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Burton's 1918 Seed Book

Harvesting Celery on the Burton Seed Farm.

The Burton Seed Co.
Garden and Field Seeds
SUGGESTIONS FOR ORDERING

OUR RESPONSIBILITY—As this book will probably reach hundreds and thousands of people who are not acquainted with us, but who may be interested in our seeds, and who would like to know as to our responsibility before ordering from us, we desire using the pleasure to The Denver National Bank, Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency, or any Wholesale House here. We will be glad to have you look us up.

HOW TO ORDER—In ordering be sure to write the name and postoffice address in full, with explicit instructions, that there may be no error or delay in executing the order. During the early season receive in order of natural or postoffice address. These are placed in the "Hold File," awaiting inquiry or instructions, which, of course, causes a delay in filling the order. It will be a great convenience, both to you and ourselves, if orders are sent in early, as our stocks are then complete, and shipments can be made before the rush of the busy season.

TERMS—Our terms are cash with order. Remittances should be made by Draft, Post-office, or Express Money Order. Colus should not be sent by mail. They often cut through the envelope and are frequently lost in transit, and it is impossible to ascertain when, where, or how they were lost. Amounts of less than $1.00 may be sent in postage stamps. We do not ship seeds C. O. D. unless one-third of the amount of the purchase price accompanies the order.

RETURNING MONEY—Should we not have in stock, and be unable to secure any article you may order, we will at once return the money sent for same.

SEEDS BY PARCEL POST

The prices quoted in this catalogue are for payment by us of post-age on all seeds by the pound, 1/2-pound, 1/4-pound, and 1/8-pound post-age, except on grass and field seeds, corn, oats, alfalfa, etc., or as otherwise noted. Some of our customers desire larger quantities of seeds by Parcel Post on account of being unable to have their R. F. D. carriers deliver them at their door. If these customers place orders for different zones under the Parcel Post system, and as each zone has different rates on different weights, it is practically impossible to give the rates, as the Post Office Catalog (which goes to customers in each zone) Parcel Post rates on these larger quantities. Upon request, we will gladly quote such rates by Parcel Post, Express or Freight, on any quantity of seeds you may want. For your guidance in ordering seeds and articles by Parcel Post not quoted prepaid or delivered by us, we print on page 3, a Parcel Post Table, showing Parcel Post rates from Denver to each zone on parcels weighing from 1 ounce to 50 pounds each. In computing Parcel Post charges to cover postage, always include post-age for one pound more than the weight of the goods. After you have made your order, send us your order, say, 10 pounds of seeds, you should remit for 11 pounds. As added to the weight of the seeds will be the weight of the box or container in which they were enclosed, which would make the gross weight, more than 10 pounds, requiring postage. When parcels weigh less than 8 ounces, or less than the rate to any postoffice in the United States, regardless of the distance, is one cent for each two ounces or fraction of an ounce. Any parcel or package transported by Parcel Post, there is a 3 cent tax levied on each box for each 25c or fractional pound thereof charged for surplus weight. To avoid delay, be sure you remit enough to cover all charges. Should you remit more than necessary to cover cost of seeds, postage and War Tax, any excess so remitted will be returned to you promptly. We wish to assure you of our desire to co-operate with you in making every saving possible under the Parcel Post Law.

SEEDS BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS—We make no charge for packing and carting goods to any railway express or freight depot. Be sure to in mind that the Government now collects a tax of 5% on each express bill, and 3/4% of the amount on each freight bill. The tax is collected directly from the person who pays the bill.

INSPECTING AND TESTING SEEDS—If, upon receipt of any seeds purchased from us, the purchaser is not satisfied with them, they may be returned within ten days after receipt of same when the purchase price paid for them will be refunded. This will give ample time to inspect and test them, if desired.

NON-WARRANTY—We carefully test with a Standard Seed Tester, or on our Seed Inspection Table, every seed that comes to us. Every lot of every brand of seeds is tested every year, and on our own time. We have a common germination test, and standard test before sending them out, but there are so many contingencies that may arise and prevent the best seeds from always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil, weather, etc., that THE BURTON SEED COMPANY, in common with other seedsmen, give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to growth, description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, plants, trees, grasses, etc., that it does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned, in the original unbroken package, when the purchase price paid for them will be returned.
ORDER SHEET FOR
"BURTON'S QUALITY SEEDS"

The Burton Seed Co.
15th and Market Sts., Denver, Colo.  Date 1918

Gentlemen:— Please send the following Seeds by State on this line if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight

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<th>NAME (Mr. Miss)</th>
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<td>POSTOFFICE</td>
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<td>EXPRESS OR FREIGHT OFFICE</td>
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NOTICE—Be sure and keep a copy of this order for your reference, and for use in checking the shipment of seeds you will receive from us. No matter how often you write us, always be careful to give full Name and P. O. Address, writing same VERY PLAINLY.

THE BURTON SEED CO. give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, growth, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and will be in no way responsible for the crop. (If the purchaser does not accept seeds on these terms, they are at once to be returned in the original unbroken package, when the purchase price paid for same will be refunded.

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Should you receive more than one copy of this Catalog, please hand to an Interested friend or neighbor.

**NOTICE**—If you will send us ten or more names and addresses of your friends or neighbors, whom you know send away for seeds, we will send them a copy of our Catalog. And for your kindness, will send you any two varieties you may select of our 5-cent packet seeds. This offer good only when accompanied with an order for seeds.

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For the above names given, please send me one packet each of
THE MAIL ORDER SEED HOUSE OF THE WEST

Parcel Post Rules and Rates

ON SEEDS, BULBS, ROOTS AND MERCHANDISE FROM Denver, Colorado, to Different Zones therefrom, as quoted below:

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War Tax 1 cent for each 25c or fractional part thereof required for postage. The Local Zone includes all of Denver, with rural deliveries from Stockyards, Montclair, South Denver, and Highland. Fifty-pound packages may be sent to points in the Local Zone and in Zones 1 and 2. The weight limit for all other Zones is 20 pounds. Packages must not be greater in size than 8 inches in length and girth combined. Packages may be insured against loss, rifling, and irreparable damage at the cost of 3 cents for value not exceeding $5.00, or 5 cents for value not exceeding $25.00, or 10 cents for value not exceeding $50.00, or 25 cents for value not exceeding $100.00, for each package in addition to the postage. For a fee of 1 cent for each package, a receipt will be issued. This fee does not insure the package against loss. If you desire your packages insured or receipted for, send the insurance or receipt fee in addition to the amount you send to pay for the goods and shipping charges—and be sure to mention same on your order. Poisons and bad odor articles cannot be mailed. Packages weighing 8 ounces or less can be sent at the rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance.

SAFETY FIRST

Safety First is demanded by the grower from his Seedman, and this has made it necessary that every reliable, safeguarding Seedman should thoroughly test his seeds before sending them out. The simple moisture test for germination is no longer sufficient. It is now necessary for the Seedman to maintain and operate trial grounds and test his seeds under his own supervision. It is likewise necessary for the personal supervision, the most extensive trial grounds in the Middle West, and are safeguarding our customers with every facility and precaution at our command. A cordial invitation is extended to all who are interested in better Seeds, and the practical way of selling them, to visit our Seed and Vegetable Farm, and see for themselves what we are doing for our customers, as well as for ourselves.

CO-OPERATION

CO-OPERATION is "the act of working together," and that is our object and desire. The old saying that "Two heads are better than one" is very true when operations are practiced on the same principles on two or more operations. The result of our experience or a suggestion may assist you in solving some of your problems. On the other hand your experiences and suggestions may be of benefit to us, or the thousands of gardeners and farmers who receive our Catalog annually, and who may be benefited thereby. From criticisms we learn our weaknesses, from suggestions we overcome them.

Nothing pleases us as much as to receive inquiries and suggestions from our friends and customers: others are interested in our work and wish to share or disseminate knowledge for better methods and conditions. We again invite your co-operation, and trust you will write us freely concerning your operations and experiences. We can help you in any way, at any time, in making your garden or farm work easier, more profitable, and more worth while to you, don't hesitate to call upon our experience, our knowledge, and our facilities are at your command.
THE MAKING AND CARE OF HOT BEDS AND COLD FRAMES

It is frequently desirable, in fact, with most growers usually necessary, to have some means of starting certain varieties of flower and vegetable seeds outside during the early months of the year when the temperature out of doors is still below freezing, and to have some means also of protecting tender seedling plants from the frosts of late spring. The cold frame and hot bed in such cases are so convenient, so essential in fact, as to be practically indispensable. The construction of the cold frame is so simple, and the expense involved so little, that one or more, modest in size or of the standard dimensions, should form a part of the equipment of every gardener, amateur or otherwise. The cold frame is converted into a hotbed by placing it upon a bed of some fermenting material giving off heat, such as barnyard manure. It is the purpose of a hotbed to provide bottom heat or a higher temperature to plants growing in it than that of the air outside. The cold frame simply wards off cold winds, keeps off snows, and by absorbing and conserving the heat of the sun affords to its contents a higher or milder atmospheric temperature than that outside. It is frequently used as a protection to and means of wintering over young perennials or half hardy plants outside, and often is stored with vegetables intended for winter use.

CONSTRUCTION OF COLD FRAMES.

The construction of the cold frame is very simple. The usual width, that is, from front to back, is 6 feet, length 12 or 16 feet, which will accommodate standard size sash, which are six by four (6x4) feet. The back board is usually 12 inches wide and the front 8 inches, the two are connected by a tapered board 12 inches wide at one end and 8 inches at the other. The sash can be secured from any sash factory, or can be made by a local carpenter, or any one handy with tools, and cost very little unglazed. The sash bars run lengthwise, six by eight glass is used, and in glazing the lights should over-lap each other so as to shed water. The frame when completed should be set in some well drained and easily accessible location.

USES—The uses to which a cold frame is put will depend entirely upon the owner's needs, but will be found most serviceable for early sowings of vegetables and flowers, the seeds of which require a long season to mature, for the transplanting of seedlings previously sown in flats or pans in the house, and for the winter protection of young perennials, or of vegetables for winter use, from seed sown in the summer and transplanted to the frame in the fall.

The soil in the frame should be about 6 inches deep in front, should be light, rich, well pulverized, raked smooth and level. On warm days the sash should be lifted or slid up or down to provide fresh air, and to keep a more or less uniform temperature, one of the essentials in the successful operation of cold frames or hot beds.

THE HOT BED.

In preparing a manure bed for the hot bed shovel out a trench the length of your frames, and about 12 inches deep, fill this trench with fresh stable manure containing one-third to one-half straw. It should be loose and well mixed. If shaken in the trench 10 to 15 inches, then sprinkle or dampen with water, then place the frames on this, using same kind as for cold frames, then cover with about 6 to 8 inches of rich, well pulverized soil. When this is done, put on the sash and keep tight until it heats well. A thermometer should be kept in the hot bed, and when the temperature falls to 75 degrees, seed may be sown with safety. Make shallow drills 3 to 4 inches apart across the face of the soil in the hotbeds, and in these sow the seed, covering them thinly with well pulverized soil, or fine sand, which is preferable. While the hot bed is new, it is best to give it a little ventilation to discharge steam or ammonia, if not, a damp mould will form which will injure the plants. The temperature in a hot bed should not be allowed to go above 70 degrees during the day or below 50 degrees at night.

MANAGEMENT.

The management of the bed in operation requires close attention and study. The temperature especially must be diligently watched, and air "put on" and "taken off" as occasion demands. Success is largely dependent upon the maintenance of a uniform temperature approximating or a little higher than that of the best outdoor growing weather. Watering and spraying are also important, and the "hardening off" process preparatory to setting plants outside requires constant attention and care. The beginner is likely to meet with disappointments and failures at first, as complete success can come only through the knowledge gained by actual experience, but will feel more than repaid in the end for what trouble and expense he has gone to in the increase in satisfaction and pleasure which his efforts will yield him, and in the increased profits which will inevitably come to him.
ONCE more has Father Time brought about the season when the Farmer and Gardener are waiting the receipt of the Seed Catalog.

We take pleasure in presenting for your perusal our Annual Descriptive Catalog and Price List for 1918, which we trust you will consult and consider before placing your order for seeds. We hope you will read it carefully and find in it something that will renew or increase your desire and efforts for more and better crops.

The entrance of the United States into the Great World War has greatly increased the difficulties incident to growing and securing seeds. Never in the history of the Seed Trade in this country has there been such a seed shortage, and the Seedsmen confronted with such unusual and perplexing conditions. As is well known, England, France, Denmark, and Holland have in the past supplied us largely with our vegetable, flower, and root seed. On account of the continued war, and the deplorable conditions prevailing in England and France, they are unable to produce enough seed for their own requirements. Both countries now have agents in this country trying to secure supplies here, while Denmark and Holland have placed embargoes on all kinds of seed from there. These conditions, coupled with an extremely short crop, and an unprecedented demand throughout the entire country last season for all kinds of seeds, completely exhausting reserve stocks every where, have decreased the supply and increased the demand: consequently seeds of all kinds were never so scarce, high, and difficult to secure. It is not so much a question of price now as being able to secure them at all.

We are pleased to refer to the Pure Food Act and Seed Laws recently enacted and adopted by our Government and State relative to testing and grading food products and seeds for domestic use as well as for seed purposes. We heartily endorse the movement; it is the right move in the right direction, as it places a premium on standard grades and a discount on undergrades, and will do more to encourage and assist in producing standard grades than any laws or rules yet promulgated. We will gladly comply with the law as nearly as we can and co-operate with proper officials in enforcing them. To comply fully with the law, it is now necessary that seedsmen maintain and operate trial grounds, under their personal supervision, where they can test seeds in the open ground, naturally, for germination, vitality, purity, and productiveness, before they can be absolutely certain of these qualities.

We own and operate one of the largest Seed and Vegetable Farms in the Middle West, where we make hundreds of tests annually in the open ground. Every lot of seed that comes into our house is tested by us or by proper State and Government officials, and every lot must show a standard test before sending out.

By doubling, and in some instances trebling, our contract orders last year, and buying on the open market, regardless of price, when we could procure suitable stock, we have succeeded in securing good sized stocks of nearly every seed we catalog, and will be in position to supply our customers with their usual requirements during the season. On some items prices have been advanced, but only in proportion to the advance we had to pay.

We will issue "Seed Topics" again this season, which we will gladly mail, free of charge, to anyone upon request. If you have any questions to ask, experiences to relate, or suggestions to make which you think would be of material help to your fellow Farmer or Gardener, send them in, that we may publish them in "Seed Topics" for the benefit of its readers, who may be interested. Help us make "Seed Topics" a medium of exchange and a clearing house of ideas.

We extend our sincere thanks to all customers and friends whose past patronage and good-will have enabled us to build up the largest Mail Order Seed Business in the Middle West. We are satisfactorily serving thousands of successful Farmers and Gardeners. May we have the pleasure of serving you?

Wishing you a pleasant and profitable season, we are,

Yours very truly,

THE BURTON SEED COMPANY.
WAR GARDENS

Since we issued our last catalog the United States has entered the great conflict and has sounded the Call to Arms, and each of us should bear our share of the burden. If you cannot fight, you can produce; and if you cannot produce, you can conserve. We now have a Food Administrator who is appealing to us for the sake of humanity and patriotism to produce and conserve every particle of food consistent with the power and means at our command, and if we do not heed these appeals voluntarily, they may be enforced legally. Therefore, let us "Economize and Hooverize" by growing more vegetables, fruit, and grains. As the food supply of the Allied Nations depends upon America, the amount that can be supplied depends not only upon the farmers, but upon every one having available arable space which can be utilized.

The results of the "War Garden" propaganda and publicity last year were beyond the expectations of the most optimistic. Nearly every one who planted their back yard and vacant lots last season was well pleased with results obtained. A great many produced not only enough to supply them during the season, but had some to put away for winter use. With production, comes the need of conserving what is produced, in order that there may be a minimum loss in waste. Therefore, to every man, woman, and child comes the pleasing to save.

The hoarding of food for speculation is a practice always unpatriotic, but the storing of a reasonable home supply for family use is a sensible precaution, and even has its patriotic value, provided the food is kept properly, and that none of it is wasted. If every family would produce enough for their own use during the year, it would leave a much larger supply for those food-stuffs, which are so essential, and needed so badly for our "Sammies" and our Allies.

According to the best facts available, there were 6,540,000 War Gardens in the United States last year. They furnished recreation and exercise for over twenty-five million experts and amateurs. They furnished society matrons with novel entertainment, and the newspapers with much live copy, and many pictures. They furnished themes for many humorous articles and jokes—besides a large crop of blisters, sunburns, and aching backs. They produced upwards of $550,000,000 worth of food, and covered a million and a half acres. Not so bad for the first year.

It is rumored that our Government is going to assess a special tax on all unused arable land, which can be profitably cultivated, that is lying idle, producing only weeds and unsightly appearances. This will have a tendency to cause people to plant more vacant lots and land than has been planted in the past, thus producing more.

The War Garden offers an opportunity to all; even the city matron and maid, with only a few square feet of land, to do their "bit" by planting what available space they have. If the vegetables consumed in vacant lots, blocks, and land, we not only do our patriotic duty, and produce that which is of material use to us, but we improve the appearance of our premises and the locality in which we live. How much nicer it is to see those things growing which are so badly needed and of so much use to mankind, than to have weeds, the breeders of disease and untidiness.

Not all of us will achieve success, even one ten by ten garden, but we can all prove our patriotism by trying, and many who tried for the first time last year were successful, and, with the acquired experience, should be more so this year. The real success of the War Garden lies in the fact that every lot or block planted means the releasing of that much more land usually used in producing vegetables for the growing of military necessities, and every dollar's worth of vegetables consumed entails a proportionate decrease in the amount of meat consumed. This year we will see a greater enthusiasm and a more complete campaign for War Gardens. The Department of Agriculture, which handled the publicity last year, is on the job again this year and will have more time, more money to devote to it, and more to say on the subject before the season is over.

Transportation is now taxed to its utmost and, in some instances, beyond the capacities of the railroads; yet practically three-fourths of the vegetables consumed in this country are transported from one section of the country to another before being used, while fully one-half of these vegetables could be grown in your own garden and stored for your own use in your own cellar. Let those of us who cannot go to the "Front" prove our patriotism by utilizing every foot of arable land at our command in the production of some thing that will be a material help in winning the struggle for freedom of all people for all time. This is not the time or place for "Shirkers," who in reality are "Slackers." Prepare now to do your share. If you have no available space of your own, you can possibly secure some from a neighbor who has more than they can utilize, who will gladly let you have it. Don't be a parasite, living off the labors of others. Get busy; produce something. You will find no pleasure in life compares with the joy of creation and production.
Sow an ounce of seed to 50 feet of row

Asparagus is one of the earliest and most delicious of Spring Vegetables, and would be in universal use were it not for the mistaken idea that it is difficult to grow. In reality, it can be grown easily and cheaply. A bed 15x50 feet, requiring about 100 plants, should give an abundant supply for the average family. Every one, having available space, should plant a bed for themselves or others.

**CULTURE**

The easiest way to obtain an Asparagus bed is to set out roots. It takes three years to produce a bearing plant from the seed, but with good strong roots (such as we grow and supply) a bearing bed can be produced in two years.

Asparagus thrives best in a rich mellow soil, supplied with a liberal amount of humus. An easy and simple way to start the bed is to plow furrows 6 to 8 inches deep, and 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil, then set the plants, which should be at least one year old (two year old are better) in the trench 12 to 18 inches apart, spread the roots out well, and cover with 2 to 3 inches of soil. Cultivate shallow and frequently the first season, and as soon as the stalks are dead in the fall remove them and cultivate the surface of the bed to a depth of 3 or 4 inches, then very early in the spring to a depth of 2 or 3 inches.

If you wish to grow plants from seed, sow in drills in the spring, 12 to 18 inches apart, in the rich soil, planting 15 to 20 seeds to each foot of row.

**Palmetto**

A very early maturing and prolific variety, producing an abundance of large, deep green shoots of best quality. Its uniformly large stalks remain tender longer than any other variety, being in prime condition for one day after coming through the ground. Disease-resistant; a heavy and sure cropper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

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**Giant Argenteuil**

A popular French Asparagus of great merit. It is very early, vigorous, and produces large and delicious stalks. It is less liable to rust, has larger dark green or purple tips, making it one of the best and most attractive Asparagus grown. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Conover's Colossal**

This sort is one of the largest and most extensively used green varieties. Shoots, bright green, sometimes tinged with purple at the top, are very tender, and of the best quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Columbian Mammoth White**

A superior variety of recent introduction, surpassing all others in size, color and yield, and commanding the highest prices in all markets. Its large, white, thick stalks are unusually tender, succulent, and of delicious flavor. The largest, most attractive, and best Asparagus on the market. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

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**ARTICHOKE**

One ounce of Green Globe Seed will produce about 500 plants

**Green Globe**

A favorite French Vegetable grown for the undeveloped flower-heads, which are cooked like Asparagus, and make a very tender and most delicious vegetable. Can be eaten with butter sauce or French dressing. It is particularly adapted to the South, and warm climates requiring a long season of growing. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 20c; 1/2-oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

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**Jerusalem Artichoke**

400 to 500 pounds will plant an acre

The Jerusalem Artichoke is distinct from the Globe. It produces tubers like potatoes. It is cut, planted and cultivated the same as potatoes. It is a most excellent table vegetable for salads or cooked and served same as new potatoes. The Jerusalem Artichoke is grown more largely for hog feed. Every Hog raiser should grow them extensively, as they are the cheapest and best hog feed grown. When once planted and started, it will not be necessary to dig and re-seed them, for if given an opportunity the hogs will help themselves, always leaving enough roots in the ground to re-seed it the next year. Not only are they valuable for hogs, but an excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses. Fed to milk cows, they are for the production of milk, equal, if not superior, to bran. By Express or Freight at purchaser's expense: lb., 5c; 2 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., $4.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage. Special prices on larger quantities.

**CULTURE**

Cut, plant and cultivate same as potatoes. May remain in ground all winter; not affected by cold weather. Account not being able to supply sufficient stock in the past to supply the demand, we are now growing our own tubers on our Seed and Vegetable Farm, and will be able to supply strictly fresh stock in any quantity after March 15th, when the ground thaws so they can be dug.
BEANS

One pound will plant 50 feet of row; 60 pounds one acre in drills.

Pencil Pod Wax

For the fifth consecutive year the bean crop in Eastern States has been almost a failure, and prices are higher than they have been for years. Eastern dealers are beginning to turn their attention to the Western States for their supply of beans, and last year showed a large increase in the acreage planted to beans in Colorado and adjoining states, and we believe that the crop was a good one, with most satisfactory prices.

A large portion of the tillable land of Colorado and adjoining states has proven well adapted to the production of beans, and we predict that they will soon be one of the principal money crops, this section, and we would advise our farmers to give this crop their serious consideration. We feel keen interest in this enterprise, and will gladly cooperate with growers in developing the industry, and disposing of their crop.

Fortunately for us we placed last year's bean contract in Colorado, and secured a good supply, but with serious shortages throughout the country, we anticipate a very heavy demand, therefore advise our customers to order early, and be sure of their supply.

CULTURE Beans succeed best in warm, sandy loam, enriched with well-rotted manure. Should not be sown until the ground is warm, and danger of frost is past. Sow in drills 18 to 30 inches apart, 1 to 2 inches deep, placing the beans 2 to 3 inches apart in the drills; for succession, sow every two weeks. Cultivate frequently, but shallow, and never when vines are wet. The varieties we quote have proven the best for our soil and climate.

BUSH BEANS

Yellow Potted Varieties

Pencil Pod Wax

Sub-named “Shipper’s Wax Pod.” This is the most largely grown bean of the wax varieties; grown almost exclusively by the market gardeners for the shipping trade, as it seems to stand shipping better than other varieties. Its beautiful, yellow, straight pods are from 5 to 7 inches long, well rounded, meaty and deeply saddle-backed. They are always solid, brittle and nearly stringless. The plants grow about 15 inches high, and are very productive. We cannot recommend them too highly to the market gardeners, and those desiring a wax variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser’s expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Valentine Wax

This is the earliest wax bean grown. It is remarkably prolific, the vines being literally covered with clear, yellow pods, which are as round as a pencil, about the same size, and of good length. Very tender and stringless. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser’s expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Round Pod Kidney Wax

Crop failed.

Currie’s Rust Proof Black Wax

This variety is the nearest rust proof of any of the beans. The vine is a vigorous grower and about the hardiest of the wax varieties. A very early variety, bearing an abundance of handsome yellow pods of excellent quality, similar in shape to the Golden Wax, but longer, about 5½ to 6 inches in length. This bean is one of the most popular wax varieties for both the Market Gardener and the home garden. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Prolific German Black Wax

A well-known, popular variety. The most striking feature of this variety is its habit of ripening a large proportion of the crop earlier than other varieties. This fact is of great value to market gardeners, and all who depend on being first in the market. Dwarf bush growth, and very prolific. This is one of the earliest. Pods 4 to 5 inches in length, usually curved, quite round, meaty, brittle and stringless, deep golden yellow, of excellent flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser’s expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.
Improved Golden Wax  A medium early variety, and heavy cropper. Vines of vigorous, bushy growth, with good rust-resisting nature. The pods are golden yellow, fleshy and solid, brittle, waxy texture, and have an exquisitely rich butter flavor; excellent for home and market garden. May be sown any time to late summer with assurance of a good crop. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Refugee Wax  Pods slender, round, light golden-yellow wax, 5 to 6 inches long, very meaty and brittle. One of the best early varieties, and popular with the gardeners. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Davis' White Wax  A very hardy and productive variety of wax podded beans. It is very early and peculiar for its even maturity and its uniformly large, straight, clear yellow, symmetrical and attractive pods. The beans are white and make excellent shell beans for winter use. Valuable for home use and market gardeners. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax  Immensely productive; one of the handsomest wax podded beans. Pods long, broad, nearly straight, brittle, stringless, and of a delicate waxy yellow, very attractive. A favorite, not only for shipping, but for the home garden. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.25. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.75.

BUSH BEANS

Green Podded Varieties

Extra Early Refugee or 1000 to 1  An extra early, green podded sort; furnish round, fleshy pods, slightly curved, of medium size, and fine quality. A most excellent bean for the early markets and stands shipment well. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $2.50. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Burpee's Stringless

Green Podded. One of the finest extra early beans in cultivation. It combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness. Pods of handsome appearance, and finest quality. By repeated planting, pods may be had in succession from Spring until killed by heavy frosts in the Fall. The pods are rich green, round, straight, meaty and broad, of the finest flavor. Always entirely stringless, even when fully matured. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Giant Stringless  Green Podded. An exceptionally fine bean for either home use or market. It ranks among the earliest, yet in quality and productivity it has no superior. The vines are strong; the pods are long, 5½ to 6½ inches, round. Very meaty, perfectly stringless, and are borne continuously for weeks. It is a few days later than Burpee's Stringless, Green Pod, and makes an excellent substitute or succession for it when sown at the same time. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.
**Longfellow** Sub-named “Shippers’ Green Pod.” An early variety, producing long, fleshy, green pods, which are tender and stringless when young. Flavor delicous. Plants very prolific. This is a favorite one among the shippers, usually commanding a premium over other varieties. Should be planted largely by the gardener. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser’s expense, pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

**Full Measure**

A new main crop variety of great merit and productiveness. It is medium early. Pods long, round and quality, stringless, and of excellent quality. We consider Full Measure Green Podded Bean, equal in every way to Burpee’s stringless, Green Pod, and of better color, and shipping qualities. We planted 50 pounds of Full Measure beans on our Farm last year, began picking green beans within 60 days from date of planting, picked 11,000 pounds of green beans from the patch, and then harvested over a ton of dry beans for seed purposes. We cannot recommend Full Measure too highly.

**Bountiful** The plant is very handsome, of sturdy growth, practically immune to rust. It is very hardy, prolific and early. The pods are of immense size, rich green, thick, broad, extra long, solid, meaty, tender, and entirely free from strings. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser’s expense, pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

**Hopkins’ Earliest Red Valentine** One of the earliest and most prolific, round, green podded beans. Comes into bean market earlier than the old stock of Valentines. Is a wonderful producer, and a perfect shipper. It will remain in perfect condition nearly two weeks after picking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser’s expense, pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

**Early Yellow Six Weeks** Green Pod. Early, early, hardy pods are long, straight and handsome. A fine shipper. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser’s expense, pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

T. B. Snead, Clearmont, Wyo.: “The Tepary Beans bought at you grew a crop on dry land after the rains were over. I have the best dry land crop of New Marquis Wheat I know of in the county. It yielded 20 to 25 bushels to the acre. The Swadley Corn did well also. All the above seeds I bought of you.”

**Dwarf Horticultural** (Italian Beans) A vigorous grower, with large green pods, splashed with carmine. Excellent either as snaps in the green state, shelled green or dry. They become fit for use as green shelled beans very early, and in this condition the beans are very tender and easily shelled. Our stock is entirely stringless, and a great favorite with gardeners. It brings the top prices in the market. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $5.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser’s expense, pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

**Pole Beans**

**Lazy Wife’s Pole Bean** The finest flavored of all Pole Beans. The pods of medium dark-green color, broad and thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender, and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages are peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from 8 to 10 round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser’s expense, pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

**Kentucky Wonder** An old favorite, with long, fleshy, deep, saddle-backed pods. Very prolific, producing an abundance of fine crisp, stringless, dry beans in the season. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser’s expense, pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

**White Creaseback** One of the earliest and at the same time one of the most productive Pole Beans, bearing round, fleshy, green pods in large clusters. The seeds are pure white, and make an excellent shell bean for winter use. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser’s expense, pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

**White Dutch Case Knife** Early, very productive, fine flavor, good as a snap bean, or shell for winter use. Excellent cornfield variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser’s expense, pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

**Scarlet Runner** Mostly ornamental climber, but edible, and may be cooked in same manner as other snap beans, or used as a shell bean. The young flat flowers are a brilliant scarlet, and the beans are of excellent quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser’s expense, pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c.

Mrs. W. P. Scott, Laramie, Wyo.: “The seeds I got from you were very satisfactory and you surely sent them promptly. The pencil pod beans were the nicest beans I have ever had.”

Kentucky Wonder
LIMA BEANS

Colorado Butter Beans This is a strictly Western bean of the Lima family. The bean is round and oblong, similar in shape to the Dwarf Horticultural, only three to four times as large, with the peculiar flavor, and cooking qualities of the Lima, and may be cooked green or shelled but is used mostly shelled. It is a pole bean, the vine often running 10 to 12 feet in length, and is very prolific. We can cheerfully recommend it as being decidedly the best Lima Bean for the West. Give it a trial. You will be more than pleased. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Burpee's Bush Lima A dwarf or bush form of a large climbing Lima. The bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high, of stout and erect growth. It is an immense yielder and of luscious flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $5.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima The earliest of Bush Limas. It is small in size, but of high table merit, and in favor with housekeepers on account of its delicious flavor, and great productiveness. It bears until frost, and a small patch will supply a family. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Broad Windsor Stalk erect, strong and shrubby. The bean is large, broad and flat. Should be planted early, and is best green shelled. An English variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.50. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $3.00.

BEETS

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row. Five to six pounds for an acre.

All of our Beet Seed are grown in France for us under contract by experienced growers from carefully selected, full-grown roots, uniform in size, shape and color. France excels the world in the production of beet seed, in fact in all kinds of root seed, as the soil and climate are specially adapted to them.

American grown seed are not dependable, as they soon lose their color, shape and productiveness. We do not handle any but French grown seed, which, we know is all right, and will not disappoint. If you want the best, send us your order, and you will receive French grown seed.

CULTURE The soil best suited for beets is rich, sandy loam, thoroughly mixed with manure. If wanted very early, sow in hotbeds, and transplant, but for main crops, sow in May or June in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, 1 inch deep. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches high, thin out to about 4 inches apart, and keep free from weeds by frequent cultivation.

Crosby's Egyptian An improvement on Extra Early Egyptian, being as early, but a more desirable shape, color and quality. It is very sweet and tender, and a most valuable sort for early market, as it is ready before any other beet of equal quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.
Early Eclipse Extra early, smooth, blood-red roots. Popular both for market and home garden; grown exclusively for bunching. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Extra Early Egyptian Flat The very best variety for forcing and excellent for first early crop out of doors, being very early, with small tops, making it a very desirable bunching sort. The roots are of good size, round and distinctly flat on the bottom. Flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade, crisp and tender. Our stock of seed of this variety is French grown, and true to name and description. Some of our best and most particular customers claim that this is the best and most perfect beet on the market. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Improved Early Blood Turnip This splendid beet is nearly as early as Extra Early Egyptian, and greatly surpasses that variety in flavor. The color is a rich dark-red, shape globular. It is free from side or fibrous roots, being always smooth. It is excellent for forcing for a Main Spring or Summer crop, or for use in Winter, as it is a good keeper. It always cooks and cuts a rich, dark-red blood. Its tender, crisp, and sweet, and is in every way one of the best varieties for the market or home gardener. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Detroit Dark Red This is the best beet for the market and home garden on account of its uniform shape, and rich color, making it the most desirable for table use. Tops small, erect in growth, roots medium size, globular, and nearly round, smooth and a dark red color. Flesh is deep vermilion red, zoned with a lighter shade of the same color. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Swiss Chard

Giant L.ucullus. The largest and best variety of Swiss Chard. Seed sown early in the Spring will produce plants quickly, from which the light-colors of the mid-ribs of the leaves may be cut down to the ground, a new growth will quickly succeed it, which may in turn be gathered. If the plants are allowed to grow on, an abundant of large, curly leaves may be obtained which make excellent greens. No garden is complete without Swiss Chard, and the grocer will be amply rewarded by giving it at least a small space in the garden.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Swiss Chard

Detroit Dark Red.

G. H. Sherlock, 2617 W. 34th Ave., Denver: I beg to say that I grew 25 acres of garden near Denver this year and I never was so well pleased in regard to seeds as I am this year for the reason I bought most of my seeds from your house, and in every case I found them true to name and every seed a grower when properly handled by my gardener.
the stockman to grow than Mangel Wurtzel Beets. The value of these for stock feeding cannot be over-estimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of the animals to which they are fed, the increased yield of milk in the cows, and the great saving of hay. When the fact is considered that 50 tons of mangels can be grown on a single acre at a small expense, the wonder is that every farmer does not grow them. The owner of every farm, or substantial stockman of this country as corn is to the hog- raiser of Kansas and Nebraska. If you have never grown them, give them a trial this season; you will find them a profitable crop.

Mangel Wurtzel seed are very scarce and high. Holland and Denmark, the two countries growing them exclusively, have placed an embargo on them, preventing their exportation during the World War, thereby cutting off our principal source of supply. Fortunately placed the larger portion of our contract orders for them last season in England, and secured a fairly good stock of all varieties quoted. The demand for these seeds is increasing rapidly yearly, and with the limited supply available doubt there being enough stock in the country to supply the demand, and urge buyers to place their orders early, or they may be disappointed in getting them.

CULTURE Mangels require a deep soil in order to do well. Sow from April until June in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 6 to 12 inches apart. If you prefer large Mangels, thin to 12 inches apart; if medium size wanted, thin to about 8 inches apart, and cultivate same as sugar beets. Sow 6 to 12 pounds to the acre, according to width of rows.

Danish Sludstrup

This most wonderful Mangel has been awarded a first-class certificate several times by the Danish government, the highest honor in Denmark, where Mangels are as important to the farmer as corn is here. Sludstrup is considered the best of all mangels. It produces the heaviest tonnage and contains the largest percentage of nutriment of any mangel on the market today. In color it is reddish yellow, and of a distinct type. It is very hardy, grows well above ground, and is easily harvested. Our seed is imported direct from one of the leading Danish growers. By Parcel Post, Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 1/2-lb., 51c; 1 lb., 90c; 10 lbs., $5.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; 1 1/2-lb., 45c; 1 lb., 85c; 10 lbs., $8.00.

Giant Feeding Half Sugar Beet and Mangel

By careful breeding, there has been developed a Half Sugar Beet and Mangel, which is much more valuable for feeding purposes than the old sorts. This magnificent Mangel Wurtzel Beet, while producing nearly as large a yield of roots as the most prolific Mangel supplies a much higher nutritive value. The roots for feeding purposes being unusually more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the best strains of Sugar Beets, and the yield under favorable conditions being more than double. The roots grow partly out of the ground and because of this and their size the crop can be easily harvested. We can recommend this as one of the very best for feeding purposes, and are certain those who grow it will be more than pleased with results. By Parcel Post, Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 1/2-lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; 10 lbs., $5.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, Pkt., 5c; 1 1/2-lb., 45c; 1 lb., 85c; 10 lbs., $8.00.

Improved Golden Tankard Yellow-fleshed mangel. The roots are of large diameter, tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad, with only a small tap root. It grows largely above the soil, and is easily harvested. It yields an immense crop on good land. This is one of the best of all Mangels for stock feeding. By Parcel Post, Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 1/2-lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; 10 lbs., $5.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, Pkt., 5c; 1 1/2-lb., 45c; 1 lb., 85c; 10 lbs., $8.00.

Mammoth Long Red Roots are very large, uniformly straight, and well formed, considerably thicker, and deeper colored than the common sort, with smaller top. A quick life, with skin bright red; flesh white, veined with rose pink. Roots solid, attaining a large size. Produces an enormous bulk and tonnage. By Parcel Post, Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 1/2-lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; 10 lbs., $5.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, Pkt., 5c; 1 1/2-lb., 45c; 1 lb., 85c; 10 lbs., $8.00.

Mrs. Walter A. Ross, Placerville, Colo.: I want to thank you for the lovely garden and flowers I raised this year (1917). Everyone complimented me on my lovely garden and such flowers and sweet peas—were the loveliest I ever did raise. They were all from Burton's Seeds.

THE MAIL ORDER SEED HOUSE OF THE WEST

Giant Feeding Sugar Beet, or Half Sugar Mangel

BY Pkt., 5c; 1/2-lb., 45c; 1 lb., 85c; 10 lbs., $8.00.

Improved Golden Tankard - Yellow-fleshed mangel.

Mammoth Long Red - Roots are very large, uniformly straight, and well formed, considerably thicker, and deeper colored than the common sort, with smaller top. A quick life, with skin bright red; flesh white, veined with rose pink. Roots solid, attaining a large size.

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CABBAGE

For Cabbage Seed, Cabbage Plants and Cabbage Information We Are Headquarters

The European Cabbage Seed crop was nearly a complete failure last year, consequently stock is scarce and prices high, and they will continue scarce and high until the war is over, and labor conditions better.

Colorado now ranks as one of the largest cabbage growing states of the country. Thousands of car loads are grown and shipped annually from the state to Southern and Eastern markets, where our irrigated stock commands a premium over non-irrigated stock from other sections. Our cool nights, rich soil, and irrigated system enable us to grow a better quality, and larger tonnage per acre than can be grown in non-irrigated districts, south or east. Cabbage is one of the most profitable and inexpensive crops the farmer can grow, and on an average is more remunerative and less expensive than Sugar Beets. By planting 20 varieties the grower can be assured of a good product all seasons.

We plant and grow each year, regardless of price, 50 acres of cabbage on our Vegetable Farm, and have kept a detailed account of what we received for it each year, and find for the eleven years passed it has averaged us 60 cents per cwt., which can readily be seen is much better than we could have realized from Sugar Beets, as the tonnage of each per acre is about the same, therefore, we can from actual experience advise farmers, who have suitable soil, not too far from loading stations, to plant what cabbage he can reasonably well handle each year, and continue it for ten years, when he will find it has been one of his most profitable money crops.

We are the largest growers and shippers of cabbage in the State, shipping hundreds of cars annually. We have tested and tried out on our Vegetable Farm every standard type of cabbage grown in this and foreign countries, and the varieties listed herein are of the ones we have found to be best adapted to this territory. We have also found that European seed grown in Denmark and Holland give better results and satisfaction than seed grown in this country, therefore, we handle only European Seed, and have them grown for us in Denmark and Holland under contract by specialists whose seeds we can depend upon, and guarantee to our customers.

CULTURE To grow cabbage successfully, first secure good seed, as the quality of the seed used is of the greatest importance. No satisfactory results can be obtained where poor seed is planted. A heavy, moist, rich loam is most suitable. The ground should be well fertilized, deeply plowed, (Fall plowed if possible) with frequent and thorough cultivation.

For early use, sow seeds of the early varieties in hotbeds, the latter part of January, or first of February. For second early, sow in hotbeds in March and April. For late cabbage, sow out of doors the latter part of April or the first of May. It is important that plants be set down to the first leaf, so that the stem may not be injured in case of frost. Be careful not to cover the heart of the plant. As they advance in growth, draw a little earth to the plants until they begin to head.

Early Winnigstadt

This is one of the most popular varieties with market gardeners and growers for the shipping trade. There is no early variety that heads with greater certainty, more solid, or stands ship better than the Early Winnigstadt. The heads are good size, cone shaped, broad at the base, with twisted top. Unlike other early varieties Winnigstadt loses nothing, and grows better even when planted late. Many who grow for the shipping trade plant it for their main crop, as it usually commands a premium over the larger, loose headed varieties. If growing for the shipping trade and your soil is very rich, this variety should be grown. It can be planted closer together than the larger varieties, thereby growing as large a tonnage per acre. Growers of this variety are always able to dispose of it without trouble, while those who grow the larger, loose-headed varieties sometimes have trouble in disposing of it.

Our Winnigstadt seed is grown under contract for us in Denmark, and the seed we are offering is the same that we plant on our Vegetable Farm, where we harvested 15 tons per acre last year. We cannot recommend it too highly, and urge growers to grow it more largely.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; 1/4-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

Copenhagen Market

A new early variety, producing large, round heads very early in the season, about as early as Jersey Wakefield. It is short stemmed, producing heads almost on the ground; leaves light green, medium size, and always tightly folded over the head. The plants, therefore, may be set closer together than most other early varieties. We can recommend Copenhagen Market as one of the best early varieties for medium to light soils, but on rich, heavy soils it grows so large that shippers will not buy it when smaller, more compact stock is obtainable. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; 1/4-lb., $2.00; 1/2-lb., $3.75; lb., $7.00.

Early Winnigstadt

Copenhagen Market
DANISH ROUND HEAD HOLLANDER CABBAGES

The above are actual photographs taken from the three different types of Danish Round Head Cabbages grown on The Burton Seed and Vegetable Farm, from Seed of our Specially Selected Danish-Grown Stock.

**Danish Round Head, Short Stemmed Hollander** Burton’s Selected Stock. This is the most popular of all late varieties for Fall and Winter use. The seed we offer was grown on Amager Island, Denmark, and is not only genuine, but also one of the highest standard of quality. It is an earlier, shorter stemmed, improved strain of the Danish Ball Head. The heads are the right market size, not too large, very solid and heavy, weighing fully a fourth more than other varieties of equal size. The inner leaves blanch almost white, are sweet flavored, crisp and tender. It is less liable to blight, and makes vigorous growth, even in hot weather. We grow it largely as a second early crop, as we have found that by planting it early we can secure a heavier tonnage and better quality than from any other cabbage, as it is harder, and less troubled by insects than other varieties. When planted in April, it is ready to harvest in August. For the best quality, best yielding, best keeping, best shipping, best selling cabbage, grow Burton’s Selected Strain of Danish Round Head. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ½-lb., $1.05; lb., $6.00.

**Danish Ball Head, Tall Stemmed Hollander** Direct from Denmark. Burton’s Genuine Denmark Grown Danish Ball Head Cabbage is without a superior as a heavy, solid, long-keeping variety. It is the best shipping cabbage grown, has very few outer leaves, which admits of close planting. It is medium size, fine grain, crisp and tender, with but little waste. It grows well on all soils, is particularly adapted to wet, heavy soil, as it is less liable to blight, rot and black heart on such soil than the short stemmed varieties. In popularity, it is next to Burton’s Selected Strain of Danish Round Head. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ½-lb., $1.65; lb., $6.00.

**Danish Round Head, Middle Stem** The Danish Round Head, Middle Stem, is a cross between the Danish Round Head, Short Stem, and the Danish Ball Head, Long Stem, being more nearly the shape and size of the Short Stem. For several years we have had calls for this cabbage, and are more than pleased to be able to supply it this season. It is much more easily cul-

The Sketches Below Show Comparative Sizes and Shapes of the Principal Cabbages Grown Here.
Early Spring An extra early flat heading variety, which has become popular on account of its earliness. The heads are very solid and shapely, and as it makes quickly may be marketed very early, enabling the grower to realize fancy prices. The quality is excellent, tender and of fine flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ½-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

Early Summer This is a very popular variety with market gardeners throughout the country. Serious, round, flattened heads of excellent quality, tender and sweet. The heads average double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, and mature only or twelve days later. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ½-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

Henderson's Succession An splendid variety, whether grown for medium early, midsummer or late crop. The heads are large, hard, solid and of fine quality. A fine variety for summer or winter use. One of the surest varieties to make a crop under all conditions, and does well in all seasons, no matter when planted. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ½-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch An exceedingly early variety, producing large, solid, round heads, flattened on top, tender and fine quality. Highly valued for its quality and ability to resist heat. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ½-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

Large Late Drumhead A favorite variety all winter and for canned purposes. Recommended for its fine, large, deep, solid, heavy and long-keeping heads. Has fewer outer leaves. Especially good for winter storage, or shipping. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ½-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

Surehead Heads are large, round, flattened, firm and sweet, and average from 10 to 15 pounds each. Certain to head, a good shipper and a fine keeper. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ½-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

Premium Late Flat Dutch Of the flat head varieties, this large heading sort is the most popular. No other cabbage of this class is so universally planted. It is a low-growing variety, heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top. A sure header and a good keeper. Most popular cabbage for kraut purposes. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ½-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

Large Red Drumhead The New Red Danish Round Head. This new red cabbage originated in Denmark, and is considered one of the best strains ever introduced. Plants are strong and compact in growth, producing dark red, round, solid heads of large size, equally as hard and fine as our famous Ball head. The new color extends to the center of each head, making it a valuable sort for home garden, market or pickling. Best imported Danish grown seeds. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ½-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

Michael Anderson, Newton, Utah: The seeds I bought was the best I have planted for some time.
**CELERY CABBAGE**
or **CELERY LETTUCE**

**Charleston Wakefield**
A strain in which the plant is larger and a little later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, the head being fully as solid, but less pointed and considerably larger. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ½-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

**Mammoth Red Rock**
Heads large, deep red to the center; highly recommended, hard as a rock. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ½-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

**Drumhead Savoy**
A large and firm variety of very fine quality; leaves very much crinkled. One of the very best of the Savoy type. The flavor is very much improved by a light frost. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ½-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

De Witt Trotter, Goshen, Utah, Will say your seed gave good satisfaction. During our local exhibit of products we received second prize on Danish Ball Head Cabbage and first prize on White Portugal or Silver Skin Onions.

**Celery Cabbage**
This novelty is a combination of celery, lettuce and cabbage, and is called Celery Cabbage, although it should be called Celery Lettuce, as it resembles and tastes more like lettuce than cabbage. This new novelty has created quite a sensation in the East, where it has been grown for several years passed. Celery Cabbage may be cut while young and used as greens, or like lettuce used as a salad, but the most popular method is to tie the leaves as you do endive and cauliflower, blanch the inner leaves, and serve as you do celery. In this way it is most delicious and appetizing. It is very hardy, and a strong grower, resembling in appearance Co's Lettuce. It is easily grown; may be sown in the open and cultivated as lettuce, or plants may be grown in hotbeds and transplanted as cabbage. It should not be grown as thick as lettuce, as it grows larger than celery. Every gardener should by all means try this new vegetable. It is both appetizing and attractive, and we predict success for it. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ½-lb., $1.25.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS**
A species of the cabbage family, which produces miniature heads from the sides of the stalks. These heads are a great delicacy, boiled in the same way as cauliflower. The seed should be sown about the middle of May in seed beds. Ready for use late in the Autumn after the early frost.

Brussels Sprouts are highly valued in all European countries, but are not generally appreciated here. Thousands of native Americans have never tried them, and do not know what palatable and nutritious vegetables they are. They should be in every garden.

**Improved Dwarf**
The most useful variety. Plants grow 1½ to 3 feet high, very hardy, and giving compact, round sprouts of large size, and good quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ½-lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.
CARROTS

One ounce to every 100 feet of drills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Carrots are not appreciated as they should be. Their table qualities are excellent, and as a food for stock they are surpassed by few root crops. The larger varieties produce large crops, and are relished by all kinds of stock. They are especially valuable when fed to dairy cows, producing an increased flow of rich milk, imparting a beautiful golden-yellow to the butter.

Carrot seed are very scarce and high priced. We, however, managed to secure good stocks of all varieties we list, and are able to supply any reasonable quantities of the.

Of carrots we handle only the French-grown seed, as stock grown from American Seed soon loses its color, flavor, shape and productiveness. French seed is very scarce this season. Better order early, and be sure of getting your supply.

CULTURE Like other root crops, it flourishes best in a well enriched, sandy soil, deeply tilled, and if plowed the Fall before, so much the better. Sow in early Spring in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, finally thinning the plants to about 3 or 4 inches apart.

Chantenay and of excellent quality; tops medium size, neck small. roots thick, 5 1/2 to 6 inches in length, uniformly half-long, but stump rooted, and tapering slightly, smooth, deep orange red in color. Flesh very crisp and tender. One of the best in quality for the market and home garden. Its great productiveness and ease with which it can be harvested make it very desirable as a field sort. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 50c; lb., $1.75.

Danver's Half-Long

The best for general crop. Will yield most per acre, and most profitable for market gardeners. It is grown largely everywhere on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops medium size, roots deep orange, tapering uniformly to a blunt point, stump rooted, smooth and handsome; flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Although of medium length it gives the largest yield of any carrot. It is second to none. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 50c; lb., $1.75.

Coreless A fine, half-long, early carrot, medium sized, even shaped, and very productive. Blunt base and small tap root. The flesh is a rich orange red, finely grained, and very free from the woody yellow heart or core usually found in most red-fleshed carrots. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 50c; lb., $1.75.

Nante's Half-Long Is one of the finest in quality and handsomest in shape of the medium-sized sorts, sweet, fine flavored, almost without a core, very fine grained, excellent for home and market garden and bunching purposes. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 50c; lb., $1.75.

Danver's Half-Long
Chantenay
CAULIFLOWER

For Cauliflower Seed, Cauliflower Plants and Cauliflower Information We Are Headquarters

The Southern and Eastern demand for Colorado Cauliflower has increased so rapidly in the past few years that it is now one of the most, if not the most, profitable Vegetable crop our gardeners grow. Our climate being ideal for it, our cool nights and irrigating system enable us to produce a fine quality of flowers at a season of the year when it is too hot to produce them in other sections. From small express shipments a few years ago our shipments have increased until now we are shipping carload lots of it, and when our growers more thoroughly understand the best methods of culture, the best varieties to grow, and the proper way to prepare and pack it for market, we predict our shipments will soon equal, if not surpass, that of celery from this territory, as no state in the Union can produce Cauliflower equal to that grown in Colorado, and the Rocky Mountain Region.

The growing of Cauliflower seed requires more care and is subject to more failures than that of any other vegetable, and for this reason is the highest priced of any vegetable seed grown. We do not handle American grown seed, as conditions here do not seem conducive to the proper growth and development of it. We have our seed grown for us under contract in Denmark by the Cauliflower Specialist, who propagated and introduced Henderson's Famous Snowball, and our Self-Protecting Snowball, the two most famous and best strains on the market today, therefore, the seed we are offering are the purest and best that have yet been produced, and the same that we plant on our Vegetable Farm, where we grow it by the car load. If you want the best seed obtainable, something true to name and description, and something you can depend upon, give us your order, and you will get it.

The crop of Cauliflower Seed in Denmark was so small last year that the Danish Government prohibited the exportation of it. We, however, managed to secure some at a very high price before it was embargoed, and will fill orders at prices quoted as long as our stock lasts. "First come, First served."

Early Snowball
CULTURE Cauliflower can be grown in this climate from early Spring to late Fall on rich, cool, moist soil, which is best for it. For Spring and early Summer crop, sow seed during January and February in hotbeds. Be careful that beds are not kept too hot, or plants will grow tall and spindling. Such plants are worthless, and invariably shoot or sprangle out without heading. A good stocky plant from 5 to 6 inches high is best.

When danger of freezing is over, set in rows 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart, and about 18 inches apart in the row, and continue to set at regular intervals until July 1, and then you should have a steady supply all season. After plants are set, cultivate same as cabbage, and the more often and thoroughly cultivated the better the crop will be. Cauliflower requires a good deal of water, especially when heading. The plants should be kept constantly growing, as the crop may be injured if growth is checked at any time. When it begins to head, watch the stalks closely, and when the head develops to about the size of a silver dollar, draw the leaves over the head and tie them together to protect the head from the sun and light, and make it white and solid.

Early Snowball This type seems especially adapted to our climate and soil. Suitable either for early or late planting. Under favorable conditions nearly every plant will make a fine, solid head of good size. The seed we are offering of this variety was imported by us direct from France. We have grown this variety on our Farm for several years, often harvesting 25,000 pounds per acre of exceptionally fine stock. Postpaid: Pkt., 20c; 1/4-oz., 10c; oz., $3.00; 1-lb., $10.00; 1b., $35.00.

Dwarf Erfurt An early market variety, very productive, with large, white, compact heads of good quality. Some prefer it to Early Snowball, as it is remarkable for its reliability in heading. Postpaid: Pkt., 20c; 1/4-oz., 90c; oz., $3.00; 1/4-lb., $10.00; 1b., $35.00.

Danish Dry Weather Large, heavy variety that matures later than the Snowball or Erfurt. It is especially adapted for growing in dry localities on account of its large leaves, which furnish a great protection for the heads. The ideal variety for the dry farmer or parties having scarcity of water. Postpaid: Pkt., 20c; 1/4-oz., $1.00; oz., $3.50; 1/4-lb., $12.00; 1b., $40.00.

A stalk of Improved Self-Protecting Snowball Cauliflower, growing on The Burton Seed and Vegetable Farm, showing the head as it begins to form. Note the heavy foliage and how the inner leaves protect the head.

Improved Self-Protecting Snowball This is the most improved and best type of Cauliflower on the market today. It is produced by the same Cauliflower Specialist, who originated and grows Henderson's famous strain of Snowball. The originator claims this strain possesses all the good qualities of Henderson's strain, and in addition thereto has a heavier foliage, longer leaves that stand up perfectly straight and so close together and so crowded that the inner leaves are unable to grow out, thereby forcing them to grow in a whorl over the head, covering it in a natural way, shutting out the sun and light, making it self-protecting (or self-balking). This strain we have called Self-Protecting Snowball, as that is really what it is. It is simply Henderson's strain improved, so that it protects itself naturally, which is quite an object in saving to the grower.

We grow this strain exclusively on our Vegetable Farm for our late Cauliflower. We have found this strain suitable for early or late planting, of very hardy, robust growth, a sure header, forming large, white, compact heads that could not be distinguished from its parent stock—Henderson's Snowball.

We consider this the best and most perfect Cauliflower on the market today, and being self-protecting is decidedly the best and least expensive to harvest. We can cheerfully recommend it to those wanting the best that has yet been produced. Postpaid: Pkt., 20c; 1/4-oz., $1.00; oz., $3.50; 1/4-lb., $12.00; 1b., $40.
Snowball (Henderson's Strain)

This superior strain of cauliflower seed is grown for us by a Danish Cauliflower Specialist of Denmark, who grows for Peter Henderson & Co., Henderson's famous strain of Snowball Cauliflower seed. We have sold the seed of this special strain for 6 years, and have received only praise and commendation from its users, who claim it grows the finest, whitest, most compact and perfect flower they ever saw produced from any strain or variety of cauliflower. This strain is so well-known to gardeners that it is almost a waste of time to attempt to describe it. Its superiority lies in its close-growing, compact habits, causing it to invariably form a perfect, solid, white head, under conditions where other strains would fail. It is not only the very best early variety grown, but its heat-resisting qualities and sureness to head have made it a very popular variety for late planting. If you have ever grown this special strain, you will want to grow it again, and we feel more than fortunate in being able to supply you with exactly the same strain, and quality of seed you would receive from Henderson were you to order from him. If the seed you have been planting has not been entirely satisfactory, give us an order for some of this superb strain. You will be more than satisfied with results. A trial will make you a permanent customer. Postpaid: Pkt., 20c; ¼-oz., $1.00; oz., $3.50; ¼-lb., $12.00; lb., $40.00

CELEERY

One ounce produces 15,000 plants.

For Celery Seed, Celery Plants and Celery Information We Are Headquarters
No vegetable has grown in demand and popularity so rapidly as has Colorado-grown Golden Self-Blanching Celery. It is one of the most profitable vegetables that our gardeners grow. A few years ago it was shipped only in mixed cars lots; now there are hundreds of cars shipped annually.

Golden Self-Blanching is most largely grown, see as especially adapted to our latitude, climate and soil, and conditions. It is the principal varieties grown here. The Golden Self-Blanching is especially adapted for Summer and Fall, and the Giant Pascal for Winter use. Golden Self-Blanching is most largely grown, see as especially adapted to our latitude, climate and soil, and conditions. It is the principal varieties grown here. The Golden Self-Blanching is especially adapted for Summer and Fall, and the Giant Pascal for Winter use. Golden Self-Blanching is most largely grown, see as especially adapted to our latitude, climate and soil, and conditions. It is the principal varieties grown here. The Golden Self-Blanching is especially adapted for Summer and Fall, and the Giant Pascal for Winter use.

CULTURE

Golden Self-Blanching seed should be sown in hotbeds about March 1st, covering the seed very lightly. We have had splendid success by marking off the beds in rows with tines of a pitchfork, sowing the seed in rows made by the tines, and instead of covering with dirt, wet an old gunny sack and spread it over the bed. Keep this sack damp until the seed sprouts begin to grow through the sack. Then remove the sack, at the same time smear a thin coat of mud over the glass to prevent the sun from burning the tender plants, removing this as soon as the plants are strong enough to stand the sun on them. Keep the seed bed moist, giving it plenty of air. Keep the tops of the plants sheared off, which will cause them to grow stockier with better roots. The plants should be ready for planting in the field by May 10th or 15th, and all should be out by June 15th. When ready for the field, set the plants in double rows 3 or 4 feet apart, and about 8 inches apart in the rows. Care should be taken to press the soil firmly around the roots of the plants. If the roots are very long they should be trimmed off to about 3 inches in length. This will facilitate handling them, and cause the plant to be set in the ground in much better condition. Keep the soil well stirred between the rows and around the plants. A good rule is to plow or work the ground every time it is watered. Great care should be used in watering, or the ground will sour and cause the celery to blight or rust. Celery requires water often, but not a great deal at a time. It should be planted on ground with sufficient fall to permit the water running off quickly. When about ready to harvest, it may be blanched with either boards or dirt; boards being preferable in warm weather, and dirt in cool weather. When desired for Winter use, it should not be blanched in the field, as is will bleach sufficiently in the cellar or pit, after being put away.

Giant Pascal seed should be sown from the 1st to 15th of April in hotbeds, same as the Golden Self-Blanching. Plants should be set in the field from the 10th to July 1st, in single rows about 8 inches apart in the row, cultivating same as the Self-Blanching. About October 10th, or before freezing, it should be trenched and protected from freezing, when it will bleach, and be ready for winter use.

White Plume A handsome very early variety. Much in demand as a market sort on account of its attractive appearance, and requiring a very short time for blanching. This variety has met with but little success in the vicinity of Denver, but is quite popular in the vicinity of Pueblo, Canon City, Florence, and the warmer climates. Seed from the same French specialists as the Golden Self-Blanching and Giant Pascal. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb, $1.00; 1 lb., $3.00.

Celeriac or Turnip - Rooted Celery

This is the best celeriac for main crop, and is the most popular with growers. The roots are large, almost globe shaped, smooth, and with only a few roots at the bottom. The flavor and quality are excellent. After the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches or over, they are fit for use. To keep through Winter, pack in damp earth or sand, and put in the cellar, cover with a board and cover with straw like beets and carrots. Culture, the same as celery. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb, 65c; lb., $2.00.

Golden Self-Blanching

This variety should be planted for marketing during Summer and Early Fall. It is by far the most profitable variety of celery for this locality, as it is self-blanching, and harvested before cold weather. There is no vegetable crop grown where the crop depe ds so much upon the quality of the seed. The best and only dependable seeds of this variety are grown in France. Several attempts have been made to grow them in California, with unsatisfactory results, as the plants either go to seed or become soft before maturing. Our seeds are grown in France by Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co., the world-famed celery specialists. Our seeds* come in their sealed pack-

*YOUR CHECK IS GOOD

In ordering from us, if it is not convenient for you to secure a Bank Draft or Money Order, send your personal check, provided you have money in the bank to pay it.
ages, which itself is a guarantee of purity and excellence. We use these seeds exclusively on our Farm, and know there are none better. Owing to the World War this variety is very scarce and high. Should the supply run much longer, we may not be able to secure any for next year’s requirements. Postpaid: Pkt., 20c; ¼-oz., 40c; oz., $1.50; ½-lb., $5.50; ¼-lb., $1.00; lb., $20.00.

**Giant Pascal**

This is by far the best variety for late Fall and Winter. In fact, it is the only late variety that has succeeded here. Its crisp, delicious flavor has made it a favorite with the local trade. Every home garden should grow enough for home use. Our seeds of this variety are French-grown by Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co., the famed celery specialists. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ½-lb., $1.00; lb., $2.00.

**CHICORY**

One ounce to 100 feet of row.

**CULTURE**

Chicory is grown quite largely for the large, thick roots, which are dried, roasted and ground as a substitute or adulterant for coffee. The leaves are also much used as a salad during the early Spring months. To secure large, smooth roots, the soil should be light, rich and deeply worked, and the plants should be thinned out to 6 inches apart in the row.

**Common**

This is the best variety for general use. The culture and demand, however, are limited. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

**CHIVES**

A small, hardy, perennial plant, resembling the onion in appearance, and growing in clusters. They are grown for the young leaves, which are produced freely from early Spring until late Fall, and give a mild onion flavor to meats, salads and various dishes. The tops appear early in the Spring, and can be cut off close to the ground when needed. They can also be grown in pots in a sunny window during Winter. By Parcel Post, Postpaid: Per bunch, sprouted, 20c each; 2 for 35c. By express at purchaser’s expense, 15c each; per dozen, $1.25.

**CRESS**

One ounce to 100 feet of row.

**Fine Triple Curl**

A well-known pungent salad. Can be used alone or with lettuce. Should be thickly sown at frequent intervals to keep up succession, as it soon runs to seed. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

**Watercress**

Highly esteemed as a salad, and also for garnishing purposes. Watercress grows best in a very moist soil, or on the edge of shallow, running streams. Sow the seed thinly in shallow drills in moist ground. When well started, transplant the young plants to the borders of the stream, or moist land, where it is to grow. The plants will spread rapidly, and soon afford a good supply for cutting, and can be cut repeatedly throughout the season. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.

**CORN SALAD**

This small salad is used during the Winter and Spring months as a substitute for lettuce. It is also cooked like spinach. Sow the seed on the approach of cool, moist weather in the Fall to produce leaves for Winter and early Spring use. Mulch with straw to protect from cold. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

**CUCUMBERS**

One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills.

This is one of the vegetables that can be grown to perfection by any one who can control a few yards of reasonably good soil that is fully exposed to the sun. Every family should be supplied from its own garden, since the fruit is so much better when gathered from the vines than in its more or less wilted condition on the ground. When the war continues, and the war continues, and the war continues.

**CULTURE**

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Plant as soon as danger from frost has passed, in hills about 4 feet apart each way. Prepare the hills by mixing a shovel full of well-rotted manure with the soil. Plant the seed about 1 inch deep, 10 to 12 seeds to the hill. Do not allow any fruit to ripen, as that will cause them to stop bearing. When all danger of insect attacks is over, thin to 3 or 4 plants to the hill.
Snow's Pickling  
An early maturing, very small, dark green cucumber, symmetrical, square ended, and very popular with many growers, who raise the hot-house cucumber. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Extra Long Evergreen White Spine  
A very fine strain bearing long, green fruit, often measuring from 10 to 15 inches in length, smooth, round, and of fine quality. An excellent variety for either hot-beds or out-door planting. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Arlington White Spine  
A productive white spine variety of average size, 7 to 8 inches in length, with broad, showy foliage. Habit of growth Vigorous, fruit long, slim, and of very dark green through-out the entire length, with only a very slight, white marking at the blossom end. Flesh is crisp, white and solid, with very few seeds. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Lemon Cucumber  
This dainty little cucumber resembles a lemon, both in form and color, having a distinctive flavor superior to, and not found in, any other cucumber. The crispness, tenderness and sweetness of this cucumber is such that it can be eaten without fear of the harmful results that some experience from eating cucumbers. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Davis’ Perfect  
By using this variety, gardeners can produce out-of-doors cucumbers that will sell on the market for high house forcing variety. The shape is ideal. It is almost spineless one third of its length from the stem. Most important of all, it does not lose its dark rich color when grown out-of-doors. It is hard to tell the difference between it and the hot-house cucumber. Our seed of Davis’ Perfect produce the finest cucumber we ever saw grow anywhere, in either hot-house or out-door, and command a premium on the market over any other variety grown here. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.

Early Frame  
A very productive variety; plants strong and vigorous, fruit straight, but smaller at the ends than in the middle; bright green color, crisp and tender. An excellent cucumber for slicing or pickling. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.

Improved Long Green  
Vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are very long, often 12 inches, slender, and of uniform dark-green color. Excellent for slicing, and very largely used for pickles. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Westerfield’s Chicago Pickling  
This variety is preferred above all others by some of the largest pickling establishments. It is one of the best, combining almost every quality, and being alike suited to both grower and pickle-maker. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Fordhook Famous  
A handsome, extra long, white spine cucumber, produces a perfectly smooth, very dark-green, straight fruit, often measures 12 to 14 inches long. They are always solid, flesh being a greenish white, firm and crisp, and of most delicious flavor. It is a great cropper. Fruit is full of flesh, but with few seeds. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Livingston’s Emerald  
This is a strictly green cucumber, retaining its color until quite ripe, making it very attractive. The fruits are long, straight and handsome, of the most desirable qualities. The young fruit are dark green, straight, slender, almost spineless, making it splendid for pickling. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

The Imperial  
A perfect type of the Fordhook Famous, only sold under another name. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Japanese Climbing  
A useful variety for growing on a trellis, wire or other supports. The cucumbers are long of a dark-green color, white flesh, crisp and of good flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.
Boston Pickling A very productive variety. Fruits medium size, bright, green, smooth. One of the most largely grown varieties for pickling. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Early Russian Small, extra early, hardy, productive. Good for small pickles. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Cool and Crisp An extremely early and very productive strain of the White Spine family. Fruits 6 to 8 inches long, slightly tapering. Skin dark green, thickly covered with small black spines. Fine for slicing and excellent for pickling. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Thorburn’s Everbearing This is not only an extra early variety, but very prolific. The fruits are from 4 to 5 inches in length, but with a rich, dark green color, and if kept gathered closely vines will continue bearing in great quantities until frost. Owing to its great productiveness it is excellent for pickles. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

CORN

Peep O’Day
On account of its extreme earliness, Peep O’Day Sweet Corn is especially adapted to our altitude. The stalks grow 3½ to 4½ feet in height, and having a light foliage, may stand very close together. The ears are small, growing 5 to 6 inches in length. It is a week or ten days earlier than any other sort, and one of the sweetest of all early table varieties. We can recommend it for the home garden, and the market gardens. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $1.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser’s expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Howling Mob A popular and largely grown variety for the market gardener or home use. Matures 5 to 7 days later than White Cob Cory. Grows to a height of 4½ to 5 feet, producing 2 fine ears to the stalk. The ears are 7 to 9 inches long, with 12 or 14 rows of nearly white corn. The husk is heavy, and extending from the ear, protects the grains from worms. A very flint, main crop variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser’s expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

CORN—Sweet or Sugar
One pound will plant 100 hills! 10 pounds one acre. On account of early frosts, Sweet Corn is again scarce and high this season; some varieties almost entirely off the market. We have good stocks of the leading varieties we quote, which we can supply in reasonable quantities.

CULTURE
Sweet Corn should not be planted until the ground is warm and danger of frost is past. Usually it can’t be safely planted in this latitude much before the first of May. The small, early varieties may be planted in the garden in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart in hills 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning to 2 or 3 stalks to the hill. The larger and later varieties require more room, and should be planted in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, in hills 2 to 3 feet apart, thinning to 3 or 4 stalks to the hill. Corn thrives best on warm rich soil, and succeed only when given frequent but shallow cultivation. For a continuous supply, begin planting as early as the season will permit, and plant every ten days or two weeks until July.

New Golden Bantam
This is a variety which can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn, consequently producing the earliest supply of ears for table or market use. Also two crops may be grown in one season. Because of its extreme hardness, and ability to withstand unfavorable weather, it is especially adapted for planting in high altitudes where other kinds will not mature on account of cold nights or early frosts. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense, Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Black Mexican
This variety has for a number of years had the reputation of being the sweetest of all sweet corn. When the ear is white, with a bluish tinge toward the base of the kernel. In tenderness, it is unsurpassed. For family use, it is considered by many the most desirable of any of the late sorts. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser’s expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Golden Bantam
Early Minnesota

An old and popular variety. One of the best early sorts for market and private garden. Stalks about 6 feet high, 8-rowed kernels very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 10c; 1lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; 1lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Extra Early Adams

Very early and hardy. It is not a sugar corn, but is grown for early use. Ears short, kernels very white. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; 1lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; 1lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

White Cob Cory

A standard early variety. Stalks about 4½ feet high, bearing 2 or 3 ears, which are 6 to 7 inches long, 8-rowed, and with large but very sweet and tender grains. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; 1lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; 1lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Early Evergreen

This is an improvement over Stowell's Evergreen. It is earlier and produces almost as large ears. Grains are pure white, very deep, tender and sweet. A good variety for second early or main crop. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; 1lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; 1lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Stowell's Evergreen

This is an old and standard main crop variety. Much used for the home garden. This corn is distinguished by the large ears of long, deep kernels, its rich sugary flavor, and its long keeping qualities. Noted for its sweetness, productiveness and size. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; 1lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; 1lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Early Mayflower

Early Mayflower corn is exceedingly early, for it is very similar to Mammoth White Cory, but is much sweeter, and about a week earlier. The stalks are about 6 feet high, but the ears are exceptionally long and well filled for such an early corn. The ears average about 7 inches in length, and grow very close to the stalk. The grains are tender and sweet, and the eating quality excellent. This corn resembles the Golden Bantam so closely in size, quality and earliness that it should be called the White Bantam. It comes highly recommended to us, and we can recommend it to those wanting the Golden Bantam qualities in a white corn.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; 1lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; 1lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Perry's Hybrid

A very popular medium early variety, resembling the Evergreen in size, cooking very white and tender. It matures a little later than the Early Minnesota. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; 1lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; 1lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.
White Evergreen
This is an improved strain of the Early Evergreen, is about a week earlier than the Evergreen, and the grains are pure white. It is very vigorous, stalks grow from 6 to 7 feet high, producing from 2 to 3 ears to the stalk. White Evergreen is used almost exclusively by the canners for canning purposes, as it retains its pure white color after canning.

Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; ½-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt. 5c; ½-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Golden Cream
This favorite corn is a cross between the old popular Country Gentleman and Golden Bantam. In appearance it resembles Country Gentleman. The kernels are narrow, pointed or shoepegged in shape, cream colored when ready for eating, turning to a Golden Yellow when cooked, same as Golden Bantam. It is earlier than Country Gentleman and later than Golden Bantam, which, with its good-sized ear and delicious flavor, make it one of the best and most popular sweet corns on the market.

Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; ½-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pkt. 5c; ½-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

EGG PLANT
One ounce will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants.

CULTURE Egg plant should be sown in hot-beds in March and April, and transferred to boxes when 1 or 2 inches high, and planted during June in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Cultivation same as for cabbage.

Black Beauty
The earliest and best of all large fruited egg plant. Is alike valuable to both private planter and market gardener. Black Beauty produces fruit fully as large, and is ready for use 10 days or 2 weeks earlier than New York Improved. The skin is a rich, lustrous purplish black of most attractive appearance.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ½-lb., $1.25.

New York Improved
The leading sort. Plant is a vigorous grower, very large, fine, and free from thorns, and produces until frost. Skin rich purple; flesh white and of good flavor. Especially recommended to market gardeners.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ½-lb., $1.25.

ENDIVE
One ounce of seed to 100 feet of row.

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for Fall and Winter use, and, by repeated sowing, a supply may be had nearly all the year around. Useful in flavoring soups, stews, etc.

CULTURE For Spring use, sow the seeds in April; for Fall and Winter use, sow in June and July. The seed may be sown in rows 12 inches apart, and the plants thinned to about 1 foot apart in the rows. Cultivate sparingly for lettuce. The bleaching of Endive is best done by drawing the leaves together, and tying them as you do cauliflower. This should be done about a month before it is wanted for table use.

Green Curled
Hardiest variety, and the most desirable for home use and market garden. Deep green leaves, beautifully cut and curled. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½-lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.25.

Broad Leaved Batavian
Heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad, or make excellent cooked greens. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.25.
HERBS

Borage
Caraway
Dill
Lavender
Sage
Sweet Marjoram
Thyme
Wormwood

LEEK

One ounce of seed to 100 feet.
CULTURE Sow seed in early Spring, in rows about 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When 6 to 8 inches high, transplant 4 to 6 inches apart in rows about 12 inches apart, setting the plants in the ground up to their center leaves, and as they grow, draw the soil up around them. This process tends to bleach the leek, and to make more palatable the edible portion.

American Flag This is a strong growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor, when properly blanched. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 20¢; ½-lb., 60¢.

Large Rouen Stems very large, but comparatively short. Leaf broad, covered with whitish blooms. Stands a long time in condition for use. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 20¢; ¼-lb., 60¢.

KALE-BORECOLE German Greens

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.
CULTURE For late Fall or Early Winter use, sow early in June and transplant about the middle of July in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, setting the plants 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows. For Spring use, sow in August and transplant a month or six weeks later. Protect during the Winter with a covering of hay or coarse litter. All kales are best when touched by frost.

Dwarf Curled Scotch A finely curled and spreading variety. The plant is very hardy. The leaves are long and of an attractive bright green color. Is used for garnishing, or cooked as greens. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15¢; ¼-lb., 50¢; lb., $1.05.

KOHL-RABI Turnip Rooted Cabbage

One ounce of seed will sow about 300 feet

CULTURE The edible part is the bulb, which grows on a stalk a few inches above the ground. Sow seeds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart, and when up, thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. First sowing may be made as soon as ground can be worked in Spring, and successive ones repeated later.

Early White Vienna
Flesh white and tender. A standard sort for market and table use. Good for forcing. This variety has a very short top, and forms the ball quickly, thus making it a particularly desirable sort on account of its earliness. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 25¢; ¼-lb., 75¢.

LETTUCE

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

BURTON’S IMPORTED FRENCH LETTUCE SEED

All of our Lettuce Seed is grown under contract for us by the best lettuce experts of France in sections especially adapted to its growth. No gardener growing lettuce for sale can afford to plant any but French-grown seed, as it is the only dependable seed obtainable. Our prices may be some higher than some of our competitors, but the quality of the seed will more than make up the difference in cost. If you are growing lettuce as a money crop, buy BURTON’S FRENCH-GROWN SEED, and secure the best —something you can depend upon.

Lettuce is in demand every month of the year, and is one of the most important and profitable crops for the market gardener. With our irrigating system, and cool nights, we are able to grow a superior quality during extremely hot weather, and market it at a time when the warm, unirrigated sections are usually out of market.

Head and Leaf Lettuce are the principal varieties grown. Head Lettuce has almost supplanted the leaf, it having developed within the last few years that we can produce as fine a grade and quality of head lettuce as California, and at a season of the year when other sections are out. Acres of the head varieties are being grown here annually now, while only a few years ago it was rarely called for or seen on the market.

CULTURE Lettuce to be at its best should be grown as rapidly as possible. The soil should be made rich by liberal manuring, and thorough preparation. For Winter, sow under glass in hot-holds or hot houses from November to February, and thin out as necessary to prevent crowding. Keep
a moderate heat, and give all the light and air possible. For general crop, sow out of doors as soon as the ground can be worked. In drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Thin the plants 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. For Spring and early planting of the Head varieties, we recommend starting the plants in hot-beds or cold frames, transplanting to the field soon as the weather permits, but for summer and Fall crops, we recommend drilling the seed in rows, then thin to 8 to 12 inches apart, according to size of lettuce grown.

HEAD OR CABBAGE Varieties

All imported French Seed.

Prize Head A large, clustering lettuce, most excellent for the home garden, and the most easily grown variety in cultivation. It forms a large, tender, crisp, loose head, with bright green, crimped leaves, tinged with brownish red, of superior flavor, long remaining sweet, and slow to run to seed. It is very attractive, well adapted to open-air culture, being quite hardy. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., $1.00.

Selected Big Boston

(Trocadero). North, South, East, West, wherever grown, Selected Big Boston has proved its superiority over all other varieties of head lettuce. Plants large, very hardy and vigorous. Leaves broad, comparatively smooth, wavy at edge, rather thin; color light green, slightly tinged with reddish brown. Its extra large, round, crisp, cabbage-like heads make it the most attractive and best seller on the market. It is suitable for early or late planting. Resistant to both heat and cold, and is slow to go to seed. We have seen it go through severe freezes practically without damage. It surpasses all other varieties in shipping qualities to distant markets. Our seed of Selected Big Boston was grown for us under contract by the largest lettuce grower, and conceded to be the best lettuce expert in France. In placing your order with us for this wonderful lettuce you can rest assured you are getting the best the world produces. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.25.
Shipper’s Favorite

**Shipper’s Favorite** A wonderful heat-resister. Splendid for summer planting. One of the most popular for withstanding heat. In size and shape it is a counterpart of the Boston, except that it has broader leaves. The best, the surest, the finest lettuce on the market. Our seed was imported by us direct from France. Give this wonderful strain a trial.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15¢; ¼-lb., 40¢; lb., $1.25.

California Cream Butter

**California Cream Butter** A fine, large cabbageseed, head lettuce variety, with a rich buttery flavor, tender, sweet and crisp. A popular market variety, medium early. The heads are very broad, often measuring 8 inches across, and continue to grow for sometime after they are ready for use, and very slow to go to seed.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 30¢; lb., $1.00.

May King

**May King** Its solid, round heads will bear shipping better than most varieties. For early, spring planting in the open ground, or under glass, it is unequalled. It is hardy, as well as very early, and is a quick grower. Leaves are bright green, the outer leaves slightly tinged with brown, inner a bright yellow. Flavor is rich buttery.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 30¢; lb., $1.00.

Black Seeded Tennis Ball

**Black Seeded Tennis Ball** One of the best for forcing or early out-of-door planting. Plants medium size, having thick, dark-green leaves, and when grown form solid heads which are crisp and tender.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 30¢; lb., $1.00.

Red Edge Victoria

**Red Edge Victoria** A standard variety for early and late planting. Has the habits and appearance of Big Boston, only not quite as large, but much earlier.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 30¢; lb., $1.00.

Iceberg

**Iceberg** This is a strain of the New York or Wonderful or Los Angeles Market Lettuce, and is its counterpart in habit, size and quality. It is lighter green in color, and not quite so solid, but equally as tender and crisp, and of excellent flavor. It is the leading variety for the Southwest during the summer months, as it seems to endure the heat and drought better than the Wonderful, and other varieties. Iceberg Lettuce planted during the summer months should be planted on dark soil; when grown on light, sandy soil, the heat of the sun reflected from the sand on the under sides of the leaves causes them to burn and turn brown. It is very large; grows and heads like cabbage. Should not be planted closer than 14 inches in the row.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15¢; ¼-lb., 45¢; lb., $1.50.

**New York or Wonderful** This lettuce is fast-superseding Big Boston, especially for late planting, as it grows so much larger, and is the leading Fall and Winter lettuce on all the markets. Our gardeners are just beginning to understand and appreciate its qualities and characteristics. It is the largest, most attractive, and best lettuce on the market today, and we can highly recommend it to those desiring the best yet introduced. This is the mammoth head lettuce that is grown so largely in California, and shipped to all important markets of the country, where it commands a premium over any other lettuce grown. The immense heads are solid, heavy, beautifully blanched to a creamy white, with bright-green outer leaves. The quality is unsurpassed, being tender, crisp and sweet. It is a hardy, rapid grower, deep rooted, and resistant to drought and heat, a slow seeder and sure to heads. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 30¢; lb., $1.00.

**CURLY or LEAF**

**Improved Hanson** This standard variety is a well-known and well-tried sort. Characteristic for its wonderful heat and drought resisting qualities. Its large, broad leaves are beautifully curled and crinkled, very sweet and tender. Desirable for the market or home garden. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 30¢; lb., $1.00.

**Denver Market** A combination leaf and head lettuce. Grown here as a leaf lettuce, both under glass and out-of-doors. When grown out-of-doors, and permitted to grow long enough, forms a nice, large conical head. Leaves light golden-green, beautifully curled, which, with its crisp, tender leaves and delicious flavor, make it a favorite with many growers.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 30¢; lb., $1.00.

**Black Seeded Simpson** One of the best of the non-heading varieties. An old and popular sort; forms large, loose heads, with large, curled, thin leaves of excellent quality. Resists heat and remains tender longer than most other varieties. Suitable for glass or out-of-door growth.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 30¢; lb., $1.00.

**New York or Wonderful**
Grand Rapids

**Grand Rapids** For forcing it has no equal. Its crisp, delicious flavor, and handsome appearance make it a good seller. Its upright habit of growth permits of close planting, which is quite a factor with hot-house people. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.—

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**Muskmelon or Cantaloupe**

One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills.

But very few people even in our own state are aware of the fact, that Colorado produces as many or more vine seeds than any other state in the Union. Nearly every seed house of any consequence secures a good portion of their cucumber, cantaloupe, melon and such seed from Rocky Ford, Colo., the center of the vine seed district.

Rocky Ford is the home of the famous Rocky Ford Cantaloupe and Honey Dew Melon, in fact, practically all standard varieties being grown today. No district has done so much to develop this industry. Rocky Ford has a rich, sandy soil, dry, warm climate, with ample water for irrigation, and with this combination, produces the most perfect seeds it is possible to produce.

We have our vine seed grown there under contract by persons who grow nothing but vine seed for seedsmen. If you have never tried our seeds, give them a trial this year; they are all we claim them to be.

**CULTURE** Rich, sandy soil and good seed are absolute necessary for success. The seed should not be planted until the ground is warm, and danger of frost is past. Plant in hills about 6 feet apart each way. Old, well rotted manure should be thoroughly mixed with the soil in each hill, in liberal quantity. Plant 6 to 10 seeds in a hill, and when danger of frost has passed, leave 2 to 4 of the strongest plants. This method insures a good stand of plants in spite of the bad weather. Plants are very rank, the tips of the shoots should be pinched off when about 3 feet long. Cultivate well, but not deep.

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**Paris White Co.'s**

**Paris White Co.'s** Differ entirely in shape from other varieties, having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into loose-shaped heads, which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

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**Netted Gem** Is a firm, medium-sized, green fleshed melon, will carry in perfect condition for a week or more after its removal from the vine. The skin is green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. It is a heavy cropper, and with its delicious flavor and shipping qualities, is a favorite wherever grown. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.
Rocky Ford Rust Resisting This is the melon that made Rocky Ford famous. The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, bearing an abundant supply of fruit throughout the entire season. The flesh is green, very deep, solid, and sweet, and can be eaten close to the rind. The seed cavity is very small. For shipping and home market, it has no equal. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 30¢; lb., $1.00.

Osage or Miller’s Cream A favorite salmon-fleshed variety, large, oval, slightly ribbed and netted. Skin very dark green; flesh very thick and sweet, flavored, most delicious to the rind. It is a very heavy cropper with uniform fruits. Owing to the fine quality and thickness of the flesh, it is a great favorite for both home market and home use. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 30¢; lb., $1.00.

Perfection The best large cantaloupe for main crop. It is the type of melon that will always sell on any market, and for home use there is none better. It is round, large, heavily netted, dark-green skin, with thick flesh, which is a beautiful salmon color. It ripens early, and has a most delicious flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 30¢; lb., $1.00.

Tip Top Rightly named, for it is one of the most delicious melons grown. The fruits are large, round, well-ribbed, with light-green skin, which becomes netted when ripening. The flesh is thick, bright, salmon-colored, of luscious, melting flavor, but sufficiently firm for shipping. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 30¢; lb., $1.00.

Pollock’s Rust Resistant This is the cantaloupe that is so largely grown in Arizona and California for the early shipping trade. This type is the highest developer both as to netting and rust-resistant qualities yet attained in the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. The melons run very uniform in size, and the entire surface of the rind is laced and inter-laced over the entire surface, making it an ideal shipper. The flesh is green, shading to salmon about the seed cavity, which is unusually small. The meat is solid and fine-grained; flavor unexcelled. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 30¢; lb., $1.00.

Gold Lined Rocky Ford This new melon is the result of several years of careful selection by one of Rocky Ford’s most progressive growers. The shape is ideal, being slightly oval, has no ribs, and is heavily netted over the entire surface. The melon is thick meated from end to end, fine grained and sweet; color green with a gold margin or lining next to the seed cavity. Very attractive both as to outward appearance and when cut. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 30¢; lb., $1.00.
Early Waters The earliest of all Rocky Ford cantaloupes. It is prolific, and usually the first setting of the fruit is very heavy, mostly ripening at the same time. It is of fine shape and size, and inclined to run to solid netting. The flesh is light-green, and of the best quality. Where early melons are an object, or for dry localities, or under irrigation, this is a most valuable cantaloupe. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Netted Rock This strain is undoubtedly the heaviest seeded melon yet produced from the Rocky Ford type. It produces melons of uniform standard size, which are completely covered with a gray lace-like netting, which, with the small seed cavity, are the most essential keeping qualities of the cantaloupe. The flesh is green tinged with a delicate salmon-pink around the seed cavity, which is the smallest of any strain of the Rocky Ford type. The flesh is firm, but not tough or stringy. Sweet, luscious and superb flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Burrell’s Gem This is one of the oldest and most popular of the standard varieties. They are well ribbed, covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is a dark green. Flesh is salmon colored, sweet and tender. The flesh extends close to the rind, and retains its color and quality close to the skin, which leaves only a thin rind. A most excellent seller and shipper. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Cassaba or Winter Musk melon

The Cassaba has come to stay. To some extent, the Cassaba flavor is an acquired taste, but judging from the increased demand for the seeds of the varieties we list, an immense population has acquired the taste. Cassabas can now be found on all the principal markets of the country, as well as on the bills-of-fare of the best restaurants and hotels. They are good keepers, being plentiful as late as February when all other fruits are rare. The Cassaba will grow on most any kind of land, but, like other melons, thrives best on sandy soil.

Eastern or Summer Cassaba

This is the variety grown for Summer and early Fall use. It is an excellent melon, and much sought after. Large, rather oblong, well ribbed, skin thin, and of greenish yellow color, flesh 2 to 3 inches thick, delicious and melting. None better, keeps well. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Winter Pineapple This is one of the best of the late ripening Winter varieties. As it ripens late on the vine, it can be kept for a longer period in the cellar. The fruits are very solid and heavy, about 10 to 12 inches in diameter, thick at the base, and take with them to the cellar, covered with mottled white and green at the bottom. Flesh pineapple color and flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Honey Dew Melon This is the famous melon that has created such a sensation in all the markets to which it has been shipped. This melon originated from a melon shipped from Africa to New York, the seed of which was sent to Rocky Ford, and there crossed with the original Rocky Ford Cantaloupe by polination. The following season this hybrid seed was again crossed with the Improved Hybrid Cassaba, producing the present melon, which was called Honey Dew, as it is as sweet as honey, and has the mingling of several popular flavors, pineapple, banana and vanilla predominating. The average size of the melon is six inches in diameter, and seven to eight inches in length, weighing from five to six pounds each. The skin is smooth with an occasional net. It is a creamy yellow, sweet, thick, melting and very fine grained; can be eaten to the extreme rind. It has the spiciness of the Cantaloupe, the juiciness of the Improved Cas- saba, and the peculiar quality of retaining all the nourishment in its leathery rind. The melon is very nutritious as it runs as high as 18 per cent sugar. This amount of sugar helps preserve it, and in connection with its self-hermetically sealed rind makes it a very long keeper. The seed cavity is very small, and the rind impervious to water. It is very prolific, yields at the rate of 8,000 to 10,000 melons per acre. The melon slips from the vine when ripe, and will keep for several weeks. The late maturing melons keeping until Christmas. No garden will be complete without this melon, as there has not yet been a melon produced that equals it in yield, flavor, shipping and keeping qualities. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Golden Beauty This one we recommend as the best of the Autumn varieties. It begins to ripen in August and continues bearing and ripening all Summer and Fall or until frosts come. The later fruits can be stored in a cool house or cellar, and will ripen slowly, so they can be marketed from time to time until late January or early February. Golden Beauty is bright yellow, about globular in shape, with wrinkled skin, slightly pointed at the stem end. The fruits are from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Flesh thick and delicious. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Mrs. C. Bradley, Yoder, Colo.: I had splendid results from my Burton’s Seeds last year and expect to order my garden seed for 1918 from Burton.
WATERMELONS

One ounce will plant 30 hills.

CULTURE A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is best adapted to watermelons. The ground should be prepared deep. The seed should not be planted until the ground is warm, and danger from frost is past. Plant in hills 6 to 8 feet apart each way; old, well-rotted manure should be thoroughly mixed with the soil in each hill in liberal quantity. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, and when danger from insects has passed, leave 3 or 4 of the strongest plants. This method insures a good stand of plants in spite of bugs. If the vines grow very rank, the tips of the shoots should be pinched off. Cultivate well, but not deep.

Cole's Early This is the earliest variety of all, coming in a week or ten days earlier than any of the rest. Fruits are oval and striped with light and dark green. It is too small for shipping purposes, but for home use or localities where the season is short, it is very desirable. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¢-lb., 25c; lb, 90c.

Ice Cream This is an old standby; has been on the market many years, and but few, if any, varieties surpass it for quality, and productiveness. It has a thin rind, and will not stand shipping any distance. It is an excellent melon for the local and home market. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¢-lb., 25c; lb, 90c.

Alabama Sweet This is considered the best shipping melon grown in this territory, as it grows very large, with a thin, but tough rind. Flesh bright red, thin grained and sweet. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¢-lb., 25c; lb, 90c.

Cuban Queen This is one of the largest melons grown in the State, and is one of the best producers. Medium early, of excellent flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¢-lb., 25c; lb, 50c.

Phinney's Early This is very early and really bears abundantly. Size, medium to large. A long melon, with thin, smooth rind. Flesh pink and tender. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¢-lb., 30c; lb, $1.00.

Georgia Rattlesnake One of the largest, oldest, and most popular melons, particularly in the South. Melons oblong, of light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with dark shade. Flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¢-lb., 25c; lb, 90c.

Citron, Red Seeded Most desirable for preserves. Flesh solid and white. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¢-lb., 30c; lb, $1.00.

Halbert Honey The introducer of this melon describes it as being equal in flavor, and as handsome as the Kleckley's Sweet, and much more productive. A very sweet, long, dark green melon, averaging from 18 to 20 inches in length. Has a thin rind, and deep red meat of delightfully delicious flavor. Entirely free from stringiness. An early variety. Will ripen in the northern states if planted in a good location. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¢-lb., 30c; lb, $1.00.

Tom Watson An extra long appearing, uniform in shape and quality. Its luscious, crimson flesh is as sweet as honey, melting and of superb flavor. Tom Watson is a long green melon, covered with a fine netting, giving it a most attractive appearance. The average melon weighs 40 to 50 pounds, and measure about 28 inches long, and about 12 inches in diameter. The flesh is of most superb quality, and is of intensely red color. The rind is thin, but hard and tough, so that it is unequaled as a market and shipping sort. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¢-lb., 20c; lb, $1.00.

Rocky Ford The oldest and most prominent melon of the Rocky Ford district for years. It is oblong and a little inclined to be pointed, and the rind is thin and deep green. Still retains its notoriety for sweetness, and is grown largely in every section of the State. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¢-lb., 25c; lb, 90c.

Mrs. Annie Taylor, Nyberg, Colo.: Seeds that I ordered from you were perfectly all right in every respect. I raised fine vegetables from them, I raised some fine Honey Dewa from the seed that I bought from you.
Kleckley's Sweet

This splendid watermelon has become popular wherever grown. The melons are very large, weighing from 50 to 100 lbs. and with dark green skin, thin rind, which is very brittle, too brittle to attempt to ship in very great distances. Each bright scarlet, with solid heart, deliciously, crisp, sugary and splendid in every way. Handsome in appearance; ripens early, and is especially desirable for home garden.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

Black Diamond

One of the most prolific watermelons grown in this territory. Color, rich dark green, almost black, symmetrical in shape. Very large, and an excellent shipper; possesses all the good eating qualities.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

Early Fordhook

The largest and best early melon grown. Next to Cole's Early in time of ripening, but much larger in size. Fruit, round, color, dark green, with an occasional stripe of lighter green. The bright red flesh is extremely attractive, very juicy, and deliciously sweet. It is well adapted to heavy as well as light soils. A good shipper.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

Florida Favorite

A splendid oblong melon, ripening only a few days later than the very early varieties. Skin dark green, slightly mottled, with still deeper green shade. Flesh deep crimson red, of finest flavor and quality.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

Mrs. Addie Autrey, Postmastersh, Yeiser, Colo.: The seed we ordered from you could not be beat. They were first class in every respect. We will be glad to give you our orders again.

ONIONS

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of row.

CULTURE

Onions do best on a rich loam which has been heavily manured, and well cultivated for several years. The crop in which a liberal use of manure is more essential, available supply of seed in the country, and with onion bulbs at $1.00 per hundred pounds at planting time, but few were planted, and from various causes, like losses, than half a acre, consequently stock is scarce and high; not half enough in the country to supply the usual demand. We have only limited quantities of the varieties we quote, and when they are gone will be unable to supply more at any price, as the stock is not in the country to be had. Better order early if you want to be sure of your supply.

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Large Red Wethersfield

A very popular standard variety. One of the best breeders as well as the earliest. The bulbs are large and heavy, skin purplish-red, smooth and glossy. An excellent onion for winter markets. It grows well on poor soils and in the South. Is not well adapted to much land. This is the onion from which our Red Bottom Sets are grown.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

Extra Early Red Flat

A medium size flat variety. Yields well, and is ready for use two weeks earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield, and very desirable for the market, it having a beautiful amber brown color. It is one of the earliest of the globe-shaped yellow, but not so large or as heavy a crop as some. Noted for its keeping qualities.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.

Australian Brown

This remarkable onion is medium size, hard and solid, most attractive in shape and appearance for the market, it having a beautiful amber brown color. It is one of the earliest of the globe-shaped yellow, but not so large or as heavy a crop as some. Noted for its keeping qualities.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., $1.15; lb., $4.75.

Prizetaker

A very handsome, large onion. Skin yellowish straw color, nearly globular in shape. Skin dark green with a red blush. Flesh white, mild and tender. When seeds are started early in hotbeds and transplanted they make an enormous yield, and command fancy prices from the restaurant and hotel trade.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4-lb., $1.75; lb., $8.00.
Field of Onion Seed on The Burton Seed Farm

**New Queen** Small, noted for its earliness and mildness of flavor. For early bunching and pickling. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.

White Portugal or Silverskin

White Portugal or Silverskin
A universal favorite with gardeners. It is early, bulbs flat but thick through, with thin white skin. Mild flavored, and of good quality. They are grown for sets, for green onions or for bunching, and for Fall or early Winter use. This is the onion from which our fancy white bottom sets are grown. Seed of this variety are unusually scarce and high. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼-lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.

Crystal White Wax (Bermuda) The most attractive onion in the world. It is a waxy white, of the finest flavor, and quality. It is the onion that is grown so largely in the South, and commands a premium over any other onion in the leading markets. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers
One of the best and most extensively grown yellow onions. Bulbs are uniformly globe-shaped, small neck, and it is an enormous yielder and a fine keeper. We have used the utmost care in selecting our seeds of this variety, and can recommend them to the most critical grower. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.

Yellow Bermuda
This is the standard variety grown so largely in Texas. It is the most hardy of all sorts, very prolific, less affected by disease, and will yield more than any other variety. It is identical with the White Bermuda, only it produces an onion somewhat yellow in appearance. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.
Ohio Yellow Globe

Ohio Yellow Globe: The Ohio Yellow Globe Onion is conceded by nearly all growers to be the most perfect strain of Yellow Globe Onions yet introduced. It is early, a sure cropper, large yielder, long keeper, mild flavor, attractive, handsome, bright, even color, ripens early and all at once. The firm, solid bulbs are excellent, winter keepers and enormous yielders. This onion grows well on nearly all kinds of soil, and on account of its quick maturing qualities is considered the best yellow onion for the West. We can recommend this strain to the most critical growers. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ½-lb., $1.50; 1 lb., $5.00.

White Lisbon

White Lisbon: This is the best and most profitable variety of the bunching sort. Acres of them being grown by the gardeners for bunching for local and shipping trade. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ½-lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.50.

Giant Gibraltar

Giant Gibraltar: This is the largest of yellow onions, often called "Spanish Onions." The bulbs are as round as an orange, often much larger, and of a light yellow straw color. The flavor is very mild. The onion will keep all Winter if thoroughly matured, well cured, and stored in a cool, dry place. The seed of this onion should be sown in January or February in hotbeds or greenhouses, and transplanted to the open ground when weather permits. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ½-lb., $1.75; 1 lb., $6.00.

Southport Red Globe

Southport Red Globe: In all markets, globe-shaped onions are in best demand, the Southport Red Globe being the most popular and best seller in Southern and Eastern markets. Should be grown more largely here, as it commands 5 to 10 cents per cwt. more from the shipping trade than the yellows. The bulbs are ideally globe-shaped, with small neck and deep red color. A very heavy cropper and good keeper. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ½-lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $5.00.

White Barletta

White Barletta: The earliest onion grown here. One of the best for pickling, being small, pure white, mild and delicate. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ½-lb., $1.50; 1 lb., $5.00.

Joe James, Crowley, Colo.: Your onion seed were all right. I think that was the first time I ever raised onions... I planted the 12 pounds I bought of you on 3 1-3 acres and got 1,054 bushels of good onions. Every one that saw them said they were the best in the valley.
**ONION SETS**

### Mammoth Silver King
In appearance the most striking onion grown. Its large size, symmetrical appearance, and beautiful silvery flesh, with its mild sweet flavor, make it the most popular onion of its kind on the market. **Postpaid**: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 50¢; ¼-lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.

### Yellow Flat Danvers
A splendid extra early variety, for either market or home use. Very productive, medium size, round, flat, small neck. Flesh white, white grained and mild. **Postpaid**: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 40¢; ½-lb., $1.25; lb., $4.50.

### White Globe
White Onions are the mildest flavored, and command the highest market prices when they are true globe-shaped and free from stain. Our strain of White Globe onions meets these requirements, having a thin skin of purest whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine grained, very white and milky. As soon as ripe, bulbs should be stored in a cool, darkened shed or dry cellar. **Postpaid**: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 50¢; ¼-lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.

### Why Onion Sets Are Planted
The planting of onion sets is increasing rapidly yearly. They are used for several purposes. The bottom onion sets produce a large onion, ready for market from four to six weeks earlier than can be had by sowing the seed. This enables the grower to sell his crop earlier in the season, at which time prices are usually higher than when grown from seed come on the market. It also permits the growing of another crop on the land the same year. Bottom sets also produce good green onions on most any soil in half the time it takes to grow them from seed.

**Bottom Onion Sets** are produced by sowing seed very thickly, and harvesting them before they have reached full development. Our sets are small, one inch or less in diameter, dry and unsprouted.

**Multiplier Onion Sets** are formed through the division of the bulbs into many smaller ones. They are not grown from seeds.

Red Top Sets are produced like seed on the top of the stalks. Top Sets make large bulbs one year and top sets the next.

All of our onion sets this season are Colorado grown, and the finest quality we have ever seen grown anywhere. Colorado is destined to be the leading Onion Set growing state of the Union, as we have the soil, climate and water, necessary to the best production of them. Our **Falls** are excellent, our **Charlons** are good. Our **Hollis** is the best. Our **Saxons** are very good. Our **Borges** are very good. Our **Top Sets** are the best.

### CULTURE
Soil requirements the same as for onion seed. Place the onion sets 3 or 4 inches apart, according to size, 3 inches deep, in rows 1 foot apart. It is customary to furrow out the soil with a little hand plow early in the Spring, set the onion in this furrow right side up, and cover with a garden rake, and if the soil is dry it should be well firmed over the sets. Twelve to fifteen bushels of sets required for an acre.

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<th>By Parcel Post, Prepared</th>
<th>Freight or Express at Purchaser’s Expense</th>
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<td><strong>Sets</strong> 22 lbs. to Bushel.</td>
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<td>Yellow Bottom Sets</td>
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<td>Red Bottom Sets</td>
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<td>White Bottom Sets</td>
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<td>White Multipliers</td>
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Red Bottom Sets Bright, deep red in color, even and dry. A very popular variety.

Yellow Bottom medium size, no sprouts.

White Bottom Sets These are small, solid, and of a beautiful silvery white. A favorite sort for the private market gardens.

Red Top Sets These are planted to produce both early green onions and large eating onions.

White Multiplier These make green onions for early Spring bunching, are extremely productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a single cluster from one bulb planted.

GARLIC

Garlic The Garlic is a bulbous plant, well known for its strong and pungent taste. The plant seldom flowers in our climate, and is propagated by means of the cloves, for which the outside ones should be taken in preference to the inner ones, which are not so well developed. They like a rich, well-drained soil. If planted in damp ground, or watered too much, they will not thrive. Plant the cloves in shallow drills, about one foot apart, and six inches apart in the row, covering them to a depth of one to two inches. Plant about same time as onion sets. Postpaid: 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 55c.

OKRA

One ounce of seed to 100 feet of row.

This vegetable is but little known in the West, but is highly esteemed in the South. The seed pods are used in soups, when young and tender, to which it imparts an aromatic flavor. They are also stewed and served with butter, also, prepared as a salad. It is a very delicious vegetable, and should be grown more largely in the West.

CULTURE

Sow the seed thickly in rich, warm ground about the middle of May, or when danger from frost has passed, in rows about 3 feet apart, one inch deep. When well up, thin to ten or twelve inches apart in the row.

White Velvet

An entirely distinct variety. The pods are round and smooth, but covered with a fine fibre resembling velvet. It is one of the very best varieties. Postpaid: Pkt., 32c; oz., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Dwarf Green

Plants are about 3½ feet high, early maturing and very prolific. Pods are white, long, smooth, tender and of good quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 6c; oz., 3c; 10c; ½-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PARSNIPS

One ounce for 200 feet of drill.

CUL-TURE

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in rows about 12 inches apart and about 1 inch deep, in a deep, rich soil. When the plants are about 2 inches tall, thin out to 3 inches apart in the rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Parsnips are valuable for stock feeding, as well as for table use. If grown on a large scale, make rows wide enough to allow cultivation by horse power.

Guernsey Hollow Crown Half-long, smooth, large, tender and sweet. One of the best, and the only kind grown here to any extent. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., $1.50.

The Farmer's Opportunity

Never in the history of our Nation have the products of the Farms been in such demand. The output of the Foundry, Machine Shops, Factory, Mill and Farms cannot keep pace with the ever increasing demand, and every day that passes sees the wealth of the United States pile higher and higher. Now is the Farmer's opportunity to reap a rich harvest by increasing his efforts and production, for it is evident that after the War ends it will take the European Countries years to recuperate and become self-supporting again, during which time the United States Farmers will be called upon to supply them with food-stuffs. Our Food Administrator will see that products of the Farm reach the actual consumer by the most direct routes and most economical market methods at prices commensurate with cost of production.

Mr. Farmer, opportunity is knocking at your door! Improve it by planting "Burton's Quality Seeds."

Geo. M. Benesch, Pincn., Colo.: I wouldn't ask for seed to come up better or grow and yield better. Had the best garden last summer that I have had since I moved to Colo., eight years ago.
PARSLEY

One ounce of seed to 150 feet of row.

CULTURE Parsley succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is very slow to germinate, and should be sown as early as possible in the Spring. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering from one-half to an inch deep with fine soil, firmly pressed down. When the plants are about 3 inches high, thin to about 6 inches apart in the row.

Parsley is used largely for seasoning soups and stews, also for garnishing, and for salads. The seeds germinate very slowly, and should be sown early in the Spring.

Champion Moss-Curled Achole strain, beautifully crimped, curled leaves. The color is rich green, making it the very best for garnishing. Its pleasant, aromatic flavor is unsurpassed. Very slow to go to seed, and quite hardy. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 25¢; lb., 85¢.

Double Curled A very compact, curly, fine cut, bright green variety. The market gardener’s favorite. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 25¢; lb., 85¢.

Hamburg Rooted or German The edible roots resemble small parsnips. Is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 25¢; lb., 85¢.

PUMPKINS

One ounce of seed to 25 hills; 3 pounds per acre.

CULTURE Pumpkins are grown largely for stock feeding, and are usually planted with corn. Should be planted in every other corn row, 6 to 8 feet apart in the row.


Japanese Pie A fine quality pumpkin of Japanese origin. The flesh is thick, of a rich salmon color, fine, grained, dry and sweet. Seed cavity very small. Very early, productive, and highly esteemed for pies or cooking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 25¢; lb., 75¢.

Small Sugar or Pie The pumpkin from which the celebrated pumpkin pie is made. It is small, has deep orange skin, fine grained flesh; an excellent keeper, very prolific. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 25¢; lb., 75¢.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field Large, round, somewhat flattened, very hardy and productive. A fine keeper. Flesh yellow, very thick, and of excellent quality. A fine sort for family or market use. It is also grown extensively for stock feeding. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 25¢; lb., 75¢.

Tennessee Sweet Potato This excellent sort resembles a sweet potato in flavor. Is pear shaped and slightly ribbed. The color is a creamy white, sometimes slightly striped with green. Flesh thick, light colored, fine grained, sweet, delicious, fine for pies. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 30¢; lb., $1.

King of the Mammoths or Pot-iron The largest of all pumpkins, often two feet or more in diameter, and sometimes weighing over one hundred pounds. The skin is salmon yellow; the flesh is thick, and of a bright yellow, often used for pies, but grown principally for stock feeding. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 30¢; lb., $1.00.

Mammoth Tours A very large, French variety, that is good for exhibition purposes or stock. Skin salmon color; flesh yellow. One of the hardiest and most prolific of the pumpkin family. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 30¢; lb., $1.00.

Green Striped Cushaw An old favorite, excellent for pies, and sells well on all markets. Elongated, 16 inches to 2 feet long, 12 inches in diameter, green striped, with crooked neck. Flesh, thick, yellow, coarse, but sweet. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ¼-lb., 30¢; lb., $1.00.

MUSHROOMS

The best results are obtained by the use of Lamberti’s Pure Culture Spawn, which is largely used by the most successful growers. This is an American make of spawn. It produces mushrooms of excellent quality and large size, this being due to the fact that the spawn is obtained by a process of grafting; only large and vigorous specimens of mushrooms being used for the purpose.

Full and explicit instructions for growing are sent by us free with all orders for spawn.

Per brick, 35¢; by express or freight at purchaser’s expense: 10 bricks, $2.50; 25 bricks, $5.00.
PEAS

The pea crop last year was the shortest for a number of years past, some varieties being a total failure, resulting in light stocks and high prices. We have fair-sized stocks of the principal varieties, which we will supply at prices quoted as long as stocks last. There are not enough peas in the country to supply the usual demand. We therefore urge our customers to order early or they may not be able to secure them.

CULTURE

For early peas, the soil should be light and warm, but for the main crop a heavier soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet soil should be avoided, as it causes rank growth of vines at the cost of quality and quantity produced. Peas are very hardy, enduring cold well. The smooth varieties are the earliest and hardest, and may be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground. These are sometimes planted in the Fall. The wrinkled varieties are sweeter and more tender, but are liable to rot if planted as early as the smooth varieties. Plant the early, smooth varieties as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart, and 4 to 5 inches deep, covering with about 2 inches of soil, and filling the trench gradually as the plants grow. Plant the wrinkled varieties in the same manner, beginning a little later, and plant at regular intervals until about July 1st, when you will have peas the entire season.

Laxtonian or Dwarf Gradus

A new dwarf pea introduced by the English growers of Thomas Laxton and Gradus, resembling the latter in size and of pod; in fact, it is a Dwarf Gradus in every way except size. The vines are vigorous and productive, averaging 15 to 18 inches high, and when in bearing are filled with immense dark green pods containing 6 to 10 large peas. It is so productive, the pods so large and well filled, the quality so good, that it should be the leading early variety for the market gardener and the home preserver. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; ½-lb., 15¢; lb., 30¢; 2 lbs., 65¢; 10 lbs., $3.00.

Alaska or Earliest of All

This fine pea has become a standard favorite, and is the earliest of all blue peas. Vines grow to 4 feet high, very uniform in maturing, of excellent quality, retaining its color after cooking. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; ½-lb., 15¢; lb., 30¢; 2 lbs., 65¢; 10 lbs., $3.50.

Dwarf Gray Sugar or Edible Pod

Excels all other sugar peas in productivity and quality. Vines are from 20 to 30 inches high, the pods are large, broad, sweet and tender, extremely fleshy, and equal to the best snap beans for cooking pods and all. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; 1-lb., 15¢; 2-lb., 30¢; 2 lbs., 65¢; 10 lbs., $3.50.

American Wonder

A standard, extra quality, early dwarf wrinkled pea. Grows 10 to 15 inches high, very prolific, with fine, well filled pods. Desirable for market or home garden. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; ¼-lb., 10¢; ½-lb., 15¢; 1-lb., 30¢; 2 lbs., 65¢; 10 lbs., $3.00.

Laxtonian

Early and Best

The earliest and most even strain of extra early peas. Vines vigorous and hardy, pods from 2 ½ to 3 inches long, each containing 5 to 7 mediumsized, smooth peas of good quality. Seed smooth, yellow-white. An improvement over the Alaska. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; ½-lb., 15¢; lb., 30¢; 2 lbs., 65¢; 10 lbs., $3.00.

If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5¢; ¼-lb., 10¢; ½-lb., 20¢; 1-lb., 35¢; 2 lbs., 65¢; 10 lbs., $3.00.

C. B. Hume, Williams, Ariz.: The San Luis Valley Peas you shipped me last spring were very satisfactory—you can look for an order next spring.
Large White Marrowfat

The vines of this variety are about 8½ feet high, and of strong vigorous growth. The pods are large, about 8 inches long, cylindrical, surface somewhat roughened, light colored, and well filled. Seed large, smooth round, and of excellent quality. Excellent crop for summer use, but is not as sweet and tender as some of the newer sorts, although undoubtedly one of the most productive of the white varieties.

Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., $2.50. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt. 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., $3.00.

Dwarf Telephone

Dwarf Telephone is the famous old Telephone without its long vines. It is of a healthy, stocky growth and enormously productive. The pods frequently measure 5 inches in length, are broad, straight, and remarkably well filled, often containing 9 or 10 peas. Pod is dark-green, thick and plump. It is the most popular and largely grown crop pea with the market gardener, and equally as good for the home gardener.  

Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., $3.50. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt. 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., $3.00.

Premium Gem

Improved strain of Little Gem. A very fine, extra early dwarf, wrinkled pea for market or family use, growing from 12 to 15 inches high, needing no brush or sticks to support it. Pods large and crowded with 6 to 8 large peas of fine quality.  

Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., $3.50. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt. 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., $3.00.

The Ameer or Mammoth Alaska

This new variety is rapidly growing in favor with market gardeners, being planted extensively by those who have tried it, and know its merits. It resembles the Alaska, the vine being more vigorous, a little taller, or about the same height, and the pods and peas are fully one-third larger. It is a heavy producer, with handsome, dark-green pods, containing from 5 to 7 large, blue-green, round peas of excellent quality. The crop ripens uniformly, about 3 days later than Alaska. We recommend this to gardeners as the most prolific pea for early planting.  

Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., $3.50. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt. 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., $3.00.

Dwarf Champion

The dwarf type of the old reliable Champion of England, retaining all of its excellence, but requires no stakes. A robust and vigorous grower. A great producer of handsome dark-green pods, well filled with peas of unsurpassed flavor. Fine for home or market garden. Height, 2 feet.  

Postpaid: Pkt. 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., $3.50. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt. 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., $3.00.
Gradus or Prosperity
The most popular, extra early, wrinkled pea. It is not only large and of the best quality, but it is within two or three days as early as the smallest, round, extra early sorts. It is an abundant producer, bearing continuously throughout the season. Vines about 5 feet high. Pods of a bright-green color, well filled with luscious peas. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb, 20c; 1 lb, 35c; 2 lbs, 65c; 10 lbs, $3.00.

Alderman: Admiral Dewey or Improved Telephone
A splendid new, large-rodded pea of vigorous growth. The pods are larger than the Telephone color dark green, and well filled with from 8 to 9 large green peas of excellent flavor. Height about 1.5 feet. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb, 20c; 1 lb, 40c; 2 lbs, 75c; 10 lbs, $3.50. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb, 20c; 1 lb, 35c; 2 lbs, 65c; 10 lbs, $3.00.

Nott's Excelsior
One of the best dwarf wrinkled peas. Hardy and vigorous. The pods are filled with 7 to 9 large peas of excellent tenderness and flavor. Height 3 to 4 feet. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb, 20c; 1 lb, 40c; 2 lbs, 75c; 10 lbs, $3.50. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb, 20c; 1 lb, 35c; 2 lbs, 65c; 10 lbs, $3.00.

Improved Stratagem
A favorite with market gardeners, and for the home garden. Strong vines, immense pods, large peas, and heavy cropper. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb, 20c; 1 lb, 40c; 2 lbs, 75c; 10 lbs, $3.00. If ordered shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb, 20c; 1 lb, 35c; 2 lbs, 65c; 10 lbs, $3.00.

PEPPERS

CULTURE
A warm, moist soil is best suited for peppers. Sow seed in hotbed or greenhouse, and when danger from frost has passed, set in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, and cultivate same as egg plant.

Chinese Giant
An enormous fruited variety, about double the size of Ruby King. Notwithstanding its size, it is very early and prolific. Flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet. Unexcelled for salads or stuffed as ma goe. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-oz, 20c; oz, 50c; ½-lb, $2.00.

Large Bell or Bull Nose
An early variety, and of mild flavor. The skin is quite thick and fleshy. Of medium size, and very popular. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-oz, 15c; oz, 50c; ½-lb, $1.75.

Ruby King
The most popular, large fruited pepper. Very prolific; plants grow about 2 feet high, and bear a fine crop of handsome, large peppers, which ripen earlier than any other large fruited variety. The flesh is quite thick, sweet and mild, and may be eaten from the hand like an apple. Especially fine for salads or stuffed as mangoes. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-oz, 15c; oz, 50c; ½-lb, $1.75.

Long Red Cayenne
A late variety. Pods are small, bright scarlet, cone-shaped and pungent. Are as much used for pickling as when ripe. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-oz, 15c; oz, 50c; ½-lb, $1.75.

Neapolitan
Among large, mild, sweet peppers none can compare with Neapolitan in earliness. It beats them all by ten days or two weeks. Its strongest claim, however, is its wonderful bearing power. Single plants often yield from 50 to 100 full grown peppers at one time, and continues loaded with fruit right up to frost. Skin and flesh are bright red, thick, meaty, very sweet and mild as an apple. They are of good size, generally about 3 inches long by 2 to 3 inches round, and keep in good condition for a long time. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-oz, 15c; oz, 50c; ½-lb, $1.75.

Red Chili
A very fine pepper. Generally used for making pepper sauce. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-oz, 25c; oz, 40c; ¼-lb, $1.25.

Sweet Mountain
One of the large sorts, sweet and mild flavored. Much used for stuffing pickles. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-oz, 15c; oz, 50c; ¼-lb, $1.75.
Pimento

The mildest and sweetest of all peppers, largely grown for canning purposes, as its lack of pungency, and its firm, thick fleshiness, which permits of its being sealed and peeled. It should be grown in every family garden. It is delicious with salads or stuffed, and a healthy food to eat when ripe, as you would eat an apple. For salad, parboil it to remove the skin; stuffed and baked it is far superior to all other peppers. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1/2-oz., 15c; oz., 50c; 1/2-lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.**

Anaheim Chili

This is the Chili Pepper that has only recently become prominent and is fast supplanting the old Mexican Chili. It is a safe crop to plant, has no insect enemies, and when dried is not perishable. The demand for green chilies is increasing, as the canneries are canning large quantities of it. The Anaheim Chili is desired above all others by the canners because of its fleshiness and slight pungency. Canned Chili was unheard of until the thick meat Anaheim Chili was introduced. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1/2-oz., 15c; oz., 50c; 1/2-lb., $1.50.**

Ruby Giant

A beautiful large variety, being a cross between the Ruby King and Chinese Giant. It possesses the large size of the Chinese Giant, and the splendid shape of the Ruby King. The flesh is mild and sweet, making a good salad sliced and served with tomatoes. This new pepper will undoubtedly become very popular, both in the home and market garden. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1/2-oz., 15c; oz., 50c; 1/2-lb., $1.75.**

**SEED POTATOES**

500 to 600 pounds will plant an acre.

For those having suitable soil for potatoes, there is no Western crop more profitable nor one that can be grown more cheaply than early potatoes. In this latitude they come in after the Southern crop has been marketed, and before late varieties are ready, and usually find a bare market and command high prices. Many of our best gardeners and farmers grow them extensively, and follow them with lettuce, turnips and other late crops.

The Seed Potatoes we send out are seed potatoes in every sense that the word "Seed" should imply. They are not only the best we can supply, but we try to have them the best obtainable from any source at any price. They will be hand-sorted, selected stock, such as any one will be proud to plant. Our Early Ohio Seed is genuine Red River Stock, grown in the Red River Valley, in Minnesota. They are true to name, free from any kind of disease, and the best that skill and labor can produce. Our other varieties are native-grown; all hand-sorted, selected stock.

**CULTURE** Any good, well drained soil will produce potatoes under right climatic conditions and proper cultivation.

For early potatoes that mature in 8 to 12 weeks from planting, the soil should be particularly rich. A rich clover or alfalfa sod, manured and broken the year before, and planted to corn or some crop that is cultivated well and often, is in best shape for growing a good crop of nice, clean potatoes.

For best results, manure should be applied to the land the year before. Cut the potatoes so that each piece will have two or three eyes, then plant in furrows about 3 feet apart and 6 inches deep, planting a piece of potato every 10 or 12 inches apart. Cover 3 to 4 inches deep, and about the same time the potatoes are ready to come through the ground. Run a harrow over the ground, which will finish filling up the furrow, making a smooth surface upon which to work when the potatoes come through the ground. Cultivate often, and if troubled with flea, beetle or blight, spray with Bordeaux or Arsenate of Lead mixture.

**Minn. Red River Early Ohios (Pink)** This is the earliest, surest, best, and most profitable of the early varieties, and a decided favorite with those growing potatoes for the early market, as it can be marketed before
Colorado Dry Land Ohio. This is the Early Ohio, grown on the Divide, between Denver and Colorado Springs, with post irrigation. Some growers prefer the native grown stock to the Eastern, although the potato is not quite so smooth and even in size. Our seed were grown from Early seed last year and are of good, freshly imported stock, but not absolutely free from scab. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb. 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., $5.00. If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Red McClure. This is grown very largely on the Western Slope, and in the mountains, where it seems to thrive best. It is very hardy and vigorous, oval in shape, and attractive in appearance. Cooks easily and dry, and has fine flavor. This is an improved type of the old Peachblow potato, and there is an increasing demand for them from the South for seed purposes. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb. 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., $5.00. If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Russet Burbank or Netted Gem. An oblong, large white potato, with shallow eyes and netted skin. Flesh white; very mealy, and fine flavor. Excellent quality. The best and most popular baking variety. This potato is fast supplanting the Rural and Pearl varieties in the Middle West, and it seems to be especially adapted to our soil. It is a very heavy yielder, and scab resistant. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb. 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., $5.00. If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Irish Cobbler. An extra early variety, maturing only a week or ten days later than the Early Ohio. The tubers are round, uniform in size and shape. The eyes are strong, well developed, and slightly indented. The flesh is of a creamy white; of fine quality and flavor. It is a vigorous grower, good keeper, and ripens uniformly. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb. 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., $5.00. If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Rose Seedling. This is the standard variety of Red Potato grown in Greeley District, and is one of the best table varieties. It is not as prolific as the White, therefore not grown as extensively. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb. 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., $5.00. If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Rural New Yorker. This is the most popular and best potato grown in the Greeley District. It is large, oblong, smooth and very attractive, and commands top prices wherever sold. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb. 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., $5.00. If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Mammoth Pearls. This is the standard main crop variety for the irrigated districts of the state. It is a heavy cropper, and the surest late variety grown. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb. 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., $5.00. If ordered by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

SWEET POTATOES

Very few grown here, as we have but little irrigated land suitable for them, and we seldom have enough warm weather to produce a satisfactory crop. Owing to the perishable nature of Sweet Potatoes, and the tenderness of the plants, we do not guarantee them to arrive in good condition, but will send out only first-class stock, using every precaution in packing. Shipments should always be by express.

CULTURE. The plants should be grown in hotbeds, and when safe from frost should be pulled and transplanted in rows from 8 to 4 feet apart, 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. Warm, sandy soil should be selected, as it is useless to plant them in cold, wet, heavy soil.

Yellow Nansemond. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb. 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00; 25 lbs., $2.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Yellow Jersey. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb. 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00; 25 lbs., $2.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

For prices on plants, see Page 54. Orders for potatoes and plants should be placed in advance.

RHUBARB

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row.
Linnaeus Early large, tender, and very fine. Post- 
paid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 45c; 
lb., $1.50.
Victoria Very large; the finest cooking variety. Post- 
paid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 45c; 
lb., $1.50.

RHUBARB 
ROOTS
The planting of Rhubarb Roots is 
usually more satisfactory than to 
try to grow them from seed. 
Both time and labor are saved 
where the planting of roots is 
followed. Roots, such as we furnish, 
should be set in well-enriched soil, 
at least 4 feet apart each way. The 
stalks should not be pulled the first 
season. The blossom stalks, how- 
ever, should always be cut off, so 
as not to exhaust the plant by going 
to seed. For prices on Rhubarb 
Roots, see Page 54.

RADISHES
One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 
8 to 10 pounds per acre.

The radish is one of the most 
popular and one of the best all-sea- 
son vegetables that the market and 
home gardener can grow, whether in the hot-bed or 
the home garden. Our seed is especially selected 
French stock, and is from the best that Europe has 
to offer. We would advise our customers to buy 
their seed early, as prices most certainly will be 
higher for the next few years.

CULTURE Radishes must be grown rapid- 
ly if they are to be crisp and 
tender. Therefore, the soil should be prepared with 
well-decayed manure, and should be kept moist and 
well cultivated until the radishes mature. Sow 
early and often, in good, rich, sandy soil, in rows 
about a foot apart in the open ground, and 5 to 6 
inches apart in hotbeds or in greenhouses. Winter 
radishes should be sown during July and August 
to get the benefit of the cool September weather. 
They should be gathered as soon as frost comes, 
and buried in sand in a cool cellar for Winter use.

ROUND 
VARIE-
TIES
Crimson Giant
Quick growing sort 
for forcing or out- 
of-door planting. 
The radishes grow 
twice the size of 
any early round 
variety without be- 
coming pithy in the 
center. They will 
stand well after 
maturity. The root 
is a beautiful deep 
crimson, the flesh 
is snow white, of 
fine flavor and very 
tender. Especially 
good for market and 
home use from 
planting in the open 
ground.
Postpaid: 
Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15c; 1/4-
lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Early Scarlet, White Tipped
A prime variety for all purposes. It is medium 
sized, has short foliage; color, very deep scarlet, 
with white tip, and is very tender and mild. One 
of the best all-around early varieties for out-door 
planting for market or home gardener.
Postpaid: 
Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.
French Breakfast  A good forcing radish, open ground planting. Scarlet, with a white tip. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 5c; lb., $1.50.

Non Plus Ultra  This is the earliest forcing radish in cultivation. Early C. 11.50. and mild. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 5c; lb., $1.50.

Perfection  This is the most pronounced of all the white-tipped varieties, which has become so popular in the last few years. Rich carmine scarlet, with a pure white tip, which gives it a very attractive appearance. It is very sweet and tender, and is well adapted for either forcing or out-door planting. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4-lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

White Tipped Scarlet  (Forcing). Has small tops, and nearly as early as Non Plus Ultra. Bright scarlet, with a pure white tip; flesh crisp and mild flavored. An excellent forcing variety, and very popular among the market gardeners for early market. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

LONG VARIE-TIES

China Rose  (Winter.) A half-long radish of a beautiful pink color; especially grown for butter use. It is free from the strong taste, so common to Winter radishes, and keeps remarkably well, making it a favorite for those who wish this variety of radish. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4-lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Mammoth Japan  A mammoth variety grown in Japan, from whence it comes. It grows sometimes as large as 43 inches in circumference. It is brittle, has pure white flesh, and is deliciously flavored. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4-lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

White Vienna  (Lady Finger.) A summer variety, pure white in color, very brittle, and retains its crispness to a marked degree. It is a rapid grower and stands the heat exceptionally well. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.
Cincinnati Market  This is the favorite and, we think, the best long radish that the gardener can grow. Its quick growth and short top make it admirable for forcing, and its mild flavor, bright-red color, and crisp, tender flesh make it the most popular of all long radishes for either market or home use. Market gardeners have found ready sale for it to the shippers of this state. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15¢; ¼-lb., 50¢; lb., $1.50.

Improved Chartier  This is one of the best varieties for resisting the summer heat, and often remains tender and crisp for two months. It is very distinct in appearance, being crimson at the top, shading to a beautiful pink, and then to a white, waxy tip. It frequently grows to 1½ inches in diameter, but still retains its crispness and mild flavor. Its size and handsome appearance make it a prime favorite among all gardeners. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15¢; ¼-lb., 50¢; lb., $1.50.

White Icicle  A long, slender radish of a beautiful transparent whiteness, which makes it very attractive on the market or for home use. It is by far the most popular, and the best of all early long white varieties. It is as early as the Long Scarlet Short Top, but retains its crispness and mild flavor for a longer time. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15¢; ¼-lb., 50¢; lb., $1.50.

Round Black Spanish  A radish with a very dark brown skin, shading to black in that portion above the ground. A late and very hardy variety: flesh white, highly flavored. Postpaid: Pkt., 5¢; oz., 15¢; ¼-lb., 50¢; lb., $1.50.

NOTICE—Preserve this Catalog for future reference, as we Issue only one edition each year. We have made it handy to preserve by inserting in it a string to hang it up by, and have made it doubly useful to preserve by printing on the back a calendar for the year. Hang it up. You will find it convenient and useful for reference during the year.

Prices quoted herein on seeds, especially on Field and Farm Seeds, are subject to market changes. We enclose in this Catalog a Special Quantity Price List on Farm and Field seeds, giving values at time it was issued. As the season advances, prices will adjust themselves to supply and demand. We will issue a revised price list from time to time, which we will gladly mail to prospective buyers upon application.

Yours very truly,

THE BURTON SEED CO.
SQUASH
One ounce of seed for 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

CULTURE
Sow in hills in the same manner, and at the same time as cucumbers and melons. Bush varieties, 2 to 4 feet apart; running varieties, 6 to 8 feet apart. Plant 8 or 10 seed in each hill, and when danger from frost is over pull up all but 3 or 4 plants to each hill. Winter Squash should be ripened thoroughly, or they will not keep through the winter.

Mammoth Chili
This squash is better for the stock than for the table. The flesh is yellow, very thick and nutritious, far exceeding the ordinary pumpkin as a stock feed. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Pike's Peak or Sibley
This is said to be the only table squash equal to or surpassing the Hubbard in quality. It has a dark olive-green colored shell, with light orange colored flesh of the very best quality. Vines of strong growth, and very productive. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Fordhook
Very desirable for either summer or winter use. The vines are vigorous, producing squashes from 8 to 10 inches in length, of oblong form, slightly ridged, skin yellow, and flesh of lighter shade; quality unsurpassed. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Chicago Warty Hubbard
This is a strain of the famous Hubbard, and is an ideal Winter Squash for marketmen. The shell is deeply warty, dark-green in color. Flesh dry and sweet. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

The Hubbard
This is the leading squash and favorite of America. Seems to do well in all producing sections, and outsells all other varieties on the market. The flesh is of a rich yellow or orange color. Very fine grained, solid, dry and sweet. The toughness of the rind or shell makes it a good keeper. Every farmer should grow at least enough for home use. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., $1.00.

Golden Hubbard
This is identical in size, form and fruitfulness with the Chicago Warty. The chief distinction is that the heavily warted skin is of a rich orange turning to red when ripened. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Mammoth Early White Bush Scallop
The best early variety. The plants are of the true bush form, and produce fruit very early in the season. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Boston Marrow
A large size, hard-shelled winter variety, with bright orange skin, and deep orange flesh, finely flavored, but not as dry as the Hubbard. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

Summer Crookneck
One of the best of the Summer squash. It is dwarf, bushy and very productive. The skin is yellow; flesh a deep golden yellow, dry, with most agreeable flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.

We have with us again this season Mr. George Scott. Mr. Scott has been continuously in the seed business in Denver for thirty-eight years; he has more friends, and has probably sold more seed, than any other man in Colorado and the adjoining territory. He will be pleased to meet his old friends and customers and extend to them the same courtesies and service as in the past. If you are in doubt as to any matter concerning what to plant in your locality, write him; he will be pleased to advise you. With men, as with seed, we have only the best.
SPINACH

One ounce of seed for 100 feet of row, 10 pounds for an acre

**CULTURE** Spinach is an important crop of easy culture for the market gardener. For spring and summer use, sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thereafter for a succession crop. In fall and early spring use, sow in September in well-manured ground. Cover with straw on the approach of cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich. The stronger the ground, the more delicate and succulent the leaves. The New Zealand Spinach, which requires more room as it makes a large and spreading plant, may be started from seed early in spring to furnish greens during the heat of the summer.

No plant makes more palatable and nutritious greens than Spinach when properly prepared. It should be in every home garden.

The Spinach Seed crop last year was almost a total failure all over the world, and it has been difficult to obtain seed at any price. We, however, secured a limited amount, which we will supply at prices quoted as long as our supply lasts.

**First Come, First Served.**

**Longstanding** This excellent variety comes quickly to maturity and remains in condition for use longer than other sorts. The leaves are smooth, very dark, rich green. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., $1.75; 10 lbs., $15.00. Special prices on large quantities.

**Thick-Leaved Round** A rapid growing variety, forming clusters of large, very thick wrinkled leaves. Very popular with gardeners. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., $1.75; 10 lbs., $15.00. Special prices on large quantities.

**New Zealand** The plant of this variety is entirely distinct from the common spinach. The stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy, and of a crystalline appearance. The plant is much larger and thrives in hot weather, and grows on all soils, rich or poor. Started early in the spring, plants will resist heat, and make a strong growth during the summer. It may be cut all summer, new shoots growing when others are cut. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½-lb., 75c; lb., $2.00. Special prices on large quantities.

**Savoy Leaved or Bloomsdale** This is a very early variety, and one of the best to plant for early spring use. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., $1.75; 10 lbs., $15.00. Special prices on large quantities.

**Giant Thick Leaved** A vigorous growing sort, with very large, thick leaves, of fine deep green color. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., $1.75; 10 lbs., $15.00. Special prices on large quantities.

**Monstrous Leaved Viroflay** The market gardener's favorite for full or spring sowing. It is a large plant of heavy, broad, dark, thick leaves, attractively curled, of finest quality and appearance. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., $1.75; 10 lbs., $15.00. Special prices on large quantities.

**Victoria** This variety is of remarkably fine texture, of the deepest green color, curled and crimped, with thick fleshy leaves. It is a heat resister, and especially adapted to spring planting. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., $1.75; 10 lbs., $15.00. Special prices on large quantities.

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**TURNIPS**

Sow 1 ounce to 150 feet of drill; broadcast 2 pounds per acre; drill 1½ pounds to the acre

**CULTURE** Sow from March to the last of August, as you want the crop to mature, in medium to light soil, well enriched. Do not grow turnips on the same land two years in succession. Rutabagas require a longer time to mature, hence must be planted earlier. They also require more space than turnips, and must be planted further apart.

**Early White Milan** This is an extra early variety, very popular with the market gardeners. The turnip is strap-leaved, has a small top, and is very mild and sweet. It is the best of the early white varieties. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

**Pomeranian White Globe** A large size turnip, with large leaves, suitable for the table or for stock. When pulled for table use, it must be pulled before growing too large. Frequently grows in rich soil to 12 pounds in weight. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Edward M. Baldwin, Good Springs, Nev.—The seed you sent me was all right and gave good satisfaction. The Peterita did extra well.
Snowball This is a medium size turnip of exceptionally fine flavor. It is pure white in color and perfectly globular in shape. It is ready for the table six weeks after planting. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½-lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.50.

Purple Top White Globe

The favorite for the table because of its mild flavor, and attractive appearance. It is purple or dark red above the ground and pure white below. It is a heavy yielder and keeps well. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½-lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.50.

Purple Top Strap Leaf

A very early variety, and the most popular in this territory for both the market and home garden. It is egg-shaped, pure white, fine grained, and does not become strong. It is one of the heaviest croppers grown, and the best all-season turnip on the market. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.25.

White Egg

A very early variety, and the most popular in this territory for both the market and home garden. It is egg-shaped, pure white, fine grained, and does not become strong. It is one of the heaviest croppers grown, and the best all-season turnip on the market. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.25.

Mrs. Annie Bridger, Albion Ida.—I planted some of your Peep-O-Day Sweet Corn and had fine luck with it; also gave some to my three sons, and all had good results.

Yellow Turnip or Rutabagas

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 2 to 3 pounds per acre

CULTURE For Yellow Turnips, sow seed in the open ground in the spring in drills 1 foot or more apart, using seed sparingly. Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart. For successive sow every 10 days or two weeks until June. For fall and winter use, sow in July and August. A good crop may often be grown by sowing the seed scattering in early cabbage, corn, etc., at last cultivation. For rutabagas, sow seed 10 seed-bed in spring, and transplant to good warm ground in rows 2 feet or more apart, and 8 to 10 inches apart in the row, or sow in open ground during May or June, and thin to 8 to 10 inches apart. An improved strain of Purple Top Rutabagas; an excellent variety both in shape and quality. The roots are of large size, oblong, globular shaped, with small neck, yellow flesh, very dark purple top. A large cropper; superior to all other rutabagas. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.75.

American Purple Top (Long Island Improved.) Very hardy and productive. It is of American origin, and is the best of the yellow purple top rutabagas. The flesh is very tender and sweet. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.75.

Skirving’s Improved A large variety, and a very heavy cropper. One of the best for field culture. It is of excellent quality, and keeps well. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.75.

Bronze Top A large, oval variety, with yellow flesh and bronze-green top. Desirable on account of its sureness to make in any soil where other varieties would go to seed. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.75.

Yellow Aberdeen, Purple Top

This is a late maturing, yellow turnip, and must be planted two weeks before any of the other varieties. It is tender and sweet, nutritious and valuable for stock feeding. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.75.
Tobacco  Tobacco in this section should be started in a hotbed early in March and transplanted to the open ground as soon as all danger of frost is over. The ground should be deeply dug and well manured, as tobacco is a rank grower.

Havana  Grows well here, and commands a high price as cigar stock. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., $1.00.

Connecticut Seed Leaf  This is the hardest variety and is best adapted to our altitude, as it stands the cool nights better than most kinds grown South. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., $1.00.

Missouri Broadleaf  Very early kind, and one that matures in our climate; used for cigar wrappers. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., $1.00.

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

CULTURE  Soil, seeding. culture same as for parsnips.

Mammoth Sandwich Island  This is an improved type, and the largest and most profitable in cultivation. It is white in color and most satisfactory in every way. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

Long White  An old standard variety. The roots are long, white, smooth, and, when properly cooked, form a good substitute for oysters. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 0c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

TOMATOES

Our Tomato Seed are grown in California for us by an old experienced tomato seed grower who has made a life study of them, devoting thirty years to the growth of them in the East, finally transferring his growing operations to California, where conditions are more favorable for producing them. We have handled these seeds almost exclusively for the past six years without a complaint from anyone, and we challenge any one to produce any thing better or truer to name and description.

CULTURE  Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil. Success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth during the early part of the season. For first early tomatoes, select varieties of the earliest types, and start the plants under glass in the hot-beds or hot-houses during February and March. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant to flats, pots or plant boxes. Never crowd the plants, but keep them short and stocky. Plants already in bloom, if in boxes or pots, may be transplanted to the open ground without disturbing their roots, and will continue to bloom and fruit without check. Set the plants in rows about 4 feet apart each way, in warm, mellow soil of fair fertility, as soon as danger from frost has passed. For main crop the plants can be started somewhat later in hot-beds or cold frames, and then set in the open ground in warm soil.

Livingston’s Beauty  A decided favorite for the market or for shipping. Very hardy and productive, is the best main crop variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

Globe  In shape, this tomato is distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe. It ripens through and through. A fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple, very productive. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

Coreless  This tomato is almost round, and grows in clusters along the stem. It is very productive; bright red color. A good slicing variety, and most excellent for canning. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

Spark’s Earliana  It is the earliest, large, smooth red tomato. Its solidity, and fine quality, are equal to the best medium, and late sorts. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., $2.75.

Golden Queen  A very handsome, large tomato; color, a beautiful golden yellow, sometimes with a slight blush of red. It is as smooth and well shaped as the best red varieties, and of superior flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., $2.75.

W. A. Pruitt, McNeal, Ariz.—Your seed was very satisfactory. I entered my cabbage at the McNeal, Cochise County Fair, and got first prize; also got first prize on it at the State Fair at Phoenix, Ariz. I shall order all my seeds from the Burton Seed Co.
Dwarf Stone
The largest, bright red, perfectly smooth, fine flavored, main crop variety grown. It is grown largely for canning and shipping purposes. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ½-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.

Trucker's Favorite
A purple fruited variety of excellent quality. Its fine, smooth, uniformly-shaped fruit commands the highest market price. Fruit is invariably smooth, solid, and the flesh is of the finest color throughout. Unexcelled for cooking or slicing. Plants are very thrifty, free from rust or blight, and bear continually until killed by frost. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Ponderosa
A pulpilsh-pink tomato of the largest size. Vines vigorous and very productive. Fruit very solid, with but few seeds, and very fine for slicing. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

Dwarf Ponderosa
This is one of the largest fruited varieties of the dwarf or tree tomatoes. A cross between "Dwarf Champion" and the original Ponderosa. This new tomato combines all the best qualities of the two varieties from which it came, having stocky, dwarf branching habit, and distinctive foliage of the "Dwarf Champion" plant, growing about 2 feet high, yet producing the original Ponderosa fruit, except it is a trifle smaller, yet large enough for any use, whether for slicing, cooking or canning. Its dwarf, compact habit makes it more desirable for the small garden than the original tall growing Ponderosa. It is coreless, meaty, solid and fine flavored. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

Red Cherry
Fruit small, being five-eighths of an inch in diameter, perfectly round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

Bonny Best
One of the finest, bright red tomatoes for growing in green houses, and a good one to follow the extra early varieties in the open field. Bonny Best is a favorite tomato of medium size. Color, bright scarlet, always smooth and of uniform shape and size. A splendid sort for market and shipping. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

Yellow Plum

Yellow Pear
Used for preserves and for making tomato figs. Distinctively pear-shaped, and of excellent flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., $1.00.

Husk Tomato
Fruit golden yellow, size of a cherry. Fine for preserves, pies or eating from the hand. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., $1.00.

Purple Husk
Similar to Golden Husk only purple in color. It is very productive, containing more acid than Golden Husk. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

Hummer
The Hummer is round as a ball, and is quite smooth as an apple. A good variety for forcing. The flesh is a rich crimson scarlet, and of the very best quality. A most excellent variety for canning, as a large per cent of the fruit can be put into the can whole. Is quite early, especially desirable in latitudes where the crop must be produced in a short time. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., $1.00.

Imperial
A medium early variety, large, smooth, pink tomato, fine quality, color, very much like the Beauty. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel
The largest, smoothest, and finest flavored, extra early, bright red tomato, about ten days earlier than S. A. Champion. The plants are bushy, compact growth, heavily loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are of good size, very solid, and deep through, being almost round; color, bright scarlet, ripening to the stem without cracks or green core. The flesh is thick, solid, of fine flavor, with few seeds. The skin is strong enough to make it a good shipper. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

Dwarf Champion or Tree
Tomato
Quite distinct from other varieties in habit of growth. Good sort for the home garden, as the plants owing to their peculiar upright growth, may be set from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and still produce an abundant crop. Fruits of a beautiful, glossy purple, firm, solid, thick flesh, with large meaty centers. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., $1.00; lb., $2.50.
June Pink

An extra early pink tomato. It is very popular with the market gardeners, where first in the market means so much. The fruit is borne in clusters and begins to ripen early, and bears continuously until cut down by frost. The seed of this variety we have grown for us under contract by an old grower, who has specialized in tomatoes for thirty years, and is able to grow the best that experience and money can produce. Those who have grown these tomatoes have realized more than double for their crop than on any other variety, as they are earlier, more prolific, and of better quality, excelling that of the Beauty in earliness, yield and quality. If you want the first and best tomato on the market, try our June Pink. Postpaid: PKt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/2 lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

MR. TOMATOMAN: If you want the earliest, the most prolific and best Tomato on the market, try BURTON'S JUNE PINK. No variety ever grown here equals it in earliness, quality and yield. It's the tomato that puts fillings in the parlors, and automobiles in the barns.

PREPARING THE SOIL FOR TOMATOES

As tomatoes cannot be set in the open field until all danger of frost is practically over, it is possible to follow some other early crop, such as spinach. It does not pay to attempt to set tomato plants in the field too early, for nothing is gained in this way. If the weather is cool, they do not grow, and there is the possibility that they may be lost by freezing.

The soil for tomatoes should be put in good shape prior to planting. Large amounts of vegetable matter are necessary in the soil to make it loose and open, and at the same time retain moisture. In order to secure the proper mechanical condition of the soil considerable manure should be applied. The tomato is grown exclusively for its fruit, and those fertilizers that induce too large a growth of plant and foliage are not desirable. For this reason manure should not be used just prior to planting. The most economical way to use manure for this crop, either rotted or fresh, is to apply it to some preceding crop. If the soil is poor, well-rotted manure may safely be used just prior to planting. Ordinarily, however, it is not a good practice.

In order intelligently to apply fertilizers for this crop, the grower should know the effect of the various elements on the plants. Nitrogen stimulates the growth of vine, and if large quantities of it are in a readily available form, it will give a large amount of vine at the expense of fruit, especially if the mineral elements—phosphorus and potassium—are present in insufficient amounts. The mineral elements are conducive to the development of fruit. Although nitrogen is essential, yet in the season in large amounts in a readily soluble form without there being a sufficient amount of the mineral elements it invariably results in a luxuriant growth of vine, and small, inferior fruits.

It is true the plant needs some nitrogen, but it should be used early in the season before nitrification takes place in the soil. A small amount of nitrogen will produce a better crop, and it will give them a good start. A little chicken manure will also answer the same purpose. Such treatment encourages the growth of vine before the fruit begins to color and in most cases increases the yield.

The question of fertilizing tomatoes, however, really centers itself in the study of the soil plant's needs, and this can best be done by fertilizer experiments. In general, a fertilizer carrying about 4 per cent nitrogen, 5 per cent phosphoric, and 12 per cent phosporic acid, applied at the rate of about 1,200 pounds to the acre, will give highly satisfactory results.

BIRD SEED

We can supply you with resealed seeds, but owing to the fact that each of the varieties are grown in different countries, and each of these countries are at war with each other, it is hard to get stock. We can fill your orders at the following prices, subject to change:

- Recleaned Canary Seed...15c per lb.; 2 lbs. for 25c
- Recleaned Hemp Seed...15c per lb.; 2 lbs. for 25c
- Recleaned Bird Rape...15c per lb.; 2 lbs. for 25c
- Recleaned Mixed Seed...15c per lb.; 2 lbs. for 25c
- Mammoth Russian Sunflower...15c per lb.; 2 lbs. for 25c

If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Mr. Gardener: (Large or Small.) Why send East or elsewhere for your seeds when you can secure from us seeds that have been selected, tested, and found especially adapted to the soil, climate and condition of the West? Our seeds are grown for us under contract from selected seed stock, by the most experienced and best seed specialists of Europe and America. Every lot of seed that comes into our house is tested with a standard seed tester or under the supervision of our farms. Every lot must show a strong Germination and Standard Test before sending out.

We are the growers of vegetables. We spend thousands of dollars annually testing and trying out seeds. Therefore, we know our seeds from the growing of them to the harvesting of the crops. This is how our "BURTON'S QUALITY SEEDS" are so popular with Western Growers. Buy them. Try them, and join the Army using them.
A Partial View of Hotbeds on The Burton Seed Farm

VEGETABLE PLANTS and ROOTS

We Are Western Headquarters for Vegetable Plants and Roots

We grow our plants on our Seed Farm, and when we grow them ourselves we know just what we are sending out, and are not dependent upon some one else for our supply, often to be disappointed when most needed. If you want to be sure of receiving the exact variety you order, send your order to us, and you will get them promptly.

We recommend having all vegetable plants and roots sent by Express, as Parcel Post shipments are often delayed, handled roughly, kept either too warm or too cold to carry any distance, and arrive in good condition.

We quote prices by Parcel Post, prepaid, or by Express at purchaser's expense.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Type</th>
<th>By Parcel Post Prepaid</th>
<th>By Parcel Post Express at Purchaser's Expense</th>
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<td>Doz. 100 1000</td>
<td>Doz. 100 1000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cabbage, Copenhagen Market, Ready April 1st</td>
<td>$0.20 $0.75 $6.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield, Ready April 1st</td>
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<td>$0.25 $0.90 $7.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Strawberry Plants

Senator Dunlap One of the best; strong and thrifty; an immense cropper. The large, juicy fruit always commands the best market. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 30c per dozen, $1.00 per 100. By express at purchaser’s expense: 20c per dozen, 75c per 100.

Captain Jack An old favorite, hardy and productive, bearing fruit of first quality. Flavor, color and size very popular; good shipper. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 30c per dozen, $1.00 per 100. By express at purchaser’s expense: 20c per dozen, 75c per 100.

Aroma A very hardy and productive berry. The fruit is of first quality, and size, of fine aroma and flavor, and is an excellent shipper. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 30c per dozen, $1.00 per 100. By express at purchaser’s expense: 20c per dozen, 75c per 100.

Everbearing Strawberries

This type of strawberry is no longer an experiment and has been grown successfully in all parts of the country, and the demand is increasing. While these varieties will bear at the same time the older varieties, they do not have to be thinned. It is best to disbud them until about July 15th, then let them blossom and ripen their fruit for the late crop. They should begin to ripen their fruit about three weeks later, and bear on till frost.

Progressive This is the strongest growing plant of all the everbearing strawberries. The plants are large and heavily rooted, and bear a phenomenal crop of medium to large fruit of a dark red color inside and out, and the young plants are produced in good quantities. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 40c per dozen, $2.75 per 100. By express at purchaser’s expense: 30c per dozen, $2.45 per 100.

Red Raspberries

Marlboro The best early red raspberry for our climate. The fruit is fine, and flavor is exquisite. The canes are very hardy and productive. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 75c per dozen, $5.75 per 100. By express at purchaser’s expense: 60c per dozen, $2.75 per 100.

Cuthbert Large, crimson fruit, very firm and juicy, bearing very hardy and productive. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 75c per dozen, $3.25 per 100. By express at purchaser’s expense: 60c per dozen, $2.75 per 100.

Black Raspberries

The Gregg This berry is of large size, fine quality, and good bearer, is very hardy, and should be in every garden. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 75c per dozen, $5.25 per 100. By express at purchaser’s expense: 60c per dozen, $2.75 per 100.

The Kansas The best of all the Black Caps. The berries are as large or larger than the Gregg. Jet black, firm, handsome, and of the best quality, very productive. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 75c per dozen, $3.25 per 100. By express at purchaser’s expense: 60c per dozen, $2.75 per 100.

Blackberries

Rathbun A strong, erect grower, very hardy. The fruit, which is coreless, is of high flavor, sweet and firm enough to keep, and handle well. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 20c each, $1.50 per dozen. By express at purchaser’s expense: 15c each, $1.25 per dozen.

Snyder Extremely hardy, the stems grow nearly straight; is very productive, without the hard, sour core. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 20c each, $1.50 per dozen. By express at purchaser’s expense: 15c each, $1.25 per dozen, $6.50 per 100.

Red Currants

Red Cherry A very large, deep red fruit, in short bunches, sub-acid, very productive, hardy and vigorous. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 25c each, $2.00 per dozen. By express at purchaser’s expense: 20c each, $1.75 per dozen.

La Versailles A very large, large bunches of great beauty, and excellent quality. A bright red color, and very productive. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 25c each, $2.50 per dozen. By express at purchaser’s expense: 20c each, $1.70 per dozen.

Gooseberries

Downing This is considered the most valuable of the American sorts. The fruit is light green, smooth skin, sub-acid, very fine flavor. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 25c each, $2.00 per dozen. By express at purchaser’s expense: 20c each, $1.70 per dozen.

Houghton A very vigorous variety of American origin, of pale red color, fine flavor; fruit of medium size, very prolific, tender and good. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 25c each, $2.00 per dozen. By express at purchaser’s expense: 20c each, $1.70 per dozen.
TO OUR FLOWER SEED AND BULB PATRONS:

It is with pleasure that we call attention to our own list of Flower Seeds, Bulbs and Plants for 1938. We desire to thank you for valued orders received, and, from the numerous testimonials at hand, we feel that the results have been most satisfactory.

Our carefully selected stock of Flower Seeds, Bulbs and Plants are from the best specialists in America and Europe, but owing to the short crop of last season, together with the extreme difficulty of transportation overseas, caused by the deplorable conditions prevailing over there, it has been very hard for us to secure stocks, as all our own seeds are grown by the best growers on either side of the water, but we believe we will have enough to fill all demands.

We offer for your selection over 500 of the best types of each variety, selected for our own Western climate, and should you at any time have doubts as to variety best suited to your locality, do not hesitate to write us, and we will at once give you any information we may have on the subject. It is our earnest desire to do all in our power to help our patrons in beautifying their homes, yards, and gardens. The cultivation of flowers is always uplifting and instructive, and the pleasure derived cannot be estimated. What more healthy or pleasant occupation can be found than the cultivation of flowers?

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO SOW SEEDS

The soil best adapted to the growth of flowers is a rich, light loam, dug deeply, and enriched with well-rotted manure. The surface should be well raked, made free from lumps, and made as smooth as possible. Sow the seed broadcast or in rows, and cover according to size (a good general rule is to cover seed two or three times their diameters) and press firmly. Remember, that small seeds, such as Pansies, Nicotiana, Colours, etc., would be best sown on the surface and pressed with soil, then protect from hot sun and wind by covering them with a strip of muslin, so they will have a chance to come up. Water with a fine spray, but do not saturate, or allow them to dry out.

Any order with which you may favor us shall receive our best attention. We would suggest that all seed orders be sent by Parcel Post, and, where possible, the plants and bulbs should be sent by express, as they are very apt to receive damage by crowding in TAN BAG.

Thanking you for past favors, and soliciting your future patronage, and wishing you the compliments of the season, together with a prosperous year for crops, we beg to remain,

Yours for the garden,

THE BURTON SEED COMPANY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flower</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abronia Umbellata</td>
<td>Trailing, free growing plant, with numerous clusters. Sweet scented, rosy lilac flowers. Pkt., 5c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agroclonium</td>
<td>“EVERLASTING FLOWER.” A very pretty, rosy pink everlasting flower, very useful for winter bouquets. Pkt., 5c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adonis Flos</td>
<td>A very pretty plant with fine and graceful foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers. Grows very nicely with shade or under trees. Pkt., 5c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alonsoa Myrtifolia</td>
<td>Myrtifolia. A very pretty bedding plant, bearing brilliant scarlet flowers from July until frost, but if taken up and repotted, it will bloom all winter in the house. Pkt., 5c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ageratum Mexicanum</td>
<td>Very useful plant for massing, or for the border, bearing a profusion of blue and white flowers, useful in bouquets. Pkt., 5c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td>“Sweet.” One of the prettiest flower of the garden, always popular on account of its modest white blossom. Pkt., 5c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antirrinum</td>
<td>“SNAPDRAGON.” One of the old flowers. Always popular and worthy of a place in every flower garden; 18 inches high.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Daisy</td>
<td>“DIMORPHOTHECA.” A very showy annual, of easy culture. Its flowers of rich orange, with a black zone, are very conspicuous and last all summer. The plants grow only 12 to 14 inches high, and make a splendid show in the garden. Pkt., 10c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranthus</td>
<td>“CAUDATUS.” A very effective plant for the border, with its blood red drooping flowers and handsome foliage. Pkt., 5c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammobium</td>
<td>Small, white everlasting flower, very useful for cutting and drying for winter bouquets. Blooms from July to frost. Pkt., 5c.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Balsam "LADY SLIPPER." CAMELLIA FLOWERS. This old-fashioned and pretty plant, bearing large flowers, of choice mixed colors, resembling the wax-like Camellia in form, and are frequently two inches across. Pkt., 10c.

Balsam "APPLE AND PEAR." See Monarda.

Brachycome "THE SWAN RIVER DAISY." Very pretty Chineria-like flowers, of light blue, are very pretty, and suitable for the border. Pkt., 5c.

Browallia "AMETHYST." Very handsome plant, 18 inches high, with shining green foliage, bright blue, and pure white flowers. Very desirable plant. Pkt., 5c.

Cacalia "TASSEL FLOWER." A very pretty and useful hardy annual about 12 inches high, with tassel shaped orange and scarlet flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Calendula "THE SCOTCH MARIGOLD." Old-fashioned, and popular in every garden. Free flowering, bearing showy double flowers, which are in demand for cut flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Campanula "CANTERBURY BELL." These are beautiful and well known favorites can be grown with ease in any garden. They are all free blooming and very handsome. "SINGLE VARIETIES." Mixed, all the finest shades of color. Pkt., 10c. "DOUBBLE VARIETIES." Mixed, all the finest shades of color. Pkt., 10c.

Canary Bird Flower This is one of the most beautiful of climbers, with yellow fringed flowers and delicate foliage. Pkt., 5c.

Plant flowers. Beautify your farm, your garden, your yard, your home. Where beauty and grandeur prevail, wealth abides. It will pay you in the end to buy your seed from a reliable, experienced house.
Candytuft
This is one of the most useful of the hardy annuals. Sow the seed thinly, in drills, as early in the spring as the ground is ready. Thin out the young plants to stand 5 to 8 inches apart in the rows. One foot high.


"TOM THUMB." A very pretty dwarf variety, in finest mixed colors. Very fine for border. Pkt., 5c.

"TALL MIXED." Tall variety of Candytuft, in mixture of the very finest colors. Pkt., 5c.

Canna
"INDIAN SHOT." One of our best bedding plants, with ornamental foliage and brilliant flowers. Fine for sub-tropical effect in garden. Soak the seed before planting; 4 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Carnation
"MARGUERITE." These splendid fragrant Carnations produce fine double flowers. From seed sown in the garden early in the spring, the plants begin to bloom in about four months. Transplant to about 12 inches apart. They are hardy and will stand out all winter, if protected with a mulch of long straw manure. "ALL THE BEST COLORS MIXED." Very finest strain. Pkt., 10c.

"HARDY BORDER GRENADIN." A beautiful scarlet, fine double flower, dwarf and very early. Pkt., 15c.


Chrysanthemum
"ANNUAL VARIETIES." Of quick growth, flowering freely during summer and fall. The foliage is finely cut and very ornamental. Pkt., 5c.

"FRUTESCENS." "Paris Daisy," also known as "Marguerite." Very popular and is well known. Pretty, white, star-like flowers are freely produced. The plant will grow in almost any soil and situation. Pkt., 5c.

"HYBRI-DUM." "Shasta Daisy." These beautiful large, double, white flowers are so well known that a detailed description of them would be superfluous. Our stock is from the best growers; 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c.

"MAXIMUM." Perfection or Alaska Daisy. Extra free blooming, with large flowers, pure white, well-shaped and good for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

Coronarium Annual
"DOUBLE MIXED." The old garden favorite. Compact, bushy growth; 18 inches in height. The flowers are quite double, shading from white to orange. Pkt., 5c.
Cockscomb "CELOSIA CRISTATA." A very ornamental plant, with curious flowers resembling a cock's comb. Very suitable for the flower border. Pkt. 5c.

"DWARF VARIETY." A dwarf variety of the above, very rich in color and form. Pkt. 5c.

Calliopsis "TINCTORIA." A very pretty annual, the flowers being of reddish brown, tipped with golden yellow. A profluse bloomer all summer until cut down by frost. Pkt. 5c.

"LANCEOLATA." Perennial. A very beautiful flower, in pretty shades of yellow, blooming all season from summer until frost. Pkt. 5c.

Coreopsis Perennial. This is a perennial type of the Callicopsis. The flowers are large, and are popular as a cut flower. In October or November the pretty, yellow flowers are profuse and last until cut down by frost. Pkt. 5c.

Cineraria Candissima On account of its silver white leaves, this plant is used almost entirely for a border plant. The flowers are white and are produced freely. Height, one foot. Pkt. 5c.

Cardiospemum "BALLOON VINE, OR LOVE IN A PUFF." A pretty half hardy, fast growing climber, with white blossoms. Annual. Pkt. 5c.

Clarkia "PULCHELLA." One of the prettiest and showiest of hardy annual plants. A bed of them in full bloom is a pretty sight. Sow out of doors, in early spring, and grow in partial shade, and the plants will keep up a continual bloom through midsummer to autumn. Pkt. 5c.

Cobea Scandens "CLIMBER." This splendid climber is of rapid growth, with fine foliage, and bears large, bell-shaped blue flowers. Very handsome. Pkt. 10c.

Coleus Splendid bedding plants with beautifully colored foliage. Very useful for decorative purposes. Start the seed in boxes or trays and do not transplant until the trees are in leaf. Very finest varieties, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Castor Bean "RICINUS ZANZIBARIENSIS." This variety is, without doubt, one of the many noble plants which can be so easily raised, and which when grown gives the garden a tropical appearance, as they grow to a height of 10 to 14 feet, and their huge leaves, very ornamental and variegated. A specimen or two should be in every garden. Pkt. 5c.

Collinsia "MIXED COLORS." Free flowering annual. All the species are highly colored and are excellent for growing in patches or clumps. If sown in the autumn, they will stand the winter, and flower early in the spring. Pkt. 5c.

Columbine "ROCKY MOUNTAIN." This is the Colorado emblematic flower. Its beautiful flowers of blue and white are so well known that a full description of the plant is unnecessary. Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos "NEW LARGELY EARLY FLOWERING." This new strain is very early, and its blooms are twice as large as any other strain. Early Cosmos. The colors white, lilac, and crimson are strong, and the bloom is symmetrical in form. Pkt. 5c.

Cyclamen These popular free-flowering plants, producing the graceful Orchis-like flowers during the fall, winter, and spring. The young plants develop a bulb from which spring the round, glossy leaves and slender flower stems. The colors range from white to darkest crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Clematis These well-known and justly admired climbers, some varieties of which are remarkable for their beauty and the fragrance of their flowers. Very choice mixture. Pkt. 10c.

Convallaria "LILY OF THE VALLEY." This beautiful, modest little white flower, is always a favorite. Can be grown from seed very easily, and with a little protection, will stand our winter out of doors well. Worthy of a trial. Pkt. 10c.

Cypress Vine A slender climber of quick growth with small, finely cut, dark foliage, and when covered with bright colored, starlike flowers, form a very attractive vine for trellis or wire support. Sow the seed in boxes, in March, and transplant when trees are in leaf. Pkt. 5c.

Centaurea "SWEET SULTAN." These handsome, sweet scented flowers are worthy of a place in any garden. Their beautiful and sweet blooms, and their delicate shades, together with their long keeping qualities as a cut flower, make them a very desirable flower. "MOSCHATUS." The very finest mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

"IMPERIALIS." The Imperial Sweet Sultan. New, with very large sweet scented flowers, very suited for cut flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

"MARGUERITE." Very fragrant, large flowers, pure white. Very suitable for cutting. Pkt. 5c.

Digitalis "FOX GLOVE." Easily grown perennial. The tall flower spikes, bearing tubular-shaped flowers in many colors. Pkt. 5c.

"Sherman O. Barker, Grimes Pa.-As the seeds that I got from you last spring were the best seeds that I ever planted on my place."
Decorative Dahlia

Dahlia  Both single and double Dahlias can be easily grown from seed and will flower the first season.

"SUPERB SINGLE VARIETIES." Pkt., 10c.
"FINEST LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE VARIETIES." Pkt., 10c.

Daisy  "BELLIS." These well deserved favorites are easily raised from seed sown in the spring, and are well suited to a shady or cool position in the garden.

"FINEST DOUBLE MIXED." Pkt., 10c.
"LARGE FLOWERING ROSE," Pkt., 10c.
"LARGE FLOWERING WHITE," Pkt., 10c.

Dianthus  "SEE PINKS."

Eschscholtzia  "CALIFORNIA POPPY." Is a showy, free-flowering plant of spreading habit, with finely cut foliage, and blooms continuously during the season. Sow the seed in shallow drills where the plants are to grow and bloom. The flower is an attractive yellow. One foot. Pkt., 5c.

Four o'Clock  "MARVEL OF PERU." This favorite, half-hardy annual is of the easiest culture, suitable for large beds or borders. It is called "Four o'Clock" because it opens its blossoms about that hour in the afternoon. Sow in the ground where they are to grow as soon as all danger of frost is past. Pkt., 5c.

For-Get-Me-Not  "MYOSOTIS." These charming little favorites delight in damp, shady positions, but will thrive in almost any soil. They also make very pretty pot plants. Pkt., 5c.

Gomphrena  "GLOBE AMARANTH." These well known hardy annuals are among the best of the everlasting for winter bouquets. Their round heads of flowers are also called "Bachelor Buttons." Pkt., 5c.

Mrs. A. N. Davis, Jackson, Wyo.—I find Burton's seeds to be very satisfactory so far. The Dahlias were very beautiful.

Gaillardia  "BLANKET FLOWER." The large, brilliant flowers are borne on long stems. They come into bloom early, and continue until cut down by frost.

"FINE MIXED." Large, single flowers, in red, scarlet, yellow, and orange; 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.
"GRANDIFLORA." (New Perennial.) Invaluable for cut flowers; bloom all summer. Colors, yellow and crimson. Sown in the Spring, they will bloom the first year. 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.
Gypsophila "PANICULATA." (Baby Breath) Perennial. One of the most useful plants. Its gracefule, tiny white flowers are borne on such slender stems that they give a cloud-like appearance when mixed with other flowers in a bouquet. Pkt. 5c.

"ELEGANS." (Angel's Breath). Annual. This is the annual variety. Its small, star-like flowers, in rose and white, are borne on feathery sprays, and are very useful in bouquets. Pkt. 5c.

Helichrysum (Eternal Flowers.) Fine, large, double flowers, of bright colors. Very desirable for winter bouquets. Pkt. 5c.

Heliotrope (Grandiflora.) Everyone loves the delightful fragrance of this old favorite, but very few know how easily it can be raised from seed. Sow the seed early, and get a long season of bloom.

"VERY FINEST MIXED VARIETIES." Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhock

"ALTHEA ROSEA." There is nothing better for background than these oldfashioned perennials. They succeed best in an ordinary deep, rich soil. They make a handsome show in the garden with their spires of flowers. Water well in dry weather. Average height six feet.

"FINEST MIXED DOUBLE VARIETIES." Pkt. 10c.

"FINEST MIXED SINGLE VARIETIES." Pkt. 10c.

"PURE WHITE DOUBLE." Pkt. 10c.

"MIXED GAFF BUSINESS." Pkt. 10c.

"NEW YORK." Pkt. 10c.

"FRINGE." Pkt. 10c.

Hyacinth Bean

"DOLICHOS LABLAB." Of rapid growth, making a very attractive screen. Is a quick climber, with pretty foliage and clusters of purple flowers, followed by ornamental seed pods. 10 to 15 feet high. Pkt. 5c.

Humulus "JAPANESE HOP." A well known, fast growing annual climber. Its beautifully cut green foliage makes fine shade. Grows from 10 to 15 feet in one season. Pkt. 5c.

Honeysuckle "FRENCH." (Hedysarum.) Very handsome, free-flowering plants with small pea-shaped fragrant flowers. Well adapted for the border or rock work. Pkt. 5c.

Helianthus "SUNFLOWER." (Globosus Flatudosus.) This splendid double Sunflower is an addition to any garden, and is very attractive, with its yellow, chrysanthemum-like flowers. Pkt. 5c.

"CALIFORNICA." Very similar to the above. Very pretty and attractive, double variety. Very suitable for cutting. Pkt. 5c.

"NEW RED." This new variety is bound to become very popular. The flowers are well-shaped, dark centered, banded with chestnut red, merging to bright yellow at the tips of the petals. Very attractive. Pkt. 10c.

"HARMONY." (Russian.) This variety is grown along the fences. Its large flowers produce a large crop of seed, which are valuable as poultry food. 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.
**Marigold**

No garden seems complete without its bed of Marigolds. There are generally two kinds in use. Sow in shallow drills when the weather is warm. They grow very fast, and soon become covered with blooms.

**TALL AFRICAN.** Plants grow from 2 to ½ feet. Flowers from 2 to ½ inches in diameter borne in great profusion. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

**DWARF AFRICAN.** This variety resembles the tall, only it is smaller in foliage, and the flowers are more compact. They are very desirable for the border. ½ to 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

**TALL FRENCH.** These plants are very quick growing. The flowers, of bright colors, are produced by the hundreds, and keep up continuously until killed by frost. 2 to 2½ feet. Pkt., 5c.

**DWARF FRENCH.** Resembles the tall variety in everything but the size of the plants and flowers. 1 to ½ feet. Pkt., 5c.

**Matricaria**

*Moschatus.* Free-flowing, hardy annuals. Bloom all summer, with a profusion of dainty flowers. Good for bedding or pots. Pkt., 5c.

**Mignonette**

*Reseda odorata.* The seed of this popular hardy annual can be sown at any time. Sow out of doors, in rows, about April 1st, and again at intervals of about three weeks. Will last until frost.

**Large flowering.** Sweet scented, hardy, and suitable for the border. Highly esteemed for its fragrance. Pkt., 5c.

**Machet.** The thick, dark leaves and numerous stout flower stalks, bearing broad spikes of deliciously scented gray flowers. Pkt., 5c.

**Mimulus**

*Moschatus.* (Muskplant.) A pretty pot plant, with pretty yellow flowers, and fragrant leaves. Worth a trial. Pkt., 10c.

**Monkey flower.** (Tigrinus Grandiflorum.) Striped and spotted variety. Very desirable as pot plants, or for vases or hanging baskets. Pkt., 10c.

B. Bishop, Lovington, N. M.—I have ordered seed from you for two years, and will say they are the best I have ever planted. Your Prize Taker Onion has the right name, for I have taken the prize with them.
Mignonette (Sweet Scented)

Mourning Bride “SCABIOSA.” These favorites grow about two feet high, and flower through the summer until frost. The flowers are borne on long stems, and last a long time when cut. Sow the seed when all danger of frost is past. Pkt., 5c.

Moon Flower “IPOMEA.” Mex. Grandiflora Alba. These beautiful climbers grow very rapidly. The foliage is dense and luxuriant, is a splendid shade for porches. In Colorado and Northern states it is advisable to sow the seed in pots early in March, and then transplant out of doors when the trees are in leaf. Pkt., 10c.

“HEDERACEA.” Very pretty striking variety, with ivy-like leaves, and sky blue flowers. Very attractive. Per Pkt., 10c.

Mimosa Pudica “SENSITIVE PLANT.” Curious and interesting annuals, with pinkish white flowers. The leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. Pkt., 5c.

Mimordica A very curious climber, with ornamental foliage, the fruit golden yellow, warded, and when ripe opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior. Fine for trellis, rockwork, stumps, etc.

“BALSAMINA.” (Balsam Apple.) Apple-shaped fruit, glossy green foliage. The prettiest climber of the two. Pkt., 10c.

“CHARANTA.” (Balsam Pear.) Pear-shaped fruit, very heavy foliage. The fruit of this variety is used medicinally. Pkt., 10c.

Morning Glory “CONVOLVULUS MAJOR” For covering trellises, fences, or unsightly places, it is so well known that a detailed description is unnecessary. Pkt., 5c.

“IMPERIAL JAPANESE.” The flowers of this variety are of extra large size and of most distinctive colors. The foliage is extremely handsome, of different shapes and colors; not quite so hardy as the others. The seed we offer is the finest mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

“DWARF MORNING GLORY.” This variety grows from 10 to 12 inches high. Makes very pretty borders, covering a space of about two feet, and they keep blooming all season. Sow the seed in shallow drills when the trees are starting to leaf. Pkt., 5c.

Convulvulus Major (Tall Morning Glory)
Mexican Burning Bush

**“SUMMER CYPRESS.”** Very easily grown if sown thinly in the Spring, soon forms a cypress-like hedge about 3 feet high, which is of a live green color, and perfect form. In the fall each plant becomes a deep red. Pkt., 5¢.

*Nasturtium* (TALL MIXED.) These are old favorites. The handsome foliage and bright flowers are always pleasing in the garden. Sow the seed early in May wherever you want a profusion of bright colors. You cannot have too many. Pkt., 5¢.

**“DARK CRIMSON.”** Deep velvety red brown, and brownish crimson. Pkt., 5¢.

**“CHAMELEON.”** On the same plant are found self-colored flowers, some curiously stained, while others are banded with light and dark shades. Pkt., 5¢.


**“KING THEODORE.”** Very showy dark green leaves, with rich, velvety crimson flowers of large size. Pkt., 5¢.

**“BRIGHT ROSE.”** Very attractive shades of bright, but soft rose color. Pkt., 5¢.

**“SPITFIRE.”** Very handsome bloom of the most glowing scarlet, and wonderfully profuse in bloom. Pkt., 5¢.

*Nasturtium* (DWARF MIXED.) These are dwarf, compact and rounded in growth. They are especially desirable for planting in borders or along garden walks. They succeed best in light, well drained soils or raised beds. 12 to 18 inches. Pkt., 5¢.

**“BRILLIANT.”** Very bright clear scarlet. Pkt., 5¢.

**“THE PEARL.”** A very pretty shade of yellowish white or cream color. Very fine. Pkt., 5¢.

**“AURORA.”** Very pretty Nankin yellow, veined with shades of crimson. Pkt., 5¢.

**“KING THEODORE.”** Very beautiful shade of deep Maroon, with handsome foliage. Pkt., 5¢.

**“ROSE.”** Very fine shade of deep rose or wine color. Very pretty. Pkt., 5¢.

*Petunias* No garden is complete without a bed of these old fashioned favorites. The ease of culture, profusion of bloom, and its adaption for outdoor gardening, render the Petunia one of the most valuable of annuals.

**“HYBRIDS, MIXED.”** Large flowering. Containing all the finest colors and form of flowers. Pkt., 5¢.
SEPARATE COLORS.

"BRILLIANT." Fiery rose. Pkt., 5c.
"PURPLE." With white veined center. Pkt., 5c.
"GENERAL DODD'S." Very dark purple. Pkt., 5c.
"COUNTESS OF ELLESMORE." Rose with white throat. Pkt., 5c.
"STRIPED AND BLOTCHED." Very large flowering. Pkt., 5c.
"CARMEN SYLVIA." Purple with white throat. Pkt., 5c.
"COMPACT." Striped and blotched. Very pretty. Pkt., 5c.
"ROSY MORR." Of compact growth, literally covered with flowers 1½ inches in diameter. The throat is silvery white, while the edge is heavily flushed with rose-pink. Very fine for masses in beds or borders. Pkt., 10c.
"LARGE FLOWERING." Finest mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.
"SUPERISSIMA." Extra large fringed flowers of all the best shades. Pkt., 15c.
"DOUBLE." Very finest strain of double Petunias. This seed will produce as many double flowers as any stock produced. Pkt., 15c.

Pea

"LATIVIRUS LATIFOLIUS." (Perennial Peas) These perennial peas, while lacking fragrance, are very valuable from the fact that they are in full bloom early in the spring before others have begun to bloom. Finest mixed colors— 3 colors. Pkt., 10c.

Phlox

Free flowering annuals of quick compact growth, coming very early and when sown "en masse," the effect is brilliant beyond description. 18 inches.

"DRUMMONDI." Large flowering variety, containing the richest and latest colors. Very fine strain. Pkt., 5c.

"DRUMMONDI DWARFE." A very fine variety of the large flowering type of compact growth, very suitable for borders or solid beds. Pkt., 5c.

"STAR OF HEBLENBURG." A very pretty type of Phlox. The flowers are fringed and starred, and the colors very fine, embracing over 20 shades. Pkt., 5c.

SEPARATE COLORS.

"ALBA GRANDIFLORA." White. Pkt., 5c.
"CHAMOIS ROSE, WHITE EYE." Pkt., 5c.
"COCCINEA, BRIGHT SCARLET." Pkt., 5c.
"GRANDIFLORA-VIOLEACEA." Violet Blue. Pkt., 5c.
"DECUSATA." The well known and perennial Phlox, in all the best shades of color. Pkt., 10c.

Poppy

This old favorite is so easy to grow, and the form and colors are so attractive, that a garden is not complete without a bed of them. They are divided into two classes: the annual and the perennial. Sow the seed early in the spring as soon as the weather is settled.

"IMPROVED DOUBLE OR CARNATION FLOWERING." Mixed colors. Very double fringed flowers. Oz., 25c; Pkt., 5c.

Arthur Olson, Ignacio, Colo.—The seeds we bought of you last spring were of the finest quality, and grew better than any we have ever tried. Will order again.
Portulaca

“ROSE MOSS.” This old favorite of the garden still holds its own. In brilliancy and beauty of coloring, Portulaca will compare with any flower in the garden, embracing every shade of color from white to purple.

“ROSE MOSS.” Single mixed. Mammoth flowers. All the best colors. Pkt., 5¢.

“ROSE MOSS.” Double mixed. Very double flowers, embracing every shade of color; continuous blooms all summer. Pkt., 10¢.

Primula

“FRINGED CHINESE.” The Chinese Primrose is the brightest and most free flowering of all the pot plants during the winter months. Seed should be sown in shallow boxes during the early spring months, barely covering them from view. If the weather is very warm, the young plants should be shaded during the hottest part of the day. Pkt., 10¢.

Pinks

“DIANTHUS.” In this variety we have some of our most beautiful and best loved flowers, unsurpassed for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom the first season and remain green all winter, and flower the next year, if lightly protected.

“CHINENSIS.” (China Pink.) The flowers are double and very showy. Pkt., 5¢.

“CHINENSIS.” (Hedgewigii.) Unusually large single flowers, often oddly edged, striped and ringed. Pkt., 5¢.

“PLUMARIUS.” (June Pink.) These are fine, fragrant perennials of the old time gardens, and are still sought for, for massing and cutting. One foot high.

“PHEASANT’S EYE.” A very pretty, attractive and sweet scented single pink. Pkt., 5¢.

“SCOTICUS.” (Double Scotch Pink.) A series of very beautiful colors. The seed we offer is grown by the best growers in Europe. Pkt., 15¢.

Pyrethrum

“GOLDEN FEATHER.” The beautiful golden foliage, in combination with Lobelia or Ageratum, makes it very attractive for borders or carpet bedding. Pkt., 5¢.

“ROSEUM.” A free flowering, hardy plant, with daisy-like flowers, of mixed colors. A great favorite in the garden. Pkt., 5¢.

Pueraria

“THUNBERGIANA.” The Kodua Vine. A very rapid growing vine, which dies down in the fall, and will grow to a height of 50 feet in one season. It is easily started from seed. Will stand a lot of hot weather. Pkt., 10¢.

Salvia

“SPLENDENS.” (Flowering Sage.) The popular scarlet sage for the flower garden. Sow the seed in shallow drills early in the spring when the trees are well in leaf. Thin them out to stand 1 to 2 feet apart. Very handsome. Pkt., 5¢.

Schizanthus

Very beautiful and showy hardy annuals. Fine for beds or borders in the summer garden. Grown in pots in the early summer in the house they become elegant foliage plants, with masses of flowers. Pkt., 5¢.

Salpiglossis

(Painted Tongue.) These showy, half hardy annuals bear beautiful funnel shaped flowers having dark velvety centers, a ground which varies from white to crimson, orange, etc., and intermediate shades. Easily grown in rich light sandy loam; will respond to liberal treatment. 2 feet. Pkt., 5¢.

Silene

“CATCHFLY.” ARMERIA. Bright colored, free flowering, hardy annuals, suitable for rockwork, garden beds and borders; blooming all summer. Grow well in any light, loamy soil. Pkt., 5¢.

Sunflower

See “Helianthus.”

Portulaca or Rose Moss

Smilax

“MYRSIAPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES.” This pretty climbing plant has no competitor. Its graceful beauty of foliage for cut flowers, wreathes, etc., make it indispensable to the florist; 10 feet. Pkt., 10¢.

Sweet Rocket

“HESPERIS MATRONALIS.” A well known old fashioned flower. Should have a place in every garden. Pkt., 5¢.

Sweet William

“DIANTHUS BARBUS.” These make matchless plants with heads of bloom of great size and beauty. They should be in every garden. If they are given proper attention they will last for many years.

“SINGLE MIXED.” A splendid strain; flowers of many bright colors, including the Auricula eyed varieties; 18 inches. Pkt., 5¢.

“DOUBLE MIXED.” Fine mixture of double flowers, which are very pretty, though not so beautiful as the single varieties; 18 inches. Pkt., 10¢.
Ten Weeks Stocks

Stocks "TEN WEEKS," Cut and Come Again." These plants grow about 12 inches high, making a compact bush covered with spikes of sweet scented flowers. This first-class seed is from one of the best growers, and saved only from pot plants. Pkt., 5c.

Thunbergia "BLACK-EYED SUSAN." A trailing or climbing plant, with flowers of various shades of yellow or white, having dark centers or eyes. Particularly adapted to vases, boxes, or hanging baskets for plaza decoration. Pkt., 10c.

Pansy Pansies are the most popular of all flowering plants, and are grown over the widest extent of country. We offer the most carefully selected strains of each variety, grown for us by the best growers in Europe. There are several types that we cannot get on account of the war. Pansy seed germinates best in soil which is cool and moist. We would advise sowing the seed in shallow drills, early in the spring, when the trees are starting to leaf, and again in September when the weather is cool.

"BURTON'S QUALITY MIXED." The finest of all mixed pansies. Pkt., 25c.

"GIANT ODIER, CASSIER." Flowers of immense size, all of which have three to five blotches, in the best mixture. Pkt., 10c.

"LA PARISIENNE." A splendid Pansy of finest quality; the petals are large and thick; the plant grows in a bushy form. The flowers are borne on long stems, and are of the most beautiful shades, veined and stained, and are of very large size. Pkt., 15c.

"GIANT TRIMARDEAU." This type of Pansy is one of the most popular form. The solid colors and large sized flowers will please you. Pkt., 10c.

"LARGE FLOWERED MIXED." Mixed colors. This is a Pansy of good size, form and color. Just the Pansy for the border. Pkt., 10c.

"GIANT WHITE." Large flowering, beautiful bloom. Pkt., 5c.

"GIANT BLUE." Large Pansy, azure blue. Pkt., 5c

"GIANT DARK BLUE." Large, fine Pansy, deep blue. Pkt., 5c.

"GIANT PURE YELLOW." Large flower, golden yellow. Pkt., 5c.

"GIANT KING OF THE BLACKS." Large bloom, the shades of black. Pkt., 5c.

"LORD BEACONSFIELD." A splendid flower, with lilac wings, and deep purple petals; large size, and beautiful bloom. Pkt., 5c.

"FINE MIXTURE OF ALL COLORS." This is not a cheap mixture, but a very good strain of very fine colors. Pkt., 5c.

Vinca "ROSEA." If the seed is sown early in the spring, they will flower the first year; they can also be taken up in the fall and kept in the house during the winter. Pkt., 5c.

Verbena Grandiflora "Mammoth Mixed"

Verbena Free flowering, hardy annuals of spreading growth. Single plants, in rich soil, will cover a space of three feet in diameter and produce a profusion of flowers. They are easily grown from seed, and the plants grown from seed are far more vigorous than from cuttings, 18 inches.

"HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA," Mixed. This is a very large flowering strain, and the colors are of the very best shades. Pkt., 5c.

"PURE WHITE, LARGE FLOWERING." Pkt., 10c.

"RICH BLUE, LARGE FLOWERING." Pkt., 10c.

"SCARLET, LARGE FLOWERING." Pkt., 10c.

"PURPLE, LARGE FLOWERING." Pkt., 10c.
Violets "VIOLA ODO RATA," "Sweet Scented." Violets are so easily grown from seed, and need so little attention, that if you plant them in a cool and moist situation they will repay you in blooms, which are produced plentifully in early summer. Hardy perennials; 6 to 8 inches high. Pkt., 10c.

Virginia Stock "MALCOLMIA MARITIMA." The old favorite of the older gardens. Free flowering plants, of very hardy growth, and brightest shades of color. Pkt., 5c.

Venus Looking Glass "CAMPANULA SPECULUM." A pretty genius of hardy annuals with pretty purplish lilac flowers, varying to rose colored and white. They grow rapidly and bloom all summer. 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

Whitlavia "GRANDIFLORA." This is an elegant annual, with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of rich dark blue and white bell-shaped flowers. Fine for baskets and vases; flourishes well in partly shaded situations. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

Wistaria "JAPANESE." Very rapid growing, very hardy. Fine foliage, produces bunches of rose or lilac flowers in great profusion in the spring. When once started, they last for years. Height 20 to 50 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Wallflower (Gilliflower.) A plant that should be in every garden. They can be grown either out of doors or indoors, and their spicy, sweet fragrance should win the favor of all who love the old fashioned flowers. "SINGLE, MIXED COLORS." Pkt., 5c. "DOUBLE, MIXED COLORS." Pkt., 10c.

Wild Flower Garden This is a mixture of annuals and perennials, and is very suitable for children's gardens, shrubberies, vacant lots, roadside planting, etc. Pkt., 5c.

Xeranthemum Fine double mixed. This is a bright and pretty "Everlasting" with silvery foliage and silky flowers of white, pink and purple. Two feet. Pkt., 5c.

Zinnia Elegans, Very Large Flowered

Zinnia "ROBUSTA PLENISSIMA GRANDIFLORA." This is a splendid strain of double flowering Zinnias. Are most desirable plants for mixed borders, or bedding purposes. The double Zinnias are exceedingly handsome; the flowers are notable for their fine form, large size, and great range of colors. Pkt., 5c.

You can buy seeds at lower prices than we are quoting, but you cannot buy seeds of equal quality for less money. We have no second grade or so-called "cheap seeds," and solicit the patronage only of those who are willing to pay a fair price for the best it is possible to produce.

FLOWERING PLANTS

Ready from April 1st to June 30th.

Asters Japanese and Chinese varieties. Strong, healthy plants; all raised in cold frames. All colors mixed. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 10c each; 10 dozen; $1.00 each; $75 per doz. Express at purchaser's expense: 15c each; 60c per dozen.

Carnation "MARGUERITE." This Carnation is very hardy and stands the rigors of our winters well if covered with light litter or dead leaves. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen. By express at purchaser's expense: 10c each; 75c per dozen.

Double Daisy "BELLIS." These are among the prettiest of our border plants. Our plants are all raised in cold frames. They are so well known that a description is unnecessary.

"LONGPETALUM." Fine, large, double pink.

"NOWBALL." Large flowering, pure white.

"MIXED COLORS." All giant flowering sorts, mixed.

By Parcel Post, prepaid: 15c each; 2 for 25c; 6 in basket, 60c. By express at purchaser's expense: 10c each; 6 in basket, 40c.

Hollyhocks These are good, strong, 1-year old roots, grown out of doors on our own farm. Are all of the finest type of double flowered. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 15c each; $1.50 per dozen. By express at purchaser's expense: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen.

Shasta Daisy "ALASKA." One of Burbank's productions. A very hardy variety, with large, handsome white flowers. Very free bloomers. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 20c each; 6 for $1.00. By express at purchaser's expense: 15c each; 6 for 75c.

Stocks "GERMAN TEN WEEKS." This is an old favorite. Its fragrant double flowers are suitable for cutting, and its long bearing season deserves a place in every flower garden. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 15c each; $1.25 per dozen. By express at purchaser's expense: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen.

Coreopsis Good, strong, one-year old roots, started in 3 inch pots. Will bloom profusely first summer, producing large, golden yellow blossoms. Postpaid: 15c each; $1.25 per doz. By express at purchaser's expense: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen.

Gaillardia "Blanket Flower." Strong roots, grown one year in the open, and started early this spring in 3 inch pots. Blooms very early and continues until frost. All colors mixed. Postpaid: 15c each; $1.25 per dozen. By express at purchaser's expense: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen.
Sweet William Every one should start a bed of these beautiful flowers. If proper care is given them, they will last for years. Hardy, well started, year-old roots. Postpaid: 15¢ each; $1.25 per dozen. By express at purchaser’s expense: 10¢ each; $1.00 per dozen.

Larkspur Blue, pink and white mixed. These roots grown in the open last summer and started in pots this spring. Postpaid: 15¢ each; $1.25 per dozen. By express at purchaser’s expense: 10¢ each; $1.00 per dozen.

Glycine (Baby’s Breath.) An old garden favorite, and one of the best hardy perennials. Good strong roots. Will bloom profusely from the cuttings. By express at purchaser’s expense: 10¢ each; $1.00 per dozen.

Garden Pinks (Dianthus). All colors mixed. A very hardy perennial, and popular among flower lovers. Start a bed from our hardy year-old roots. Postpaid: 15¢ each; $1.25 per dozen. By express at purchaser’s expense: 10¢ each; $1.00 per dozen.

Hardy Vines

Clematis "JACKMANNI." This variety, with strong, healthy nature, and rich deep velvety purple flowers, is the most satisfactory of the large flowering class, and if pruned early in the spring it will bloom profusely on the new shoots. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 50¢ each.

Paniculata "JAPANESE VIRGIN’S BOWER." This is the finest of the small flowered Clematis to date. It is a rapid grower, quickly covering trellises, porches, arbors, etc. The flowers are pure white, produced in great profusion, and are very fragrant. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 50¢ each.

Honeysuckle "Lonicera." "Sweet Scented Monthly." A most satisfactory Honeysuckle, producing clusters of beautiful trusses of red and yellow fragrant flowers. "HALLA." "Hall’s Japanese." A strong growing, vigorous variety, with fragrant white flowers changing to yellow, blooming from July until frost. "FUCHSIOIDES." "Scarlet Trumpet." A very pretty variety, with Fuchsia-like scarlet flowers; very free blooming sort. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 50¢ each.

Bignonia "RADICANS." Trumpet Vine. A very hardy, rapid growing vine, free blooming, with dark red flowers, with orange throat. Very useful for covering unsightly places, old tree stumps, or any place where a showy vine is desired. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 50¢ each, 3 for $1.25. By express at purchaser’s expense: 35¢ each, 3 for $1.00.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

Snowball "VIBURNUM STERILIS." The old-fashioned Snowball. Too well known to require a lengthy description. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 60¢ each. By express at purchaser’s expense: 50¢ each.

Plicatum "JAPANESE SNOWBALL." This old-fashioned Snowball is one of the most valuable of our hardy shrubs. It forms an erect, compact bush, 6 to 8 feet high. Blossoms in June, and is covered with a profusion of flowers as white as snow. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 60¢ each. By express at purchaser’s expense: 50¢ each.

Lilacs These old favorites are too well known to require a lengthy description.

"SYRINGA VULGARIS PURPUREA." This well known purple variety is a general favorite. It is hardy, and bears large bunches of purple flowers. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 50¢ each, 3 for $1.25; choice of colors. By express at purchaser’s expense: 35¢ each, 3 for $1.00; choice of colors.

ORDER EARLY

Many persons suffered serious loss and inconvenience last season from their shipment of seed being delayed in transit by inadequate rail and mail facilities, and from present indications conditions are likely to be worse this year, therefore the early care and attention to ordering is strongly the importance of ORDERING EARLY.

Bulbs for Spring Planting

Lilies All herbaceous borders should have a few lilies scattered through them. When once planted they are permanent, and need but little protection, and are suitable for spring planting.

"AURATUM." "Golden Banded Lily." A splendid variety, with large graceful flowers, six petals of ivory white, studded with chocolate and crimson spots, and striped in the center with a golden yellow band. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 50¢ each, 3 for $1.25.

"SPECIOSUM RUBRUM." Pure white, heavily spotted with rosy crimson spots. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 50¢ each, 3 for $1.25.

"SPECIOSUM ALBUM." A large flower of great substance; pure white, with a greenish hue running through each petal. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 50¢ each, 3 for $1.25.

"TIGRINUM." "Tiger Lily." An old-fashioned, but great favorite, and is found in all the old gardens. Strong and healthy grower, and is perfectly hardy. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 40¢ each, 3 for $1.

Diascia Spectabilis "BLEEDING HEART." A very old favorite, with pretty pink heart-shaped flowers on a long stem. Very useful plant for border. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 50¢ each, 3 for $1.25.
SWEET PEAS

CULTURE
Sweet Peas are very easy to grow, and everyone should have them in the garden. The principal thing is to prepare the ground properly, and sow the seed early. The old custom of planting them on St. Patrick’s Day, March 17th, rain or shine, is still good. They should be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be worked.

Dig a trench 10 to 12 inches deep, loosen up the soil at the bottom as deep as you can with a spade, then put in about 4 inches of well-rotted manure or bone meal, cover this with about 2 or 3 inches of soil, then sow the seed at the rate of 1 ounce to 10 feet of row. Cover with 2 inches of soil, or in about 4 inches of the top of the trench. This will allow you to cover up the young plants as they appear, to protect them from the late spring frost. It will also protect them to a large extent from the cut worms, as they work just above the ground. By this deep trench system, the moisture will be conserved, and your blooms will be larger, more of them, and they will last longer. Don’t allow them to go to seed; if you do, they will cease to bloom. Don’t water the vines and plants in the sun, but rather in the evening once a week with a fine spray. About twice a week, water the roots, giving them a good soaking.

Never plant Sweet Peas in the same trench without removing and thoroughly renewing the soil according to directions given above.

Our stock of Sweet Peas is grown for us under contract by the largest grower of Sweet Peas in the world, who has produced a large proportion of the favorites known to the lovers of this justly popular flower. His experience and knowledge have won for him national and international honors. We have selected the best of each color and type, with a view of giving our customers the best collection possible.

Our mixture must not be compared with the common mixture generally for sale, which are usually grown from old discarded varieties, as they are not listed in the list. We make our own mixture from our stock of standard varieties and colors by taking equal parts of each color and type we list and mixing them together. Therefore, you can depend upon getting in your mixture every type and color listed by us, which comprises the best types and colors on the market.

Many varieties of Sweet Peas were short again last year. Our growing contract called for more than we really needed, consequently our deliveries gave us enough to supply our regular customers, and you will find our list complete with the very best of the different types and shades.

There are two types of Sweet Peas in general use: The Grandiflora or the California Giant, a list of which follows:

Spencer Varieties

Asta Ohn Pinkish lavender. The wings show more lavender than the standard; best Spencer form, and large size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 3 oz., 50c.

Countess Spencer The original Spencer Sweet Pea from which the entire family of Spencer Sweet Pea has sprung. Color a soft rose pink. The flowers measure 2 inches across, on long stems, and possess every quality desired in a Sweet Pea. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 3 oz., 50c.

Captain of the Blues A pretty shade of immense Spencer type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 3 oz., 50c.

Evelyn Hemus A very pretty Spencer, of buff ground, with rosy picotee edging of terra cotta pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 3 oz., 50c.

Florence Morse A very large, open, wavy form, of the best Spencer type, with long stems, and four blossoms to a stem. The color is a beautiful light pink, deepening towards the edges. Very popular and comes perfectly true. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 3 oz., 50c.

Florence Nightingale A clear lavender mauve color in flower. A very useful color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 5c; 2 oz., 60c.

Frank Dolby An open and wavy form of the Unwin type; the color is a pinkish mauve and lavender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 3 oz., 50c.

King Edward The flowers are large, and of fine Spencer form; color a rich crimson; waved. Is a vigorous grower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 3 oz., 50c.

Gladys Unwin A very large size, of open form with wavy edges. The color is a clear bright light pink, almost a self-color. Very free flowering. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 3 oz., 50c.

John Ingman One of the best of the earlier types of Spencer. The color is rose carmine, showing veins of deeper shades. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 3 oz., 50c.

Marie Corelli A very pretty rose carmine, with a tinted cherry red. Of good size and form. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 3 oz., 50c.

Mary Garden The color of this recently introduced Sweet Pea is pink or cream. This variety bears quite a percentage of double standards. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 3 oz., 50c.

Aurora A brilliant orange rose, striped and flaked on white, of the finest Spencer form, and of immense size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 3 oz., 50c.

Sweet Pea (Spencer Type)
Nora Unwin Of very large size and open wavy form. Pure white, and white seeded. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 3 oz., 50c.

Othello Very rich deep maroon in color; large sized flowers and very free bloomer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 3 oz., 50c.

Primrose Large sized flowers on long stems, of open form; wavy, clear primrose color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 3 oz., 50c.

Mrs. Routzahn A very pretty flower, of large size and wavy form. The color is apricot suffused with pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 3 oz., 50c.

Wedgewood A clear Azure blue with tint of mauve in standard. Large flowers and good form. Seed is very scarce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 3 oz., 65c.

White Spencer A true Spencer of the purest white. The flowers are large, of open form, with long stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 3 oz., 50c.

Grandiflora Varieties

America Large sized flowers of open form. The color is scarlet crimson, striped on white. Very bright and effective. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Apple Blossom Standard crimson pink; white wings, shaded pink. Medium size hooded form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Black Knight A flower of large size, open form. Color a very deep maroon, practically self-colored. One of the darkest varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Bolton’s Pink Large size, semi-hooded form. The color is orange or salmon pink veined with rose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Blanche Burbee Flowers pure white (white seeded) somewhat over medium size, hooded form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Blanche Ferry Medium sized flower, of open form, color standard bright crimson rose; wings white, tipped with pink. An old favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Countess of Radnor A flower of medium size, hooded form; color light mauve standard, lavender wings. The newly opened blossoms are a little deeper than those more matured. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Dorothy Eckford One of the best pure white, semi-hooded, of the best form, with large wings and standard, which average two inches across. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Duke of Westminster Large size, of hooded form, with standards of clear purple, wings purple with tint of violet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Flora Norton Medium size, of open form, bright clear blue, self-colored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Henry Eckford Large open form flower of almost a clear orange, self-colored; it is the nearest approach to orange yellow in Sweet Peas. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Janet Scott Large size, hooded form, of a deep, clear bright pink, with buff at top of standard. The color is very distinct. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Katherine Tracey Medium size, of open form; the color is a soft pink, with standards a trifle lighter tone. It is a vigorous grower, and usually bears two flowers on a stem. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

King Edward VII Very large sized, of open form, almost self-colored, of a bright red or crimson scarlet color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Lady Grisel Hamilton Flowers of a large size, hooded form. It is the largest and lightest shade of the lavender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Miss Wilmot The flowers are very large, of semi-hooded form; the wings are rose, with a strong tint of orange. The stems are long and the plants very vigorous. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Mrs. E. Kenyon A very popular and primrose yellow, bearing large flowers of open form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. Light lavender. A popular color, and has a decided blue up to date. Of medium size, and semi-hooded form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Navy Blue Standard Indigo and violet; very eddy blue color effect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Othello Very dark maroon, showing veins of darker shade almost black. Of large size, and hooded form, self-color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Prima Donna Pure pink-self-color; flowers of large size, hooded form. It is a very vigorous grower, bearing generally four blossoms to a stem. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Queen of Spain Soft buff pink, of medium size, self-colored; of hooded form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Queen Alexandra Bright scarlet red, almost a true scarlet; very pretty variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Romolo Piazanni Rose purple, self-colored, changing to lilac and blue when fully expanded. Large size, and hooded form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Salopian Pure red, self-colored. Large size, of hooded form. Medium size; and bright, though deep and rich. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

J. E. Holden, Rairden, Wyo.: The seeds we got last spring grew well and we had the best garden in 1917 we have ever had.

Union Coal & Lumber Co., Mantim, Utah: We think it would be hard to raise a bigger crop of tomatoes, or a finer lot, than we got from your June Pink on the same amount of ground. We were surprised at the quantity of fine beans we raised from the Penncil Pod Wax. The carrots were good as were also the beets, radish, lettuce and turnips.
The Roses listed below have all been tested by us on our own Farm to determine whether or not they are suitable to this altitude and climate, and whether or not they will survive our severe winters and dry summers.

The stock offered you is the very best, hardest stock obtainable, grown and developed in the open for two years by the best and most experienced growers in the West. We do not carry or offer for sale any greenhouse stock, as our experience has shown that they simply will not survive.

The War, and resultant decrease in the amount of shipping, has caused an acute scarcity in Rose bushes, as available ships are being used to transport food and other necessities to the exclusion of unnecessary supplies, causing this country to depend upon Roses of their own growing.

CULTURE The Rose requires a rich, well-manured soil, not too heavy, and do not neglect to cultivate them, as these two factors are very necessary in Rose Culture. Early in the spring prune them, but cutting out all decayed wood, and at least half the growth, of the previous season should come under the knife. This applies more particularly to the Hardy Hybrid Perpetuals.

All Roses should have protection in winter months. A covering of dead leaves, light straw litter, not packed too heavy, or the plants will suffer. If covered properly, your trees will come out in the spring stronger and better able to produce their crop of blooms. We consider the latter part of March or the month of April the best time to plant your Roses in this altitude.

Abbreviations H. P., Hardy Perpetual; H. T., Hybrid Tea; H. W., Hybrid Wichurania; C. P., Climbing Polyantha; H. C., Hybrid China.

American Beauty H. P. This grand flower, conceded to be the most beautiful of Roses, in size, form and color, which is a rich red, passing to crimson, delicately veined and shaded, and very fragrant, needs protection in winter.


Frau Karl Druski H. P. Hardy vigorous grower, with bright green leaves, with splendid long buds, snow white blooms, with large saucer-like petals. A very handsome Rose.

Etoile De Lyons T. A very desirable and popular Rose, of a deep golden yellow color. A healthy, vigorous grower, very free and fragrant, blooms, hardy, and stands heat and cold equally well, but needs winter protection.

Glory Lyonnaise H. P. A grand Rose of cream color. The nearest approach to yellow amongst the H. P. It is hardy and a good bearer. Needs winter protection.

General Jacqueminet H. P. A well known and popular rose, both for outdoor or pot culture. It is a splendid grower, bright crimson, rich, velvety, fragrant flowers. No garden is complete without "Jack" Rose. Protect in winter.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria H. T. Strong, sturdy growing rose of pure white, which does not pink when planted out, bearing full double flowers and splendid large buds, making the choicest cut flowers. Needs protection in winter.

La France H. T. An exceedingly pretty rose of great beauty. The blooms are large, symmetrical and fragrant. A free bloomer from June until frost. Color silvery pink. Hardy, but needs a little protection in winter.

Madame Caroline Testout H. T. Brilliant, satiny rose, deepening to the center, bordered with silvery rose, with immense broad petals and large flowers. Needs protection in winter.

Milady H. T. In form and fragrance it resembles the old favorite "Jack". The color is of the Richmond type, only richer. It is a splendid rose. Needs protection in winter.

Madam Plantier H. P. A June rose, pure white. The flowers are large and very double. A fine and continuous bloomer, hardy as a forest tree, and is a splendid Rose for cemetery purposes on account of its hardness.

Ulrich Brunner H. P. A splendid rose of immense size, of globular form, of the same color as the Rose Americana. It is and is known by the name of the Hardy American Beauty. Very hardy; should be in every garden.

Magna Charta H. P. A rose with extra large blooms of unusual depth of bright, rose pink color, of fine form, and very fragrant. One of the hardiest and best bloomers.

Prince Camille De Rohan H. T. A rose with large, handsome blooms, very fragrant. It is known as the "Black Rose" on account of its deep violet color, almost an intense maroon. Needs protection in winter.

Paul Neyron H. P. The largest of all the yellow rose family, of bright pink color, very double and full, and very fragrant. Hardy, but needs a little protection in winter.

Sunburst H. T. Color designated by its name. Intense shades of orange, copper, and gold. A fine bloomer and fairly hardy. One of the best novelties offered.

Baby Rambler "MADAM NORBERT LAVASSIERE". P. This is the Rambler type in dwarf form having the same clear, brilliant ruby red color; 20 inches high, and bearing clusters of flowers until late in the season, and is extremely hardy and healthy everywhere.

The Mail Order Seed House of the West

ROSES

Climbing Roses

Baltimore Belle S. Pale blush, passing to white. Very double flowers, in clusters, making a perfect mass of bloom. One of the best known and one of the very best climbers.

Crimson Rambler C. P. The most popular of the hardy outdoor climbers of today. It is a rapid grower, from 20 to 26 feet in one season. Its rich clusters form a mass of Crimson Beauty, which is very attractive and it bears until late in the season. It is perfectly hardy.

Climbing American Beauty H. T. W. A seedling from American Beauty crossed with Wichurania and Tea. It has the same color as its namesake, in size and fragrances, fine blooming, and it has proven very hardy, but it should be protected during the winter.

Dorothy Perkins H. W. This pretty climber has a beautiful shell-pink shade, changing after a time to lovely deep rose. As a bearer, it is fully equal to Crimson Rambler. Handsome foliage, sweet scented, and very hardy.

Any of the above Roses by Express at purchaser's expense: 45c each; 3 for $1.25. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 60c each; 3 for $1.50.
Lady Gay  H. W.  This rose is a perfectly hardy climber. The color is cherry pink, fading to soft white. The flowers, in large, open trusses, together with the buds and foliage, form a mass of beauty.

Prairie Queen  S.  This old fashioned and standard favorite produces its bright, rosy red flowers in large clusters, of compact form, very hardy, and desirable for parterres, etc.

White Rambler  C.  C.  This white rambler grows vigorously, and bears clusters of pure white flowers.

Yellow Rambler  C.  C.  This yellow rambler, bearing double yellow flowers, in large clusters. Is very hardy.

The list of Dahlias we offer this season has been increased by adding quite a number of the newer and improved varieties, each in its own class. The selections were made by us, and the bulbs were grown by us on our Seed Farm. They are healthy, strong and vigorous, and embrace every shade of color and form known to the Dahlia Family.

We grew and harvested on our Seed Farm last season carloads of Dahlia bulbs, comprising all the varieties listed by us; therefore, we have Dahlia bulbs for everybody, and can fill any sized order with good, strong, Western-grown, acclimated bulbs.

The size of the bulb or tuber does not in any way designate the size or quality of the flower. Some varieties make large ones. Do not consider small bulbs worthless, for they are equally as good, and in many cases better than large ones. medium and small stock bulbs produce the finest and highest colored flowers, and, in many cases, the best and most effective plants.

CULTURE  Dahlias will succeed in any kind of soil, light sandy or heavy loam. The soil should be plowed or spaded eight to ten inches deep, and well pulverized, thoroughly worked over, and fertilized by using well-rotted cow or sheep manure, well incorporated into the soil. Dahlias can be planted any time after danger of frost is over. Ordinarily they will commence to bloom in six to eight weeks after planting. It is always best to wait until the ground becomes warm.

Plant the bulbs in hills or drills two or three feet apart and about six inches deep, laying the bulb flat. In planting do not stand bulbs on end; it will prevent the top of the ground, and in dry, hot weather the plants will be stunted. By planting the bulb first, then covering with an inch or so of soil, then adding your dressing of manure, the plant receives the full benefit of the manure. Give thorough cultivation, deep at first, and continue once a week until the plants commence to flower. After they commence to bloom do not cultivate, as this is the time the new roots are forming and you are apt to cut off the new tubers, weakening the growth of the plant.

The harvesting and packing for winter is very important. Dahlias should be harvested shortly after their foliage has been killed by frost. As soon as the frost kills the foliage, the strength of the stalk recedes back into the bulbs, and if they are not soon harvested, each bulb will begin to sprout, and after it is cut, it will cause it to soon begin decaying. When digging or harvesting the clumps great care should be taken. Dig them very carefully. Do not pull them up. The clump should be dug or lifted carefully, being careful not to break the neck of the bulb. If you crack, girdle, or break neck of the bulb, they will dry up, decay, or so weaken the bulb that it will be low in bloom in the spring and then they will send forth a very impoverished sprout, requiring extra time and care in getting it started. After removing the clump from the ground, cut off the stalk two or three inches above the top of the clump, allowing them to be exposed to the sun and air for only an hour or two. After this, cut them up, and they will begin to wilt. Pack in a cool frost-proof place where extremes of temperature may be avoided. A place having an average temperature of about forty-five degrees is about right. Do not cover or pack with any material or substance that will absorb and retain dampness or moisture, as it will cause them to mildew and decay. We use newspapers to wrap around the bulbs, lining them with paper, placing some moss or spagnum between each clump. In packing be careful to pack the clump upside down, as the stalk is hollow and contains a watery substance or acid, which if permitted to drain out, will cause decay.

In the spring the clumps begin to send out sprouts, which greatly aid in dividing properly. In dividing use a sharp knife, first dividing the clump in half, then divide to one bulb each. Great care should be taken, and a portion of the crown or stalk should be left on each bulb, as it is on, the base of the crown, at the junction of the stalk, that the eye is located. The sprout starts, and if the bulb does not contain this crown and eye it cannot sprout and is worthless.

In the growth of Dahlias there are no set rules to follow invariably by all, or even by any one grower, year after year. Each climate, soil, location or season may call for different treatment. Success with Dahlias is the same as with anything else. Do everything in moderation; excess in any direction is unwise. In many locations conditions are so favorable that Dahlias grow to perfection with practically no attention. The Dahlia is one of the easiest plants to grow and will produce more flowers than any other plant in the garden, if properly cared for.

Chrysanthemum. Petals long, twisted and terminating in a point. Some varieties possess nearly straight petals, others are beautifully incurved.

Cockatoo  Clear Canary yellow, while the tips of the florets are pure white, with the under surface of a pale brown tint. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Countess of Lonsdale  A peculiar blending of salmon pink and amber. Very pleasing. Postpaid: Each, 15c; dozen, $1.50.

Chas. Clayton  A dazzling red; very fine shaped flower, and a free bloomer. Postpaid: Each, 15c; dozen, $1.50.

Crepuscule  An immense flower, of pale orange at center, deepening to deep amber buff at outer petals; a beautifully defined flower. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

Ella Kramer  Rose pink with much brighter center, and is a flower of fine form. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.
Eureka This is a Dahlia well named, as it possesses all the good qualities sought for in this flower. Very deep purple, with long, straight petals, tightly quilled. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Fusilier Handsome flower of deep salmon color. A flower of splendid form, and much admired. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Genista Deep orange, quickly changing to gold. Free flowering, fine shaped flower, on long stems; strong, sturdy plant. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

General Buller A rich, velvety crimson-maroon, tipped with white, one of the most attractive of the "Fancy Cactus" varieties. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Golden Gate A very large Hybrid Cactus, of a deep golden yellow, suffused and shaded fawn; long, stiff stems; a free bloomer. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Harbor Light Vivid orange color, overlaid with flame color. Very showy and attractive. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Iceberg Ivory white; with pale yellow cast at center. The petals are long, quilled and narrow. Extra fine form. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

J. H. Jackson The finest Black Cactus Dahlia in existence. The color is a deep, velvety, blackish maroon. Gigantic in size. This Dahlia should be in every garden. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Kriemhilde The Queen of the Cactus type. A delicate flesh pink, shading to white at the center. Very long flowering. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

King Edward VII Beautiful shaped cherry red color; possessing very long, straight star-shaped petals. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Lady Fair The florets are divided at the ends. The color is a primrose tinged with soft pink. In addition to the normal florets, there are a profusion of long, narrow thread-like filaments on secondary florets of white; very pretty. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Mrs. Cozzens Splendid flower; deep maroon, with white band around each floret, also tipped with white. Very pretty; unusual for cutting. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Ruth Forbes The massive, clear pink flowers, composed of heavy petals, are often accompanied by tints measuring two feet in length, extra stout, and excels any other variety for large vase purposes. Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Wodan This magnificent addition to the Cactus type of Dahlias measures fully 7 inches across. Of perfect form, with beautiful incurved petals of salmon rose color, blending to old gold in the center. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

Peony Flowered A new type resembling the Peony. The flowers are generally semi-double, showing a rich golden center.

Admiration A new Peony Flowered Dahlia. The color is a pale orange ground flanked and overlaid with rosy crimson and yellow at the bottom. The whole flower appears to be crimson at first sight. They are very large and full to the center. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

Apollo Bright scarlet, very large flower, borne on long wiry stems, very fine. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

Carnival Queen A very pretty and desirable variety of cherry, tinted with amber. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Colorado A very desirable and attractive combination alike of the Peony type. The color is a light sulphur yellow, fading to white. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Dr. Perry Without exception this is the very finest dark flowered Peony Flowered Dahlia in existence. The color is a rich velvety crimson, or dark mahogany. Gigantic flowers of the "Geisha" type. We recommend this variety. Postpaid: Each, 25c; per dozen, $2.50.

Faust A new variety of recent introduction, bearing large flowers on long stems. The color is a deep velvety maroon. Very handsome, and good for cut flowers. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Geisha The pride of the Peony Flowered Dahlia. The flowers are of immense size; the color is rich scarlet and gold, with twisted and curled petals. Very popular, and is sought for by all Dahlia growers. Postpaid: Each, 25c; per dozen, $2.50.

Germania A splendid, bright glowing crimson flower, of good form and size. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Glory of Baarn This splendid Dahlia should appeal to every lover of this type of Dahlia. The color is a clear, bright, but soft pink. The blooms are of wonderful size, and are produced freely on long wiry stems. Postpaid: Each, 25c; per dozen, $2.50.

Hampton Court The best of the English color is an exceedingly effective bright mauve pink; of immense size. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

Hortulanus Budde Bright orange red; of splendid habit. One of the most reliable. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Marie Studholme Very beautiful. The color is a delicate mauve pink, shaded with ivory sheen. This beautiful combination gives the appearance of lavender pink. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.
La Rainte The flowers are of true Peony type, but in form perfectly original. The color is a charming lavender-pink, with golden yellow center. Its fragrance is remarkably prominent; altogether, it is a most desirable variety. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Mrs. Jacques Frutrelle "Seeding." The flowers of this Dahlia are of medium size, but very attractive. The color is a lemon-yellow, splashed with scarlet. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Paul Krueger Fine flower. Color deep violet-red, with white stripes. Is very effective. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

Phenomenal A very effective and novel variety, having beautiful Cactus shaped flowers. The color is an exquisite salmon shade, suffused with light amber. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

Queen Emma A delightful Dahlia. It has a charming shade of hollyhock pink, the inner petals banded with gold; the flowers possess grace, simplicity and beauty, which make this Dahlia exceedingly fashionable. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

Queen Wilhelmina This is a splendid variety of this new type, with immense pure white flowers, with yellow center. It is very free flowering. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $1.50.

Solfatara A very pretty Peony Flowered Dahlia. The color is carmine red, with yellow band in center. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

Sunrise Very handsome, the color being a clear, lively pink. The contrast between the light pink flowers and the heavy green foliage is very striking. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

Col. Wolsey "Peony." A new and very desirable variety; grows on long stems. Very useful for cut flowers. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

Romol Pizzani A new and attractive Dahlia of the Peony type, resembles Geisha; borne on long stems. Very suitable for cut flowers. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

Thornik A very pretty and attractive Dahlia, bearing large flowers, on long stems, which are strong and wiry. The color is a rich lavender-pink. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

War One of the handsomest of the Peony type. The color is a deep, but bright blood red; large size, of best form, on long wiry stems. Very fine for cutting. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

Decorative Dahlias These are large, flat, and full to the center; petals quite irregularly situated, long, broad, flat, and nearly straight.

American Beauty Nev. This fine Dahlia is a seedling from "Le Colosse. The flowers are of gigantic size, and produced on long heavy stems, well above the foliage. The color is a gorgeous wine crimson. This Dahlia is the largest and best of its color. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

Bon-Ton An extra fine Dahlia, of deep scarlet or garnet red. Its ball shape makes it very valuable for variety for cutting. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Count Zeppelin This most interesting Dahlia has caused great comment. The coloring is a lovely shade of mauve, a very fascinating color. Its perfect form is one of its greatest features. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

Delice The finest and brightest pink Decorative Dahlia up to date. The flowers are of good size; the long stems stand up well above the foliage, making it ideal for cut flower. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

Golden Sun A large massive flower of golden yellow, lighter shade in the center. Very pretty and attractive. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $1.50.

Jack Rose A very pretty Dahlia, the color of which is the same as the old "Jackman Rose." Flowers early, and is very useful for cutting. Postpaid: Each, 10c; per dozen, $1.50.

Jeanne Charmet One of the most beautifully colored Dahlias ever produced. The blooms measure from 7 to 10 inches in diameter, and are borne on stiff, wiry stems. Very free flowering. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

Madam Van Der Dael A grand Dahlia of the decorative type. The flowers are large, of extra fine form, and are produced upon strong stems standing well above the foliage. The color is white, deeply edged with live silver pink. Fine for cutting. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $2.00.

Madam Victor Vassier The grandest yellow Decorative Dahlia to date. Very fine. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Minnie McCullough One of the most popular of the cut flower varieties grown. The color is soft salmon pink, overlaid with bronze, a beautiful autumnal tint. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Minos One of the finest Dahlias in cultivation. Very large, flowers, borne in graceful stems, and the color is an intense velvety maroon, almost black. Ideal for cutting. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Mrs. Winters A favorite with all Dahlia growers. It is a pure snow white flower of fine shape. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Mrs. Chas. Seybold Fine Dahlia. The ground color is crimson carmine, each petal tipped and more or less marked with white. The color is very deep, and held erect on long stiff wiry stems. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Oban Fine flower. The color is a rich mauve; of fine form. An excellent Dahlia for the amateur. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Pearl de Lyon A most valuable white Decorative Dahlia, and one of the best whites of any class for cut flower purposes. The flowers are large, of extra fine form, and are held erect on long stiff wiry stems. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

Princess Juliana Very fine pink Dahlia, very similar to "Derlise." Of splendid form; early flowering. Its neatly formed flowers will be appreciated by the amateur. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

Progress A clear lavender, with stripes and blotches of soft crimson through each petal. Very pretty. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

The Burton Seed Co., 15th & Market St., Denver, Colo.
THE MAIL ORDER SEED HOUSE OF THE WEST

**Souv. De Gustave Douzon** This is said to be the largest Dahlia in existence. The color is a pleasing shade of orange red. The flowers are full to the center, and frequently measure 9 inches across. The flowers are borne on long stiff stems. This Dahlia should be in every garden. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**Sylvia or Dolly** This Dahlia is a strong and healthy grower. The flowers are of fine form, and are full to the center, making it a good shipper. The color is a pleasing mauve-pink, gradually changing to white in the center. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**Wilhelm Miller** This colossal Dahlia produces flowers which measure from 7 to 9 inches in diameter. The color is pure white, overlaid with amethyst blue; the flowers are carried on strong stems. This Dahlia will please the most critical grower. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

**Yellow Colosse** This splendid flower is the best exhibition yellow Dahlia in existence, being rich, refined and delicate. Large showy flowers of pure primrose yellow are produced freely on long graceful stems. The golden cup-shaped petals, daintily arranged, complete this perfect flower. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

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**Show Dahlias**

Dahlia (Show Type)

These are large, spherical, regular, compact, and full to the center. The flowers are either solid, edged, tipped, or shaded darker.

**Acquisition** An exquisite shade of deep lilac, very large, with cup-like petals, especially good for cut flowers. Postpaid: Each, 20c; per dozen, $2.00.

**A. D. Livoni** This old reliable standard variety is grown by every Dahlia lover. The color is a beautiful soft pink. Perfectly round, ball-shaped flowers; very free bloomer. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**Dorothy Peacock** This is a splendid form, great substance, and the color is that beautiful clear, live pink, that appeals to everyone. Postpaid: Each 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**Elzie Davidson** This is a splendid giant-like flower; fine form and color. Deep golden yellow. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**Fascination** Extra fine flower, of perfect shape. The color is rose-pink, sometimes striped with white. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

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**Gloire De Guiscard** A splendid Dahlia of remarkable color, being a combination of red, yellow, pink and white, the general appearance being a yellow base, overlaid with pink, with white tips. Very fine. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**Ignacio** A remarkably strong, healthy plant. Flowers are purplish and color, are very large, and borne on long, wiry stems. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**Juanita Ford** A very large flower of a deep Cardinal red color, borne on long stems. Very useful for cutting. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**Lady Mildmay** A very beautiful flower with a white, golden, shade to a pale lavender; very large and full, and a very free bloomer. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**Lucy Faucett** Very large flowering. The color is a pale yellow, striped with deep pink or light magenta. Very beautiful in the garden. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**Merlin** A very fine showy flower, classed among the very best of the Show Dahlias. The color is a bright orange scarlet of fine form and good substance. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**Puritan** Very pretty flower. The color is a white ground, shaded to lavender, striped with red, borne on long stems. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**Purple Gem** This Dahlia bears out its claim for color. The flowers are a rich dark purple, very distinct, and borne very profusely on long stems. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**Queen Victoria** This is a very pretty flower. "Mrs. Mary D. Hallock." Is a rich shade of canary yellow. Very suitable for cutting. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**Rosebud** A Dahlia of perfect form and large size. The plants are dwarf and bushy, bearing their blooms in great profusion. The color is white, edged with rose-pink: the flowers are unusually round and full. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**Robert Broomfield** This is a very tall growing Dahlia, with pure white flowers. Very useful for cut flowers. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**Stradella** "Seedling." A beautiful deep purplish-crimson. Exceptionally fine flowering; stems long and wiry. One of the finest to date. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**Storm King** The most reliable white show Dahlia to date. In color a pure white. Flowers are produced on long stems, well above the foliage. Very free flowering. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**Sunburst** Very pretty Dahlia, of good form. The color is white, with an exquisite shade of clear salmon; just the color for cut flowers. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**Stripped Banner** This Dahlia is a very pretty shade of deep red with white stripes; a pleasing addition to the garden. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

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**Single Dahlias**

**Crimson Century** Brightest dazzling crimson, with golden disc; bears immense flowers of fine form and is very profuse in blooming. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**White Century** A beautiful snow-white single Dahlia of immense size, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, making a fine show. Postpaid: Each, 15c; per dozen, $1.50.

**Burton’s Quality Mixture** This is a mixture of all types and all shades of color. Not a hard- and mixture such as generally offered; you will find some of the very best varieties given. Postpaid: 1 per dozen, $1.50.
20th Century Intense rosy crimson, with white tips and white disc around the yellow center. As the season advances the dark colored zone becomes lighter and a color contrast is exquisite. The flowers are large, from 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Postpaid: Each, 15¢; per dozen, $1.50.

100,000 DAHLIA BULBS Free

TO OUR LADY CUSTOMERS:—

We are pleased to note the interest that women generally are taking in the garden and farm. As our records show that at least 90% of the orders we receive for seeds were made out and sent in by some indulgent member of the family and the ambition of the interest manifested, and the esteemed orders they send, we are going to give them, free of charge, 100,000 Dahlia bulbs. We have a two fold object in giving these: Firstly, to advertise our Dahlias. Secondly, to assist our customers in beautifying their homes, yards, and gardens with the latest and best varieties of Dahlias on the market; all acclimated and free from disease.

These Dahlias are grown on our Seed Farm, where we grow car loads of them annually. The bulbs we are offering are the newest and best varieties and colors. In Peony, Cactus, Decorative, and Show types, as described on pages 72 to 76. We will give (as long as they last) with each cash order for vegetable and flower seeds received from a lady customer, amounting to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bulbs</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tr>
<td>3 Dahlia Bulbs</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>6 Dahlia Bulbs</td>
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<td>10.00</td>
<td>13 Dahlia Bulbs</td>
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The bulbs to be our selection of type and color. No two bulbs to be alike.

This offer will not apply on our $1.00 or 50c collections, on which special prices have been made.

If you wish to take advantage of the above offer, send in your orders early, as, from the number of admiring visitors to our Dahlia Grounds the past season, we predict the 100,000 Bulbs will soon be taken. FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED. If you desire these bulbs, please so state when ordering; otherwise they will not be sent, as we cannot afford to send them out promiscuously, only to those appreciating and wanting them.

Our Dahlia and Gladioli Grounds, located at Petersburg, Colo., just 8 miles south of Denver, are open to the public any time during the growing and flowering season. We will be pleased to have customers and admiring friends visit them at their pleasure and convenience and see for themselves the different varieties we have and the exquisite combination of colors as they appear in blossom. A more beautiful sight cannot be imagined. They must be seen to be fully admired and appreciated.

SPECIAL OFFER

No. 1—For $2.00—We will send, postpaid, any twelve Peony Flowered Dahlias you may select—no two alike.

No. 2—For $1.75—We will send, postpaid, any twelve Dahlia Bulbs, consisting of three Peony Flowered, balance Cactus, Decorative, and Show—your selection. No two alike. Note—This offer includes three new fragrant Peony Flowered Dahlias.

No. 3—For $1.50—We will send, postpaid, thirteen Free Flowering Standard varieties of Cactus, Decorative, and Show Dahlia Bulbs from our list—your selection. No two alike.

No. 4—For $1.00—We will send, postpaid, thirteen standard Free Flowering Dahlia Bulbs, assorted colors, unlabeled, in Cactus, Decorative, and Show varieties—our selection. No two alike.

GLADIOLUS

The growing popularity of the Gladiolus need not here be mentioned. The little red flower of the long ago must not be confused with the striking effects of the New GLADIOLUSES. In the hands of clever hybridizers, wonders have been developed. Now, fifteen to twenty gorgeous blooms appear on a single spike, and some have over ten feet in height, a foot or more in diameter. No Orchid could be more beautiful.

The Gladiolus requires no special attention, only to be kept free of weeds, and, like all plants, to be watered in periods of protracted drought. They are unusually resistant to insects, and blight of all kinds. They require no nursing, no special feeding, no spraying or dusting with insecticides. They make no claim to produce their magic factors that challenge your admiration, and win your love solely on their merits.

The first reason, then, why you should give the Gladiolus a place in your garden, is the certainty of success with minimum care and labor. The second and more important reason is the pleasure that you, and not only you, but your friends as well, will derive from them. As a garden flower, the Gladiolus is unsurpassed. It is useless to compare them with other flowers, because they are so unlike, so individual; the question must be, "What do they do for me?" They have been justly called the "PEOPLE'S FLOWER. THE GLORY OF THE GARDEN."

From illustrations and descriptions given, you may compute the value of these wonderful blooms, but to obtain even a fair conception of their beauty, you must bring them into bloom in your own garden, where you can watch them daily, unfold their exquisite combinations of colors, unexpected arrangements of markings, until you wonder at the limitless ingenuity of Nature. If you have never grown Gladiolus, try at least a few this season. We assure you from then on you will never willingly be without them.

For cutting purposes there is no flower that will compare with the Gladiolus. Beautiful as it is in the garden, it is even more beautiful when cut and tastefully arranged for interior decorations. Cut when the first buds blossoms, and given fresh water daily, it will

Six Superb Gladiolus
open every bud to the last one, and this will be as beautiful as the first. As the lower flowers wither they should be removed, which is easily done by a gentle pull. As the lower buds always open first, the symmetry of the spike is preserved to the last. The result is a succession of fresh flowers every day for a week or longer from the same spikes.

Now is the time to plan your garden, and we sincerely trust that in those plans Gladiolus will have a place, because we know how rich will be the returns in beauty and enjoyment you will reap throughout the season. These alone are sufficient reasons why you should grow Gladiolus.

Plant Gladiolus, beautify your home, your yard, your garden, your farm. Where beauty and grandeur prevail, wealth abides.

**CULTURE**

The Gladiolus will grow and bloom in almost any kind of soil, if only it can have full exposure to the sun. It requires no fussing over. It is free from disease or insects. It will stand more dry weather than most flowers. It will even survive outright neglect, returning good for evil by its wonderful method of planting is to prepare the bed in the Fall by covering it well with manure, spading it in to a depth of 8 or 10 inches. If prepared in the Spring, use well-rotted manure. Plant about May 1st the large bulbs in rows from 12 to 18 inches apart, and from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, and about 2 inches deep. Plant the bulblets in the same manner, only an inch or so apart in the row, and about 2 inches deep. Cultivate them well once a week, and with an ordinary amount of moisture they should begin blooming within 60 to 70 days after planting, and continue to bloom until killed by frost.

**America** This splendid Gladiola is justly called "The King of Gladiola." The color is a delicate pink, tinted lavender, with large flowers on a strong erect spike. Postpaid: 5c each; 50c per dozen; $2.60 per 100.

**Augusta** This beautiful Gladiola with its pure white blooms, with blue anthers, is a very pretty flower and well suited for flower-lis t work. Postpaid: 6c each; 50c per dozen; $2.00 per 100.

**Black Beauty** Very deep red, stained black; very large round blossoms, early; quite a novelty. Postpaid: 6c each; 50c per dozen; $2.00 per 100.

**Brenceleyensis** Vermillion scarlet; late blooming. Very desirable where a bed or row of one shade of scarlet is desired. Postpaid: 5c each; 50c per dozen; $2.00 per 100.

**Cecil-New** Color a delicate pink, with gold blotch; a very pretty combination. Postpaid: 5c each; 50c per dozen; $2.00 per 100.

**Chocolate Drop** Very desirable shade of chocolate, changing to lavender. Postpaid: 5c each; 50c per dozen; $2.00 per 100.

**Columbia** Light orange scarlet, blottedched and penciled bluish purple. Very attractive. Post- paid: 6c each; 50c per dozen; $2.00 per 100.

**Chicago White** THE EARLIEST WHITE. The flower is pure white, with faint lavender streaks on lower petals; very pretty. Postpaid: 5c each; 50c per dozen; $2.00 per 100.

**Electra** An early bloomer, with extra large flowers of intense vermillion. Large spikes; fine for border. Postpaid: 5c each; 50c per dozen; $2.00 per 100.

**Embossed Yellow** (NEW) Large, round, creamy yellow; a long red blotch extends outward from the throat, through the middle of which is a raised line of yellow. Very long spikes, 10 to 14 blossoms. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $5.00 per 100.

**George Paul** Crimson, stained yellow, spotted with purple. Immense flowers. Very desirable sort for the garden. Postpaid: 5c each; 50c per dozen; $2.00 per 100.

**Glory of Kunderi** Ruffled flowers, creamy white, with a crimson stripe in the center of each petal; each petal is neatly ruffled on the edges. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $5.00 per 100.

**Croft's Hybrids** These fine Hybrids are the perfection of Gladiola. The finest colors and form. Postpaid: 5c each; 50c per dozen; $2.00 per 100.

**Cracker Jack** Large flowering variety. Dark red. The throat is spotted with yellow and maroon. Very suitable for beds or groups. Postpaid: 6c each; 50c per dozen; $2.00 per 100.

**Easter AMIE, LEMONIER.** Pure white, tinted lemon, with a crimson blotch; very pretty. Postpaid: 5c each; 50c per dozen; $2.00 per 100.

**Europa** This splendid Gladiola has attracted great attention. Experts say it is the best pure white to date. The large and shapely spikes, with the immense pure white flowers, are simply magnificent. Postpaid: 6c each; 50c per dozen; $2.50 per 100.

**Eveline** Very attractive. The flower is a light scarlet, freely stained with purple and lilac; of immense size, and of good substance Postpaid: 5c each; 50c per dozen; $2.00 per 100.
Burton's Quality Mixture Contains a large range of colors. Some of the older types, with a large number of the newer varieties, making it by far the most satisfactory mixture offered at the price. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

Golden King Bright golden yellow, with crimson throat; the best blottched yellow in cultivation. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $7.00 per 100.

Halley Large open flowers, of a delicate salmon pink color, with creamy blotch in throat, and darker red edges on lower petals. Postpaid: 6c each; 75c per dozen; $4.00 per 100.

Ida Van "KUENDERDI." New ruffled Gladiola; flowers are double, in intense red, quite dark on lower petals. Very pretty flower. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $7.00 per 100.

Independence Rich, clear deep pink, with crimson blotch in throat, a very tall and strong grower of great substance. Fine for cut flowers. Postpaid: 8c each; 60c per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

Isaac Buchanan This fine yellow Gladiola is a very pretty shade, and desirable for cutting. Flowers all open at once. Postpaid: 8c each; 75c per dozen; $5.00 per 100.

Jean Dieulafoy Creamy white, stained pink, with crimson blotches. The buds will open after cutting, and the flowers are very large. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

Klondike A strong, vigorous, early blooming plant, bearing large, round-shaped primrose yellow flowers, with crimson blotch on throat. Very handsome. Postpaid: 6c each; 50c per dozen; $2.50 per 100.

La Prophetesse An early flowering var. with very large, bearing large handsome flowers of pearly white, with intense crimson blotch, edged with sulphur. Splendid for the flower garden. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $4.50 per 100.

Lily Lehman One of the best of the new types. The flowers resemble those of the very old var. with crimson blotch, an exceedingly pretty Gladiola. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

May Very pretty flower of good form and size. The color is most pleasing, being pure white, with a single stripe of crimson. Suitable for cutting. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

Mephistopheles This is one of the most striking Gladiola in the list. The color is an ideal ideal. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

Metropolitan A gem; the flowers are of the largest size. Color a light pink shaded with white, and salmon pink, the whole being striped rich crimson. Very attractive. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

Michigan A splendid Gladiola, with large round blossoms of pinkish scarlet, correctly placed on strong, straight spikes. One of the best. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $7.00 per 100.

Mohnk Very fine bloom of good substance. Color red, spotted through. Very desirable for cutting. Postpaid: 6c each; 50c per dozen; $2.50 per 100.

Mrs. H. Beecher A very pretty flower. The color is a rosy crimson, with a conspicuous white blotch on each petal. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $5.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frances Pendleton A splendid Gladiola with large flowers of a delicate salmon, with blood blotch on throat. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $7.00 per 100.

Mrs. James Lancashire (Fairy). Large flowers of splendid cream color, shading to salmon pink. Flowers are very large, and are desirable for cutting. Extra early. Postpaid: 6c each; 50c per dozen; $2.50 per 100.

Niagara The color is a soft primrose yellow, tinged with rose-pink in the throat, and penciled carmine. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

Norma Dee "CHILDS." Extra large flowering, Delicate white, pencilled with soft rose. Very beautiful. Postpaid, 20c each; $2.00 per dozen; $15.00 per 100.

Panama seedling of America, but a much closer pink, on long spikes, with large, well arranged flowers. Quite an acquisition to the large flowering types. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

Perfection Bright, clear pink, with heavy spikes, and large blossoms of good substance. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

Pink Perfection Giant flower, of salmon pink color, double in form. Substantial. Just a few spikes make quite a display, and the buds, when showing color, resemble pointed roserods. Very fine. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $7.00 per 100.

Pink Beauty Very fine, of fine form, and pink; well borne on strong spikes. Very desirable sort. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

President Taft A delicate pink, shaded darker at edges, with red blotch and light line thru each petal. The bulb, spotted rose, with crimson blotch. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

Princes The Amaryllis flowering Gladiola. Very fine, shading in the throat, and bright red along petals. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $8.00 per 100.

Peace "WINTER." One of the most beautiful Gladiola. The flowers are almost of a pure white, with a delicate lavender blotch on the interior petals. Flowers are borne in a strong, upright stems, and for cutting are unsurpassed. The flowers will keep well, and if kept in water, the bulbs will remain on the entire length. Postpaid: 20c each; $1.00 per dozen; $3.00 per 100.

Rouge Torcher This is a new and attractive Gladiola. The color is a pretty shade of vivid red, with a flower, form and size and are very desirable for cutting. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

Scarsdale A flower of handsome form. Very desirable for cut flowers. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

Snowbank This very pretty Gladiola is white, with a red stain at the base of the petals. Very attractive and useful variety. Postpaid: Each, 10c; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

Shirley A pretty early flowering variety, with a fine bloom, spotted rich crimson, very dark blotch, edged yellow, with white line on each petal. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $5.00 per 100.

Velvet King A very striking flower of large size and rich velvety red color. Good for cutting. Postpaid: 8c each; 75c per dozen; $5.00 per 100.

Victory A very fine flower on tall straight spike. The color is a delicate sulphur yellow; the lower petals are shaded with a deeper shade of yellow. Very desirable for cutting. Postpaid: 8c each; 75c per dozen; $5.00 per 100.

War This is one of the finest of the new Gladiolas. The flowers are borne in very well grown on long stems. The color is a deep blood red, shaded crimson black. A very handsome flower. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $7.00 per 100.

W. R. Burt This pretty Gladiola, of fine cerise, stained with lilac, well colored, and a fine line thru each petal. Flowers are large and are fine for cut flowers. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

White Excelsior The flowers are pure white, except a thread line in the throat. Flowers are very large, and are doubtless on long spikes. A very desirable sort. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

Willy Wigman An elegant and large flower of a pink color, white, with a distinct crimson blotch. Very pretty. Postpaid: 10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per 100.
FOOD and FOOD PRODUCTS

Never in the history of our country has Food and Food Products been so vital to the welfare and destiny of our people. War experts now openly admit that the result of the deplorable War, now raging, depends more upon Food and Food Products than upon men and munitions, thereby placing the greatest responsibility upon the Farmer and Producer, who have always been the basis of the nation's very existence, and who, in this crisis, will not be found wanting or neglectful of duty.

Our President has issued a Special Proclamation asking and urging all of his people everywhere to produce and conserve all the Food and Food Products possible, that our soldiers and our Allies may be properly fed, and the War brought to a speedy end, stopping the brutal slaughter of men, and the gigantic destruction of property and material. We are in the midst of the greatest conflict ever undertaken by any nation or combination of nations. Plainly, what lies ahead of us is a tremendous agricultural and industrial effort.

To grow food and pay interest on capital, as well as wages in competition with factories, means that farming must offer the same possibilities for a regular return on capital invested, and the same wages for labor, if it is not to be neglected. Farming must be systematized, and taken out of the "hit and miss" class of industries, and placed on par with other industries of national importance. The Government should fix the price on all Food and Food Products, and the price of labor producing them, or should let the law of supply and demand govern without interruption, except in cases of hoarding and monopolizing. It seems hardly fair to the farmer, when a product is scarce, for the Government to step in and fix a price on that product, at the same time letting the law of supply and demand govern the price on other products in abundance. England has found that the only incentive that will make her farmers redouble their efforts is higher prices. America must offer special inducements, or our multiplying millions will not be properly fed.

Our output of War necessities must increase at the same time that we are called upon to increase our production of Food and Food Products, required for our own people, and, in a large measure, those of the countries allied with us in the prosecution of the War. The American labor supply was never less adequate to the demand than it is today, and as the War progresses, will grow worse as our men are withdrawn for military service. From every section of the country come warnings that unless something is done to increase the supply of agricultural labor, we must fail, as a nation, to meet in full our obligations to feed the Allied World. Where are we to get the labor to meet these demands, is one of the momentous questions of the day. We will be forced to import foreign labor or classify and reorganize our industries with a view of releasing, transferring, and substituting labor from one industry to another where it is most needed and can be released, transferred or substituted to the best advantage for our national defense. Some may be released from industries supplying articles of comfort and luxury, that we shall forego as we divert more and more of our incomes to the payment of taxes and subscriptions to Government requirements. Some may be secured through the use of improved machinery, and better business methods, but the chief potential resources at our command lie evidently in the increased employment of women.

What we especially need is a thorough survey of our industries, with a view of determining for each the possibility of substituting women's labor for that of men. It may be claimed that practically all the women are now employed who find themselves under the necessity of seeking employment. What is necessary is to see how far we can substitute the labor of women for that of men, and to enlist the services of that large body of women who would not be attracted to industries under normal conditions, but who are willing and eager to do what they can in time of national need. In many industries women have found their way into numberless employments formerly monopolized by men. The British Government is now employing women in industries where it formerly employed only men, and with results that are satisfactory from a financial standpoint, as well as from economic and national resources. Women in war are more conscientious, alert, and patriotic than men, and soon become skilled in the trades they follow.

We must face the situation squarely, take an inventory of our resources, and proceed to properly organize our forces for more economical and efficient operations. Every farmer should realize the present emergency conditions, and devote his entire time, thoughts, and energies to increased production, immediately. Do not confine your planning to enlarged production to materialize two or three years hence; increased results must be obtained during 1918. If each farm can be made to produce a few hundred pounds more of meat, or barrels of grain, the total increase would be astonishingly large. It is safe to say that not one farm in the United States is keyed up to one hundred per cent efficiency.

Our Food Administrator is using every means at his command to encourage the production and conservation of Food and Food Products, and before this war is over will see that the products of the farmer reach the actual consumer by the most direct routes and most economical market methods, at prices proportionate to the cost of production. Competition in trade will be a reality, and restore to practical operation the law of supply and demand. The Speculative forces, that in the past have been instrumental in creating false appearances and eating the heart out of the farmers' earnings, will disappear, with no prospect of reappearance. Here, then, are the two Battle-fields: The American Farm and the American Kitchen, where, in a sense, this war for democracy will be won. See to it that you do your part. Fall in line; GENERALIZE, DEPUTIZE, HOOVERIZE, ECONOMIZE, Do your full duty, and have the feeling of satisfaction that you have contributed your full share to the support of your country in its efforts for UNIVERSAL FREEDOM.
Oats
Sow 2½ bushels to the acre.
If farmers would be more careful in the selection of their Seed Oats, they could greatly increase their yields, and the change for once would be as important as the change of seed corn or seed potatoes. Our oats are all carefully selected and rechecked, and true to name and description. Renew your seed oats by sowing our selected, reconditioned seed.

Swedish Select (The Best Early Oat.) Invited by the United States Department of Agriculture, and is today the most largely grown of all varieties in the Northern States. The oat is pure white in color; the hull is thin and the kernel large and plump; straw is stiff and strong enough to lodge. A remarkable root development makes the Swedish Select Oats a good drought-resister, and especially suited to high land. It is the earliest of the heavy yielding sorts, and is recommended as one of the best, if not the very best, for this territory. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., $1.75; 50 lbs., $8.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

New Market One of the earliest oats, of vigorous growth, producing a heavy crop of both straw and grain. The grain is white, heavy, large and plump, very thin-skinned, and of superior feeding quality. The straw is long and strong, standing unfavorable weather well. It is a branching variety; ripens early. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., $1.75; 50 lbs., $8.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

New Kherson These oats came from Russia, where they are known as the best early oat yields anywhere. The Kherson oats are from two to three weeks earlier to ripen than ordinary varieties. The plant is a vigorous grower, but not a maturing variety, and is well adapted as liable to lodge. The leaves are broad and extend nearly to the roots. The straw makes unusually good fodder, and is readily eaten by all kinds of stock. This variety is well adapted to short seasons and dry localities, as it always makes a crop whether the season is wet or dry. It is bug-proof and remains in excellent condition. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $8.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Winter Wheat
Sow 30 to 40 pounds on dry land
Turkey Red This is the leading winter variety grown here, it is a bearded variety, very prolific, and stands the cold and drought well. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $8.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Buff’s No. 17 This is a hardy, bearded variety, less Fall Wheat. Propagate and pedigree by C. L. Judd, a noted grain specialist. Buff’s No. 17 Winter Wheat is a sport of the Turkey Red Wheat, and is beardless. It has been produced here during the last ten years, and is one of the most drought-resisting varieties.
and hardy winter wheats known. It is a native of the mountain regions, and an extraordinary Winter Wheat for dry farming. It is early, vigorous and productive. Even after being killed by frost or express at purchaser's expense: Lb. 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $5.50. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Buckwheat

Japanese Buckwheat Entirely distinctive from all other varieties. It has the advantage of remaining for some time in bloom, and produces seed earlier. On this good account it can be grown further North. It resists drought and blight very well. The seed is rich dark brown in color, and larger than Silver Buckwheat. Much as 40 bushels to the acre have been harvested of this variety, making it very profitable to raise. Buckwheat is now sold 50 pounds to the bushel. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., $1.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Silver Hull Buckwheat This valuable variety originated abroad, and is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort. It is early, remains longer than other variety, and is more productive. It has a thin husk. The grain is of a beautiful light-gray color, and has a thin husk. Millets prefer Silver Hull, as it makes better, and more nutritious flour than other varieties. Silver Hull is more productive, and the grain meets with more ready sale, bringing higher prices than the Japanese. Under favorable conditions, it will yield 40 to 50 bushels an acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., $1.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Barley

Sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds

Improved White Hulless or Bald Barley It is HULLESS, BEARDLESS, very early; equals corn for feeding purposes. Bald Barley is the only grain grown here that equals corn in feeding qualities. It is very early, maturing in from 60 to 90 days from planting, even at altitudes of 6,000 to 9,000 feet. It is vigorous and on good soil yields from 60 to 80 bushels per acre. It is especially suitable for cultivation with bees. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

California or Feed Barley This is the barley that is grown so largely here for feed purposes, producing good hay when cut before fully maturing and grain that will equal corn in feeding qualities when permitted to mature. It is very hardy and drought-resistant, often yielding 50 to 80 bushels per acre on non-irrigated lands where other grains would fail completely. This is one of the surest and best grain crops for the West, where it will yield many bushels per acre as corn yields in Kansas and Nebraska. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., $6.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Beardless Barley This is a combination of the California Old Feed and Breeding Barleys, hardy and drought-resistant until it is Beardless, and much earlier than either of its predecessors. It is a great acquisition to the grain crops; can be successfully grown in both the non-irrigated and mountain districts of the West. It is hardy, early, and a heavy yielder, and with its favoible qualities makes a bushel of barley equal to a bushel of corn for stock feeding purposes. Even an acre of our mountain lands will produce as many bushels of barley as an acre of Kansas or Nebraska land will produce corn, and with much less trouble and expense. Mr. Hogman, grow Barley. It will enable you to compete with Kansas and Nebraska in producing hogs.

Grow More Barley, Mr. Stockman and buy less corn. You will find it equally as good, and much cheaper.

Rye

Sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre; on dry land, 30 to 40 pounds

In ordering Spring or Fall Rye, please note that we supply these as Spring or Fall as they are supplied to us, but we cannot guarantee them to be such, as it is impossible to determine the variety from the seed.

Spring Rye Spring Rye makes an excellent crop where winter grain has been killed or blown out, or for sowing where a Fall crop has not been planted. It is sown largely for early pasture, and is often cut for hay. Sow seed same time as other spring grain. It does not grow quite as large straw as Winter Rye, but usually yields as well, and the grain is of fine quality. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., $6.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Fall or Winter Rye This is a good Fall grown more largely. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., $6.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.
**Flax Seed**

Flax is the best and most profitable crop for sod or grassland; it ripens frequently realizing more from flax on sod than from wheat on old ground. Sow early, as soon as possible after danger from frost is over. A large, perfect crop of flax, if sold, will bring a profit of $1 per bushel; for fibre, one bushel. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $5.50. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Siberian or Russian Millet**

This new Russian Millet is said to be superior to any of the other varieties, in that it is earlier, more hardy, suited to northern and arid lands, and is less liable to damage by insects. It is an extremely heavy cropper, stalks tall, and of finer qualities than other sorts. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $5.50. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Common Millet**

This does not produce such a large amount as the other varieties, but is an old standby, and some insist upon having it. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $5.50. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Manitoba or Hog Millet**

This has been found to be one of the most valuable dry land crops the farmer can grow. The seed being one of the richest, and most valuable Hog Foods that can be had; while the hay is very valuable for stock. A valuable peculiarity of Hog Millet is that seeds ripen while the hay is yet green, which, if at the proper time, can be threshed for seed, while the hay makes excellent fodder after being threshed. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $5.50. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**German Millet**

This is one of the best forage plants grown in this country. Under ordinary conditions will produce from 4 to 5 tons of hay per acre, and from 6 to 7 bushels of seed. When sown early, it leaves the ground in splendid condition for wheat. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $5.50. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**SPECIAL PRICES ON ABOVE VARIETIES IN LARGE QUANTITIES.**

**Dwarf Essex Rape**

Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre.

With the exception of Alfalfa, Dwarf Essex Rape is the most valuable forage plant that has been introduced in the United States. One acre of Dwarf Essex Rape will pasture more hogs, cattle and sheep than six acres of clover or grass. As a healthy, fattening food, it has no equal. It stands without a rival in point of cheapness and feeding qualities. It is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the rutabaga, but both leaves and stalk are more numerous in the rape plant, and of a taller habit of growth. It is a pasture plant, readily eaten by all kinds of livestock, especially suited for pasture for sheep, cattle and hogs. A good crop will produce at least twelve tons of green hay and 200 bushels of grain. The value is twice that of clover. One acre of well-grown rape will supply pasture for 10 to 20 head of sheep for two months, and in that period will furnish the good sheep market. Dwarf Essex Rape thrives best on a good soil, rich in vegetable matter. Sow in September or October, and it will come up. If you irrigate, give the grain a good irrigation before it goes into winter. Don't be discouraged if it looks thin on the ground in the early spring, as it makes good recovery from the early growth periods. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $17.50. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES.**
Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Sunflower seed is one of the best egg-producing foods for poultry. The seed is a good food for horses, and it has a fine quality of oil. The stalks grow large, and make good shade for poultry. It can be sown any time before the middle of July, and it makes a good crop. Plant in hills, 3 to 4 seeds in each hill, and cultivate same as corn. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Peanuts

Peanuts are more and more being recognized as a profitable crop where the right varieties are grown. In the correct manner, they thrive best in a rich, sandy, loamy soil. The best method of planting and harvesting, as given by a successful grower, is as follows: Prepare the ground well, leaving it off with a shovel plow in rows about 3 feet apart. Plant either the hull 12 to 15 inches apart, or hull thorough, and plant two kernels to the hill. Cultivate well, keeping the land as level as possible. When they mature, pull them up, turning the roots to the sun. In bright weather, they will be cured in 24 hours. After picking or threshing the nuts, the vines make splendid hay; 35 to 40 pounds of unshelled peanuts will plant an acre.

Spanish

This variety, although small, is the being earlier than any other sort. It yields enormously. Pods are solid and unusually well filled. As a confection it is sweeter, and more delicious, than the larger varieties. Plant is of upright, bushy growth, making cultivation easy. The Spanish variety is particularly adapted to dry farming conditions. It has a long tap root that penetrates the soil deeply, enabling it to make a crop under conditions where other varieties would fail. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Field Beans

40 to 60 pounds will seed an acre

Beans are now considered a War necessity and one of our most important food crops. The Mexican or Pinto is a Western production, and is fast supplanting other varieties for domestic use. In reality they are the best flavored, most economical bean on the market today, and will, we think, soon supplant the other varieties for table use. The Middle West is the home of these beans, and seems to be especially adapted to their growth. Thousands of carloads of these beans are grown and shipped from the Middle Western States annually, where a few years ago they were grown only for local use.

The Government is now looking to Colorado and adjoining states for its supply of beans, the same as it is looking to Iowa and adjoining states for its corn and wheat. Farmers in the non-gravelly districts should increase their acreage. They are the surest and best money crops they can grow.

White Navy

This bean is being quite largely grown here now, and, as it is most extensively used for table purposes, should be grown more largely. It does remarkably well on our soil. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Soja or Soy Beans

This is a most excellent bean for silage or fertilizer. It is quite nutritious, and will resist heat and drought better than any known variety. It is considered one of the most profitable bean crops grown today. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $12.50. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

White Tepeary Beans

The Greatest Known Dry Land Bean. Think of what it means to grow beans in the hottest, driest sections, where all other beans fail completely. This is the record the Tepeary Bean has made in Arizona. When planted alongside other commercial beans, it made more crop while the others either died out completely or yielded only 7 per cent as much as the Tepeary. This bean was discovered on a reservation among the Hopi Indians of Arizona, who are descendants of the Cliff Dwellers. It has been grown by them for thousands of years as a dry land crop, and until it has the habit of growing with practically no water at all. The U. S. Department of Agriculture states that it requires about 12 inches of rain a year, an annual rainfall of 7 inches, and that with a fair supply of water either by rain or irrigation, will produce as high as 2,400 pounds per acre. Tepeary Beans are drought-resistant in the extreme, and are quite maturing, often maturing in less than 70 days from seeding to harvest. We cannot be too enthusiastic over this new bean because it will mean so much to Colorado and the arid sections of the West.

The Tepeary is a small white bean of a distinct type reserved for the ordinary White Navy Bean, except it is smaller in size, with thinner skin, and is better flavored. More resistant to drought and disease, and will cook up quicker and swell more in cooking. It is one of the easiest crops to grow. With a minimum amount of rainfall and without irrigation, this bean will do fine in arid sections. It is not a crop that will carry during hard times.

Spanish Pinto or Mexican Beans

The Dry Land Pinto or Mexican Bean, as it is generally called throughout the Middle West, is a speckled or spotted bean, (the word Pinto meaning spotted). For years the growth of this bean was confined principally to Southern Colorado and New Mexico, where it was grown largely by the Mexicans. In recent years it has been grown in all the farming sections of the arid West, to which it has proven well adapted. Dry land Pintos are grown everywhere. The War is making them known. They are now being grown and used where none were grown and used before. Last year Colorado grew about 55,000 acres, this year 90,000. Last year New Mexico grew about 50,000 acres, this year 300,000. From these two states, it is estimated, there will be shipped from the 1917 crop about 3,000 carloads.

The true Pinto is larger than the Navy, and more kidney shaped. As well-known as this bean is in the West, it is not so well known in the East.

In these sections, the Navy has been the popular variety. There is no reason for this discrimination, as the Pinto is its equal in every way, and is in some ways its superior.
The Colorado Experiment Station says: "In food value, it is practically the same as the Navy, but being more tender in flesh it cooks more easily. When baked the spots on it disappear, and it turns a rich brown and is very tender. It is rich in protein and is an excellent substitute for meat. A comparison of nutritious values of common foods shows 15 cents' worth of Peas at 15c per pound to be equal to 4.4 pounds raw potatoes at 34c per pound or 1.6 pounds sirloin steak at 30c per pound, or 2.01 pounds round steak at 27c per pound, or 15.6 eggs at 35c per dozen, or 5 pints of whole milk at 5c per pint."

The Pinto bean has now been officially recognized by the War Department, and has been placed on equal basis with the Navy Bean for army use. This bean is not only more hardy and productive in the West than the Navy, producing nearly double the quantity, with less moisture and care.

The wartime crop offers a sure and lucrative opportunity to the arid farmers of the West to do their "bit" in producing the very best substitute for meat. Grow more Peas. Save more Meat. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.25. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Field Peas**

Sow 50 to 60 pounds per acre

For Colorado and the Western States, there is a crop of greater value than Field Peas, nor a crop more neglected, which can only be attributed to a lack of knowledge. While many complain of the crop because of ensilage, and are an admirable food, either green or dry, for cattle, being highly nutritious, and rich in milk producing elements. They are grown more largely in this territory for fattening sheep and hogs, and have proven to be the most profitable crop for the region.

**San Luis Valley Stock Peas**

This pea is grown most extensively here, and is undoubtedly the best for the mountain districts. It is very hardy, producing an abundance of vines, which can be grown for hay, or to supply the hay market. The peas excel corn for fattening sheep and hogs. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.10. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**White Canada Field Peas**

This pea is grown more largely here than any other variety, as it is very hardy, and may be sown as soon as frost is out of the ground. If sown early in the Spring, will be ready to cut for hay in July. It makes good ensilage, and is an admirable food, either green or dry, for hogs, sheep and cattle. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.25. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Whip-Poor-Will Cow Peas**

The most highly valued plant in the South for hay, and reclaiming old, worn-out land. The vines, when cut green, make the best of hay. When permitted to ripen make an excellent table pea. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., $1.50. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**New Era**

The earliest of any of the cow peas, therefore decidedly the best for growing in cold climates or short seasons. The New Era has proved itself well adapted to dry land, or where there is a scarcity of water, and has made good crops where other varieties would fail. If cut before maturing, makes hay that will equal alfalfa, and, if permitted to ripen, makes the best table pea. It will grow on dry land and is an excellent fertilizer and places the ground in good shape for the next year's crop. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1lb., 20c; 3 lbs., $1.10; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $13.00. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Southern Black-Eye Peas**

This is the standard field pea of the South. The dry peas, which are produced in large quantities, are excellent for table use. Find them widely used in the West. They are very hardy and prolific. Vines make excellent forage or hay. This pea has proven a great success in the Navy, and was some time used in the West. Its roots seem to penetrate deeper and stand drouth and heat better. By freight or express at Australian White's price: 1lb., 50c; 10 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $17.50. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**CORN**

The Seed Corn situation this year is the most serious problem the Seedman has yet had to contend with. The extreme cold weather during the latter part of last corn season, and the early frosts before the corn was thoroughly dry, damming its germinating qualities to such an extent that only a very small percentage of the corn in the Middle West will germinate. The corn is the greatest Seed Corn famine in the history of the country.

The continued cold, wet weather throughout the Corn Belt has delayed harvesting, and we are just beginning to receive reports from parties with whom we have had a business. We are on the low that it is not suitable for seed purposes, and we will have to look elsewhere for our supply. This year, we have made a large purchase of corn, and will go to the market, if necessary, to purchase corn at any price, and go to the market, if necessary, to purchase corn at any price, and at any price, to promote a guarantee to our customers to write for prices, and in writing, the variety, the quantity, and the quality, and we will quote prices, and will give the best possible service.

**Australian White Flint (90 Days)**

This is the earliest, surest and best variety we have for dry land and short seasons, as it will stand more drouth and cold than any known variety. It is a very hardy, stalks grow to 4 or 6 feet high, with ears 12 inches in length, and close to the ground. If you have had trouble in getting your corn to mature, try this variety. It is especially hardy, and will stand much drought, mature as early, and produce nearly double the amount of corn as the Australian White. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Swadley**

This is an extra early variety of corn, being ready to plant early and mature early. It is easily grown, and is a very hardy variety. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Colorado Yellow Dent (90 days)**

It is a pale yellow Dent. It is a kernel as soft as the later varieties. It seems to be well adapted to upland and thin soils, often making 50 bushels of corn on land where other varieties would scarcely make anything. A good portion of the stalks will mature two ears of corn. This is strictly a Colorado corn, having been introduced here 25 years ago, and has since been the most largely grown corn in the state. Our seed of this variety was grown on dry land, and we challenge any other variety to produce nearly as much as this. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.
Parson's White Dent (90 Days.) With Australian White, Parson's White Dent is the earliest white corn grown here, and is a sure crop. It has been grown for 80 years, and is thoroughly acclimated, and by many is preferred to any other corn grown here. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.00, $10.00, if ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Improved Calico Improved Calico is the old Calico improved so that it matures earlier and yields better. Calico has always been a popular corn, and Improved Calico is still better yet. The strain is of the large-earred variety, and is thoroughly adapted to dairying, and to the manufacture of ensilage.

King of the Earliest (Extra Early, 80 Days) This is the earliest, hardest, most productive of the yellow corns. It is the most valuable early Yellow Dent corn grown, having no equal for earliness, hardiness, and productiveness. It seems to possess a natural faculty of growing right along through wet or dry seasons, and making good crops under conditions that ruin other sorts. We do not know why this should be, unless it roots more deeply, drawing the moisture and strength from the ground near the roots. The ears are of great length, and make an equal. The ears ordinarily run from 7 to 10 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of compact grains solidly set on a small cob. The stalks grow to 7 to 8 feet high, and the corn mature nearly ready for an early variety. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Squaw (90 Days.) Extremely early and of very dwarf habit. Stands cold and drouth as well as Australian White. Average length of ears 7½ inches; grain of dark purple color and sugary. Makes excellent roasting ears. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Ensilage Corn

The importance of the silo and ensilage to the dairyman is so great and has been so thoroughly demonstrated, that nearly every dairyman now has a silo. Some who milk only a few cows have one and find it profitable. California and the Great Lakes is a large territory that is especially adapted to dairying, and with the aid of the silo will soon develop into a great center of dairying.

We make a specialty of seed corn for fodder and ensilage purposes. The varieties we are offering, have been thoroughly tested and found well adapted to our climate. Only those varieties that are carefully graded, buttoned and tipped and nothing but well matured, fully developed stock is selected. If you provide the ensilage corn, don't fail to ask us for samples, and see our stock before placing your order. We challenge any seedsmen to produce anything better than these WANTED SAMPLES AND SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES.

The Silo

We are not selling silos. We have none for sale. We have no stock or interest in any factory. There are many good silos manufactured. We do not know which one is best, but we do know that every farm or farmer who has 10, 15 or 20 head of stock, or more, should have a silo. Silage is good for the cow, the horse, hog, sheep, and calves. The silo is indorsed by every agricultural college, and everything leading agricultural publication, and by all who have used them. They are money-savers and money-makers, and keep your stock healthy, thrifty and fat at small cost.

The value of a silo is unquestioned. By its use crops may be saved in dry seasons, that could not otherwise be preserved. By its use the whole corn crop may be saved instead of only 60% of it, as now, when the ears only are harvested. By its use, stock may be fed succulent feed at all times, and thus enjoy June conditions the year round. By its use, crops are placed under shelter, where they are handled in bad weather with utmost ease and comfort. By its use, quicker and better results are secured in either the beef or dairy herd. By its use, the farmer almost doubles the value of his crop, enabling him to do his work easier, quicker, and with more profit. Below we describe several varieties of corn, that have proven well adapted to the West for ensilage purposes.

Brazilian Stooling This is a distinct type of corn, in that it stools like wheat, from 5 to 8 stalks branching from each kernel. It is a very heavy cropper, one of the best sorts for ensilage purposes, as it produces much fodder than any other sort. It produces nice, large ears of pure white corn. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $12.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Eureka Ensilage Corn This not only grows the tallest and is the most leaffy of the ensilage corns, but is as well productive of ears, yielding often...
100 bushels of corn to the acre in altitudes permitting it to grow to maturity. We do not claim that in this latitude Eureka will reach the stage of maturity of some of the smaller and less productive varieties, but, if planted at the proper time, will, under suitable conditions, produce more fodder, and ensilage than any other variety grown in this latitude, and will mature to the ensilage stage before freezing. It will make an excellent reproduction of Eureka Ensilage Corn, as it was being grown and tested on THE BURTON SEED FARM. If you want a striking, ensilage corn, plant Pride of the North. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Improved Leaming** (90 Days.) This variety is planted more largely in Colorado than any of the Yellow Dent corns for ensilage purposes. The ears are large and handsome, grain deep orange color, with a small, red cob. The stalks grow to good size with few suckers, slender and leafy, making most excellent fodder, and usually produces 2 good ears to the stalk. It husks and shells easily, ripens in 90 to 100 days, and seven to eight to make a crop. Grown very largely in Western states for ensilage purposes. Is adapted to a greater variety of soils than many corns, and is best grown where the season is short.

If you want the best and safest all around corn, plant Improved Leaming. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Pride of the North** The very earliest and best White Eureka Dent corn, and can be successfully grown farther North than any other Dent variety. Matures perfectly in 90 to 100 days, has a deep white color, and is safe up in less time. Very hardy, ears of good size, cob small, kernels set closely on cob, and long and combed. The ears are large and irregularly shaped for early crop to feed stock while yet green. If you have trouble in getting your corn to mature, plant Pride of the North. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Red Cob Ensilage** pure white corn with a very small red cob; stalks like wheat, growing from 6 to 8 feet tall, and often yielding as high as 45 tons to the acre. Very sweet, tender, and dried well. Grown more nourishment than other ensilage corns. Has short joints, an abundance of leaves, and of tall growth. Its early maturity and growing habits, together with its enormous tonnage, make it one of the very best ensilage corns for this territory. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Minnesota No. 13** The ears are of hand-1 bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth wedge-shaped kernels, packed closely on the cob, from butt to tip. The ears average 8 inches in length, and are generally borne 2 on a stalk. It matures thoroughly in 90 days when planted on favorable soil, and in good location, but 95 to 100 days places it out of danger under average conditions. Minnesota No. 13 will thrive and produce abundantly on most any soil, and will do remarkably well in any season. Both large and small varieties would fall entirely. The stalks grow to a height of 7 feet, and being leafy make excellent as well as feed stock. Their small size makes them well adapted for feeders as a corn suitable in every respect for our Western growers. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Iowa Gold Mine** (95 Days.) This is the same as the Iowa Silver Mine, except in color, which is a bright, deep yellow. Very fine in every way. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Iowa Silver Mine** (95 Days.) This variety is generally grown throughout the State of Iowa, and is very well adapted for ensilage purposes. It is a sure cropper, very early, deep grain, grows 7 to 8 feet high, with 2 good ears of corn to every stalk, pure white; has a heavy foliation, and produces an enormous amount of fodder as well as ensilage corn. It is especially adapted for ensilage purposes in preference to the regular ensilage varieties. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Pop Corn**

5 to 6 pounds will plant an acre.

Pop Corn should be found in every garden and on every farm, especially if there are children in the household and they enjoy during the long winter evenings. The constant demand for pop corn makes it a profitable crop. Let the boys grow an acre of it for their own spending money. Be sure to procure good, pure seed for them, as pop corn must be with field varieties. Very often there is good money in little things, which, because they are small, people are apt to overlook. Pop Corn is one of these.

**White Rice** A very handsome and prolific variety. Four to six stalks growing from each kernel, ears long, pointed and resemble rice; color white. The most popular variety grown. No variety surpasses it for rice. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Spanish** A new variety introduced into this section two years ago and now exceptionally popular among all growers. It has been grown throughout the State of Iowa and has been found well adapted to this climate. It produces fine, large, white grains, which, when popped, are large and twice as white. This corn commands a premium over all others. A very early variety, and a heavy yielder. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 32c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $12.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Broom Corn** Plant 10 to 20 pounds per acre.

This is a crop especially adapted to the non-irrigated districts of the West, and one that offers the greatest inducements under present conditions of high prices, the old established fact that Broom Corn does not do well on wet land or during wet seasons; the best crops being grown in what we call season with only a moderate amount of moisture. Very good season was considered a dry season in the non-irrigated districts of the West, yet Broom Corn did very well. Thus, we really plan and tremendous prices for their crops. It is an easy and comparatively inexpensive crop to grow, and should be grown more largely by our farmers, as it is especially adapted to the arid sections of the West, where the seasons are ideal for the harvesting and curing of Broom Corn, which is the kernel of which it is manifested in this crop, as it is destined to develop into one of the best paying industries.

**Improved Evergreen** strength and straightness of brush this variety is unexcelled. It is of light green color, without the slightest reddish tint. It makes for the best brooms of any grown. Height, 7 to 9 feet. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Oklahoma Dwarf Green** This is a very popular variety on account of its not being as liable to blow down and lodge as the taller varieties. Heads are very large, having at least 50 kernels; very well suited for ensilage. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.
Forage and Fodder Corns

Kaffir Corn

Kaffir Corn belongs to the non-saccharine group of sorghums. The plant is short-jointed and leathery. It is the greatest dry-weather resisting crop grown. When properly grown, although it does not die, but simply stops growing until rain comes again, and then continues its growth.

Kaffir is a warm weather crop, and nothing is grown at a lower temperature. It is best planted in weeks or two inches than Indian corn. While Kaffir is linked with the dry sections of the United States, this does not mean that the crop is best where water is scarce, as it is successfully grown in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, where the annual rainfall is more than 25 inches.

For good growth, the seed should be planted in rows and cultivated the same as corn. This will require 5 to 6 pounds per acre. For fodder, sow 1 to 2 bushels per acre, and cut when the seed is in the dough. For ensilage, cut just as the grain begins to harden.

Dwarf Black Hull White Kaffir

Is the result of careful selection, extending over a period of a number of years, and which has produced a type of uniform dwarf growth. The plants range from 1 1/2 to 2 feet in height, depending on weather, quality, and conditions of the soil. The heads are uniformly larger, and of better shape than the old type of the kaffir. The dwarf variety is straight upright and is a very heavy yielder. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

White Kaffir

The stalks grow from 4 to 7 feet in height, making a straight, upright plant. On account of irregular growth of plant and head, is not quite as valuable as the Dwarf Black Hull type. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Red Kaffir

The growth taller than the White; stalks are more slender and juicy. The heads are long, compact, and grow erect, frequently measuring 1 1/2 to 2 feet. The heads are much smaller than that of the white, hard and brittle. Produces a good yield on poor land. Ripe a few days earlier than the white variety. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Yellow Milo Maize

An non-saccharine sorghum of high value. It is a vigorous grower, of deep green color, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet, with many juicy leaflets, and splendid heads. On account of its branching habit, it should be planted in rows 3 1/2 to 4 feet apart, and 1 to 1 1/2 feet in the row. Some sorts even develop as many as 20 heads. It never fails to make good fodder, and under ordinary conditions, will produce a good crop of grain, 40 to 50 bushels of grain to the acre often being harvested. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

White Milo Maize

For years certain growers of the Middle West have been trying to produce a drought-resistant grain, that would make a heavier yielder than Yellow Milo Maize or Kaffir Corn, and they have found it in the White Milo Maize. This variety is similar in habit of growth to the old Milo Maize, the grain being the same size, but a pure white. The head almost double in size and twice the weight of dwarf in growth with heavy stalks. White Milo is a heavy yielder, non-saccharine, belongs to the Dhour family. It sends out a number of suckers from the main stalk, each forming a head of grain. The kernels of White Milo are soft, and make excellent feed for all kinds of animals and fowls, and may be fed whole or ground. White Milo should be cultivated and harvested same as Kaffir, except the rows should be 3 1/2 to 4 feet apart, and the grain planted at least 18 inches in the row. Four or five pounds of White Milo will plant an acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Jerusalem Corn

This non-saccharine sorghum is one of the best and surest grain crops for dry countries and seasons. It grows about 3 feet high, and makes more matured head and several smaller ones on side shoots. The grain is pure white and nearly flat. Plant 3 to 5 pounds per acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $10.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

E. O. Auldridge, Calhoun, Va.—I tried out your Iowa Silver Mine corn last year, and find it makes the finest ensilage I ever had. All the seed I got from you last year was fine.

F. W. Baumann, E. Bridger, Mont.: The seed you sent me turned out just fine. I got some German Millet from you and am sure glad I did, as it turned out so good.
Feterita
The wonderful new dry-land grain, Feterita, the earliest and most drouth-resisting grain yet produced in the West. It appears to be a cross between Milo and Kaffir, but is considered earlier and harder than either of them. Feterita is the one grain crop that will beat the hot winds and drouth by maturing 10 days earlier than Kaffir and 15 days earlier than Milo. It should be planted about the same time as Kaffir or Milo, but not before the weather is settled and the ground warm. The plant is very soft and liable to rot. If the ground is cold and wet, it may be plowed in a furrow with a lister, or surface-planted with an ordinary corn planter. The later method is advised in arid sections. It should be planted in rows like Indian Corn, using 6 to 8 pounds of seed per acre, and cultivated same as Indian corn.

When grown for the grain, it should be allowed to stand until the earliest heads are fully ripe, but should not be left until all heads are ripe; else considerable grain may be lost through shattering. For combined use for forage and grain, the crop should be cut in the late dough stage. By freight or express at Purchaser's expense: Lbs. 20¢; 3 lbs., 50¢; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $12.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5¢ per pound for postage.

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE
60 to 75 pounds will plant an acre.

Early Black Amber Sugar Cane
* Is the most used. It is only in recent years that its real value as a food for livestock has attracted general attention. Its great merit is now beginning to be fully appreciated. It is sweet, tender, nutritious, and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Dirt men find, when fed as ensilage, that cows give more milk and richer milk than from other feed. It can be grown successfully in any part of the country, from Canada to Texas, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It roots deeply; therefore, is one of the best plants to resist drouth, and is a sugar producer. On account of its sugar contents and rank growth, no fodder crop produces so rich and large amount of good feed for so little money. It is excellent planted during the first half of June. For hay, sow broadcast about 100 pounds per acre, or 60 to 75 pounds, if sown with wheat drill. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lbs. 20¢; 3 lbs., 50¢; 10 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $12.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5¢ per pound for postage.

Early Orange Cane
This variety is rapidly growing in favor wherever it is grown. It grows taller and more leafy than the Early Black, but is about ten days later. It is very popular in the corn belt, where it is grown largely for forage and ensilage. By
Afalfa is valuable not only for the heavy yield it produces, but also for its beneficial effect on the land. Instead of depleting the ground and robbing it of its vitality, it enriches the soil thru the decay of its roots and it is now common among our Western growers that bigger crops may be raised on an old alfalfa field than on any other.

Where irrigation is used, alfalfa may be sown any time after the soil is out of the ground in the spring. It may be sown broadcast, if desired, but we would recommend drilling when possible, even not only on account of being able to secure a better stand, but also as a matter of economy. We would recommend sowing lengths, and crosswise in order to secure the best stand.

There is a wide diversity of opinion as to whether alfalfa should be sown alone or with some grain for a nurse crop. The fact that alfalfa requires light and sun, the necessity of alfalfa if suggest sowing it alone, providing it can be put in the ground early in the season, but when sowing is delayed, it is advisable to sow oats, barley or some kind of grain with it to afford some protection to the young plants from the scorching sun in midsummer. If your ground is weedy, by all means add a small amount of the crop of grain is always preferable to a crop of weeds. On irrigated land never sow less than 15 pounds per acre of good seed; otherwise it is advisable to sow oats, barley or some kind of grain with it to afford some protection to the young plants from the scorching sun in midsummer. If your ground is weedy, by all means add a small amount of the crop of grain is always preferable to a crop of weeds. On irrigated land never sow less than 15 pounds per acre of good seed; otherwise it is advisable to sow oats, barley or some kind of grain with it to afford some protection to the young plants from the scorching sun in midsummer.

THE MAIL ORDER SEED HOUSE OF THE WEST

Which gives the plants life to withstand extreme heat and cold and to yield under the most adverse climatic conditions.

Colorado Grown Alfalfa Of the Colorado-grown seed we have two varieties, one grown on the Western Slope of Colorado, and the other on the Eastern Slope. One having a purity test of 99.96, the other 99.86. We can supply either desired, and do not believe there are two better lots of seed in the State. If you are a grower of alfalfa, order our Colorado grown seed. It is better, and only $25.00. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Dry Land Alfalfa By Dry Land, we mean without irrigation. Our Dry Land alfalfa seed was grown in Western Kansas, without irrigation, and shows a purity test of over 96%, which is good for Kansas stock. If you want Dry Land grown seed, give us your order. Our seed is the best obtainable. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., $2.75; 100 lbs., $25.00. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Turkestan Alfalfa There is a seed used in this country has been imported from Turkestan, Asia Minor, which is known as an arid or drought alfalfa. It is supposed to be more hardy and to withstand more drought and cold than our native grown seed, but so far little is known of it here. From the meager information furnished to date, it seems to be very hardy, but no more so than our native-high-altitude-grown seed. In quantity it does not produce as much hay as our native seed. The plants do not grow so tall, and the stalks and leaves are smaller, but the quality of the hay is finer. Turkestan alfalfa has a large root system and seems to stand pasturing better than other varieties. It is a meritorious plant and worthy of consideration, but, before planting extensively, we would try it on a smaller scale, as it may not adapt itself to all soils and conditions, as our native seeds do. Our seeds are genuine imported Turkestan, of which we have only a limited amount, and when that is gone we will not at that price. If buying Turkestan alfalfa beware of imitations and substitutions, as the scarcity of the genuine article has given impound dealers an opportunity to sell cheaper and poorer seed. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb., 75c; 10 lbs., $5.00; 100 lbs., $50.00. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Grimm’s or Everlasting Alfalfa This is the hardest of the hardy alfalfas, and is claimed will endure more severe cold than any other. It originated in Northern Germany, and was brought to this country by a man named Grimm, who settled in Northern Minnesota. It soon became known as Grimm’s Alfalfa, and developed more from a local reputation on account of its productiveness and extra hardiness, as it survived winters that killed out fields of other varieties, consequently one must keep a larger supply on hand, as it is very limited, as it produces but few seeds, scarcely enough to justify saving them. We have only a limited amount of this seed, and we cannot guarantee to ship this stock when ordered, as it takes more time to secure more until another crop is produced. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., $4.50; 100 lbs., $12.50. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Clovers Prices on Clover and Grass Seeds vary with the season and are subject to extreme fluctuation. We list only the very best quality, and although the price of these clovers, and the standard everywhere for hay and

Medium Red Clover This is the most important of all clovers, and the standard everywhere for hay and
stooling qualities. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. The small nodules, or bacterias, which cling to the rootlets, possess the power of fixing atmospheric nitrogen, and by adding it to the soil, where it is most needed, and where it can be drawn upon by subsequent crops. Sow in the fall or spring, 40 to 75 lbs. per acre when sown alone. When sown with other grasses, proportionately less. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50; 100 lbs. $30.00. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Mammoth Red Clover**

This is a variety of clover, larger than the Belgis or German Red. It is the largest and is much more desirable as a hay crop for medium Red, but is much taller, and makes a more rank and vigorous growth. The foliage, flower and stem are darker in color than the Medium Red, making it more desirable for hay making than any other variety of clover planted in that crop only one in a season. Nothing equals it for pasture, as it produces an enormous yield of the highest feeding qualities. Mammoth Clover is grown largely for pastures, and to restore fertility to depleted soils. If your soil is poor and needs enriching, there is no fertilizer as cheap as Sowing Mammoth Clover and plowing the crop under. Sow in the spring at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50; 100 lbs. $30.00. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Alyske or Swedish Clover**

Diseased of all clovers. It is a perennial, and does not winter kill, being especially adapted to cold, wet soils and long, wet, blustery springs. It is an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage, and will thrive in soils so wet that the common clovers will not grow. It is grown with Sow on Clover and Timothy. When sown with these, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the bulk of the hay and feed. It is a more desirable Clover for the North than Red Clover, and stock prefer it to any of the other clovers. The seed we have sold the past few years has been the highest quality. We have, per- sonally, watched it grow from the fields, and we have records of letters praising our seed. We have not seen any other clover that does as well in the manure-producing qualities of the soil as it does, and the summers extremely short. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50; 25 lbs. c. more, 75c per lb. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**White Clover**

A small seeded white species that is very fragrant and desirable for mixing with lawn grass seed. It forms a close herbage, and remains green throughout the season. Altho it is not a heavy producer, it is a great stabilizer for manure, and as it affords such a nutritious food for stock. This variety will succeed in almost any soil. Sow about 6 pounds per acre. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.00; 25 lbs. or more, 50c per lb. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Sweet Clover**

(Melilotus Alba.) Sweet Clover will soon be- come one of the important crops of the United States. It thrives in the dry farming districts of the West, and under the heavy rainfalls of the East, and will do well in States where alfalfa is too acid for alfalfas, and on land so strong with alkali as to kill most crops. It prospers on hard, heavy clay soils in the dry lands of the Southwest, and is little injured in the South when covered with water during an overflow. It makes good pastures for horses, cattle, hogs, or sheep. Sweet Clover ranks next to alfalfa in feeding value. The best stand of Sweet Clover is secured on hard ground. It is difficult to get a good stand of melilotus on heavy soils. Sweet Clover is coarse and coarse, and bored deep into hard soil. They are powerful and cheap subsist, as the tubercules take plant food from the air and add it to the soil. As a hay crop, Sweet Clover has been found on hard heavy soils, they become mellow and rich, and are easily worked. Sweet Clover can be sown on raw unplowed prairie, and will thrive among the native grasses, increasing the quality of the pastur- age season, improving the quality of the feed, and increasing the carrying qualities of the pasture.

The farmer who has the soil and climate adapted to alfalfa has no need for Sweet Clover. The farmer whose sod is too acid, or contains too much alkali, or is too hard and stiff, or too poor, or too badly broken, or in fields too far from the alfalfa, needs Sweet Clover. After he learns to raise and feed it, he will be able to secure nearly as much feed as alfalfa on land and conditions adapted to alfalfa. Sweet Clover is very hardy, makes a rank growth of new growth, and if not protected, it may be killed easily by cutting when in bloom. If allowed to mature, it will reseed itself abundantly, even when pastured, and continue like a peren- nial the year to year as long as wanted without sowing again. Many of our growers claim best results by planting in the spring when the spring is slow to germinate and that it takes two years to get a good stand, but we believe that the results from spring planting are just as good as Fall. We carry both the Hulled and Unhulled seed and for those who plan to take in the Pan we recommend the Unhulled seed. Sow 15 to 25 pounds per acre.

Hulled Sweet Clover, by freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50; 100 lbs. $30.00.

Unhulled Sweet Clover, by freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $3.50; 100 lbs. $22.50. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

**Grasses**

**NO GRASS, NO STOCK; NO STOCK, NO MANURE; NO MANURE, NO CROPS; NO CROPS, NO RETURNS.**

The world has never produced enough hay. Hay crops grown successfully in one section of the country will not be in vogue in other sections of the same region. Good meadows are the foundation of stock raising, the help of the tilled field, the profit of the farmer, and the most necessary product of the average farm is more neglected and abused than is the meadow or pasture, and no portion of the farm yields better returns—capital, labor, and expense being considered. The meadow requires less labor and capital, and the gross returns are less than from tilled land, but the net returns from the meadow are as great, and in some in- stances greater.

This is especially true now during war times, as the price of hay and feed has advanced as much, if not more, than grain. The prices are so high that a great many farmers are sacrificing valuable milk cows, hogs, sheep, and cattle. If we continue to reduce the amount of live stock, we will break the prosperity of practically all our dry farming communities. The profits from your cream oil are not sufficient to pay for the feed and labor used in the raising of hay. You will find your land and yourself much the richer by doing so.

**Timothy**

The most valuable of all grasses for hay, and the pastures by which all other hay is compared. There is not another va- riety of natural or tame grass so generally known. It requires no attention, is easily grown to perfection, and yields, under favorable circumstances, large crops of hay. Timothy does not have the indigestibility of other grasses; it is made after being cut, and the trimming of stalks soon destroys it. When sown with clover, it makes a splendid mixture, and when it is about half a foot high, the Timothy yields fully as much if alone and you have the clover extra. One feeds off the soil, and the other the air, the clover greatly enriching the land. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense: Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75; 25 lbs. or more, 15c per lb. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.
Orchard Grass
Desirable on account of its quick growth and drouth-resisting qualities. It is ready for grazing in the Spring two weeks earlier than most grasses, and, when eaten off, is again ready for grazing in a week's time, and will continue green when other grasses are withered by drouth. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Grows on all kinds of land, but does best on deep, rich, sandy loam or on a large amount of growth in tufts and does best when sown with clover, as it ripens at the same time, and the mixed hay is of the best quality. If sown alone, sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre; if sown with clover, about half that amount. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb. 35¢; 10 lbs. $3.25; 25 lbs. or more, 30¢ per lb. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5¢ per pound for postage.

Bromus Inermus or Brome Grass
Drouth-defying. frost-resisting. Yields enormous crops of splendid hay, and affords early and abundant pasture. It adapts itself to almost any condition of soil and climate, and to any use to which grass may be put. We have reports from the plains of Wyoming and Montana, from the mountains of Colorado and Utah, from the fields and valleys of New Mexico and Arizona, and they one and all praise the yield, vitality, and adaptability of Brome Grass. It is equal in quality, and rivals in yield almost any other grass. The roots penetrate the soil deeply, and form fresh plants on every side. It starts from two to three weeks earlier in the Spring than native Prairie Grass, and keeps green in Autumn longer than any of the useful grasses grown in the West. No amount of cold seems to affect it, and it surpasses all other grasses in resisting heat and drought. It equals Timothy for hay, and is splendid to sow with Alfalfa, Clover, Meadow Fescue, or Orchard Grass for pasture. As a crop for this Western country, it ranks in importance to Alfalfa and Clover. We cannot recommend it too highly, as it should be grown more extensively. Sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb. 35¢; 10 lbs. $3.25; 25 lbs. or more, 30¢ per lb. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5¢ per lb. for postage. Special prices on large quantities.
Red Top, Hulled The best grass for rich, moist lowlands, where it grows abundantly. It is a good variety to sow with clover or timothy, and is more permanent than either of them. It should be kept closely fed; if allowed to grow up to seed, stock dislike it. On good soil it grows about 2 feet high; on poor gravelly land, about half that height. It has been grown successfully even on alkali lands, where other grasses failed. Red Top is commonly known as Herd's Grass, and should be more extensively grown, especially in combination with other grasses. Sow 15 to 20 pounds of clean, hulled seed per acre. By freight or express at purchase's expense: Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $2.75; 25 lbs., or more, 25c per lb. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Evergreen Lawn Mixture This mixture has given such excellent satisfaction in the past, and is so highly recommended this year, that we shall not attempt to change it in any way. In this mixture we carefully blend Kentucky Blue Grass, with White Clover, Red Top, and other perennial grasses, including proper proportion of White Clover, which forms a thick, tough sod, making a luxuriant green, yet will endure dryness and remain green and beautiful throughout the season. For a beautiful, permanent lawn, use Burton Evergreen Lawn Mixture. There is no better. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.25; 25 lbs., or more, 25c per lb. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Italian Rye Grass This is distinct from the English Rye Grass. It makes a much larger and stronger growth, with large, broad, green, glossy blades; being an annual variety, it lasts only one year. It succeeds best on rich, moist soils. It grows very quickly and will stand nearly the same proportion of clover as 25 lbs. per acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.75; 25 lbs., or more, 25c per lb. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Johnson Grass A perennial in the South, but an annual in this territory, as the winters here are too mild. It winter-kills, preventing it from becoming a pest, as in the South. In habit, appearance, and quality it resembles Sudan Grass. It is placed in the same family of sorghums, and is the nearest substitute we have for Sudan. About the only difference is that the Johnson Grass has a larger root system, which should make it more drought-resisting. It thrives best on heavy black soils. Its greatest value is as a hay grass, and for that purpose cannot be excelled. It is a hearty, coarse and not attractive in appearance, but stock of all kinds eat it greedily, seeming to prefer it to other kinds of hay.

It grows from 3 to 4 feet high, usually yielding two cuttings annually, making from 3 to 5 tons per acre of most excellent hay. For hay, most of our Sudan Grasses begin to cut it when the grass begins to head. We recommend sowing about 30 pounds of seed per acre. If the quality of the soil is such that the ground is superior to that when it is thin on the ground, and the stalks grow large and coarse. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.25; 25 lbs., or more, 25c per lb. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Sudan Grass The New Hay and Forage Plant. This valuable grass was introduced into the United States in 1923. It has been well tried on all kinds of soils in Colorado and the Middle West, and the many most flattering reports received by us indicate it has come to stay.

Sudan Grass is strictly an annual, and dies each year like millet, and must be seeded again each year. This makes it fit admirably into any system of rotation, and, while it does not benefit like legumes, it does afford a change of crops, and this is always a good thing for the soil. Sudan Grass is tall, reaching a height of from 7 to 8 feet. The stems are small and are rarely larger than a lead pencil. The plant stows wonderfully and produces, under favorable conditions, as many as 100 stems from a single root. It has been grown successfully in all kinds of climates, under all sorts of conditions. It grows in any soil (except wet or seaside lands) and can be grown even with the greatest ease by the most inexperienced. It is a very hardy plant and will stand much more drouth than any forage crop yet introduced. It produces from 3 to 5 tons of excellent hay to the acre. Stock eat it with avidity, preferring it to other hays, including alfalfa.

Sudan Grass may be planted in early Spring, when danger of frost has passed. In warm climates it may be sown during May, and produce three good
Mixed Grass for Pasture and Hay Lands We can supply a variety of suitable mixtures for land in our Western states, which we can fully recommend to the Rotarian who desires to experiment with great care, and are selected from the best grades of each variety of grass most fitted to the various soils for light and pasture, permanent Meadow Mixtures, composed of grasses that will produce a good, permanent sod, besides yielding heavy hay crops.

For Light and Gravelly Soils This mixture of Italian Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Timothy, Red Clover, and Alsike, is well suited for rich soils, with or without irrigation, and even under light rainfall. If you have soil that will retain what moisture that falls upon it, it will do admirably. Sow 25 pounds of the mixture to the acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., $1.75; 10 lbs., $3.25; 100 lbs., $30.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

For Rich Loam or Prairie Soils This mixture of Italian Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Alfalfa, and Alsike, is well adapted for rich soils, with or without irrigation, and even under light rainfall. If you have soil that will retain what moisture that falls upon it, it will do admirably. Sow 25 pounds of the mixture to the acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., $1.75; 10 lbs., $3.25; 100 lbs., $30.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

For Wet Soils or Land Subject to Overflows For periodically wet fields, stream banks, creek bottoms, islands, and permanently damp meadows, this mixture of Red Clover, Timothy, Meadow Fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass, and Alsike, gives excellent results. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., $1.75; 10 lbs., $3.25; 100 lbs., $30.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

For Orchards and Shady Places Mixture of Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue, English (Perennial) Rye Grass, Red Clover, and Alsike. For orchards, shady meadows, and fields shaded off from much sunlight, this mixture gives fine results. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., $1.75; 10 lbs., $3.25; 100 lbs., $30.00. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

H. C. Wickman, Emery, Utah.—I have been well pleased with your seeds that I ordered last spring. They were all good and have done well, and I shall place my order this spring for some more.
Lang’s Hand Weeder 25c postpaid.
Combination Weeder 35c postpaid.
Excelsior Hand Weeder 25c postpaid
N. W. Automatic Fountain and Feeder
Feeds water, grain, grit, etc., automatically.
Is easy to fill and operate. Made to fit any half-gallon, quart, or pint Mason jar. We do not furnish jars. Each, 15c; two for 25c; Postpaid, 20c; two for 35c.

Sprayers
Faultless Sprayers
No gardener or poultry raiser can afford to be without one of these Sprayers. They are serviceable and cheap. Just the thing for applying Liquid Lice Killer in cracks and crevices about the chicken house that you are unable to reach with a brush. Also useful for spraying shrubs and plants in and out of hotbeds. Each, 50c; postpaid, 65c.

Auto Spray
No. 1-A Works automatically from six to fifteen minutes, according to the nozzle opening. It may be charged in fifteen seconds by a few strokes of the plunger, and two pumpings will usually discharge the entire contents. Simply fill two-thirds full of solution and pump up air pressure. Tank, diameter, 7 inches; height, 2 feet; capacity, 4 gallons. Price, brass tank with stop cock, $9.00. F. O. B. Denver. By Parcel Post, prepaid, $10.00.

Dibbers
Price, 30c each; postpaid, 40c.

The Black Hawk Corn Sheller
The handy, fast shelling, easy running Sheller. Quickly attached to box or barrel. Shells any size ears of corn. Each, $3.25; postpaid, $4.00.

Segment One Hand Corn and Bean Planter
Segment seed pockets can be adjusted from the outside to plant any size beans or corn. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: $1.75; by Parcel Post, prepaid, $2.25.

Raffia-Reeds and Needles
Raffia colors: Indian Red, Old Gold, Navy Blue, Rose Pink, Black, Nile Green, Orange, Emerald Green, Seal Brown, Olive Green. Price: Any one color, postpaid: 2-oz. pkt., 15c; 4-oz. pkt., 25c; ½-lb., 40c; 1-lb., 70c; 5 lbs., $2.75. Natural colors. Postpaid: Per small bunch, 15c; ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 35c. Original hanks: ½ lbs. to 3 lbs. each, per lb., 50c.

Reeds Price quoted on application.
Needles No. 18, 1½ in.; No. 17, 2 inches long; packages of 25 for 15c; 5 for 10c.

Insecticides
POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD—½-lb. can, 30c; 1-lb. can, 50c; 5-lb. can, $2.50.
BORDEAUX MIXTURE—Qt. size can, 50c; 1-gal. can, $1.25; 5-gal. can, $5.00.
PARIS GREEN—½-lb., 25c; ½-lb., 40c; large quantity at market price.
HELLEBORE—½-lb., 75c; 1-lb., 85c, $1.25; 1-lb., $2.50; 5-lb. package, $10.00.
SLUG SHOT—1-lb. cartoon, 15c; 5-lb. package, 50c; 10-lb. package, 90c; 25 lbs., $2.00.
TOBACCO DUST—Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $4.00.
FORMALDEHYDE—16-oz. bottle, 60c.
NICOTINE—1-lb. bottle, $1.50; ½-lb. bottle, 85c; 1½-oz. bottle, 40c.
BLACK LEAF 40—"Sulphate of Nicotine." 10-lb. tins, each, $10.25; 2-lb. tins, each, $2.50; ½-lb. tins, each, 75c.

None of the above Insecticides can be sent by mail.
Spraying Suggestions

Do not spray when trees are in bloom as it will reduce the crop and kill the bees, which are valuable friends of the fruit grower. Spray just after the blossoms fall.

Wooden tubs, barrels, or earthen jars should be used when preparing mixtures. Mix them thoroughly with copper sulphate, corrosive sublimate, or arsenate of lead.

Carefully label all substances used in making and applying mixtures and keep them some place where they cannot be used by mistake.

Arsenical sprays should not be applied to fruits, etc., within two weeks of the time they are to be used as food.

When through using the spray pump should be cleansed by feeding a little water through it. Don’t spray immediately after a shower or heavy dew.

Do not spray indiscriminately, but study the pests you have to combat, and adopt the most effective means of destroying them.

When sprays are applied, leave a good margin of safety, or they will go beyond your garden.

For BIGGER CROPS AT LOWEST COST TREAT YOUR LEGUME SEED WITH PURE NITRO-GERM

Alfalfa, clovers, vetch, cow peas, soy beans, peas, beans, sweet peas, Canada field peas, and legume crops, will yield more heavily, mature more rapidly, withstand drouth better, and will add more nitrogen to the soil when treated with NITRO-GERM. Why not make this year the banner year on your farm or in your garden, by raising larger crops of alfalfa, clovers, peas, beans, soy beans, peas, field peas, than ever before? You will also be storing up vast quantities of nitrogen in your soil for next year’s crop of any kind—that means a big reduction in your fertilizer bill, and better crops, as well. The NITRO-GERM way is the profit-making way. Inoculated legumes rob the soil. Uninoculated legumes rob the soil. We can supply cultures for any legume crop.

INSIST ON NITRO-GERM

Be sure to state crop to be treated when ordering. By freight or express: One-acre size, 50c; five-acre size, $2.50. By parcel post, prepaid: One-acre size, $6.00; five-acre size, $3.00.

Conkey’s Poultry Remedies

Conkey’s Lion Powder...15-oz. Pkt., 25c; postpaid, 35c
Conkey’s Lion Powder...48-oz. Pkt., 50c; postpaid, 72c
Conkey’s Laying Tonic...1½-lb. Pkt., 25c; postpaid, 41c
Conkey’s Laying Tonic...3½-lb. Pkt., 50c; postpaid, 72c
Conkey’s Lion Liquid...1-qt. Pkt., 35c; not mailable
Conkey’s Lion Liquid...2-qt. Pkt., 60c; not mailable
Conkey’s Roup Remedy, small Pkt., 25c; postpaid, 32c
Conkey’s Roup Remedy, large Pkt., 50c; postpaid, 58c
Conkey’s Poultry Worm Rem...Pkt., 25c; postpaid, 35c
Conkey’s Poultry Conditioner...Pkt., 15c; postpaid, 37c
Conkey’s White Diarr. Rem...Pkt., 25c; postpaid, 35c
Conkey’s White Diarr. Rem...Pkt., 50c; postpaid, 58c
Conkey’s Bronchitis Rem...Pkt., 50c; postpaid, 60c
Conkey’s Cholera Remedy...Pkt., 25c; postpaid, 35c
Conkey’s Cholera Remedy...Pkt., 50c; postpaid, 60c
Conkey’s Gape Rem., large...Pkt., 50c; postpaid, 60c
Conkey’s Gape Rem., small...Pkt., 25c; postpaid, 35c
Conkey’s Chicken Pox Rem...Pkt., 50c; postpaid, 60c
Conkey’s Limber Neck Rem...Pkt., 50c; postpaid, 60c
Conkey’s Poultry Tonic...Pkt., 25c; postpaid, 41c
Conkey’s Scaley Leg Rem...Pkt., 50c; postpaid, 60c
Conkey’s Rheumatic Remedy...Pkt., 50c; postpaid, 60c
Conkey’s Head Lice Ointment...Pkt., 10c; postpaid, 12c
Conkey’s Poultry Laxative...Pkt., 25c; postpaid, 32c
Conkey’s Conditioner...Pkt., 25c; postpaid, 34c
Conkey’s Sulphur Candles, 12 each, for 32c, postpaid
Conkey’s Nocicide. Per pint, 35c; not mailable

When and How to Spray

APPLE—Bud Moth and Case Bearers. Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or four pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Spray first when leaf tips appear, and again just before the blossoms open, and, if necessary, again when the apples are large.

APPLE—Canker Worms. Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or four pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Spray once or twice before blossoms fall; repeat application after blossoms fall.

APPLE—Coddling Moth and Tent Caterpillar. Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or four pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Immediately after blossoms fall; repeat application three weeks later.

APPLE—Scab. Lime Sulphur or Bordeaux. Lime Sulphur is preferable to Bordeaux. 3-2-50. Spray first just before blossoms open and again just after blossoms fall; again 10 or 14 days later.

ASPARAGUS—Rust. Use Bordeaux Mixture, 5-5-50, with sticker of residual soda soap. Begin spray after cutting as soon as shoots are 8 or 10 inches high. Repeat once or twice a week until September.

CABBAGE—Worm. If cabbage not heading use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead, using whale oil soap. Stir in 3%nbsp;lb. of arsenate of lead per 100 gallons of water. Begin spraying as soon as worms appear, repeat every four or five days until they disappear.

CABBAGE—Aphis. Use Kerosene Emulsion, whale oil soap, Nikoteen or Black Leaf 40 diluted with water. Begin as soon as the aphis appears, and continue at intervals every four or five days until they disappear.

CUCUMBER—Striped Cucumber Beetle. Use Bordeaux Mixture, 5-5-50. Cover vines well, and keep them covered until they disappear.

CELERY—Leaf Blight. Use Bordeaux Mixture, 5-5-50. Begin while plants are in the seed beds, applying it several times before setting them out. Apply just before setting in the field powder, and again upon the first appearance of blight, spray, and repeat every 3 to 5 days as long as is necessary.

ONION—Thrip. Use Kerosene Emulsion, whale oil soap, Nikoteen or Black Leaf 40. Spray thoroughly and repeat as often as is necessary.

ONION—Mildew. Use Bordeaux Mixture, 5-5-50. Add one gallon of sticker to every 50 gallons of water, the mixture as it appears, and repeat every ten days until harvested or until the disease disappears entirely.

POTATO—Colorado Potato Beetle. Use Paris Green, 2 pounds of 5-5-50 to 25 gallons of water, or Arsenate of Lead, four pounds to 100 gallons of water. This can be combined with Bordeaux Mixture, 5-5-50, which is a very effective mixture. Begin with the first appearance of beetle, and spray every five or six days as long as is necessary.

POTATO—Flea Beetle, Blight and Rot. Use Bordeaux Mixture, 5-5-50. Begin when plants are 6 to
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We have tried to include in this catalog everything the Gardener and Farmer are likely to want. If we have omitted anything in which you are interested, let us know and we will quote it. The seeds we are offering are the best that money, experience, and labor have been able to produce, and what we have carried from year to year is the BEST. Good seeds are the key to the harvest. We shall continue to buy and ship vegetables in connection with the flowers, and shall be pleased to buy your products, as well as supply you with seeds.

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THE BURTON SEED COMPANY.
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