-red flowers make a beautiful display from August until November. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents, postpaid.

VARIEGATED GLADWIN.

Variegated Gladwin.

An ornamental plant of great value. Its handsome leaves are variegated with white and green. The numerous flowers are of a pleasing blue, and the ripened seed pods open and expose the bright red seeds, which are as large as peas. The plant is easily grown and perfectly hardy. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

PHRYNIUM VARIEGATUM.

I wish to have my friends and new readers of this catalogue bear in mind that Maule's plants are as reliable as Maule's Seeds. They both have the same standard of excellence. Maule's Plants must not be compared with the general class of cheap and deceptive stock offered. I take the greatest care to have all plants in proper condition, labeled true to name and carefully packed for mail or express, so as to insure perfect satisfaction, whether the destination is one mile or a thousand.

SPECIAL OFFER I will send the entire list of **15 New Roses** described below, an unsurpassable and rare collection of new roses, postpaid, for only \$3.00.

5 BRAND NEW ROSES.

One good, strong plant of each of the 5 new roses, postpaid, for \$1.50.

New Century. This is not only a new rose, but represents an entirely new class, and I venture to say is the predecessor of a race that will always be distinctive and highly prized. It originated with Dr. Van Fleet, the eminent American hybridizer. This new rose is of rare vigor and is perpetual blooming. It will live and thrive anywhere where the thermometer does not go below 30° degrees below zero. It bears large, double, fragrant roses all through the season. Color, bright carmine, deeper at the centre, while the border petals are creamy white. Each, 35 cents; 3 for 85 cents, postpaid. By express, 2-year-old, 75c. each; 3-year-old, \$1.15.

Admiral Schley. A new red bedding rose, perfectly hardy and of free blooming habit; It begins to produce flowers when small, and continues until freezing weather. One of the best bloomers in cultivation, and may be planted everywhere. It is a red form of the celebrated Burbank, which was the best out of 75,000 seedlings. Each, 35 cents, postpaid.

Corollina. Deep rosy crimson, with large petals. It is very strong growing and free blooming. The buds are unusually fine in form. One of the best of the newest roses. Each, 35 cents, postpaid.

Gladys Harkness. Color deep salmon pink. Growth very erect and vigorous. A profuse bloomer. Flowers large, resembling in shape a fine Hybrid Perpetual. Exquisitely fragrant. The bush has a splendid constitution. Each, 35c.; 3 for 85c., postpaid.

Mrs. Mawley. This grand new variety has been described as closely resembling Maman Cochet, only several shades lighter in color, being of a most delicate pink. The flowers are very large and full, and the bush is continually loaded with bloom. Superb, long, pointed buds. Hardy. Each, 35 cents; 3 for 85 cents, postpaid.

10 EXTRA CHOICE NEW ROSES.

One strong plant of each postpaid, only \$1.60.

Antoine Weber. Color a soft, rosy flesh, with edge of petals a brighter rose. The centre of the flower is a pale, creamy yellow, sometimes tinted with salmon. Flower large, full, double and fragrant.

Helen Gould. (Same as Balduin.) Very hardy and free blooming. Flowers quite as large as American Beauty. Color exquisite bright crimson red. Fragrance delicious.

Magnafrano. A new, hardy, hybrid tea or everblooming rose of especial merit. Clear, deep rose color. Large, double, fragrant.

Maid of Honor. Color a rich, glowing pink, darker than Bridesmaid. Perfect buds and a most prolific bloomer.

Medea. Flowers a bright lemon, with canary yellow hearts. Full buds with high centres. Foliage dark and thick.

Santa Rosa. Grand new tea rose from California, somewhat like Hermosa; as fragrant, but larger and more showy. Rich rosy pink, shading to coppery red. An abundant bloomer and quite hardy.

Clara Barton. Color a flesh pink, with deep rose centre. A grand new rose blooming continually. Flowers large, double and sweet. Every flower in a rosette of green leaves. Quite hardy.

Enfant de Lyon. Color a beautiful creamy rose, shaded with yellow. Has the delicious and remarkable fragrance of sweet anise. A constant bloomer.

Francis E. Willard. A magnificent new pure white everblooming rose. Strong, vigorous bush, buds and blossoms of largest size. Deliciously fragrant.

Gruss an Teplitz. (Same as Virginia R. Cox.) A beautiful, new, hardy, everblooming rose from Germany. Color dark crimson changing to very bright, velvety scarlet.

Prices of any of the above 10 New Roses, 20c. each; 3 for 50c. postpaid. 2-year-old plants, 45c. each.

18 of the Finest Everblooming Roses.

One strong plant of each of the 18 roses, postpaid for \$2.00.

AMERICAN BEAUTY.—One of the best and most popular everblooming roses. Large, crimson flowers, deliciously fragrant. Give protection during winter. 20c. each; 3 for 50c., postpaid. 2-year-old, 40c.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.—A grand, hardy, everblooming, garden rose. Large, double, rich, pink flowers. Vigorous and fragrant.

CHARLES LEGRADY.—A fine chamois red, richly shaded with violet crimson. Very sweet and a constant bloomer.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—White, shading to deep pink toward the centre. A fine reliable garden favorite. Very free flowering.

CORNELIA COOK.—Flowers of the clearest, most snowy white, arranged with faultless symmetry. Very choice.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT.—Deep pink, with silvery edging. Exceedingly beautiful, fragrant and attractive.

EMILE GONIN.—A rose of many colors. White, striped and bordered with pink, orange and yellow. Double, fragrant.

GOLDEN GATE.—Rich creamy white, tinged with yellow and bordered with rose. Large, double, fragrant. A constant bloomer.

HENRY M. STANLEY.—A rare shade of amber rose; yellow at centre. Reverse of petals, clear buff rose.

MADAME CAROLINE KUSTER.—Bright lemon yellow tinted rose. Very large, handsome, fragrant and desirable.

MADAME RENE GERARD.—Deep, coppery yellow, passing to fine nasturtium red, delicately shaded with crimson and rose.

MARION DINGEE.—Brilliant, dark crimson. A profuse bloomer and an extremely handsome and desirable rose. One of the best.

ROSE D'EVIAN.—Deep, rich, rosy red. Reverse of petals, a pale amaranth. Blooms profusely summer and fall.

SOUVENIR DE J. B. GUILLOT.—A new tea rose of very brilliant color, which is coppery red, varying according to climatic conditions.

SOUVENIR DE PRESIDENT CARNOT.—Of extraordinary beauty and form. Color, pale pink, tinted fawn and creamy white.

TRIOMPHE DE PERNET PERE.—A fine, clear, magenta red, sometimes passing to a bright crimson. Delicious tea fragrance.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET.—Pure white. Hardy and perpetual blooming. Broad shell-like petals. Very handsome and desirable.

ZEPHYR.—A sterling new and perfect rose. White, tinged with rosy blush and pale yellow. Vigorous, hardy and everblooming.

Any of the above 18 roses, (except American Beauty) 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts. \$1.50 per doz., postpaid. 2-year-old, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

30 Best Everblooming Standard Roses.

ANNA OLIVER.—Lovely creamy blush. Large and very sweet.

ARCHDUKE CHARLES.—Rich, bright red. Constant bloomer.

BON SILENE.—Bright, rosy crimson. Fine outdoor rose.

BRIDE.—One of the best, pure white everblooming roses. Large bud and fine open flower. Fragrant, constant blooming.

BRIDESMAID.—One of the best. Large fragrant flower; clear pink.

CAROLINE MARNEISSE.—Pure white, perfectly double. Fine

CHRISTINE DE NOUE.—Deep, glowing red; very sweet.

COMTESSE RIZA DU PARC.—Soft, rosy crimson; very fragrant.

CORINNA.—Flesh pink, tinted coppery yellow. Very handsome

DR. GRILL.—Rich, rosy pink, passing to salmon and fawn.

ETOILE DE LYON.—Pure yellow. Free bloomer. Admirable.

JULES FINGER.—Fine, rich rosy red. Large buds.

LUCIOLE.—Dark, rich violet red. Very sweet.

MADAME CECILE BRUNER.—Rich creamy rose. Large.

MADAME ELIE LAMBERT.—Rich, creamy white, yellow tint

MADAME F. KRUGER.—Rose pink shaded crimson and amber

MADAME VON BOCH.—Creamy yellow, carmine shading.

MADAME WELCHE.—Peach yellow, clouded delicate pink.

MADAME SCHWALLER.—New tea rose. Bright, rosy flesh.

MARIE GUILLOT.—Pure white. Fine, large flower. Good bloomer.

MARQUISE DE VIVIENS.—Rich, violet crimson. Free bloomer.

MARY WASHINGTON.—Pure white, hardy. Constant bloomer.

MIGNONETTE.—A fairy rose. Clear pink passing to white.

PEARL RIVERS.—Ivory white, shaded with pale rose.

PERLE DES JARDINS.—Beautiful deep yellow. Double and sweet

TRIOMPHE DE LUXEMBOURG.—Carmine, with buff ground

QUEEN'S SCARLET.—Velvety scarlet. Vigorous, constant bloomer.

ROSA MUNDI.—Fine dark red, sometimes variegated. Attractive

THE QUEEN.—Large, double, pure white. Perpetual bloomer.

YELLOW SOUPERT.—A reliable rose. Color, buff yellow.

Any of the above 30 standard roses. 10 cts. each; 6 for 50 cts.; 90 cts. per dozen, postpaid. 2-year-old, 30 cents each; \$2.90 per dozen, by express

NOTE.—Please bear in mind all plants are delivered free by mail, excepting 2-year-old and older plants, which are forwarded by express, and purchaser has to pay charges.

Maule's Champion Rose Collection is unquestionably the greatest rose offer of the year see colored plate opposite page 121.

The La France Roses.

One good plant of each of the 5 sorts, postpaid, for 50 cents.

WHITE LA FRANCE.—An exquisitely beautiful and delightfully fragrant rose. Large and full flower. Pearly white. 10c. each; 6 for 50c.
PINK LA FRANCE.—One of the most popular of roses. Color, peach blossom pink. Large and fragrant. Very desirable. 10c. each; 6 for 50c.
RED LA FRANCE.—A hybrid perpetual rose. Similar to the above, but of a very deep shade of pink suggesting red. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.
STRIPED LA FRANCE.—An elegant new rose. Strong grower. Flowers, white and pink striped. Very fragrant. 15c. each; 2 for 25c.
YELLOW LA FRANCE.—Large; color, bright canary yellow. A most constant and abundant bloomer. Fragrant. 15c. each; 2 for 25c.
Two-year-old plants of any of the above at 35c. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

The Beautiful Hermosa Roses.

One good plant of each of the 4 sorts, postpaid, for 45 cents.

YELLOW HERMOSA. Coquette de Lyon.—Pure, rich canary yellow. Neat, compact, profuse blooming plant. Fine bedder.
WHITE HERMOSA.—Creamy white flowers and beautiful buds.
RED HERMOSA.—Desirable as a bedder or for pot culture.
PINK HERMOSA.—Desirable and popular. Bright, clear pink.

Price of any of the Hermosa Roses, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; postpaid. 2-year-old, 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen, by express.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

One of each of the 11 sorts named below, postpaid, for only \$1.45

This is a very valuable class; they bear large, sweet and most brilliantly colored flowers. They are very hardy and bloom regularly every year.

CAPRICE.—A variegated rose, large and fragrant. Color, bright rose. Striped rich crimson and white. Very attractive at all times, being unique and pretty. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts. 2-year-old, 40 cts.

JUBILEE.—One of the most beautiful and attractive roses ever introduced. Perfectly hardy. Blooms finely in the fall as well as early summer. Large flower and long round bud. Color, bright flashing red shading to velvety crimson. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts. 2-year-old, 40 cts.

COQUETTE DES ALPS.—Pure white, sometimes tinted rose.

CROWN PRINCE.—A rich, ruby crimson rose. Very bright and handsome. Large and sweet scented. Flowers erect on strong stems.

GLORIE LYONAISE.—Creamy white, tinged with yellowish orange shading. The nearest to a pure yellow in this class of roses. Large; double.

FRANCIS LEVET.—Bright rosy crimson. Free bloomer.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.—The popular and favorite hardy garden rose. Bright shining crimson. Very rich and velvety.

MADAME CHARLES WOOD.—Very large. Bright cherry red.

MADAME NASSON.—Bright crimson. Of especial merit.

MAGNA CHARTA.—One of the best. Color, bright, rosy pink.

PAUL NEYRON.—Immense double form. Color, clear, bright pink.

Any of the above Hybrid Perpetual Roses, except where noted, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents, postpaid. 2-year-old, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

NEW AND STANDARD CLIMBING ROSES.

Very Hardy Climbing Roses.

One of each of the 5 sorts, postpaid, for 50 cents.

These are very hardy and will stand most any amount of cold.

HELENE.—A grand new climbing rose from Germany; a decided novelty. A vigorous grower; fine foliage and perfectly hardy. Color, soft violet crimson. Entirely different from Crimson Rambler. Splendid for covering porches, etc. 15c. each; 2 for 25c., postpaid. 2-year-old, 35c.

ROYAL CLUSTER.—A new white rose. Blooms in enormous clusters. 119 flowers have been counted in one cluster. Double and rich fragrance. Hardy. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts., postpaid. 2-year-old 35 cts. each.

MAY QUEEN.—Large coral pink flowers. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

RUBY QUEEN.—Handsome. Large red flowers. 15c. each; 2 for 25c.

TENNESSEE BELLE.—Bright pink. Fragrant. 10c. each; 6 for 50c.

Two-year-old plants of May Queen, Ruby Queen and Tennessee Belle, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen, by express at purchaser's expense.

MAULE'S ROSES

Are the cheapest to be had, quality and size taken into consideration. I send nothing but what is first-class, and I assure my friends satisfaction. 2-year-old or older plants are shipped only by express. They are too heavy and bulky to mail, and the purchaser has to pay the express charges. 6 roses may be had at the dozen rate.

NEW RAMBLER ROSE, PHILADELPHIA.

This royal novelty is a cross between Crimson Rambler and Victor Hugo. An improvement on the old variety. The color is brighter, deeper and more intense. The flowers are perfectly double. As strong a grower and more abundant bloomer. 50c. each. 2-year-old, \$1.00 each.

Four Famous Rambler Roses.

One of each of the 4 colors, strong plants, postpaid, for 50 cents.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—Popular. Intense, dazzling crimson flowers.

PINK RAMBLER.—Beautiful clear, blushing pink. Large clusters.

YELLOW RAMBLER.—Golden yellow flowers. A vigorous climber.

WHITE RAMBLER.—Pure, pearly white; handsome and admirable.

Any of the above 4 Rambler Roses, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cts., postpaid. 2-year-old, 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen. 3-year-old, 80 cents each; 4 for \$2.75.

Everblooming Climbing Roses.

One strong plant of each of the 5 sorts, postpaid, for 65 cents.

This class is very satisfactory as free blooming roses; hardy, but in far northern sections require about 6 inches of covering at the roots during winter.

CLIMBING SOUPERT. Absolutely New.

A climbing offspring of Clotilde Soupert, with the same beauty and vigor. Ivory white, with silvery rose center. A prodigious bloomer. 25c. each. 2-year-old, 50c. each.

ALLISTER STELLA GRAY.—(Golden Rambler.) A beautiful new climbing rose. Flowers, rich apricot yellow changing to white; large, double and fragrant.

CLIMBING SOUVENIR DE WOOTEN.—Pure, rich, velvety red. Very double.

EMPEROR OF CHINA.—This is a very hardy rose and a good climber and free bloomer. Color, dark red passing to pink. Very pretty.

MRS. ROBERT PEARY.—New, rich, creamy white, tinted with lemon. A constant bloomer. The best large-flowered white climber yet introduced.

Price of any of the Everblooming Climbing roses, except where noted. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents, postpaid. 2-year-old 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Hardy Memorial Roses.

Memorial Roses are charmingly adapted for cemetery planting. They are perfectly hardy, creeping on the ground like ivy, making a dense mat of lustrous evergreen foliage. Makes 10 feet of growth in a season.

One of each of the 4 new sorts mentioned below, postpaid, for 65 cents.

ALBA RUBIFOLIA.—Large, double, fragrant, pure white. Foliage evergreen. One of the finest new sorts.

EVERGREEN GEM.—Flowers buff in bud, then yellow, opening nearly white. Blooms almost into winter.

GARDENIA.—Purest paper white when fully open. Buds show some pink. Fine foliage. A free bloomer.

JERSEY BEAUTY.—Pale yellow, borne profusely singly or in clusters; 3 inches across. Very fragrant.

Any one of the four New Hardy Memorial Roses 30 cents each; 2-year-old roots, each, 40 cents.

5 standard varieties, one plant of each, postpaid, for 60 cents.

ROSA WICHURIANA.—White, large, single; 6 inches across.

MANDAS TRIUMPH.—White, medium size, double, blooms in clusters.

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION.—Rosy blush. Distinct.

DOUBLE PINK.—A favorite. Flowers double and bright clear pink.

PINK ROAMER.—Single; 2 to 4 inches; white centre.

Any of the above, 15c. each; 2 for 25c. postpaid. 2-year-old, 35 cents each.

Don't overlook the grand rose collection on the colored pages.

CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE.

CARNATIONS.

6 GRAND NEW CARNATIONS.

One of each of the following 6 new carnations, strong mailing plants, postpaid, for 75 cents.

EGYPT.—A Grand leader. A rich, warm scarlet crimson; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high; flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across; a continuous bloomer. 25 cents each.

FLORA HILL.—A very large and choice white carnation; a free bloomer, and one of the best of the new sorts.

GOLD NUGGET.—A fine commercial yellow, of good habit; an early and free bloomer.

ARMANDY.—White, pencilled with scarlet. One of the most beautiful variegated carnations on the market.

ETHEL CROCKER.—Large, light pink flower; with stiff stem; very productive, and a good keeper.

GENEVIEVE LORD.—Beautiful light pink; large flower, with perfect calyx; the calyx never bursting. A strong, productive variety. Adapted to commercial purposes.

Any of the above carnations (except Egypt), 15 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

7 BEST STANDARD CARNATIONS.

One of each of the following 7 carnations, postpaid, for 50 cents.

TRILBY.—Dark, rich velvety maroon; large, perfectly double flowers. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across; deeply fringed and delightfully sweet. Exceptionally choice and pleasing.

ELDORADO.—A greatly admired carnation, having large, clear golden yellow flowers, which are finely pencilled with bright red. Clove scented.

LIZZIE MCGOWEN.—Pure, snow white; extra large, full and perfect. Deliciously perfumed.

MRS. FISHER.—Color, pure white. Large and fine. Healthy and profuse bloomer.

PORTIA.—Large. Rich, glowing crimson scarlet.

ROSE QUEEN.—A lovely new variety. Bright rose pink. Elegantly fringed and perfumed. Novel.

THOMAS CARTLEDGE.—Bright carmine pink color; quite distinct. Large on long stems. Considered one of the best.

Any of the above standard carnations, 10c. each; 95c. per doz., postpaid.

6 HARDY GARDEN PINKS.

Entirely hardy, need no protection, and bloom every spring.

One of each of the 6 Hardy Pinks, only 50 cents.

MAY.—A beauty. Very fragrant and bright. Color, flesh pink. A very satisfactory new variety. 12 cents each; \$1.20 per dozen.

HER MAJESTY.—Large, double, pure white, fragrant flowers.

GERTRUDE.—Large, very double, white; deep maroon markings.

LAURA WILMER.—Large, white flowers, purplish crimson centre.

SOUVENIR DE SALLE.—New; fine; clear rosy pink; free blooming.

ALBA FIMBRIATA.—Very double and finely fringed. Pure white; clove scented. 12 cents each; \$1.20 per dozen.

Any of the above (except where noted) 10c. each; 95c. per doz., postpaid.

NEW CARNATION EGYPT.

ALLAMANDA WILLIAMSII.

STROBILANTHES DYERIANUS.

A highly desirable plant for the greenhouse, conservatory or window garden, of tropical origin. Compact in growth, and of highly ornamental appearance. Height, 18 inches. Leaves 9 inches long, of most intense metallic purple, shading into light rose, with green margins. Flowers lovely violet blue, of shape and comparative size shown in the illustration. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

CISSUS DISCOLOR. Chameleon Vine.

Leaves long, somewhat heart-shaped, and even more beautiful in texture and marking than the finest Rex Begonia. Midrib and fluted edges cinnamon red. The rest of the upper surface of the leaf is silver and bronze green, with olive green toward the midrib. The under side of the leaf is a rich wine red. As a house plant nothing is more gorgeous. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

6 BEAUTIFUL FUCHSIAS.

One of each of the following handsome and selected fuchsias postpaid, for 50 cts.

MME. BRUANT.—A

new giant flowering, and absolutely one of the best of all fuchsias. Flowers double and of a beautiful heliotrope purple, marked and veined with rich, bright crimson; habit is weeping-tree like and abundant blooming. 15c. each; 2 for 25c.

LADY IN WHITE.—This is a most perfect and chaste variety. Flowers are double and pure white. Fine weeping-tree form. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

SPECIOSA.—The true winter blooming fuchsia. Rich carmine and rose; never out of bloom. Flower large. Foliage bright, glossy green. 10c. each.

MRS. C. BLANC.—A very fine fuchsia, and one that is always admired. Sepals, bright rose; corolla, delicate magenta purple. 10 cents each.

TROPHEE.—Violet blue corolla, with very dark red sepals; has a rich, waxy lustre, and is decidedly showy. 10c. each.

CONSTANCY.—Bright, carmine corolla, with white sepals; large and beautiful single flowers. Good bloomer. 10c. each.

STROBILANTHES DYERIANUS.

FUCHSIA, LADY IN WHITE.

ALLAMANDA WILLIAMSII.

This is a charming new house plant, very distinct and entirely different from any other plant of its class. As an ornamental conservatory or house plant there are very few things to excel it. Sturdy upright bush form; fine dark, glossy green foliage and most gorgeous golden lily-like flowers. 20 cents each.

CRIMSON VELVET PLANT.

This is a new ornamental foliage plant of very high merit on account of its gorgeous color. The foliage has a thick velvety appearance and is of a rich purple crimson. Bushy compact form about 2 feet high. For pot culture or outdoor plantings. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

FLOWERING BEGONIAS.

One of each of the 7 varieties, postpaid for 60 cts.

RUBRA.—One of the most beautiful varieties. Bright, glossy leaves and lovely coral red flowers. 15 cts. each.

DEWDROP.—A continuous bloomer. Producing abundantly delicately white waxy blossoms. 15c. each.

ALBA PERFECTA.—Constant bloomer, beautiful white flowers in large clusters. 10 cents each.

SANDERSONII.—A handsome begonia. Buds heart shaped. Flowers a fine coral red. 10 cents each.

RAMOSA PICTA.—A charming house begonia, of compact growth. Long, narrow, heart-shaped leaves, of fine olive green. Texture rich and velvety, spotted with shining silvery marks. 10 cents each.

THURSTONII.—Leaves of a bronze color, shaded with red and crimson. Large clusters of rosy white flowers. A handsome begonia. 10c. each.

ELEGANTISSIMA.—New and beautiful. Flowers, pale pink; borne in large clusters, literally covering the plant. 10 cents each; 6 for 50 cents.

REX BEGONIAS.

One of each of the 4 Rex begonias postpaid, for 65 cents.

These do not bear flowers, but are noted for their ornamental foliage.

BERTHA MCGREGOR.—This begonia has a long pointed leaf, with deep notches in centre. Leaf solid silver, outlined with bronze. 20c. each.

QUEEN OF HANOVER.—Rich, velvety leaves, covered with red plush. Edges green, dotted white. 20c. each.

MRS. A. G. SHEPHERD.—Velvety leaves, with heavy red plush effect. Green edges, dotted white. 25c. each.

SPECULATA.—Leaf serrated and formed like the grape leaf. Color, light green, spotted pea green and silver; back of leaf dark chocolate color. 20 cents each.

BEGONIA ELEGANTISSIMA

NEWEST AND BEST CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

6 NEWEST SORTS.

One of each, postpaid, for 75 cents.
Mlle. Elsie Dordan.—Lilac pink, bright and handsome. A profuse bloomer during a long season. Hardy pompon type.
Black Beauty.—Very dark, deep red; large flowers. Dwarf, sturdy grower and free bloomer. One of the best new garden sorts.
Shilowa.—Brilliant crimson. An elegant new Japanese variety, with long twisted petals. Extra fine red for garden planting.
Charles Davis.—Light yellow, suffused apricot. Handsome flowers of large size.
Octoroon.—A rich crimson ball; reverse of petals a shade lighter.
Belle of Castlewood.—Immense; almost spherical; soft lemon, suffused pink.
The above newest chrysanthemums, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; \$1.25 per dozen.

Pompon Chrysanthemums.

One of each of the 7 sorts for 60 cents.
 The pompon chrysanthemums are round, bright and showy; mostly double; bloom in September; perfectly hardy.
Jules la Greve.—Magnificent red.
Flora.—Deep golden yellow; very early.
Bronze Bride.—Fine rosy bronze; perfectly double. Large.
Pierce's Seedling.—Orange bronze; dwarf.
Illustration.—Lovely cream, shading to pink.
Nellie Rainsford.—Fine, creamy buff.
Canary Bird.—Bright canary yellow.
Any of the above pompon chrysanthemums, 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; \$1.00 per dozen.

OCTOROON.

12 GOOD STANDARD SORTS.

One of each of the 12 sorts for 90 cents.
Fischer's Torch.—Deep red, bright.
Florence Pullman.—Pure white; large and deep.
Harry Balsley.—Delicate pink.
Ivory.—Pure white. Free flowering.
John Shrimpton.—Deep red flowers.
Klondike.—Deep, rich yellow.
Mrs. A. J. Drexel.—Crimson lake.
Niveus.—White, globular flowers.
Pink Ivory.—Clear, rose pink.
Rose Owen.—Bright, pink. Early.
Setting Sun.—Yellow, shaded bronze.
Silver Cloud.—Creamy white, shading to bright apricot and fawn.
Any of the above 12 standard chrysanthemums, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; postpaid.

SEPTEMBER FLOWERING.

One of each of the 6 sorts for 50 cents.
 These are very early to bloom and are prized and recommended on this account.
Mlle. Martha.—Pure white flower, in masses until winter.
Abre de Noel.—Deep orange, shaded red, tipped yellow.
Vve. Chiquot.—Yellow, red centre.
Camille Benardin.—Violet pink.
Midge.—Best dwarf early white.
Edith Spratt.—Rich violet pink, shading to purplish rose; reverse, silver rose.
Any of the September flowering chrysanthemums, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

6 PERPETUAL BLOOMING VIOLETS.

One plant of each, 6 in all, postpaid, for 50 cents.
La France. A new violet; conceded to be the best of all. Flowers, single, very large, fine perfume; produced on long stems and of a very rich dark violet purple. Very free flowering. I can recommend this very highly for bedding and cut flowers. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.
California. A vigorous and healthy violet, producing very large flowers which are single and a clear violet purple.

Lady Hume Campbell.
 —A popular and grand violet; perpetual blooming, large, double, deep azure blue flowers of exquisite fragrance.

Princess of Wales.
 Great claims are made for this, it is a true gem. Very free bloomer. Flowers, single and very large. Color, a deep violet blue. Sweet scented.

Single Russian. Large; deep rich blue. Exceedingly sweet. Hardy; one of the best.
Swanley White. The finest and best white variety grown. Large, very double and sweet. Continuous bloomer.

Any of the above violets, except where noted, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

NOTE.—Please bear in mind all plants are delivered free by mail, excepting 2-year-old and older plants, which are forwarded by express, and purchaser has to pay charges.

ROSEMAWR GERANIUM.

VIOLET, LADY HUME CAMPBELL.

GERANIUMS. 6 CHOICEST NEW SORTS.

One strong plant of each, postpaid, 90 cents.

Chateau Briand. Brilliant scarlet in color, with maroon shading and black veins on upper petals. Single.
Countess of Harcourt. One of the best new double pure white geraniums. Good bloomer and handsome plant.
Grand Chancellor. Dark soft red tinted with scarlet.
Jean Vaud. Double. Bright rosy pink; white blotch in centre.
Miranda. A peach-blossom geranium; quite distinct. Upper petals white and pink. Lower petals salmon rose, streaked.
Rosemar. One of the finest. Large truss of bright rose pink single flowers with white centre. Foliage, crinkled and banded.
Any of the above new Geraniums, 20 cents each; \$1.75 per doz., postpaid.

SINGLE GERANIUMS.

One of each of the 10 single geraniums, postpaid, for \$1.00.
Conqueror. Orange red; showy; handsome. No better bedder.
Crystal Gem. Leaves green and white, variegated.
Gigantea. One of the grandest flowers. Color, orange scarlet.
Kate Schultz. Pale flesh, veined carmine rose; a free bloomer.
Mlle. Marie Herbert. (Apple blossom). White marked rose.
Mrs. J. M. Garr.—Large, pure white. Great trusses of florets.
Acteon. New. Splendid scarlet; tinted with rosy lilac.
Peach Blossom. Peach-blossom pink, exceedingly handsome.
Scarlet Cloth. A splendid shade of scarlet. Extra large truss.
Signi Crispi. Creamy flesh color, tinged rose. Good bloomer.
Any of the above 10 single geraniums 15c. each; 2 for 25c.; \$1.25 per dozen.

DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

One each of the 10 double geraniums, postpaid, for \$1.00.

Bruanti. A noble and standard bedding variety. Bright scarlet.
Duc de Mortemart. Rich, violet carmine, upper petals marked with bluish lilac. Plant dwarf; free flowering and beautiful.
Gambetta. Violet crimson with orange scarlet markings.
General Grant. Scarlet. Very popular. Fine, large flower.
Henry de Bourne. A new and fine double white variety.
Marvel. Velvety red. Splendid for bedding and house culture.
M. Vintler. Double, white flowers, resembling snowballs.
Rosebud. Very double. Deep rich scarlet.
S. A. Nutt. Dark crimson; flowers large and perfectly-shaped.
Thomas Meehan. Rosy pink; shaded with bright orange. New.
Any of the above double Geraniums, 15c. each; 2 for 25c.; \$1.25 per dozen.

5 Beautiful Abutilons

One of each, postpaid, for 50c.
 Exquisite foliage plants for house or outdoor planting.

Souvenir de Bonn. Fine buff yellow, elegantly veined with rose. Leaf deep green, with wide border of creamy white. 10c. each.
Infanta Eulalie. Lovely, soft satin pink; exquisitely beautiful as a house plant; low, compact plant; free and constant bloomer. 15c. each.
Robert George. Flowers orange, veined with crimson; petals incurved and overlapping. Large and handsome. 15 cents each.
Golden Fleece. Flowers a pure, deep yellow, as rich as gold; a fine and constant bloomer. Suited to house or garden. 10 cents each.
Thompson's Plena. Double orange flowers and golden spotted leaves. One of the most beautiful of all the Abutilons. 10 cents each.

AB. TILON. SOUVENIR DE BONN

FREE.

A NEW ROSE OR CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Absolutely FREE With Every \$1.00 Order For Plants.

I will send, without cost, to every person buying flowering plants to the amount of one dollar or more a new Chrysanthemum or Rose. You may choose between the two—whether Rose or Chrysanthemum—but I must select the variety.

A PAGE OF RARE AND BEAUTIFUL PLANTS.

WASHINGTON WEEPING PALM.

KENTIA PALM.—A very graceful and ornamental palm of the easiest culture. Has tall, erect stems and long, narrow leaves. 30 cents each, postpaid. Larger plants, by express, 50 cents each.

LATANIA OR FAN PALM.—The most beautiful and indispensable. The leaves assume a fan-like form and are deep green in color. 25 cents each, postpaid. By express, 35 cents and 50 cents each.

FERNS.

BOSTON FERN.—A most beautiful fern for growing in pots, vases or baskets. It thrives under ordinary conditions, requiring very little attention and is always attractive. The arch over in the most graceful manner, as shown in the illustration. A highly decorative house plant. 15 cents each, postpaid; by express, 35c., 50c. and \$1.00.

NEW LADY FERN.—A new form of great decorative charms for parlor, library or conservatory. It is of low growth and very bushy; fronds delicate moss-like, and velvety looking. Very charming. 20 cents each.

MAIDEN HAIR FERN.—Very popular sort. Delicate and graceful and largely used in bouquets. 15 cents each.

MT. WASHINGTON FERN.—(*Adiantum cuneatum*). Thrives in parlor or dining room, ever becoming more beautiful. 20 cents each, postpaid.

THE JAPAN CEDAR.

An evergreen house plant of high ornamental value. Fern-like, bright green branches; erect, tree-like. Decidedly decorative. 20 cents each, postpaid.

RUBBER PLANT.

A well-known decorative plant for table or parlor decoration. Leaf thick and leathery; olive green, with a polished effect. Easily grown, thriving everywhere. Plant erect, graceful form. Express size plants only, which are shipped at purchaser's expense, size, 15 to 18 inches, 65 cents to \$1.00 each.

NEW GIANT BROWALLIA.

A fine summer and winter blooming plant; charming deep violet blue flowers. Plant bushy and dense and very free flowering. Flowers, 2 inches across. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

LANTANAS.

One of each of the 4 sorts for 35 cents.

MRS. MCKINLEY. The weeping lantana.—Particularly suited to suspended baskets. It is a short trailer, and when bedded, will cover the ground entirely. Handsome, clear pink flowers in the greatest profusion from early summer till fall. Entirely distinct and I recommend it.

WHITE LANTANA.

—The best white.

ORANGE LANTANA.

—Rich, orange flowers in large clusters.

CRIMSON LANTANA.

—flowers, vivid crimson; large heads.

Any of the lantanas, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

2 New

Justicias.

JUSTICIA VELUTINA.—A new plant, adapted to pot culture or out-door bedding. It blooms when a few inches high. Flowers, feather and plume-like form. Color, rosy red. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

JUSTICIA NERVO-SA.—A rare new sort, of great merit. Plant dwarf, bushy and compact; covered continually with lovely sky blue flowers. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

JUSTICIA VELUTINA.

PALMS.

WASHINGTON WEEPING PALM.—Will thrive in any ordinary living room, regardless of heat or cold, dust or drought. Elegant fan-shaped leaves, dark green and fringed with thread-like substance, giving the plant a weeping appearance. Good strong plants, 15 and 25 cents each, postpaid; by express, 35 cents each.

OSTRICH FEATHER PALM.—A very fine decorative house palm with rich, glossy green foliage and bright yellow stems, assuming the arching form of ostrich feathers. Easily grown. 30c. each, postpaid. By express, 40c. and 50c.

ACALPHA SANDERI.

Chenille Plant. Comet Plant. Dewey's Favorite Plant.—Largely advertised under various striking headlines. It is a very handsome plant, and deserving of great praise. It is erect, with long fluffy rope-like spikes from the stalks between the leaves. These spikes are of the most glowing crimson, resembling chenille cords in appearance. Good strong plants, 15 cents each, postpaid. By express, 25 cents and 50 cents each.

UMBRELLA PLANT.

Cyperus Alternifolius.

This has somewhat the effect of a palm; grown with the greatest ease, and highly pleasing for window or table decoration. It is an aquatic plant, and requires constant moisture. It makes numerous stalks, each of which is surmounted with a whorl of narrow leaves; hence its name. Fine plants, 15 cents each, postpaid. By express, 25 cents and 35 cents each.

ACALPHA SANDERI.

PRIMROSE. Chinese Fringed.

These are the best among all the pot plants. The foliage is very pleasing and the blooms are exquisite, produced above the foliage in the richest shades of purple, rose, scarlet, blue and white. 15c. each; 2 for 25c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS.

A universal favorite for bedding, and the most brilliant red flowering plant of the garden; 2 to 3 feet tall, according to fertility of soil, intense scarlet spikes. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen. Special prices in large lots.

Asparagus Sprengeri.

Useful and decidedly decorative. Elegant as a pot plant or for suspended baskets. It bears long, bright green feathery fronds, which often grow to a length of 4 feet or more. The plant will thrive under ordinary conditions. 15 cents each, postpaid. Large plants, 30 cents and 50 cents each, by express.

HELIOTROPES.

Heliotropes make fine house plants for winter blooming, being both handsome and exceedingly fragrant. I offer 3 superb sorts.

JERSEY BEAUTY.—The popular variety. Bright, mauve purple.

MME DE BLONAY.—Large, handsome truss, nearly pure white.

LADY IN WHITE.—Large, delicate white blooms; handsome.

Any of the heliotropes, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Clerodendron Balfouri.

A climbing plant of great value for indoor culture. Grows to a height of about 3 feet. The blooms are pear-shaped and are bright crimson on the inside and creamy white on the outside; very profusely produced. 15 cents each.

Order \$1.00 worth or more of plants and receive a free plant. Either a fine rose or chrysanthemum. See page 127.

PASSION FLOWER.

Southern Beauty or America.

A splendid new, hardy, strong growing variety, making 10 to 20 feet of vine in a season. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, made up of red, white and blue shades in gorgeous and striking combination. Foliage ornamental; one of the best hardy perennials. Winter protection required only in very exposed situations. Strong roots, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents, postpaid.

OTAHEITE ORANGE.

If not acquainted with this fine house plant, I would suggest you order one this spring. It grows in dwarf, bushy form, and bears white, fragrant blossoms and golden fruit. Of superb decorative value. 15 cents each; larger plants, 20 cents each.

WAX PLANT.

Hoya Carnosa.

A popular and favorite pot plant for window or table decoration. It has a low trailing habit; leaves thick, glossy olive green. Flowers, exquisite, wax-like, creamy white, delicately tinted pink. One of the best indoor plants, requiring little or no attention. 20 cents each.

NOTE.—Please bear in mind all plants are delivered free by mail, excepting 2-year-old and older plants, which are forwarded by express and purchaser has to pay charges.

PASSION FLOWER VINE.

A PAGE OF HARDY SHRUBS AND HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS.

DEUTZIAS.

A highly prized plant, free flowering. Flowers formed in racemes 4 to 6 inches in length.

GRACILIS.—Flowers single, bell-shaped, pure white; entirely covering the branches. Very handsome. 15c. each. 2-year-old, 20c.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.—Large and very double flowers; white. Reverse of petals are tinted rose. 15 cts. each. 2-year-old 20 cts.

SPIREAS.

No garden should be without this lovely, hardy plant. Fine habit; abundant bloomers.

ANTHONY WATERER.—The pink spirea. Forms a round compact bush 15 to 18 inches high begins to bloom early and continues until fall.

JAPANESE BLUE.—*Caryopteris mastocanthus*.—A fine plant about 2 feet tall. Flowers, light blue and very attractive to bees.

VAN HOUTTEI.—One of the most beautiful and immense bloomers. Flowers, pure white and borne in elegant plume-shaped clusters.

PRUNIFOLIA.—Also known as Bridal Wreath. Fine habit; flowers, white and double like little roses produced along the entire length of the branches.

FROBELL.—A new spirea; very handsome. Grows to a height of about 3 feet. Flowers, crimson; formed in large clusters.

Any of the above Spireas, 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts., postpaid. 2-year-old, plants 20 cts. each.

ALTHEA JEAN D'ARC.

AMSONIA.

A low growing hardy shrub, desirable for borders or for growing in groups. It grows about 2 feet high, has glossy, willow-like foliage and bears clusters of lavender blue lace-like flowers. Very pretty. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

WEIGELIA.

VARIEGATA.—A handsome summer flowering shrub with trumpet-shaped flowers formed in clusters. Color, bluish pink. Foliage, green, bordered white. 15c. each; 2-year-old 20c.

CLEMATIS.

JACKMANII.—A rare and hardy English clematis. A fine twining vine, bearing great wreaths of large sky blue flowers. 40c. each.

HENRYII.—Similar to the above, except it has fine, large, creamy white flowers. 40c. each.

RAMONA.—A tall fine trailer and perpetual bloomer. Very hardy. Flowers, great size, deep sky blue in color. 45 cents each.

PANICULATA.—The sweet scented Japanese clematis. A charming porch and trellis vine. It bears small, white, star-shaped flowers, produced in the greatest profusion throughout the entire season. 15 cents each.

WISTARIAS.

These are particularly fine where a rapid growing hardy vine is wanted; they make dense growth and good shade. I offer 3 sorts.

CHINESE BLUE.—An exceptionally fine wistaria; strong grower, fine for porches and trellises. Flowers in full, long racemes, color, rich, violet blue. 20c. each. 2-year-old, 30c.

CHINESE WHITE.—Similar to the above, excepting the blooms are pure white, which are striking and effective against the contrasting dark green foliage. 20 cents each.

MAGNIFICA.—Habit very similar to the above two sorts. Its flowers, however, are of a very light shade of blue, delicate and beautiful. 20 cents each. 2-year-old, 30 cents.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA.

Hydrangea Paniculata.

A fine house plant when small. Grown in the open ground they are perfectly hardy. They are stately plants of great value. Nothing on my Briar Crest grounds is more admirable than a bed of these containing about 50 plants, which annually produce thousands of great white flower heads. 15 cents each, postpaid. 2-year-old, 20 cents. 3-year-old, 50 cents each.

DOUBLE ALTHEAS.

One each of the 5 sorts, postpaid, for 60 cts.

The Altheas grow 4 to 6 feet tall and bloom in August or September, a time when other flowers are scarcest. Free flowering.

JEAN D'ARC.—New and one of the finest. Flowers, double as a rose; large and pure white.

DOUBLE PINK.—Large, double, clear bright pink. Very attractive and handsome.

DOUBLE RED.—Deep rose red; fine, double, large flowering. An admirable sort.

DOUBLE VIOLET.—Rich, violet blue; decidedly showy and handsome.

DOUBLE VARIEGATED.—Rose and white variegations. Desirable and attractive.

Any of the Altheas, 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts. 2-year-old plants, 20 cents each.

LILACS.

Most everyone is familiar with the beautiful lilac and their large heads of fragrant blooms.

PURPLE.—A very fine lilac. Color, rich purple, large head, fragrant.

WHITE.—Similar to the above, excepting it bears pure white flowers.

Either of the above, 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., postpaid. 2-year-old 20 cents.

NOTE.—Please bear in mind all plants are delivered free by mail, excepting 2-year-old and older plants, which are forwarded only by express, and purchaser has to pay charges.

CLEMATIS, PANICULATA

RUDBECKIA. Golden Glow.

This is one of the best yellow flowering hardy plants ever introduced. Desirable for lawns, parks or small gardens. Flowers, 2 to 3 inches and as double as a rose. A continuous bloomer and handsome plant. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

BERBERRY THUNBERGII.

This is the popular Japanese Berberry. It forms a low, compact bush, and has pretty, drooping yellow flowers. Foliage is small, round and deep glossy green, changing to vivid crimson in the fall. Very desirable. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents. 2-year-old, 20 cents each.

PHILADELPHUS.

A desirable and popular hardy shrub. Flowers are large, cup shaped, very fragrant and pure white. Blooms early in June. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents. 2-year-old, 20 cents.

CALYCANTHUS.

The old favorite sweet scented shrub. Flowers, double, dark crimson maroon. The fragrant blossoms, are highly prized. Very popular. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents. 2-year-old, 20 cents.

WHITE FRINGE.

Chionanthus Virginica. A beautiful little ornamental tree about 10 to 12 feet high, completely covered in blooming season with fringed like flowers. 15 cents each. 2-year-old, 20 cents.

JAPAN SNOWBALL.

JAPAN SNOWBALL.

Viburnum plicatum.

This makes a handsome shrub for the lawn, growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet. It bears flowers that are pure white and ball-shaped, hence its name. It blooms about June and is very handsome and desirable. 20 cents each, postpaid. 2-year-old, 35 cents; 3-year-old, 60 cents.

HONEYSUCKLES.

The sweet scented honey suckle is well-known and popular everywhere. It is one of our finest ornamental hardy climbers.

CHINESE SWEET SCENTED.—A good healthy grower; a constant bloomer, bearing profusely white and yellow flowers.

EVERGREEN.—Very desirable for verandas; a perpetual ornament. Fine vine; hardy, and sweet scented. Flowers, buff, and white.

GOLDEN LEAVED.—Foliage is netted and veined with yellow. Flower, yellow.

HALLIANA.—One of the sweetest and most beautiful. Flowers, yellow, changing to white.

RED CORAL.—Hardy, rapid grower, suitable for rock work. Fine vine and flower.

Any of the above honeysuckles, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents, postpaid. 2-year old, 25 cents.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI.

Boston or Japanese Ivy. Very hardy deciduous vine, of rapid and dense growth. It will cling to any kind of a wall, and when in foliage will completely hide it. 15c each; 2 for 25c

MOONFLOWERS.

IPOMEEA NOCTIPHITON.—A rapid growing summer climber, making 15 to 20 feet. Flowers, large, white. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

THE BLUE MOONFLOWER.—This has most gorgeous pale sky blue flowers and is a vigorous climber. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Small Fruits.

While this department does not take up as much room in my catalogue as some others, it is one of the most important of the whole book. It is a matter of especial pride with me that in many of the gardens of my customers, my small fruits have excited comment and admiration from all visitors. I have never endeavored to meet cheap competition, believing that my customers are not foolish enough to save a few cents on the price of a small fruit that might possibly prove a source of annoyance for years to come. The prices quoted herewith are as reasonable as good stock, true to name, can be furnished by any nurseryman, and each and every customer favoring me with an order, can rest assured they will get full value for every dollar expended. Further comment seems unnecessary.

GOLDEN MAYBERRY.

An improved variety of the mayberry perfected by Luther Burbank. It is of sturdy growth, forming a tree-like form, 6 to 8 feet high, ripening its fruit before strawberries, and a month earlier than raspberries. It produces, in great abundance, large, golden yellow berries, which are sweet and luscious. 15 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid. By express, \$4.00 per 100.

THE LOGAN BERRY.

A unique fruit of great merit. A cross between the raspberry and the blackberry. It is of low growth, quite similar to the dewberry. It has no thorns, but soft spines instead. It is enormously productive, fruit as large as the largest blackberry, of quite the same shape. Color, a rich dark red. Fine for the table, and for jelly and jams is without an equal. 15 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen postpaid. By express, \$5.00 per 100.

THE JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

A fine berry for preserving and making into wine. It is a large, robust plant, perfectly hardy. The canes are covered with a hairy growth, as also is the calyx, in which is the fruit. The calyx eventually opens and turns back, presenting the beautiful fruit, which, in appearance, is quite similar to red raspberries. The fresh fruit has a sprightly, sub-acid flavor. 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per dozen, postpaid; by express, \$3.00 per 100.

GOLDEN MAYBERRY.

CURRENTS.

CHERRY.—A prolific and profitable market currant. Large, red. 10 cents each; 75 cts. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

CRANDELL.—Enormously productive and fine quality. Black. 20 cents each; \$1.75 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

BLACK NAPLES.—A general favorite; one of the best for jellies. 10 cents each; 50 cents per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.—Fine large dark red fruit, enormous bearer. One of the finest. 10c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$4.25 per 100.

WHITE GRAPE.—Bears large clusters of yellowish white currants. Excellent quality and prolific. 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

At single and dozen rate mailed free; at 100 rate if by mail add 10c. per 100 for postage.

CRUNELLS.

A cross between the gooseberry and the currant. Entirely free from mildew, rust worms or thorns. Fruit distinct; excellent fresh or cooked or for jellies, jams and pies. 40c. each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.

GOOSEBERRIES.

CHAUTAUQUA.—Fruit white; unsurpassed for beauty, quality and bearing. 30 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

COLUMBUS.—A new yellow sort. Large; prolific. 25c. each; \$2.00 per doz. postpaid.

DOWNING.—One of the best. Pale green. 15c. each; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

SMITH'S IMPROVED.—Large; productive. 20c. each; \$1.75 per doz., postpaid.

INDUSTRY.—Large, dark red; fine flavor. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

RED JACKET.—Splendid sort. Sure cropper. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

PEARL.—A favorite. Very productive; bears fine large fruit of choicest quality. 20 cents each; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.

RASPBERRIES.

CUTHBERT.—A red sort and the standard for market; large, handsome, sweet, rich and luscious. 35 cents per dozen; \$1.75 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

CUMBERLAND.—The largest of all the black raspberries. A good shipper, and market favorite. 50c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

COLUMBIAN.—A large purple sort; unexcelled for productiveness. Fine quality. 50c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

GREGG.—A leading sort. Large size, firm and heavy cropper. Black. 40 cts. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

KANSAS.—Black; fine cropper. Hardy. 40c. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

MARLBORO.—Early, large and productive; berry bright crimson. 40 cents per dozen; \$1.75 per 100.

MILLER.—Bright red; large, rich flavor. Early to ripen; fine for market. 40c. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

At the dozen rate mailed free, at the 100 rate if by mail add 10c. per 100 for postage.

Special prices will be cheerfully given on larger quantities than those quoted above.

NICK OHMER.

STRAWBERRIES.

EXCELSIOR.—This new variety is the earliest, good berry, to mature. It is extremely vigorous in growth and very productive. Quality unsurpassed.

GLADSTONE.—This is claimed to be the finest of all. I can say that in my trials it did very well. Large, early and delicious.

MAXIMUS.—An enormous berry, hence its name. Beautiful in appearance, best quality. Good bearer.

MORGAN'S FAVORITE.—A new sort that I can highly recommend. It is very productive; has large broad conical shaped fruit which is light in color and very sprightly in flavor. One of the very best.

SUNSHINE.—This is a late fancy berry that will bring top price. A marvelous yielder. Fruit is bright, large, firm, luscious.

Other varieties and prices.	Mail per doz.	Express 100	1000
Bismarck.....	P. e. .35	\$.60	\$ 3.25
Bubach.....	L. m. .35	.60	3.25
Brandywine.....	P. l. .35	.60	3.00
Crescent.....	L. e. .35	.60	3.25
Clyde.....	P. m. .35	.60	3.00
Enhance.....	P. m. .25	.60	3.25
Excelsior.....	P. e. .50	1.25	8.00
Gladstone.....	P. e. .50	1.25	8.00
Glen Mary.....	L. m. .35	.60	3.00
Gandy.....	P. e. .35	.60	3.00
Lady Thompson.....	P. e. .35	.60	3.00
Marshall.....	P. e. .35	.60	3.25
Maximus.....	P. l. .50	1.25	8.00
Michel's Early.....	P. e. .35	.60	3.25
Morgan's Favorite.....	P. m. .50	2.00	15.00
Nick Ohmer.....	P. m. .35	.60	3.25
Saunders.....	P. m. .35	.60	3.25
Sunshine.....	P. l. .50	1.25	8.00
Tennessee.....	P. m. .35	.60	3.25
Wm. Belt.....	P. m. .35	.60	3.25

NOTE.—At the dozen rate will be mailed free, at the 100 rate postpaid if 25 cts. per 100 is added for postage. P. for perfect flowering, L. for imperfect, e. for early, m. medium, l. late.

Strawberry Raspberry.

A Japanese fruit and a great novelty. It is a spreading, low growing bush. It bears its fruit in branching clusters at the tip end of the stems. Fruit is the size and shape of a strawberry, with the melting flavor of the raspberry, and is grand for preserving. 15c. each; \$1.00 per dozen, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, \$4.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRY RASPBERRY.

ICEBERG BLACKBERRY.

BLACKBERRIES.

ICEBERG.—A decided and unique novelty. A blackberry bearing the whitest fruit. Large, sweet, tender and luscious. 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

EARLY HARVEST.—One of the earliest. Medium size, black, prolific, 10c. each, 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100; \$14.00 per 1000.

ELDORADO.—Fruit large and of exceptional quality and productiveness, 10c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; \$15 per 1000.

ERIE.—One of the largest; thrifty, hardy and productive. Fruit, jet black. 10c. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

OHMER.—Hardy, productive and good quality. 10c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

RATHBUN.—One of the finest, withstanding 20° below zero. Fruit jet black of the best flavor and appearance. A great favorite. 15c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7 per 100.

WILSON JR.—Early to ripen. Large and sweet. A good bearer, 10c. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100; \$14.00 per 1000.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.—Very hardy. Ripens ahead of any of the blackberries. Fruit 1½ inches long; sweet luscious and melting. Profitable market berry 10 cents each; 50 cents per dozen; \$1.75 per 100; \$14.00 per 1000.

AUSTIN DEWBERRY.—A new variety; large and sweet. 10c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

At single and dozen rate mailed free, at 100 rate, if by mail, add 10c. per 100 for postage.

McPIKE

GRAPES.

McPIKE.—The most wonderful grape to date. It was awarded the Wilder Silver Medal by the Am. Pomological Society. It is a seedling of Worden, with all the good qualities of its parent. It is the largest and healthiest grower known. It is early, prolific, large and beautiful. Color, blue-black. Flavor is superior. Perfectly hardy.

MOORE'S EARLY.—Popular and valuable as an extra early grape for home or market. Large, round, dark blue berry in big bunches. Finely flavored. Vine hardy.

At the single and dozen prices, delivered postpaid.
At the 100 rate, by express, at purchaser's expense.

Brighton.—Bunch large, berry medium size; round; early. Red.
Campbell's Early.—Very productive; early. Blackish purple.
Columbian.—Large and productive. Excellent quality. Early.
Concord.—The popular standard sort. Thrives everywhere. Black.
Delaware.—Bunches medium size. Sweet, spicy and delicious. Red.
Duchess.—Ripens in mid-season. Fine, luscious berries. White.
Green Mountain.—An extra early white grape. Very popular.
Jefferson.—Extra large bunch. Fine quality. Late bearer. Red.
Lady.—Excellent for home garden. Early, productive and hardy.
Lady Washington.—A grand, productive variety. Late. White.
Lutie.—A hardy, healthy grower. Color, red. Early.
Martha.—Medium size bunch and berry. Rich; productive. White.
McPike.—The perfection of grapes. Superior in every respect.
Moore's Diamond.—Hardy and healthy. Productive; early; white.
Moore's Early.—One of the hardest for the North. Black.
Niagara.—The profitable standard market grape. White.
Pocklington.—Large. Exceptionally hardy. Fine quality. White.
Vergennes.—A good keeper. Large and delicious. Late. Red.
Woodruff.—Rapid, healthy grower. Hardy; large; delicious; red.
Worden.—A large sort of the Concord type; but very early. Black.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY.—A new sort and claimed to be the best early grape grown. Vine is hardy and foliage is mildew resisting. It is exceptionally productive; fruit is borne in handsome large bunches; individual berries are often more than an inch in diameter. Color black with purple bloom. Flavor rich and sweet.

COLUMBIAN.—Claimed to be the largest of all, both in bunch and berry. Strong, hardy grower. Enormously productive.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—The best early white grape. Hardy and healthy grower. Very productive. Flavor sweet and tender.

One-year vines.			Two-year vines.		
Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
\$.10	\$.75	\$5.00	\$.12	\$1.00	\$6.00
.30	2.50	20.00	.60	5.00	30.00
.25	1.75	12.00	.40	3.00	20.00
.10	.50	2.50	.12	.75	4.00
.10	.75	4.00	.12	1.00	5.50
.10	.80	5.00	.15	1.00	7.50
.40	3.50	20.00	.50	4.50	35.00
.15	1.00	6.00	.20	1.50	10.00
.10	1.00	5.00	.15	1.25	7.00
.10	1.00	7.00	.15	1.50	8.00
.15	1.25	8.00	.25	2.00	12.00
.15	.75	4.00	.15	1.00	5.50
1.00			1.25		
.10	.75	4.00	.10	1.00	5.00
.10	.80	5.00	.15	1.25	7.00
.10	.80	3.50	.15	.80	5.00
.10	.80	4.00	.12	.80	5.00
.15	1.00	5.00	.25	1.75	8.00
.20	1.25	7.00	.25	1.75	9.00
.10	.75	4.00	.12	1.00	5.50

APPLES.

BISMARCK.—The greatest novelty in recent years. The most wonderful of all fruits. The Bismarck apple will bear a fair size crop in two years and even the first year some plants have fruited. It produces fine luscious apples of large size and grand appearance, being yellow, sometimes with a red cheek. The flavor is pleasant; quality tender, sub-acid. It is very hardy and an excessive bearer. It is also very ornamental if grown as a pot plant for decorative purposes. It is highly recommended and I have a fine stock to offer. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts., postpaid. Extra size by express, 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25.

STARR.—A very desirable apple in every respect. It is of good size; is pale green with a red tint on the sunny side. The quality is of the best; flavor pleasant, sub-acid. It is an enormous bearer and the size of fruit remarkable. It is a grand keeper and shipper and is one of the best market varieties. Excellent for cooking or eating. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts., postpaid. Extra size by express, 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25.

Baldwin.—Large, red. Crisp and juicy. Winter.
Ben Davis.—Large fruit. Striped. Winter.
Early Harvest.—Medium. Pale yellow. Summer.
Fallwater.—Large. Yellowish green. Winter.
Grime's Golden.—Productive and large. Winter.
Gravenstein.—Good size. Striped fruit. Autumn.
Gano.—Deep, dark red. Excellent. Winter.
King.—Large, striped fruit. Fine quality. Winter.
Maiden's Blush.—Fine, large fruit. Autumn.
Northern Spy.—Striped. Mild flavor. Winter.
Paragon.—Dark red. Crisp flavor. Winter.
R. I. Greening.—A standard winter apple.
Roman Beauty.—Yellow shaded red. Winter.
Smith's Cider.—Yellow changing to red. Winter.
Twenty Ounce.—Yellow striped red. Winter.
Wine Sap.—Medium size. Deep red. Winter.
Wealthy.—Red; productive. Fine quality. Winter.
Yellow Transparent.—One of the earliest.
York Imperial.—Yellow shaded red. Winter.
Hyslop Crab Apple.—Crimson. Productive.
Transcendent Crab Apple.—Bright red.

Any of the above apples 15 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid. By express or freight, 2-year-old, 30 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen. Special prices on larger lots.

CHERRIES.

DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN.—Extremely hardy. Four to five feet high. Elegant as an ornamental lawn plant or for commercial purpose. Very productive. Fruits jet black and large. 12 cts. each; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid; by express, \$7.00 per 100. 2 years old, 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid; \$12.00 per 100, by express or freight. 3 years old, by express, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

BLACK EAGLE.—Large, tender and juicy. Rich flavor; handsome. Bears in July.

BLACK TARTARIAN.—A standard, popular cherry. Very large, black, rich juice flavor.

DOWNER'S LATE.—Rich, luscious. Red.

ENGLISH MORELLO.—Medium sized. Very good flavor. Color, rich blackish red.

EARLY RICHMOND.—Early June bearer. Finest dark red, medium size. Most luscious.

GOV. WOOD.—Very large. Color light red.

JUNE DUKE.—Excellent. Large, dark red.

MAY DUKE.—Large; rich red; fine flavor.

MONTMORENCY.—A large bright red sour cherry. Valuable for home and market.

NAPOLEON.—Pale yellow and red. Very large, productive and rich, sweet flavor.

OXHEART.—Large, meaty fruits; rich luscious flavor. Color pale yellow and red.

YELLOW SPANISH.—Yellow with red blush. Large fruit of fine quality. June bearer.

Any of the above cherries, except where otherwise noted, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen, postpaid, or extra size trees by express at same prices. Special prices will be quoted on larger quantities.

BISMARCK APPLE.
DRAWN FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.

MULBERRY.

DOWNING EVERBEARING.—Undoubtedly the best mulberry. Fine large handsome berries; delicious flavor. Elegant as a lawn tree being ornamental as well as useful. 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per doz., postpaid. By express or freight, 2-year-old, 50 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

QUINCES.

CHAMPION.—Very hardy and prolific. Bears fruit, when quite young. Productive, large, handsome, tender yellow fruit.

ORANGE.—The well known popular sort. Large golden yellow fruit. Superior quality.

MEECH.—Enormously productive. Fruit, fine form and superior flavor. Bright orange.

Any of the Quinces 50 cents each; 3 for \$1.25; \$3.50 per doz. by mail, postpaid. Larger plants by express or freight at same price.

APRICOTS.

Japan apricots are vigorous, productive and hardy and more desirable than the American sorts. Russian varieties are very hardy.

HUBBARD. Japan.—Large, bright golden. Early, productive, fine quality.

GOLD DUST. Japan.—A very fine luscious sort. Hardy, productive, early bearing, good flavor and very attractive in appearance.

ACME. Japan.—Large, yellow with red cheek. Early and productive. Hardy.

ALEXANDER. Russian.—Early bearer and a sure cropper. Oblong shaped fruit. Yellow and red. Very hardy and prolific.

ALEXIS. Russian.—A rapid grower and a free bearer. Large fruit. Golden yellow.

J. L. BUDD. Russian.—Vigorous grower, very productive; fruit, white with red cheek. Large and sweet. The best late variety.

Any of the Apricots 25 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen, postpaid. Extra size by express or freight at purchaser's expense 35 cents each; \$3.50 per doz.

PEACHES.

TRIUMPH.—Extra early and almost a freestone, a feature of great value as the freestone sorts are all late bearers. This fine variety is large and handsome, of superior quality and color, being yellow with much red. Yellow flesh. 15c. each, 3 for 35c., \$10.00 per 100, postpaid.

LORENTZ.—The frost-proof peach. This variety has never missed a crop. It is very productive, large, fine flavor and yellow flesh. It is a perfect freestone and ripens late. Exterior is yellow with bright red cheek. 15 cents each; 3 for 40 cents, \$10.00 per 100 postpaid.

Alexander.—Greenish white. Sweet; melting. July.

Beer's Smock.—Yellow flesh. Productive. Sept.

Bilyen.—Large fruit. Flesh white. Luscious. Oct.

Crosby.—Hardy, abundant bearer. Yellow. Sept.

Crawford's Early.—Yellow. Extra good quality.

Crawford's Late.—One of the best. Large, yellow.

Chair's Choice.—Deep yellow, red cheek. Sept.

Elberte.—Yellow, red cheek. Hardy, fine quality.

Globe.—Large; flesh firm, juicy, yellow. Oct.

Mountain Rose.—Large fruit, white, delicious. Aug.

Old Mixon Free.—Pale yellow; flesh, white. Sept.

Salway.—Deep yellow, rich, sweet, luscious. Oct.

Sneed.—Very early, excellent quality, white flesh.

Stump.—Large, white skin, red cheek; white flesh.

Any of the above Peaches 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.; \$5 cts. per doz.; \$7.50 per 100 (in assorted variety), postpaid. Extra size by express or freight, 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per dozen. Special prices on larger lots.

TRIUMPH

ROSSNEY
PEAR

PEARS.

ROSSNEY.—One of the finest new pears introduced in years. It is a sure cropper. Fruit is large handsome and fine flavor, color creamy yellow with red blush. Rossney is a most desirable and valuable new variety. It has very good quality in its entire make up to recommend it. It is a good shipper and keeper and is going to be one of the future leading standard sorts. The tree is very productive, hardy both in wood and bud. Ripens about two weeks later than Bartlett. 40 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00, by mail postpaid. Extra size by express or freight, 50c. each; 3 for \$1.25.

KEIFFER.—The popular pear for marketing and canning. Large, handsome, good keeper and shipper. 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents, postpaid. Extra size by express or freight, 60 cents each. Special quotations on quantities.

Anjou.—Large, buttery and melting. Fine; late.
Bartlett.—Large, high flavored, luscious. Prolific.
Buerre Giffard.—Very early. Greenish yellow.
Clapp's Favorite.—Exceptionally large; yellow and red. Rich flavor. A popular sort.
Garber.—Hardy; productive; early. Japan hybrid.
Howell.—Large; yellow; red cheek. Early; fine.
Lawrence.—Medium; yellow with brown dots.
Seckle.—Small; yellowish brown. Rich; melting.
Sheldon.—Medium. Hardy; productive; luscious.
Vermont Beauty.—Early; very productive; rich.
Wildier Early.—Very productive; luscious.

Any of the above pears except where noted, 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts., postpaid. Extra size by express, 10 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen. Special figures quoted on large lots.

PLUMS.

WICKSON.—One of Burbank's best. Fruit large, obconical, dark crimson purple, flesh, firm juicy and high flavored. A good keeper and very productive. Very highly endorsed.

BURBANK.—A profitable market variety. Bears abundantly, large, luscious fruit. Very prolific, color reddish lilac. A very fine sort.

ABUNDANCE.—A popular and tried sort. Tree hardy and productive. Fruit large, lemon yellow and red, of superior quality.

HALE.—Claimed to be the most delicious of all. One of Burbank's best. Large, luscious, good keeper and shipper; a very fine sort.

JUICY.—A Burbank production and one of the finest. Large, luscious, handsome fruit.

Milton.—Native. Large; early; prolific. Dark red.

Newman.—Native. Large; red. Prolific; reliable.

Satsuma.—Japan. Large, purple and red. Hardy.

Wild Goose.—Native. Medium size. Red. Sweet.

Willard.—Japan. Very early; good keeper. Red.

Any of the above Plums 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. postpaid. Extra size by express, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz. Special prices cheerfully quoted on larger quantities.

WICKSON

NUT TREES.

In many localities the nut crop is one of the best money makers. The increased demand for good nuts for confections and other preparations has made a brisk demand for choice planting stock. I am pleased to say I have a fine lot of plants to offer and true to name.

CHESTNUTS.

JAPAN GIANT CHESTNUT.—Grafted. Distinct from all others. Dwarf grower, very prolific, bearing when but 2 to 3 years old. Nuts the largest of all, frequently measuring more than 6 inches in circumference, color, dark brown, kernel fine quality. Fine plants by express or freight \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

ALPHA. Japanese.—The earliest of all. Ripening Sept. 5 to 10 without frost. Large productive, good quality and comes into bearing when but 2 to 3 years old. Fine plants by express or freight, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

RELIANCE. Japanese.—Grafted. Low and spreading growth. Early and sure cropper. By express or freight, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per dozen.

PEDIGREE MAMMOTH. Japanese.—Very large nut, fine color and flavor. Exceedingly productive and bears when very young. By mail 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; postpaid. By express or freight, 40 cts. each; \$4.50 per doz.

NUMBO. Spanish.—Nuts, large and fine quality. Bears when quite young. By express or freight, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

PARAGON. Spanish.—Grafted. Hardy, productive, large, fine quality. By express or freight, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

AMERICAN NATIVE SWEET.—The variety common to our forests; largely planted as a shade tree. 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid. By express or freight, 40 cts. each; \$4.50 per doz.

WALNUTS.

MADEIRA OR ENGLISH WALNUT.—A popular commercial nut. Makes a handsome tree producing large thin shelled delicious nuts. 40 cents each; \$4.50 per dozen, postpaid. Larger trees by express or freight at same price.

KAGHAZI WALNUT.

PRAEPARTURIENS. Persian.—Tree dwarf, very prolific. Nut is somewhat like Maderia. 40 cents each; \$4.50 per dozen postpaid. Larger trees by ex. or freight, at same price.

EVERGREEN TREES.

Elegant for lawn decorations and in hardy borders. The dwarf sorts are largely grown in plant tubs for specimen plants. Can be shipped by express or freight.

NORDMANN'S FIR.—A hardy handsome tree. 1 ft. \$2.00 each, 3 to 4 ft. \$7.50 each.

PINE. White. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

RETINOSPORA. Japan Cedar.—Plumosa Dwarf. Feathery branches. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet \$2.00 each.

RETINOSPORA GLAUCA.—Dwarf and compact. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50. each.

SPRUCE. Norway.—Popular for specimens, shelter, windbreaks or hedging. 2 to 3 ft. 60c. each, 3 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each, 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 each.

SPRUCE. Colorado Blue.—A beautiful specimen tree for the lawn. 8 to 12 in., \$1.50 each.

YEW. English.—Compact and dense. May be shorn to any form. 3 to 4 feet \$3.50 each.

Yew. Irish.—8 to 12 inches, 75 cents each.

HEDGE PLANTS.

TRIFOLIATE ORANGE.—This hardy ornamental plant makes a beautiful hedge and is well recommended for that purpose. It is also of great value for the lawn as a single specimen plant and for pot culture. It has a fine glossy foliage and bears beautiful blossoms and fruit, though the fruit is not edible. For hedge set 12 inches apart. 15c. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$4.50 per 100 postpaid. Larger plants at same price when shipped by express or freight.

PRIVET. California.—The most popular and one of the best hedge plants. Set 6 in. apart. Mailing size plants \$3.50 per 100 postpaid. By express or freight 1 to 2 feet, \$4.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000. 2 to 3 ft. \$6.00 per 100. \$40.00 per 1000.

ARBOR VITAE. American.—For hedges and screens. By express or freight 1 to 2 feet, \$8.00 per 100. 2 to 3 feet, \$12.00 per 100.

OSAGE ORANGE.—By express or freight, 1 year old plants, \$1.00 per 100, \$4.50 per 1000. 2 year old plants \$1.25 per 100, \$6.00 per 1000.

JAPAN GIANT CHESTNUT.

KAGHAZI.—Persian walnut. The hardest of the soft shelled walnuts. Very prolific, nuts large, kernel fine flavor, full, meaty and rich in oil. Bears when very young, is a vigorous grower. By mail postpaid, 40 cts. each; \$4.50 per doz. Larger plants by express at same price.

CARDIFORMIS. Japanese.—Makes a beautiful shade tree as well as producing fruit with large meaty kernels of fine flavor. Elegant for confectioners' use. Tree is a good grower. 50 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid. Extra size plants at same price, by express or freight.

SIEBOLDIANA. Japan.—Excellent. 50 cents each \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid. Extra size plants by express or freight at same price.

AMERICAN BLACK.—Valuable, both for timber and for its fruit. The nuts find ready sales in the markets. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen, by mail, postpaid. Larger trees by express or freight at same price.

Miscellaneous Nuts.

FILBERT. (Hazlenut) English.—The popular variety. 6 to 8 feet high. Bear early and abundantly.

FILBERT. Kentish Cob.—Nut oblong. Either of the Filberts, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid. Extra size plants at same price when ordered by express or freight.

PECANS. Thin Shelled.—Tree a rapid grower but not hardy in the extreme north. Very prolific. Nuts long oval shape. Kernel rich and sweet. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz. postpaid. Extra size 40c. each, \$4.50 per doz. by express.

BUTTERNUT.—A fine, ornamental tree, producing large nuts of sweet and delicate flavor. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz., postpaid. Larger plants by express or freight at same price.

ALMOND. Hard Shell.—Tree hardy. Nuts, large. Kernels, plump and sweet.

SHELLBARK or Hickory Nut.—Bears a nut which for quality is preferred by many to all others. Also produces a valuable timber. 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz. postpaid. By express or freight, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each, \$8.00 per doz. Extra size \$1.25 each, \$12.00 per doz.

BOX. Dwarf.—Desirable for small grounds. 1/2 to 1 ft., 40 cents each; 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 75 cents each.

JUNIPER. Irish.—Conical outline; a pillar of green. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

JUNIPER. Swedish.—Handsome, small pyramidal tree. Yellowish-green foliage. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Trifoliate

Orange

Thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs for Hatching.

I have spared no expense to have the finest stock, keeping several distinct yards of each breed, so that I can send out stock pure and not akin. The prices quoted, which are my very lowest, are for first-class breeding fowls, from the very best strains and are properly mated. I guarantee safe arrival and entire satisfaction.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. I guarantee all eggs fresh and true name. I can ship eggs by express only and use the utmost care in packing, but cannot guarantee any number to hatch, as this depends on causes over which I have no control. I have frequently sent eggs 1,000 to 3,000 miles, and had 12 out of 13 hatch.

CORNISH INDIAN GAMES.—The quickest growing chick from the shell up to 10 or 12 weeks, of any breed; at 12 weeks old I have seen males weigh 3 to 4 pounds each. The flesh is of the finest quality, juicy and tender. They are easily cared for, and are without doubt the fowls for those who want quick growth, good size, good laying and eating qualities, and beauty in appearance, combined. Single male, \$3.50; pair, \$6.00; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$8.00. Eggs, \$2.00 per 13; \$3.50 per 30.

WHITE INDIAN GAMES.—Same as the Cornish Indian Games except in color of plumage. Can supply eggs only of this breed. Eggs, \$3.00 per 13; \$5.50 per 26.

BUFF LEGHORNS.—This breed, on account of wonderful qualities as an egg producer, and early maturity, is bound to become popular. They are the best layers I have ever had in my yards; the chicks are easily raised, grow rapidly, are very plump, heavy meated and yellow skinned. Plumage, beautiful buff. Single male, \$3.50; pair, \$6.00; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$8.00. Eggs, \$2.00 per 13; \$3.50 per 30.

WHITE CRESTED BLACK AND GOLDEN POLISH.—Both of these are excellent layers and of fine quality for the table. Their beauty is admired by all. Price of Black or Golden, single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURG.—The most beautiful variety on the list; they are unsurpassed as layers all year round. Single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

CORNISH INDIAN GAMES.

SHERWOODS.

SHERWOODS.—About the best general purpose fowls ever introduced. One of the greatest claims for Sherwoods is their extreme hardiness. They are large in size, mature early, very tame and excellent mothers. They are good layers. In color they are pure white, with yellow skin and legs, feathered on legs and toes. Single male, \$3.50; pair, \$6.00; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$8.00. Eggs, \$2.00 per 13; \$3.50 per 30.

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCK.—Rich, buff plumage, golden yellow legs and grand carriage; the finest of this family. Single male, \$3.50; pair, \$6.00; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$8.00. Eggs, \$2.00 per 13; \$3.50 per 30.

DERBYSHIRE RED CAPS.—A breed well known in England, but comparatively new in the U. S. Color, a red or rich brown and black. Excellent layers and first-class table fowls. I offer birds bred direct from imported stock. Single male, \$3.50; pair, \$6.00; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$8.00. Eggs, \$2.00 per 13; \$3.50 per 30.

MOTTLED JAVAS.—Are with many considered the most beautiful and valuable of all American breeds. Good layers of dark eggs; excellent mothers, very hardy. Single male, \$3.50; pair, \$6.00; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$8.00. Eggs, \$2.00 per 13; \$3.50 per 30.

SILVER GRAY DORKINGS.—Very popular, lay a large egg are of rapid growth, good size; good mothers and are very popular. Single male, \$3.50; pair, \$6.00; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$8.00. Eggs, \$2.00 per 13; \$3.50 per 30.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.—One of the hardest breeds; they lay large, deep tinted eggs. Color is deep maroon. I especially recommend them to the farmer and market poultry raiser. Single male, \$3.50; pair, \$6.00; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$8.00. Eggs, \$2.50 per 13; \$3.50 per 30.

BLACK MINORCAS.

BLACK MINORCAS.—Grow to a good size, and are one of, if not the most prolific layers; hardy and easily reared. Eggs large, weighing from 2 to 3 ounces each. Single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

WHITE MINORCAS.—Similar to the Black, except in plumage. Price the same as Black.

PEKIN DUCKS.

PEKIN DUCKS.—They are without doubt the best laying duck known. When fully mature and fat, will weigh 12 to 15 pounds per pair. Single drake, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 drake and 2 ducks, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 26.

Galvanized Steel Wire Netting.

For pigeon houses, poultry yards, lawn fences and trellises. Put up in bales 150 feet long.

Width.	Square feet, per bale.	Price, per bale.
12 inches	250	\$.80
18 inches	150	1.20
24 inches	100	1.50
36 inches	50	2.25
48 inches	30	3.00
60 inches	20	3.75
72 inches	10	4.50

Poultry Marker. Invaluable to breeders and farmers, as the markings will enable them to recognize their own fowls at a glance. An advantage for young chicks, as eggs from different breeds as soon as hatched are marked, thus enabling you to tell their age and every detail. Made in 2 sizes, large and small. 25c. each, postpaid.

LIGHT BRAHMAS.

LIGHT OR DARK BRAHMAS.—No breed makes larger or better broilers, at 8 to 10 weeks, than the Brahmans. Very docile. Price, for either Light or Dark, single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

BUFF WYANDOTTES.—This new breed will outlay any other of the Wyandottes. A grand fowl in every respect. Single male, \$3.50; pair, \$6.00; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$8.00. Eggs, \$2.00 per 13; \$3.50 per 30.

WHITE-FACED BLACK SPANISH.—One of the handsomest fowls, and also one of the best layers. Single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

A Dozen Standard Breeds.

	Prices
Brown Leghorns, Single Comb	Single Male \$3;
White Leghorns, Single Comb	pair \$5.50; trio
Brown Leghorns, Rose Comb	1 cockerel and
White Leghorns, Rose Comb	2 pullets \$7.50
Barred Plymouth Rock	Eggs; \$1.50 per
White Plymouth Rock	13; \$2.75 per 30.
Silver Laced Wyandotte	
White Wyandotte	
Golden Wyandotte	
Buff Cochins	
White Cochins	
Partridge Cochins	

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS.—They are good layers, and are the most profitable breed for market. Gobblers 2 years old will often weigh 30 to 40 pounds. Single gobbler, \$6.00; pair, \$10.00; trio, 1 gobbler and two hens, \$14.00. Eggs, \$3.50 per 13; \$6.50 per 30.

CAPONIZING INSTRUMENTS.

Poultrymen can double their profits by caponizing their chicks. Capons always bring fancy prices in market. The operation is very simple. Full directions sent with each set of instruments. Price, \$2.50 per set, postpaid.

Haven's Roup Pills. For the cure of fowls affected with roup, catarrh, cold and distemper.

Per box, 30 cents, postpaid.

THOROUGHBRED PIGS.

I can supply strictly thoroughbred stock of the following breeds: Chester Whites, Berkshires, Poland Chinas, and Jersey Reds. I consider the excellence of my stock cannot be surpassed by any breeder in the United States. I will be pleased to quote prices on application.

FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.

THE IRON AGE TOOLS.

Separate catalogue containing full line of these machines
Free on application.

"Iron Age" No. 1, Double Wheel Hoe with Cultivators, Rakes and Plows.

An indispensable machine to the market gardener or any one cultivating a garden to the size of a 1/4 acre. This machine complete with all attachments, price, \$6.00.

"Iron Age"
No. 1.
Complete.
\$6.00.

"Iron Age" No. 6 Combined Double Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder.

A practical tool for the market gardener. Will sow all kinds of seeds from celery to beans, with the greatest regularity. Can be changed instantly from drill sowing to hill dropping, or the reverse. Complete with cultivators

"Iron Age"
No. 6.
complete
with all
attach-
ments,
\$10.

rakes,
hoes,
plows.
Price \$10

"Iron Age."
No. 7.
Same as
No. 6 no
attach-
ments.
Price \$7.50

"Iron Age" No. 17. Combined Single Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder.

This machine sows only in drills, it does not alternate into a hill planter. Many market gardeners demand a separate machine for planting in drills. It is equipped with a complete set of cultivators, such as hoes, cultivator

teeth,
rakes,
plows,
vine lif-
ter, and
an at-
tach-
ment for
mark-
ing out
the rows
Price,
\$8.00.

"Iron Age"
No. 18. Same
as No. 17, with
no attach-
ments. \$6.00.

"Iron Age" No. 12 Wheel Plow and Cultivator.

This simple light weight machine will be found of great service in simplifying the work in the small vegetable or flower garden. The average weight of this machine with one working too is but 8 pounds. Price, \$3.00.

"Iron Age"
No. 12.
Complete
Price \$3

"Iron Age"
No. 11. Same
as No. 12,
but has
landside
plow only.
Price \$2.00

"Iron Age" No. 20. Single Wheel Hoe.

A strongly constructed implement for the amateur or market gardener. It is light in weight and of simple construction. The attachments are a pair of side hoes, three cultivator teeth, pair of rakes and a plow, which combined makes a useful garden tool. Price, \$5.00.

"Iron Age" No. 21, Plain Single Wheel Hoe.

The same as No. 20, with only the side hoes. Price, \$3.25.

"Iron Age"
No. 20
Price \$5.

NOTE.—All
these tools
have the cele-
brated Iron Age
high wheel (16 inches
high) and many
other points of
merit, and are
well known to be
satisfactory and
complete.

"THE PLANET JR." GARDEN TOOLS.

A separate catalogue containing full line of the "Planet Jr." Implements will be sent to all who apply for it.

Planet Jr." No. 3. Hill and Drill Seeder.

This seeder is the largest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills, and also drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. No time is lost; no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow different kinds of seed in the exact thickness desired. The accurate hill dropping drill, which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over.

Price, \$10.00.

Price,
Complete
\$10.00.

"Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe.

This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. With this one implement the farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops.

Price, complete, \$10.00.

Price,
Complete
\$10.00.

Planet Jr.
No. 4 with
no attach-
ments,
simply as a
drill seeder,
price, \$8.00.

"Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.

The thoughts of back-breaking, hand hoeing and weeding prevent many a man from making money out of a garden. The easier, surer and better way is to use a "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe. Cultivates perfectly all garden crops, astride or between the rows. Throws the dirt to or from the row; cultivates the middles; break up the crust and levels the surface. Plows, turning furrows either right or left, hills up and furrows out. Adjustable to any width of row. Strong, durable and lasting.

Price, \$6.50.

Planet Jr.

No. 12

Price, \$6.50.

"Planet Jr." No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe.

This latest and best Single Wheel Hoe has 11-inch wheel, with broad face; is very light, strong and easy running. The frame changes in height, and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row may be hoed at one passage.

Price, \$5.50.

Planet Jr. No. 16

Complete \$5.50.

"Planet Jr." Harrow and Cultivator Combined.

This tool is recommended to farmers, market gardeners and strawberry growers. It has a high frame and chisel shaped teeth. The foot lever pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill or for plant setting. It contracts to 12 in. and expands to 32 inches. Price complete \$7.50.

Plain Harrow
\$5.00. Harrow
with wheel \$6.
Complete \$7.50.

THE "AUTO-SPRAY" AUTOMATIC SPRAYER No. 1.—A self operating sprayer. Made of galvanized iron, copper and brass. With ordinary usage will last for years. When empty it weighs but 7 pounds and has a capacity of 4 gallons. In a half minute the air chamber can be made to compress sufficient air to discharge the entire contents. It will make a continuous spray for 10 minutes before emptied and one charge will about spray a 1/4 acre of potatoes. The hose is 4 ply, extra stout with a nozzle made to regulate the flow from a fine cloud-like spray to a solid stream; thus it may also be used in washing windows, carriages and various other uses. Extension pipes for attaching to the hose for elevating the spray or stream may be had at an additional cost of 25 cents per length of 2 feet. 2 to 3 lengths are generally required for trees, vines, etc. Price of sprayer with galvanized iron reservoir, \$4.50; with copper reservoir, \$6.00.

"AUTO SPRAY" No. 3 is made in both galvanized steel and brass. It is made with the same care and high class of workmanship and material as "No. 1," but has no hose connection or cock, and the pump cylinder in the galvanized steel machine is made of extra heavy double cross tin, coated with acid proof covering. The brass machine has a brass cylinder—in fact, it is all brass except the handle parts. It should be used only for small fruits, vines and other low down work. Price galvanized tank, \$2.00; brass tank, \$3.00.

THE NEW ERA TRI-JET SPRAYER.—A most effective apparatus for spraying potato vines, shrubs, cattle effected by lice and for the interior of henneries, etc. Capacity, one quart of solution. It may also be used for blowing dry powdered insecticides, such as buhach, slug shot, and paris green, upon rose bushes, currants, etc. It is one of the cheapest and best hand sprayers to date. Price, with galvanized reservoir, 50 cents each; with copper reservoir, price 85 cts. each, by express.

GIANT POWDER BELLOWS.—A handy dusting apparatus for economically using Buhach or any other dry insecticide. Price 25 cents each, postpaid.

THE REDDICK MOLE TRAP.—All the old traps boiled down into a better one at one-third the old price. This trap embraces all the good points found in high priced traps; it is simple, durable and practicable. Easily set and does not get out of order. Sure death to moles. Boxed ready for shipment weighs about 3 pounds. Price by express, at purchaser's expense, 90 cents each.

and if taken care of will last for years. 25 cents per dozen, postpaid. By express, \$1.50 per 100; \$14.00 per 1,000, purchaser paying ex. charges.

THE ACME SEED DRILL.—A simple and cheap seed drill that will open a furrow and distribute beet, cabbage, carrot, celery, lettuce, onion, radish, turnip, and such seeds with perfect regularity. It is utterly impossible for it to sow anything but accurately, doing the work as thoroughly as the costly machines, and will cover ten times the ground that can possibly be covered by hand. Price, 75 cents each, by express, at purchaser's expense, or I will deliver them charges prepaid for \$1.00 each.

CONCAVE POTATO KNIFE.—For cutting seed potatoes. With this knife \$2 to \$3 per acre may be saved in seed and time. One man can do the work of two. Full directions with each knife. 35 cents each.

SCOLLAY'S RUBBER SPRINKLER.—For sprinkling flowers. \$1.10 each, postpaid.

SCOLLAY'S PUTTY BULB.—For glazing greenhouses, sash etc. A pressure with the hand ejects the putty. \$1.10 each, postpaid.

EXCELSIOR WEEDER. **LANG'S WEEDER.**—For weeding seed-beds, etc. 30 cents each, postpaid.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER.—A band passing over the fingers gives perfect use of the hand for pulling weeds without having to lay down the tool. 30 cents each postpaid.

HAZELTINE WEEDER. **GLASS CUTTER.**—Best steel, good size, durable. 35 cts. each, postpaid.

GLASS CUTTER AND GLAZING TOOL.—A handy article to have about the greenhouse; cuts glass as easily and as good as a diamond. 15 cents each, postpaid.

GARDEN TROWELS.—Forged steel, the strongest made. 5 in. blade 45c; 6 in. blade, 50c; 7 in. blade 60c. each, by mail, postpaid

The Handy Wheel Hoe.
This new implement is especially designed for the little garden, though it is useful to everyone cultivating either field or garden. A cheap and effective tool for all hand wheel hoe operations. It is fitted with high steel wheel and wheel arms and has a variety of finely shaped hard smooth steel attachments, making it a wheel hoe that for lightness, strength, variety of tools, combined with cheapness, unequaled at the price. Price, complete, \$3.00.

THE MOTH CATCHER.—This is a device invented by Mr. Haseltine who has brought about several useful articles for the gardeners use. The idea of this is to place it during the night, in the garden or orchard and by the light of the lamp the moths are attracted and enveloped into a receiving pan containing a destructible liquid. Many thousands are now in use. It is highly recommended by eminent people. Prof. J. M. Stedman, of Mo. says:

"I can recommend the Haseltine Moth catcher to Gardeners, Farmers and Horticulturists for catching the following injurious insects:
The moths of the striped worm in corn, cotton and tomatoes (Corn or Boll worm); June or May Beetles, adults of the white grubs; Tent Caterpillar moths; Pickle worm moth in curcubit; Army worm moth; Cut worm moth; Fruit Leaf Roller moth, adult of the worm that eats apple, pear, peach, plum, cherry and quince.
Pan is not furnished as shown in the illustration. An ordinary pan or dish will answer for the purpose. Directions with each. Price each, small size, \$1.00 postpaid; by express 85 cents. Large size, each \$1.25 postpaid; by express, \$1.00.

BUHACH. The Great California Insect Powder.—Sure death to cabbage worms, bed-bugs, lice, mosquitoes, fleas, cockroaches, gnats, flies, rose bugs, beetles, moths and ants. An infallible exterminator of all insect pests of the household, field, orchard, garden and conservatory. It is absolutely harmless to plants and animals. Its death dealing effect is swift and certain, even if reduced in strength with from four to ten times its bulk of flour or air-slaked lime, or if applied in water. Hence is cheap also. Entirely non-poisonous and harmless to all creatures except insects. 2 oz. cans, 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

HAMMOND'S SLUG-SHOT.—For the destruction of potato bugs, cut worms, chinch bugs, rose bugs and slugs, curculio and all lice, worms or caterpillars, upon vegetable, fruit, tobacco, cotton and ornamental plants, etc.

Price by express or freight. Bags, 100 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; less than 50 lbs., 8 cts per lb. (By mail add 8 cts. per lb.) Tin canister, with perforated top that unscrews, and filled with slug-shot, 35 cents each, postpaid.

THE WEED SLAYER.—I feel confident in offering my customers this tool, that they will find it a practical labor and time saving machine for destroying weeds in the garden among Onions, Turnips, Corn, Potatoes, Strawberries, etc.; also very useful for weeding among flowers and in gravel walks. It is very light, weighing but 7 lbs. Is strongly made of steel and iron, is adjustable to any height of person; cuts from 1 to 1 1/2 inches under ground, 7 in. wide. \$1.75 by express or freight.

"CHAMPION" CORN SHELLER.—This is a ball bearing corn sheller that can be regulated to shell any size ear of corn whether field or pop corn. It does the work clean and thorough. The difficulty with most shellers is on account of the irregular sizes in which the ears run and thus only partly shelling the small ones and breaking the big ears all to pieces. The "Champion" regulates itself, when set, to any size ear and does the work intended of it satisfactorily and quickly. Price by express or freight, \$2.00.

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