

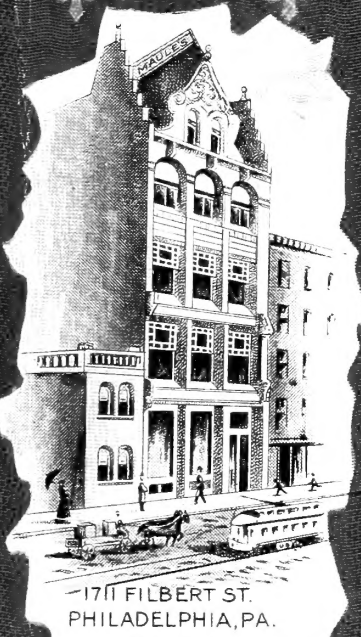
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MAULES

SEED CATALOGUE



1899

Wm. Henry Maules

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MAULES PRIZE MIXED PANSIES
PACKET 20 CTS. 3 PACKETS 50 CTS.

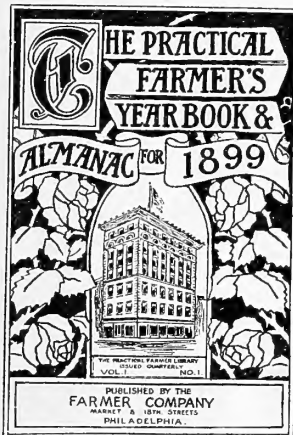
THE PRACTICAL FARMER'S YEAR BOOK

**OVER 600 PAGES FULL TO OVERFLOWING WITH
USEFUL FACTS IN HANDY FORM FOR BUSY FARMERS
AND GARDENERS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.**

THE BIGGEST BEST AND MOST USEFUL PREMIUM
BOOK EVER OFFERED. A VERITABLE ENCYCLOPEDIA
FOR QUICK REFERENCE. A LIBRARY IN ITSELF.

A COPY FREE TO EVERY CUSTOMER

WHO SENDS AN ORDER FOR SEEDS, PLANTS, ETC., TO THE AMOUNT OF \$1⁵⁰ OR OVER.



Busy people often desire quick information on current topics, and on the best way of doing things. They demand the information condensed and boiled down and placed within easy reach.

The PRACTICAL FARMER'S YEAR BOOK is a voluminous and useful publication prepared especially for the purpose of supplying interesting information and giving quick answers to the questions of the day. All sorts of queries reach me from the four corners of the earth, and I think this book will answer pretty much every question that can be asked by people living under the sun. It is such a good thing that I wish to put it into everybody's hands. Have you ever tried to put your finger on a certain helpful fact, and been unable to do so just at the time when wanted? If not, your experience is exceptional. Comparatively few people keep a reference library. The large majority depend on their memory, or on scraps of information filed away in a sort of literary haystack, in which the desired needle can never be found in a hurry. I presume ninety-nine out of every hundred of my customers daily "want to know, you know" about something, and they fail to know because the knowledge is not available, oftentimes at a loss to them, and always an annoyance.

This YEAR BOOK will be to you what the best reference library is to the person of means and leisure. It will place at your finger tips information on the thousand and one things which it is necessary or convenient you should know about from day to day, and which are not stored up in your memory nor on your tongue's end. It will tell you about practical, everyday facts useful in every occupation, and especially useful to the farmer and the gardener; facts otherwise scattered through books, agricultural papers and official reports. It is fresh and right up to date. December 1898. The YEAR BOOK contains a complete almanac, with weather forecasts for every month of 1899; the latter by a gentleman who has made weather forecasting a specialty and reduced it as nearly as may be to a science. I cannot vouch for the accuracy of the forecasts, but can attest to the wide fame and reputation of this weather prophet.

Here Are a few of the Suggestive Features of this Comprehensive Year Book.

The weather for 1899.
Farm Statistics.
Farm Drainage.
Manures.
Formulas for Composts.
Commercial Fertilizers.
Fertilizing Value of Farm Products.
Fertilizing Value of Feeding Stuffs.
Wolf's Feeding Standards.
Military and Naval Power of U. S.
The National Debt.

Feeding Rations.
Analyses of Stock Feeds.
Silos and Silage.
Facts About Alfalfa.
Beet Sugar Industry.
Hog Cholera and Swine Plague.
Insects and Remedies.
Spraying Apparatus.
Spraying Solutions.
Religious Statistics.
Wars of the World.

Remedies for Animal Diseases.
Irrigation.
How to Estimate Bushels, etc.
Hints on Crops.
Business Laws in Daily Use.
Text of Tariff Law.
War With Spain to Date.
Postage Rates.
Recipes of Many Kinds.
The War Tax.
Special War Record.

Record of Current Events.
Pension Roll.
Geographical Information.
Financial Information.
Political Information.
Domestic Information.
Historical Information.
Educational Information.
Industrial Information.
Obituary Record.
Maps.

The record of recent events is made to include in a nutshell the world's happenings of 1898—the war with Spain, affairs in Alaska and the Klondike, deaths of famous people, occurrences in this and other lands, drift of thought on great public questions, etc.

Bear in mind that every fact and item of interest in the PRACTICAL FARMER'S YEAR BOOK is so indexed that the information sought can be found almost as quickly as the book is opened.

Think of it! Full value of the money (\$1.50) in seeds, bulbs, plants, etc., and the YEAR BOOK, which will be worth many a five dollar bill to thousands of my customers during 1899 absolutely FREE.

1711 FILBERT STREET

WM. HENRY MAULE,

PHILADELPHIA PA.

From Maine to Manila

Is a great distance; but in this great stretch of territory will everywhere be found friends who consider Maule's Seeds lead all. In the Sandwich Islands alone last year more than five hundred gardens were planted successfully with Maule's Seeds. To all these friends, no matter where they may be located, I extend most hearty greetings, with the wish that the last year of the century may be one of prosperity and happiness to all of them.

I now have on my books the names of 305,289 customers, and when I tell them that from Oct. 1st., 1893, to Oct. 1st., 1898, I paid Uncle Sam \$153,244.87 in cold hard dollars for postage stamps to mail to these friends and customers Maule's Catalogues, Seeds, etc., it will give them an idea of their unsurpassed popularity.

I am not a prophet, but with such a large and varied correspondence as comes to my desk, I have special and almost unequalled facilities for

A FEW WORDS ABOUT MYSELF.

There is not a seedsman in America who knows the seeds he sells better than I do. This is egotistical, and may clash upon some persons' nerves; but I always believe in plain, bold statements.

Why I know Maule's Seeds so well is simply because I live the year around among the results they produce. My home, Briar Crest, is surrounded each year and at all seasons of the year by thousands of trials; in the gardens and fields in summer, and in the five green houses in winter. Living right among these trials and on these trial grounds I would be dumb indeed if any one could be better acquainted with the results obtained from sowing Maule's Seeds than myself.

During the last ten years I have tried at least 500 different varieties of cabbage, more than 400 varieties of lettuce, over 600 varieties of peas, over 450 varieties of onions, and so on *ad infinitum*. Not only is everything tested that I sell myself, but samples are procured of every new variety introduced by other seedsmen, whether at home or abroad. In addition to this, my customers annually send me thousands of different samples, which they think are new and which they desire me to test. These samples are religiously planted and results carefully noted.

The exact and painstaking system observed at these trial grounds has not only saved money for myself, but has saved thousands of dollars for my customers. This is one reason why Maule's Seeds have a national reputation surpassed by none and equalled by few; and it is also one reason why my motto "Once a customer always a customer" is not a fictitious catch line, but the solid, substantial truth.

I address thousands of questions to the soil every year, as already stated. The date and circumstances of each question are noted in a book, and the answer is entered in the same book later in the season. The book is arranged for quick reference, and being most accurately kept in every detail becomes a part of my business conscience. From this record book, aided by long experience, personal observation and the permanent literature of the seed business, I make up my annual catalogue for presentation to the seed buying public of America.

Some seeds and roots are grown at Briar Crest, but I am compelled to call upon the markets of the whole world to supply my demands, because every geographical section produces a superior strain of some

feeling the pulse of the American Public, and I am confident the present times will be succeeded by even better. People have been paying their debts, which is the best use to which money can be applied, and they will presently have a wide margin of cash for investment and general expenditure. I therefore predict for 1899 a brisk and prosperous business for this great nation. With this end in view, I take pleasure in presenting this year, by all odds the best catalogue I have ever published. My old friends will notice I have re-written it almost entirely, added up-to-date cultural directions for all vegetables, many new illustrations taken from photographs, etc., etc. Maule's Seeds are right, the prices are right, and I expect to hear from you all early and often. I have published an extra large edition of this Seed Book, so that many thousand people who may have never heard of Maule's Seeds, will likely hear of them in '99 for the first time. To these I have this to say:

particular seed. No spot in the world can grow all kinds of seeds to perfection. America is great in extent, and I can get perfect strains of many things here, but I am obliged to grow abroad also, even to far off Japan.

Everything is tried at Briar Crest; tested before sold. Green houses, hot beds, cold frames, open borders, fields—these are all called upon to answer the question which must be answered affirmatively before any article goes out under my FOUR-LEAF CLOVER GUARANTEE.

The soil at Briar Crest is only of good average quality. I do not use manure excessively, nor resort to general irrigation. In fact I have no especial advantages over the ordinary farmer or gardener. If things grow at Briar Crest it is because they will grow under good treatment anywhere. My main reliance is constant and thorough culture, and I have never had a really bad or disastrous year.

With evidence thus gained by precise and continuous trials of the various seeds I offer for sale, I have no hesitation in commending them to the public. Maule's Seeds will do their part nobly anywhere, even with ordinary treatment.

Now in conclusion, I will simply say that the earlier your order reaches me, the better pleased I will be. My facilities are such that I can readily fill from 4,000 to 6,000 orders a day, every day during the busy season, from the middle of February to the middle of March, I have to do this. If my friends would only send their order in a week or two earlier than usual, they have no idea how much easier it would be on all of us.

Now wishing you all a Happy New Year, I remain,
Always yours to command,

Jan. 1, 1899.



\$1000 IN CASH PRIZES.--WHO WILL WORK FOR ME?

Profitable Home Employment.

In 1888 I first offered cash premiums for club orders for Maule's Seeds. I have renewed this offer many times, and in 1899 shall again distribute \$1,000 among my busy helpers. The forty successful canvassers will be well paid; the others will lose not a penny in cash, and but little in time or trouble. The inducement to attempt the work of canvassing is large, and the risk nothing. Will you try it?

I have distributed in payment for this work, since beginning the plan over \$20,000 in cash. Sometimes the total orders do not represent the face value of the cash premium, but I pay the premium in full and am satisfied. It pays me to introduce Maule's Seeds into new homes. "Once a customer always a customer" is no empty boast.

Maule's Seeds are so well known that they sell easily. A good way to canvass is to carry a catalogue for 1899, and show pictures of the vegetables and flowers. A dollar goes a long way in seed packets, and every housewife will need something for dooryard or garden. I will supply you with fresh catalogues as frequently as may be necessary. Try for the \$200 prize. I think you can outsell the winners of 1898.

1st Prize of \$200 for Club of \$136.30—J. N. BROWN, Custer City, Pa.

2nd Prize of \$150 for Club of \$106.21—JOHN J. L. SANDERS, Schaefferstown, Pa.

3rd Prize of \$100 for Club of \$96.30—SAM'L F. KAUFFMAN, Witmer, Pa.

4th Prize of \$75 for Club of \$87.33—JAS. J. VAUGHN, Nashville, Tenn.

5th Prize of \$50 for Club of \$53.74—I. B. BRENNEMAN, Mt. Joy, Pa.

Five Prizes of \$25.00 Each Awarded to For Club. the following.
\$42.26—W. H. Forsyth, Lisbon Centre, New York.

49.33—Mrs. Russell Mann, Paris, Kentucky.
39.20—K. J. Mitchell, Winnsboro, Texas.

35.51—John S. Farger, W. Alexandria, Ohio.
37.57—Alfred Aferink, Graafschap, Michigan.

Ten Prizes of \$15.00 Each Awarded to For Club. the following.
\$35.50—Levi Gilbert, Rockfalls, Ills.

33.72—R. S. Hoover, Hollidaysburg, Pa.
33.00—G. M. Carl, State College, Pa.
30.25—Mrs. M. E. Niles, Derrick City, Pa.
29.85—Mrs. M. E. Williams, Ponder, Tex.

29.48—Chas. Hoover, Starview, Pa.
29.35—Geo. Triscuit, Union City, Pa.
29.26—Mrs. F. Hammond, Millerton, Pa.
29.12—Geo. Robinson, Luling, Texas.
29.05—Geo. Scherb, Schaefferstown, Pa.

Ten Prizes of \$10.00 Each Awarded to For Club. the following.
\$25.10—J. H. Every, Dunedin, New Zealand

25.00—J. Sinclair, Bolivar, Mo.
24.88—Geo. A. Wise, Beaverdam, Wis.
24.71—Mrs. N. A. Chiles, Meridian, Miss.

23.35—Jos. Walker, Alveston, Texas.
23.30—Smith Boyd, Millerport, O.
23.07—Miss C. C. Byington, Naples, N.Y.
22.65—H. H. Stehman, Millersville, Pa.
22.06—Mrs. Norbert Basler, Festus, Mo.
21.69—J. J. Woodall, Stephenville, Tex.

Ten Prizes of \$5.00 Each Awarded to For Club. the following.
\$21.43—Mrs. J. W. Powers, Lakeside, Ills.

18.61—R. J. Jones, Rockwood, Tenn.
18.50—John L. Ball, Cassidy, Mo.
18.40—G. C. Hays, M. D., Williamsport, O.

18.36—Mrs. Anna C. Hopper, Peru, Ind.
17.30—John C. Kerry, Punxsutawney, Pa.
16.50—W. E. Currie, Harlansburg, Pa.
16.22—C. E. Ellsworth, Allentown, N. Y.
16.21—E. S. Teagarden, Boone, Ia.
16.17—H. D. Gifford, Altoona, Pa.

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 the expense of registration may be deducted from the order. The cost is 8 cents. I take postage stamps at all times the same as cash.

Free Delivery of Seeds.

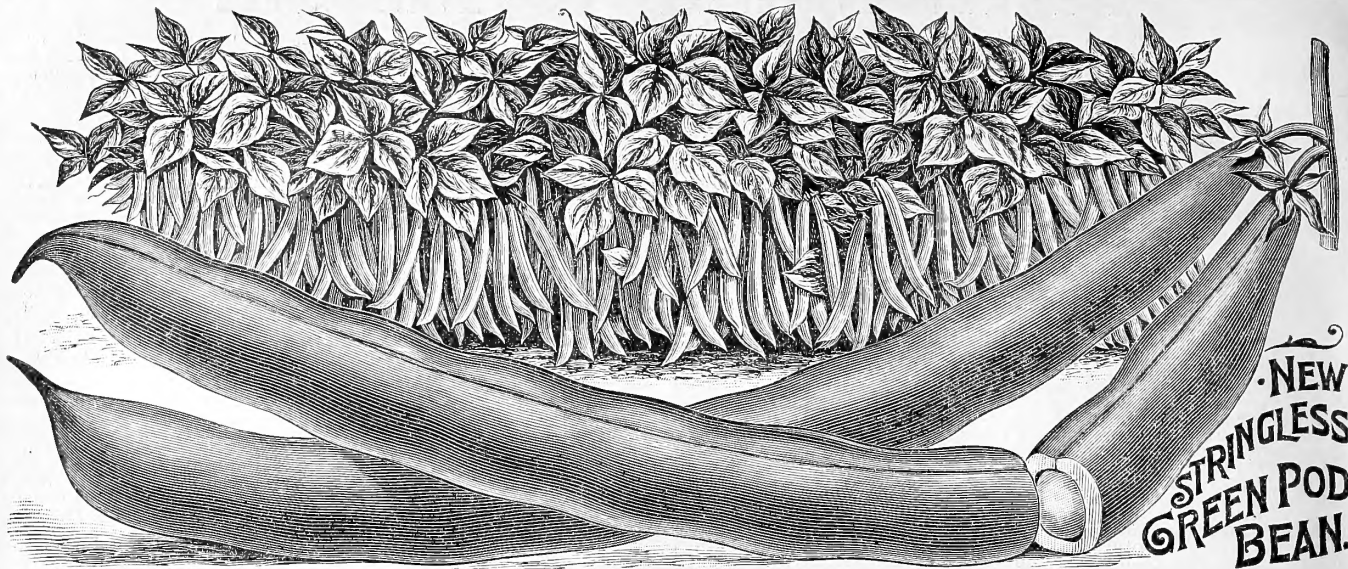
All garden seeds offered in this Catalogue are delivered free, except peas, beans, sweet corn, etc., by the peck or bushel.

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 discount: (ounces are included this year for the first time).

\$ 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

Bear in mind 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 does it apply to plants or bulbs.

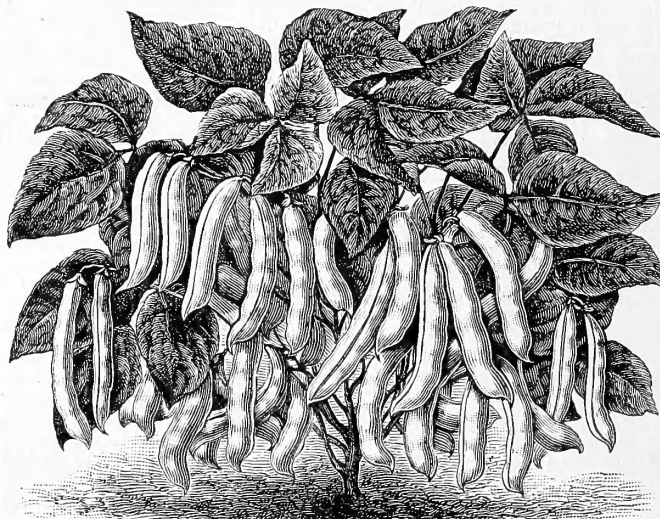


NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD BEAN.

Extreme earliness and extra good quality are the two points which I desire to emphasize in connection with this promising bean, which I list for the first time this year. It is a quick grower, being ready for market long in advance of the old Valentine. Its quality is so high in point of brittleness, that its enthusiastic friends have described it as the only really stringless green pod bean in cultivation. The pods are full and fleshy and nearly straight, and are produced in great abundance. They are from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, light green in color, very tender and of excellent flavor. They remain in edible condition for a considerable time, and are therefore well adapted to the requirements of market gardeners. I am so well pleased with its earliness, its quality and its productiveness, as to be able to highly commend it to my friends as well worthy the first place in the book. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00.



NEW GOLDEN LAZY WIVES POLE BEAN.



ROGER'S LIMA WAX BEAN.

ROGER'S LIMA WAX BEAN.

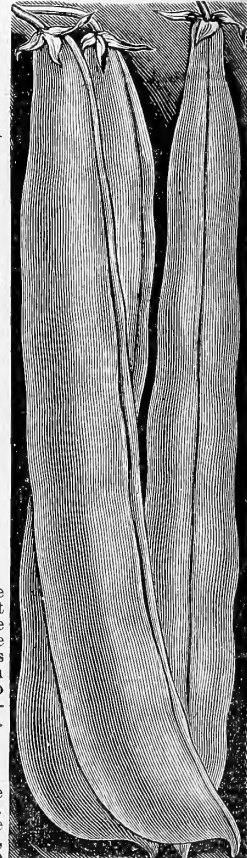
Pod very broad and flat; the broadest of all wax bush beans. The color is a semi-transparent, glossy, lemon wax, the pods assuming that hue soon after they are formed. They retain their bright, attractive color when picked, and do not become tough. In quality the pods are tender, juicy, delicious and excellent in every way. The plant is branching and vigorous, with glossy foliage, and the pods are borne in great profusion; often 50 to a plant. Thin sowing is necessary, two plants to a hill being sufficient. The heavy pods hang beneath the protection of the leaves, and thus escape injury from sun, rain and dew. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid.

JONES' STRINGLESS WAX BEAN.

A new and desirable yellow pod bush bean, with white seeds. 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 on the bush. The pod is perfectly stringless, of prime quality in every way, and delicious to the taste. The plants make a vigorous growth and are uniformly productive. A most valuable variety. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c. JONES' STRINGLESS WAX.

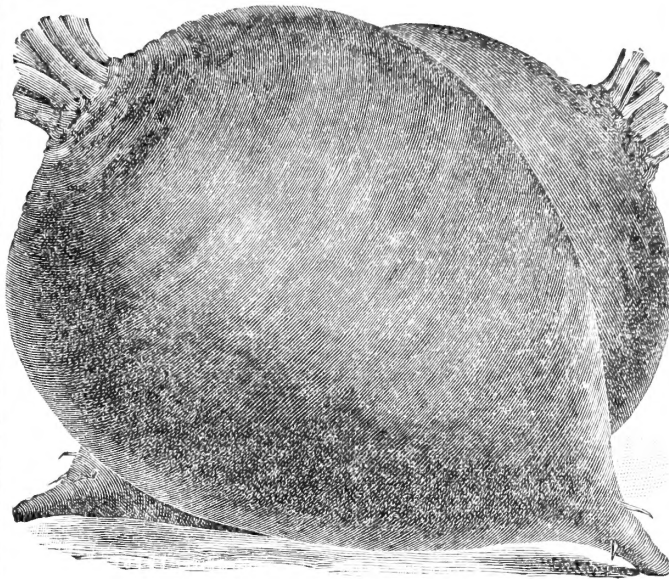
NEW GOLDEN LAZY WIVES POLE BEAN.

I take great pleasure in introducing to the American public, for the first time, a wax or yellow pod form of the favorite and justly famous Lazy Wives pole bean. The new candidate for favor has all the good points of its celebrated and widely known ancestor, and has the additional advantage of being four to five days earlier. The pods are broad, fleshy and stringless, retaining their tender qualities until almost ripe, making perfect snap shorts. The vine is a natural climber, needing no help to get up the pole, and bearing freely all summer. Nothing can exceed its productiveness. The pods are rather flat in shape, and when full grown are 6 to 8 inches long. When cooked they are rich and buttery. The variety is quite hardy and free from disease, and no pole bean is more easily grown, and none is more universally satisfactory and profitable. I predict a great future for the new pole bean. As this is the very first year that Golden Lazy Wives has been offered by any one, the supply of seeds is necessarily limited. Pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.



Are You a Market Gardener?

If you raise truck to sell, you ought to have my Special Price List, it will be mailed free to market gardeners; but as it is intended only for this particular trade, I cannot send it to private gardeners even if they apply for it.



MARKET GARDENER'S BEET.

Special Notice to Large Consumers.

At prices quoted in this book, all orders amounting to \$100.00 or over when accompanied by the cash will be entitled to a discount of 10 per cent.

My friends will please remember that since Jan. 1st, 1889, Maule's Seeds have not been sold to dealers to sell again. If you want Maule's Seeds they must be ordered direct from 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, or through one of my regular agents, making up a club order in competition for the \$1,000 cash prizes offered on page 1. I was the originator of this plan of doing business in America. If any seedsman attempts to sell any of my customers Maule's Seeds, you can rest assured that this is an impossibility.

MARKET GARDENER'S BEET.

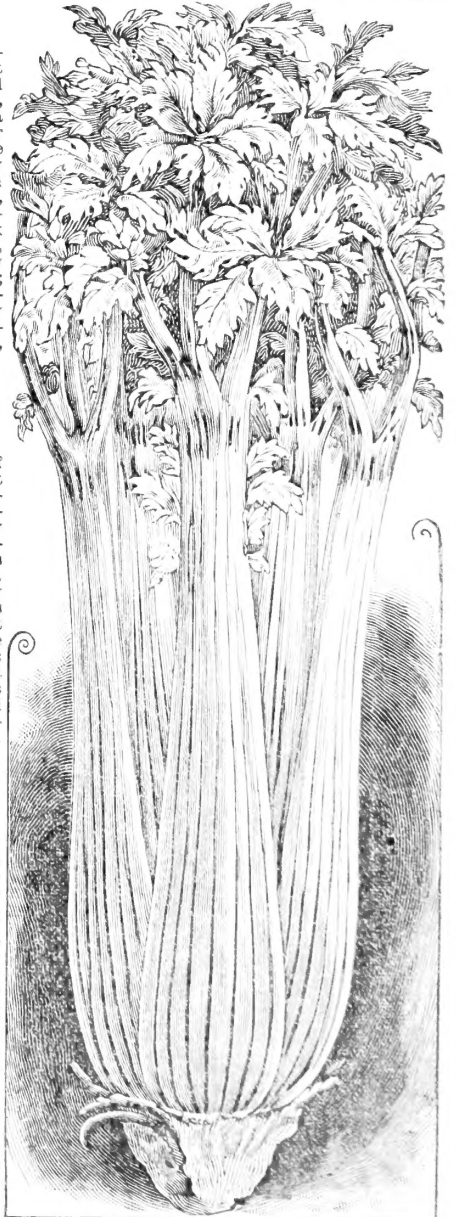
This new beet is one of the best for general cultivation. The illustration shows its exact shape. It is symmetrical in form, with few fibrous roots and small top. It is larger than Egyptian, age for age, and continues to grow for a long period, making a large beet for autumn or winter use. By October it will measure 8 inches in diameter and average 6 pounds in weight. Only one sowing is necessary to produce early beets for market and a main crop for winter use. The outside color is deep, blood red; inside color blood red and light red alternately. When cooked it is of a beautiful, dark red color throughout. The flesh is fine grained, and of unsurpassed table quality. The tops grow unusually small, which permits of close planting; this is an economical item with market gardeners, for whose purpose as well as for the family garden, there is no more prolific beet. For directions for the culture of beets see page 16. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

NEW LONG LEMON STUMP-ROOTED CARROT.

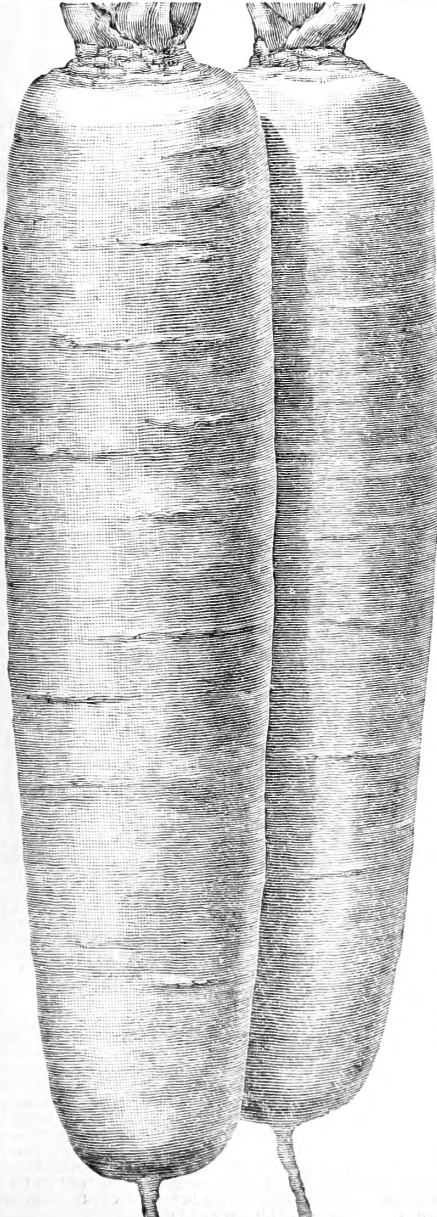
This is a variety of great sterling value; one of my best recently introduced vegetables. I thought so well of this carrot that I gave it a prominent position on a colored plate in my last year's catalogue. I furnished seed to many thousands of my customers, and I have yet to hear an unsatisfactory account of it. It is a carrot which at all times of its growth is in perfect condition for table use. It is as sweet as the Chantenay. At full maturity it is of such large size as to equal the stock carrots in bulk of yield per acre. Please remember that at all stages of its growth the flesh is as fine grained as the most tender table varieties. It is stump-rooted in form, and the illustration is about one-half natural size. I do not doubt that it is destined to become one of our leading standard carrots, for home and market purposes, and I cordially commend it to gardeners and farmers. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

NEW ROSE RIBBED PARIS SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

Also known as Golden Rose. This superb celery, when ready for the table, is of a beautiful, light golden yellow color, very distinctly streaked with pink. It is a sport of the Golden Self-Blanching, which as my old friends know has for so many years held a top place in my list of celeries. It contains all the good points of its parent. In two points it stands unrivalled among celeries. These points are quality and beauty. There is abundant testimony to prove my assertion that this pink celery is unequalled in flavor by any other variety grown; and no one who has seen it in perfection will deny that it is the most beautiful and appetizing vegetable that can be selected to grace a dinner table. It is easily grown, and may be blanched by a single light hilling; and it is a splendid keeper. The individual leaf stalks are thick and stocky, and of perfect texture as to brittleness. There can be no mistake made in planting this handsome and altogether excellent celery, especially for home use or for a choice market. The illustration which is shown herewith, was executed from a photograph and represents accurately a trimmed stalk. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents.



ROSE RIBBED PARIS SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.



NEW LONG LEMON STUMP ROOTED CARROT.

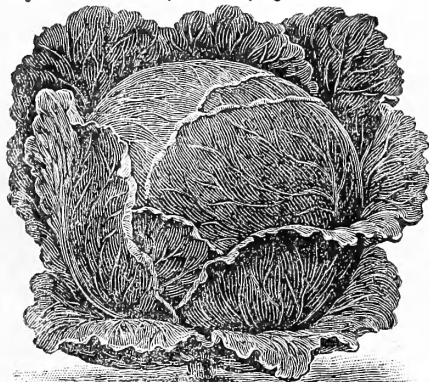
NEW EARLY SPRING CABBAGE.

This fine new cabbage represents an early type of great value. It has all the merits of Early Summer, but matures in advance of that well known variety. In fact, it is ready to cut as soon as Jersey Wakefield. It is a flat cabbage with the quick maturing ability of a pointed cabbage.

Single heads of Early Spring often attain a weight of 5 pounds; but on the average they are about four-fifths the size of Early Summer, and have very few outside leaves. The introducer says the plants may be set as closely as 21 inches, or 13,500 to the acre. The growth is very uniform, the head being round and slightly flattened. The stem is short, and extends but a little way into the head.

The whole plant is finely bred in every way, the head being nearly all edible. The leaves present no coarse features. The head is formed while the plant is still comparatively young, long before reaching maturity, and the head grows in size and hardness as the plant attains strength.

The flavor is very good, and Early Spring cabbage is equally adapted to private gardens and to market. It will outweigh Jersey Wakefield fully a fifth, head for head, which is a very important matter in commercial gardening, and would be significant where cabbage is grown by the acre. I consider Early Spring a highly valuable addition to my list. Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.



NEW RED POLISH SHORT STEMMED.

One packet of each of these 3 Cabbages for 25 cents.



THE LUPTON CABBAGE.



NEW EARLY SPRING CABBAGE.

NEW RED POLISH SHORT STEMMED CABBAGE.

This new red cabbage is very 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. The quality of the cabbage is excellent, and I feel able to recommend it highly. The outside leaves are somewhat crumpled at the edges, and have a tendency toward a compact form of growth, making it possible to set the plants closer in the row than in case of some other really smaller red cabbages having more spreading leaves. This promising red cabbage should have wide trial, as it possesses points of evident superiority. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

THE LUPTON CABBAGE.

Out of the hundreds of new cabbages which have come forward with superlative claims of late crop excellence during recent years, and which have had critical comparative tests in my trial grounds, the Lupton is the only one which is a true rival of my great Surehead strain.

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 sort. 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 is 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.

As a cropper and profitable market sort the Lupton is absolutely unexcelled by any late cabbage on the market. On this point I am positive. In the Lupton cabbage will be found the perfection of type and reliability of heading, which are the most desirable features of all cabbages, together with a strong constitution, insuring vigorous growth and perfect heading, even under adverse conditions.

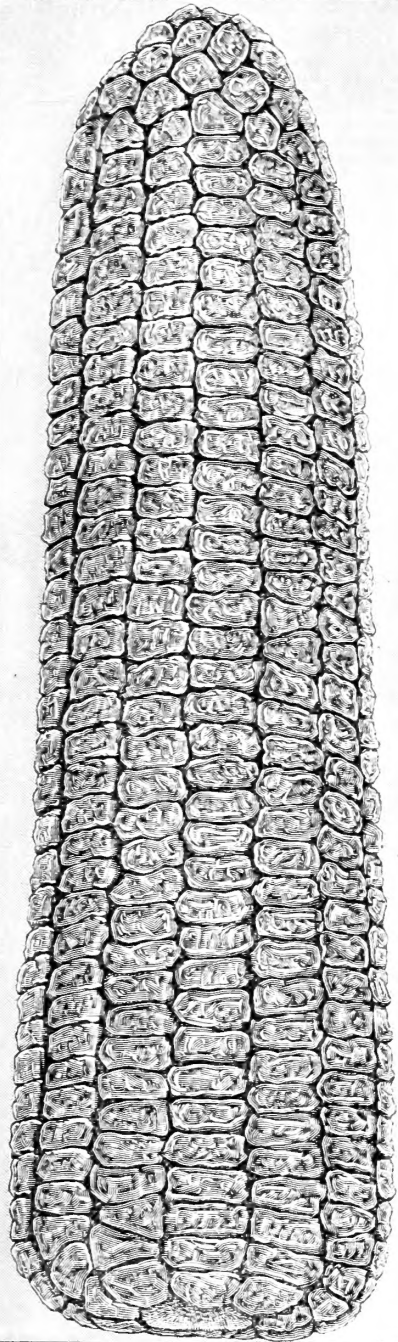
Lupton matures about a week in advance of the various strains of Late Flat Dutch, is an excellent keeper, and for all purposes of the farmer and gardener is the best main crop cabbage now on the market, its nearest rival being Surehead.

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, grows much cabbage seed to my order, being especially favored with a fertile soil and a cool, moist climate. 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 proceeded to propagate it, and to fix the type by a process of careful and repeated selection, 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. Mr. Lupton's early judgment and my subsequent opinion of this great cabbage have been fully justified by time and experience, and I can say that it deserves equally with Surehead, the celebrated descriptive phrase, "all head and always sure to head."

I recommend it to the public with great and unreserved confidence, for it is unquestionably entitled to a place of highest esteem among large late cabbages. The Lupton must be accepted as a leader among leaders. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

Page 5.—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to W.M. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert St, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

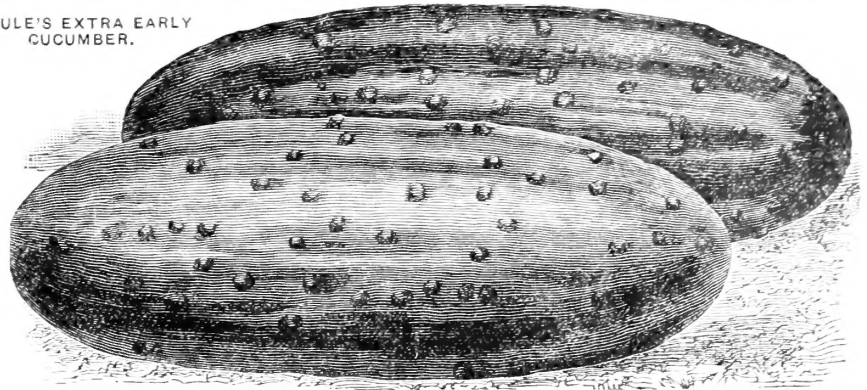


KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT

Kendel's Early Giant Sweet Corn.

My careful tests of this new sweet corn convince me of its sterling merit, and I take pleasure in listing it in my catalogue and offering it to the public. 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, while on heavy, clay land the period of growth is longer. The large, well filled and highly palatable ears should command a quick sale in any market where there is a demand for really choice early sweet corn, and I recommend this variety to market gardeners as well as for use on the home table. 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 I think Kendel's Early will meet the requirements of the case and prove very satisfactory and profitable. The illustration above is taken from a photograph and shows accurately the shape of the grains and the general characteristics of the ear, excepting the size, which is much reduced. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; quart, 50 cts., postpaid.

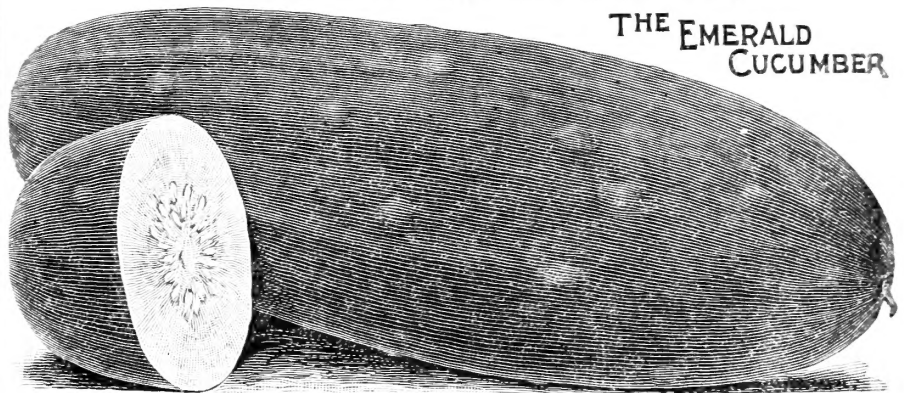
MAULE'S EXTRA EARLY CUCUMBER.



MAULE'S EXTRA EARLY CUCUMBER.

This excellent and attractive new cucumber, is a cross between Early Russian and Green Prolific. It has the desirable quick maturing features of the former and the well known and justly esteemed pickling qualities of the latter. The cucumbers attain a uniform size just suited to pickling, and it is also perfectly adapted to table use. It is regarded by those acquainted with it, as a perfect gem for bottling in its young state. The vines are of extra vigorous growth, with leaves of a dark green color, and are enormously productive. The mature fruit retains its color a long time after removal from the vine, and is well suited to general market purposes.

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

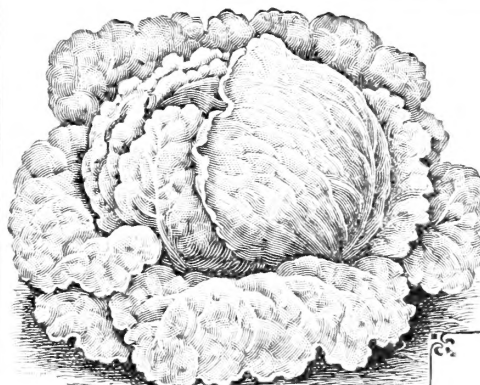


THE EMERALD CUCUMBER

THE EMERALD CUCUMBER.

This new cucumber presents strong claims to popular favor. In quality it equals White Spine. In color it is a rich, dark green. It has the ability to hold its desirable color long after being picked. The skin is almost free of both warts and spines, and the cucumber is nearly as smooth and handsome as the famous English forcing types. It is entirely evergreen, in that it retains its color from the time of setting until full maturity. The vines begin to bear early, and the long, straight, handsome cucumbers are most pleasing to the eye. It is suitable for pickling at any stage of growth, and is admirably adapted to forcing under glass, as it is a prime shipper, and its handsome appearance is sure to sell it. Its table quality is unexcelled, the flesh being peculiarly crisp and tender, but its most striking feature is its beautiful, dark green skin.

Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents.



NEW YORK LETTUCE.

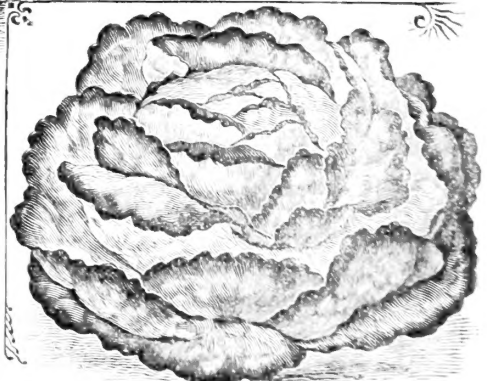
CRISP-AS-ICE LETTUCE.

A beautiful new lettuce of the cabbage type. The solid heads are of immense size, and so tender and brittle as to account for the name bestowed upon the variety. The leaves are thick and glossy, and somewhat curled, of a green color, variegated with bronze. The head has a rich, creamy yellow heart. This lettuce cannot be over praised for home use in spring and summer, but it is rather too brittle for market. It must have plenty of room in the row, on account of its size. One of the best head lettuces ever grown, either for sowing early in hotbeds for transplanting or for sowing in the open ground for summer use. I am confident Crisp-as-Ice will give a good account of itself and prove all that is claimed for it.

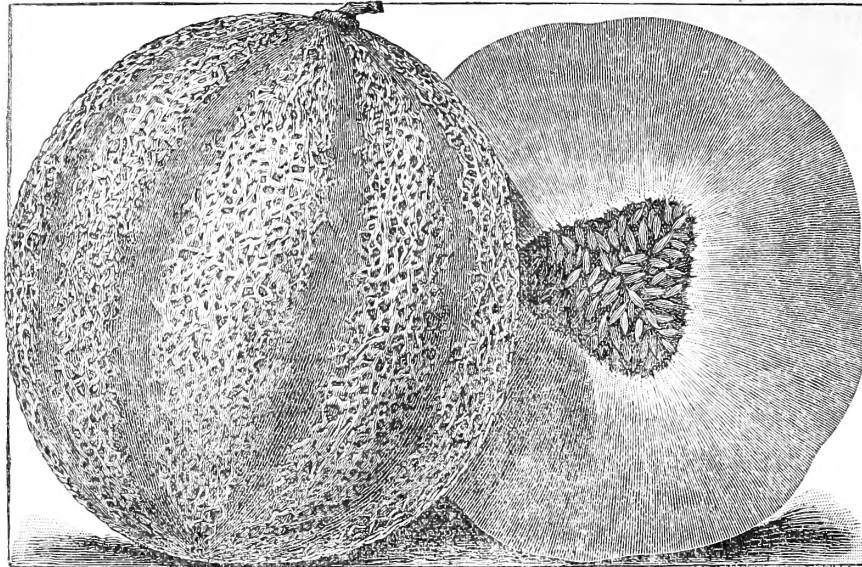
Packet, 10 cents.

NEW YORK LETTUCE.

This is one of the largest known forms of head lettuce, the plants sometimes attaining a diameter of 18 inches. It is almost wholly unaffected by hot weather. Its table quality is excellent. In its largest development it has the size and nearly the weight of a cabbage. It blanches well, and is crisp, tender and sweet. It has no bitter taste whatever. It is slow to run to seed. It is not a forcing variety, but a most excellent market lettuce for midsummer, as customers are sure to demand more of it. It has been recorded by the introducers that 26 heads of New York lettuce filled an ordinary barrel packed in snugly, but not pressed hard. See illustration. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



CRISP-AS-ICE LETTUCE.



PAUL ROSE MUSKMELON.

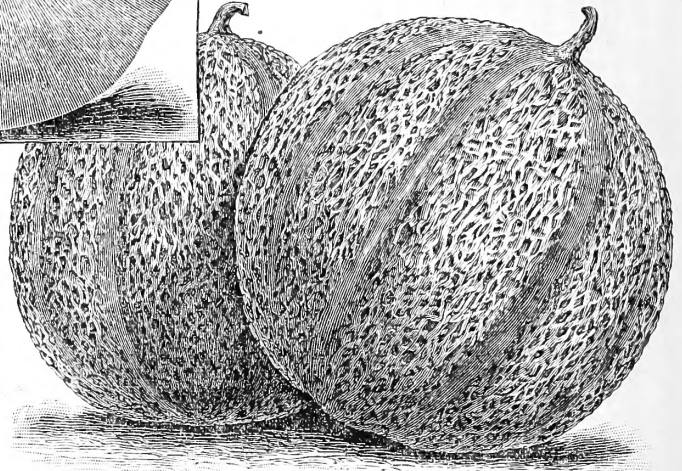
PAUL ROSE MUSKMELON.

I am much impressed with the value of this new salmon fleshed melon, especially for the fancy trade and for shipping purposes. It is a rather small melon, of oblong shape, ribbed and netted, and of high table quality. The flesh is firm, deep and spicy. The seed cavity is very small. I think its particular sphere is that of a choice shipper to distant markets, as it is admirably adapted to resist injury in transportation. The originator, Paul Rose, whose name the melon bears, is an extensive grower and shipper. I offer seed grown directly from his original headquarters stock. He says that the Climax half bushel basket makes the best shipping package for melons at this time, and that this particular melon is exactly adapted to such a basket. Sixteen melons fill the basket, and the package is a neat and attractive one, always pleasing the customer. Mr. Rose asserts that this variety will carry farther, stand up longer, and give better satisfaction than any other salmon fleshed melon now on the market. The Paul Rose melon is a cross between Emerald Gem and Osage, and combines the best features of these famous sorts. I recommend it for universal trial.

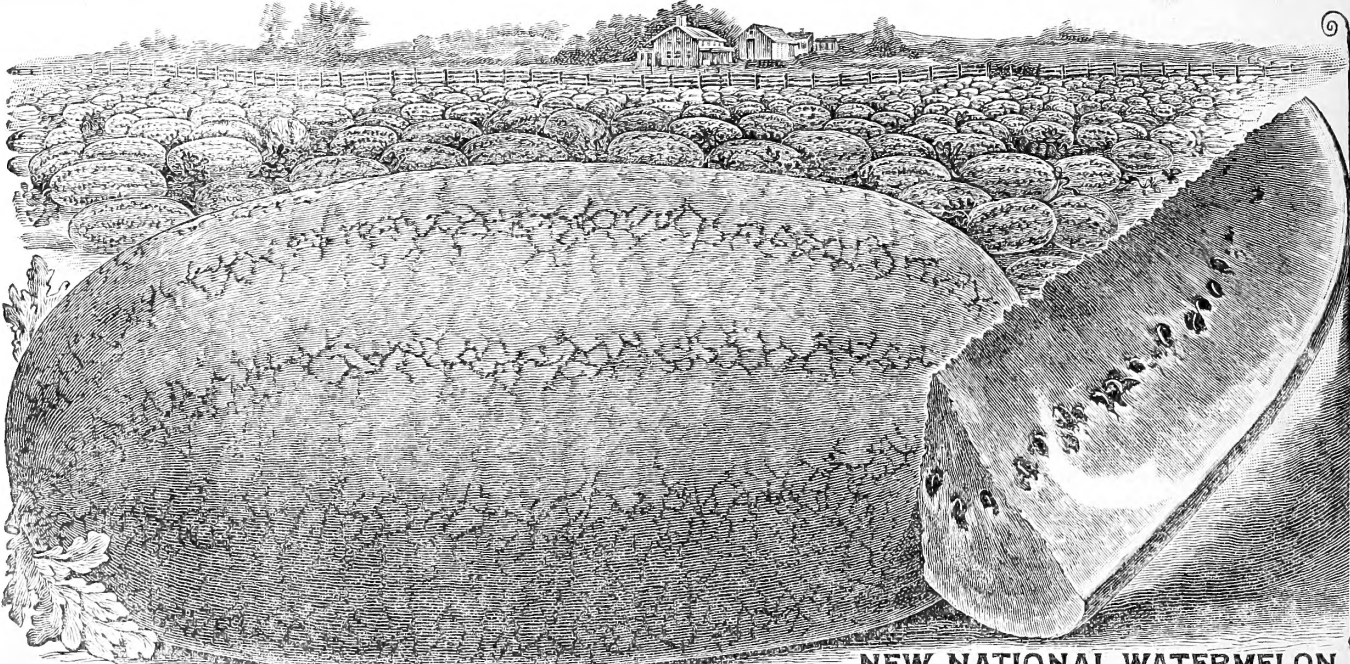
Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

BECK'S STRAWBERRY MUSKMELON.

This promising new muskmelon grows to a large size. The greenish yellow flesh is deep and fine. The flavor is exceptionally good, though peculiar, suggesting strawberry, and hence the name. It was found in a patch of Montreal melons, near some strawberry rows; and the melons were in blossom at the same time that the strawberries were blooming for a second time. The originator is confident that the bees carried strawberry pollen to the melon blossoms, and thus influenced the taste of the melon from which this new variety is descended. I neither endorse nor deny the originator's theory. It is sufficient to know that a new and interesting muskmelon has been produced. The Strawberry melon has somewhat the external appearance of the old Nutmeg, being ribbed and netted. It remains green in color until ripe, when it assumes a yellowish tint. It is in great demand where known, and the originator says that people stood in a row in his market, waiting to buy it, though he sold it only with seeds removed. It is an early melon; much earlier than its parent. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.



BECK'S STRAWBERRY MUSKMELON.



NEW NATIONAL WATERMELON

NEW NATIONAL WATERMELON.

This fine new watermelon is medium to large in size, and of high table quality. Its particular claim to popular attention, aside from its good quality and productiveness, is its adaptability to a wide range of soil and climate. It will thrive almost anywhere; certainly in any place where watermelons can be grown. Hence the name "National" seems to be particularly well chosen. It is of Southern origin, but seems to do well throughout the North, on quite heavy soils as well as on light land. In fact, I think it will flourish and produce its delicious fruit on any well enriched mellow ground where proper culture is given, and that it will prove a great acquisition in many sections.

In shape it is oblong. The outside color is pale, with dark markings, resembling Seminole, but with the markings more distinct. The flesh is brilliant red in color, and remarkably solid; so solid, in fact, that a 40-pound National Watermelon does not appear to be much larger than

a Seminole weighing only 25 pounds. It is particularly full, firm and solid at the heart. The flavor is delicious, and the flesh is entirely stringless. The seeds are of a light brown or gray color. The rind though thin is very tough, making an effective protection to the flesh, and insuring good shipping qualities.

The illustration pictured above was made from a photograph and shows exactly the shape and markings of the exterior of this superb new melon. The sectional part will give an idea of the character of the heart and flesh, which is, as already stated, extremely luscious.

Many testimonials have reached me concerning the great table and market value of this fine new variety, and I am therefore sure that my own opinion about it is correct. I regard it very highly, and heartily recommend it to my customers.

People who have heretofore failed in their efforts to grow watermelons should certainly give National a trial. For cultural directions see the pages devoted to watermelons, elsewhere in this catalogue.

Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents, quarter pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.



MAULE'S PRIZETAKER ONION.

I Named and Introduced this Onion. Headquarters Seed can be Obtained Nowhere Else.

To carry any vegetable as a novelty for more than a decade, as I have carried this one, speaks well for the vegetable.

I named and introduced this great onion in 1888. Nothing except a variety of highest and rarest merit could be thus honored in the valuable space of a great seed catalogue.

Yet the Prizetaker onion fully deserves the prominence which I have annually given it, and has abundantly justified all the predictions made for it and all the praises bestowed upon it. It is by far the handsomest, most productive, most profitable and best of all the yellow globe onions.

Prizetaker is of 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, whether red, white or yellow. It is even more attractive in appearance than the large Spanish onion sold on city fruit stalls, and, in fact, takes the place of that variety.

With ordinary culture the crop of Prizetaker onions is not infrequently 700 to 800 bushels per acre, and often runs up to 1,000 bushels, and in weight a single specimen has reached as high as 6 pounds, 2 ounces.

My prediction 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 American public. It has proven itself a great acquisition to gardeners and farmers, and is today admitted to be the largest, finest flavored and most superior yellow globe onion under cultivation.

Quoting my friend, Mr. Greiner, who called Prizetaker the "King of All Onions," it excels everything else in beauty size and productiveness, and equals the best in quality, being as mild in flavor as the imported onions.

People who wish to make money, says Mr. Greiner, should plant the Prizetaker; "plant none but the Prizetaker." This is the opinion of a man who has studied the subject practically for many years, and who has written a book on onions and onion culture. The Prizetaker is especially fitted, by the way, for what Mr. Greiner describes as "the new onion culture." Large onions can always be raised in a single season directly from the seed, avoiding the use of sets.

The Prizetaker is gifted with strong drouth-resisting ability, and I consider this one of its great merits.

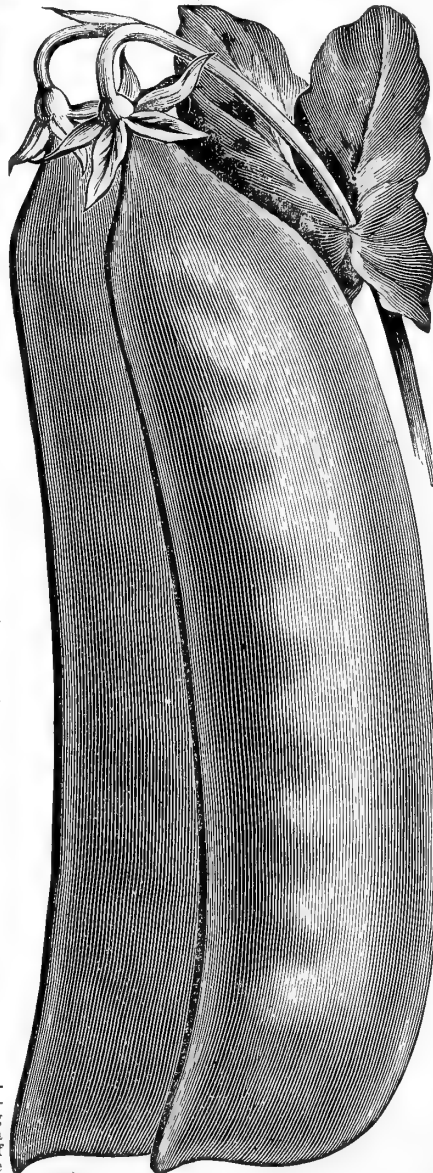
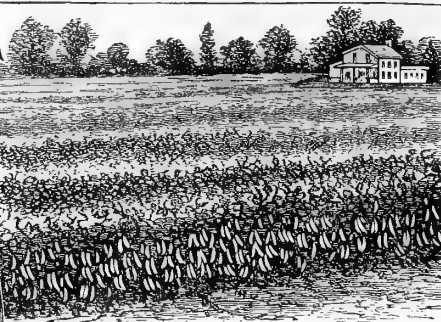
I have sold seed of this grand onion to something like one hundred thousand American gardeners, and have accumulated a vast amount of favorable testimony relating to it, proving that it is now accepted and recognized as the standard and leading yellow globe variety. I have personally looked in vain in 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 for either home use or as a money maker.

For many years my supply of seed of this famous onion has been exhausted early in the season, to the disappointment of many intending buyers. I have a good stock for 1899, fully 50 per cent. of all the true Prizetaker in America, but it is possible that it will be insufficient to meet all demands. Please remember if you want **Original Headquarters Seed of Prizetaker Onion**, you must come to me for it.

Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75; 10 pounds, by express, \$15.00.

Page 7.—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to WM. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

NOTT'S PERFECTION PEA
NEW



MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR PEA.

NOTT'S NEW PERFECTION PEA.

The horticultural public will remember that I had the honor to first call attention to Nott's Excelsior pea, a variety which is now widely recognized as one of the best standard sorts. In 1898 I had the pleasure of introducing another pea developed by Mr. Richard Nott, named Nott's New Perfection. The latter pea was tested all over the country last year, and made a fine record.

Nott's New Perfection is a wrinkled sort of high quality. I think I may pronounce it superior to Excelsior in several respects, good as that variety is universally admitted to be. It is the result of a cross between Excelsior and Premium Gem, and has the virtues of both parents, with several distinguishing features of its own. It is not quite as early as Excelsior, but is harder and more productive.

It grows from 14 to 16 inches high, and produces pods liberally, and each pod contains from 8 to 12 fine peas, which are remarkably sweet and rich in flavor.

In comparative field trials with Excelsior it has outyielded that famous variety, and the pods are of good marketable appearance and size. The value of the dwarf varieties of peas is quite generally understood by market gardeners. Such peas can be closely planted, and economically cultivated and gathered. Nott's Perfection is at the head of its class, and must meet with wide recognition when generally known. I filled many thousands of orders for it last year, and expect to do the same in 1899.

I think every market gardener and every private planter in America to be up with the times should sow Nott's Perfection pea, and should give it a fair trial, for it promises to be one of the best things of its kind ever offered American agriculturists. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; quart, 50 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR PEA.

This splendid new variety is a sugar pea of highest table merit. The peas should not be shelled, but the pod eaten after the manner of a bush bean. The pods are free from strings and membranous linings, and in flavor, brittleness and succulence are ahead of all other kinds of peas, whether shelled or sugar. The vines are very tall, reaching a height of 6 feet, and demanding sticks for their support. The full-grown pods are 6 to 7 inches long, and 1 1/2 inches broad, and are produced continuously for a considerable period. The height of the vine gives it great productive capacity. On account of their size the pods are often sliced when cooked. They can be boiled and made ready for the table in 10 or 15 minutes, and are good even when quite old. They are frequently served with a little butter or white sauce. Luscious sugar peas may also be preserved in the same manner as sweet pickles, and I assure you when so prepared they make a most delightful relish. The pods should be picked when quite young for this purpose. In sweetness and tenderness they surpass any other pea grown, as already stated, and they are now in wide popular favor. More people learn their value every year. Packet, 15 cts.; 2 packets, 25 cts.

PROSPERITY OR GRADUS PEA.

This most excellent new pea must be recognized as the largest extra early wrinkled variety in existence. It is not a dwarf growing sort, but a full sized pea in both pod and vine, a good bearer, with the tenderness and flavor of the best wrinkled types, and with almost the same quick-maturing ability as the earliest smooth peas. The robust vine grows to a height of about 30 inches, giving ample productive space, and the pods are very large and full, carrying 8 to 14 enormous peas to the pod. On account of its quality, its earliness and its productiveness this pea cannot fail to take a prominent place in all gardening operations. Its special merit of course lies in the fact that it is the earliest large wrinkled pea grown. The large wrinkled peas, of the so-called marrow type, are so superior in table quality to the smooth or hard-shelled peas, that this extra early variety will at once attract general attention, and I predict that it will become a standard sort. I can highly recommend this new extra early wrinkled pea to market gardeners, its abundant bearing and its large full pods will make it a profitable variety. My tests at Briar Crest convince me of this and any of my trucking friends who plant the Prosperity or Gradus in 1899, I feel sure will never regret it. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.25; bushel, \$8.00.



Maule's Up-to-Date Collection.

Some years ago it occurred to me that an excellent way to advertise Maule's Seeds would be to put half a dozen varieties of choice vegetables up in collections, and offer them at the merely nominal price of 15 cents. This was the origin of Maule's "Up-to-Date" Collection, and that it has proven a success is demonstrated by the fact that annually I sell tens of thousands of these collections. There is no profit in them at 15 cents; but it gives every one desiring to test Maule's Seeds an opportunity to do so for a trifling sum. In thousands of cases a 15 cent investment one year amounts to a \$10.00 order the next.

See collection for 1899 illustrated opposite.

PROSPERITY OR GRADUS



Page 8.—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to WM. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

My 1899 Offer for Everybody

ONE PACKET EACH OF THE

SIX STERLING VEGETABLES

ILLUSTRATED HEREBY ONLY

15¢

POSTPAID



ROYAL RED TOMATO
EIGHT SHOULDER
RADISH



MAULES
YELLOW GLOBE DAISEY
ONION



LONG LEMON
STRIPE CARROT



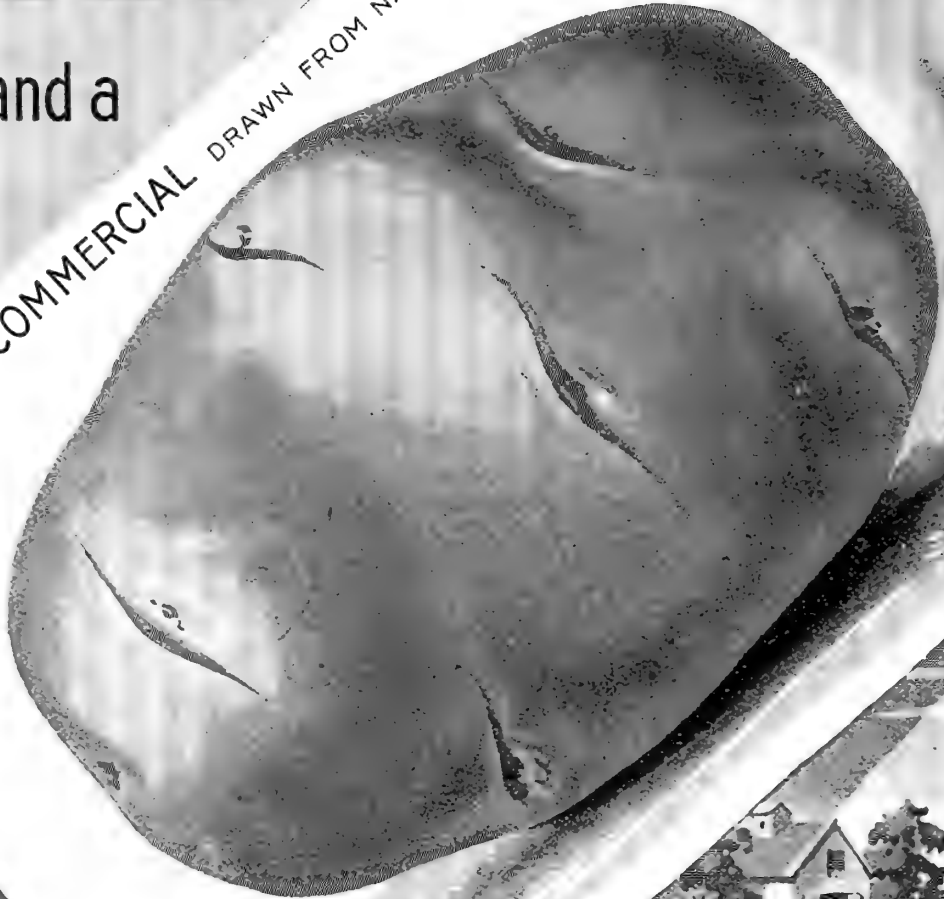
PHILADELPHIA, PA

THE COMMERCIAL POTATO

FOR DESCRIPTION
AND PRICES
SEE PAGE
OPPOSITE

Brand New and a
Sure Winner

AVERAGE SIZE COMMERCIAL DRAWN FROM NATURE



Wm. Allen Trade
PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

THE COMMERCIAL POTATO.

AN ABSOLUTELY NEW POTATO — AND A GRAND ONE.

**A QUICK MATURING MAIN CROP VARIETY, OF RARE PRODUCTIVENESS
AND BEST KEEPING QUALITIES.**

PARENTAGE

This great potato, which I this year offer the American public for the first time, is a seedling of the Wilson Rose, whose parentage runs back to the Early Rose. This indicates the type. I am proud to be its introducer.

DESCRIPTION

The tubers are of beautiful shape and appearance, being oblong and rather broad and thick, as shown in the illustration facing this page. The eyes are shallow. The color of the skin 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 aspect. It somewhat closely resembles Carman No. 3 in shape.

FOR MAIN CROP

It is offered to the American farmer and gardener as a main crop potato; not as a late variety. In fact, it is earlier than Honeoye Rose or Sir Walter Raleigh.

DEVELOPMENT OF TOP

The growth of tops is dense and robust, but compact; not of that spreading habit characteristic of many potatoes. This is favorable to close planting and big crops.

TERM OF GROWTH

The comparatively quick growth and early maturity of this splendid main crop potato, will adapt it to many localities where late sorts have not time to mature, on account of shortness of season. I expect to see it widely planted in the far North, as well as in all the milder sections of the country.

KEEPING QUALITY

It is equal in keeping qualities to any late potato grown, as my experience with it fully proves. I have fully tested it in almost every conceivable way, and have a record of keeping the tubers in perfectly good condition, in ordinary storage, until August of the year following their production. The potatoes were just as edible and mealy August 15 as the day they were dug.

TABLE QUALITY

In table quality The Commercial is fully and unconditionally equal to Early Rose at its best. The flesh is as white as snow, and the flavor and texture are perfect.

AS A CROPPER

The Commercial is a tremendously heavy cropper, and I have no hesitation in predicting 400 to 500 bushels per acre under good conditions, judging by its record. The tubers grow close together in the hills, and are not bashful about crowding each other, and they roll out grandly at digging time, in respect to both size and numbers. I have had sufficient experience with potatoes to know what I am talking about, and I long since recognized superlative merit in this one, and do not hesitate to recommend and endorse it in strongest terms.

DROUGHT RESISTING ABILITY

During the development of this great potato I was profoundly impressed with its drought resisting ability. It would go right on growing during dry weather, when other kinds were not only checked but were actually injured. This, it must be admitted, is an attribute of the highest value, for it gives promise of profitable crops even under adverse circumstances. It is an evidence of great constitutional vigor, showing strength of vine and ample development of feeding roots. It evidently has wonderful tuber forming ability.

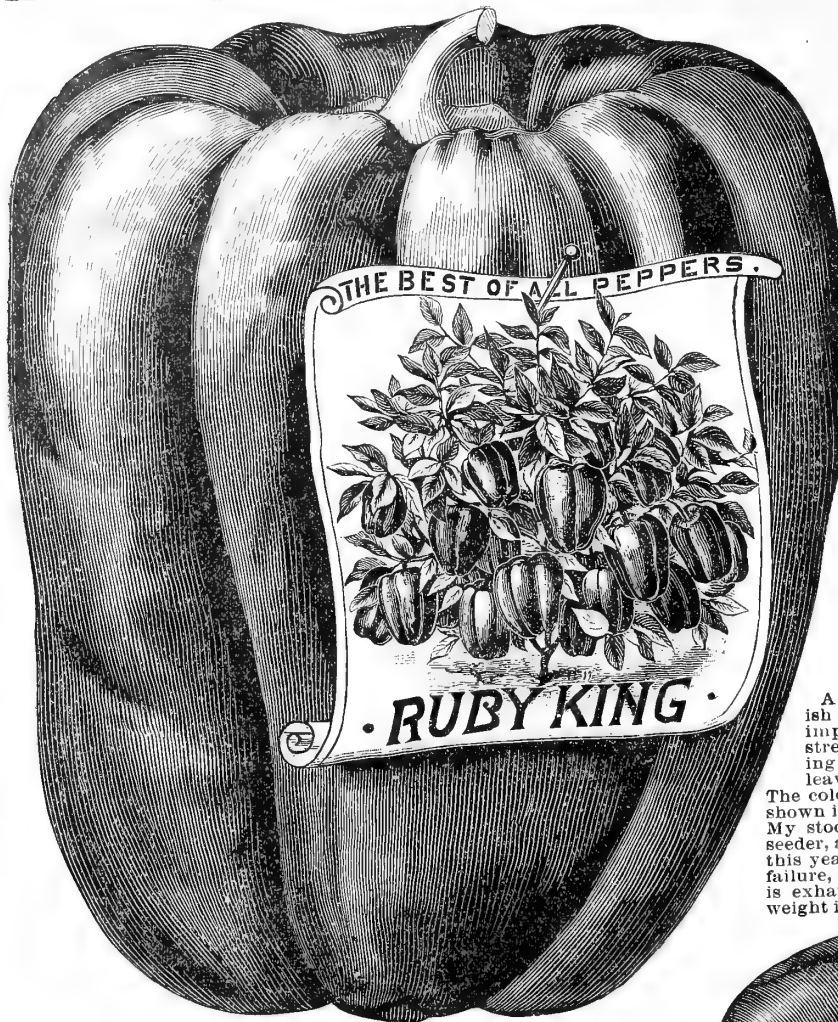
ITS GREAT PROMISE

Recent comparative tests of this variety along side of other main crop sorts, including late croppers, have invariably shown a distinct and decided advantage in favor of The Commercial in points of both yield and quality; so much so that I predict that it will prove to be one of the finest things ever put upon the American market in the shape of a potato. It is, I know, an extremely good thing, and should at once have universal trial.

PRICES

The Commercial potato will be sold during 1899 (as long as the supply of seed tubers lasts) at the following prices :

**Pound, 50 cents; 3 pounds, \$1.00, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight,
½ peck, \$1.25; peck, \$2.00; ½ bushel, \$3.00; bushel, \$5.00; barrel, \$10.00.**



Maule's Improved Ruby King Pepper.

The most productive, largest and best of all. A single plant of this best of the red peppers frequently carries at one time 12 to 18 fruits from 6 to 8 inches long, 4 inches in diameter, and averaging between 6 and 10 ounces each in weight. I cannot better describe the wonderful productive capacity of Ruby King than to quote these figures.

This grand 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 replace it. Nevertheless, I so clearly recognize 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 my strain of Ruby King is every year better than the year before.

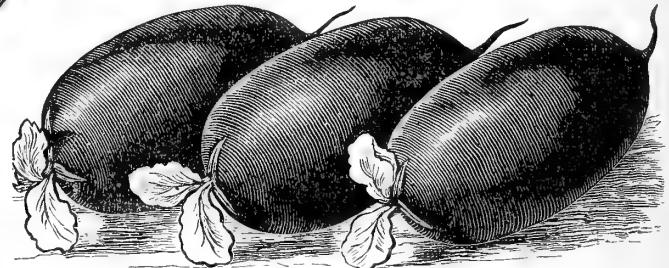
I have furnished this seed to tens of thousands of gardeners, with the most satisfactory results, and my strain of this splendid stock is now noted for perfection of form, large size, brilliance of color, and sweet, mild flavor. So prominent are these desirable features that the words "Maule's Improved" are properly attached to the name.

The Ruby King pepper attains a larger size than Spanish Monstrous or any other sort, 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. For cultural directions see peppers, elsewhere in this catalogue.

I recommend the planting of Ruby King first and foremost as a garden sort, to be supplemented, perhaps, by others, especially one yellow kind and one of the smaller hot varieties. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; 1/4 pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

NEW LEAFLESS RADISH.

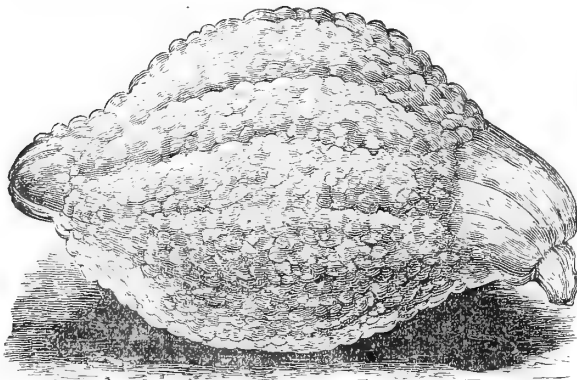
A decided, acquisition to the garden, both as a table relish and as a curiosity. It is almost literally what its name implies, a radish without leaves, for nearly the whole strength of the plant is thrown into the root, far surpassing any other variety of radish in this respect. The seed leaves with one or two others are all that are produced. The color of the radish is a very bright scarlet. The shape is shown in the illustration. The flesh is white, crisp and tender. My stock is grown to order in France. The radish is a shy seeder, and I can offer it in packets only. My supply of seed this year, owing to the crop of this radish being almost a total failure, is limited to 5,000 packets. When my present supply is exhausted I can not procure any more seed even for its weight in gold. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.



NEW LEAFLESS RADISH.

HUNDRED-WEIGHT PUMPKIN.

This extra large and valuable strain is a selection from my Prize Potiron, the seeds being saved only from specimens weighing over 100 pounds. Hundred-weight pumpkins 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 always 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 on this account I can offer the seed only in small quantities. Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.



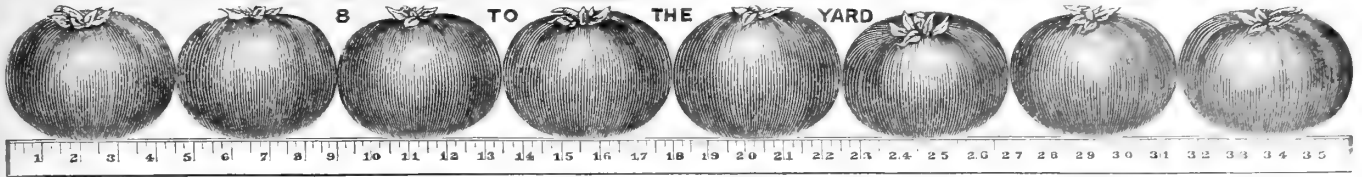
NEW GOLDEN HUBBARD SQUASH.

NEW GOLDEN HUBBARD SQUASH.

This is a new, distinct and most valuable squash, a sport from one of the very best American varieties, the Hubbard. It has the shape and all the virtues of its parent, but is a little earlier and more productive. This is extremely high praise; but I think it is fully deserved. The color of the skin of the new sort is very pleasing, being a deep yellow or orange red. The flesh is richer in color than the Hubbard and of equal quality. It is fine grained and particularly sweet. It cooks dry, and is perfect as a table squash, and is a splendid Winter keeper. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; 1/4 lb., 50 cts.; 1b., \$1.75.



HUNDRED-WEIGHT PUMPKIN.



The Enormous Tomato.

**The Largest of All.
The Hardest.**

**The Best Keeper.
The Greatest Shipper.**

**The Most Productive.
The Handsomest.**

The Enormous tomato was distributed last year for trial among my customers, under the name of Miesse's Grand New Tomato for 1899 (Eight to the Yard). The \$100 prize offered for the best name that would be suggested, has been equally distributed among the four following customers, each of whom suggested the name—Enormous: W. K. Allee, Waverly, Va., J. H. Ford, Ravenna, Ohio, Mrs. H. D. Ayres, Monson, Mass., E. W. Rex, Malone, N. Y. The name Enormous was selected from the fact that it seemed to apply better to this wonderful tomato than any other among the thousands submitted. It is enormous in size, and the peer of all varieties in every other characteristic that go to make a first-class tomato. Without exception the Enormous tomato is bound to lead all other sorts. It is not early, but simply the best main crop tomato ever put on the market, and whether grown in a private or market garden is bound to receive unstinted praise from every one. Hundreds of letters were sent me last fall, extolling Enormous in the highest terms, and while, as a rule, I do not publish testimonials, below I have selected ten from as many hundred of a similar character. In plain, common sense language they all tell the same story.

Wm. Carroll, Ovid, N. Y.

Wishing to test the relative merits of some of the new tomatoes, I bought a packet of Miesse's new tomato last season, and must say it is the best I have ever tried. Other varieties rotted considerably, while Miesse's was free from rot. When we add to this its other characteristics, such as good shape, color and flavor, and large size, we have about all that can be expected in one tomato.

Lizzie A. Dunlap, Lauckport, W. Va.

I must tell you what your new tomato has done for me the past year. It was late when I ordered the seed, and I had three other kinds of early tomato plants ready to set out, before I received the seed of this wonder; but the first ripe tomato I picked came from your Eight to the Yard, and all four varieties had the very same care and cultivation. In size and flavor they also lead the van: I had some that weighed 24 ounces, and as smooth and perfect in shape as an apple. For an all purpose tomato, they surely have no equal. I pulled my vines to-day (October 15th) for fear of frost, and they were just as thrifty and full of tomatoes as they were in August, every vine loaded down; have no vines of any other early variety to hang up, as they were all done bearing and dead several weeks ago. I predict for Eight to the Yard, no matter what name you may select for it, universal demand and immense sales the coming year.

Rev. A. Bower, Dwight, Ill.

I am now gathering, and have been for three weeks, fruit of the new tomato for which you want a name. It is a grand tomato in many respects, and has characteristics which entitle it to the first place among tomatoes. It ripens to the stem evenly; the skin is tough which prevents it from cracking open and will make it one of the very best shippers. The meat is solid and it is very smooth, and regular in size and form. It has come to stay and will make a reputation for itself.

Wm. B. Dooley, Wharton, Texas.

I find your new tomato to be a gem, and superior to all others. It is decidedly the best for shipping purposes, being reasonably early, hardy, a strong grower, productive, of largest size, always smooth, perfect in shape and excellent in quality. It ripens evenly and thoroughly up to the stem, and is entirely free from ribbed or elongated fruit. It is the most firm fleshed and has the fewest seeds of any tomato I have ever seen. With me it did not rot or crack after a rain, like many of the tender skinned sorts. It cannot be excelled on account of its solidity, handsome color and good flavor, I have never seen its equal.

Mrs. C. Stewart, Falls View, Niagara Falls, Ont., Can.

I have given the seed of the new tomato you sent me a fair trial, and find it far ahead of anything ever grown at Niagara Falls on Canadian soil. It has taken 17 prizes, 14 first and 3 second prizes this fall. This is a great record for it; its size is enormous, color bright, and flavor unsurpassed. We raised some specimens weighing 1 1/4 pounds, and measuring 5 and 6 inches through.

Any reader of this book who fails to sow at least a packet of the seed of this wonderful tomato will make a serious mistake. This is the first year Enormous has ever been offered, it was not even named before Nov. 1st, 1898. The seed was distributed last year in trial packets of 15 seeds each among my customers. I have the entire stock of seed grown not only this year but last year by Mr. Miesse, consequently, as the supply of seed is limited, I can offer it by the packet only. (See illustration in colors on back of cover.)

Packet, 20 cents; 3 packets, 50 cents; 7 packets, \$1.00.

Wm. W. Mansfield, Cadiz, Ohio.

Your new tomato, seed of which you sent me the past season, is the largest I have ever seen; it is bright red, very solid and a good keeper. It is a remarkably strong grower, and does not sprout from the root like other tomatoes. It is the largest and smoothest tomato that has ever been seen in this part of the country; and is even better than you said it was. Every one ought to plant it, from the fact that it does not take many hills to do a whole family.

E. Hollister, Wellston, Mo.

Your new tomato is grand, and unequalled in my experience of 25 years in testing tomatoes. Among the first to draw my attention was the Tilden sent out by the *Prairie Farmer*, and the Trophy, since which I have tried all the new ones as they came out, placing the Imperial introduced by you at the head of a long list.

Robert Duff, Export, Pa.

When I ordered my seeds the past season, you sent me a packet of your new tomato seed; I planted it and set the plants side by side with others of the best and leading novelties, and gave them all the same care and attention. The result was that your new tomato yielded more or twice as many tomatoes to the plant as any of the other varieties, the fruit being very large, round and smooth, without one rough or cracked tomato. As to their keeping qualities, they have no equal, I found they would remain on the vines, after being perfectly ripe without showing any decay, more than twice as long as any other tomato I have ever raised; in fact, for keeping and shipping purposes they have no equal. I have not exaggerated one bit, but just described them as I found them.

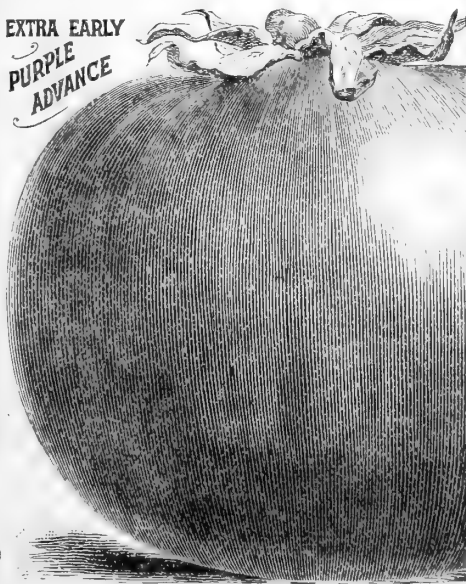
Rev. T. D. Boone, Saltsburg, Pa.

I send you by express to-day a specimen of your new tomato, grown from the seed you sent me last spring. From the thirteen seeds I grew twelve fine plants. Among a collection of seven varieties which I planted last spring, your new tomato has proved the finest by far in every respect. The habit of the vines is most satisfactory, strong, compact and exceedingly thrifty, requiring much less care than any of the other six varieties mentioned. After a long drought, they still remained green and while all of the other varieties showed more or less decline. The quality of the tomato is unsurpassed for table and canning purposes. It will certainly prove a good marketable tomato, as it is very solid and a splendid keeper after it is harvested. The tomato sent you was grown in ordinary garden soil, and no fertilizer of any kind used, it measures 13 1/2 inches in circumference and weighs 1 1/4 lbs.

Geo. O. Metcalf, Pottersburg, Ont., Can.

I have been a practical gardener for the last 34 years, and try all the leading novelties to ascertain the best grades for the market. I consider your new tomato the best and most perfect I have ever raised; it comes to perfection earlier than any of my other sorts, and is the largest, finest flavored and most beautiful in color; and along with its other good qualities, it is a wonderful keeper.

**EXTRA EARLY
PURPLE
ADVANCE**



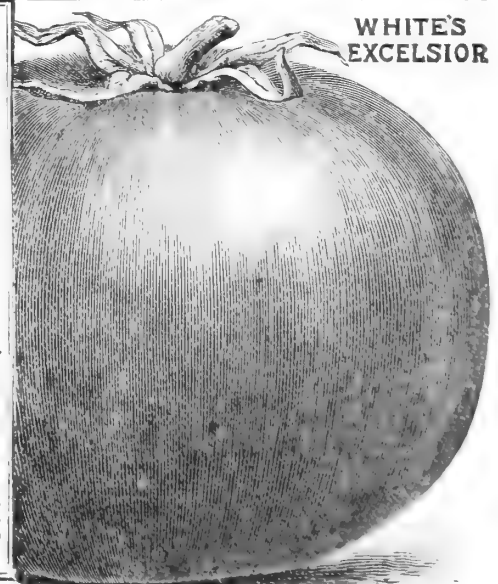
Extra Early Purple Advance.

This is a choice early purple tomato bred up from the old red Early Advance by F. S. White, of Iowa. It is superior to its parent in size, smoothness and productiveness and quality. It is a week to ten days earlier than any other variety, excepting Maule's Earliest, and is now widely admitted to be one of the best of the extra early, purple skinned sorts. The strong, compact vine bears a large crop of perfectly smooth fruit of fine quality, free from any hard core, and ripening evenly around the stem. In size and color it resembles Dwarf Champion, but is firmer. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; 1/4 pound, 75 cts.; pound, \$2.50.

White's Excelsior.

A large, purple, main crop tomato, of high excellence, originated by F. S. White, of Iowa. I am much pleased with it. The vines are strong, with rich, dark green foliage. The bearing season begins early and continues until frost. It comes in soon after Dwarf Champion. The fruit is large, heavy and solid. It ripens evenly around the stem, and has no hard core and very few seeds. The quality is superior, and on account of its firmness it is a first-rate shipper. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; 1/4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

**WHITE'S
EXCELSIOR**



GENERAL LIST OF STANDARD VEGETABLES.



MAULE'S MAMMOTH.

PALMETTO.—Earlier than Conover's. Of Southern origin, but suitable for North also. Large and productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00. Roots, 1-year, 100 by mail, postpaid, \$1.25. By express, 1-year, \$4.00 per 1,000; 2-year, \$5.00 per 1,000.

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 before development. Start seed in border and set plants 4x4 feet. Protect with winter mulch north of Delaware. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cts.

ASPARAGUS. The best vegetable for early money. CULTURE.—1 ounce of seed sown 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. Rich soil with good under-drainage is best. Set roots in Spring. Top-dress annually with manure, fertilizer, salt, etc. Gather the shoots in Spring (up to July) only when the plants have come to full development.

MAULE'S MAMMOTH.—This giant type 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 Maule's Mammoth has yielded at rate of \$500 per acre. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50. Roots, 1-year-old, 100 by mail, postpaid, \$1.50; by express, 1-year-old, \$4.50 per 1,000; 2-year-old, \$6.50 per 1,000.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.—A comparatively new variety, with white shoots which stay white. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00. Roots, 1-year, 100 by mail, \$1.50, postpaid. By express, 1-year, \$4.50 per 1,000; 2-year, \$6.50 per 1,000.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—Old and reliable; green in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts. Roots, 1-year, 100 by mail, \$1.25. By express, 1-year \$4 per 1,000; 2-year, \$5.00 per 1,000.

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 16 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.



IMPROVED EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS.



DWARF HORTICULTURAL.



EARLY MOHAWK.

EARLIEST IMPROVED ROUND POD VALENTINE.—Although I can honestly endorse several green pod bush beans, and am familiar with all the new introductions, there is nothing on the market superior to the improved strain of Valentine, which I offer the public. I have been breeding up this old favorite for a half-score of years. It was a grand thing when I began; but it is now ten days earlier, and under good conditions is ready for the basket in 32 to 35 days from the seed. My Earliest Improved Round Pod Valentine, as now perfected, has full, meaty pods, which possess beauty, tenderness and superior flavor, and are in all respects ideal snap shorts. The Valentine bean is old, but my improved stock is new. It is a good thing made better by continued careful selection and high culture, and is now the most prolific and profitable bean of its kind on the American market. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.75.

IMPROVED EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS.—This is an old variety. The name is somewhat misleading, as it is a green podded sort. The seed when fully ripe is yellow, and hence the name. It is stringless until it attains full size. It makes a good, thick, meaty pod. Very productive. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.

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., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid.

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

WHITE KIDNEY.—A popular sort of well established merit. May be used as a green pod snap bean or allowed to ripen. One of the very best for winter use. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

LARGE WHITE MARROW-FAT.—This has always been a popular variety in field culture, and a most profitable market sort. Green podded. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c., qt., 35c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.25.

EARLY MOHAWK.—Hardest of the early varieties of green pod bush beans. An old and well known sort of established merit. May be planted rather early, as it will withstand a slight frost. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.

BEST OF ALL.—This deservedly popular green pod bean is of foreign origin. It is very largely grown in the South in the vicinity of New Orleans and elsewhere, and is in high favor there. It is also grown with success and profit in more northern latitudes, and is worthy of trial everywhere. 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. A good bean for either market or family use. Many of my customers testify that the name of the bean is well chosen. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.

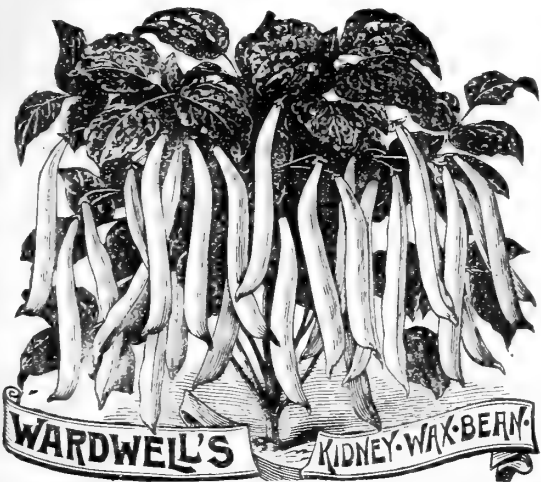


BEST OF ALL.

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 sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

Address all orders to Wm. Henry Maule, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

BUSH BEANS.—WAX OR YELLOW POD.



WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.—This most prolific and hardy dwarf wax bean is one of the best and earliest. Vines are of medium size, with long, flat pods of a delicate waxy yellow, very brittle and entirely stringless. I recommend this bean highly. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; pt., 45 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

IMPROVED RUST PROOF GOLDEN WAX.—An improvement upon the old and once popular Golden Wax, which I have ceased to catalogue, on account of its liability to rust or spot. This newer rust proof strain has greater vigor in every way than its parent. The pods are round and succulent, are borne in profusion, and I commend it as a worthy successor to the original stock. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; pt., 45 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

NEW PROLIFIC BLACK WAX.—An improved strain of the old Black Wax, being 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 to the market as well as to the family garden. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; pt., 45 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

YOSEMITE WAX.—No other dwarf bush bean can approach Yosemite in size of pod, the pods being often 8 or 9 inches long, and as thick as a man's finger. Pods are nearly solid, and are stringless, always cooking tender, and of good flavor. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.; pt., 50c., postpaid. Pk., \$2.00.

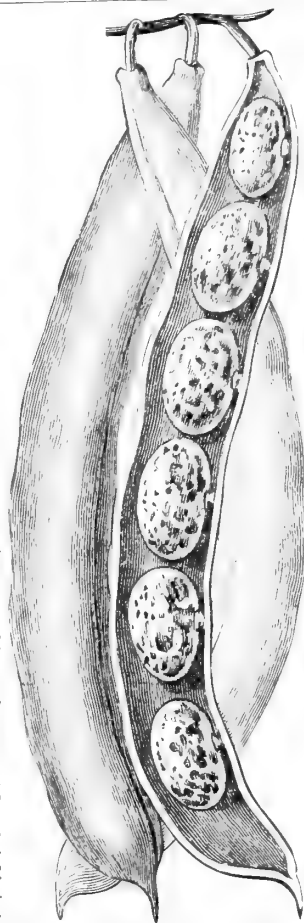
SADDLEBACK WAX.—A cross between the Yosemite and Black Eyed Wax. Broader and thicker than other sorts. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

BURPEE'S PERFECTION OR FLAGEOLET WAX.—I find these identical. Pods of a bright golden color, very striking and showy; larger than Golden Wax. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; pt., 45 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

ROGER'S LIMA WAX.—(See specialties.)

JONES STRINGLESS WAX.—(See specialties.)

MAULE'S BUTTER WAX.—For more than half a dozen years, I have been sounding the praises of this excellent, spot proof bean, the result of an accidental cross between Golden Wax and Dwarf Golden Wax. The strain is a distinct one, of very high merit. The dry beans are white, with an irregular, brown eye. The long pods are of a beautiful, clear, golden yellow color, round in shape, and very full and plump. They are entirely stringless, even when nearly ripe, and make the best possible snap beans. In summing up the points



IMP. RUST PROOF GOLDEN WAX.

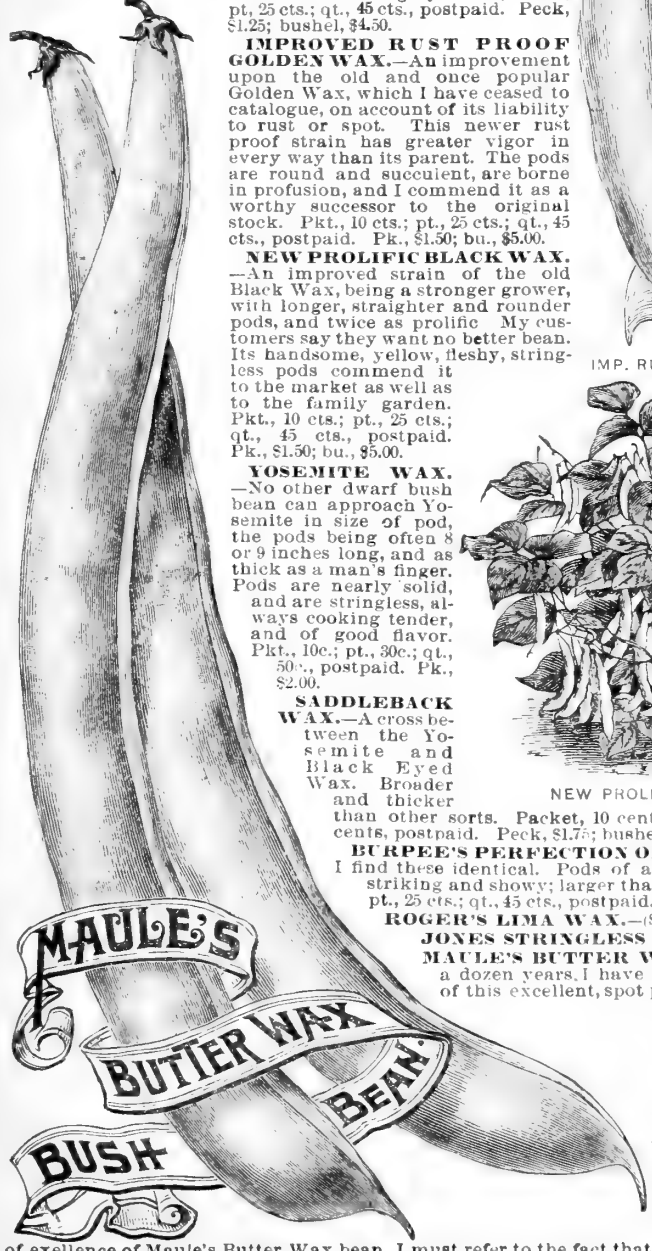


NEW PROLIFIC BLACK WAX.



NEW DAVIS KIDNEY WAX.

NEW DAVIS KIDNEY WAX.—In introducing this remarkable bean to the American public, four years ago, I made almost extravagant claims for it; but these claims have been fully sustained by its high record everywhere. It is all in all, the greatest of the wax podded bush beans. It is of strong growth, and is wonderfully prolific, holding its long, straight pods well above the ground. The pods are of a handsome, clear, waxy white color, and are more conspicuous than the foliage itself when the bush is in full bearing. They frequently exceed in length those shown in the above engraving. The seed is of true kidney shape, pure white, and with absolutely no dark eye whatever. The pods are ready for market when quite young, and are then of the highest and best flavor and succulence. When neglected and allowed to become too old they become stringy. They are plump and full, and entirely rust proof. The pods may be eaten, or the beans may be ripened and shelled. This is the best bean for market gardeners and canners in the world, and I can as strongly endorse it for the family garden. It is full worthy of the thousands of dollars which the original stock cost me. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; pt., 45 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.



of excellence of Maule's Butter Wax bean, I must refer to the fact that it is the earliest of the yellow pod sorts, that its quality is high, that it is round and solid, without any hollow pods, and that it is very productive. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; pt., 50 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.75.

Page 13.—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to W. M. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

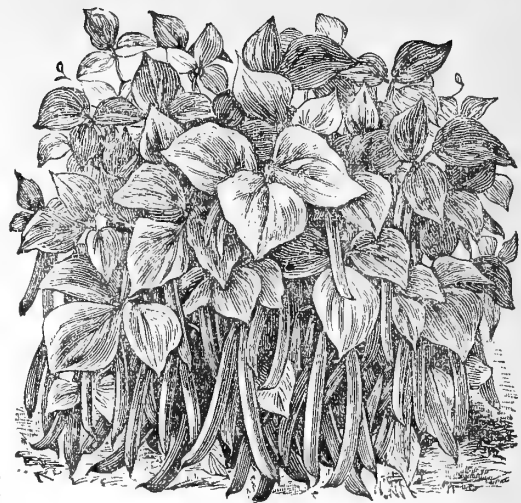
BEST TWO FIELD BEANS.



IMPROVED TREE BEAN

BURLINGAME MEDIUM.—The earliest, hardiest, most productive and most profitable field bean in America; the favorite of the leading growers for the N. Y. market in central New York. The yield is 40 to 50 bushels per acre, under best conditions. They ripen several days earlier than the Marrow or Pea bean, and in a wet season will remain healthy while other varieties rust and spot. The ripened seed is pearly white, and much handsomer than the old sort, and consequently commands an extra price, and is always in demand. It has always produced a crop, even when other field beans have proved a failure. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

PROLIFIC TREE.—This is a small very white bean, resembling the old-fashioned navy bean. It should be planted in rows 2½ feet apart, and 20 inches apart in the rows, so as to give ample room for development. In competition for a \$25 premium, Mr. M. B. Puryear, Linwood, Ark., raised a bush with 711 pods. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

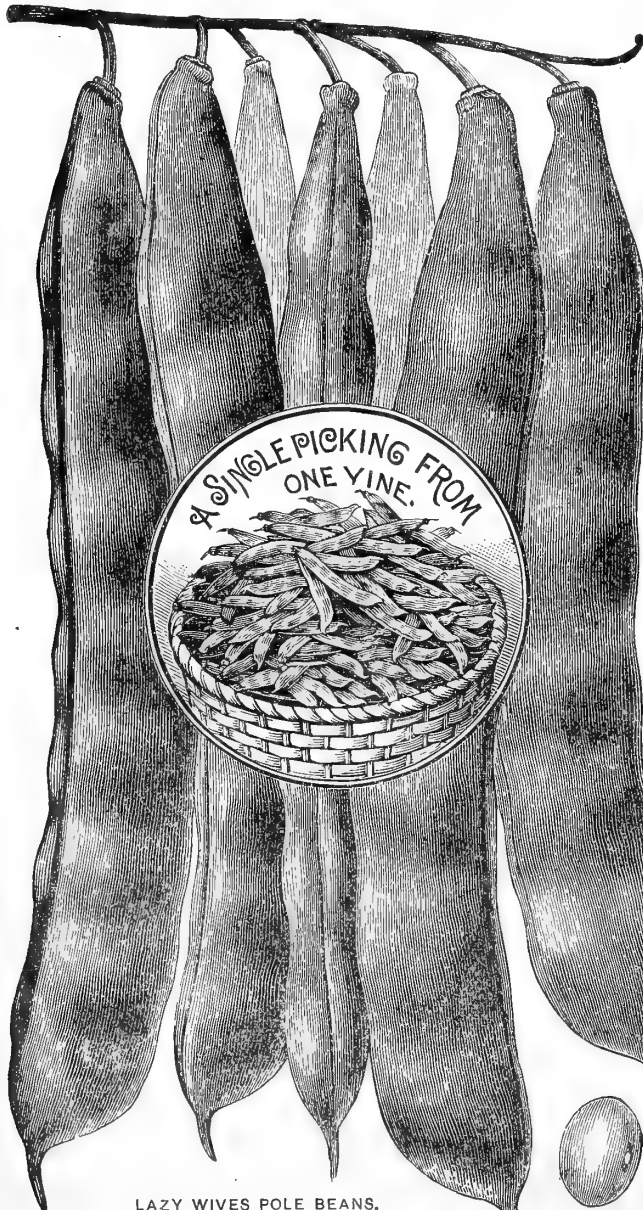


BURLINGAME MEDIUM.

POLE BEANS.

IMPROVED DUTCH RUNNER.—One of the most productive pole beans grown. Seeds white and of large size. A profitable market bean. Very early. Pods are full and handsome, and in flavor the bean is the peer of the Lima itself. One of the best of all the beans for succotash (boiling with sweet corn). Cooked in this manner in the green state, a most palatable dish may be prepared. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

GOLDEN LAZY WIVES.—Rich, yellow pods. (See specialties.)



LAZY WIVES POLE BEANS.

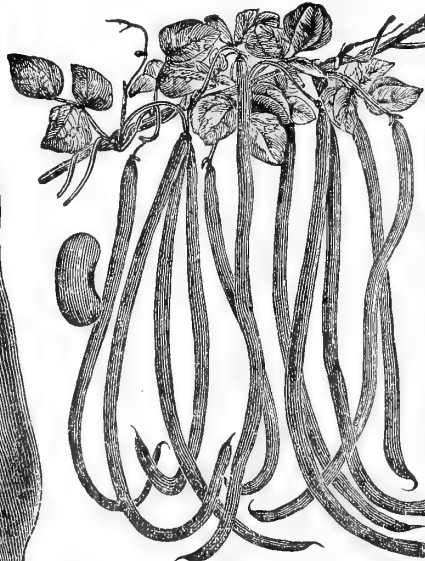
LAZY WIVES.—The green pods (see engraving) are wonderfully broad, thick, fleshy and above all stringless. They retain their rich, stringless and tender qualities until they are ripe; so much so, in fact, that I am perfectly safe in saying they are the best of all snap shorts. This is one of the best climbers among the beans, surpassing every other variety in the way vines cling to the poles. Its name, I think, describes its ability not only to take care of itself after planting, but to produce great masses of edible pods all summer, and even Lazy Wives can harvest a patch of these most prolific beans, if the men will but give the beans a fair start in Spring. The pods are from 6 to 8 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. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c., postpaid. Pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

GOLDEN WAX POLE.—Round, fleshy, stringless, beautiful yellow pods, 7 to 9 inches long. Its rich flavor is equal to any in cultivation, while the vines begin bearing as early as any other pole bean now grown, and almost as early as any dwarf wax variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

NEW GOLDEN CLUSTER.—Produces beautiful yellow pods 6 to 8 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. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

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 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 45 cts., 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, and of most excellent quality. The bean is early. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.



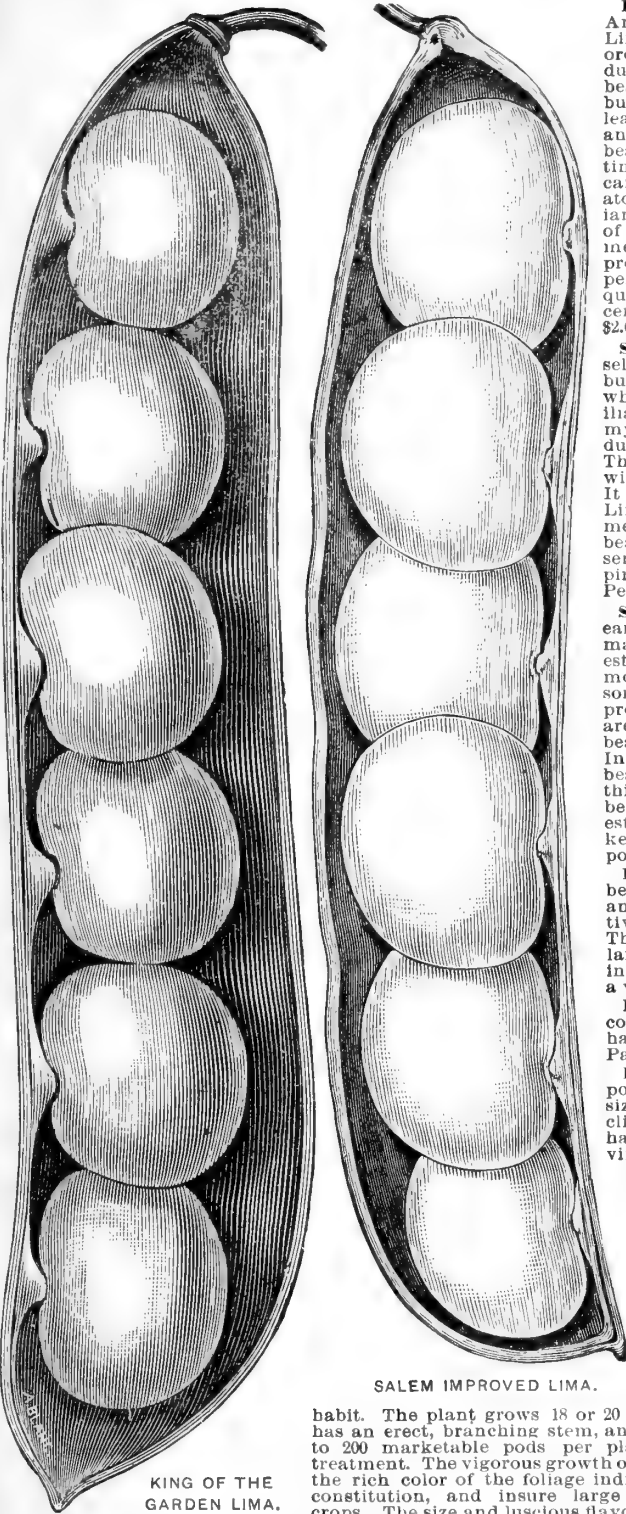
FRENCH ASPARAGUS BEAN.

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 2 to 4 feet long. Green, tender and palatable. This bean is both ornamental and useful. Packet, 10 cents.

WHITE CREASEBACK.

POLE AND BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Page 15.—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Manly's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to W.M. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.



KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.

SALEM IMPROVED LIMA.

habit. The plant grows 18 or 20 inches high and has an erect, branching stem, and yields from 50 to 200 marketable pods per plant under good treatment. The vigorous growth of the stem and the rich color of the foliage indicate a strong constitution, and insure large and regular crops. The size and luscious flavor of the bean is precisely the same as the pole Lima. Sow in rows 3 feet apart and thin to 12 to 18 inches in the row. 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, and hence not popular with market gardeners, 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. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

THORBURN'S OR DREER'S BUSH LIMA.—This bean is a dwarf form of Dreer's Pole Lima, intermediate in size between the two bush Limas above described. It is a thick, meaty bean, of 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 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.—An improvement over all the old pole Limas, excelling in every way. It is vigorous in growth and immensely productive, yielding the largest and best beans. It is not the earliest on my list, but for main crop I recognize it as the leader. The pods are large, numerous and well filled, and the vine begins to bear near the foot of the pole and continues until frost. I can endorse but cannot better the words of the originator, who said; "The vines grow luxuriantly, and furnish a bountiful supply of enormous pods, many specimens measuring from 5 to 8 inches, and often producing 5 or 6 beans to the pod, all perfectly formed, and possessing superb qualities." Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

SALEM IMPROVED LIMA.—A selected strain of the large pole Lima, but so 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 productive as well as one of the best Limas. The pods are borne in clusters, often with five or six large beans in a pod. It ripens shortly after Seibert's Early Lima, and bears until frost. I recommend it especially as an excellent table bean, though it is not less desirable for sending to market. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA.—The earliest of all pole Limas. Developed by a market gardener who selected the largest green beans from the thinnest and most easily opened pods. The very best sort for practical market gardeners. It produces pods very early, and the beans are of fine quality. The green shelled beans are large, tender and succulent. In earliness, ease of shelling, size, beauty and quality of the green beans this variety is unsurpassed, and must be accorded a high place in public esteem, for garden as well as for market. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA.—A bean of rather peculiar shape; thick and plump. The vines are very productive, and the pods always well filled.

The beans are of the most delicious quality. When green they nearly equal the large Lima in size, but are thicker, sweeter and more tender. They remain green in the pod a long time after maturing. The type represented by Dreer's Lima is a valuable one. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

BLACK LIMA.—A bean of delicate quality and delicious flavor, but dark in color. The vine is of medium growth, quite hardy and very productive. Pods have a uniform length of about 3½ inches, and contain three to four beans each. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.—This is a dwarf bush form of the large Lima. The pods and seeds are of full Lima size, but the plant has lost its climbing or trailing habit, and has been changed from a vine into a bush. This

bean has caused a good deal of trouble at times by showing a tendency to revert to the old climbing form, and there is doubtless much poor seed on the market, but I have succeeded in growing a strain of uniformly dwarf

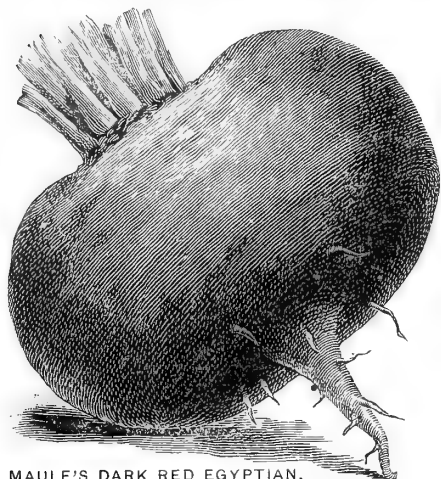


BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

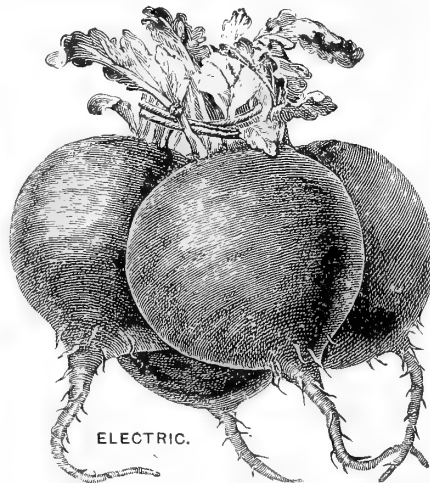
When beans by the pint or quart are ordered by express or freight, 8 cents per pint, or 15 cents per quart may be deducted from prices quoted. Pecks and bushels sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

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. 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.



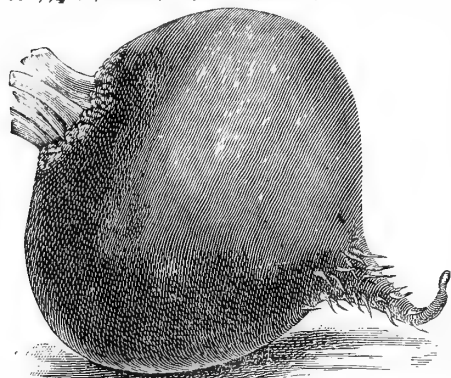
MAULE'S DARK RED EGYPTIAN.—The Egyptian beet is one of the most popular varieties among market gardeners for forcing purposes. Justly or unjustly it is considered to be the earliest of all. It certainly will bear close planting in the valuable space under glass or in a warm garden in early Spring. It 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., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 60 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.



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. I think it should have a trial in every garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 60 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.



ECLIPSE.—My special strain of this popular beet is as early as Egyptian, which is high praise, since it is admitted to be of better quality and flavor than Egyptian. Small top, smooth, fine grained and tender; bright red in color. Many market gardeners have discarded the Egyptian entirely in its favor, and each year witnesses an increased demand for Eclipse. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.



PHILADELPHIA EARLY TURNIP.
\$1000 in Cash. This is my offer to club agents. (See page 1.)

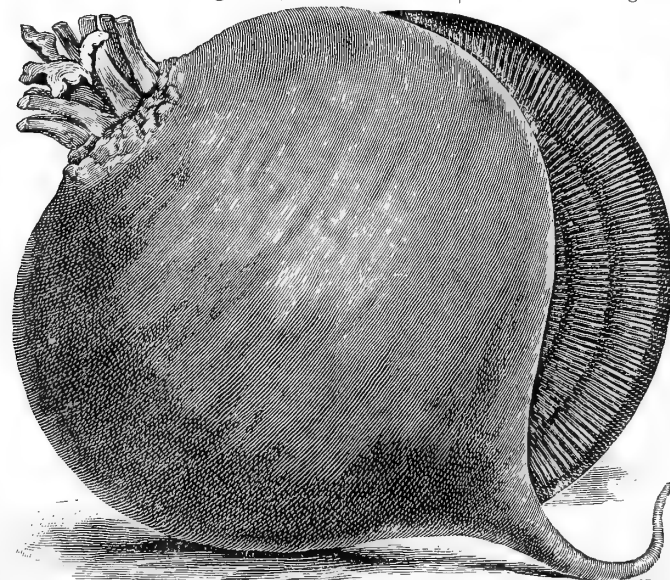
PHILADELPHIA EARLY TURNIP.—Very early, maturing but little later than Eclipse. Very rich and sugary, and highly esteemed by all who have ever sown it. Flesh is in alternate rings of light and dark pink, but boils red. It is a smooth variety, profitable for market. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound,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

EARLY BASSANO.—An old variety. Flesh white and rose. Grows to good size. Leaves used for greens. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.

EDMAND'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 for 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.; 1 lb., 60 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

SWISS CHARD.—Silver or Sea Kale beet. Grown for its leaves only. The middle of the leaf is cooked and served as asparagus. The other portions of the leaf are used like spinach. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.

MARKET GARDENER'S.—The best strain of half long beet. (See specialties.)

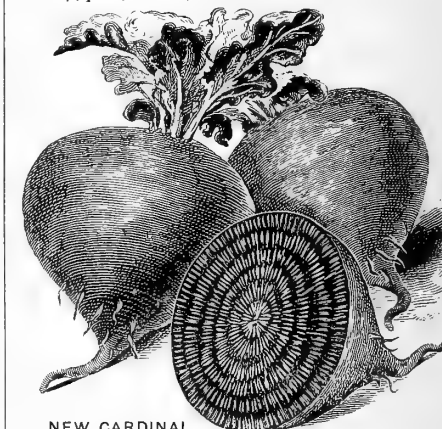


MAULE'S BLOOD TURNIP BEET. (The best one of them all.)

MAULE'S BLOOD TURNIP.—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. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00;



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., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 60 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.



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., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Page 16—Annual Catalogue of seeds of plants & vegetables of the year 1895

TABLE BEETS, SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZELS.

HALF-LONG BLOOD.—An excellent second early beet; a favorite sort. One of the best for winter keeping purposes; valuable for table or for stock feeding. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; 5 pounds, \$2.50.

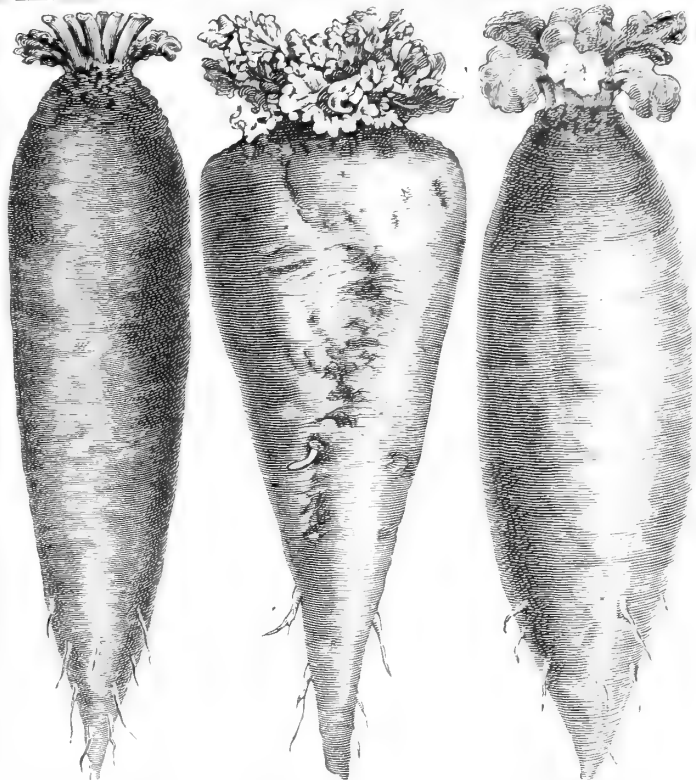
MAULE'S IMPROVED LONG RED.—The best long red beet on the market, especially desirable for winter or fall use. Excellent for the table as well as for live stock. This beet has yielded 12 tons to the acre. The shape is well shown in the cut. Sweet and tender in taste; rich carmine in color. No gardener or dairyman should be without beets of this variety. The Improved Long Red may be sown with great economic advantage in July or August, in rich ground, as a second crop, for late fall and winter use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; 5 pounds, \$2.50.

IMPERIAL SUGAR BEET.—One of the best beets ever raised for feeding cows and other live stock. The cost of production is low, and the crop has reached 30 tons per acre. Very free of side roots and altogether desirable. This beet is in high favor with many dairymen. My prize offer of \$25, a few years ago, for the heaviest Imperial Sugar beet, brought me an authenticated record of 35½ pounds. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN.—Held in highest esteem at the best sugar factories, on account of its great percentage of saccharine matter. The German chemists unite in recommending it as the best for sugar making purposes, and the

American experience coincides with this testimony. It is said that as much as 18 tons of sugar have been made from 100 tons of Klein Wanzleben beets. 1 large dairymen to try this beet as winter food for milk cows. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.75.

NOTE. A recent bulletin issued by the Cornell (N. Y.) Experiment Station says: "The successful manufacture of sugar from the beet root in America, is no longer in doubt. That question has passed the experimental stage. * * * Investigations conducted in New York by this Station during the season of 1897 indicate that the State is not behind any of the Western States in adaptation of soil and climate to the production of sugar beets."



IMP. LONG RED.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN.

IMPERIAL SUGAR.

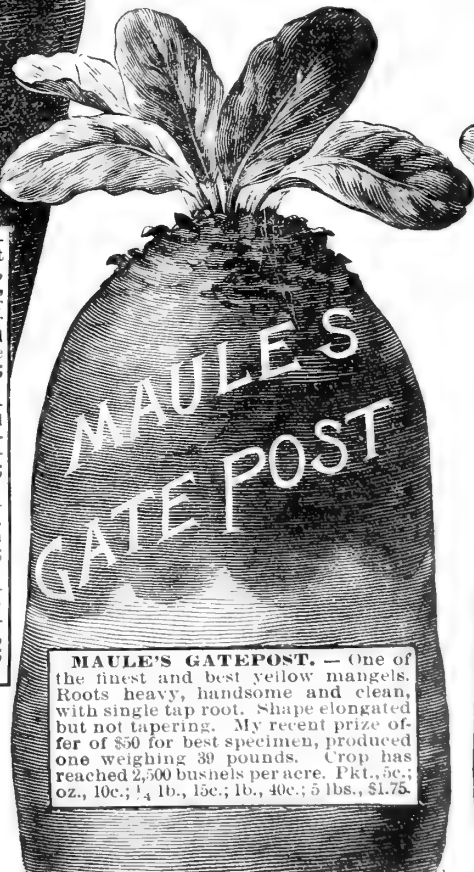


THE JUMBO MANGEL.—The Jumbo has produced over 60 tons to the acre, and is the very best long red mangel in cultivation. It is not coarse, even when attaining the great weight of 50 pounds, and is a most excellent stock feed, especially for cows and sheep. My premium offer of \$50 for heaviest Jumbo mangel, a few years ago, produced a specimen weighing 91 pounds. The Jumbo is the heaviest cropper of all the mangels. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED.—Best mangel for deep soil. It has extraordinary size and wonderful productiveness, and is of superior quality. One of my customers, a few years ago, produced a specimen weighing 61 pounds. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

MAULE'S CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE.—The very best yellow globe mangel in cultivation. A splendid keeper. Especially adapted to cows in milk. I highly recommend this strain. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

NEW GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE.—Has a magnificent root, growing half above ground. A mangel easily lifted. It produces enormous crops, and is a good keeper. Even in shape, with a smooth skin. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 15 cts.; pound, 40 cts.; 5 pounds, \$1.75.



MAULE'S GATEPOST.—One of the finest and best yellow mangels. Roots heavy, handsome and clean, with single tap root. Shape elongated but not tapering. My recent prize offer of \$50 for best specimen, produced one weighing 39 pounds. Crop has reached 2,500 bushels per acre. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75.



YELLOW TANKARD.—Best for dairy farming. In highest esteem in England. Sheep thrive on it. Other yellow mangels have rings of white when cut, but this is deep yellow throughout. Early, hardy and a heavy cropper; bears closer planting than some. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Practical Farmer's Year Book free with every order for \$1.50. See 2d cover page.

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 cabbage may be started in autumn 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 percentage 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, \$3.00.



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 variety except the Earliest Express. 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, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.



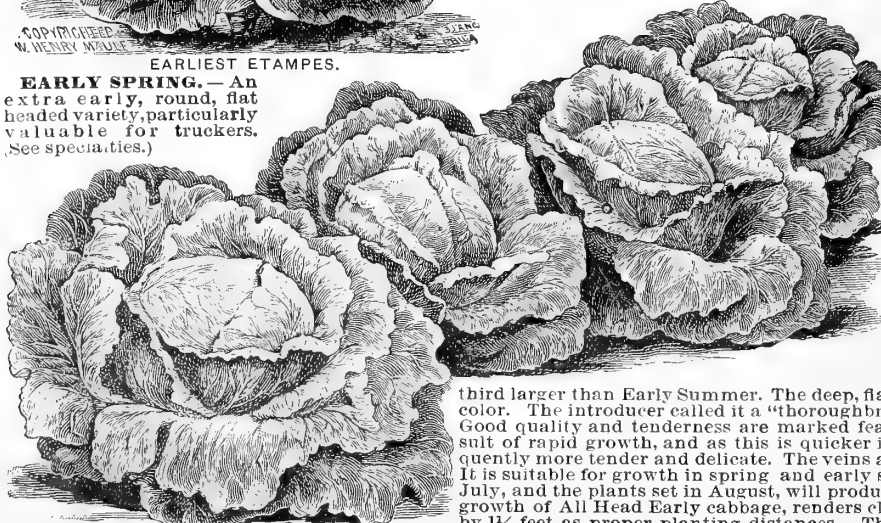
EARLIEST ETAMPES.

EARLY SPRING.—An extra early, round, flat headed variety, particularly valuable for truckers. (See specialties.)



MAULE'S WINNINGSTADT.—This is another old and famous type of early cabbage, well known to the whole field the main difficulty is to get a strain of the type. Such a strain will be found in

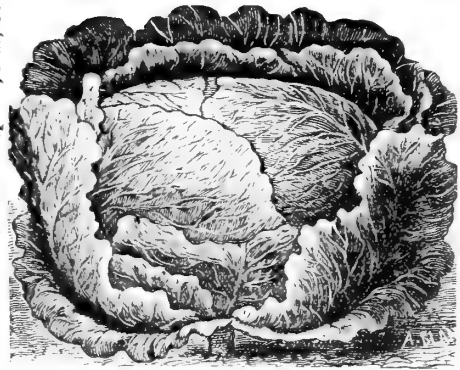
horticultural public, and as in the case of Wakefield representing the highest grade of excellence Maule's Winningstadt. It is almost as early as Wakefield. The heads are slightly larger, of the proper cone-shaped form, and of best quality. It is a sure header, even where other sorts may fail, and seems 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, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.



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, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; ¼ pound, 50 cts.; pound, \$1.50.

EARLY AND MEDIUM CABBAGES.

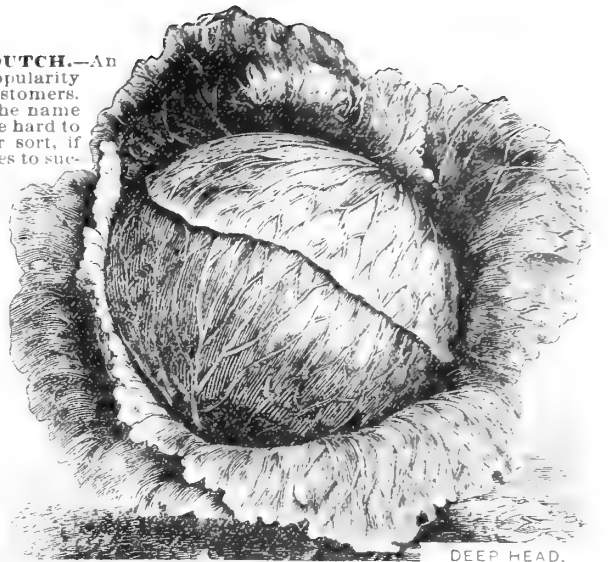


MAULE'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH.

types in earliness and good qualities, making a larger and thicker head, and thus deserving its name, and proving a better winter keeper. People desiring a fine, large, hard heading early cabbage will find Deep Head satisfactory. Many of my customers who have raised it say it is a very good cabbage to plant and speak of it in terms of praise. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

MAULE'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—An old variety, but of unabated popularity with a large number of my customers. The type is so pronounced and the name so widely known that it would be hard to displace it, with even a better sort, if such could be found. It continues to succeed everywhere. It is 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. It is well adapted to a wide range of climatic conditions, but seems particularly suited to the South, as it has strong heat resisting qualities. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cts.; pound, \$1.50.

DEEP HEAD.—This new strain of Brunswick cabbage is giving satisfaction wherever grown, exceeding the older



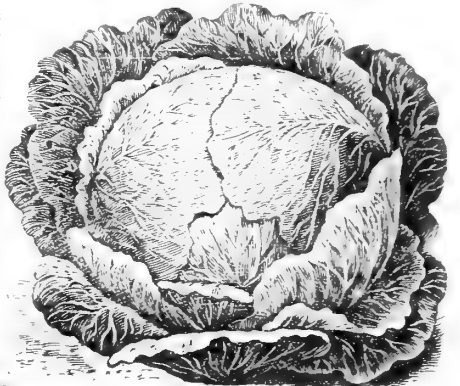
DEEP HEAD.

EARLY SUMMER.—This variety matures ten days or two weeks

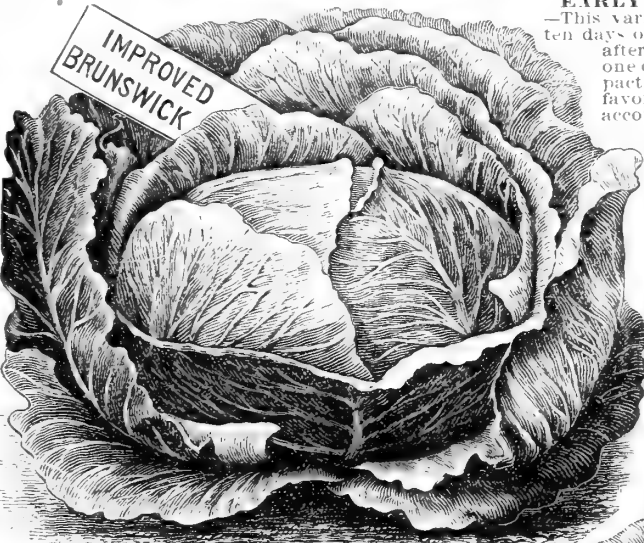
after Wakefield, with heads almost double the size of that very early sort. It is one of the best of the large early cabbages, of round, flattened form and very compact and solid. It is a valuable variety for the market gardener. One point in favor of this cabbage is that on account of its short outer leaves

it can be planted almost as closely as the Wakefield, or from 11,000 to 12,000 plants to the acre. The shape of this cabbage is remarkably uniform. I offer strictly first-class Long Island grown seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

SUCCESSION.—A good second early cabbage, coming in a few days later than Early Summer. It is much larger than that variety. It is suited to both amateur and market gardeners, as it is adapted alike to late spring, summer and autumn, and is a good keeper. Quality fine. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; pound, \$2.00.



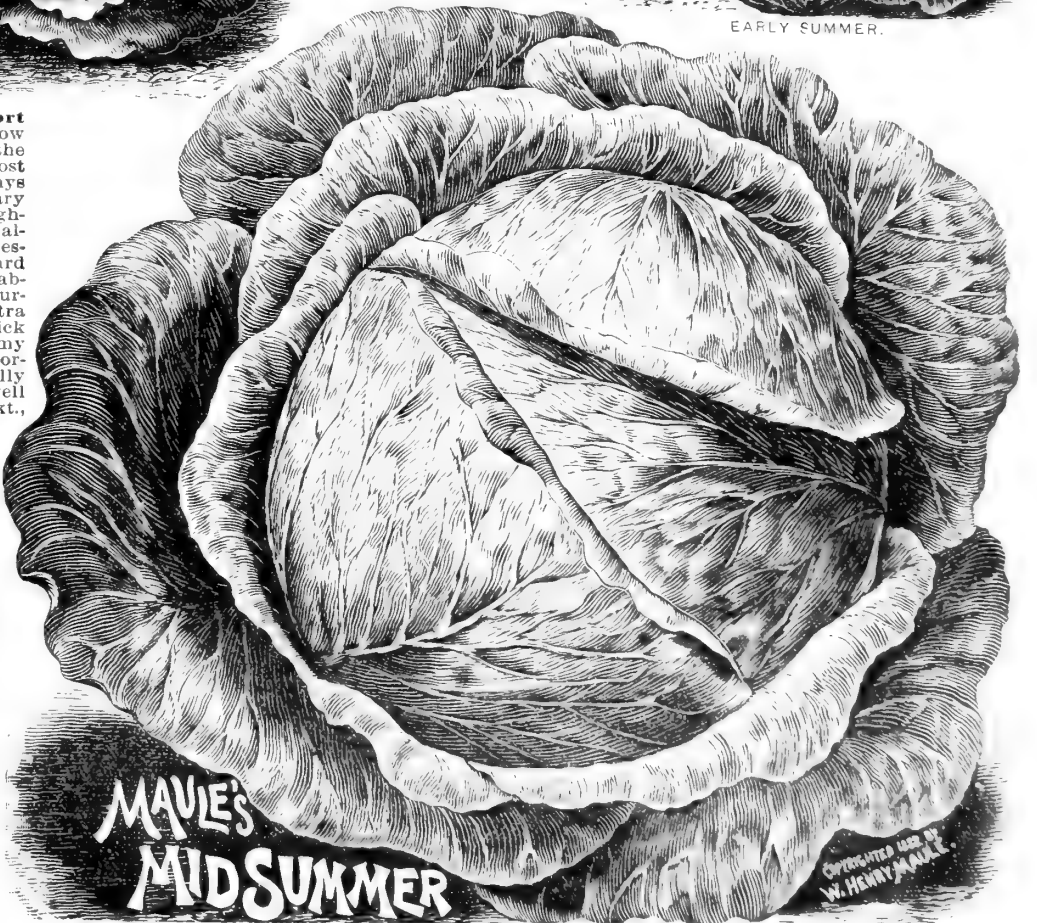
EARLY SUMMER.



IMPROVED BRUNSWICK. Short Stemmed.—Many people who grow only one variety of cabbage, prefer the Brunswick to all others, as it is most excellent for early or late. It is always a reliable header, and under ordinary cultivation will produce heads weighing 15 to 20 pounds. In quality it is altogether desirable, while it is unquestionably the earliest of all the large, hard heading varieties of Drumhead cabbage. I have long taken pride in furnishing my customers with an extra strain of Short Stemmed Brunswick cabbage seed, and for this reason my prices are a little higher than for the ordinary strains of Brunswick generally sold, but the seed which I offer is well worth the slightly higher price. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

MAULE'S MIDSUMMER.

—Ready nearly as soon as Early Summer, and at the same time produces much larger heads, which for solidity are unsurpassed. Its compactness of growth permits close planting, and as many plants may be set to the acre as of the apparently smaller Early Summer. Midsummer cabbage is one of my favorites, and I have no hesitation in praising it. It is a remarkably sure header, and for a summer market crop is one of the most profitable varieties in existence. This cabbage is very similar to Mr. Gregory's All Seasons, and possesses the same merits as that variety; in fact, it originated near the same spot on Long Island. I particularly recommend Midsummer for domestic use and for the market during all that portion of the year between June and October, as it will give excellent satisfaction in warm weather in regard to solidity and quality, and in all other respects that go towards making an exceptionally fine summer cabbage. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cts.; pound, \$2.50.



MAULE'S
MIDSUMMER

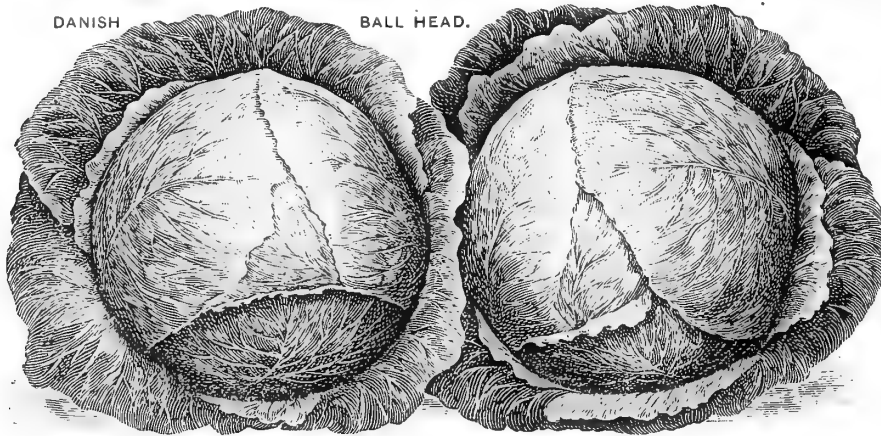
REGISTERED MARK OF
W. HENRY MAULE

Address all orders to W. M. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

THREE DESIRABLE WINTER CABBAGES.—ALL MONEY MAKERS.

DANISH

BALL HEAD.

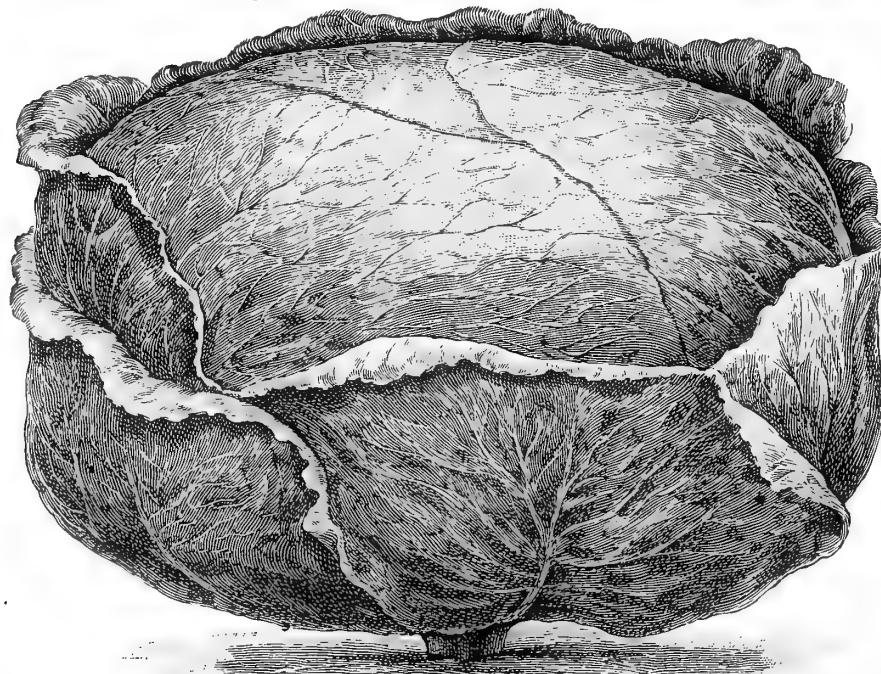


DANISH BALL HEAD.—A variety that has lately come prominently to the front as an extra profitable market gardener's cabbage, and of which I offer originator's stock direct from Denmark. In that country for a number of years it has been the main reliance for winter use and for export. I tested it years 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 in 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., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

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 3 to 5 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. To rush matters, sow in rich ground and keep it moist. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.



MAULE'S PRIZE FLAT DUTCH.



MAULE'S PRIZE SHORT STEMMED DRUMHEAD.

MAULE'S PRIZE SHORT STEMMED DRUMHEAD.—Sureness in heading and regularity in growth, have put Maule's Short Stemmed Drumhead 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 is equally available with the Flat Dutch for all purposes. It 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 reaches maturity at the same time as Flat Dutch, or from 3 to 5 days later. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Page 20.—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

MAULE'S GENUINE SUREHEAD CABBAGE.

ALL HEAD AND ALWAYS SURE TO HEAD.



This will make the 23rd consecutive year 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 23rd 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 cabbage 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

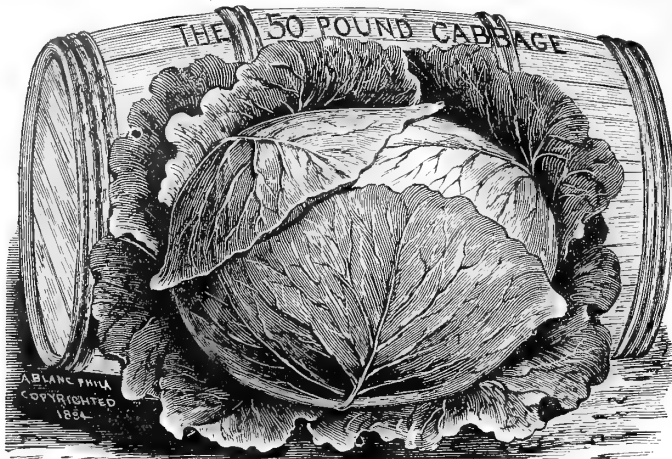
while no serious complaints, even in isolated cases, have ever been made against this justly celebrated and popular cabbage thousands of tongues and pens are ready to tell of its worth. Hence, I say again, if you want a cabbage all head and always sure to head, you will find it in Maule's Genuine Surehead. 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 21 feet by 3 feet as compared to 21 x 3 feet for other large sorts. This difference of three 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, 20 cents; quarter pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

LATE CABBAGES AND RED CABBAGES.



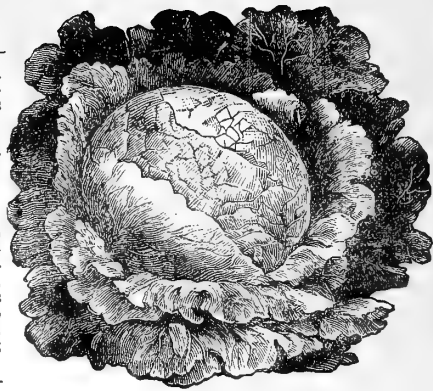
MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH.

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., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

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., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

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.)

AUTUMN KING OR WORLD BEATER.—This variety resembles Marblehead Mammoth, but by some people is considered better. It produces solid heads of a dark shade of green, with fewer outer leaves than many other late cabbages, and can be planted closer. A distinct feature is its peculiarly crimped leaves, which not only add to its beauty, but enable it to be recognized anywhere. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.



AUTUMN KING OR WORLD BEATER.

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.

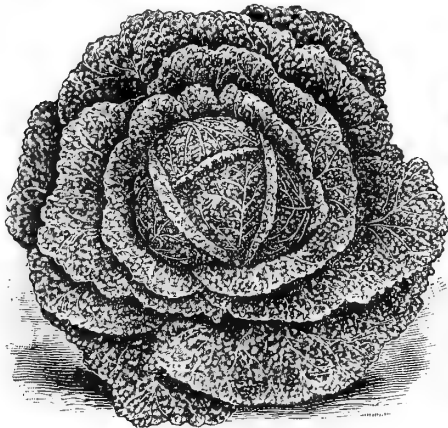
IMPROVED DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—The Savoy cabbages are noted for their fine and delicate flavor. The leaves are wrinkled in a peculiar and characteristic manner. The heads in this strain of Savoy are large and very compact, and of a most attractive appearance. It is an excellent winter keeper, and I commend it to market gardeners and amateurs. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; ¼ pound, 50 cts.; pound, \$1.50.

SAFE CROP.—A good late cabbage that is sure to head. It has few outer leaves; head always hard and firm. Stems short. Foliage compact, and of a beautiful green color. Heads thick, flat, uniform in size, tender and of good quality. Stands well without bursting. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

RED DUTCH.—Heads are round and exceedingly hard. Color, a dark red. Used almost exclusively for pickling. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

RED POLISH SHORT STEM.—A new red sort. (See specialties.)

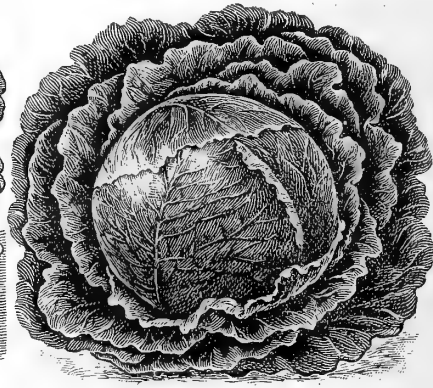
MAMMOTH RED ROCK.—The hardest and largest heading red cabbage in cultivation, heads often weighing 12 pounds each. A sure cropper. Successful Long Island growers prefer this to all other red cabbages. True seed of Red Rock has been scarce for years, as it is a shy seeder; but I have harvested a good crop of the genuine article. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; ¼ pound, 75 cts.; pound, \$2.50.



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 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



BR. SPROUTS.

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.

IMP. BRUSSELS SPROUTS.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

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.



TRUE GEORGIA COLLARDS.

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, 90 cts.

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., 90 cts.

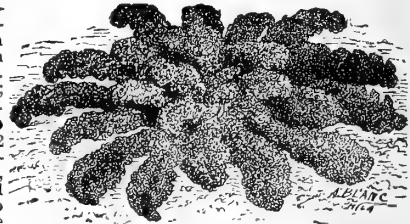
KOHL RABI. A vegetable of the cabbage tribe, with a thick, globular stem, is sweet and delicate when not too old.

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., 10c.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

LARGE WHITE.—Excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 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.



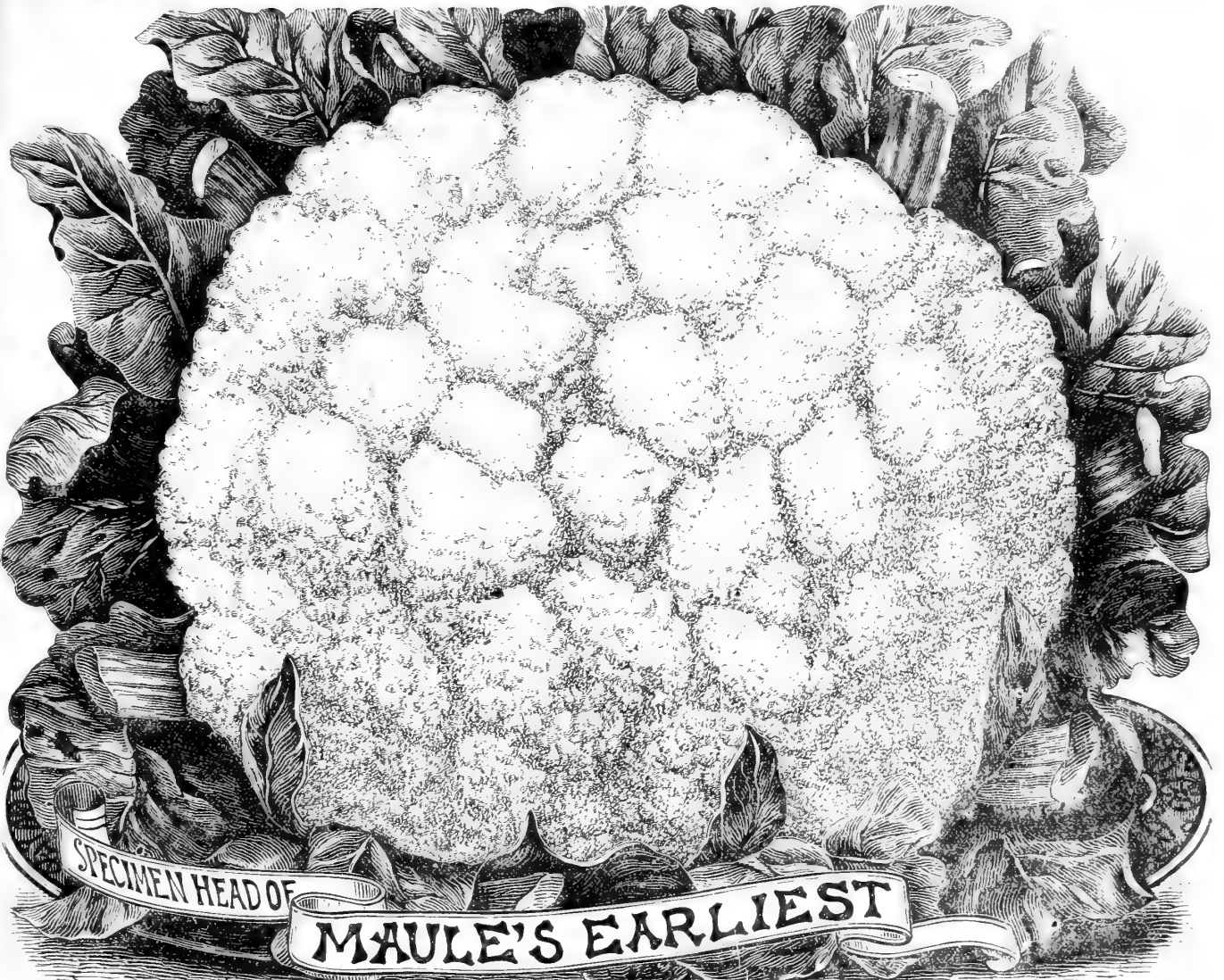
GREEN CURLED SCOTCH KALE.

Page 24—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Manly's Four-Leaf Clover & Arkani Seed Co. Address all orders to W. M. Henry & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

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.; ¼ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.50; ¼ lb., \$12.00.

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, 10 cents; ounce, 65 cents; ¼ pound, \$2.00.

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; ¼ ounce, 75 cents; ounce, \$2.75.

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; ¼ ounce, 65 cents; ounce, \$2.50.

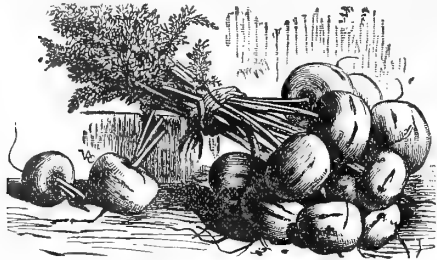
EXTRA EARLY PARIS.—Very early, producing a good, white head. The head large, solid and compact. This cauliflower is frequently used for forcing. Pkt, 5c., oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

EARLY LONDON.—This is an early variety, sure to head, and excellent in every way. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 60 cts.; ¼ pound, \$1.75.



GARDEN CARROTS.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills. Cover $\frac{1}{4}$ 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, as fresh manure makes root crops branch too much. If near a good market, make several plantings. Carrots do not demand excessively rich soil, and often do well on land where a clover sod had been plowed under the year before.



GOLDEN BALL.

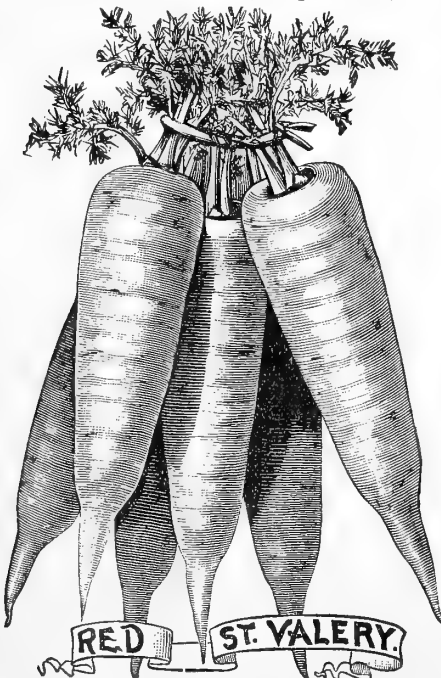
GOLDEN BALL.—This is the earliest carrot, and is consequently largely grown for forcing purposes. It is much used for bunching with parsley, onions, etc., for sale under the name of "pot herbs." Roots are of small size, round, of good color and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$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



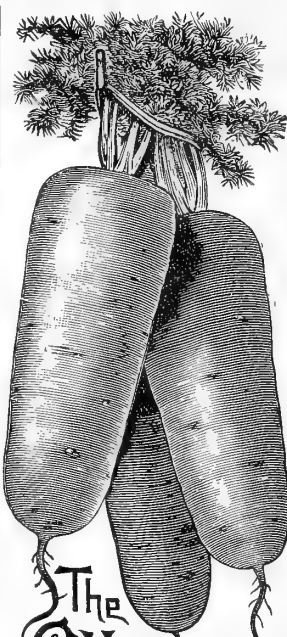
OXHEART.—This carrot well deserves general cultivation. It is a splendid sort, and is in high favor wherever grown. In length it is intermediate between Early Scarlet Horn and Half Long Scarlet, while it runs fully 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and specimens have been raised measuring over 7 inches in diameter. 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., 75 cts.

EARLY SCARLET HORN.—A variety of carrot long and favorably known to all growers. It is not large, but is 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.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 75 cts.

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



RED ST. VALERY.



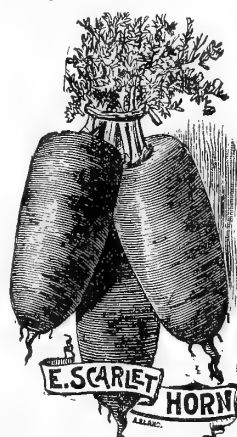
The CHANTENAY

NEW 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., 75 cts.

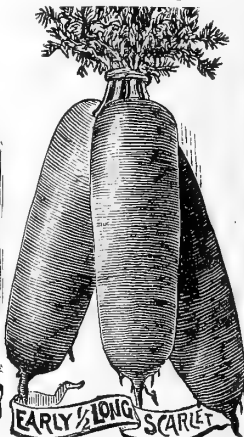
MAULE'S DANVERS.—This variety is well adapted to all soils and sections, and some years leads my whole list in number of orders. It is half long in shape, almost cylindrical, somewhat stump rooted, and of a rich, dark orange color. I claim that it will yield greater bulk and weight for a given length of root than any other carrot now grown. Over 40 tons per acre of Maule's 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 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length. Enormous crops can be grown under good culture, particularly in a deep, light soil. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 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., 75 cts.

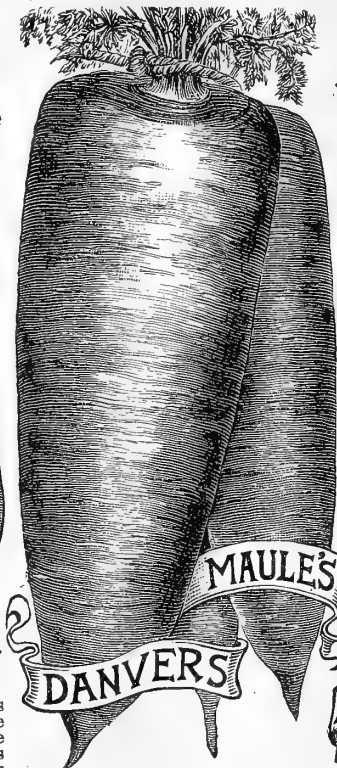


E. SCARLET HORN



EARLY HALF LONG SCARLET

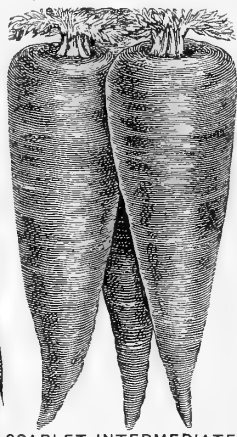
RED ST. VALERY.—Originated in France, where it is a popular variety. Rich, deep orange in color; large and handsome. Very straight roots, broad at the top, often 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches across, and 10 to 12 inches long. Very little foliage for the size of the roots. Superior for table and desirable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



MAULE'S DANVERS



MAULE'S LONG ORANGE
28 TONS TO THE ACRE
THE PRIZE
CARROT



SCARLET INTERMEDIATE

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., 75 cts.

I take postage stamps the same as cash.

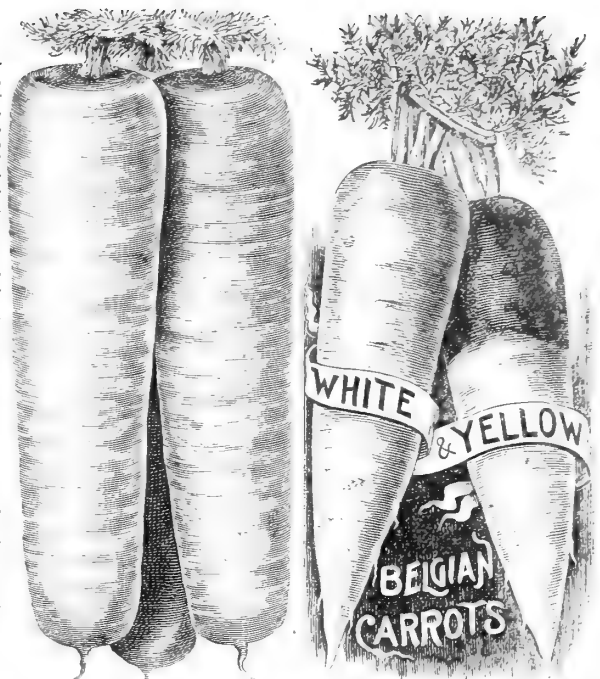
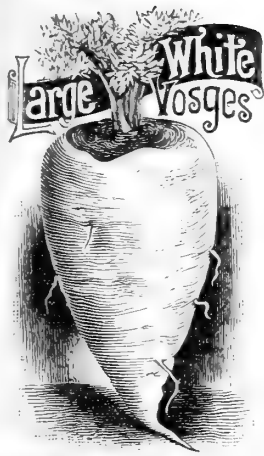
FIELD CARROTS.

LOBBERICH'S AGRICULTURAL.—I introduced this valuable carrot to the American public, some years ago, at the personal suggestion of a leading French seedsman. It has proved to be a most valuable carrot for use in stock feeding. It is of a rich, orange color, stump rooted in shape and grows to a very large size. Its special claim is a yield 50 per cent. greater than any other carrot. In my own comparative trials it far outyields other sorts. It is remarkably free from toughness, even at maturity, and in its young state may be used for culinary purposes, as it cooks sweet and tender. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

LARGE WHITE VOSGES.—Especially suited to shallow soil. In shape it much resembles the Ox-heart, except that the root grows more to a point. When other varieties require digging, Vosges may be pulled. Flesh and skin are white, quality is very good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.—Large size and very productive, but coarser than other varieties. Used entirely for stock feeding. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

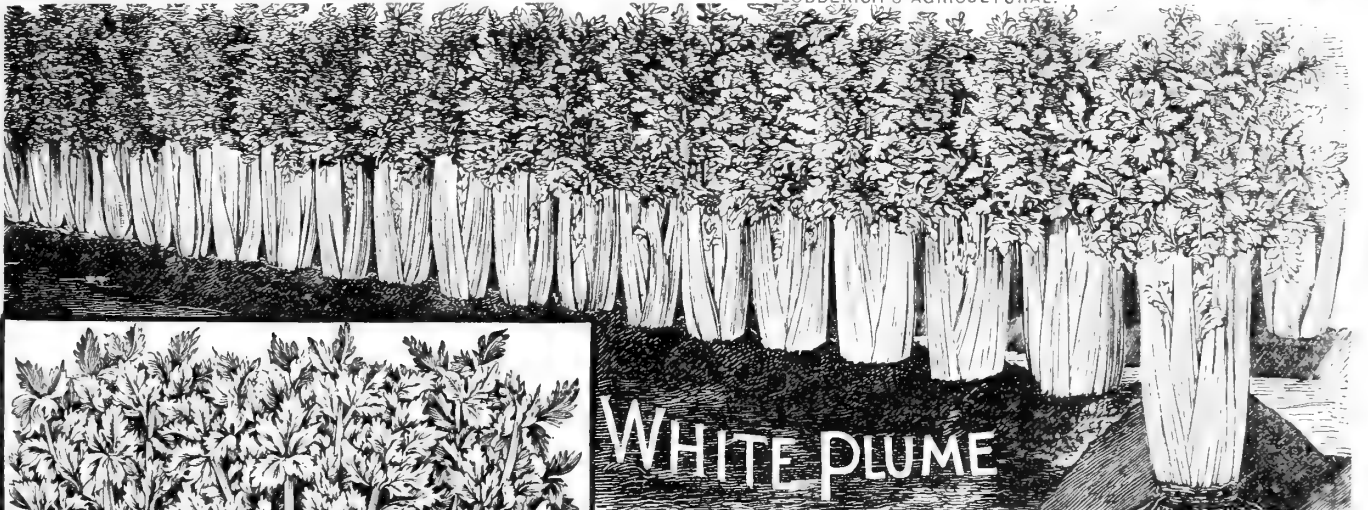
LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN.—Similar to white, except in color. Price the same.



LOBBERICH'S AGRICULTURAL.

CELERY.

CULTURE.—Celery seed is slow to germinate, and 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 seed per acre; 7,500 plants per ounce. 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 (10x5 inches) on very rich land, careful cultivation copious irrigation, and self-blanching.



WHITE PLUME

WHITE PLUME.—No other celery in the market, except Golden Self-Blanching, has the wonderful merit possessed by the White Plume in its self-whitening ability. In other words blanching is a natural feature of its mature growth. This renders the White Plume and the Golden Self-Blanching invaluable to amateurs; Both are always popular with market gardeners. Succulence, flavor and crispness depend upon quickness of growth, and I therefore recommend amateur gardeners to make the celery ground very fertile, and to give abundant water during the period of growth, so as to promote quick development. White Plume celery thus treated will be simply perfect, possessing the highest palatability and the rarest beauty. Nothing can be more toothsome in autumn than this delicious celery, and nothing can exceed this variety as a table decoration at Thanksgiving or Christmas. Sow seed in April, set out in July, cultivate well, handle once, draw the soil toward the row with hoe or cultivator, and the celery will be ready for use in October without banking. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

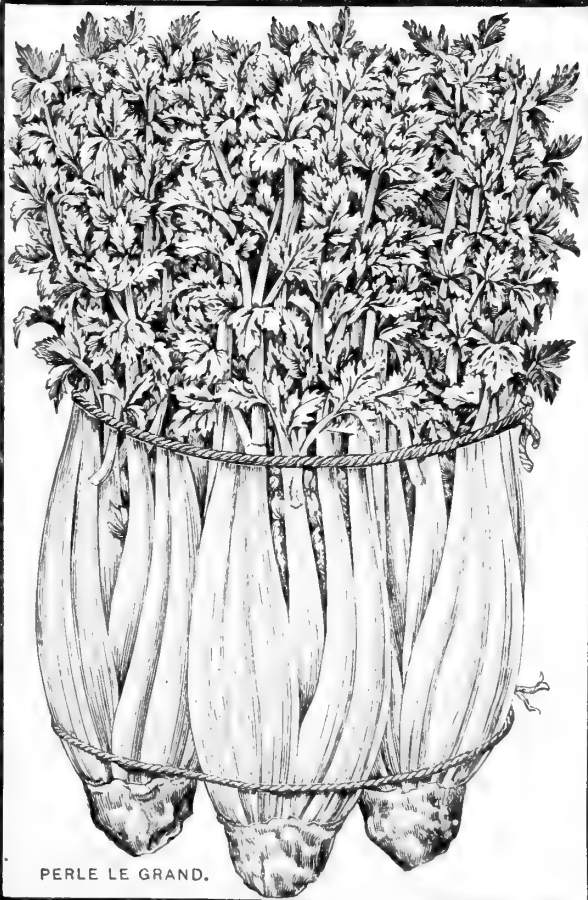
PERLE LE GRAND.—This new celery is making a great record, and I take pleasure in offering it to my customers. Perle le Grand is very handsome and stocky, of close growing, upright habit, and with a golden heart. The flavor is sweet and pronounced; indeed, some people consider it unequalled in any other celery. The stalk is large in girth and heavy in weight, giving the bunches an exceedingly handsome and attractive appearance on the market stall, where it always sells readily. It may be used early or late as it blanches easily. It is an excellent winter keeper, sometimes outlasting all other sorts in the trenches. I have no hesitation in urging my customers to try Perle le Grand. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

NEW DWARF LARGE RIBBED.—An excellent but no longer new variety. It is comparatively short, as its name implies; very solid, of delicious, nutty flavor, pearly white when blanched, and an extra good keeper. The ribs are large and crisp, and the whole stalk is remarkably robust. It is of compact growth, and may be closely planted. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.25.

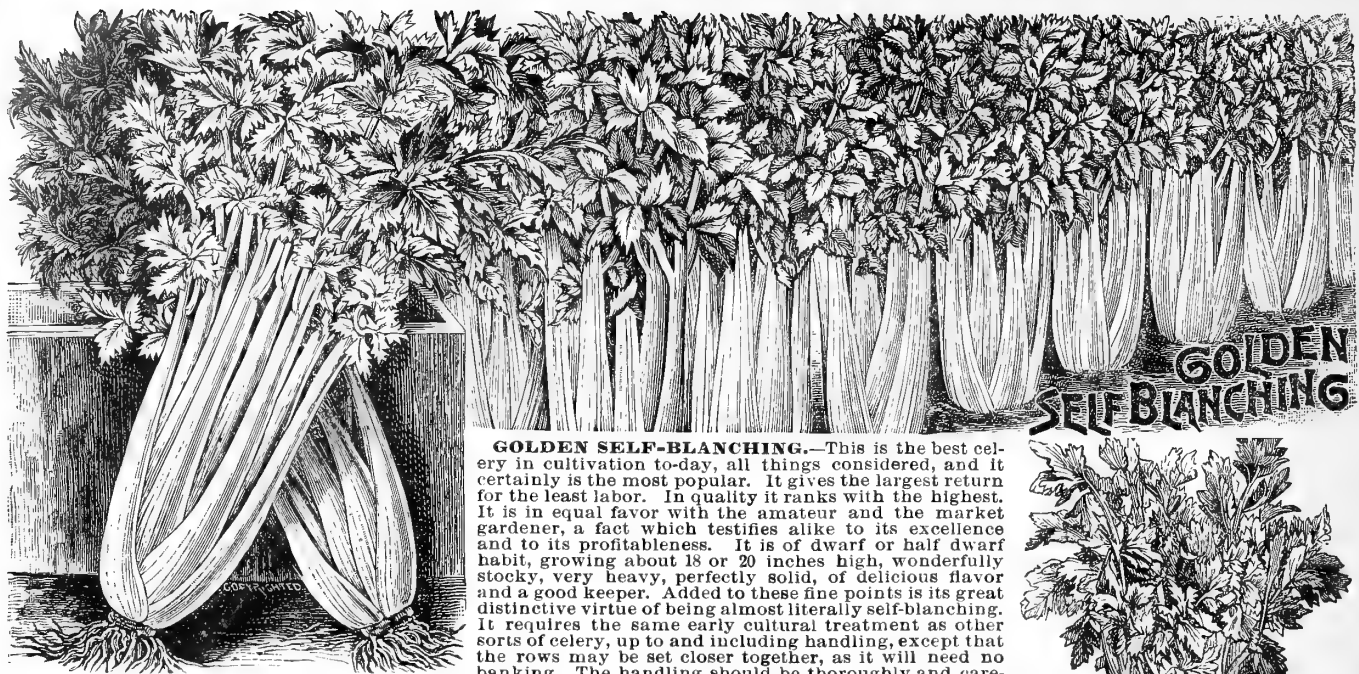
BOSTON MARKET.—An old standard sort of widely known excellence. When blanched it is crisp, tender and fine flavored. It is of medium height, but a vigorous grower. It will blanch early and is a good keeper. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.



BOSTON MARKET.



PERLE LE GRAND.



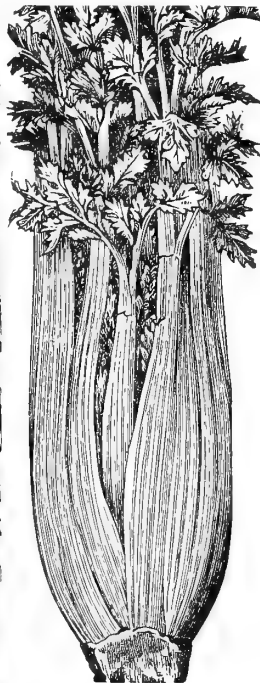
GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—This is the best celery in cultivation to-day, all things considered, and it certainly is the most popular. It gives the largest return for the least labor. In quality it ranks with the highest. It is in equal favor with the amateur and the market gardener, a fact which testifies 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. This will hasten matters. The celery will be fit for table or market in a short time after handling and lightly hilling, and no variety is more satisfactory for both home and market. I have an admirable strain of this best of celeries. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF.—This old reliable standard sort reaches a height of about 20 inches. The blanched stalks are yellowish white in color and of excellent flavor, being sweet and nutty, and very solid. The variety is a vigorous grower and a good winter keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

NEW GIANT PASCAL.—In one sense this has proved as great an addition to my list as the Golden Self-Blanching itself, of which it is an offspring. I refer to the very high quality of the Giant Pascal, which has made it celebrated wherever quality is a prime consideration. It partakes of the sweet, nutty flavor of the Golden Self-Blanching, and though the stalks are very large in diameter, they have no bitter taste whatever. 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, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.25.



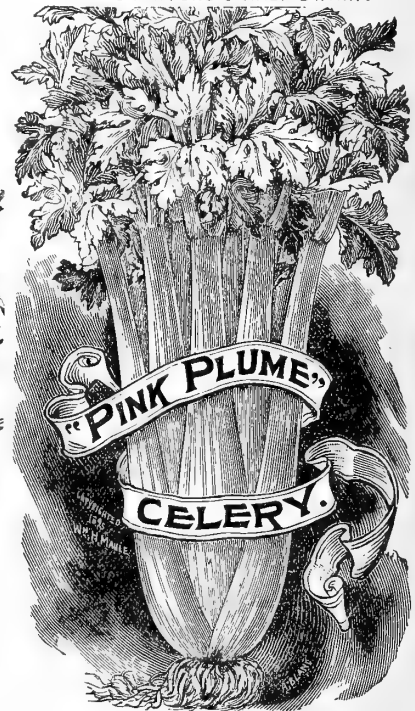
CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF.



GOLDEN HEART.



PERFECTION HEARTWELL.



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

PERFECTION HEARTWELL.—One of the finest of the half dwarf white varieties. Good flavor, crisp and tender. A little taller than Crawford's Half Dwarf, and rather later. Although a so-called white celery, it has a fine, large, golden yellow heart. It is one of the best of the winter varieties. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

NEW ROSE RIBBED PARSIEF-SL-BLANCHING.—See specialties.

NEW PINK PLUME.—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, and is ready for use early. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

GIANT GOLDEN HEART.—This is merely a larger or improved form of the standard Golden Heart. It has the same solid stalks, delicious flavor and yellow heart as its parent. Recommended to market gardeners. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 30 cts.; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

LARGE WHITE SOLID.—One of the old standard market varieties; solid, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

CARDOON. A perennial plant grown for its mid-ribs, which are used for salads, soups, etc. Sow in rich soil in early Spring, in rows 3 feet apart, and thin to 1½ feet apart. Tie up the leaves closely in autumn and blanch with earth, like celery. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

CELERICAC. Turnip rooted celery. The large root is used for flavoring. **CULCURE.**—Same as celery, but requires no earthing up. **CELERICAC.**—Apple shaped root, early and smooth. Very fine flavor. This is the sort in general demand. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

STANDARD SWEET OR SUGAR CORNS.

A good money crop for near-by markets. Every body can grow this crop with profit.

CULTURE.—Sweet corn always does well on sod land, or where clover has been turned down. Plant when danger of frost is over, in hills 2x3 feet, or 3x4 feet, according to variety. Give frequent and continued shallow culture. Leave 3 stalks to the hill, and make successional plantings until nearly mid-summer. Use 1 quart for 600 hills; 6 to 8 quarts per acre. Cover seed with an inch of soil.

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. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c., postpaid. Pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.50.

NEW WHITE COB CORY.—An offspring of the Cory, with a white cob. In earliness, dwarf habit and other qualities, it is precisely the same as the red cob Cory, and while I do not regard it as being materially different from its parent, except in size of ear, which is larger, I notice that it is in brisk demand in some markets. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

EARLY MARBLEHEAD.—When I plant this variety the middle of May, the corn is ready for use July 7th. Ears of fair size. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c., postpaid. Pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.50.

KENDALL'S EARLY GIANT.—One of the largest eared early sweet corns. A sturdy grower. (See specialties.)

EARLY MINNESOTA.—A popular old standby; a little earlier than Crosby's. Good sized ears, sweet and of excellent flavor. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.

ADAM'S EXTRA EARLY.—Not a sweet corn, but a tender white sort for table use, desirable on account of its earliness. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

CROSBY'S EXTRA EARLY.—An old standard, still popular. Exceedingly sweet and juicy. Excellent for private garden. Pkt., 10c., pt., 20c.; qt., 35c., postpaid. Pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.50.

STABLER'S EARLY.—A variety of larger size than usual among early kinds. Remarkable for sweetness. Desirable for the private gardener, the market gardener and the canner. One of the best. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

EVERBEARING.—Ready a few days after Stabler's Early. Fully developed kernels to tip of cob. Stalks mostly produce two or more ears, which, if pulled at early maturity, will be succeeded by another crop on the same stalks. Quality good. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

BLACK MEXICAN.—A sweet and delicious variety, by many people considered the most sugary of all. White when first matured, turning darker as it ripens. A superlative table sort. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.

AMBER CREAM.—A very desirable second early sort, remarkably sweet and tender, and in every way superior. Stalk seven feet high, strong and vigorous; ear large, with deep grains. Remains long in edible condition. My customers praise it. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

PERRY'S HYBRID.—One of the best. Almost as early as Crosby's, with larger ear, containing 12 to 14 rows. The grains are of large size, and pure white. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR.—An excellent mid-season sweet corn, with fine ears and extra large grains. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.

MAULE'S XX SUGAR.—This superior corn is ready for table or market in 9 to 10 weeks from planting, and is of sugary, delicious flavor. It is comparatively dwarf in habit, seldom more than five or six feet high. Ears as large as the Evergreen. Its leading merits are productiveness and high quality. It is a quick seller, on account of its good appearance. Some successful market gardeners have depended upon no other variety for the past twenty years, being unable to find anything more profitable. It can be made to cover a long season, and plantings as late as July 15th, will mostly escape frost. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

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. Stowell's Evergreen is one of the most productive, profitable and popular sweet corns on the market, and will long be included among leading standard sorts. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

MAULE'S MAMMOTH SUGAR.—This tall growing sweet corn has not only the largest ears, but is also 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 3 pounds each, though, of course, the usual weight is much less. I merely mention its great achievement in a prize contest to show the remarkably strong character of this sweet corn. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.



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 at purchaser's expense.

EVERBEARING.

EVERGREEN.

MAULE'S XX SUGAR.

MAULE'S MAMMOTH.



6 SWEET CORN SPECIALTIES.

FIRST OF ALL.—I fully realize the importance of an extra early sweet corn, both for table and market purposes. Such a corn brings pride to the amateur and profit to the market grower. I used to push Cory as being the leader, but for some time past have recognized the superior claims of First of All. This extra early sort will reach maturity two days to a week sooner than Cory, as testified by thousands of my customers, and I can confidently recommend it. It produces not only larger ears than Cory, but more to the stalk, and will prove an especial boon to gardeners who desire to be first in the markets in order to receive the high prices always commanded by early products. This corn can be planted quite closely, on account of the comparatively small size of the stalks; the hills say 2 feet by 3 feet. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

NONE SUCH.—I introduced this fine second early corn in 1892 and it has well earned the name it bears. In quality it is delicious, and in productiveness unexcelled. Reports from my customers frequently speak of two ears to the stalk, with ears 12 inches long and compactly filled with grains from end to end. It is a red cob variety, and preferred by some people on that account. Buyers are always delighted with it. I recommend as a very satisfactory succession my First of All, followed by None Such, with Zig Zag Evergreen for late or main crop. There should be several plantings of the last named variety, a week apart, ending about July 1st. The First of All will be ready for use about that date, and an unbroken succession of boiling ears may be secured from the beginning of July until October. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

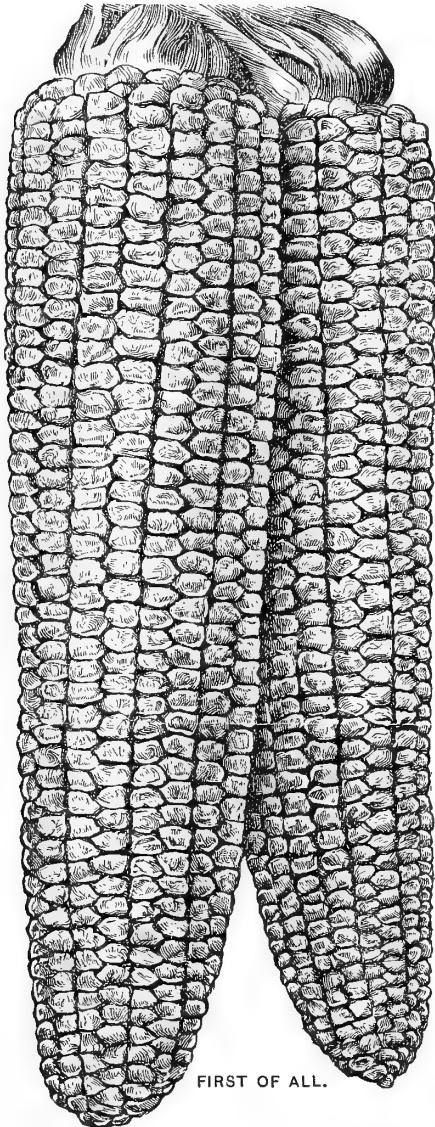
ZIG ZAG EVERGREEN.—This comparatively new corn is the sweetest and most tender variety ever introduced, possibly excepting the Shoe Peg types. In season it is medium to late. It matures about 8 days ahead of Stowell's Evergreen. The kernels are shaped like those of Stowell's Evergreen; but the arrangement on the cob is entirely different; so peculiar, in fact, as to give the corn its name, as will be understood by reference to the illustration. Two perfect ears to the stalk is the rule; and in appearance and quality Zig Zag Evergreen is all that can be desired. It is a most satisfactory variety for amateur or market gardener. In my own trials it has produced perfect ears, even during a drought that was destructive to the other sweet corns. This proves that it is well adapted to general culture for main crop purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR IMPROVED SHOE PEG.—This is a mid-season corn. Ears of quite large size, and frequently three on a stalk. Grains irregularly set on ear. Cob remarkably small, giving great depth to the kernel. For delicious flavor and sweetness I do not know of anything that can surpass this variety. I recommend it especially to private gardeners, or for choice retail trade. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

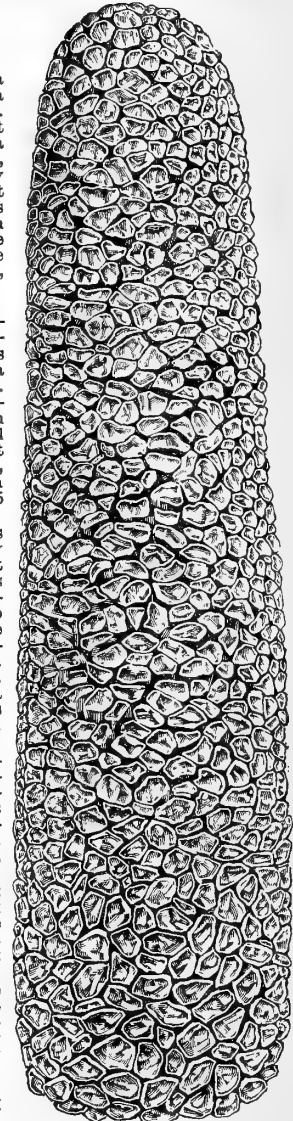
EGYPTIAN.—This is one of the latest of all the sweet corns; ten days later than Stowell's Evergreen. It is large both in stalk and ear. In quality it is delicious, being sweet and tender. The ear remains long in the green state; a fact which increases its value for table use or for market. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 75 cts; bushel, \$2.50.

SUGAR CORN FOR GREEN FODDER.—For cutting in the green state, for cattle or other live stock, sweet corn is superior to any of the ordinary field corns. I recommend it especially to dairymen, for use in mid-summer. It is a cheap, milk producing and wholesome food for cows, especially in connection with any of the nitrogenous milk feeds. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

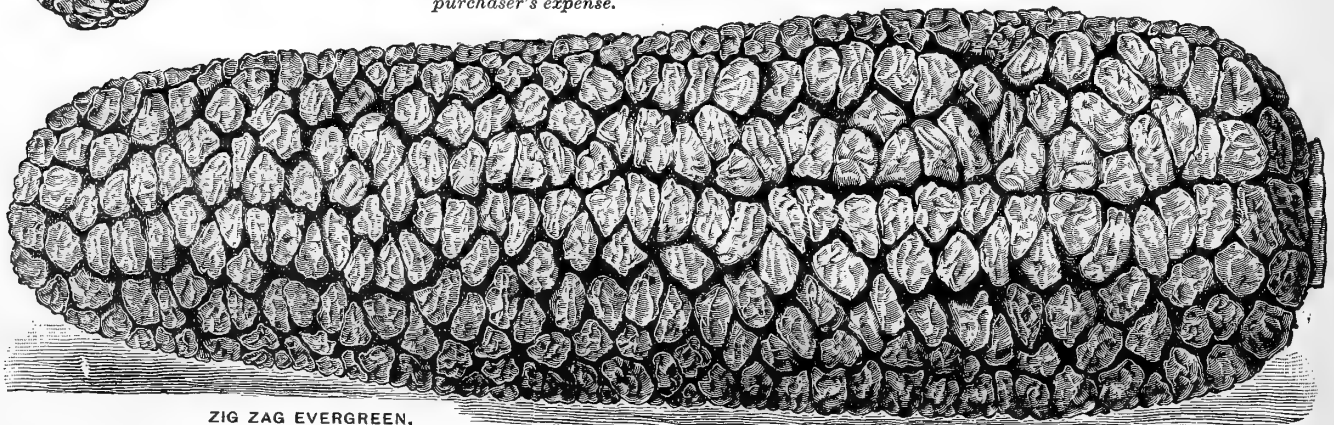
When sweet corn by the pint or quart is ordered by express or freight, 5 cents per pint, or 10 cents per quart may be deducted from prices quoted. Pecks and bushels are sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



FIRST OF ALL.



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.



ZIG ZAG EVERGREEN.

MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC



POP CORN.

MAPLEDALE.—The most prolific pop corn in cultivation. Its reported yields would seem fabulous if not attested by reliable growers. See illustration. The ears are often 8 or 10 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, being perfect in this respect. The popped grains are of delicious flavor. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid.

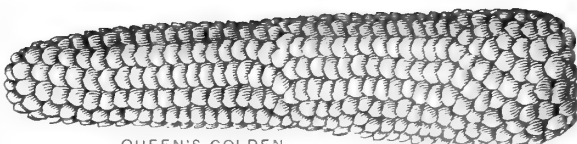
QUEEN'S GOLDEN.—This is perhaps the handsomest of all the pop corns when on the ear, surpassing all others in size and color. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to nearly an inch. Produces four to six ears on a stalk. My stock of this strain is often exhausted; but I am well supplied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

MONARCH WHITE RICE.—Everybody knows the old variety named White Rice. My strain is an improvement, with larger ears, and the ears more abundantly produced. Six ears on a stalk is not a rare performance for this prolific and profitable pop corn. The grains are sharply pointed, and the ear is a handsome one. Most excellent for popping. Packet 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid.

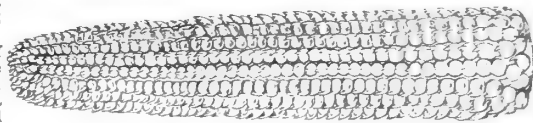
RED BEAUTY.—A handsome variety. The grains are dark red, of great depth, and in shape resemble the White Rice. It is extremely early and very productive, often yielding 50 bushels per acre. It is ready to pop four months from planting. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid.

SILVER LACE.—A pop corn well deserving its name. Its superior tenderness and semi-transparent appearance when popped highly recommend it. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, producing 3 or 4 ears to the stalk. The ears are of good appearance, 5 or more inches long, filled with smooth, round, white grains. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts., postpaid.

If ordered by express or freight deduct 5 cts. per pint or 15 cts. per quart.



QUEEN'S GOLDEN.



MONARCH WHITE RICE.



EARLIEST DWARF PURPLE.

EGG PLANTS.

CULTURE.—The egg plant is of tropical origin and demands heat. Its growth should never be checked after the germination of the seed. It is therefore best started in a warm hotbed, preferably not too early in the spring, and transplanted at least once before going into the open ground. It should not be set out while there is the slightest danger of frost, or while the nights are cool. Plant 2x3 feet, or closer in small gardens. Rich soil, high culture, plenty of water and warm weather are essential to best results. Use 1 ounce of seed to the acre; packet for small garden. One ounce will yield 1,750 plants.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE.—The leading sort for home and market. Plant is a vigorous grower. Fruit large, fine and free from thorns, and produce until frost. Skin of a 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. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

BLACK PEKIN.—A widely favorite egg plant. It produces handsome, nearly round, solid fruit, weighing 4 to 8 pounds, of good quality and maturing early. Very productive and satisfactory. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.25; pound, \$4.00.

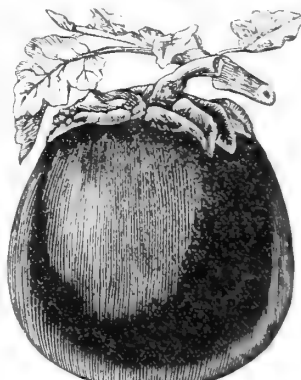
EARLY LONG PURPLE.—Early and prolific. The fruit is of a peculiar shape, as shown in the illustration. The quality is good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

EARLIEST DWARF PURPLE.—Resembling N. Y. Improved Purple exactly in shape, but considerably smaller in size, and reaching maturity a month earlier. Prolific and desirable. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

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. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25



LONG PURPLE.



BLACK PEKIN.



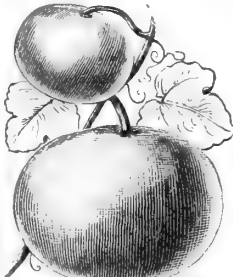
NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE.



DISH CLOTH GOURD.



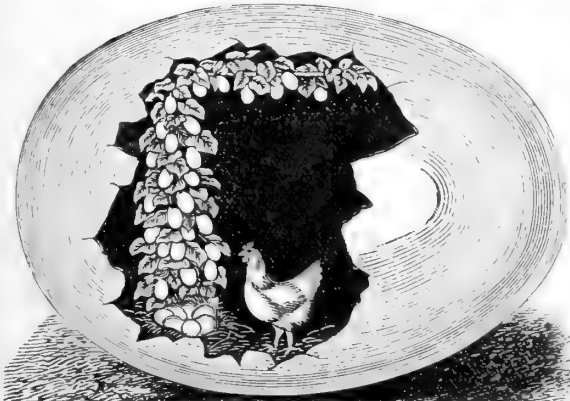
SUGAR TROUGH GOURD.



ORANGE GOURD.



DIPPER GOURD.



NEST EGG GOURD.

GOURDS.

CULTURE.—Gourds are tender annuals, of trailing or climbing habit. The seed should not be planted until the ground is warm and danger of frost over. Plant in hills and cultivate the same as cucumbers. Leave only 3 or 4 plants in a hill, and allow the vines to ramble or train over a trellis. Gourds are used for a variety of useful and ornamental purposes. Sow 2 ounces to 100 hills.

SUGAR TROUGH.—A very large gourd, holding from 4 to 10 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 8 feet apart each way. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.

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, and even as a hood or bonnet. The fibre is tough, elastic and durable. Start under glass in the North. Pkt., 10c.

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. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

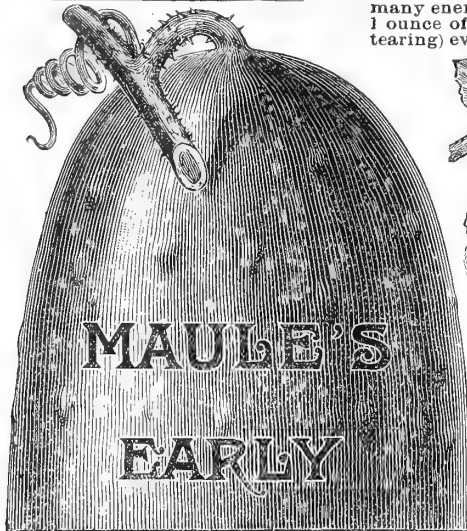
DIPPER.—A well known and useful gourd. When grown on the ground the stem is much curved; but on a trellis the weight of the fruit makes the stem or handle straight. These gourds make very serviceable long handled dippers, holding from a pint to a quart or more. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

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, 40 cents.

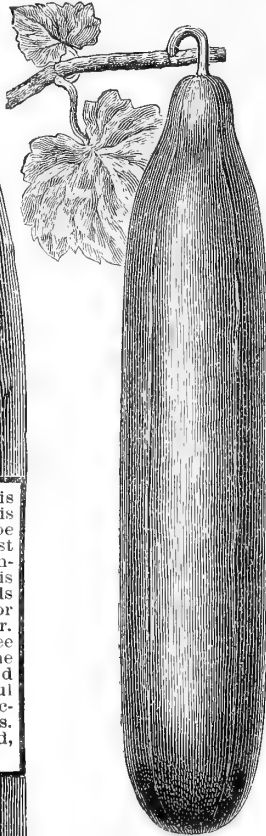
MIXED.—In this mixture of gourd seeds I offer all the above mentioned sorts, so that my friends may enjoy a number of curious novelties by purchasing a single packet. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

CUCUMBERS.

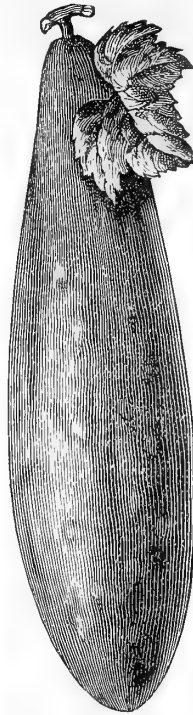
Cucumbers are grown in enormous quantities for marketing in the green state and for pickling. **CULTURE.**—Cucumbers flourish best in a rich, warm, moist loam. Sow when danger of frost is over, in hills 4 or 5 feet each way or in rows. The seeds should be used in abundance, as the young plant has many enemies. Plant half an inch below the surface, and thin out finally to 3 or 4 plants to the hill. Use 1 ounce of seed to 75 hills; 2 to 3 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.



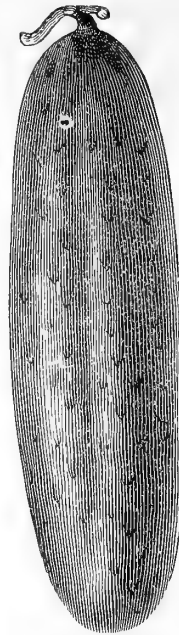
MAULE'S EARLY WHITE SPINE.—This cucumber cannot be praised too highly. It is nothing more nor less than an extra fine type of what is unquestionably the best and most widely grown variety in America. It is unsurpassed as a table and market sort, and is also used for pickling. No other kind exceeds it 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, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; 5 pounds, \$4.00.



GIANT PERA.



EX. LONG WHITE SPINE.



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., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

MAULE'S EXTRA EARLY.—The earliest of them all. One of the best commercial pickles. (See specialties.)

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE.—This dark green, handsome cucumber often attains a length of 12 or more inches. It is straight and of attractive shape. If pulled when small it makes a hard, brittle pickle, of superior quality. If allowed to reach maturity it is a grand table variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 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; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

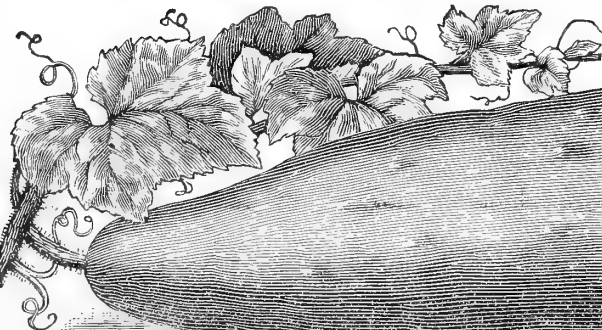
PEERLESS.—A noted pickling cucumber. It is very prolific, early, of good size, straight, well formed and full at both ends. It carries its deep green color until it reaches maturity, which is a very desirable characteristic. It is one of the best strains of pickling cucumbers on the market, and I confidently recommend it to both amateurs and market gardeners. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 75 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.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

EMERALD.—A new evergreen cucumber; good quality. (See specialties.)



GREEN PROLIFIC.



MAULE'S IMPROVED LONG GREEN

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 fruit are very largely 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, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; 5 pounds, \$3.00.

Address all orders to Wm. Henry Maule, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A.

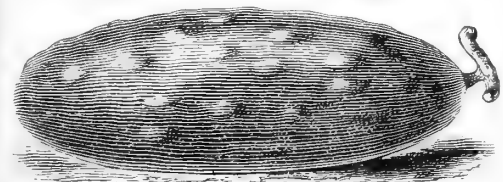
A PAGE OF STANDARD CUCUMBERS.



NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN.—A handsome variety, in shape between Early White Spine and Long Green. Worthy of a high place in the list of pickling sorts, and second to none for slicing when mature. Useful for forcing. Color dark green. Flesh crisp and tender. Size medium. Always straight and smooth, and uniform in appearance. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

WESTERFIELD'S CHICAGO PICKLING.—This variety is preferred above all others by some of the largest pickling establishments in Chicago and elsewhere. It is one of the best for the purpose, combining almost every good quality, and being alike satisfactory to grower and pickle maker. I have a choice strain of this seed. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

PERFECTED JERSEY PICKLE.—A decidedly improved strain of the old reliable Jersey Pickle. It originated in the great pickle growing district in Burlington county, N. J., where this business is carried on to a greater extent than elsewhere in the United States. It is a choice,



EARLY GREEN CLUSTER.

thoroughbred strain, producing cucumbers uniform in size, with thin skin, white flesh and few seeds, very crisp and tender in quality, and having the valuable ever-bearing habit largely developed. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

EARLY RUSSIAN.—The earliest cucumber in cultivation, and one of the smallest, being only about 3 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. My customers, in all sections of the country, speak well of it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

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 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.



COOL AND CRISP.

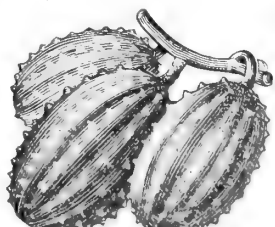
EARLY FRAME.—See Short Green.
TALBY'S HYBRID.—A cross between the White Spine and a large English variety, uniting the prolific qualities of the former with the size and hardness of the latter. The result is a market or table cucumber of high merit. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.



THORBURN'S NEW EVERBEARING.

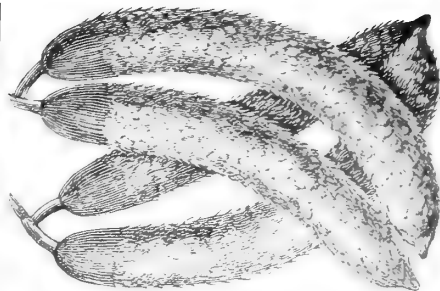
BENNETT'S WHITE SPINE.—In certain sections this cucumber is grown almost to the exclusion of all others. It was selected and perfected by a successful market gardener who has grown it for a long time, supplying a choice market trade. It is very productive, of good quality, suitable either for forcing or open air culture. When young it makes a fine pickle; later it is one of the finest slicing cucumbers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

SMALL GHERKIN.—A curious, rough, little cucumber, used exclusively for pickling, for which purpose it is in high favor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents.



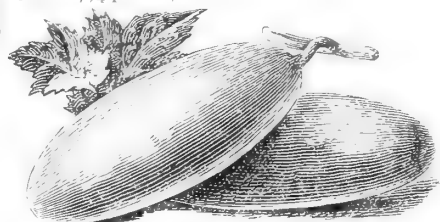
SMALL GHERKIN.

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. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents; lb., \$1.50.



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. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.



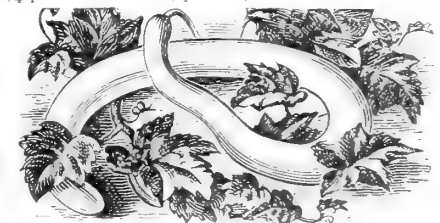
SHORT GREEN OR EARLY FRAME.

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 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.



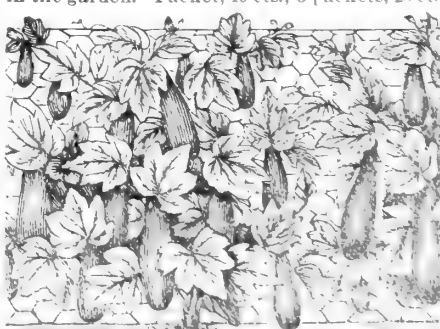
WHITE WONDER.

WHITE WONDER.—A handsome, ivory white cucumber of fine quality. The fruit is about 8 inches in length, very brittle, and remains solid and edible for a long time. Unusually hardy. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.



SNAKE.

SNAKE.—This cucumber is curious rather than useful. I have seen it six feet in length, coiled like a serpent. It is an interesting thing in the garden. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.



JAPANESE CLIMBING.

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, 50 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, 30 cents.
- †Lavender.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

- *Marjoram, Sweet.—Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.
- *Pennyroyal.—Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.
- †Rosemary.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.
- †Rue.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.
- *Saffron.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.
- *Sage.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.
- *Summer Savory.—Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.
- †Tansy.—Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.
- †Tarragon.—Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.
- †Thyme.—Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents.
- †Winter Savory.—Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.
- †Wormwood.—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

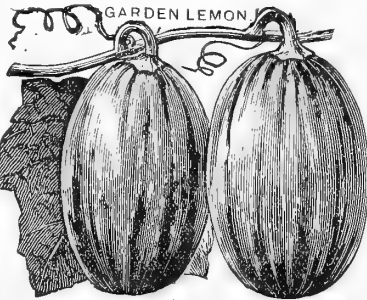
(Herbs marked * are annual; marked † are perennial; marked ‡ are biennial.)



THYME.

GARDEN LEMON.

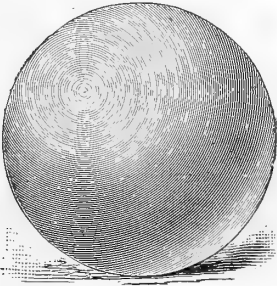
Fruit striped dark green, somewhat smaller than the melon peach, with thinner flesh and decidedly more acid, thus dispensing with the sliced lemon so important in putting up the melon peach. The cultivation is the same as for muskmelon. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.



GARDEN LEMON.

MELON PEACH.

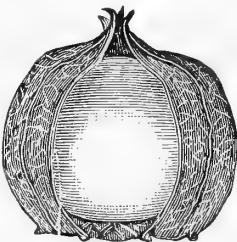
Grows on a vine, the same as a melon. The fruit has the size, shape and golden yellow color of an orange. The flesh is snow white, and makes excellent preserves. The fruit may be sliced and fried, like egg plant. Superior to peppers for use as mangoes. The vine is productive and quite hardy, and the fruit will keep a long time after picking. Recipes for preserving sent with each packet of seeds. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.



MELON PEACH.

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, 30 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, 40 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; ¼ pound, \$1.75.

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., 25 cts.; lb., 75 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, \$1.25.



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, \$1.25.

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.

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, 25 cents; pound, 65 cents.

ENDIVE. Endive is used as a salad, and for 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. The seed is drilled in an inch below the surface, and the soil



CHICORY.

The seed should be drilled in an inch below the surface, and the soil 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.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN.—Large. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

GREEN CURLED.—Hardest. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

EVER WHITE CURLED.—Self-blanching. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

MUSTARD. Leaves used for salad, or boiled like spinach. Seeds used as a condiment. Make repeated sowings in shallow drills a foot apart. Of easy cultivation.

WHITE.—Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

BLACK.—Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

NEW CHINESE.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

MUSHROOM. Of all the vegetables the one most nearly resembling meat in nutritious qualities. One pound of spawn is sufficient for 8 square feet of prepared bed. Special cultural hints sent out with every order. I suggest the spawning of old sod ground, either lawn or field, in a small way by inserting bits of spawn just under the sod and making it firm again. This is frequently done with much success. Per brick, 25 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 10 pounds, \$1.25; 25 pounds, \$2.75.

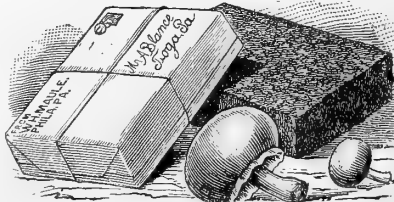
NASTURTIUM. Used for pickles. Also prized as a flower.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills, 1 inch deep, as soon as danger of frost is over. The tall kinds need sticks. An ounce will sow 25 feet of row.

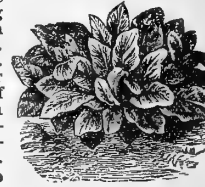
TALL.—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

DWARF.—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

SORREL. Cultivated for use as a salad. It has a sprightly flavor. Cook like spinach. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.



MUSHROOM SPAWN.



MUSTARD.

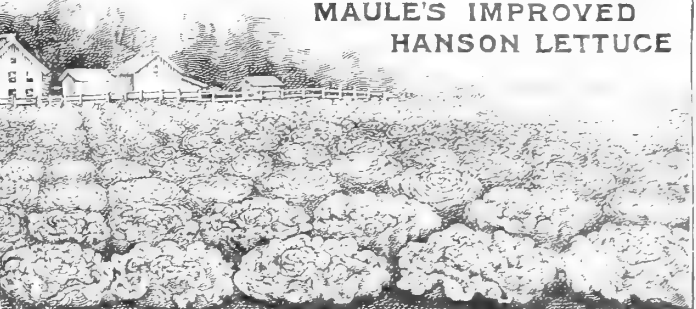
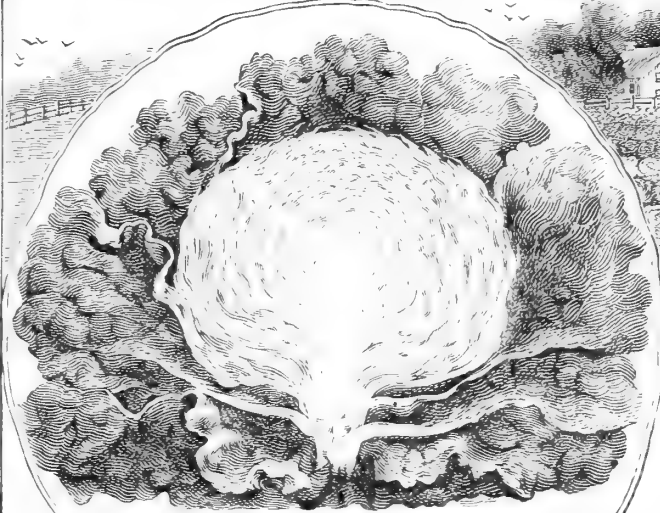


NASTURTIUM.

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.

MAULE'S IMPROVED HANSON LETTUCE



MAULE'S IMPROVED HANSON.—This is the most popular lettuce on my list, and its superior is not on the market. Every year increases the already wide demand for my improved strain of Hanson. It is an ideal lettuce in all respects. The slightly curled leaves are of a beautiful green color, while the inner head presents a white appearance, and is as tender and crisp as though blanched. It forms a very large head, sometimes exceeding 5 pounds in weight. It is wholly free from bitter taste, having a rich and sweet flavor, even to the outer leaves. It resists heat and drought wonderfully well, and is a perfect open air lettuce for amateurs and market gardeners. It cannot be over praised is the verdict of the thousands of my customers who plant and depend upon it annually. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND.—A good sort for spring or fall planting. It bears the heat of mid-summer well. Also valuable for forcing. For shape of head see illustration. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

SALAMANDER.—This lettuce forms large, compact heads. Market gardeners hold it in very high esteem for summer use, on account of its heat resisting qualities. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

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., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

BOSTON CURLED.—A variety of great beauty, on account of its frilled leaves. Crisp and tender and of fair flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

THICK HEAD YELLOW.—This lettuce produces large, thick heads, as solid as a cabbage. Leaves slightly crimped, of a greenish yellow color, and always tender, on account of very quick growth, which is characteristic of this variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

TILTON'S WHITE STAR.—One of the best varieties of lettuce for forcing or for early planting in the open ground. It forms a large, loose head, and has thick, savoyed leaves, remaining fit for use a long time. Recommended to critical gardeners. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

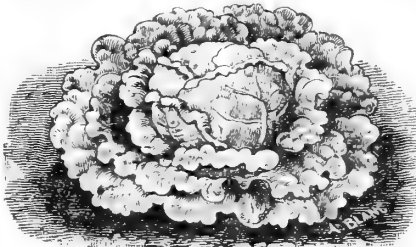
NEW YORK.—A beautiful head lettuce. (See specialties.)

CRISP AS ICE.—An extra choice variety. (See specialties.)

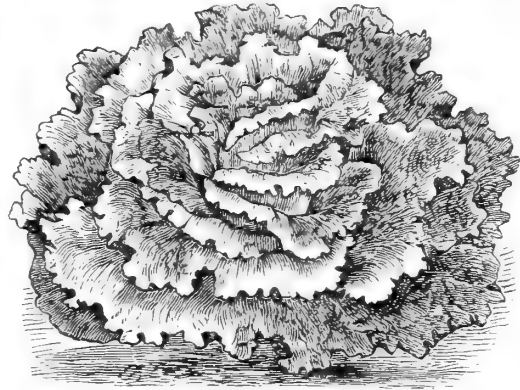
GRAND RAPIDS.—A loose headed lettuce of pleasing appearance and remarkable table merit. The name is from its Michigan home. Its fame is wide spread. Desirable for forcing or for open air culture in early spring. Ornamental leaves of a yellowish green color. The growth is compact, and it may be set closely; 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. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.



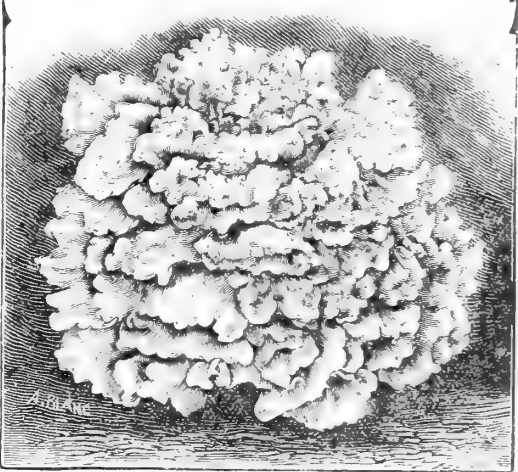
ALL THE YEAR ROUND.



SILVER BALL.



TILTON'S WHITE STAR.



GRAND RAPIDS.



PRIZE HEAD



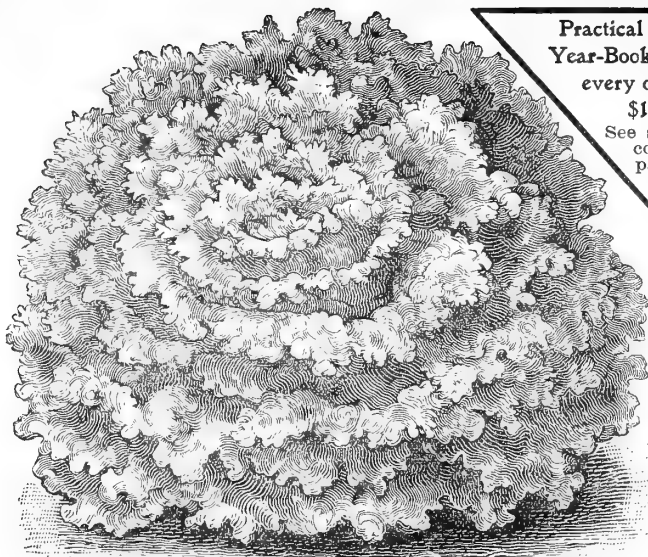
PHILADELPHIA BUTTER

EARLY PRIZE HEAD.—Forms a large, tender, crisp head, of superior flavor, long remaining sweet, and slow to run to seed. Quite hardy, and well adapted to open air culture or to forcing. Of the many new varieties of lettuce introduced in the last decade, none, to any great measure, appear to have antagonized the position held by this very popular sort. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; ¼ pound, 40 cts.; pound, \$1.50.

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. It stands both heat and cold admirably, and is slow to run to seed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.00.

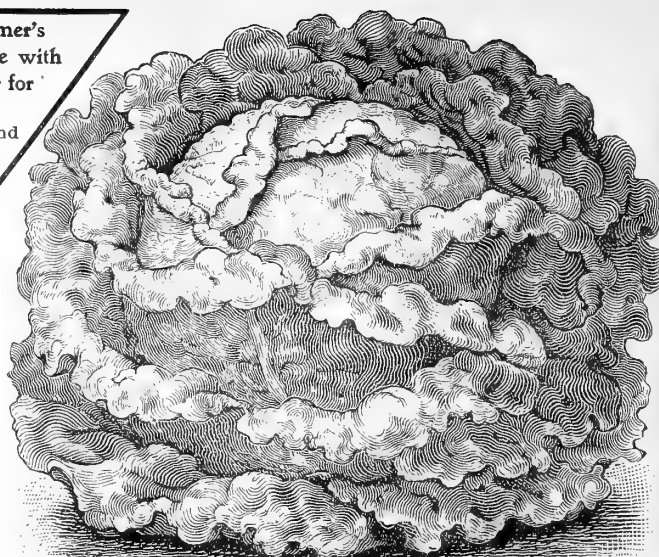
Page 33—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover, Turnip, and Seeds.

Practical Farmer's
Year-Book free with
every order for
\$1.50.
See second
cover
page.



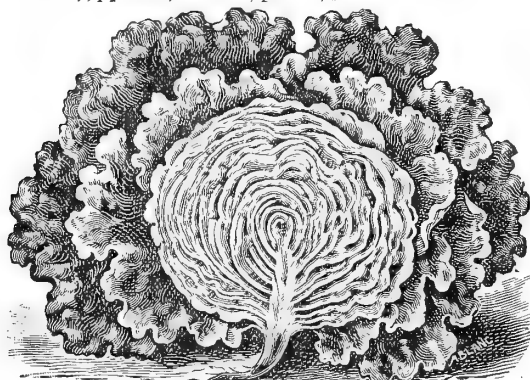
BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON.

BLACK-SEEDED 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. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.



STUBBORN SEEDER.

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. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.



MIGNONETTE.

MIGNONETTE.—A small, sturdy, russet colored cabbage lettuce, of distinct value. It is very compact in character, and almost all head. The outside leaves are crimped. The solid heart is creamy white, with greenish variations. It is hardy and also heat resisting. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

THE MORSE.—Not exactly a cabbage lettuce, but growing compactly enough to cause the inner leaves to blanch. The outer leaves are clear, bright green, while those inside are of a beautiful yellow color. A tender lettuce, especially adapted to spring and early summer culture in the open air. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

BIG BOSTON.—This remarkably good head lettuce is an improved variety of the old Boston Market or White-Seeded Tennisball. Much larger and better than the parent variety, but rather later. One of the finest forcing lettuces known, and equally desirable for open air culture in spring and early summer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

ICEBERG.—I recommend the Iceberg on account of its fine flavor and large, handsome head. The curly outside leaves are of a light green color, with slight reddish tinge at their edges. The inside leaves are strongly arched, making a solid, well blanched head. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cts.; pound, \$1.50.

GREEN FRINGED.—This is a distinct and beautiful sort. Used for garnishing and also as a salad. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

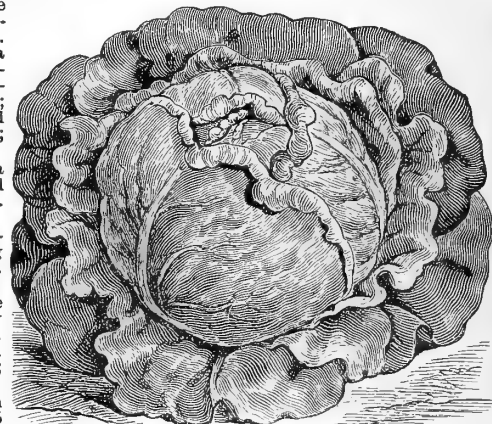
OAK LEAVED.—A peculiar lettuce, the leaf, in shape, resembling that of an oak. Used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

TENNISBALL. Black Seed.—One of the earliest heading sorts. Quality excellent. Size comparatively small. It makes but few outer leaves and can be set 6 to 7 inches apart. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

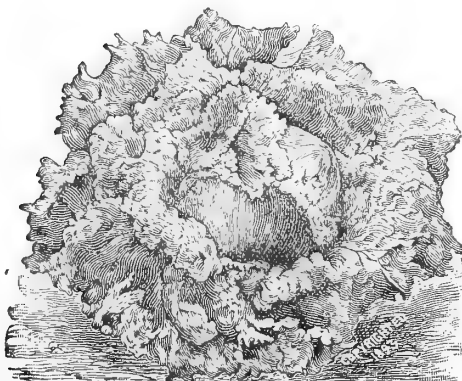
MIXED LETTUCE.—In each packet will be found seeds of 12 to 15 varieties of lettuce—early and late. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.



THE MORSE.



BIG BOSTON.



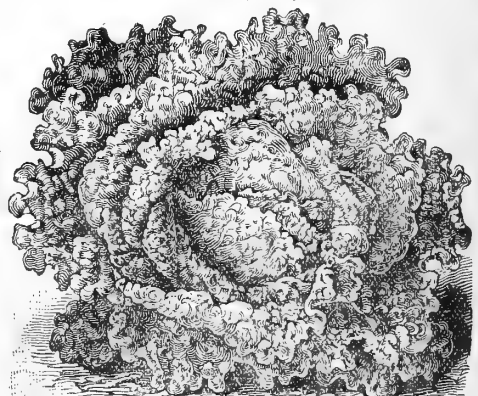
ICEBERG.



DWARF WHITE HEART COS.

DWARF WHITE HEART COS.—The cos or upright type of lettuce is served exclusively in European hotels. White Heart is one of the best of the Cos type. 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., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

DENVER MARKET.—An early variety of great merit. Forms large, solid heads of a light green color, and is slow to run to seed. The leaves are beautifully curled and crimped, and are tender and fine flavored. Its peculiar, Savoy-like markings distinguish it from all other varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

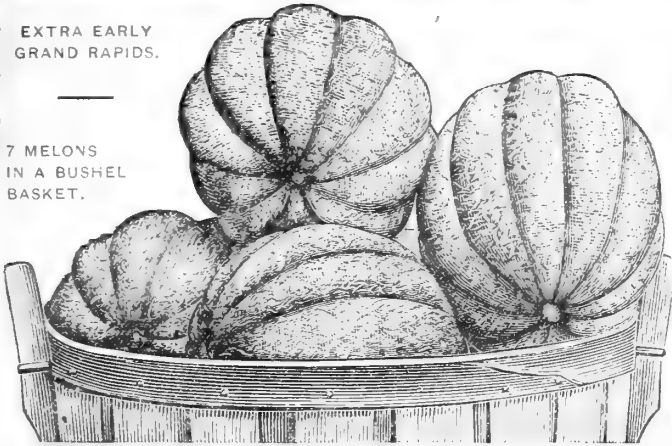


DENVER MARKET.

MUSKMELONS OR CANTALOUPE.

EXTRA EARLY
GRAND RAPIDS.

7 MELONS
IN A BUSHEL
BASKET.

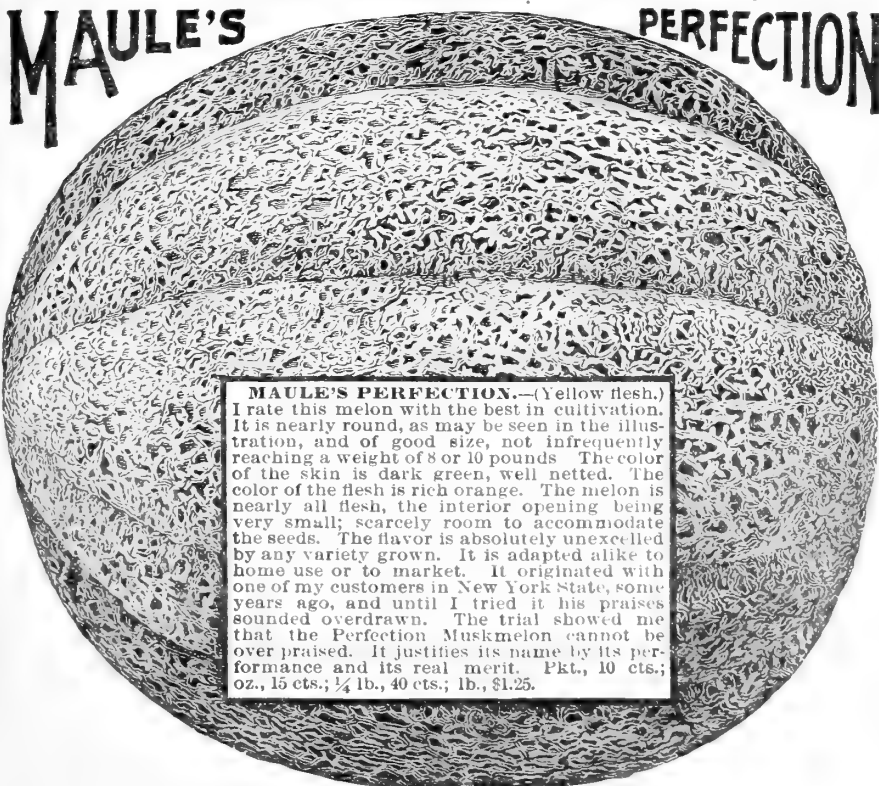


EXTRA EARLY GRAND RAPIDS.—(Yellow flesh.) This extremely early muskmelon, which I introduced to the American public in 1895, matures a full week earlier than any other sort, and is profitable on that account. Indeed, it is not infrequently in the market two weeks in advance of any other variety. The 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 2 or 3 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, 10 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cts.; pound, \$1.00; 5 pounds, \$3.00.



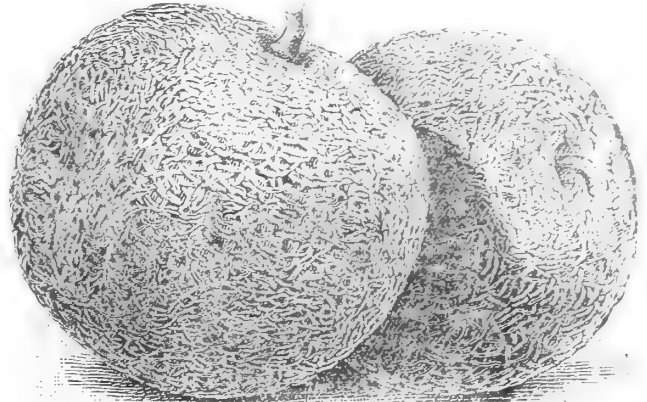
TIP TOP.

number of varieties, Maule's Perfection being prominent. Finely netted skin; thick, solid flesh of superior quality and sweetness. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 75 cts.



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 8 or 10 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., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

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.



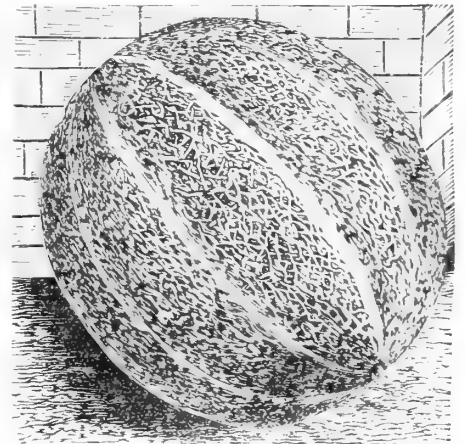
MAULE'S SUPERIOR.

MAULE'S SUPERIOR.—(Green flesh.) This excellent early muskmelon, which I introduced just 10 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 5 to 7 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 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 90 cents.

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., 25c.; lb., 75c.

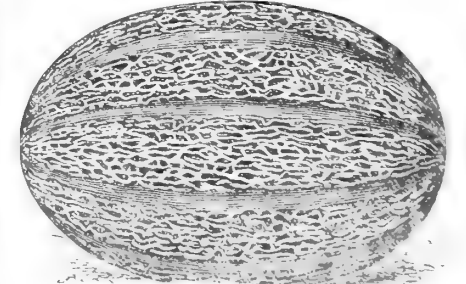
TIP TOP.—(Yellow flesh.) This is a fine, round melon of such attractive appearance as to always sell quickly in the markets. It is sweet, juicy and delicious. The flesh is firm but not hard, and is edible almost to the rind. The vine is of vigorous growth and great productive ability. The melon is of medium to large size, and is one of the best of the yellow fleshed sorts. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

MELROSE.—(Green and yellow flesh.) A cross of a



STARN'S FAVORITE OR CHAMPION MARKET.

STARN'S FAVORITE.—(Green flesh.) This is the same as Champion Market. 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. The 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., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



BALTIMORE OR ACME.

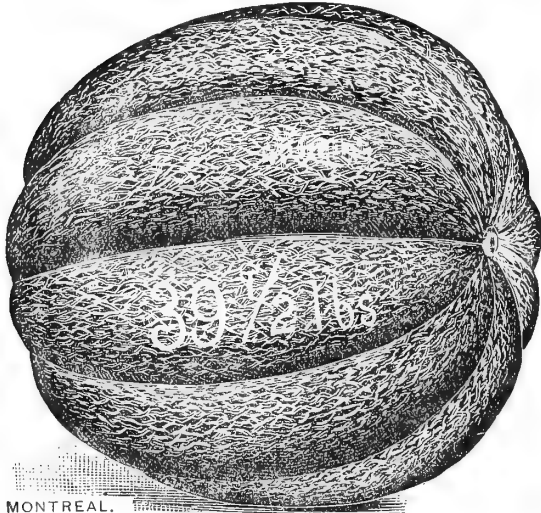
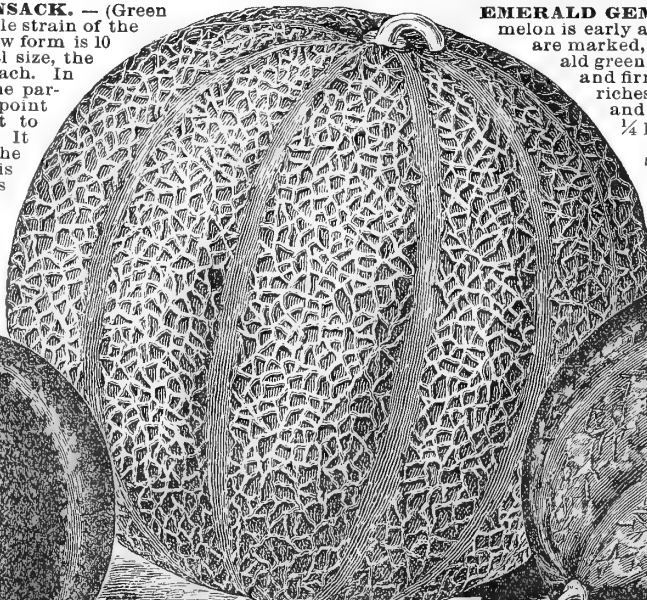
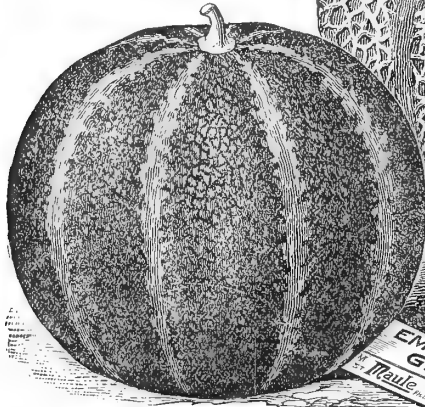
BALTIMORE.—(Green flesh.) Also called Acme or Baltimore Citron. Quite early and very large and showy; pointed at the ends, strongly netted and with thick green flesh of rich flavor and aroma. It is in high demand by hotels and restaurants in the Eastern cities during its season, on account of its superior table qualities. It is as well suited to the amateur as to the market gardener. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

HARDY RIDGE.—(Salmon flesh.) This is a great favorite in France; does well in America. Thick flesh. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

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.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 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.; ¼ pound, 30 cts.; pound, 90 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.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.



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 39½ 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., 10 cts.; oz., ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

NETTED GEM.—(Green flesh.) This is a small early melon, weighing 1¼ to 1½ pounds. The flesh is deep and thick, and light green in color. The flavor is exceedingly fine. The skin is green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. It is a remarkably firm and solid melon, and will keep for a week after its removal from the vine. The Netted Gem is a heavy cropper. I have the originator's strain of seed and can recommend it. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 30 cts.; pound, 90 cts.

HACKENSACK.—(Green flesh.) Sometimes called Turk's Cap. A large, round melon, flattened at the ends, and well ribbed. The skin is deeply netted. The flesh is green and of delicious flavor. The vine is a strong grower, and is very productive. An old standard melon, in favor with market gardeners. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

CASABA.—(Green flesh.) Sometimes called Persian. A large melon weighing from 10 to 12 pounds. It has thick flesh of a green color and delicious flavor. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

MAULE'S 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 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

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. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 70 cts.

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.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 70c.

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. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; ¼ pound, 50 cts.

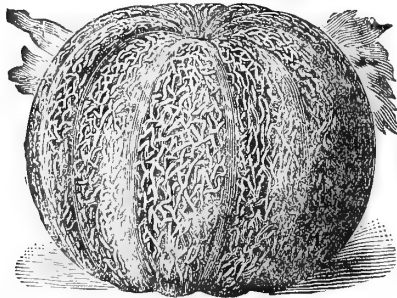
BECK'S STRAWBERRY.—(Greenish yellow flesh.) A novelty for 1899. (See specialties.)

PAUL ROSE.—(Salmon flesh.) A new sort with abundant claims for favor. (See specialties.)

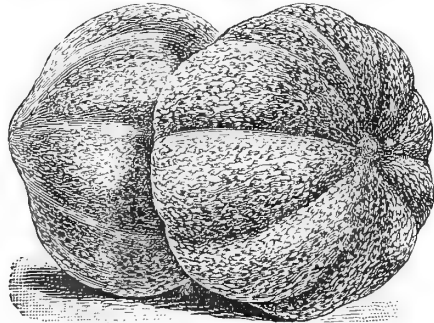


NETTED GEM.

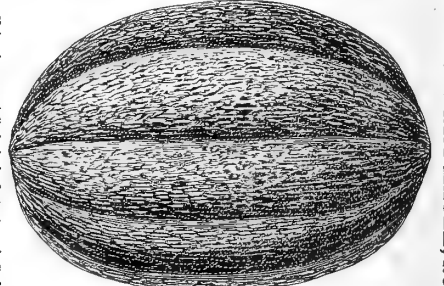
MONTREAL.



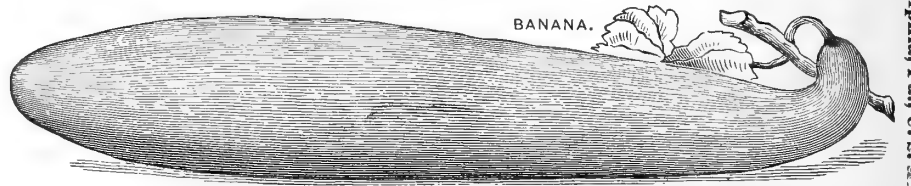
EARLY NUTMEG.



MAULE'S PRIZE JENNY LIND.



MAULE'S BAY VIEW.



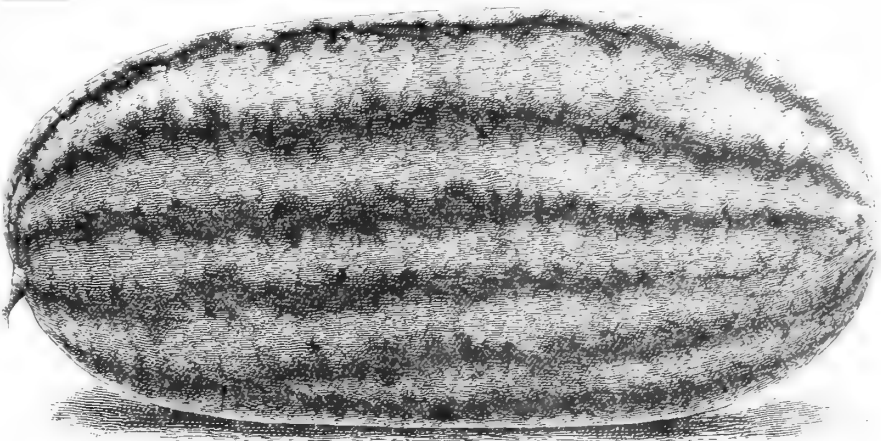
BANANA.

Page 37.—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to W. M. HEARY MAULE, No. 1411 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

WATERMELON.

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 30 hills; 2 or 3 pounds of seed to the acre. Allow two or three plants to remain in each hill.

THE WONDERFUL SUGAR MELON.—This justly famous melon 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. Melver, 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 watermelon should be in every choice garden in America. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



THE WONDERFUL OR McIVER SUGAR MELON.

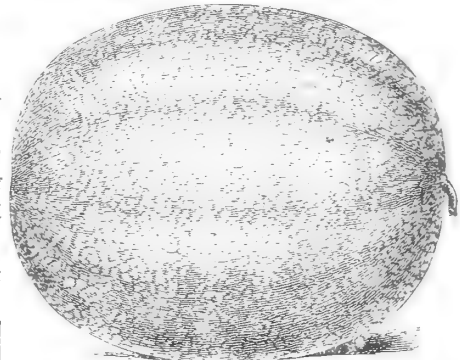
FORDHOOK EARLY.—One of the largest of the extra early varieties, and claimed to be the earliest of all. Shape nearly round. Color a medium shade of green. Flesh bright red, and of deliciously sweet flavor. The rind is sufficiently hard to make it a good shipper. Its originator, who lives in Delaware, 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.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

SWEET HEART.—A large melon, nearly globular in shape, but a little longer than thick. Skin a bright, beautiful mottled green. Flesh red, firm, crisp, melting and exceedingly sweet. A good keeper and an excellent shipper, and selling well on account of its attractive appearance. Quality continues to improve after ripening. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

PRIDE OF GEORGIA.—Perfectly round watermelons, with light and dark green markings, of fair size. The flesh is bright red and particularly sweet, crisp and delicious. This melon is grown largely in the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

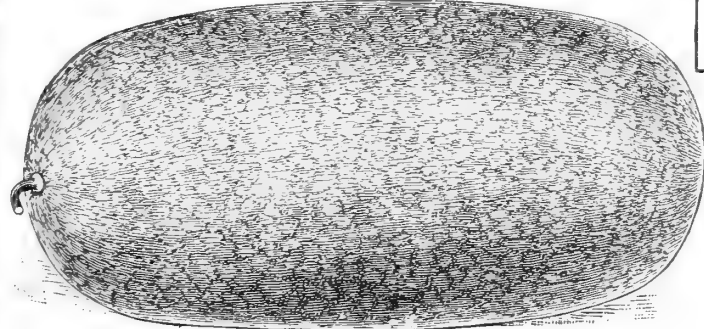
GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.—Sometimes called Striped Gypsy. A very large melon of good shipping qualities. Shape oblong, striped and mottled with various shades of green. Flesh bright red. Flavor sweet and first-class. Rind not thick. Grown largely in the South for shipment to Northern markets. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

THE KLECKLEY SWEETS.—This variety was originated in the South with Mr. W. A. Kleckley. It is especially recommended for its fine flavor. It is a long oval shaped melon with dark green rind. The flesh is scarlet, very firm and of a most luscious quality. A good family garden melon. Rind too tender for distant shipping. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



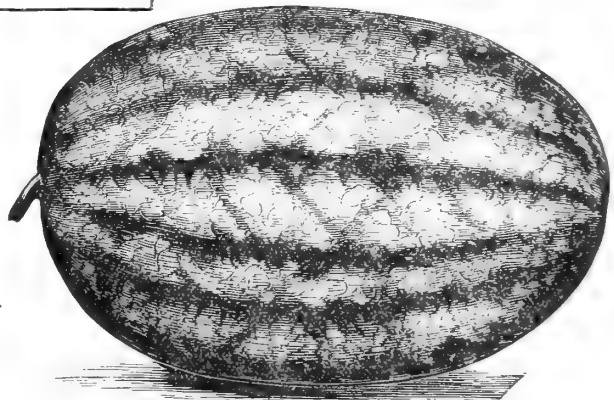
SWEET HEART.

Bear in mind my discounts this year applies to both packets and ounces.



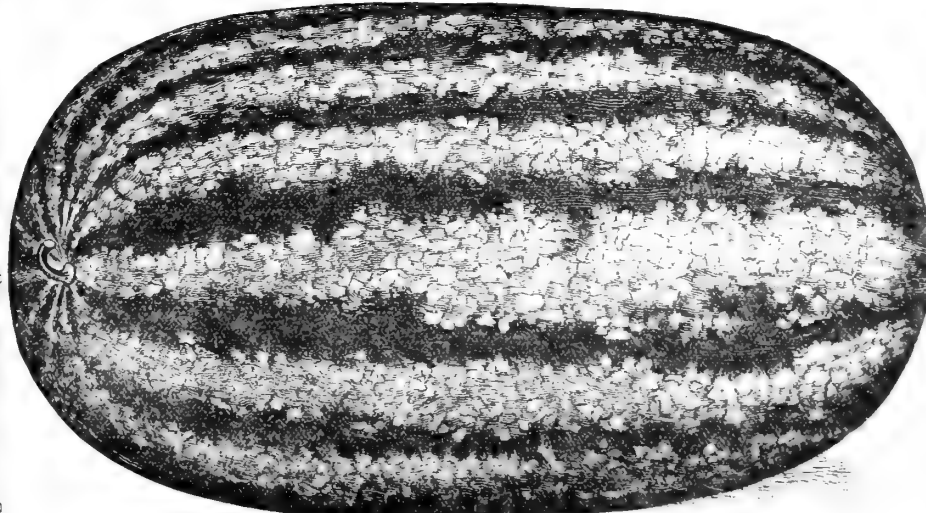
GRAY MONARCH OR LONG WHITE ICING.

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. See illustration. The flesh is deep red in color, and equal or superior in quality to the old Icing from which it is derived. It originated in New Jersey. 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. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.



CUBAN QUEEN.

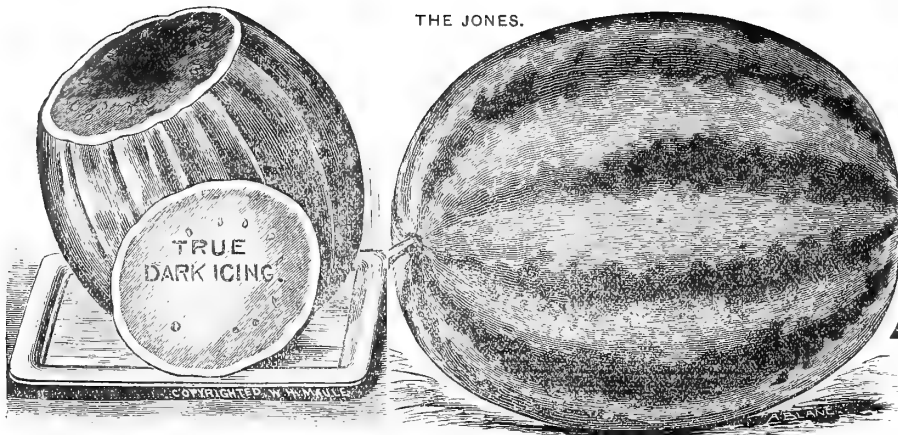
CUBAN QUEEN.—Exterior beautifully striped and mottled. Rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red, solid, sweet and luscious. One of the best keepers of all the watermelons, and a first-rate shipper. Specimens of this splendid variety weighing 100 pounds have been grown. The Cuban Queen is a very prolific 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. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.



MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.—This extra large watermelon is faithfully pictured on this page. The flesh is of prime quality, always solid, and never mealy. The heat 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 three 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, Ironclad melons will keep until Christmas. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

THE JONES.

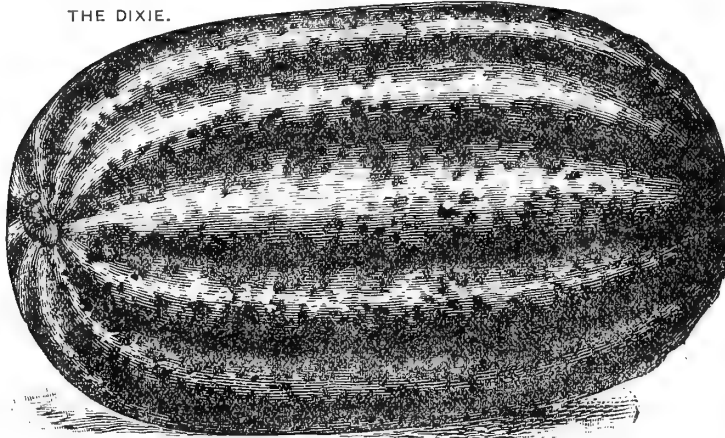


TRUE DARK ICING.—A nearly round watermelon, with very thin rind, as shown in the illustration. The seeds are white. The flesh is solid and of delicious sweetness. An excellent shipper, notwithstanding its thin rind. I know this to be one of the most desirable melons on the market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; 5 pound, \$2.50.

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; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

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

THE DIXIE.

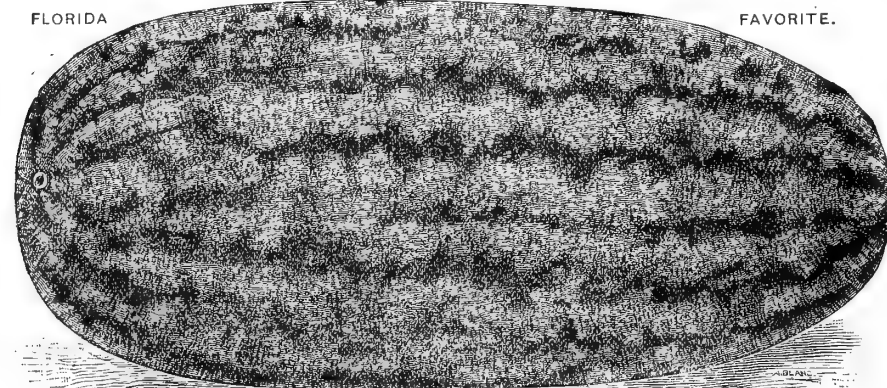


weighing 50 lbs. being not infrequent. The form and markings of The Dixie are shown in the picture. The flesh is scarlet, of extra fineness, firmness and good quality. A noteworthy and very valuable feature of this watermelon is the fact that the rind, though thin is almost impenetrable, giving it remarkable 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

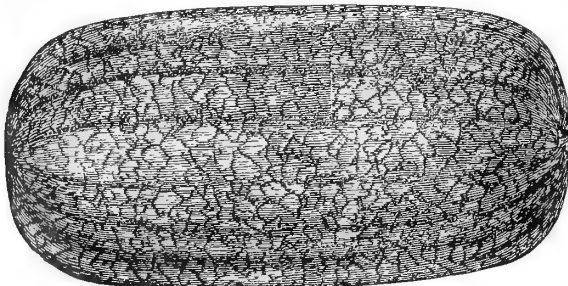
more drought resisting and vigorous. The Dixie is a cross between Kolb's Gem and old fashioned Mountain Sweet. It surpasses the former in shipping qualities, and fully equals the latter in point of exquisite flavor, and is ten days earlier than either. It is a far better keeper than either parent, by reason of its impenetrable rind. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

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 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

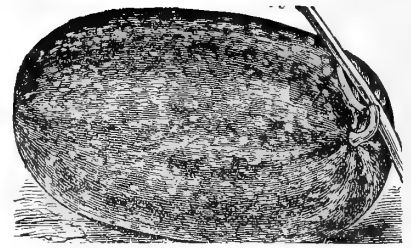


SEMINOLE.

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 the melon a most excellent shipper. Gray and green melons borne on the same vine. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ¼ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

COLORADO PRESERVING.—Makes beautiful, nearly transparent preserves of unsurpassed flavor. Superior to the ordinary preserving citron in quality. Immensely productive. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ¼ lb., 20 cents; lb., 60 cents.

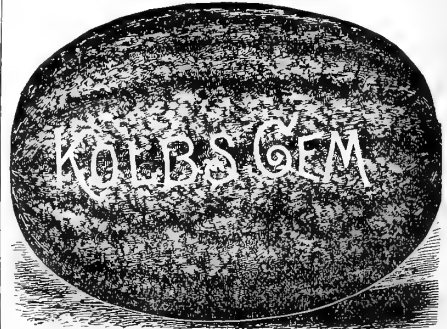
NEW NATIONAL.—A fine new melon. (See specialties.)



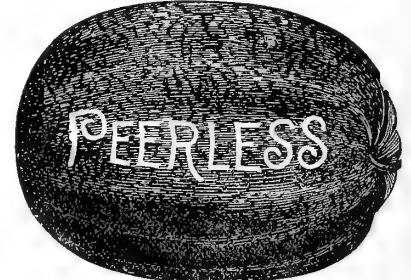
PHINNEY'S EARLY.

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.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

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.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

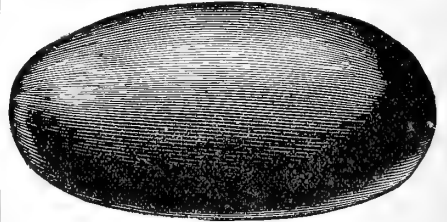


KOLB'S GEM.—This is a favorite among Southern growers for shipping purposes. The shape is oblong to nearly round; color and markings as indicated in the engraving. The melons weigh from 30 to 50 pounds each. The rind, though thin, is tough, and the melon bears handling and shipment well. The flesh is bright red, and of very good quality. The vines are productive, and it is considered a profitable market melon. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.



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.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

MOUNTAIN SWEET.—An old but very good melon. Rind green. Shape oval. Flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Unexcelled for home garden. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.



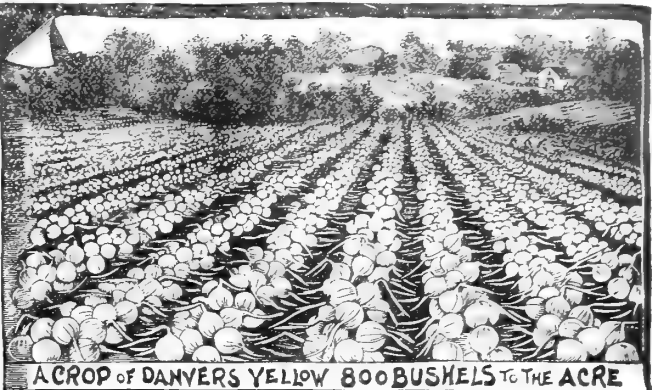
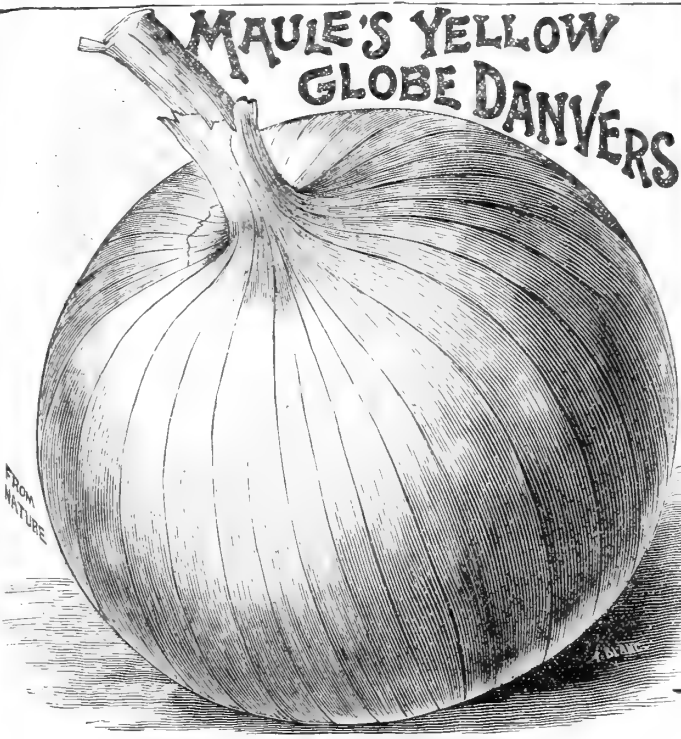
THE BOSS.

THE BOSS.—Color very dark green. Flesh an unusually deep scarlet, rich in sugar and of excellent flavor. Size large. Very productive. The strong growing vine demands rich soil and ample room for development. The Boss is a first-rate shipper. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

MOUNTAIN SPROUT.—A large, long variety, with dark green skin, marbled with lighter shades. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

MAULE'S RELIABLE ONION SEED.

CULTURE.—Use any good soil; preferably a rich, sandy loam, previously cultivated. Fertilize liberally with rotted manure, or with artificial manures. Drill in seed to depth of ½ inch, at the rate 4 or 5 pounds to acre for large onions; 60 to 80 pounds per acre for sets. Or use sets at the rate of 6 to 10 bushels per acre. Or start onion seed in frames, under glass, and transplant to open ground, 3 inches apart in the row. This excellent plan was first generally practiced with my celebrated Prizetaker onion, and is often referred to as the "new onion culture." Onions are quite hardy and may be planted early. Frequent shallow culture is best, and the same soil may be used year after year, without rotation of crops, if well fertilized annually. Winter storage demands dryness, coolness, good ventilation, and freedom from sudden changes. Spread 1½ inches of straw on barn or garret floor, then 6 to 10 inches of onions, then 2 feet of straw; or keep on shelves in a dry, cool cellar, where windows can be closed in severe weather. Set large onions in open ground in September for early spring bunching. Protect with litter during winter.



ACROP OF DANVERS YELLOW 800 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE

MAULE'S YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

The choice strain of Globe Danvers onion I offer the public is of fine form, as shown in the picture, with very thick bulb and small neck. It always attains a good size. Choice in flavor, being rather mild, and is such a market favorite as to find ready sale at prices usually 5 or 10 cents per bushel above all other varieties, except Prizetaker. It is, in fact, the best yellow onion on the market, except Prizetaker. It frequently produces 600 bushels per acre, and is capable of doing even better under extra culture. It is very early and profitable, and a splendid keeper. My strain of Yellow Globe Danvers has been famous for the past twenty years in every onion growing district of the United States, and there is nothing better of its kind to be had, except Prizetaker, as already mentioned; nor will Prizetaker ever push Yellow Globe Danvers wholly out of the market. There will always be a demand for the latter, and I can confidently assure the public that I have the best known strain. In fact, I have only one strain of Danvers, and devote my energies to the perfection of that one. Have no second grade to sell as Round Danvers, Flat Danvers, etc. 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. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

MAULE'S PRIZETAKER.

Maule's Prizetaker is unquestionably the largest and finest of all Yellow Globe Onions. If you once grow it I am sure you will agree with me that in the way of onions nothing to date can equal it. Everyone who has grown my headquarters strain of Prizetaker praises it, because it is handsome in appearance, mild in flavor, very productive and always sells well. See specialties in front of book.

MAULE'S LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

This has been one of my leading specialties for more than 20 years. The shape and size of my strain of this great standard onion are shown in the engraving, from a photograph. In color the skin is deep, purplish red. The flesh is white, moderately grained, and of a good, strong character. The flavor, when cooked, is highly relishable. One of my patrons grew 66,905 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 Wethersfield weighing one to two pounds the first year from seed are not uncommon, and there is a noteworthy uniformity of size, scallions being unknown. This onion is a magnificent keeper, and thousands of my customers speak of it every year in terms of highest praise. Many strains of Wethersfield are offered the American public, but my careful comparative tests convince me that none are in the slightest degree superior to the one here described, whose virtues have become so firmly established and are so widely endorsed. It is a perfect red onion for home and market purposes. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



MAULE'S LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

The Practical Farmer's YEAR BOOK

is a handy encyclopedia useful to every farmer and gardener in our land. See second cover page. With every order amounting to \$1.50, I give this book as a premium absolutely free.

GOOD ONION SEED.

Good onion seed is a blessing, but cheap onion seed is an abomination. The country is every year flooded with impure or ancient seed that is offered at a low price, but such seed is in reality a high priced and wholly unsatisfactory article. I am sure that first-class onion seed of the crop of 1898 cannot be purchased at lower prices than those quoted in this catalogue, and confident that no onion grower in America can really do better than to send direct to headquarters, 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, for any variety or amount of onion seed required.

EXTRA EARLY RED

SILVER SKIN

WHITE GLOBE

RED GLOBE

YELLOW DUTCH

EXTRA EARLY RED.—Ten days earlier than Wethersfield. My seed has frequently produced fine, marketable onions in 90 days from sowing. Size medium; hardy and reliable. A good keeper. Shape shown in engraving. Desirable for early market. Well adapted to cold soils. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; ¼ pound, 40 cts.; pound, \$1.25.

SILVER SKIN.—The same as White Portugal, Philadelphia White, etc. A mild and pleasant onion, of somewhat flattened shape. It is very popular for family use, and is one of the best for pickling. Near Philadelphia this variety is largely grown for sets, and is regarded as a standard sort. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; ¼ pound, 75 cts.; pound, \$2.25.

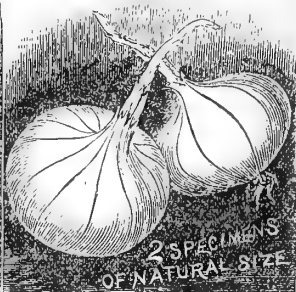
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.—See cut of White Globe. The large bulb is nearly globular in form, and is beautiful and symmetrical, with a clear, white skin. The flesh is firm and fine grained, and mild to the taste. The Southport White Globe is a good keeper and a good market onion; always in demand. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.75.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.—Similar in shape to the other Southport Globe onions, but differing in color, as indicated by its name. It is entirely distinct from the Danvers type, having distinct characteristics of its own. The flesh is white and mild in flavor. It is handsome in appearance, large in size, a heavy cropper and an excellent keeper. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; ¼ pound, 50 cts.; pound, \$1.50.

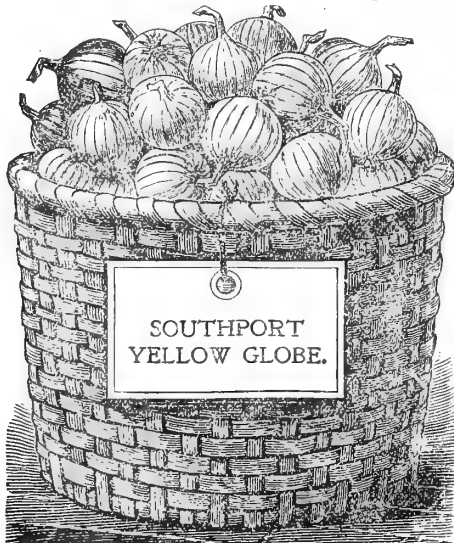
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.—See cut of Red Globe. Very similar to Wethersfield in color, having a deep red skin, but differing in shape, being almost a perfect globe. It matures with or a little later than Wethersfield, and is one of the best keepers of the red varieties. Size large. Flesh fine grained, mild and tender. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; ¼ pound, 75 cts.; pound, \$2.50.

YELLOW DUTCH.—The same as Yellow Strasburg. A standard market sort, very productive and profitable. It is flattened in shape, as shown in the illustration. The flesh is mild and of good flavor. It is an excellent keeper and shipper. At Philadelphia and elsewhere this onion is grown extensively for sets. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 30 cts.; pound, \$1.00.

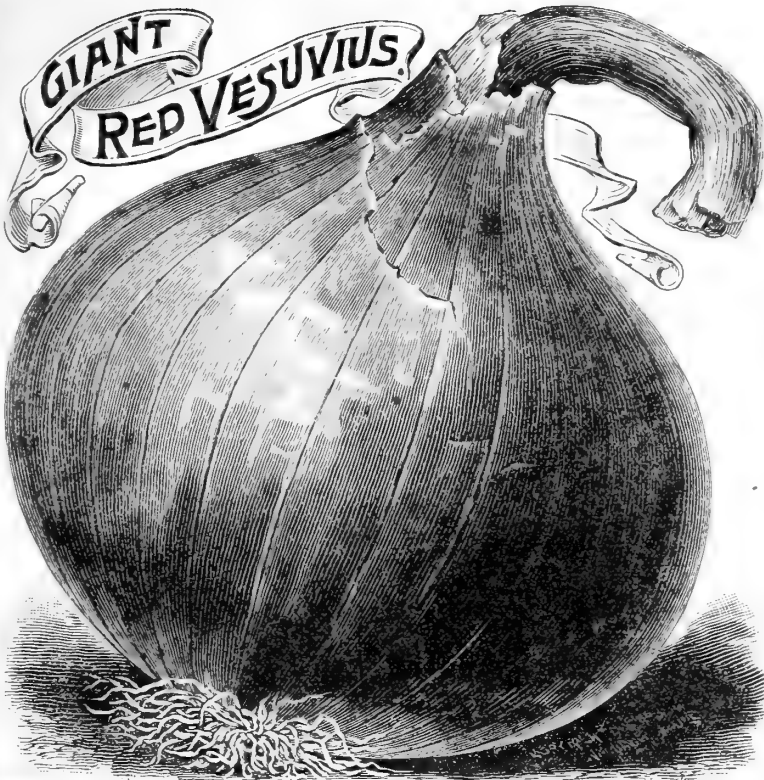
WHITE BARLETTA.—My trials show that this is practically the same as Earliest White Queen. It is the earliest and smallest grown. The bulbs are only about 1½ to 1¾ inches in diameter, flattened on top, and about three-fourths of an inch in depth. The color is a beautiful, waxy white. The onion is a good keeper, and an excellent one for pickling. It is the neatest little onion under cultivation. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



WHITE BARLETTA. THE SMALLEST ONION GROWN.



At the prices quoted in this book I deliver all seeds (except by the peck and bushel) free at your post office or nearest express office. If your goods are ordered by express or freight you to pay the transportation charges, remember you have the liberty to deduct 10 cents per pound. You can also deduct 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart on beans, peas and pop corn, and 5 cents per pint and 10 cents per quart on sweet corn. Field seeds and all other seeds by the peck and bushel are quoted at net prices and can be shipped by express or freight only and the purchaser must pay the charges. I make no extra charge, however, for bags, packing and drayage.



2 MONSTER ONIONS.

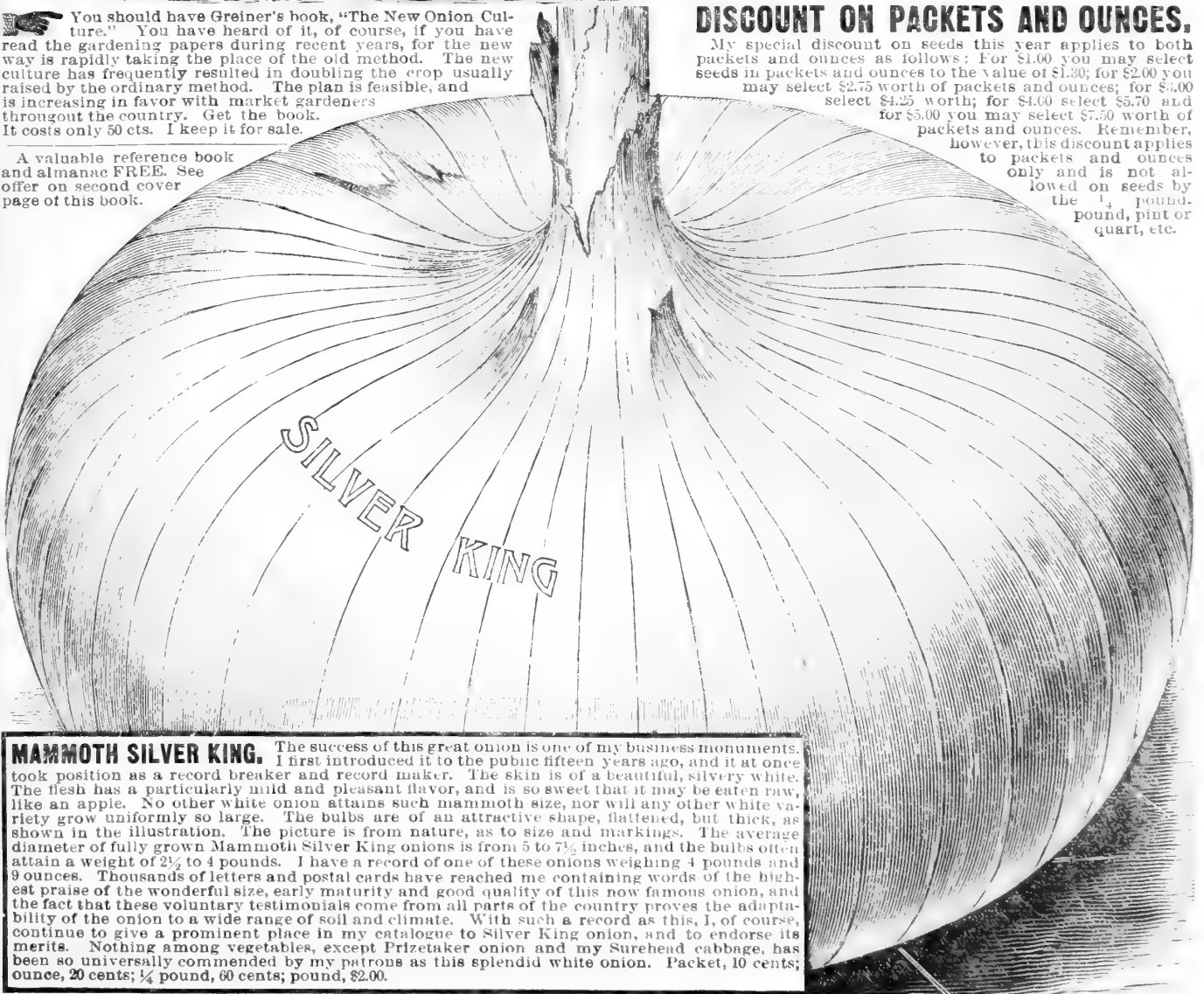
GIANT RED VESUVIUS. This is the largest red onion in cultivation. When I introduced this great onion to the public a few years ago, I predicted a brilliant future for it. My predictions have been realized in every particular, and thousands of growers are now ready to attest its merits. It has become famous. It is an onion of Italian parentage, as its name implies. Its shape is correctly shown in the illustration. Its color is a bright and beautiful scarlet. Its size is indicated by the fact that it frequently attains a weight of 1 to 2 pounds the first year from seed. Its flavor is decided and pleasant. Its keeping qualities are satisfactory, but it is not of a type suited to a long period of storage. None of the foreign onions are as well adapted to protracted storage as the American varieties, but the foreign sorts frequently command higher prices. The Vesuvius is one of the best keepers of its class. Taken altogether, this is the brightest and best red onion I have ever seen, and is worthy of the highest praise implied in the statement that it is 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 and fame. The seed reached me through the hands of an Italian gentleman visiting the World's Fair at Chicago. He informed me that in Southern Italy this onion was superior to anything else in cultivation, and that a few growers had kept it to themselves for years. He described it as the brightest red onion known in any of the Italian markets, and stated that on account of its beautiful shape and color it always brought top prices on the stalls. I secured the seed, and his claims have been amply verified. There has been time since its introduction for this fine onion to be widely tested, and it gives me pleasure to say that it does well in widely separated sections of country, under different climatic conditions. A patron in Canada grew specimens 10½ inches in circumference and weighing over 2 pounds each, and a Utah testimonial mentions 81 bushels of Red Vesuvius onions to the acre. These endorsements indicate that in size and productiveness the Red Vesuvius are all that could be desired. This onion does remarkably well in the South, ranking in quality with the Bermudas, and being of very considerable cash value to the truckers and gardeners. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.60.

You should have Greiner's book, "The New Onion Culture." You have heard of it, of course, if you have read the gardening papers during recent years, for the new way is rapidly taking the place of the old method. The new culture has frequently resulted in doubling the crop usually raised by the ordinary method. The plan is feasible, and is increasing in favor with market gardeners throughout the country. Get the book. It costs only 50 cts. I keep it for sale.

A valuable reference book and almanac FREE. See offer on second cover page of this book.

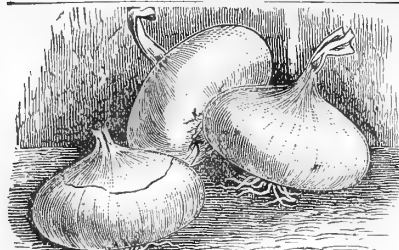
DISCOUNT ON PACKETS AND OUNCES.

My special discount on seeds this year applies to both packets and ounces as follows: For \$1.00 you may select seeds in packets and ounces to the value of \$1.30; for \$2.00 you may select \$2.75 worth of packets and ounces; for \$3.00 select \$4.25 worth; for \$4.00 select \$5.70 and for \$5.00 you may select \$7.50 worth of packets and ounces. Remember, however, this discount applies to packets and ounces only and is not allowed on seeds by the ¼ pound, pint or quart, etc.



MAMMOTH SILVER KING. The success of this great onion is one of my business monuments. I first introduced it to the public fifteen years ago, and it at once took position as a record breaker and record maker. 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 picture is from nature, as to size and markings. The average diameter of fully grown Mammoth Silver King onions is from 5 to 7½ inches, and the bulbs often attain a weight of 2½ to 4 pounds. 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 now 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. With such a record as this, I, of course, continue to give a prominent place in my catalogue to Silver King onion, and to endorse its merits. Nothing among vegetables, except Prizetaker onion and my Surehead cabbage, has been so universally commended by my patrons as this splendid white onion. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

ITALIAN AND BERMUDA ONIONS.



EXTRA EARLY PEARL.

MAMMOTH RED TRIPOLI.—A beautiful, large, flat onion, of excellent flavor, being mild and pleasant. It has many points in common with Bermuda Island Red, but is less flat in shape, and I keep the two strains of seed separate and apart. In Florida and adjacent territory it is profitably planted in October and November for shipment to early spring markets in the North. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cts.; pound, \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL.—One of the earliest of the white onions. It has a showy, waxy skin, and is a good keeper. The flesh is snow white, and the flavor is mild and pleasant. It sometimes grows 5 to 6 inches in diameter the first year from seed. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; pound, \$2.00.

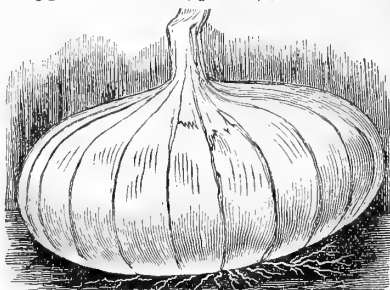
NEAPOLITAN MARZAJOLA.—A large and beautiful onion, with silvery white skin. One of the earliest. A leader in the Italian markets, and of proven merit in America. If sown early it will grow to a large size the first year. It is a good keeper. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cts.; pound, \$1.50.



BERMUDA ISLAND WHITE.

BERMUDA ISLAND WHITE.—The Bermuda onions are grown in many sections of the South to the exclusion of all other sorts. They are very early, and are, consequently, cultivated largely for the Northern markets. I have the best obtainable strains of Bermuda onion seed. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cts.; pound, \$1.25.

BERMUDA ISLAND RED.—The same as Bermuda White, except in color. Some seedsmen class this onion with Red Tripoli, but I keep the strains separate



NEAPOLITAN MARZAJOLA.

and distinct. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

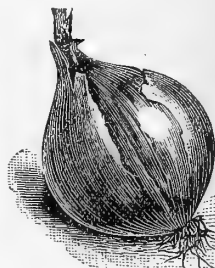
GIANT WHITE TRIPOLI.—This flat onion has a beautiful fine skin and is mild in flavor, like Red Tripoli. It makes a quick and satisfactory growth the first season, but requires two years to attain its largest development. Largely grown in the South. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cts.; pound, \$1.25.

GIANT POMPEII.—This large onion is of a handsome, reddish brown color. The skin is thin and delicate in appearance, and the flesh is pure white, very fine grained, and of remarkably mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

GIANT ROCCA OF NAPLES.—A handsome onion of reddish brown color, globular form, tender flesh and mild flavor. Single bulbs have attained a weight of $3\frac{3}{4}$ pounds. It is valuable for both spring and autumn sowing. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cts.; pound, \$1.25.



MAMMOTH RED TRIPOLI.



GIANT ROCCA OF NAPLES

ONION SETS.

Philadelphia has long been famous for producing the best onion sets, and I am prepared to furnish choice stock to my customers. The Yellow Globe Danvers and White Silver Skin sets are from my own seed. The Egyptian, Potato and White Multiplier sets are multiplied by sets, as they produce no seed.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—See illustration showing size of sets as compared to a tumbler. This picture is from a photograph. This is one of the best onions for growing from sets. Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; 5 qts., \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE SILVER SKIN.—Grown from my best selected seed. These sets will produce onions very early in the season. See description of White Silver Skin onion elsewhere. Pint, 20 cts.; quart, 30 cts.; 5 quarts, \$1.25, postpaid.

EGYPTIAN OR PERENNIAL TREE.—A perennial, and is perfectly hardy, throwing up stalks every spring. It 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 cts.; quart, 35 cts.; 5 quarts, \$1.50, postpaid.

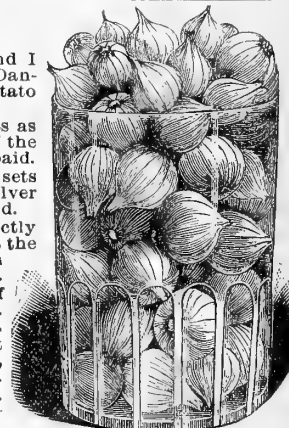
POTATO ONION.—This really excellent sort multiplies by division of the parent bulb. It is a mild onion, maturing early, and is a good cropper. Planted to some extent for scallions. Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 5 qts., \$1.50, postpaid.

WHITE MULTIPLIER.—This increases by division of the parent bulb, producing a cluster of small onions. It is of a beautiful white color, hardy, early and a good cropper. Pt., 20 cts., qt., 35 cts.; 5 qts., \$1.50, postpaid.

Deduct 5 cents per pint and 10 cents per quart if ordered by express or freight.



EGYPTIAN OR PERENNIAL TREE.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION SETS.

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. Lb., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

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, 10 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cts.; pound, \$1.75.

BROAD FLAG.—Large, with broad leaves. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cts.; pound, \$1.25.



GIANT ITALIAN LEEK.

OKRA.

Sometimes called 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 3 feet apart, and thin to 10 inches apart in the rows. An ounce of seed to 100 feet of row.

WHITE VELVET.—This variety produces pods larger than any other. They are 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, outyielding other varieties. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

NEW LADY FINGER.—A fine, new variety of okra, which in its young state is one of the best for flavoring. I especially recommend it to my Southern patrons. It is very productive, of long, slender pods of fine form. If used when young it will be found exceptionally tender and choice. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 75 cents.

DWARF GREEN.—A standard, low growing variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

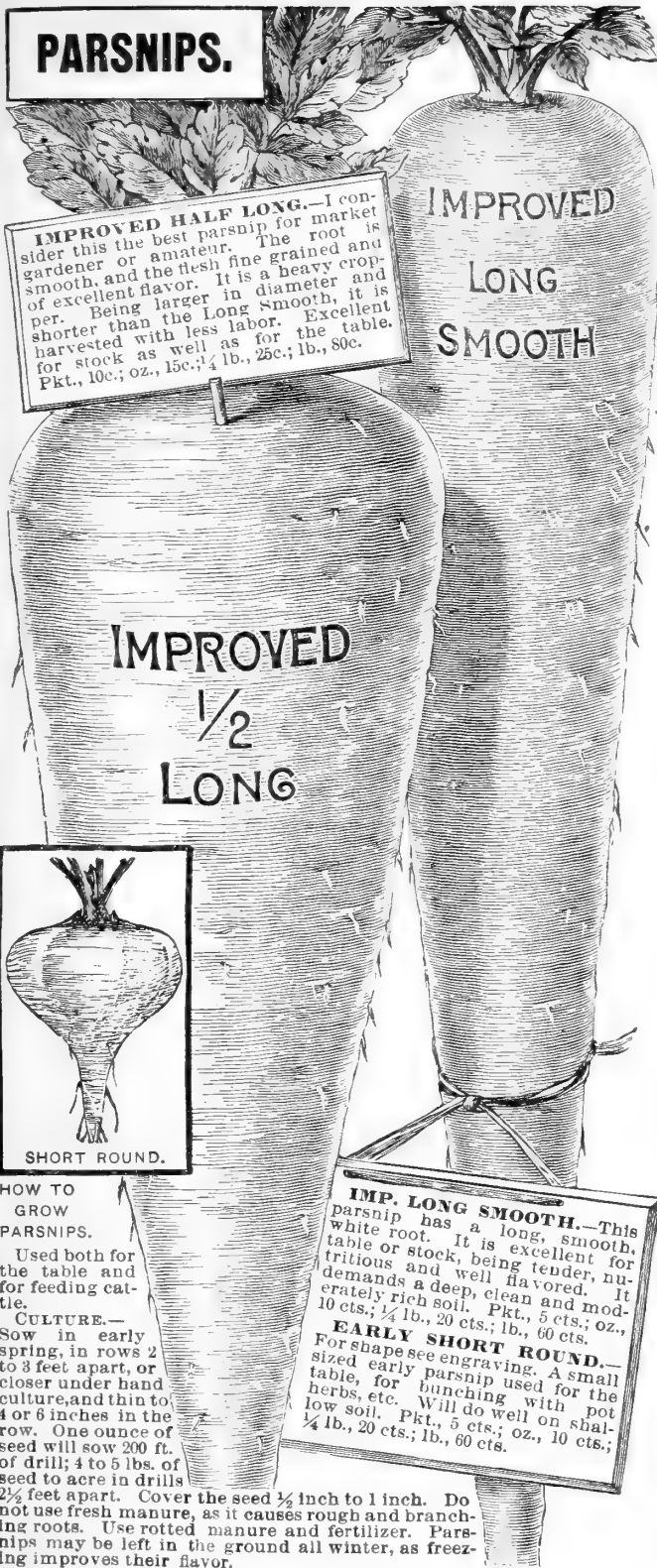
LONG GREEN.—A taller variety than the preceding, bearing abundantly long pods which are ridged. Highly esteemed in all parts of the South. Pkt., 6c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.



WHITE VELVET OKRA

Address all orders to WM. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

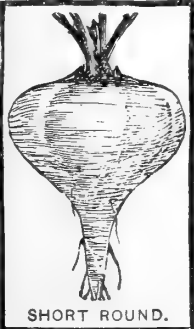
PARSNIPS.



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., 80c.

IMPROVED LONG SMOOTH

IMPROVED 1/2 LONG



SHORT ROUND.

IMP. LONG SMOOTH.—This parsnip has a long, smooth, white root. It is excellent for table or stock, being tender, nutritious and well flavored. It demands a deep, clean and moderately rich soil. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

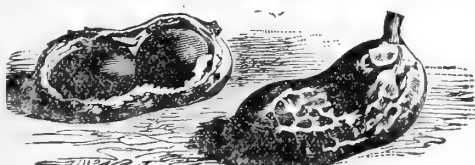
EARLY SHORT ROUND.—For shape see engraving. A small table, for bunching used for the herbs, etc. Will do well on shallow soil. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

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.

IMPROVED GROUND PEA OR PEANUT.



The peanut plant is a pea, which blossoms in the air and then thrusts the ovary underground 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.

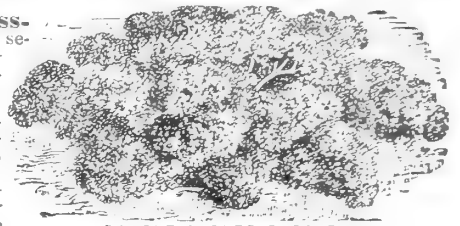
CULTURE.—Soak seed for several hours and sow in border or frame. Thin the rows or transplant to another bed. If to be carried late into the fall, set 8 inches both ways, and cover with litter. It will go through the winter with moderate protection. Use 1 ounce seed to 150 feet of drill. Make open air 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., 55c.

FERN-LEAVED.—Beautiful for table decoration. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.



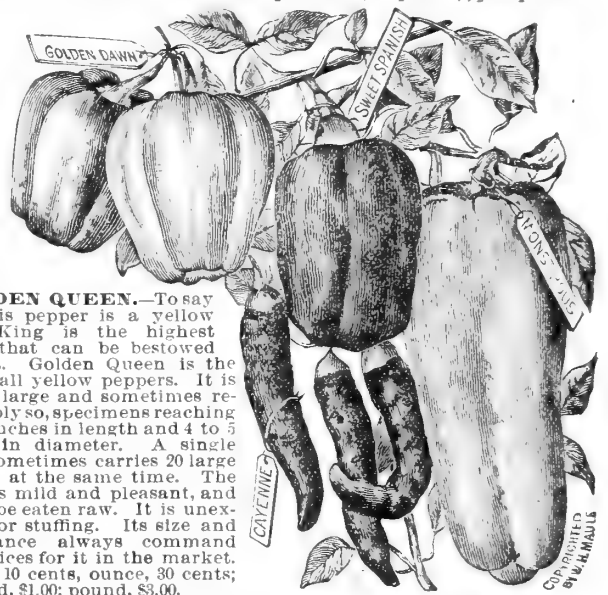
DOUBLE CURLED PARSLEY.

DOUBLE CURLED.—Compact; very curly and finely cut. Bright green. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 65 cts.

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 in the market. Packet, 10 cents, ounce, 30 cents; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

PROCOPP'S GIANT.—A brilliant red pepper of mammoth proportions, having an average length of 6 to 8 inches, and sometimes reaching 9 inches. Not as large in diameter as Ruby King. The flesh is very thick, and the flavor is crisp and pleasant. A favorite sort. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

RED CLUSTER.—A distinct and very beautiful variety. The small, thin peppers are of a conspicuous, coral red color, and are crowded in bunches at the top of the branch. A single plant will bear hundreds of these handsome fruits. Hot and pungent in flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

TOM THUMB.—The plant is of a dwarf, branching habit, with small, oval shaped leaves. The fruit or berry is of a globular form, about the size of a red currant, and of pleasing appearance. Well adapted to pot culture, for use in table decoration. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET.—A beautiful, little pepper, the fruit being borne in greatest profusion. Pods an inch in length, bright red in color, resembling coral, and very ornamental. They are hot and suited to seasoning. A fine plant for potting. Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.

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, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

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, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—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., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

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 lb., 75 cts.

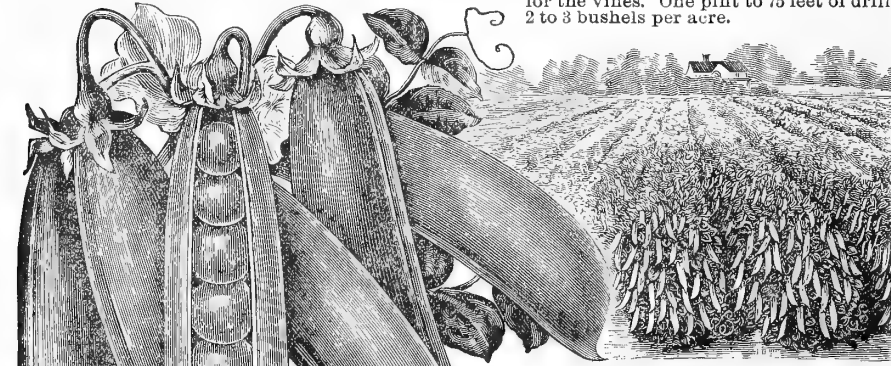
ELPHANT'S TRUNK.—Often grows 10 to 12 inches long. Fruit fleshy, of a bright scarlet color. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

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 earliest 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.—Peas do not demand the richest soil, but repay the use of fertilizers. Sow in earliest spring and make successional plantings every 10 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 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart. In the field use no sticks. In garden culture sow in double rows 10 inches apart, and use supports for the vines. One pint to 75 feet of drill; 2 to 3 bushels per acre.



MAULE'S EARLIEST OF ALL.—This most profitable pea is unsurpassed in extra early qualities, in flavor, in size of pod and productiveness, in vigor and regularity of growth, and in genuine merit by any other early variety on the American market. Every seedsman claims to sell an "earliest" pea, but after testing them all I know that none excel my own celebrated strain in the points mentioned. Maule's Earliest of All is the most profitable early sort grown, if I may judge by its sales. The demand for it increases year by year, and my stock is often completely exhausted before the end of the planting season. This pea can be 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 with market gardeners as well as with amateurs. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

NOTT'S NEW PERFECTION.—Please see description of this promising new pea among the specialties.

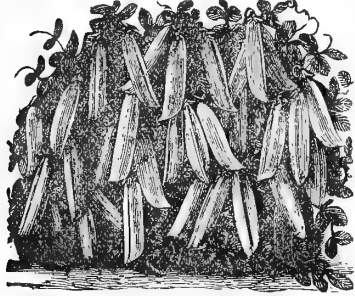
TOM THUMB.—An old fashioned, smooth, very dwarf sort. The vine never attains a growth of over ten inches, even in rich soil, and usually bears when only five or six inches high. It is extra early and very productive for so small a vine. It has remained in favor during a long term of years by reason of its intrinsic merit. The peas are sweet and tender. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

ADVANCER.—An early wrinkled pea. The vines grow to a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, and are very prolific. The peas are tender and of delicious flavor. This is a standard pea, and a very popular market sort in some sections. Packet, 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

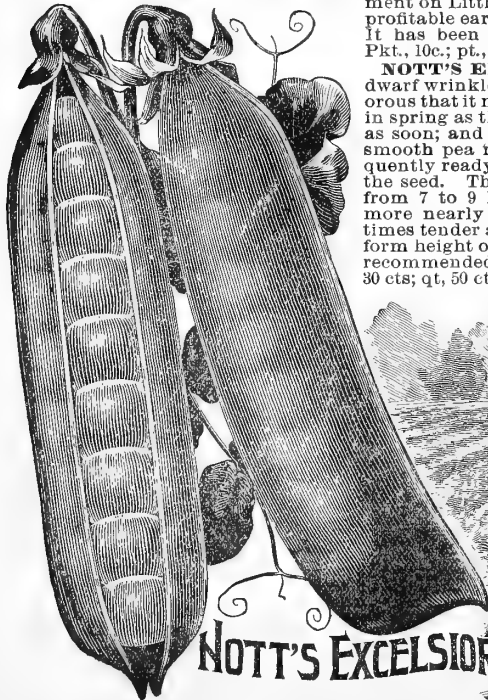
PREMIUM GEM.—A fine, early wrinkled pea, with vine about 15 inches high. The pods are long, and are produced in abundance. It is claimed to be an improvement on Little Gem, being more robust. One of the most profitable early wrinkled peas for market or family use. It has been successfully used for forcing under glass. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—This is one of the very 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; and the superior flavor of a wrinkled pea to a smooth pea needs no comment. Nott's Excelsior is frequently ready for the table in 45 days from the sowing of the seed. The pods are square and chunky, containing from 7 to 9 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 about one foot. Nott's Excelsior is highly recommended by all who have tried it. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts; qt, 50 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

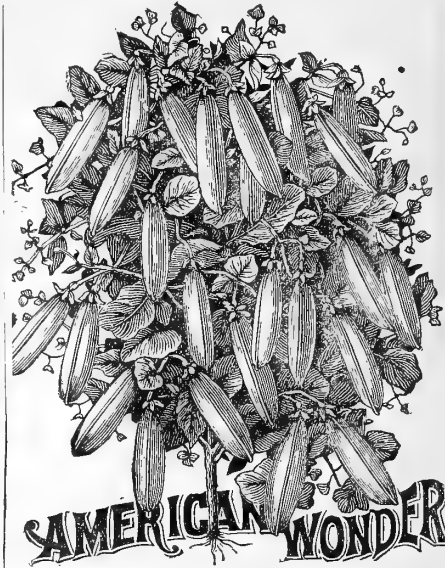
MAULE'S EARLIEST OF ALL.



TOM THUMB.



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

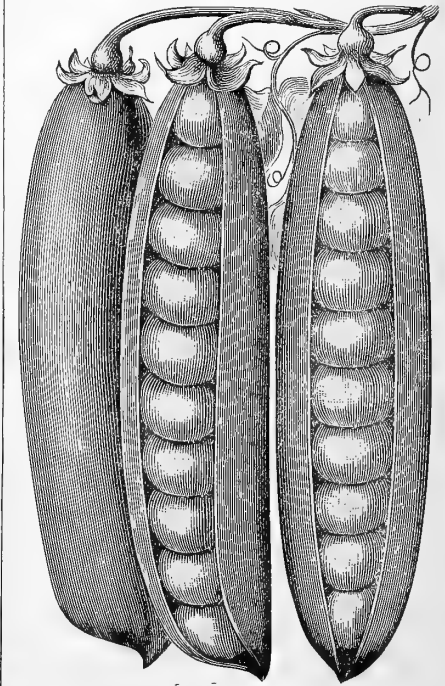


AMERICAN WONDER

AMERICAN WONDER.—This is a wrinkled pea, of dwarf habit, the vines being only 8 to 10 inches high. It is one of the earliest of the wrinkled varieties. It is quite distinct from all other sorts in its general appearance and remarkably stocky habit of growth, and the peas are of especially fine flavor. If planted after the coming of settled warm weather in spring, it will mature in 42 days from the seed. It is prolific, as many as forty pods having been counted upon a single vine, with nine large peas to the pod. Buyers are cautioned against the use of poor strains of this pea. I have the original, genuine Bliss stock of seed, as choice as ever. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

PROSPERITY OR GRADUS.—A good, extra early wrinkled pea. (See specialties.)

NEW EARLY PRIZE.—A smooth pea of light green color, said to be the result of a cross between Tom Thumb and Advancer. It possesses rare excellence. It grows only about 18 inches high, and is a splendid early cropper. The pods are large and heavy. It is a valuable combination of dwarf growth, earliness, heavy yield and very high quality. Although a smooth pea it is almost equal to the wrinkled varieties in sweetness and flavor, taking after its wrinkled ancestor in that respect. From the other parent it gets a hardy constitution, and the seed may be planted very early. I consider that it possesses certain valuable points peculiarly its own, and class it as a pea of the highest merit for home or market. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.



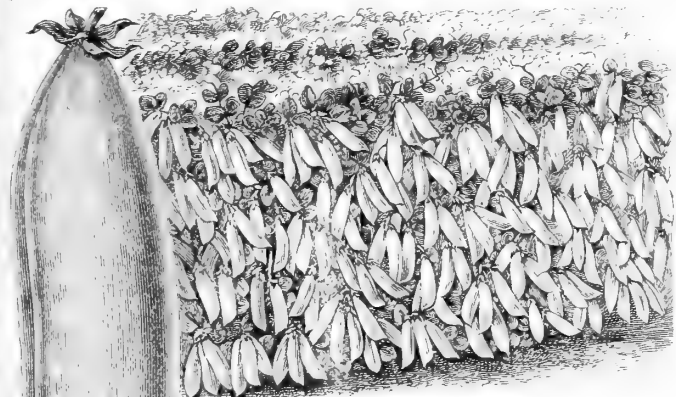
NEW EARLY PRIZE.



1. Maule's Earliest of All	41 days
2. Nott's New Perfection	50 "
3. Horsford's Market Garden	58 "
4. Shropshire Hero	66 "

A pint of each, of the above fine peas, postpaid, for \$1.00. A quart of each, postpaid, for \$1.75.

MAULE'S IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY.—This fine, smooth pea is surpassed in point of earliness only by Maule's Earliest of All. 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 come all at once, 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 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.



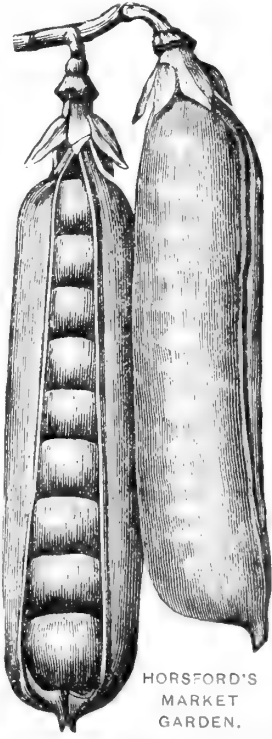
MAULE'S FAMILY GARDEN.—An excellent, smooth, early pea, maturing in 45 to 50 days from seed. It is first rate in quality and very productive, and much resembles Maule's Improved Extra Early, but unlike that variety does not mature all its pods at the same time. Its bearing period is from one to three 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. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.—A green, wrinkled variety which comes to maturity a few days after Maule's Improved Extra Early, or in 50 to 55 days from the seed. It is one of the first wrinkled peas to be ready for the market. Its height is only 12 to 18 inches, and no sticks are required. Its table quality is excellent, and it is a prolific bearer. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

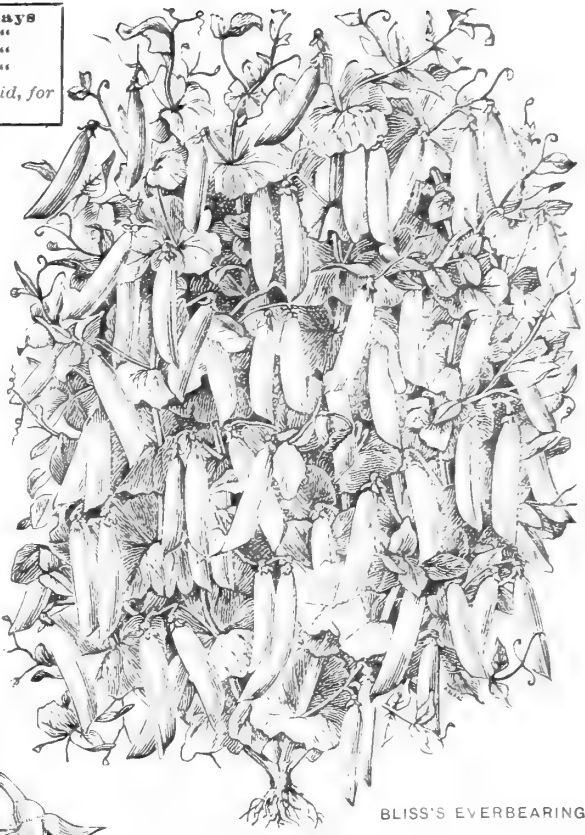
HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN.—A first class wrinkled pea, coming to maturity as a second early sort, being ready immediately after Little Gem. It grows 20 to 30 inches high, and is very stocky. It is a profitable sort for market gardeners, as a single plant has been known to produce more than 150 pods. It 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 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT.
 \$1.00 buys \$1.30 worth of packets and ounces.
 \$2.00 " \$2.75 " " " " " "
 \$3.00 " \$4.25 " " " " " "
 \$4.00 " \$5.70 " " " " " "
 \$5.00 " \$7.50 " " " " " "

This discount applies to packets and ounces only and DOES NOT apply to 1/4 lbs., lbs., pts., qts., pks., bus., etc.



HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN.



BLISS'S EVERBEARING.

BLISS'S EVERBEARING.—A celebrated wrinkled pea, growing 1 1/2 to 2 feet high. It is 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 through a long season. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

DWARF BLUE IMPERIAL.—A smooth summer pea for home or market. Grows about 2 1/2 feet high, maturing in 65 days. Pods large and well filled, and exceedingly tender when young. Sold in large quantities in the dry form in winter. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

YORKSHIRE HERO.—A splendid, large, wrinkled pea, of first rate quality, growing 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.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts.; postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

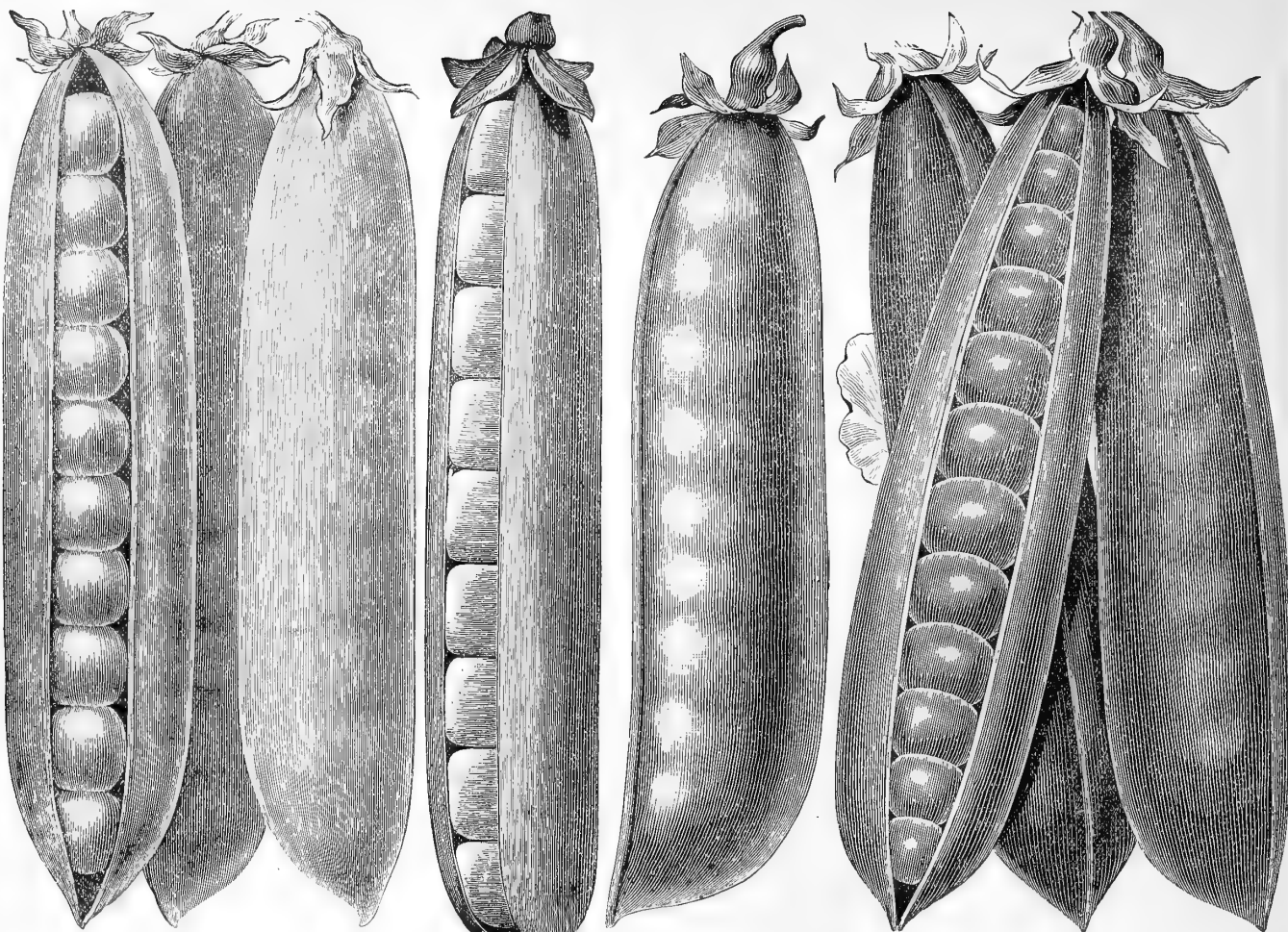
THE ADMIRAL.—This is a comparatively new wrinkled pea, coming in as a second early sort. The vines are vigorous, attaining a height of about 3 1/2 feet. It is a profuse bearer, being literally covered with bright green pods. In quality the pea is good, and it is well adapted to home use, to market and to canning purposes. The pods are plump and full, containing 6 to 8 closely crowded peas, which remain long in edible condition. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

HEROINE.—A green, wrinkled variety, growing 2 1/2 feet high. It is a second early or medium sort. It bears a profusion of large, pointed pods, often containing 8 to 9 peas each, of finest table quality. The flavor is rich and buttery, and surpassed by few if any other sorts. It is widely popular. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

JUNO.—This fine wrinkled pea comes into bearing as a medium or main crop variety. It is of robust habit of growth, and branches to a considerable extent, bearing profusely. The pods are borne in pairs, and there are 7 to 9 peas in a pod. The peas are tender, even when not very young. The pod is stout, heavy, almost straight and well filled out. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.



JUNO.



IMPROVED STRATAGEM.

PERPETUAL.

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., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

PERPETUAL.—A wrinkled pea, growing about 2½ feet high. It is a valuable variety on account of its habit of long continued bearing, as indicated by its name. It continues growing and bearing from the time it begins in June until checked by frost in October. It is strong and robust in habit, and requires no sticks or brush. It is a good cropper. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; quart, 50 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

TELEPHONE.—This is a fine wrinkled pea, growing about four feet high. The peas are large and of a pale green color, and possess 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 6 or 7 peas each. Of especial value in the choice family garden. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

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., \$4.00.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT.—An old and still widely popular smooth variety. Height, 3 to 5 feet. Extensively grown as a field pea. Very hardy and productive. Largely used by the canning establishments. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

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. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c., postpaid. Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

SHROPSHIRE HERO.—This superb wrinkled pea is one of my great 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 productiveness. 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 for the table, for canning or for market purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—A meritorious 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 productiveness. The pods are large in size and handsome in appearance, and the variety is popular as a market pea. Quality excellent. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. Pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

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 a rampant grower. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

SUGAR PEAS. MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS.—The most delicious and largest podded 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, 30 cts.; quart, 50 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

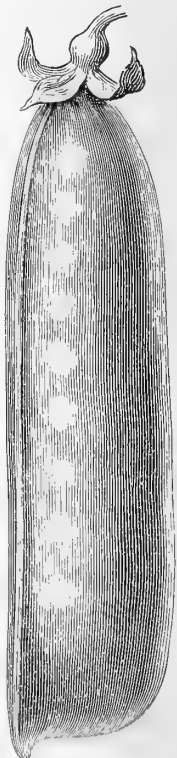
MELTING SUGAR.—A standard edible podded sort. Height, 5 feet. Used the same as wax beans. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

FIELD PEAS. CANADA FIELD.—Extensively grown for green manuring, for forage, for pigeon feed, etc. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

SOUTHERN WHIP-POOR-WILL.—Largely used for soiling. Packet, 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

WARREN'S EARLY COW PEAS.—See fodder plants page 62.

WONDERFUL COW PEAS.—See fodder plants page 62.



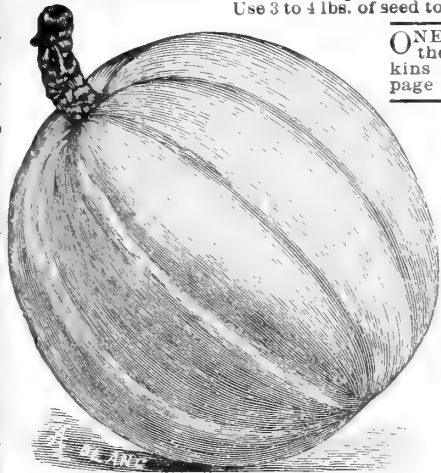
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.

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 purchaser's expense.

PUMPKINS.

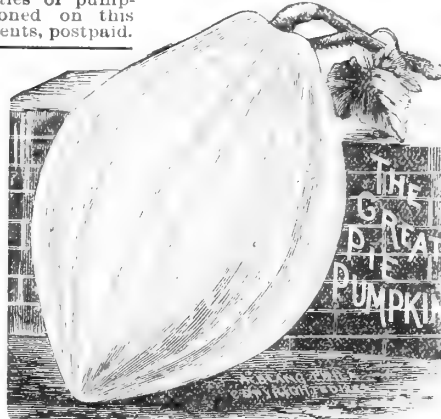
Excellent for stock. Some varieties are good for pies.
CULTURE.—Same as squashes or melons, though not demanding such rich soil. Often planted in corn fields, 8 feet each way, one or two seeds to a hill. Use 3 to 4 lbs. of seed to the acre, and thin afterward. ¼ lb. will plant 75 hills.

ONE packet of each of all the varieties of pumpkins mentioned on this page for 75 cents, postpaid.



GOLDEN MARROW.

YELLOW SWEET POTATO.—A handsome sort, famous for pies. It is a prolific variety, a single vine producing six to eight large pumpkins. The flesh is very thick, and is fine grained and of a beautiful golden yellow color. This pumpkin is a good keeper, remaining in perfect condition until late in the spring. For making pies it cannot be surpassed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents.



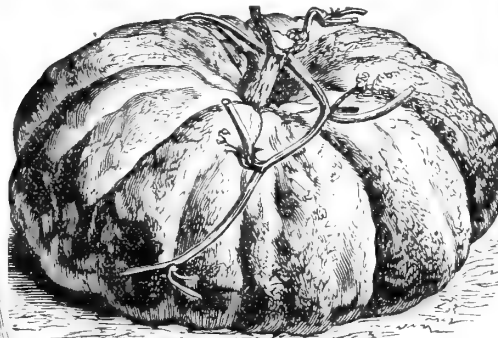
YELLOW SWEET POTATO.

GOLDEN MARROW.—Skin of a deep orange color. Flesh of fine flavor, cooking soft and tender. An excellent pie pumpkin and a good keeper. The vine is thrifty and productive. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 30 cts.; pound, 90 cts.



TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.

CONNECTICUT FIELD.—The ordinary yellow field pumpkin. Valuable for feeding stock. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents. By express, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

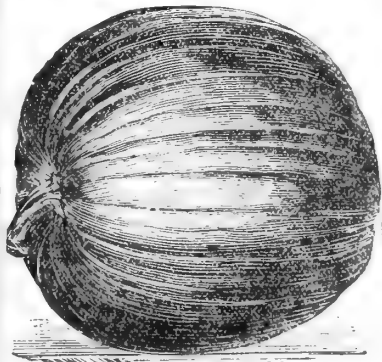


MAMMOTH ETAMPES.

MAMMOTH ETAMPES.—A bright, glossy red pumpkin of large size and attractive appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

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

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



CONNECTICUT FIELD.



MAULE'S PRIZE POTIRON. (The 284 ½-pound pumpkin.)

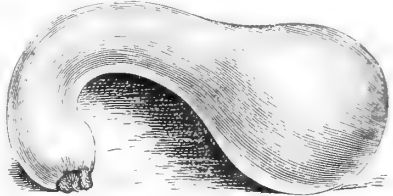
MAULE'S PRIZE POTIRON.—The largest of all. Grows to immense proportions under high culture. Flesh bright yellow, fine grained and of good quality. The outer skin is salmon colored. One of my customers secured a premium on a specimen weighing 248 ½ pounds. Another customer grew a Potiron pumpkin weighing 230 pounds. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



QUAKER PIE.

QUAKER PIE.—Round or oval shape, tapering at both ends. Of a cream color, both inside and out. Flesh fine grained and stringless and of rich flavor, especially valuable for pies. Early, hardy, productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

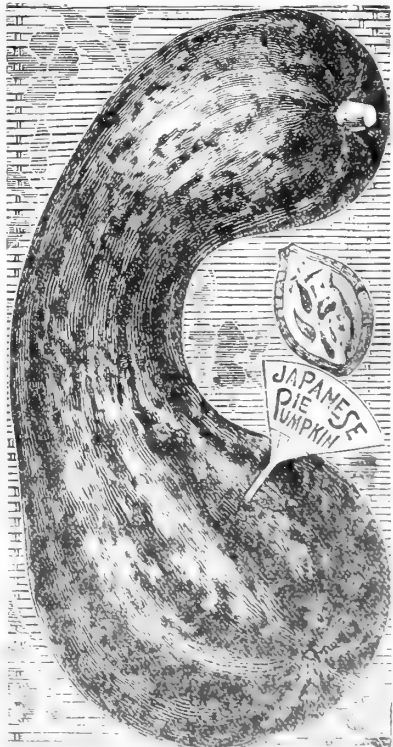
MAMMOTH OR LARGE TOURS.—Has salmon colored flesh. Attains great size and weight, but flesh is not very thick. Sometimes reaches a weight of 100 pounds, or even 200 pounds. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



CASHAW OR CROOKNECK.

CASHAW OR CROOKNECK.—Flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Popular for table use, and of high value in the dairy. This is an old standard variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

LARGE CHEESE.—Same as Kentucky Field. Flesh yellow. Shape flat. Superior to ordinary field pumpkin, being adapted to table use as well as stock feeding. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

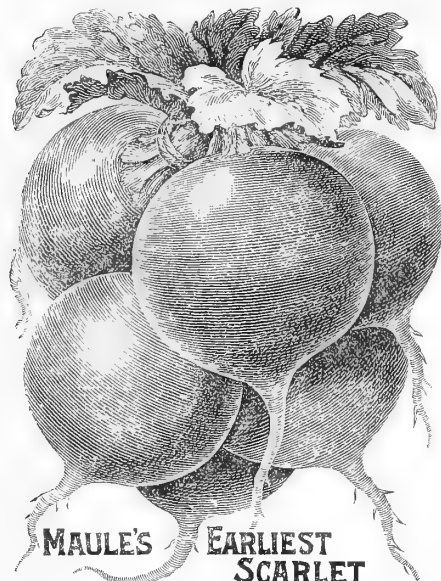


JAPANESE PIE.—A high quality pumpkin of Japanese origin. The flesh is very thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet. Seed cavity small. Of medium size, early, very productive and a good keeper. Highly desirable as a pie or cooking pumpkin. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

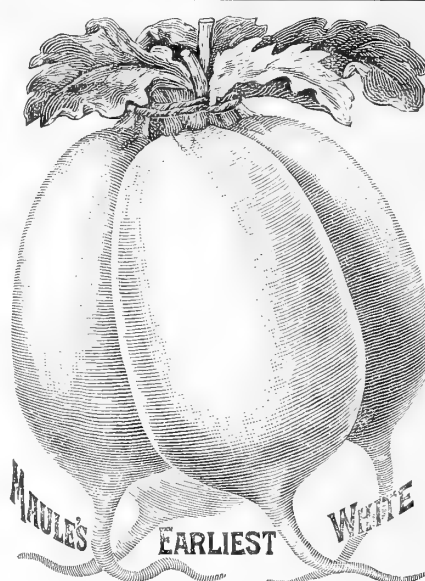
HUNDRED-WEIGHT.—An extra fine strain of Potiron. (See specialties.)

RADISH.

In brisk demand in the markets at all seasons of the year, especially in winter and spring. Pods sometimes pickled. CULTURE.—Sow in soil 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.



MAULE'S EARLIEST SCARLET



MAULE'S EARLIEST WHITE



NEW RUBY PEARL

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.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

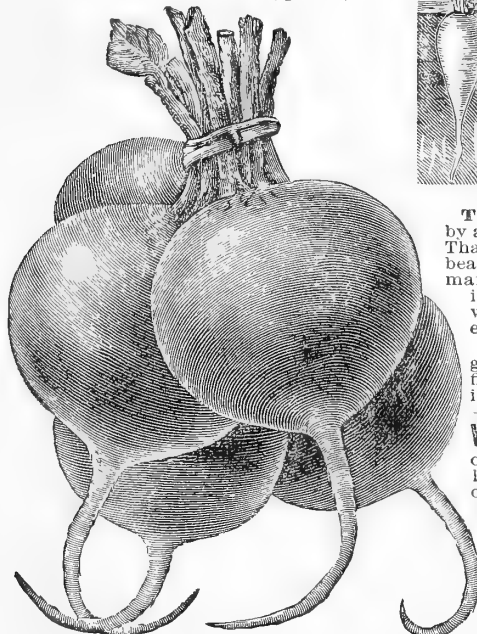
MAULE'S EARLIEST WHITE.—A splendid, new, olive shaped radish, pure white in color, which I lately secured in France from a prominent grower. It has proved to be as well suited to America as to Europe, and is now widely popular here. It is distinctly earlier than any other radish grown, of any color, 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.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

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 gardens. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

EARLIEST SNOWBALL.—This excellent radish is of the same size and shape as Maule's Earliest Scarlet, but differs from that sort in being pure white in color. In all other respects it closely resembles that variety. It has the same high qualities. It matures in about 20 days. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 75 cts.



1 1/2 ACRE EVERY SEED FOR THE RADISH



IMPROVED GOLDEN DRESDEN.

THE 1834 OR ALL YEAR ROUND.—This radish was brought to America many years ago, by a German gardener, and its cultivation has been uninterrupted for much over half a century. That it has been grown so long is the best kind of testimony to its sterling merit. Its color is a beautiful ivory white. Its shape is shown in the illustration. It is a good radish, beloved by many people to surpass every other sort in points of crispness, brittleness and flavor. It is solid in character, and conspicuously uniform in growth and size. It is truly a radish of fixed habits, with a long and good pedigree. It may be described as an all the year variety, being adapted to every season, and to forcing as well as open air culture. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED GOLDEN DRESDEN.—A round radish, with attractive looking skin of golden brown color. It is ready for table or market in four weeks from date of sowing. The flesh is white, crisp and tender, and the tops are so small that this variety will bear close planting. It is a favorite. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

WINTER RADISHES. MAULE'S WINTER.—This fine, large white radish is admitted to be 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 in certain respects, but is superior to that or any other variety with which I am acquainted. No qualities that are desirable in a winter radish are lacking in this one. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

CHINA ROSE WINTER.—One of the popular favorites for winter use. The color of its skin is indicated by its name. In size it is quite large, and in appearance very showy. It is a radish of good flavor and fine keeping qualities. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

BLACK SPANISH WINTER.—This is a large, black skinned radish, with white flesh of pungent flavor. It is firm in character and a good keeper, lasting easily until spring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

WHITE SPANISH WINTER.—This large, well known radish has solid flesh of somewhat milder flavor than Black Spanish. It is a reliable winter sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

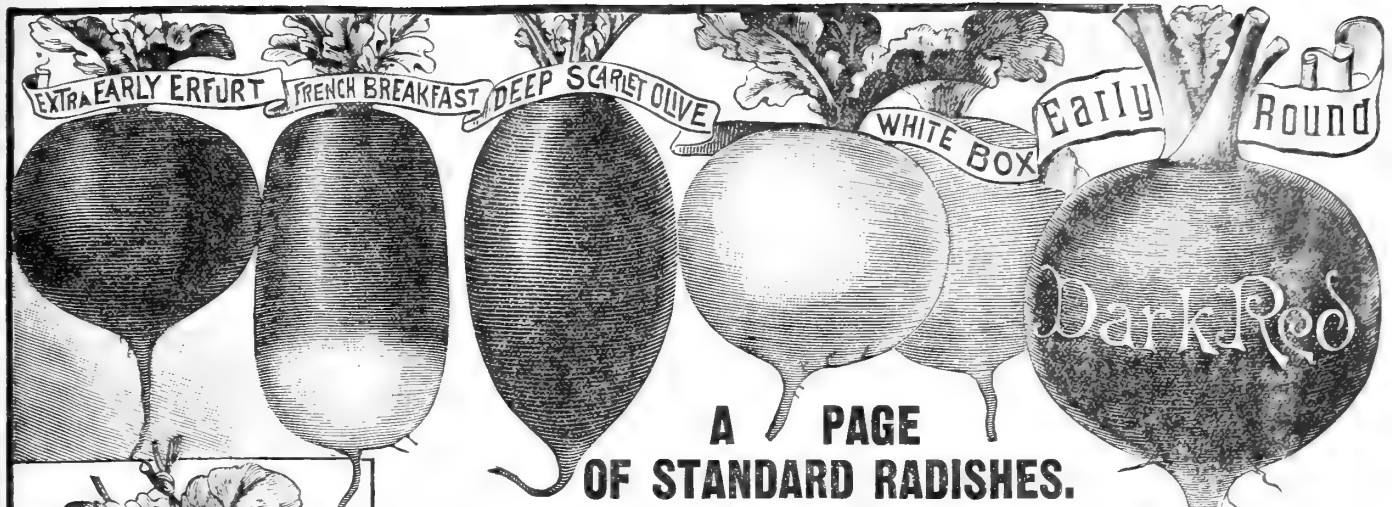
CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WINTER.—This great winter radish sometimes attains the length of a foot. It is of good quality and firmness, and is a reliable keeper. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 25 cts.; pound, 75 cts.

HORSE-RADISH SETS. A condiment in good demand, winter and spring. CULTURE.—Multiplied by sets or root cuttings. Plant in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. Insert sets in deep, rich, moist soil, in a perpendicular position, with crown 3 to 6 inches below surface. Repeat yearly for best quality. Set at rate of 10,000 to 15,000 roots per acre. Sets, 25 cents per dozen, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 50 cents per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.



MAULE'S WINTER RADISH.

THE 1834 OR ALL YEAR ROUND RADISH. THE 1834 OR ALL YEAR ROUND RADISH. THE 1834 OR ALL YEAR ROUND RADISH.



A PAGE OF STANDARD RADISHES.

EARLY SCARLET ERFURT.—Quite desirable as an early sort, and particularly adapted to forcing. The shape is well shown in the illustration. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and mild. It has a very small top, and will bear close planting. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

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

EARLY DEEP SCARLET OLIVE.—This radish has the same quick growth and rich carmine color as my Early Round Dark Red, differing only in shape, and resembling an olive instead of a globe. It has high quality, and is one of the most desirable sorts for home or market. See illustration. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP.—A variety of quick growth, with fine, sharp flavor. It is deservedly held in high esteem by those who have tried it. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.—Quite similar to the well known Early White Turnip, differing only in color. A good, standard radish for general purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

WHITE BOX.—A white, turnip shaped radish that is most excellent both for forcing purposes and for growing in the open ground. See illustration. Its short top and very rapid growth, combined with its quality and good appearance, make it a favorite sort for sowing under glass, in frames. These frames are sometimes called "boxes," and hence the name of the radish. It is often fit to pull before the leaves are strongly developed, and is a great favorite with the truckers. It always sells well in market, and is grown in enormous quantities in the vicinity of Philadelphia. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

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. See illustration. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 65 cts.

MAULE'S LONG SCARLET.—(Short top.) This is the standard long red variety so popular everywhere. It is early, and grows half out of ground. Root bright red and very brittle. See illustration. There is no better strain than mine on the market. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 90 cents.

WHITE LADY FINGER.—Also known as Long White Vienna. The best and finest of the long white sorts. Of slender graceful form and very rapid growth. Brittle and tender. See illustration. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 90 cents.

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. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

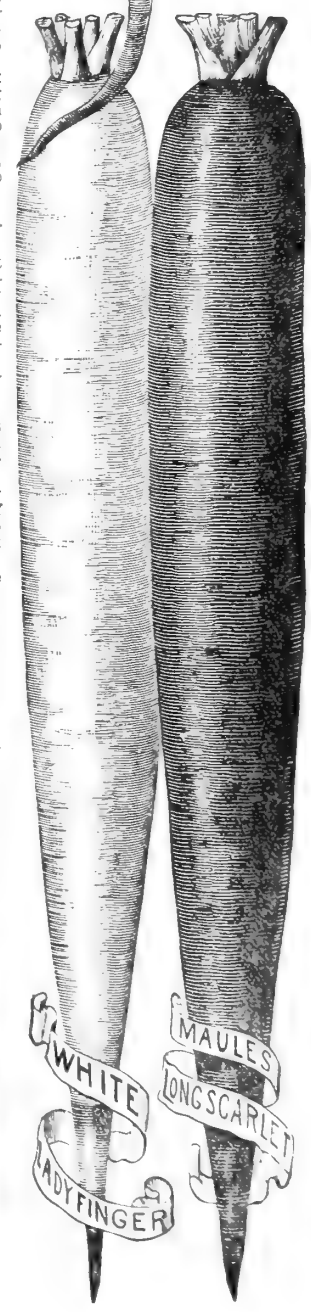
GOLDEN SUMMER TURNIP.—Grows quickly to a fair size, and withstands heat and drought wonderfully well. Of excellent flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

GIANT STUTTGART.—This mammoth white radish is unquestionably the largest of the turnip shaped sorts. It is of remarkably quick growth. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

LEAFLESS.—Matures quickly, almost without top. (See specialties.)

WHITE STRASBURG.—A white radish shape shown in the illustration. It is of large size, good quality, and has ability to resist severe heat. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

LONG CARDINAL.—Fit for use in 25 days from sowing. It is of a bright red color, with white tip. Shape shown in illustration. Noted for its crisp, tender flesh and good appearance. It is smooth and uniform. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 90 cents.





VICTORIA RHUBARB.

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. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50. Roots, 25 cents each, \$2.25 per dozen.

LINNEUS.—An early variety. Stalks green, large and tender. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

SALSIFY.

Oyster plant or vegetable oyster.

CULTURE.—Treat about the same as carrot, except that salsify is harder, 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 pounds per acre. Sow in April or May.

LONG WHITE.—The old standard sort, although replaced largely by Mammoth Sandwich Island, it is still called for. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—This is 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 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; ¼ pound, 50 cts.; pound, \$1.75.

SPINACH.

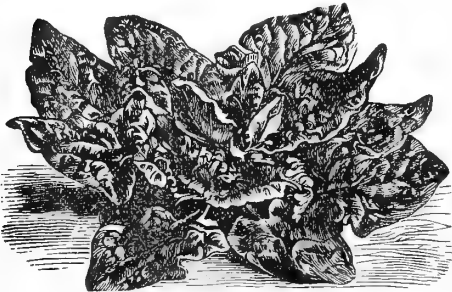
CULTURE.—Sow in drills or broadcast, in spring and autumn. It costs no more to produce spinach in winter than in summer, as it is not liable to shoot to seed in cold weather, and can be cut whenever not covered by snow. One ounce to 200 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds per acre in drills, or 12 to 15 pounds 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. Cut what can be sold, and plow under the remainder. It is usually a paying crop.

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. Not hardy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

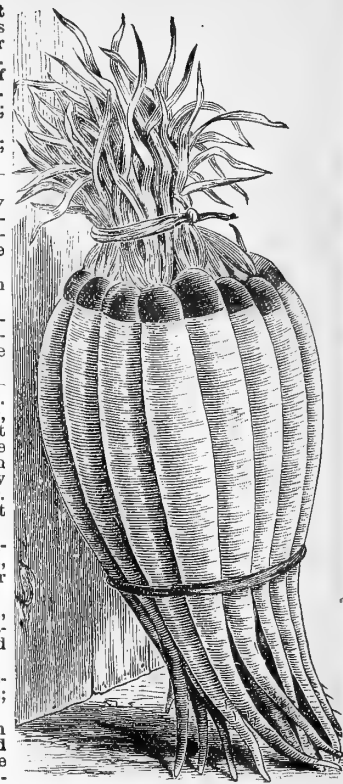
LONG STANDING.—Leaves large, thick and crimped, with a fleshy appearance. Hardy, and one of the best varieties for either autumn or spring sowing. A standard sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

ROUND LEAVED.—A hardy and favorite sort, especially desirable for early spring sowing. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 35 cents.

NEW ZEALAND.—This plant is wholly different from ordinary spinach, but grows well during hot weather, and is in favor as a substitute for spinach at a season of the year when that vegetable cannot be grown to best advantage. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



LONG STANDING SPINACH.

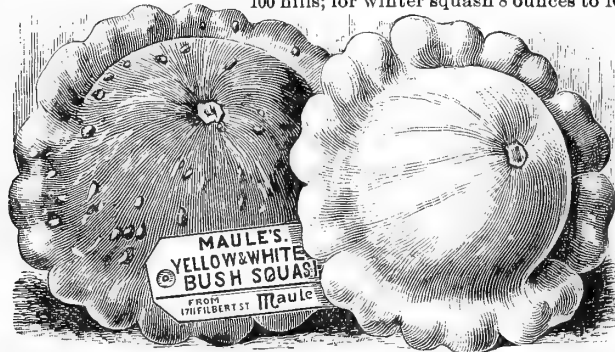


MAM. SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY.

SQUASHES.

The bush squashes are welcomed upon the table in summer, and the late varieties far excel pumpkins for cooking.

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 squash estimate 4 ounces to 100 hills; for winter squash 8 ounces to 100 hills.



EARLY 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; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 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; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

GOLDEN CUSTARD.

—This excellent variety is sometimes called Mammoth Yellow Bush, on account of its great size. The growth of the vine is compact, and it is productive. It is the largest of the scalloped sorts, sometimes attaining a diameter of two feet. The shape and appearance are shown in the illustration. The color is a rich, golden yellow, as indicated by the name. In table quality it is excellent. I advise a general trial of this valuable sort. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.



GOLDEN CUSTARD.

SILVER CUSTARD.

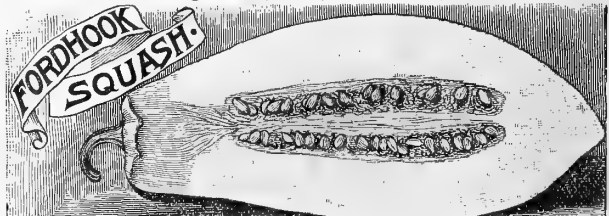
—This is a light colored or nearly white squash closely allied to the Golden Custard, resembling that variety in shape and habit of growth. The fruit is almost as large in size, and is nearly the same in quality. Silver Custard sometimes reaches 18 inches in diameter. It has the short or bush habit of growth, and is very productive. I confidently recommend both this and the Golden Custard to people who have not already grown them. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

COCOZELLE.—A bush variety. Squashes medium size, oblong shape, green and white striped, of delicate flavor, especially when they are but 2 to 4 inches long. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



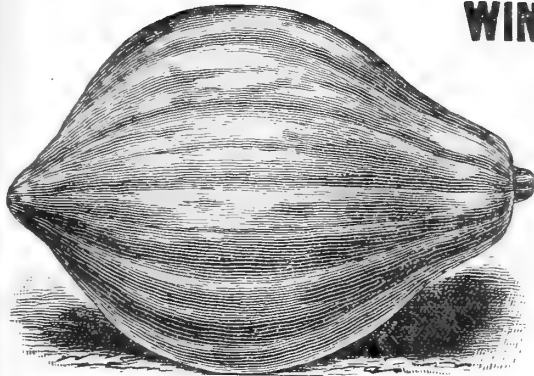
GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK.—One of the best of the summer squashes. It is of dwarf, bushy habit and very productive. The skin is yellow. The shape is shown in the illustration. The flesh has a greenish yellow color, and is dry and of most agreeable flavor. This is, in fact, most highly esteemed of all the summer varieties. I particularly recommend my selected strain to the attention of market gardeners. Packet, 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

WHITE SUMMER CROOKNECK.—A beautiful variety, quite similar to Golden Summer Crookneck, but white in color and large in size. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.



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 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, 90 cents.

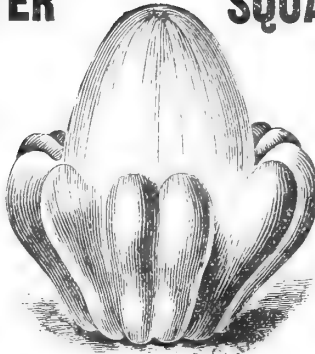
WINTER SQUASHES.



PROLIFIC MARROW.

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, 25 cts.; pound, 75 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. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



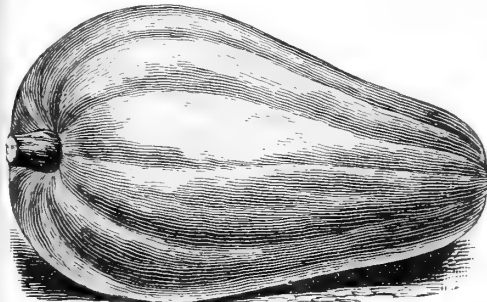
PINEAPPLE.



ESSEX HYBRID.

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, 25 cts.; pound, 75 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. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

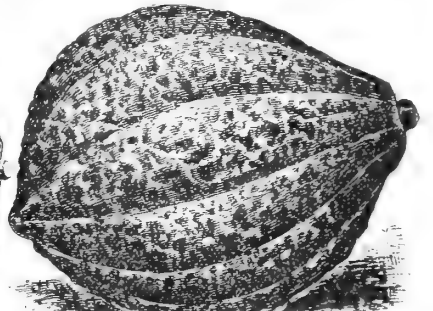


SIBLEY OR PIKE'S PEAK.

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 8 to 12 pounds. See illustration for shape. Very productive. A good keeper and shipper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

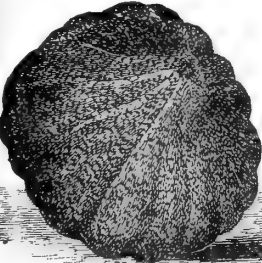


BRAZIL SUGAR.



BOSTON MARROW.

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, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.

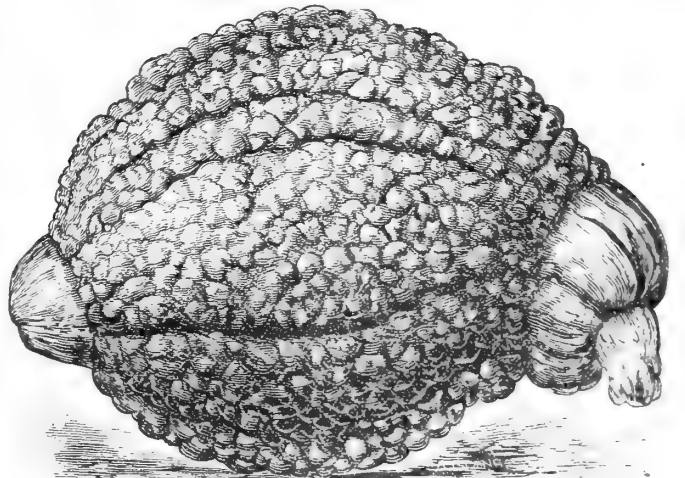


THE FAXON.

THE FAXON.—One of the most productive and satisfactory varieties of winter squashes. Not excelled for table use or as a keeper. It varies in outside color from green to orange, but its shape is uniform. All attempts to fix the color have proved failures, but the squash is of such high quality that its color is not important. The flesh is always rich, dry and sweet. It is a favorite. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

MARBLEHEAD.—An old variety, by many considered the best keeper of all. Skin bluish green; flesh bright orange. About the size of Hubbard. Slow to mature. Sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

GOLDEN HUBBARD.—A bright, orange red form of the celebrated Hubbard, which nobody can afford to miss. (See specialties.)

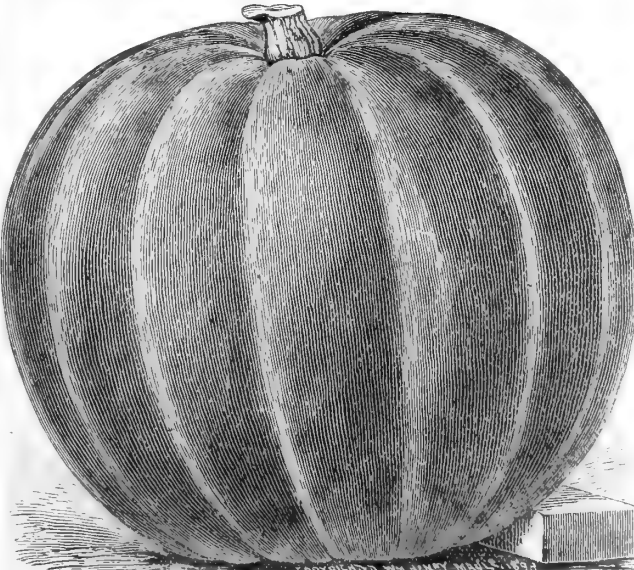


MAULE'S IMPROVED HUBBARD.

MAULE'S IMPROVED HUBBARD.—This celebrated winter squash is perhaps more widely planted and sold than any other sort. It is to be found in all the city markets every winter. The flesh is light orange in color, very fine grained, solid, dry, sweet and rich. It is a superior table squash, of best keeping qualities. For many years I have given especial attention to the Hubbard, recognizing its superior merit and its permanent position in public favor. The seed which I offer is from 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. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cts.; pound, \$1.00.

DER WING.—A little squash of Chinese origin, 5 inches long, 2 or 3 inches thick at the stem end, tapering to a point at the blossom end. The hard skin is covered with warts. Flesh light yellow; sweet when cooked. Good early and late. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

MAMMOTH CHILI.—The outer skin of this great squash is rich orange yellow. The flesh is yellow, and very thick, and the quality is good and nutritious. It is of 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 keeps well throughout the winter. A specimen of Mammoth Chili squash has been known to reach the great weight of 22 pounds. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cts.; pound, \$1.50.



MAMMOTH CHILI.

NOTE. With every order for seeds plants, bulbs, etc., amounting to \$1.00 or over, I present the purchaser, absolutely free, a copy of THE PRACTICAL FARMER'S YEAR BOOK. See second cover page.

TOMATOES.

One of the most important market crops, used in enormous quantities, and each year improving in quality.

CULTURE.—The tomato plant is tender. Sow seed in a hotbed, and transplant at least once. When danger of frost is over, set in garden or open field, 4 to 5 feet apart each way. Cultivate thoroughly until the vines interfere with the work. At the South make successional plantings, sowing the seed in the open ground soon after setting out the first plants. This will insure good fruit until the end of the season. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,500 plants; enough for an acre.

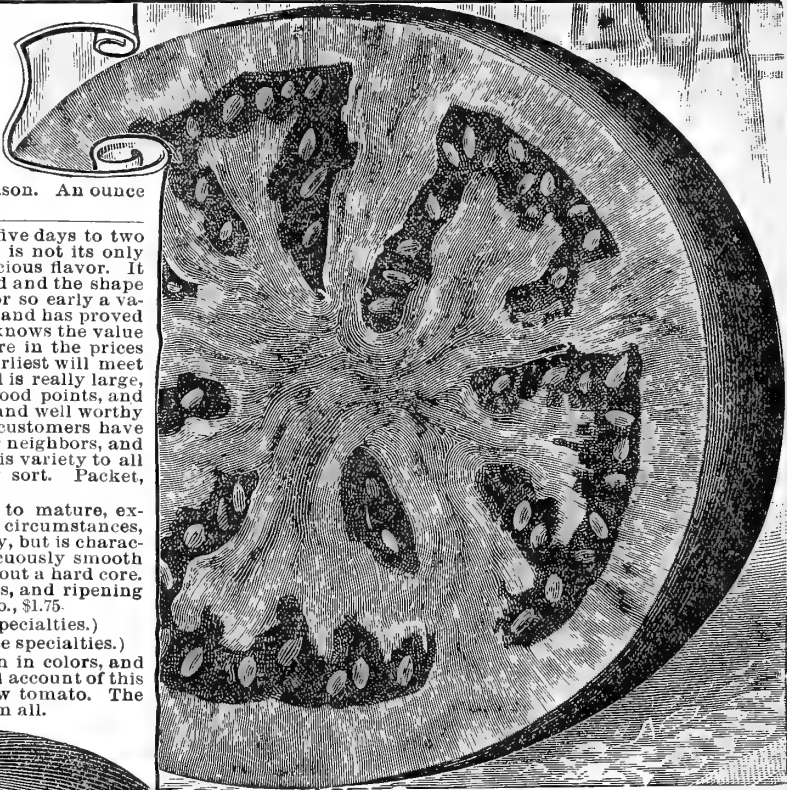
MAULE'S EARLIEST.—This profitable tomato is from five days to two weeks earlier than any other variety. Its extreme earliness is not its only virtue, for it is also of large size, magnificent color and delicious flavor. It does not crack and has no hard core. The color is bright red and the shape is somewhat irregular, but not rough. It is a good yielder for so early a variety. It commands high prices by being first in market, and has proved very profitable to many of my customers. Every 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, good 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. I heartily commend this variety to all my friends as the best and most profitable extra early sort. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

EARLIEST ADVANCE.—The first of all the tomatoes to mature, except Maule's Earliest. The fruit is ready, under favorable circumstances, in 90 days from the sowing of the seed. It is not only early, but is characterized by good form and productiveness. It is a conspicuously smooth tomato, bright red in color, not extra large in size, and without a hard core. It is an excellent shipper, exempt from rot, free from cracks, and ripening all over at once. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1b., \$1.75.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE ADVANCE.—New. (See specialties.)

WHITE'S EXCELSIOR.—A very fine new tomato. (See specialties.)

ENORMOUS.—See back of cover for accurate illustration in colors, and page 11 for full account of this wonderful new tomato. The largest of them all.

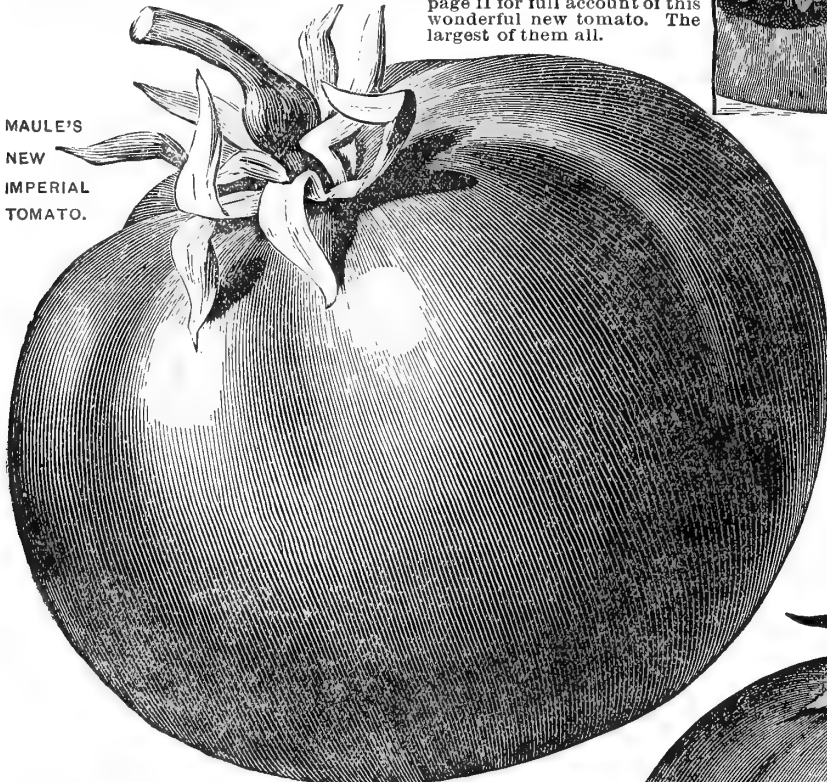


MAULE'S EARLIEST.

MAULE'S NEW IMPERIAL TOMATO.

The peer of any variety known, embracing earliness, form, solidity and every quality found in a perfect tomato. Not as quick to mature as Maule's Earliest, but as large and smooth as Ignotum or Matchless; and as solid as Turner Hybrid. More good traits than any other sort, and one of the best tomatoes for North, South and the whole country. Such, in brief, are the high claims of the New Imperial tomato, which I recently introduced. This variety originated with Mr. A. A. Halladay, of Bellows Falls, Vt. It is a sport or hybrid from that celebrated early sort, the Dwarf Champion, and is earlier than its parent. In color it is between a pink purple and a glossy crimson. It is smooth and of very superior flavor. It ripens evenly to the stem, and is very productive, the yield under field culture, having reached $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of perfectly ripe fruit per plant. The originator claimed it to be the "earliest, handsomest, smoothest, most solid and most productive tomato in the world." I do not say that it is the earliest, but otherwise I endorse this high praise of it, and also the originator's other statement that it is "the earliest perfectly smooth tomato in cultivation." It not only begins bearing very early, but holds out all through the season until killed by frost. My experience and repeated trials of this grand tomato only emphasize its virtues. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

MAULE'S
NEW
IMPERIAL
TOMATO.

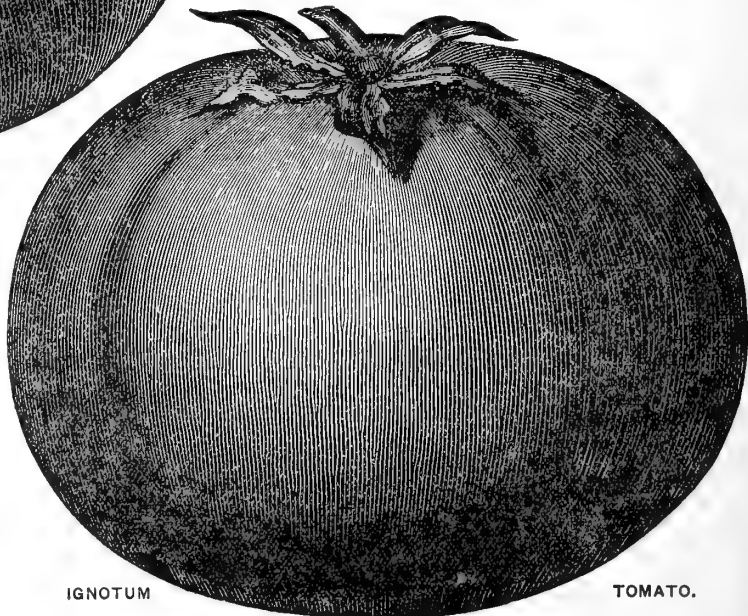


LONGKEEPER.—This bright purplish crimson tomato was originated by Mr. E. S. Carman, editor of the *Rural New Yorker*. It combines long keeping qualities with uniformity in shape, earliness in ripening and productiveness. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

SELECTED ACME.—A celebrated and very productive purple or pink purple tomato. The form is round and the skin very smooth. It is of delicious flavor, and has long been a standard purple sort. The size is medium to large and the flesh is firm and solid. It comes into bearing early, and produces fruit until the vine is killed by frost. Desirable for market gardeners and also for amateurs. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

BUCKEYE STATE.—Claimed by the introducers to be the heaviest cropper known. The fruits grow in clusters of from four to ten. Color glossy, dark crimson, with a slight tinge of purple. Shape very thick from blossom end to stem end. Season medium to late. Fruit large and of good quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

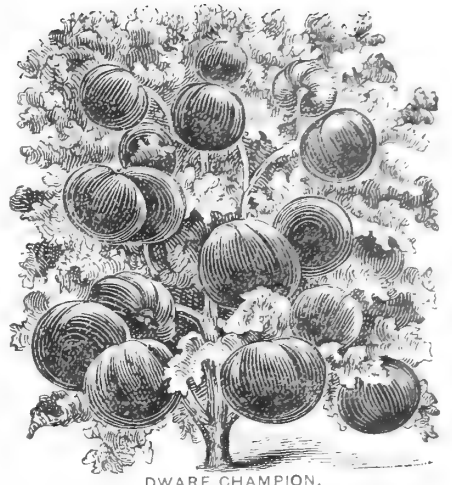
IGNOTUM.—This tomato grows to a large size and is of a deep red color. It is round and regular in shape, and always smooth and solid. It bears continuously until frost, the last pickings being equal in both quantity and quality to the first. It is regarded as a productive and profitable variety. Ignotum was discovered and described by Prof. L. H. Bailey, now of Cornell University. It does not crack and resists drought well. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cts.; pound, \$1.75.



IGNOTUM

TOMATO.

TOMATOES—STANDARD VARIETIES.



DWARF CHAMPION.

DWARF CHAMPION.—This valuable tomato is now widely known. It is a variety of strong individuality. Two of its qualities are of conspicuous importance to all gardeners. One is its habit of growth, its stiff, self supporting stalks being so sturdy as to hold the fruit well above the ground, even without stakes or supports. The other is the earliness with which it reaches maturity. The Dwarf Champion tomato is larger than the extra early sorts. In color it resembles Acme, being of a purplish pink, and is always round, smooth and symmetrical. It is of medium to large size, though considerably smaller than the great midsummer types. Its quality is superior. It bears transportation well, and is thus adapted to market gardening, and it is also a favorite on the home table. The dark green, wrinkled leaves are quite characteristic of the variety, and suggest a strong, vigorous stock. The upright form of growth facilitates close planting. The crop of this sturdy, compact tomato is not infrequently a half bushel of ripe fruit to each individual plant during the season, which amounts to an enormous total as applied to an acre. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

ESSEX HYBRID.—A handsome bright pink or purple tomato. It is large, smooth, early, very productive and of fine flavor. On account of its firmness it is a first rate shipper. It is in high favor in New England and is rapidly making friends everywhere. A valuable variety for all gardeners, as it sells well. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

BEAUTY.—This fine variety stands at the head of Mr. Livingston's introductions. It grows in clusters of 4 or 5, the fruit being large. The color is a rich, glossy crimson. For early market it cannot be excelled. It can be picked while still quite green, and will ripen up nicely afterward. It is solid, with a tough skin, and carries well. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

STONE.—A great tomato. The color is a desirable, bright scarlet. It is of large size and perfectly smooth. A famous main crop variety, in favor with market gardeners both North and South. It is much used for canning. A productive sort, of good flavor and remarkable shipping qualities. Sometimes grown under glass. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

PARAGON.—Fruit large, dark red in color and perfectly smooth. Flesh solid and of excellent flavor. It ripens evenly. Much used for canning purposes. The foliage is heavy. A favorite market variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

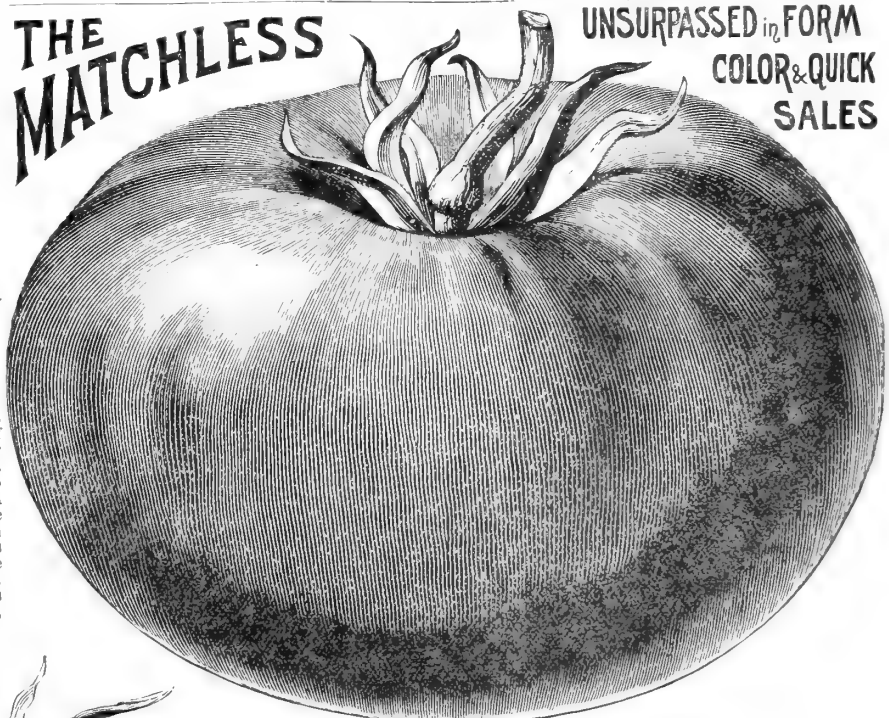
PERFECTION.—This tomato has many points in common with Paragon, and is of equally high quality. The color is blood red. It is very solid and a heavy cropper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

FAVORITE.—A smooth tomato, which does not crack. It is of a very dark red color, inclined to purple, quite large, and has but few seeds. Size for size it is one of the heaviest tomatoes grown. It ripens evenly to the stem, and is quite early. It is, as its name implies, a favorite sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

THE TURNER HYBRID.—Sometimes called the \$1,600 tomato. None of my introductions ever aroused more comment than this famous and magnificent tomato. In 1886, hearing of just half an ounce of seed taken from selected specimens of the Turner Hybrid, I paid \$50 for it, or at the rate of \$1,600 per pound. Hence this great variety has been called the \$1,600 tomato. The seed raised from the original stock can of course be obtained only from me. The Turner Hybrid is one of the largest, most solid, and most productive tomatoes grown. It ripens evenly up to the stem, is free of core, and in flavor is unsurpassed by any other kind. The color is a rich, brilliant red, with a suggestion of purple. The skin is thin, but so tough as to preserve the fruit a long time in good condition. It is a strong, vigorous grower, the vines demanding plenty of room. The tomato in the basket is handsome. It ships well and sells quickly. The foliage differs from all others, the leaves being entire and not cut or deeply toothed. In fruiting capacity it is enormous, and there is no better table tomato on the market. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cts.; pound, \$2.50.

THE MATCHLESS

**UNSURPASSED IN FORM
COLOR & QUICK
SALES**



MATCHLESS.—This tomato is well named, for it is a famous sort, and is known to all gardeners. It is indeed matchless in form, regularity of growth and shipping qualities. In color it is a rich, cardinal red. It is very large in size, and the skin is so tough that it is a splendid keeper, and is less liable to crack in wet weather than any other large tomato. For market sales it cannot be surpassed, as its appearance and quality are all that could be desired. The plant is a strong grower and is very productive, bearing with undiminished vigor until frost. The fruit is free from core, and of prime table quality. The Matchless is a profitable tomato to the grower, and quite as satisfactory to the consumer. The shape is shown in the illustration. I do not know of a better large, bright red, main crop tomato than the Matchless. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cts.; pound, \$2.50.

MAULE'S TROPHY.—My strain of this old favorite has been carefully selected for years. Large, solid, generally smooth. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.25.

MANSFIELD TREE.—Has attained a height of 10 ft., 7 in., producing fruit weighing 34 ozs. each, 6 in. in diameter. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.25.

IMPROVED PEACH.—A better form of the old peach tomato. Has a beautiful bloom, like a peach. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—The best of the large yellow tomatoes. In size, smoothness, solidity and productiveness it resembles Paragon. Good for table or for preserving. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

PEAR SHAPED YELLOW.—Fruit pear shaped, bright yellow, used for preserving or pickling. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

PEAR SHAPED RED.—Same as the above, excepting the color is red. It is also just as excellent for preserving. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

UPRIGHT OR TREE.—Valuable and ornamental. Fruit medium in size, smooth, bright red, and of good flavor. The stalk is strong and self supporting. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.



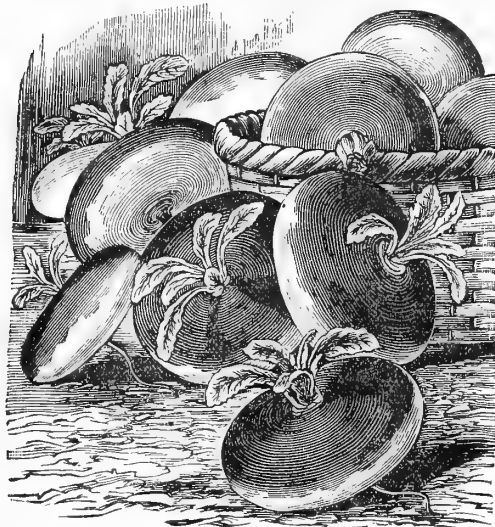
THE TURNER HYBRID

Page 53.—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS.—Address in Objects to

TURNIPS.

An excellent food for human beings and live stock.

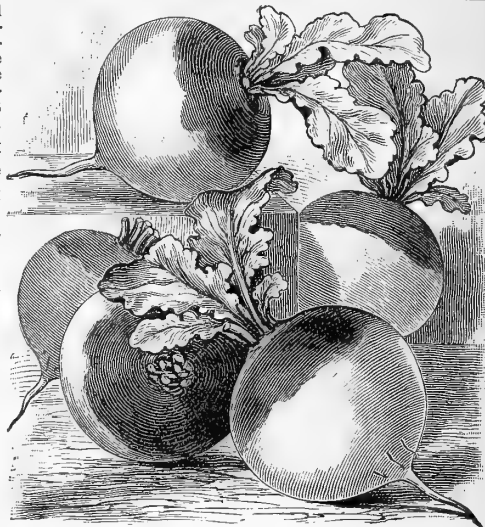
CULTURE.—Sow in drills or broadcast. The main sowing is usually in July or August, as a second crop. The seeds should be about half an inch under the surface of the soil. Thin to 4 or 5 inches in the row. Well cultivated crops in drills will be far larger than broadcasted crops. Ruta Bagas or Swedish 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 2½ pounds broadcast.



RED TOP STRAP LEAF.

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., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

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, the calls for it are increasing annually. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.



RED TOP WHITE GLOBE.

EXTRA EARLY MILAN.—The earliest turnip in cultivation, maturing a week sooner than any other sort. Root flat, smooth, of medium size, with bright purple top and few leaves. The leaves are short and of light color. Flesh white and choice. A good keeper. Used for both spring and fall sowing. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—A flat, white turnip, held in high esteem by all growers. I have always paid particular attention to my strain of this variety, and know it to be unsurpassed. This turnip grows to a medium size, matures quickly, has a clear, white skin, and is most excellent for table use. The root is flat and smooth, and the leaves grow erect, favoring close culture. One of the best turnips for spring sowing in the family garden. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 45 cents.

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., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

WHITE GLOBE.—This great turnip in rich ground will attain a weight of 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.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK.—One of the standard turnips for field culture for stock feeding purposes. It grows to a very large size. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 40 cents.

COW HORN.—A white turnip of peculiar half long shape and quick maturity. It grows to a large size, standing half out of the ground. It is fine flavored and desirable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

WHITE SIX WEEKS.—This is a comparatively new and very early turnip. The roots are fine, large, smooth and handsome. For shape see illustration. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

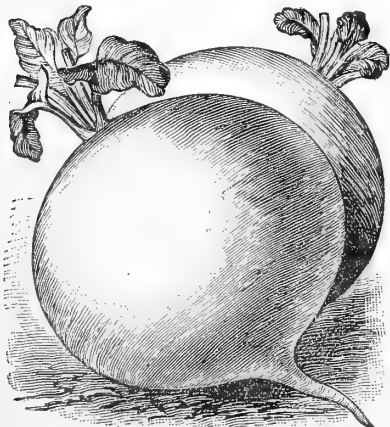
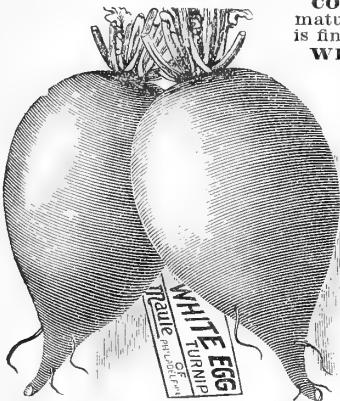
SOUTHERN SEVEN TOP.—A variety of turnip grown entirely for its tops which are used as a salad. It produces no edible root. This is a very hardy sort, standing through the winter south of Philadelphia, without any protection. Largely grown in the South as greens, where it is handled and cooked in a way similar to spinach. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

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. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 45 cts.

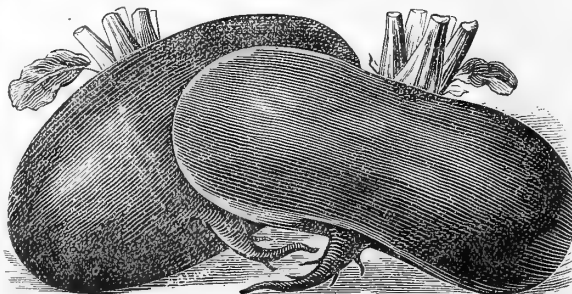
YELLOW ABERDEEN.—A turnip of high merit. The flesh is yellow, tender, sugary and very solid. In color the turnip is purple above and deep yellow below as indicated in the illustration. It is productive, hardy and a good keeper. Used on the table as well as for stock feeding. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 45 cents.

WHITE EGG.—This turnip forms a beautiful, egg shaped root, with a thin white skin. See illustration. 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., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

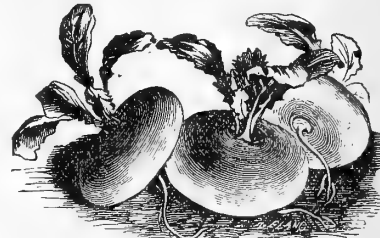
SCARLET KASHMYR.—A new and distinct variety, of attractive shape and color, and extremely early. Flesh clear white, fine grained, crisp and tender. It is not of large size, but is of the finest table quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.



GOLDEN BALL.



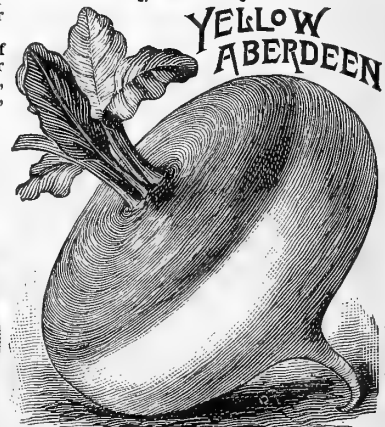
SCARLET KASHMYR TURNIP.



EXTRA EARLY MILAN.



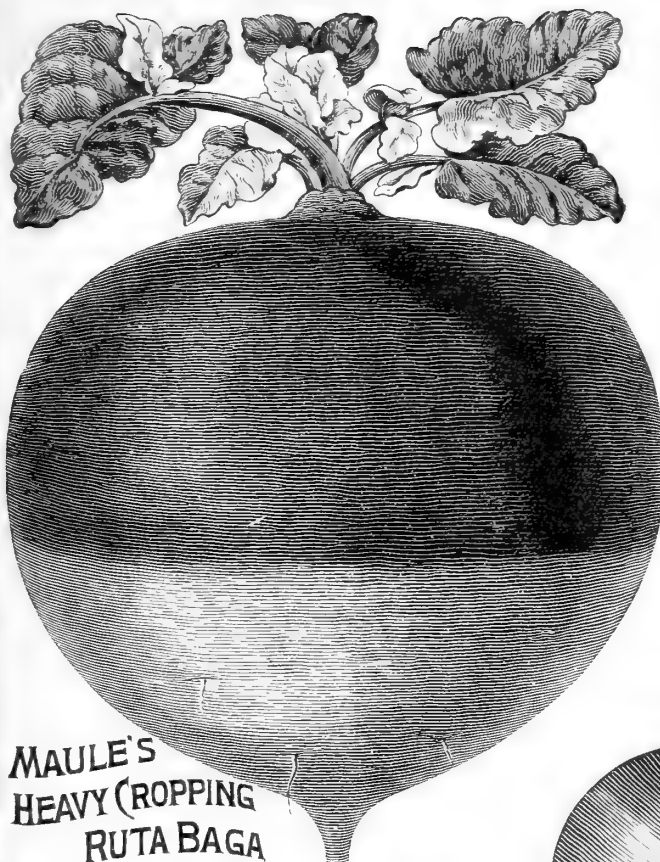
WHITE SIX WEEKS.



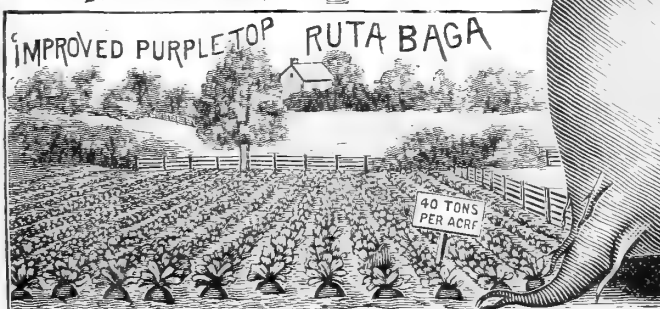
YELLOW ABERDEEN

Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Manley's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to WM. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

Page 55.—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to W.M. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Elliott St., Minneapolis, Minn.



MAULE'S HEAVY CROPPING RUTA BAGA



IMPROVED PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA

RUTA BAGAS OR SWEDE TURNIPS.

MAULE'S HEAVY CROPPING SWEDE.—I have been selling this magnificent ruta baga for ten 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.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 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; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

IMPERIAL HARDY SWEDE.—This is a purple topped ruta baga 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; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

LARGE WHITE FRENCH.—This ruta baga 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; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 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; ¼ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 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; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

"HOW TO MAKE THE GARDEN PAY."

BY T. GREINER.

Second, Enlarged and Revised Edition. Containing 276 Practical Illustrations. 319 Pages.

Recognized by Agricultural Schools and Experimental Stations as the Leading and Up to Date Authority on Gardening.

I consider this the best work on the garden ever published. Mr. Greiner, has the reputation of being the foremost writer on garden topics in America. In "How to Make the Garden Pay," he has concentrated years of practical experience in the garden, combined with a thorough theoretical knowledge of the subject. Withal, it is treated in such a clear and concise manner, that a novice in gardening can follow the teachings of this book and make a success of whatever he undertakes. Whether a farmer, a market gardener, or one who is cultivating a small plot around his home for the daily supply of fresh vegetables, you will find this book a most decided help. The rapid development of the last few years in the many appliances of the garden, and the advance in improved methods, made a new and revised edition an absolute necessity. This new edition contains everything down to date. Price, \$2.00 per copy, postpaid.

FIELD SEEDS PER ACRE. SOWN ALONE.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Alfalfa, 20 to 25 pounds. | Lucerne, 20 to 25 pounds. |
| Clover, alsike, 8 pounds. | Meadow fescue, 2½ bushels. |
| Clover, crimson, 15 pounds. | Oats, 3 bushels. |
| Clover, mammoth, 12 to 14 pounds. | Orchard grass, 3 to 4 bushels. |
| Clover, red, 12 to 14 pounds. | Peas, field, 2 to 3 bushels. |
| Clover, white, 8 pounds. | Red top grass, 3 bushels. |
| Espartaco, 3 to 4 bushels. | Sainfoin, 3 to 4 bushels. |
| Field peas, 2 to 3 bushels. | Teosinte, 3 pounds. |
| Field corn, 8 to 10 quarts. | Timothy, 8 to 12 pounds. |
| Fodder corn, in drills, 1½ bushels. | Wheat, 1½ bushels. |
| Fodder corn, broadcast, 3 bushels. | Wood meadow grass, 2 bushels. |
| Hairy vetch, 1 bushel. | Yellow milo maize, 4 to 5 pounds. |
| German or golden millet, ¼ bushel. | Barley, 1½ to 2½ bushels. |
| Hungarian millet, ¼ bushel. | Rye, 1½ bushels. |
| Italian rye grass, 3 bushels. | Buckwheat, 1½ bushel. |
| Japanese millet, 8 pounds. | Broom corn, 6 to 8 quarts. |
| Kentucky blue grass, 2 to 3 bushels. | Sugar cane, 4 to 6 pounds. |
| Kaffir corn, 4 to 5 pounds. | Sorghum, 4 to 6 pounds. |
| | Sunflower, 4 quarts. |

TOBACCO.

An annual plant growing more largely at the South, but of equally good quality at the North.

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.

NEW PRIMUS.—The earliest variety to mature. It will ripen even in Canada. The leaves are large, fibres fine, and texture silky. This variety always yields an extra large crop of superior quality. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

HAVANA.—This is genuine, imported seed from the most celebrated tobacco growing districts on the Island of Cuba. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 75 cents.

BIG HAVANA.—A hybrid of the Cuban Seed Leaf, a heavy cropper, with leaves of fine texture and delightful flavor. This is the earliest cigar variety, after Primus, to mature and ripen. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 75 cts.

CUBAN SEED LEAF.—In size of leaf this equals Connecticut Seed Leaf, while in flavor it resembles Havana. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 75 cents.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

SWEET ORONOCO.—When sun cured this makes the best natural chewing leaf. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 25 cents.

KENTUCKY SEED LEAF.—Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.



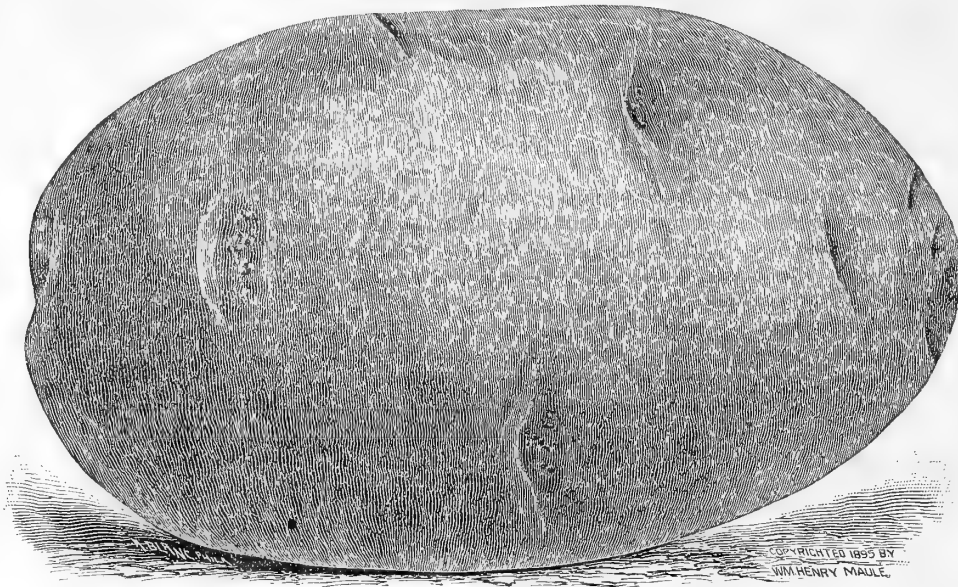
NEW PRIMUS TOBACCO.

ANY order sent me this year amounting to \$1.50 or over is entitled to a copy of THE PRACTICAL FARMER'S YEAR BOOK absolutely free. This book contains over 600 pages and abounds in suggestions and valuable information, of service in every rural home in the U. S.

POTATOES.

CULTURE.—Grown exclusively from seed tubers; 8 to 12 bushels to an acre. Plant in early spring, in rows 3 feet apart and plants 1 foot apart in row, and cultivate thoroughly and constantly, finally ridging the loose soil slightly against the rows. A second or late spring planting is often made. Clover sod, top dressed with fertilizer, is a favorable soil for potatoes. Store in frost proof cellar during winter.

A
Money
Maker.



A
Mortgage
Lifter.

MAULE'S EARLY THOROUGHbred POTATO.

ORIGINALLY NAMED AND FIRST OFFERED BY ME IN 1896, AT \$25.00 PER BARREL.

With the exception of Early Rose and Freeman, no new potato ever created such a furore among American farmers, and gardeners as Maule's Early Thoroughbred. It was first offered to the public in 1896, since which time I have received hundreds of reports of field crops running from 300 to 500 bushels and over per acre.

On account of its extreme earliness, it is not much affected by the usual mid-summer and autumn drouths, while in keeping qualities it is unsurpassed by any late variety now under cultivation. Its many friends enthusiastically pronounce it a perfect potato and a splendid money maker. 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 is a faithful picture of an average specimen of Maule's Early Thoroughbred, and does not in any way exaggerate its smooth and handsome appearance. Another favorable characteristic of this potato is its habit of growth. It produces an unusually large proportion of merchantable tubers. The potatoes grow closely in the hill, and are nearly all of large and 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, and that blood will as surely tell in seed as in live stock. Mr. Terry was one of the first to test this great potato critically, and after doing so he presented his conclusions to the public in the form of a very interesting letter published in the PRACTICAL FARMER. He had just two tubers of Maule's Early Thoroughbred, and to make a comparative trial he obtained two similar looking tubers of a favorite local sort. All were cut to one eye, and planted in the open field, along with other potatoes. No special manuring or fertilizing was given to the trial patches, nor did they have extra culture. Mr. Terry was surprised when he took a fork

at digging time and opened the hills. The Maule potato had not shown any conspicuous vigor of tops over the other varieties in the field nor over the local favorite selected for comparison, but the yield of tubers was exactly as 45 to 15 in favor of the Maule potato. The acre rate would have been 240 bushels of Maule's Early Thoroughbred as compared to 80 bushels of the local potato. It was a difference of 160 bushels per acre in favor of blood!

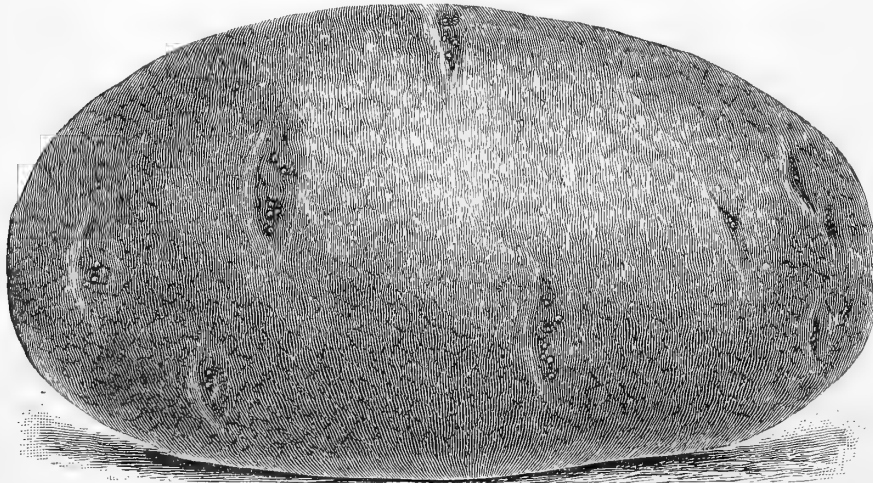
In his letter to the PRACTICAL FARMER Mr. Terry said: "I was never so surprised in all my life at any results obtained in potato culture. In every hill there were great, large, beautiful potatoes, such as I have never seen since the first year the old Early Rose came around. There were practically no small or medium sized ones; just enormous ones, such as you might perhaps look for under very favorable conditions in a wet season. * * * The first year I grew the 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. Now don't think this is an advertisement of Wm. Henry Maule's potato," concludes Mr. Terry. "He has never written me a word about it. When I planted the tubers I thought in all probability I should never have any occasion to mention it. But there is a great lesson taught by this little experiment. Thousands of farmers are using seed that has so run out that there is no profit in growing the crop."

Mr. Terry is right in emphasizing the mistake of using poor seed potatoes. There is great benefit and profit in new blood, and I again offer this grand new potato to the public in full confidence that it will in all sections prove to be as much and even more than Mr. Terry claims for it. I suggest early orders in order to avoid possible disappointments.

Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50; barrel, \$5.00. Special figures on 10 barrels or over on application.

CAUTION.

I regret to be compelled to caution my patrons against a so-called Thoroughbred potato, sent out by a Western seedman, and said to be the same as Maule's Early. It is a different and later variety, producing much larger tops, and inferior to the potato described on this page. The genuine stock from original headquarters can be had at 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia.



THE BOVEE POTATO.

THE BOVEE POTATO.

This new extra early potato is now attracting wide attention. Its points of excellence, as claimed, are its earliness, productiveness, vigor of growth, quality, smoothness and handsome shape and appearance. It receives its name from its originator, Mr. Marvin Bovee, of Michigan. 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 poorly shaped Early Ohio. It is as perfect in shape as the Freeman, and probably three weeks earlier." The introducers say that Bovee is not only "the earliest, but it takes a leading place among the heavy cropping varieties, an unusual thing among first earlies." My own observations on Bovee are favorable, and I do not hesitate to commend it highly. The tops are comparatively short and stocky, and the tubers are all bunched together in the hill, and are of good size and quality.

Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$4.00.

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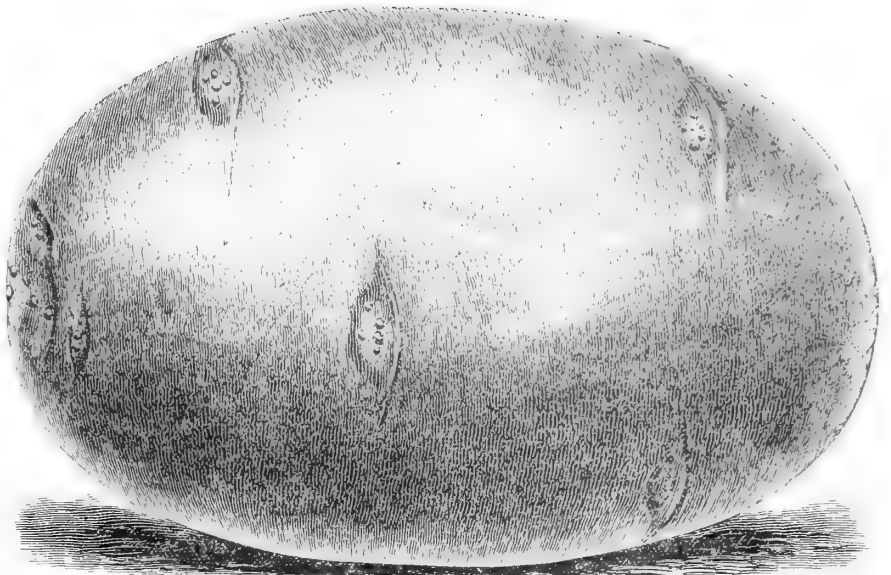
EARLY POTATOES.

THE FREEMAN POTATO.

In introducing the Freeman potato to the American public, eight years ago, I expressed my confident belief that it would awaken widespread enthusiasm; and its fame has actually far exceeded my own high ideas as then expressed. It has proved to be indeed a rival of the famous Early Rose. For years I sold every Freeman that could be spared from my stock, at high prices, and had to return thousands of dollars to disappointed applicants for this unparalleled potato, while all of my customers who were fortunate enough to get the stock made big 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, if I may judge from reports which reach me. 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 1885. The tuber is oval in shape, russet in color, flesh very white, both raw and when cooked, very fine grain 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 grew 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 1, being then thoroughly ripe and vines dead. They

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THE FREEMAN POTATO.

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.

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.

THE POLARIS POTATO.

This superb potato has been in high favor for many years. The Polaris is of long, oval shape, as shown in the illustration, and of a creamy white color, cooking as white as the finest flour. It is hardy, prolific, handsome, early and a good keeper, and has no superior as a table variety. With the originator it yielded at the rate of 600 bushels to the acre, and other great yields have been reported. It has made a wonderful record for itself wherever grown, and stands conspicuously as one of the best and most satisfactory early potatoes. The vines make a vigorous, upright growth, and the tubers mature as soon as the Early Rose.

I first presented this fine potato in the pages of my catalogue in 1889. It was not then a new potato, it having been originated in Vermont in 1881. That it has been able to command such a large share of public attention for nearly two decades proves that it has royal blood in its veins.

Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$4.00.

NEW QUEEN POTATO.

This excellent early potato comes from the state of Maine, where it has been grown for seed purposes for many years. It is a fine, large sized potato, resembling White Elephant and Beauty of Hebron in shape and color. In addition to being very early it is of fine table quality, and is highly productive. It matures in about 65 days from the time of planting, which is a short period, considering the quality of the potato. It has been fully mature and ready for the Philadelphia market during the latter part of June, thus securing the benefit of the high prices which prevail before the arrival of the general potato crop on the market. Adapted to all sections.

Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$4.00.

THE POLARIS POTATO.

THE ACME POTATO.

Ready for the table in five weeks and crop fully matured in nine weeks. This potato was introduced in the West in 1894, and has attracted a great deal of favorable notice. The introducer says it was produced from a seed ball taken from a vine of the Snowflake, growing between Early Rose and Early Ohio. This is surely a famous ancestry, and accounts for the high quality, vigor and earliness of the new potato. The tubers are oblong and of good shape, as shown in the illustration. The skin is of a pale pink color, and the flesh is white. The vines are upright, and the tubers grow compactly in the hills, resembling Early Ohio in this respect, but largely surpassing that variety in yield of large-sized potatoes, and maturing earlier.

I may repeat the assertion that Acme, though a very early variety, is not a shy yielder. It can always be marketed before the top dies. Indeed, the introducer lays stress on the fact that the new potatoes begin to grow before the tops are six inches high. "Hills of new potatoes," says the introducer, "can be dug in five weeks from the time of planting, and tops thoroughly ripened in from eight to nine weeks, with crop fully matured."

Acme has good keeping qualities, remaining late the following Spring without sprouting.

My own experiments with this new potato have led me to recognize its value, and hence I give it a prominent place in my catalogue. It is one of the new sorts that is at least sufficiently promising to warrant general trial, and I am sure that in many situations it will prove of high commercial value, and that it will everywhere be acceptable as a table sort. "We have never tested a kind," says the introducer, "which possessed the desirable points of an extra early, large yielding, high quality potato like the Acme."

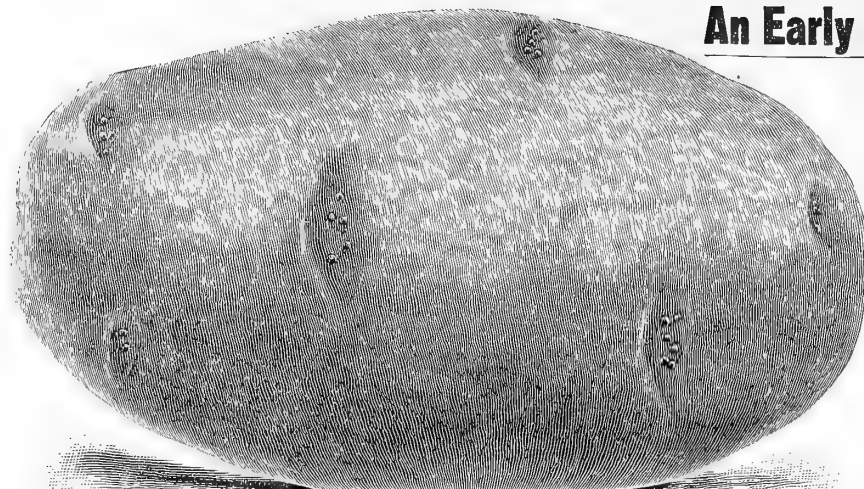
Lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$4.00.

I will be pleased to make special quotations to any reader of this book who may want as much as 10 or more barrels of potatoes. I can also furnish Early Rose, Early Ohio, State of Maine, White Star, in fact, all the old standard sorts. Prices upon application.



THE ACME POTATO.

Page 57.—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to W. M. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.



THE VIGOROSA POTATO.

THE VIGOROSA POTATO.

Equal to Early Ohio in quality and far ahead in quantity. In yield it will equal the main crop varieties, and is a handsome and salable market sort. Its name was suggested by its wonderfully vigorous habit of growth. It is an early variety, not quite equalling Early Ohio, but maturing with Hebron. "There are plenty of heavy yielding late varieties," says the introducer, "but it is not so with early ones. It is a very handsome potato. It has a beautiful flesh colored skin, with considerable of a netting. * * * Altogether it seems to have no faults whatever, and we believe it will prove a great money maker among early potatoes." Vigorosa originated with Mr. D. C. Hicks, of Vermont, who says that it is an inbred seedling of the good old Garnet Chili. "It was a very strong, robust grower from the start," states Mr. Hicks, "and the second year gave me tubers of marketable size and of very good quality. The form of the tuber also was fixed from the first. The plant has a very tough, leathery foliage. Its productiveness, good quality and beauty of tuber, will make it a favorite with all planters. I had only one other potato in my collection that gave me a heavier yield, and that was a late variety." There is testimony to show that this new potato is Ohio in quality and that it will far distance it in quantity, while the tubers are of more attractive appearance. My personal experience with Vigorosa, on my trial grounds at Briar Crest, makes me willing to give it a conspicuous place in my catalogue. It will be needed by all wide awake gardeners.

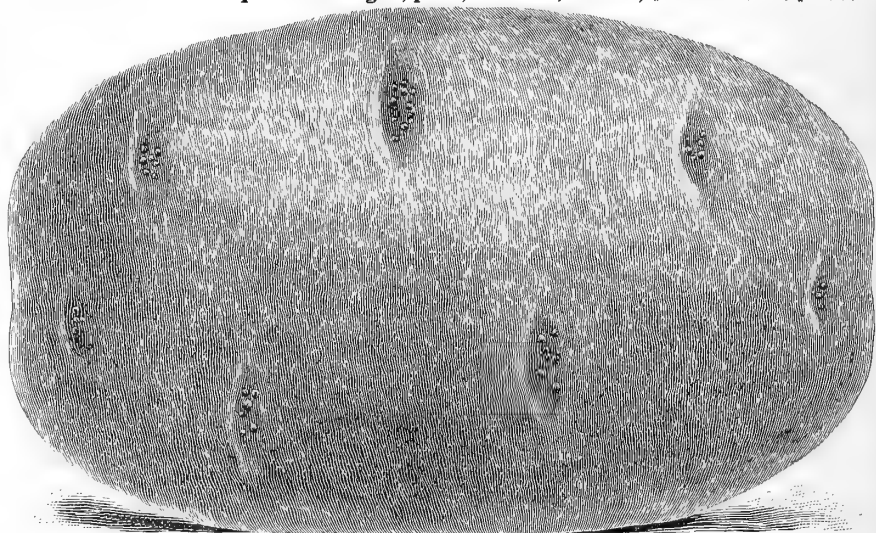
HONEOYE ROSE POTATO.

This is one of the most reliable large cropping sorts of potatoes on my list. It is a seedling of the Victor Rose, which I catalogued the past three years. The Victor Rose was a success in every locality to which it was sent. This potato I consider so much of an improvement over its parent stock, that I give it prominence over the old sort. The shape is oblong and is well shown in the accompanying illustration. The tubers grow uniformly large; small tubers are seldom to be found. The color of the exterior is the same as characteristic of the Rose type excepting that it is distinctive in showing a pure white skin around the eyes. The flesh of the potato is white, and when cooked is mealy and always has a good flavor. Its season of maturity is medium. It is a sure and large cropper; 400 bushels to the acre is a common yield in the neighborhood of its origin. The vines grow large and have a compact habit and always show thriftiness. My customers will find this new potato to be a satisfactory main crop variety.

Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$4.00.

fully equal to Early Ohio in quality and that it will far distance it in quantity, while the tubers are of more attractive appearance. My personal experience with Vigorosa, on my trial grounds at Briar Crest, makes me willing to give it a conspicuous place in my catalogue. It will be needed by all wide awake gardeners.

Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$4.00.



HONEOYE ROSE POTATO.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.

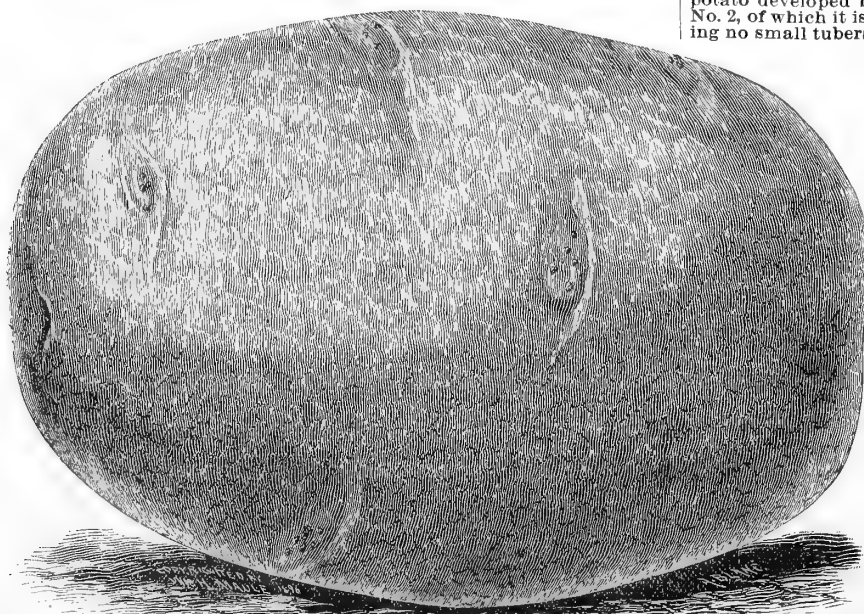
A good potato, season, between early and late. This fine potato was originated in the northern part of Maine, and was introduced in 1896. Its behavior on my trial grounds causes me to regard it as of high merit. To some extent it resembles New Queen and Beauty of Hebron, only the coloring is more marked. The shape is oblong. It has a blush, with mottled skin and forms strong eyes. It is a prolific variety, a yield of 127½ bushels from one bushel of seed, being reported. In season it is intermediate between early and late. It is a fine potato in every respect, and has extra cooking qualities. A special feature of this medium or main crop potato, is its wonderful keeping qualities, being quite solid in the spring when the early potatoes are sprouting. This gives Rose colored potatoes when they command good prices.

Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$4.00.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH POTATO.

A new white skin potato. The best of Mr. Carman's introductions. The introducers describe Sir Walter Raleigh as a magnificent new potato developed by Mr. Carman, much resembling Rural New Yorker No. 2, of which it is a seedling. It is much better than its parent, yielding no small tubers, and the tubers are quite uniform in size. It is from four to six days later. The color is the same, the skin and flesh being white. In fact, it is put on the market as the whitest fleshed and finest grained potato on the whole list of main crop varieties, not even excepting the Snowflake; and the prediction is made that it will finally supersede other sorts on account of its sterling excellence. On the grounds of *The Rural New Yorker* it proved the best and heaviest cropper of 49 varieties. People who have tried this potato speak of it in terms of extravagant praise, and it is already one of the leading prize winners at the fairs. It is much discussed everywhere, and I believe it possesses great and permanent excellence, both in table quality and as a cropper. It was introduced only two years ago, but the stock is now widely disseminated, and is in great demand. It does nobly on my trial grounds. I offer this variety to take the place of Carman No. 3. While the latter sort is a very fine potato, this one will equal it in yield, size of tubers, etc., but in its cooking qualities the Sir Walter Raleigh will surpass it in many points.

Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$4.00.



SIR WALTER RALEIGH POTATO.

POTATO SEED.

I have a quantity of very choice potato seed from the flower ball (the true seed) which I am pleased to offer to my customers who would try to raise a new kind of potato. The tubers rarely grow to be more than a half inch in diameter the first year, but the second year they get to be quite respectable potatoes, so that we may judge pretty nearly of their value, though they do not get out for all they are worth until the third year. Pkt., 15 cts.

New Klondike Field Corn.

The Best Kind of Gold in the World—A Veritable Mine of the Yellow Metal on Every Farm.

A Thoroughbred Yellow Field Corn—A Perfect Wonder in Yield, Earliness and Smallness of Cob.

**Matures Two Weeks Sooner Than Mastodon—Cob a Little Larger Than the Length of One of its Own Grains—
125 Bushels to the Acre Under Ordinary Culture.**

[Last year my supply of this corn was completely exhausted before the close of the season, and I was compelled to return cash to many disappointed customers. I think this disappointment will not again occur, but nevertheless suggest early orders.]

In presenting the New Klondike to the public last year, 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.

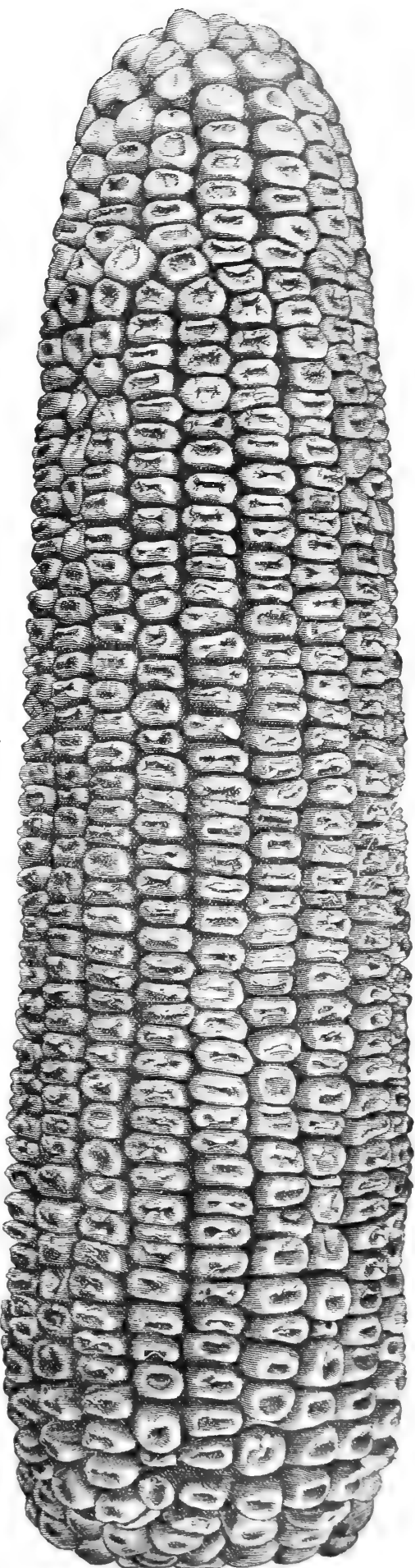
The appearance of the corn may be fairly judged from the illustration. The color is a very deep yellow. The ear is borne low on the stalk, and there are often two ears and sometimes three. The fodder is abundant, but not coarse. The grain is deep and the ears are well filled. The corn may be ground almost 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.

I harvested a large crop of New Klondike corn in 1897, but it was exhausted before supplying the seed demand of 1898. In 1898 I again harvested a large crop, but cannot guarantee that it will be sufficient to supply all the orders of the present season. I can only urge those who want it, to be reasonably early in sending in their 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, \$1.00; half bushel, \$1.75; bushel, \$3.00; 2 bushels, \$5.00;
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 BUSHELS 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., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 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., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid. Pk., 60 cts.; bu., \$1.75; 2 bus., \$3.00.

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, 30 cts.; 3 pounds, 75 cts.; postpaid. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.75; 2 bus., \$3.00.

LEAMING. — Somewhat of a dent variety. Nearly always two good ears to the stalk. Has yielded 134 bushels of shelled corn to acre. Deep orange color, with small red cob. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid. Peck; 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75; 2 bushels, \$3.00.

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 always reach across. Easily shelled. My stock is worthy of the name improved. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid. Pk., 60 cts.; bu., \$1.75; 2 bus., \$3.00.

HICKORY KING. — Smallest cob and largest grain and the most valuable and reliable white corn in cultivation. Will outyield any other white sort, and will bear closer planting. Ripens in 100 to 120 days. It husks and shells easily and produces much fodder. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75; 2 bushels, \$3.00.

CHESTER COUNTY MAMMOTH. — Large, yellow ears, big yield, fine quality of grain, superb fodder. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 3 lbs., 75c., postpaid. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$1.75; 2 bus., \$3.00.

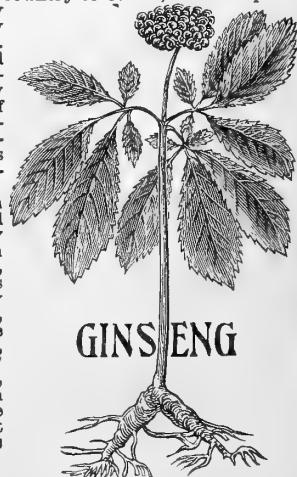
FLOUR CORN. — Makes bread, cakes, etc., equal to wheat flour. Grain pure white. Will far outyield field corn in ears, and will produce four times as much fodder. Fine, roasting ears, hominy and beautiful starch. Requires a long season, and must be planted May 1 to May 20. Stools like sorghum, and suckers should not be pulled off. Culture same as other corn. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. By express, peck, \$1.00.

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. Adapted to all sections, and in universal favor with dairymen. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 3 lbs., 75c., postpaid. Pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.50; 10 bu., \$14.00.

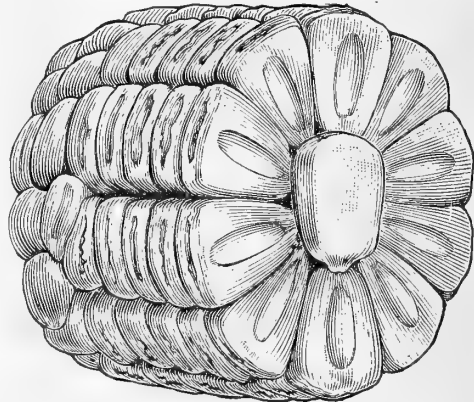
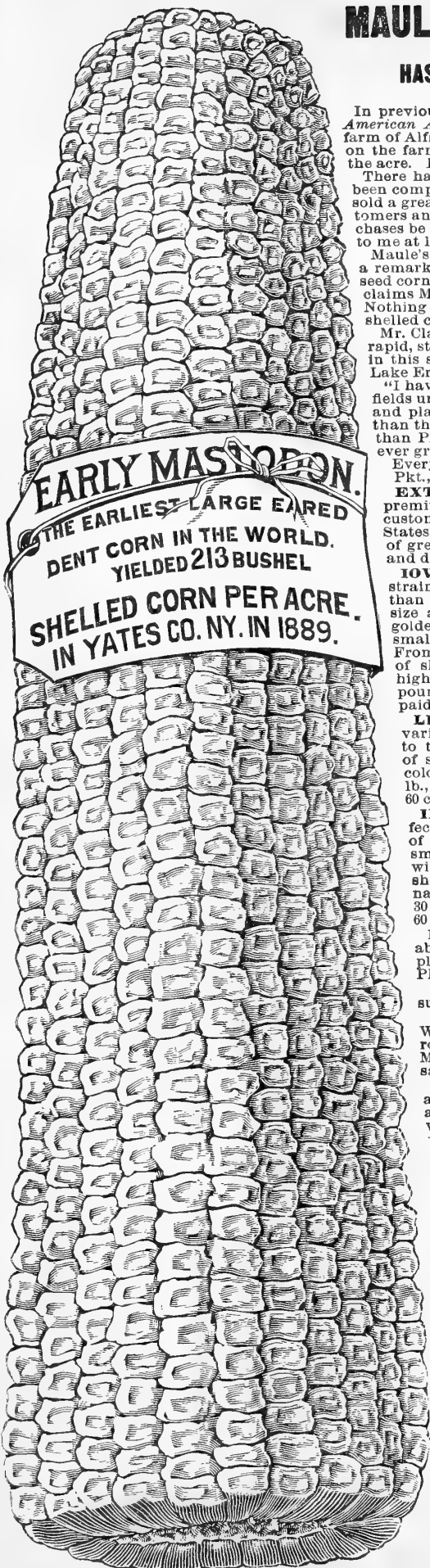
AMERICAN GINSENG. (*Aralia quinquefolia*.)

The roots of this plant are largely exported from this country to China, and the price is steadily advancing. Heretofore the American supply has been the native growth in the forests, collected by the "sang" hunters, but this source is not reliable. Moreover, as the natural ginseng becomes more and more scarce the price rapidly advances, thus stimulating culture. A number of persons in America are now growing ginseng with success and profit. The State of Pennsylvania in 1897, through her department of agriculture, issued a bulletin on the cultivation of American ginseng, pointing out the fact that its culture is "possible and practicable in every county in Pennsylvania." It is grown in other states with equal profit.

The cultivation is not difficult. The seed ripens in September, and may be sown at once or properly stored until the following season. Each berry contains only two or three seeds. There are about 500 seeds in an ounce. It requires 18 months for the seed to germinate, during which time it must never become dry. It is advisable to prepare a bed in the woods or under heavy shade. A convenient size for seed beds is 3 feet wide, and any desired length. "Sow the seeds in drills one inch deep, making them two or three inches apart, and dropping the seeds one inch apart in the drill." Forest beds must be protected from grazing animals, and during the first year should be covered with brush and mulch. From the seed bed the young plants are transferred to permanent beds, and planted about 6x6 inches apart. The wholesale price of dried roots is from \$2 to \$5 per pound. Pkt., 25 cts.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.



GINSENG



HICKORY KING CORN.

OATS. MORTGAGE LIFTER OATS. Just what its name implies.

I take great 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. Oat straw, by the way, is so often under-valued. It is richer than wheat straw in actual fertilizer content, especially in potash.

Mortgage Lifter is full of fresh new vigor, and is the hardiest 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 else 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 at first doubted it, but I have never found anything to equal it or even to approach it. Think of oats weighing 50 pounds to the measured bushel. The usual legal weight of a bushel of oats is 32 pounds. Mortgage Lifter not only weighs 50 pounds, but 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 of oats 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, and good farming is the only kind that pays. Take 70 bushels as an average. * * * Now, if there are Mortgage Lifters, and weigh 50 pounds per bushel, you have 3,500 pounds from your acre, or about 110 bushels by weight, 40 bushels to the acre more than common kinds, and the profit in oat growing is in the last 40 bushels.

My opinion of Mortgage Lifter oats is very high. Its promises are great, and so are its performances, and I again urge all my friends to plant it. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.25; 2 bu., \$2.25; 10 bu., \$10.00.

THE LINCOLN OATS.—One of the best. Has cropped 100 bushels to the acre, with oats weighing 47 3/10 pounds to the measured bushel. It is very early, and has thus far been rust proof. It stands up well, and on account of its thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib or point is one of the best for feeding, grinding or making oatmeal. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushels, \$9.00.

WHITE MAINE OATS.—A profitable and satisfactory variety. It grows a very short, strong, stiff straw, weighs 34 to 38 pounds per measured bushel, and has yielded 91 1/2 bushels per acre. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid. Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.00; 10 bu., \$9.00.

GOLDEN GIANT SIDE OATS.—Grows 4 to 5 feet tall, with stiff straw. It always stools freely and yields well. Heads 16 to 18 inches in length. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.00; 10 bushels, \$9.00.

WELCOME OATS.—No oats has had wider favor or given greater satisfaction. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 3 lbs., 75c., postpaid. By express or freight, pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.00; 10 bu., \$9.00.

BARLEY. HULLESS BARLEY.—Grows 2 1/2 feet high. Heads well filled. Plump, heavy kernels, which are hullless like wheat when thrashed. Ripens early and yields well. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid. By express, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

BROOM CORN. IMPROVED EVERGREEN.—The best for general cultivation. Brush firm, of good length and bright green color. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents; 3 pound, 75 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.



JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

BUCKWHEAT. JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.—The best, most productive and most profitable variety in cultivation. From 1/2 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, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.35; 10 bushels, \$12.00.

SILVER HULL.—Continues in bloom longer than the common buckwheat. The flour is whiter and more nutritious. Packet, 10 cts.; pound, 30 cts.; 3 pounds, 75 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.35; 10 bushels, \$12.00.

SUGAR CANE OR SORGHUM.

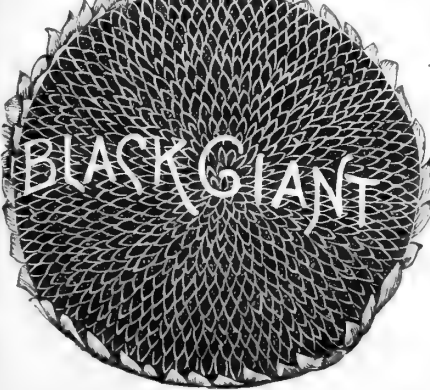
EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.—This is by far the best variety for sugar for ensilage and for fodder. The seed is a valuable food for poultry and cattle. Packet, 10 cts.; pound, 30 cts.; 3 pounds, 75 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75c.; bushel, (56 pounds) \$2.50.

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. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cts.; bushel, (56 pounds) \$2.50.

SUNFLOWERS. Sunflower seed is one of the best egg producing foods for poultry. It can be sown any time before the middle of July. It should be grown by every person having fowls.

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, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, \$1.00.

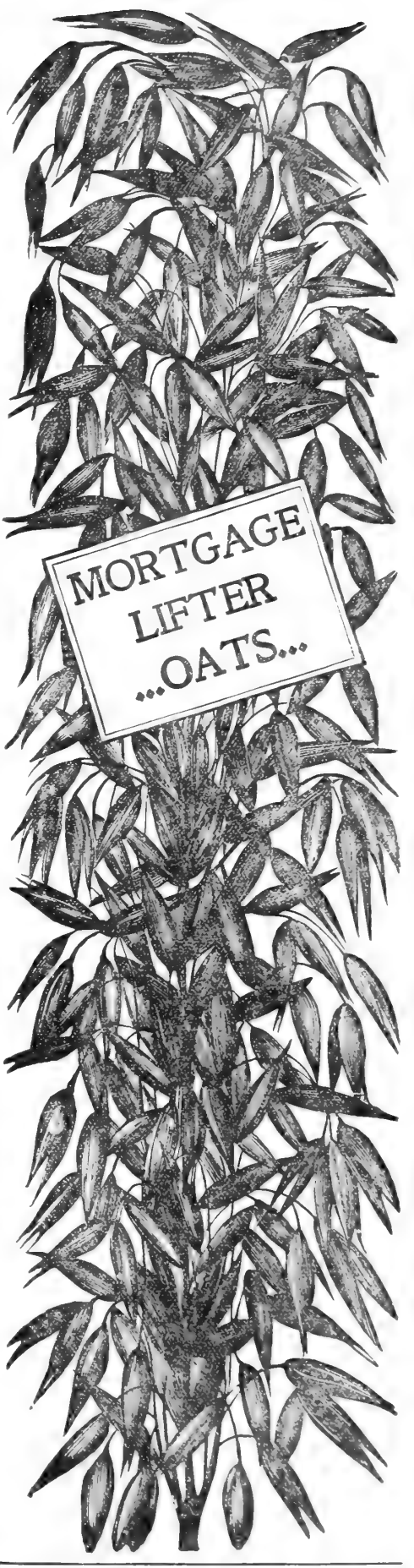
BLACK GIANT.—This magnificent sunflower produces even larger heads than the Mammoth Russian. The seeds are short, plump, well filled with meat, and having a thin shell. Highly relished by fowls. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid.



TREE SEEDS.

- Apple, ounce, 15 cents; pound, 55 cents.
- Cherry Mazard, ounce, 15 cts.; pound, 45 cts.
- Peach, ounce, 10 cents; pound, 35 cents.
- Pear, ounce, 30 cents; pound, \$2.70.
- Quince, ounce, 30 cents; pound, \$2.70.
- Arbor Vitae, Americann, oz., 40 cts.; lb., \$3.60.
- Silver Fir, ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.35.
- Hemlock, ounce, 50 cents; pound, \$4.50.
- Scotch Pine, ounce, 20 cents; pound, \$1.50.
- White Pine, ounce, 30 cents; pound, \$2.70.
- Norway Spruce, ounce, 15 cts.; pound, \$1.35.
- White Ash, ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.35.
- White Birch, ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.35.
- Box Elder, ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.35.
- Hardy Catalpa, ounce, 15 cts.; pound, \$1.15.
- Honey Locust, ounce, 10 cts.; pound, 55 cts.
- Yellow Locust, ounce, 10 cts.; pound, 55 cts.
- White Mulberry, ounce, 25 cts.; pound, \$2.00.
- Russian Mulberry, oz., 60 cts.; lb., \$5.25.

OSAGE ORANGE.—This will produce, with proper cultivation, a good hedge in from 3 to 4 years, from the seed. Oz., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts., postpaid. Peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.



THE PRACTICAL FARMER'S YEAR BOOK given free to every customer this year, whose order amounts to \$1.50 or over, see opposite page 1.

A PAGE OF FODDER PLANTS.



COW PEAS.

WARREN'S EXTRA EARLY COW PEA.—A popular, new variety now widely planted both North and South. It will make two crops at the South. Remarkable as a soil enricher. Some growers at once turn the full grown vines under with the plow, while others pick the peas for seed and then turn the vines under. A nutritious forage plant. Sow at rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. Warren's is a great improvement over former sorts. The pods are very long, containing 14 to 18 peas each. See illustration. A prolific bearer, and making more vine than common sorts. Prof. Massey, of North Carolina, endorses this great field pea. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.50.

WONDERFUL PEA.—A field pea truly wonderful in production of both vine and pod. A good soil renovator and yielding a valuable hay crop. Unsurpassed for ensilage. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

CANADA FIELD.—A popular sort, good for forage, for hay crop or for green manuring. The dried peas make good pigeon feed. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.75.

SOUTHERN WHIP-POOR-WILL.—An old variety of field pea, largely planted for soiling. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. Pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

IMPROVED DWARF ESSEX RAPE.—A plant of the cabbage family, resembling in early growth the Swedish turnip, but with more stem and leaf. Invaluable for quick autumn pasturage for sheep and cattle. Desirable also for plowing under as green manure. Cultivate the same as turnips. I particularly recommend the Improved Dwarf Essex variety. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre broadcast or 3 lbs. in drills. Packet, 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid. By express or freight, \$10.00 per 100 lbs.



IMPROVED DWARF ESSEX RAPE.



KAFFIR CORN.



JERUSALEM CORN.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE.—A non-saccharine sorghum, of high agricultural value. It is 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 ¼ 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 is also used as a pop corn. It will mature its main head in 100 days, and will continue growing until frost. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 3 lbs., 75c., postpaid;

JERUSALEM CORN.—Another non-saccharine sorghum. The best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons; now of recognized agricultural value. It grows about 3 feet high, makes one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots; sometimes as many as 8 heads. Grain pure white, nearly flat in shape. Good food for man or beast. Use 3 lbs. of seed to the acre. Packet, 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid.

KAFFIR CORN.—Another valuable non-saccharine sorghum, producing two to four heads per stalk. In South will yield a full crop of grain (50 to 60 bushels) and two crops of fodder, as it shoots up after cutting. Withstands drought wonderfully well, and succeeds under conditions where ordinary corn would fail. Stalk makes excellent fodder and grain splendid flour. Packet, 10 cts.; pound, 30 cts.; 3 pounds, 75 cts., postpaid.

JAPANESE MILLET.—Seed used for human food in Japan. Has yielded 6½ tons dry straw and 90 bushels of seed per acre in America. A superior silo crop. Ground seed a good feed for poultry and cattle. Grows 6 feet high, with many side leaves. Heads a foot in length. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 3 lbs., 75c., postpaid. By express, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

HUNGARIAN MILLET.—A valuable soiling and hay crop raised North as well as South. Grows on light soils, and stands heat and drought. See illustration on next page. Pound, 30 cts.; 3 pounds, 75 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.25.

GERMAN OR GOLDEN MILLET.—Grown at the North and also South. Yields more hay and seed per acre than any other variety. Lb., 30c.; 3 lbs., 75c., postpaid. By express or freight, pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.25.

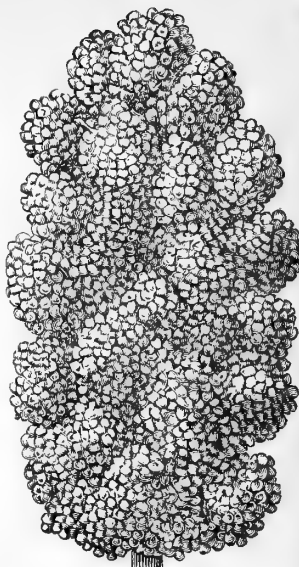
TEOSINTE.—(American grown.) Most luxuriant of all fodder plants, growing 10 or more feet high. A recent U. S. bulletin says: "The stalks are tender, and there is no waste in the fodder when dry or green." Recommended for the silo. Cultivate same as corn, which it resembles in appearance, in hills 4 or 5 feet apart each way, using 3 pounds of seed to acre. It has yielded 50 tons of green fodder per acre, and far larger amounts proportionately on small areas. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50; 3 pounds, \$3.50.

HAIRY VETCH. (*Vicia villosa*).—An excellent soiling crop and soil renovator. The Department of Agriculture says it is "one of the best that has been introduced into the United States." Sow 1½ bushel per acre in April or May for summer forage, or in August or September for winter forage. Yield 1½ to 4 tons per acre. Nutritive value very high. Will grow in all sections of the U. S. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, (60 lbs.) \$3.50.

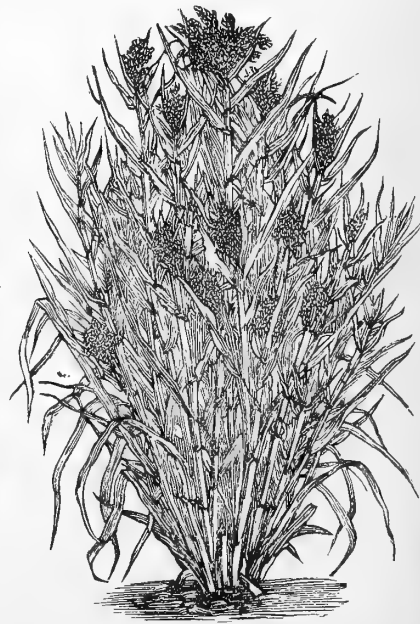
SOJA BEAN or German Coffee Berry.—The dried beans are roasted, ground and used as a substitute for coffee. The plant makes an excellent forage crop. A Southern enthusiast says: "It is not as hard on land as corn and will give better results as feed. Hogs keep healthy and readily fatten on it, stock that is fed on it produce better milk and butter." Sow ½ bu. to acre, broadcast, or 4 qts. in drills. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 3 lbs., 75c., postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

RED COB ENSILAGE CORN.—Best for silo. See page 60.

SUGAR CORN FOR FODDER.—Better for soiling purposes than field corn. See page 28.



YELLOW MILO MAIZE.



TEOSINTE.

CLOVERS AND GRASSES.



CRIMSON CLOVER.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER.—One of the best known cover crops for winter, preventing damage by washing and greatly enriching the soil. Its early growth should be encouraged by light applications of fertilizers containing both phosphoric acid and potash. The most expensive element of manures, the nitrogen or ammonia, is collected by the clover from the air and left in the soil. It is a winter clover, making its best growth during cold or cool weather. It grows 1 to 2 feet high and is an annual. Sow broadcast in August or September, among such crops as corn, tomatoes, buckwheat, etc., at rate of 15 pounds per acre. Plow under for green manure, or cut for stock, or pasture, or convert into hay. Very beautiful when in bloom. Useful in orchards and vineyards for green manuring. My seed is American grown and of best quality. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

LUCERNE OR ALFALFA.—The great clover of the West, especially in the semi-arid regions. It will, however, succeed in all well drained situations, even in the East. It bears cutting 2 or 3 times during the season, and yields 3 tons of forage per acre. Roots extend to great depths. Excellent for restoring fertility. Sow in early spring, so as to get a good start before frost, as the young plants are somewhat tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$12.



LUCERNE.

ESPARCET OR SAINFOIN.—Extensively grown in Europe. It is a perennial, thriving on dry soils, and curing easily for hay. Seed weighs 26 pounds to bushel. It is a species of clover. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, 12 cts. per lb.; \$10.00 per 100 lbs.



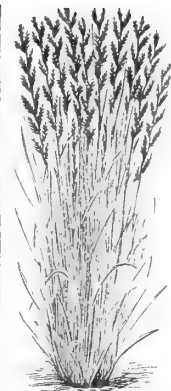
RED CLOVER.

RED CLOVER.—The agricultural favorite in the East. Lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

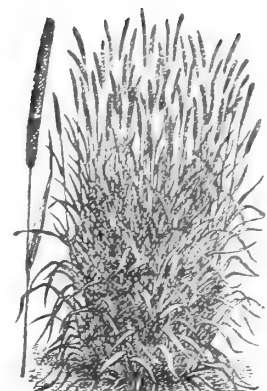
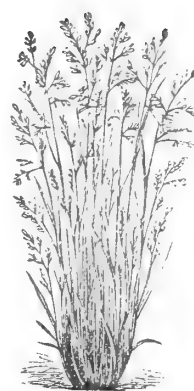
MAMMOTH OR PEA VINE CLOVER.—Blossom and habit of growth much the same as red clover, but lasts longer; grows to height or length of 5 or 6 feet. Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.75.

ALSIKE CLOVER.—A hardy, sweet scented perennial, thriving well on wet or dry soil. Excellent in pasturage and good for bees. Lb., 30c.; 3 lbs., 75c., postpaid. By express or freight, 15c. per lb.; \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

WHITE CLOVER.—Of very high value, especially when mixed with other grasses. Lb., 35 cents; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c. per lb.; \$18.00 per 100 lbs.



ITALIAN RYE GRASS. MEADOW FESCUE.



TIMOTHY.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS. (*Lolium italicum*).—An annual grass of high agricultural merit, and one of the best for soiling. Ready to cut in a month from seeding, and may be again cut in 4 to 6 weeks. Not suited to dry soils. Pound, 25 cts., postpaid. Bushel, (18 lbs.) \$2.00.

MEADOW FESCUE. (*Festuca pratensis*).—Quite common in American hay and pasture fields, as it grows easily and has long been sent out in mixtures. An excellent and desirable variety, sometimes called English blue grass. Pound, 25 cts., postpaid. Bu., (22 lbs.) \$2.50.

TIMOTHY. (*Phleum pratense*).—Called Herd's grass in New England. The leading grass for hay at the North. Grown in all parts of the country. See illustration. Usually sown in autumn. Lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts., postpaid. Peck, 75 cts.; bushel, (45 lbs.) \$2.25.

RED TOP OR HERD GRASS. (*Agrostis vulgaris*).—One of the best known native grasses. It prefers a moist situation, and is found naturally in almost every meadow. It blooms in July, and is good for both hay and pasture, especially the latter. Will flourish on good uplands. Quart, 20 cents, postpaid. Bushel, (11 lbs.) \$1.50; sack, (of 50 lbs.) \$5.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. (*Poa pratensis*).—The great pasture grass of early spring in the Northern States. Called also June grass and Green grass. It blooms in June. It is one of the most valuable of our meadow grasses, and is as suitable for the lawn as for the pasture field. Qt., 25c., postpaid. Bu., (14 lbs.) \$1.75.

ORCHARD GRASS. (*Dactylis glomerata*).—An early grass that will grow in shade or sunshine, and will furnish two or three crops a year. It has a tendency to grow in tussocks, and is rather coarse for the lawn, but makes excellent hay and good pasturage. It is in wide favor, and can take care of itself when once introduced. Qt., 20c., postpaid. Bu., (14 lbs.) \$1.75.

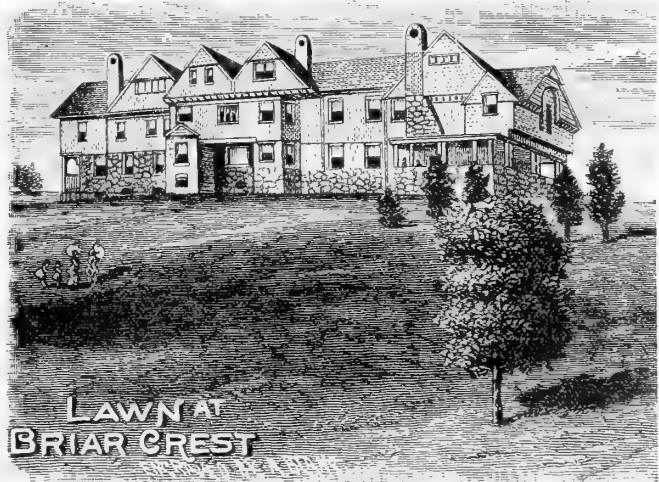
WOOD MEADOW GRASS. (*Poa nemoralis*).—A perennial grass of wide range, allied to Kentucky Blue, but smaller. Especially desirable for shady places, door-yards, etc. Makes a green, compact sod. Lb., 45 cts., postpaid. Bu., (14 lbs.) \$4.50.

MILLETS.—See opposite page.



HUNGARIAN MILLET.

NOTE.—Prices on all clovers and grasses subject to market fluctuations.



LAWN AT BRIAR CREST

MAULE'S EXTRA LAWN GRASS MIXTURE.

In making a lawn grass mixture I have aimed at the production of a fine, thrifty and always green sod. I have chosen the seeds so that at each part of the season one or more grasses shall be in full growth and vigor. Moreover, I have used both those kinds which grow best in sunlight and those which do best in partial shade; nor have I forgotten to provide for exposed situations and for extra hard wear. I believe this mixture is as nearly perfect for a lawn as can be devised by horticultural experience, and beg to suggest a careful preparation of the ground by liberal manuring and very deep culture before the sowing of the seed. Sow in spring or fall, and cover the seed lightly. Use a quart on 200 square feet, or 3 to 4 bushels per acre. Carefully remove all weeds that survive the winter. Quart, 25 cts.; 2 quarts, 40 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pk., \$1.25; bu., (16 lbs.) \$4.00, 4 bushels, \$15.00.



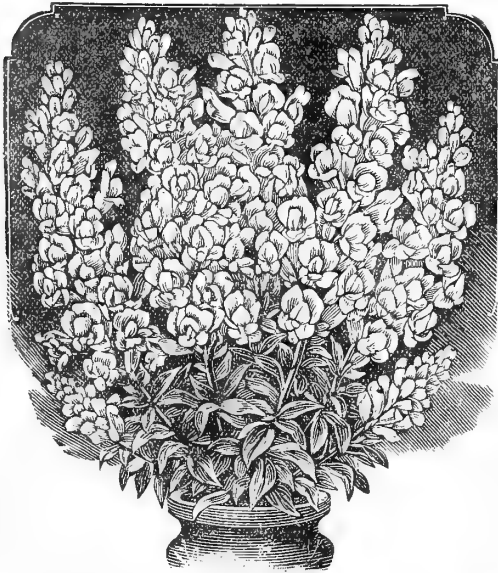
MAULE'S SPECIAL MIXTURE FOR PERMANENT PASTURE.

In mixing seeds for permanent pasturage the same knowledge of grasses and their habit is demanded as in the case of the lawn. For pasture it is necessary to choose grasses that will furnish a heavy stand for a number of years, and capable of yielding a continuous supply of green food to grazing stock. I have prepared a mixture of grasses for this purpose, which I consider unequalled. With this mixture, whether intended for mowing lands or for pasturage, should be sown 10 pounds of mixed clover seeds per acre, comprising White, Red, Mammoth and Alsike. The clover, being much the heavier seeds, should be sown separately. This will make a 5 or 6 years lay. In ordering, please state whether the land to be seeded is thin or heavy. Three bushels of the grass seed mixture should be sown to the acre. Bushel, \$2.50; 3 bushels, \$7.25; 3 bushels mixed grass seed and 10 pounds mixed clover seed, \$9.25.

Page 63.—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to W. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

Flower Seed Novelties for 1899.

Page 64—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Walter's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to WM. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.



SNAPDRAGON. NEW GIANT WHITE, SCENTED.

SNAPDRAGON.

New Giant White Scented.

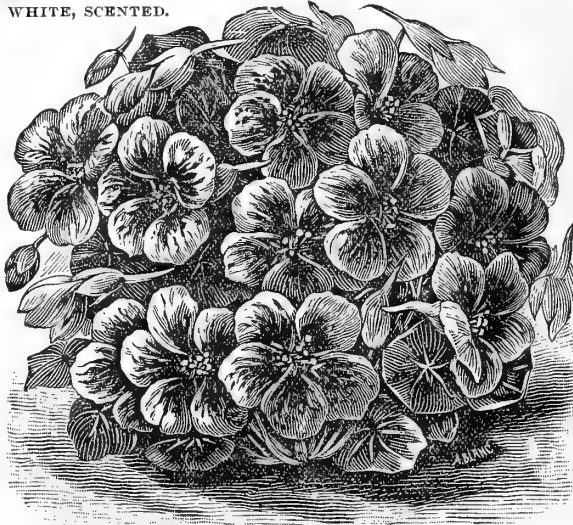
A perpetual bloomer, compact and branching in habit, sending up flower spikes by the dozen, one or two feet in length, almost as large and more beautiful than *Gladiolus*. Color, pure white, with lemon tinged throat, and of lovely fragrance. Excellent for cutting.
Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

5 Brilliant Tom Thumb NASTURTIIUMS.

NASTURTIIUM.

Dwarf California Giant Flowering.

This superb strain of Tom Thumb Nasturtiums has been developed through several years of careful culture and selection under California's sunny skies. Not only have the flowers increased in size, but a great variety of new, charming combinations of colors have been produced.
Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.



NASTURTIIUM. DWARF CALIFORNIA GIANT FLOWERING.

NASTURTIIUM. Tom Thumb, Empress of India.

The plant is of dwarf, bushy habit, with dark tinted foliage, while the flowers are of the most brilliant crimson color, so freely produced that no other annual in cultivation can approach it in effectiveness.
Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

NASTURTIIUM. Tom Thumb, Prince Henry.

A most beautiful new variety, producing large flowers two inches across, color cream, marbled and spotted with bright crimson scarlet, and frequently tipped with wine red.
Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

NASTURTIIUM. Tom Thumb, Chameleon.

An attractive new variety, its special feature being its tendency to produce various colored and marked flowers on the same plant. Its compact, bright green foliage, set off by its numerous and attractive flowers, produces a most pleasing effect.
Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

NASTURTIIUM. Tom Thumb, Liliput.

The plant is in every respect smaller than the ordinary Tom Thumb section, and the dainty little flowers produced in the greatest profusion, well above the small cut and bushy foliage, make it one of the prettiest annuals imaginable. The blossoms appear in various and showy colors.
Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Special Offer. One packet of each of the above 5 New Tom Thumb Nasturtiums only 30 cents, postpaid.

PETUNIA. Selected Ruffled Giants.

An entirely new strain of single fringed, large flowered Petunias, which are simply the acme of perfection. The flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed on the edges, and are of enormous dimensions, many measuring five inches across, while the colors are indescribably rich and varied, marked, veined and blotched in the most grotesque and beautiful manner, giving the throat the appearance of great depth. The colors range through all shades of yellow, rose, velvety crimson, green, black and white, running off into intricate veins, or exquisitely penciled combinations, heretofore unknown in Petunias.
Packet, 20 cents; 3 packets, 50 cents.

CARNATION. New Giant Flowered Marguerite.

A wonderfully improved strain, the flowers measuring 3 inches across, and as double as double can be. The variety of color is also much greater in this strain. There are white, blush, deep pink, salmon, carmine, scarlet, dark crimson, maroon and many beautifully variegated flowers. There are picotee-edged, spotted, striped, tinted, etc. The vigorous stalks usually grow 6 to 8 inches high, the buds and flowers, much crowded together forming many large tufts. They are most valuable for pot culture, bedding, groups and borders; and any one in want of fine flowering plants is offered in the beautiful Marguerite Carnations, a new race that cannot be excelled, all the more remarkable in the fact that they can be planted at any season of the year and will bloom in four months after sowing the seed. Sown about May 1st in the open ground they require but little different cultivation, other than that given to the ordinary annual. If potted in the fall, they will flower all winter.
Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; ounce, \$2.50.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. Grandiflora Star of Quedinburg.

This floral novelty is of an extraordinary character. The pointed centre teeth of the petals—five in number—are three or four times as large as the lateral ones, and project beyond them like little spines, making them appear to have a star-like form, the effect of which is remarkable. The flowers are bordered with white, which, with the bright eye of the centre, picturesquely contrast with the magnificent velvety colors, violet-blue, all shades of purple, bright red, etc., comprising many splendid and distinct colors. They bloom profusely, and for cutting for bouquets are unequalled. The plants grow in compact, bushy form, about 12 to 16 in. high, and are one mass of bloom all summer.
Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; ounce, \$1.50.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS. "The Mountain Beauty."

This is truly a wonderful climber; absolutely hardy and when once planted is practically everlasting. The foliage and habit of growth resembles *Ampelopsis Veitchii*, one of the most popular hardy climbers. The flowers are borne in profusion, a well grown vine, loaded with its gorgeous clusters of carmine flowers, producing a most brilliant effect. The vines are freely furnished with tendrils, which attach themselves firmly to walls or trellises. Seeds should be sown in boxes and when about six inches high, set them out where they are to remain. The vines bloom the second year after planting.
Packet, 20 cents; 3 packets, 50 cents.

SWEET WILLIAM. Mammoth Holborn Glory.

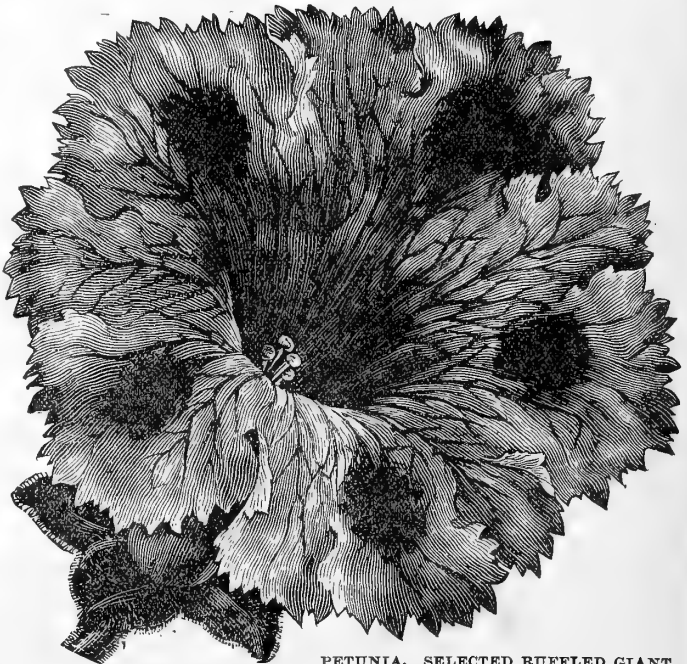
For display in the garden the Sweet William is unsurpassed. This beautiful new strain

I offer is a decided improvement over the ordinary form of this grand old garden favorite. The plants are of robust bushy habit, growing about 2½ feet high. They produce numerous stems surmounted by immense clusters of large, extremely varied and vivid colored flowers, the single flowers measuring over one inch in diameter. I offer this beautiful strain in mixture. Sow in spring and summer in prepared beds of light loam in the open ground, cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch, transplant when in the third or fourth leaf where they are intended to flower the following season.
Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; oz., \$1.25.

ASTER. Improved Giant Emperor.

This magnificent strain must be seen in order to get any adequate idea of the possibilities of Aster culture. The plants form large compact bushes about two feet high, which are literally covered with large, extremely double, perfectly shaped flowers, so full and double in fact as to form an almost perfect ball. I offer this strain in mixture, embracing all the colors usually found in the Aster.
Pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.; oz., \$3.00.

One packet of each of the above
5 Floral Novelties,
only 35 cents, postpaid.
See colored plate opposite.



PETUNIA. SELECTED RUFFLED GIANT.

ONE PACKET OF EACH OF THESE

5 FLORAL NOVELTIES

ONLY 35¢ POSTPAID

(SEE PAGE OPPOSITE FOR DESCRIPTION)

PHLOX D22 GRANDIFLOPA
S. OF QUEDLINSBURG

CARNATION
NEW GIANT FLOWERED
MATHÉRIE

ANTIGONON A. CRISTATUS
MOUNTAIN BEAUTY

ASTER IMPROVED GIANT EMPEROR

SWEET WILLIAM
MAMMOTH HOLBORN GLOBE
PHILADELPHIA, PA

Wm. H. & M. W. H. H. H.



NEW HARDY
SWEET PEA
PINK BEAUTY

BUTTERFLY FLOWER
MIXED COLORS.

PANSY
NEW MAMMOTH
PARISIAN
STAINED
AND
STRIPED



MAULE'S BANNER COLLECTION FOR 1899.

THE BEST FLORAL OFFER OF THE YEAR

70 CENTS WORTH OF FLOWER SEEDS FOR ONLY 15 CENTS POSTPAID.

ONE PACKET OF EACH OF THE SIX NEW AND BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS ILLUSTRATED HERewith ONLY 15 CENTS,
OR 2 PACKETS OF EACH (12 PACKETS IN ALL) ONLY 25 CENTS POSTPAID.



NEW DOUBLE PAEONY FLOWERED
POPPY-SNOWBALL.

NEW DOUBLE PINK
FIREBALL

VERBENA NEW GIANT
STRIPED AND MOTTLED

MAULE'S BANNER COLLECTION FOR 1899.

70 Cents Worth of Flower Seeds for Only 15 Cents.

PANSY, NEW MAMMOTH PARISIAN. Stained and Striped.

The plants are robust in habit, producing large and handsome stained and striped flowers on long and graceful stems, standing well above the foliage. The immense flowers embrace all of the colors usually found in the Pansy, but they are vividly striped, veined, mottled and stained.

Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

NEW HARDY SWEET PEA. Pink Beauty.

A charming variety of the popular hardy, everlasting pea, with large clusters of attractive flowers of a rich delicate pink color, laced and shaded deeper pink. This new sweet pea will grow 6 to 8 feet high, if trailed on a trellis or rock work. Perfectly hardy.

Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

BUTTERFLY FLOWER. (Schizanthus.) Mixed Colors.

A splendid annual, combining elegance of growth with a profusion of rich and various colored, charmingly fringed flowers. The flowers appear in many forms from the fact that the mixture I offer embraces many types of this grand annual. Grows 1½ feet high; of easy culture.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

NEW DOUBLE PEONY FLOWERED POPPY. Snowball.

A grand double pure white variety of enormous size and matchless beauty. For stately effect in the mixed border or garden, this beautiful poppy cannot be approached. The form and substance of the flowers are superb and majestic. They bloom in a few weeks after sowing.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

NEW DOUBLE PINK. Fireball.

An exceedingly dwarf and compact growing Pink, the flowers are perfectly double, and a rich velvety blood red. The plants are symmetrical in form, and begin to flower shortly after seeds are up. Effective for garden bedding or pot culture, and as a cut flower stands unrivaled.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

VERBENA. New Giant Striped and Mottled.

Flowers of enormous size, comprising many bright and handsome colors distinctly striped with lighter and darker shades. Many of the single blooms will measure one inch across, and the large trusses of handsome striped and mottled, variously colored flowers are quite unique and beautiful.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

One packet of each of the 6 new and choice flowers mentioned above, only 15 cents, or 2 packets of each, (12 packets in all) for only 25 cents, postpaid.

NEW CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS. Hybrids of Madame Gunter.

A new section obtained by artificial hybridizing, and distinguished by dark-colored foliage and flowers of a richness and variety of coloring not to be found in any of the different classes of Nasturtiums heretofore grown. There have been produced different colors or combinations of colors in these new hybrids, including various shades of rose, salmon, bright red, pale yellow, etc., either self-colored or spotted, mottled, striped and margined. For covering trellises, fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases, over rock-work, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their marvellous quantities of bloom borne in uninterrupted splendor from early summer until cut down by frost. Their ease of culture, the rapidity of growth, luxuriant and dense, to a height of twelve to fifteen feet, and their freedom from insects, render them worthy of great popularity.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. Double Yellow.

Of late years several semi-double flowering Phlox Drummondii have been introduced, the value of which as cut flowers will have been recognized by those who have tried them. The very pretty yellow flowering variety now offered comes true from seed, and possesses a slight perfume. In my trials at Briar Crest the past summer, this distinct new Phlox produced about 65 per cent. of double flowers.

Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. Double White.

A profuse bloomer, and of great value for bouquets, as it blooms at a season when white flowers are especially desirable. About 65 per cent. of the seed sown will produce double flowers.

Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

Special Offer. One packet of each of the above two Double Phlox, sent postpaid, for 20 cents.

CUT AND COME AGAIN STOCKS. Princess Alice.

This distinct and pure white Stocks grows about 2 feet high, and if sown early will produce an abundance of bloom from spring until late in the fall. The advantage of this variety over all others is its tendency to throw out endless numbers of side branches, each bearing a cluster of beautifully shaped, perfectly double and delightfully fragrant pure white flowers. The plant seems to delight in having the bloom cut, for no sooner are they robbed of their side branches than they begin to produce as many more, hence its name, Cut and Come Again.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.



PHLOX. Double Yellow.

Double Phlox produce a larger percentage of double flowers, if grown in light, sandy soil.

Nasturtium. Hybrids of Madame Gunter.



5 NEW MIGNONNETTES.

MIGNONNETTE. Defiance.

When grown under favorable conditions and with proper care, its spikes will not only be of remarkable size, but deliciously fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size and stand out boldly, forming a graceful as well as compact spike.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

MIGNONNETTE. New Golden Gem.

Habit of growth is very similar to the well known Red Giant, being of the same regular dwarf pyramidal habit of growth. It is extremely free flowering; flowers are of a beautiful golden yellow.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

MIGNONNETTE. Grandiflora Red Giant.

This grand novelty is of perfect form, growing vigorously, and forming a compact pyramid of elegant appearance. The flower spikes are of enormous, unequalled size, the single blossoms of an intense red color. The plant attains a height of 16 inches, producing its large spikes of rich, red flowers most profusely. Excellent for house culture in winter.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

MIGNONNETTE. New Golden Mallet.

Comes absolutely true from seed, retaining all the excellent qualities of its parent (the Mallet described on page 76 of this catalogue) except color. Above the large crinkled leaves are born massive spikes crowded with hundreds of beautiful golden yellow flowers of brilliant color and delightful fragrance.

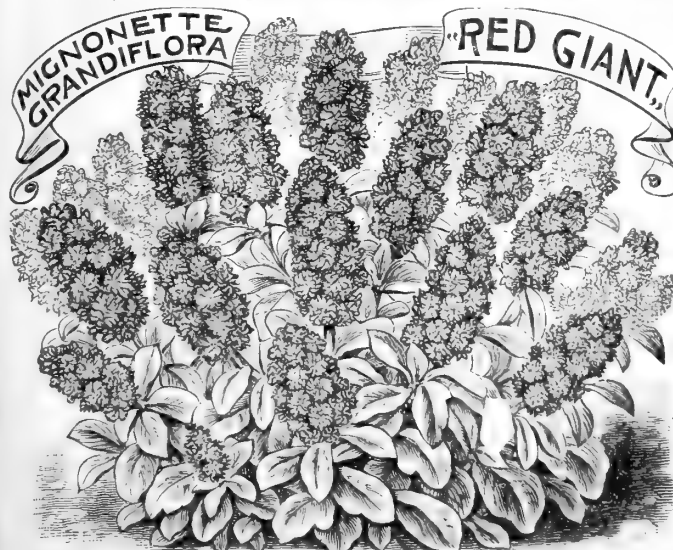
Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

MIGNONNETTE. Giant White Spiral.

Grows two or three feet high, perfectly erect and spikes of bloom have been seen measuring 10 inches. Its color is pure snow white. The grand spikes of bloom can be seen for a long distance, and being so beautiful in form and color, much unlike anything else in cultivation, it attracts the attention of every one. Will produce twice as much bloom as any other variety. Seed can be sown in open ground in April or May where it will grow rapidly and bloom profusely early in June, flowering uninterruptedly until killed by frost.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

NEW MIGNONNETTES. FINEST MIXED. All the above New Mignonettes in mixture. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.



Page 65—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Maule's Four-Light Clover and Quaker Seed. AUKSON BROS. & CO., 1111 N. 10th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA., U.S.A.

NEW GIANT COMET ASTERS.

Unsurpassed in delicacy of colors or elegance of form. This beautiful early new class of the ever popular Aster is quite distinct from all other sorts in shape of flowers. Grows from twelve to fifteen inches high, and covered with large double flowers four to five inches across, their long, wavy and twisted petals forming a loose yet dense half globe, resembling a large flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum. For profusion of bloom, thrifty and upright growth, they stand without an equal. I am pleased to be able to offer fourteen distinct varieties as follows:

Pure White.
White Changing to Rose.
Dark Violet.
Azure Blue Bordered With White.
Sulphur Yellow.
Reddish Lilac.
Clear Carmine Bordered With White.

Bright Crimson.
White Changing to Light Blue.
Clear Rose Bordered With White.
Azure Blue.
Peach Blossom.
Lilac Bordered With White.
Pure Rose.

Any of the above named New Giant Comet Asters:
Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; or I will send one packet of each of the 14 varieties, for only \$1.00, postpaid.

NEW GIANT COMET ASTERS. All colors, finest mixed.
All the above beautiful colors in one grand mixture.
Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; ounce, \$2.00.

NEW RAY ASTERS.

This new and original class of Asters is a valuable addition to this important annual. They attain a height of about 20 inches; of branching habit and bearing their large flowers on long, strong stems. The flowers measure from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, and consist of ray-like, slender quilled florets resembling the straight rayed Japanese Chrysanthemums; exceedingly pretty and distinct. Quite unlike any other aster, they may be considered a decided acquisition. Colors white and pink mixed, some of the flowers being white blended with pink.
Packet, 10c.; 3 packets, 25c.



New Japanese Aster.

NEW BRANCHING ASTERS.

A variety of Aster having peculiar and very valuable characteristics. The plant is a strong grower, and its tendency to form numerous branches is very marked. The plant continues to grow later in the season than any other variety with which I am acquainted, and blooms correspondingly late, thus giving its crop of flowers in late Autumn, a season when there is always a scarcity of bloom. The flowers are borne on very long stems, and are four inches and more in diameter. The petals are broad, long and many of them are more or less twisted and curled in such a manner as to give the blooms the appearance of large, loose and graceful chrysanthemums. I offer this year four separate colors.

Pure White, Bright Crimson, Clear Pink, Lavender Blue.
Any of the above named New Branching Asters: Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents, or I will send one packet each of the 4 varieties for 30 cents.

NEW BRANCHING ASTERS. All colors, mixed.

The 4 colors named above in one grand mixture.
Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; ounce, \$2.00.

An Offer of 4 New Asters.

One packet each of New Giant Comet, Finest Mixed. New Branching, Finest Mixed. New Japanese and New Daybreak. 4 packets in all, 25 CENTS, POSTPAID.

NEW JAPANESE ASTER.

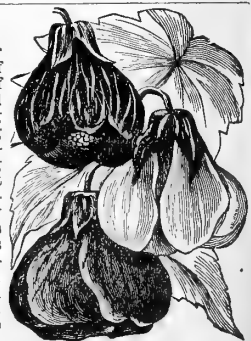
A novelty of rare merit. Entirely distinct and novel. Plants of pyramidal growth, about 18 inches high, bearing on long stems from 40 to 50 flowers, averaging five inches across, composed of wavy and twisted needle shaped petals. Colors range through all shades of pink, while some are nearly white, others pale blue. A good cut flower.
Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

NEW ASTER. "Daybreak."

The Daybreak is a sport found in a field of Branching White Asters, but of different habit, both in form of flower and plant. When in full bloom, its delicate sea shell pink color, erect and graceful habit and immense display of flowers are simply charming beyond description. The plant is of a robust and sturdy habit of growth, producing the large flowers on long and graceful stems, making it a most excellent Aster for cut flowers. One of the very finest varieties of recent introduction and truly a novelty of real merit.
Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

NEW ABUTILONS.

New Fancy California "Bellflowers." Flower lovers will be delighted with the great variety of charming flowers produced by this new strain of "The Chinese Bellflower." The flowers are of all sizes and forms. There are beautiful drooping bells, gay little parachutes, dainty swinging flowers on thread-like stems, large, flaring blossoms, flowers crinkled like crape, others shining like satin, and some so full as to be almost double. They are all colors,—pure white, lemon-yellow, rose, scarlet, crimson, as well as yellow and red shades beautifully veined. The foliage is of all sizes, shapes and textures. On some plants the leaves are so small and the blossoms so brilliant that there seem to be more flowers than leaves. Start the seeds in boxes in the house and set the plants out after all danger of frost is past. If taken in in the fall they make handsome house plants, blooming almost all winter.
Packet, 20 cents; 3 packets, 50 cents.



New Abutilons.



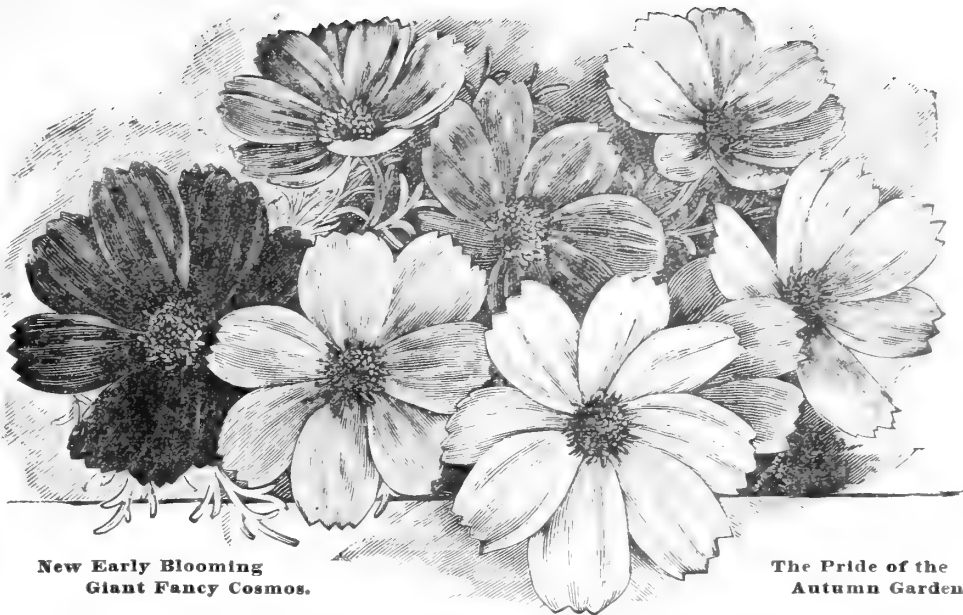
New Giant Comet Aster.



**NEW EARLY BLOOMING
GIANT FANCY
COSMOS.**

A new strain of Cosmos with giant flowers which are surpassingly beautiful. In the mixture are immense flowers, measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches across, in white, pink, mauve and crimson. Some are shaped like single Camellias, but larger and more beautiful; some of the crimson ones could almost be taken for single Dahlias; other white ones have plaited petals prettily fringed, and resemble the California Tree Poppy. Some are star shaped. The petals are plain in some flowers; in others pinked, toothed or fringed, and beautifully overlapping. The colors range from pure white through shades of pink and red. The latter are in dark rich shades of red, shades heretofore unknown in Cosmos. Some white ones are delicately flushed or flecked with pink or mauve, and very beautiful flowers in pink and mauve have a dark red ring around the eye. The daintiest white, pink and flushed, have lacinated petals, fringed to the centre of the flower, and resemble Marguerites, but are more beautiful and esthetic. The giant white are especially handsome, with very large, broad petals; flowers of great substance, as chaste and lovely as lilies.

Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.



**New Early Blooming
Giant Fancy Cosmos.**

**The Pride of the
Autumn Garden.**

DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED BALSAMS.

It gives me pleasure to offer my friends and customers a strain of Double Balsams, that for large size, perfect form, robust habit, and diversity of rich and delicate colors, stands unrivaled. The individual flowers measure over 2 inches across, perfectly double and borne in the most wonderful profusion. On my trial grounds at Briar Crest the past Summer, the Double Rose-Flowered produced more perfect double blooms than any other strain of Balsams tested, and I had many strains collected both from home and foreign growers. Although the compact, bushy, branching plants are literally covered with bloom the whole Summer long, yet they produce but little seed, many plants yielding no seed at all, so that unless the strain be allowed to deteriorate, seed of the Double Rose-Flowered Balsams must be scarce and high priced. I offer twelve distinct varieties of this unapproachable strain.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|----------|
| White | Rosy Buff. | Crimson. |
| White Tinged with Rose. | Rose. | Purple. |
| Pale Yellow. | Pomegranate Red. | Lilac. |
| Flesh Color. | Scarlet. | Violet. |

All of the above varieties of Double Rose-Flowered Balsams, 10 cents per packet, any 3 for 25 cents, 7 for 50 cents, purchaser's choice of varieties, or I will send the whole collection of 12 varieties for 75 cents, postpaid.

Double Rose-Flowered Balsams. Finest Mixed.

Embracing all the above varieties in mixture. Packet, 10c.; 3 packets, 25c.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS. New Double Fringed Hybrids.

The large, regularly formed, double fringed like flowers appear in all colors and shades, from white, yellow and rose, to blood red and purple, many of them with dark centres bordered with pure white. The plant is graceful, with dense fern-like foliage.

Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

**NEW
EVERBLOOMING
FORGET-ME-NOT.
"Distinction."**

This variety may be treated as an annual and be sown at any time of the year, beginning to flower in from 8 to 10

weeks time. The plants are sturdy, of round, bushy form, 5 to 7 inches high by 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and when fully grown are perfectly covered with clusters of flowers of the most exquisite bright azure blue. If the plants are grown in pots and removed to the house or conservatory in the autumn, they will continue flowering all winter; or if wintered in open ground, like other Forget-me-nots, will be the first to bloom in the spring.

Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

NEW HELIOTROPE. Lemoine's Giant Hybrids.

No illustration can give an adequate idea of the immense size and rare beauty of the flower-heads of this most wonderful new Heliotrope. They range through all shades of violet and blue to deep indigo, frequently producing flower-heads almost white, which are more than twice the size of the old varieties, many of the heads measuring (when fully expanded) 10 to 12 inches across. The fragrance is simply lovely, a few plants when in full bloom perfuming the air for considerable distance. The foliage, too, is quite distinct, being larger and glossier than the old species and the plant more robust, growing about two feet high. The seed germinates freely and if planted early will soon be in flower, continuing to bloom uninterruptedly all summer and fall. Equally valuable for boxes in the house in Winter.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

NEW BLACK FOLIAGE HELIOTROPE. Midnight.

This distinct and handsome Heliotrope is most appropriately named Midnight, the stems being as black as ink, while the foliage is a beautiful bronzy green, so dark, in fact, as to be almost black. The plant has a fine tree-like habit that is very distinct, round and bushy. Its lustrous foliage resembling thick crepe. The immense heads of flowers are a rich shade of bluish purple, variegated with white and lighter purple and are extremely handsome. Like the Lemoine's Giant Hybrids, the seed germinates freely. Desirable for outdoor culture in summer or for window boxes in winter. A bed of Giant Hybrids and Midnight make a pleasing display.

Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.



New Heliotrope. Lemoine's Giant Hybrids.

One packet each of the 2 New Heliotropes, Lemoine's Giant Hybrids and Midnight. **ONLY 20 CENTS.**

MAULE'S • PRIZE • PANSIES.

• • • • • EXQUISITE COLORS AND MARKINGS.

See
Maule's
Prize
Mixed
Pansies,
in colors, on
first page
of cover.



HOW TO SOW PANSY SEEDS.

The best method for sowing Pansy seeds is to select a good piece of rich ground, dig and rake thoroughly, scatter the seed evenly on the surface and cover thinly by sieving over it some rich, light soil, pat gently with a board or spade, water thoroughly, and shade during the middle of the day.

METEOR.

Rich, bright canary yellow; the three lower petals spotted with mahogany brown, the two upper petals vary from reddish brown to dark purple, margined with gold or silver. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

PRESIDENT CARNOT.

A valuable Pansy, for which we are indebted to a celebrated French grower. The flowers are large, of elegant shape. A deep, velvety, violet blotch crosses the greater surface of each of the five petals, the outer edge of which is margined with clear white. The two colors stand out in sharp contrast. Pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

TRIMARDEAU. Golden Giant.

Imagine large, golden yellow Pansies measuring 8 inches across. This alone is sufficient to stamp the Golden Giant as one of the handsomest introductions in Pansies, being remarkable not only for enormous size of flowers, but its robust growth, eclipsing any other strain of this well known and popular flower in this respect. The large and perfect, pure golden yellow flowers stand well above the foliage, and are uniquely blotched with a large and dense black eye. One great advantage the Trimardeau Pansies have over all other sorts is their most vigorous habit, securing a start in the Spring on which hot summer days seem to have no effect, while other sorts invariably succumb and dwindle away. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

TRIMARDEAU. Lord Beaconsfield.

Size of flowers and manner of growth same as the Golden Giant. Color a rich, deep purple violet, shading off in the top petals to an almost white hue. Greatly admired by all who saw them growing in our trial grounds at Briar Crest the past summer. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

EMPEROR FREDERICK.

An exceedingly fine new variety from Germany, producing extra large flowers of perfect form. The ground color is of a deep, rich purple, with an outward margin of yellow and scarlet. A very unique and charming contrast. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

COQUETTE DE POISSY.

An entirely distinct and striking color different from anything before known in Pansies. A charmingly dainty blending of pale blue and rose tints. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

PEACOCK.

A striking variety; the form and substance of the flower is very perfect, the upper petals being of a beautiful ultramarine blue, resembling in shade the peacock feather, while the lateral and lower petals are of a deep claret, with white margins. Extremely odd and showy. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

FIRE KING.

One of the handsomest pansies of late introduction. The three lower petals are a rich, golden yellow, with a large blotch of deep, brown red; the upper petals a fiery reddish brown. Comes almost absolutely true, but few plants bearing flowers varying from the type. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

VICTORIA RED.

A decidedly rich color, unusually found in the pansy, being a beautiful, deep red throughout. For size of flowers and uniformity of color, is unequalled, and is bound to become a favorite. A bed of these pansies produce a striking effect. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

BUGNOT'S SUPERB BLOTCHED.

A beautiful strain of various colored, very large, fine, perfect formed flowers, each petal distinctly and handsomely blotched with rich and varied darker shades. The color of the blotches radiates through the ground color of the margin of the petals, producing a most magnificent effect. The large and brilliant flowers are produced in great numbers and borne well above the foliage on strong stems. The Bugnot strain of Pansies is highly endorsed by specialists in this line, and is also extensively grown for exhibition purposes. Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

MAULE'S PRIZE MIXED PANSIES.

The Finest Mixture of Pansies. At a great expense I have gathered together all the new introductions of both continents, and offer them in one grand mixture. Many of the flowers are of mammoth proportions, measuring from 2 to 3 inches across, variously striped, blotched, veined and marbled, superior to anything previously offered. If you wish a charming display of show pansies, you should plant at least a packet of Maule's Prize Mixed. I feel confident that their perfection of form, firmness of texture, freedom of bloom, elegance and diversity of coloring, united with large size and perfect form of flowers are features that tend to make this Pansy the people's flower. Pkt., 20 cts.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

TWO SPECIAL OFFERS IN PANSIES.

FOR 25 CENTS.

I will mail one packet of each of the following six Pansies. Meteor, Trimardeau Golden Giant, Trimardeau Lord Beaconsfield, Emperor Frederick, Fire King and Victoria Red. Six packets in all, for only 25 cents, postpaid.

FOR 75 CENTS.

I will mail one packet of each of the above eleven magnificent varieties of Pansies, or 5 complete collections for only \$3.00. A banner offer and a chance to secure the finest collection of Pansies offered the world over for only 75 cents, postpaid.

Page 66.—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to W.M. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

New = Large = Flowering = Sweet = Peas.

Surpassing New Hybrids. The Cream of the Eckford and American Introductions.

THESE deliciously perfumed new Hybrid Sweet Peas have become so well known during the last two or three years that it is unnecessary to give a detailed description of them, their popularity being already so well established. The flowers (which with proper culture are double the size of ordinary varieties) are produced in the greatest profusion, some beautifully marked in the most gorgeous manner, others of rich, solid colors, soft and charming shades, suffused with entirely different tints, etc., of unsurpassed beauty and attractiveness. The varieties marked with a star (*) I offered last year for the first time, and consider I have the most complete list of new Sweet Peas ever offered. To secure the best results, seed should be planted three or four inches deep and as early as the ground can be worked in the Spring, enabling the vines to get a good strong growth before the warm weather comes.

ALICE ECKFORD. Rich cream standards, delicately tinted cherry red; wings pure white; very fine. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
***AURORA.** One of the best in the whole list. Flowers of gigantic size, full expanded form; 3 and 4 on a stem. The color of both standard and wings is white, flaked and striped with rich bright orange salmon. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.
BLANCHE BURPEE. A white seeded pure white, of exquisite form and immense size, having a bold, rigid, upright shell-shaped standard of great substance; is a wonderfully profuse bloomer, and absolutely free from the objectionable notch so conspicuous in other white varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.
BUTTERFLY. Standards and wings white, suffused lavender, entire flower edged with blue. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.
CAPTIVATION. Rich, rosy purple, exquisitely shell-shaped and finely expanded; one of the best. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
***COQUETTE.** Deep primrose, shaded fawn with a subtle tint of purplish rose; beautiful, large hooded flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.
COUNTRESS OF ABERDEEN. White, margined pale pink, fine, large flower, three on a stem; handsome. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
***COUNTESS OF SHREWSBURY.** Beautiful, clear deep pink, suffused with light purple; wings pale blush pink; one of the grandest Sweet Peas. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents.
CROWN JEWEL. Standard tinted and veined with violet and rose; wings cream, tinted rose; distinct. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.
DOROTHY TENNANT. Beautiful, clear heliotrope; flowers large, three on a stem. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.
EMILY HENDERSON. Another pure white Sweet Pea and considered among large growers to be the best and hardest to grow for cut flowers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.



REMEMBER
\$1.00 BUYS \$1.30
Worth of Flower
Seeds in Packets
or Ounces.

EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY. Fully ten days earlier than any other variety yet introduced, and universally considered the best of all for forcing or garden culture. Standard is of fine form and bright pink, wings large, rounded and nearly white. Plant is a dwarf compact grower. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.
FIREFLY. Intense, brilliant, carmine scarlet; positively the finest and brightest red grown; a self-color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pounds, 75 cents.
***GRAY FRIAR.** Entirely unlike any other Sweet Pea. A most beautiful watered purple on white ground, the heaviest coloring being on the back of standard. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.
***JUANITA.** Color, pure white, delicately lined and striped with pale lavender. A vigorous grower and fine bloomer. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cts.
LEMON QUEEN. Delicate blush; standards faintly tinted lemon; wings almost white; grand large flower. Packet, 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; ¼ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.
LITTLE DORRIT. Bright carmine, tinted pink; wings very large and pure white; beautiful, large, expanded flower, usually three on a stem. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
***LOVELY.** Pleasing shade of pink; wings delicate rose; a charmingly colored grand large flower. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
***MARS.** Bright fiery crimson, deepening with age. A large, expanded flower. Best crimson yet introduced. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.
METEOR. The standards very bright orange salmon. The wings delicate pink with slight veins of purple; a flower possessing rare novelty; very rich. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.
PIKADO. Dark orange red, striped white, fine full flower and a free bloomer; quite distinct. No Sweet Pea, to my knowledge, is more showy. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; ¼ pound, 30 cts.; pound, \$1.00.
MRS. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN. White, striped and flaked heavily with bright rose; a charming flower, fine form, very striking and pretty. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; ¼ pound, 20 cts.; pound, 60 cts.
***ODDITY.** Pale carmine edged with bright rose, a peculiar coloring with a sort of netted surface. Remarkably strong grower, three flowers on a stem. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.
***PRIMA DONNA.** Lovely soft pink, of large size and fine form, a great gem; very frequently bears four flowers on a stem. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.
***RAMONA.** Creamy white daintily splashed with pale pink on standard and wings, a most delicately beautiful coloring. Grand, large flowers, three on a stem. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
RED RIDING HOOD. The standard and wings are a pleasing rosy pink, shading to blush white at the calyx; the keel, which is almost completely enveloped, being nearly pure white. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.
***ROYAL ROSE.** Standards deep rosy pink; wings a charming light rosy pink, almost a self-colored flower, handsome shape and immense size. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.
STANLEY. Deep self maroon, very handsome and distinct, flowers of the finest, form and substance. The very best of the dark varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

1899 — ONLY 20 CENTS, POSTPAID. — 1899

Maule's Up-to-Date Collection of 10 New Sweet Peas.

Every lover of flowers will want these New Sweet Peas. They embrace every color and tint desirable, with beautiful form, and delightful perfume; unequalled for cutting. Of the easiest culture, succeeding with everybody. Directions for culture with every collection.

Aurora. White, flaked and striped orange salmon.
Coquette. Deep primrose, tinted purplish rose.
Dorothy Tennant. Beautiful clear heliotrope.
Emily Henderson. Pure white. The hardest white variety.
Extra Early Blanche Ferry. The earliest. Pink and white.
Gray Friar. Watered purple on white ground.
Mars. Bright fiery crimson. Best yet.
Meteor. Bright orange salmon with pink wings.
Ramona. Creamy white, splashed with pink.
Stanley. The best dark Sweet Pea. Deep maroon.

One packet of each of the above 10 New Sweet Peas **ONLY 20 CENTS.**

New Large Flowering Sweet Peas. = Finest Mixed.

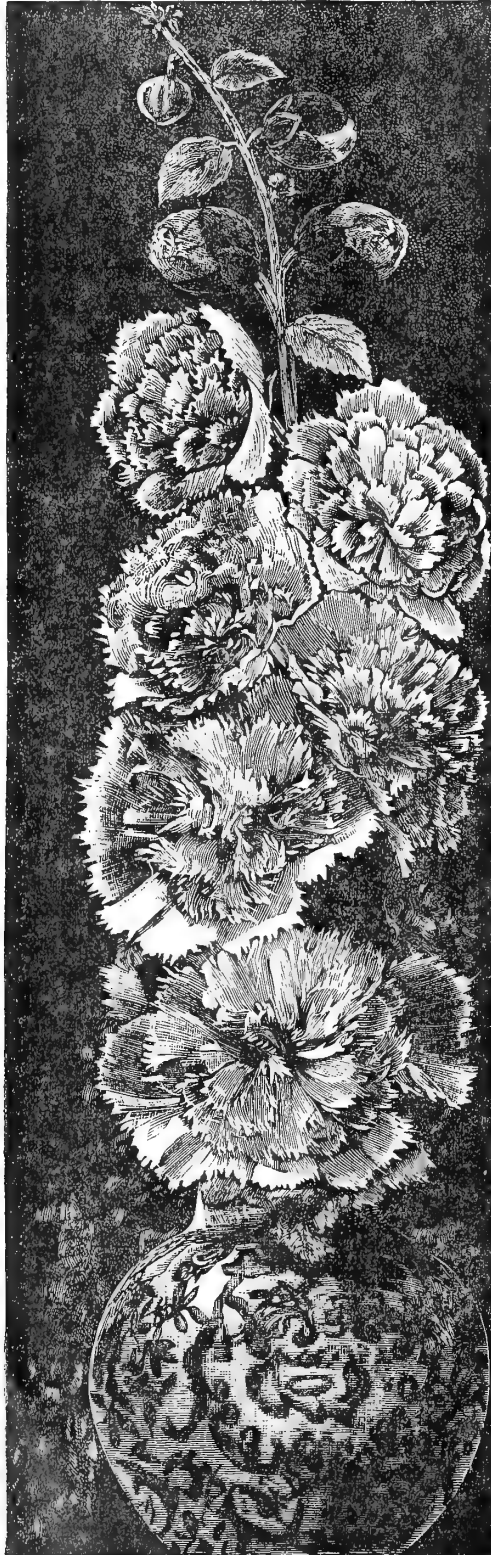
ALL THE ABOVE AND MANY OTHER NAMED SORTS IN A GRAND MIXTURE.
 Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

NEW MAMMOTH FLOWERING FRINGED "ALLEGHENY" HOLLYHOCKS.

A NEW TYPE OF HOLLYHOCKS.

"The flowers of this new variety are so different from the old conventional ones, that but for the similar habit of the plant, it would not be taken for a Hollyhock. They are from three to five inches in diameter, ranging from semi-double to double, and so finely fringed and curled, that, compared with the old ones, they have the look of a flower from Fairyland. The colors are shell pink, rose and ruby red, a shade or two deeper at the centre, and exquisitely tinted towards the edge. The plants are strong and robust, and showing no sign of disease, the foliage large and spreading, and the flowers do not sit as closely and as clumsily together as on the old varieties, but are arranged in a careless and yet perfect way, which exactly suits the style of flower and make it look to the best advantage. The flowers do not, as on the other double Hollyhocks, rot on the stems, but drop as soon as they fade. Every bud to the top of the plant is developed into flowers, making the flowering season considerably longer. It is altogether a radical departure from the accepted idea of Hollyhocks, and a grand acquisition to the list of hardy plants, one which should be included in every list, whether of a large collection or only for a few choice varieties. The cut gives an idea of these flowers, but does not do them justice, as the fine graceful appearance and peerless shading cannot be reproduced; such colors are found only in silk. Each color looked at separately, seems to be the height of perfection, but in spite of the similar shape, each color has a marked individuality, seldom seen among flowers, producing an effect very pleasing to the eye."

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.



Mammoth Fringed Allegheny Hollyhocks.



Little Midget or Baby Roses.

LITTLE MIDGET OR BABY ROSES.

These dainty little roses measure only about an inch across, usually very double, but occasionally semi-double and seldom single; they are borne in many flowered clusters and contain all the tints of cultivated roses. The clusters of bloom are followed by numerous bright red hips or seed pods that are very pretty. They grow only ten inches high and commence blooming in a few weeks after the seed is sown. At first the flowers are isolated, but they group themselves as the plant advances, and being perfectly hardy continue year after year to bloom uninterruptedly from May until frost. The "Little Midget," Roses bloom the first season from seed.

Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

TRUE IRISH SHAMROCK.

"Trifolium Minus."

Sent out by Mr. W. Baylor Hartland, an old established seedsman of Cork, Ireland, who claims it to be the true guaranteed National type of Shamrock from "Ould Ireland." Cultural directions will be found on each packet and while it is uncertain as to its thriving in this country, there may be many who would be pleased to experiment with it, just for pleasure.

Packet, 15 cts.; 2 packets, 25 cts

DOUBLE DAISY.

Giant Flowered White.

A distinct feature of this new variety is the large size of its beautiful flowers, which have flat petals, of a very showy white color, and are perfectly double. They are produced in great abundance above the foliage, which is much larger than in the older varieties. A valuable plant for Spring decoration, grown either in the open ground or in pots.

Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.



Briar Crest Sunset Coleus.

**BRIAR CREST
LARGE LEAVED
SUNSET COLEUS.**

I take pleasure in offering a strain of Large Leaved Coleus of unequalled value. The plants are vigorous, growing to a very large size. The leaves are extremely large, curled and serrated in the most unique manner, many plants showing beautifully fringed and lacinated leaves, being cut out in the most delicate and varied manner on the border so that they seem to have miniature leaflets all around each leaf. The diversity of shades and combinations of colors are remarkable, it being seldom possible to find two plants alike. As a showy plant for the garden, nothing can compare with this wonderful new strain of coleus. At Briar Crest the past Summer, many leaves were measured by interested visitors, specimens being frequently found measuring 10 to 12 inches long and 6 to 8 inches wide. All in all, it is one of the most valuable introductions of the year and should find a place in every flower garden in the land. Seeds are easy to start, if the simple cultural directions which are printed on each packet are followed, and after the small plants get a good start, they will require but little attention, as their rapid and robust growth is one of the great features of this wonderful new strain of Coleus.

Pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.



Ricinus Zanzibarensis. (Plant and Seeds.)

RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS. New African Giant Castor Oil Plant.

A new and distinct class which will surpass in size and beauty all the varieties hitherto known. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves fully two feet across. I offer four varieties in mixture; one will produce light green leaves with whitish ribs; another coppery brown leaves, changing to dark green with red ribs—stems brown; another, brownish purple leaves, changing to dark green with reddish stems; another with bronze leaves, with reddish ribs and glaucous brown stems. The seeds are quite distinct in color and markings. Very desirable where shrubby plants are desired.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.



NEW IMPERIAL Japanese Morning Glories.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE.

These magnificent Japanese Morning Glories, beggar description in their striking and brilliant color effects. The eye is dazzled by tints of rose, shell pink, lilac and azure, and by the gorgeous purples and vivid reds in endless combination and variety. Each flaked, clouded, starred or striated flower seems more unique and beautiful than the last, and one wonders how such marvels can be sold at any price. They are entirely distinct from the common Morning Glories, embracing a far greater range of delicate tints and rich colors.

Indeed, the remarkable variety of tints and colors is almost endless. There are many extraordinary shades that can scarcely be named, and many peculiar combinations and variegations difficult to describe, there often being three or four colors in one flower, while all have white, pink, crimson or lilac throats. The vines of the different varieties vary considerably in height, but most of them climb from twenty to thirty feet, branching in all directions. The foliage also is very variable; some varieties have plain green leaves, others of rich golden bronze, many are blotched and variegated with creamy white and silver gray. They flower three weeks after planting, and the seed can be sown in the open ground in May, or started earlier under glass, or in the house. But above all, the surpassing feature of these New Imperial Japanese Morning Glories lies in the entrancing beauty and gigantic size of the flowers; they measure from 4 to 6 inches across, and their greater substance causes them to remain open much longer than ordinary Morning Glories. The colors of the flowers, shadings and markings are limitless. Some flowers are of deep, rich velvety tones, others more daintily tinted and shaded than an artist's brush could portray. The solid colors range through reds, from soft rose to crimson, bronze and garnet, from light blue to ultramarine, indigo and purple; from snow white to cream and silver gray. Some are striped, starred and spotted; others have magnificent edges and throats. We especially noted a royal purple with broad white edge and a red throat, a blue with pink throat, a white flushed pink and a wine-red throat, a crimson with white throat, a carmine with white throat, etc., etc. I can truly say that the New Imperial Japanese Morning Glories are by all odds the grandest climbers ever offered and you should include them in your order. The single flowers are larger than the double, although the double ones embrace most of the charming colors and markings found in the single. Last year I offered the single and double separately, but as the double will only produce about 20 per cent. of double flowers, I offer the New Imperial Japanese Morning Glories this year in one grand mixture of single and double, thus insuring a magnificent display of single flowers interspersed with a goodly number of handsome double flowers as well. My seed is grown in Japan, and includes only the very best of varieties in choice mixture.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

UMBRELLA PLANT. *Cyperus Alternifolius*.

For indoor decoration, few plants are more ornamental, growing rapidly in moist soil, and will remain green the whole year round. The easiest and most useful plan for growing it is in a bowl, dish or vase, half filled with rich soil, and then filled with water. In this way it will grow luxuriantly, making a hundred or more flowering shoots in a season, and requiring no other attention than the filling of the vase with water when nearly dry. When the stem has reached a height of about 20 inches, it will produce a dense tuft of small white flowers, followed by a miniature plant on the top of each stem, which can be cut off and easily rooted by being laid in a bowl of water. The plant grows elegantly in rooms, the water in the bowl counteracting the effect of the dry heat from furnace or stove.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

CANNAS. New Large Flowering French and American.

In this new class of Cannas we have something of pronounced merit for bedding—either in rows or large clumps—and for winter flowering in pots they are of scarcely less value. The foliage is luxuriant and the plants dwarf in habit. Their great merit however, lies in the large size and brilliant hues of the flowers, ranging through all shades of yellow and orange to the richest crimson, scarlet and vermilion; some are also beautifully spotted. Seed sown in hot-bed, greenhouse, or shallow boxes in the house, from January to April, will produce flowering plants in July. My mixture contains the best of varieties of recent introduction both at home and abroad, and is sure to afford the grower much pleasure.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

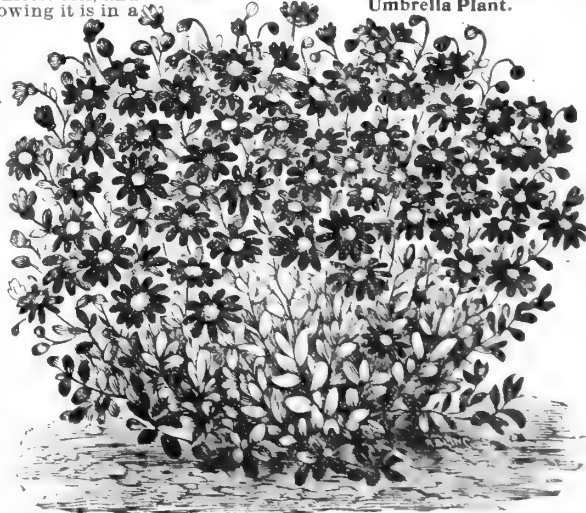
THE BLUE DAISY. *Agathæa Cælestis*.

The Blue Daisy is one of those handsome herbaceous perennials that should be found in every flower garden. The plants grow about 1½ feet high, of branching habit, producing an abundance of clear sky blue flowers, the shape of which is accurately shown in the illustration herewith. It makes a very pretty object for summer decoration in the garden, and is equally desirable for the house in winter, grown in pots or window boxes. The seed should be started in the house in shallow boxes containing rich garden soil, covered with a sprinkling of sand or leaf mould, kept moist and in a warm situation.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.



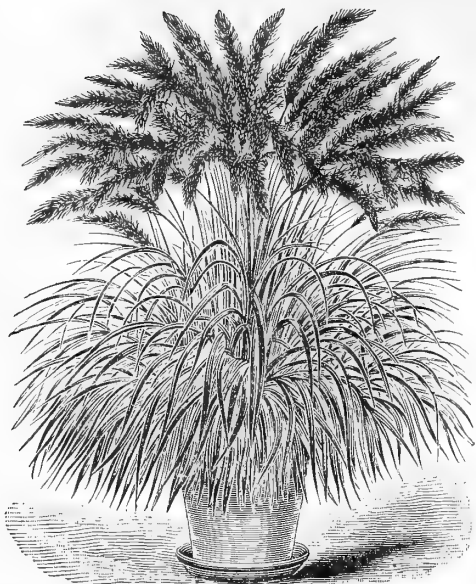
Umbrella Plant.



The Blue Daisy.

NEW SALVIA SPLENDENS. Drooping Spikes.

This magnificent new large flowering Salvia, or Scarlet Sage, has three times the flowering capacity on each spike, of the ordinary Salvia Splendens. The flowers are produced in such great numbers that they cause the spike to droop gracefully with their weight, suggesting the name of Drooping Spikes, the effect being most attractive and showy. It is one of the most desirable plants for decorative purposes, if planted singly, in groups or with other plants in mixed borders. The flowers are brilliant dazzling scarlet and borne in endless profusion all summer and fall. Sow the seeds in boxes in the house and set the plants out after all danger of frost is past. **Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.**



Purple Feather Grass.

PURPLE FEATHER GRASS.

This is undoubtedly one of the most ornamental decorative grasses ever introduced, and will be found as useful for room, hall or table decoration as many a palm, while having the advantage of rapid and vigorous growth, and being easier to manage.

Its graceful, narrow, recurving leaves, produced by the hundreds in succession, are overtopped by most elegant purple feathery plumes a foot long, which by themselves are quite ornamental as vase decorations and can also be used for dry grass bouquets.

Sown as late as March, it makes a bold plant, unlike any other in the garden, always a feature of attraction. If grown in pots, no one could wish for anything more graceful. This novelty has been greatly admired wherever shown. Seeds should be started in shallow boxes in the house and set out when danger of frost is past.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

PASSIFLORA. Incarnata.

The Rainbow or May Apple Passion Flower.

This is one of the most desirable of hardy climbing plants, and is steadily advancing in popularity with all admirers of flowering plant life. Its colors are peculiarly rich and delicate, comprising a combination of blue, pink and white, which blend together with a most beautiful effect. Vines will throw out blossoms when only one or two feet high, and will often produce a dozen or more blooms at one time, measuring from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and followed in the fall by a golden fruit about the size of a hen's egg, with a sweetish yellow pulp, claimed by botanists to be edible and of a most delicious flavor. If the winter is very severe, it will die down to the ground, but will shoot up early in the spring and put forth blossoms in a few weeks.

Packet, 15 cents; 2 packets, 25 cents.

SUNFLOWER. Globe of Gold or Many-Flowered Double.

They form erect, well branched plants, not exceeding 40 inches in height. Each of the numerous branches produce a large, densely double, globe shaped flower of deep, rich, golden yellow color. The flowers are also produced from the base of each leaf from the main stalk, forming one perfect pyramid of gold. Many of the flowers measure from 4 to 8 inches across, each one bordered or surrounded by a fringe of single petals, forming a unique contrast to the large double yellow centres, few believing a sunflower could be so beautiful. In addition to being ornamental, they will produce a good crop of seed, which is excellent for feeding to poultry, keeping them in fine condition during winter.

Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.



New Salvia Splendens, Drooping Spikes.



Passiflora Incarnata.

VERBENA, Briar Crest, Mammoth Fancy.



Unequaled for diversity of colors.

VERBENA. Briar Crest Mammoth Fancy.

I take pleasure in offering an improved strain of Mammoth Verbenas, embracing a large percentage of striped and mottled flowers, together with the very best and largest of the solid colors, which for size of flowers and diversity of shades are unequalled; many single florets are as large as a silver twenty-five cent piece; clusters of blooms are enormous. In coloring they excel the old varieties of Verbena, embracing many distinct shades and markings, of vigorous habit and free bloomers. For bedding they are far superior to the ordinary Verbena, and also desirable for pot culture. My field of this grand mixture of Mammoth Verbenas at Briar Crest the past summer was an object of beauty, and greatly admired by all who saw them.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents; ounce, \$1.75.

Just at this time I think it would be well to remind my friends that my **Special Discount on Seeds in Packets and Ounces** applies to both Vegetable and Flower Seeds as follows:

- \$1.00 buys \$1.30.**
- \$2.00 buys \$2.75.**
- \$3.00 buys \$4.25.**
- \$4.00 buys \$5.70.**
- \$5.00 buys \$7.50.**

Worth of both Flower and Vegetable Seeds in Packets and Ounces. Remember, however, that this **Special Discount** applies to Packets and Ounces only.

W. M. HENRY MAULE'S SEEDS. Address all orders to W. M. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

DATURA CORNUCOPIA. "Horn of Plenty."

The singular form, gigantic size, striking colors and pleasant odor of the flower, make this novelty most conspicuous. The plant is of a very robust habit. The stem is thick, dark brown purple, shining as if varnished. The branches are very numerous, spreading symmetrically three or four feet in every direction. The leaves are large, of a dark green color. The flowers are trumpet shaped, measuring eight to ten inches in length, and five to seven inches across the mouth, and form three distinct flowers, growing each within the other; the throat and mouth of corolla, a most delicate French white, beautifully contrasted and marbled with royal purple on the outside. This novelty is of the easiest culture, requiring only to be planted in the house in February or March, and planted out in May, in a warm, rich soil.

Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

NEW DOUBLE DATURA. Golden Queen.

This New Double Golden Datura is by far the handsomest of all the Daturas I have grown. The plant grows some 3 feet high and spreads about the same. The blooms are a rich decided golden yellow, and are not only double but triple and quadruple at times, showing by far the most substantial and largest blooms of any Datura. A pleasing companion to Datura Cornucopia. Pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

For 20 cents, I will mail one packet each of
 * **Datura Cornucopia and Datura Golden Queen.**

IPOMŒA GRANDIFLORA. (Giant White Moon-Flower.)

One of the grandest of annual climbers, and far superior in every way to the common Moon-flower, the flowers being much larger—5 to 6 inches across—of more substance and pure white. The buds open late in the afternoon, remaining open until close until noon the next day, and if cloudy

the vines make a rapid growth, branching and climbing 25 feet or more; a single plant often having from 20 to 40 of its magnificent flowers open at a time. Flowers vary in form on different plants, some being scalloped, others round, others star shaped; foliage varies to oak leaved and star shaped form, adding charm and interest to this great climber. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

IPOMŒA SETOSA. New Brazilian Morning Glory.

An annual, climbing 30 to 50 feet. The vines branch and climb in all directions, one vine soon covering a tree, arbor or building. Its leaves are like those of the grape in form and of immense size, often a foot across in rich soil. The flowers, which open in the morning, are three inches or more across, of a beautiful rose color, and are borne in large clusters very freely from July to frost. Every part of the vine is thickly covered with short, reddish hairs which, with its immense leaves and large clusters of curious seed capsules, render it highly ornamental. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

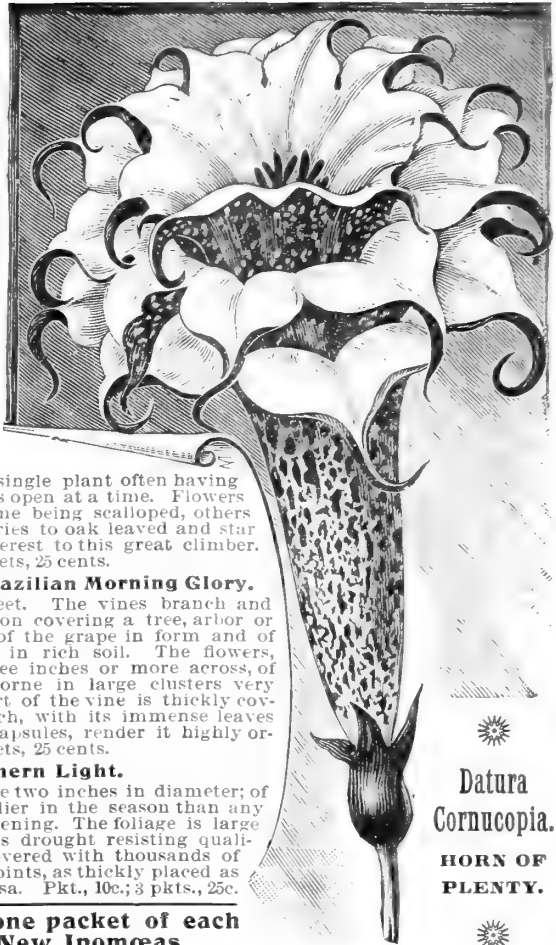
IPOMŒA. Northern Light.

This new plant has blooms some two inches in diameter; of pink lavender color, which come earlier in the season than any of the Ipomœas which open in the evening. The foliage is large and handsome and remarkable in its drought resisting qualities. The stems of the vines are covered with thousands of hooked, greenish white, projecting points, as thickly placed as the red hairy spines on Ipomœa Setosa. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

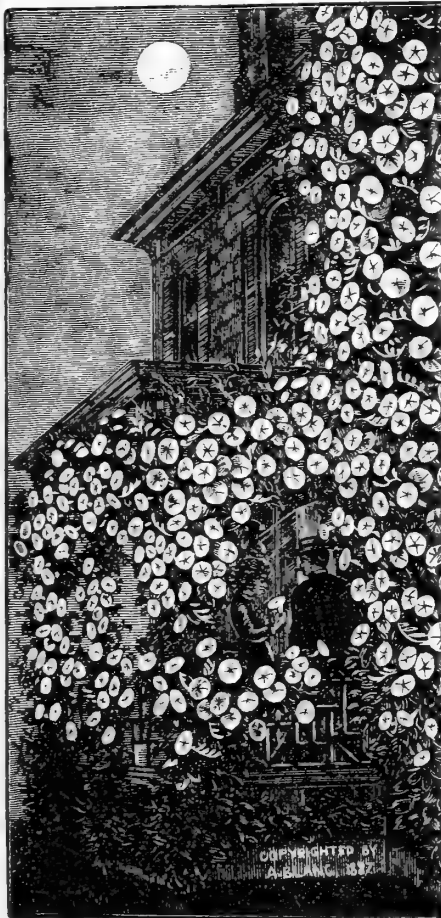
For 25 cents, I will mail one packet of each of the above 3 Grand New Ipomœas.

NEW DWARF GOLDEN YELLOW FLOWERING PEA.
 (Crotolaria Retusa.)

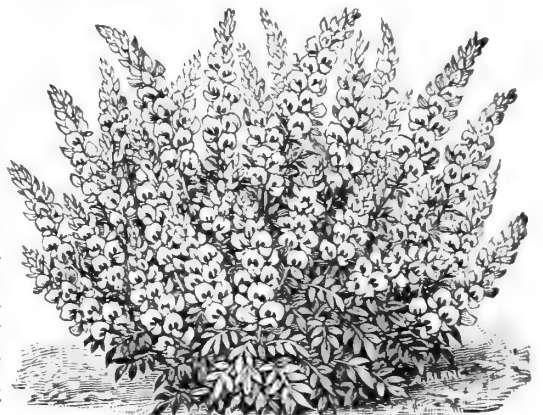
"The flowers of this exquisitely beautiful annual are of rich golden yellow color, of the true Sweet Pea form and as large as the Eckford's varieties. The flowers are of firm substance and grow in racemes, fox-glove style, and often produce over 40 blossoms on one spike. It blooms profusely throughout the summer and until killed by frost. It is a low growing, branching plant, every branch and branchlet ending in racemes six to ten inches long, of these beautiful golden Sweet Pea like flowers. The oval leaves are smooth, of the darkest green, and the flowers are followed by clusters of short smooth pods, in which, when shaken the seeds sound like a child's rattle. It is best to start the seeds in the window or hot-bed, first soaking them in luke-warm water for about twelve hours." Packet, 10 cts.; 3 packets, 25 cts.; ounce, 50 cts.



**Datura
Cornucopia.
HORN OF
PLENTY.**



Ipomœa Grandiflora.



Crotolaria Retusa.

FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT.

FOR the benefit of my florists trade and others who plant largely of some varieties of Flower Seeds, I take pleasure in presenting the following list of leading varieties, such as are generally in demand in quantity; each and every variety is quoted at as low a figure as good strains can be procured. Should you wish to purchase by the ounce any variety of Flower Seeds I catalogue, not quoted herewith, drop me a line, and I will be pleased to give you my very lowest figure on same.

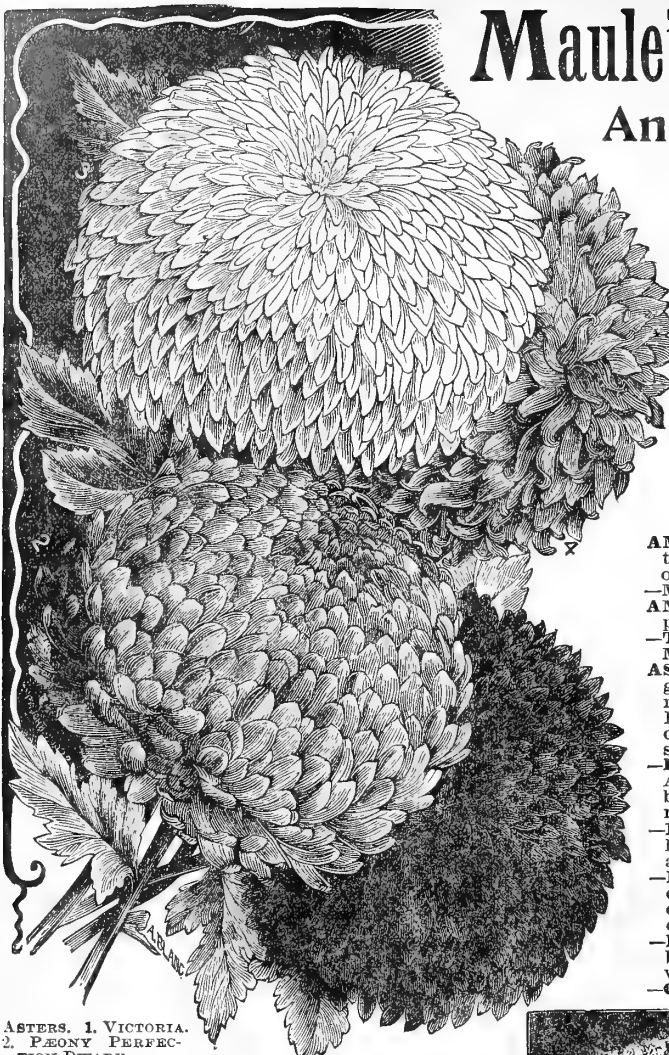
NOTE.—I do not sell less than 1 ounce of any variety priced at less than 30 cents per ounce, but will put up one-half ounce of seed priced at 50 cents per ounce and over; one-fourth ounce of seed priced at 60 cents per ounce and over; and one-eighth ounce of those priced at \$2.00 per ounce and over.

Alyssum, Little Gem.....	Per ounce \$.40	Nasturtium, Tom Thumb. Finest mixed.....	Per ounce \$.15
Alyssum, Sweet.....	“ .25	Nasturtium, Dwarf California Giant Flowering.....	“ .25
Antirrhinum, Tom Thumb. Finest mixed.....	“ .40	Nasturtium, Majus. Choice Tail Mixed.....	“ .15
Aster, New Branching. Mixed.....	“ 2.00	Pansy, Maule's Prize Mixed.....	“ 8.00
Aster, New Giant Comet. Finest mixed.....	“ 2.00	Pansy, Extra Fine Mixed.....	“ 1.50
Aster, Choice Varieties Mixed, all sorts.....	“ 1.25	Pansy, Choice Mixed.....	“ 1.00
Balsam, Double Rose Flowered. Finest mixed.....	“ 1.00	Petunia, New Hybrids. Mixed.....	“ .75
Balsam, Superb Camellia Flowered. Mixed.....	“ .40	Phlox Drummondii, Grandiflora Mixed.....	“ 1.00
Calendula, Meteor.....	“ .20	Phlox Drummondii, Splendid Mixed.....	“ .75
Candytuft, White Rocket.....	“ .15	Poppy, New Hardy Iceland.....	“ 1.00
Candytuft, Hybrid Dwarf Mixed.....	“ .25	Poppy, New Dwarf Paony Flowered. Finest Mixed.....	“ .25
Carnation, New Giant Flowered Marguerite.....	“ 2.50	Poppy, Carnation Flowered. Finest Mixed.....	“ .15
Cosmos, New Early Blooming Giant Fancy.....	“ 1.50	Ricinus, Zanzibarensis. Mixed.....	“ .25
Dianthus, Chinensis, China or Indian Pink.....	“ .80	Sweet Peas. (See page 69).....	“ .15
Dianthus, Heddewigii, Double Japan Pink.....	“ .60	Sweet William, Double Fine Mixed.....	“ .75
Hollyhock, Double Fine Mixed. Chater's Strain.....	“ 1.75	Verbena, Briar Crest Mammoth Fancy.....	“ 1.75
Mignonette, Sweet Scented.....	“ .15	Verbena, Hybrida Mixed.....	“ 1.50
Mignonette, Machel.....	“ .40	Zinnia, New Curled and Crested.....	“ 1.00
Mignonette, New Golden Machel.....	“ .60	Zinnia, New Zebra.....	“ .75
Mignonette, Allen's Defiance (true).....	“ 1.00	Zinnia, Elegans, Double Mixed.....	“ .75

Maule's Selected Flower Seeds

Annuals AND OTHERS THAT BLOOM THE FIRST SEASON FROM SEED.

Under this head I class the true Annuals, that is, flowers that bloom the first year, then die. Also Biennials and Perennials that flower freely from seed the first year. In this list will be found many new varieties, together with the old and well tried favorites, having been selected with great care, with a view of offering only the most desirable sorts.



ASTERS. 1. VICTORIA. 2. PEONY PERFECTION DWARF. 3. CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED. 4. COCARDEAU OR CROWN.

ASTERS.—Large Rose Flowered. Pyramidal, robust habit, regularly imbricated; variously colored, large, very double, brilliant flowers. 2 feet. All colors, mixed. 10c.

New Diamond. This new aster possesses points of the highest merit, and were greatly admired on my trial grounds at Briar Crest the past Summer. The flowers are extremely beautiful and of the greatest perfection, 2 to 2½ inches across, perfectly double and each petal is distinctly incurved. The flowers are particularly valuable for cutting for bouquets. The plants grow 15 to 20 inches in height and the plant is a perfect mass of bloom. 10 colors, mixed. 10c.

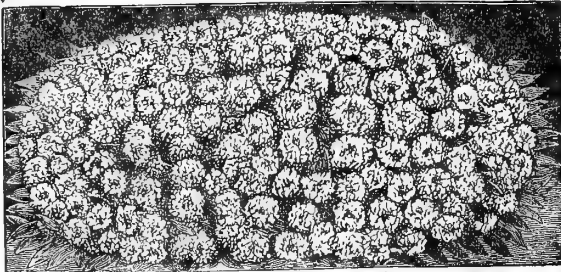
Improved Quilled German. Plants tall and branching; flowers beautifully quilled and noted for the clearness of their colors. Profuse bloomers and very beautiful. Mixed colors. 5c.

Harlequin. One of the most curiously marked flowers grown. Lovely pure white petals, irregularly interspersed with deep blue or bright red petals, making bright splashes and stripes of color over the snowy groundwork. Medium height. Very odd and beautiful. 10c.

Giant Emperor. Flowers of great size, very double, fine form, brilliant colors and robust growth. 2 feet. Mixed colors. 10c.

Jewel, or Ball-Shaped. A new and beautiful class of Asters, obtained from the well-known Peony Perfection race; similar but somewhat dwarfier in habit than the latter, with shorter petals; perfectly round flowers; 20 inches. All colors mixed. 10c.

New Dwarf, Triumph. The most beautiful and distinct dwarf Aster in cultivation, only growing from 7 to 8 inches high, each plant covered with from 20 to 30 large, handsome, perfectly formed flowers of unsurpassed form and exquisite beauty. Flowers measure from 2½ to 3 inches across. The color is pure scarlet. 10c.



ALYSSUM. LITTLE GEM.

ABRONIA.—A charming trailer, with beautiful verbena-like clusters of sweet scented flowers; continues in bloom a long time; very effective for rock work, or hanging baskets. Packet, 5c.

—Umbellata. Rosy lilac, white eye. Packet, 5c.

ADONIS.—Also known as Pheasant's Eye. A showy, hardy annual of easy culture, with pretty, fine-cut foliage, and blooms profusely.

—Estivalis. Bright scarlet. 1 foot. 5c.

AGERATUM.—Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand; in bloom the whole summer.

—Finest Varieties Mixed. 5c.

ALYSSUM.—Free-flowering pretty plants, for beds, edgings or rock work. Sweet, white, fragrant. 5c.

—Little Gem. Very dwarf; only grow three to four inches high, and each plant spreads so as to completely cover a circular space twelve to twenty inches in diameter. The plants soon become one mass of white, remaining in full bloom from spring to fall—being densely studded with the beautiful miniature spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. More than four hundred clusters of flowers in full bloom have been counted on a single plant. 10c.

AMARANTHUS.—Ornamental foliaged plants, extremely graceful and interesting, producing a striking effect, whether grown for conservatory or out-door flower garden.

—Mixed. All varieties. 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM.—*Snap Dragon.* Beautiful spikes of gay colored flowers produced the first summer until after frost; flowers well the second season.

—Tom Thumb. Finest dwarf, mixed. 1 foot. 5c.

Majus. Tall, mixed. 2 feet. 5c.

ASTERS.—Queen Margaret. One of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of colors are combined, with the most perfect and beautiful form. It is indispensable in every garden or pleasure ground where an autumnal display is desired. My seed has been grown by the leading German flower seed growers, and has no superior.

—Dwarf White Queen. A distinct and decidedly handsome pure white Aster, only growing 8 to 10 inches high, each plant bearing from 20 to 30 beautifully formed and exceedingly large and perfect double flowers, almost completely hiding the foliage. 10c.

—New Victoria. Flowers large, and distinguished by an elegant and regular overlapping of the petals. The plants bear from 10 to 20 flowers, with the appearance of an elegant pyramid. 1½ feet. All colors mixed. 10c.

—Peony Perfection Dwarf. Grows only 12 inches high, of very neat, compact habit, and blooms most profusely. Flowers large and perfectly double. The colors are peculiarly rich and brilliant. Strongly recommended for planting either in beds or masses. All colors mixed. 10c.

—Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered. Fine large double flowers, resembling chrysanthemums, and valuable on account of its profuse flowering when others are done. 12 inches. All colors mixed. 10c.

—Cocardeau or Crown. A very showy variety, centre petals being pure white and outside petals bright colors. 1½ ft. All colors mixed. 10c.

—Shakespeare or Dwarf Pompon. Exquisitely formed small flowers; very dwarf and continues in bloom a long time. All colors mixed. 10c.

—New Washington. Without exception the largest Aster in cultivation, flowers frequently measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and of perfect form. 2 feet. All colors, mixed. 10c.

SPECIAL ASTER OFFER.

One packet of each of the above 14 Asters. Also one packet each of Asters, New Giant Comet, Mixed. New Branching, Mixed and New Japanese, (See page 66) 17 packets in all, 75 cents, postpaid.

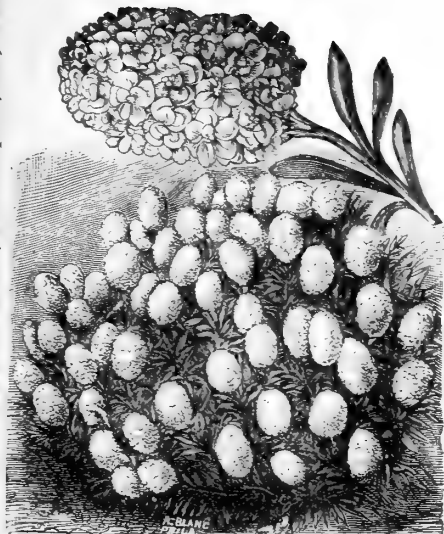
ASTER, CHOICE VARIETIES MIXED. ✨ ✨ ✨ ✨
All the above varieties of Asters and many others, in one grand mixture. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

BEGONIA VERNON.

This beautiful new Begonia, coming absolutely true from seed, has been universally accepted as one of the most useful and really meritorious introductions in years, being of unusual value for bedding, and will stand our hot summer sun admirably. Its numerous flowers are of brilliant orange carmine, with a bright yellow centre, gorgeously set off with its handsome foliage, which is stiff and glossy, and in color a rich metallic green, spotted and margined with bronzy purple, changing to a rich dark red as the age of the foliage advances. Blossoms freely the entire summer from seed planted in the early spring. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.



BEGONIA. VERNON.



CANDYTUFT.—WHITE ROCKET.

Marigold. Profuse flowering plants, making a fine show in beds or borders.
Meteor. Light golden yellow. 1 foot.
CALLIOPSIS.—Few, if any, annuals are more useful than this; the colors are rich and striking, flowers numerous and beautiful, and produce a fine effect in mixed borders. **—Fine Mixed.** 5c.
CANDYTUFT.—A beautiful and useful plant of the earliest culture, for growing in beds or masses, the white varieties are extensively grown by florists for bouquets.
White Rocket. Large trusses. 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.
Hybrid Dwarf Mixed. 1/2 foot. 10c.
CANNA.—*Indian Shot Plant.* Stately and highly ornamental foliage plants, growing from 5 to 10 feet high, and forming a most beautiful object for the lawn or for large circular beds. Some have light green leaves and others of a brownish red color. The flowers are of scarlet and yellow colors and very showy. Soak the seed well in warm water before sowing. Take up the roots before frost and preserve in a warm cellar or room.
—Mixed, all colors. 5c.
CATCHFLY.—*Silene.* An easy growing, free-flowering plant, producing dense umbels of white, red and rose pink-like blossoms. The plant is covered with a glutinous moisture, from which flies cannot disengage themselves, hence the name Catchfly. After having been once grown, the seed will sow itself in the ground.
Choice Mixed. 5c.
CELOSIA.—*Cockscomb.* Most peculiar, and attractive; producing spikes of beautiful feathery flowers.



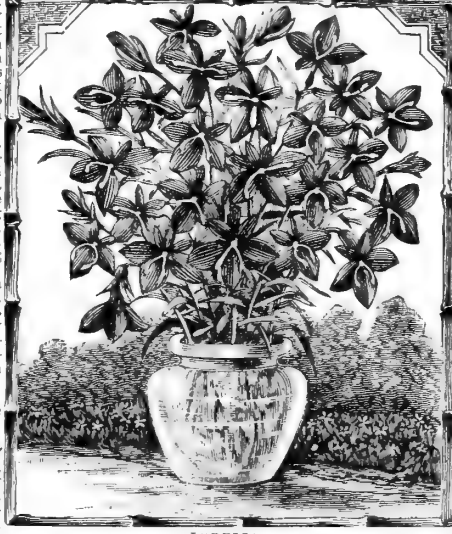
ESCHSCHOLTZIA.



CELOSIA CRISTATA.

ASPERULA.—A hardy annual with clusters of small sweet-scented flowers, bloom profusely and continuously; a beautiful bouquet flower.
—Odorata.—*Sweet Woodruff.* Flowers have a delicious odor when dried that imparts an agreeable perfume to clothes when kept among them. Color of flower white. 8 to 12 inches. Packet, 5c.
BALSAM.—*Lady Slippers.* An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good, rich soil; also fine for pot culture and conservatory decorations. M^w strain cannot be equaled.
—Double Dwarf Mixed. Very dwarf. 1/2 feet. 5c.
—German Double Mixed. All colors. Very fine. 5c.
—Maule's Superb Camellia Flowered. The finest strain of perfectly double Balsam, producing masses of beautiful, brilliant colored double flowers. All colors, 10 cts.

CALENDULA.—*Cape Marigold.* Profuse flowering plants, making a fine show in beds or borders. 5c.
—Meteor. Light golden yellow. 1 foot. 5c.
CALLIOPSIS.—Few, if any, annuals are more useful than this; the colors are rich and striking, flowers numerous and beautiful, and produce a fine effect in mixed borders. **—Fine Mixed.** 5c.
CANDYTUFT.—A beautiful and useful plant of the earliest culture, for growing in beds or masses, the white varieties are extensively grown by florists for bouquets.
White Rocket. Large trusses. 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.
Hybrid Dwarf Mixed. 1/2 foot. 10c.
CANNA.—*Indian Shot Plant.* Stately and highly ornamental foliage plants, growing from 5 to 10 feet high, and forming a most beautiful object for the lawn or for large circular beds. Some have light green leaves and others of a brownish red color. The flowers are of scarlet and yellow colors and very showy. Soak the seed well in warm water before sowing. Take up the roots before frost and preserve in a warm cellar or room.
—Mixed, all colors. 5c.
CATCHFLY.—*Silene.* An easy growing, free-flowering plant, producing dense umbels of white, red and rose pink-like blossoms. The plant is covered with a glutinous moisture, from which flies cannot disengage themselves, hence the name Catchfly. After having been once grown, the seed will sow itself in the ground.
Choice Mixed. 5c.
CELOSIA.—*Cockscomb.* Most peculiar, and attractive; producing spikes of beautiful feathery flowers.
—Cristata. Extra fine, mixed. 5c.
CHRYSANTHEMUM.—Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers.
—Coronarium. Finest double mixed. 5c.
CONVOLVULUS.—*Minor.* Dwarf Morning Glory. Remarkably showy plants, with exceedingly handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing in beds and mixed borders and unusually brilliant effect. 1 foot.
—Tricolor. All colors, mixed. 5c.
CYANUS.—*Centaurea.* *Corn Flower* or *Ragged Sailor.* Ornamental plants for shrubberies and mixed borders, and exceedingly useful where cut flowers are in demand; growing in any common garden soil.
—Cyanus Minor. Mixed. 5c.
DAHLIA.—Few are aware that Dahlia plants from seed sown in the spring, will bloom beautifully the first summer, and give quite as good, if not better satisfaction than 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



LOBELIA.

—Finest Mixed Varieties. 5c.
LINUM.—*Scarlet Flax.* One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, of long duration having fine foliage and delicate stems.
**—Grandiflorum Coccineum. Scarlet. 5c.
LOBELIA.—Charming little plants, of great value and importance to the flower garden and hanging basket.
—Fancy Varieties Mixed. Packet, 5c.
MARVEL OF PERU.—The well-known Four O'Clock. Beautiful summer-blooming plants; producing large azalea-like flowers, white, yellow, crimson, striped, etc. The roots may be preserved through the winter. 2 feet.
—Hybrid Fine Mixed. Mixture of many sorts. All the most desirable varieties in a single packet. 5c.**



CYANUS MINOR.

bloom continuously until cut by frost.
—Extra Choice Large Flowering. Double Mixed. Seed saved from largest flowered and most double sorts, embracing all the new varieties. Pkt., 15c.
—Double Extra Fine Mixed. Very fine; about twenty varieties. 10c.
—Superb New Single. Fine, mixed. Probably no new flower of modern times is more beautiful or brilliant than the new Single Dahlia. They begin to flower in July, and continue until October, and in sheltered places as late as November. The seed I offer is saved from large, fine flowers, all the choicest varieties. Pkt., 10c.
DAISY.—*Bellis.* A favorite plant for beds or pot culture, or for edging in shady situations. In bloom from April to June. 1/2 foot.
—Double Mixed. 10c.
DATURA.—*Trumpet, or Ghost Flower.* Grows several feet high and branches freely, producing large trumpet-shaped flowers, a foot or more in length.
—Meteloides Wrightii. White, bordered with lilac; very fragrant. 5c.
DIANTHUS.—*Pinks.* A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom.
—Chionensis. *China, or Indian Pink.* Finest double mixed. 5c.
—Hedewigii. *Flore Pleno, Double Japan Pink.* Seed saved from the best double flowers only. Fine collection of colors. 10c.
—Imperialis. fl. pl. *Double Imperial Pink.* Fine mixture of all colors. 10c.
—Dianematus. fl. pl. *Diadem Pink.* True, fine extra double mixed. My strain of this beautiful pink is unrivaled in size of flowers and variety of colors. 10c.
ESCHSCHOLTZIA.—*California Poppy.* Very attractive plants for beds, edgings, or masses; profuse flowering and fine cut foliage, in bloom from June till frost. 1 ft. 5c.
—Mixed, all colors. 5c.
EUPHORBIA.—*Snow on the Mountain.* A showy border plant, with foliage veined and margined with white; very attractive. 5c.
—Variegata. 5c.
EVENING PRIMROSE.—*Ethiopia, Sundrops.* These splendid plants are of the easiest culture and deserve a place in every collection. The flowers open in the latter part of the day, making a most brilliant display during the evening and early morning.
—Fine Mixed. 5c.
FEVERFEW.—*Matricaria Ezimia.* Free flowering plants, succeeding in any garden soil. A fine bedding plant or for pot culture; blooms until frost. 5c.
—Double White. 5c.
GALLIARDIA.—Showy and admirable perennials, flowering the first year, and among the gayest ornaments of summer flowering beds. Fine mixed. 5c.
GODETIA. Beautiful garden plants, of easy cultivation in any good garden soil, and remarkable for the delicacy of their very fine, large blossoms.
—Lady Satin Rose. Deep rose pink, the surface shining like satin. 1 foot. 5c.
—Extra Fine Mixed. 5c.
GOLDEN FEATHER.—*Pyrethrum Aurcum.* Golden yellow foliage, very ornamental for ribbon gardening or borders. 6 in. 10c.
ICEPLANT.—*Mesembryanthemum cristatum.* A pretty little trailer for baskets or massing. 1/2 foot.
—White. Very effective. 5c.
LARKSPUR.—Pretty blooming plants, flowers being noted for profusion and duration. Thrives in a deep rich soil. 1 1/2 feet. 5c.
—Finest Mixed Varieties. 5c.
LINUM.—*Scarlet Flax.* One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, of long duration having fine foliage and delicate stems.
**—Grandiflorum Coccineum. Scarlet. 5c.
LOBELIA.—Charming little plants, of great value and importance to the flower garden and hanging basket.
—Fancy Varieties Mixed. Packet, 5c.
MARVEL OF PERU.—The well-known Four O'Clock. Beautiful summer-blooming plants; producing large azalea-like flowers, white, yellow, crimson, striped, etc. The roots may be preserved through the winter. 2 feet.
—Hybrid Fine Mixed. Mixture of many sorts. All the most desirable varieties in a single packet. 5c.**



DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGII FLORE PLENO.

—Feathered. 5c.
—Double White. 5c.
GALLIARDIA.—Showy and admirable perennials, flowering the first year, and among the gayest ornaments of summer flowering beds. Fine mixed. 5c.
GODETIA. Beautiful garden plants, of easy cultivation in any good garden soil, and remarkable for the delicacy of their very fine, large blossoms.
—Lady Satin Rose. Deep rose pink, the surface shining like satin. 1 foot. 5c.
—Extra Fine Mixed. 5c.
GOLDEN FEATHER.—*Pyrethrum Aurcum.* Golden yellow foliage, very ornamental for ribbon gardening or borders. 6 in. 10c.
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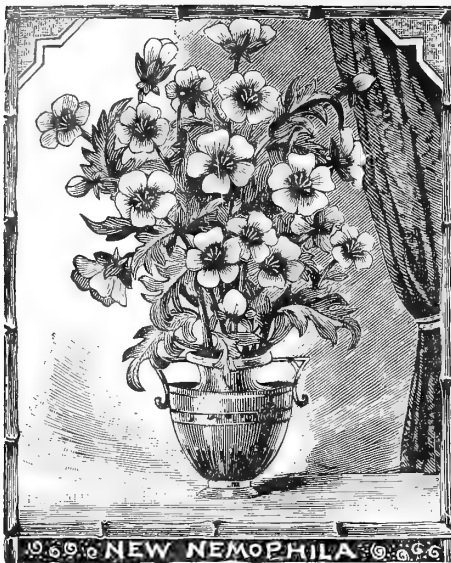
LARKSPUR.



MARVEL OF PERU.

HAVE YOU NOTICED THE GRAND NEW SWEET PEAS ON PAGE 69?

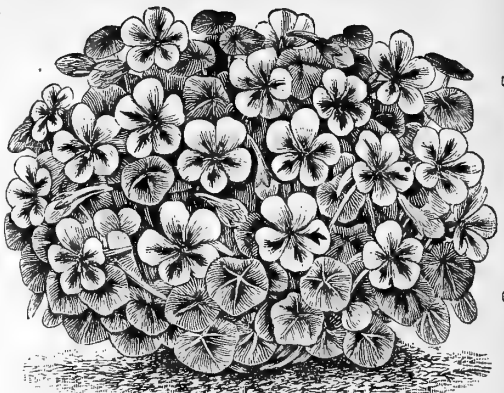
A list of popular flower seeds by the ounce will be found on page 73.



NEW NEMOPHILA
ATOMARIA ATRO CERULEA.

MARIGOLD.—*Tagetes.* Well-known, free-flowering plants, with handsome double flowers of rich and beautiful colors. The African, the tallest, is also the most striking in large beds, mixed flower and shrubby borders. The dwarf French is used as foreground to taller plants, and makes splendid compact edgings to beds or borders.

- Eldorado.** Large, bushy plants of brilliant colors, many single plants having from 75 to 100 flowers in full bloom at one time. The colors run through all shades of yellow, from very light primrose to the deepest orange. 5c.
- New French Compact Gold Striped.** Very compact, and dwarf in growth, attaining a height of only 6 to 8 inches. It forms a veritable bouquet, as each plant is thickly studded with large, handsome flowers, generally striped regularly with chestnut brown on a bright yellow ground. 5c.
- MIGNONETTE.**—*Deseda Odorata.* A well-known, fragrant favorite; fine for pot or garden culture, and can be had during the whole year by sowing at intervals. 5c.
- Parson's New White.** Large spikes, pure white, very fragrant. 5c.
- Golden Queen.** A very attractive and quite distinct variety, spikes bright golden yellow, very fragrant. 10c.
- Sweet Scented.** Small spikes. 5c.
- Machet.** A variety of very dwarf, vigorous growth with massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers; the best of all sorts for pots. 5c.
- MIMOSA.**—*Sensitive Plant.* A curious plant, so called because the leaves close and droop when touched. 5c.
- Sensitive.** Pinked white flowers. 5c.
- MIMULUS.**—*Monkey Flower.* Showy, profuse-flowering plants, comprising numerous varieties with white, sulphur and yellow grounds, spotted with crimson, scarlet and pink; fine for the greenhouse, or moist, shady situations. 5c.
- Mixed Varieties.** All colors and markings. 10c.
- MYOSOTIS.**—*Forget-me-not* plants, with star-like flowers, succeeding best in shady, moist situations. 5c.
- Paustrii.** True blue, white and yellow eyes. 5c.



NASTURTIUM—TOM THUMB—LADY BIRD.

- PANSY—Azure Blue.** Beautiful light blue. 10c.
- Bronze Colored.** A rich bright bronze shade. 10c.
- Extra Fine Mixed.**—All the popular costly European varieties. 10c.
- Choice Mixed.** A very superior mixture. 5c.
- PETUNIA.**—For outdoor decoration or house culture few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early, and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season, until killed by frost. Easily cultivated, requiring rich soil and a sunny situation. Some varieties are of a trailing habit. 5c.
- Inimitable Nana Compacta.** Beautifully blotched and striped; dwarf, ½ foot. 10c.
- Single Fringed Varieties.** Superb mixture. 20c.
- Single Large Flowered.** Superb mixture. 20c.
- Belle Etoile.** Beautiful large-flowered strain of striped and blotched Petunias of the most symmetrical shape and form, sure to please. 15c.
- New Hybrids Mixed.** Fine. 5c.
- Double Extra Large Flowering.** (Maule's Superb Strain.) This is without a doubt, the finest strain of Double Petunia ever offered. I have received many flattering testimonials from planters of this superb Petunia, speaking in the highest terms of the immense size of flowers and exquisite colors, shades and markings. 20c.



PETUNIA—INIMITABLE NANA COMPACTA.

NASTURTIUM.—*Tom Thumb Varieties.* The dwarf varieties are all desirable, and are among our most popular plants, standing any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely all summer and fall. Excellent for massing and ribboning, doing well even in poor soil. 1 foot. 5c.

- Tom Thumb Pearl.** Light cream color, the nearest approach to a white Nasturtium yet obtained, quite odd and beautiful. 5c.
- Tom Thumb—Lady Bird.** Rich golden with a flame of ruby crimson on each petal, quite attractive. 5c.
- Tom Thumb—Ruby King.** Pink shaded with carmine. Very rich and attractive. 5c.
- Tom Thumb—Spotted.** Bright spotted flowers. A most handsome sort. 5c.
- Tom Thumb—King Theodore.** Dark green foliage; flowers almost black. 5c.
- Tom Thumb—Golden King.** Deep yellow. 5c.
- Tom Thumb—Finest Mixed.** 5c.

NEMOPHILA.—*Love Grove.* Of neat, compact habit; blooms freely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shaded place, and not too rich a soil. 1 foot. 5c.

- Fine Mixed.** All colors. 5c.
- Atomaria Atro Cerulea.**—It has a compact, spreading growth, and is of a rich, deep hue of blue. In fact, no colored illustration could do justice to its shade of color, a hue of glorious blue wanted in flower gardens, and which is no way impaired by the presence of a beautiful zone of black-purple round the small white centre. 5c.

NIGELLA.—*Love in a Mist, or Devil in a Bush.* A compact, free-flowering plant with finely cut foliage, curious looking flowers and seed-pods; of

- easy culture, growing in any garden soil.
- Damascena Mixed.** Blue and white flowers. 5c.
 - PANSY.**—*Viola Tricolor Maxima.* This attractive plant is too well-known to require any description, as it is a favorite with all. My strain is unrivaled. 5c.
 - Snowflake.** Satiny white, quite distinct. 15c.
 - Lord Beaconsfield.**—Large flowers, of deep purple-violet, shading off in the top petals only, to a white hue. Attractive and beautiful. 10c.
 - Emperor William.** Brilliant ultramarine color, with a purple-violet eye. 10c.
 - Belgian Striped or Variegated.** 10c.
 - Faust or King of the Blacks.** Black. 10c.
 - Pure White.** Very striking. 10c.
 - Violet.** Margined with white; choice. 10c.
 - Mahogany Colored.** Desirable variety. 10c.
 - Golden Yellow.** Very remarkable. 10c.
 - Gold Margined.** Dark shade, yellow edge. 10c.
 - Black Blue.** Another beautiful blue. 10c.
 - Brown Red.** Handsome, desirable. 10c.



POPPY—FAIRY BLUSH.

- Grandiflora, Crimson Bedder.** Vivid crimson. A good substitute for Geraniums. 10c.
- Grandiflora Mixed.** Best varieties in superb mixture. 10c.
- Splendid Mixed.** Very fine mixture of various types. 5c.
- POPPY.**—A showy and easily cultivated hardy annual; with large brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. 2 feet. 5c.
- Fairy Bush.** Petals beautifully fringed, pure white, tipped with pure cream, shaded at the base with a light lemon color. Flowers very double, and immense size, some measuring from 10 to 12 inches in circumference. Quite distinct. 5c.
- Double Dwarf Pæony Flowered.** The flowers are of enormous size, perfectly double, resembling Pæony, and ranging through many shades of purple, red, pink, yellow and white. Greatly admired by all. 10c.
- Crimson King.** Large double flowers, of intensely crimson hues. Very beautiful. 5c.
- Carnation.** Double mixed, very fine, large, double sorts. 5c.

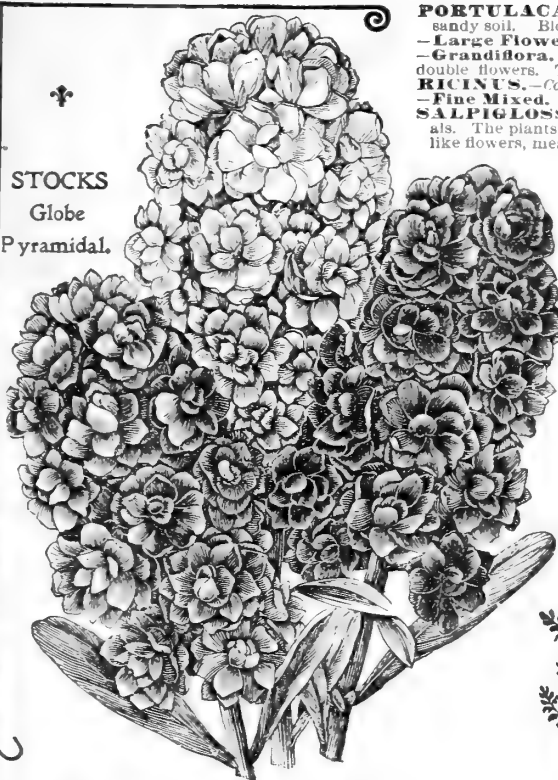


A BED OF PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA, MIXED.



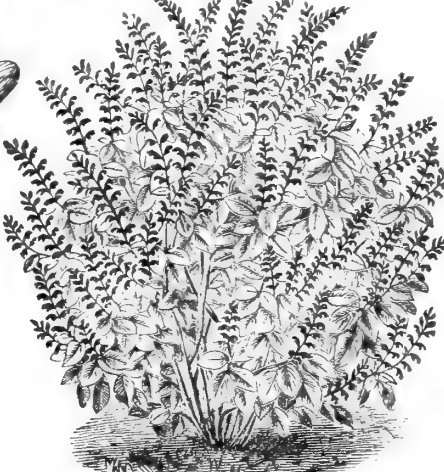
SALPIGLOSSIS.

1897-1898 Annual Catalogue for 1897
 1741 RIDGENT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.
 MAULE'S SEEDS
 1897-1898 Annual Catalogue for 1897



STOCKS
Globe
Pyramidal.

PORTULACA.—A favorite for beds, edgings, rock work, etc. Thrives best in a rather rich, light loam, or sandy soil. Blooms profusely from early summer until Autumn and only 6 inches high.
—Large Flowered Mixed. All colors; many striped and variegated. 5c.
—Grandiflora. fl. pl. *Double Flowering Portulaca.* Colors of most brilliant shades. Seed saved from perfect double flowers. These make perfectly gorgeous masses of color remaining open all day. 10c.
RICINUS.—*Castor Oil Bean.* A tree-like plant effective at points where plants of stately growth are desirable.
—Fine Mixed. Embracing all the best plain and fancy leaved varieties. 6 to 10 feet. 5c.
SALPIGLOSSIS.—The salpiglossis has long been known as one of the most beautiful of our flowering annuals. The plants grow about 18 inches high, with slender, grass like foliage, producing an abundance of orchid-like flowers, measuring 2 to 2½ in. across, many 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 they nod to and fro with each passing breeze. As a bouquet flower they have no equal. 10c.
—New Hybrids Mixed. All colors, shades and markings.
SALVIA. An elegant bedding plant, with abundant spikes of flowers; blooms till frost; succeeds in a light, rich soil. Should find a place in every flower garden.
—Coccinea Splendens scarlet. *Scarlet Sage.* Bright scarlet flowers. 10c.
—Bonfire, New Dwarf. This variety is the finest Salvia for bedding. The plants grow into very compact, oval bushes, about 2½ feet high, and produce long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; the spikes stand out stiff and erect; over 200 spikes to a plant is not unusual, and the spikes bear from 20 to 30 flowers each. 15c.
SCABIOSA.—*Mourning Bride.* One of the most desirable border plants; fragrant flowers. 5c.
—Dwarf Double Mixed. 1 foot.
STOCKS. Nothing can excel these large double flowers of great beauty and fragrance. They flower most profusely in from 10 to 12 weeks after sowing.
—Globe Pyramidal. Both the spikes and flowers are very large, the individual blooms frequently measuring from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. The large double and perfect flowers are produced in great profusion, the spikes being compactly pyramidal in shape, and the plants of neat habit of growth. Seed saved from named flowers. All colors in grand mixture. 10c.
—German Ten Weeks. Finest double mixed. About twenty distinct colors. 10c.
—Finest Varieties Mixed. Embracing all varieties. 10c.



SALVIA COCCINEA SPLENDENS.

VERBENA.—An indispensable bedding plant. Sown in the spring flowers quite early in the season.
—Hybrida Scarlet. Various shades. 10c.
—Hybrida White. Fine for bouquets. 10c.
—Hybrida Mixed. All colors. 10c.
ZINNIA ELEGANS.—*Youth and Old Age.* Produces handsome hemispherical flowers in great profusion. Suitable for beds and groups.
—Zebra. This strain presents a new departure in Zinnias, bearing large, perfectly double flowers as evenly imbricated as a Camellia. The flowers are variously striped and mottled, presenting all colors and shades known in the Zinnia. 5c.
—Curled and Crested. Large and full flowers, the petals being twisted, curled and crested into the most fantastic and graceful forms; range of colors—orange, purple, pink, deep rose, yellow, etc. The individual plants form compact bushes about 2 feet high, and bear, well above the foliage, 150 to 300 flowers each. 10c.
—New Pomone. Flowers are remarkably fine, perfect in form and varied in color, embracing all the shades of crimson, yellow, purple, white, rose and orange found in the Zinnia. 5c.
—Double Mixed. Embracing all the variously colored, tall and dwarf double varieties. Very fine mixture. 5c.
—Tom Thumb, Scarlet Gem. This new zinnia forms compact bushes about 12 inches high, covered all summer long with small intense scarlet flowers which are decidedly showy. Excellent for bedding; being a good substitute for geraniums. 10c.

Ornamental Climbers.

One of the most interesting and useful class of garden plants, and this list I believe embraces the most popular and satisfactory varieties. Many a trellis, fence, tree-stump or veranda, otherwise unattractive, can be made beautiful by planting them.

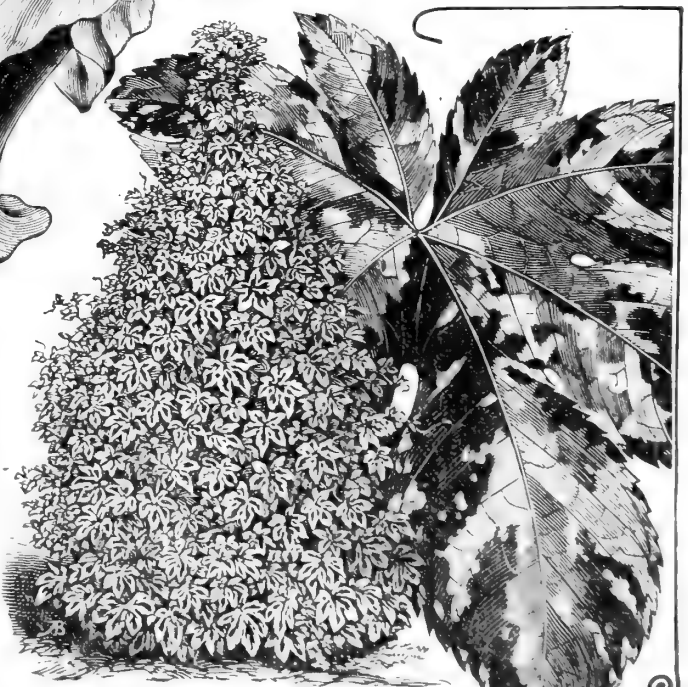
- AMPELOPSIS.**—*Japanese Ivy* or *Miniature Virginia Creeper.* An introduction from Japan which has proven entirely hardy. It grows as rapidly as the old Virginia Creeper, and attains a height of fifty feet. It clings firmly to any wall, tree, etc. 10c.
—Vetch. 10c.
ARISTOLOCHIA.—*Dutchman's Pipe.* A rapid growing climber with large heart-shaped foliage, and very curious flowers resembling a pipe. Grows 20 feet or more in a season.
—Sipho.—Brownish purple. 10c.
BALLOON VINE.—*Cardiospermum.* A rapid growing, handsome climber, with inflated membranous capsules, from which it derives its name. Grows and spreads very rapidly.
—White. 16 feet. 5c
CANARY BIRD FLOWER.—A very attractive creeper, bearing a neat yellow flower, beautifully fringed. 10 feet. 10c.
CLEMATIS.—Rapid growing climbers, fine for arbors and verandas. Perfectly hardy. Soak the seed in water 24 hours before sowing.
—The Mixed. 10c.
COBEA.—A rapid growing climber, bearing an abundance of bell shaped flowers.
—Scandens. Rich purple. 15 feet. 10c.
CONVOLVULUS.—*Morning Glory.* A well-known and beautiful free flowering class of climbers, with brilliant and varied colored flowers, growing in any situation.
—Major. Very fine mixed. 5c.
DOLICHOS.—*Hyacinth Bean.* A French Hyacinth Bean, with beautiful clusters of purple and white flowers. 15 feet.
—Fine Mixed. 5c.
GOLD ORNAMENTAL.—A very useful and ornamental class of rapid-growing climbers. The fruit is of various shapes and colors, some very large and others very small. All are hard-shelled and will keep for years, never decaying.
—Small Varieties Mixed. All sorts. 5c.
—Large Varieties Mixed. All sorts. 5c.
IPOMEEA.—*Cypress Vine.* Fern-like foliage and scarlet flowers, decidedly beautiful. I consider this one of the handsomest of our climbing annuals. 15 feet.
—Quamoelit. Bright scarlet; the most showy variety. 5c.
MOMORDICA. Commonly known as *Balsam Apple.* No trailing plant can surpass this in striking beauty of fruit and foliage. 12 feet.
—Balsamina.—*Balsam Apple.* Apple-shaped fruit. 5c.
—Balsam Pea. Pear-shaped fruit. 5c.
NASTURTIUM MAJUS.—*Tall Tropaeolum.* Admirably adapted for rock work, banks, covering trellises, or rustic work. 10 feet.
—Spitefire. Brilliant scarlet, very showy. 10c.
—Choice Tall Mixed. Embracing all the best varieties. 5c.
SWEET PEAS.—*Lathyrus Odoratus.* Beautiful, fragrant, free-flowering plants, thriving in any open situation; blooming all summer and autumn if the flowers are cut freely, and the pods picked off as they appear. 6 feet.
—Fine Mixed. All colors, shades and markings. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; ¼ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents. For New Sweet Peas see page 67.
THUNBERGIA.—*Black Eyed Susan.* An ornamental, rapid-growing climber. Fine for vases, rustic work or greenhouse decoration.
—Fine Mixed. White, buff and orange. 5c.



COBEA SCANDENS.

Have you decided to make up a club order for MAULE'S SEEDS?

If so do not forget that my Special Discounts on seeds in packets and ounces applies to both Flower and Vegetable Seeds; also see club prizes offered on page 1 of this catalogue.



NEW VARIEGATED JAPANESE HOP.

NEW VARIEGATED JAPANESE HOP.

This charming annual climber is sure to create a furor wherever grown. It is a rapid grower, attaining a height of 20 to 25 feet in a few weeks time. The leaves (averaging from 6 to 7 inches across) are beautifully and distinctively marked with silvery white, yellowish green and dark green, partly regularly striped, as well as marbled and blotched almost like crazy patchwork. It is not injured by insects, does not suffer from the heat, and it retains its lively variegated and densely packed foliage until cut down by frost. The plant is unusually vigorous, and will rapidly cover porches, fences, summer houses, rustic arches or gateways. Hardy; roots remain in ground all Winter. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

The Everlasting Flowers are justly very popular, not only for their summer display in the garden, but will retain their beauty for years if cut as soon as they come into full bloom, tied in small bunches and dried slowly in the shade, with the heads downward to keep the stems straight. I offer only those varieties that are most desirable.



- ACROCLINIUM.**—A beautiful class of everlasting flowers; graceful border plants and valuable for winter bouquets and decorations. 5c.
- Finest Mixed.** Rose and white.
- AMMOBIUM.**—A pretty and useful little white flower for making bouquets, summer or winter. Grow about 18 inches high, stiff and angular in appearance, very hardy. 5c.
- Alatum Grandiflorum.** The largest flowering sort, flowers pure white. Produces an enormous crop of flowers.
- GLOBE AMARANTHUS.**—*Bachelor's Button.* A species of Cockscomb, with good-sized blossoms, perfectly round. Start in frame or pot if possible, and transplant to open ground. 5c.
- All Colors Mixed.**
- HELICHRYSUM.**—Large, full, double flowers, of various colors, from bright yellow to scarlet, shaded and tipped. Particularly desirable as dried specimens; exceedingly handsome bouquets may be formed of them for Winter.
- Dwarf Double Mixed.** All colors. 5c.
- Tall Double Mixed.** All shades. 5c.
- RHODANTHE.**—Some care is necessary in starting seeds of the Rhodanthe, but you will be rewarded for your care



GLOBE AMARANTHUS.

with an abundance of pretty bell shaped flowers, which for making up into bouquets in winter are indispensable. Select light, rich soil in a warm and sheltered situation.

- Finest Mixed.** Embracing all the best and most prolific flowering varieties. 5c.
- XERANTHEMUM.**—These are very beautiful everlasting flowers, highly prized for winter bouquets. No collection of Everlastings is complete without them. 5c.
- Fine Mixed.** Large, double globe shaped flowers. All colors. 5c.
- EVERLASTINGS.**—Finest mixed. All the leading varieties in a single packet. 5c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Lovers of Everlastings and those who grow them for decoration, will need a few of the grasses to work up with them giving a pleasing relief to the brilliancy of their showy companions. Should be gathered when in full bloom, and hung up in a dark, dry place with heads downward to dry.

- Finest Mixed.** Embracing many varieties. 10c.

PERENNIALS.

In the following will be found Biennials and Perennials, which live over winter and flower in the following spring and summer. Seed can be sown in spring or early autumn; in the latter case the beds should be shaded and watered until the plants appear.

- ACONITUM.**—*Monk's Hood.* A hardy perennial, producing in abundance its curiously-shaped flowers, succeed in any good garden soil. 5c.
- Napellus.** White and blue flowers. Grows uniformly to a height of 3 feet.
- ALYSSUM.**—*Gold Dust.* Alyssum Compactum, popularly known as Gold Dust, is well adapted for rockwork; it is compact habit, with golden yellow flowers in masses. 5c.
- Saxatile Compactum.** One of our neatest perennials. 5c.
- AQUILEGIA.**—*Double Columbine.* This plant produces beautiful, curiously formed and variously colored flowers, blooms freely early in the spring. 5c.
- Finest Double Mixed.** All sorts and shades.
- CAMPANULA.**—*Canterbury Bells.* Beautiful, large bell-shaped flowers; effective plants for the border or pot culture. 5c.
- Medium.** Splendid mixed. Single and double varieties. Embraces many odd sorts. 5c.
- CARNATIONS AND PICOTEEES.**—Well known to all. The seed I offer has been imported from the best European growers, and will produce many splendid varieties in double and semi-double flowers. All sorts and colors mixed, including many new sorts; handsome colors. 10c.
- CHAMÆPEUCE.**—*Woody Thistle.* A beautiful perennial thistle, and quite an ornament for garden decoration; the mid-rib and spines are ivory white; the leaves glossy green, shaded by a snowy down. Very desirable and pretty. 2 feet. 5c.
- Diacantha.** True Ivory Thistle. 5c.
- DIGITALIS.**—*Forgetme.* Especially useful among shrubbery and half shady places. Long racemes of beautiful flowers. 3 feet. 5c.
- Gloxinoides.** Mixed. All shades and markings. 5c.



DOUBLE WALL-FLOWER.



SWEET WILLIAM.



AQUILEGIA.



CUP & SAUCER CAMPANULA

PERENNIALS.

(Continued.)

- HOLLYHOCK.**—This splendid plant now ranks with the Dahlia for summer decoration, and from its stately growth and the varied colors of its magnificent large spikes of flowers may justly claim a place in every garden or pleasure ground. Seed sown in July will flower the following Spring. Hardy. 10c.
- Double Fine Mixed.** All colors in grand mixture. 10c.
- PHLOX PERENNIAL.**—The varieties of Perennial Phlox are among the choicest of our flowers for bedding and border plants. They are perfectly hardy, and need no protection; will flourish in any soil, succeeding better, however, in deep, rich, moist ground. 5c.
- Finest Mixed.**
- PRIMULA.**—Favorite early free flowering plants, should be extensively grown for filling the beds and borders of the Spring flower garden; succeed best in rich soil. 5c.
- Elatior.** *Cowslip.* Fine mixed. 5c.
- Auricula.** The Auricula is a beautiful hardy Primrose, blooming early in spring and often in summer. The colors are exceedingly odd and beautiful. 15c.
- SWEET WILLIAM.**—*Dianthus Barbatus.* A well-known free-flowering plant, which has been greatly improved of late years, producing a splendid effect in beds and shrubbery with their rich and varied flowers. 5c.
- Fine Double Mixed.** All colors, splendid strain. 5c.
- Single Finest Mixed.** 5c.
- Auricula Flowered Perfection.** A handsome class of single varieties in many striking shades, each flower having a clearly defined eye; mixed. 5c.
- TRITOMA.**—*Red Hot Poker.* Flowers grow upon spikes 3 feet long, used in beds or masses. 5c.
- Uvaria.** Varies from yellow to scarlet. 5c.
- VALERIANA.**—*Hardy Heliotrope.* Showy border plants, or for mixing in shrubbery, producing large corymbs of beautiful flowers, which are desirable for bouquets, or floral decoration. Should be largely grown. 2 feet. 5c.
- Mixed.** Rose, red and white. 5c.
- VIOLA.**—*Violet.* The popular sweet Violet, flowers very early in the spring and can be grown easily from seed. 10c.
- Fine Mixed.** All the new and old varieties. 10c.
- WALL-FLOWER.**—Massive spikes of fragrant flowers. Ornamental in forming groups, etc. 10c.
- Double Mixed.** About 12 distinct colors. 10c.

NEW GIANT CALLIOPSIS. "Golden Glory."

This new Giant Calliopsis, with its large, graceful, golden flowers, borne on long stems, is alike valuable for gardens, for bouquets and decorations. It is a continuous and perfect glory of large golden blossoms, double the size of the older sort. They are prettily toothed at the edges. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

CAMPANULA. Cup and Saucer.

A new, entirely distinct and exceedingly beautiful variety of Canterbury Bells, and is quite an acquisition to this class of hardy perennials, which are at present receiving a great deal of attention, both at home and abroad. The bell or trumpet of the flower is quite three inches in diameter, presenting the form of a cup and saucer, as shown in the illustration. Colors are blue, rose, lilac and white and also includes the new striped sorts, which are entirely new and distinct, and as yet very scarce and expensive. The plants are of strong growth, and their beautiful blooms almost completely hide the foliage from view. Not one of my customers should fail to plant the beautiful Cup and Saucer Campanula. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

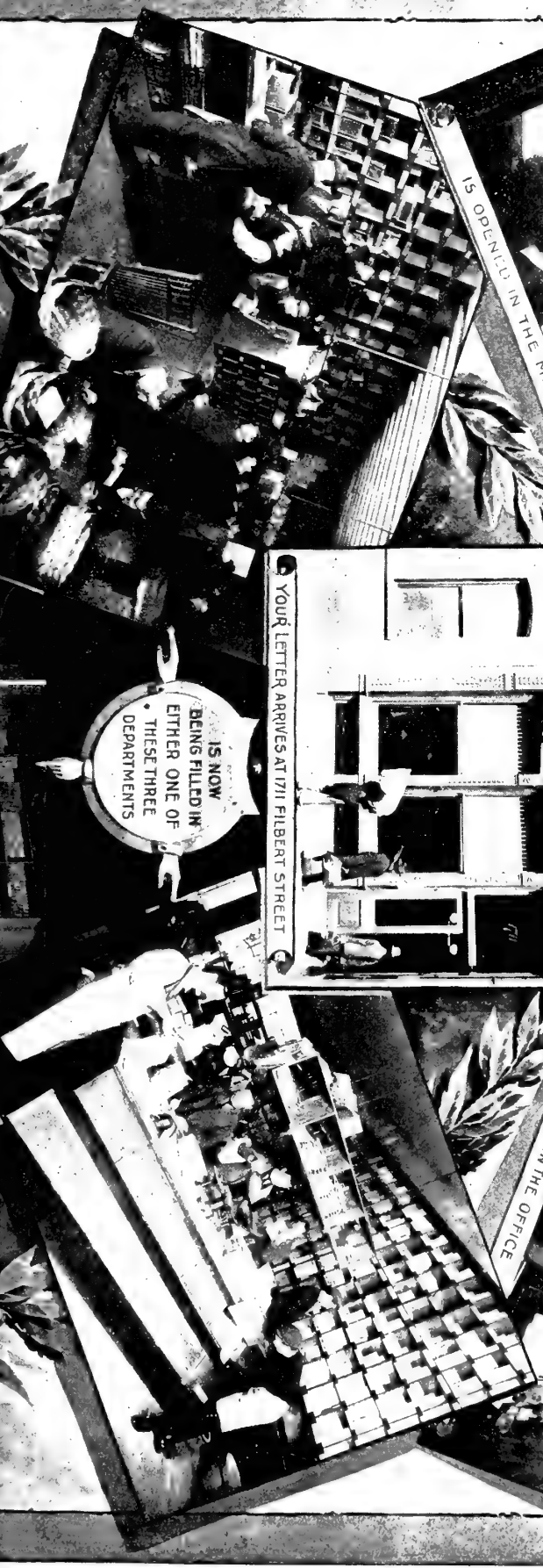
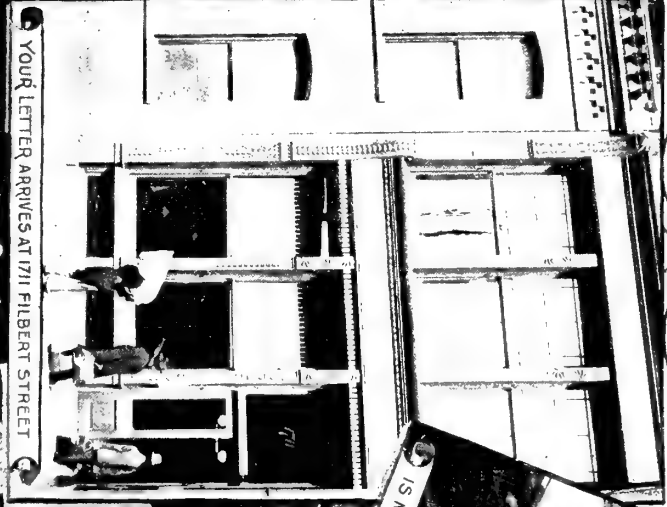
CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA. Look at me.

A hardy, perennial vine of exquisite beauty, which blooms early in June from seed sown in April, and bears in the greatest profusion inverted, pea shaped flowers, from 1½ to 2½ inches in diameter, and of a rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a broad feathered marking through the centre, while the large buds and back of the flowers are pure white, making it appear as if one plant bore many different colored flowers at one time. The flowers are produced in the greatest abundance, sometimes six to eight in a cluster. The stem and foliage are very graceful and of a delightful odor. It is well adapted for every garden purpose, and especially as a climber, running six to eight feet in a season. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

THE PRACTICAL FARMER'S YEAR BOOK

Is given absolutely free with every order sent me this year amounting to \$1.50 or over. Remember every order sent me to the amount of \$1.50 or over, whether for vegetable seeds, flower seeds, flowering plants or bulbs, etc., is entitled to this valuable book. It contains over 600 pages and is brimful with hints, information and history delightful to read. It should be in possession of every one who reads this catalogue. See 2nd cover page.

YOUR ORDER'S TRIP THROUGH 1711.



Order for
Seeds, etc.

FOR

Wm. Henry Maule

OF PHILADELPHIA

Date

189

STECKER LITH CO ROCHESTER NY

Name

Post Office

Country

Express Office

State

County of Express Office

Find enclosed P.O. order \$ _____ Draft \$ _____ Cash \$ _____ Postage
Stamps _____ for which send to address given above the following list of Seeds
etc. Forwarded by _____ (State here if wanted by mail, express or Freight.)

QUANTITY

SEEDS, ETG., WANTED

PRICE.

Amount carried forward

WRITE ORDER FOR ALL PLANTS AND BULBS WANTED ON NEXT PAGE.

AND IS NOW ON ITS WAY TO THE POST OFFICE



IS NOW COMPLETED AND BEING WRAPPED FOR SHIPMENT



IS NOW BEING STAMPED



COMPLETELY HERE IS TO AWAY FOR FUTURE REFERENCE



CHOICE SELECT SEEDS

FOR GREENHOUSE and WINDOW-CULTURE

In the following list will be found seeds of plants that are adapted to house-culture, and while it requires careful treatment to grow them successfully, it is an interesting study to watch, day by day, the development of these rare and beautiful plants.

ABUTILON.—*Chinese Bell Flower.* Beautiful green-house shrubs of strong growth, and easy cultivation; free flowering, with pretty drooping bell-shaped flowers of various colors, well adapted for Summer flowering in the garden, where they bloom profusely, many having handsome variegated foliage which are quite attractive.

—**Choice Hybrids Mixed.** 20c.
AZALEA.—Charming free flowering shrubby plants, covered with a mass of bloom, thrives best in a mixture of rich loam and sand.

—**India.** Finest mixed varieties. 25c.
BEGONIA.—Plant of great value for Summer decoration or window gardening. To secure the best results they should be planted as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole Summer with bright and elegant drooping flowers; blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees; for Winter or Spring blooming, sow from August to October. Tubers must be kept from frost in dry sand.

—**Tuberous-Rooted, Hybrid Fine Mixed.** Handsome single and double varieties. 20c.
CHRYSANTHEMUM.—*Chinese and Japanese Large Flowering.*—Grand mixture. Seed saved from new perennial varieties only. 25c.



GLOXINIA.

GLOXINIA.—A bulbous-rooted plant, producing in great profusion, during the Summer months; its large bell-shaped flowers, of the richest and most beautiful variety of brilliant colors.

—**Choicest Mixed.** From finest erect and drooping varieties. 25c.

HELICTROPE.—A half-hardy perennial, flowering during the whole season; its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower.

—**Choice Mixed.** Many shades. 10c.

LANTANA.—Strikingly handsome, producing heads of various colors and changing hues; for pot culture or bedding. 2 to 3 feet. 10c.

—**Finest Hybrids Mixed.** 10c.

LEMON VERBENA. *Aloysia Citriodora.* A green-house deciduous shrub with a very fine perfume and graceful habit. Is easily grown from seed, and there is nothing more desirable than its fragrant foliage for making up with bouquets. 10c.

LINARIA. *Kentworth Ivy.* A charming, small neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock-work. 10c.

—**Cymbalaria.** Lavender and purple. 10c.

OXALIS.—Popular and attractive; good effect in baskets or rock-work. ½ foot. 10c.

—**Rosea and Valdiviana Mixed.** Pink and yellow. 10c.

PASSIFLORA. *Passion Flower.* A highly interesting climber, bearing beautiful flowers.

—**Cerulea.** Flowers deep blue; very hardy. 10c.

PRIMULA.—*Chinese Primrose.* Most splendid Winter blooming plants; specially adapted to house culture.

—**Fimbriata Mixed.** Splendid fringed varieties. 35c.

SHILAN.—Popular greenhouse climber, leaves deep glossy green; flowers white and fragrant. 10c.

TORENIA. A very fine, new, distinct, tender, annual. A splendid pot plant for vases, hanging-baskets, or for growing out-of-doors.

—**Fournieri.** Sky-blue flowers, yellow centre. 10c.



PASSIFLORA CERULEA.



CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA—FINE MIXED.

CALCEOLARIA.—Highly ornamental, both for conservatory and garden; producing a mass of beautiful pocket-like flowers early in the Spring.

—**Hybrida Fine Mixed.** Superb strain. 20c.

CENTAUREA.—*Dusty Miller.* Fine for bedding, vases, hanging-baskets and pots; also extensively used for margins.

—**Gymnocarpa.** Graceful silver foliage. 10c.

—**Candidissimi.** Splendid silvery broad leaves. 10c.

CINERARIA.—*Cape Asters.* A favorite, attractive, free-flowering plant, blooming during the winter and spring months.

—**Finest Mixed.** Large flowering varieties. 20c.

COLEUS.—A very universal favorite in foliage decorations.

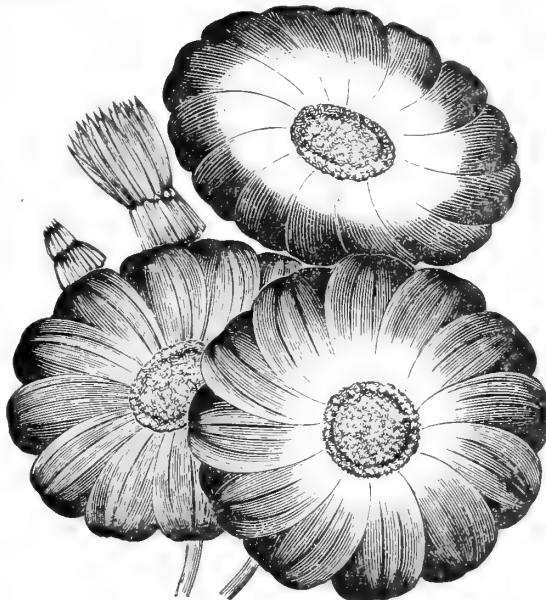
—**Fine Mixed.** Excellent strain. 20c.

CYCLAMEN.—Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage, and rich colored orchid-like fragrant flowers; favorites for Winter and Spring blooming.

—**Persicum.** Choice Mixed. Splendid strain. 25c.

FUCHSIA.—*Lady's Ear Drop.* A well-known popular greenhouse plant, of easy culture for the house or shady situations in the garden.

—**Choice Mixed Hybrids.** 25c.



CINERARIA—FINEST MIXED LARGE—FLOWERING.

FERNS.—A well-known and useful ornamental plant for window decoration, baskets, vases, etc.; and shady positions in the garden during the Summer. Seed is slow to germinate and requires some care and attention. Sow in Spring in boxes, with a light covering of soil, keep moist with a covering of fine moss. Thrive best in a peaty and sandy soil.

—**Choicest Mixed.** A fine collection. 15c.

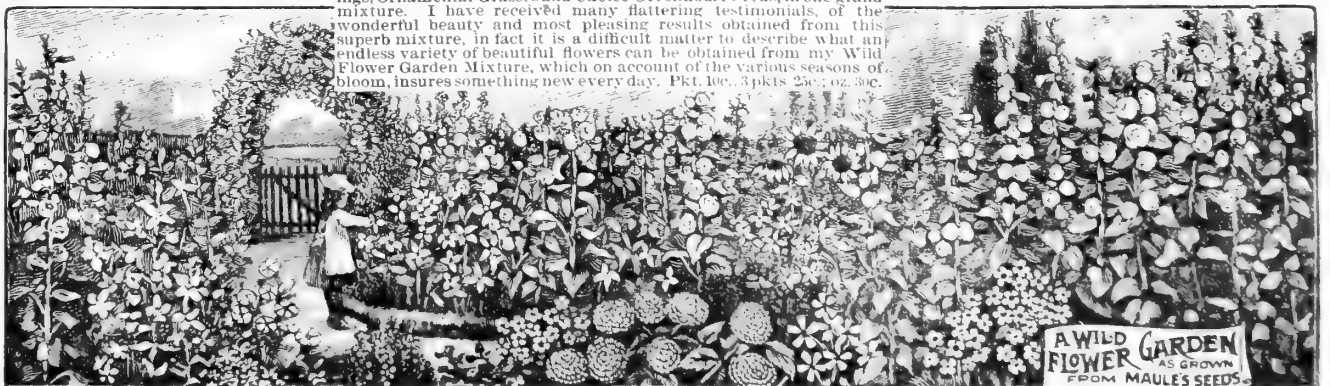
GERANIUM. *Petargonium.* These well-known garden favorites are as indispensable for in-doors as for out-of-door decoration, and should be extensively cultivated.

—**Finest Varieties Mixed.** 20c.

A WILD-FLOWER GARDEN.—For a number of years past it has been my custom to offer a mixture of flower seeds, which I think I have appropriately named "A Wild-Flower Garden," containing as it does from 200 to 250 varieties of Annuals, Perennials Everlastings, Ornamental Grasses and Choice Greenhouse seeds, in one grand mixture. I have received many flattering testimonials, of the wonderful beauty and most pleasing results obtained from this superb mixture, in fact it is a difficult matter to describe what an endless variety of beautiful flowers can be obtained from my Wild-Flower Garden Mixture, which on account of the various seasons of bloom, insures something new every day. Pkt. 10c., 3pkts 25c.; oz. 30c.



PRIMULA—FIMBRIATA.



New Cannas.

There has been nothing offered in recent years that possesses such real and intrinsic value as these new Cannas. They are not only among the very finest plants for bedding, but will be in great demand by those who desire something choice and rare to vary the monotony of outdoor gardening. They also make elegant pot or box plants for house culture in Winter.

Page 80.—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to WM. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

ALSACE. The White Canna.

A vigorous grower, with clear green foliage, producing from 12 to 18 shoots in a season from a single eye; an early and continuous bloomer. Spikes of flowers full, densely crowded with flowers, which, upon opening, are of a delicate sulphur yellow, changing very soon, to a creamy white without spots. A most desirable Canna for its unique color, and will be indispensable wherever contrast in color is required.

Strong Roots, 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents.

ITALIA. The Orchid-Flowered Canna.

Gigantic in size; grows 5 to 6 ft. high, with leaves 15 to 18 inches long and eight to ten inches broad; flowers are 6 to 7 inches across, and borne erect in large bold trusses; color brilliant red, the petals widely bordered with clear yellow; very striking and handsome.

Strong Roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

AUSTRIA.

A fitting companion to Italia, resembling it in every way, except in the color of its flowers, which are of a pure canary yellow, with a few traces of small red spots in the centre of the two inside petals.

Strong Roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

Decidedly the darkest and richest colored Canna to date. The flowers are a deep, rich crimson maroon with a velvety appearance and good substance, the almost black buds and very close head giving it a still darker look. Its fine form, medium height and distinct color will make it immensely popular.

Strong Roots, 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents.

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

Absolutely pure pink. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. Leaves green, 3 feet long, 1 foot wide. Numerous spikes, each with three to four trusses of flowers. Each truss bears from 50 to 70 flowers, fully 5 inches across. Trusses frequently a foot in length.

Strong Roots, 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents.

GLORIOSA.

Superb flowers. Centre of petals, dark rich crimson, with border of deep golden yellow. An early and continuous bloomer. Plant very dwarf. Invaluable for bedding and house culture.

Strong Roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH.

A new color in Cannas, a delicate flesh pink. Almost the exact color of Daybreak carnation. Large, regular, well expanded flowers; borne in large trusses throughout the growing season. Recommended as one of the very best and most distinct Cannas recently introduced; everyone wants it as soon as seen. An early bloomer.

Strong Roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

COLUMBIA.

The brilliant scarlet Canna of the year and one that will be grown largely when better known. It is a most robust and healthy grower, producing immense trusses of brilliant scarlet flowers, as large in proportion as the trusses. The foliage is a rich, bright green.

Strong Roots, 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents.

BRILLIANT.

While the flowers are only of a medium size, they are so very distinct in color as to be quite noticeable. The three upper segments are absolutely pure and clear yellow; in contrast with these, however, the lower petal is of the brightest red, edged and splashed with yellow.

Strong Roots, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

LORRAINE.

This is a new departure in color. The petals are marked like Queen Charlotte, but they are pure pink with a broad edge of primrose or sulphur yellow, fading after noon to almost pure white. This peculiar effect of pink and white is very pleasing. It is also a fine grower, about 4 feet high, and with very large, substantial green foliage.

Strong Roots, 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents.

FAIR PERSIAN.

A pure peach bloom color. Entirely distinct from any other, and most attractive as a novelty. While the flowers are not large, the color will please the amateur. The plant is robust, growing 4 to 5 feet high.

Strong Roots, 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents.

GOLDEN STAR.

The flowers which are elegantly fringed, are of a rich, golden yellow, with scarcely a spot. They are produced in massive, compact trusses, showing off to the greatest advantage, and borne in succession throughout the entire season, so that at no time is the plant out of bloom.

Strong Roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

CHARLES HENDERSON.

A splendid compact, dwarf grower; heads of bloom of large size, the individual flowers very large. Color, bright crimson, centre of the flower marked with golden pencillings. Grows about 3½ feet high.

Strong Roots, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

SOUVENIR d'ANTOINE CROZY.

This is a perfect gem, and the finest gilt-edged variety yet introduced. The flowers are large, with well rounded petals, which are of intense scarlet crimson, rich and dazzling, and are bordered with a broad, rich, golden yellow border. In habit the plant is all that could be desired, being of strong, vigorous but dwarf habit.

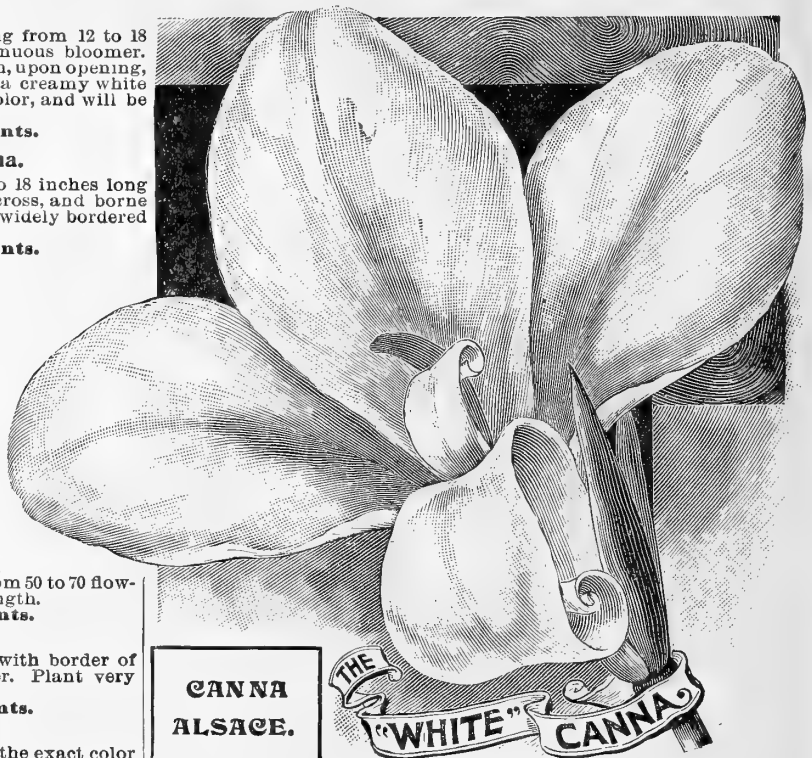
Strong Roots, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

Special New Canna Offer.

One strong dry root of each of the 22 New Cannas mentioned on this page, an unsurpassed collection, for only **\$3.00, postpaid.**

MIXED NEW CANNAS.

I have grown many new varieties, that I do not list, including some handsome new seedlings, which limited space compels me to offer in mixture only. **10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 85 cts. per doz.**



CANNA
ALSACE.

THE
"WHITE"
CANNA

PHILADELPHIA.

This beautiful new Canna grows 3 to 4 feet high, with bright, crimson scarlet flowers, 5½ to 6 inches across, petals 1¾ to 1½ inches wide, not reflexed, a glowing color, pronounced by Mr. Wm. Falconer as the finest red Canna in his collection, which includes all the best varieties known. It will undoubtedly supersede all others of similar shades.

Strong Roots, 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents.

BURBANK,

Flowers gigantic in size, nearly semi-double. A pure canary yellow, showing a few spots of red towards the centre. A very strong grower with rich, thick green leaves, towering 5 to 6 feet high. Resembles Austria. As a decorative specimen on the lawn nothing could be finer.

Strong Roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

AMERICAN BANNER.

Clear orange-scarlet, with a broad band of pure yellow; large massive spikes with bold, round flowers. Foliage bright green; robust grower.

Strong Roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

COMTE DE BOUCHAUD.

The Leopard Canna. Color, clear lemon yellow, spotted with bright red; foliage, massive dark green. The size and form of the flower is by far the best introduced to date, and decidedly the best mottled sort.

Strong Roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE.

When seen in groups, or even singly, the brilliancy of this fine Canna dazzles the eye. The intense velvety crimson is enhanced and more vividly brought out by the broad golden band around each petal. The plant is sturdy and compact, the flowers stand well above the foliage.

Strong Roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

SALMON QUEEN.

An improved Orange King and generally conceded to be the finest pure brilliant orange Canna yet offered. The plant is of graceful habit with ample foliage, sometimes attaining a height of 4 feet, and always surrounded with a gorgeous crown of rich orange flowers. A constant bloomer either in the garden or as a pot-plant indoors.

Strong Roots, 20 cents; 3 for 50 cents.

One strong root of each of the above 6 New Cannas only 75 cents, postpaid.

(See colored plate opposite.)

New Variegated Leaved Canna. JOHN WHITE.

The leaves when young are of a pale yellow, with narrow margins of dark red, the yellow surface being dashed and spotted with green. They retain this color until they gradually mature by losing the yellow and gaining a deep suffusion of pink with an admixture of green, later becoming green and yellow. The flower is a bright scarlet.

Strong Roots, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

EGANDALE.

Foliage dark bronzy maroon, interlaced with green, the most perfect of dark leaved varieties. Flower heads of compact form, color, bright cherry. The leaf and flower harmonize beautifully. Its robust bronzy foliage stands out distinctively from other varieties in the sunlight.

Strong Roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

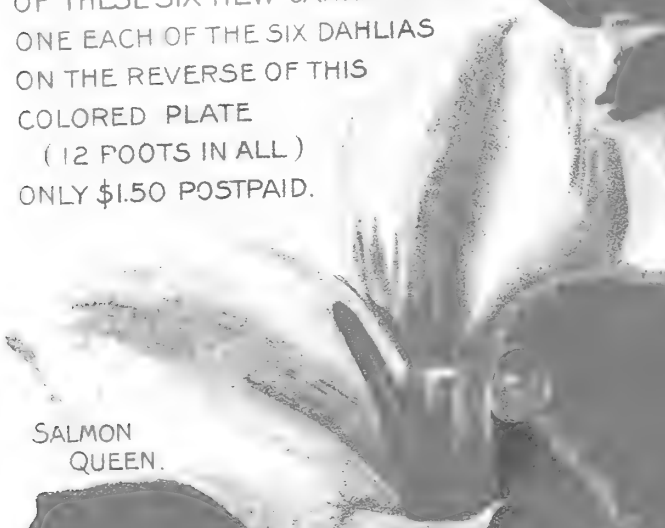
6 DAZZLING NEW CANNAS

ONE STRONG ROOT OF EACH
ONLY 75¢ POSTPAID.

ONE STRONG ROOT OF EACH
OF THESE SIX NEW CANNAS AND
ONE EACH OF THE SIX DAHLIAS
ON THE REVERSE OF THIS
COLORED PLATE
(12 ROOTS IN ALL)
ONLY \$1.50 POSTPAID.



BURBANK



SALMON
QUEEN.



AMERICAN
BANNER



PHILADELPHIA

QUEEN CHARLOTTE

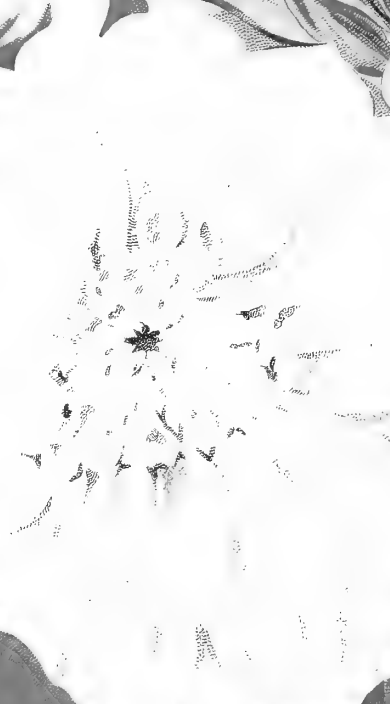
COMTE DE
BOUCHAUD.

WM HENRY WATSON
PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

MAID OF KENT



HENRY PATRICK



MINERVA



SUNBEAMS



IRIDESCENT



CAPTAIN JACK



Maule's Bouquet Collection of 6 NEW DAHLIAS

ONE STRONG ROOT OF EACH FOR
\$ 1.00 Postpaid.

Wm. Maule,
Philadelphia, U.S.A.

Novelties in Dahlias.

Winners of Medals and Certificates Awarded by The American Dahlia Society and The American Institute; Philadelphia and New York.



Clifford W. Bruton.

MINERVA. New Chrysanthemum Flowered Dahlia.—A new departure in Dahlias, being of an entirely distinct and beautiful form; of large size, five to six inches in diameter, with broad petals, cleft almost to the base, resembling a fine petaled chrysanthemum. Color, soft yellow, overlaid soft red pink, shading sometimes to bright reddish purple; beautiful and effective. Strong roots, 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.

HENRY PATRICK. New Snow White Decorative Dahlia.—The very best pure white decorative Dahlia to date; flowers are large, borne on long stems, and are excellent for cutting or exhibitions; an early, profuse and continuous bloomer. The plant is a very strong, grower, while the flowers are of great substance, beautiful and waxy, and never show a yellow centre. Strong roots, 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.

MAID OF KENT. New Cactus Dahlia.—The ground color is a rich crimson, overlaid with intense cherry red, the tips of the petals are a pure snow white. A feature of this grand Dahlia is its tendency to produce solid colored flowers of a rich crimson color, without a sign of the white tips and on the same plant with the variegated flowers. Strong roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

SUNBEAMS. New Double Tom Thumb Dahlia.—The first of this section; grows but 12 to 15 inches high; pure yellow, tipped and lightly margined red. The flowers are 3 inches in diameter, produced in endless quantities, and last on the plant for weeks. Excellent for bedding, for pot culture, for children's miniature gardens, or for contrast with the tall varieties. Strong roots, 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents.

IRIDESCENT.—New Decorative Dahlia.—The flowers are medium to large and of beautiful form, being perfectly regular and symmetrical. It is, however, in the color that the greatest distinction is found. The exquisite shades and tints are so combined that it is almost impossible to describe them. The ground color is bright orange, overlaid clear red and suffused pink, giving it a brilliant soft red appearance; the reflex is a purplish blue, and as it overlaps the front of the petal and strikes the orange, it forms a distinct blue margin. It is impossible to imagine anything lovelier. An early and profuse bloomer. Strong roots, 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents.

CAPTAIN JACK. New Show Dahlia.—Absolutely the very best dark show Dahlia to date. Flower of perfect form, nearly globe shaped. Color rich maroon, the edge of the petals almost black, while the depth of the petal is rich cherry red. Strong roots, 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents.

Maule's Bouquet Collection of 6 New Dahlias.

One good strong root of each of the above Six New Dahlias, only \$1.00, postpaid. (See colored plate opposite.)



William Agnew.

The last few years have brought the Dahlia to the very front rank of Summer Flowering Bulbs, and well they should be, for there is no flower more showy or that produces a finer effect for floral decorations. I devote this page and the one following to a very carefully selected list of the best varieties in all classes and types, every one of which will give entire satisfaction and afford an abundance of perfect flowers. At the Second Annual Exhibition of Dahlias, given in Philadelphia, in the Fall of 1897, under the auspices of the American Dahlia Society, I was awarded a silver medal for the **Largest and Best General Display of Dahlias**, together with nine other medals and certificates for individual varieties exhibited. I also exhibited the past fall at the American Institute Fair, New York City and although I did not enter in competition for prizes offered, I was awarded the Special Diploma of the Institute for **General Display of Dahlias**.

CLIFFORD W. BRUTON. New Decorative Dahlia.—This superb, new variety is acknowledged by all who have seen it to be the finest yellow Decorative Cactus Dahlia ever produced, and is the greatest acquisition since *Nymphæa*. It is a very strong, sturdy grower, and an extremely profuse bloomer for so large a flower. The flowers are large, five to six inches in diameter, and perfectly full to the centre. The color is a solid pure yellow, the clearest, richest shade I ever saw. The flowers are borne on very long graceful stems. Has been awarded more medals and certificates of merit than any other Dahlia ever exhibited. Strong roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.



Grand Duke Alexis.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS. New Decorative Dahlia.—The flower is of entirely new form, each petal being twisted and curved funnel shaped, with astonishing regularity. The color of the flower is pure white, shading to a most delicate and charming shell pink; each petal cupped so closely as to make the inner side appear to be of a much deeper shade of pinkish lavender. The flowers are of enormous size. Strong roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

RED AND BLACK. New Cactus Dahlia.—A new and entirely distinct combination; deep wine red, heavily margined with deep black maroon; flowers are of good size and fine form; petals regular and somewhat cup shaped, with a showy golden yellow centre. The foliage is very dark green. Strong roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

LA FRANCE. New Show Dahlia.—The color of the flowers is a rich, delicate pink, with a light shading of mauve; so handsome that no illustration can do it justice. The flowers are of large size, perfectly double and produced profusely on long and graceful stems, being unexcelled by any other Dahlia in this respect. The plant is a compact, sturdy grower of medium height; protecting its roots from the sun. Strong roots, 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents.

MRS. PEARY. New Fancy Dahlia.—The color of the flower is a rich, sulphur yellow, tipped and shaded old rose and lavender, producing a most pleasing effect. A very showy variety for bouquets or floral decorations. Strong roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

GLORY OF LYONS. Show Dahlia.—Pure white. The flower is of perfect form, good size, perfectly double and a wonderfully profuse bloomer. Strong roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

RUBY QUEEN. Show Dahlia.—Distinct from any other, color, rich, ruby red, the depth of the petals, dark velvety maroon, a color never before seen in a Dahlia. Strong roots, 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

ETHEL. Show Dahlia.—Of immense size and a superior variety; color a rich golden yellow, sometimes tipped and flaked with white. The flowers are very double and of good form. A sure prize winner wherever exhibited. Strong roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

FERN LEAF BEAUTY. Fancy Dahlia.—A new and distinct type with fern-like foliage and a dwarf branching habit; color, creamy white with a distinct margin of crimson around each petal. Excellent for bedding. Strong roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

EMILY. Show Dahlia.—No collection of Dahlias is complete without this charming variety. Very large, of fine form and exquisite texture. It keeps a long time after being cut, hence is fine for exhibition. Color varies from rosy lavender to white, suffused, flaked and tipped lavender; beautiful and striking. Strong roots, 20 cts. each, 3 for 50 cts.

WM. AGNEW. New Cactus Dahlia.—The grandest red Cactus Dahlia ever produced. The flowers are of the largest size, sometimes measuring more than 7 inches in diameter. Of perfect form and exquisite finish, while the color is the richest shade of intense, dazzling red. The petals are very long, outer rows being beautifully twisted; the plant is a strong grower, and of perfect habit. Strong roots, 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

FRANK SMITH. Fancy Dahlia.—Most distinct; color a rich, dark purplish maroon, the edge of the petals tipped pinkish white, carefully blending into the body color. So beautiful in form and colors, that it always attracts attention wherever exhibited. Strong roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

PENELOPE. Fancy Dahlia.—Pure white, delicately flaked lavender; of beautiful form and always perfect; invaluable for cutting and decorations; one of the best. Strong roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

My Special New Dahlia Offer.

One good strong root of each of the 19 Prize Winning Dahlias, described above, making easily the most superb collection of Dahlias, ever offered the American public.

ONLY \$2.75, POSTPAID.



Fern Leaf Beauty.

FOUR NEW DAHLIAS.

NYPHÆA. *New Cactus Dahlia.*—This grand new Cactus Dahlia is without doubt the most distinct variety I have ever introduced. The color is a clear, distinct, light shrimp pink, shading slightly darker toward the outer petals. The inner petals are almost pure white; as the flower fades becomes decidedly so, and does not show any signs whatever of a yellow centre. The flower is of a most exquisite finish, soft, waxy, delicate and graceful, and will keep perfect, when cut, for several days. In its habit and growth it is also distinct, resembling more a vigorous, well kept rose bush. Strong roots, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

ST. GEORGE. *New Single Dahlia.*—Offered this year for the first time. The grandest pure yellow single Dahlia ever produced. The flowers are large, measuring 4 to 5 inches across, and are borne on long stems in the greatest profusion. The plant is a strong, sturdy grower, branching right from the ground and coming into bloom early, continues a mass of blooms until killed by frost. This variety was awarded first prize as best seedling Dahlia, by American Institute at New York, last September. Strong roots, 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. *New Decorative Dahlia.*—Offered this year for the first time. The richest purple Dahlia ever introduced. The flowers are of large size, perfect form and full to the centre, and are borne on long stems with plenty of foliage. The color is a rich, glistening imperial purple. The plant is a strong grower with good branching habit and small graceful foliage. The flowers are of exquisite finish, being rich and velvety. This variety outclasses all other purple Dahlias and is in every way worthy of the name. Strong roots, 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00.

LITTLE BEAUTY. *New Pompon Dahlia.*—Offered this year for the first time. The flowers are small, beautifully quilled and full to the centre; they are of perfect form; a lovely, delicate pink color, and are borne on long, arching stems, making them invaluable for bouquets. Strong roots, 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00.
One strong root of each of the 4 New Dahlias named above only \$1, postpaid.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS.

NERO.—A grand, large and full flower; color, a beautiful deep crimson maroon; one of the very best of the show type.

PLUTON.—A pure, clear yellow, of largest size and perfect form. The plant is a strong, semi-dwarf grower of branching habit, producing the flowers in profusion.

UNCERTAINTY.—Ground color a rich, glowing maroon scarlet, mottled and splashed with pure white, sometimes producing flowers showing more of the white than the scarlet. A remarkable combination of colors.

MADAME MOREAU.—Of immense size and a deep red pink color; of perfect form, and one of the best for general cultivation or for cutting.

A. D. LIVONI.—A grand, rich, solid pink of the most lovely form; petals beautifully quilled, regular and double to the centre; an early and profuse bloomer; flowers borne on long stems. Always in great demand.

PURITY.—One of the very best White Show Dahlias. Flowers large and full, showing no centre whatever, a profuse bloomer.

MRS. LANGTRY.—The depth of the petals is a rich, canary yellow, heavily flaked and edged with deep glowing crimson scarlet. The flower is of perfect form.

COUNTRY LAD.—Large, rich sulphur yellow, tipped pink, edged darker; a beautiful variety and invaluable for bedding.

RUTH.—Large, creamy white, sometimes faintly suffused pink; always full to the centre, and of good form.

VILLAGE MAID.—Soft primrose yellow; blended, penciled and suffused soft pink and rosy carmine; one of the loveliest of all Dahlias.

DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE.—A beautiful fancy variety, of large size and perfect form; white suffused pink, tipped and edged shades of purple.

JOHN SLADDAN.—Termed the Black Dahlia, being the nearest approach to black yet introduced. Dark maroon, shaded black.

JUNIATA.—Deep, rich yellow, suffused, margined and tipped bright red. A charming flower of lovely form.

LUCY FAUCETT.—Beautiful, large regularly formed flower; color pale yellow, striped rosy magenta; very fine indeed.

Any of the above Large Flowering Show and Fancy Dahlias, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; \$1.75 per dozen. Or I will send one strong root of each of the 14 varieties for only \$2.00, postpaid.



A Cluster of Nymphæa Dahlias.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

This handsome type of Dahlias is gaining favor rapidly, and when they become better known, the demand for them is sure to be immense. The Nymphæa, which I named and introduced a few years ago, (see top of page) stands to-day without an equal in its class.

OBAN.—A beautiful Cactus variety, of large size, perfect form and distinct color, being a rosy lavender, overlaid delicate silvery fawn.

CONSTANCY.—A very pleasing variety, of beautiful form, regular and symmetrical; color a rich reddish orange, shaded bronze, tipped white. A strong, vigorous grower.

TRUE MODEL.—In form this is perfection, the petals being perfectly even, regular and symmetrical; color, buff, overlaid and suffused reddish bronze sometimes shaded reddish brown.

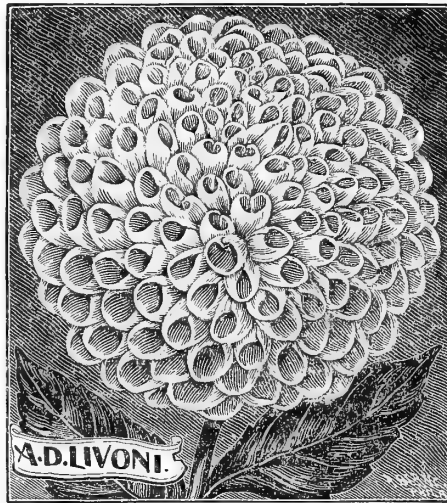
JOHN BRAGG.—Very dark, velvety maroon; almost black; quite distinct; large, full flower.

WM. PIERCE.—Deep canary yellow, conceded to be one of the best yellow Cactus Dahlias.

HARRY FREEMAN.—Petals of good substance, of a glistening snow white; large flower.

GLARE OF THE GARDEN.—Intense, vivid crimson scarlet; a most profuse bloomer.

Any of the above Superb Cactus Dahlias, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; \$1.75 per dozen. Or I will send one strong root of each of the 7 varieties for only \$1.00, postpaid.



POMPON OR BOUQUET DAHLIAS.

A most delightful class of Dahlias, bearing small and beautifully formed flowers in abundance, on long, graceful stems. This desirable feature makes them a capital bouquet flower.

BEAUTY INCONSTANT.—Inconstant in color; yellow, margined red; white, margined yellow, and sometimes all three colors are beautifully combined in the same flower.

SNOWCLAD.—The finest, pure snow white Pompon Dahlia in cultivation. The flowers are of perfect form, always full to the centre, and a profuse and continuous bloomer.

FAIRY QUEEN.—Light sulphur yellow, edged deep peach; beautiful flowers of perfect form, produced on long stems in endless profusion; excellent for cutting.

ELEGANTA.—A superb variety; soft pink, tipped deep pink; reflex light pink, making a beautiful combination of shades. A constant bloomer and the flowers are beautifully quilled.

ELFIN.—A dainty little flower, color, a pale primrose; changing to creamy white; free bloomer.

VIVID.—Glowing vivid crimson scarlet; showy; wonderfully profuse bloomer. Has won prizes in both Europe and America.

KLEIN DOMATIA.—Rich, orange buff; flower of globular form.

Any of the above desirable Pompon or Bouquet Dahlias, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; \$1.75 per dozen. Or I will send one strong root of each of the 7 varieties for only \$1.00, postpaid.

MIXED DAHLIA ROOTS.

Not having the space to give all the named varieties of Dahlias I have grown the past summer a notice in this catalogue, I have decided to offer them in a grand mixture, embracing many new and beautiful unnamed sorts, at the low price of 15c. each; 2 for 25c.; \$1.25 per doz., postpaid.



Purity.

Page 82.—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Wm. H. Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to WM. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

AMARYLLIS.

A royal family of bulbs, with large umbels of magnificent lily-like flowers of largest size and richest coloring. Can be kept in pots the year round, or planted out in open ground during Summer. Alternate rest and growth is the secret of big Amaryllis blossoms, and lots of them. While growing give them all the sun and moisture possible; but while at rest give very little water or none at all.

FORMOSISSIMA.—(1) Also known as the Scarlet Mexican Lily. There is hardly a flower which has such a deep, rich, velvety, crimson color, a color so intensely brilliant as this. It is a free bloomer, and succeeds well either in pots or in the open ground, and blooms very soon after planting, can also be grown in water, similar to Hyacinths. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

VITTATA.—(2) A most handsome variety. Immense flowers and continuous bloomer. Color, white ground, beautifully penciled and striped pink and red. 25 cents each; 3 for 65 cents.

DEFIANCE.—(3) Blooms nearly the entire season, producing from 10 to 15 large flowers per bulb. Color, deep crimson scarlet, striped with white, making it decidedly attractive and handsome. In Europe this beautiful Amaryllis is considered one of the most popular among the species, and always in great demand. 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00.

BELLADONNA SPECTABILIS BICOLOR.—The finest of all the Belladonna Lilies, its handsome and showy flowers being larger than those of the ordinary species. The color of the flowers is white, a delicate carnation at the base, and rose toward the upper part, striped or marble in bright carmine. The large umbels of this magnificent Amaryllis are beautiful beyond description, a single flower with a little green forming a splendid bouquet. The bulbs thrive best in a light, sandy soil, and may be planted rather deep, different from methods observed with other Amaryllis. A strong point in its favor is that they are perfectly hardy, needing no protection whatever. No collection of bulbs is complete without this unique hardy Amaryllis, and should readily find a place in every garden, for having so many good qualities it commends itself to all lovers of flowers. Its beautiful lily-like flowers will last for a week in water. 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents.

LONGIFOLIA ALBA.—Enormous foliage; large clusters of pure white, sweet scented flowers, a very satisfactory variety. 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents.



Amaryllis Belladonna Bicolor.

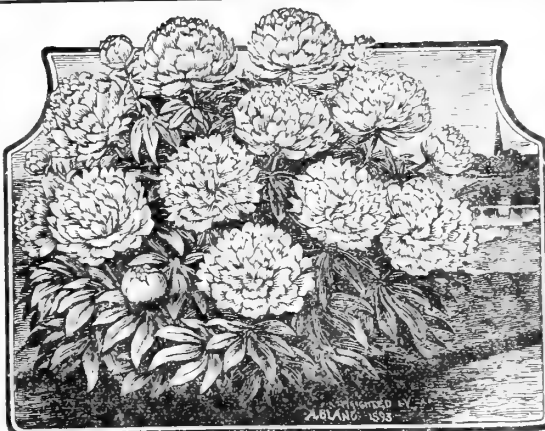


1. Formosissima.
2. Vittata.
3. Defiance.

Special Amaryllis Offer. One large bulb of each of the above 5 Grand Amaryllis only \$1.00, postpaid.

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS.

No plant is more desirable for floral decorations, greenhouse culture or window boxes, than the fancy-leaved Caladiums. They are easily grown, thriving either in pots or boxes in the house, or in shady situations out-of-doors, and should be planted in fairly enriched sandy loam. They produce elegant large leaves, spotted, marked and variegated with white, pink, scarlet, etc. They are among our finest foliage plants, and are always greatly admired. The bulbs should be dried off in October and kept in a warm, dry place during Winter. They can be started into growth again in the Spring, when they will give an abundance of handsome foliage all Summer and Fall. I have a fine supply to offer in mixture, embracing a wide range of colors and markings. 30 cents each, 3 for 75 cents, \$2.75 per dozen.



Hardy Herbaceous Paeonies.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

Magnificent and perfectly hardy plants, almost rivaling the Rose in brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom. The fragrance of the large flowers resemble that of a highly scented rose. They require little or no care, and if planted in ordinary garden soil, well enriched with good manure, will thrive splendidly and produce larger and finer blooms when fully established. Especially adapted for shrubbery or grouping on the lawn as well as for garden culture.

Separate Colors. Pink, White or Red, 30 cents each; 3 for 75 cents.

Mixed Colors, embracing many beautiful and various sorts, 25 cents each; 3 for 65 cents.

PHRYNIUM, VARIEGATUM.

"Its manner of growth is much like that of a Canna, the leaves born on erect foot stalks, with spreading blades of oblong lanceolate form, 6 to 10 inches long and 2 to 4 inches broad. They are bright pale green, beautifully variegated white and pale gold, the variegation being extremely diversified. In some leaves the whole area is white, in others only one-half, in others again, it is confined to the interspaces between two or three of the nerves, while in others it is reduced to a few stripes. Was introduced from Singapore in 1886. It is rarely met with in cultivation in this country. I obtained a few plants nearly five years ago, and have been working up a stock in the meantime. It thrives in sun or shade, in pots or open ground, and is most beautifully variegated in any stage of growth, and under any conditions. The tubers start quickly and grow off well. All in all the Phrynium is one of the most desirable things to place in the hands of the masses that I have ever seen; it is subject to no disease or drawback of any kind." Do not fail to include Phrynium Variegatum in your order; you will be pleased with the investment. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00.



Phrynium, Variegatum.



Fancy Leaved Caladiums

AN INTRODUCTORY

To my Bulb Department is unnecessary, it being generally conceded that this department and my facilities for filling bulb orders, are the most complete of any in the United States.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. Elephant's Ears.

A very effective, tropical-like plant, suitable either as a single plant on the lawn, masses in beds, or for margins of water. Its very distinct, apron-like leaves often attain the length of 3 feet by 20 inches wide. Bulbs can be stored in dry sand in Winter, and kept from year to year. Large bulbs, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid. By express purchaser paying charges, \$10.00 per 100.

Page 83.—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Manic's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS.

A Page of CALLA LILIES. ✦

NEW SWEET SCENTED CALLA. "Fragrance."

Has the fragrance of violets and lilies. In this wonderful New Calla Lily which I offer this year for the first time, I have not only a charming and useful flower, produced in a profusion never before surpassed, if equalled; but also with a genuine, sweet, lasting fragrance, similar to that of violets or lilies and never before obtained in Callas. The plants are of medium size, compact in growth, and multiply with great rapidity, growing and blooming profusely under any ordinary treatment. The foliage is also unique, being handsomely fluted. For a pot plant in the house or for garden culture this beautiful new Calla is unexcelled. This is undoubtedly the most valuable and certainly the most useful Calla Lily ever introduced and should be grown by every one fond of sweet scented flowers.

Blooming size bulbs, 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents; 5 for \$1.00, postpaid.

CULTURE OF CALLA LILIES.

Select good rich loam, about one quarter sweet rotted manure or leaf mould with a little sand if possible. Plenty of moisture is necessary at all times, and they delight in a shady rather warm situation. Follow these simple instructions and you cannot fail to procure an abundance of beautiful foliage and flowers.



THE PURPLE FRINGED CALLA.

THE PURPLE FRINGED CALLA.

Arisæma Fimbriata.

This is perhaps the most remarkable of all the Callas. The accompanying illustration was accurately drawn from nature showing it to be exceedingly ornamental. Many of the flowers are 8 inches in length. The color is a deep purple, marked lengthwise with lighter transparent stripes and marblings—a most beautiful effect. The foliage is also highly ornamental, very large and substantial, bright green, and what is still more remarkable, is the peculiar fringed or hairy tail-like appendage projecting from the flower. It is one of my best introductions and is sure to give satisfaction, as it grows even easier and blooms more profusely than any other Calla.

Good strong bulbs, 75 cents each; 2 for \$1.25, postpaid.

THE LITTLE GEM CALLA.

Of dwarf habit, and does not grow tall and scraggly like the old variety, but is strong and compact, with a great abundance of dark green foliage. It is a true everbloomer when grown in pots, or it will bloom profusely all Summer long in the open ground, and potted in September will continue blooming all Winter. The same plant will grow and bloom for years. Its numerous flowers are of good size and snowy white in color.

20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.



NEW SWEET SCENTED CALLA. FRAGRANCE.

THE OLD WHITE CALLA.

(Richardia Æthiopica.)

The White Calla, or Lily of the Nile, is a well known plant of easy culture, and in winter is one of our best window plants. To aid profuse blooming, keep them dormant from the middle of June to the last of August, then repot in good rich soil, using a 4 to 6-inch pot, give plenty of water, light and heat, and the result will be most satisfactory. This is the Calla Lily grown by florists for the cut blooms, so desirable in making bouquets and floral designs.

Large blooming bulbs, 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 6 for \$1.00, postpaid.

THE BLACK CALLA.

("Solomon's Lily.")

"During the reign of Solomon, the kingdom of Judea reached the summit of its worldly splendor. He was the wisest, the richest, the most powerful of kings; so widely extended was the fame of his character and magnificence that distant nations sent him offerings of their most wonderful treasures. With the vast influx of precious metals came the wonders and curios of the then known world. This great Lily or Arum probably came from Egypt, as the reigning Pharaoh was suing for the great King Solomon's favor; and thus the mind is carried back to the very dawn of history. The bulbs of *Arum Sanctum* (Solomon's Lily) which I offer, came from around and about Jerusalem, where they are grown, making each one a valuable souvenir of the Holy Land. It is very difficult to properly describe the *Arum Sanctum*, illustration conveying only a partial idea of its distinctive splendor; the magnificent flowers are sweet scented and a foot long, 7 to 9 inches across, and so beautifully shaped and



BLACK CALLA.

turned that they must have served as models for the exquisite vases and sculptures of the great ancient artists; the color is of the richest velvety black imaginable; spike or spadix rises 10 to 12 inches and is ebony black; splendid rich green luxuriant foliage. My customers will be glad to hear that all who can grow a Calla Lily can as easily grow this remarkable novelty, needing only a larger pot and richer soil." Do not fail to include it in your order.

Large blooming size bulbs, 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00, postpaid. Smaller bulbs, large as some houses send out as first size, 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

THE SPOTTED CALLA.—*Richardia Alba Maculata.*

This is indeed a magnificent species of the Calla Lily, its glossy dark green leaves dotted with numerous white spots, making its appearance unique. The flowers are pure white with a black centre, and are very beautiful. They grow freely in any ordinary soil, either indoors or out. They flower splendidly in the garden, planted in the spring, and in the fall the bulbs can be dug and kept in the cellar, dry, over winter. As a decorative pot plant, for house culture, either summer or winter, the Spotted Calla Lily is highly recommended. **Strong bulbs, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.**



THE SPOTTED CALLA.

Special Calla Lily Offer.

One strong blooming size Bulb of each of these 6 Curious Callas - **ONLY \$1.50, POSTPAID.**

HARDY GARDEN LILIES.

No other flower will so adorn our gardens when in bloom, as these beautiful Hardy Garden Lilies, and I urge my friends to include at least a few of them in their orders. No brush can paint or pen portray the exquisite purity and delicacy, yet magnificent grandeur of the stately Lily, and above all, they are of the easiest cultivation, especially the following varieties, which have been carefully selected, with this object in view. Complete cultural directions for garden or pot culture, accompany each order.

AURATUM. The Golden Rayed Lily of Japan.—This handsome Lily has deservedly become one of the standard favorites of the flower garden. Deliciously fragrant, immense blooms, nearly a foot wide when fully expanded, and produced in the greatest profusion, stamps *Lilium Auratum* as one of the finest. The color and markings of this magnificent Lily surpass all others; flowers are pure white, spotted with intense chocolate crimson, with a bright golden yellow band running through the centre of each petal. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00.

ALEXANDRAEA.—This magnificent new Lily was received from Japan, where it is greatly admired. It is described as a dwarf, pure white *Lilium Auratum* without spots; having dark brown anthers, and a perfume more pleasant and delicate than that of *Auratum*. The flowers are large, widely expanded, of great substance and exquisitely beautiful. It is admirably adapted to pot culture. 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents.

DOUBLE TIGER LILY. Tigrinum Flore Pleno.—This really perfectly double Lily should be planted in every garden in the land. They are of stately habit; growing from 4 to 6 feet high; foliage dark green, very long and bearing an immense number of bright and lovely double orange red flowers, distinctly spotted with black. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.00.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM.—Large, pure white flowers of great substance, petals beautifully recurved. One of the finest Lilies in cultivation, and splendid either for the garden or for growing in pots for house decoration, as it is of neat and graceful habit, while the pure white flowers are delightfully perfumed. Grows about two feet high. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 7 for \$1.00.

SPECIOSUM ROSEUM.—Pure white ground, stained and spotted rose, similar to *Speciosum Album*, except in color. Thrives excellently in our climate, the bulbs increasing rapidly. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 7 for \$1.00.

ELEGANS INCOMPARABLE.—A grand new addition to the elegant family; large, tulip-shaped blossoms of the richest red color imaginable, shaded and veined orange salmon. The umbels of upright, cup-like flowers, which are produced in abundance, are very pleasing, and one of the first of our hardy garden Lilies to bloom. 25c. each; 3 for 60c.; 6 for \$1.00.

UMBELLATUM.—One of the very best, blooming in June or July, with very large perfect flowers and dazzling colors. They are robust growers and produce an enormous head of bloom. Colors range from black-red through all the shades of crimson, rose, yellow, buff, apricot, etc., many being finely spotted and variegated. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

7 HARDY GARDEN LILIES, only \$1.00, postpaid.

For only \$1.00 I will send, postpaid, one each of the above 7 Hardy Garden Lilies; an unsurpassed collection.

MONTBRETIAS.

Remarkably showy and brilliant. From July to October they are one mass of flowers, spike after spike of the flame-like beauties appearing. Extra fine for cutting, their dash of color lighting up a heavy mass of flowers with grace. One of the most lovable flowers I know of, so graceful, bright and cheery. I offer three distinct varieties.

Crocodylora. Apricot yellow, ringed crimson.
Rosea. Beautiful, rosy pink.
Elegans. Brilliant yellow and vermillion.
 5 cents each; 6 for 25 cents; 45 cents per dozen, or I will send 2 bulbs of each of the three varieties, for 25 cents, or 4 of each for 45 cents.

THE BLUE AFRICAN LILY.

Also known as the Blue Lily of the Nile. Imagine a clump of bright evergreen foliage, spreading 3 to 4 feet if permitted, and surmounted by 30 to 40 spikes of large, bright blue, lily-like flowers. It is a grand sight. Blooms freely in pots. 25 cents each; 3 for 65 cents.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.

The dry tubers can be planted at any time when the ground is warm, and will produce a wealth of beauty and profusion of bloom all the Summer and Fall. The flowers embrace many shades and hues, such as crimson, pink, white, yellow, orange and scarlet, of enormous size, having measured as high as 4 inches in diameter. The bulbs dug before frost keep well in a dry, warm place.
Double Varieties Mixed. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; \$2.00 per doz.
Single Varieties Mixed. 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.; \$1.25 per doz.

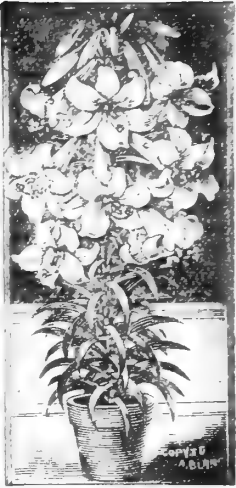
SUMMER-FLOWERING OXALIS.

For bordering or margining, nothing can surpass the Summer-flowering Oxalis. The bulbs when planted about 3 inches apart produce an unbroken row of elegant foliage and pretty flowers, and as they bloom in a very short time after planting, furnish a neat and attractive border the whole season. No flower is easier grown than the Oxalis and are sure to succeed in all soils and situations. Bulbs planted first of May will flower by the first of June and produce their beautiful flowers uninterruptedly the whole Summer. In the Autumn the bulbs, which multiply wonderfully, can be lifted and stored in a cellar like Gladioli.

Dieppi, Pure White. 10 cents per dozen; 25 for 15 cents; 50 for 25 cents; 100 for 40 cents, postpaid.
Lasandria, Rose Pink. 10 cents per dozen; 25 for 15 cents; 50 for 25 cents; 100 for 40 cents, postpaid.



Lilium Auratum.



Alexandraea Lily.



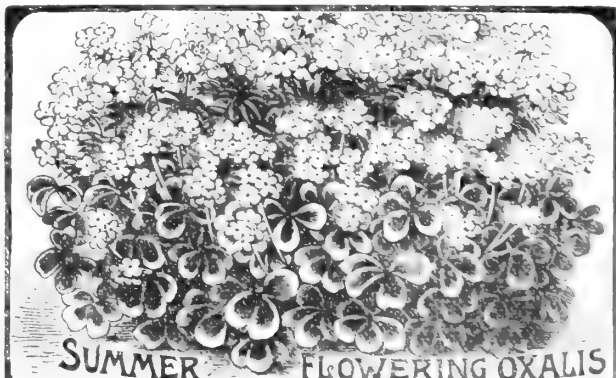
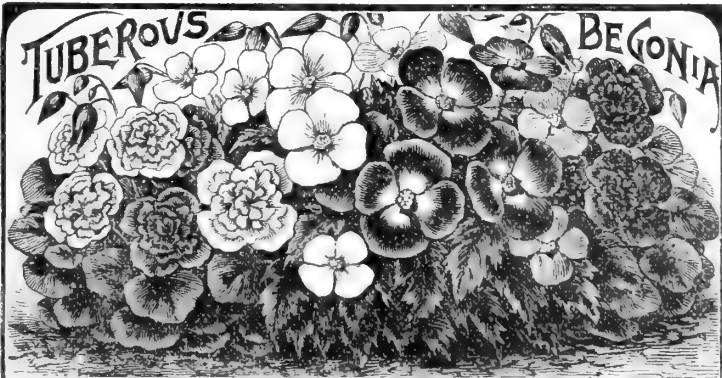
Double Tiger Lily.



Blue African Lily.



Montbretias.



SUMMER-FLOWERING OXALIS

Page 85.—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Maule's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to WM. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

The
St. Brigid
or Poppy
Anemone.



Perfectly
Hardy
in all
Sections.

ST. BRIGID OR POPPY ANEMONES.

Nothing could be more glorious than a bed of these new Irish Anemones when in flower. One might well compare it to a kaleidoscope picture, glistening with and reflecting thousands of bright colors, or to some bright oriental carpet whereon the artist has exercised his ingenuity to blend pleasing and effective colors. Indeed, the flowers produced by this new strain show all the colors of the rainbow and many more; for even black and white are found among them, as well as shades of pink, rose, crimson, fiery scarlet, carmine, maroon, tints of lilac, lavender, blue, purple, even green. Many flowers are curiously mottled, striped, edged, ringed and shaded with the various tints described above, the effect produced being almost bewildering. They are also frequently of very large size, even 3 to 4 inches across; some single, but mostly double, with plain, scalloped or fringed edges. Sown early and planted in the garden in rich soil, they will bloom profusely and frequently until well after frosts have cut down other tender plants; and being perfectly hardy, they will bloom again the next season in greater profusion than ever. For cutting they are unsurpassed, as the flowers and the beautiful fern-like foliage remain fresh in water for a week or more. The plants can be lifted in the autumn and bloomed in the house for Easter decoration.

Strong roots, 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents, postpaid.

NOTE.—I can also furnish seed of the St. Brigid Anemones at 10 cents per packet; 3 packets for 25 cents.

BUTTERFLY ORCHID.

This valuable orchid is quite an oddity; an air plant that grows without soil or pot, obtaining its sustenance from the air alone. This particular air plant will succeed in any ordinary window, if secured to a piece of board or bark, with a little moss bunched around the roots where they are wired to their support. Suspend in the window or hang from ceiling, where it can have good light but not strong sunshine. Keep the moss wet and the leaves free from dust, and your plant will grow and bloom. The odd but beautiful flowers, delicate and butterfly-like, are borne in graceful sprays most accurately shown in the illustration herewith. The colors of the flowers run through shades of pink and green, changing with age to rich yellow and chocolate.

Strong clusters, 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents.

ALPINIA OR QUEEN LILY.

This is a rare tuberous plant from Borneo which has found its way to the United States and will probably be extensively advertised as "Queen Lily." It is extremely picturesque and tropical looking and will prove valuable as a centre plant for large beds of Cannas, to which it is similar in foliage, or for other places where prominent effect is desired. The bold flower spikes bend over with considerable grace and beauty and bear at their extremity large spikes of closely imbricated and peculiar shell-like flowers in many shades and colors, such as white, pink, lilac and bright yellow. They remain fresh for a long while and are exceedingly fragrant.

Strong roots, 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents; 5 for \$1.00.

NAEGELIA.

The illustration herewith shows a grand specimen of this noble plant faithfully reproduced from one shown in the *Gardener's Chronicle*, of a plant exhibited before the Royal Horticultural Society of England. It must have been a grand sight. The wonder is that a plant so easily grown should be almost unknown in this country. The colors produced are as numerous as they are beautiful—exquisite tints of rose, carmine and red, shades of pale lilac, lavender and purple; pure white, nankeen, golden yellow, etc. Many have a variety of colors elegantly blended, and some tigered and spotted. The foliage is velvety, of heavy texture, with tints of green, purple and maroon. They bloom until the end of November, and many plants carry from 15 to 20 spikes of flowers. Start the bulbs in 3-inch pots early in the year, in a warm place. When they are well filled with roots, transfer into 5 or 6-inch pots in a compost of loam, leaf mold and sand in equal parts; when well established, put them in a cooler place, shade from the sun, give air but avoid draughts; when in bloom give liquid manure water. In Winter the bulbs should be kept in dry sand.

Strong bulbs, 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents; 5 for \$1.00.

GIANT TREE BEGONIA.

This superb, tuberous begonia is still unknown in this country. It soon attains a height of two feet, forming a fine, erect, stout stemmed bush with shining green foliage edged with bright red. It produces innumerable, very large, faintly sweet-scented flowers of a very delicate bright rose color, set off with golden stamens. It blooms as well in full sun as in any other situation and keeps on flowering until fall. So well is it thought of abroad, that it has been color plated in several English and French horticultural journals. I have secured a few hundred choice bulbs of this new Begonia from abroad and offer them to my friends this year for the first time.

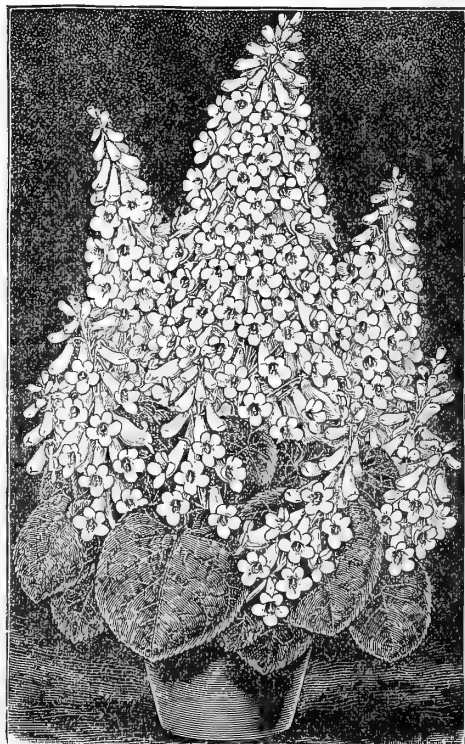
Strong bulbs, 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents; 5 for \$1.00.



Butterfly Orchid.



Giant Tree Begonia.



Naegelia.



JAPAN IRIS.

Madeira or Mignonette Vine.

Also known as Mexican Vine. A beautiful climber, with glossy green leaves and handsome long racemes of white fragrant flowers; of rapid growth, a few tubers producing vines enough to almost cover a cottage in a single season. Tubers 8 cts. each; 4 for 25 cts.; 65 cts. per doz., postpaid.

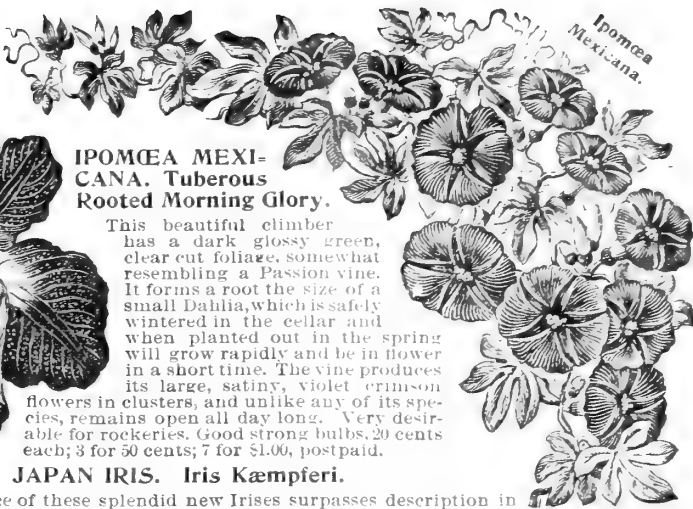
PERUVIAN LILIES.

(*Alstroemerias.*)

A very interesting and showy family, rapidly rising in favor since they are becoming better known; hardy when well established and much varied in colors, ranging through all shades of orange, yellow, scarlet, pink, white and black beautifully blended. Wonderfully free bloomers, producing a stalk of curious lily-like flowers, most accurately illustrated below. Plant the tuberous roots one foot deep. In dry, well-drained positions, the Peruvian Lilies make one of the handsomest groups imaginable, spreading over considerable ground in a few years, the tubers multiplying rapidly. Mixed varieties, 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; \$1.75 per doz., postpaid.



Peruvian Lilies.



IPOMEOA MEXICANA. Tuberous Rooted Morning Glory.

This beautiful climber has a dark glossy green, clear cut foliage, somewhat resembling a Passion vine. It forms a root the size of a small Dahlia, which is safely wintered in the cellar and when planted out in the spring will grow rapidly and be in flower in a short time. The vine produces its large, satiny, violet crimson flowers in clusters, and unlike any of its species, remains open all day long. Very desirable for rockeries. Good strong bulbs, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00, postpaid.

JAPAN IRIS. Iris Kämpferi.

The magnificence of these splendid new Irises surpasses description in beauty, size of flower, richness of coloring; they are grand! The flowers are enormous, averaging from 6 to 8 inches across and of indescribable and charming hues and colors, varying like watered silk in the sunlight, the prevailing colors being white, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, violet and blue, each flower usually representing several shades. A golden yellow blotch surrounded by a halo of blue or violet at the base of the petals intensifies the wealth of coloring. The Japan Iris are perfectly hardy and flower in profusion for a period of 5 to 7 weeks in June and July, and attain greatest perfection if plentifully supplied with water while growing and flowering. Mixed colors. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

VARIEGATED DAY LILY.

A grand, variegated species of Funkia, that should have a place in every flower garden, being perfectly hardy, and multiplies rapidly. Admirably adapted for the lawn, shrubbery border, beds or rockwork. They thrive best when the ground is deeply dug and well enriched with rotted manure. Early in the summer they throw out numerous stalks of Lily-like flowers, of a rich celestial blue color, adding beauty to the general appearance of this magnificent, perfectly hardy, variegated plant. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00, postpaid. By express, \$10.00 per 100.

APIOS TUBEROSA.

Tuberous Rooted Wistaria.

A native climber and one of the most beautiful in cultivation. A profuse bloomer, bearing lovely clusters of rich deep purple flowers with a delicious violet fragrance. It is a wonderfully robust grower, attaining a great height, its vine and dense foliage resembling the common Wistaria. The bulbs are perfectly hardy, needing no protection whatever. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 7 for 50c.; 75c. per doz., postpaid.

GLOXINIA BULBS.

This gorgeous class of Summer-blooming bulbs can be grown successfully with ordinary care, blooming in about 6 to 8 weeks after bulbs are planted. They should be started in a warm place in a greenhouse, hotbed or sunny window. They will bloom till late in Summer, when they should be dried off, letting the leaves die; the pots can be kept over Winter in a cellar from frost, or under the stage of a greenhouse. 20c. each; 3 for 50c. postpaid.

BRISBANE LILY. (Euryclis Amboinensis.)

It is not always our fortune to meet with this extremely rare species, a native of Australia. As will be seen by the illustration, it is a beautiful and noble plant. Not only is its foliage ornamental, but it is free flowering, and produces large heads of elegant and charming white flowers, especially useful for all purposes for which cut flowers are required. Although scarce I can offer them this year at a very low price. 60 cents each; 2 for \$1.00, postpaid.



Crinum Kirky.
CRINUM KIRKY.

This magnificent bulb, which often attains enormous proportions, produces flowers of the greatest beauty. Usually two flower stalks of dark purplish color are sent up at the same time, each bearing a large umbel composed of a dozen or more enormous, lily-like flowers, of the greatest beauty and fragrance. The petals are broad, and pure white, with a deep reddish purple stripe through the centre; a plant which always creates admiration. Extra large bulbs, 30 cents each; 4 for \$1.00, postpaid.

MILLA BIFLORA.

Mexican Star Flower.

A most remarkable and handsome Summer-flowering bulb, succeeding admirably in sunny positions. The flowers are pure waxy white, with a delicate lemon yellow centre. Each bulb produces from 6 to 8 flowering stalks, the flowers being delightfully fragrant. The cut blooms will last for days in water. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 7 for 60 cts.; 85 cts. per dozen.



Brisbane Lily.

TIGRIDIAS. Shell Flowers.

These are very easily cultivated, and always sure to bloom in any situation; their large and handsome flowers resembling some of the peculiarly marked tropical shells being greatly admired.

Grandiflora Red. Large glowing crimson, centre variegated with yellow. A handsome sort, and deserves to be largely cultivated.

Conchiflora Yellow. Yellow, spotted crimson.

Alba White. Flowers large, pure white, spotted crimson.

All of the above, 5 cents each; 6 for 25 cents; 45 cents per dozen.

Two bulbs each of the three **Tigridias** 25 cents; 4 of each, 45 cents.

VARIEGATED GLADWIN.

An ornamental plant of the very greatest value, and highly appreciated in England, where it is used for choicest decorations. Its leaves, as will be seen in cut, resemble those of the Pandanus, being variegated with white and green stripes. The flowers are of a pleasing blue, and freely produced. And that is not all, for they are succeeded by large capsules, which burst open when ripe and expose a number of bright red seeds as large as peas, which can be used for many purposes. The plant is perfectly hardy and easily grown, by any one. 30 cts. each; 2 for 50 cts.; 5 for \$1.00.



The Variegated Gladwin.

GAY QUEEN.

Named Gay Queen, alluding to the beauty of the flower. A bulbous plant almost new here, bearing immense clusters of showy flowers, 3 to 4 inches long, of various colors. Quite distinct from any other bulb. The flowers are purplish rose, yellow and green, exquisitely tipped. Beautiful foliage; elegant as a pot plant or for the open ground; it is very much admired by all wherever grown. 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents; 5 for \$1.00.

JAPANESE PINK SPIDER LILY.

If planted in a warm, light position, they will prove perfectly hardy, with some protection, but in the South will surely thrive freely without any protection whatever. They produce spikes of the most delicate flowers, varying in colors from pinkish salmon to pink, vermilion and scarlet. They bloom generally in the open ground during September, and if planted in pots or vases and kept moist during growth, will make a most magnificent plant for the house in early Fall. Keep thoroughly moist at all times. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00.

ANTHOLYZA. Æthiopia.

A rare flower from the Cape of Good Hope, seldom seen in this country. Begins to grow immediately after the bulb is planted. The foliage is bright green, upright and sword-like. Each bulb produces several spikes 15 to 20 inches high, of large, brilliantly colored flowers, in which yellow and red predominate, resembling the mouth of an enraged animal. They last for a long time, one spike being succeeded by another. These are exceedingly useful for growing in the house in winter, as a dozen bulbs planted at intervals will be in bloom for many weeks. Equally as desirable for outdoor culture, thriving best in light, rich, sandy soil. They increase rapidly, so that once ordered you will have a supply forever. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 75 cents per dozen, postpaid.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS. The Giant Summer Flowering Cape Hyacinth.

A new species of hyacinth. Planted in the spring, they bloom in August and September. Foliage is extremely effective, resembling the Yucca. Very showy for the centre of a bed; also effective if grown in groups. The flower spikes are from 4 to 5 feet high, bearing from 20 to 30 large, bell-shaped, pure white, fragrant blossoms. Strong bulbs produce two or three and even four flower stems during the season. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; 7 for 50 cents; 75 cents per doz., postpaid.

ATAMASCO OR FAIRY LILIES.

Habit similar to Amaryllis, easily cultivated, thriving in any good garden soil. Desirable either for open ground or pot culture, producing their handsome, waxy, lily-like flowers freely all summer. As cut flowers they are unsurpassed; if placed in a vase in water will remain perfect for days.

White.—Large, beautiful pure white, waxy-like flowers. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 90 cts. per dozen.

Rosa.—Color a clear, rosy pink, handsome upright flowers. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 90 cts. per doz.

Sulphurea.—Fine clear yellow, superb flower. 15 cents each; 4 for 50 cents; \$1.25 per dozen.



TIGRIDIAS.



Japanese Pink Spider Lily.



GAY QUEEN.



HYACINTHUS CANDICANS



ATAMASCO LILIES.



Antholyza.

GLADIOLUS. The Gladiolus is one of the most popular and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs, with tall spikes of flowers, some two feet or more in height. Of almost every desirable color, blotched and spotted in the most curious manner. I offer below 12 of the best new varieties.

PRIDE OF JAPAN.—One of the finest Gladiolus, and unapproached by any other in color, which is a pure nankeen yellow; spike erect, compact and well filled with flowers. Entirely distinct. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 85 cts. per dozen.

EXQUISITE.—A new French variety of great merit, producing in abundance, spikes of large white flowers, gracefully spotted with rose; elegant for cutting. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 85 cts. per dozen.

VENUS.—This fine variety is sure to please, owing to the purity of its large, tender rose-colored flowers. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 85 cts. per dozen.

GOLDEN SCEPTRE.—Yellow Gladioli are always scarce and high-priced. This one is perhaps the finest of all, being nearly a pure gold, making a brilliant contrast among other varieties. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; \$1.00 per dozen.

BLANDINE.—Entirely distinct. The color is a pure white, slightly shaded with yellow; large bold spike. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 85 cts. per dozen.

LORD BYRON.—The flowers are very large. Color a dazzling scarlet, greatly enhanced by a pure white blotch on each petal; very effective; fine large stalks. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 85 cts. per dozen.

AURORE.—Most beautiful to behold, the blending of the colors, almost impossible to describe, being a combination of white, yellow, rose and carmine, streaked violet. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 85 cts. per dozen.

VESUVIUS.—One of the brightest and best bloomers in my collection. Color a beautiful orange red, frequently flamed carmine and spotted with white; well expanded and very attractive. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; \$1.00 per dozen.

EUGENE RAMEY.—Certainly very handsome, not only in the size of the flowers and spikes, but in the coloring, which is a purplish Amaranth with a lustre of ivory lilac, the edges slightly mottled with slate. Of French origin; quite distinct. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 85 cts. per dozen.

ROSE UNIQUE.—The spikes are long, close and compact, well filled with flowers which open well in water and last for a long time. The color is a deep, pure rose, distinct from any other pink variety. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 85c. per doz.

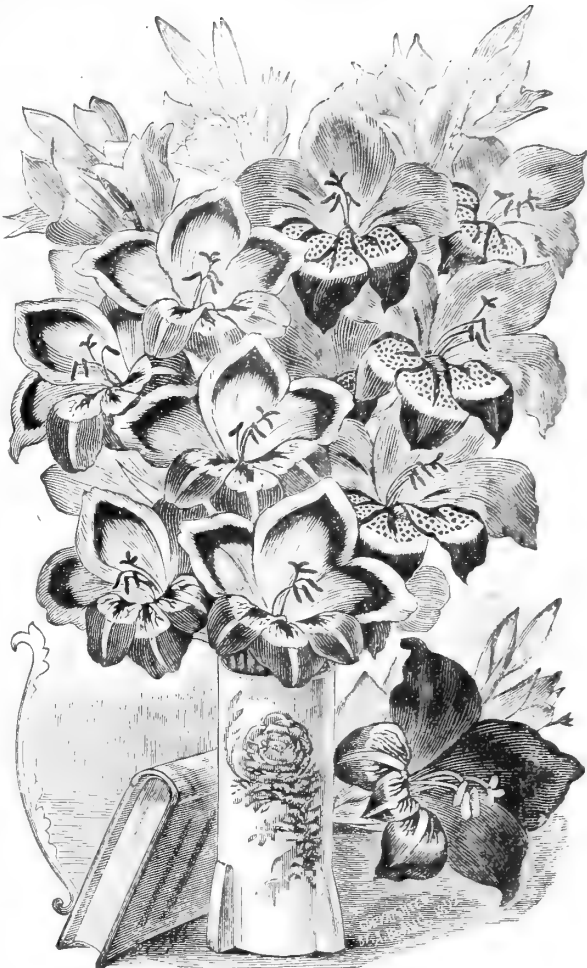
MARIE LEMOINE.—A hardy hybrid Gladiolus. Long spikes of fine, well expanded flowers; upper divisions pale creamy color, flushed salmon lilac, the lower divisions largely spotted purplish violet and bordered with deep yellow. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 85 cts. per dozen.

BRENCHLEYENSIS.—Increases in popularity each year; the long spikes crowded with from 10 to 15 flowers all opened at one time and of the most dazzling vermilion, with a yellow throat and broad purple stripes. No collection is complete without this variety. 5 cts. each; 6 for 25 cts.; 45 cts. per dozen.

One of each of the above 12 best New Gladiolus, a collection unsurpassed in diversity of colors, shades and markings, **only 75 cents, postpaid.**

MAULE'S EXTRA FINE MIXED GLADIOLUS.

Large blooming size bulbs. Embracing many beautiful varieties. **6 for 20 cts.; 12 for 35 cts.; \$1.75 per 100, postpaid. By express, \$11.00 per 1,000.**



Maule's Extra Fine Mixed Gladiolus.

PRACTICAL FARMER'S YEAR BOOK free with every order for \$1.50 or over. See second cover page.



Excelsior Double Pearl Tuberoses.

TUBEROSES.

The ever popular Tuberoses is so well known that but little description will be necessary. By many they have been endorsed as the most fragrant of all the sweet-scented summer flowering bulbs, and rightly, too, for few flowers can equal the Tuberoses in fragrance. They produce long spikes of waxy-like pure white flowers, and to those who have never grown this popular favorite would say, in my opinion no flower garden is complete without a few stalks of Tuberoses. My stock of bulbs is very fine this year, and will bloom profusely.

EXCELSIOR DWARF DOUBLE PEARL.

Do not grow as tall as the old double Italian, but spikes are longer, flowers large, full double and sweet. 5 cts. each; 6 for 25 cts.; 45 cts. 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 earlier than other single varieties, very fragrant, excellent bouquet flower. 8 cts. each, 4 for 25 cts.; 9 for 50 cts.; 65 cts. per dozen, postpaid. By express, \$3.50. per 100.

HEDYCHUM CORONARIUM.

Butterfly Lily.

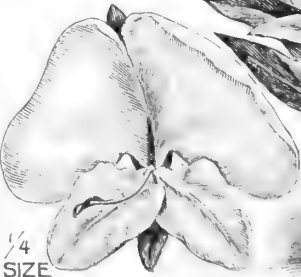
This magnificent tuberous rooted plant flourishes best on low moist land, in half shade, where it will form a dense clump three or four feet high, and from August onward produces a mass of fragrant, pure white flowers, looking almost like large white butterflies; borne in large clusters, terminal on every stalk. A splendid and desirable plant, and an excellent companion to Cannas. If grown as a pot plant, it can be taken in the house before frost, where if given a warm sunny situation and kept moist, it will flower mostly all winter. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 7 for \$1.00, postpaid.



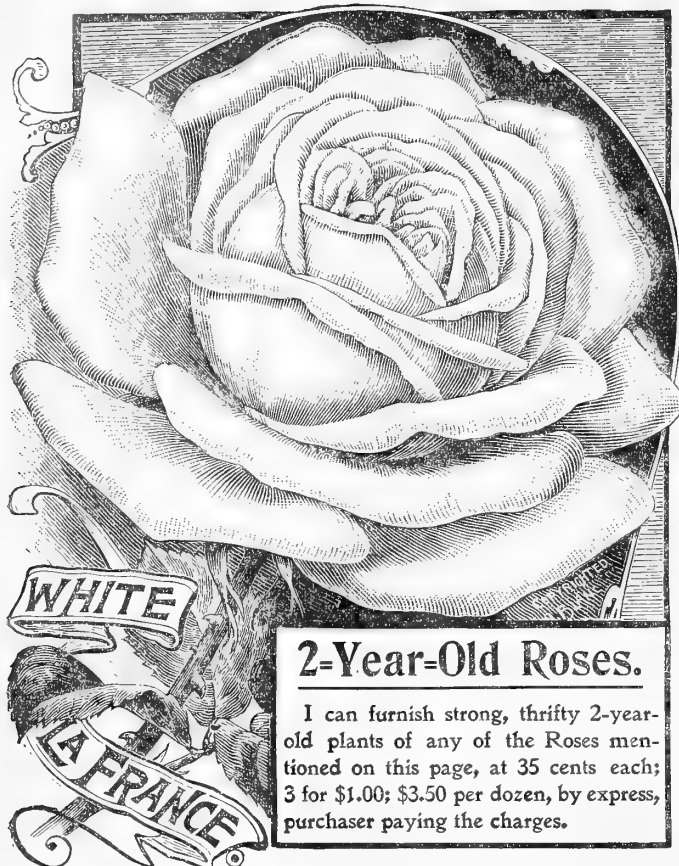
Hedychum Coronarium. Butterfly Lily.

PASSIFLORA INCARNATA.

The Rainbow or May Apple Passion Flower. A magnificent hardy ornamental trailing plant of great value. If the winter is very severe it will die down to the ground but will shoot up early in the spring and put forth blossoms in a few weeks. I can also offer seed of this most remarkable and valuable hardy Passion Flower. Its fruit is claimed (by botanists) to be edible. (See page 72 for full description.) Good strong roots, 25 cts. each; 3 for 65 cts.



1/4 SIZE



2-Year-Old Roses.

I can furnish strong, thrifty 2-year-old plants of any of the Roses mentioned on this page, at 35 cents each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per dozen, by express, purchaser paying the charges.

5 Hardy Everblooming Roses.

CLIMBING METEOR.—This new Rose might more properly be called a Perpetual Blooming Climbing General Jacqueminot. A sport from that finest of all Hybrid Teas, Meteor. It is a rose which will make ten to fifteen feet of growth in a season, and show a profusion of bloom every day. Foliage strong, healthy and luxuriant. Buds exquisite; flowers large, beautifully shaped, and of a rich, dark, velvety crimson color. Hardy with protection. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents, postpaid.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.—This splendid, new, everblooming Rose is claimed by the introducer to be the champion bloomer and champion in hardiness, fragrance, vigor, form and color, and for winter bloom. The color is deep, rich rosy pink; the flowers are large, full and double and deliciously sweet. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents, postpaid.

EMPRESS AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—A Hybrid Tea Rose, soft, pearly white, lightly tinted with lemon in the centre; remarkably fragrant, a strong, healthy grower, with bold, beautiful foliage. Flowers are borne on long stems. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents, postpaid.

PRINCESS BONNIE.—One of the best hardy constant blooming Roses ever grown. The flowers are extra large and full, perfectly double and deliciously sweet; the color is solid rich crimson, exquisitely shaded; a constant and abundant bloomer, loaded with flowers the whole season; a hardy vigorous grower; and one of the sweetest and most beautiful everblooming Roses you can possibly have. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents, postpaid.

ETOILE DE LYON.—This magnificent Tea Rose is rich, golden yellow; a strong, healthy and vigorous grower; immense bloomer, bearing flowers and buds early and late. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents, postpaid.

For 50 Cents I will send postpaid, one strong plant of each of the 5 Hardy Everblooming Roses named above.

The Hermosa Set of Hardy Everblooming Roses.

A favorite class of garden or bedding Roses, being perfectly hardy and blooming continuously from early spring until frost, requiring no special care or attention.

YELLOW HERMOSA.—Unquestionably one of the finest yellow Tea Roses in cultivation for open ground culture. The color is a pure canary yellow—wonderfully beautiful and distinct. The flowers are extra large, finely formed, deep and double. The buds are exceedingly graceful—long and pointed. Unlike some yellow Roses, it is a strong, vigorous grower and a constant bloomer. 15c. each; 2 for 25c., postpaid.

PINK HERMOSA.—A fine old variety, known everywhere as one of the best. Blooms in clusters; large, very double and fragrant. Color, beautiful, clear rose. A constant bloomer; hardy; grand in open ground. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts., postpaid.

WHITE HERMOSA.—This beautiful rose is fast becoming popular, as there is no finer blooming pure white garden Rose in cultivation to-day. It is also a most desirable variety for pot culture. Produces an abundance of handsome buds and flowers the entire summer. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents, postpaid.

RED HERMOSA.—Will always maintain a place in every outdoor collection for permanent planting. Color, a rich velvety crimson, of good size and form; profuse flowering. A most pleasing effect can be produced by grouping Yellow, Pink, White and Red Hermosa Roses. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents, postpaid.

For 50 Cents I will send one strong plant of each of the Yellow, Pink, White, and Red Hermosa Roses named above.

The La France Quartette of Hardy Everblooming Roses.

LA FRANCE.—One of the most beautiful and popular of all Roses, unequalled by any in its delicious perfume. Very large, double and superbly formed. It is difficult to convey any idea of its beautiful coloring, but the prevailing color is light silvery rose, shaded silvery peach and pink. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents, postpaid.

THE RED LA FRANCE. Duchess of Albany.—The Duchess of Albany is a sport from the well known La France, and retains all the characteristics of the type, but larger in size, deeper in color and of more expanded form. The flowers are of deep, even pink, deep enough to warrant its title of Red La France. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

THE WHITE LA FRANCE. Augustine Guinoseaux.—In growth and style of bloom this new Rose resembles its parent, the old Pink La France; in fact, it is a stronger grower. The color of the flowers, while not pure white, is of a most delicate blush centre, shaded lighter at the edge of the petals. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts., postpaid.

THE STRIPED LA FRANCE. Madame A. Veyset.—A magnificent new Rose, identical in every respect with its parent, the old La France, except in two particulars—it is much stronger in growth and the exquisite colorings, satiny pink, striped and shaded delicate white and rose. 20 cents each; 3 for 60 cents, postpaid.

For 50 Cents I will send, postpaid, one strong plant each of the Pink, Red, White and Striped La France Roses named above.

4 New Hardy Rambler Roses.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—This new rose possesses more good qualities than any variety ever introduced. It is of vigorous growth, making shoots from 8 to 10 feet in height during a season; and is consequently, a most desirable climbing variety. When pegged down or grown as a bush, marvelous heads of bloom are the result. It is exceedingly hardy. As a pot plant it is unequalled for decorative purposes. The flowers with which the plant is covered in the spring, are produced in large trusses of pyramidal form and of the brightest crimson color. The blooms remain on the plant for a great length of time without losing their brightness. The foliage is also retained to a great extent during the winter, making the plant almost an evergreen. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents, postpaid.

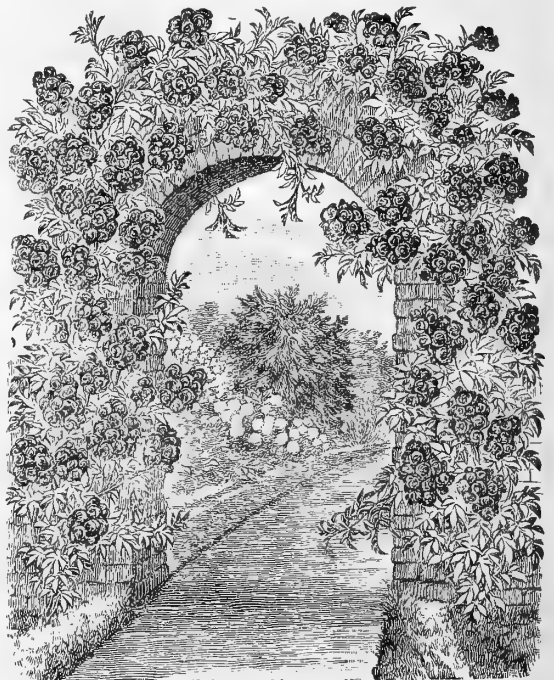
WHITE RAMBLER. Royal Cluster.—A new white rambler rose offered this year for the first time. The name "Royal Cluster," has been given it because of the great size and beauty of its enormous clusters. 119 flowers and buds have been counted in one cluster at one time. The flowers are full, medium size, quite double and beautifully formed; the color is white, sometimes faintly tinted with blush. The "Royal Cluster," has a delicious spicy fragrance, peculiarly its own and very pleasing and attractive. 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents, postpaid.

YELLOW RAMBLER.—The only perfectly hardy yellow Climbing Rose in cultivation, producing its flowers in the same manner as the popular Crimson Rambler—that is, in large, pyramidal shaped trusses, frequently being from fifty to one hundred flowers in a truss. In color it is a decided yellow, with moderate sized, cup shaped flowers, which are sweetly scented. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts., postpaid.

PINK RAMBLER.—This fine, hardy climbing Rose, is very vigorous and easily reaches a height of twenty-five to thirty feet. The flowers are borne in clusters, as many as sixty being frequently found in a single cluster; they are deep, pink, quite full and exceedingly fragrant. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents, postpaid.

For 65 Cents I will send one strong plant of each of the 4 Rambler Roses named above.

Explicit directions for growing Roses and other plants successfully everywhere and anywhere, sent with every order for plants.



Crimson Rambler Rose.

6 SELECT NEW CARNATIONS.

From hundreds of varieties of Carnations I have selected six that are certainly worthy of extensive cultivation. I have a fine stock of vigorous young plants that will flower the coming summer, or if not allowed to bloom until fall, they may be lifted and kept in a cool room for winter blooming.

AURORA.—Large and fine shell pink flowers, very full and regularly formed; delightfully sweet scented; one of the very best. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents.

MRS. FISHER.—A beautiful constant blooming pure white variety; clove scented; large and full flowers; strong robust grower; very handsome. 10 cents each, 3 for 25 cents.

HELEN KELLER.—The finest fancy variety yet introduced; color pure waxy white heavily penciled with scarlet; large full flower; free bloomer. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents.

PORTIA.—The best dark red Carnation. Color of the flowers a rich glowing crimson, large and double; deliciously sweet scented. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents.

ELDORADO.—Color a beautiful clear golden yellow, the surface finely penciled with bright red, lovely, large and full flowers; exquisitely perfumed. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents.

THOMAS CARTLEDGE.—Undoubtedly the best, bright, carmine pink Carnation. Fine, full flowers, borne on long and stiff stems. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents.

For 50 Cents I will send, postpaid, one strong plant each of the 6 Select New Carnations named above.

6 NEW DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

ALPINE BEAUTY.—Of all the white Geraniums introduced lately, this is the premier variety. The enormous truss, the size and beauty of the individual flower, the sturdy habit and magnificent growth, make it rank first of all in bedding Geraniums. Snow white flowers. 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

DUCHESS DE MALLE.—Very large, semi-double flowers, borne on immense trusses. Free bloomer, either as a pot plant or as a bedder. It has no equal of the color, which is a brilliant, rich apricot or rosy peach, very clear at the borders. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

S. A. NUTT.—A splendid variety for bedding, the dark, rich, velvety maroon of its flowers showing well above the compact, sturdy foliage. Strong growth and fine habit. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

GILDED GOLD.—Golden orange shade, of the most brilliant hue. The flowers are of the largest size, most perfectly shaped, in large trusses, opening freely at all seasons. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

MONTESQUE.—Dwarf and compact in growth, and so free in blooming that the large trusses of semi-double flowers cover the plant. Florets large, of bright, soft pink color, the centres marked white. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

EMILE GIRARDIN.—A queen among double pinks; the floret is of the beautiful irregular form found in the Bruant type, very large, bright rosy pink. Flowers well above the foliage and of perfect habit. 15c. each; 2 for 25c.

For 65 Cents I will send one strong plant of each of the 6 New Double Geraniums named above, or I will send these 6 and the 5 Single Geraniums named below for only \$1.00.

5 NEW SINGLE GERANIUMS.

CORSAIR.—The flowers are the most intense, deep, rich crimson, and are borne in trusses of enormous size, measuring from eighteen to twenty inches in circumference. The foliage is fine and rich in color. Plant is robust with large foliage. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

GETTYSBURG.—A splendid new variety, extra large single flowers in magnificent trusses well borne upon strong stems; color deep rich magenta, upper petals orange gold, exquisitely shaded. 15c. each; 2 for 25c.

L'AUBE.—New, large, round florets in immense trusses, pure snow white; the very best single white up-to-date. Should be included in every collection of geraniums. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

CONQUEROR.—Extra large flowers in fine bold trusses, well borne up, bright orange red, very showy and handsome; immense bloomer, fine foliage; one of the best bedders extant. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

MARY HALLOCK FOOTE.—Extra large flowers, grand trusses; rich salmon with white centre. The foliage is large and neatly zoned. Excellent for bedding. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

For 50 Cents I will send one strong plant of each of the 5 New Single Geraniums named above.



New Carnation.
Aurora.

Special Low Priced Plant Collections

For want of room I am compelled to offer many new and valuable plants in collections only and at prices within the reach of all. Those in want of choice plants at little cost should take advantage of these remarkable offers. Each plant is labeled distinctly, but the selection of varieties is left to me.

Collection No. 1. 50 cents, postpaid. Comprises 7 beautiful Everblooming Roses, no two alike, each one distinctly labeled and sent free by mail, on receipt of 50 cents.

Collection No. 2. 50 cents, postpaid. Comprises 6 choice Hardy Climbing Roses, no two alike, each one distinctly labeled and sent free by mail, on receipt of 50 cents.

Collection No. 3. 50 cents, postpaid. Comprises 7 desirable plants for a window garden. 1 Lady Washington or Pansy Geranium, 1 Grand New Double Geranium, 1 Beautiful Flowering Begonia, 1 Splendid Fuchsia, 1 Fine Everblooming Rose, 1 Prize Chrysanthemum, 1 Double Clove Scented Carnation, 7 plants in all, each distinctly labeled and sent free by mail, on receipt of 50 cents.

Collection No. 4. 50 cents, postpaid. Comprises 7 Pretty Single and Double Sweet Scented Violets, no two alike, each distinctly labeled and sent free by mail, on receipt of 50 cts.

Collection No. 5. 50 cents, postpaid. Comprises 5 Prize Winning Chrysanthemums, no two alike, each one distinctly labeled and sent free by mail, on receipt of 50 cents.

Collection No. 6. 50 cents, postpaid. Comprises 6 Select Hardy Garden Pinks, no two alike, each one distinctly labeled and sent free, by mail, on receipt of 50 cents.

Collection No. 7. 50 cents, postpaid. Comprises 6 Handsome Flowering Begonias, no two alike, each one distinctly labeled and sent free by mail, on receipt of 50 cents.

Collection No. 8. 50 cents, postpaid. Comprises 6 Unique Single and Double Fuchsias, no two alike, each one distinctly labeled and sent free by mail, on receipt of 50 cents.

Collection No. 9. \$1.00, postpaid. Comprises 15 Valuable Everblooming Roses, no two alike, each one distinctly labeled and sent free by mail, on receipt of \$1.00.

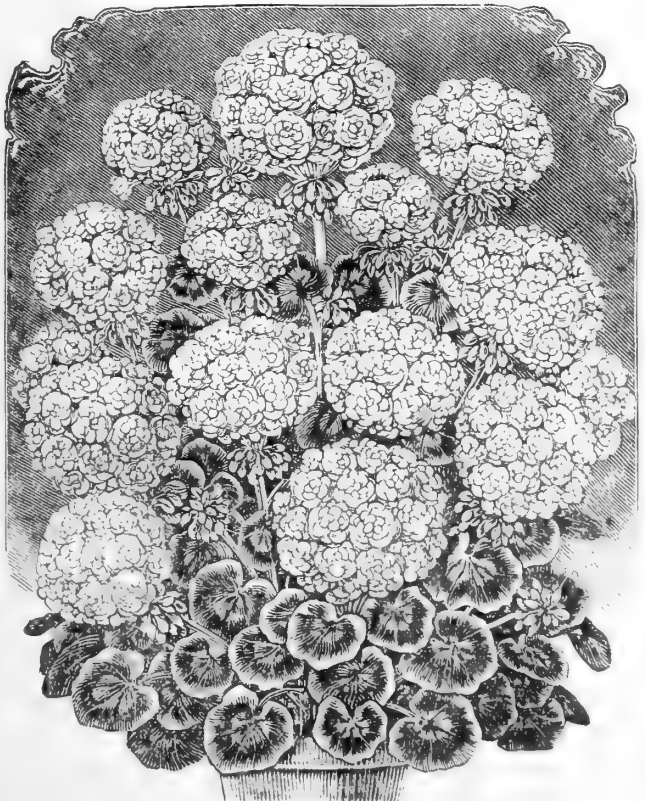
Collection No. 10. \$1.00, postpaid. Comprises 7 Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses (including that most popular of Roses General Jacqueminot), no two alike, each one distinctly labeled and sent free by mail, on receipt of \$1.00.

Collection No. 11. \$1.00, postpaid. Comprises 13 Magnificent Single and Double Geraniums, no two alike, each distinctly labeled and sent free by mail, on receipt of \$1.00.

Collection No. 12. \$1.00, postpaid. Comprises 18 New and valuable Plants for bedding in summer or window garden in winter; a surprise collection, no two plants alike, each one distinctly labeled and sent free by mail, on receipt of \$1.00.

Good Plants. I wish my friends to remember that I guarantee the safe arrival of all plants, and if they reach you in poor condition, I will cheerfully refill the order free of charge, provided you write me immediately after the package comes to hand. Many customers order both seeds and plants at the same time and oftentimes early in the winter. If not instructed otherwise I mail the seeds immediately, and the plants are mailed a few days later. If requested, however, I will book your order for plants to be mailed at any time up to June 1st, provided you state just what date you wish them forwarded.

Explicit directions for growing Roses and other plants successful everywhere and anywhere, sent with every plant order.



New Double Geranium. Alpine Beauty.

Page 91.—Annual Catalogue for 1899 of Mangle's Four-Leaf Clover GUARANTEED SEEDS. Address all orders to W.M. HENRY MAULE, No. 1711 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

THOROUGHBRED PIGS.

MY STOCK has always been and always will be my best advertisement. Few, if any, in the live-stock business, shipping as largely as I do, spend so little in advertising. A pair of pigs or a trio of chickens or pigeons sent into a neighborhood, is at once a standing advertisement of the superior excellence of my stock, bringing me frequently any number of other orders; so that I have not only made shipments to all parts of the United States, but also exported a large number of animals to the West Indies, Europe, etc.

GUARANTEE. I guarantee all stock shipped to be strictly first-class, and as represented; also that they shall arrive at destination in good order.
BOXING, ETC.—I box comfortably, but at the same time as lightly as possible, deliver on board cars in this city, put trough for feed and water in box, and supply feed for journey free of charge. Customers must pay transportation charges.
All Orders Will Be Filled In Rotation As Received.

CHESTER WHITES.

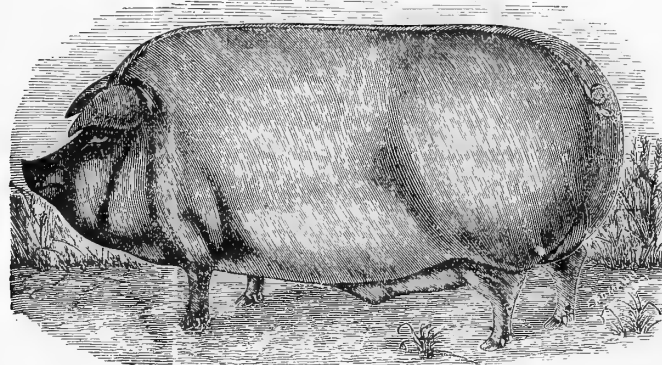
This most profitable breed originated in Chester Co., Pa., not 40 miles from my office. Order direct and obtain the genuine; by placing your order at once you insure the pick of hundreds of as Fine Pigs as can be found in America. I consider myself Headquarters for the Best Specimens of this Breed. It will repay you to read the following short summary of their merits.

CHESTER WHITES are invaluable on account of their large size—they readily weighing 200 to 225 pounds at five to six months old, 400 to 700 pounds at twelve or fourteen months, 1,000 pounds even, not being an unusual weight attained by well fattened old porkers. Fine forms; ready fattening qualities—as they can be fattened for market at any age, and may be fed to any reasonable weight desired; good bacon; flesh rating as A 1. Docility and prolificness; they are gentle, quiet and easily kept. They are not liable to mange, as some prejudiced breeders, or those who have “axes to grind” on other grindstones, so positively state. Chester Whites are also a well and thoroughly established breed, with well defined characteristics, to which they breed very true—as true as the Berkshires or Poland Chinas.

There is no doubt that the fame and good name of Chester Whites has suffered considerably by the shipments of certain unprincipled dealers; men, such as will be found in every business, who would buy up worthless mongrels, whose only pretense to the genuine was their white color and perhaps looped ears, and palm them off for the “Genuine Chester Whites.” There are as poor hogs in Chester County as anywhere in America, and we have sold the pure stock of Chester Whites in this very county at FANCY PRICES. I have shipped pigs to almost every State in the Union, and everywhere they prove the very best sort of an advertisement, procuring for myself any number of new customers.

The Genuine Chester White, such as I ship, have the following prominent characteristics: Head, very short and broad between the

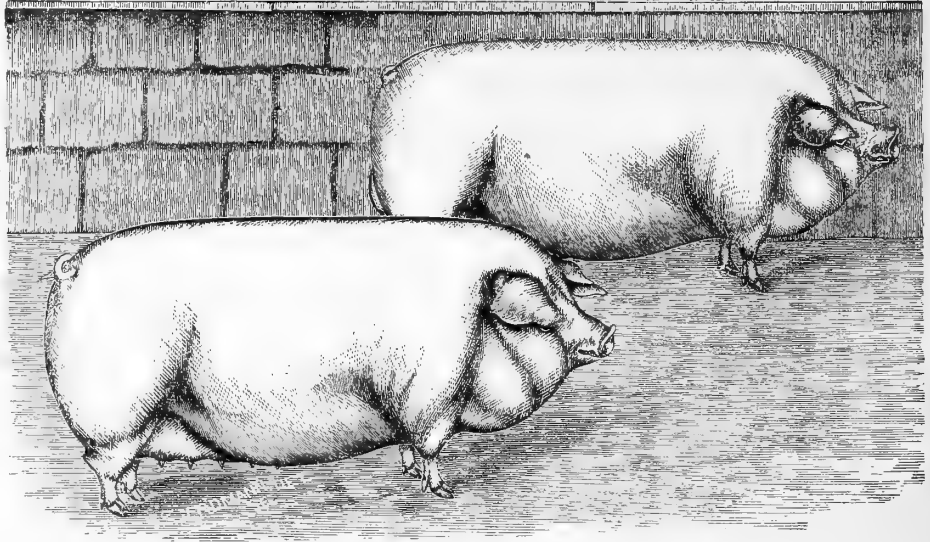
Single pigs, 2 to 3 months old, \$10.00; pair, boar and sow, not akin, \$18.00; trio, 1 boar and 2 sows, not akin, \$26.00.



JERSEY RED.

JERSEY REDS The Reds have been bred in New Jersey upwards of fifty years, consequently are thoroughly established, breeding in all cases remarkably true. The most important qualities for which they are esteemed are—first, unusually heavy weight attained at small cost. Second, hardy constitutions. Third, good breeding and fattening qualities. Fourth, their exemption from the mange. They are of one solid red color throughout. When full grown they are of a dark but very red color, and perfectly free from white. They have short snouts; small head in proportion to size of body; loop ears. They should have a long, deep and rangy body, and rather coarse bone; hair inclining to bristles on the back; they will weigh at twelve months 300 to 400 lbs.; and at eighteen to twenty months, 450 to 700 lbs. I ship extra choice specimens of this breed, and all pigs shipped are guaranteed pure-bred and first-class in every particular. Price: Single pig, 2 to 3 months old, \$10.00; pair, boar and sow, not akin, \$18.00; trio, 1 boar and 2 sows, not akin, \$26.00.

BERKSHIRES I have for many years made this breed a specialty, and consider that I ship specimens that are unsurpassed. With every pig sent out from my establishment goes a certified pedigree which is short and direct to importation. I will give some of the esteemed qualities of this breed. Sows are very prolific and good sucklers. They at all times breed remarkably true in color, markings, etc. They are unusually hardy, with high vital powers, shifting well for themselves. Young pigs are very strong, active and grow well. They may be fattened and marketed at any age. Their flesh is of the very highest quality. They are less liable to disease than other breeds. Summing it up they are unequalled in combining quality, constitution, prolific breeding and good weight. Price: Single pig, 2 to 3 months old, \$12.50; pair, boar and sow, not akin, \$20.00; trio, 1 boar and 2 sows, not akin, \$29.00.

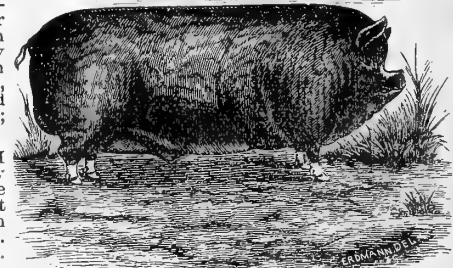


A PAIR OF MODEL CHESTER WHITE PIGS.

eyes; ears, medium, and projecting forward; neck, short and thick; joints, large and full; body, lengthy, deep and “well ribbed out,” giving ample room for large, sound lungs; back, broad and very straight; hams, large, full and deep, with fine bones; legs, short and well set under the body, of sufficient strength for bearing the heavy weight; hair, perfectly white; skin, fine and thin; tail, neat and small in proportion to size of body. The accompanying cut of the fine pair “King of Chester County” and “Chester County Model of Perfection,” is drawn from life by an artist visiting the farm for that purpose.

POLAND CHINAS I claim for Poland Chinas that for early fattening qualities and continued growth, they are second only to Chester Whites. They will readily fatten into pork at nine to ten months, when they will weigh 300 to 325 pounds. As perfected to-day, the Poland China is, beyond doubt, entitled to a position as a very valuable breed, specially suited to roughing it on the western plains. We have in them a breed thoroughly established, of fixed characteristics, of fine style and unquestioned good qualities, which can be relied upon for the production of a progeny of like qualities and character. The Poland Chinas are the most popular and numerous breed of swine in the Western States, being found in large quantities, bred more or less pure, in almost every section of the West and Northwest. Price: Single pig, 2 to 3 months old, \$12.50; pair, boar and sow, not akin, \$20.00; trio, 1 boar and 2 sows, not akin, \$29.00.

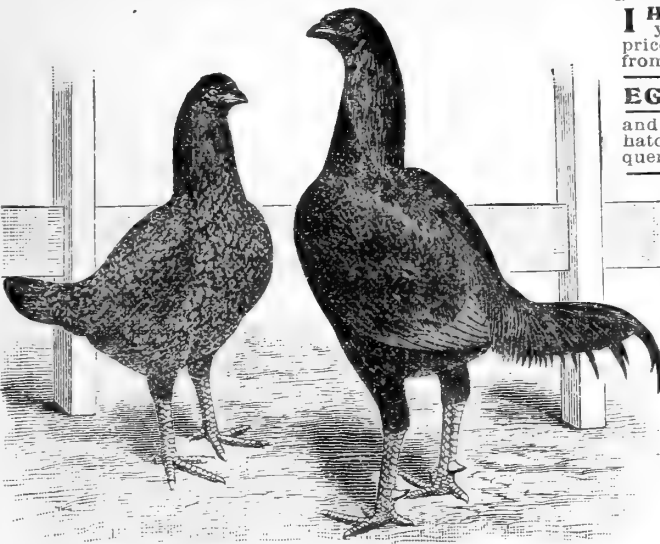
SMALL YORKSHIRES Have united in them a great many superior qualities that recommend them to all. They fatten easily at an early age; meat is very fine in texture and quality. They grow to a size that is very desirable for family or packer's use. Careful experiments show them to waste less in dressing than any other breed. I offer a most excellent strain of this breed, and send certified pedigree with each pig shipped. With the many points of excellence combined in the Yorkshires, no farmer who selects this breed will likely be disappointed with his choice, as they give general satisfaction everywhere. Price: Single pig, 2 to 3 months old, \$12.50; pair, boar and sow, not akin, \$20.00; trio, 1 boar and 2 sows, not akin, \$29.00.



BERKSHIRE.

note. I can furnish older pigs of any of these breeds, and such specimens I am confident will give entire satisfaction. I will cheerfully submit prices on application.

Thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs for Hatching.



INDIAN GAMES.

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 fowl 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.

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 the Black.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES.—Unusually hardy. Most excellent layers, good mothers. As a general purpose fowl they rank second to none. 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 WYANDOTTES.—Similar to Silver Laced except in plumage, which is pure white. Single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

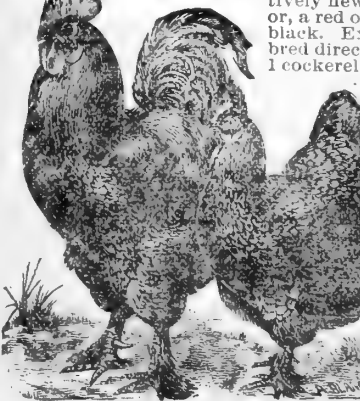
GOLDEN WYANDOTTES.—Color, golden bay laced with black; characteristics same as other Wyandottes. Single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

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.

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 Brahmans, single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

BLACK LANGSHANS.—They attain early maturity and grow to a large size. Good layers all the 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.

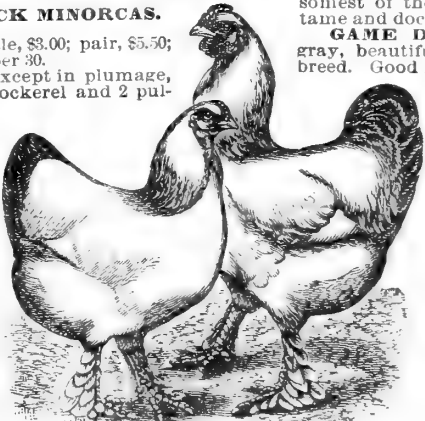
DERBYSHIRE RED CAPS.—A breed well known in England, but comparatively new in the U. S. Color, a red or rich brown and black. Excellent layers and first class table fowls. I offer birds bred direct from imported stock. Single male, \$3.50; pair, \$6.00; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$8.00. Eggs, \$2.00 per 13; \$3.50 per 30.



LANGSHANS.



BLACK MINORCAS.



LIGHT BRAHMAS.

BUFF COCHINS.—They thrive well in the smallest yards, and are most excellent winter 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.

WHITE COCHINS.—Very hardy and make excellent broilers. Mature, early, good winter layers. Price of fowls and eggs, same as Buff Cochins.

PARTRIDGE COCHINS.—Attractive appearance and large size. Price of both fowls and eggs, same as the Buff Cochins mentioned above.

HOUDANS.—Are prolific layers of large, rich eggs. Single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

GERMAN OR BELGIAN HARES. Different from our native hares or rabbits. They grow larger; ears are longer; eyes, larger and more prominent; head, broader between the eyes, darker meat which is tender and fine flavor. Commence to breed when but 7 or 8 mo. old. Thrive best in close quarters. Buck and doe, ready to breed, \$4.00.

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 properly mated. I guarantee safe arrival.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. I guarantee all eggs fresh and true to 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 from 1,000 to 3,000 miles, and had 12 out of 13 hatch out a chick.

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, a 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.

BROWN AND WHITE LEGHORNS.—Single Comb.—They mature very early, and make good table fowls. Splendid layers, producing large eggs. Price, either Brown or White, single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

BROWN AND WHITE LEGHORNS.—Rose Combed.—Similar to above except the comb. Price either Brown or White, 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 PLYMOUTH ROCK.—Have all the good points that make Plymouth Rock such a favorite, but have a pure white plumage. They are very prolific layers and make excellent mothers; a most profitable breed for either the farmer or fancier. Single male, \$3.00; pair, \$5.50; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$7.50. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13; \$2.75 per 30.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK.—For general purposes may be justly entitled the "Farmer's Fowl." They are very hardy, most excellent layers and one of the very best market fowls. 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 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.

WHITE CRESTED BLACK AND GOLDEN POLISH.—Both of these are excellent layers and of fine quality for the table. Their beauty is admired by every one who see them. My stock of both breeds are particularly fine. Price of either 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.

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.

SILVER SPANGLED AND SILVER PENCILED HAMBURGS.—A very handsome breed. Cannot be praised too highly for beauty and usefulness. Most excellent layers. Price of either breed, single male, \$3.50; pair, \$6.00; trio, 1 cockerel and 2 pullets, \$8.00. Eggs, \$2.00 per 13; \$3.50 per 30.

GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS.—The most popular of bantams; very gay, rich golden plumage; good layers and brooders. Hardy both as fowls and chicks; thrive well in enclosure, as well as running at large. 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 PEKIN BANTAMS.—Resemble a miniature Buff Cochins, and considered by many the handsomest of the bantam family. Carriage very proud; tame and docile. Price, same as above.

GAME DUCK WING BANTAMS.—Plumage gray, beautifully penciled. A proud and handsome breed. Good layers. Price, same as above two breeds.

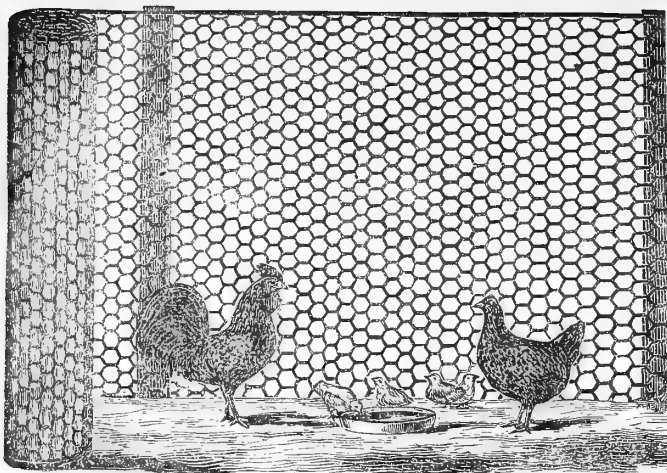
MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS.—They are good layers, and are the most profitable breed for market. Gobblers 2 years old will often weigh 30 to 40 pounds. Single gobbler, \$6.00; pair, \$10.00; trio, 1 gobbler and 2 hens, \$13.00. Eggs, \$3.50 per 13; \$6.50 per 26.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS.—I have spent a number of years in perfecting this breed, and can now offer them perfectly true. Plumage pure white throughout; head and wattles bright red; shanks, flesh color. Hardy and grow to a large size. Price same as Mammoth Bronze.

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.



PEKIN DUCKS.



GALVANIZED STEEL WIRE NETTING.

GALVANIZED STEEL WIRE NETTING.

For pigeon houses, poultry yards, lawn fences and trellises. Put up in bales 150 feet long. This netting is the best grade, made of No. 19 steel wire, 2-inch mesh, double twist and thoroughly galvanized. The 1 foot wide is extensively used for training vines over porches, up posts, etc., and is far preferable to twine. I offer this netting in bales of 150 lineal feet only. Price by express or freight, at expense of purchaser.

WIDTH.	SQUARE FEET, PER BALE.	PRICE, PER BALE.
12 inches.....	150.....	\$.75
18 inches.....	225.....	1.10
24 inches.....	300.....	1.40
36 inches.....	450.....	2.00
48 inches.....	600.....	2.75
60 inches.....	750.....	3.25
72 inches.....	900.....	4.00

Poultry Marker. This little instrument is for marking of fowl. Invaluable to breeders and farmers, as the markings will enable them to recognize their own fowl at a glance. An advantage for young chicks, as eggs are marked from different breeds and as soon as hatched are marked, thus enabling you to tell their age and every detail. Made in two sizes, large and small. Price, 25 cents each, postpaid.



POULTRY MARKER.

Haven's Roup Pills. For the cure of roup, catarrh, cold and distemper. It was formerly the habit, to kill the fowls affected, to prevent the spread of the disease; this is, happily, no longer necessary, since the introduction of Roup Pills. Per box, 30 cents, postpaid.

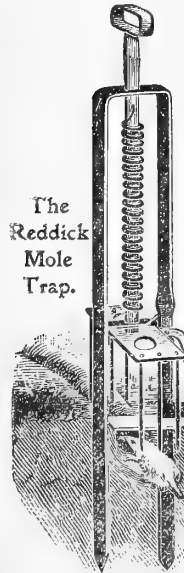
BUHACH. THE GREAT CALIFORNIA INSECT POWDER. Sure death to cabbage worms, bed-bugs, lice, mosquitoes, fleas, cockroaches, gnats, flies, rose bugs, beetles, moths and ants. An infallible exterminator of all insect pests of the household, field, orchard, garden and conservatory. It is absolutely harmless to plants and animals, and if kept in tight cans retains its virtue for years. 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. Used by all leading horticulturists and endorsed by all leading agricultural papers, also by such authorities as Prof. A. J. Cook, of Michigan, etc. Why will you let the worms eat up your cabbage and currant bushes, and lice kill your hens, and be bothered with flies, mosquitoes, bed-bugs, ants, cockroaches, moths, etc., when you can swiftly and surely and cheaply kill these pests by the simple application of a little Buhach. 2 ounce cans, 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Giant Powder Bellows. A handy dusting apparatus for economically using Buhach or any other dry insecticide. Price 25 cents each, postpaid.

Hammond's Slug-Shot. Invaluable for the destruction of potato bugs, cut worms, chinch bugs, rose bugs and slugs, curculio and all lice, worms or caterpillars, upon melon, cucumber, grape and squash vines, tobacco, cotton, cabbage and egg plants, currants, fruit and ornamental trees and all shrubs and flowering plants. It comes prepared for use, and is simply dusted lightly on, so that it reaches all parts of the plant. The quantity used per acre varies from 10 to 40 pounds, according to size and number of plants. Express or freight: Bbls, 235 lbs., net, 4 cts. per lb. 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 slugshot, 35 cents each, postpaid.



TRADE MARK.



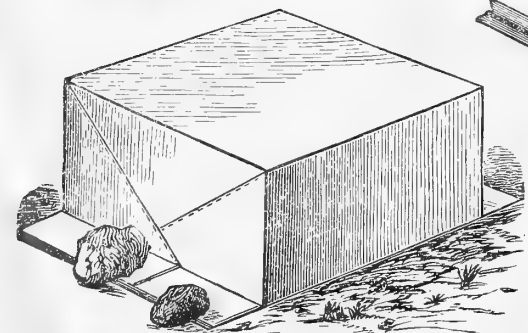
The Reddick Mole Trap.

Buck's Plant Food. This dressing contains the same plant food as manure; is prepared by a special process by which all odor and decay is eliminated. It is prepared expressly for flowers, and its use will result in producing healthy plants, assuring early, abundant and beautiful blossoms. It prevents vermin and preserves cut flowers for at least three days longer than if none were used. Mr. Gilbert C. Landis, Analytical Chemist, says: "I have examined the sample of Buck's Plant Food handed me, and I have found same to contain food for flowers and plants in proper proportions for healthy development and proper growth. Each package contains sufficient plant food for 25 plants for four months. Printed directions with each package and a booklet telling how to grow healthy plants. Price per package, 25 cents, postpaid.

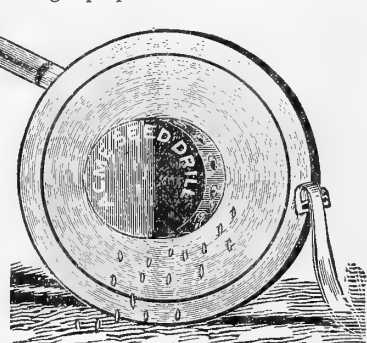
Reichert's Patent Plant Protector. For protecting young plants from the cold and wet weather of early spring; also from the ravages of insects. You can sow all sorts of vine seeds, such as Cucumbers, Melons, Squashes, etc., at least two weeks earlier, by protecting the hill during the night, or during cold, wet weather with this Protector. The Reichert's Plant Protector is made of water-proof paper, 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 express charges.

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, 75 cts. each.

The Acme Seed Drill. A simple, durable and cheap seed drill that will open a furrow and distribute beet, cabbage, carrot, celery, lettuce, onion, radish, turnip, and all 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, 60 cents each, by express, at purchaser's expense, or I will deliver them all charges prepaid for 75 cents each.



REICHERT'S PATENT PLANT PROTECTOR.



THE ACME SEED DRILL.

CAPONIZING INSTRUMENTS.

Poultrymen can double their profits by caponizing their chicks; the demand for capons in all large markets always exceeds the supply, and prices are very much higher. The operation is very simple. Can be performed by anyone. Full directions sent with each set of instruments. Price, \$2.50 per set, postpaid.



CONCAVE POTATO KNIFE.

SCOLLAY SPRINKLER.

CONCAVE POTATO KNIFE.—For cutting seed potatoes. With this knife your potatoes can be cut better, and from \$2 to \$5 per acre saved in seed and time. One man can do the work of two. Full directions for use with each knife. 35 cents each, postpaid.

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.

EXCELSIOR HAND WEEDER.—Useful for stirring soil in hot-beds, weeding seed-beds, etc. 30 cents each, postpaid.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER.—One of the best weeders made; 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.



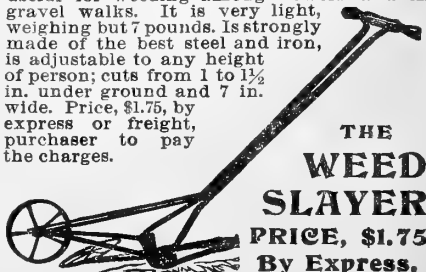
HAZELTINE WEEDER.

GLAZING CUTTER.

HAZELTINE HAND WEEDER.—Made of best steel, good size, durable. 35 cents each, postpaid.

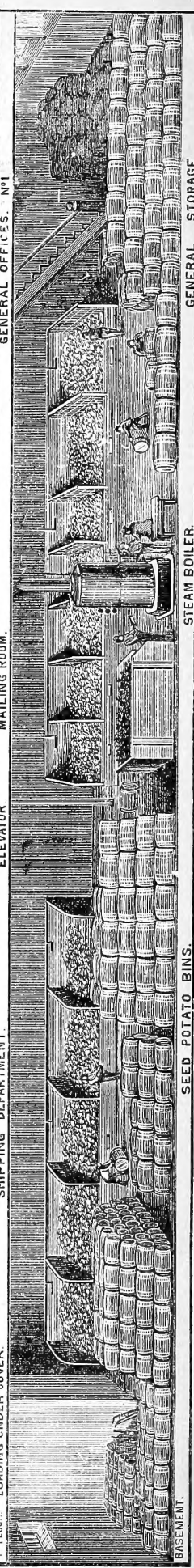
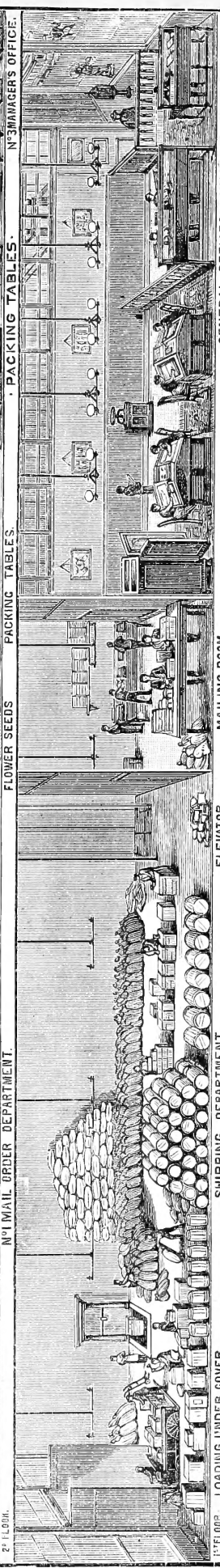
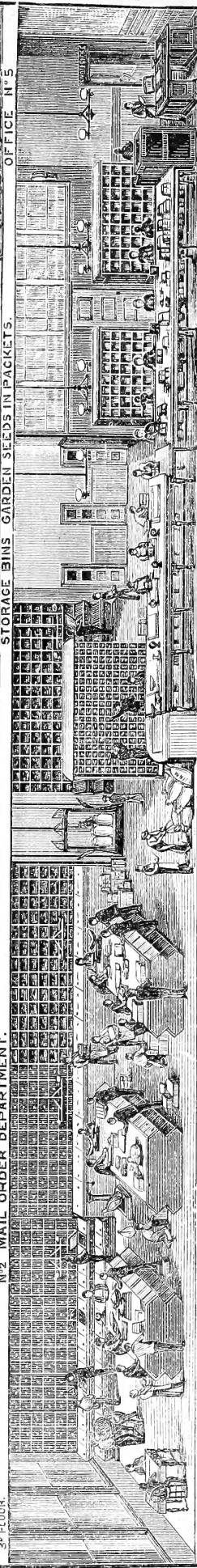
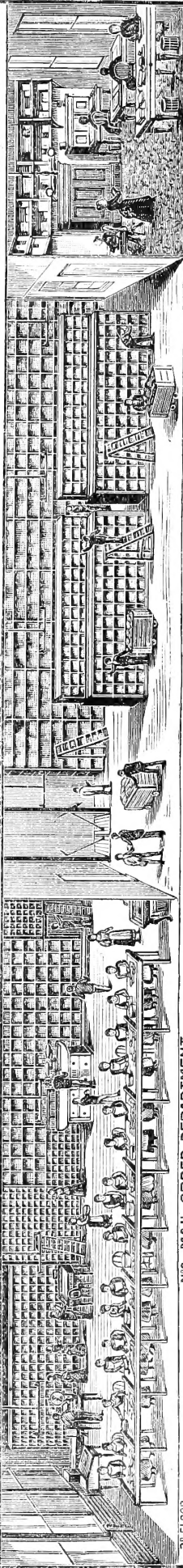
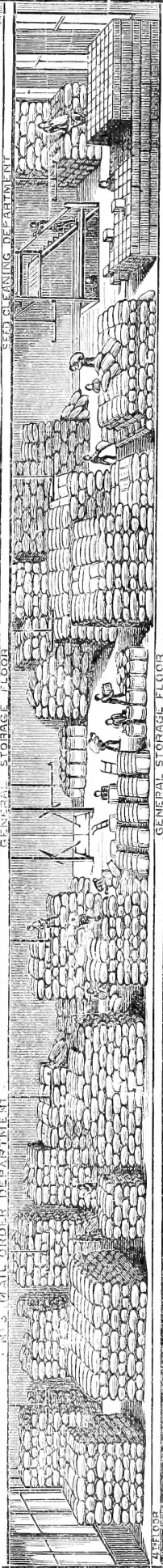
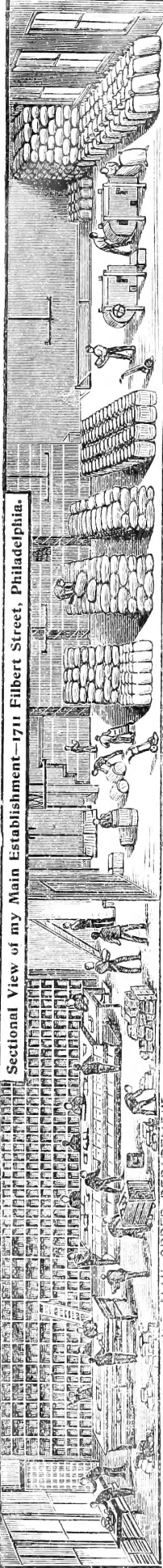
GLAZING CUTTER AND GLAZING TOOL.—A handy article to have about the greenhouse; cuts glass as easily and as good as a diamond. 15 cents each, postpaid.

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 pounds. Is strongly made of the best steel and iron, is adjustable to any height of person; cuts from 1 to 1 1/2 in. under ground and 7 in. wide. Price, \$1.75, by express or freight, purchaser to pay the charges.

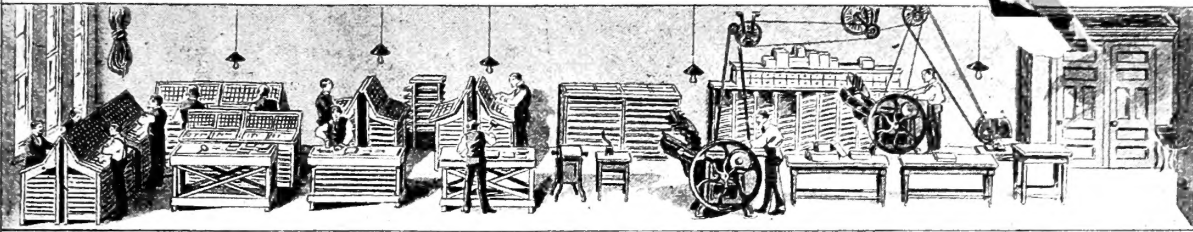


THE WEED SLAYER PRICE, \$1.75 By Express.

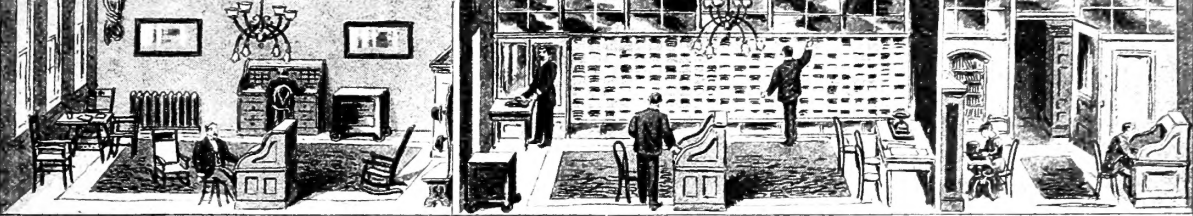
Sectional View of my Main Establishment—1711 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.



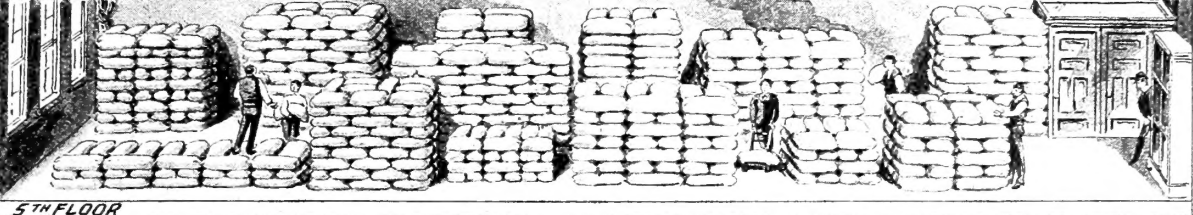
SECTIONAL VIEW OF MAULE BUILDING, MARKET & 18TH STS., PHILADELPHIA



7TH FLOOR



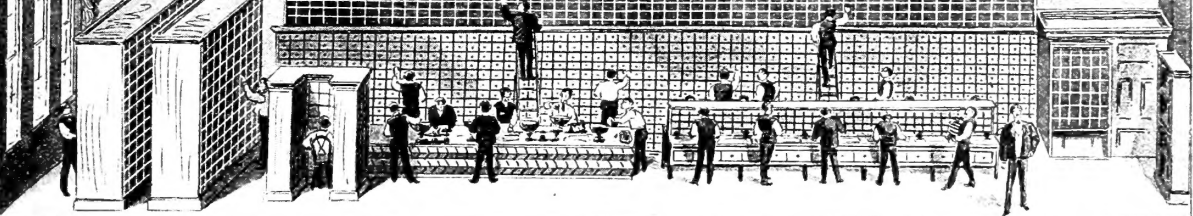
6TH FLOOR



5TH FLOOR



4TH FLOOR



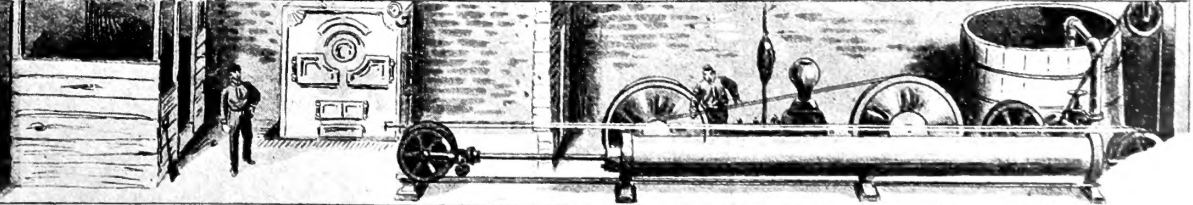
3RD FLOOR



2ND FLOOR



1ST FLOOR



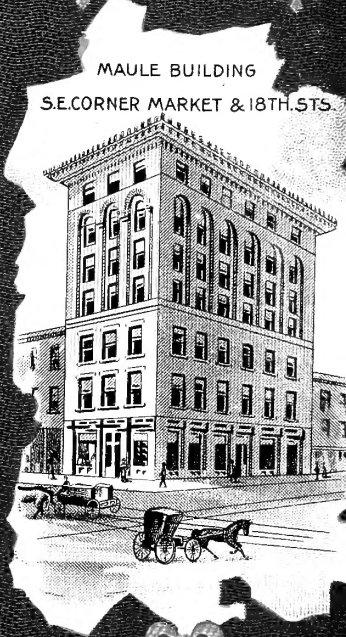
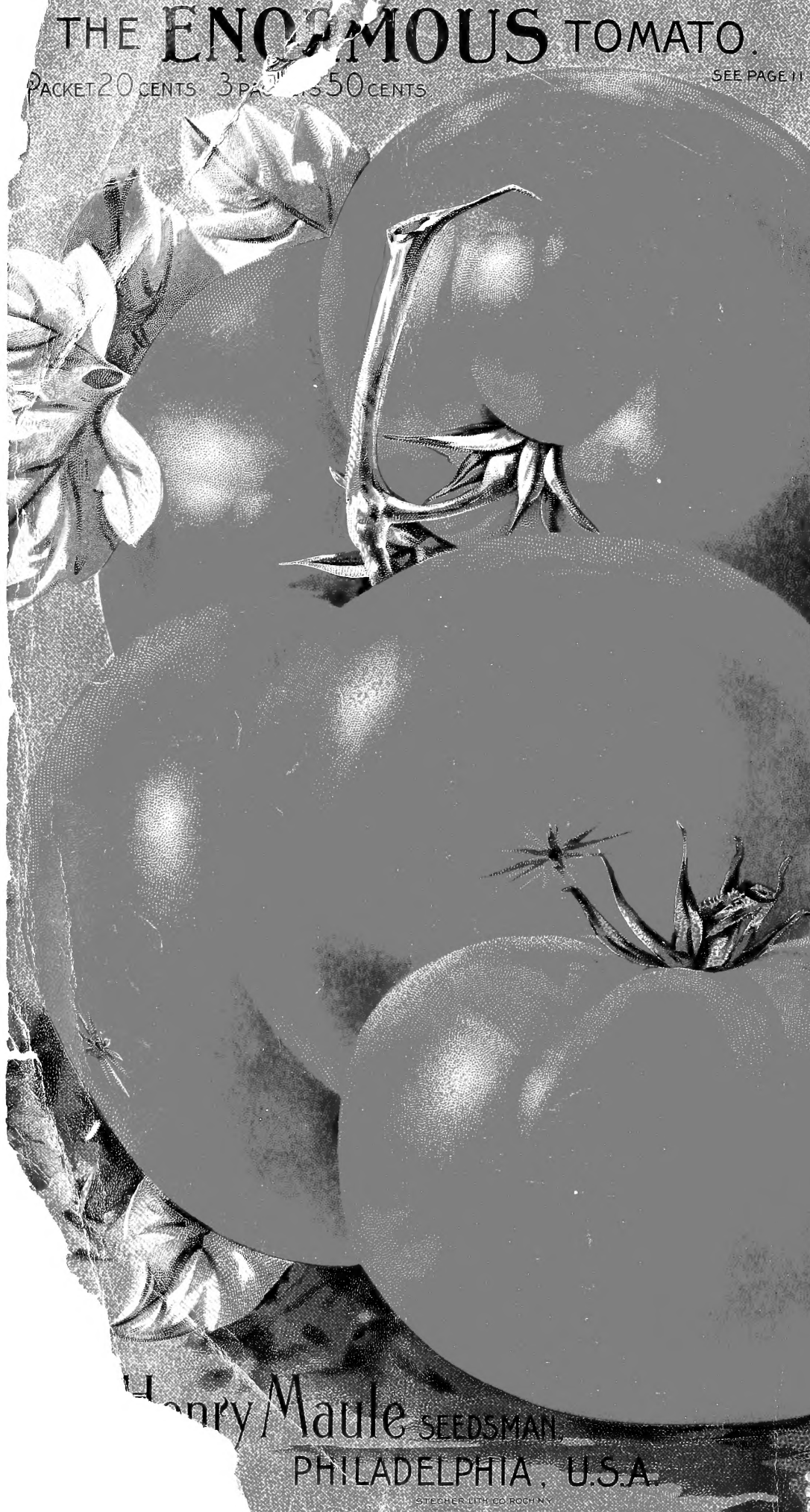
BASEMENT

PASSENGER & FREIGHT ELEVATOR SHAFT

THE ENORMOUS TOMATO.

PACKET 20 CENTS 3 PACKETS 50 CENTS

SEE PAGE 11



MAULE BUILDING

S.E. CORNER MARKET & 18TH STS

Henry Maule SEEDSMAN
PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

STECHER LITH CO. ROCHESTER